## Taktronix

## 7104 <br> OSCILLOSCOPE WITH OPTIONS

# Dane Dana Kc申wJn@amall.com Toni <br> COMMITTED TO EXCELLENCE 

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## 7104 OSCILLOSCOPE

WITH OPTIONS

## INSTRUCTION MANUAL

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## INSTRUMENT SERIAL NUMBERS

Each instrument has a serial number on a panel insert, tag, or stamped on the chassis. The first number or letter designates the country of manufacture. The last five digits of the serial number are assigned sequentially and are unique to each instrument. Those manufactured in the United States have six unique digits. The country of manufacture is identified as follows:

B000000 Tektronix, Inc., Beaverton, Oregon, USA
100000 Tektronix Guernsey, Ltd., Channel Islands
200000 Tektronix United Kingdom, Ltd., London
300000 Sony/Tektronix, Japan
700000 Tektronix Holland, NV, Heerenveen, The Netherlands

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THE REMAINING PORTION OF THIS TABLE OF CONTENTS LISTS THE SERVICING INSTRUCTIONS. THESE SERVICING INSTRUCTIONS ARE FOR USE BY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL ONLY. TO AVOID ELECTRICAL SHOCK, DO NOT PERFORM ANY SERVICING OTHER THAN THAT CALLED OUT IN THE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS UNLESS QUALIFIED TO DO SO.

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## OPERATORS SAFETY SUMMARY

The following general safety information applies to all operators and service personnel. Specific warnings and cautions will be found throughout the manual where they apply and should be followed in each instance.

TERMS

## In This Manual

CAUTION statements identify conditions or practices that could result in damage to the equipment or other property.

WARNING statements identify conditions or practices that could result in personal injury or loss of life.

## As Marked on Equipment

CAUTION indicates a personal injury hazard not immediately accessible as one reads the marking, or a hazard to property including the equipment itself.

DANGER indicates a personal injury hazard immediately accessible as one reads the marking.

## SYMBOLS

## In This Manual

$\triangle$This symbol indicates where applicable cautionary or other information is to be found.

## As Marked on Equipment

4 DANGER-High voltage.
$\geqslant \quad$ Protective ground (earth) terminal.

1. ATTENTION-Refer to manual.

## WARNINGS

## Power Source

This product is intended to operate from a power source that will not apply more than 250 volts rms between the supply conductors or between either supply conductors and ground. A protective ground connection, by way of the grounding conductor in the power cord, is essential for safe operation.

## Grounding the Instrument

This instrument is grounded through the grounding conductor of the power cord. To avoid electrical shock, plug the power cord into a properly wired receptacle before connecting to the input or output terminals of the instrument. A protective ground connection, by way of the grounding conductor in the power cord, is essential for safe operation.

## Use the Proper Power Cord

Use only the power cord and connector specified for your instrument. Use only a power cord that is in good condition. For detailed information on power cords and connectors, see page 1-2 of this manual.

Refer cord and connector changes to qualified service personnel.

## Use the Proper Fuse

To avoid fire hazard, use only the fuse specified in the parts list for this instrument, and which is identical in type, voltage rating, and current rating.

Refer fuse replacement to qualified service personnel.

## Do Not Operate in Explosive Atmosphere

To avoid explosion, do not operate this instrument in an atmosphere of explosive gasses until it has been specifically certified for such operation.

## Do Not Remove Panels or Covers

To avoid personal injury, do not remove the protective cabinet panels or covers. Do not operate this instrument without the panels or covers properly installed.

## Do Not Remove CRT Implosion Shield

Do not remove the clear plastic implosion shield covering the crt faceplate. This shield provides protection to the operator from crt implosion.

# SERVICING SAFETY SUMMARY 

## FOR QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL ONLY

Refer also to the preceding Operators Safety Summary

## Do Not Service Alone

Do not perform internal service or adjustment of this product unless another person capable of rendering first aid and resuscitation is present.

## Use Care When Servicing With Power On

Dangerous voltages exist at several points in this product. To avoid personal injury, do not touch exposed connections and components while power is on.

Disconnect power before removing protective panels, soldering, or replacing components.

## Power Source

This product is intended to operate from a power source that will not apply more than 250 volts rms between the supply conductors or between either supply conductor and ground. A protective ground connection by way of the grounding conductor in the power cord is essential for safe operation.

## Crt Handling

Use care when handling a crt. Breakage of the crt causes a high-velocity scattering of glass fragments (implosion). Protective clothing and safety glasses should be worn. Avoid striking the crt 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.

## Silicone Grease Handling

Handle silicone grease with care. Avoid getting the silicone grease in your eyes. Wash hands thoroughly after use.


## 7104 Features

The TEKTRONIX 7104 Oscilloscope is a solid-state, wide-bandwidth instrument designed for general-purpose applications. The 7104 can also be used to observe or photograph very fast repetitive or single shot waveforms.

The 7104 accepts Tektronix 7000-series plug-in units; the flexibility of the plug-in feature and variety of plug-in units available allows the system to be used for many measurement applications. The left pair of plug-in compartments are for vertical deflection and the right pair are for horizontal deflection. Electronic switching between each pair will produce multitrace vertical and/or horizontal displays.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

## INTRODUCTION

## OPERATORS MANUAL

The Operators Manual is divided into the following three sections:

Section 1-General Information contains instrument description, electrical specifications, environmental characteristics, standard and recommended accessories, installation, and packaging for shipment instructions.

Section 2-Operating Instructions contain information relative to operating and checking the instrument operation.

Section 3-Instrument Options contains a description of available options and gives the location of the incorporated information for those options.

## INSTRUCTION MANUAL

The first two sections of the Instruction Manual contain operating instructions which are identical to the first two sections of the Operators Manual.

## WARNING

> THE REMAINING PORTIONS OF THE INSTRUCTIONMANUAL CONTAIN SERVICING INSTRUCTIONS. THESE SERVICING INSTRUCTIONS ARE FOR USE BY QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL ONLY. TO AVOID ELECTRIC SHOCK OR OTHER PERSONAL INJURY, DO NOT PERFORM ANY SERVICING OTHER THAN THAT DESCRIBED IN THE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS UNLESS YOU ARE QUALIFIED TO DO SO.

Section 3-Theory of Operation contains basic and general circuit analysis that may be useful for servicing or operating the instrument.

Section 4-Maintenance describes routine and corrective maintenance procedures with detailed instructions for replacing assemblies, subassemblies, and individual components.

Section 5-Calibration contains procedures to check the operational performance and electrical characteristics of the instrument. Procedures also include methods for adjustment of the instrument to meet specifications.

Section 6-Instrument Options contains a description of available options and locations of incorporated information for those options.

Section 7-Replaceable Electrical Parts contains information necessary to order replaceable parts and assemblies related to the electrical functions of the instrument.

Section 8-Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations includes detailed circuit schematics, locations of assembled boards within the instrument, voltage and waveform information, circuit board component locators, and locations of adjustments to aid in the performing of the Adjustment and Performance Check portion of the Calibration procedure.

Section 9-Replaceable Mechanical Parts includes information necessary to order replaceable mechanical parts and shows exploded drawings which identify assemblies.

## INSTALLATION

## INITIAL INSPECTION

This instrument was inspected both mechanically and electrically before shipment. It should be free of mars or scratches and should meet or exceed all electrical specifications. To confirm this, inspect the instrument for physical damage incurred in transit and test the electrical performance by following the Operators Checkout Procedure in Section 2, Operating Instructions. Verify Performance Requirements by referring a qualified service person to the servicing sections of the Instruction Manual. If there is damage or deficiency, contact your local Tektronix Field Office or representative.

## OPERATING-POWER INFORMATION

This instrument can be operated from either a 115 -volt or 230 -volt nominal supply source, 48 to 440 hertz. The line fuse remains the same for both 115 -volt and 230 -volt operation.


To prevent damage to the instrument, always check the LINE VOLTAGE SELECTOR switch located on the rear of the instrument before connecting the instrument to the supply circuit.

## WARNING

AC POWER SOURCE AND CONNECTION. This instrument operates from a single-phase power source. It has a three-wire power cord and two-pole, three-terminal grounding-type plug. The voltage to ground (earth) from either pole of the power source must not exceed the maximum rated operating voltage, 250 volts.

Before making connection to the power source, determine that the instrument is adjusted to match the voltage of the power source, and has a suitable two-pole, threeterminal grounding-type plug. Refer any changes to qualified service personnel.

GROUNDING. This instrument is safety class I equipment (IEC designation). All accessible conductive parts are directly connected through the grounding conductor of the power cord to the grounding contact of the power plug.

The power input plug must only be inserted in a mating receptacle with a grounding contact. Do not defeat the grounding connection. Any interruption of the grounding connection can create an electric shock hazard.

For electric shock protection, the grounding connection must be made before making connection to the instrument's input or output terminals.

TABLE 1-1
Power-Cord Conductor Identification

| Conductor | Color | Alternate Color |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Ungrounded (Line) | Brown | Black |
| Grounded (Neutral) | Blue | White |
| Grounded (Earthing) | Green-Yellow | Green-Yellow |

The power-cord plug required depends upon the ac input voltage and the country in which the instrument is to be used. Should you require a power-cord plug other than that supplied with your instrument, refer to the standards listed in Table 1-2.

TABLE 1-2
Power-Cord Plug Configuration

| Nominal Line Voltage | Reference Standards |
| :--- | :--- |
| 115 V AC | ${ }^{1}$ ANSI C73.11 |
|  | ${ }^{2}$ NEMA 5-15-P |
|  | ${ }^{3}$ IEC 83 |
| 230 V AC | ${ }^{1}$ ANSI C73.20 |
|  | ${ }^{2}$ NEMA 6-15-P |
|  | ${ }^{3}$ IEC 83 |
|  | ${ }^{4}$ BS 1363 |
|  | ${ }^{5} \mathrm{CEE} 7$, sheets IV, VI, \& VII |
|  | ${ }^{6} \mathrm{AS} \mathrm{C112}$ |

${ }^{1}$ ANSI-American National Standards Institute
${ }^{2}$ NEMA-National Electrical Manufacturer's Association
${ }^{3}$ IEC-International Electrotechnical Commission
${ }^{4}$ BS-British Standards Institution
${ }^{5}$ CEE-International Commission on Rules for the Approval of Electrical Equipment
${ }^{6}$ AS-Standards Association of Australia

## OPERATING VOLTAGE

The LINE VOLTAGE SELECTOR switch (located on the rear panel) allows selection of 115 -volt or 230 -volt nominal line voltage operation. To convert from 115 -volt to 230 -volt operation, change the power cord and plug to match the power-source receptacle, then use a small screwdriver to move the LINE VOLTAGE SELECTOR switch to the desired range. The line fuse remains the same for both 115 -volt and 230 -volt operation.

## OPERATING TEMPERATURE

The 7104 can be operated where the ambient air temperature is between $0^{\circ}$ and $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and can be stored in ambient temperatures from $-55^{\circ}$ to $+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. After storage at temperatures outside the operating limits, allow the chassis temperature to reach a safe operating limit before applying power.

The 7104 is cooled by air drawn in through holes in the top, side, and bottom panels and blown out through the fan exhaust. To ensure proper cooling of the instrument, maintain the clearance provided by the feet on the bottom and allow at least 2 inches clearance (more if possible) at the top, sides, and rear of the instrument.

## OPERATING POSITION

A bail-type stand, mounted on the bottom of the instrument, permits the instrument to be tilted up about $10^{\circ}$ for more convenient crt viewing.

## PACKAGING FOR SHIPMENT

If this instrument is to be shipped for long distances by commercial transportation, it is recommended that the instrument be packaged in the original manner. The carton and packaging material in which your instrument was shipped should be saved and used for this purpose.

Also, if this instrument is to be shipped to a Tektronix Service Center for service or repair, attach a tag to the instrument showing the following: Owner of the instrument (with address), the name of a person at your firm who can be contacted, complete instrument type and serial number, and a description of the service required.

If the original packaging is unfit for use or not available, package the instrument as follows:

1. Obtain a corrugated cardboard shipping carton having inside dimensions at least six inches greater than the instrument dimensions; refer to Table 1-3 for carton test strength requirements.
2. Enclose the instrument with polyethylene sheeting or equivalent to protect the finish of the instrument.
3. Cushion the instrument on all sides by tightly packing dunnage or urethane foam between the carton and the instrument, allowing three inches on each side.
4. Seal the carton with shipping tape or with an industrial stapler.
5. Mark the address of the Tektronix Service Center and your return address on the carton in one or more prominent locations.

TABLE 1-3
Shipping Carton Test Strength

| Gross Weight (lb) | Carton Test Strength (Ib) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0-10$ | 200 |
| $10-30$ | 275 |
| $30-120$ | 375 |
| $120-140$ | 500 |

## SPECIFICATION

The electrical characteristics listed in Table 1-4 apply when the following conditions are met: (1) Calibration of the instrument must have taken place at an ambient temperature between $+20^{\circ}$ and $+30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, (2) the instrument must be allowed a 20 -minute warm-up period, (3) all specifications are valid at an ambient temperature of $0^{\circ}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise stated, (4) the instrument must be in an environment that meets the limits described in Table 1-5.

Any applicable conditions not listed above are expressly stated as part of that characteristic. Environmental characteristics are listed in Table 1-5 and Physical characteristics are listed in Table 1-6.

TABLE 1-4
Electrical Characteristics

| Characteristic | Performance Requirement |
| :--- | :--- |
| VERTICAL SYSTEM |  |
| Deflection Factor Compatible with all 7000-series plug-in units. <br> Difference Between Vertical Compartments $1 \%$ or less. <br> Low-Frequency Linearity 0.1 div or less compression or expansion of a center-screen <br> 2-div display positioned anywhere vertically within the <br> graticule area. <br> Frequency Response Varies with plug-in unit selected. See 7104 Oscilloscope <br> Vertical Systems Specification, Table 1-7. |  |

## Step Response

Risetime (10 to 90\%), with 7A29
350 ps or less (calculated from bandwidth). ${ }^{1}$

[^0]TABLE 1-4 (CONT.)
Electrical Characteristics

| Characteristic | Performance Requirement |
| :--- | :--- |
| Isolation Between Vertical Compartments <br> (8 division signal) |  |
| LEFT, RIGHT, ALT Modes | At least $160: 1$ from dc to 100 MHz and at least $80: 1$ from |
|  | 100 MHz to 1 GHz. |


| Delay Line | Permits viewing leading edge of triggering signal. <br> NOTE <br> 7B50-series time-base units will not display leading edge of the trigger signal in 7104 (except 7B50A). |
| :---: | :---: |
| Difference in Signal Delay Between Vertical Compartments | 50 ps or less. |
| Vertical Display Modes | Selected by front-panel VERTICAL MODE switch. |
| LEFT | Left vertical-unit displayed. |
| ALT | Display alternates between left and right vertical units at a rate determined by the horizontal plug-in unit(s). |
| ADD | Display is algebraic sum of left and right vertical units. |
| CHOP | Display chops between Left and Right vertical units asynchronously to horizontal plug-in unit(s). |
| Repetition Rate | 1 MHz within $20 \%$. |
| RIGHT | Right vertical unit displayed. |
| "Slaved ALT" | Slaved operation occurs if: (1) VERT MODE switch set to ALT, (2) HORIZ MODE switch set to ALT or CHOP, <br> (3) time-base unit is installed in each horizontal compartment and (4) time-base unit installed in A HORIZ compartment operates in Independent mode. <br> When in slaved operation the display alternates between: (1) trace produced by LEFT VERT unit displayed at sweep rate of B time-base unit and (2) trace produced by RIGHT VERT unit displayed at sweep rate of A time-base unit. |

NOTE
VERT TRACE SEPARATION (B) control is inoperative in "Slaved ALT" Mode.

VERT TRACE SEPARATION (B)

Positions " $B$ " trace at least 4 div above and below " $A$ " trace, when 7104 operates in ALT or CHOP horizontal modes. See note concerning "Slaved ALT" vertical mode.

TABLE 1-4 (CONT.) Electrical Characteristics

| Characteristic | Performance Requirement |
| :---: | :---: |
| TRIGGERING |  |
| $A$ and B TRIGGER SOURCE | Selected by front-panel switches. Lights behind pushbuttons are illuminated to indicate trigger source. |
| VERT MODE | The trigger source is controlled by vertical display mode selection. Source (sources) is (are) shown by the illumination of the LEFT and RIGHT trigger source buttons. Source follows (is same as) the vertical display with the following two exceptions: |
|  | VERT MODE $\quad$ Trigger Source |
|  | CHOP LEFT |
|  | "Slaved ALT" RIGHT for A TRIGGER <br>  LEFT for B TRIGGER |
|  | See Vertical Display Modes for slaved operation. |
| LEFT | Trigger source: LEFT vertical unit. LEFT trigger source button illuminated. |
| RIGHT | Trigger source: RIGHT vertical unit. RIGHT trigger source button illuminated. |

HORIZONTAL SYSTEM

| Deflection Factor | Compatible with all 7000-series plug-in units. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Gain Difference Between Horizontal Compartments | 1\% or less. |
| DC Linearity | 0.05 division or less error at each graticule line after adjusting for no error at second and tenth graticule lines. |
| Fastest Calibrated Sweep Rate | $200 \mathrm{ps} / \mathrm{div}$. (See 7104 Horizontal System Specs., Table 1-8.) |
| Horizontal Display Modes | Selected by front-panel HORIZONTAL MODE switch. |
| A | A horizontal unit displayed. |
| ALT | Display alternates between A and B horizontal units. |
| CHOP | Display chops between A and B horizontal units. |
| B | B horizontal unit displayed. |
| Chopped Mode <br> Repetition Rate | 200 kHz within $20 \%$. |
| Phase Shift Between Vertical and Horizontal Deflection Systems | $2^{\circ}$ or less from dc to at least 50 kHz . |
| Option 2 (B HORIZ compartment only) with 7A19s or 7A29s, at least one of which has the variable delay option | $2^{\circ}$ or less from dc to 50 MHz after adjusting variable delay for balance at 35 MHz . Phase balance can be obtained at any frequency up to 250 MHz . |
| Bandwidth | 350 MHz |

TABLE 1-4 (CONT.) Electrical Characteristics

| Characteristic | Performance Requirement |
| :---: | :---: |
| X-Y Displays | X-Y displays can only be obtained in conjunction with a time-base unit. With an amplifier unit installed in the $A(B)$ horizontal compartment the Z-axis can only be controlled by the time-base unit in the $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{A})$ horizontal compartment. This is independent of the horizontal mode switch selection. |
| CALIBRATOR |  |
| Waveshape | Square wave. |
| Polarity | Positive going, with baseline near 0 volt. |
| Output Resistance | $450 \Omega$. |
| Output Voltage | (Selected by front-panel CALIBRATOR switch.) |
| Into $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or greater | $40 \mathrm{mV}, 0.4 \mathrm{~V}, 4 \mathrm{~V}$. |
| Into $50 \Omega$ | $4 \mathrm{mV}, 40 \mathrm{mV}, 0.4 \mathrm{~V}$. |
| Output Current | 40 mA available through CALIBRATOR output with optional bnc-to-Current Loop adapter. CALIBRATOR must be set to 4 V for calibrated output. |
| Amplitude Accuraçy (P-P Voltage) | Within 1\%. |
| Repetition Rate | 1 kHz within $0.25 \%$. |
| Duty Factor | 49.8\% to 50.2\%. |
| Rise Time and Fall Time | 500 ns or less into 100 pF or less. |

## SIGNAL OUTPUTS

| +SAWTOOTH OUT |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Source | Selected by front-panel switch. |
|  | A: A HORIZ time-base unit. |
|  | B: B HORIZ time-base unit. |
| Polarity | Positive-going with baseline at $0 \vee$ within 1 V into $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$. |
| Output Voltage |  |
| Rate of Rise |  |
| Into $50 \Omega$ | 50 mV /unit of time selected by time-base unit time/div switch, within $15 \%, 100 \mathrm{~ns} /$ div maximum sweep rate. |
| Into $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $1 \mathrm{~V} /$ unit of time selected by the time-base unit time/div switch, within $10 \% ; 1 \mu \mathrm{~s} /$ div maximum sweep rate. |
| Output Resistance | Approximately $950 \Omega$. |
| +GATE |  |
| Source | Selected by front-panel switch. <br> A: A Gate, derived from A HORIZ time-base unit main gate. <br> B: B Gate, derived from B HORIZ time-base unit main gate. |

TABLE 1-4 (CONT.) Electrical Characteristics

| Characteristic | Performance Requirement |
| :---: | :---: |
| +GATE (continued) |  |
| Polarity | Positive-going with baseline at 0 V within 1.0 V into $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$. |
| Output Voltage |  |
| Into $50 \Omega$ | 0.5 V within $10 \%$. |
| Into $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 10 V within $10 \%$ (up to $1 \mu \mathrm{~s} /$ div sweep rate). |
| Rise Time Into $50 \Omega$ | 5 ns or less. |
| Fall Time Into $50 \Omega$ | 15 ns or less. |
| Output Resistance | Approximately $950 \Omega$. |
| SIG OUT | Selected by B TRIGGER SOURCE switch. |
| Source | Same as B TRIGGER SOURCE. |
| Output Voltage |  |
| Into $50 \Omega$ | $25 \mathrm{mV} /$ div of vertical deflection within $25 \%$. |
| Into $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | For a maximum output of $\pm 2 \mathrm{~V}: 0.5 \mathrm{~V} /$ div of vertical deflection within $25 \%$. |
| Bandwidth Into $50 \Omega$ | Varies with vertical plug-in selected; see 7104-series Oscilloscope Systems Specification. |
| DC Centering | 0 V within 1 V into $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$. |
| Aberrations | 25\% or less p-p within 50 ns of step. |
| Output Resistance | Approximately 950 . |
| READOUT DISPLAY |  |
| Readout Modes |  |
| Free-Run (Not Labeled) | Continuously displayed. |
| PULSED | Single-shot operation. |
| Pulse Source | Selected by front-panel switches. <br> +GATE: Triggered by the trailing edge of the +GATE selected by the front-panel switch. <br> EXT: Controlled through rear-panel remote control connector. <br> MAN: Manual trigger, independent of other pulse sources. |

TABLE 1-4 (CONT.) Electrical Characteristics

| Characteristic | Performance Requirement |
| :---: | :---: |
| DISPLAY |  |
| Graticule Type | Internal, illuminated with variable edge lighting. |
| Lighting <br> Normal | Continuously lighted. |
| PULSED | Single-shot operation. Lights are pulsed on for approximately 0.5 seconds. |
| Pulse Source | Selected by front-panel switches. <br> +GATE: Triggered by trailing edge of +GATE selected by front-panel switch. <br> EXT: Controlled through rear-panel remote control connector. <br> MAN: Manual trigger, independent of other pulse sources. |
| Area | $8 \times 10 \mathrm{div} 0.85 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{div}$. |
| Phosphor | P31. |
| Vertical and Horizontal Resolution | 17 lines/div. |
| High Voltage <br> Screen Voltage | Approximately 12.5 kV . |
| Limited Viewing Time Indicator Steady Yellow | Crt display time is limited to approximately 1 hour. |
| Flashing Yellow | Crt display time is limited to approximately 1 minute and intensity is being limited. |
| Geometry | Within 0.1 div of vertical and horizontal graticule lines. |
| BEAMFINDER | When actuated, limits display to within graticule area and defocuses display. |
| Photographic Writing Speed | $20 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{nsec}$ (without blue filter). <br> Phosphor: Standard P31. <br> Camera: TEKTRONIX C53; f/1.9 1:0.85 lens. <br> Film: Polaroid Type 107; 3000 ASA. |

## REMOTE CONNECTORS AND SWITCHES

| Control Illumination | HIGH, MEDIUM and OFF. Three position switch located on <br> rear panel of power supply. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Camera Power | Three-contact connector compatible with TEKTRONIX C-50 <br> Series Cameras. |
| Bottom Pin | Ground |
| Center Pin | Single sweep reset. |
| Top Pin | +15 V. |

TABLE 1-4 (CONT) Electrical Characteristics

| Characteristic | Performance Requirement |
| :---: | :---: |
| REMOTE RESET INPUT | Input to reset single-sweep function of time-base units installed in A and B HORIZ compartments. |
| Signal Required | Closure to ground or switching from the high level (+50 to +10 V ; sink less than $40 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ ) to low level ( +0.5 V to -5 V ; sink less than 12 mA ) in less than 1 msec , resets the sweep. Compatible to 15 V open collector TTL source. |
| Minimum Pulse Width | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ at $50 \%$ amplitude points. |
| Maximum Safe Input Voltage | +50 V to -5V (dc + peak ac). |
| A SINGLE SWEEP READY | Connector (bnc) on rear panel. Remote ready indicator for A HORIZ time-base unit. |
| Output Signal | Open when not ready. +5 V at $47 \Omega$ source impedance when ready. Output will light a No. 49 bulb. |
| B SINGLE SWEEP READY | Connector (bnc) on rear panel. Remote ready indicator for B HORIZ time-base unit. |
| Output Signal | Open when not ready. +5 V at $47 \Omega$ source impedance when ready. Output will light a No. 49 bulb. |
| GRATICULE/READOUT SINGLE SHOT | Connector (bnc) on rear panel. Switching to the low level ( +1 V to -5 V ; sink less than 2 mA ) from the high level ( +10 V to +15 V ; sink less than 0.3 mA ), in less than $1 \mu \mathrm{sec}$, triggers the readout to display one complete readout frame and the GRAT ILLUM to be illuminated for approximately 0.5 sec . <br> Compatible to 15 V open collector TTL source. |
| Maximum Open Circuit Voltage | +15V. |
| Maximum Safe Input Voltage | +15 V to -5 V (dc plus peak ac). |
| Probe Power | Two probe power connectors on rear panel. |
| Pin 1 | +5 V. |
| Pin 2 | Chassis ground. |
| Pin 3 | -15 V. |
| Pin 4 | +15V. |
| Z-AXIS INPUT (External) | Connector (bnc) on rear panel. |
| Polarity and Sensitivity | Positive 2 V provides complete blanking from maximum intensity condition. Negative 2 V provides complete unblanking from minimum intensity condition. |
| Low Frequency Limit | Dc. |
| Input Resistance | Approximately $500 \Omega$. |
| Input Capacitance | Less than 50 pF . |
| Open Circuit Voltage | 0 V . |
| Maximum Safe Input Voltage | 15 V , dc plus peak ac. |
| Maximum Repetition Rate | 1 MHz . |

TABLE 1-4 (CONT.) Electrical Characteristics

Characteristic $\quad$ Performance Requirement $\quad$

## POWER SOURCE

| Voltage Range (AC, RMS) | Selected by rear-panel LINE VOLTAGE SELECTOR switch. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 115 V Rated | From 90 V to 132 V . |
| 230 V Rated | From 180 V to 250 V . |
| Line Frequency | From 48 Hz to 440 Hz . |
| Maximum Power Consumption | 215 W . |
| Maximum Current | 3.3 A at $60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 90 \mathrm{~V}$ Line. |
|  | 1.7 A at $60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 180 \mathrm{~V}$ Line. |
| Fuse Data Line (P1200) | 4 A fast blow. (For both LINE VOLTAGE SELECTOR ranges.) |

TABLE 1-5
Environmental Characteristics

| Characteristic | Information |
| :---: | :---: |

## NOTE

This instrument will meet the electrical characteristics given in the Performance Requirement column of Table 1-4 over the following environmental limits.

| Temperature <br> Operating |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Storage | $0^{\circ}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |

TABLE 1-6
Physical Characteristics

| Characteristic | Information |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ventilation | Safe operating temperature maintained by dc fan. Automatic <br> resetting thermal cutout protects instrument from overheating. |
| Finish | Anodized front- and rear-panel with blue-vinyl painted <br> aluminum cabinet. |
| Overall Dimensions (measured at maximum <br> points). | See Figure $1-1$. |
| Height | 13.6 inches. |
|  | 34.5 cm. |
| Width | 12.0 inches. |
|  | 30.5 cm. |
| Length | $23.5 \mathrm{inches}$. |
|  | 59.2 cm. |
| Net Weight (Instrument without Plug-Ins) | 43.6 lb. |
|  | 19.8 kg. |

TABLE 1-7
Plug-In Incompatibility
The 7104 Oscilloscope is compatible with Tektronix 7000 -Series Plug-ins with the following exceptions.

| Plug-In <br> Unit | Operating <br> Condition | Symptom | Cause |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 7D01 | Any | These plug-in units are not compatible for <br> 7D02 <br> use with the 7104 Oscilloscope. Any CRT <br> damage caused by the use of the 7D01, <br> 7D02, or 7D20 in the 7104 Oscilloscope will <br> not be covered under instrument warranty. | The 7104 display from these plug-in units <br> can cause permanent reduction in CRT <br> microchannel plate gain; consequently, a <br> permanent reduction in writing rate. For <br> more information, refer to Reduction of Dis- <br> play Gain with Display Output Charge in Sec- <br> tion 2, Operating Instructions. |

## SYSTEM ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATION

Your TEKTRONIX 7104 Oscilloscope system provides exceptional flexibility in operation with a wide choice of gener-al- and special-purpose plug-in units. The type number of a particular plug-in unit identifies its usage as follows:

The first digit (7) denotes the oscilloscope system for which the plug-in is designed (7000-series).

The second letter describes the purpose of the plug-in unit:
A_-Amplifier unit
B-"Real time" time-base unit
C-Curve tracer
D-Digital unit
L-Spectrum analyzer
M-Miscellaneous
S-Sampling unit
T-Sampling time-base unit

The third and fourth digits of the plug-in type number do not carry any special connotation.

A " $N$ " suggix letter added to the normal four-digit type number identifies a unit not equipped with the circuitry necessary to encode data for the 7000 -series readout system.

Table 1-8 lists the vertical specifications which are system dependent. For more complete specifications on plug-in units for 7000-series oscilloscope system, refer to the Tektronix Products catalog.

Table 1-9 lists the horizontal specifications which are system dependent. For more complete specifications on plugin units for the 7000 -series oscilloscope system, refer to the Tektronix Products catalog.

Table 1-10 lists some special purpose plug-in units available for use with the 7104 Oscilloscope.


Figure 1-1. 7104 dimensional drawing.

TABLE 1-8
7104 Oscilloscope Vertical System Specification

| Amplifier Plug-In Unit | Probe | Bandwidth (MHz) | Rise Time ( ns ) | Accuracy (\%) ${ }^{1}$ |  | VERT SIG OUT |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0^{\circ} \text { to }+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \text { EXT CAL } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0^{\circ} \text { to }+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \text { INT CAL } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BW } \\ & (\mathrm{MHz}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Tr} \\ \text { (ns) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 7A11 | Integral | 250 | 1.4 | 2 | 3 | 150 MHz | 2.4 ns |
| 7A12 | None | 105 | 3.4 | 2 | 3 | 110 MHz | 3.2 ns |
|  | P6053B |  |  | 3 | 4 | 120 MHz | 2.9 ns |
| 7A13 | None | 100 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 100 MHz | 3.5 ns |
|  | P6053B |  |  |  |  | 105 MHz | 3.4 ns |
|  | P6055 | 65 | 5.4 |  |  | 65 MHz | 5.4 ns |
| 7A14 | P6021 | 55 | 6.4 | 2 | 3 | 50 MHz | 7.0 ns |
|  | P6022 | 110 | 3.2 |  |  | 100 MHz | 3.5 ns |
| 7A15A/N | None | 80 | 4.4 | 2 | 3 | 70 MHz | 5.0 ns |
|  | P6053A |  |  | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 7A16A | None | 225 | 1.6 | 2 | 3 | 150 MHz | 2.4 ns |
|  | P6053B |  |  | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 7 A 17 | None | 150 | 2.4 |  |  | 15 MHz | 24 ns |
| 7 A 18 | None | 75 | 4.7 | 2 | 3 | 70 MHz | 5.0 ns |
|  | P6053B |  |  | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 7A19 | None | 600 | 0.6 | 3 | 4 | 600 MHz | 0.6 ns |
|  | P6056 |  |  | 4 | 5 |  |  |
|  | P6057 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | P6201 | 500 | 0.7 | 4 | 5 | 500 MHz | 0.7 ns |
| 7A22 | None or Any | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{MHz} \\ \text { (within 10\%) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 350 \\ \text { (within 9\%) } \end{gathered}$ | 2 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 350 \mathrm{~ns} \\ \pm 9 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| 7A24 | None | 400 | 0.9 | 3 | 4 | 200 MHz | 1.75 ns |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P6056, } \\ & \text { P6057 } \end{aligned}$ | 400 | 0.9 | 4 | 5 |  |  |
|  | P6201 | 350 | 1.0 | 4 | 5 |  |  |
| 7A26 | None | $200^{2}$ | $1.75{ }^{2}$ | 2 | 3 | 150 MHz | 2.4 ns |
|  | P6053B |  |  | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 7A29 | None | $100{ }^{3}$ | $0.35{ }^{3,4}$ | 3 | 4 | 750 MHz | 0.47 ns |
|  | P6056 | $1000^{3}$ | 0.35 ${ }^{3,4}$ | 4 | 5 | 700 MHz | 0.50 ns |
|  | P6057 | 800 | 0.45 |  |  | 600 MHz | 0.60 ns |
|  | P6201 | 600 | 0.60 | 4 | 5 | 500 MHz | 0.70 ns |

${ }^{1}$ Deflection Factor accuracy is checked as follows:
EXT CAL $0^{\circ}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : Plug-in gain set at a temperature within $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ of operating temperature, using an external calibrator with accuracy within 0.25\%.

INT CAL $0^{\circ}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : Plug-in gain set using the oscilloscope calibrator (within $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ of the operating temperature) in a temperature range between $0^{\circ}$ and $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
${ }^{2}$ System temperature range from $0^{\circ}$ to $+35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; derate $10 \%$ from $+35^{\circ}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
${ }^{3}$ System temperature range from $0^{\circ}$ to $+35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
${ }^{4}$ Risetime calculated from measured bandwidth using the formula: ( $\mathrm{Tr}=0.35 / \mathrm{BW}$ ).

TABLE 1-9
7104 Oscilloscope System Horizontal Specification

| Time-Base <br> Unit | Performance Feature | Maximum <br> Calibrated <br> Sweep Rate | Triggering <br> Frequency <br> Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7B10 | Delayed Sweep | $200 \mathrm{psec} / \mathrm{div}$ | Dc to 1000 MHz |
| 7B15 | Delaying Sweep | $200 \mathrm{psec} / \mathrm{div}$ | Dc to 1000 MHz |
| 7B92A | Display Switching | $500 \mathrm{psec} / \mathrm{div}$ | Dc to 500 MHz |
| 7B80 | Delayed Sweep | $1 \mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{div}$ | Dc to 400 MHz |
| 7B85 | Delaying Sweep | $1 \mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{div}$ | Dc to 400 MHz |
| 7B50A | Delayed Sweep | $5 \mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{div}$ | DC to 150 MHz |
| 7B50 Series <br> (except 7B50A) <br> 7B70 Series <br> 7B92 | NOT RECOMMENDED. These time base units are not optimized for <br> the extremely wide horizontal bandwidth of the 7104 and will <br> likely exhibit unacceptable degradation in sweep accuracy and linearity. |  |  |

TABLE 1-10
Special Purpose Plug-In Units

| Plug-In | Performance Feature |
| :--- | :--- |
| 7CT1N | Low-Power Semiconductor Curve Tracer |
| 7D10 | Digital Events Delay |
| 7D11 | Digital Delay |
| 7D12 | A/D Converter; plug-in modules provide flexible measurement capability |
| 7D13 | Measures Temperature, Voltage, Current and Resistance |
| 7D14 | Directly Gated Counter to 525 MHz |
| 7K11 | CATV Preamplifier |
| 7L12 | 100 kHz to 1.8 GHz Spectrum Analyzer |
| 7M11 | 1 kHz to 1.8 GHz Spectrum Analyzer |
| 7S13 | Dual Delay Line |
| 7S12 | Readout Access Unit |
| 7S14 | Accepts Plug-In Sampling Heads |
| 7T11 | Time Domain Reflectometer and Sampling Applications |
|  | Dual Trace Delayed Sweep Sampler |

## STANDARD ACCESSORIES

1 ea Operators Manual1 еа ........................................................................................................ Instruction Manual1 eaGray Faceplate Filter (installed)

## OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

## PRELIMINARY OPERATION

To operate this instrument effectively, the user must become familiar with the operation and capabilities of the instrument. This section describes the use of front- and rear-panel controls and connectors.

## WARNING

To avoid electric-shock hazard, see Installation in the General Information section of this manual before operating this instrument.

## REDUCTION OF DISPLAY GAIN WITH DISPLAY OUTPUT CHARGE

It is a characteristic of the 7104 crt to have permanently diminished display gain in the locations of sustained trace operation. This gain reduction manifests itself as reduced writing speed. The gain is diminished in proportion to the logarithm of the charge output (currenttime product) from a given display area of the microchannel plate image amplifier.

The limited viewing time system with its two panel indicators, LIMITED VIEWING TIME and SHUTDOWN, and its RESET pushbutton is included to enable longterm use of the crt display by discouraging (1) high continuous trace current operation and (2) long-term, unattended trace-on operation:

For average display currents below 25 nA the yellow LIMITED VIEWING TIME indicator remains off, and display shutdown does not occur. When the average display current is 25 nA , the indicator comes on and shutdown occurs in 1 hour. This time drops to one minute for an average display current of $1.8 \mu \mathrm{~A}$. The average display current is limited by feedback to the $1.8 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ value. (Singleshot display current is not limited by this system.)

The user can minimize gain loss by taking precautions in three areas: (1) Readout intensity, (2) Trace baselines, and (3) X-Y Displays.

## 1. Readout intensity

The fixed location, small area, and often fixed pattern of the readout tends to aggravate the gain loss in this area so it is advised that the readout display intensity be kept low.

## 2. Trace baselines

There will, in time, be distinguishable gain loss in the region of the trace baseline(s). Less severe gain loss will result by using different baseline locations rather than repeatedly using fixed locations for these, such as the $0 \%$ line. Operating the timebase in NORMAL trigger mode rather than AUTO trigger mode (bright baseline) will reduce the trace baseline gain loss by removing the trace in the absence of a triggering signal.

## 3. $X-Y$ displays

Operating in an $X-Y$ mode often means more concentrated display current and hence more concentrated associated gain loss. The user will want to take care that stationary spots or small area displays are not allowed to be operated for extended time periods.

## PLUG-IN UNITS

The 7104 accepts up to four Tektronix 7000-series plugin units, allowing selection of bandwidth, sensitivity, display mode, etc., and provides for future expansion of the system. Refer to Table 1-7.

The overall capabilities of the system are mainly determined by the characteristics of the selected plugins. Some typical combinations are given under Applications, in this section, along with simplified set up instructions. For information on other plug-in units, refer to the current Tektronix Products catalog.

## INSTALLATION OF PLUG-IN UNITS



To prevent instrument damage plug-in units should not be installed or removed without first turning the instument power off.

To install a plug-in unit into a compartment, align the slots in the top and bottom of the plug-in unit with the associated guide rails in the plug-in compartment. Insert the plug-in unit into the compartment until it locks into. place. To remove a plug-in unit, pull out on the release latch to disengage the plug-in. To meet the EMC (electromagnetic compatability) specifications, cover all unused plug-in compartments with an EMC shielded blank plug-in panel, Tektronix Part 016-0155-00.

The gain of the 7104 vertical and horizontal systems have been normalized to allow plug-in units to be interchanged among plug-in compartments without adjustment of the system. The basic calibration of the plug-in units should be checked when installed to verify their accuracy (refer to the operating instructions in the plug-in manual).

## CONTROLS AND CONNECTORS

The 7104 front and rear panels are shown in Figure 2-1 and Figure 2-2. A brief, functional description of each control and connector is included in the illustration. Refer to Detailed Operating Information for additional information.

## FRONT-PANEL COLOR CODING

The 7104 front panel is color coded to define areas by function. Blue identifies the display mode controls; green identifies triggering controls.

Other colors.such as gray, orange and yellow, have no functional assignment, but indicate the relationship among controls and/or connectors.

## OPERATORS CHECKOUT PROCEDURE

The Operators Checkout Procedure may be used to verify proper operation of the front-panel controls and for familiarization with the instrument. Only instrument functions (not measurement quantities or specifications) are checked in the procedure; therefore, a minimum amount of test equipment is required. If performing the Operators Checkout Procedure reveals improper performance or instrument malfunction, check the operation of associated equipment; then refer to qualified service personnel for repair or adjustment of the instrument.

## TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

The following test equipment was used in preparing the Operators Checkout Procedure. Other test equipment which meets these requirements may be substituted. When other equipment is substituted, the control settings or setup may need to be altered.

## 1. Function Generator

Description: Frequency range, 250 kilohertz to 1 megahertz; output amplitude, two volts peak-to-peak into 50 ohms; waveform, sine wave.

Type Used: TEKTRONIX SG 503 (used with TM 500 power module).
2. Cables (2 Required)

Description: Length, 42 inches; connectors, bnc.
Type Used: Type RG-58/U, 50-ohm coaxial, Tektronix Part 012-0057-01.
3. T Connector

Description: Connectors, bnc-to-bnc.
Type Used: Bnc-to-bnc connector, Tektronix Part 103-0030-00.
4. Adapter

Description: Connectors, bnc female-to-bnc female.

Type Used: Bnc female-to-bnc female, Tektronix Part 103-0028-00.

## PRELIMINARY SETUP

1. Set the front-panel controls as follows:

| A INTENSITY . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . counterclockwise |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| FOCUS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . midrange |  |
| B INTENSITY | counterclockwise |
| READOUT | OFF |
| GRAT ILLUM | counterclockwise |
| POWER | . OFF |
| CALIBRATOR | 4 V |
| VERTICAL MODE | LEFT |
| A TRIGGER SOURCE | VERT MODE |
| HORIZONTAL MODE | . . A |
| VERT TRACE SEPARA | ....... midrange |
| B TRIGGER SOURCE | VERT MODE |

2. Connect the 7104 to a power source that meets the voltage and frequency requirements of this instrument. If the available line voltage is outside the limits of the LINE VOLTAGE SELECTOR switch setting (on rear panel), see Operating Power Information under Installation (General Information section).
3. Install Tektronix 7A-series amplifier units in the LEFT VERT and RIGHT VERT compartments. Install Tektronix 7B-series time-base units in the A HORIZ and B HORIZ compartments.
4. Press the POWER switch to the on (locked in) position.
5. Set both time-base units to 1 millisecond/division and triggering to auto mode with ac coupling from the internal source.
6. Rotate the A INTENSITY control until the trace is at a desirable viewing level (near midrange).
7. Connect the CALIBRATOR output to the input of the left amplifier unit with a 42 -inch bnc cable.
8. Set the left amplifier deflection factor to display a signal amplitude of 2 divisions on the crt.
9. Set the A horizontal time-base triggering for a stable display.

## DISPLAY FOCUS

10. Rotate the FOCUS and ASTIG controls and observe the square-wave display. Notice that the thickness of the trace varies. Set the FOCUS and ASTIG controls for a well-defined trace.

## TRACE ALIGNMENT

11. Disconnect the input signal. Using the left amplifier position control align the trace with the center horizontal graticule line. If necessary use the TRACE ROTATION control to align the trace with the center graticule line.

## GRATICULE ILLUMINATION

12. Rotate the GRAT ILLUM control throughout its range and notice that the graticule lines are illuminated as the control is turned clockwise.

## CONTROL ILLUMINATION

13. Set the rear-panel CONTROL ILLUMINATION switch to HIGH. Notice that the A INTENSITY indicator and the lighted pushbutton switches are all illuminated. Sequentially press all of the HORIZONTAL MODE switch positions and notice the A and B INTENSITY lights; these lights indicate which intensity control is active. Set the CONTROL ILLUMINATION switch to the MEDIUM position. Observe that the selected intensity indicator and the lighted pushbutton switches on the plug-in units are dimmed.
14. Set the rear-panel CONTROL ILLUMINATION switch to the HIGH position. Return the HORIZONTAL MODE switch to $A$.

## VERTICAL DEFLECTION SYSTEM

15. Connect the $4 \vee$ CALIBRATOR output to the input connectors of both amplifier units with two 42 -inch bnc cables and a bnc $T$ connector. Set the deflection factor of the left amplifier unit to display about 2 divisions of signal on the crt.
16. Notice that the position control of only the left amplifier unit affects the vertical position of the displayed trace. Position the trace to the upper half of the graticule.
17. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to RIGHT. Set the deflection factor of the right amplifier unit to display about 2 divisions of signal on the crt.
18. Notice that the position control of only the right amplifier unit affects the vertical position of the displayed trace. Position the trace to the lower half of the graticule.
19. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to ALT. Two traces should be displayed on the crt. The top trace is produced by the left amplifier unit and the bottom trace is produced by the right amplifier unit; the sweep for both traces is produced by the A time-base unit. Set the sweep rate of the A time-base unit to 50 milliseconds/division; notice the display alternates between the left and right amplifier plug-in units after each sweep. Turn the A time-base sweep rate switch through its range; notice that the display alternates between amplifier units at all sweep rates.
20. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to CHOP. Turn the A time-base unit sweep rate switch throughout its range. A dual-trace display will be presented at all sweep rates, and both amplifier units are displayed by the A time-base unit on a time-sharing basis. Set the A time-base unit sweep rate switch to 0.5 millisecond/division.
21. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to ADD. The display should be four divisions in amplitude. Notice that the position control of either amplifier unit moves the display. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to LEFT.

## HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION SYSTEM

22. Position the start of the trace to the left graticule line with the A time-base unit position control. Notice that the position control of only the A time-base unit affects the horizontal position of the displayed trace (not the position of the $B$ time-base unit).
23. Set the HORIZONTAL MODE switch to B.


Figure 2-1. Front-panel controls, connectors and indicators.

Camera Power Connector (not labeled)-Three-pin connector provides power for camera operation and receives single sweep-reset signal.

BEAMFINDER-Switch when pressed compresses and defocuses display within graticule area.

FOCUS-Control optimizes crt trace definition.

RESET-Switch when pressed initiates another cycle of viewing time.

SHUTDOWN-Indicator to signal that crt display is off.

LIMITED VIEWING TIME-Indicator to signal that crt display shutdown will occur.

B INTENSITY-Indicator illuminates when selected by the HORIZONTAL MODE switch.

A INTENSITY-Indicator illuminates when selected by the HORIZONTAL MODE switch.

A INTENSITY-Control to determine brightness of trace produced by the plug-in unit installed in the $A$ HORIZ compartment.

B INTENSITY-Control to determine brightness of trace produced by the plug-in unit installed in the $B$ HORIZ compartment.

B CONTRAST-Control varies brightness of intensified portion of display.

READOUT INTENSITY-Control to determine brightness of readout display. Disables Readout System in countercolckwise detent position. Activates PULSE in clockwise detent position.

READOUT PRESET-Adjustment (PULSED operation only) sets PULSED readout intensity.

READOUT +GATE OR EXT-Switch to select either +GATE or EXT actuation of the PULSED readout mode.

A OR B +SAWTOOTH-Switch to select A or B timebase unit as source for +SAWTOOTH OUTPUT signal.
+SAWTOOTH-Connector to output signal derived from the $A$ or $B$ time-base unit.

READOUT MAN-Switch when pressed actuates one frame of readout display.

A OR B +GATE-Switch to select either A or B timebase unit as source of +GATE output.
(19)
+GATE-Connector to output positive-going gate signal from the time-base unit in the $A$ or $B$ horizontal compartment.
(20) GRAT ILLUM-Control varies level of graticule illumination or activates PULSED GRAT ILLUM functions.
(21) SIG OUT-Connector to output signal derived from vertical signal as selected by B TRIGGER SOURCE switch.

GRAT ILLUM PRESET-Screwdriver adjustment to vary level of graticule illumination in GRAT ILLUM PULSED mode.
(23) ASTIG-Screwdriver adjustment used in conjunction with FOCUS control to obtain a well defined display.
(24) GRAT ILLUM +GATE OR EXT-Switch to select between +GATE or EXT actuation of graticule illumination.
(25) B TRIGGER SOURCE-Switches select internal trigger source for B HORIZ plug-in unit.
(26) Ground (not labeled)-Binding post to establish common ground between associated equipment.
(27) GRAT ILLUM MAN-Switch when pressed actuates one graticule illumination.
(28) VERT TRACE SEPARATION (B)-Control vertically positions the B HORIZ trace with respect to the A HORIZ trace (dual-sweep only).
(29) TRACE ROTATION-Screwdriver adjustment to align trace(s) with graticule lines.
(30) HORIZONTAL MODE-Switches select input source for horizontal deflection.
(31) VERTICAL MODE-Switches select source of input for vertical deflection.
(32) POWER (Switch and Indicator)-Switch controls power to instrument; indicator illuminates when power is on.
(33) CALIBRATOR—Switches select $4 \mathrm{~V}, 0.4 \mathrm{~V}$, and 40 mV calibrated square-wave voltages at 1 kHz repetition rate at connector output.
(34) A TRIGGER SOURCE-Switches select internal trigger source for A HORIZ plug-in unit.

Figure 2-1. Front-panel controls, connectors and indicators (continued).


Figure 2-2. Rear-panel controls and connectors.
24. Notice that the position control of only the B timebase unit affects the horizontal position of the displayed trace. Position the start of the trace to the left graticule line with the B time-base unit position control.
25. Set the HORIZONTAL MODE switch to ALT. Two traces should be presented on the crt. If the traces overlap, adjust the VERT TRACE SEPARATION (B) control to position one trace to the bottom of the graticule area. Turn the sweep rate switches of both time-base units throughout their range. Observe that each time-base unit controls one of the traces independently of the other time-base unit. Also notice that when one of the timebase units is set to a slow sweep rate (below about 50 milliseconds/division), sweep alternation is evident (only 1 of the traces is presented on the crt at a time). Set the sweep rates of both time-base units to 0.5 milliseconds/division. Rotate the A INTENSITY control; notice that the intensity of the trace produced by the A time-base unit changes. Likewise, the B INTENSITY control changes the intensity of the trace produced by the B time-base unit only. Return both intensity controls to desirable levels.
26. Set the HORIZONTAL MODE switch to CHOP. Two traces should be displayed on the crt in a manner similar to that of the ALT display. Turn the sweep rate switches of both time-base units throughout their ranges.
27. Set the CALIBRATOR switch to 0.4 V . Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to CHOP. Four traces should be displayed on the crt. If not, adjust the position controls of the amplifier units and the VERT TRACE SEPARATION (B) control to position the four traces into view. Set the position controls of the plug-in units to identify which trace is produced from each plug-in unit (if amplifier units have the identify feature, it can be used to identify the traces). Set the A time-base unit for a sweep rate of 1 millisecond/division. The left amplifier unit should be displayed at the sweep rate of both time-base units.
28. Set the HORIZONTAL MODE switch to ALT. Observe that the display is very similar to that obtained in the previous sweep. The main difference in this display is that the traces are now displayed alternately (noticeable only at slow sweep rates).
29. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to ALT. Set the CALIBRATOR switch to 4 V . The trace produced by the left amplifier unit should be displayed at the sweep rate of the B time-base unit and the trace produced by the right amplifier unit should be displayed at the A timebase unit sweep rate. This feature is called independentpairs operation and is obtained only when the VERTICAL MODE switch is in the ALT position, the HORIZONTAL MODE switch is in either the ALT or the CHOP position, and the time-base units are in the independent mode.

## TRIGGERING

30. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to LEFT and the HORIZONTAL MODE switch to A. Center the display on
the crt with the left amplifier unit position control. Disconnect the input signal from the right amplifier unit input connector. Sequentially select all of the VERTICAL MODE switch positions. Notice that a stable display is obtained for all positions of the VERTICAL MODE switch (straight line in RIGHT switch position).
31. Set the A TRIGGER SOURCE switch to LEFT VERT. Again, sequentially select all of the VERTICAL MODE switch positions; notice that the display is again stable in all positions, as in the previous step, and that the LEFT VERT pushbutton is illuminated.
32. Set the A TRIGGER SOURCE switch to RIGHT VERT. Sequentially select all of the VERTICAL MODE switch positions and notice that a stable display cannot be obtained in any position (this is because there is no input signal connected to the right vertical unit) and that the RIGHT VERT pushbutton is illuminated. Return the A TRIGGER SOURCE switch to VERT MODE and notice that it is illuminated.
33. The B TRIGGER SOURCE switch operates in a manner similar to the A TRIGGER SOURCE switch when the $B$ time-base unit is selected to provide the display. Set the B TRIGGER SOURCE switch to VERT MODE and the VERTICAL MODE switch to ALT.
34. Set the HORIZONTAL MODE switch to ALT or CHOP. Notice that this is the same display obtained in step 29 (independent-pairs operation).

## READOUT

35. Turn the READOUT control clockwise until an alphanumeric display is visible within the top or bottom division of the crt. Change the deflection factor of the amplifier unit that is selected for display. The appropriate readout display should change as the deflection factor is changed. Likewise, change the sweep rate of the time-base unit which is selected for display; the readout display for the time-base unit should change as the sweep rate is changed.
36. Set the time-base unit for X 10 magnification. Notice that the readout display will change to indicate the correct magnified sweep rate. If a readout-coded 10X probe is available for use with the amplifier unit, install it on the input connector of the right amplifier plug-in unit. Notice that the deflection factor indicated by the readout is increased by 10 times when probe is added. Return the time-base unit to normal sweep operation and disconnect the probe.
37. Sequentially select all of the VERTICAL MODE and HORIZONTAL MODE switch positions. Notice that the readout from a particular plug-in occupies a specific location on the display area. If either of the vertical plugin units is a dual-trace unit, the readout for channel 2 is displayed within the lower division of the crt. Return the VERTICAL MODE switch to LEFT and the HORIZONTAL MODE switch to A. Set the READOUT control to O'FF.

## BEAMFINDER

38. Set the deflection factor of the left amplifier unit to 10 millivolts/division and the calibrator for a 4 V output. Notice that the square-wave display is not visible, since the deflection exceeds the scan area of the crt.
39. Press the BEAMFINDER pushbutton switch; notice that the display is returned to the viewing area in compressed form. Release the BEAMFINDER switch and notice that the display again disappears from the viewing area.
40. With the BEAMFINDER switch pushed in, increase the amplifier-unit deflection factor until the display is reduced to about 2 divisions vertically. Adjust the position control of the displayed amplifier unit to position the compressed display near the center of the graticule. Release the BEAMFINDER switch and observe that the display remains within the viewing area.

## CALIBRATOR

41. Connect the CALIBRATOR output to both the left and right vertical units with two bnc cables and a bnc $T$ connector. The display amplitude should be approximately 2 divisions. If not, adjust the deflection factor accordingly.
42. Select different CALIBRATOR pushbuttons (labeled $4 \mathrm{~V}, 0.4 \mathrm{~V}$, and 40 mV ) and notice that the displayed signal changes accordingly. (CALIBRATOR output must be terminated into more than a 100 -kilohm load for stated output.) When the CALIBRATOR output is terminated into 50 ohms, the output is 0.1 times the stated output.

## Z-AXIS INPUT

43. If an external signal is available ++2 volts peak-to-peak minimum), the function of the Z-AXIS INPUT can be demonstrated. Connect the external signal to both the input connector of the displayed amplifier unit and the ZAXIS INPUT connector. Set the sweep rate of the displayed time-base unit to display about 5 cycles of signal. Set the amplitude of the signal generator until intensity modulation is visible on the display (change the amplifier unit deflection factor as necessary to produce an on-screen display). The positive peaks of the waveform should be blanked out and the negative peaks intensified. Notice that the setting of the intensity control determines the amount of intensity modulation that is visible. Disconnect the cables.

## INTENSITY LIMITING

44. Connect a sinewave signal to the input of the displayed amplifier unit. Set the amplifier deflection factor to display 8 divisions of signal. Set the displayed time-base unit to display at least 20 cycles. Rotate the A or B INTENSITY control clockwise and observe that the yellow LIMITED VIEWING TIME light turns on and then flashes on and off as the intensity control is rotated further clockwise. With the LIMITED VIEWING TIME light flashing, the intensity is limited. Rotating the intensity control clockwise does not increase the displayed
brightness. Notice that after about one minute the red SHUTDOWN light starts flashing and then after about 10 seconds turns on steady; at the same time the crt display is turned off. Press the RESET button and the display should return.

## DETAILED OPERATING INFORMATION

## GRATICULE

The graticule is marked on the inside of the crt faceplate, providing accurate, parallax-free measurements. The graticule is divided into eight vertical and ten horizontal divisions. Each divison is a 0.85 centimeter square divided into five minor divisions along each axis. The vertical gain and horizontal timing of the plug-in units are calibrated to the graticule so that accurate measurements can be made from the crt. The illumination of the graticule lines can be varied with the GRAT ILLUM control.

Figure 2-3 shows the graticule and defines the various measurement lines. The terminology defined here will be used in all discussions involving measurements from the graticule. The markings: $0 \%, 10 \%, 90 \%$, and $100 \%$ on the left side of the graticule are for accurate rise-time measurements.


Figure 2-3. Definition of graticule measurement lines.

## GRATICULE ILLUMINATION

The GRAT ILLUM control varies the illumination of the graticule'lines. The GRAT ILLUM can also be operated in the PULSED mode. With the GRAT ILLUM control set to the PULSED detent position, and the + GATE/EXT switch set to + GATE, the graticule will be illuminated momentarily after the + GATE occurs. The + GATE
switch selects whether $A$ gate or $B$ gate triggers the graticule illumination. With the GRAT ILLUM + GATE/EXT switch set to EXT the momentary graticule illumination can be actuated by applying a remote signal to the rear panel GRATICULE/READOUT SINGLE SHOT connector (see Table 1-4 for specifications). When operating in the PULSED mode, the level of illumination is controlled by the GRAT ILLUM PRESET screwdriver adjustment.

## LIGHT FILTER

The tinted face-plate filter minimizes light reflections from the face of the crt to improve contrast when viewing the display under high-ambient-light conditions. This filter may be removed for waveform photographs or for viewing high-writing-rate displays. To remove the filter, pull outward on the bottom of the plastic crt mask and remove it from the crt bezel. Remove the tinted filter; leave the clear plastic face-protector (implosion shield) installed and replace the mask. The face-plate protector should be left in place at all times to protect the crt face from scratches and the operator from crt implosion.

## WARNING

> Do not remove the clear plastic implosion shield covering the crt face plate; the implosion shield provides protection to the operator from crt implosion.

An optional mesh filter is available from Tektronix (included with Option 3). This filter provides shielding against radiated EMI (electromagnetic interference) from the face of the crt. It also serves as a light filter to make the trace more visible under high-ambient conditions. The mesh filter fits in place of the plastic tinted filter. Order the filter by Tektronix Part 378-0603-00.

## CONTROL ILLUMINATION

The CONTROL ILLUMINATION switch, located on the rear panel, sets the illumination level of the $A$ and $B$ INTENSITY indicators, the A and B TRIGGER SOURCE switches, and of the lighted pushbutton switches on the plug-in units. The positions available are OFF, MEDIUM, and HIGH. The CONTROL ILLUMINATION switch does not affect the function-indicator lights (such as triggered or single sweep ready lights).

## INTENSITY CONTROLS

The A INTENSITY control determines the brightness of the display produced by the plug-in unit installed in the A HORIZ compartment. The B INTENSITY control determines the brightness of the display produced by the plug-in unit installed in the B HORIZ compartment. The READOUT intensity control affects the brightness of only the readout portion of the crt display.


Care should be taken when operating the intensity controls. See: Reduction of Display Gain with Display Output Charge in section 2.

## DISPLAY FOCUS

This instrument contains an automatic-focusing circuit which maintains optimum focus for all intensity settings after a correct setting of the FOCUS control is established. The easiest way to obtain the correct setting of the FOCUS control is to set the READOUT INTENSITY control so that the readout portion of the display is clearly visible. Adjust the FOCUS control for the best definition of the readout display.

## ASTIGMATISM-FOCUS ADJUSTMENTS

If a well-defined display cannot be obtained with the FOCUS control, set the ASTIG adjustment as follows:

## NOTE

To check for proper setting of the ASTIG adjustment, slowly turn the FOCUS control through the optimum setting. If the ASTIG adjustment is correctly set, the vertical and horizontal portions of the display will focus at the same position of the FOCUS control. This setting of the ASTIG adjustment should be correct for any display.

1. Install an amplifier unit in the LEFT VERT compartment and a time-base unit in the A HORIZ compartment.
2. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to LEFT and the HORIZONTAL MODE switch to A.
3. Connect the output of a sine-wave generator to the input of the amplifier unit. Set the sine-wave generator repetition rate to 1 kilohertz and the vertical amplifier deflection factor for a 2-division display.
4. Set the time-base unit sweep rate for 0.2 millisecond/ division and the triggering for a stable display. Set the A INTENSITY control so the display is at a usable intensity level (about midrange).
5. Turn the FOCUS control fully counterclockwise and set the ASTIG adjustment to midrange.
6. Set the FOCUS control so the thickness of the sinewave trace is as thin as possible.
7. Adjust the ASTIG adjustment so the width of the sinewave trace is as thin as possible.
8. Repeat steps 6 and 7 for the best overall focus.

## BEAMFINDER

The BEAMFINDER helps to locate a display that overscans the crt viewing area vertically and/or horizontally. When the BEAMFINDER button is pressed, the display is compressed and defocused within the graticule area. To locate and reposition an overscanned display, use the following procedure:

1. Press the BEAMFINDER pushbutton. While the display is compressed adjust the vertical and horizontal position controls to center the display. Change the vertical and horizontal deflection factors until the vertical deflection is about four divisions high and the horizontal deflection is about six divisions wide (the horizontal deflection needs to be reduced only when operating in an $X-Y$ mode).
2. Release the BEAMFINDER pushbutton; the display should remain within the graticule area.

## TRACE ALIGNMENT

The TRACE ROTATION control allows the trace to be aligned with the horizontal graticule lines. To set the control, position the trace to the center horizontal line and adjust the TRACE ROTATION control so that the trace is parallel with the center horizontal graticule line.

## READOUT DISPLAY

The Readout System provides an alphanumeric display of information on the crt along with the analog waveform display. The information displayed by the Readout System is obtained from the plug-in units installed in the plug-in compartments.

The readout information from each channel of a plug-in unit is called a word. Up to eight words of readout information can be displayed on the crt (two channels from each of the four plug-in compartments). The location of each readout word is fixed and is directly related to the plug-in unit and channel from which it originated. Figure $2-4$ shows the area of the graticule where the readout from each plug-in unit and/or channel is displayed. Notice that the readout from channel 1 of each plug-in unit is displayed in the top division of the graticule and the readout from channel 2 is displayed directly below in the bottom division of the graticule. Usually, the readout information for plug in units and/or channels, which are selected by the mode switches, appear in the readout display. (Some special purpose plug-in units may over-ride the mode switches to display readout even though the compartment is not selected for display.)

## Readout Identify

An "Identify" feature is provided by the Readout System to correlate the readout word with the originating plug-in unit and channel (amplifier units only). When the "identify" button of an amplifier unit is pressed, the word IDENTIFY appears in the readout location allocated to that plug-in and channel. Other readout words in the display remain unchanged. When the "identify" button is


Figure 2-4. Location of readout on the crt identifying the originating plug-in and channel.
released, the readout display from this plug-in channel is again displayed. Circuitry may also be provided in the amplifier unit to produce a noticeable change in the analog waveform display to identify the associated trace when the "identify" button is pressed (see the plug-in unit instruction manual for details).

## Readout Intensity

The READOUT control determines the intensity of only the readout portion of the display, independently of the other traces. The Readout System is inoperative when the READOUT control is 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 interfere with the waveform display.

## Readout Modes

The READOUT control determines the operating mode of the Readout System. With the READOUT control set to free run (out of OFF or PULSED detent positions) the Readout System operates continuously, interrupting the crt display at random (for about 20 microseconds) in order to write each character on the crt. With the READOUT control set to the PULSED position, the Readout System operates in a triggered mode; one complete frame (up to eight words) of readout is displayed. The + GATE or EXT switch determines whether readout is displayed at the end of the + GATE or when an external signal is applied to the rear-panel GRATICULE/READOUT SINGLE SHOT input. The + GATE switch selects whether $A$ gate or $B$ gate triggers the readout.

One frame of readout information is also displayed each time the READOUT MAN (manual) pushbutton is pressed. The brightness of the readout display, when operating in the PULSED mode, is set by the READOUT PRESET control.

## CARE OF CRT SCREEN

The following precautions will prolong the useful life of the crt screen used in this instrument.

1. Use minimum beam intensity to produce a clear, welldefined display.
2. Avoid repeated use of the same area of the screen. If a particular waveform is to be displayed for a long period of time, change the vertical position occasionally to use other portions of the display area.
3. Use minimum READOUT INTENSITY to display the readout. For more information see Reduction of Display Gain with Display Output Charge in section 2.

## VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL MODE COMBINATIONS

There are 20 possible combinations of VERTICAL MODE and HORIZONTAL MODE switch settings. The total possible number of display combinations is further multiplied by the variety of plug-in units available for use with this instrument, the interchangeability of plug-ins (i.e., either an amplifier or a time-base unit can be installed in any compartment), and by the capabilities of the plug-in units which are used in the instrument (e.g., a dual-trace amplifier unit can be used in either of the two single-channel modes, in the dual-trace mode or algebraically-added mode; a delaying time base may be used either for a sweep or for delayed sweep). Therefore, it is difficult to list all of the display combinations which can occur during use of the 7104 and available plug-in units. Table 2-1 lists the combination of VERTICAL MODE and HORIZONTAL MODE switch positions available and the type of display obtained with each combination.

## Vertical Modes

When the LEFT or RIGHT button of the VERTICAL MODE switch is pressed, only the signal from the plug-in unit in the selected compartment is displayed.

Aternate Mode. The ALT position of the VERTICAL MODE switch produces a display which alternates between the LEFT VERT and RIGHT VERT compartments with each sweep of the crt. Although the ALT mode can be used at all sweep rates, the CHOP mode provides a more satisfactory display at sweep rates below 20 milliseconds/division. At these slower sweep rates, alternate-mode switching becomes perceptible.

Alternate Mode displays have three types of triggering available. When the A and B TRIGGER SOURCE switches

TABLE 2-1

| Vertical Mode | Horizontal Mode | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEFT | $A$ or B | One trace. Vertical deflection from single unit; horizontal deflection from single unit. |
|  | ALT or CHOP | Two traces. Vertical deflection from single unit; horizontal deflection from both units. |
| ALT | A or B | Two traces. Vertical deflection from both units; horizontal deflection from single unit. |
|  | ALT or CHOP | Two traces. Vertical deflection from both units; horizontal deflection from both units. |
| ADD | $A$ or B | One trace. Vertical deflection shows algebraic summation of signals from both units; horizontal deflection from single unit. |
|  | ALT or CHOP | Two traces. Vertical deflection shows algebraic summation of signals from both units; horizontal deflection from both horizontal compartments. |
| CHOP | $A$ or B | Two traces. Vertical deflection shows signals from both units; horizontal deflection from single unit. |
|  | ALT or CHOP | Four traces. Vertical deflection shows signals from both units; horizontal deflection from both units. |
| RIGHT | $A$ or B | One trace. Vertical deflection shows signal from single unit; horizontal deflection from single unit. |
|  | ALT or CHOP | Two traces. Vertical deflection shows signal from single unit; horizontal deflection from both units. |

[^1]
## Operating Instructions-7104

are set to the VERT MODE positions, each sweep is triggered by the signal being displayed on the crt. This provides a stable display of two unrelated signals, but does not indicate the time relationship between the signals. In either the LEFT VERT or RIGHT VERT positions of the TRIGGER SOURCE switches, the two signals are displayed showing true time relationship. However, if the signals are not time related, the display from the plug-in that is not providing a trigger signal will be unstable on the crt. The TRIGGER SOURCE switches are illuminated indicating the source of the trigger signal.

When the ALT VERTICAL MODE position is selected and either the ALT or CHOP button of the HORIZONTAL MODE switch is selected, the instrument operates in the independent-pairs mode. Under this condition, the signal from the LEFT VERT unit is always displayed at the sweep rate of the B HORIZ time-base unit, and the signal from the RIGHT VERT unit is displayed at the sweep rate of the A HORIZ time-base unit (non-delayed sweep only). This results in two displays that are completely independent as to vertical deflection and sweep rate. This display is equivalent to the display obtainable with a dual-beam oscilloscope for most repetitive-display combinations.

In independent-pairs mode with the A and B TRIGGER SOURCE switches set to VERT MODE the A time base receives a trigger from the right vertical, and the $B$ time base receives a trigger from the left vertical. This is indicated by the illuminated trigger pushbuttons.

If a delayed-sweep operation is used with this mode, a different sequence is displayed. First, the LEFT VERT unit signal is displayed at the sweep rate of the A HORIZ time-base unit (delaying sweep) and then at the sweep rate of the B HORIZ time-base unit (delayed sweep). The vertical display then shifts to the RIGHT VERT unit and its signal is displayed consecutively at the delaying and delayed sweep rates.

Chopped Mode. The CHOP position of the VERTICAL MODE switch produces a display which is electronically switched between channels at about a one-megahertz rate. In general, the CHOP mode provides the best display at sweep rates slower than about 20 milliseconds/ 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.

When the A or B TRIGGER SOURCE switches are set to VERT MODE, the time-base units are triggered from the left vertical plug-in trigger signal. The LEFT VERT or RIGHT VERT trigger-source positions provide trigger signals to the time-base units from the selected vertical unit only. The trigger source is indicated by the illuminated TRIGGER SOURCE pushbuttons. This allows two time-related signals to be displayed showing truetime relationship. (If the signals are not time-related, the display from the channel that is not providing the trigger signal will appear unstable.)

The CHOP mode can be used to compare two single-shot, transient, or random signals that occur within the time interval determined by the time-base unit (ten times selected sweep rate). To provide correct triggering, the displayed signal which provides the trigger signal must precede the second display in time. Since the signals show true-time relationship, time-difference measurements can be made from the display.

Algebraic Addition. The ADD position of the VERTICAL MODE switch can be used (1) to display the sum or difference of two signals, (2) for common-mode rejection to remove an undesired signal, or (3) for dc offset (applying a dc voltage to one channel to offset the dc component of a signal on the other channel). The common-mode rejection ratio between the vertical plugin compartments is at least 160:1 from dc to 100 megahertz. The rejection ratio decreases to $80: 1$ from 100 megahertz to 1 gigahertz. The overall deflection on the crt in the ADD mode is the algebraic sum of the signals from the vertical plug-in units. It is difficult to determine the voltage amplitude of the resultant display unless the amplitude of the signal applied to one of the plug-ins is known. This is particularly true when the vertical units are set to different deflection factors, since it is not obvious which portion of the display results from the signal applied to a given plug-in unit. The polarity and repetition rate of the applied signals will also affect the ADD display.

The following precautions should be observed when using the ADD mode.

1. Do not exceed the input-voltage ratings of the plug-in units.
2. Do not apply large signals to the plug-in inputs. A good rule is not to apply a signal of more than about eight times the vertical deflection factor. Larger voltages may result in a distorted display.
3. To ensure the greatest dynamic range in the ADD mode, set the position controls of the plug-in units to a setting which would result in a mid-screen display if viewed in the LEFT or RIGHT positions of the VERTICAL MODE switch.
4. For familiar response from each channel, use identical plug-ins and set the plug-in units for the same type of input coupling mode.

## Horizontal Modes

When either the A or B button of the HORIZONTAL MODE switch is pressed, the signal is displayed at the sweep rate of the selected time-base unit. Set the applicable INTENSITY control and TRIGGER SOURCE switch for the desired display.

Alternate Mode. The ALT position of the HORIZONTAL MODE switch provides crt sweeps derived alternately
from the two time-base units. Although the ALT horizontal mode can be used at all sweep rates, the CHOP mode provides a more satisfactory display at sweep rates below about 20 milliseconds/division. At slower sweep rates, the switching between the alternate-mode traces becomes apparent and may interfere with correct analysis of the display.

## NOTE

This instrument will not operate in the ALT position of the HORIZONTAL MODE switch if either horizontal plug-in compartment is left vacant.

The A and B INTENSITY controls allow individual adjustment of the traces produced by the time-base units in the A HORIZ and B HORIZ compartments. Correct triggering of both time-base units is essential in obtaining the correct display in the ALT horizontal mode. If either of the time-base units does not receive a correct trigger, and therefore does not produce a sweep, the other unit cannot produce a sweep either. This means that one time-base unit cannot begin its sweep until the previous unit has completed its entire display. This can be avoided if the time-base units are set for auto-mode triggering (sweep free runs if not correctly triggered). See Trigger Source for operation of the A and B TRIGGER SOURCE switches. Also, see Vertical Trace Separation for information on positioning the B HORIZ display when in the ALT dual-sweep mode.

Chopped Mode. When the CHOP button of the HORIZONTAL MODE switch is pressed, the display is electronically switched between the two time-base units at about a 200 -kilohertz rate. In general, the CHOP horizontal mode provides the best display when either of the time-base units is set to a sweep rate lower than about 20 milliseconds/division. It also provides the best display when the two time-base units are set to widely differing sweep rates. In the CHOP horizontal mode, equal time segments are displayed from each of the timebase units. This provides a display which does not change greatly, in intensity, as the sweep rate of either time-base unit is reduced (in contrast to ALT horizontal mode operation where the slowest trace tends to be the brightest).

The $A$ and $B$ INTENSITY controls allow individual adjustment of the intensity of the traces produced by the time-base units in the A HORIZ and B HORIZ compartments. Triggering is not as critical in the CHOP horizontal mode as in ALT; if one of the units is not triggered properly, only the trace from the untriggered time-base unit is missing from the display. The other trace is presented in the normal manner. See Trigger Source and Vertical Trace Separation for information on positioning the trace produced by the B HORIZ unit in relation to the trace from the A HORIZ unit.

## VERTICAL TRACE SEPARATION

When one of the dual-sweep horizontal modes is selected, the VERT TRACE SEPARATION (B) control
allows the trace produced by the B HORIZ sweep to be positioned above or below the trace produced by the $A$ HORIZ sweep. To use the control, first position the trace produced by the A HORIZ plug-in unit. Then adjust the VERT TRACE SEPARATION (B) control to move the trace produced by the B HORIZ plug-in unit away from the A HORIZ display. If both waveforms are larger than four divisions in amplitude, the displays can only be positioned so they do not directly overlap since each waveform cannot be positioned to a unique area of the crt.

## TRIGGER SOURCE

The $A$ and $B$ TRIGGER SOURCE switches select the internal trigger signals for the A HORIZ and B HORIZ time-base units. For most applications, these switches can be left in the VERT MODE position. This position is the most convenient since the internal trigger signal is automatically switched as the VERTICAL MODE switch is changed or as the display is electronically switched between the LEFT VERT and RIGHT VERT plug-ins, in the ALT position of the VERTICAL MODE switch. It also provides a usable trigger signal in the ADD position of the VERTICAL MODE switch, since the internal trigger signal in these modes is the algebraic sum of the signals applied to the vertical plug-in units. In the CHOP position the left vertical plug-in is the trigger source. Therefore, the VERT MODE position ensures that the time-base units receive a trigger signal regardless of the VERTICAL MODE switch setting without the need to change the trigger source selection. The A and B TRIGGER SOURCE switches are illuminated and indicate the source of the trigger.

If correct triggering for the desired display is not obtained in the VERT MODE position, the trigger source for either the A HORIZ or B HORIZ time-base unit can be changed to obtain the trigger signal from either the LEFT VERT or RIGHT VERT plug-in. The internal trigger signal is obtained from the selected vertical compartment whether the plug-in in that compartment is selected for display on the crt or not. If the internal trigger signal is obtained from one of the vertical units but the other vertical unit is selected for display, the internal signal must be timerelated to the display signal in order to obtain a triggered (stable) display.

## CALIBRATOR OUTPUT

The CALIBRATOR provides a convenient signal for checking basic vertical gain and sweep timing. The CALIBRATOR signal is also very useful for adjusting probe compensation as described in probe instruction manuals. In addition, the CALIBRATOR can be used as a convenient signal source for application to external equipment.

## Voltage

The CALIBRATOR provides accurate output voltages of 40 millivolts, 0.4 volt, and 4 volts into high impedance loads. In addition, it provides 4 millivolts, 40 millivolts, and 0.4 volt into 50 -ohm loads.

## Current

The optional current loop accessory provides a 40milliampere output current (the CALIBRATOR must be set for a 4 volt output), which can be used to check and calibrate current-measuring probe systems. The current signal is obtained by clipping the probe around the current loop.

## Repetition Rate

The repetition rate of the CALIBRATOR is 1 kilohertz. The calibrator circuit uses frequency-stable components to maintain accurate frequency and a constant duty factor. Thus, the CALIBRATOR can be used for checking the basic sweep timing of time-base units (1-kilohertz rate only).

## Wave Shape

The square-wave output signal of the CALIBRATOR can be used as a reference wave shape when checking or adjusting the compensation of passive, high-resistance probes. The square-wave output from the CALIBRATOR has a flat top; any distortion in the displayed waveform is due to the probe compensation.

## SIGNAL OUTPUTS

## + Sawtooth Out

The + SAWTOOTH OUT connector provides a positivegoing sawtooth signal derived from the time-base unit installed in the A HORIZ compartment or from the timebase unit installed in the B HORIZ compartment.

The front-panel A or B + SAWTOOTH switch determines whether the A HORIZ or the B HORIZ compartment is the source of the + SAWTOOTH output signal. The unit of time for the sawtooth output is determined by the setting of the time-base-unit Time/Division switch. Refer to Table 1-4, in the General Information section, for signal parameters.

## + Gate Out

The + GATE OUT connector provides a positive-going rectangular pulse which is derived from a time-base unit installed in either horizontal plug-in compartment. The A or B + GATE switch selects the source of the + GATE signal from the time-base unit installed in the A HORIZ compartment or the B HORIZ compartment. The duration of the + GATE signal is the same as the duration of the respective unmagnified sweep. The amplitude of the + GATE OUT signal is about 0.5 volt into 50 ohms or about 10 volts into 1 megohm.

## Signal Out

The SIG OUT connector provides a sample of the vertical deflection signal. The source of the output signal is determined by the B TRIGGER SOURCE switch. In the VERT MODE position of the B TRIGGER SOURCE switch, the output signal is determined by the setting of the VERTICAL MODE switch. The output signal in the LEFT and RIGHT positions of the VERTICAL MODE switch is obtained only from the selected vertical unit. In the ALT
position of the VERTICAL MODE switch, the output signal at the SIG OUT connector switches between signals from the two vertical units, along with the crt display. However, the vertical output signal in the ADD position is a composite signal. In the CHOP position the signal out is derived from the LEFT vertical plug-in. The LEFT VERT and RIGHT VERT positions of the B TRIGGER SOURCE switch are independent of the selection of the VERTICAL MODE switch and provide the vertical output signal only from the selected vertical unit even when it is not selected for display by the VERTICAL MODE switch.

## Probe Power

The two PROBE POWER connectors on the rear panel of this instrument provide operating power for active probe systems. It is not recommemded that these connectors be used as a power source for applications other than the compatible probes or other accessories which are specifically designed for use with this system.

## DISPLAY PHOTOGRAPHY

A permanent record of the crt display can be obtained with an oscilloscope camera system. The instruction manual for the Tektronix oscilloscope cameras include complete instructions for obtaining waveform photographs.

The crt bezel provides integral mounting for Tektronix oscilloscope cameras. The three pins located on the left side of the crt bezel connect power to compatible camera systems. Control signals are also received from Tektronix automatic cameras to allow camera-controlled singleshot photography (see camera manual for further information).

If the readout portion of the display is to be included on waveform photographs, the following suggestions will aid in obtaining good photographs.

1. Focus the crt display. Focus the camera on the readout portion of the crt display. The auto-focus feature of this instrument will maintain the traces at optimum focus.
2. Set the READOUT INTENSITY control for the minimum setting that allows the characters to be written. This normally occurs at a slightly lower intensity level than is necessary for complete writing of the waveform display. Some experimentation may be necessary to establish the correct level. Too high a setting of the READOUT INTENSITY control will result in a broad, poorly defined photograph of the readout display.
3. If single-shot photography is used, set the READOUT and GRAT ILLUM controls to the PULSED position (see Readout Display and Graticule Illumination for complete operating information). Then, the readout display and graticule illumination occurs in a single-shot manner after the trace is complete (be sure the camera shutter remains open at least 0.5 second after the sweep is completed to photograph the entire readout and graticule).

## 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. This is accomplished by changing the intensity of the displayed waveform to provide a "gray scale" display.

The voltage amplitude required for visible trace modulation depends on the setting of the A and B INTENSITY controls. A positive two-volt signal will completely blank the display, even at maximum intensity levels; lower amplitude signals can be used to change only the relative trace brightness. Negative-going signals increase the display intensity and positive-going signals decrease the display intensity. Refer to Table 1-4 in the General Information section for specifications on Z-axis signal requirements.

Time markers applied to the Z-AXIS INPUT connector provide a direct time reference on the display. With uncalibrated horizontal sweep or X-Y mode operation, the time markers provide a means of reading time directly from the display. If the markers are not time-related to the display waveform, use a singlesweep display.

## REMOTE INPUT SIGNALS

The signal source requirements to operate the remote input functions on the rear panel can be either active (pulse generator, logic circuit, etc.) or passive (switch or relay). Refer to Table 1-4, in the General Information section for specific parameters on each input.

## Remote Single Sweep Reset

An external single-sweep-reset signal can be applied to time-base units installed in the horizontal plug-in compartments through the rear-panel SINGLE SWEEP RESET input connector. This remote reset function is a duplication of the manually-operated single-sweep reset function (pushbutton) located on the front panel of the 7B-series time-base units. The signal source for the external single-sweep reset function can be either active (pulse generator, logic circuit, etc.) or passive (switch or relay).

A and B SINGLE SWEEP READY outputs are provided for external indicators. The indicators signify that the timebase unit has been reset, and is ready to present a single sweep when the next trigger pulse arrives. Refer to Table 1-4, in the General Information section of this manual, for signal parameters.

## Remote Graticule and Readout Single Shot

The GRATICULE/READOUT SINGLE SHOT bnc connector (located on the rear panel) allows an external signal to actuate one frame of readout information and one momentary illumination of the graticule when the READOUT INTENSITY and GRAT ILLUM controls are set to PULSED, and the + GATE/EXT pushbuttons for

READOUT and GRAT ILLUM are set to EXT. The signal source can be either active (pulse generator, logic circuit, etc.) or passive (switch or relay). Refer to Table 1-4, in the General Information section of this manual, for input requirements.

## APPLICATIONS

The 7104 Oscilloscope and associated plug-in units provide a flexible measurement system. The capabilities of the overall system depend mainly upon the plug-in units selected for use with this instrument. Specific applications for the individual plug-in units are described in the plug-in unit instruction manual. The overall system can also be used for many applications which are not described in detail, either in this manual or in the manuals for the individual plug-in units. Contact your Tektronix Field Office or representative for assistance in making specific measurements with this instrument.

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

John D. Lenk, Handbook of Oscilloscopes, Theory and Application, Prentice-Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1968.
J. Czech, Oscilloscope Measuring Techniques, SpringerVerlag, New York, 1965.
J. F. Golding, Measuring Oscilloscopes, Transatlantic Arts, Inc., 1971.

Charles H. Roth, Jr., Use of the Oscilloscope, programmed text, Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1970.

## VERTICAL AMPLIFIER PLUG-IN UNITS

All 7A-series plug-in units (except the 7A21N unit) can be used with the 7104. Bandwidth and sensitivity ranges should be taken into consideration when selecting amplifier plug-in units.

## Single-Trace

Any single-channel amplifier will display a signal, with the sweep provided by any 7B-series time-base plug-in. This combination leaves two unused compartments available for other special purpose units. Blank plug-in panels are available to cover any unfilled plug-in compartments.

## Dual-Trace

A dual-channel amplifier in either vertical compartment can display two separate signals with the other vertical compartment free for other uses.

## Three-Trace

A dual-channel amplifier can be used with any singlechannel amplifier to display three separate signals. If two time-base plug-in units are used in the horizontal compartments, two signals can be displayed at one sweep rate while the other signal is displayed at the other sweep rate.

## Four-Trace

Two dual-channel amplifiers can display four separate signals. If one time-base unit is used, all four signals will be displayed at the same sweep rate.

## TIME-BASE PLUG-IN UNITS

The 7104 is compatible with time-base units of the 7B10 Series, the 7B80 Series, the 7B50A, and the 7B92A. Sweep rates and triggering ranges should be taken into consideration when selecting time-base plug-in units.

To obtain a delayed sweep display, a delaying time-base unit must be installed in the A HORIZ compartment and a delayed time-base unit installed in the B HORIZ compartment. A delayed-sweep display can also be obtained with one horizontal compartment if a dual timebase unit is used. This leaves the other horizontal compartment available for other plug-in units as suggested later in this section.

## NOTE

The 7B50 Series (except the 7B50A), the $7 B 70$ Series, and the 7B92 are not optimized for the extremely wide horizontal bandwidth of the 7104 and will likely exhibit unacceptable degradation in sweep accuracy and linearity.

## SAMPLING DISPLAYS

Sampling-system plug-in units for the 7000-series oscilloscopes provide displays of fast-changing signals that cannot be examined using any other method. For example, sampling systems available for the 7104 can resolve repetitive signals having less than 10 millivolts of peak amplitude and occurring in less than 1 nanosecond.

The technique used for sampling is very similar in principle to the use of stroboscopic light to study fast motion. Samples of successive waveforms are taken, amplified by a relatively low-bandwidth amplifier, and then displayed on the crt as a replica of the sampled waveforms.

Three sampling systems are available at this time for the 7104: (1) the 7S12, which provides time-domainreflectometry displays and general-purpose sampling measurements, (2) the 7S11/7T11 system and (3) the 7S14, a dual-channel vertical sampling system, including main and delayed sweep functions. See the Tektronix Products catalog to determine the characteristics of individual units mentioned and of additional units made available after this manual is published.

## Single-Trace Sampling

A single-trace sampling display requires either a doublewidth 7S12 (which includes a time-base), or the 7S11 sampling unit and the 7T11 sampling sweep unit. Direct interconnections between the 7S11 and the 7T11 require these units to be adjacent, with the 7S11 in the RIGHT VERT compartment and the 7 T 11 in the A HORIZ compartment. If either the 7S12 or the 7S14 is used, it must be located in the middle two compartments to make proper connections with the 7104.

## Dual-Trace Sampling

Two 7S11's can be used with a single sampling timebase unit for time-related displays of two signals. Direct interconnections from the LEFT VERT 7S11 pass through the RIGHT VERT 7S11 to reach the A HORIZ time-base unit.

The 7S14 is a dual-channel sampling unit with delaying sweep capabiity. It must be used in the middle two plugin compartments.

Dual-trace sampling displays can also be made by a 7S 12 in the middle two compartments and a 7S11 in the LEFT VERT compartment. In this application, the 7S12 supplies the time-base for both traces.

## X-Y Sampling

One 7S11 inserted in the RIGHT VERT compartment and one in the adjacent A HORIZ compartment automatically share a 50 kilohertz free-running strobe condition specified for $\mathrm{X}-\mathrm{Y}$ displays. The 7S 14 has an X-Y operation incorporated as one of its normal mode functions.

## SPECIAL PURPOSE PLUG-IN UNITS

The variety of special-purpose plug-in units available allows the 7104 Oscilloscope to be used for many specialized applications. The following is a brief discussion of some of the available special-purpose plugin units.

## Digital Counters and Multimeter Plug-In Units

The digital-multimeter plug-in units measure current, voltage, temperature and resistance; digital-frequency counter plug-in units measure frequency, from dc to above 500 megahertz. These units make use of the readout system to display the measured information on the crt and can function in any compartment, in combination with each other or with any other plug-in units available for use with the 7104 Oscilloscope system.

The ability of digital readout plug-in units to operate with other plug-in units makes it possible to process and monitor signals at the same time the digital measurement is being made. For example, by locating a frequency counter in one of the vertical compartments and an amplifier unit in the other vertical compartment, the crt can display the trigger waveform, superimposed on the displayed signal, to indicate the actual triggering
point. Or, if the counter is placed in a horizontal compartment, a low amplitude signal can be applied to a vertical amplifier and amplified before it is internally routed by the TRIGGER SOURCE switches to the counter trigger circuit. This allows the unit to be used on signals too small to trigger other counters.

## Readout Access Plug-In Unit

The 7M13 READOUT plug-in unit provides front-panel keyboard operation for convenient access to the crt readout characters. This allows information, such as dates and identifying nomenclature, to be displayed on the crt with the normal crt display. This capability is particularly useful when making photographs.

## Transistor Curve-Tracer Plug-In Units

The 7000-series transistor curve-tracer plug-in checks small signal transistors and diodes by producing a display showing the basic characteristic curves for the device being tested. Stepped sweep signals from an internal power supply are applied to the device under test. The resulting output signals are, in turn, applied to the horizontal and vertical deflection systems of the oscilloscope to plot a family of characteristic curves. This plot can be used to check for damaged transistors and diodes, or to select for special or matched characteristics and to calculate gain, leakage, breakdown voltage, etc.

## Spectrum Analyzer Plug-In Units

The 7000-series spectrum analyzer plug-in units display signal amplitudes dispersed over portions of the rf spectrum. Absolute signal energy is plotted on the vertical axis against frequency on the horizontal axis. Applications include waveform and distortion analysis, EMC and random noise measurements, filter design, spectrum surveillance, etc.

## X-Y OPERATION

In some applications, it is desirable to display one signal versus another ( $\mathrm{X}-\mathrm{Y}$ ) rather than against time (interval sweep). The flexibility of the amplifier plug-in units available for use with the 7104 provide the means of applying external signals to the horizontal-deflection system.

Installation of a 7A-series amplifier plug-in unit in one of the horizontal and one of the vertical compartments provides $X-Y$ operation. Using the 7104 in the $X-Y$ mode can only be accomplished in conjunction with a horizontal time-base unit. When an amplifier is installed in a horizontal plug-in compartment, the control of the Zaxis is switched to the one remaining horizontal compartment as is indicated by the A or B intensity control indicator lights. This is independent of the HORIZONTAL MODE switch setting. The time base will control the Z -axis and should be internally triggered on the $Y$ portion of the $X-Y$ display. By varying the time/division switch, the Z-axis is duty cycled and a window can be selected during which the Z-axis is
turned on. By operating the instrument in a horizontal alternating mode ( $\mathrm{X}-\mathrm{Y}$ display, $\mathrm{Y}-\mathrm{T}$ display) the optimum sweep speed is easily selected. For typical X-Y displays the spot velocity is unpredictable. For such displays a dc driven Z-axis produces displays with very nonuniform brightness levels. A display may consist of a very dim transition between two bright spots. In fact in some cases the transition may not be seen at all since there may be enough screen current in the bright spots to activate the intensity limiter. If the time base turns on the Z-axis only during the transition a uniform brightness display can be obtained. The high horizontal bandwidth in conjunction with Z -axis control by a time base allows observation of very fast transitions in X-Y displays. With Option 2, a horizontal delay line is added to the instrument permitting signal phase correction between the vertical and horizontal deflection systems. Some vertical plug-in units have a variable delay function that permits precise phase correction. For further information, refer to the horizontal specifications in this manual and to the individual instruction manuals for the amplifier units.

Some of the 7B-series time-base units can be operated as amplifiers in addition to their normal uses as timebase generators. This feature allows an external signal to provide the horizontal deflection to the crt. For most of the time-base units with the amplifier function, the $X$ (horizontal) deflection signal can be connected either to an external input connector on the time-base unit, or it can be routed to the time-base unit through the internal triggering system (see time-base instruction manual for details). If the latter method is used the $A$ and $B$ TRIGGER SOURCE switches must be set so that the $X$ (horizontal) deflection signal is obtained from one of the vertical amplifier units and $Y$ (vertical) deflection signal is obtained from the other vertical unit. The attenuator switch on the amplifier unit can provide the horizontal with a preconditioned signal, compatible with the horizontal deflection factor. Also, plug-in units need not be moved from one compartment to another to change from $X-Y$ operation to other modes of operation.

## RASTER DISPLAYS

A raster-type display can be used effectively to increase the apparent sweep length. For this type of display, the trace is deflected both vertically and horizontally by sawtooth signals. This is accomplished in the 7104 by installing a 7B-series time-base unit in one of the vertical plug-in compartments. Normally, the time-base unit in the vertical compartment should be set at a slower sweep rate than the time-base unit in the horizontal compartment; the number of horizontal traces in the raster depends upon the ratio between the two rates.

Information can be displayed on the raster using several different methods. In the ADD position of the VERTICAL MODE switch, the signal from an amplifier unit can be algebraically added to the vertical waveform. With this method, the vertical signal amplitude on the crt should not exceed the distance between the horizontal lines of
the raster. Another method of displaying information on the raster is to use the Z-AXIS INPUT to provide intensity modulation for the display. This type of raster display could be used to provide a television-type display. Complete information on operation using the Z-axis feature is given under Intensity Modulation.

To provide a stable raster display, both time-base units must be correctly triggered. Internal triggering is not provided for the time-base units when they are in the vertical compartments; external triggering must be used. Also, blanking is not provided from the time-base units when they are installed in a vertical compartment.

## THEORY OF OPERATION

This section describes the circuitry used in the 7104 Oscilloscope. The description begins with a discussion of the instrument, using the block diagram shown in Figure 3-1, and continues in detail, showing the relationships between the stages in each major circuit. Schematics of all major circuits are given in Section 8, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations. Stages are outlined on the schematics with wide shaded lines. Stage names are in shaded boxes. Refer to these schematics throughout the following circuit description for specific electrical values and relationships.

## BLOCK DIAGRAM

The following discussion is provided to assist in understanding the overall concept of the 7104 Oscilloscope mainframe before the individual circuits are discussed in detail. A basic block diagram of the 7104 is shown in Figure 3-1. Only the basic interconnections between the individual blocks are shown on this diagram. Each major circuit within the instrument is given a block. The number of each block refers to the complete circuit diagram located at the rear of this manual.

## DESCRIPTION

Vertical signals to be displayed on the crt are applied to the Vertical Channel Switch circuit from both vertical plug-in compartments. The VERTICAL MODE switch is connected to the logic circuit and determines whether the signal from the LEFT VERT or RIGHT VERT compartment is displayed on the crt. The Vertical Channel Switch receives an X-Y inhibit signal from the Readout System to provide the time sharing between the vertical and readout signals.

The selected vertical signal passes through the Delay Line and is amplified by the Vertical Amplifier circuit to drive the vertical deflection plates of the crt (cathode-ray tube). The Vertical Amplifier circuit includes an input from the Readout System to produce the vertical portion of the alpha-numeric readout display.

Horizontal signals for display on the crt are connected to the Horizontal Channel Switch from both horizontal plugin compartments. The signal from B HORIZ plug-in compartment may pass through the optional X-Y delay compensation network (Option 2 instruments only). The HORIZONTAL MODE switch determines whether the signal from the A HORIZ or B HORIZ compartment is displayed by the crt. The Horizontal Channel Switch receives an $X-Y$ inhibit signal from the Readout System to provide the time sharing between the vertical and readout signals.

The selected horizontal signal is amplified by the Horizontal Amplifier circuit to provide horizontal deflection of the crt. The Horizontal Amplifier circuit accepts an input signal from the Readout System to produce the horizontal portion of the alpha-numeric readout display.

The Readout System provides an alpha-numeric display of information encoded by the plug-in unit(s). The readout display is written on the crt on a time-shared basis with the analog waveform display. The VERTICAL and HORIZONTAL MODE switch circuits determine which plug-in unit(s) displays readout information. The Readout System sends inhibit commands to the Vertical Channel Switch, Horizontal Channel Switch and Z-Axis logic circuits. The Readout System provides signals to produce the alpha-numeric display to the Vertical, Horizontal and Z-Axis Amplifier circuits.

The Logic circuit develops control signals for use in other circuits within the instrument and the plug-in units. These control signals automatically determine the correct instrument operation in relation to the plug-in units, plug-in unit control settings, and 7104 front-panel control settings. The Logic circuit performs three functions:
(1) Receives
a. The external Z-Axis Input signal.
b. The Single Sweep Reset Input from the rear panel.
c. The Z-Axis Inhibit Command from the Readout System.
(2) Sends the $A$ and B SINGLE SWEEP READY signals to the rear panel.
(3) Develops the Z-Axis signal for use by the Z-Axis Amplifier.

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Figure 3-1. Basic block diagram of the 7104 Oscilloscope.


Figure 3-1. Basic block diagram of the 7104 Oscilloscope (continued).

In addition to control circuitry, the CRT Circuit supplies voltages necessary for operation of the crt by:
(1) Developing the operating voltages for the crt Microchannel Plate and the Scan Expansion Lens.
(2) Providing a signal proportional to the average screen current to the input of the intensity limiter level.
(3) Receiving a signal proportional to the intensity level setting from the logic circuit to be used by the Microchannel Plate supply for biasing. The Z-Axis Amplifier provides the drive signal to control the intensity level of the crt display.

The Calibrator circuit produces a one kilohertz squarewave signal which can be used to check the calibration of this instrument and the compensation of probes. The calibrator signal is available as a voltage at the

CALIBRATOR connector or as a current through a 40 milliampere optional current loop accessory.

The internal trigger signals from the vertical plug-in units are connected to the Trigger Selector circuit. The Trigger Selector circuit determines whether the trigger signal from the left or right vertical unit is connected to the A or B horizontal unit. The B Trigger Channel Switch also produces the drive signal for the SIG OUT circuit to provide an output that is a sample of the vertical signal.

The Signals Out circuit processes signals from the plugin units for the front-panel +GATE and +SAWTOOTH outputs.

The Control/Rectifier and Low-Voltage Regulator circuits provide the power necessary to operate the instrument. These voltages are connected to all circuits within the instrument.

## DETAILED CIRCUIT OPERATION

A detailed description of the electrical operation and relationship of the circuits in the 7104 Oscilloscope mainframe is provided in this section. The theory of operation for circuits unique to this instrument is described in detail in the discussion. Circuits commonly used in the electronics industry are not described in detail. If more information is desired on these commonly used circuits, refer to the following textbooks:

Gordon V. Deboo, Integrated circuits and Semiconductor Devices, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1971.
Albert Paul Malvino, Transistor Circuit Approximations, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1973.
Joseph Milman and Herbert Taub, Pulse, Digital and Switching Waveforms, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1965.

## LOGIC FUNDAMENTALS

Digital logic techniques are used to perform many functions within the instrument. The function and operation of the logic circuits are described using logic symbology and terminology, aiding in the understanding of these symbols and logic concepts, not a comprehensive discussion of the subject. For further information on binary number systems and the associated Boolean algebra concepts, the derivation of logic functions, or a more detailed analysis of digital logic, refer to the following textbooks:

Robert C. Baron and Albert T. Piccirilli, Digital Logic and Computer Operation, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1967.

Thomas C. Bartee, Digital Computer Fundamentals, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1966.

Yaohan Chu, Digital Computer Design Fundamentals, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1962.

Joseph Milman and Herbert Taub, Pulse, Digital and Switching Waveforms, McGraw-Hill, New York, Chapters 9-11, 1965.

## SYMBOLS

The operation of circuits in this instrument which use digital techniques is described using the graphic symbols set forth in military standard MIL-STD-806B. Table 3-1 provides a basic logic reference for the logic devices used within this instrument. Any deviations from the standard symbology, or devices not defined by the standard are described in the circuit description for the applicable device.

## NOTE

Logic Symbols used on the diagrams depict the logic function as used in this instrument and may differ from the manufacturer's data.

## LOGIC POLARITY

All logic functions are described using the positive logic convention. Positive logic is a system of notation where the more positive of two levels $(\mathrm{HI})$ is called the true or 1 state; the more negative level ( LO ) is called the false or 0 state. The HI-LO method of notation is used in this logic description. The specific voltages that constitute a HI or LO state vary between individual devices. Whenever possible, the input and output lines are named to indicate the function that they perform when at the HI (true) state.

TABLE 3-1 Basic Logic Reference

| Device | Symbol | Description | Input/Output Table |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AND gate |  | A device with two or more inputs and one output. The output of the AND gate is HI if and only if all of the inputs are at the HI state. | Input |  | Output |
|  |  |  | A | B | X |
|  |  |  | LO | LO | LO |
|  |  |  | LO | HI | LO |
|  |  |  | HI | LO | LO |
|  |  |  | HI | HI | HI |
| NAND gate |  | A device with two or more inputs and one output. The output of the NAND gate is LO if and only if all of the inputs are at the HI state. | Input |  | Output |
|  |  |  | A | B | X |
|  |  |  | LO | LO | HI |
|  |  |  | LO | HI | HI |
|  |  |  | HI | LO | HI |
|  |  |  | HI | HI | LO |
| OR gate |  | A device with two or more inputs and one output. The output of the OR gate is HI if one or more of the inputs are at the HI state. | Input |  | Output |
|  |  |  | A | B | X |
|  |  |  | LO | LO | LO |
|  |  |  | LO | HI | HI |
|  |  |  | HI | LO | HI |
|  |  |  | HI | HI | HI |
| NOR gate |  | A device with two or more inputs and one output. The output of the NOR gate is LO if one or more of the inputs are at the HI state. | Input |  | Output |
|  |  |  | A | B | X |
|  |  |  | LO | LO | HI |
|  |  |  | LO | HI | LO |
|  |  |  | HI | LO | LO |
|  |  |  | HI | HI | LO |
| Inverter |  | A device with one input and one output. The output state is always opposite to the input state. | Input $/$ Output |  |  |
|  |  |  | A |  | X |
|  |  |  | LO |  | HI |
|  |  |  | HI |  | LO |

TABLE 3-1 (CONT.)
Basic Logic Reference


TABLE 3-1 (CONT.)
Basic Logic Reference


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## INPUT/OUTPUT TABLES

Input/Output (truth) tables show the input combinations important to a particular function, along with the resultant output conditions. This table may be given either for an individual device or for a complete logic stage. Examples of input/output tables for individual devices can be seen in Table 3-1.

## NON-DIGITAL DEVICES

Not all of the integrated circuit devices in this instrument are digital logic devices. The function of non-digital devices is described individually, using operating waveforms or other techniques to illustrate their function.


## CABLE DISTRIBUTION

Diagram 1, shows the cable inter-connections between circuit boards within the 7104.

## 2 <br> MODE SWITCH AND CALIBRATOR

A schematic diagram of the Mode Switch and Calibrator circuits is given on diagram 2, in section 8 of this manual (Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations). The schematic is divided by gray shaded lines separating the circuitry into major stages. These stages aid in locating components mentioned here. Sub-headings use the stage names to further identify portions of the circuitry on diagram 2.

## CALIBRATOR

The Calibrator circuit provides voltage outputs of 40 millivolts, 0.4 volt and 4 volts at the CALIBRATOR output connector. A current output of 40 milliamperes is available from the Calibrator circuit with an optional current loop adapter. When using the current loop adapter the Calibrator must be operated only in the 4 V switch position, for stated output.

Transistors Q376 and Q382 form a 1 kilohertz, squarewave oscillator. Oscillation occurs as follows: Initially assume that Q376 is conducting and Q382 is not conducting. The voltage at the emitter of Q382 becomes more negative as C376 discharges through R381. Capacitor C376 discharges until the emitter-base junction of Q382 becomes forward biased. As Q382 begins conducting the oscillator changes states. Regeneration starts when Q382 conducts and C376 stops discharging; this reduces the collector current of Q376. Thus, the collector voltage of Q376 rises positive
which causes the base and emitter of Q382 to rise positive. The positive going voltage is coupled by C376 to the emitter of Q376, turning it off.

At this time, Q382 is conducting and Q376 is not conducting. The voltage at the emitter of 0376 goes negative as C376 charges through R376. When the emitter-base junction of Q376 becomes forward biased the oscillator will again change states to complete the cycle.

The square-wave signal produced at the collector of Q382 switches Q384 on and off. When Q384 is on, the current from R383 and R384 flows to ground. When Q384 is off, this current flows through CR386 and R386 into the voltage divider network of R387, R392, R393, R394, R395, R396, and R397 to produce the 4 volt, 0.4 volt and 40 millivolt Calibrator output voltages. The accuracy of the Calibrator is set by the 0.4 Volts DC adjustment, R385. Both the 4 V and 0.4 V calibrator switches must be engaged when adjusting R385. The Calibrator frequency is set by the 1 kHz adjustment, R375.

## MODE SWITCHING

The Mode Switching circuit includes front-panel switching and provides the logic for selection of the vertical and horizontal compartments to provide deflection for the crt. The Mode Switching circuit operates in conjunction with the Logic circuit (diagram 4) to develop control signals for use in other circuits within this instrument and plug-in units installed in the plug-in compartments. Table 3-2 shows the outputs produced with all combinations of the front-panel switch positions.


Diagram 3 shows the plug-in interface and the interconnections between the plug-in compartments, circuit boards, etc. of this instrument. The signal and voltage connections of each interface connector are also identified in diagram 3.


A schematic diagram of the Logic circuit is given on diagram 4, in section 8 of this manual (Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations). The schematic is divided by gray shaded lines separating the circuitry into major stages. These stages aid in locating components mentioned here. Sub-headings in the following discussion use these stage names to further identify portions of the circuitry on diagram 4.

TABLE 3-2
Mode Switching Inputs/Outputs

| FRONT-PANEL SWITCH POSITIONS (INPUTS) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MODE SWITCHING OUTPUTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A TRIGGER SOURCE SWITCH |  |  | B TRIGGER SOURCE SWITCH |  |  | VERTICAL MODE SWITCH |  |  |  |  | HORIZONTAL MODE SWITCH |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { A TIME- } \\ \text { BASE } \\ \text { UNIT } \\ \text { DELAY } \\ \text { MODE } \end{gathered}\right.$ | VERT $\overline{\mathrm{SIG}}$ | HORIZ SLAVE ENABLE | RIGHT | $\overline{\text { ADD }}$ | A AND B TRIGGER SWITCH LIGHTS |  |  |
| VERT MODE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LEFT } \\ & \text { VERT } \end{aligned}$ | RIGHT VERT | VERT <br> MODE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LEFT } \\ & \text { VERT } \end{aligned}$ | RIGHT VERT | LEFT | ALT | ADD | CHOP | RIGHT | A | ALT | CHOP | B |  |  |  |  |  | VERT MODE | LEFT <br> VERT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RIGHT } \\ & \text { VERT } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | - |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LO | HI |  | ON |  |
|  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | HI | HI |  |  | ON |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | HI | LO | LO | HI | ON | ON |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hi | LO | LO | LO | ON | ON | ON |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | CHOP | LO | LO | HI | ON | ON |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LO | LO | Hi | HI | ON |  | ON |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ALT | LO | ALT | HI | ON | ON | ON |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | ALT | LO | ALT | Hi | ON | ON | ON |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | ALT | HI | HI | HI | ON |  | ON |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  | ALT | HI | HI | HI | ON |  | ON |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  | ALT | HI | LO | HI | ON | ON |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  | ALT | HI | LO | HI | ON | ON |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | ALT | LO | ALT | HI | ON | ON | ON |

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The Logic circuit develops control signals for use in other circuits within this instrument and any plug-in units installed in the vertical and horizontal compartments. These control signals automatically determine the correct instrument operation in relation to the plug-in units installed or selected, plug-in control settings, and 7104 control settings.

## HORIZONTAL LOGIC

The Horizontal Logic stage performs three separate logic functions: A Sweep Lockout, B Sweep Lockout, and Alternate Pulse Generation. The majority of the Logic for these functions are contained within the Horizontal Logic IC, U4428. Figure 3-2 identifies the three individual stages of U4428 and the input and output terminals associated with each. Note that some of the input levels are connected internally to more than one of the individual stages.

## A Sweep Lockout

The A Sweep Lockout portion of the Horizontal Logic IC (U4428) produces an output level at the collector of Q4462 (A Sweep Inhibit) that determines when the A HORIZ time-base unit can produce a sweep. If this output is HI, the A HORIZ unit is locked out (disabled) not
producing a sweep. If the level is LO, the A HORIZ unit is enabled and produces a sweep when triggered.

Only two combinations of input conditions to U 4428 will produce a HI A Sweep Inhibit level, as shown by Table $3-3$. If non-delayed operation is being used, the first combination disables the A sweep while the B sweep is being displayed in the ALT horizontal mode (both units must be in time-base mode). The second combination disables the A sweep during delayed-sweep operation enabling the $B$ sweep to complete its holdoff before the next A sweep begins.

## B Sweep Lockout

The B Sweep Lockout stage produces an output level at the collector of Q4468 determining whether the B HORIZ time-base unit can produce a sweep. A HI output level locks out (inhibits) the B HORIZ unit and a LO level enables the B HORIZ unit to produce a sweep.

The output of this stage is HI only under one set of input conditions to U4428, as shown by Table 3-4. (This set of conditions disables the B sweep while the A sweep is being displayed in the ALT, HORIZONTAL MODE switch position, if both time-base units are in a sweep mode and


Figure 3-2. Breakdown of separate stages within Horizontal Logic IC (4428).

TABLE 3-3
Input/Output Combinations for A Lockout (U4428 Pin 14)

$\phi=$ HAS NO EFFECT IN THIS CASE

TABLE 3-4
Input/Output Combinations for B Lockout (U4428 Pin 15)

non-delayed sweep is used.) For any other combination of input conditions, the B Sweep Lockout level is determined by the Delay Gate (from A time-base unit); see Main Interface, diagram 3.

## Alternate Pulse Generator

The third function performed by the Horizontal Logic stage is the production of an Alternate Pulse signal for use by the Plug-In Binary and Vertical Binary stages. The holdoff gate produced at the end of the sweep by the respective time-base unit is differentiated by either C4335 or C4423, providing a positive-going pulse to pin 6 or 9 of U4428. The differentiated A or B holdoff gate may produce the alternate pulse depending upon the operating conditions as shown in Table 3-5.
(1) A (Only) Mode

An Alternate Pulse is produced at the end of each A sweep when the HORIZONTAL MODE switch is set to the A position.
(2) B (Only) Mode

In the B position of the HORIZONTAL MODE switch, an Alternate Pulse is produced at the end of each B sweep. (The A time-base must be in independent, non-delayed mode.)

TABLE 3-5
Input/Output Combinations for Alternate Pulse (U4428 Pin 8)

$\Phi=$ Has no effect in this case.
${ }^{1}$ Positive-going pulse. Where both A and B Holdoff are required to be HI , a HI at either input produces an alternate pulse.
${ }^{2}$ Negative-going pulse.

## (3) Alt or Chop Mode

When the HORIZONTAL MODE switch is set to ALT or CHOP (the A time-base unit must be in independent, non-delayed mode), an Alternate Pulse is produced at the end of each sweep. For example, an Alternate Pulse is produced at the end of the A sweep, then at the end of the B sweep, again at the end of the A sweep, etc. Although Alternate Pulses are produced in the CHOP horizontal mode, they are not used in this instrument.
(4) Delayed Sweep (A Delays B)

When the A time-base unit is set for delayed operation, the operation of the Alternate Pulse Generator is changed producing an Alternate Pulse only at the end of the A sweep, even when the HORIZONTAL MODE switch is set to $B$. This is necessary since the A time-base establishes the amount of delay time for the B time-base unit whenever it is displayed.

## (5) Amplifier Unit in Horizontal Compartment

When an amplifier unit is installed in either of the horizontal plug-in compartments, the Alternate Pulse can be produced only from the remaining time-base unit. If amplifier units are installed in both horizontal compartments, an Alternate Pulse is not produced since there are no time-base units to produce a holdoff pulse.

## Z-AXIS LOGIC

The Z-Axis Logic stage produces an output current signal at pin 8 of U 4485 which sets the intensity of the crt display except for the readout display which is controlled by the Readout System. The output current at pin 8 is determined by the setting of the A or B INTENSITY controls, and the Auxiliary Z-Axis input. The Auxiliary ZAxis input is produced by either the External Z-Axis input or by an input from any of the plug-in units; see Main Interface, diagram 3. The input current from the $A$ and $B$ INTENSITY controls is switched matching the output current to the horizontal display. The Vertical Chopped Blanking, Horizontal Chopped Blanking, and readout blanking signals are applied to this stage to block the output current and blank the crt display for vertical chopping, horizontal chopping, or during a readout display.

The inputs to the Z-Axis Logic stage (U4485) pins 1, 2, 9, and 16 are current-driven and are variable from zero to four milliamperes.

The Vertical Chopped Blanking signal, the Horizontal Chopped Blanking and the Z-Axis Inhibit signal enables or disables this stage to control all output current. Quiescently, the level at pins 6 and 7 is HI so that the intensity current from pins $1,2,9$, and 16 can pass to the output. However, both pins 6 and 7 go LO during Vertical Chopped Blanking, during Horizontal Chopped Blanking or during a readout display. This blocks the output
current and the crt is blanked. The Vertical Chopped Blanking signal is connected to pins 6 and 7 of U4485 directly from pin 4 of U4320. The Horizontal Chopped Blanking Inhibit signal is connected to U4485 from pin 4 of U4340 through LR4338, Q4336 and CR4471. Notice that this signal is connected to the collector of Q4336. This transistor is normally operating in the saturated condition, and the HI Horizontal Chopped Blanking Inhibit level from U4340 is the collector source voltage. When the Horizontal Chopped Blanking Inhibit level goes LO, the current through 04336 drops producing a corresponding LO level at its emitter. This level is connected to pins 6 and 7 of U4485 through CR4471.

Transistor Q4336 also controls the levels at pins 6 and 7 for readout displays. The Z-Axis Inhibit from the Readout System is connected to the base of 04336 through VR4334 and R4335. This level is normally HI, so Q4336 operates as controlled by the Horizontal Chopped Blanking Inhibit level at its collector. When a readout display is to be presented, the Z-Axis Inhibit level drops LO and is coupled to the base of Q4336 through VR4334. Transistor Q4336 is then reverse biased producing a LO level at its emitter. This level is coupled to pins 6 and 7 of U4485 through CR4471 to block the Z-Axis Logic output current during the readout display. (The intensity of the readout display is determined by a separate Readout intensity level connected directly to the Z-Axis Amplifier; see CRT Circuit description.) Diode CR4472 clamps the emitter of Q4336 at about -0.6 volt when the transistor is off.

The A INTENSITY control sets the output current level when the A Gate at pin 14 is HI and the Display B Command connected to pin 15 through Q4488 and Q4492 is LO. The A Intensity current is blocked whenever the A Gate level goes LO indicating that the A sweep is complete or the Display B Command goes HI indicating that the B sweep is being displayed. The current from the A INTENSITY control is connected to pin 16 through R4482.

In the delayed mode, current is added to the A INTENSITY current during the A-sweep time to intensify a portion of the trace. This intensified portion is coincident with the B-sweep time providing an indication of which portion of the A sweep is displayed in the delayed mode. The A Intensified current is supplied to pin 2 of U4485 from the A INTENSITY control through R4481. With this configuration, the intensified current increases as the A INTENSITY control setting is advanced to provide a proportional intensity increase in the intensified zone as the overall A-sweep intensity increases. Therefore, the intensified zone is more readily visible at high intensity levels. A front-panel screwdriver adjustment (B CONTRAST, R2015) allows for optimum contrast between the intensified portion and the overall sweep. The intensified current is added to the A INTENSITY current to produce an intensified zone on the A sweep under the following conditions: HI A Gate level at pin 14, LO Display B Command at pin 15, HI B Gate level at pin 4, and HI Delay Mode Control Out level at pin 5.

The B INTENSITY control determines the output current when the B Gate level at pin 4 and the Display B Command at pin 15 are both HI . The current from the B INTENSITY control is connected to the Z-Axis Logic stage through R4483.

The current level established by the intensity controls can be altered by the Auxiliary Z-Axis current level at pin 9. The current at this pin can come from the Z-AXIS INPUT connector on the rear panel (see diagram 3) or from any of the plug-in compartments. This current either increases or decreases (depending on polarity) the output current to modulate the intensity of the display. Input from the Z-AXIS INPUT connector allows the trace to be modulated by external signals. The Auxiliary Z-Axis inputs from the plug-in compartments allow specialpurpose plug-in units to modulate the display intensity. Diodes CR4473 and CR4474 limit the maximum voltage change at pin 9 to about + and -0.6 volt to protect the Z Axis Logic stage if an excessive voltage is applied to the Z AXIS INPUT connector. Table 3-6 shows Input/Output combinations of the Z-Axis Logic stage.

## HORIZONTAL BINARY

The Horizontal Binary stage develops the Display B Command to determine which horizontal plug-in unit provides the sweep displayed on the crt. When the level is HI , the B horizontal unit is displayed; when it is LO, the A horizontal unit is displayed.

The Display B Command is used in the following stages within the Logic circuit: Horizontal Logic (A and B Sweep Inhibit), Z-Axis Logic, Vertical Binary, and Trace Separation. In addition, it is connected to the following circuits elsewhere in the instrument to indicate which horizontal unit is to be displayed: Main Interface (A and B HORIZ plug-in compartments), Horizontal Interface (for horizontal channel selection).

The levels on pins 3, 4, 7, and 10 of U4358 are determined by the HORIZONTAL MODE switch (see diagram 2) which indicates which horizontal mode has been selected by providing a HI output level on only one of four output lines. The remaining lines are LO.

The Horizontal Binary stage operates as follows for each 4 positions of the HORIZONTAL MODE switch (refer to Table 3-7 for input/output conditions):

1. A MODE. By setting the HORIZONTAL MODE switch to $A$, the Display $B$ Command is LO indicating to all circuits that the A horizontal unit is to be displayed.
2. B MODE. Selecting the B horizontal mode provides a HI Display B Command to all circuits.
3. CHOP MODE. In the CHOP position of the HORIZONTAL MODE switch, the Display B Command switches between the HI and LO levels to produce a display that switches between the $A$ and $B$ horizontal

TABLE 3-6
Input/Output Combinations for the Z-Axis Logic Stage


```
HI = MAX VOLTAGE OR CURRENT LO = MIN VOLTAGE.OR CURRENT \(V A R=\) VARIABLE CURRENT, 0 to 4 mA
\(\Phi=\) HAS NO EFFECT
```

TABLE 3-7
Input/Output Combinations of the Horizontal Binary Stage

$\Phi=$ Has no effect in this case.
$n+1=$ If output is LO prior to LO ${ }^{1}$, it goes HI , and vice versa.
${ }^{1}$ Actuated by negative-going edge.
${ }^{2}$ Repetition rate one-half horizontal chopped blanking rate.
${ }^{3}$ Repetition rate one-half alternate pulse rate.
units at a 0.2-megahertz rate. The repetition rate of the Display B Command in this mode is determined by the Horizontal Chopped Blanking pulse (see Chop Counter description). Each time the Horizontal Chopped Blanking pulse at pin 1 drops LO, the output at pin 6 switches to the opposite state.
4. ALT MODE. For ALT horizontal operation, the Display B Command switches to the opposite state each time the negative portion of the Alternate Pulse is received from the Horizontal Logic stage. Repetition rate of the Display B Command in this mode is one-half the repetition rate of the Alternate Pulse applied to pin 8.

## VERTICAL BINARY

The Vertical Binary stage produces the Vertical Alternate Command, at pin 6 to determine which vertical unit is to be displayed when the VERTICAL MODE switch is set for ALT. When this output level is HI, the RIGHT VERT unit is displayed; when it is LO, the LEFT VERT unit is displayed. In the ALT or CHOP positions of the HORIZONTAL MODE switch (non-delayed operation only), the output of this stage is slaved to the output of the Horizontal Binary stage so that the Vertical Alternate Command is always HI when the Display B Command is LO, and vice versa. This action allows independent-pairs operation (sweepslaving) in the ALT position of the VERTICAL MODE switch and the ALT or CHOP positions of the HORIZONTAL MODE switch, whereby the LEFT VERT unit is always displayed at the sweep rate of the B timebase and the RIGHT VERT unit is displayed at the sweep rate of the A time-base. Thus, independent-pairs operation can simulate dual-beam operation for repetitive sweeps.

When the A time-base unit is set to the delaying mode, the repetition rate of the Vertical Alternate command is one-half the repetition rate of the Display B Command. This results in each vertical unit being displayed first against the A time-base unit (delaying), then the B timebase unit (delayed), before the display is switched to the other vertical unit.

The Vertical Alternate Command is used in the Plug-In Binary and Vertical Mode Logic stages. The Vertical Binary stage (U4368) uses the same type of IC as the Horizontal Binary stage. Notice the display B Command level at pin 7. This input is the inverse of the Display B Command level at pin 8 (Q4364 generates the display B Command level). Also, notice the line connected to pin 4 of the Vertical Binary IC U4368. The level at pin 4 Horiz Slave Enable is generated by O 4424 and is HI only when the HORIZONTAL MODE switch is set for ALT or CHOP and the time-base units are in nondelayed operation. The Vertical Binary IC uses the information at pin 4 for correct slaving of the Vertical Alternate Command to the Display B Command (necessary for independent-pairs operation). Horizontal Slave Enable is also used by the trigger select logic.

The operation of the Vertical Binary stage in relation to the modes of operation that can occur is described in the following:

1. A OR B MODE. When the HORIZONTAL MODE switch is set to either A or B the Vertical Alternate Command switches to the opposite state each time an Alternate Pulse is received from the Horizontal Logic stage. Repetition rate of the Vertical Alternate Command in this mode is one-half the repetition rate of the Alternate Pulse. The input conditions for these modes are:
[^2]Pin 4 Horizontal Slave Enable LO-HORIZONTAL MODE switch in any position except ALT or CHOP, or the A time-base unit is set for delayed sweep.

Pin 10 HI -HORIZONTAL MODE switch set to A or B .
2. ALT OR CHOP MODE (HORIZ): NONDELAYED. In the ALT or CHOP positions of the HORIZONTAL MODE switch, the output level at pin 6 is the same as the Display B Command level at pin 7. The Display B Command level is produced by inverting the Display B Command from the Horizontal Binary stage. Therefore, the repetition rate of the output signal is the same as the Display B Command. With the VERTICAL MODE switch set to ALT and the A time-base unit set for nondelayed operation, the result is that the RIGHT VERT unit is always displayed at the sweep rate of the A time-base unit, and the LEFT VERT unit is always displayed at the sweep rate of the B time-base unit (independent-pairs operation or sweep slaving). The input conditions to provide a HI output level so that the RIGHT VERT unit can be displayed at the A sweep rate are:

Pin 4 Horizontal Slave Enable HI-HORIZONTAL MODE switch set to ALT or CHOP with nondelayed sweep.

Pin 7 HI -The A sweep is to be displayed (Display B Command LO).

Pin 10 LO-HORIZONTAL MODE switch set to any position except $A$ or $B$.

The input conditions to provide a LO output level so that the LEFT VERT unit can be displayed at the B-sweep rate are:

Pin 4 Horizontal Slave Enable HI-HORIZONTAL MODE switch set to ALT or CHOP with nondelayed sweep.

Pin 7 LO-The B sweep is to be displayed (Display B Command HI).

Pin 10 LO-HORIZONTAL MODE switch set to any position except $A$ or $B$.
3. ALT OR CHOP MODE (HORIZ): DELAYED. If the A time-base unit is set to the delayed mode when the HORIZONTAL MODE switch is set to either ALT or CHOP, the operation of the stage is changed from that discussed above. Now, the Vertical Alternate Command switches between the HI and LO states at a rate that is one-half the repetition rate of the Display $B$ Command. The resultant crt display in the ALT position of the VERTICAL MODE switch allows the RIGHT VERT unit to be displayed first against the A sweep (delaying) and then against the B sweep (delayed). Then the display switches to the LEFT VERT unit and is displayed consecutively against the $A$ and $B$ sweeps in the same manner. The input conditions for this mode of operation are:

Pin 4 Horizontal Slave Enable LO-The A time-base unit set for delayed operation.

Pin 8 HI or LO-Vertical Alternate Command changes state at HI to LO transition of Display B Command.

Pin 10 LO-HORIZONTAL MODE switch set to any position except $A$ or $B$.

Table 3-8 shows the input/output combinations for the Vertical Binary stage.

## PLUG-IN BINARY

The Plug-In Binary stage produces the Plug-in Alternate Command to alternate dual-trace units. The Plug-In Binary stage, U4412 uses the same type of integrated circuit as the Horizontal Binary and Vertical Binary stages.

When the Plug-In Alternate Command level is HI and the plug-in unit is set for alternate operation, Channel 2 of the dual-trace unit is displayed. When it is LO, Channel 1 is displayed. The repetition rate of the Plug-In Alternate Command is determined by the setting of the VERTICAL MODE switch. For all positions of the VERTICAL MODE switch except ALT, the Plug-In Alternate Command is the same as the Vertical Alternate Command at pin 6 of U4368 (Vertical Binary stage). Since Vertical Alternate Command is derived directly from the Display B Command, this allows the two channels of a dual-trace vertical unit to be slaved to the time-base units (nondelayed, dual-sweep horizontal modes only) in the same manner as previously described for independent-pairs operation between the vertical and time-base units. The
resultant crt presentation, when the dual-trace unit is set for alternate operation, displays the Channel 1 trace at the sweep rate of the B time-base unit and the Channel 2 trace at the sweep rate of the $A$ time-base unit.

The Plug-In Alternate Command switches from HI to LO as the Display B Command from the Horizontal Binary stage switches from LO to HI, and vice versa.

When the VERTICAL MODE switch is set to ALT, pin 6 of the Vertical Binary stage switches the vertical display between the two vertical units. However, if either of the vertical plug-in units are dual-trace units, they can be operated in the alternate mode also. To provide a switching command to these units, the Plug-In Binary stage produces an output signal with a repetition rate that is one-half the repetition rate of the signal at pin 6 of U4368. The sequence of operation, when two dual-trace vertical units are installed in the vertical plug-in compartments and they are both set for alternate operation, is as follows (VERTICAL MODE and HORIZONTAL MODE switches set to ALT): 1. Channel 1 of LEFT VERT unit at sweep rate of B time-base unit; 2. Channel 1 of RIGHT VERT unit at sweep rate of $A$ time-base unit; 3. Channel 2 of LEFT VERT unit at sweep rate of B time-base unit; 4. Channel 2 of RIGHT VERT unit at sweep rate of $A$ time-base unit. Notice that under these conditions, both channels of the LEFT VERT unit are displayed at the B-sweep rate and that both channels of the RIGHT VERT unit are displayed at the A-sweep rate. Input conditions when the VERTICAL MODE switch is set at ALT are:

Pin 4 LO-VERTICAL MODE switch set to ALT.

TABLE 3-8
Input/Output Combinations for the Vertical Binary Stage

$\Phi=$ Has no effect in this case.
$\mathrm{n}+1=$ If output is LO prior to $\mathrm{LO}^{1}$ it goes HI , and vice versa.
${ }^{1}$ Actuated by negative-going edge.
${ }^{2}$ Repetition rate one-half alternate pulse rate.
${ }^{3}$ Repetition rate one-half display $B$ rate.

Pin 8 HI or LO-Plug-In Alternate Command signal changes state at HI to LO transition of the Vertical Alternate Command signal.

Table 3-9 gives the input/output combinations for the Plug-In Binary stage.

## VERTICAL CHOPPED BLANKING

Part of integrated circuit U4320 along with the external components shown in Figure 3-3 make up the clock generator stage. Component parts R1, Q1, Q2, and O3 represent an equivalent circuit within U4320. This circuit along with discrete components C4314-R4312-R4313R4314 compose a two-megahertz free-running oscillator to provide a timing (clock) signal used to synchronize the vertical, horizontal, and plug-in chopping modes.

This stage operates as follows: Assume that Q2 is conducting and Q1 is off. The collector current of Q2 produces a voltage drop across R1 to turn off Q1. This negative level at the collector of O 2 is also connected to pin 14 through Q3 (see waveforms in Fig. 3-3B at time To). Since there is no current through O1, C4314 begins to charge towards -15 volts through R4312-R4313. The emitter of Q1 goes negative as C4314 charges, until it reaches a level about 0.6 volts more negative than the level at its base. Then Q1 is forward biased and its emitter rapidly rises positive (see Time $\mathrm{T}_{1}$ on waveforms). Since C4314 cannot change its charge instantaneously, the sudden change in voltage at the emitter of Q1 pulls the emitter of O2 positive. With Q2 reverse biased, its collector rises positive to produce a positive output level at pin 14

Now, conditions are reversed. Since Q2 is reverse biased, there is no current through it. Therefore, C4314 can begin to discharge through R4314. The emitter level of Q2 follows the discharge of C4314, until it reaches a level of about 0.6 volt more negative than its base. Then Q2 is forward biased and its collector drops negative to reverse-bias Q1. The level at pin 14 drops negative also, to complete the cycle. Once again, C4314 begins to charge through R4312-R4313 to start the second cycle. Two outputs are provided from this oscillator. The Delay Ramp signal from the junction of R4312-R4313 is connected to the Vertical Chopped Blanking stage. This signal has the same waveshape as shown by the waveform at pin 13; its slope is determined by the divider ratio between R4312-R4313. A wide pulse train output is provided at pin 14. The frequency of this pulse train is determined by the overall RC relationship between C4314-R4312-R4313-R4314 and its duty cycle is determined by the ratio of R4312 and R4313 to R4314.

The pulse train at pin 14 is connected to pin 16 through C4315. Capacitor C4315, along with the internal resistance of U4320, differentiates the pulse train at pin 14 to produce a narrow negative-going pulse coincident with the falling edge of the pulse train (positive-going pulse coincident with rising edge has no effect on circuit operation). This negative-going pulse is connected to pin 15 through an inverter-shaper circuit that is also part of U4320. The output at pin 15 is a positive-going clock pulse with a repetition rate of about two megahertz.

The Vertical Chopped Blanking stage is made up of the remainder of U4320. This stage determines if Vertical Chopped Blanking pulses are required, based upon the

TABLE 3-9
Input/Output Combinations for the Plug-In Binary Stage


[^3]

Figure 3-3. (A) Diagram of clock generator stage; (B) Idealized waveforms for clock generator stage.
operating mode of the vertical system or the plug-in units (dual-trace units only). Vertical Chopped Blanking pulses are produced if: 1. VERTICAL MODE switch is set to CHOP; 2. Dual-trace vertical unit is operating in the chopped mode and that unit is being displayed. The repetition rate of the negative-going Vertical Chopped Blanking pulse output at pin 4 is two megahertz for all of the above conditions as determined by the clock generator stage. Table 3-10 shows the input/output combinations for the Vertical Chopped Blanking stage.

The delay ramp signal from the clock generator stage determines the repetition rate and pulse width of the Vertical Chopped Blanking pulses. The delay ramp from pin 13 (U4320) applied to pin 10 starts to go negative from a level of about +1.1 volts coincident with the leading edge of the clock pulse (see waveforms in Fig. 34). This results in a HI quiescent condition for the Vertical Chopped Blanking pulse. The slope of the negative-going delay ramp is determined by the clock generator stage. As it reaches a level slightly negative from ground, the Vertical Chopped Blanking pulse output level changes to the LO state and remains LO until the delay ramp goes HI again.

Notice the delay between the leading edge of the clock pulse generated by U4320, and the leading edge of the Vertical Chopped Blanking pulses. The amount of delay between the leading edges of these pulses is determined by the delay ramp applied to pin 10. This delay is necessary due to the delay line in the vertical deflection system. Otherwise, the trace blanking resulting from the Vertical Chopped Blanking pulse would not coincide with the switching between the displayed traces. The duty cycle of the wide pulse train produced in the clock generator stage determines the pulse width of the Vertical Chopped Blanking pulses.

## CHOP COUNTER

The Chop Counter stage $U 4340$ produces the Vertical Chopped signal, the Plug-In Chop Command, and the Horizontal Chopped Blanking signal. The clock pulse produced by the clock generator stage provides the timing signal for this stage. The functions of the input and output pins for the Chop Counter IC, U4340, are identified in Figure 3-5A. Idealized waveforms showing the timing relationship between the input and output signals for this stage are shown in Figure 3-5B.

TABLE 3-10 Input/Output Combinations for the Vertical Chopped Blanking Stage

$\phi=$ Has no effect in this case.
${ }^{1}$ Ramp signal; considered LO when more negative than about zero volts.
${ }^{2}$ Negative-going pulse at two megahertz rate.
${ }^{3}$ Pin 5 can be HI and not affect operation if pin 8 is LO, and vice versa.


Figure 3-4. Idealized waveforms for the Vertical Chopped Blanking IC (U4320).

The repetition rate of the output signals from this stage is determined by the setting of the HORIZONTAL MODE switch. When the HORIZONTAL MODE switch is set to any position except CHOP, the repetition rate of the Vertical Chopping Signal output at pin 1 is one megahertz (one-half clock rate). This determines the switching between the LEFT and RIGHT VERT units when the VERTICAL MODE switch is set to CHOP. At the same
time, the repetition rate of the Plug-In Chop Command at pin 8 is 0.5 megahertz (one-fourth clock rate). This provides a chopping signal to dual-trace vertical units to provide switching between the two channels. The relationship between these output signals and the clock input is shown by the waveforms in Figure 3-5B in the area between $T_{0}$ and $T_{1}$. During this time, the Horizontal Chopped Blanking at pin 4 remains HI .


Figure 3-5. (A) Input and output pins for Chop Counter IC, U4340; (B) Idealized waveforms for Chop Counter stage.

When the HORIZONTAL MODE switch is set to CHOP, the basic repetition rate of the Vertical Chopping Signal and the Plug-In Chop Command is altered. For example, if the HORIZONTAL MODE switch is changed to the CHOP position at time $T_{1}$ (see Fig. $3-5 \mathrm{~B}$ ), a HI level is applied to pin 6. This stage continues to produce outputs at pins 1 and 8 in the normal manner until both outputs are at their HI level. (See time $\mathrm{T}_{2}$; this condition only occurs once every fifth clock pulse and only when the HORIZONTAL MODE switch is set to CHOP.) When both of these outputs are at their HI level, the next clock pulse switches both outputs LO, and at the same time switches the Horizontal Chopped Blanking to the LO level.

This change at time $T_{2}$ does not appear at pin 4 immediately, due to a delay network in the circuit. The delay is necessary to make the Horizontal Chopped Blanking coincide with the Vertical Chopped Blanking produced by U4320 and the switching between the displayed signals. (Compare bottom two waveforms of Fig. 3-5B; also see Vertical Chopped Blanking for further information.) After the delay time, the output level at pin

4 goes LO where it remains for about 0.5 microsecond which is equal to the period of the clock pulse (twomegahertz repetition rate).

The Horizontal Chopped Blanking time must be longer than the Vertical Chopped Blanking time, since it takes more time for the display to switch between horizontal units than between vertical units. During the time that the level at pin 4 is LO, the crt is blanked and the Vertical Chopping Signal and the Plug-In Chop Command cannot change levels. The clock pulse at $\mathrm{T}_{3}$ changes only the Horizontal Chopped Blanking output at pin 4. The level on this pin goes HI after the delay time to unblank the crt.

For the next three clock pulses, the Vertical Chopping Signal output and Plug-In Chop Command operate in the normal manner. However, just prior to the fourth clock pulse (time $\mathrm{T}_{4}$ ), both outputs are again at their HI level. The fourth clock pulse at $\mathrm{T}_{4}$ switches the output at pin 1 , pin 8, and pin 4 (after delay) to the LO level to start the next cycle. Notice that a Horizontal Chopped Blanking
pulse is produced at pin 4 with every fifth clock pulse. Also notice that with the HORIZONTAL MODE switch set to CHOP, two complete cycles of the Vertical Chopping Signal are produced with each five clock pulses (repetition rate two-fifths clock rate) and one complete cycle of the Plug-In Chop Command for every five clock pulses (one-fifth clock rate). Notice that the large shaded area produced by the Horizontal Chopped Blanking pulse (see Fig. 3-5) is not part of the display time (crt display blanked). However, about the same time segment is displayed from the vertical signal source with or without Horizontal Chopped Blanking, due to the change in repetition rate when in the CHOP horizontal mode.

The Vertical Chopping Signal at pin 1 of U4340 is connected to the Vertical Mode Logic stage (see following description) through LR4342. This signal is HI when the RIGHT VERT unit is to be displayed and it is LO when the LEFT VERT unit is to be displayed. The Plug-In Chop Command at pin 8 is connected to the plug-in units in the vertical compartments through LR4344, via the Main Interface board. When this signal is HI, Channel 2 of the plug-in units can be displayed; when this level is LO, Channel 1 can be displayed. The Horizontal Chopped Blanking signal at pin 4 is connected through LR4338 to the Horizontal Binary stage U4358, and to the Z-Axis Logic stage U4485 by way of Q4336. When this signal is HI , the crt is unblanked to display the selected signal. When it is LO, the crt is blanked to allow switching between the horizontal units.

## VERTICAL MODE LOGIC

The Vertical Mode Logic stage is made up of discrete components CR4323-CR4322, CR4369-CR4368 and buffer Q4382-Q4392. These components develop the Display Right Command, which is connected to the Main Interface, Vertical Interface, and Trigger Selector circuits to indicate which vertical unit is to be displayed. When this output level is HI, the RIGHT VERT unit is displayed; when it is LO, the LEFT VERT unit is displayed.

The VERTICAL MODE switch shown on diagram 2 provides control levels to this stage. This switch provides a HI level on only one of five output lines to indicate the selected vertical mode; the remaining lines are LO. Notice that only four of the lines from the VERTICAL MODE switch are connected to the Logic circuit. Operation of this stage is as follows: When the VERTICAL MODE switch is set to RIGHT, a HI level is connected to the base of 04382 through R4321. This forward biases Q4382, and the positive-going level at its emitter is connected to the emitter of Q4392. The collector of Q 4392 goes HI to indicate that the RIGHT VERT unit is to be displayed. For the CHOP position of the VERTICAL MODE switch, a HI level is applied to the anodes of CR4323-CR4322 through R4322. Both diodes are forward biased so that the Vertical Chopping Signal from pin 1 of U4340 can pass to the base of 04382 . This signal switches between the HI and LO levels at a onemegahertz rate and produces a corresponding Display Right Command output at the collector of Q4392. When the Display Right Command is HI, the RIGHT VERT unit is displayed and when it switches to LO, the LEFT VERT unit is displayed.

In the ALT position of the VERTICAL MODE switch, a HI level is applied to the anodes of CR4369-CR4368 through R4369. These diodes are forward biased so the Vertical Alternate Command from pin 6 of the Vertical Binary stage can pass to the base of Q 4382 to determine the Vertical Mode Command level. The Vertical Alternate Command switches between its HI and LO levels at a rate determined by the Vertical Binary stage.

The control levels in the LEFT and ADD positions of the VERTICAL MODE switch are not connected to this stage. However, since only the line corresponding to the selected vertical mode can be HI, the RIGHT, CHOP, and ALT lines must remain at their LO level when either LEFT or ADD is selected. Therefore, the base of Q4382 remains LO to produce a LO Display Right Command signal output level at the collector of Q4392.

A logic diagram of the Vertical Mode Logic stage is shown in Figure 3-6. The discrete components that make up each logic function are identified.

## TRACE SEPARATION

The Trace Separation stage is made up of discrete components Q4438, Q4442, Q4448, and 04456. This stage produces the Trace Separation output to the AUX Y-Axis Input of the Vertical Amplifier circuit to offset the B-sweep display when operated in a dual-sweep mode (horizontal). The level of this output current is determined by the setting of the VERT TRACE SEPARATION (B) control. The current from the VERT TRACE SEPARATION (B) control is switched so that the Trace Separation output is provided only when the B sweep is being displayed in the ALT or CHOP horizontal modes and not when the B sweep only is being displayed, nor for independent-pairs operation (sweep-slaving).

The VERT TRACE SEPARATION (B) control provides current to the Trace Separation output through R4456 and Q4456 when Q4456 is forward biased. When the B sweep is being displayed (for ALT or CHOP horizontal operation), the Display B Command at the base of 04442 is HI . This forward biases Q 4442 causing its collector to go negative to forward bias Q4448. This causes 04448 to saturate and its collector goes positive to forward bias Q4456. During the time the A sweep is being displayed, the Display B Command is LO. This reverse biases Q4442 and Q4448; Q4456 is reverse biased and the VERT TRACE SEPARATION (B) control is disconnected while the A-sweep is being displayed.

When the HORIZONTAL MODE switch is set to B (only), a HI level is connected to the emitter of 04442 through R4431. This reverse biases Q4442 even though the Display B Command at its base is HI for this mode. Therefore, the VERT TRACE SEPARATION (B) control has no effect. When the VERTICAL MODE switch is set to ALT and the Delay Mode Control level from the A timebase unit is LO (indicating nondelayed sweep operation), a HI level is applied to the emitter of 04442 through R4438 and CR4434. This HI level reverse biases 04442 even though the Display B Command is HI. This action disconnects the VERT TRACE SEPARATION (B) control


Figure 3-6. Logic diagram of Vertical Mode Logic stage.
for independent-pairs operation so that the vertical position of the B-sweep display is determined by the slaved LEFT VERT plug-in unit only. If delayed-sweep operation is selected, the Delay Mode Control Out level is HI to forward bias 04438 and Q 4443 . This allows the VERT TRACE SEPARATION (B) control to position the Bsweep display, since independent-pairs operation is not possible when operating in a delayed-sweep mode.

A logic diagram of the Trace Separation stage is shown in Figure 3-7A. The discrete components which make up each logic function are identified. An input/output table for this stage is given in Figure 3-7B.

## MCP (MICROCHANNEL PLATE) INTENSITY TRACKING

The MCP output voltage increases as the A or B INTENSITY controls are rotated past midrange. Tracking is provided by circuitry within U4508. The signal at the collector of O4494 determines whether A or B INTENSITY control is tracked, if this signal is HI (O4494 off) the voltage on the bases of transistors $A$ and $D$ of U4508 is -4.3 volts. This voltage is more positive than the voltage on the bases of B and C. Transistors A and D of U4508 are turned on, while transistors C and B of U4508 are turned off. The voltage at pins AS and AR varies from 0 to -10 volts, depending on the setting of the $A$ and $B$ INTENSITY controls. At maximum intensity the voltage is -10 volts. At midrange ( -5 volts on pins AS and AR) emitter current stars flowing in transistors D and A of U4508. Current derived from the B INTENSITY control is diverted to ground by transistor $A$, and current derived from the A INTENSITY control flows through transistor D into the intensity sense line.

With A INTENSITY control set to midrange, current begins to flow in the Intensity Sense line. The current
increases to 50 microamperes when the A INTENSITY control is at maximum. On the High Voltage board (diagram 3) the Intensity Sense line is connected to a current summing node (pin 2 of U1714A) where the MCP output voltage increases in proportion to the Intensity Sense current; this causes a maximum voltage increase of 375 volts.

If the signal at the collector of Q4494 is LO the voltage at the bases of transistors B and C (U4508) is -4.3 volt. This voltage is more positive than the base voltage of transistors D and A of U4508. Now, transistors B and C of U4508 are turned on and the Intensity Sense current is derived from the B INTENSITY control.

The signal at the collector of Q4494 is LO when the HORIZONTAL MODE switch is in ALT, CHOP, or B. Therefore, B INTENSITY control provides the MCP output voltage tracking when the HORIZONTAL MODE switch is in ALT, CHOP, or B. The A INTENSITY control provides the tracking voltage when the HORIZONTAL MODE switch is set to $A$.

## TIME-BASE CONTROLLED Z-AXIS FOR X-Y DISPLAYS

$X-Y$ displays can only be obtained in conjunction with a time-base unit. When an amplifier unit is installed in the A (B) HORIZ compartment, the Z-Axis is controlled by the time-base unit in the B (A) HORIZ compartment, independent of the setting of the HORIZONTAL MODE switch. The B (A) indicator lamp automatically turns on; the selection of the horizontal mode by the HORIZONTAL MODE switch is not affected. X-Y displays often consist of a display where a fast switching transient occurs between two stable states. The switching may be such that the display is predominantly in these two stable states. If the Z-Axis was not duty cycled, but turned on permanently this would result in a display with two bright spots and a barely or not at all visible transient,


Figure 3-7. (A) Logic diagram of Trace Separation stage; (B) Table of input/output combinations.
since the average screen current associated with these bright spots can be large enough to enable the intensity limiter.

By triggering the time-base unit with the Y -Axis signal, the duty cycle of the Z-Axis can be controlled with the time-base unit time/division control. With the HORIZONTAL MODE switch set to ALT an X-Y display alternating with a Y-T display is obtained. The Z-Axis for both displays is on only during the time that is displayed in the Y - T display. This is a visible aid for optimum control of the Z-Axis duty cycle of X-Y displays. For certain applications of $\mathrm{X}-\mathrm{Y}$ display, it may be desirable that control of the Z-Axis is determined by the selection of the HORIZONTAL MODE switch. A slide switch located on the Logic board selects how the Z-Axis is controlled during $\mathrm{X}-\mathrm{Y}$ displays. Normally the switch should be in the IN position such that for $\mathrm{X}-\mathrm{Y}$ displays the Z-Axis is controlled by a time-base unit.

Without a vertical plug-in unit in a horizontal compartment; diodes CR4487 and CR4495 do not conduct. Q4488 acts as an emitter follower. Resistors R4486 and R4487 perform a dc level shift approximately equal to the emitter-base drop of Q4488. Q4492 is turned off, so the voltage at the collector of Q4492 is a duplicate of the Display B Command. If diode CR4487 is connected to ground by an amplifier unit in the B HORIZ compartment the Display B Command is not applied to the base of Q4488 and the signal at the collector of Q4492 is LO. In this condition the Z-Axis logic IC selects the A INTENSITY input only, independent of other control inputs. If diode CR4495 is connected to ground by an amplifier unit installed in the A HORIZ compartment, Q4492 is saturated. The emitter of Q4488 is held at a HI level, so even when the Display B Command is $\mathrm{HI}, \mathrm{Q} 4488$ does not conduct. The Z-Axis logic IC selects the B Intensity input when the signal at the collector of 04492 is HI , regardless of other control inputs.

Transistors Q4494 and Q4498 drive the A and B INTENSITY indicator lights. With an amplifier unit installed in either A or B HORIZ compartments diode CR4496 or CR4493 conducts. This prevents 04494 and Q4498 from turning on when the HORIZONTAL MODE switch is set to ALT or CHOP.

With an amplifier unit installed in the A HORIZ compartment the signal at the collector of Q4492 is HI , to turn on Q4494 and the B INTENSITY indicator lamp. This indicates that the Z-Axis is controlled by the time-base unit installed in the B HORIZ compartment. The signal at the collector of Q4492A is LO when an amplifier is installed in the B HORIZ compartment. Now, Q4498 is saturated. Base current flows from the +5 V lamp supply, through the B indicator lamp and the resistor R4493 to the base of 04498 . This base current is not sufficient to light the B INTENSITY indicator lamp, so the A INTENSITY indicator lamp is turned on. This indicates that the Z-Axis is controlled by the time-base unit in the A HORIZ compartment.

When time-base units are installed in both A and B horizontal compartments, Q 4494 and Q4498 are saturated (with the HORIZONTAL MODE switch in ALT or CHOP). Base current is provided from the +5 V supply on the Mode Switch board, through either the ALT or CHOP switch contacts, and through resistors R4493 and R4496 to the bases of Q4494 and Q4498. Both A and B INTENSITY indicator lights are on.

When the HORIZONTAL MODE switch is set to $A$ or $B$, the voltage at the collector of Q4492 (which is derived from the Display B Command signal) controls the A and B INTENSITY lights as was previously described.

## TRIGGER SELECTOR

The Trigger Selector circuit determines the source of the internal triggering signals connected to the $A$ and $B$ horizontal compartments. A schematic diagram of the Trigger Selector is given on diagram 5, in section 8 of this manual (Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations). The schematic is divided by gray shaded lines separating the circuitry into major stages. These stages aid in locating components mentioned here. Sub-headings in the following discussion use these stage names to further identify portions of the circuitry on diagram 5 .

## A AND B TRIGGER CHANNEL SWITCHES

The operation of the $A$ and $B$ Trigger Channel Switch stages is similar. Therefore, only a discussion of the A Trigger Channel Switch is given.

Amplifier units installed in the vertical compartments provide a differential trigger signal to the mainframe. These signals are terminated into 50 ohm power dividers. The 50 -ohm strip transmission lines carry half of the
input signal from the power dividers to the $A$ and $B$ Trigger Selector circuits. The inputs of the channel switches, U232 and U432, have a 50 ohm input impedance and terminate the transmission lines.

## A Trigger Channel Switch

Channel switch U232 has two differential inputs and one differential output. Control voltages at pins 1, 2, 11 and 12 determine whether the input signals are terminated within the channel switch or are coupled through to the output. Active components U252A and Q254 keep the output dc common-mode voltage on pin 3 and pin 13 at +3.2 volts for all modes of the channel switch, U232. The dc common-mode voltage is sensed by resistors R237 and R247 and is compared with a +3.2 volt reference set by divider R251 and R252. If resistors R237 and R247 sense a voltage higher than +3.2 volts, the output of U252A goes negative lowering the base voltage on Q254. This reduces the current into pin 13A which causes the dc common-mode voltage at pin 3 and 13 to decrease. The voltage at pin 13A depends on the channel switch mode. When the VERTICAL MODE switch is set to LEFT, RIGHT or ALT the voltage on pin 13A is +3.8 volts. When the VERTICAL MODE switch is set to ADD the voltage on pin 13 A is +4.6 volts.

Each channel within U232 has an independent pair of control pins for channel selection. If the "On" pin is more positive than the "Off" pin, that channel is selected. All of the "On" pins are held at +2.0 volts, the "Off" pins are either at +2.5 volts or at a $T^{2} L$ LO level. The A Trigger Channel Switch has four operating modes: Left, Right, Alt, and Add; in the Left and Right modes the Add logic level is HI (on pin CF) and the Right logic level (on pin CG) is LO for Left and is HI for Right. In the ALT mode, Add is HI and Right alternates between LO and HI. In the ADD mode both Add and Right are LO. (See the discussion on Mode Switching, diagram 2 in this section of the manual).

Zener diodes VR237 and VR247 shift the dc level downward by 9 volts, to set the output of U274 near ground. Diodes VR237 and VR247 are matched for voltage to within 100 mV .

## A and B TRIGGER AMPLIFIER

The operation of the $A$ and $B$ Trigger Amplifiers is similar. Therefore, only a discussion of the A Trigger Amplifier is given. Integrated circuit $\mathbf{U} 274$ provides final amplification of the trigger signal. Components R261 and R272 are bias resistors for U274. Zener diodes VR237 and VR247 have a 5\% voltage tolerance, therefore the dc voltage level at pins 7 and 9 of U274 is -5.8 volts within 0.45 volt. The dc common-mode voltage, with its 0.45 volt uncertainty, is picked off at pin 5 and pin 12 of U274 and applied to the noninverting input of U252B. The output of $U 252 B$ is 1.2 volts more positive than the input and is used for internal biasing at pin 15 of U274. Resistor R274 determines the gain of U274. The overall voltage gain of the A trigger selector (from the input connectors J202, J2O3 and J402, J403 to the output $\mathrm{J} 270, \mathrm{~J} 271$ into a load of 50 ohm per side) is one. The dc
output level of U274 is zero volts, R235 sets the dc Centering and R279 adjust the DC Common Mode voltage.

Thermal compensation for U232 and U274 is provided by four time constants R240 and C240, C237, R250 and C250, R270, and C270.

The operation of the $B$ trigger selector is similar, except for the signal pickoff of pin 2 and pin 4 of $U 474$ which is used to generate the Vertical Signal Out.

## VERTICAL SIGNAL OUTPUT AMPLIFIER

A differential signal is picked off at pin 2 and pin 4 of U474 and is amplified by U492. Before the signal reaches the input of U492 it passes through a compensation circuit consisting of C483, R483, R486, L486, R496, C492 and R493. The characteristic impedance of this circuit is 100 ohms differentially and terminates the 50 -ohm strip transmission lines running from the pickoff points, at pin 2 and pin 4 of U474. At pin 2 and pin 4 there is an uncertainty in the dc commonmode level due to the $5 \%$ voltage tolerance of zener diodes VR437 and VR447. Integrated circuit U452B passes on this uncertainty for biasing U492. The output signal at J496 is centered at 0 volt by R485. The Vertical Signal Out amplitude is 25 millivolts/division of vertical deflection into a load of 50 ohms , and 0.5 volt/division of vertical deflection into a 1 megohm load. Two time constants R480 and L480, R490 and C490 provide for thermal compensation.


## READOUT SYSTEM

## SN B053266 \& Below

A schematic diagram of the Readout System is given on diagram 6, in section 8 of this manual (Diagrams and Circuit Board lllustrations). This schematic is divided by gray shaded lines separating the circuitry into major stages. These stages aid in locating components mentioned here. Stage name headings in the following discussion are used to further identify portions of the circuitry on diagram 6.

The Readout System provides an alpha-numeric display of information encoded by the plug-in units. This display is presented on the crt and is written by the crt beam on a time-shared basis with the analog waveform display.

The following terms are used to describe the Readout System:

Character-A single number, letter or symbol displayed on the crt, either alone or in combination with other characters.

Word-A group of related characters. In the Readout System, a word can consist of up to 10 characters.

Frame-A display of all words for a given operating mode and plug-in combination. Up to 8 words can be displayed in one frame. Figure 3-8 shows the position of each word in a complete frame.

Column-One of the vertical lines in the Character Selection Matrix (see Fig. 3-9). Columns C-0 (column zero) through $\mathrm{C}-10$ (column 10) can be addressed by the system.

Row-One of the horizontal lines in the Character Selection matrix. Rows R-1 (row 1) through R-10 (row 10 ) and R-14 (row 14) can be addressed by the system.

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

Time-Multiplexing-Transmission of data from two or more sources over a common path by using different time intervals for different signals.

## DISPLAY FORMAT

Up to 8 words of readout information can be displayed on the crt. The position of each word is fixed and is directly related to the plug-in unit from which it originated. Figure 3-8 shows the area of the graticule where the readout from each plug-in unit is displayed. Notice that Channel 1 of each plug-in unit is displayed within the top division of the crt and Channel 2 is displayed directly


Figure 3-8. Location of readout display on the crt identifying the originating plug-in and channel.

|  |  | c.o | C-1 | c. 2 | c-3 | c-4 | c. 5 | ${ }^{\text {c. } 6}$ | c. 7 | c.8 | C.9 | C-10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | $\geqslant 1.0$ |
| R-1 | 0 |  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| R-2 | 0.1 |  | $\downarrow$ | < | I | 1 | + | - | + | c | $\Delta$ | > |
| R-3 | 0.2 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ADD } \\ & \text { ONE } \\ & \text { ZERO } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ADDa } \\ \text { TWO } \\ \text { TEROS } \end{gathered}$ | SHIFT ${ }^{\text {a }}$ <br> PREFIX |  |  | : |  |  |  | IDENTIFY ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| R. 4 | 0.3 |  | m | $\mu$ | $n$ | $p$ | $x$ | K | M | G | $T$ | $R$ |
| R. 5 | 0.4 |  | $s$ | $\checkmark$ | A | w | H | $d$ | $B$ | $c$ | $\Omega$ | $E$ |
| R-6 | 0.5 |  | $u$ | $N$ | $L$ | $z$ | $Y$ | $P$ | $F$ | $J$ | 0 | $D$ |
| R-7 | 0.6 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DECIMAL }{ }^{\text {D }} \text { PONT } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \\ & \text { NO. } 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { DECIMAL } \\ \text { PONT } \\ \text { LOATIN } \\ \text { NO. } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| R8 8 | 0.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \mathrm{DECIMAL}^{\text {POINT }} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| R.9 | 0.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R-10 | 0.9 | $\begin{gathered} \text { ADD } \\ \text { SPACE } \\ \text { IISLAY } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

UNUSED LOCATIONS. AVAILABLE FOR FUTURE EXPANSION OF READOUT SYSTEM
${ }^{a}$ OPERATIONAL ADDRESS.
bdecimal point character. see decimal point character description in text.
below within the bottom division. Figure 3-10 shows a typical display where only Channel 2 of the Right Vertical and $B$ Horizontal units is selected for display.

Each word in the readout display can contain up to 10 characters, although the typical display will contain between 2 and 7 characters per word. The characters are selected from the Character Selection Matrix shown in Figure 3-9. In addition, 12 operational addresses are provided for special instructions to the Readout System. The unused locations in the Matrix (shaded area) are available for future expansion of the Readout System. The method of addressing the locations in the Character Selection Matrix is described in the following discussion.


Figure 3-10. Typical readout display where only channel 2 of the Right Vertical and B Horizontal units is displayed.

## DEVELOPING THE DISPLAY

This description is intended to relate the basic function of each stage to the operation of the overall Readout System. Detailed information on circuit operation is given later.

The key block in the Readout System is the Timer Stage (see schematic 6). This stage produces the basic signals that establish the timing sequences within the Readout System. The period of the timing signal is about 250 microseconds (drops to about 210 microseconds when Display-Skip is received; see detailed description of Timer stage for further information). This stage also produces control signals for other stages within this circuit and interrupt signals to the Vertical Amplifier, Horizontal Amplifier, and Logic circuits, which allow a readout display to be presented. The Time-Slot Counter stage receives a trapezoidal voltage signal from the Timer stage and directs it to one of ten output lines. These output lines are labeled TS-1 through TS-10 (time-slots 1 through 10) and are connected to the vertical and horizontal plug-in compartments as well as to various stages within the Readout System. The output lines are
energized sequentially, so there is a pulse on only one of the 10 lines during any 250 microsecond timing period. After the Time-Slot Counter stage has counted time-slot 10, it produces an End-of-Word pulse which advances the system to the next channel.

Two output lines (row and column) are connected from each channel of the plug-in unit back to the Readout System. Data is typically encoded on these output lines by connecting resistors between them and the time-slot input lines. The resultant output is a sequence of 10 analog current levels that range from 0 to 1 milliampere ( 100 microamperes/step) on the row and column output lines. This row and column correspond to the row and column of the Character Selection Matrix in Figure 3-9. The standard format for encoding information onto the output lines is given in Table 3-11. (Special-purpose plug-in units may have their own format for readout; these special formats will be defined in the manuals for these units.)

The encoded column and row data from the plug-in units is selected by the Column Data Switch and Row Data Switch stages respectively. These stages take the analog current from the 8 data lines ( 2 channels from each of the 4 plug-in compartments) and produce a timemultiplexed analog voltage output containing all of the column and row information from the plug-ins. The Column Data Switch and Row Data Switch are

TABLE 3-11
Standard Readout Format

| Time-Slot Number | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| TS-1 | Determines Decimal Magnitude <br> (number of zeros displayed or prefix <br> change information) or the <br> IDENTIFY function (no display <br> during this time-slot). |
| TS-2 | Indicates normal or inverted <br> input (no display for normal). |
| TS-3 | Indicates calibrated or uncalibrated <br> condition of plug-in variable <br> control (no display for calibrated <br> condition). |
| TS-4 | Scaling. |
| TS-5 | Not encoded by plug-in unit. Left <br> TS-6 <br> Reank to allow addition of zeros by <br> Readout System. |
| TS-8 | Defines the prefix which modifies <br> the units of measurement. |
| TS-9 | Defines the units of measurement <br> of the plug-in unit. May be standard <br> unit of measurement (V, A, S, etc.) <br> or special units selected from the <br> Character Selection Matrix. |
| TS-10 |  |

sequenced by the binary Channel Address Code from the Channel Counter.

The time-multiplexed output of the Column Data Switch is monitored by the Display-Skip Generator to determine if it represents valid information that should be displayed. Whenever information is not encoded in a time-slot, the Display-Skip Generator produces an output level to prevent the Timer stage from producing the control signals that normally interrupt the crt display and present a character.

The analog outputs of the Column Data Switch and Row Data Switch are connected to the Column Decoder and Row Decoder stages respectively. These stages sense the magnitude of the analog voltage input and produce an output current on one of ten lines. The outputs of the Column Decoder stage are identified as C-1 through C-10 (column 1 through 10) corresponding to the encoded column information. Likewise, the outputs of the Row Decoder stage are identified as R-1 through R-10 (row 1 through 10) corresponding to the encoded row information. The primary function of the row and column outputs is to select a character from the Character Selection Matrix to be produced by the Character Generator stage. These outputs are also used at other points within the system to indicate when certain information has been encoded. One such stage is the Zeros Logic and Memory. During time-slot 1 (TS-1), this stage checks if zero-adding or prefix-shifting information has been encoded by the plug-in unit, and stores it in the memory until time-slots 5,6 , or 8 . After storing this information, it triggers the Display-Skip Generator stage so that there is no display during time-slot 1 (as defined by Standard Readout Format; see Table 3-11). When time-slots 5, 6, and 8 occur, the memory is addressed and any information stored there during time-slot 1 is transferred to the input of the Column Decoder stage to modify the analog data during the applicable time-slot.

Also, the Zeros Logic and Memory stage produces the IDENTIFY function. When time-slot 1 is encoded for IDENTIFY (column 10, row 3), this stage produces an output level, which connects the Column Data Switch and Row Data Switch to a coding network within the Readout System. Then, during time-slots 2 through 9, an analog current output is produced from the Column Data Switch and Row Data Switch, which addresses the correct points in the Character Selection Matrix to display the word "IDENTIFY" on the crt. The Zeros Logic and Memory stage is reset after each word by the Word Trigger pulse.

The Character Generator stages produce the characters which are displayed on the crt. Any of the 50 characters shown on the Character Selection Matrix of Figure 3-9 can be addressed by proper selection of the column and row currents. Only one character is addressable in any one time-slot; a space can be added into the displayed word by the Decimal-Point Logic and Character Position Counter stage when encoded by the plug-in. The latter stage counts the number of characters generated and produces an output current to step the display one character position to the right for each character. In
addition, the character position is advanced once during each of time-slots 1, 2, and 3, whether a character is generated during these time-slots or not. This action fixes the starting point of the standard-format display such that the first digit of the scaling factor always starts at the same point within each word regardless of the information encoded in time-slot 1, 2 , or 3 preceding this digit. Also, by encoding row 10 and column 0 during any time-slot, a blank space can be added to the display. Decimal points can be added to the display at any time by addressing the appropriate row and column. (See Character Selection Matrix for location of decimal points.) The Decimal-Point Logic and Character Position Counter stage is reset after each word by the Word Trigger pulse.

The Format Generator stage provides the output signals to the vertical and horizontal deflection systems of the instrument to produce the character display. The binary Channel Address Code from the Channel Counter stage is connected to this stage, so that the display from each channel is positioned to the area of the crt associated with the plug-in and channel originating the word (see Fig. 3-8). The positioning current or decimal point location current generated by the Decimal Point Logic and Character Position Counter stage is added to the Horizontal $(X)$ signal at the input to the Format Generator stage to provide horizontal positioning of the characters within each word. The X- and Y-Readout signals are connected to the Horizontal Amplifier and Vertical Amplifier through the X - and Y -Buffer stages.

The Word Trigger stage produces a trigger from the End-of-Word pulse generated by the Time-Slot Counter stage after the tenth time-slot. This Word Trigger pulse advances the Channel Counter to display the information from the next channel or plug-in. It also provides a reset pulse to the Zeros Logic and Memory stage and the Decimal Point Logic and Character Position Counter stage. This Word Trigger stage can also be advanced to jump a complete word or a portion of a word when a Jump Command is received from the Row Data Switch stage.

## TIMER

The Timer stage establishes the timing sequence for all circuits within the Readout System. This stage produces 7 time-related output waveforms (see Fig. 3-11). 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 R2135 and C2135. The triangle waveform is clipped and amplified by U 2126 to form the trapezoidal output signal at pin 10. The amplitude of this output signal is exactly 15 volts as determined by U2126 (exact amplitude is necessary to accurately encode data in plugin units; see Encoding the Data). The trigger output at pin 5 provides the switching signal for the Time-Slot Counter and Word Trigger stages.

The signals at pins $12,13,14$, 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 important to


Figure 3-11. Output waveforms of the Timer stage.
the operation of the Readout System (see expanded waveforms in Fig. 3-12). The Z-Axis Inhibit command at pin 14 is produced first. This negative-going signal provides a blanking pulse to the Z-Axis Logic stage (see diagram 4) to blank the crt before the display is switched to the Readout System. It also produces the strobe pulse through Q2138 and CR2142 to signal other stages within the Readout System to begin the sequence necessary to produce a character. The collector level of Q2138 is also connected to Symbol Character Generator U2272 by way of CR2140. This activates U2272 during the quiescent period of the strobe pulse (collector of Q2138 negative) and diverts the output current of Row Decoder U2185 to row 2. The purpose of this configuration is to prevent the Zeros Logic and Memory stage U2232 from storing incorrect data during the quiescent period of the strobe pulse. When the strobe pulse goes positive, CR2140 is reverse biased to disconnect Q2138 from U2272 and allow the Row Decoder to operate in the normal manner.


Figure 3-12. Detail of output at pins 12, 13, 14 and 16 of U2126.

The next signal to be produced is the X-Y Inhibit Command at pin 13. This positive-going signal disconnects the plug-in signals from the vertical and horizontal deflection systems. The Ready signal derived from this output is connected to the Decimal Point Logic and Character Position Counter stage and the Format Generator stage.

The Z Readout output at pin 12 is produced next. This current is connected to the crt circuit to unblank the crt to the intensity level determined by the voltage on the Gate Readout Intensity line. The Character Scan ramp at pin 16 started to go negative as this timing sequence began. However, character generation does not start until the readout intensity level has been established. The triangular Character Scan ramp runs 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. Character Scan adjustment, R2128, sets the dc level of the Character Scan ramp for 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 U2126 through CR2125 from the Display-Skip Generator stage. This signal causes the Timer to shorten its period of operation to about 210 microseconds. The waveforms in Figure 3-13 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.

The Timer operation is also controlled by the Single-Shot Lockout level at pin 2. If this level is LO, the Timer operates as just described. However, if the Single-Shot Lockout stage sets a HI level at this pin, the Timer stage is locked out and can not produce any output signals (see Single-Shot Lockout description for further information).

A negative voltage on the Readout Intensity line sets the intensity of the readout display independently of the A or B INTENSITY controls. The Readout Intensity line also provides a means of turning the Readout System off when a readout display is not desired. When the Readout Intensity line is left open, the current from pin 11 of U2126 is interrupted, and at the same time, a positive voltage is applied to pin 4 through CR2124. The positive voltage switches the stage to the same conditions as were present under the Display-Skip condition.


Figure 3-13. Timer stage operation when display-skip condition occurs.

Therefore, the crt display is not interrupted to present characters. However, time-slot pulses continue to be generated.

## TIME-SLOT COUNTER

Time-Slot Counter U2159 is a sequential switch which 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. Figure 3-14 shows the time relationship of the time-slot pulses. Notice that only one line 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 Word Trigger stage and also provides an enabling level to the Display-Skip Generator during time-slot 1 only.

Pin 16 is a reset input for the Time-Slot Counter. When this pin is held LO, the Time-Slot Counter resets to timeslot 1 . The Time-Slot Counter can be reset in this manner only when a Jump Command is received by U2155C and D (see following discussion).

## WORD TRIGGER

The Word Trigger stage is made up of U2155A and B. Quiescently, pin 3 of U2155A is LO as established by the operating conditions of U2155D and C. Therefore, the LO End-of-Word pulse produced by the Time-Slot Counter results in a HI level at pin 1 of U2155A. This level is inverted by U2155A to provide a negative-going Word Trigger pulse to the Channel Counter.

Also, a Word Trigger pulse is produced by U2155B when a Jump Command is received at pin 9 of U2155C. This condition can occur during any time-slot (see Row Decoder for further information on origin of the Jump Command). Integrated circuit U2155D and $C$ are connected as a bistable flip-flop. The positive-going Jump Command at pin 9 of U2155C produces a LO at pin 10. This LO is inverted by U2155D to produce a HI at pin 13, which allows pin 9 to be pulled HI through CR2156. The flip-flop has now been set and remains in this condition until reset, even though the Jump Command at pin 8 returns to its LO level. The HI output level at pin 13 turns on Q2159 to pull pin 16 of the Time-Slot Counter LO. This resets the Time-Slot Counter to time-slot 1 and holds it there until the Word Trigger is reset. At the same time, a HI level is applied to pin 4 of the Timer through CR2157 and CR2125. This HI level causes the Timer to operate in the Display-Skip mode, so a character is not generated.

The next Trigger pulse is not recognized by the Time-Slot Counter, since U2159 is locked in time-slot 1 by U2155. However, this Trigger pulse resets the Word Trigger stage through C2155. Pin 1 of U2155D goes LO to enable the Time-Slot Counter and Timer stages for the next time-slot pulse. Simultaneously, when U2155D switches output states, the resulting negative-going edge


Figure 3-14. Timer relationship of the time-slot (TS) pulses produced by U2159.
is connected to pin 3 of U2155A. This results in a negative-going Word Trigger output at pin 4 of U2155B to advance the Channel Counter to the next word. When the next Trigger pulse is received at pin 15 of U2159 the Time-Slot Counter returns to the normal sequence of operation and produces an output on the time-slot 1 line.

## CHANNEL COUNTER

Channel Counter U2250 is a binary counter that produces the Channel Address Code for the Column and Row Decoder stages and the Format Generator stage. This code instructs these stages to sequentially select and display the 8 channels of data from the plug-ins. Table 3-12 gives the 8 combinations of the Channel Address Code and the resultant channel selected with each combination.

TABLE 3-12 Channel Address Code SN B053266 \& Below

| Pin 11 <br> U2250 | Pin 8 <br> U2250 | Pin 9 <br> U2250 | Channel <br> Displayed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LO | LO | LO | Channel 2 <br> Left Vertical |
| LO | HI | LO | Channel 2 <br> Right Vertical |
| LO | HI | HI | Channel 1 <br> Right Vertical |
| HI | LO | LO | Channel 2 <br> A Horizontal |
| HI | LO | HI | Channel 1 <br> A Horizontal |
| HI | HI | LO | Channel 2 <br> B Horizontal |
| HI | HI | HI | Channel 1 <br> B Horizontal |

## SINGLE-SHOT LOCKOUT

The Single-Shot Lockout stage allows a single readout frame ( 8 complete words) to be displayed on the crt, after which the Readout System is locked out, so further readout displays are not presented until the circuit is reset. Integrated circuit U2120C and U212OB are connected to form a bistable flip-flop. For free-run operation, pin 8 of U2120C is held HI. This activates U2120C and results in a LO output level at pin 10, enabling the Timer stage to operate in a free-running manner.

The output of the Single-Shot Lockout stage remains LO to allow U2126 to operate in the free-running mode until a LO is received at pin 8 of U2120C. When this occurs, the output level at pin 10 of U2120C does not change immediately. However, the Readout System is now enabled as far as the single-shot lockout function is concerned. If the Channel Counter has not completed word 8, the Readout System continues to operate in the normal manner. However, when word 8 is completed, the negative-going end-of-frame pulse is produced at pin 11 of U2250 as the Channel Counter shifts to the code necessary to display word one. This pulse is coupled to pin 3 of U2120A. The momentary HI at pin 3 activates U2120B and its output stage goes LO to disable U2120C (pin 8 is already LO). The output of U2120C goes HI to disable the Timer stage, so it operates in the Display-Skip mode. The HI at pin 10 of U2120C also holds U212OB enabled, so it maintains control of the flip-flop.

The Single-Shot Lockout stage remains in this condition until a positive-going trigger pulse is applied to pin 8 of U2120C. This trigger pulse produces a LO at pin 10 of U2120C to enable U2126 and disable U2120B. Now, the Timer stage can operate in the normal manner for another complete frame. When word 8 is completed, the Channel Counter produces another end-of-frame pulse to again lock out the Timer stage.

## ENCODING THE DATA

Data is conveyed from the plug-in units to the Readout System in the form of an analog (current level) code. The characters that can be selected by the encoded data are shown on the Character Selection Matrix (see Fig. 3-9). Each character requires two currents to define it; these currents are identified as the column current and the row current, corresponding to the column and row of the matrix. The column and row data is encoded by the programming of the plug-in units. Figure 3-15 shows a typical encoding scheme using resistors for a voltagesensing amplifier plug-in unit. Notice that the 10 TS (time slot) pulses produced by the Time-Slot Counter stage are connected to the plug-in unit. However, time-slots 5, 6, and 10 are not used by the plug-in unit to encode data when using the Standard Readout Format. (See Table 311 for Standard Readout Format.) The amplitude of the time-slot pulse is exactly -15 volts as determined by the Timer stage. Therefore, the resultant output current from the plug-in units can be accurately controlled by the programming resistors in the plug-in units.

For example, in Figure 3-15 resistors R10 through R90 control the row-analog data, which is connected back to the Readout System. Figure 3-16 shows an idealized output current waveform of row-analog data, which results from the time-slot pulses. Each of the row levels of current shown in these waveforms correspond to 100 . microamperes of current. The row numbers on the lefthand side of the waveform correspond to the rows in the Character Selection Matrix (see Fig. 3-9). The row-analog data is connected back to the Readout System via terminal B37 of the plug-in interface.


Figure 3-15. Typical encoding scheme for voltage-sensing plug-in unit. Coding shown for deflection factor of 100 microvolts.

The column-analog data is defined by resistors R110 through R190. The program resistors are connected to the time-slot lines by switch closures to encode the desired data. The data, as encoded by the circuit shown in Figure 3-15, indicates a 100 microvolt sensitivity with the crt display inverted and calibrated deflection factors. This results in the idealized output current waveforms shown in Figure 3-16 at the column-analog data output, terminal A37 of the plug-in interface.

Resistor R111, connected between time-slot 1 and the column-analog data output, encodes two units of current during time-slot 1 . Referring to the Character Selection Matrix, two units of column current, along with the two units of row current encoded by resistor R10 (row 3), indicates that two zeros should be added to the display.

Resistor R120 adds one unit of column current during time-slot 2 and, along with the one unit of current from the row output, the Readout System is instructed to add an invert arrow to the display. Resistor R130 is not connected to the time-slot 3 line, since the deflection factor is calibrated. Therefore, there is no display on the crt. (See Display-Skip Generator for further information.)

During time-slot 4, two units of column current are encuded by R140. There is no row current encoded during this time slot; this results in the numeral 1 being displayed on the crt. Neither row-n or column-analog data is encoded during time-slots 5,6 , and 7 as defined by the Standard Readout Format. During time-slot 8, two units of column current and three units of row current are encoded by resistors R181 and R80, respectively. This


Figure 3-16. Idealized current waveforms of (A) Row analog data and (B) Column analog data.
addresses the $\mu$ prefix in the Character Selection Matrix. The final data output is provided from time-slot 9 by R190 connected to the column output and R90 to the row output. These resistors encode two units of column current and four units of row current to cause a $V$ (volts) symbol to be displayed. Time-slot 10 is not encoded, in accordance with the Standard Readout Format. The resultant crt readout will be $1100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$.

In the above example, the row-analog data was programmed to defined which row of the Character Selection Matrix was addressed to obtain information in each time-slot. The column data changes to encode the applicable readout data as the operating conditions change. For example, if the variable control of the plug-in unit was activated, R130 would be connected between time-slot 3 and the column-analog data output line. This encodes 10 units of column current (see shaded area in time-slot 3 of the waveform shown in Fig. 3-16). Since one unit of row current is also encoded during this timeslot by R30, a > (greater than) symbol is added to the display. The crt readout will now show > $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$. In a similar manner, the other switches can change the
encoded data for the column output and thereby change the readout display. See the descriptions which follow for decoding this information.

The column analog data encoded by most plug-in units can be modified by attenuator probes connected to the input connectors of amplifier plug-in units. A special coding ring around the input connector of the plug-in unit senses the attenuation ratio of the probe (with readoutencoded probes only). The probe contains a circuit that provides additional column current. For example, if a 10 X attenuator probe is connected to a plug-in unit encoded for 100 microvolts as shown in Figure 3-15, an additional unit of current is added to the column-analog data during time-slot 1 . Since two units of current were encoded by R111, 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 encoded by R10, indicates that the prefix should be shifted one column to the left. 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 will now be changed to 1 mV (readout program produced by plug-in same as for previous example).

Three other lines of information are connected from the plug in compartments to the Readout System. The column- and row-analog data from channel 2 of a dualchannel plug-in are connected to the Readout System through terminals A38 and B38 of the plug-in interface, respectively. Force-readout information is encoded on terminal A35; the function of this input is described under Column and Row Data Switches. The preceding information gave a typical example of encoding data from an amplifier plug-in unit. Specific encoding data and circuitry is shown in the individual plug-in unit manuals.

## COLUMN AND ROW DATA SWITCHES

The encoding 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 8 data sources ( 2 channels from each of the 4 plug-in compartments).

The Column Data Switch U2190 and the Row Data Switch U2180 receive the Channel Address Code from the Channel Counter (refer to diagram 6 at the rear of this manual). This binary code directs the Column Data Switch and the Row Data Switch as to which channel should be the source of the encoding data. Table 3-12 gives the eight combinations of the Channel Address Code and the resultant channel selected with each combination. These stages have nine inputs and provide a time-multiplexed output at pin 7, which includes the information from all of the input channels. Eight of the nine inputs to each stage originate in the plug-in units; the ninth input comes from a special data-encoding network composed of resistors R2191 through R2199 and R2201 through R2209. (See Zeros Logic and Memory description for further information on ninth channel.)

In addition to the encoding data inputs from the plug-in units, inputs are provided to the Column Data Switch from the VERTICAL MODE and HORIZONTAL MODE switches to inhibit the readout for any plug-in unit(s) not selected for display. When a unit is not selected, the line corresponding to the opposite channel is HI to forward bias the associated diodes: CR2162 and CR2163, CR2166 and CR2167, CR2170 and CR2171, or CR2174 and CR2175. The forward-biased diodes cause the channel switches to bypass the encoded data from the inhibited channel. However, since it may be desired to display information from special-purpose plug-in units (even though they do not produce a normal waveform display on the crt), a feature is provided to override the channel inhibit. This is done by applying a LO to the associated Force Readout input. The LO level diverts the HI channel-inhibit current and allows the data from this plug-in unit to reach the Column Data Switch, even though it has not been selected for display by the mode switch.

Row Match adjustment, R2183, sets the gain of the Row Data Switch to match the gain of the Row Decoder for correct output. Column Match adjustment, R2214, performs the same function for the Column Data Switch stage.

## DISPLAY-SKIP GENERATOR

The Display-Skip Generator is made up of Q2215, Q2223, Q2229, and Q2225. This stage monitors the time-multiplexed column data at the output of the Column Data Switch during each time-slot to determine if the information is valid data that should result in a crt display. Quiescently, there is about 100 microamperes of current flowing through R2213 from Q2240 and the Zeros Logic and Memory stage. (The purpose of this quiescent current will be discussed in connection with the Zeros Logic and Memory stage.) This current biases 02215 A so that its base is about 0.2 volt more positive than the base of Q2215B in the absence of column data. Therefore, since Q2215A and Q2215B are connected as a comparator, Q2215A will remain on unless its base is pulled more negative than the base of O2215B.

The analog data output from the Column Data Switch produces a 0.5 volt (approximately) change for each unit of column current that has been encoded by the plug-in unit. Whenever any information appears at the output of the Column Data Switch, the base of Q2215A is pulled more negative than the base of O2215B, resulting in a negative (LO) Display-Skip output to the Timer stage through Q2225. 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.

Transistors Q2223 and Q2229 also provide Display-Skip action. The End-of-Word level connected to their emitters is 10 only during time-slot 1 . This means they are enabled only during this time-slot. These transistors allow the Zeros 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 is given under Zeros Logic and Memory).

## COLUMN AND ROW DECODERS

The Column Decoder U2244 and Row Decoder U2185 sense the magnitude of the analog voltages at their inputs (pin 10) and produce a binary output on one of ten lines corresponding to the column or row data encoded hy 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 2225 HI , pin 9 is pulled HI through CR2226. 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 only one of the ten row outputs to saturate to ground.

The network at the input of the Row Decoder, made up of Q2153 and its associated components, is a row-14 detector that produces the Jump Command. This row current is encoded by special-purpose plug-ins to cause all or part of a word to be jumped. Whenever row 14 (13 units of row current, or 1.3 milliamperes) is encoded, the base of Q2153 is pulled negative enough so that this transistor is reverse biased to produce a HI Jump Command output at its collector. The Jump Command is connected to the Word Trigger stage to advance the Channel Counter to the next word and to reset the TimeSlot Counter to time-slot 1.

## ZEROS LOGIC AND MEMORY

The Zeros Logic and Memory stage, U2232, 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 that it can store the encoded data.

Typical output waveforms of the five possible input conditions that can occur are shown in Figure 3-17. When time-slot 1 occurs, a store command is given to all of the memories. If the plug-in units encoded data for column 1, 2, 3, 4, or 10 during time-slot 1, the appropriate memory (or memories) is set. Notice that row 3 information from the Row Decoder must also be present at pin 16 for data to be stored in the memory of U2232.

If data was encoded during time-slot 1, a negative-going output is produced at pin 7 while the memories are being set. This negative-going pulse is connected to the base of Q2229 in the Display-Skip Generator to produce a Display-Skip output. Since the information encoded during time-slot 1 was 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 during this time-slot.


Figure 3-17. Typical output waveforms for Zeros Logic and Memory stage operation (at pin 7 of U2232).

During time-slot 5, a memory within U2232 is interrogated. If information was 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 O2240 to add one unit of current at the input of the Column Decoder. This produces a zero after the character displayed during time-slot 4. During time-slot 6, another memory within U2232 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 0 in the crt display.

Finally, another memory within U 2232 is interrogated during time-slot 8 to obtain information on whether the prefix should be changed, or left at the value that was encoded. If data has been encoded that calls for a shift 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 Figure 3-9, that when row 4 is programmed, a reduction of one column results in a one-column shift of the prefix. For example, with the $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ program shown in Figure 3-15, if the data received from the plug-in called for a shift 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 R2213 provided by Q2240 (see Display-Skip Generator) allows the prefix to be shifted from $m$ ( 100 microamperes of column current, column 1) to no prefix ( 0 column current, column 0 ) so only the unit of measurement encoded during time-slot 9 is displayed. Notice that reducing the prefix program from column 1 to column 0 programs the Readout System to not display a character at this readout location.

A further feature of the Zeros Logic and Memory is the Identify function. If 10 units of column current are encoded by the plug-in unit along with row 3 during time-slot 1, the Zeros Logic and Memory produces a negative-going output pulse at pin 1 to switch the Column Data Switch and Row Data Switch to the ninth channel. Then, time-slot pulses 2 through 9 encode an output current through resistors R2201 and R2199 for column data and R2201 and R2209 for row data. This provides the current necessary to display the word IDENTIFY in the word position allotted to the channel that originated the Identify command. After completion of this word, the Column Data Switch and Row Data Switch continue with the next word in the sequence.

The Word Trigger signal from the Word Tigger stage is connected to pin 9 of U2232 through C2242. At the end of each word of readout information, this pulse goes LO. This erases the four memories in the Zeros Logic and Memory in preparation for the data to be received from the next channel.

## CHARACTER GENERATOR

The Character Generator stage consists of five similar integrated circuits (U2270, U2272, U2274, U2276, U2278), which generate the $X$ (horizontal) and $Y$ (vertical) outputs at pins 16 and 1 , respectively, to produce the character display on the crt. Each integrated circuit can produce 10 individual characters; U2270 (designated "Numerals") can produce the numerals 0 through 9 shown in row 1 of the Character Selection Matrix (Fig. 3-9). Integrated circuit U2272 can produce the symbols shown in row 2 of the Character Selection Matrix and U2274 produces the prefixes and some letters, used as prefixes, shown in row 4 . Integrated circuits U2276 and U2278 produce the remaining letters shown in rows 5 and 6 of the Character Selection Matrix.

All of the Character Generator stages receive the Column Digital Data from the Column Decoder U2244 in parallel. However, only one of the Character Generators receives row data at a particular time and only the stage receiving this row data is activated. For example, if column 2 is
encoded, the five Character Generators are enabled so that either a $1,>, \mu, V$, or an $n$ can be produced. If row 4 has been encoded at the same time, only the Prefix Character Generator U2274 will produce an output to result in a $\mu$ being displayed. The activated Character Generator provides current output for the Format Generator to produce the selected character on the crt. In a similar manner, any of the 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 U2260 performs two functions. The first function is to add a staircase current to the $X$ (horizontal) signal to space the characters horizontally on the crt. After each character is generated, the negative-going edge of the Ready 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 so a space is left between the displayed characters on the crt. Row 10 information from the Row Decoder is connected to pin 4 of U2260. When row 10 and column 0 are 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-slot pulses 1, 2, and 3 are also connected to pin 4 of U2260 through VR2262, VR2263, and VR2264 respectively and R2262 and R2265. 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 displayed during time-slot 4 (scaling 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. The Word Trigger pulse connected to pin 8 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. With the Standard Readout Format, row 7, encoded coincident with columns 3 through 7, addresses a decimal at one of the five locations identified in row 7 of the Character Selection Matrix (Fig. 3-9). This instruction refers to the decimal-point location in relation to the total number of characters possible in one word (see Fig. 3-18). For example, column 3 encoded with row 7 during time-slot 1 places a decimal point in location number 3. As shown in Figure 3-18, this displays a decimal point after the third character that can be displayed on the crt. (The first three time-slots produce a space whether data is encoded or not; see previous paragraph.)


Figure 3-18. 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. Since row 7 does not activate any of the five Character Generators, the crt beam is deflected vertically by the application of row-7 data to the $Y$ input of the Format Generator through R2278 and R2280. This places the decimal point between the characters 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 the Format Generator. The Channel Address Code from the Channel Counter is also connected to pins 1, 8, and 15 of this stage. The Channel 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 associated with the plug-in channel that originated the information (see Fig. 3-8). The Channel Address Code and the resultant word positions are shown in Table 3-12. The Ready signal at pin 13 (coincident with the $\mathrm{X} / \mathrm{Y}$ Inhibit Command output) activates this stage when a character is to be displayed on the crt. Variable resistor R2273 determines the horizontal and vertical size of the displayed characters. The character-position current from the Decimal Point Logic and Charcter-Position Counter stage is added to the $X$ (horizontal) input signal to space the characters horizontally on the crt (see previous discussion).

## Y-OUTPUT

The Y-output signal at pin 6 of Format Generator U2284 is connected to the Y -Output amplifier Q2287 and

Q2299. This stage provides a low impedance load for the Format Generator while providing isolation between the Readout System and the driven circuits. Vertical Separation adjustment R2291 changes the gain of this stage to control the vertical separation between the readout words displayed at the top and bottom of the graticule area.

## X-OUTPUT

The X-Output amplifier Q2286 and Q2296 operates like the Y-Output amplifier, to provide the horizontal deflection from the readout signal available at pin 4 of U2284. The gain of this stage is fixed by the values of the resistors in the circuit.

## DISPLAY SEQUENCE

Figure 3-19 shows a flow chart for the Readout System. This chart illustrates the sequence of events that occurs in the Readout System each time a character is generated and displayed on the crt.

## 6 <br> READOUT SYSTEM SN B053267 \& Above

The Readout System provides an alphanumeric display of information encoded by the plug-in units. This display is presented on the CRT and is written by the CRT beam on a shared basis with the analog waveform display.


The following terms are used to describe the Readout System:

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

Word-A group of related characters. In the Readout System, a word can consist of up to 10 characters.

Frame-A display of all words for a given operating mode and plug-in combination. Up to 8 words can be displayed in one frame. Figure 3-8 shows the position of each word in a complete frame.

Column-One of the vertical lines in the Character Selection Matrix (see Fig. 3-20). Columns C-0 (column zero) through C-10 (column 10) can be addressed by the system.

Row-One of the horizontal lines in the Character Selection matrix. Rows R-1 (row 1) through R-10 (row 10) and R-14 (row 14) can be addressed by the system.

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

Time-Multiplexing-Transmission of data from two or more sources over a common path by using different time intervals for different signals.

Hexidecimal-The hexidecimal numbering system uses the numerals 0 through 9 and the letters $A$ through $F$ to represent the sixteen possible cominations of four binary digits.

Octal—The octal numbering system uses the numerals 0 through 7 to represent the eight possible combinations of three binary digits.

Binary Coded Decimal-The Binary Coded Decimal system uses ten unique combinations of four binary digits to represent the decimal numbers 0 through 9 .

## DISPLAY FORMAT

Up to 8 words of readout information can be displayed on the CRT. The position of each word is fixed and is directly
related to the plug-in unit from which it originated. Figure 3-8 shows the area of the graticule where the readout from each plug-in unit is displayed. Notice that Channel 1 of each plugin unit is displayed within the top division of the CRT, and Channel 2 is displayed directly below within the bottom division. Figure 3-10 shows a typical display where only Channel 2 of the Right Vertical and B Horizontal units are selected for display.

Each word in the readout display can contain up to 10 characters, although the typical display will contain between 2 and 7 characters per word. The characters are selected from the Character Selection Matrix shown in Figure 3-20. In addition, 13 operational addresses are provided for special instructions to the Readout System. The unused locations in the Matrix (shaded area) are available for future expansion of the Readout System. The method of addressing the locations in the Character selection Matrix is described in the following discussion.

## DEVELOPING THE DISPLAY

This description is intended to relate the basic function of each stage to the operation of the overall Readout System. Detailed information on circuit operation is given later.

The key block in the Readout System is the Timer Stage (see schematic). This stage produces the basic signals that establish the timing sequences within the Readout System. The period of the timing signal is about 250 microseconds (it drops to about 210 microseconds when Display-Skip is received; see detailed description of Timer stage for further information). This stage also produces control signals for other stages within this circuit, and inhibit signals to the Vertical Amplifier, Horizontal Amplifier, and Logic circuits, which allow a readout display to be presented. The Time-Slot Counter stage receives a trapezoidal voltage signal from the Timer stage and directs it to one of ten output lines. These output lines are labeled TS-1 through TS-10 (time-slots 1 through 10) and are connected to the vertical and horizontal plug-in compartments, as well as to various stages within the Readout System. The output lines are energized sequentially, so there is a pulse on only one of the 10 lines during any $250-$ microsecond timing period. After the TimeSlot Counter stage has counted time-slot 10, it produces an End-of-Word pulse which advances the system to the next channel.

Two output lines (row and column) are connected from each channel of the plug-in unit back to the Readout System. Data is typically encoded on these output lines by connecting resistors between them and the time-slot input lines. The resultant output is a sequence of 10 analog current levels that range from 0 to 1 millampere ( 100 microamperes/step) on the row and column output lines. This row and column corresponds to the row and column of the Character Selection Matrix in Figure 3-20. The standard format for encoding

|  | Hexidecim from U22 | $\underset{246}{\mathrm{nal}} \rightarrow$ | F | E | D | C | B | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hexi- <br> decimal from |  | Column Number $\qquad$ | C-0 | C-1 | C-2 | C-3 | C-4 | C-5 | C-6 | C-7 | C-8 | C-9 | C-10 |
| $\stackrel{\mathrm{U} 2186}{1}$ | Number 1 | Current (mA) | 0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | $\geqslant 1.0$ |
| E | R-1 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| D | R-2 | 0.1 |  | 1 | $<$ | 1 | 1 | + | - | + | C | $\lrcorner$ | > |
| C | R-3 | 0.2 |  | Add one zero* | Add <br> two zeros* | Reduce one prefix* | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Reduce } \\ \text { prefix } \\ \text { and add } \\ \text { one } \\ \text { zero** } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $4$ |  |  |  |  | IDENTIFY* |
| B | R-4 | 0.3 |  | $m$ | $\mu$ | $n$ | $p$ | $X$ | $K$ | M | G | $T$ | $R$ |
| A | R-5 | 0.4 | SKIP* | $S$ | V | A | W | H | $d$ | $B$ | $c$ | $\Omega$ | $E$ |
| 9 | R-6 | 0.5 |  | $U$ | $N$ | $L$ | $z$ | $Y$ | $P$ | $F$ | $J$ | $Q$ | D |
| 8 | R-7 | 0.6 |  |  |  | Decimal point no. $3^{*}$ | Decimal point location no. $4^{*}$ | Decimal point location no. 5* | Decimal point location no. 6* | Decimal point location no. 7* | $\pi$ |  |  |
| 7 | R-8 | 0.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\pm$ |  | - |  |
| 6 | R-9 | 0.8 | $1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F | R-10 | 0.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F | R-14 | 1.3 | - | - | - | , | - | JUMP* | - | - |  | - | $\longrightarrow$ |

* Operational address.

Unused locations. Available for future expansion of Readout System.

## Theory of Operation-7104

information onto the output lines is given in Table 3-11 (Spe-cial-purpose plug-in units may have their own format for readout and these special formats will be defined in the manuals for these units).

The encoded column and row data from the plug-in units is selected by the Column Data Switch and Row Data Switch stages respectively. These stages take the analog current from the 8 data lines ( 2 channels from each of the 4 plug-in compartments) and produce a time-multiplexed analog voltage output containing all of the column and row information from the plug-ins. The Column Data Switch and Row Data Switch are sequenced by the binary Channel Address Code from the Channel Counter.

The time-multiplexed output of the Column Data Switch is monitored by the Display-Skip Generator to determine if it represents valid information that should be displayed. Whenever information is not encoded in a time-slot, the Dis-play-Skip Generator produces an output level to prevent the Timer stage from producing the control signals that normally interrupt the CRT display and present a character.

The analog outputs of the Column Data Switch and Row Data Switch are connected to the Column Decoder and Row Decoder stages respectively. These stages sense the magnitude of the analog voltage input and produce an output current on one of ten lines. The outputs of the Column Decoder stage are identified as C-1 through C-10 (column 1 through 10) corresponding to the encoded column information. Likewise, the outputs of the Row Decoder stage are identified as R-1 through R-10 (row 1 through 10) corresponding to the encoded row information. The row and column outputs are then converted to Binary Coded Decimal and used to address memory locations within the Character Generator. These outputs are also used at other points within the system to indicate when certain information has been encoded. One such stage is the Zeros Logic and Memory. During time-slot 1 (TS-1), this stage checks if zero-adding or prefix-shifting information has been encoded by the plug-in unit, and stores it in the memory until timeslots 5,6 , or 8 . After storing this information, it triggers the Display-Skip Generator stage so that there is no display during time-slot 1 (as defined by Standard Readout Format; see Table 3-11). When time-slots 5,6 , and 8 occur, the memory is addressed and any information stored there during time-slot 1 is transferred to the input of the Column Decoder stage to modify the analog data during the applicable time-slot.

Another operation of the Zeros Logic and Memory stage is to produce the Identify function. When time-slot 1 is encoded for Identify (column 10, row 3), this stage produces an output level connected with the Row Decimal-to-BCD Converter and the Row and Column Data Switches. This output level connects the Column Data Switch with a coding
network within the Readout system to produce an analog current during time-slots 2 through 9. The current is then converted to Binary Coded Decimal and combined with the Row Decimal-to-BCD Converter output to address locations within the Character Generator necessary to display "IDENTIFY" on the CRT. The Zeros Logic and Memory stage is reset after each word by the End-of-Word pulse.

Each character displayed on the CRT consists of a series of connected points within an 8 -point by 8 -point grid. The Character Generator contains grid locations of the points required to create any of the 50 possible characters shown in the Character Selection Matrix of Figure 3-20. The row and column data encoded during a time-slot are converted to BCD and used to address a location within the Character Generator containing the first grid point of the character to be displayed. The 4-bit binary output from the Lower Order Address Generator is combined with the address created by the row and column data to provide the other grid points necessary to complete the character.

Only one character is addressable in any one time-slot or a space can be added into the displayed word by the Horizontal Character Position Counter stage, when encoded by the plug-in. The latter stage counts the number of characters generated and produces an output current to step the display one character position to the right for each character. In addition, the character position is advanced once during each of time-slots 1,2 , and 3 , whether a character is generated during these time-slots or not. This action fixes the starting point of the standard-format display such that the first digit of the scaling factor always starts at the same point within each word regardless of the information encoded in time-slot 1, 2 , or 3 preceding this digit. Also, by encoding row 10 and column 0 during any time-slot, a blank space can be added to the display. Decimal points can be added to the display at any time by addressing the appropriate row and column (See Character Selection Matrix for location of decimal points). The Horizontal Character Position Counter stage is reset after each word by the Word Trigger pulse.

The Character Generators binary output is shaped by the $X$ and $Y$ Vector Generators into the appropriate $X$ and $Y$-Axis signals to create characters. The Vector Amplifier outputs are amplified by the $X$ and $Y$ Output Amplifiers for use by the instruments horizontal and vertical deflection systems. The Channel Counter output is also used by these stages so the display from each channel is positioned to the area of the CRT which is associated with the plug-in and channel originating the word (see Fig. 3-8). The character positioning current or decimal positioning current generated by the Horizontal Character Position Counter and Decimal Point Logic stages is added to the $X$ (horizontal) signal at the input to the X Output Amplifier, providing horizontal positioning of the characters within each word.

The Word Trigger stage produces a trigger from the End-ofWord pulse generated by the Time-Slot Counter stage after the tenth time-slot. This Word Trigger pulse advances the Channel Counter to display the information from the next channel or plug-in. This Word Trigger stage can also be advanced to jump a complete word, or a portion of a word, when a Jump Command is received from the Row Data Switch stage.

## TIMER

The Timer stage produces the timing sequence for all circuits within the Readout System. This stage produces six time-related output waveforms (see Fig. 3-11). 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 R2135 and C2135. The triangle waveform is clipped and amplified by U2126 to form the trapezoidal output signal at pin 10. The amplitude of this output signal is exactly 15 volts, as determined by U2126 (exact amplitude is 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 Word Trigger stages.

The signals at pin 12, 13, and 14 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 important to the operation of the Readout System (see expanded waveforms in Fig. 312). The Z-Axis inhibit command at pin 14 is produced first. This negative-going signal provides a blanking pulse to the Z-Axis Logic stage to blank the CRT before the display is switched to the Readout System. It also produces the strobe pulse through Q2138 and CR2139 which is connected to pin 15 of U2232.

The purpose of this configuration is to prevent the Zeros Logic and Memory stage U2232 from storing incorrect data during the quiescent period of the strobe pulse. When the strobe pulse goes positive, CR2139 is reverse biased to disconnect Q2138 and allow U2232 to operate in the normal manner.

The next signal to be produced is the $X-Y$ Inhibit Command at pin 13. This positive-going signal disconnects the plug-in signals from the vertical and horizontal deflection systems. The Ready signal is also derived from this output and connected to the Character Generator stage and the two Output Amplifier stages.

The $Z$ Readout output at pin 12 is produced next. This current is connected to the CRT circuit to unblank the CRT to the intensity level determined by the voltage on the Readout Intensity line.

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 U2126 through CR2125 from the Display-Skip Generator stage. This signal causes the Timer to shorten its period of operation to about 210 microseconds. The waveforms in Figure 3-13 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, and 14 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.

The Timer operation is also controlled by the Single-Shot Lockout level at pin 2. If this level is LO, the Timer operates as just described. However, if the Single-Shot Lockout stage sets a HI level at this pin, the Timer stage is locked out and can not produce any output signals (see SingleShot Lockout description for further information).

A negative voltage on the readout intensity line sets the intensity of the readout display independently of the A or B INTENSITY controls. The Readout Intensity line also provides a means of turning the Readout System off when a readout display is not desired. When the Readout Intensity line is left open, the current from pin 11 of U2126 is interrupted, and at the same time, a positive voltage is applied to pin 4 through CR2124. The positive voltage switches the stage to the same conditions as were present under the Display-Skip condition. Therefore, the CRT display is not interrupted to present characters. However, time-slot pulses continue to be generated.

## TIME-SLOT COUNTER

Time-Slot Counter U2159 is a sequential switch which 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, causing the output signal to be sequenced consecutively from time-slot 1 through time-slot 10. Figure $3-14$ shows the time relationship of the time-slot pulses. Notice that only one line 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 Word Trigger stage and also provides an enabling level to the Display-Skip Generator during time-slot 1 only.


Figure 3-21. Detailed block diagram of 7104 Readout System (SN B053267 \& Above).


Figure 3-21. Detailed block diagram of 7104 Readout System (SN B053267 \& Above).

Pin 16 is a reset input for the Time-Slot Counter. When this pin is held LO, the Time-Slot Counter resets to time-slot 1.

## WORD TRIGGER

The Word Trigger U2127B is a single-shot multivibrator that provides a reset pulse for the Horizontal Character Position Counter stage. The negative-going end-of-word pulse from pin 2 of U2159 triggers the single shot and causes its output to go high at pin 11.

## CHANNEL COUNTER

Channel Counter U2127A is a binary counter that produces the Channel Address Code for the Column and Row Decoder stages and the Output Amplifier stages. This code instructs these stages to sequentially select and display the 8 channels of data from the plug-ins. Table 3-13 gives the 8 combinations of the Channel Address Code and the resultant channel selected with each combination.

TABLE 3-13
Channel Address Code SN B053267 \& Above

| Pin 5 <br> U2127 | Pin 4 <br> U2127 | Pin 3 <br> U2127 | Channel <br> Displayed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LO | LO | LO | Channel 1 <br> Left Vertical |
| LO | LO | HI | Channel 2 <br> Left Vertical |
| LO | HI | LO | Channel 1 <br> Right Vertical |
| LO | HI | HI | Channel 2 <br> Right Vertical |
| HI | LO | LO | Channel 1 <br> A Horizontal |
| HI | LO | HI | Channel 2 <br> A Horizontal |
| HI | HI | LO | Channel 1 <br> B Horizontal |
| HI | HI | HI | Channel 2 <br> B Horizontal |

## SINGLE-SHOT LOCKOUT

The Single-Shot Lockout stage allows a single readout frame ( 8 complete words) to be displayed on the CRT, after which the Readout System is locked out, so further readout displays are not presented until the circuit is reset. Integrated circuit U2120C and U2120B are connected to form a bistable flip-flop. For free-run operation, pin 8 of U2120C is
held HI. This activates U2120C and results in a LO output level at pin 10, enabling the Timer stage to operate in a freerunning manner.

The output of the Single-Shot Lockout stage remains LO to allow U2126 to operate in the free-running mode until a LO is received at pin 8 of U2120C. When this occurs, the output level at pin 10 of U2120C does not change immediately. However, the Single Shot Lockout circuit is now enabled.

If the Channel Counter has not completed word 8 , the Readout System continues to operate in the normal manner. When word 8 is completed, the negative-going end-of-frame pulse is produced at pin 5 of U2127A as the Channel Counter shifts to the code necessary to display word one. This pulse is applied to pin 8 of U2120C, which produces a HI at pin 6 of U2120B because of the momentary LO at pin 9. The HI at pin 6 produces a LO at pin 4 , which causes pin 3 of U2120A to go LO. Because pin 2 is already LO, pin 1 goes HI. This disables the Timer stage, so it operates in the Display-Skip mode.

The Single-Shot Lockout stage remains in this condition until a positive-going trigger pulse is applied to pin 2 of U2120A. This trigger pulse produces a LO at pin 1*of U2120A to enable U2126 and disable U2120B. Now, the Timer stage can operate in the normal manner for another complete frame. When word 8 is completed, the Channel Counter produces another end-of-frame pulse to again lock out the Timer stage.

## ENCODING THE DATA

Data is conveyed from the plug-in units to the Readout System in the form of an analog (current level) code. The characters that can be selected by the encoded data are shown on the Character Selection Matrix (see Fig. 3-20). Each character requires two currents to define it. These currents are identified as the column current and the row current, corresponding to the column and row of the matrix. The column and row data is encoded by programming the plugin units. Figure 3-15 shows a typical encoding scheme using resistors for a voltage-sensing amplifier plug-in unit. Notice that the 10 TS (time slot) pulses produced by the Time-Slot Counter stage are connected to the plug-in unit. However, time-slots 5, 6, and 10 are not used by the plug-in unit to encode data when using the Standard Readout Format (See Table 3-11 for Standard Readout Format). The amplitude of the time-slot pulse is exactly -15 volts as determined by the Timer stage. Therefore, the resultant output current from the plug-in units can be accurately controlled by the programming resistors in the plug-in units.

For example, in Figure 3-15 resistors R10 through R90 control the row analog data, which is connected back to the Readout System. Figure 3-16 shows an idealized output current waveform of row analog data resulting from the time-slot pulses. Each of the row-current levels 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 (see Fig. 3-20). The row analog data is connected back to the Readout System via terminal B37 of the plug-in interface.

The column analog data is defined by resistors R110 through R190. The program resistors are connected to the time-slot lines by switch closures to encode the desired data. The data, as encoded by the circuit shown in Figure 315 , indicates a 100 microvolt sensitivity, with the CRT display showing inverted and calibrated deflection factors. This results in the idealized output current waveforms shown in Figure 3-16 at the column analog data output, terminal A37 of the plug-in interface.

Resistor R111, connected between time-slot 1 and the column analog data output, encodes two units of current during time-slot 1 . Referring to the Character Selection Matrix, Figure 3-20, two units of column current, along with the two units of row current encoded by resistor R10 (row 3), indicates that two zeros should be added to the display. Resistor R120 adds one unit of column current during time-slot 2 and, along with the one unit of current from the row output, the Readout System is instructed to add an invert arrow to the display. Resistor R130 is not connected to the time-slot 3 line, since the deflection factor is calibrated. Therefore, there is no display on the CRT during TS-3. (See DisplaySkip Generator for further information).

During time-slot 4, two units of column current are encoded by R140. There is no row current encoded during this timeslot, resulting in the numeral 1 being displayed on the CRT. Neither row nor column analog data is encoded during timeslots 5,6 and 7 as defined by the Standard Readout Format. During time-slot 8 , two units of column current and three units of row current are encoded by resistors R181 and R80, respectively. This addresses the $\mu$ prefix in the Character Selection Matrix. The final data output is provided from time-slot 9 by R190 connected to the column output and R90 to the row output. These resistors encode two units of column current and four units of row current to cause a $V$ (volts) symbol to be displayed. Time-slot 10 is not encoded, in accordance with the Standard Readout Format. The resultant CRT readout will be $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$.

In the above example, the row analog data was programmed to define which row of the Character Selection Matrix was addressed to obtain information in each time-
slot. The column data changes to encode the applicable readout data as the operating conditions change. For example, if the variable control of the plug-in unit was activated, R130 would be connected between time-slot 3 and the column analog data output line. This encodes 10 units of column current (see shaded area in time-slot 3 of the waveform shown in Fig. 3-16). Since one unit of row current is also encoded during this time-slot by R30, a $>$ (greater than) symbol is added to the display. The crt readout will now show $>100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$. In a similar manner, the other switches can change the encoded data for the column output and thereby change the readout display. See the descriptions which follow for decoding this information.

The column analog data encoded by most plug-in units can be modified by attenuator probes connected to the input connectors of amplifier 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-encoded probes only). The probe contains a circuit that provides additional column current. For example, if a 10 X attenuator probe is connected to a plug-in unit encoded for 100 microvolts as shown in Figure 3-15, an additional unit of current is added to the column analog data during time-slot 1 . Since two units of current were encoded by R111, 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 encoded by R10, indicates that the prefix should be shifted one column to the left. 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 will now be changed to 1 mV (readout program produced by plug-in same as for previous example).

Three other lines of information are connected from the plug-in compartments to the Readout System. The column and row analog data from channel 2 of a dual-channel plugin are connected to the Readout System through terminals A38 and B38 of the plug-in interface, respectively. Force readout information is encoded on terminal A35 and the function of this input is described under Column and Row Data Switches. The preceding information gave a typical example of encoding data from an amplifier plug-in unit. Specific encoding data and circuitry is shown in the individual plug-in unit manuals.

## COLUMN AND ROW DATA SWITCHES

The encoding 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 8 data sources ( 2 channels from each of the 4 plug-in compartments).

The Column Data Switch U2190 and the Row Data Switch U2180 receive the Channel Address Code from the Channel Counter. This binary code directs the Column Data Switch and the Row Data Switch to the channel which should be the source of the encoding data. Table 3-13 gives the eight combinations of the Channel Address Code and the resultant channel selected with each combination. These stages have nine inputs and provide a time-multiplexed output at pin 7, which includes the information from all of the input channels. Eight of the nine inputs to each stage originate in the plug-in units and the ninth input to U2190 comes from a special data-encoding network composed of resistors R2191 through R2199. (See Zeros Logic and Memory description for further information on ninth channel).

In addition to the encoding data inputs from the plug-in units, inputs are provided to the Column Data Switch from the VERTICAL MODE and HORIZONTAL MODE switches to inhibit the readout for any plug-in unit(s) not selected for display. When a unit is not selected, the line corresponding to the opposite channel is HI to forward bias the associated diodes: CR2162 and CR2163, CR2166 and CR2167, CR2170 and CR2171, or CR2174 and CR2175. The for-ward-biased diodes cause the channel switches to bypass the encoded data from the inhibited channel. However, since it may be desired to display information from special-purpose plug-in units (even through they do not produce a normal waveform display on the CRT), a feature is provided to over-ride the channel inhibit. This is done by applying a LO to the associated Force Readout input. The LO level diverts the HI channel-inhibit current and allows the data from this plug-in unit to reach the Column Data Switch, even though it has not been selected for display by the mode switch.

Row Match adjustment, R2183, sets the gain of the Row Data Switch to match the gain of the Row Decoder for correct output. Column Match adjustment, R2243 performs the same function for the Column Data Switch stage.

## DISPLAY-SKIP GENERATOR

The Display-Skip Generator is made up of Q2223, Q2226, Q2227 and Q2229. This stage monitors the timemultiplexed column data at the output of the Column Data Switch during each time-slot to determine if the information is valid data that should result in a CRT display. Quiescently, about 100 microamperes of current flows through R2242 from Q2243 and the Zeros Logic and Memory stage. (The purpose of this quiescent current will be discussed in connection with the Zeros Logic and Memory stage). This current biases Q2223A so that its base is about 0.2 volt more positive than the base of Q2223B in the absence of column data. Therefore, since Q2223A and Q2223B are connected as a comparator, Q2223A will remain on unless its base is pulled more negative than the base of Q2223B.

The analog data output from the Column Data Switch produces a 0.5 volt (approximately) change for each unit of column current that has been encoded by the plug-in unit. Whenever any information appears at the output of the Column Data Switch, the base of Q2223A is pulled more negative than the base of Q2223B, resulting in a negative (LO) Display-Skip output to the Timer stage through Q2229. 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.

Transistors Q2226 and Q2227 also provide Display-Skip action. The end-of-word level connected to their emitters is LO only during time-slot 1 . This means they are enabled only during this time-slot. These transistors allow the Zeros 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 is given under Zeros Logic and Memory).

## COLUMN AND ROW DECODERS

The Column Decoder U2244 and Row Decoder U2185 sense the magnitude of the analog voltages at their inputs (pin 10) and produce a binary output on one of ten lines corresponding to the column or row data encoded by the plug-in unit. These outputs provide the Column Digital Data and Row Digital Data, which is encoded by the Decimal-toBCD converters to create the address used by the Character Generator in determining which character will be displayed. 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 Q2229 HI ), pin 9 is pulled HI through CR2229. 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 only one of the ten row outputs to saturate to ground.

The network at the input of the Row Decoder, made up of Q2181 and its associated components, is a Row-14 detector that produces the Jump Command. This row current is encoded by special-purpose plug-ins to cause all or part of a word to be jumped. Whenever row 14 ( 13 units of row current, or 1.3 millamperes) is encoded, the base of Q2181 pulled negative enough so that this transistor is forward biased to produce a LO Jump Command output at its emitter. The Jump Command is connected to the set input of RS flipflop U2162B, whose reset input is connected to the Trigger Signal from pin 5 of the Timer. When the Jump Command and Trigger inputs are low, U2162B produces a LO output to reset the time-slot Counter as well as advancing the Horizontal Character Position Counter and the Channel Counter. U2162B also produces a HI output to signal Display Skip at pin 4 of the Timer.

## ZEROS LOGIC AND MEMORY

The Zeros Logic and Memory stage U2232 stores data encoded by the plug-in units to provide zeros-adding and pre-fix-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 that it can store the encoded data.

Typical output waveforms of the five possible input conditions that can occur are shown in Figure 3-17. When timeslot 1 occurs, a store command is given to all of the memories. If the plug-in units encoded data for column 1, 2 , 3,4 , or 10 during time-slot 1 , the appropriate memory (or memories) is set. Notice that row 3 information from the Row Decoder must also be present at pin 16 for data to be stored in the memory of U2232.

If data was encoded during time-slot 1, a negative-going output is produced at pin 7 while the memories are being set. This negative-going pulse is connected to the base of Q2229 in the Display-Skip Generator to produce a DisplaySkip output. Since the information encoded during time-slot 1 was 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 during this time-slot.

During time-slot 5 , a memory within U2232 is interrogated. If information was 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 Q2243 to add one unit of current at the input of the Column Decoder. This produces a zero after the character displayed during time-slot 4. During time-slot 6, another memory within U2232 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 0 in the CRT display.

Finally, another memory within U2232 is interrogated during time-slot 8 to determine whether the prefix should be changed, or left at the value that was encoded. If data has been encoded that calls for a shift 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 Figure 3-20, that when row 4 is programmed, a reduction of one column results in a one-column shift of the prefix. For example, with the $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ program shown in Figure $3-15$. If the data received from the plug-in called for a shift 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 R2242 provided by Q2243 (see Display-Skip Generator) allows the prefix to be shifted from m ( 100 microamperes of column
current, column 1) to no prefix ( 0 column current, column 0 ) so only the unit of measurement encoded during time-slot 9 is displayed. Notice that reducing the prefix program from column 1 to column 0 programs the Readout System to not display a character at this readout location.

A further feature of the Zeros Logic and Memory is the Identify function. If 10 units of column current are encoded by the plug-in unit along with row 3 during time-slot 1 , the $\mathrm{Ze}-$ ros Logic and Memory produces a negative-going output pulse at pin 1 to switch the Column Data Switch and Row Data Switch to the ninth channel. Then, time-slot pulses 2 through 9 encode an output current through resistors R2191 through R2199 for column data and enable pin 10 of U2186. This provides the addresses necessary to display the word IDENTIFY in the word position allotted to the channel that originated the Identify command. After completion of this word, the Column Data Switch and Row Data Switch continue with the next word in the sequence.

The end-of-word signal from the Time-Slot Counter is connected to pin 9 of U2232 through C2239. At the end of each word of readout information, this pulse goes LO. This erases the four memories in the Zeros Logic and Memory in preparation for the data to be received from the next channel.

## CHARACTER GENERATOR

Each character to be displayed on the instrument CRT consists of a series of connecting points developed on a possible 8 -point by 8 -point grid (see Fig. 3-22). The 8-bit binary output from the Character Generator is used to determine the location of points within the grid, whether or not to provide a trace connecting two points, and the point at which a character has been completed. The Character Generator stage consists of an oscillator, the Lower Order Address Generator, and an EPROM connected to a latch.

Q2151 and Q2152 form a square-wave oscillator whose frequency is adjustable with C2155 to provide 16 cycles within the time allotted for developing a character. The base of Q2152 goes LO when the Timer produces a negative going Ready pulse at pin 13. This starts the oscillator by turning Q2152 on. The emitter of Q2151 becomes more negative as C 2154 and C2155 discharge through R2154. The capacitors continue to discharge until the emitter-base junction of Q2151 becomes forward biased. Q2151 then begins to conduct and causes the oscillator to begin changing states. As Q2151 conducts, the discharge through C2154 and C2155 stops and causes a collector current reduction in Q2152. The current reduction causes the emitter and base of Q2152 to rise positive which pulls the emitter of Q2151 along with them through C2154 and C2155. This positive shift on the emitter of Q2151 turns it off. Now with C2151 conducting and Q2152 turned off, the voltage on the emitter of Q2152
begins to go negative with C2154 and C2155 beginning to charge through R2155. When the emitter-base junction of Q2152 becomes forward biased, the oscillator again changes states and completes one cycle.

The signal produced by the oscillator at the collector of Q2152 switches Q2153 on and off to create the clock pulses used by the Lower Order Address Generator and the EPROM latch. The oscillator will continue to run until the Timer Ready output at pin 13 goes positive and pulls up the base of Q2152.

The Lower Order Address Generator is a 4-bit binary counter and consists of U2202B. The negative going Timer Ready pulse is inverted by Q2142 and used to reset U2202B. The oscillator is also enabled by the Ready signal and begins providing the clock input at pin 13. The counter then begins at 0000 and counts at the frequency of the oscillator, continuing to do so until the Ready signal goes positive. The Lower Order Address Generator's 4-bit output is connected to the four lower order address inputs on the Character Generator, U2203.


## "K" CHARACTER

| CHARACTER GENERATOR ADDRESS (HEXIDECIMAL) | CHARACTER GENERATOR OUTPUT |  | BIT 7 <br> MOVE <br> DRAW $\qquad$ | BIT 8 <br> END OF CHARACTER? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { BINARY } \\ 87654321 \end{gathered}$ | OCTAL |  |  |
| B 90 | 00000000 | 000 | MOVE | NO |
| B 91 | 00001000 | 010 | MOVE | NO |
| B 92 | 01111000 | 170 | DRAW | NO |
| B 93 | 01001000 | 110 | DRAW | NO |
| B 94 | 01111000 | 170 | DRAW | NO |
| B 95 | 00001100 | 014 | MOVE | NO |
| B 96 | 01100000 | 140 | DRAW | NO |
| B 97 | 01111100 | 174 | DRAW | NO |
| B 98 | 01100000 | 140 | DRAW | NO |
| B 99 | 01001100 | 114 | DRAW | NO |
| B9A | 10000000 | 200 | MOVE | YES |

Figure 3-22. Developing a typical character on the crt (SN B053267 \& Above).

U2204 is an octal D-type flip-flop used as a latch to stabilize and synchronize the Character Generator EPROM output. It is reset by the same signal that starts the oscillator and is clocked at pin 11 by the oscillator output from Q2153. Q2204 will be considered to be part of the Character Generator in the discussion that follows.

The Character Generator U2203 is a 4 k X 8-bit EPROM which contains the binary words used by the output stages in creating the signals necessary to form readout characters. There are twelve address inputs, with the lower four coming from the Lower Order Address Generator, the center four from the Column Decimal-to-BCD Converter, and the upper four from the Row Decimal-to-BCD Converter. As previously mentioned, each character is developed on an 8point by 8 -point grid (see Fig. 3-22 for a typical character). The Character Generator's 8 -bit output provides the information necessary to move the instrument beam around within the grid, to turn the beam on and off, and to indicate when a character is complete.

The row and column data cause a 4-bit binary code to be generated at the outputs of the Row and Column Decimal-to-BCD Converters when a readout character is to be displayed. The Lower Order Address Generator is enabled and also provides a 4-bit binary code. These twelve bits are combined to form the EPROM address containing the 8-bit binary word which will locate the instrument beam at the character's starting grid location.

The 8-bit word can be broken down into four parts. The lower three bits are the horizontal grid coordinate, bits 4 through 6 are the vertical coordinate, bit 7 turns the $Z$ Readout on and off, and bit 8 indicates whether or not the character is complete.

The character grid (Fig. 3-22) can be thought of as having vertical and horizontal coordinates numbered 0 through 7 , with location " 0,0 " in the lower left corner. The 8-bit binary word from the Character Generator is converted to octal to easier recognize the vertical and horizontal coordinates. A binary "00001010" becomes octal "012". This number would cause the instrument CRT beam to point at grid coordinates vertical "1" and horizontal "2". The fact that the first octal digit is " 0 " indicates two things. First it shows that bit 7 of the binary word is LO which turns off Q2132 and the Z Readout signal to the instrument. It also shows that bit 8 is LO so the character is not complete. When bit 7 is HI , it advances the Horizontal Character Position Counter for the next character within the readout word.

The 4-bit outputs from the Row and Column Decimal-toBCD Converters remain the same until the character is complete. However, the Lower Order Address Generator keeps counting and combines with the Row and Column Decimal-
to-BCD Converter's outputs to address all the EPROM locations necessary to form the readout character.

Suppose the next address produces a Character Generator output of " 01111010 " or octal "172". The octal digit " 1 " indicates binary bit 7 is high which will turn on Q2132 and the $Z$ Readout output to the instrument. The instrument will now provide a trace from the previous vertical and horizontal coordinates to the new ones, vertical "7" and horizontal "2". Thus the character is formed by a series of binary words causing the instrument CRT beam to move or draw between points.

## HORIZONTAL CHARACTER POSITION COUNTER

The Horizontal Character Position Counter U2202A is a 4bit binary counter. Its output is converted to current by R2266 through R2269 and added to the X (horizontal) signal for spacing readout characters horizontally on the CRT. The counter is reset to " 0000 " with a Word Trigger pulse from U2127B and is advanced with inputs from two possible sources. The first is a HI End-of-Character signal from pin 19 of U2204. The counter can also be advanced when a Space instruction is encoded by the plug-in unit to cause a space to be left between two characters on the CRT. A Space instruction occurs when row 10 from the Row Decoder goes LO and is inverted by U2157D to advance the Horizontal Character Position Counter. No character could be displayed in this situation as no character information is stored at the Character Generator addresses formed using row 10.

Time slots 1, 2, and 3 are also connected to the Space instruction through VR2185, VR2186, and VR2187 respectively. This configuration adds a space to the displayed word during time slots 1,2 , and 3 , even if information is not encoded during these time slots. With this feature, the information which 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 positions as normal/invert or cal/uncal information is encoded by the plug-in.

## DECIMAL POSITION LOGIC

The Decimal Position Logic stage allows decimal points to be displayed at five possible locations within a readout word (see Fig. 3-18). The decimal location encoded by a plug-in during time-slot one is achieved by adding positioning current to the $X$ (horizontal) readout signal. Circuitry for this stage includes five 2-input NOR gates in U2157 and U2251 with precision resistors connected to their outputs. One input of each NOR gate is connected to row 7 on the Row Decoder and the other to one of columns 3 through 7 on the Column Decoder. When a decimal is to be displayed, row 7 goes LO and disables the Horizontal Character Position

Counter by keeping the four outputs of U2264 LO. It also sets one input of each of the five NOR gates to LO. One of columns 3 through 7 also goes LO, depending on which decimal position is encoded, causing the NOR gate to which it's connected to go HI . This high adds current to the X (horizontal) signal in the amount determined by the resistor connected to the NOR gate's output. Each Character Generator location addressed by row 7 and column 3 through 7 contains information necessary to form a decimal point on the CRT in the position indicated. The Horizontal Character Position Counter resumes normal operation and the Decimal Position Logic is disabled when row 7 goes back up at the end of the time-slot.

Some plug-ins require decimal points at locations in the readout word other than the five provided by the Decimal Position Logic stage. An additional decimal point can be displayed in any position normally available to characters by encoding row 8 with column 9. The Horizontal Character Position Counter provides positioning current in this mode and the Decimal Position Logic stage is disabled.

## X AND Y VECTOR GENERATORS

The $Y$ Vector Generator is in two stages and consists of U2210A and B. Vertical character size adjustment is provided with R2210 as a variable feedback resistor for U2210A. Input to the Vector Generator is provided by the three bits of vertical character information from pins 9,12, and 15 of the Character Generator latch U2204. The digital highs and lows across R2206, R2207 and R2208 are mixed as stepped current levels at pin 2 of U2210A. These sudden analog steps are converted into a smooth transition from one level to the next by RCL network R2212, C2212, and L2212. U2210B current buffers the resulting signal to be mixed with the Channel Counter vertical information at the input of the $Y$ Output Amplifier.

The $X$ Vector Generator operates similarly to the $Y$ Vector Generator. Gain for the stage is fixed by the circuit components and its output is current buffered to be mixed at the input of the $X$ Output Amplifier.

## X AND Y OUTPUT AMPLIFIERS

The $Y$ Output Amplifier provides the $Y$ (vertical) signal to the instrument by combining the signal from the $Y$ Vector Generator with the channel 1 or 2 information from the Channel Counter. The amplifier consists of U2257B with Q2255 in its input circuit. Amplifier gain is adjustable with R2260 to control the vertical separation between readout words displayed at the top and bottom of the graticule area. Q2255 switches the amplifier input on and off with the Timer Ready signal, using Q2250 to provide impedance matching. The channel 1 or 2 information from pin 3 of the Channel Counter U2127A is inverted by U2251A and converted to current by R2252 and R2253. The Channel Counter produces a LO at pin 3 when the readout word is to be displayed at the top of the graticule. The LO is inverted to HI by U2251A and adds current to the $Y$ (vertical) readout signal.

The X Output Amplifier consists of U2257A and Q2296. It operates similarly to the $Y$ Output Amplifier to provide the $X$ (horizontal) signal to the instrument. Input to the amplifier is a combination of outputs from the $X$ Vector Generator, Horizontal Character Position Counter, Decimal Position Logic, and horizontal word position information from the Channel Counter. The gain of this stage is fixed by the resistor values in the circuit.


The Signals Out circuit provides the + SAWTOOTH and + GATE signals to the front panel. These output signals are samples of signals from the associated time-base units.

A schematic diagram of the signals Out circuit is given on diagram 7, in Section 8 of this manual (Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations). The schematic is divided by gray shaded lines separating the circuitry into major
stages. These stages aid in locating components mentioned here. Sub-headings in the following discussion use the stage names to further identify portions of the circuitry on diagram 7 .

## + SAWTOOTH AMPLIFIER

The sawtooth signals from the $A$ and $B$ time-base units are connected to the Sawtooth Amplifier stage through series resistors R93 and R95 respectively (see diagram 3). The front-panel selector switch, S1930, determines whether the A-sweep or the B-sweep sawtooth signal provides the + SAWTOOTH signal. The unused sawtooth signal is terminated by R1941.

Transistors Q1943-Q1942-Q1946 form an inverting feedback amplifier. Gain of the stage is about 2, as determined by the ratio of feedback resistor R1944 to the input resistance (made up of R1940 and on diagram 3, either R93 or R95 depending on which sawtooth source is selected).

## + GATE AMPLIFIER

The front-panel + GATE switch (S1940) selects the gate signal from either A or B time-base unit. The unused + gate is terminated in R1931. Before a gate occurs, Q1934 is biased off and Q1938 is conducting; its collector potential is low enough to cut off Q1928. When a gate occurs, it is coupled to the base of Q1934, causing it to conduct thereby cutting off Q1938. The current through R1911 now flows through Q1928 to produce the + GATE signal. The signal at the collector of Q1934 is picked off to drive the Graticule lllumination stage and/or the readout system in PULSED mode.

## GRATICULE ILLUMINATION

Variable resistor R1900 (GRAT ILLUM) determines the brightness of the graticule lights (except when in the PULSED position) by controlling the output of the graticule light supply (see LV Regulators, diagram 15). Variable resistor R1902 (GRAT ILLUM PRESET) determines the brightness of the graticule lights when the GRAT ILLUM control is set to PULSED. In the PULSED mode, the graticule lights are gated on for approximately 0.5 seconds. Programmable unijuction transistor Q1908, in conjunction with Q1910, generates the pulse to turn the graticule lights on. A negative signal (from the MAN pushbutton, the + Gate or from an external input) will cause Q1908 to conduct and start discharging C1908. At this time, Q1910 turns off, which allows R1902 to control the output of the graticule light supply. Capacitor C1908 discharges until Q1908 cannot maintain conduction. As Q1908 turns off C1908 begins to charge positive until the zener voltage of VR1910 is reached which turns on Q1910; its collector then goes negative to turn the graticule light supply off. When in the PULSED mode and operating from the + GATE source, the graticule lights will turn on momentarily at the trailing edge of the + GATE (end of each sweep).

##  <br> VERTICAL CHANNEL SWITCH

The Vertical Channel Switch circuit selects the vertical deflection signal from the output of the LEFT and/or RIGHT VERT plug-in compartment(s) for display on the crt.

A schematic diagram of the Vertical Channel Switch is given on diagram 8, in Section 8 of this manual (Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations). The schematic is divided by gray shaded lines separating the circuitry into major stages. These stages aid in locating components mentioned here. Sub-headings in the following discussion use the stage names to further identify portions of the circuitry on diagram 8.

## CHANNEL SWITCH

The vertical deflection signal from the left and right vertical plug-in units is either terminated within the stage or coupled through the stage as determined by the Vertical Channel Selector stage. The Channel Switch stage is made up primarily of integrated circuit U668. Inputs 7 and 9 provide a differential input for the signal from the right vertical plug-in unit. Input pins 17 and 19 provide a differential input for the signal from the left vertical plug-in unit. The differential output signal at pins 3 and 13 is connected to J694 and J592 respectively.

Components U682, Q682, Q676, and Q672 supply standing current to U668 and maintain the output common-mode dc level at +8.5 volts for all Channel Switch modes. The common-mode level at pins 3 and 13 of U668 is sensed by R559-R659, and compared with a reference level determined by divider R680-R681. Assume, for example, that pin 2 of U682 is lower than pin 3, indicating an output level below +8.5 volts. The output of U682 at pin 6 will be driven positive and current will flow in R683. This current must be supplied from the +15 $\checkmark$ supply via R682, thereby lowering the base voltage of Q682. This increases the collector current in 0682. Transistor 0676 operates as a common-base amplifier and passes along the increased collector current to pin 3a of U668. This increases the output common-mode level, thus bringing $U 682$ into balance. The voltage at pin 3a of U668 depends on the Channel Switch mode: in LEFT, RIGHT, ALT, or CHOP pin 3a is at +10.5 V ; in ADD it is +12.5 V ; when $\mathrm{X}-\mathrm{Y}$ Inhibit is HI , pin 3 a is +8.5 volts. In all modes, the current supplied by 0676 is 160 milliamperes plus or minus small variations required to keep the output level at +8.5 volts.

## VERTICAL CHANNEL SELECTOR

The Vertical Channel Selector interfaces the Channel Switch, U668, to the logic signals arriving from the Main Interface. The Channel Switch stage requires two pairs of complementing control voltages; one pair for each channel. The HI control voltage is +4.0 V , the
complementing LO voltage is +3.5 V . To select a channel, the HI level must be applied to the On input of U668 (pin 2 for LEFT, and pin 12 for RIGHT VERTICAL MODE switch positions) and the LO level must appear at the OFF input (pin 1 for LEFT, and pin 11 for RIGHT VERTICAL MODE switch positions). To inhibit a channel the control voltages should be reversed.

When the VERTICAL MODE switch is set to LEFT the Display Right line, entering on P680 pin 6, is set LO (-0.6 V), the Add line ( P 680 pin 5 ) is $\mathrm{LO}(0 \mathrm{~V}$ ) and, normally, X-Y Inhibit is LO (-0.6 V). Transistors 0652, Q658 and Q558 are turned on; Q656 and Q556 are off. The result is pins 1 and 12 of U668 are pulled down to +3.5 V but pins 2 and 11 are only pulled down to +4.0 V . Consequently, the LEFT VERT channel is turned on while the RIGHT VERT channel is turned off. Signals appearing at J602 and J603 are amplified and fed to the outputs at J592 and J694. Similarly, if Display Right is $\mathrm{HI}(+1 \mathrm{~V})$, the RIGHT VERT channel is turned on and LEFT VERT channel off. RIGHT VERT channel signals are amplified and fed to the outputs. LEFT VERT channel signals are terminated within U668.

When the VERTICAL MODE switch is set to either ALT or CHOP, the Display Right signal line switches between the LO and HI levels at a rate determined by either the Chop Counter or Vertical Binary stages (see Logic description diagram 4). This action displays the signal from the left vertical unit when the Display Right signal line is LO and displays the signal from the right vertical unit when the signal line is HI.

When ADD vertical mode operation is selected, the Add signal line is HI, and the Display Right signal is LO. This allows both the right and left vertical signals to pass to the output of U668. The signals from both vertical units are algebraically added and the resultant signal determines the vertical deflection. The X-Y Inhibit command has absolute control over the output of the Channel Switch stage. Quiescently, this signal is LO; however when the Readout System is ready to display information on the crt, this level goes HI, to block the signals from both vertical units.

When X-Y Inhibit is $\mathrm{HI}(+1 \mathrm{~V}) \mathrm{Q} 652$ is turned off. Current in R653 now flows through CR552 and CR654 lowering the base voltage of 0556 by one diode drop, and that of Q658 by two diode drops. This ensures that O558 and Q656 are turned on regardless of the state of Display Right or Add.

## RIGHT AND LEFT CHANNEL FEEDBESIDE

The operation of the Left and Right Channel Feedbeside stages are identical. Therefore, only a discussion of the Right Channel Feedbeside is given.

The function of the Feedbeside stage is to compensate for low-frequency imperfections in the frequency response of the Channel Switch stage, U668. Self heating of the transistor base-emitter junction, in some transistors within U668, causes the low-frequency gain
to appear larger than the midband gain. To correct this, a portion of the input signal is picked off through R502 and R504 and applied to U508. This differential signal is converted to a single-ended signal and distributed into four RC (resistive-capacitative) networks, each having a different time constant. Variable components R512, R515, R520, R525, R530, and C538 are adjusted to provide an accumulated waveform. This waveform is converted to a paraphase signal by U538, Q542 and Q548, and is then injected into U668 through pins 6 and 4, where it is subtracted from the signal entering U668 at pins 7 and 9. Proper adjustment results in flat-frequency response and optimum-transient response at the output pins 3 and 13.

## VERTICAL AMPLIFIER

A schematic diagram of the Vertical Amplifier is given on diagram 9, in section 8 of this manual (Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations). The schematic is divided by gray shaded lines separating the circuitry into major stages. These stages aid in locating components mentioned here. Sub-headings in the following discussion use the stage names to further identify portions of the circuitry on diagram 9 .

The Vertical Amplifier circuit provides final amplification for the vertical signal received from delay-line DL694 before it is applied to the crt vertical deflector. In addition, low-frequency signals to provide the VERT TRACE SEPARATION (B) function and crt scale factor readout are accepted at the Aux $Y$-Axis and $Y$ Readout inputs, respectively. The vertical portion of the BEAMFINDER function is also handled in the Vertical Amplifier.

## DELAY-LINE COMPENSATION

Delay-line DL694 delays the vertical signal approximately 51 nanoseconds to allow the horizontal circuits time to initiate a sweep before the vertical signal reaches the crt vertical deflector. This allows the instrument to display the triggering event when using internal triggering. The delay-line is composed of a matched pair of 50 ohm coaxial cables. The signal from the delay lines is coupled on to the $50 \Omega$ microstrip via J 702 and J 704 . Transient response front-corner adjustment is provided by RLC network R705, C705 and parasitic inductance of C705.

Hybrid circuit U7762 and its associated circuitry provides frequency compensation to offset delay line losses due to "skin-effect" in the cable. This compensation is achieved by attenuating the signal at low-frequencies approximately 4.8 dB . At high frequencies (above 1.5 gigahertz) the signal passes with little attenuation. Hybrid circuit U762 also terminates the delay line in its characteristic impedance ( 50 ohms) for frequencies greater than about 50 MHz . At dc, $\mathbf{U} 762$ presents an impedance of $41 \Omega$ to each cable; reverse termination of U668. Vertical Channel Switch, prevents standing waves below 50 MHz .

## OUTPUT AMPLIFIER

The Output Amplifier consists of 2 thin-film, hybrid wideband amplifiers, U842 and U862, and their associated bias circuitry. These amplifiers provide a voltage gain of approximately 4.5 each, resulting in an overall voltage gain from J 702 and J 704 to the crt vertical deflector of about 11. All signal path interconnections between and within hybrids are made with 50 ohm strip transmission lines via the HYPCON system.

Integrated circuit U842 receives the delayed and compensated signal from U762 at input pins 7 and 9. Variable resistor R855 provides Vertical Amplifier gain adjustment by shunting the differential signal. Trimmer R836 is a transient response adjustment effective in the first 10 nanoseconds of the step response. The output of U842 is fed through level shifters VR852 and VR862 to U862. Bias current for U842 is supplied by Q892 and R893 through U862. Active devices Q892, U876B and associated circuitry operate as a power supply with (negative) output impedance of 25 ohms. This supply acts to maintain a constant common-mode dc level at the input to U862 regardless of current demand from U842.

Bias levels for U862 are provided by U876A. Diode CR875 temperature compensates the +23.9 V supply to maintain constant standing current in U862.

## FEEDBESIDE

The function of the Feedbeside stage is to compensate for low-frequency imperfections in the frequency response of the Output Amplifier stage, U842 and U862. Self heating of the transistor base-emitter junction, in some transistors within U842 and U862, cause the lowfrequency gain to appear larger than the midband gain. To correct this, a portion of the input signal is picked off via the Delay Line Compensation stage and applied to U782. The paraphase signal is converted to a singleended signal by U782 and distributed into six RC (resistive-capacitive) networks, each having a different time constant. Resistors R785, R787, R791, R795, R801, R806, and Capacitor C808 are adjusted to provide an accumulated waveform. This waveform is converted to a paraphase signal by U808, 0824, and Q814, and is then injected into U842 through pins 1 and 5 , where it is subtracted from the signal entering U842 at pins 7 and 9 . Proper adjustment of the seven RC components results in a flat-frequency response and optimum-transient response at the output of U862 (pins 17 and 19).

Diodes CR767 and CR777 improve the vertical amplifier overdrive recovery by limiting the amplitude of the feedbeside-correction signals that exceed the dynamic range of the Output Amplifier. Thermistor RT813 adjusts the gain of the feedbeside amplifier to provide increased correction at high ambient temperature where transistor self-heating is aggravated.

## AUXILIARY AMPLIFIER

The Auxiliary Amplifier is used to inject low-frequency ( $\leq 2 \mathrm{MHz}$ ) signals associated with crt scale-factor readout and alternate sweep switching into the vertical deflection system. Normally, the X-Y Inhibit signal entering on pin 8 of P789 is LO (-0.6 V), Q722 and Q712 are off, and Q732 is on. The Aux Y-Axis signal (trace separation) on pin 1 of P790 is coupled through Q732 to the input of paraphase amplifier Q742 and Q752. Transistors 0748 and Q758 form a shunt-feedback amplifier with sufficient gain to drive the inputs of U762 (pins 5 and 11).

When the Readout System initiates a character display, it sets the $\mathrm{X}-\mathrm{Y}$ Inhibit logic level $\mathrm{HI}(+1 \mathrm{~V}$ ). Emitter follower Q718 turns Q722 on. The voltage on the collector of Q772 drops to zero which turns Q732 off and turns Q712 on. The Aux Y-Axis signal is then blocked by 0732. Y Readout signals are inverted by U705. Readout centering is added to the composite readout signal and then applied to the input of the paraphase amplifier via Q712. At the end of the character display period $\mathrm{X}-\mathrm{Y}$ Inhibit returns to -0.6 V .

## OUTPUT AMPLIFIER

The BEAMFINDER switch when depressed changes the current source for U862 to provide the BEAMFINDER function. Normally, the current source for U862 is supplied from the +15 V supply through Q862 and R862. However, when the BEAMFINDER switch is actuated, Q862 is turned off so the only current source for U862 is through R862. This limits the dynamic range of the stage by limiting its available current, so the display is compressed vertically within the crt graticule area.

Components Q878, VR878, and R878 clamp the output dc common-mode level to less than 44 V when the BEAMFINDER switch is depressed.

The signal at the output of U862 (pins 17 and 19) is connected via a flexible coplanar transmission line to the crt vertical deflector neck pins. A distributed deflector is used in the crt for maximum bandwidth. The signal travels along the deflector at a velocity essentially the same as the velocity of the electron beam passing through the vertical deflector. This synchronism of the deflection signal and the electron beam reduces the loss in high-frequency sensitivity due to electron-transit time through the deflector. After propagating along the deflector, the signal exits the crt via a second flexible coplanar transmission line and terminates in U883. A double-terminated transmission-line system, with a characteristic impedance of 200 ohms side-to-side, is formed by the output of U862, the two flexible lines, the crt vertical deflector, U883, and the crt vertical termination. Standing current for U862 is supplied from +50 V supply via U883 and the crt deflector transmissionline system.

## POWER SUPPLY SHUTDOWN

The 23.9 V supply is monitored by the Power Supply Shutdown stage. When this voltage drops significantly, indicating an overload condition, Q864 will turn on pulling the gate of 0873 positive to cause Q873 to turn on. This action overloads the +50 V power supply which in turn causes the high-efficiency power supply to shutdown

A drop in the +23.9 V supply may indicate either an open connection or a short to ground in the crt deflector transmission line system (or supply). The latter case is particularly serious and may damage U862, even with the Power Supply Shutdown stage operating. For this reason, care should be taken not to short or open the crt deflector connections when the instrument power is on.

The Power Supply Shutdown circuit also accepts an input from the Horizontal Amplifier circuit (diagram 11) via a thermal cutout, ffom pin 10 of P782. This input is normally about +14.8 V but will decrease if a fault occurs in the Horizontal Amplifier or if the thermal cutout opens. The latter case indicates excessive temperature in the Horizontal and Vertical Amplifier circuits which will significantly reduce amplifier operating life. The thermal cutout will open at about $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient if the fan is operating properly or at $+35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient if the fan is disabled or totally blocked.

## HORIZONTAL CHANNEL SWITCH

A schematic diagram of the Horizontal Channel Switch is given on diagram 10, in Section 8 of this manual (Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations). The schematic is divided by a gray shaded line separating the circuitry into major stages. These stages aid in locating components mentioned here. Sub-headings in the following discussion use the stage names to further identify portions of the circuitry on diagram 10.

The Horizontal Channel Switch circuit determines whether the signal from the output of the A horizontal or B horizontal plug-in unit provides the horizontal deflection signal. This circuit also accepts an input from the Readout System (diagram 6) which blocks the horizontal signal while the readout display is presented on the crt.

## CHANNEL SWITCH

The Channel Switch stage consists primarily of U962. The differential horizontal signal from the A HORIZ plugin compartment is applied to pins $i 7$ and 19. The differential horizontal signal from the B HORIZ plug-in compartment is applied to pins 7 and 9. The Display B control signal determines whether the A or B horizontal signal is coupled to the output pins 3 and 13.

Integrated circuit U 962 has a standing current of approximately 37 milliamperes for each channel. The standing current in channel $A$ is the quiescent current drawn by current sinks Q992 and Q994, and by R998 and R999. The standing current in channel B is the quiescent current drawn by current sinks Q962 and Q964, and by R968 and R969. The standing current in both channels is summed together in U962 and flows out of pins 3 and 13. This current is also the standing current for U1018 (see diagram 11), the Input Clamp. It is important to notice that the current sinks described above control the standing currents in both channels of the Channel Switch and the Input Clamp. This current comes from the +15 V supply primarily through R1047, R1043, R1067, and R1063 at the Channel Switch stage output. Thus the current sinks described above affect dc levels from the Channel Switch stage to the input of U1082

## HORIZONTAL CHANNEL SELECTOR

The Horizontal Channel Selector stage interfaces the Channel Switch stage, U962, to the logic signals arriving from the Main Interface (diagram 3). The Channel Switch stage requires two pairs of complementary control voltages, one pair for each channel. A HI control signal is +3.3 volts (emitter voltage of Q914). The complementary LO control signal is about +1.9 volts. To select a channel, the HI voltage is applied to the On input of U962 (pin 2 for Ch A, pin 12 for Ch B), and the LO voltage to the Off input (pin 1 for Ch A, pin 11 for Ch B).

When the HORIZONTAL MODE switch is set to $B$ the Display B line is $\mathrm{HI}(+1.1 \mathrm{~V})$. This voltage is applied to one input, Q924C, of the differential pair (Q924C and Q924D) controlling the channel A input. Transistor Q924C is turned on and Q924D is turned off thereby inhibiting channel A. The LO level at the collector of Q924C turns Q924E off and Q924B on, turning on channel B. When channel A is selected the Display B line is LO ( -0.6 V ), the opposite transistor in the two differential pairs above are on, and channel $A$ is turned on, with channel $B$ inhibited.

When the HORIZONTAL MODE switch is set to ALT or CHOP, the Display B signal switches between the HI and LO levels, at a rate determined by the Horizontal Binary stage in the Logic circuit (diagram 4). The X-Y Inhibit signal from the Readout System, diagram 6, applied to pin 7 of P882 has absolute control over the Horizontal Channel Selector stage. Quiescently, this signal is LO to allow the signal from the selected horizontal unit to pass to the output. However, when the Readout System displays infomation on the crt, this signal goes HI to block the signals from both horizontal compartments.

## A AND B CHANNEL FEEDBESIDE

The operation of the $A$ and $B$ Channel Feedbeside stages are identical. Therefore, only a discussion of the $A$ Channel Feedbeside is given.

The function of the A Channel Feedbeside stage is to compensate for low-frequency imperfections in the
frequency response of the Channel Switch stage, U962. Self heating of the transistor base-emitter junction, in some transistors within U962, causes the low-frequency gain to appear larger than the midband gain. To correct this, a portion of the input signal is picked off through R942 and R941 and applied to U944. The differential signal is converted to a single-ended signal and distributed into four RC (resistive-capacitive) networks, each having a different time constant. Resistors R945, R950, R952, R955, and R958 are adjusted to provide an accumulated waveform. This waveform is converted to a paraphase signal by Q962 and Q964, and is then injected into U962 through pins 6 and 4, where it is subtracted from the signal entering U962 at pins 7 and 9. Proper adjustment results in a flat-frequency response and optimum-transient response at the output, pins 3 and 13.


## HORIZONTAL AMPLIFIER

The Horizontal Amplifier circuit amplifies the push-pull horizontal deflection signal from the plug-in unit installed in either horizontal compartment and connects it to the horizontal deflection plates of the crt.

A schematic diagram of the Horizontal Amplifier is given on diagram 11, in Section 8 of this manual (Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations). The schematic is divided by a gray shaded line separating the circuitry into major stages. These stages aid in locating components mentioned here. Sub-headings in the following discussion use the stage names to further identify portions of the circuitry on diagram 11.

## READOUT POSITIONING

When readout is displayed, the $X$ Readout signal is applied to the Horizontal Amplifier through P882. At the same time, the $X-Y$ Inhibit signal (HI) causes 0.1022 to conduct, turning 01024 off. This action enables the horizontal readout center (R.O. CTR) adjustment R1025. Ungrounding the center tap allows R1025 to horizontally position the readout display on the crt.

## OUTPUT AMPLIFIER

The Output Amplifier stage is a parallel path amplifier, having a fast path and a slow path. The fast path is a non-feedback amplifier, with $50 \Omega$ impedance throughout, except at the output. The slow path is a feedback amplifier, used to correct thermal gain errors in the fast path, and also to inject the readout signal.

## Fast Path

The fast path consists primarily of U 1082 (the driver) and U1094 (the output amplifier).

The differential signal is applied to pins 7 and 9 of U1082. The input is $50 \Omega$ push-pull ( $100 \Omega$ differential). The gain of U1082 is set by the HF Gain adjustment

R1082 providing a nominal current gain of about 3. The output of U1082 is applied to the input of U1094, the output stage. This stage has a $50 \Omega$ push-pull input. Accordingly, the voltage gain through the driver will be about 3 , since it has equal input and output resistances.

The output stage, U1094, has a current gain of about 3.3, and has a differential load impedance of $365 \Omega$. The voltage gain of the stage is then 12 (the current gain times the resistance gain).

The crt has a distributed horizontal deflection structure with a differential impedance of about $365 \Omega$. The crt horizontal deflection structure is connected to the amplifier output and to the horizontal terminator resistor via the $365 \Omega$ flexible transmission lines. The termination board (A2O) is adjustable to match the crt impedance.

## Slow Path

The slow path is a feedback amplifier, and is used for correction of thermal errors inherent in the fast path. The slow path can be considered to be an operational amplifier, and will be described as such.

The input for the slow path is from R1044 and R1064 which picks off a fraction of the output signal from the Input Clamp stage. The input signal is amplified by Q1046 and Q1066 and injected into the operational amplifier summing nodes (base of Q1052 and Q1072). The output signal at the crt is picked off by a pair of 20 kilohm resistors within U1094. This signal is applied through R1034 and R1037 to the summing nodes. Any error signal at the summing nodes is amplified by the differential transistor pair Q1052 and Q1072 and further amplified by the differential transistor pair Q1058 and Q1078. The amplified signal is then injected into the fast path via pins 1 and 5 of U1082, to correct the signal applied to the crt.

The gain of the slow path is set with the LF Gain adjustment, R1062, independent of the fast path gain. The step response of the slow path is adjusted using the Delay adjustment (C1036) and S.P. Damp (R1073), the slow path damping adjustment.

Since the slow path is a feedback circuit, it can cause difficulties in locating problems in the Output Amplifier circuit. The feedback path can be disabled by removing 01052 and Q1072, and then shorting the emitter run to collector run on the circuit board for each transistor. This can be done by inserting a $U$-shaped wire, the same diameter as the transistor leads, in the emitter and collector sockets. With the feedback path open, the amplifier will operate as before, with two exceptions. First, thermal errors will not be corrected; and secondly, readout is disabled since it is injected into the slow path. All dc voltages will remain essentially unchanged. This will simplify troubleshooting the Horizontal Amplifier.

## INPUT CLAMP

The Input Clamp prevents the Ouput Amplifier stage from being overdriven. Signal limiting occurs in the Input

Clamp stage when the + and - horizontal signal, applied to pins 5 and 6 of U1018, approaches a level which will overdrive the transistors within U1094. The Input Clamp requires about 75 milliamperes from pin 16 to pin 5 and from pin 13 to pin 8 for proper operation. This current is supplied by the Channel Switch stage on diagram 10. Pins 13 and 16 are normally about +7.0 volts, and pins 5 and 8 about +6.2 volts.

The voltage at pin 6 of $U 1018$ is set with the Clamp Adj adjustment R1005 at about 0.3 volts more positive than pins 5 and 8 . Now, assume a differential signal is applied to pins 5 and 8 of the Input Clamp stage, with pin 5 going negative, and pin 8 going positive; clamping occurs when pin 5 goes negative enough to turn on the transistor inside U1018 with its emitter tied to pin 5 . The signal from pin 5 flows through the transistor to pin 13, effectively shunting the excess signal to the other side of the differential line. In a like manner, the other transistor causes clamping when pin 5 is positive-going and pin 8 is negative-going. Note that both transistors are never on at the same time.

The Input Clamp stage output common-mode voltage is sensed at pin 15 of U1018 and applied to U1006. This causes the voltage at pin 6 to track the common-mode voltage in the Input Clamp stage, so that the clamping point does not change as the common-mode voltage changes.

The BEAMFINDER input goes from 15 volts to ground when the BEAMFINDER button is depressed. This raises the voltage at pin 6 of U1018 to cause the horizontal signal to be confined to the crt screen.

## INTENSITY LIMITER AND Z-AXIS

A schematic diagram of the Intensity Limiter and Z-Axis is given on diagram 12, in Section 8 of this manual (Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations). The schematic is divided by gray shaded lines separating the circuitry into major stages. These stages aid in locating components mentioned here. Sub-headings in the following discussion use the stage names to further identify portions of the circuitry on diagram 12.

## INTENSITY LIMITER

The gain of the microchannel plate is reduced in proportion to the logarithm of the charge output. In the area of sustained trace operation this gain reduction manifests itself as reduced writing speed. The Intensity Limiter stage limits the crt screen current and prevents long-term on-screen trace operation. Even with the Intensity Limiter stage, it is possible to incur. distinguishable display gain loss, depending on the use of the instrument. For more information on proper usage see the Operating Instructions in this manual under: Reduction of Display Gain With Display Output Charge.

The Screen I Sense output from the CRT Protection circuit (diagram 13) carries a current that is equal to the amount of current supplied to the MCP. Operational amplifier U1952 with the 1 megohm feedback resistor R1951 converts this current to a voltage at the rate of 1 volt per microampere of average screen current. A divider string formed by R1952, R1959 and R1960 biases the inverting input of the operational amplifier U1958B at 25 mV . When the average screen current is larger than 25 nA the noninverting input of the operational amplifier U1958B is greater than 25 mV and its output, TP1962, goes positive. This turns on the yellow LED, DS1970, through R1975 to indicate limited viewing time. Also, Q1974 is turned on, allowing C1971 to charge. In addition to this, the 3 hertz oscillator is started. Time U1968 and its associated external components is set up such that it oscillates at a frequency of 3 hertz. When the output of operational amplifier U1958 goes positive, pin 4 of U1968 goes positive starting the oscillator.

Operational amplifier, U1970, with C1971 form an integrator, integrating the current through R1958. This resistor is connected to the output of operational amplifier U1952 so the current through R1958 is proportional to the screen current. The output of U1970 ramps down from ground. When the amplitude reaches -10 volts, the timer U1986 starts. How fast the output reaches -10 volts depends on the average screen current. As will be seen later, the average screen current cannot exceed 1.8 microamperes. At this level the ouput of the integrator reaches the -10 volt output level in about 1 minute. Below average screen currents of 25 nA . Q1974 is off to prevent the integrator from operating. At an average screen current of 25 nA the integkator reaches the 10 volt level in about 1 hour. If the output of the integrator has not reached the -10 volt level and the average screen current crops below 0.2 microamperes, Q1974 turns off and C1971 discharge through R1971 to R1974 giving the integrator a fresh start when the screen current again goes over the threshold.

When the output of the integrator reaches -10 volt and pin 2 of timer U1986 reaches about +2 volts the timing starts. The ouput, pin 3 of U1986, goes high but drops low again after 10 seconds when the timer has timed out. Capacitor C1986 determines the period of the timer.

When the timer starts (pin 3 goes high), the following occurs: With pin 3 of U1986 low, diode CR1991 clamps the drive of the red LED (DS1994) to ground. When pin 3 goes high, the red LED receives its current through R1969 and CR 1993, and blinks at a 3 hertz rate to indicate that shutdown will occur in about 10 seconds.

Integrator capacitor C1971 is discharged, through divider R1988 and R1989 and the base of Q1980 is held at +2.4 volts. If pin 3 of U1986 is LO, Q1982 conducts and the collector voltage of Q1982 is too positive for transistor Q1978 to conduct. When pin 3 of U1986 goes high, Q1982 ceases to conduct and Q1978 turns on to discharge capacitor C1971, which allows the integrator a
fresh start. The waveform at pin 8 of U1986 is differentiated by C1993 and inverted by Q1997. Flip-flop U1992 is triggered on a positive going pulse, so, at the end of the 10 second timing interval U1992 is triggered and the output at pin 8 goes HI .

This output goes high to cause the following to occur:
(1) The Z-Axis turns off.
(2) The red LED is turned on steady, to indicate the shutdown of the Z-Axis system. Transistor Q1994 turns off when the Z-Axis Off signal goes HI and the red LED DS1944 is turned on steady from the +15 volt supply through R1994. Pin 2 of U1986 goes HI to inhibit the 10 second timer.

The Intensity Limiter stage can be reset several ways:
(1) By either pressing the RESET button S1988 before shutdown occurs, or by reducing the display intensity so that the average screen current is less than 25 nA .

If the RESET button is pressed before shutdown 'occurs, the base of Q1980 is shorted to ground, Q1982 turns off, and Q1978 conducts to discharge timing capacitor C1971.

If the screen current is below 25 nA , the output of the operational amplifier U1958B goes LO and Q1974 turns off, thereby discharging timing capacitor C1971 through R1974 and R1971.
(2) By either pressing the RESET button S1988 during the 10 second delay before shutdown (when the red LED is flashing), or by reducing the intensity so that the average screen current is below 25 nA .

If the RESET button is pressed during the 10 second delay before shutdown occurs, the 10 second timer U1986 is reset and the reset pin of flip-flop U1992 is held low preventing Z-Axis shutdown.

If the screen current goes below 25 nA during the 10 second delay before shutdown occurs, the output of operational amplifier U1958B goes LO, the base of Q1998 is pulled LO, Q1998 conducts and Q1999 is saturated. The saturation of Q1999 has the same effect as pressing the RESET button.
(3) By pressing the RESET button S1988 after shutdown occurs, the 10 second timer is reset. Also, flip-flop U1992 is reset and the Z-Axis Off signal goes LO turning the ZAxis back on.

If the average screen current exceeds 1.8 microamperes the output of operational amplifier U1952 exceeds 1.8 volts. Since the noninverting input of U1958A is biased at 1.8 volts, the output of this operational amplifier goes positive and diode CR1963 conducts. The current through

Q1956 will increase and the voltage level of the intensity reference at TP1956 will increase from -10 volts to a more positive value. The intensity reference is connected to the $A$ and B INTENSITY control network (see Mode Switch and Calibrator, diagrám 2). If this reference goes more positive the input drive to the Z-Axis logic is reduced. Therefore, the beam current of the crt is reduced which results in a lower average screen current. If this feedback loop reaches equilibrium, then the voltage level of the intensity reference is such that the average screen current equals 1.8 microamperes. Singleshot screen currents are not limited to 1.8 microamperes since the feedback loop has a long time constant.

When the intensity limiter is limiting the average screen current to 1.8 microamperes the output of U1958A is high, with the result that Q1970 is driven into saturation. This causes the yellow LED to flash (indicates that the intensity is limited).

Figure 3-23 illustrates two operating conditions of the Intensity Limiter. The maximum viewing time period (approximately 1 hour) is shown in Figure 3-23A; this condition occurs with the minimum average screen current of 25 nA required to actuate the limited viewing time circuitry. The minimum viewing time (approximately 1 minute) is shown in Figure $3-23 B$; this condition occurs when the intensity is limited to an average screen current of 1.8 microamperes.

Diodes are connected to the A and B INTENSITY controls to prevent interaction between the intensity controls when the HORIZONTAL MODE switch is set for ALT or CHOP operation (see Mode Switch and Calibrator, diagram 2). This interaction may occur when the display is alternating between time-base units. If either diode CR2019 or CR2009 is shorted, the following will occur: If the A INTENSITY control is advanced to the point where the Intensity Limiter stage limits the average screen current to 1.8 microamperes, the voltage level of the intensity reference becomes more positive than -10 volts. Also, the B intensity level is reduced. In the extreme case the reduction of the B intensity could be such that the $B$ trace is not visible. Present limiting of the $B$ intensity will only occur if diode CR2019 conducts. Diode CR2019 will conduct if the B intensity level is set high enough that the cathode of CR2019 is more negative than the intensity reference voltage level at the anode of CR 2019.

## Z-AXIS AMPLIFIER

The Z-Axis Amplifier stage controls the crt display intensity by varying the crt grid drive. The Logic circuit and the Readout System provide input signals to the Z-Axis Amplifier at J 1606 and J 1632 respectively.

The Z-Axis Amplifier consists of three stages; an impedance matching stage, a preamplifier, and output driver. The impedance matching stage consists of Q1618 and Q1608. This stage provides isolation between the

Readout and Logic inputs in addition to providing termination of the input coax cables. The collector current out of this stage is fed to the Auto Focus amplifier through R1606, developing a voltage signal to drive the Z-Axis preamplifier. Transistor Q1626 limits the voltage drive to the preamplifier by clamping the output of 01608 at a level determined by Clamp Level adjustment R1226.

The Z-Axis preamplifier, a transconductance amplifier, consists of Q1632, Q1648, and Q1652, which provides a current drive for the output stage. Z-Axis Gain adjustment, R1637, sets the gain of this stage and is used to set the gain for the entire Z-Axis system. Adjustments R1635, C1635, and R1651 provide current peaking to the output stage for optimum transient response. The Z-Axis Level adjustment R1645 is used to adjust the Z-Axis baseline to the proper level. The preamplifier is disabled by a shutdown signal from the Intensity Limiter circuit, which saturates Q1644.

The output driver is a shunt feedback stage with gain set by R1660. Q1658, Q1668, Q1666 and O1676 form a direct coupled amplifier with a high open loop gain; thus the input at the base of Q1658 is a virtual ground. These transistors are capable of providing high speed transitions in the negative going direction only. Fast positive transistions are achieved by peaking the base of Q1676 via Q1664 and T1664. Capacitor C1663 adjusts the drive to Q1676 for optimum response. Transistor Q1672 establishes the collector voltage supply for Q1676. VR1671, R1677, CR1675, and CR1678 provide protection from high transient voltages.

## AUTO FOCUS

The Auto Focus stage maintains optimum focus of the crt display over a range of sweep speeds. The crt needs focus correction only at high Z-Axis drive conditions. Consequently, the output of the Auto Focus amplifier is ac coupled to the focus grid. The collector current of ZAxis impedance matching stage, which consists of Q1618 and Q1608, is fed to the input of the Auto Focus amplifier, Q1603. The emitter voltage of emitter follower 01607 is held steady at -8.6 volts. At zero volts, drive of the Z-Axis the collector current of Q1603 is maximum (8 milliamperes) which causes clamping diode CR1609 to conduct. At midrange Z -Axis drive, the collector current of Q1603 drops to 6 milliamperes and the voltage at the anode of CR1 609 is -8.0 volts which causes the clamping diode CR1609 to barely conduct. For a Z-Axis drive over midrange, diode CR1609 becomes reverse biased and a negative going signal appears at the base of Q1617. The amplifier, consisting of Q1617 and Q1620, is noninverting and has a voltage gain of approximately four. The negative going signal at the collector of Q1620 is connected to emitter follower Q1629 and then ac coupled through C1628 to the focus grid.

## CRT CIRCUIT 13$\rangle$

A schematic diagram of the CRT Circuit is given on diagram 13, in Section 8 of this manual (Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations). The schematic is divided by
gray shaded lines separating the circuitry into major stages. These stages aid in locating components mentioned here. Sub-headings in the following discussion use the stage names to further identify portions of the circuitry on diagram 13.

## CONTROL GRID DC RESTORER

The purpose of the Control Grid DC Restorer stage is to elevate the two low voltage grid control signals to a large negative potential. These inputs are the output signal from the Z-Axis amplifier, coupled through R1680 to the first input of the Control Grid DC Restorer stage and the crt grid bias (with its associated crt grid cut off warmup compensation circuit) coupled through R1748 to the second input of the Control Grid DC Restorer stage.

The Control Grid DC Restorer stage is current driven from the square wave at the high voltage winding through R1788, R1789, R1812, and R1811. When the voltage at terminal 9 of transformer T1770 goes positive diode CR1749 conducts at the voltage determined by the first input, the Z-Axis amplifier output level. This clamping action establishes the positive swing of the dc restorer drive. On the negative swing of T1770 diode CR1747 conducts at the voltage determined by the second input; the crt grid bias voltage. This clamping action establishes the negative swing of the dc restorer drive. The ac swing of the dc restorer is coupled from the low voltage section to the high voltage section by capacitor C1793. On the negative swing of the dc restorer drive, the high voltage end of C1793 is clamped to the -2400 volt supply by CR1794. On the positive swing of the dc restorer drive, CR1792 changes the high voltage end of C1792 to a voltage more positive than the -2400 volt supply by an amount equal to the sum of the absolute value of the voltages of the two inputs; the Z-Axis amplifier output voltage level and the grid bias voltage level.

The crt cathode voltage is 135 volts more positive than the -2400 volt supply, as determined by the Grid Bias Supply stage. Therefore, the grid is negative with respect to the cathode by 135 volts (minus the sum of the absolute values of the voltages of the Z-Axis amplifier output voltage level and the crt grid bias voltage level). The CRT Grid Bias adjustment R1746 is set with the ZAxis amplifier output at the low level for the proper crt cutoff voltage. The CRT Grid Bias adjustment has a range of 50 volts.

The Grid Bias Supply stage not only helps to protect the crt during turn-on of the instrument (see description of the Grid Crow Bar circuit) but also when a malfunction of the Control Grid DC Restorer stage occurs. In the case of a malfunction, the grid will become more negative than the cathode, thereby turning the crt off.

Neons DS1792 and DS1794 as well as the various resistors in series with the diodes provide protection (voltage and current limiting) to the components of the Control Grid DC Restorer stage during turn-on and turnoff of the instrument, as well as protection from short circuits. Capacitor C1681 provides fast ac coupling between the Z-Axis Amplifier stage and the crt grid. The slower ac path is by way of R1680 and C1792.

## FOCUS GRID DC RESTORER

The purpose of the Focus Grid DC Restorer stage is to elevate the low voltage focus control to a high negative potential.

The Focus Grid DC Restorer stage is current driven from the square wave at the high voltage winding through R1788, R1789, R1813 and R1814. When the voltage at terminal 9 of T1770 goes positive, CR1820 conducts at the voltage determined by the setting of FOCUS control R2005. This clamping action establishes the positive swing of the Focus Grid DC Restorer drive. On the negative swing of T1770, CR1816 conducts at ground. This clamping action establishes the negative swing of the Focus Grid DC Restorer drive. The ac swing of the Focus Grid DC Restorer is coupled from the low voltage section to the high voltage section by C1819. On the positive swing of the Focus Grid DC Restorer drive signal, the high voltage end of C1819 is clamped to the Focus Preset adjustment voltage by CR1819. During the negative swing of the Focus Grid DC Restorer drive, CR1818 charges C1818 to a voltage more negative than the Focus Preset voltage by an amount equal to the voltage set by the FOCUS control.

Neons DS1818, DS1819, and DS1820 and the resistors in series with the various diodes provide protection (voltage and current limiting) to the components of the Focus Grid DC Restorer stage during turn-on and turn-off of the instrument as well as short circuit protection.

The voltage from the FOCUS control passes through the BEAMFINDER switch. When this switch is depressed the input to the Focus Grid DC Restorer stage is grounded, thereby defocusing the display.

## HIGH-VOLTAGE TRANSFORMER

High-Voltage Transformer T1770 provides pre-regulated voltages for the +2400 volt and -2400 volt high-voltage supplies, and 6.3 volts rms for the crt heater. The crt heater is elevated to the cathode potential through R1848. The high-voltage winding of T1770 also provides the drive to the Anode Voltage Multiplier, Focus-Grid DC Restorer and the Control-Grid DC Restorer stage.

## ANODE VOLTAGE MULTIPLIER

Positive accelerating potential for the crt anode is supplied by the five-times voltage multiplier contained within U2O12. The applied voltage to the input of U1700 from the high voltage secondary of T1770 is about 2500 volts peak-to-peak. This results in an output voltage of about 12.5 kilovolts at the crt anode. The output resistance of this supply is about 100 megohms and may be subject to meter loading when measured.

## CRT PROTECTION

The small board A22-A1 mounted on the A22 board contains the CRT Protection circuitry that supplies the MCP beam current and generates the Screen I Sense signal for the Intensity Limiting circuitry (diagram 12). The MCP and MCP power supply have a common ground that is isolated from the chassis ground.This common ground point is connected to the input of U1720B. The MCP strip current and MCP supply regulation current flowing into this virtual
ground point are offset by the MCP power supply charge current supplied by CR1710 and T1708. U1720B supplies the MCP beam current through R1704. An equal current is supplied to the Intensity Limit circuit (diagram 12) through R1701.

U1720A is a buffer amp that maintains MCP supply regulation while keeping stray regulator currents from affecting the operation of the MCP protection circuit.

## GRID BIAS SUPPLY

The Grid Bias Supply is a 135 volt power supply connected between the crt cathode and the -2400 Volt Supply. The polarity is such that the cathode is at a more positive potential ( -2365 volts). The purpose of the cathode supply is explained in the Grid Crowbar circuit description.

The -2400 Volt Supply holds the current in the thick film high-voltage resistor R1802 constant at approximately 100 microamperes. The voltage developed across R1802C is 100 volts and is used as the voltage reference for the cathode supply. The comparator consisting of Q1835 and Q1838 requires both bases to be at the same potential. This condition is satisfied if there is 135 volts across the voltage divider of R1839 and R1840. If the voltage across the voltage divider R1839-R1840 is higher than 135 volts, the base voltage of 01830 exceeds the base voltage of Q1835. Q1838 turns on harder; this in turn increases the current in the series regulator Q1842. This reduces the current through the voltage divider R1839 and R1840 lowering the voltage until it is 135 volts. The cathode supply furnishes current to the cathode, to the focus string, and to the resistor string which supplies the negative voltages to the scan expansion lens. Protection neons DS1842, DS1844 and DS1846 limit the maximum voltage across the supply.

## MICROCHANNEL PLATE SUPPLY

The MCP (Microchannel Plate) Supply receives a 25 kilohertz square-wave signal of about 54 volts peak from the Control Rectifier circuit (diagram 14). If pin 1 of the transformer T1708 was grounded, the transformer would step this voltage up to 625 volts peak. Components C1711, CR1710, CR1711 and C1710 form a voltage doubler to develop 1250 volts dc at TP1175.

Assume that by some means the collector of Q1708 would be held at a +20 volt level. The 25 kilohertz square-wave signal is clipped by diode CR1708 to a maximum of +20.6 volts and clipped by diode CR1707 to a minimum of - 0.6 volt at the cathode of diode CR1707. With the circuit in equilibrium the average current in capacitor C1707 must be zero. This is reached when C1707 is charged up to 10 volts. This means that a 25 kilohertz square-wave signal of 10.6 volts peak is on pin 1 of transformer T1708. This voltage is subtracted from the 54 volt peak drive at pin 2 of T1708, so the primary of the transformer is driven by a voltage of 43.4 volts peak. The dc output voltage is then reduced to about 1000 volts.

Components U1714A and Q1708 regulate the dc output voltage of T1175. Pin 2 of U1714A is at ground potential and is the current summing point for the regulator. If


Figure 3-23. Theoretical timing diagrams for the Intensity Limiting stage.


Figure 3-23. Theoretical timing diagrams for the Intensity Limiting stage (continued).
there is zero current in R1722 and R1719, pin 2 of U1714A can only be at ground potential; when the dc output voltage at TP1171 is +562.5 volts. If pin 2 is above ground, the output of operational amplifier U1714A will go negative, turning off Q1708, this will charge C1708 more positive and reduce the primary drive of the transformer. This will result in a reduced dc output voltage at TP1175 until the voltage on pin 2 of U1714A returns to ground. Resistor R1722 carries the Intensity Sense current developed by the MCP Intensity Tracking stage on the Logic Schematic, diagram 4.

The Intensity Sense current varies between 0 and 36 microamperes depending on the setting of the INTENSITY control and gives the MCP Supply voltage a maximum increase of 275 volts. The higher the voltage across the MCP the greater the gain of the MCP (electrons out for electrons in) which results in a brighter crt display (this is needed at faster sweep speeds to obtain writing rate). MCP Gain adjustment R1720 sets the output voltage at TP1775; its range is 400 volts.

MCP Gain adjustment R1720 controls the writing speed of the instrument. At the factory this adjustment is set so that a single shot, 1 gegahertz sinewave with an amplitude of 7.5 divisions is visible when photographed using type 1073000 ASA polaroid film (camera setting is $f 1.9$ at a reduction ratio of $1: 0.85$ ). If the MCP output voltage is set higher both the visual as well as the photographic writing rate increase, however a background scintillation of the MCP may appear on photographs. This effect randomly covers the photographs with small bright spots.

Depending on instrument use, increased MCP output voltage may reduce the display gain. Refer to: Reduction of Display Gain With Display Output Charge in the Operating Instructions section of this manual.

When the INTENSITY control is advanced, the MCP output voltage increases to produce a brighter crt display. This also causes the Readout display to be brighter which is undesirable. The purpose of U1714B is to prevent this. When the Intensity Sense current increases from 0 to 36 microamperes, the voltage at pin 5 of U1714B increases from 0 to 0.72 volt. The voltage at the emitter of Q1724 follows this voltage at pin 5 of U1714B. Therefore, the collector current of Q1724 (Aux RO Intensity current) increases from 0 to approximately 0.17 milliampere. Aux RO intensity current is subtracted from the Readout Intensity current to reduce the readout intensity current while the MCP output voltage increases. This results in a constant intensity of the readout display.

## GRID BIAS

The Grid Bias stage provides a dc reference voltage to the Control Grid DC Restorer stage. This reference level is adjustable by means of the CRT Grid Bias adjustment R1746, which sets the grid cutoff voltage of the crt. The grid cutoff voltage drifts during warmup of the instrument; the purpose of U1736 and Q1742 is to compensate for this. Initially, at instrument turn on, capacitor C1736 is discharged, both inputs of the
operational amplifier $\cup 1736$ are at +7.0 volts, and a small current flows through R1733 which begins to charge capacitor C1736. The output of the operational amplifier U1736 is initially at +7.3 volts but gradually, after about 10 minutes, increases to +12.5 volts. Transistor Q1742 conducts until the voltage level at the output of the operational amplifier U1736 has increased to +12.5 volts. The current from 01742 develops a voltage drop across R1747. Emitter follower Q1748 provides a voltage source reference for R1747. During warmup of the instrument the dc reference voltage to the Control Grid DC Restorer gradually becomes more negative and compensates for the grid cutoff voltage drift of the crt. When the instrument is turned off capacitor C1736 discharges with the same time constant (diode CR1736 prevents a fast discharge). If, after a few minutes the instrument is turned on again, less warmup compensation is required. This is accomplished by not allowing capacitor C1736 to discharge fast.

## - 2400 VOLT SUPPLY

Components C1750, CR1762, CR1763, and C1764 form a voltage doubler. A 1250 volt peak square wave is applied to the input of this doubler. The dc voltage at TP1844 is about -2500 volts if the voltage at the collector of Q1784 (TP2784) is near ground. Components U1802 and Q1784 form the regulator for the -2400 Volt Supply. Under nominal conditions the voltage at $\dagger P 1784$ is 100 volts. Diodes CR1776 and CR1778 alternately clip the waveform at pin 7 of the secondary winding of T1770 between the 100 volt level and ground level. The voltage across the secondary of T1770 is 1250 volts peak. With the waveform at pin 7, the voltage at pin 9 switches between 1250 and -1150 volts. This charges C1750 to 1250 volts and C1764 (at TP1844) to -2400 volts. To maintain equilibrium, the average current through C1788 must be zero. During one half of the cycle CR1778 conducts and draws current through C1778; during the other half CR1776 conducts, and CR1778 is turned off. The collector current from Q1784 that flows through C1778 is such that the total average current in C1778 equals zero. The voltage at TP1784 can only be pulled down by Q1784. The zener diode VR1784 limits the voltage at this test point to a maximum of 200 volts. This would happen if transistor Q1784 is removed.

Pin 3 of the operational amplifier U1802 is at ground potential and is the current summing point. If the current in R1804 and in R1806 is zero, pin 3 can only be at ground potential if the current in the thick film high voltage resistor R1802A, R1802B and R1803C is 100 microamperes. This produces a voltage of -2400 volts at TP1844. If the voltage at TP1844 is slightly more positive than -2400 volts, pin 3 of U1802 is above ground, the output (pin 6) goes more positive, Q1784 turns on harder pulling more current through C1778 to charge capacitor C1778 less positive. The voltage at TP1784 drops and, as a result, the -2400 Volt Supply is pulled back down toward -2400 volts dc. Regulation by means of this path is slow (several cycles of the 25 kilohertz square wave are required to make a correction), and C1786 provides for faster regulation. When Q1784 is turned on hard, current flows through C1784 and pulls down the - 2400 Volt Supply.

The -2265 Adjust, R1805, sets the dc high voltage. Divider network R1800, R1803, R1804 and thermistor RT1804 vary the -2400 Volt Supply with changes in temperature. This means that the velocity of the electron beam through the vertical and horizontal crt deflectors changes, which in turn changes the vertical and horizontal deflection sensitivity. The change in deflection sensitivity compensates for gain change with temperature in the vertical and horizontal amplifiers.

A regulated +2400 volt supply (TP1754) is generated for use by the scan expansion lens. The -2400 Volt Supply regulator also regulates the +2400 volt supply, but for slow changes only, as was seen in the circuit description of the -2400 Volt Supply. Under nominal conditions for the -2400 Volt Supply regulator the collector of Q1784 is at 100 volts and the voltage at pin 9 of the high voltage transformer (T1770) switches at a 25 kilohertz rate, between +1250 volts and -1150 volts resulting in -2400 volts dc at the output of the -2400 Volt Supply. The voltage at the cathode of CR1762 switches between 0 volt and -2400 volts and is the input to the +2400 volt supply voltage doubler consisting of C1752, CR1752, CR1753 and C1754) causing the output at TP1754 to be +2400 volts dc. The scan expansion lens requires a lower voltage than +2400 volts. Since the lens draws zero current, a resistive divider can be used to bring the voltage down. Capacitors C1756 and C1800 filter the scan expansion lens voltage.

A semi-regulated +105 volts is generated for use by the Z-Axis amplifier. The input signal to transformer T1770 is connected to a voltage doubler formed by C1770, CR1772, CR1771 and C1774 to generate +105 volts dc at R1771.

The +105 volt supply develops a negative voltage across R1774, if overloaded. When the +2400 volt supply or the -2400 volt supply is overloaded a negative voltage is developed across R1776. The I Sense line is connected through P1785, pin 8, to the voltage Balance Sense line of the inverter control IC, in the power supply. This is a high impedance point, and when pin 2 is pulled 100 millivolts negative or positive the inverter control IC shuts down the power supply. Under overload conditions of the above mentioned supplies, either diode CR1774 or CR1775 will turn on and shut down the power supply.

## GRID CROW BAR

The Grid Crow Bar stage prevents the crt grid from becoming more positive than the cathode during turn-on of the instrument. This action is needed to protect the crt cathode during the time that the cathode and grid voltages are settling. The grid voltage is forced more negative than the cathode by connecting the -2400 Volt Supply voltage to the crt grid through VR1688, Q1688, CR1687 and R1688 (during the period of time that Q1688 is on, which is primarily determined by C1687 and R1687). Initially, C1687 has no charge. When the instrument power is turned on C1687 receives charging current from the -2400 Volt Supply through the emitterbase junction of Q1688 and R1685. Transistor Q1688 remains on as long as the charging current through R1685 is large enough to cause VR1688 to conduct.

## CRT

The 7104 crt is a high resolution, high frequency, microchannel plate crt. Transformer T1770 has a secondary winding that supplies 6.3 volts to the crt heater. The crt heater is held at the cathode potential through R1848 and DS1848. The conventional oxide structured cathode is held at -2265 volts. The Z-Axis amplifier provides a maximum of 55 volts unblanking to the grid

The demagnification lens (which works in conjunction with the primary focus lens) is operated at the cathode potential.

Stigmator adjustment R1894 is connected to the stigmator lens and is used to adjust the axis of astigmatism for optimum spot symmetry. The primary focus lens is connected to the output of the Focus Grid DC Restorer stage which contains' the Focus Preset adjustment R1825. At high voltage Z-Axis drive a focus correction is required. Capacitor C1628 couples the focus grid voltage drive to the output of the Auto Focus amplifier. The front-panel screwdriver adjustment ASTIG (R2005) applies a voltage to the astigmatism lens. The front panel ASTIG and FOCUS controls are used in conjunction with each other to obtain best overall focus.

The vertical and horizontal deflectors are traveling wave deflectors. They are helical transmission line deflectors where the velocity of the input signal along the helical conductors is equal to the speed of light. The phase velocity along the length of the helix is matched to the crt electron beam velocity as it propogates along the helix. The impedance of the vertical deflector is 200 ohms, the deflection factor is 1 volt per division and the bandwidth is about 3 gigahertz. To minimize skin effect losses, the deflector is silver plated. The impedance of the horizontal deflector is 365 ohms, the deflection factor is 2 volts per division and the bandwidth is about 1.5 gigahertz. The connections to the vertical and horizontal deflectors are made through carefully spaced neck pins. The vertical deflector also employs stripline lead-ins between the deflector and the neck pins. Both deflectors use external termination resistors.

The 7104 crt utilizes a scan expansion lens. Without this lens, to obtain the desired scan size and deflector sensitivities, the crt would have to be over seven feet in length. In operation this lens is a strong positive lens in the vertical axis and causes the beam to cross over or invert the vertical deflection to cause vertical scan expansion of 4.5 times. In the horizontal axis the lens is a negative lens, which enhances the deflection of the beam. The horizontal scan is expanded 4 times. Seven potentials are required to operate the lens. The voltages are adjustable, differentially as well as the dc level. The adjustments on diagram 13 are labeled for their primary function, however,. secondary effects are present:

Vertical Linearity adjustments, R1853 and R1856, align the overall vertical linearity of the crt display. The Vertical

Linearity imbalance adjustments, R1854 and R1855, correct any vertical imbalance. The Geometry adjustments, R1863 and R1866, align crt vertical geometry. The Vertical Keystone adjustments, R1864 and R1865, align the vertical keystone effect of the crt. Horizontal Sensitivity adjustments, R1873 and R1876, set the horizontal deflection factor. The Horizontal Linearity adjustments, R1874 and R1875, are adjusted to reduce the horizontal nonlinearity or nonuniform bowing of vertical lines.
The input of the microchannel plate (MCP) is held at ground potential and the output is connected to a variable positive supply thus providing the bias for the MCP. The higher the bias across the MCP the higher the gain or electron multiplication. Due to the MCP the instrument achieves its extremely high writing rate.

The MCP bias is adjusted with the INTENSITY controls. The bias across the MCP is held constant at INTENSITY control settings below about midrange, but it increases linearly from midrange to the fully clockwise position. Adjustment R1720 on the High Vortage board also adjusts the MCP output voltage. At the factory, this adjustment is set to achieve a photographic writing speed of $20 \mathrm{~cm} /$ nanosecond using a standard camera ( $f 1.9$ lens) and standard film (Polaroid Type 107; 3000 ASA).

If the MCP output voltage adjustment is set high, both the visual as well as the photographic writing speed increase; however, on photographs a background scintillation may appear. At a high MCP bias setting the channels being excited by stray electrons can have an electron multiplication factor high enough to become visible on photographs. Depending on instrument use, increased MCP output voltage may reduce the display gain. Refer to Reduction of Display Gain With Display Output Charge in the Operating Instructions section of this manual. The MCP is located about 0.3 cm from an aluminized screen (with standard P31 phosphor crts). About 11.5 kilovolts is applied across this gap to accelerate the electrons exciting the MCP.

The orthogonality coil, wound on the crt neck at the exit of the vertical deflector, allows for correction of rotational alignment errors between the deflection axis and scan expansion lens. In addition to the orthogonality coil, a trace rotation coil is wound on the envelope of the glass ceramic interface.


## CONTROL RECTIFIER

The Control Rectifier circuit provides the operating power for this instrument from an ac line-voltage source. A schematic diagram of the Control Rectifier is given on diagram 14, in Section 8 of this manual (Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations). The schematic is divided by gray shaded lines separating the circuitry into major stages. These stages aid in locating components mentioned here. Sub-headings in the following discussion use the stage names to further identify portions of the circuitry on diagram 14.

## LINE INPUT

Power is applied through line filter FL1200, line fuse F1200, and POWER switch S1200. The line filter is designed to keep power-line interference from entering the instrument and to keep the approximate 25 -kilohertz Inverter signal from entering the power line. Components R1205, C1205, and C1206 suppress reverse-recovery transients of CR1215.

The LINE VOLTAGE SELECTOR switch S1212 allows the instrument to operate from either a 115 volt nominal or a 230 volt nominal line voltage source. In the 115 volt position, rectifier CR1215 operates as a full-wave doubler with energy-storage capacitors C1215 and C1217, so the voltage across the two capacitors in series will be the approximate peak-to-peak value of the line voltage. For 230 volt operation, CR1215 is connected as a bridge rectifier and the voltage across C1216 and C1217 will be the approximate peak value of the line voltage. Thus, the dc voltage applied to the Inverter stage is about the same for either 115 volt or 230 volt operation.

Thermistors RT1 209 and RT1213 limit the surge current when the power supply is first turned on. After the instrument is in operation, the resistance of the thermistors decreases so that they have little effect on the circuit. When the instument is turned off, the Inverter Control stage turns off the Inverter which prevents it from discharging C1216 and C1217; C1216 and C1217 discharge slowly through R1221 to allow for thermistor thermal-recovery time. This ensures sufficient thermistor resistance to limit the turn-on surge current to a safe level. Since C1216 and C1217 discharge slowly, dangerous potentials exist within the power supply for several minutes after the POWER switch is turned off. The presence of voltage in the circuit is indicated by relaxation oscillator R1219, C1219, and DS1219. Neon bulb DS1219 will blink until the potential across C1216 and C1217 drops to about 80 volts.

Spark gap electrodes E1208 and E1213 are surgevoltage protectors. When the LINE VOLTAGE SELECTOR switch is in the 115 volt position, only E1208 is connected across the line input. If a peak voltage greater than 230 volts is present on the line, E1208 will conduct and quickly open line fuse F1200 to interrupt the input power before the instrument can be damaged. In the 230 volt position, E1208 and E1213 are connected in series across the line input to provide protection for peak voltages greater than 460 volts.

Transformer T1208 provides a sample of the line voltage to the plug-in connectors for triggering at line frequencies. This line frequency signal is also connected to the Inverter Control stage to sense when line voltage is present.

## INVERTER START NETWORK

Network R1210, R1241, and C1242 is connected between the input line (ac) and the negative side of C 1217 (through T1225). Capacitor C1242 charges on each cycle of the input line voltage. When the charge on C1242 reaches about 33 volts, zener diode VR1238 turns on and programmable
unijunction transistor Q1238 starts conducting to provide base drive to turn on Q1240 through C1239. When Q1240 turns on, it shock-excites series-resonant network L1237 and C1237 to generate a damped oscillation. This damped oscillation provides the drive necessary to start the Inverter switching action. After the Inverter is operating, the recurrent waveform at the collector of Q1240 keeps C1242 discharged through CR1249, thus disabling the Inverter Start Network while the instrument is on.

## INVERTER

The Inverter stage converts the dc voltage across C1216 and C1217 to a sine-wave current to drive power transformer T1310. Once the Inverter has been started by the Inverter Start Network, transformer T1230 provides feedback to the bases of Q1234 and Q1240 to sustain oscillation. These transistors ooperate at a forced beta of 4 due to the turns ratio of T1230. Also, T1230 provides a 60:1 turn center-tapped winding for pre-regulation and fault protection shut-down. The Inverter Control stage short circuits one-half of this winding to either delay the turn-on of Q1234 and Q1240 or to completely stop their switching action.

The switching action of Q1234 and Q1240 generates a square-wave voltage with an amplitude approximately equal to the dc voltage at the input to this stage. The squarewave voltage at the emitter of Q1234 supplies the drive necessary to maintain a sine-wave current in the seriesresonant network of L1237 and C1237. Diodes CR1234 and CR1241 provide paths for series-resonant current when Q1234 and Q1240 are held off for pre-regulation.

To aid in understanding circuit operation, Figure 3-24A shows a representation of the Inverter stage as a switch. The three possible states of the Inverter are depicted by the three possible switch positions: Q1234 is on in position (a); Q1240 is on in position (c); or both transistors are held off for pre-regulation in position (b). In the composite current waveform of Figure $3-24 \mathrm{~B}$, the relative phase and amplitude of each component of $I_{t}$ is shown for periods $T_{a}$, $T_{b}$, and $T_{c}$ corresponding to the three switch positions. Figure 3-24C and Figure 3-24D show relationship of the Inverter voltage and primary winding voltages with respect to the current waveform.

The normal sequence of operation is as follows: Assume that $I_{t}$ is passing through zero and is increasing in the direction which forward biases CR1241 to conduct $l_{1}$ as shown in Figure 3-24B. When the Inverter current crosses through zero, the Inverter Control stage holds off Q1234 and Q1240. At a time determined by the Inverter Control stage, Q1234 is allowed to conduct $I_{2}$ which reverse biases CR1241. Transistor Q1234 conducts as $\mathrm{I}_{2}$ goes through its peak and back to zero. At zero crossing the Inverter Control stage again holds off Q1234 and Q1240. During this holdoff time, CR1234 conducts $I_{3}$. Next, Q1240 is turned on to conduct $I_{4}$ which reverse biases CR1234. Transistor Q1240 conducts as $\mathrm{I}_{4}$ goes through its peak and back to zero. The cycle then repeats itself.

During conduction of 01234 power is delivered to the series resonant circuit L1237-C1237, and to T1310. Part of this power, stored in the resonant circuit, is returned to the supply when diode CR1234 conducts. Preregulation is achieved by varying the holdoff of the inverter transistors, $T_{b}$ in Figure $3-24 \mathrm{~B}$, thereby determining the net power delivered to T1310.

## OVER-VOLTAGE STOP

Whenever the voltage across the primary of T1310 exceeds a safe level, the Over-Voltage Stop stage shuts down the Inverter to protect the Inverter components from damage. For example, this stage activates whenever the normal voltage regulating path through Q1252 and T1230 is inoperative.

Capacitor C1243 charges through CR1244 to the peak voltage across the primary of T1310. If this voltage exceeds a safe level, Q1245 conducts to cause Q1243 and Q1246 to turn on. When Q1246 turns on, the base-drive winding of T1230 is short-circuited, which stops the Inverter switching action. Since Q1243 is turned on, C1242 in the Inverter Start Network is prevented from charging to the breakdown voltage of VR1238, thus preventing the Inverter from starting. Transistors Q1245 and Q1243 continue to conduct until the discharge current of C1243 through R1243 drops below the holding current of Q1245. After Q1243 turns off, CR1249 continues to inhibit the Inverter Start Network while C1243 charges through R1244 and CR1244. When the voltage on C1243 is sufficient to turn on VR1238, the Inverter will start.

## INVERTER CONTROL

The Inverter Control stage, made up of primarily U1275, provides pre-regulation and fault protection functions. For pre-regulation purposes, U1275 varies the hold-off time $T_{b}$, in Figure $3-24 B$ of the Inverter switching transistors.

Under normal operating conditions, only the E Sense input at pin 15 controls the hold-off time. However, various fault conditions can affect hold-off time or stop Inverter operation altogether. The operation of each individual function of the Inverter Control stage is described in the following discussion.

## Pre-Regulator

The Pre-Regulator operation of U1275, maintains constant voltage at the outputs of the low-voltage rectifiers. It also provides constant peak-to-peak voltage to the high-voltage supply.

Transformer T1235 provides Inverter phase information and power to U1275. The phase information is connected to pins 10 and 11 through C1277 and C1278. Bridge rectifier CR1272, CR1274, CR1276, and CR1275, provides positive and negative operating voltages to U1275. A shunt regulator in U1275 maintains the +7.5 volts at pin 6 . The -2 volt (nominal) supply connected to pin 7 is unregulated. Zener diode VR1272 is for protection against open circuit conduction (U1275 removed) and is normally not conducting.


Figure 3-24. (A) Representation of Inverter stage. Idealized waveforms of (B) total inverter current, $I_{v}$, (C) voltage of CR1234 and CR1241, and (D) voltage across primary.

Pin 15 is the voltage sensing ( $E$ Sense) poinf of the PreRegulator circuit. Zero volts at pin 15 indicates proper regulation. Zener diode VR1288 provides a stable reference voltage for the sensing-divider resistors R1292, R1293, R1295, R1286 and R1287. Resistor R1293 in this divider adjusts the ratio of the divider to adjust the output of the +109 volt supply. Outputs of the other supplies are then set by the turns ratio of T1310.

Integrated circuit U1275 regulates the Inverter by varying the hold-off time of the switching transistors, Q1234 and Q1240. A variable pulse-width monostable multivibrator in U1275 is triggered at pins 10 and 11 whenever the Inverter
current changes direction. The pulse width holds off the Inverter by turning on transistor Q1252 through pin 9 of U1275, thus shorting out the base drive to Q1234 and Q1240. The pulse width, and therefore hold-off, is controlled by a ramp at pin 12. If the voltage at the E Sense input, pin 15, is too low, the ramp is not allowed to rise very high and the pulse width and hold-off are short. As the E Sense voltage rises, the ramp is allowed to rise to a higher voltage level, increasing the hold-off time.

## Fault Protection

The fault-protection portions of U1275 provide protection for the power-supply components from damage due to
short circuits, turn-on surge currents, and other malfuncions. When a fault is detected at the Fault Sense input (pin 2) or I Sense input (pin 13), a current from the Fault Holdoff Time output (pin 1) charges C1264. If the detected fault lasts longer than about 10 milliseconds, C1264 will charge positive enough to initiate a positive output at pin 8. This output turns on Q1254 and Q1 252 which turns off the Inverter. The Inverter will remain off while C1254 discharges through R1254 which keeps Q1254 and Q1252 turned on. The Inverter restarts in roughly 500 milliseconds when the current through R1254 is insufficient to keep Q1254 and Q1252 turned on. When the inverter restarts, C 1254 is recharged through CR1 259 and R1259. This cycle repeats until the fault is corrected, with the Inverter on for about 10 milliseconds, and off for about 500 milliseconds.

## Inverter Current Limiter

The Inverter Current Limiter provides protection for the Inverter components from damage due to excessive current turn-on or short circuits. Operation of this stage is similar to the Pre-Regulator (voltage regulation). The Inverter Current Limiter takes control of the Inverter hold-off time whenever pin 13 starts to go negative. T1235 is a current step-down transformer. The current is rectified and flows through R1284, the current-sensing resistor. The voltage across R1284 is negative and proportional to the Inverter current. The I Sense input at pin 13 is normally held positive through divider R1281 and R1283. The Inverter Current Limiter takes control of regulation when pin 13 approaches zero volts. Peak Inverter current is limited to about 5 amperes. If the voltage at pin 13 remains near zero for more than about 10 milliseconds, pin 8 will go positive to turn off the Inverter.

## Fault Sense

The Fault Sense portion of U1275 provides overload protection for those supplies on the LV Regulator schematic, diagram 15, and other supplies generated throughout the instrument. Resistive networks from supplies are connected to the Fault Sense input at pin 2 of U1275. During normal operation, the voltage at the Fault Sense input remains near zero. If one of the inputs changes sufficiently to cause this voltage level to vary 200 millivolts (positive or negative) for more than 10 milliseconds, a positive output is produced at pin 8 of U1275 to stop the Inverter.

## Line Stop

The Line Stop portion of $U 1275$ stops the Inverter when the POWER switch is turned off. The Line Stop stage will also stop the Inverter if the ac line voltage falls below a minimum value.

The line-frequency signal from transformer T1208 is connected to pin 4, the Line Stop Sense input of U1275. During normal operation, the line-frequency signal causes the Line Stop Timer terminal (pin 3) to periodically discharge to ground. When the line-frequency signal is interrupted or falls below a minimum value, C1267 will
charge to approximately +0.7 volt causing the Line Stop stage to produce a positive output at pin 8 of U 1275 to stop the Inverter.

## POWVER ON LOGIC

When the instrument is first turned on, the Power On Logic circuit produces a LO output on Pin 6 of U1374B for about 2 seconds, after which time, a HI is produced, indicating that power is on. Pin 6 of U1374B goes HI after C1371 charges sufficiently to reduce the voltage on pin 13 of U1374 to the LO state.

When the instrument is turned off this circuit produces a LO output before the regulated power supply voltages begin to drop. The Inverter Stop signal, pin 8 of U1275, goes HI allowing Q 1362 to produce a LO at pin 6 of U1374B. The Power On Logic circuit is not used by the 7104.

## LV REGULATOR

A schematic diagram of the Low-Voltage Regulators is given on diagram 15, in Section 8 of this manual (Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations). The schematic is divided by gray shaded lines separating the circuitry into major stages. Sub-headings in the following discussion use the stage names to further identify portions of the circuitry on diagram 15.

The Low-Voltage Regulators convert semi-regulated voltages from the Control Rectifier circuit to stabilized low-ripple output voltages. The regulators are series type, using the +50 volt supply as a reference.

## OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER POWER SUPPLIES

The operational amplifiers, used to regulate the $+50,+15$, $+5,-50$, and -15 volt supplies, require that four special voltages be generated for their operation:
(1) The +22 volt supply is generated from the semiregulated +54 volts by reference zener diode VR1432 and emitter follower Q1434.
(2) The -22 volt supply is generated from the semiregulated - 54 volts by reference zener diode VR1435 and emitter follower Q1438.
(3) The +5.6 volt supply is generated from the semiregulated +17 volts by zener diode VR1552.
(4) The -5.6 volt supply is generated from the semiregulated -17 volts by zener diode VR1556.

## +50 VOLT SUPPLY

Semi-regulated +54 volts from the Control Rectifier circuit provides the unregulated voltage source for this supply. Operational amplifier U1415 is connected as a differential amplifier to compare the feedback voltage at/ pin 2 against the reference voltage at pin 3 . The error output at pin 6 of U 1415 reflects a difference between these two inputs. Zener diode VR1412 sets a reference level of about +9 volts at pin 3 of U1415. A sample of the output voltage from the +50 Volt Supply is connected to pin 2 of U1415 through divider network R1416, R1415, and R1414. Resistor R1415 in this divider is adjustable to set the output level of this supply. Notice that the feedback voltage of this divider is obtained from a line labeled +50 V Sense. If the feedback voltages were obtained at the supply, the voltage at the load would not stay constant, due to the inherent resistance of the interconnecting cable between the supply and its load. The Sense configuration overcomes this problem by sensing the voltage at the load. Since the current in the Sense line is small and constant, the load voltage is held constant regardless of the load current.

Regulation of voltage occurs as follows: If the output level of this supply decreases (becomes less negative) due to an increase in load or a decreased input voltage (as a result of line-voltage change or ripple) the voltage across divider R1416, R1415, and R1414 decreases also. This results in a less positive level at pin 2 of U1415 than that established by zener diode VR1412 at pin 3 of U1415. This decreases the current through CR1415 and VR1417, causing a successive increase in current through the base-emitter junction of Q1428. This results in increased conduction of Q1428, the +50 volt series regutator. The load current increases and therefore the voltage across the load also increases (becomes more positive) sufficiently to balance the input into differential amplifier U1415. The +50 Volt adjustment, R1415, sets the output level of this supply.

Current limiting is provided for the +50 Volt Supply if excessive current is demanded from the supply. Since the load is connected to this supply through R1428, all current from the +50 Volt Supply must flow through this resistor. Under normal operation there is insufficient voltage drop across R1428 to turn Q1422 off. However, when excessive current is demanded from the +50 volt series regulator ( O 1428 ) due to a short circuit or similar malfunction at the output of this supply, the voltage drop across R1428 increases until it is sufficient to reverse bias Q1422. The reduced collector current of Q1422 results in a reduction of current through Q1428. This current limiting protects Q1428 from damage due to excessive power dissipation.

Several protection diodes are also included in this circuit. Diode CR1428 prevents the output of this supply from going more negative than about -0.6 volt if it is shorted to a negative supply. Zener diode VR1410 and diode CR1410 supply a turn-on voltage for U1415 to start the +50 Volt Supply when the instrument is first turned on. As soon as the +50 Volt Supply turns on, CR1410 stops conducting.

## -15 VOLT SUPPLY

Basic operation of all stages in the -15 Volt Supply is the same as for the +50 Volt Supply. The reference level for this supply is established to ground through R1482 at pin 5 of U1484B. The divider ratio of R1480 and R1481 sets a level of zero volts at pin 6 of U1484B. The level on the +50 V Sense line is held stable by the +50 Volt Supply. Any change at the output of the -15 Volt Supply appears at pin 5 of U1484B as an error signal. The output voltage is regulated in the same manner as described for the +50 Volt Supply. Diode CR1496 limits the output of this supply from going more positive than about +0.6 volt if it is shorted to one of the more positive supplies. Operational amplifier U1484A provides short circuit protection for Q1494 by monitoring the voltage drop across R1495. When too much current is demanded from the supply the increased voltage drop across R1495 allows U1484A to turn Q1488 off, in turn reducing the current through Q1494.

## +5 VOLT SUPPLY

The operation of the +5 Volt Supply is basically the same as described for previous supplies. Error voltage to pin 2 of U1514A is provided through R1531 to pin 2 of U1514A; pin 3 is referenced to the +50 V Sense line. The divider ratio of R1513 and R1514 is 10:1, so pin 3 of U1514A is at +5 volts when the supply is operating normally. The level on the +50 V Sense line is held stable by the +50 Volt Supply. Therefore, any change at the output of the +5 Volt Supply appears at pin 2 of U1514A as an error signal. The output voltage is regulated in the manner described previously for the +50 Volt Supply. Diode CR1532 limits the output of this supply to about -0.6 volt if it is shorted to one of the negative supplies.

The +5 volt current limiting is accomplished by U1514B, which protects this supply from excessive output current damage. With normal supply current through R1533 and R1534, the voltage drop is such that the base of Q1518 is biased on. If the current through R1533 and R1534 increases above a safe level, pin 7 of U1514B reduces the forward bias current to Q1518. Now, the base current of Q1522 is reduced which decreases the voltage on the base of Q1526. This limits the conduction of Q1526 to a safe current level.

## +15 VOLT SUPPLY

The +15 Volt Supply regulates in the same manner as the +50 Volt Supply; current limiting operates in the manner described for the +5 Volt Supply. Error feedback voltage to pin 2 of U1464A is provided through R1469. Pin 3 of U1464A is referenced to the +50 V Sense line. The divider ratio of R1461 and R1462 sets pin 3 of U1514 at +15 volts. Any change in the output level of the +15 Volt Supply appears at pin 2 of U1464A as an error signal. This results in an opposite change at the output (pin 1 of U1464A) which is conveyed to the +15 volt series regulator (Q1474 through CR1464 and Q1468) to correct the error in the output voltage of the supply. Diode CR1476 limits the output of this supply to about -0.6 volt if it is shorted to one of the negative supplies.

## -50 VOLT SUPPLY

Operation of the -50 Volt Supply is basically the same as described for the +50 Volt Supply; current limiting operates in a similar manner as described for the +50 Volt Supply. Error voltage to pin 2 of U1445 is provided by divider R1445-R1446, and is referenced to the 50 V Sense line, from the +50 V Sense line. The divider ratio of R1445 and R1446 sets the level at pin 2 of U1445 at zero volts when the output of this supply is correct. Protection diode CR1458 limits the output voltage of this supply to +0.6 volt should the supply be shorted to a positive supply.

## FAN CIRCUIT (SN B059999 \& Below)

The fan motor used in this instrument is a brushless dc motor, using Hall Effect devices. The 2 Hall Effect devices sequentially drive the 4 transistors (U1690 A, B, C, and D) which, in turn, control the current flow through the 4 field windings. The fan motor speed is regulated by limiting the current flow through Q1698. Diodes CR1691, CR1692, CR1694, and CR1696 rectify the back emf produced by the 4 field windings. This voltage is applied to the base of Q1698 through resistive divider network R1697, R1695, RT1696 and R1698; the voltage developed by this circuit is proportional to the motor speed. If the motor speed starts to increase, the current drive to the base of Q1698 will decrease, reducing the current to the motor, thus maintaining a constant motor speed. As the temperature increases the value of thermistor R1696 decreases reducing the base voltage of Q1698; Q1698 then conducts more current and the speed of the motor is increased.

## FAN CIRCUIT (SN B060000 \& Up)

Current for fan B1690 is provided by the +5 V supply through P1490 on Low Voltage Regulator board A25. The fan's 12 volt operating level is achieved by dropping approximately 3 volts across R1690.

## GRATICULE-LIGHT SUPPLY

The Graticule-Light Supply provides power to illuminate the graticule lights. The front-panel GRAT ILLUM controls the output of this supply to set the brightness of the graticule lights. Transistors Q1544, Q1548, and diode CR1548 form a pseudo-differential amplifier. The output voltage at the collector of 01548 follows the voltage set at the base of Q1544 by the divider made up of R1542, R1541, R1543 and the GRAT ILLUM control R1900 (see diagram 7). Resistor R1548 limits the output current from this supply to protect 01548 from damage due to a short circuit.


A schematic diagram of the Delay Compensation circuit is given at the rear of Section 8 in this manual (Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations). The X-Y Delay Compensation network (Option 2 only) provides a delay for the horizontal ( X ) signal from the B HORIZ plug-in compartment to match the delay of the vertical $(\mathrm{Y})$ signal due to the Delay Line (see diagram 8). The Horizontal (X) signal from the A HORIZ plug-in compartment is coupled directly to the horizontal channel switch, diagram 9, without a delay compensation network.

## TIME-BASE OPERATION

When the plug-in unit installed in the B HORIZ compartment is operated as a standard time-base unit to produce a horizontal sweep for deflection of the crt beam, the Delay Compensation network is effectively disabled. The $X$ Compensation Inhibit $(B)$ line is open (through pin 5 of P984); relays K1112-K1162 are not actuated. Therefore, the relay contacts remain in the normallyclosed position so the horizontal signal passes directly through this network to the Horizontal Channel Switch.

## X-Y OPERATION

If the time-base unit installed in the B HORIZ compartment is operated as an amplifier, or if an amplifier unit is installed in the B HORIZ compartment, the $X$-Compensation Inhibit (B) line, through pin 5 of P984 is held at ground. This actuates relays K1112K1162 to connect the delay compensation network into the circuit. The $B$ horizontal signal then passes through the X-Y Delay Compensation circuit' and through the Delay Line. The horizontal signal is delayed to match the vertical signal, and the losses in the Delay Line are compensated for on the X-Y Delay Compensation circuit board.
As the $B$ horizontal signal passes through the $X-Y$ Delay Compensation stage, U1140 provides gain and frequency compensation. Gain of the stage is determined by R1120. Components R1110, R1112, R1113, R1114 and C1114 are adjusted for optimum step response. Centering adjustment R1105 balances the dc level of the signal. The front corner of the step response is adjusted with R1157. Standing current for U1140 is provided by the +15 Volt Supply through R1152, R1150, and R1161. The current is returned through emitter long tail resistor R1103 and R1104. Operational amplifier U1166A is a +3 volt supply for the output bases of U1140. Operational amplifier U1166B and transistor Q1166 form a regulator which holds the common-mode output voltage of the amplifier at zero volts.

The X-Y Delay Compensation network is an optional feature. For instruments which are not equipped with this feature, the B horizontal signal from the B HORIZ plug-in compartment is connected directly to the Horizontal Channel Switch through the Horizontal Interconnect board.

## MAINTENANCE

This section of the manual contains information for performing preventive maintenance, troubleshooting, and corrective maintenance for the 7104 Oscilloscope mainframe.

## PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

Preventive maintenance, when performed on a regular basis, can prevent instrument breakdown and may improve the reliability of the instrument. The severity of the environment to which the instrument is subjected will determine the frequency of maintenance. A convenient time to perform preventive maintenance is preceding electrical adjustment of the instrument.

## CABINET PANEL REMOVAL

## WARNING

Dangerous potentials exist at several points throughout this instrument. When the instrument is operated with the covers removed, do not touch exposed connections or components. Some transistors have voltages present on their cases. Disconnect power before cleaning the instrument or replacing parts.

The side, top, and bottom cabinet panels provide protection to personnel from operating potentials present within the instrument. In addition, they reduce radiation of electromagnetic interference from the instrument. The cabinet panels are held in place by slotted fasteners. To remove the panels, turn each fastener counterclockwise a quarter turn with a large screwdriver. Lift the panels away. Operate the instrument with the panels in place to protect the interior from dust.

## CLEANING

The 7104 should be cleaned as often as operating conditions require. Accumulation of dirt in the instrument can cause overheating and component breakdown. Dirt on components acts as an insulating blanket and prevents efficient heat dissipation. It also provides an electrical conduction path which may result in instrument failure. The side panels reduce the amount of dust reaching the interior of the instrument. Operation without the panels in place necessitates more frequent cleaning.


Avoid the use of chemical cleaning agents which might damage the plastics used in this instrument. Exercise care when cleaning Hypcon connectors; see cleaning instructions under Hypcon Connectors in this section. Use a nonresidue type of cleaner, preferably isopropyl alcohol, totally denatured ethyl alcohol, or a Freon TF cleaner such as SprayOn \#2002. Before using any other type of cleaner, consult your Tektronix Service Center or representative.

## EXTERIOR

Loose dust accumulated on the outside of the instrument can be removed with a soft cloth or small brush. The brush is particularly useful for dislodging dirt on and around the front-panel controls. Dirt which remains can be removed with a soft cloth dampened in a mild detergent and water solution. Abrasive cleaners should not be used.

## CRT

Clean the plastic light filter, implosion shield, and the crt faceplate with a soft, lint-free cloth dampened with denatured alcohol.

The crt mesh filter (furnished with Option 3 only) can be cleaned as follows:
I. Hold the mesh filter in a vertical position and brush lightly with a soft, No. 7 water color brush to remove light coatings of dust or lint.
2. Greasy residues, or dried-on dirt, can be removed with a solution of warm water and a neutral-pH liquid detergent. Use the brush to lightly scrub the filter.
3. Rinse the filter thoroughly in clean water and allow to air dry.
4. If any lint or dirt remains, use clean low-pressure air to remove it. Do not use tweezers or other hard cleaning tools on the filter, as the special finish may be damaged.
5. When not in use, store the mesh filter in a lint-free dust-proof container, such as a plastic bag.

## INTERIOR

Cleaning the interior of the instrument should only be occasionally necessary. The best way to clean the interior is to blow off the accumulated dust with dry, low-velocity air (approximately $5 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{in}^{2}$ ). Remove any dirt which remains with a soft brush or a cloth dampened with a mild detergent and water solution. A cotton-tipped applicator is useful for cleaning in narrow spaces, or for cleaning more delicate circuit components.

Circuit boards and components must be dry before applying power to prevent damage from electrical arcing.

The high-voltage circuits should receive special attention. Excessive dirt in this area may cause high-voltage arcing and result in improper instrument operation.

## VISUAL INSPECTION

The 7104 should be inspected occasionally for such defects as broken connections, improperly seated semiconductors, damaged or improperly installed circuit boards, and heat-damaged parts. The corrective procedure for most visible defects is obvious; however, particular care must be taken if heat-damaged parts are found. Overheating usually indicates other trouble in the instrument; therefore, correcting the cause of overheating is important to prevent recurrence of the damage.

## SEMICONDUCTOR CHECKS

Periodic checks of semiconductors are not recommended. The best check of semiconductor performance is actual operation in the instrument. More details on semiconductors are given under Troubleshooting later in this section.

## PERIODIC ELECTRICAL ADJUSTMENT

To ensure accurate measurements, check the electrical adjustment of this instrument after each 1000 hours of operation, or every six months if used infrequently. In addition, replacement of components may necessitate adjustment of the affected circuits. Complete adjustment instructions are given in Section 5, Calibration. This procedure can be helpful in localizing certain troubles in the instrument, and in some cases, may correct them.

## TROUBLESHOOTING

The following information is provided to facilitate troubleshooting of the 7104 Oscilloscope mainframe. Information contained in other sections of this manual should be used in conjunction with the following data to aid in locating a defective component. An understanding of the circuit operation is helpful in locating troubles. See Section 3, Theory of Operation, for this information.

## TROUBLESHOOTING AIDS

## DIAGRAMS

Complete schematic diagrams are given on the pullout pages in Section 8, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations. The component number and electrical value of each component in this instrument are shown on these diagrams. (See the first page of the Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations section for definitions of the reference designators and symbols used to identify components in this instrument.) Important voltages and numbered waveform test points are also shown on the diagrams. Important waveforms, and the numbered test
points where they were obtained, are located adjacent to each diagram. The portions of circuits mounted on circuit boards are enclosed with heavy solid-black lines.

## CIRCUIT BOARD ILLUSTRATIONS

To aid in locating circuit boards, a circuit board location illustration appears on the back of the pullout page facing the schematic diagram. In addition, an illustration of the circuit board(s) is included here, with the physical location of the components and waveform test points that appear on the schematic diagram identified. Each circuit board illustration is arranged in a grid locator with an
index to facilitate rapid location of components contained in the schematic diagrams.

## TROUBLESHOOTING CHART

A troubleshooting chart is given in Section 8, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations to aid in locating a defective circuit. The shaded blocks on the Troubleshooting Chart indicate circuit(s) that may cause the indicated malfunction. The circuits listed are discussed in detail in Section 3, Theory of Operation.

## ADJUSTMENT AND TEST POINT LOCATIONS

To aid in locating test points and adjustable components called out in the various portions of the Calibration procedure, the Adjustment and Test Point Locations pullout pages are provided in Section 8, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations.

## COMPONENT COLOR CODING

The instrument contains brown composition resistors, some metal-film resistors, and some wire-wound resistors. The resistance values of wire-wound resistors are usually printed on the component body. The resistance values of composition resistors and metal-film resistors are color coded on the components using the EIA color code (some metal-film resistors may have the value printed on the body). The color code is read starting with the stripe nearest the end of the resistor. Composition resistors have four stripes, which consist of two significant figures, a multiplier, and a tolerance value (see Fig. 4-1). Metal-film resistors have five stripes consisting of three significant figures, a multiplier, and a tolerance value.

The values of common disc capacitors and small electrolytics are marked on the side of the component body. The white ceramic and epoxy-coated tantalum capacitors used in the instrument are color coded using a modified EIA code (see Fig. 4-1).

The cathode end of glass-encased diodes is indicated by a stripe, a series of stripes, or a dot. The cathode and anode ends of metal-encased diodes can be identified by the diode symbol marked on the body.

## SEMICONDUCTOR LEAD CONFIGURATIONS

Lead configurations for semiconductor devices used in the 7104 Oscilloscope are shown in Figure 4-2.

## MULTI-PIN CONNECTORS

Pin 1 on multi-pin connectors is designated with a triangle. A triangle, dot or square printed on circuit boards denotes pin 1. When a connection is made to a circuit board, the orientation of the triangle on the multipin holder is determined by the index (triangle, dot or square) printed on the circuit board (see Fig. 4-3). Some multi-pin connectors are keyed with a plastic pin that protrudes through a hole on the circuit board. Proper mating with the multi-pin connector and the pin(s) on the circuit board cannot be accomplished unless this pin is aligned with the hole on the circuit board.

Some multi-pin connectors are equipped with a locking mechanism to more readily secure the connector to the circuit board. To remove these connectors, grasp the connector body and pull perpendicular to the circuit board. They should not be removed by pulling on the wire leads; this causes the locking mechanism to clamp onto the circuit board pins.

## TROUBLESHOOTING EQUIPMENT

The following equipment is useful for troubleshooting the 7104 Oscilloscope mainframe:

1. Transistor Tester

Description: Dynamic-type tester.
Purpose: Test semiconductors.
Recommended type: TEKTRONIX 577/177 Curve Tracer, TEKTRONIX 576 Curve Tracer, 7CT1N Curve Tracer plug-in unit and a 7000 -series oscilloscope system, or a 5 CT 1 N Curve Tracer plug-in unit and a 5000-series oscilloscope system.
2. Digital Multimeter

Description: 10 megohm input impedance and 0 to 1 kilovolt range, ac and dc; ohmmeter, accuracy, within $0.1 \%$. Test probes must be insulated to prevent accidental shorting.

Purpose: Check voltages and resistances.
Recommended type: TEKTRONIX DM 501 Digital Multimeter.

## 3. Test Oscilloscope

Description: Frequency response, dc to 100 megahertz minimum; deflection factor, 5 millivolts to 5 volts/division and 1 milliampere to 1 ampere/division. A 10X, 10-megohm voltage probe should be used to reduce circuit loading for voltage measurements. For current waveforms, use a TEKTRONIX P6021 Current Probe with passive termination, or the equivalent.

Purpose: Check operating waveforms.
Recommended type: Refer to the Tektronix Products catalog for applicable oscilloscope system.

## 4. Variable Autotransformer

Description: Output variable from 0 to 140 volts, 10 amperes minimum rating. Must have three-wire power cord, plug, and receptacle.


COLOR CODE

(1) (2) and (3) 1 ST, 2ND, AND 3RD SIGNIFICANT FIGS. (M) - multiplier (1)-tolerance; (1) AND/or ( © Color code may not be present on some capacitors; (ic) - temperature coefficient.
(P) - polarity and voltage rating

| COLOR | SIGNIFICANT FIGURES | RESISTORS |  | CAPACITORS |  |  | DIPPED TANTALUM VOLTAGE RATING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MULTIPLIER (OHMS) | TOLERANCE | MULTIPLIER$(\mathrm{pF})$ | TOLERANCE |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | OVER 10pF | UNDER 10pF |  |
| BLACK | 0 | 1 | --- | 1 | $\pm 20 \%$ | $\pm 2 \mathrm{pF}$ | 4VDC |
| BROWN | 1 | 10 | $\pm 1 \%$ | 10 | $\pm 1 \%$ | $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{pF}$ | 6VDC |
| RED | 2 | $10^{2}$ or 100 | $\pm 2 \%$ | $10^{2}$ or 100 | $\pm 2 \%$ | --- | 10VDC |
| ORANGE | 3 | $10^{3}$ or 1 K | $\pm 3 \%$ | $10^{3}$ or 1000 | $\pm 3 \%$ | --- | 15VDC |
| YELLOW | 4 | $10^{4}$ or 10 K | $\pm 4 \%$ | $10^{4}$ or 10,000 | $\begin{gathered} \hline+100 \% \\ -0 \% \end{gathered}$ | --- | 20VDC |
| GREEN | 5 | $10^{5}$ or 100 K | $\pm 1 / 2 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} 10^{5} \mathrm{or} \\ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{pF}$ | 25VDC |
| BLUE | 6 | $10^{6}$ or 1 M | $\pm 1 / 4 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} 10^{6} \text { or } \\ 1,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | --- | -- | 35VDC |
| VIOLET | 7 | --- | $\pm 1 / 10 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} 10^{7} \text { or } \\ 10,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | -- | --- | 50VDC |
| GRAY | 8 | --- | --- | $10^{-2}$ or 0.01 | $\begin{gathered} +80 \% \\ -20 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\pm 0.25 p F$ | --- |
| WHITE | 9 | --- | --- | $10^{-1}$ or 0.1 | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\pm 1 \mathrm{pF}$ | 3VDC |
| GOLD | --- | $10^{-1}$ or 0.1 | $\pm 5 \%$ | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SILVER | --- | $10^{-2}$ or 0.01 | $\pm 10 \%$ | -- | --- | --- | --- |
| NONE | --- | --- | $\pm 20 \%$ | --- | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\pm 1 \mathrm{pF}$ | --- |

Figure 4-1. Color code for resistors and capacitors.


Figure 4-2. Semiconductor lead configurations.


Figure 4-3. Orientation of multi-pin connectors.

Purpose: Vary input line voltage when troubleshooting in the power-supply unit.

Recommended type: General Radio W10MT3W Variac Autotransformer.
5. Isolation Transformer

Description: 1:1 turns ratio, 500 volt-amperes minimum rating, 50-60 cycle. Must have three-wire power cord, plug, and receptacle with ground connection carried through from input to output.

Purpose: To isolate 7104 from line potential when troubleshooting power supply.

Recommended type: Stancor \#P6298 (for 115-volt line only) modified to include three-wire power cord, plug, and receptacle.

## TROUBLESHOOTING TECHNIQUES

This troubleshooting procedure is arranged to check the simple trouble possibilities before proceeding with extensive troubleshooting. The first few checks ensure proper connection, operation, and adjustment. If the trouble is not located by these checks, the remaining steps aid in locating the defective component. When the defective component is located, replace it following the replacement procedures given under Corrective Maintenance.

## 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 on the 7104, refer to Section 2, Operating Instructions.

## 2. CHECK ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT

Before proceeding with troubleshooting, check that the equipment used with this instrument is operating correctly. Also, check that the input signals are properly connected and that the interconnecting cables are not defective. Check the line-voltage source.

## 3. VISUAL CHECK

Visually check that portion of the instrument in which the trouble is located. Many troubles can be found by visible indications, such as unsoldered connections, loose cable connections, broken wires, damaged circuit boards, and damaged components.

## 4. CHECK INSTRUMENT ADJUSTMENT

Check the electrical adjustment of this instrument, or of 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 Section 5, Calibration.

## 5. ISOLATE 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. When trouble symptoms appear in more than one circuit, check the affected circuits by taking voltage and waveform measurements. Also check for the correct output signals at the front- and rear-panel output connectors with a test oscilloscope. If the signal is correct, the circuit is working correctly up to that point. For example, correct sawtooth output indicates that the time-base unit and sawtooth output portion of the Output Signals circuit is operating correctly. If a malfunction in the Readout System is suspected of causing trouble to appear in the Z-Axis Amplifier, Vertical Amplifier, or Horizontal Amplifier circuits, the trouble can be localized by removing the Readout System circuit board. This board can be removed without significantly affecting the operation of other circuits in the instrument.

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 powersupply trouble and may also affect the operation of other circuits. If incorrect operation of the power supplies is suspected, refer to Troubleshooting the High-Efficiency Power-Supply Unit given later in this section.

The 7104 Troubleshooting Chart in the Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations, Section 8, provides a guide for locating defective circuits. Start at the top of the chart and perform the checks given on the left side of the page until a step is found that does not produce the indicated
results. Further checks, or the circuit in which the trouble is probably located, are listed to the right of the step. This chart does not include checks for all possible defects; use steps 6 and 7 in such cases.

After the defective circuit has been located, proceed with steps 6 and 7 to locate the defective component(s).

## 6. CHECK VOLTAGES AND WAVEFORMS

Often the defective component can be located by checking for the correct voltages or waveforms in the circuit. Typical voltages and waveforms are given in Section 8, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations.

## NOTE

Voltages and waveforms given in Section 8, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations, are not absolute and may vary slightly between 7104 Oscilloscope mainframes. To obtain operating conditions similar to those used to take these readings, see the appropriate schematic.

## 7. CHECK INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS

The following procedures describe methods of checking individual components in the 7104. Components which are soldered in place are best checked by first disconnecting one end. This isolates the measurement from the effects of surrounding circuitry.

## WARNING

To avoid electric-shock hazard, always disconnect the 7104 from the power source before removing or replacing components.

## Fuses

Check for open fuses by checking continuity with an ohmmeter.

## Transistors

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 previously checked). 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.

## Integrated Circuits

Integrated circuits can be checked with a voltmeter, test oscilloscope, or by direct substitution. A good understanding of the circuit operation is essential to troubleshooting circuits using integrated circuits. In addition, operating waveforms, logic levels, and other
operating information for the integrated ciruits are given in Section 3, Theory of Operation and Section 8, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations. Use care when checking voltages and waveforms around the integrated circuits so that adjacent leads are not shorted together. A convenient means of clipping a test probe to the in-line, multi-pin integrated circuits is with an integrated-circuit test clip. This device also doubles as an integrated-circuit extraction tool.

## Diodes

A diode can be checked for an open or shorted condition by measuring the resistance between terminals with an ohmmeter on a scale having a low internal source current, such as the $\mathrm{R} \times 1 \mathrm{k}$ scale. The resistance should be very high in one direction and very low when the meter leads are reversed.


When checking diodes, do not use an ohmmeter scale that has a high internal current, since high currents may damage the diodes under test.

## Resistors

Check the resistors with an ohmmeter. Resistor tolerances are given in Section 7, Replaceable Electrical Parts. Normally, resistors do not need to be replaced unless the measured value varies widely from the specified value.

## Capacitors

A leaky or shorted capacitor can best be detected by checking resistance with an ohmmeter on the highest scale. Do not exceed the voltage rating of the capacitor. The resistance reading should be high after initial charge of the capacitor. An open capacitor can best be detected with a capacitance meter or by checking if the capacitor passes ac signals.

## 8. REPAIR AND ADJUST THE CIRCUIT

If any defective parts are located, follow the replacement procedures given under Component Replacement in this section. Check the performance of any circuit that has been repaired or that has had any electrical components replaced. Adjustment of the circuit may be necessary.

## tROUBLESHOOTING THE HIGHEFFICIENCY POWER-SUPPLY UNIT

## GENERAL

The following information is provided to facilitate troubleshooting the high-efficiency power-supply unit. Information contained in other sections of this manual should be used in conjunction with this procedure to aid in locating a defective component. An understanding of the circuit operation is valuable in locating troubles. See

Section 3, Theory of Operation, for this information. Specifications for the troubleshooting equipment referred to in this procedure are given earlier in this section under Troubleshooting Equipment.

## WARNING

Extreme caution must be used when troubleshooting in the power-supply unit due to the line voltage and the high-voltage/highcurrent potentials present in the unit.

When a fault condition occurs which is not of sufficient magnitude to open the line fuse, power-supply protection circuitry will cause the inverter to operate in a pulse mode. In this mode the inverter will turn on for a short period of time, and then turn off for a longer period of time. This cycle repeats until the malfunction is corrected. This pulse mode causes either a "ticking" or a "chirping" sound. Whenever either of these sounds is heard, turn off the 7104 and proceed with the Preliminary Procedure given below.

## PRELIMINARY PROCEDURE

## WARNING

To avoid electric shock, always disconnect the instrument from the power source before removing or replacing components or plug-in units.
I. Remove all plug-in units from the mainframe
2. Set the CONTROL ILLUMINATION switch on the rear panel to the OFF position, and the GRAT ILLUM switch on the front panel to the fully clockwise position.
3. Remove the power-supply unit from the mainframe following the procedure given later in this section under Component Removal and Replacement.
4. Connect the power-cord plug of the 7104 to the output of a variable autotransformer which is set for 115 volts. Connect the autotransformer to an isolation transformer and plug the isolation transformer into a 115 -volt power source.
5. Push the 7104 POWER button in (to turn the instrument on) and note the trouble symptoms.
6. Turn the 7104 off and proceed to the appropriate step in the Troubleshooting Procedure as indicated by the Trouble Symptoms column in Table 4-1.

## TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURE

Step A: Check Line Fuse
To check the line fuse, perform the following procedure:

1. Check the line fuse (F1200), located on the rear panel of the power-supply unit, for continuity and proper rating as given in Section 7, Replaceable Electrical Parts.

TABLE 4-1
Recommended Power Supply Troubleshooting Sequence

| Trouble Symptom | Procedure | Proceed to Troubleshooting Step: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7104 inoperative; no pulse mode. | 1. Check line fuse. | A |
| 7104 inoperative; no pulse mode; <br> line fuse open. | 1. Check line input circuit. | D |
|  | 2. Check LV rectifier circuit. | H |
|  | 3. Check inverter circuit. | G |
| 7104 inoperative; no pulse mode; | 1. Check inverter circuit. | G |
| 7104 operating in the pulse mode. | 1. Isolate malfunction from the <br> line fuse normal. | 2. Check pre-regulated power <br> supplies. |
| 3. Check crt and high-voltage | C |  |
| circuits. |  |  |

2. If the line fuse is open, replace with a new one of proper rating.

## Step B: Isolate Malfunction from the Mainframe Circuitry

To isolate the malfunction perform the following procedure:

## WARNING

Use extreme caution when troubleshooting in the power-supply unit, to avoid electric shock. Stored dc potentials on the A23-Inverter circuit board remain long after the instrument is disconnected from the power source. Verify that the power-cord plug is disconnected and that the line storage capacitors (C1216 and C1217) are completely discharged before attempting any repairs or ohmic measurements. (A warning-indicator neon bulb, located on the A23-Inverter board, flashes when this stored voltage exceeds about 80 volts. However, simply because the neon bulb is not flashing does not mean that the capacitors are fully discharged.)

1. Remove the 7104 power-cord plug from the power source.
2. Remove the protective cover from the power-supply unit following the procedure under Access to Components in the Power-Supply Unit.
3. Manually discharge the line-storage capacitors using the procedure given, later in this section, under Access to Components in the Power-Supply Unit.
4. Check the resistance of the power supplies at the test points given in Table 4-2.

## NOTE

Place the common lead of the ohmmeter to ground when measuring power-supply resistance.
5. If any of the resistance readings are significantly lower than that listed, remove the electrical connections between the mainframe and the power-supply unit. Disconnect P1417, P1482, P1483 on the A25-LowVoltage Regulator board. This isolates the circuitry in the mainframe from the power-supply unit. Recheck the resistance. If the readings remain low, the malfunction is located within the mainframe circuits. If the readings increase to normal or above, the malfunction is in the power supplies.
6. Replace all electrical connections which were disconnected in part 5.

TABLE 4-2
Typical Power-Supply Resistance

| Power <br> Supply | Test <br> Point | Ohmmeter <br> Scale | Typical <br> Resistance <br> Reading |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| +50 V | TP891 | 2 k | $\geq 1.05 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| +15 V | TP893 | 2 k | $\approx 0.115 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| +5 V | TP895 | 2 k | $\approx 0.005 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| -15 V | TP897 | 2 k | $\approx 0.19 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| -50 V | TP899 | 2 k | $\geq 0.59 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |

## Step C: Check the Pre-Regulated Power Supplies

To check the pre-regulated power supplies, perform the following procedure:

1. Connect a 10 X voltage probe from the test oscilloscope to resistor R1284 on the A24-Rectifier board. Set the test oscilloscope vertical deflection factor as necessary for an on-screen display; set the horizontal sweep rate for 2 milliseconds/division.
2. Set the variable autotransformer for 115 volts. Connect the 7104 power-cord plug to the variable autotransformer; turn on the 7104.
3. Compare the waveform on the test oscilloscope to those shown in Figure 4-4. If the waveform resembles that of Figure 4-4A, proceed to Step E of this procedure. If it resembles that of Figure 4-4B, proceed with part 4 of this step.
4. Remove the 10X voltage probe from R1284. Set the test oscilloscope vertical coupling to dc and the horizontal sweep rate to 10 milliseconds/division.
5. Connect the 10X probe to each power supply at the test points given in Table 4-3. Note the polarity, amplitude, and shape of the waveform present at each test point. (Adjust the vertical deflection factor of the test oscilloscope as necessary to maintain an on-screen display.)

## NOTE

Look for a power supply where the burst voltage is very low in relation to the specified supply voltage.
6. When a low supply voltage is found, disconnect the 7104 from the power source and discharge the linestorage capacitors following the procedure given under Access to Components in the Power-Supply Unit. Check for shorted components in the suspected power supply; also check the filter capacitors for leakage.


Figure 4-4. Current sensing waveform at R1284 showing: A. Power supplies not in current limit operation. B. Power supplies in current limit operation.

TABLE 4-3 Burst Voltage Test Points

| Pre-Regulated <br> Power Supply | Test Point Located <br> on Rectifier Board |
| :---: | :---: |
| +109 V | TP1326 |
| +54 V | Pin 4 of P1452 |
| +17 V | Pin 6 of P1452 |
| -17 V | Pin 2 of P1452 |
| +8 V | Pin 7 of P1450 |
| -54 V | Pin 3 of P1452 |
| +5 V Lights | Pin 6 of P1450 |

## Step D: Check Line Input Circuit

To check the input circuit, perform the following procedure:

1. Disconnect the 7104 from the variable autotransformer and discharge the line-storage capacitors following the procedure given under Access to Components in the Power-Supply Unit.
2. Replace the line fuse.
3. Check diode bridge CR1215 on the A23-Inverter board and the associated line input circuit for a shorted component. If the circuit appears normal, connect the power-cord to the variable autotransformer.
4. Attach a 10 X voltage probe from the test oscilloscope to one of the screws used to discharge C1216 and C1217 (see Fig. 4-5). Set the variable autotransformer for 20 volts and turn the 7104 on. Set the test oscilloscope for line triggering.
5. Check for an ac waveform on the test oscilloscope (see Fig. 4-6). Note the amount of dc the waveform is offset. Move the probe tip to the other capacitor screw. Check for an ac waveform which is both offset an equal amount of dc, and is opposite in polarity, from the previous waveform. (This checks the condition of the line-storage capacitors.)

## Step E: Check Crt and High-Voltage Circuit

To check the crt circuitry, perform the following procedure:

1. Disconnect the 7104 from the power source and discharge the line-storage capacitors following the procedure given under Access to Components in the Power-Supply Unit.


Figure 4-5. Location of line storage capacitor screws used for manually discharging C1216 and C1217.


Figure 4-6. Typical waveforms on C1216 and C1217 with the line voltage set to about 20 volts.
2. Remove multi-lead cable P1440 from the A24-Rectifier board.
3. Set the variable autotransformer for 115 volts. Connect the 7104 power-cord plug to the variable autotransformer; turn the 7104 on.
4. Check for stable operation (no pulse mode) of the power supplies. If the power supplies operate properly, a crt failure or malfunction in the high-voltage circuitry is indicated.

## Step F: Check the Inverter Control Circuit

To check the inverter control circuit, perform the following procedure:

1. Disconnect the 7104 from the power source and discharge the line-storage capacitors following the procedure given under Access to Components in the Power-Supply Unit.
2. Remove Q1254 from the A24-Rectifier board.
3. Connect the 7104 power-cord plug to the variable autotransformer. Turn the 7104 on and apply 115 volts from the variable autotransformer. If the power supplies stabilize, check the inverter control circuit for a malfunction. If the 7104 continues in pulse mode, proceed to part 4 of this step.
4. Repeat part 1 of this step. Then remove Q1252 from the A24-Rectifier board.
5. Set the variable autotransformer to 0 volts. Connect the 7104 power-cord plug to the variable autotransformer. Turn the 7104 on. While monitoring the +109 V test point on the A25-Low-Voltage Regulator
board with a voltmeter, slowly increase the output of the variable autotransformer until the voltmeter just reads +109 volts.

## NOTE

If the variable autotransformer's output is increased past the point where the voltmeter just reaches a reading of +109 volts, the 7104 will switch to pulse mode.
6. If the power supplies stabilize, check U1275 and the inverter control circuit for a malfunction. If the 7104 continues in the pulse mode, proceed to Step G of this procedure.

## Step G: Check Inverter Circuit

To check the inverter circuit, perform the following procedure:

1. Disconnect the 7104 power-cord plug from the power source and discharge the line-storage capacitors following the procedure given under Access to Components in the Power-Supply Unit.
2. Remove Q1234, Q1240, CR1234, and CR1241 on the A23-Inverter board and check the characteristics of each with a curve tracer. Install the checked or replaced components in the A23-Inverter board. Replace the line fuse, if it is open.
3. If the faulty component was not found, check Q2143, Q2145, and VR1245 with a curve tracer.

## NOTE

A shift in the zener voltage of VR1245 can cause erratic operation of the inverter circuit.
4. If the 7104 continues in the pulse mode or continues to open the line fuse, check the current waveform through T1230. To do this, first repeat part 1 of this step. Then connect a current probe from the test oscilloscope to the gray lead that passes through toroid transformer T1230. Set the test oscilloscope for a vertical deflection factor of about 1 volt/division and a horizontal sweep rate of 2 milliseconds/division. Connect the 7104 powercord plug to the variable auto transformer which is set for 0 volt. Turn the 7104 on and slowly increase the variable autotransformer's output to about 60 volts. Check for a burst waveform on the test oscilloscope (similar to that shown in Fig. 4-7).

## NOTE

The burst waveform indicates that the inverter circuit is attepting to start. If no burst waveform occurs, proceed to part 6; if a burst waveform is obtained, proceed to part 5.
5. If a burst waveform was obtained in part 4 above, check for stable inverter operation when the line input voltage is increased to about 85 volts. Figure $4-8$ shows


Figure 4-7. Current waveforms of T1230 showing burst operation at line voltage of about 60 volts.
the current waveform at T1230 for normal inverter operation at a line source of 115 volts. (NOTE: The test oscilloscope horizontal sweep rate has been changed to about 50 microseconds/division for Fig. 4-8.)
6. If no burst waveform occurred in part 4, repeat part 1 of this step. Then remove the current probe from the 7104 and the test oscilloscope. Connect a 10X voltage probe from the test oscilloscope to TP1234 on the A23Inverter board. Set the variable autotransformer for 20 volts and check for a line-ripple waveform which is about dc centered (see Fig. 4-9). If the waveform is not centered check Q1246, CR1232, CR1240, CR1249, and CR1245 for shorts or leakage.

## Step H: Check LV Rectifier Circuit

1. Disconnect the 7104 power-cord plug from the power source and discharge the line-storage capacitors in the power-supply unit, following the procedure given under Access to Components in the Power-Supply Unit. Inspect the A24-Rectifier board and connecting cables for shorts and damaged components.
2. Remove dual diode CR1351 from the A24-Rectifier board and check with a curve tracer. Reinstall tested or replaced parts, making certain that the case is not shorted to the heat sink.
3. Lift one leg each of CR1340, CR1341, CR1342, and CR1343 and check with a curve tracer. Reconnect tested or replaced parts.
4. Lift one leg each of CR1330, CR1331, CR1332, CR1333, CR1350, and CR1353 and check with a curve tracer. Reconnect tested or replaced parts.
5. Check the electrolytic capacitors which filter the supplies, including C1354 (under the board) for shorts.


1988-104

Figure 4-8. Current waveform at T1230 for normal inverter operation at line voltage of 115 volts.


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Figure 4-9. Waveform at TP 1234 on the power-supply Inverter board with the line voltage at about 20 volts.

## TROUBLESHOOTING THE CRT AND ASSOCIATED CIRCUITRY

The following information is provided to facilitate troubleshooting the crt connections and associated circuitry, and is designed to eliminate unnecessary crt replacement. Information contained in other sections of this manual should be used in conjunction with this procedure to aid in locating troubles. See Section 3, Theory of Operation, for this information.

## WARNING

Extreme caution must be used when troubleshooting the crt and associated circuitry due to the high voltage present in this area of the instrument.

## CRT DISPLAY SYMPTOM CHECKOUT PROCEDURE

Perform the following procedure to determine the display symptoms associated with a crt circuit failure. Then proceed to the appropriate step in the CRT Circuit Troubleshooting Procedure as indicated by the Trouble Symptom column of Table 4-4.

Preliminary Setup:

1. Set the 7104 front-panel controls as follows:

POWER ................................................ . . . OFF
A INTENSITY ...................... . Counterclockwise
FOCUS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Midrange
B INTENSITY ...................... . Counterclockwise
READOUT . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . OFF
VERTICAL MODE . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . RIGHT
HORIZONTAL MODE ................................... . . A
BEAMFINDER
Pushbutton in
2. Connect the 7104 to a power source that meets the voltage and frequency requirements of the instrument.
3. Install a Tektronix 7A-series amplifier unit in the RIGHT VERT compartment.
4. Install a Tektronix 7B-series time-base unit in the A HORIZ compartment and set it to $1 \mathrm{~ms} /$ div. Set triggering controls for a free-running sweep.
5. Press the POWER switch to the ON (locked in) position. If a trace appears on the crt, turn the POWER switch OFF and disconnect P1702 (crt heater). See Trouble Symptom \#1 in Table 4-4.
6. Rotate the A INTENSITY and READOUT INTENSITY controls clockwise to about midrange.
a. If no display appears on the crt, turn the POWER switch OFF and disconnect P1702 (crt heater). Refer to Trouble Symptom \#2 in Table 4-4.
b. If only the readout portion of the display appears on the crt, refer to Trouble Symptom \#3 in Table 4-4.
c. If the intensity of the displayed trace appears to change during warmup, refer to Trouble Symptom \#6 in Table 4-4.
d. If the displayed trace appears dim with the $A$ INTENSITY control set fully clockwise, refer to Trouble Symptom \#5 in Table 4-4.
7. Set the time-base unit to $5 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$. Adjust the A INTENSITY control for a visible display. Set the time-base to $2 \mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{div}$. If the display disappears and cannot be obtained with the A INTENSITY control, refer to Trouble Symptom \#4 in Table 4-4.
8. Rotate the A INTENSITY control. If a charging phenomena appears on the display, refer to Trouble Symptom \#8 in Table 4-4.
9. Perform the Geometry procedure in Section 5, Calibration. If the crt geometry or linearity is unsatisfactory, refer to Trouble Symptom \#7 in Table 4-4.
10. Perform the Photographic Writing-Rate procedure in Section 5, Calibration.
a. If the waveform and readout display focuses at different positions of the FOCUS control, refer to Trouble Symptom \#9 in Table 4-4.
b. If the photographic writing rate is unsatisfactory, refer to Trouble Symptom \#10 in Table 4-4.
c. If the photograph indicates background scintillation, refer to Trouble Symptom \#11 in Table 4-4.

## CRT CIRCUIT TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURE

## Step A: Check Anode Voltage Multiplier

1. Check that the anode lead is properly installed.
2. Turn all INTENSITY controls counterclockwise.
3. Turn the instrument off, disconnect the anode lead: Wateh for an arc while you short the anode lead to the chassis. An arc indicates that the Anode Voltage Multiplier is at least partially working.

## NOTE

If the crt anode is open, the screen capacitance will not be charged and an arc will not be drawn when the anode is discharged to ground.
4. Turn the instrument on and measure the anode voltage. The voltage should measure approximately 12.5 kV.

TABLE 4-4
Recommended CRT Circuitry Troubleshooting Sequence

| Trouble Symptom | Recommended Procedure | Proceed to Step: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Bright display; no response with INTENSITY controls. | 1. Check CRT Grid; pin 3. | R |
|  | 2. Check Grid Bias Supply circuit. | E |
|  | 3. Check Control Grid DC Restorer circuit. | G |
|  | 4. Check Z-Axis Amplifier circuit. | 1 |
| 2. No waveform or readout display. | 1. Check Anode Voltage Multiplier output. | A |
|  | 2. Check CRT Heater supply. | B, T |
|  | 3. Check Microchannel Plate Supply circuit. | C |
|  | 4. Check -2400 Volt Supply circuit. | D |
|  | 5. Check Grid Bias Supply circuit. | E |
|  | 6. Check Z-Axis Amplifier circuit. | 1 |
|  | 7. Check Intensity Limiter circuit. | J |
|  | 8. Check Grid Crowbar circuit. | F |
|  | 9. Check Control Grid DC Restorer circuit. | G |
|  | 10. Check CRT First Anode, Second Section. | P |
| 3. No waveform display; readout display only. | 1. Check Intensity Limiter circuit. | J |
| 4. Display only at sweep speeds below $5 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$. | 1. Check CRT Grid, pin 3. | R |
| 5. Dim display. | 1. Check Microchannel Plate Supply circuit. | C |
|  | 2. Check Grid Crowbar circuit. | F |
|  | 3. Check Z-Axis Amplifier circuit. | 1 |
|  | 4. Check Intensity Limiter circuit. | J |
|  | 5. Check Grid Bias Supply circuit. | E |
|  | 6. Check Anode Voltage Multiplier output. | A |
|  | 7. Check First Anode, First Section. | U |
| 6. Display intensity varies during warmup. | 1. Check Grid Bias circuit. | L |
| 7. Geometry or linearity unsatisfactory. | 1. Check CRT Scan Expansion Lens. | O |
| 8. Focusing problems; charging phenomena may be observed. | 1. Check Focus Grid DC Restorer circuit. | H |
|  | 2. Check following CRT pin connections: <br> a. Astigmatism, pin 10. <br> b. Stigmator, pin 11. <br> c. First Anode, First Section, pin 7. <br> d. D1-D2 Shield, P1813-pin 5. <br> e. Focus Electrode, pin 4. | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{x} \\ \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{u} \\ \mathrm{w} \\ \mathrm{Q} \end{gathered}$ |

TABLE 4-4 (CONT.)
Recommended CRT Circuitry Troubleshooting Sequence

| Trouble Symptom | Recommended Procedure | Proceed to Step: |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 8. Focusing problems; charging <br> phenomena may be observed (cont.). | 2. Check following CRT pin <br> connections (cont.): <br> f. Spot Demagnification Lens, pin 5. <br> g. Cathode, pin 2. <br> h. Isolation Shield, P1813-pin 6. | Y |
|  | 1. Check Auto Focus circuit. | S |
| 9. Waveform and readout displays <br> do not focus simultaneously. | 1. Check Microchannel Plate Supply circuit. <br> 10. Low writing rate. | N |

## NOTE

The output impedance of the anode supply is $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$. When measuring the anode voltage the loading of the voltmeter should be taken into account. Due to the $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ output impedance, the Anode Voltage Multiplier is short-proof.
5. Check the input voltage to the Anode Voltage Multiplier at R1750. This should be a square-wave signal roughly centered about ground with an amplitude of 2500 volts peak-to-peak and a frequency of approximately 25 kHz . If this voltage is correct, turn the instrument off and remove the High Voltage board (see Fig. 8-1 for the board location). Check to see if the input and ground leads of the Anode Voltage Multiplier are connected.
6. Replace the High Voltage board.

## Step B: Check CRT Heater Supply

1. Visually check for loose connections to the crt. Then check to see if the heater glows.

## WARNING

Potential shock hazard exists when measuring the heater supply. The heater supply is elevated to -2565 volts.
2. Disconnect harmonica P1702 and measure the heater voltage with a true rms voltmeter. The voltage should be
6.3 volts rms; frequency about 25 kHz . If a low reading of the supply is obtained, the high voltage transformer may be defective.
3. Turn the instrument off. Check for continuity between pins 1 and 2 of P1702, and between pins 1 and 14 of the crt.

## Step C: Check Microchannel Plate (MCP) Supply <br> WARNING

Potential shock hazard exists: the MCP voltage can be as high as +1200 volts.

1. Visually check for loose connections on the High Voltage board. (See Fig. 8-1 for board location.)
2. Turn all INTENSITY controls counterclockwise. Measure the MCP output voltage at TP1775 and note the reading.
3. Turn R1720 (MCP Gain) clockwise. The voltage reading should be about 860 volts. Turn R1720 counterclockwise. The voltage reading should be about 460 volts. Reset R1720 to the voltage reading noted in part 2.
a. If the MCP voltage at TP1775 is low, ground TP1707 and again note the MCP voltage reading. If the voltage now reads about 1250 volts: check components Q1708, U1714A, CR1707, CR1708, C1707 and C1708. If the voltage is still low, check components CR1710, CR1711, C1710, and C1711.

## NOTE

With TP1707 grounded, the voltage at the secondary of the MCP transformer should be a square wave of about 625 volts peak.

Remove the ground from TP1707.
4. Remove the plug-ins from the horizontal compartments. Set the HORIZONTAL MODE switch to A and turn the A INTENSITY control fully clockwise. The MCP output voltage (at TP1775) should increase by about 350 volts. With the HORIZONTAL MODE switch in CHOP, ALT, or B, turn the B INTENSITY control fully clockwise. The MCP output voltage should increase by about 350 volts. If the MCP output voltage does not increase, check for continuity of the Intensity Sense line to the Logic board (P1785 pin 7), and check U1714.
5. If the MCP voltage measurements are correct, check for a loose connection to the microchannel plate at the crt (P1819, pins 3 and 7). This can be done without removing the crt by connecting a DVM across resistors R1725 and R1726 to check for about 10 volts. Typically, the voltage reading is around 10 volts, corresponding to a current of $50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$. If no current flows, remove the crt and check for open connections.

## Step D: Check -2400 Volt Supply

## WARNING

To avoid electric shock, use extreme caution when troubleshooting the -2400 Volt Supply.

1. Check the voltage at TP1844 on the High Voltage board.
a. If the reading is -2400 volts, within 5 volts, the supply is operating properly.
b. If the reading is more than 5 volts from -2400 volts, check the cathode supply at TP1846 for -2265 volts. If necessary, adjust R1805 (-2265 V Adjust) to -2265 volts. If the adjustment has no effect, check the highvoltage regulator Q1784 (see below). If the adjustment has some effect but fails to obtain -2265 volts at TP1846, the Grid Bias Supply may not be functioning properly. (See Step E: Check Grid Bias Supply.)
c. If the reading is near ground, check:
(1) For a 2500 volt ( $p-p$ ) square-wave signal at the junction of R1750 and pin 9 of T1770 with the other end of the winding (pin 7) held near ground. If the appropriate signal is not obtained, check diodes CR1776, CR1778, and CR1784.
(2) Check the voltage doubler by removing regulator transistor 01784 . The dc voltage at TP1844 should be approximately -2300 volts. If not,
check diodes CR1762, CR1763 and capacitors C1750 and C1764.
(3) Check the regulator transistor Q1784 and zener diode VR1784. With transistor Q1784 removed, the voltage at TP1784 should be 200 volts dc.
(4) Check operational amplifier U1802.
(5) Check the - 2265 Adjust, R1805. Remove the regulator transistor Q1784 and connect a DVM to TP1806. Moving R1805 throughout its range should cause a dc voltage change of about 200 mV at TP1806. If not, lift diodes CR1803 and CR1804 and repeat the measurement. Check for shorted or opened resistors if the 200 mV change is not obtained.
(6) Check the thick-film high-voltage resistor R1802.

## Step E: Check Grid Bias Supply

## WARNING

Potential shock hazard exists when measuring the Grid Bias Supply; the DVM is elevated to -2400 volts.

1. Place a voltmeter between TP1846 (-2265 volts) and TP1844 (-2400 volts). Check for a reading of 137 volts, within 5 volts.
a. If the voltage is low (approximately 60 to 70 volts), check Q1838, Q1842, and C1846 for a shorted condition. Then check 01835 for an open junction.
b. If the voltage is high (approximately 200 volts), check Q1842 and Q1838 for an open junction.
c. If the voltage is more than 5 volts from 37 volts, check transistors Q1835, Q1838, and Q1842 on a curve tracer. Check capacitor C1846 for leakage by lifting one end of the capacitor from the circuit board and remeasuring the Grid Bias Supply voltage.

## Step F: Check Grid Crowbar Circuit

## WARNING

Potential shock hazard exists when working on the Grid Crowbar circuit since it is elevated to -2400 volts.

1. Remove transistor Q1687 and check for a display. If a display is obtained, check 01687 on a curve tracer. If a display is not obtained, check C1687 for leakage.

To ensure crt cathode protection, check the Grid Crowbar circuit for proper operation.

## Step G: Check Control Grid DC Restorer

## WARNING

To prevent shock hazard, turn instrument power off before working on high-voltage circuits.

1. Set the time-base unit for a $20 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$, free-running mode.
2. Check that the waveform at the junction of R1811 and CR1747 is similar to that shown in Figure 4-10.

## NOTE

A typical waveform at this junction is a square wave with a frequency of about 25 kHz . The positive level should not exceed +50 volts and the negative level should be more positive than -50 volts.

If the waveform is not like that of Figure 4-10, check the Z-Axis Amplifier by increasing the A INTENSITY setting; the positive level of the square wave should also increase until the Intensity Limiter limits the Z-Axis drive. Then check the Grid Bias circuit by changing the setting of CRT Grid Bias adjustment R1746; the negative level of the square wave should also change.


Figure 4-10. Typical waveform at junction of R1811 and CR1747 on the High Voltage circuit board.
a. If the square wave appears normal, but the display is bright and not controllable with the INTENSITY controls, check for an open crt grid.
b. If the positive level of the square wave exceeds +50 volts and the display is bright regardless of the INTENSITY controls, the low-frequency signal from the Z-Axis Amplifier is disconnected from the Control Grid DC Restorer. Check diode CR1749 for an open, then check for loose connections.
c. If the negative level of the square wave is more negative than -50 volts and the display is bright regardless of the INTENSITY control, the Grid Bias circuit is disconnected from the Control Grid DC Restorer. Check CR1447 for an open.
d. If the square wave appears normal, but no display can be obtained, check CR1792, CR1794, and C1793 for an open.
e. If the waveform is only a dc level which varies as the Z-Axis Amplifier output varies and no display can be obtained, check CR1794 for a short.
f. If the square wave amplitude is only about 10 to 20 volts and can be positioned with the CRT Grid Bias adjustment, R1746, but no display can be obtained, check CR1747 for a short.
g. If the square-wave amplitude is only about 10 to 20 volts, and cannot be positioned with CRT Grid Bias adjustment or the INTENSITY controls, and no display can be obtained, check CR1792 and CR1794 for a short.
h. If the square wave appears normal but the INTENSITY controls have no effect on its positive level, check the Z-Axis Amplifier circuit.
i. If the square wave appears normal but a display can only be obtained with the INTENSITY controls fully clockwise, the Grid Bias circuit is not functioning. Check transistors Q1748 and Q1742.
$j$. If the waveform is not normal and no display can be obtained, the high-voltage transformer is not driving the Control Grid DC Restorer. Check the resistor string of R1811, R1812, R1788, and R1789.

## Step H: Check Focus Grid DC Restorer <br> WARNING

To prevent shock hazard, turn instrument power off before working on high-voltage circuits.

1. Check that the waveform at the junction of R1814 and CR1816 is similar to that shown in Figure 4-11.

## NOTE

A typical waveform is a square wave of about 25 kHz . The negative level should be -0.7 volt. The positive level is determined by the setting of the front-panel FOCUS control and varies between +0.7 volt and +50 volts.
a. If the negative level of the waveform is more negative than -50 volts, check diode CR1816 for an open.
b. If the positive level of the waveform exceeds +50 volts, check diode CR1820 for an open.
c. If the amplitude of the waveform is small and the FOCUS control has no effect on the positive level of the waveform, check diode CR1816 for a short.
d. If the amplitude of the waveform is small but the FOCUS control varies the positive level from 0 to +50 volts, check diode CR1820 for a short.
e. If the waveform is not as shown in Figure 4-11 and the dc level is above ground with the FOCUS control at midrange, check diode CR1818 or CR1819 for a short.
f. If the waveform does not appear as shown in Figure 4-11, the Focus Grid DC Restorer may not be receiving drive signal from the high voltage transformer. Check resistors R1788, R1789, R1813, and R1814.
g. If the waveform appears normal but the display has focusing problems, check for an open crt focus


Figure 4-11. Typical waveform at junction of R1814 and CR1816 on the High Voltage circuit board.
electrode. Then check for proper adjustment of the Focus Preset and for defective resistors in the focus string. Check CR1819, CR1818, and C1819 for an open.

## NOTE

The focus-preset voltage, across C1820, ranges from about -1385 volts to -1560 volts as determined by R1825.

## Step I: Check Z-Axis Amplifier

1. Check TP1678, on the Z-Axis board, for a waveform with a baseline at +8 volts, within 1 volt, and an amplitude of at least 55 volts above the baseline.

## NOTE

To obtain maximum Z-Axis drive without engaging the Intensity Limiter, set the timebase time/division switch fully clockwise and position the trace off the crt screen. Refer to Z-Axis and Display in Section 5, Calibration, to properly adjust the Z-Axis Amplifier.
2. Check the dc voltage at TP1672. The voltage should be +75 volts, within $5 \%$. If it is not, check transistor 01672 and zener diode VR1671.
3. If the voltage at TP1672 is about +60 volts and the display intensity is high, check the voltage at the collector of Q1608: the baseline should be at +1.6 volts, and the signal amplitude should be about 700 mV .
a. If the conditions in part 3 are met, check transistors Q1648, Q1668, and Q1676.
b. If the conditions in part 3 are not met, check transistors Q1608 and Q1618 for a short.
4. If the voltage at TP1678 is at ground and no display can be obtained, the Intensity Limiter may be inhibiting the Z-Axis Amplifier by saturating Q1644, or Q1644 may be shorted.
a. If the baseline voltage at the collector of Q1608 is not at +1.6 volts and the signal amplitude is not about 700 mV , check Q1626, Q1608, Q1632, and Q1203.
b. If the signal is correct, check transistors Q1668 and Q1644 for a short.

## Step J: Check Intensity Limiter



To prevent damage to the MCP when troubleshooting the Intensity Limiter circuit, flood the crt display with many cycles of a large amplitude sine wave.

1. If the Intensity Limiter is inhibiting the Z-Axis Amplifier, check the Z-Axis Off signal at TP1992. On a
properly operating instrument the signal level at TP1992 is +120 mV ; on an instrument which is shutdown the signal level is +3.4 volts.
a. If the signal at TP1992 is +120 mV , the fault is in the Z-Axis Amplifier. (Refer to Step I: Check Z-Axis Amplifier.)
b. If the reading is +3.4 volts, check pin 2 of U1992 (the flip-flop may not be receiving a reset). Check U1992 by replacement.
2. Check that operational amplifier U1952 converts the average screen current to a dc voltage at a rate of 1 $\mu \mathrm{A} /$ volt. With all INTENSITY controls turned fully counterclockwise, the voltage at TP1952 should be zero volts and should increase as the INTENSITY controls are advanced. If this does not occur, check the Screen I Sense connection to the Anode Voltage Multiplier. (When the INTENSITY control is advanced, a negative voltage should be measured at pin 8 of P1904. If zero volts is measured here, either the connection is open or the Anode Voltage Multiplier is defective.) Also check U1952.
3. Increase the INTENSITY controls until the LIMITED VIEWING TIME indicator turns steadily on, and observe that this occurs when the voltage at TP1952 is approximately 25 mV dc ( 25 nA of average screen current).
a. If the condition in part 3 is not met, check that the voltage at pin 6 of U1958B is 25 mV dc. Measure the voltage at TP1962; with zero screen current the reading should be about -12 volts. When the INTENSITY control is advanced and the average screen current exceeds 25 nA , the reading should be about +12 volts. If the readings are much different, check operational amplifier U1958 by replacement.
b. If the condition in part 3 is not met, check for a loose connection to LED DS 1970. Check LED DS1970.
c. If the LIMITED VIEWING TIME indicator is on continuously (at zero screen current) and starts flashing at an average screen current above 25 nA , transistor Q1970 is shorted.
4. Increase the INTENSITY setting until the LIMITED VIEWING TIME indicator starts flashing, and observe that this occurs when the voltage at TP1952 is approximately 1.8 volts dc, or $1.8 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ average screen current. If this does not occur, check the following:
a. Check the 3 Hz Oscillator U1968; at zero screen current the voltage at TP1968 is about +12 volts, but will oscillate between ground and +12 volts when the IN TENSITY control is advanced to the limited-viewing condition (LIMITED VIEWING TIME indicator is on steadily). If no oscillation occurs, check U1968 by replacement.
b. The voltage at pin 2 of U1958A should be 1.8 volts dc.
c. Measure the voltage at TP1958, with zero screen current the reading should be about -12 volts. When the INTENSITY control is advanced and the average screen current is $1.8 \mu \mathrm{~A}$, the voltage reading should have increased to at least -8.0 volts dc. If the readings are much different, check operational amplifier U1958 by replacement.
d. Check transistor Q1970 for conduction.
5. Increase the INTENSITY setting until the LIMITED VIEWING TIME indicator just starts to flash. Observe that further advance of the INTENSITY control does not increase the display intensity and that limiting is taking place. With proper limiting, the voltage at TP1956 is -10.6 volts and increases towards ground when limiting occurs.) If this does not occur, check the following:
a. Check transistor Q1956 for a short.
b. Check for proper connection of the Intensity Reference Line (pin 4 of P1904) to diodes CR2009 and CR2019 on the Display Control board. (See Fig 8-1 for location of the Display Control board.)
c. Check diodes CR2009 and CR2O19 for opens.
6. Increase the INTENSITY setting until the LIMITED VIEWING TIME indicator flashes. Check that after approximately two minutes the SHUTDOWN indicator starts to flash. If this does not occur:
a. Check integrator U1970. With zero screen current, the voltage at TP1970 should be at ground or is moving toward ground. Observe that when the INTENSITY setting is increased until the LIMITED VIEWING TIME indicator is steadily on, the voltage starts moving toward -10 volts. If the INTENSITY is further increased, the slew rate of the voltage should increse. The slew rate is maximum when limiting occurs (LIMITED VIEWING TIME indicator is flahing) and should be about 10 volts/minute. If this does not occur, one of the following failures may have occurred:
(1) The base of 01980 is held at ground by either a shorted RESET button or by a shorted or saturated Q1999.
(2) Transistor Q1982 is not conducting.
(3) Transistor Q1978 is shorted.
(4) Operational amplifier U1970 is defective.
(5) Field-effect transistor Q1974 is not conducting. This causes the voltage at TP1970 to stop at about -2.0 or -3.0 volts instead of -10 volts.
(6) Capacitor C1971 is leaking. The symptoms are similar to those for an open field-effect transistor. Press the RESET button, then increase the INTENSITY setting until limiting occurs. After approximately one minute, the voltage at TP1970 should be -10 volts. If this differs significantly, replace C1971.
(7) Check the 10 -second delay timer. The voltage at TP1986 should measure zero volts at zero screen current. When the INTENSITY setting is increased and the output of the integrator has reached about -10 volts, the voltage at TP1986 should jump to about +3.6 volts. After approximately 10 seconds, the voltage should drop back to ground level. If this does not occur, check U1986 by replacement.
(8) Check SHUTDOWN LED DS1994 for loose connections or failure.
7. Increase the INTENSITY setting until limiting occurs, and wait approximately one minute until the SHUTDOWN indicator starts flashing. After approximately 10 seconds, the indicator should be on steadily and the display should shut down. If this does not occur:
a. Check transistor Q1995. This transistor should momentarily go out of saturation when timer U1986 has timed out.
b. Check the flip-flop U1992. The voltage at TP1992 should increase from 0.1 volt to about +3.4 volts when timer U1986 has timed out.
c. Check transistor Q1994.
d. Check for a loose connection of the Z-Axis Off line (pin 1 of P1904) to the Z-Axis Amplifier.
e. Check transistor Q1644.
8. When the instrument is shut down, the voltage at TP1992 is about +3.4 volts dc. If pressing the RESET button at this time does not restore the display, check the following:
a. Check the RESET switch. The voltage at the base of Q1980 should be +2.3 volts and should drop to +0.2 volt when the RESET button is pressed.
b. Check flip-flop U1992 by replacement.
9. With the SHUTDOWN indicator flashing, shutdown can be prevented by reducing the average screen current to below 25 nA (LIMITED VIEWING TIME indicator off). If this does not occur, check the following:
a. Transistors Q1998 and Q1999.
b. 10-second delay timer U1986 if it does not reset.

## Step K: Check Auto Focus Amplifier

1. Check the dc voltage at the emitter of Q1607. The voltage should be about -8.5 volts. If the voltage reading differs by more than 0.2 volt, check transistor 01607 and diode CR1607.
2. Obtain a full-drive crt display that is not intensity limited. The front-panel LIMITED VIEWING TIME indicator should not flash.
3. Check the auto-focus signals at the collector of Q1603. With the INTENSITY control fully counterclockwise, the signal is clamped by diode CR1609 to a voltage of -7.9 volts. At about midrange of the INTENSITY control, diode CR1609 ceases to conduct. With the INTENSITY control fully clockwise, the waveform at the collector of 01603 should have an amplitude of 0.9 volt. If not, check transistor Q1603 and diode CR1609.
4. Check the auto-focus signal at TP1628. With the INTENSITY control fully clockwise, the amplitude of the signal should be about 7 volts (depending upon the focus gain adjustment). If not, check transistors Q1629, Q1620, and Q1617.
5. Check the connection to the crt focus electrode.

## Step L: Check Grid Bias Compensation

1. Turn the instrument off and discharge capacitor C1753.
2. Connect a DVM to TP1736 and turn the instrument on. The voltage should be approximately +7.1 volts and should increase to +12.5 volts in 10 minutes. If the voltage is different, check the following:
a. Check operational amplifier U1736 by replacement.
b. Check CR1736.
c. Check C1736 for leakage.
d. Check Q1742.

## Step M: Check CRT Exit Electrode

1. The best way to detect an open exit electrode is with a magnified sweep and maximum Z-Axis drive. The duty cycle should be such that the LIMITED VIEWING TIME indicator stays lit.
2. Position the trace vertically and horizontally and look for a background glow. This glow indicates an open exit electrode.

## Step N: Check CRT Isolation Shield (P1813, Pin 6)

1. Obtain a focused display, then turn the instrument off and disconnect pin 6 of P1813.
2. Turn the instrument back on; if the isolation shield is open, the display will now be out of focus.

## Step O: Check CRT Scan Expansion Lens (P1810, P1819 Pin 10)

## WARNING

To prevent electric shock, turn the instrument off before attempting to work on the HighVoltage board.

## NOTE

The scan-expansion lens is connected to seven different high potentials. Six are negative, one is positive. If any of these elements are floating, obtaining a focused display is still possible. In addition to a focused trace, the display can show geometry problems, linearity problems, and low vertical or horizontal gain.

Since the lens does not draw any current, detecting an open element is difficult. To detect an open connection to the Horizontal Bowing element, adjust Horizontal Bowing and observe that the display is not affected. This is the only case where the voltage varies on only one element; the other elements are adjusted in pairs.

1. To detect an open scan-expansion lens, lift the 160 ohm series resistors on the High Voltage board one at a time and look for a change in the display. No change in the display indicates an open connection.

## Step P: Check CRT First Anode, Second Section (Pin 8, CRT Socket)

An open first anode, second section, will result in no display. Some display flashing may be observed as the INTENSITY control is advanced.

## Step Q: Check CRT Focus Electrode (Pin 4, CRT Socket)

When the crt focus electrode is open, the display is very badly defocused and the FOCUS control has no effect.

## Step R: Check CRT Grid (Pin 3, CRT Socket)

The display is always bright and the Z-Axis has no control when the crt grid is open. Check the connection to pin 3 of the crt.

## Step S: Check CRT Cathode (Pin 2, CRT Socket)

With an open crt cathode, the display defocuses when the $Z$-Axis drive is changed.

## Step T: Check CRT Heater (Pins 1 and 14, CRT Socket)

No display is obtained if the crt heater is open. Turn off the instrument and check for continuity between pins 1 and 2 of P1702, then between pins 1 and 14 of the crt socket.

## Step U: Check First Anode (Pin 7, CRT Socket)

If the first anode is open, the display is very badly defocused and is dim. Charging can be observed when changing the Z -Axis drive. If the anode is not open, a waveform can be observed at the junction of R1895 and R1897 which is related to the Z-Axis drive. The frontpanel +GATE waveform is useful for establishing a time relationship to the Z-Axis drive.

## Step V: Check CRT Stigmator (Pin 11, CRT Socket)

If the crt stigmator is open, the display cannot be focused. If the instrument has been off for a few minutes and is then turned on with the INTENSITY control at midrange, the display at first is severely defocused and then slowly changes to a defocused display. The stigmator is open if adjusting R1894 on the High Voltage board has no effect on the display.

## Step W: Check CRT D1-D2 Shield (Pin 5, P1813)

If the D1-D2 shield is open, the display cannot be focused and charging effects are not noticeable. The D1-D2 shield is open if adjusting R1892 on the High Voltage board has no effect on the display.

## Step X: Check CRT Astigmatism (Pin 10, CRT Socket)

With an open crt astigmatism element the display cannot be focused, but charging may be observed. The frontpanel ASTIG screwdriver adjustment has no effect. Turn the FOCUS control to midrange, slowly turn the INTENSITY control to about midrange. The trace initially is defocused, then goes into focus and defocuses again. If the instrument has been off for some time, turn the FOCUS and INTENSITY controls to midrange, and turn on the instrument. Initially the display is very badly defocused then slowly drifts into focus and finally defocuses again.

## Step Y: Check Spot Demagnification Lens (Pin 5, CRT Socket)

If the crt spot demagnification lens is open, the display is badly defocused and the FOCUS control has no effect.

## CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE

Corrective maintenance consists of component replacement and instrument repair. Special techniques required to replace components in the 7104 Oscilloscope mainframe are given here.

## OBTAINING REPLACEMENT PARTS

Most electrical and mechanical parts can be obtained through your local Tektronix Field Office or representative. However, you should be able to obtain many of the standard electronic components from a local commercial source in your area. Before you purchase or order a part from a source other than Tektronix, Inc., please check the electrical parts list for the proper value, rating, tolerance and description.

## NOTE

When selecting replacement parts, remember that the physical size and shape of a component may affect its performance in the instrument. All replacement parts should be direct replacements unless you know that a different component will not adversly affect instrument performance.

Some parts are manufactured or selected by Tektronix, Inc. to satisfy particular requirements, or are manufactured for Tektronix, Inc. to our specifications. Most of the mechanical parts used in this instrument have been manufactured by Tektronix, Inc. To determine manufacturer of parts, refer to Parts List, Cross Index Mfr. Code Number to Manufacturer.

When ordering replacement parts from Tektronix, Inc., include the following information:

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

## SOLDERING TECHNIQUES

## WARNING

To avoid electric-shock hazard, disconnect the instrument from the power source before soldering.

The reliability and accuracy of this instrument can be maintained only if proper soldering techniques are used
when repairing or replacing parts. General soldering techniques which apply to maintenance of any precision electronic equipment should be used when working on this instrument. Use only 60/40 rosin-core, electronicgrade solder. The choice of soldering iron is determined by the repair to be made.

## CAUTION

Several of the circuit boards in the 7104 are multi-layer type boards with a conductive path laminated between the top and bottom board layers. All soldering on these boards should be done with extreme care to prevent breaking the connections to this center conductor. Only experienced maintenance personnel should attempt repair of these boards: A6-Main Interface, A13-Logic, A14Trigger Selector, and A21-Z-Axis.

Do not allow solder or solder flux to flow under printed circuit board switches. The printed circuit board is part of the switch contacts, intermittent switch operation can occur if contaminated.

Soldering in the area of HYPCON connectors requires special precautions, see the discussion of HYPCON Connectors under Semiconductors in this section.

When soldering on circuit boards or small wiring, use only a 15-watt, pencil-type soldering iron. A higher wattage soldering iron can cause the etched circuit wiring to separate from the board base material and melt the insulation from small wiring. Always keep the soldering-iron tip properly tinned to ensure the best heat transfer to the solder joint. Apply only enough heat to remove the component or to make a good solder joint. To protect heat-sensitive components, hold the component lead with a pair of long-nose pliers between the component body and the solder joint. Use a solderremoving wick to remove excess solder from connections or to clean circuit board pads.

The following technique should be used to replace a component on any of the circuit boards not mentioned in the preceding Caution. Most components can be replaced without removing the board(s) from the instrument.
I. Touch the soldering iron to the lead at the solder connection. Never place the iron directly on the board, as this may damage the board.
2. Melt a small amount of solder onto the component lead connection. This replaces the flux, which may have been removed during instrument cleaning, and facilitates removal of the component.
3. Grip the component lead with a pair of long-nose pliers. When the solder begins to flow, gently pull the component lead from the board. If unable to separate the lead from the board, try removing the other end of the component.

## NOTE

Some components are difficult to remove from the circuit boards due to a bend placed in each lead during machine insertion of the component. The purpose of the bent leads is to hold the component in position during a flow-solder manufacturing process which solders all components at once. To make removal of machine inserted components easier, straighten the leads of the component on the back of the circuit board, using a small screwdriver or pliers, while heating the soldered connection.
4. Bend the leads of the replacement component to fit the holes in the circuit board. If the component is replaced while the board is mounted in the instrument, cut the leads so they will just protrude through the board. Insert the leads into the holes in the board so that the component is firmly seated against the board, or as originally positioned.
5. Touch the iron to the connection and apply enough solder to make a firm solder joint.
6. Cut off any excess lead protruding through the board (if not clipped in step 4).
7. Clean the area around the solder connection with a flux-removing solvent. Be careful not to remove information printed on the circuit board.

## COMPONENT REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

## WARNING

To avoid electric-shock hazard, always disconnect the instrument from the power source before removing or replacing components or plug-in units.

The exploded-view drawings associated with the Replaceable Mechanical Parts list (located at the rear of this manual) may be helpful in the removal or disassembly of individual components or sub-assemblies.

## DISPLAY UNIT KICKSTAND

The Display unit of the 7104 Oscilloscope mainframe is equipped with a kickstand for easier access to interior components of the instrument. To use the kickstand feature, disconnect the power-cord plug from the power source. Then remove the side and top panels as described under Cabinet Panel Removal. Remove the two screws on each side of the 7104 which connect the two units. The two units can now be separated at the front of the instrument (the kickstand will hold the units apart). To assemble the units, disengage the kickstand and reverse the disassembly procedure.

## POWER-SUPPLY UNIT REMOVAL

The power-supply unit can be slid out of the rear of the 7104 to gain better access to the A13-Logic board, A14Trigger Selector board, A25-Low-Voltage Regulator board, or for power-supply maintenance and troubleshooting. To remove the power-supply unit from the mainframe, first remove the four screws which hold the power-supply unit to the rear frame of the instrument (see Fig. 4-12). Slide the power-supply unit out of the mainframe until it can be set down on the work surface (be sure to guide the interconnecting cables so they do not catch on other parts of the instrument). The powersupply unit remains electrically connected to the rest of the instrument in this position, allowing for troubleshooting. If it is necessary to operate this instrument with the power-supply unit removed for a


Figure 4-12. Power supply unit securing screws.
period of time, we recommend that the power-supply unit be secured to the instrument with spacers between the rear frame and the power-supply unit.

Reverse the above procedure when placing the powersupply unit into the mainframe of the instrument; be careful not to pinch the interconnecting cables when replacing the unit. Be sure that all the securing screws are tight enough to hold the power-supply unit properly in place.

## Access to Components in the Power-Supply Unit

To reach the components located inside the powersupply unit for maintenance or repair, use the following procedure:

## WARNING

Disconnect the instrument from the power source and allow the line-storage capacitors to discharge, before removing the powersupply unit. cover. The line-storage capacitors remain charged with high voltage dc for several minutes after the line power is disconnected unless they are manually discharged. A warning-indicator (neon bulb) located on the A23-Inverter board, flashes when this stored voltage exceeds about 80 volts. Do not remove the power-unit cover while this light is flashing.

1. Slide out the power unit as previously described.
2. Remove the four small screws that secure the cover to the rear heatsink.
3. Remove the 9 screws that attach the sides of the cover to the power unit chassis.
4. Disconnect the two coaxial connectors from P1440 on A24-Rectifier board.
5. Remove the cover from the power-supply unit.
6. The power-supply unit is now open for maintenance or repair. If the 7104 is to be operated with the cover removed, first reconnect the coaxial cables to the A24Rectifier board.
7. Reverse the order of removal to replace the power-unit cover.

Before performing maintenance or taking ohmic measurements in the power-supply unit, manually discharge the line-storage capacitors (C1216 and C1217) as follows:

1. Remove the protective cover from the power-supply unit following the preceding procedure.
2. Apply a 1.5 -kilohm, 2-watt, insulated resistor across the capacitor screws as indicated in Figure 4-5.

## CATHODE-RAY TUBE REMOVAL NOTE

Before removing the crt be certain that removal is necessary, see troubleshooting the CRT and Associated Circuitry.

Remove the cathode-ray tube (crt) as follows:

## WARNING

The crt may retain a dangerous electrical charge. Before removing the crt, the anode must be fully discharged by shorting the anode lead from the crt to the chassis. Wait approximately ten minutes and again firmly short this lead to the chassis. Then remove the crt.

Use care when handling a crt. Breakage of the crt causes a high-velocity scattering of glass fragments (implosion). Protective clothing and safety glasses should be worn. Avoid striking the crt 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.

1. Remove the rear panel and the A21-Z-Axis board, directly behind the crt base.
2. Remove the crt base-pin socket from the rear of the crt.
3. Loosen the two srews located above and below the crt base pins until the tension of the springs on these screws is released. Then, press in upon the screws to be certain that the crt clamp inside the crt shield is loose.
4. Disconnect the two vertical deflection-plate connectors from the left side of the crt.
5. Disconnect the two horizontal deflection-plate connectors from the top of the crt.
6. Disconnect the crt anode lead from the jack located at the high-voltage on the right of the instrument (on Option 2 instruments remove the $\mathrm{X}-\mathrm{Y}$ delay line to gain access to crt anode lead). Ground this lead to the chassis to dissipate any stored charge remaining in the crt.
7. Remove the plastic A22-High Voltage board shield on the right side of the instrument.
8. Disconnect P1811, P1810, and P1813 from the A22High Voltage board.
9. Remove the plastic mask which covers the crt bezel.
10. Remove the four screws securing the crt bezel to the front panel. Remove the bezel while disconnecting the three-pin connector from the left rear of the bezel.
11. Remove the plastic faceplate protector, the graticule light assembly, and the gray crt faceplate mask. (The graticule light assembly need not be unsoldered from its leads.)
12. Hold one hand on the crt faceplate and gently push forward on the crt base with the other. Slowly pull the crt out from the front of the instrument while guiding the cable connected to P1811, P1810, and P1813, and the crt anode lead, through the holes in the crt shield.

## CATHODE-RAY TUBE REPLACEMENT

Replace the cathode-ray tube (crt) as follows:

1. Insert the crt into the shield, guiding the crt anode plug and the cables connected to P1811, P1810, and P1813 through the holes in the crt shield and vertical delay line assembly. Set the crt firmly against the front-panel casting.
2. Clean the crt faceplate, plastic faceplate protector, and the light filter with denatured alcohol.
3. Place the gray crt mask over the faceplate. Reconnect the multi-pin connector to the crt bezel (align the arrow on the connector with the arrow on the bezel).
4. Hold the faceplate protector in position and replace the crt bezel, graticule light assembly, light filter frame, and light filter. Firmly tighten the four screws making sure that the light filter is properly aligned.
5. Gently push forward on the crt base to ascertain that the crt is as far forward as possible. Then tighten the two screws beside the crt base until the springs on the screws are fully compressed.
6. Place the crt base-pin socket on the crt base pins.
7. Reconnect the crt anode plug.
8. Carefully reconnect all cables and crt neck-pin connectors
9. Replace the plastic crt bezel mask.
10. Replace the A21-Z-Axis board and rear panel.

## NOTE

The replacement of the crt will require that the instrument be re-adjusted. Refer to Section 5, Calibration.

## CIRCUIT BOARDS

If a circuit board is damaged beyond repair, replace the entire board assembly. Part numbers are given in Section 7, Replaceable Electrical Parts, for completely wired boards.

The pin connectors, except for coaxial-type connectors, used for interconnection between circuit boards are color-coded to aid in identification and circuit tracing. The color of the connector body matches the resistor colorcode for the last digit of the connector circuit number; e.g., P602 is red, P603 is orange, etc.

Most of the circuit boards in this instrument are mounted on the chassis; pin connectors are used for electrical interconnection with chassis mounted components and other circuit boards. Several boards plug onto the rear of the A6-Main Interface board; feed-thru connectors connect the plug-on board to the A6-Main Interface board.

## Chassis-Mounted Boards

Remove and replace all chassis-mounted circuit boards as follows:

1. Disconnect all pin connectors attached to the board, or which connect the board to other parts of the instrument.
2. Remove the securing screws.

## 3. Remove the chassis-mounted board.

4. Replace chassis-mounted boards in the reverse order of removal. Match the index arrow on the multi-pin connectors to the corresponding arrow on the board. Correct location of the pin connectors is shown on the circuit board illustration in Section 8, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations.

## Plug-On Boards

Remove and replace the plug-on boards as follows:

1. Remove the power-supply unit (see Power-Supply Unit Removal) as necessary to gain access to the boards mounted on the rear of the A6-Main Interface board.
2. Disconnect any end-lead coaxial connectors located on the front of the board, or those which pass across a portion of the board.
3. Loosen all of the board's securing screws.
4. Keeping the board parallel to the A6-Main Interface board, gently pull out on the edges of the board until the feed-thru terminals are cleared.
5. To replace a plug-on circuit board, position the board parallel to the A6-Main Interface board so that all feedthru pins are properly aligned with their sockets.
6. Gently press the circuit board against the mounting surface. Be sure that all feed-thru pins and sockets mate properly.
7. Uniformly tighten the securing screws (recommended torque: four to six inch-pounds).

## A5-Mode Switch Circuit Board

Remove or replace the A5-Mode Switch circuit board as follows:

## CAUTION

Do not allow solder or solder flux to flow under printed circuit board switches. The printed circuit board is part of the switch contacts, and intermittent switch operation can occur if contaminated.

1. Separate the Display Unit from the Acquisition Unit as previously described under Display Unit Kickstand.
2. Remove the VERT TRACE SEPARATION (B) knob.
3. Disconnect the pin connectors and remove the 5 screws holding the board to the chassis.

## NOTE

When removing wires from a circuit board, always tag the wire and the corresponding connection point on the circuit board.
4. Slide the board toward the rear of the instrument until the front-panel pushbuttons clear the chassis.
5. Lift the board from the instrument.
6. Replace the board by reversing the order of removal. Match the index arrow on the pin connectors to the corresponding arrow on the board. Correct location of the pin connectors is shown on the circuit board illustration in Section 8, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations.

## A6-Main Interface Circuit Board

Remove and replace the A6-Main Interface circuit board as follows:

1. Remove the plug-in units and the power-supply unit (see Power-Supply Unit Removal).
2. Disconnect all connectors from the A6-Main Interface board. Note the location of the connectors so they can be correctly replaced.
3. Remove the screws from inside each plug-in compartment which hold the plug-in interface connectors to the chassis (see Fig. 4-13). Also remove the screws which hold the ground straps to the chassis.
4. Slide the Main Interface board assembly to the rear of the instrument and remove it.
5. Replace the A6-Main Interface circuit board in the reverse order of removal. Match the index arrow on the pin connectors to the corresponding arrow on the board. Correct location of the pin connectors is shown in the circuit board illustrations in Section 8, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations.

## A7/A8/A9/A10/A11/A12-Follower Circuit Boards

Follower circuit boards with four or six interface contacts are used in the plug-in interface connectors to provide optimum signal connections between the plug-in units and the 7104. Each Follower board is held in place by a spring so that the board can move back and forth within the interface connector to compensate for length differences between plug-in units. If a contact on a Follower board is damaged, the entire board with contacts and interconnecting cables is replaced as a unit.

Remove a Follower circuit board as follows:

1. Disconnect the instrument from the power source and remove any plug-in units.
2. Remove the power-supply unit (see Power-Supply Unit Removal).
3. Remove the metal shields in front of the A6-Main Interface board.
4. Disconnect the coaxial leads of the Follower board from the A16-Vertical Channel Switch board, A19Horizontal Amplifier or A14-Trigger Selector board. Note the location of the connectors so they may be correctly replaced.
5. Using long-nose pliers, disengage the spring from the Follower board (spring is in front of A6-Main Interface board).
6. Remove the Follower board with interconnecting cables from the rear of the interface connector, through the hole in the A6-Main Interface board.

To replace a Follower circuit board, a folded length of very thin shim stock as wide as the Follower board is required to compress the contacts while the board is inserted into the interface connector. Proceed as follows:


Figure 4-13. Location of securing screws for the A6-Main Interface board.

1. Hold the Follower board between the ends of the shim stock with the fold directly in front of the contacts. With the shim stock held against the sides of the board, the contacts on the sides of the board should be pressed together.
2. Insert the folded end of the shim stock (with the Follower board) into the rear of the interface connector through the hole in the A6-Main Interface board. When the Follower board contacts are almost fully inserted into the connector, hold the board in place and remove the shim stock through the front of the interface connector while fully inserting the Follower board.
3. Secure the Follower board with the spring.
4. Reconnect the Follower board coaxial leads to the A16-Vertical Channel Switch or A19-Horizontal Amplifier board and the A14-Trigger Selector board.
5. Replace the power supply unit.
6. Replace the metal shields.

## A26-Fan Motor Circuit Board (SN B059999 \& Below)

The exhaust fan and A26-Fan Motor circuit board are removed as a unit. Remove and replace the Fan assembly as follows:

1. Remove the A22-High Voltage board.
2. Remove the two screws which mount the fan housing assembly to the 7104 chassis.
3. Disconnect the pin connector from the board.
4. Remove the Fan assembly from the instrument.
5. To replace the Fan assembly, first place the two screws through the holes in the chassis and secure the fan housing assembly to the chassis.
6. Replace the pin connector matching the index arrow with the arrow on the circuit board.
7. Replace the A22-High Voltage board.

## A25-Low-Voltage Regulator Circuit Board

Remove and replace the A25-Low-Voltage Regulator circuit board as follows:

1. Slide the power-supply unit out of the instrument (see Power-Supply Unit Removal).
2. Disconnect the multi-pin connectors from the board (two of the multi-pin connectors are self-locking; see the discussion on Multi-Pin Connectors in this section). Note the location of the pin connectors so they may be correctly replaced.

## NOTE

If the A25-Low-Voltage Regulator board is to be removed to allow access to other parts of the power-supply unit, proceed with steps 3 and 4 only. If the board is to be removed from the instrument, proceed with the remaining steps of the procedure.
3. Remove the 2 screws located in the access holes under the A25-Low-Voltage Regulator board. These screws secure the chassis.
4. Remove the 3 screws securing the Low-Voltage Regulator chassis to the rear heatsink. Remove the board with attached chassis.
5. Remove the mounting hardware securing the plasticcased power transistors to the rear heatsink (see Fig. 4-14). Note the position of the lockwashers so they can be correctly replaced.
6. Remove the 5 securing screws and lift the board with attached power transistors from the chassis.
7. To replace the A25-Low-Voltage Regulator board, first apply a thin coat of silicone grease to the back (mounting surface) of each power transistor.

## WARNING

Handle silicone grease with care. Avoid getting silicone grease in your eyes. Wash hands thoroughly after use.
8. Place the A25-Low-Voltage Regulator board on the chassis. Replace, but do not tighten, the securing screws.
9. Check that the power transistors are aligned with their mounting screws and that the insulating washers are in place between the transistor cases and the rear heatsink.
10. Secure the transistors with the mounting hardware. Do not over-tighten the nuts; recommended torque is four to six inch-pounds.
11. Tighten the screws holding the A25-Low-Voltage Regulator board to the chassis.
12. Install the chassis on the power-supply unit.
13. Connect the multi-pin connectors to the board. Match the index arrow on the pin connectors to the corresponding arrow on the board. Correct location of the pin connectors is shown in the circuit board illustration in Section 8, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations.
14. Replace the power-supply unit in the instrument.

## A24-Rectifier Circuit Board

An exploded-view drawing of the power-supply unit is given in Section 9, Replaceable Mechanical Parts, at the rear of this manual. To remove the A24-Rectifier board, use the following procedure:

1. Slide the power-supply unit out of the instrument (see Power-Supply Unit Removal).
2. Remove the A25-Low-Voltage Regulator board with attached chassis as described under the A25-LowVoltage Regulator Circuit Board.
3. Remove the 4 screws securing the power transformer to the bracket.
4. Remove the protective cover from the power-supply unit (see Access to Components in the Power-Supply Unit).
5. Disconnect the multi-pin connectors from the A24Rectifier board. Note the location of the pin connectors so they can be correctly replaced.
6. Remove the 2 plastic screws which hold the circuitboard shield to power-supply A23-Inverter board.
7. Unsolder the 3 power-transformer leads from the power-supply A23-Inverter board. Remove the excess solder from the board pads with a vacuum-type desoldering tool.
8. Remove the 5 securing screws from the A24-Rectifier board.
9. Lift the circuit board and attached power transformer from the instrument.


Figure 4-14. Correct placement of power transistor and mounting hardware on rear heatsink.
10. To replace the A24-Rectifier board, reverse the order of removal. Match the index arrow on the pin connectors to the corresponding arrow on the board. Correct location of the pin connectors is shown on the circuit board illustration in Section 8, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations.

## A23-Inverter Circuit Board

An exploded-view drawing of the power-supply unit is given in Section 9, Replaceable Mechanical Parts, at the rear of this manual. Remove and replace the powersupply A23-Inverter board as follows:

## WARNING

The power-supply unit has been tested at the factory to ensure safe operation. Improper repair of this unit can result in hazardous potentials on the instrument chassis. Do not remove the plate insulator, block insulator, or transistor shield from the heatsink. (See the exploded-view drawing of the power-supply unit for the location of the components.)

1. Slide the power-supply unit out of the instrument (see Power-Supply Unit Removal).
2. Remove the protective cover from the power-supply unit (see Access to Components in Power-Supply Unit).
3. Remove A24-Rectifier board using the previous procedure.
4. Remove the 3 securing screws from A23-Inverter board.
5. Unsolder the line-input leads from the circuit board. Remove the excess solder from these circuit board pads with a vacuum-type desoldering tool.
6. Remove the two metal-cased power transistors by removing the securing nuts and pulling the transistors from their sockets.
7. Move the A23-Inverter board away from the heatsink shield until the transistor mounting studs clear the heatsink shield. Remove the board from the powersupply unit.
8. To replace the A23-Inverter board, reverse the order of removal. Match the index arrow on the pin connectors to the corresponding arrow on the board. Correct location of the pin connectors is shown on the circuit board illustration in Section 8, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations.

## PLUG-IN INTERFACE CONNECTORS

The individual contacts of the plug-in interface connectors can be replaced. However, we recommend replacing the entire A6-Main Interface board if a large number of the contacts are damaged. An alternative solution is to refer the maintenance of the damaged A6Main Interface board to your local Tektronix Field Office. Use the following procedure to remove and replace an individual contact of the plug-in interface connectors:

## NOTE

The plug-in interface contacts which are mounted on the Follower circuit boards cannot be replaced. A Follower board with contacts and interconnecting cables is replaced as a unit. See Circuit Boards.

1. Remove the A6-Main Interface circuit board from the instrument as previously described.
2. Snap the white plastic connector cover off the side of the damaged plug-in interface connector.
3. Unsolder and remove the damaged contact.
4. Install the replacement contact. Carefully position it to fit against the connector body.
5. Snap the white plastic connector cover back onto the plug-in interface connector. Check that the replaced contact is aligned with the other contacts.
6. Replace the A6-Main Interface board.

## DELAY LINE REMOVAL

The vertical delay line is carefully matched at the factory. Therefore, it is not recommended that repair be attempted in the field. Instead, contact your local Tektronix Field Office.

The horizontal delay line (Option 2) is carefully matched electrically from side to side and to the electrical length of the vertical delay line. Therefore, it is not recommended that repair be attempted in the field. Instead, contact your local Tektronix Field Office.

## SEMICONDUCTORS

Semiconductors should not be replaced unless actually defective. If removed from their sockets during routine maintenance, return them to their original sockets. Unnecessary replacement of semiconductors may affect
the adjustment of the instrument. When semiconductors are replaced, check the operation of circuits which may be affected.

## WARNING

To avoid electric shock hazard, always disconnect the 7104 from the power source before removing or replacing components.

Replacement semiconductors should be of the original type or a direct replacement. Lead configurations of the semiconductors used in this instrument are shown in Figure 4-2. Some plastic case transistors have lead configurations which do not agree with those shown. If a replacement transistor is made by a different manufacturer than the original, check the manufacturer's basing diagram for correct basing. All transistor sockets in this instrument are wired for standard basing as used for metal-cased transistors. When removing soldered-on transistors, use a solder-removing wick to remove the solder from the circuit board pads. Transistors which have heat radiators or are mounted on the chassis use silicone grease to increase heat transfer. Replace the silicone grease on both sides of the insulating washer when replacing these transistors.

## WARNING

Handle silicone grease with care. Avoid getting the silicone grease in your eyes. Wash hands thoroughly after use.

To replace one of the power transistors mounted on the heatsink at the rear of the power-supply unit, first remove the mounting hardware. Then, unsolder and remove the defective transistor. When replacing the transistor, be sure to install the insulating washer between the transistor and the heatsink (use silicone grease as previously described). Tighten the mounting nut just tight enough to hold the transistor in place. Then solder the replacement transistor to the A25-LowVoltage Regulator board.

An extracting tool should be used to remove the in-line integrated circuits to prevent damaging the pins. This tool is available from Tektronix, Inc.; order Tektronix Part 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 integrated circuit. Try to avoid one end disengaging from the socket before the other end.

## HYPCON Connectors

The HYPCON (hybrid-printed connector) connector is a precision-made connector designed to provide low loss electrical and/or thermally efficient connection between the printed circuit board and hybrid integrated circuit. An exploded view of the HYPCON connector is shown in

Figure 4-15. Care must be taken when replacing the hybrid IC's not to touch the elastomer gold-plated contacts with the fingers or to use a cleaner which will degrade contact reliability. The HYPCON connector and hybrid IC should be removed if it becomes necessary to use a cleaning solvent near the connector when replacing adjacent (within $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ ) circuit board components. IMPORTANT: Remove all traces of solder flux or foreign material contamination from the circuit board contact area before replacing the connector. Contamination usually takes place during the soldering and cleaning process. Even when the soldering is done carefully, flux, oil, or other contaminants can be carried under the connector during the cleaning operation. When the solvent evaporates, nonconductive contaminants may remain on or near the contact interfaces.

The cleaning process (either hand cleaning with a solvent or machine cleaning in an automatic detergent wash) is not recommended for boards containing HYPCON connectors.

If a component adjacent to a HYPCON connector must be replaced, the following steps are recommended:

1. Remove the hybrid IC and HYPCON connector (see Disassembly and Removal instructions) before any soldering or cleaning and store in a dirt-free covered container. When several hybrids and HYPCON connectors are to be removed, keeps parts together and replace as sets; do not interchange parts.

## 2. Hand soldering:

a. Use small diameter solder ( $0: 030^{\prime \prime}-0.040^{\prime \prime}$ ).
b. Use low wattage soldering irons (15-20 watts).
c. Use care with solder amount and placement.
3. Remove solder flux and contact contamination with isopropyl alcohol, denatured ethyl alcohol, or a Freon TF cleaner such as Spray-On \#2002.
4. Flush the hybrid and HYPCON connector mounting area with isopropyl alcohol. Do not scrub with a cottontipped applicator, as cotton fibers will adhere to edges and surfaces of contact areas and cause open or intermittent connections. The elastomer should be examined under light for dust, hair, etc., before it is re-installed. If the etched circuit board surfaces require more cleaning, scrub with a soft rubber eraser and blow or vacuum clean while dusting surface with a small clean brush.
5. If the hybrid IC and elastomer contact holder are contaminated, clean the contact holder and hybrid by flushing or spraying with alcohol and oven dry at $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Do not scrub with a cotton-tipped applicator or similar device. If the contact holder is excessively contaminated, replace it with a new one.

Two inch-pounds of torque should be applied to the mounting screws to secure the HYPCON to the circuit board.

Make sure that the elastomer is properly seated in the contact holder before remounting the assembly to circuit board. Exercise care when mounting the frameelastomer connector holder-hybrid IC assembly to the circuit board to prevent misalignment between the connector and board.


Because of close tolerances involved, special care must be taken to assure correct index alignment of each HYPCON part during reassembly. Failure to do so can result in a cracked hybrid substrate. See Figure 4-15A for the index locations.

If your instrument contains both the flush and stepped type of HYPCON connectors be careful not to mix the elastomer contact holders during reassembly. The flush HYPCON connectors have green elastomer contact holders and the plastic frame is marked FLUSH. The stepped HYPCONS have neutral-colored elastomer contact holders with a slight ridge or step on the contact surface; the large frames are marked STEPPED. The registration pins on the stepped plastic frame are slightly longer than those on the flush frame. The elastomer contact holder in the small stepped connectors is indexed differently than the large connectors. Look for a small gold arrow in one corner of the holder instead of a flat corner. Match this corner arrow with the pointed corner of the plastic frame. Give close attention to this indexing, as it is easy to insert the elastomer contact holder incorrectly.

Differences also exist between the large flush and large stepped HYPCON circuit board receptables. Figure 4-15A shows the cross-sectional differences which must be observed when working with an instrument that contains both types of HYPCON connectors.

## CAUTION

Damage to the elastomer contact holder can result if the connectors are not mated properly with the board receptacle.

When replacing the hybrid, insert it into the board opening and then position the HYPCON connector in the board registration holes for perfect alignment. The outer portion of the HYPCON frame should be flush with the circuit board before the four mounting screws are tightened. Avoid touching the hybrid and elastomer contact holder with your fingers; finger oils can degrade reliability.


Figure 4-15. HYPCON assembly removal and replacement.

## DISASSEMBLY AND REMOVAL

(1) Note index on circuit board (arrow, triangle, or dot) and HYPCON plastic frame (pointed mounting ear).
(2) Unscrew and remove the 4 screw/washer assemblies. Where the HYPCON connector serves to heatsink the hybrid to the chassis, 2 of the 4 screws are longer. Note the location of the yellow tinted screws for proper replacement.
(3) Lift HYPCON connector from board.
(4) Note index location of hybrid and remove from board with tweezers.
(5) Note index location of elastomer contact holder and remove by grasping a corner of the contact holder with tweezers and lifting up. Do not touch the gold-plated contacts with your fingers.

## REASSEMBLY AND REPLACEMENT

Grasp corner of elastomer contact holder with tweezers and place in plastic frame slot being careful to match the flat contact holder with the flat frame corner. Place a clean plastic envelope over finger and press with finger to seat contact holder into the frame. The contact holder must be evenly seated on all four sides.

Flush HYPCON: Match hybrid flat corner with board receptable flat corner and place hybrid in receptable. Match pointed mounting ear of HYPCON connector with flat corner of receptacle and guide registration pins into the board hold.

Stepped HYPCON: Using tweezers, match the hybrid corner index with the elastomer contact holder index and insert between the registration pins. Turn the assembly over, grasp the hybrid "hat" with the tweezers, and guide the registration pins into the board holes. Match the plastic frame pointed mounting ear with the circuit board arrow.

Insert mounting hardware and apply 2 inch-pounds of torque to secure the connector assembly.

Figure 4-15. HYPCON assembly removal and replacement (continued).

A procedure for removal and replacement is included in Figure 4-15.

Hybrid substrate contact numbers 1 and 20 are printed on the substrate at the index corner. See Figure 4-2, Semiconductor Lead Configurations.

## INTERCONNECTING PINS

Two methods of interconnection are used in this instrument to electrically connect the circuit boards with other boards and components. When the interconnection is made with a coaxial cable, a special end-lead connector plugs into a socket on the board. Other interconnections are made with a pin soldered into the board. Two types of mating connectors are used for these interconnecting pins. If the mating connector is mounted on a plug-on circuit board, a special socket is soldered into the board. If the mating connector is on the end of a lead, an end-lead pin connector is used which mates with the interconnecting pin. The following information provides the removal and replacement procedure for the various types of interconnecting methods.

## Coaxial-Type End-Lead Connectors

Replacement of the coaxial-type end-lead connectors requires special tools and techniques; only experienced maintenance personnel should attempt to remove or replace these connectors. We recommend that the damaged cable or wiring harness be replaced as a unit. For cable or wiring harness part numbers, see Section 9, Replaceable Mechanical Parts. An alternative solution is to refer the replacement of the defective connector to your local Tektronix Field Office or representative. Figure 4-16 gives an exploded view of a coaxial end-lead connector assembly.

## Circuit-Board Pins

A circuit-board pin replacement kit (including necessary tools, instructions, and replacement pins with attached ferrules) is available from Tektronix, Inc. Order Tektronix Part 040-0542-00. Replacing circuit-board pins on multilayer boards is not recommended. (The multi-layer boards in this instrument are listed under Soldering Techniques in this section.)

To replace a damaged pin, first disconnect any pin connectors. Then unsolder the damaged pin and pull it from the board with a pair of pliers, leaving the ferrule (see Fig. 4-17) in the circuit board if possible. If the ferrule remains in the circuit board, remove the spare ferrule from the replacement pin and press the new pin into the hole in the circuit board. If the ferrule is removed with the damaged pin, clean out the hole using a solderremoving wick and a scribe. Then press the replacement pin, with attached spare ferrule, into the circuit board. Position the replacement pin in the same manner as the original. Solder the pin to the circuit board on each side of the board. If the original pin was bent at an angle to mate with a connector, carefully bend the new pin to the same angle. Replace the pin connector.


Figure 4-16. Coaxial end-lead connector assembly.

## Circuit-Board Pin Sockets

The pin sockets on the circuit boards are soldered to the back of the board. To remove or replace one of these sockets, first unsolder the pin (use a vacuum-type desoldering tool to remove excess solder). Then straighten the tabs on the socket and remove the socket from the board. Place the new socket in the circuit board hole and press the tabs down against the board. Solder the tabs of the socket to the circuit board; be careful not to get solder inside the socket.

## NOTE

The spring tension of the pin sockets ensures a good connection between the circuit board and the pin. This spring tension can be destroyed by using the pin sockets as a connecting point for spring-loaded probe tips, alligator clips, etc.


Figure 4-17. Exploded view of circuit-board pin and ferrule.

## Multi-Pin Connectors

The pin connectors used to connect the wires to the interconnecting pins are clamped to the ends of the associated leads. To remove or replace damaged multi-pin connectors, remove the old pin connector from the end of the lead and clamp the replacement connector to the lead.

## NOTE

Some multi-pin connectors are equipped with a special locking mechanism. These connectors cannot be removed by pulling on the wire(s). To remove the connectors from the pin(s) grasp the plastic holder and pull.

To remove an individual wire from the holder insert a scribe in the hole on the side of the holder and slide the extended portion under the holder. This will allow the wire to be removed from the holder.

Some of the pin connectors are grouped together and mounted in a plastic holder; the overall result is that these connectors are removed and installed as a multi-pin connector (see Troubleshooting Aids). If the individual end-lead pin connectors are removed from the plastic holder, note the order of the individual wires for correct replacement in the holder.

## PUSHBUTTON SWITCHES

The pushbutton switches used on the 7104 Oscilloscope mainframe are circuit board mounted. First remove the associated circuit board following the procedure given under Circuit Boards in this section. Figure 4-18 gives removal and replacement instructions for the pushbutton switches.

## GRATICULE LIGHT BULBS (FOR SN B021449 \& BELOW)

To remove or replace the graticule light bulbs, first remove the plastic crt mask, light filter, and metal light shield. Pull on the white tabs to remove the graticule lamp assembly. Next, slide the retaining strip off to the side of the damaged bulb base. Pull the bulb out of the circuit board. Reverse the order of removal for replacement.

## GRATICULE LIGHT BULBS (FOR SN B021450 \& UP)

To remove or replace the graticule light bulbs, first remove the plastic crt mask, light filter, and metal shield. Pull on the white tabs to remove the graticule lamp assembly. Next unsolder the leads of the damaged bulb and pull the bulb out of the circuit board. Pre-form the leads of the replacement bulb and insert it into the circuit board and re-solder. Now reverse the order of removal for replacement of the entire crt graticule lamp assembly.

## TRIGGER SOURCE LIGHT BULBS

1. Separate the Display Unit from the Acquisition Unit as previously described under Display Unit Kickstand.

## 2. Remove the VERT TRACE SEPARATION (B) knob.

3. Disconnect pin connectors P346, P366, P308, and J396 and remove the five screws holding the board to the chassis.
4. Slide the board toward the rear of the instrument until the front panel pushbuttons clear the chassis.
5. Remove the five screws holding the front panel of the Acquisition Unit and remove the front panel. (Note that the EMI strips are held in place by the front panel).
6. Remove the two screws holding the trigger light holder.
7. Lift the trigger light holder from the instrument.
8. Remove the trigger light board from the trigger light holder.
9. Replace the light bulb and replace the board by reversing the order of the removal procedure.

(1) Make sure that all switch shafts are in the OUT position to clear the rear clip.
(2) Place the long edge of a six-inch rule or similar thin straight edge between the top edge of the rear clip and the switch body.
(3) Carefully pry the rear clip back just far enough to push the steel rule down between the clip and switch body.


When the switch is removed, the contacts may drop free and be damaged or lost. Body salts or acids can contaminate the switch contacts. Wear cotton gloves to prevent touching the contacts in the switch or on the board with bare hands.
(4) Pull the rear of the switch up, remove the steel rule, and pull the switch out of the front clip.
(5) To replace the switch, first check that the slide contacts are properly installed in the carrier. Then, place the front of the switch into the front clip and push the rear of the switch down until the rear clip catches and holds the switch in place.

Figure 4-18. Removal procedure for pushbutton switches.

## POWER TRANSFORMER

Replace the power transformer only with a direct replacement Tektronix transformer. Remove and replace the power transformer as follows:

1. Remove the A24-Rectifier board as described under Circuit Boards in this section.
2. Remove the bracket which holds the transformer to the rear heatsink.
3. Unsolder the transformer leads from the circuit boards. Remove the excess solder from the circuit-board pads (see Soldering Techniques). Note the position of the transformer leads so they may be correctly replaced.
4. Place the new transformer in position but do not yet solder the leads to the circuit-board pads.
5. Secure the bracket to the A24-Rectifier board and attach the transformer to the bracket with the 4 securing screws.
6. Reposition the A24-Rectifier board and secure with 3 screws. Attach the bracket securely to the rear heatsink.
7. Solder the transformer leads to the circuit-board pads.
8. Continue replacing the A24-Rectifier board.

## LINE FUSE

The line fuse used in this instrument is located on the rear panel of the power-supply unit. Replace the line fuse (F1200) only with one of proper type and rating.

## NOTE

The line voltage fuse F1200 is used for both 110 volt and 220 volt operation. No change in the fuse is necessary when switching the LINE VOLTAGE SELECTOR switch between 110 volts and 220 volts.

## ADJUSTMENT AFTER REPAIR

After any electrical component has been replaced, the adjustment of that particular circuit should be checked, as well as the adjustment of any closely related circuits. Since the low-voltage supplies affect all circuits, adjustment of the entire instrument should be checked if component replacements have been made in these supplies or if the power transformer has been replaced. See section 5 for a complete adjustment procedure.

## SELECTED COMPONENT CRITERIA

During initial adjustment, selected values of components listed in Table 4-5 may have been installed to meet certain performance requirements for this instrument. The criteria in Table 4-5 should be used if it is determined that any of these components need replacement during adjustment following corrective maintenance or hours-of-service performance checks.

TABLE 4-5
SELECTED COMPONENT CRITERIA

| Component | Nominally <br> Installed | Selectable Values | Effects/Symptoms |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C483 and C4931 | 10 pF | $7-18 \mathrm{pF}$ | Selected for optimum bandwidth and pulse <br> flatness. |
| L486 | 510 nH | $113 \mathrm{nH}, 360 \mathrm{nH}$ |  |

[^4]
## CALIBRATION

This section provides procedures for calibrating this instrument. These procedures are designed to compare the performance of this instrument with other measurement instruments of known accuracy to detect, correlate, or eliminate by adjustment, any variation from the electrical specifications. These procedures also verify that the controls function properly.

This section is divided into two parts: Part I-Performance Check is provided for those who wish to verify that this instrument meets the applicable electrical specifications in section 1 without making internal adjustments. Part IIAdjustment and Performance Check provides a complete calibration procedure that includes adjustments and performance checks in addition to verifying that the controls function properly. The procedures in Part I and Part II are written so that the entire instrument or any major circuit or part of a circuit can be checked or adjusted.

Table 5-1, Calibration Procedure Electives, lists the choices available and instructions for performing complete or partial calibration procedures. Also refer to page 5-2, Using These Procedures, for more detailed information.

TABLE 5-1

| Calibration Procedure Electives |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Functional Check | Procedure |

## USING THESE PROCEDURES <br> NOTE

In these procedures, capital letters within the body of the text are used to identify frontpanel controls, indicators and connectors on the 7104 (e.g., READOUT). Initial capitalizing is used to identify controls, indicators, and connectors (e.g., Position) on associated test equipment (used in this procedure). Initial capitalizing is also used to identify adjustments internal to the 7104 (e.g., Vert Gain).

These procedures are divided into subsections by major functional circuits (e.g., A. Z-Axis And Display, B. Calibrator And Output Signals, etc.). The order in which the subsections and procedures appear is the recommended sequence for a complete performance check or calibration of the instrument.

Each step contains the Setup Conditions which, if applicable, include control settings for this instrument, a test setup illustration, and test equipment control settings. The Setup Conditions are written so that, if desired, each subsection (A, B, C, etc.) or step (A1, A2, B1, B2, etc.) can be performed separately.

A heading system is provided to readily identify the steps (A1, A2, B1, B2, etc.) that contain performance check and/or adjustment instructions. For example, if CHECK is the first word in the title of a step, an electrical specification is checked. If ADJUST is the first word in the title, the step concerns one or more internal adjustments. And if CHECK/ADJUST appears in the title, the step involves electrical specification checks and related adjustments. If EXAMINE is the first word in the step title, the step concerns measurement limits that indicate whether the instrument is operating properly; these limits are not to be interpreted as electrical specifications.

The alphabetical insructions under each step ( $\mathbf{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}$, etc.) may contain CHECK, EXAMINE, ADJUST, or INTERACTION as the first word of the instruction. These terms are defined as follows:

1. CHECK-indicates the instruction accomplishes an electrical specification check. Each electrical specification checked is listed in Table 5-2, Performance Check Summary (see Performance Check Summary discussion for more information).
2. EXAMINE-usually precedes an ADJUST instruction and indicates that the instruction determines whether adjustment is necessary. If no ADJUST instruction appears in the same step, the EXAMINE instruction concerns measurement limits that do not have a related adjustment. Measurement limits following the word EXAMINE are not to be interpreted as electrical specifications. They are provided as indicators of a properly functioning instrument and to aid in the adjustment process.
3. ADJUST-describes which adjustment to make and the desired result. We recommend that the adjustments not be made if a previous CHECK or EXAMINE instruction indicates that no adjustment is necessary.
4. INTERACTION-indicates that the adjustment described in the preceding instruction interacts with other circuits. The nature of the interaction is described and reference is made to the step(s) affected.

## PERFORMANCE CHECK SUMMARY

Table 5-2, Performance Check Summary, lists the electrical specifications that are checked in Part I and Part II of this section. Table 5-2 is intended to provide a convenient means for locating the procedures in Part I and Part II that check and/or adjust the instrument to meet the applicable electrical specifications. For example: If the A25 Low-Voltage Regulator board had been repaired or replaced, use Table 5-2 to locate the electrical specifications affected by the repair or replacement. Then, note the title of the procedure in Part I or Part II in which those specifications are checked and/or adjusted. Use the index provided at the front of Part I and Part II to determine the page number of the desired procedures.

## ADJUSTMENT INTERVAL

To maintain instrument accuracy, check performance every 1000 hours of operation, or every 6 months if used infrequently. Before complete adjustment, thoroughly clean and inspect this instrument as outlined in the Maintenance section.

## TEKTRONIX FIELD SERVICE

Tektronix Field Service Centers and the Factory Service Center provide instrument repair and adjustment services. Contact your Tektronix Field Office or representative for further information.

TABLE 5-2
Performance Check Summary

| Characteristic | Performance Requirement | Part I <br> Performance Check <br> Procedure Title | Part II <br> Adjustment and <br> Performance Check <br> Procedure Title |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

VERTICAL SYSTEM

| Deflection Factor | Compatible with all 7000 -series plug-in units. | Implicitly checked in step E1. Check Vertical Amplifier Gain. | Implicitly checked in step F2. Check/Adjust Vertical Amplifier Gain. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Difference Between Vertical Compartments | 1\% or less. |  |  |
| Low-Frequency Linearity | 0.1 div or less compression or expansion of a center-screen 2 div signal positioned anywhere vertically within the graticule area. | E2. Check Vertical Low-Frequency Linearity. | F3. Check Vertical Low-Frequency Linearity. |
| Frequency Response |  | Implicitly checked in step E3. Check Vertical Amplifier 1 GHz Gain. | Implicitly checked in step F6. Check Vertical Amplifier 1 GHz Gain. |
| Step Response | Varies with plug-in unit selected. See 7104 Oscilloscope Vertical System Specification, Table 1-7. | Does not normally requ However, risetime can Vertical Bandwidth. | e customer verification. be calculated from the |
| Isolation Between Vertical Compartments (8 Div Signal) <br> LEFT, RIGHT, ALT <br> Modes | At least $160: 1$ from dc to 100 MHz and at least $80: 1$ from 100 MHz to 1 GHz . | E4. Check Vertical Channel Isolation. | F7. Check Vertical Channel Isolation. |
| Delay Line | Permits viewing the leading edge of triggering signal. | Checked throughout pulse is displayed on | cedure where single |
| Difference in Signal Delay Between Vertical Compartments | 50 ps or less. | Does not normally requi substantiated at the fa | e customer verification; tory. |
| Vertical Display Modes | Selected by front-panel Vertical Mode switch. | E5. Check Vertical Display Modes. | F8. Check Vertical Display Modes. |

TABLE 5-2 (CONT.)
Performance Check Summary

| Characteristic | Performance Requirement | Part 1 <br> Performance Check Procedure Title | Part II <br> Adjustment and Performance Check Procedure Title |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vertical Display Modes (Continued) |  | E5. Check Vertical Display Modes. | F8. Check Vertical Display Modes. |
| LEFT | Left vertical unit displayed. |  |  |
| ALT | Display alternates between Left and Right vertical units at rate determined by Horizontal plug-in units. |  |  |
| ADD | Display is algebraic sum of Left and Right vertical units. |  |  |
| CHOP | Display chops between Left and Right vertical units asynchronously to horizontal plug-in unit(s). |  |  |
| Repetition Rate | 1 MHz within $20 \%$. | Does not normally require customer verification Satisfactory operation is substantiated by other tests. |  |
| RIGHT | Right vertical unit displayed. | E5. Check Vertical Display Modes. | F8. Check Vertical Display Modes. |
| "SLAVED ALT" | Slaved operation occurs if: (1) VERT MODE switch set to ALT, (2) HORIZ MODE switch set to ALT or CHOP, (3) time-base unit is installed in each horizontal compartment and (4) the A time-base unit operates in INDEPENDENT mode. <br> When in slaved operation the display alternates between: (1) the trace produced by the LEFT VERT unit displayed at the sweep rate of B timebase unit and (2) the trace produced by the RIGHT VERT unit displayed at the sweep rate of A time-base unit. <br> NOTE <br> The VERT TRACE SEPARATION <br> (B) control is inoperative in "Slaved Alt" Mode. | "SLAVED ALT" is verified in the Operators Checkout Procedure in Section 2, Operating Instructions. |  |
| VERTICAL TRACE SEPARATION (B) | Positions "B" trace at least 4 div above and below "A" trace, when 7104 operates in ALT or CHOP horizontal modes. See note concerning "Slaved Alt" Vertical Mode. | E6. Check Vertical Trace Separation Operation. | F9. Check Vertical Trace Separation Operation. |

TABLE 5-2 (CONT.)
Performance Check Summary

| Characteristic | Performance Requirement | Part I <br> Performance Check <br> Procedure Title | Part II <br> Adjustment and <br> Performance Check <br> Procedure Title |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## TRIGGERING SYSTEM

| A and B TRIGGER SOURCE | Selected by front-panel switches. Lights behind the pushbuttons are illuminated to indicate the trigger source. |  | C2. Check Trigger Selector Operation. | D4. Check Trigger Selector Operation. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VERT MODE | The trigger source is controlled by the VERT MODE selector. The source (sources) is (are) shown by the illumination of the LEFT and RIGHT trigger source buttons. The source follows (is same as) the Vert Display with the following two exceptions: |  |  |  |
|  | VERT MODE | Trigger Source |  |  |
|  | CHOP | LEFT |  |  |
|  | "SLAVED ALT" | RIGHT for A TRIG LEFT for B TRIG |  |  |
|  | See Vertical Display Modes for slaved operation. |  |  |  |
| LEFT | Trigger source: LEFT vertical unit; LEFT trigger source button illuminated. |  |  |  |
| RIGHT | Trigger source: RIGHT vertical unit; RIGHT trigger source button illuminated. |  |  |  |

## HORIZONTAL SYSTEM

| Deflection Factor | Compatible with all 7000-series <br> plug-in units. | D1. Check Horizontal <br> Amplifier Gain. | E1. Check/Adjust <br> Horizontal Amplifier <br> Gain. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gain Differences <br> Between Horizontal <br> Compartments | $1 \%$ or less. | 0.05 division or less error at each <br> graticule line after adjusting for no <br> error at the second and tenth graticule <br> line. | Linearity |
| DC |  |  |  |

TABLE 5-2 (CONT.)
Performance Check Summary

| Characteristic | Performance Requirement | Part I <br> Performance Check Procedure Title | Part II <br> Adjustment and Performance Check Procedure Title |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Horizontal Display Modes | A: A horizontal unit only. <br> ALT: Dual-sweep, alternates between horizontal units. <br> CHOP: Dual-sweep, chops between horizontal units. <br> B: B horizontal unit only. | Checked in Operators Checkout Procedure, in section 2. |  |
| Chopped Mode <br> Repetition Rate | 200 kHz within $20 \%$. | Does not normally require customer verification. Satisfactory operation is substantiated by other tests. |  |
| Phase Shift Between Vertical and Horizontal Systems | $2^{\circ}$ or less from dc to at least 50 kHz . | Satisfactory operation substantiated at the factory. |  |
| With Option 2 <br> (B HORIZ Compartment Only) <br> With 7A19's or 7A29's at least one of which has the Variable Delay Option | $2^{\circ}$ or less from dc to 50 MHz after adjusting variable delay for balance at 25 MHz . <br> Phase balance can be obtained at any frequency up to 250 MHz . | D3. Check X-Y Compensation (Option 2 only). | E3. Check/Adjust X-Y Compensation (Option 2 only). |
| Bandwidth (Option 2 Only) | 350 MHz . | D4. Check Horizontal Bandwidth. | E4. Check Horizontal Bandwidth. |

CALIBRATOR

| Wave Shape | Square wave. | B3. Check Calibrator <br> Rise Time, Fall Time, <br> and Duty Cycle. | C3. Check Calibrator <br> Rise Time, Fall Time, <br> and Duty Cycle. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Polarity | Positive going with base line at 0 volt. |  | Satisfactory operation substantiated at the <br> factory. |
| Output Resistance | $450 \Omega$. | B1. Check Calibrator <br> Output Voltage. | C1. Check/Adjust <br> Calibrator Output <br> Voltage. |
| Output Voltage | Selected by front-panel CALIBRATOR <br> switch. | Satisfactory operation substantiated at the |  |
| Into $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or Greater | $40 \mathrm{mV}, 0.4 \mathrm{~V}, 4 \mathrm{~V}$. | $4 \mathrm{mV}, 40 \mathrm{mV}, 0.4 \mathrm{~V}$. | factory. |

TABLE 5-2 (CONT.)
Performance Check Summary

| Characteristic | Performance Requirement | Part I <br> Performance Check Procedure Title | Part II <br> Adjustment and Performance Check Procedure Title |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output Current | 40 mA available through CALIBRATOR output with optional bnc to current loop adaptor. CALIBRATOR switch must be set to 4 V for calibrated output. | Satisfactory operation factory. | bbstantiated at the |
| Amplitude Accuracy (P-P Voltage) | Within 1\%. | B1. Check Calibrator Output Voltage. | C1. Check/Adjust Calibrator Output Voltage. |
| Repetition Rate <br> Duty Cycle <br> Rise Time and Fall Time | 1 kHz within $0.25 \%$. <br> 49.8\% to 50.2\%. <br> 500 nsec or less into 100 pF or less. | B3. Check Calibrator Rise Time, Fall Time, and Duty Cycle. | C3. Check Calibrator Rise Time, Fall Time, and Duty Cycle. |

## SIGNAL OUTPUTS

| + SAWTOOTH OUT <br> Source | Selected by front panel switch. <br> A: A HORIZ time-base unit. <br> B: B HORIZ time-base unit. | B4. Check A and B Sawtooth Output Signals. | C4. Check A and B Sawtooth Output Signals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Polarity | Positive-going with baseline at 0 V within 1 V into $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$. |  |  |
| Output Voltage Rate of Rise Into $50 \Omega$ | 50 mV /unit of time selected by the time-base unit time div switch, within $15 \%, 100 \mathrm{~ns} /$ div maximum sweep rate. | Does not normally require customer verification. Satisfactory operation substantiated at the factory. |  |
| Into $1 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $1 \mathrm{~V} /$ unit of time selected by the timebase unit time div switch, within $10 \%$, $1 \mu \mathrm{sec} / \mathrm{div}$ maximum sweep rate. | B4. Check A and B Sawtooth Output Signals. | C4. Check A and B Sawtooth Output Signals. |
| Output Resistance | Approximately 950 . | Does not normally require customer verification. Satisfactory operation substantiated at the factory. |  |
| + GATE OUT |  | B5. Check A and B Gate Output Signals. | B5. Check A and B Gate Output Signals. |
| Source | Selected by front-panel switch. <br> A: A Gate, derived from A HORIZ time-base unit main gate. <br> B: B Gate, derived from B HORIZ time-base unit main gate. |  |  |
| Polarity | Positive-going with baseline at 0 V within 1.0 V into $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$. |  |  |

TABLE 5-2 (CONT.)
Performance Check Summary


READOUT DISPLAY

| Readout Modes <br> Free-Run (Not Labeled) | F1. Check Readout <br> Modes. | G4. Check Readout <br> Modes. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PULSED | Single-shot operation. |  |  |
| Pulse Source | Selected by front-panel switches. <br> + GATE: Triggered by the trailing edge of <br> the +GATE selected by the front-panel <br> switch. |  |  |

TABLE 5-2 (CONT.)
Performance Check Summary

| Characteristic |  <br> Performance Requirement | Part II <br> Performance Check <br> Procedure Title | Part <br> Adjustment and <br> Performance Check <br> Procedure Title |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Readout Modes (cont.) <br> Pulse Source <br> (Continued) | EXT: Controlled through rear-panel <br> remote control connector. <br> MAN: Manual trigger, independent of <br> other pulse sources. | F1. Check Readout <br> Modes. | G4. Check Readout <br> Modes. |

## DISPLAY

| Graticule <br> Type | Internal, illuminated with variable edge lighting. | B6. Check Graticule Illumination Operation. | C6. Check Graticule Illumination Operation. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lighting <br> Normal | Continuously lighted. |  |  |
| PULSED | Single-shot operation. Lights are pulsed on for approximately 0.5 seconds. |  |  |
| Pulse Source | Selected by front-panel switches. <br> + GATE: Triggered by the trailing edge of the + GATE selected by the front-panel switch. <br> EXT: Controlled through rear-panel remote control connector. <br> MAN: Manual trigger, independent of other pulse sources. |  |  |
| Area | $8 \times 10 \mathrm{div} 0.85 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{div}$. | Checked at the factory. |  |
| Phosphor | P31. |  |  |  |
| Vertical and Horizontal Resolution | 17 lines/div. |  |  |  |
| Limited Viewing Time Indicator |  | Checked in the Operators Checkout Procedure, in section 2. |  |
| Steady Yellow | Crt display time is limited to $\leq 20$ minutes. |  |  |  |
| Flashing Yellow | Crt display time is limited to 2 minutes or less and Intensity is being limited. |  |  |  |
| Geometry | Within 0.1 div of vertical and horizontal graticule lines. | A2. Check Geometry. | B5. Check/Adjust Geometry. |
| BEAMFINDER | When actuated limits the display within the graticule area and defocuses the display. | Checked in the Operators Checkout Procedure in section 2. |  |

TABLE 5-2 (CONT.)
Performance Check Summary

| Characteristic | Part II <br> Performance Requirement <br> Part I <br> Minimum Photographic <br> Writing SpeedPerformance Check <br> Procedure Title | Adjustment and <br> Performance Check <br> Procedure Title |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Phosphor: Standard P31. filter). <br> Camera: Tektronix C53; f/1.9 <br> $1: 0.85$ lens. | G1. Check Photo- <br> graphic Writing Rate. | H1. Check/Adjust <br> Photographic Writing <br> Rate. |
| Film: Polaroid Type 107; 3000 ASA. |  |  |

## REMOTE CONNECTORS AND SWITCHES

| Control Illumination | High, medium and off. (Three position switch located on rear panel of power supply). | Checked in the Operators Checkout Procedure in section 2. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Camera Power | 3-contact connector compatible with Tektronix C-50 series cameras. | Implicitly checked in step G1. Check Photographic Writing Rate. | Implicitly checked in step H1. Check/Adjust Photographic Writing Rate. |
| Bottom Pin | Ground. |  |  |
| Center Pin | Single sweep reset. |  |  |
| Top Pin | +15 V. |  |  |
| REMOTE RESET INPUT | Input to reset single-sweep function of time-base units installed in A and B HORIZ compartments. | Does not normally require customer verification Satisfactory operation substantiated at the factory. |  |
| Signal Required | Closure to ground or switching from the high level ( +50 V to +10 V ; sink less than $40 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ ) to the low level ( +0.5 V to -5 V ; sink less than 12 mA ) in less than 1 msec , resets the sweep. <br> Compatible to 15 V open collector TTL source. |  |  |  |
| Minimum Pulse Width | $10 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ at $50 \%$ amplitude points. |  |  |  |
| Maximum Safe Input Voltage | 50 V to -5 V (dc + peak ac$)$. |  |  |  |
| A SINGLE SWEEP READY | Bnc connector on rear panel. Remote ready indicator for A HORIZ time-base unit. |  |  |  |
| Output Signal | Open when not ready. +5 V at $47 \Omega$ source impedance when ready. Output will light a No. 49 bulb. |  |  |  |
| B SINGLE SWEEP READY | Bnc connector on rear panel. Remote ready indicator for B HORIZ time-base unit. |  |  |  |
| Output Signal | Open when not ready. +5 V at $47 \Omega$ source impedance when ready. Output will light a No. 49 bulb. |  |  |  |

TABLE 5-2 (CONT.)
Performance Check Summary

| Characteristic | Performance Requirement | Part I <br> Performance Check Procedure Title | Part II <br> Adjustment and Performance Check Procedure Title |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GRAT/READOUT SINGLE SHOT | Bnc connector on rear panel. Switching to the low level (+ 1 V ) to -5 V ; sink less than 2 mA ) from the high level $(+10 \mathrm{~V}$ to +15 V ; sink less than 0.3 mA ), in less than $1 \mu \mathrm{sec}$, triggers the Readout to display one complete readout frame and the GRAT ILLUM (to be displayed for approximately 0.5 sec ). <br> Compatible to 15 V open collector TTL Source. | Does not normally require customer verification Satisfactory operation substantiated at the factory. |  |
| Maximum Open Circuit Voltage | +15V. |  |  |
| Maximum Safe Input Voltage | +15 V to -5 V (dc plus peak ac ). |  |  |
| Probe Power | Two probe power connectors on rear panel. |  |  |
| Pin 1 | +5 V. |  |  |
| Pin 2 | Chassis Ground. |  |  |
| Pin 3 | -15 V. |  |  |
| Pin 4 | +15 V. |  |  |
| EXTERNAL Z-AXIS INPUT | Bnc connector on rear panel. | A3. Check External Z-Axis Operation. | B7. Check External Z-Axis Operation. |
| Polarity and Sensitivity | Positive 2 V provides complete blanking from maximum intensity condition. Negative 2 V provides complete unblanking from minimum intensity condition. |  |  |
| Low Frequency Limit | Dc. | Does not normally require customer verification. Satisfactory operation substantiated at the factory. |  |
| Input Resistance | Approximately 500 ohm. |  |  |  |
| Input Capacitance | Less than 50 pF . |  |  |  |
| Open Circuit Voltage | 0 V . |  |  |  |
| Maximum Safe Input Voltage | 15 V , dc plus peak ac. |  |  |  |
| Maximum Repetition Rate | 1 MHz . |  |  |  |

## POWER SOURCE

| Voltage Range (AC, RMS) | Selected rear-panel LINE VOLTAGE <br> SELECTOR switch. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 115 V Rated | From 90 V to 132 V. |
| 230 V Rated | From 180 V to 250 V. |

Does not normally require customer verification. Satisfactory operation substantiated by other tests.

TABLE 5-2 (CONT.)
Performance Check Summary

| Characteristic | Performance Requirement | Part I Part II <br> Performance Check Adjustment and <br> Performance Check <br> Procedure Title Procedure Title |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line Frequency | From 48 Hz to 440 Hz . | Does not normally require customer verification. Satisfactory operation substantiated at the factory. |
| Maximum Power Consumption | 215 W . |  |
| Maximum Current | 3.3 A at $60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 90 \mathrm{~V}$ line. <br> 1.7 A at $60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 180 \mathrm{~V}$ line. |  |
| Fuse Data |  |  |
| Line (F1200) | 4 A fast blow. (For both line voltage selector ranges.) |  |

## TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

The test equipment listed in Table 5-3 is required for a complete Adjustment and Performance Check of the instrument. If only Part I-Performance Check is to be performed, the items required for Part II-Adjustment and Performance Check are not required and are indicated by footnote 1 . The remaining test equipment is common to both procedures.

The specifications for test equipment, given in Table 5-3 are the minimum required to meet the performance requirements. Detailed operating instructions for test equipment are omitted in these procedures. Refer to the test equipment instruction manual if more information is needed.

## SPECIAL FIXTURES

Special fixtures are used only where they facilitate instrument adjustment. These fixtures are available from Tektronix, Inc. Order by part number from Tektronix Field Offices or representatives.

## TEST EQUIPMENT ALTERNATIVES

All of the listed test equipment is required to completely calibrate this insrument. However, complete checking or adjusting may not always be necessary or desirable. You may be satisfied with checking only selected characteristics, thereby reducing the amount of test equipment actually required.

The calibration procedures in Part I and Part II are based on the first item of equipment given as an example. When other equipment is substituted, control settings or setups may need to be altered. If the exact item of equipment given as an example in Table 5-3 is not available, first check the Minimum Specifications column carefully to see if any other equipment might suffice. Then check the Purpose column to see what this item is used for. If used for a performance check or adjustment that is of little or no importance for your measurement requirements, the item and corresponding step(s) can be deleted.

TABLE 5-3
Test Equipment

| Description | Minimum Specifications | Purpose | Examples of Applicable Test Equipment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Test Oscilloscope | Bandwidth, dc to 200 megahertz, minimum deflection factor 10 millivolts/division; accuracy, within 3\%. Dual-channel with an inverting input and both added and alternate vertical modes. | Used throughout calibration procedure. | a. TEKTRONIX 7704A Oscilloscope System with 7A18 and 7A29 Amplifier; 7B80 or 7B10 Time Base, and P6053B Probe. <br> b. TEKTRONIX 475 <br> Oscilloscope with P6053B Probe. <br> c. Refer to the Tektronix Products catalog for compatible oscilloscope system. |
| 2. Amplifier Unit (Two Required, One with Variable Delay) | Tektronix 7A-series plugin unit. | Used throughout procedure to provide vertical input to the instrument under adjustment. | a. TEKTRONIX 7A29 Amplifier, and TEKTRONIX 7A29 AMPLIFIER (Option 4). |
| 3. Amplifier Unit (Dual Trace) | Any 7A-series dual display amplifier unit. | Used to check position and operation of readout display. | a. Any 7A-series dual amplifier unit (may be shared with a 7000 -series test oscilloscope). |
| 4. Time-Base Unit (Two Required) | Sweep rate 200 pico seconds/div. | Used throughout procedure to provide sweep. | a. TEKTRONIX 7B15 Time Base. <br> b. TEKTRONIX 7B10 Time Base. |
| 5. Signal Standardizer (Two Required) | Produces gain-check and pulse-response waveforms. | Used throughout procedure to standardize instrument so plug-in units can be interchanged without complete readjustment and to adjust crt geometry. | a. Tektronix Calibration Fixture 067-0587-02. <br> b. 7000-series plug-in units with suitable signal sources may be substituted if lower performance is acceptable. |
| 6. Plug-In Extender ${ }^{1}$ (Rigid Calibration Fixture) | Provides access to power supply voltages. | Power Supply Voltage, Trigger System check and adjustment. | a. Tektronix Part 067-0589-00. |
| 7. Camera | f/1.9, 1:0.85 lens. | Photographic writing rate. | a. TEKTRONIX C-53 Oscilloscope Camera. |
| 8. Precision DC Voltmeter (DVM) | Range, -75 to +200 volts; accuracy, within $0.1 \%$. | Check and adjustment of calibrator output accuracy, power supply voltages and Z-axis display voltages. | a. TEKTRONIX DM 501 Digital Multimeter with power module. <br> b. Fluke Model 825A Differential DC Voltmeter. |
| 9. DC Voltmeter (VOM) <br> With Test Leads | Range, to -2500 volts; accuracy, checked to within $1 \%$ at -2265 volts. | High-voltage power supply adjustment and geometry. | a. Valhalla Model 4500 H.V. <br> Digital Multimeter <br> Tektronix Part 003-0120-00 |

[^5]TABLE 5-3 (CONT.)
Test Equipment

| Description | Minimum Specifications | Purpose | Examples of Applicable Test Equipment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10. Time-Mark Generator | Marker outputs, 1 nanosecond to 0.1 second; marker accuracy, within $0.1 \%$; trigger output, 1 millisecond. | Check and adjustment of horizontal timing, and calibrator frequency. | a. TEKTRONIX TG 501 Time-Mark Generator with power module. |
| 11. Low-Frequency Sine-Wave Generator | Frequency, 250 kilohertz to 250 megahertz; output amplitude, variable from 50 millivolts to 3 volts into 50 ohms. | Check and adjust horizontal bandwidth and external Z-axis input. | a. TEKTRONIX SG 503 Leveled Sine-Wave Generator with power module. <br> b. General Radio 1310-B Oscillator. |
| 12. High-Frequency Sine-Wave Generator | Frequency 245 megahertz to 1 gigahertz; reference frequency, 20 megahertz or lower; output amplitude, variable from 0.5 to 4 volts into 50 ohms. | Check and adjustment of vertical bandwidth and vertical channel isolation. | a. TEKTRONIX SG 504 Leveled Sine-Wave Generator. <br> b. Wiltron Model 610C Swept Frequency Generator with Model 61083C, 10 to 1220 megahertz plug-in. |
| 13. 10X Passive Probe ${ }^{1}$ | Compatible with test oscilloscope to be used. | Used to check signals out, calibrator and Z-axis adjustment. | a. TEKTRONIX P6053B or P6054A Probe. |
| 14. 100X Probe | Compatible with test oscilloscope to be used; impedance, 5 kilohms. | Used to check Z-axis adjustment. | a. TEKTRONIX P6057 Probe. |
| 15. Coaxial Cable (Two of Each Length Required) | Impedance, 50 ohms; type, RG-58/U; length, 18 and 42 inches; connectors, bnc. | Signal interconnection. | a. Tektronix Part 012-0076-00 (18 inches) and Tektronix Part 012-0057-01 (42 inches). |
| 16. 2 X Attenuator | Impedance, 50 ohms; 2 X accuracy, within $2 \%$, connectors, bnc. | Output termination for signal generators, if amplifier unit is not 50ohm input impedance. | a. Tektronix Part 011-0069-02. |
| 17. T Connector | Bnc-to-bnc. | Used to check external <br> Z-axis operation and <br> X-Y compensation. | a. Tektronix Part 103-0030-00. |
| 18. Nylon Tuning Tool ${ }^{1}$ | 1-inch shaft. | Vertical high-frequency compensation. | a. Tektronix Part 003-0675-00. |
| 19. Low-Capacitance Screwdriver ${ }^{1}$ | 1 -inch shaft. | Used throughout adjustment procedure to adjust variable components. | a. Tektronix Part 003-0000-00. |
| 20. Screwdriver ${ }^{1}$ | Three-inch shaft, 3/32inch bit. | Used throughout procedure to adjust variable resistors. | a. Xcelite R-3323. |

[^6]
## PART I-PERFORMANCE CHECK

The following procedure (Part I-Performance Check) verifies electrical specifications without removing instrument covers or making internal adjustments. All tolerances given are as specified in the Specification tables (section 1 ) in this manual.

Part II—Adjustment and Performance Check provides the information necessary to: (1) verify that the instrument meets the electrical specifications, (2) verify that the controls function properly, and (3) perform all internal adjustments.

A separate Operators Checkout Procedure is provided in section 2 for familiarization with the instrument and also to verify that the controls function properly.

See Table 5-1, Calibration Procedure Electives, at the beginning of this section, for information on performing a Partial Part IPerformance Check procedure.

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PERFORMANCE CHECK POWER-UP SEQUENCE

## NOTE

The performance of this instrument can be checked at any ambient temperature from $0^{\circ}$ to $+50^{\circ}$ C unless otherwise stated. Adjustments must be performed at an ambient temperature from $+20^{\circ}$ to $+30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for specified accuracies.

1. Check that the LINE VOLTAGE SELECTOR switch is set for the correct input line voltage.
2. Connect the instrument power cord to the power source.
3. Turn the instrument POWER switch on and allow at least 20 minutes before proceeding.

## A. Z-AXIS AND DISPLAY

## Equipment Required: (Numbers correspond to those listed in Table 5-3, Test Equipment.)

1. Test oscilloscope
2. Time-base unit
3. 50-ohm cables (two required)

## BEFORE YOU BEGIN:

(1) Perform the Performance Check Power-Up Sequence.
(2) Refer to Section 6, Instrument Options, and the Change Information at the rear of this manual for any modifications which may affect this procedure.

## Z-AXIS AND DISPLAY PRELIMINARY CONTROL SETTINGS:

POWER switch ..... On
VERTICAL MODE ..... RIGHT
A TRIGGER SOURCE ..... VERT MODE
A INTENSITY

$\qquad$
Fully counterclockwise
HORIZONTAL MODE ..... A
B INTENSITY

$\qquad$
Fully counterclockwise
B TRIGGER SOURCE ..... VERT MODE
FOCUS Midrange
READOUT INTENSITY OFF (in detent)
GRAT ILLUM ..... Midrange
BEAMFINDER ..... Pushbutton out

A1. CHECK TRACE ALIGNMENT

a. Set the A INTENSITY control for a visible trace. Set the FOCUS and ASTIG controls for a well-defined trace.
b. Position the trace to the center graticule line.
c. CHECK-Trace parallels the center graticule line within 0.1 division.
d. ADJUST-TRACE ROTATION adjustment to align the trace with the vertical center graticule line.

## A2. CHECK GEOMETRY

## NOTE

If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Z-Axis And Display Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

a. Set the B INTENSITY control for a visible display.
b. Set the FOCUS and ASTIG controls for a well defined display.
c. CHECK-For crosshatch pattern lines that parallel the graticule lines within 0.1 division.

A3. CHECK EXTERNAL Z-AXIS OPERATION
NOTE
If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Z-Axis And Display Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

a. Set the A INTENSITY control for a dim display.
b. Connect the output of the low-frequency sine-wave generator to the amplifier unit input (use a T connector, bnc, at the amplifier input).
c. Set the low-frequency sine-wave generator for a fourdivision display at 50 kilohertz (one volt above and below ground).
d. Connect the signal from the output of the $T$ connector at the amplifier input to the Z-AXIS INPUT connector on the rear panel.
e. CHECK-Positive portion of the displayed waveform
is blanked out.

## B. CALIBRATOR AND OUTPUT SIGNALS

Equipment Required: (Numbers correspond to those listed in Table 5-3, Test Equipment.)

1. Test oscilloscope
2. Time-base unit
3. Time-mark generator
4. Coaxial cable (one 18 -inch, two 42 -inch required)
5. T connector

## BEFORE YOU BEGIN:

(1) Perform the Performance Check Power-Up Sequence.
(2) Refer to Section 6, Instrument Options, and the Change Information at the rear of this manual for any modifications which may affect this procedure.

## CALIBRATOR AND OUTPUT SIGNALS PRELIMINARY CONTROL SETTINGS:

POWER switch ..... On
VERTICAL MODE ..... RIGHT
A TRIGGER SOURCE ..... VERT MODE
A INTENSITY

$\qquad$
Fully counterclockwise
HORIZONTAL MODE ..... A
B INTENSITY

$\qquad$
Fully counterclockwise
B TRIGGER SOURCE

$\qquad$ ..... VERT MODE
READOUT INTENSITY ..... OFF (in detent)
GRAT ILLUM ..... Midrange
BEAMFINDER Pushbutton out
CALIBRATOR 4 V pushbutton in

## B1. CHECK CALIBRATOR OUTPUT VOLTAGE


a. Set both the 4 V and 0.4 V CALIBRATOR pushbuttons to the depressed position.
b. Connect the precision dc voltmeter to the CALIBRATOR output connector.
c. CHECK-Meter reading for 0.4008 volt within the limits of 0.4004 to 0.4012 volt.

## B2. CHECK CALIBRATOR 1 kHz REPETITION RATE

## NOTE

A frequency counter with an accuracy of at least $0.1 \%$ may be used to adjust the calibrator repetition rate.

If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Calibrator And Output Signals Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

a. Connect 1-millisecond time-markers to the test oscilloscope external trigger input and to the noninverting vertical channel of the test oscilloscope (use a T connector). Connect the 7104 CALIBRATOR output to the inverting input of the test oscilloscope.
b. Set the test oscilloscope triggering level for a stable time-mark display.
c. Set the test oscilloscope vertical deflection factors to display 2 divisions of CALIBRATOR signal and 1 division of time-marker signal.
d. Set the test oscilloscope sweep rate for 0.2 second/division.
e. CHECK-The time required for the 1-millisecond time marks to drift from the positive level of the CALIBRATOR signal to the negative level, and back to the positive level must be more than 0.4 second ( 2 divisions). This time can be measured directly from the display by observing the number of divisions that the markers move across the display area before it returns to the positive level.

## B3. CHECK CALIBRATOR RISE TIME, FALL TIME, AND DUTY CYCLE <br> NOTE

If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Calibrator And Output Signals Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

a. Connect the CALIBRATOR output to the inverting vertical input of the test oscilloscope.
b. Set the test oscilloscope vertical deflection to display 4 divisions of CALIBRATOR signal.
c. Set the test oscilloscope for a stable display, triggered on the rising portion of the CALIBRATOR signal.
d. CHECK-Displayed waveform for not more than 5 divisions horizontally between the $10 \%$ to $90 \%$ points of the waveform (rise time, 0.5 microsecond or less).
e. Set the test oscilloscope for a stable display triggered on the falling portion of the waveform.
f. CHECK-Displayed waveform for not more than 5 divisions between the $90 \%$ and $10 \%$ points (fall time, 0.5 microsecond or less).
g. Set the test oscilloscope triggering for positive slope and auto mode with ac coupling from the internal source at a sweep rate of 0.1 millisecond/division. Set the triggering controls so that the display starts at the $50 \%$ point on the rising edge of the waveform.
h. Set the test oscilloscope sweep magnifier to X 10 . Then, position the display horizontally so the falling edge of the waveform aligns with the center vertical graticule line.
i. Set the test oscilloscope vertical to invert the display.

NOTE
The display is triggered on the opposite slope, even though the display appears the same.
j. CHECK-The $50 \%$ point on the falling edge of the waveform now displayed is within 0.2 divisions horizontally of the center line. (Indicates duty cycle of $50 \%$ within $0.2 \%$.)

## B4. CHECK A AND B SAWTOOTH OUTPUT SIGNALS

## NOTE

If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Calibrator And Output Signals Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

a. Connect the +SAWTOOTH output connector to the test oscilloscope channel 1 vertical input ( 1 megohm input).
b. CHECK-That the slope of the test oscilloscope display is 2 volts/division within 10\% (10 volt sawtooth display for 10 division sweep on 7104 crt screen) and that the sawtooth baseline is within one volt of ground.
c. Move the time-base unit to the B HORIZ compartment.
d. Set the +SAWTOOTH selector switch to the B position.
e. CHECK-Test oscilloscope display for 2 volts/division of sweep within $10 \%$ ( 10 volt sawtooth display for 10 division sweep on the 7104 crt screen) and that the sawtooth baseline is within one volt of ground.

## B5. CHECK A AND B GATE OUTPUT SIGNALS

NOTE
If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Calibrator And Output Signals Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

a. CHECK-Test oscilloscope display for a gate waveform 5 divisions in amplitude within $10 \%$ and a baseline at zero volts within one volt.
b. Move the time-base unit to the B HORIZ compartment.
c. Set the +GATE selector switch to the B position.
d. CHECK-Test oscilloscope display for a gate waveform 5 divisions in amplitude within $10 \%$ and a baseline at zero volts within one volt.

## B6. CHECK GRATICULE ILLUMINATION OPERATION

NOTE
If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Calibrator And Output Signals Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

## B6. SETUP CONDITIONS

7104 Controls:
GRAT ILLUM +GATE or EXT switch................................ GATE
+GATE A
+GATE A or B switch
MIAL MODE


Test Equipment Controls:

## Time Base

Sweep Rate
0.2 s

Triggering..
Auto, AC, Internal
a. CHECK-Rotate the GRAT ILLUM control throughout its range and notice that the illumination of the graticule varies.
b. Set the GRAT ILLUM control fully clockwise to the PULSED detent position.
c. Set the A INTENSITY control for a visible display.
d. CHECK-Graticule illumination occurs only after the time-base unit has completed a sweep (adjust GRAT ILLUM PRESET, if necessary).
e. Set the GRAT ILLUM +GATE or EXT switch to EXT.
f. CHECK-Press the GRAT ILLUM MAN pushbutton and check for one momentary illumination of the graticule.
g. Set the GRAT ILLUM control to midrange (out of the PULSED detent position).

## C. TRIGGER SYSTEM

Equipment Required: (Numbers correspond to those listed in Table 5-3, Test Equipment.)

1. Test oscilloscope
2. Amplifier unit (dual trace)
3. Time-base unit (two required)
4. Signal standardizer
5. Coaxial cable (one 18 -inch, two 42 -inch required)

## BEFORE YOU BEGIN:

(1) Perform the Performance Check Power-Up Sequence.
(2) Refer to Section 6, Instrument Options, and the Change Information at the rear of this manual for any modifications which may affect this procedure.

## TRIGGER SYSTEM PRELIMINARY CONTROL SETTINGS:

POWER switch ............................................ . On
VERTICAL MODE RIGHT
A TRIGGER SOURCE...................... VERT MODE
A INTENSITY.................. . . Fully .counterclockwise
HORIZONTAL MODE ...................................... A
B INTENSITY . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Fully counterclockwise
B TRIGGER SOURCE ..................... VERT MODE

READOUT INTENSITY.................. OFF (in detent)
GRAT ILLUM.......................................... Midrange
BEAMFINDER ............................ Pushbutton out

## C1. CHECK VERTICAL SIGNAL OUT DC CENTERING


a. Establish a ground reference for the test oscilloscope by positioning the trace to the graticule center line. Do not change the test oscilloscope position control after setting this ground reference.
b. Connect the front-panel SIG OUT connector to the vertical input of the test oscilloscope with the 42-inch, 50 -ohm bnc cable.
c. Set the test oscilloscope input coupling switch to dc.
d. CHECK-Test oscilloscope display for a dc level within 1 division of the ground reference established in part a.

## C2. CHECK TRIGGER SELECTOR OPERATION NOTE

If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Trigger System Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

a. Connect the CALIBRATOR 4 V output to the amplifier unit (use 18 -inch bnc cable). Set the A INTENSITY control for a visible display. Set the amplifier for a 2 -division display in the upper half of the graticule area. Use the A time-base unit trigger level to trigger the display.
b. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to RIGHT.
c. Set the signal standardizer Amplitude and Position controls for a 2-division display in the lower half of the graticule area.
d. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to ALT.
e. CHECK-The crt display for $1-\mathrm{kHz}$ and $10-\mathrm{kHz}$ triggered waveforms (adjust the time-base unit trigger level controls as necessary).
f. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to ADD.
g. CHECK-For a triggered waveform.
h. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to CHOP.
i. CHECK-For a stable display of only the $1-\mathrm{kHz}$ waveform.
j. Set the A TRIGGER SOURCE switch to LEFT VERT.
k. CHECK-Sequentially select all positions of the VERTICAL MODE switch and check for a stable display of only the $1-\mathrm{kHz}$ waveform.
I. Set the A TRIGGER SOURCE switch to RIGHT VERT.
m. CHECK-Sequentially select all positions of the VERTICAL MODE switch and check for a stable display of only the $10-\mathrm{kHz}$ waveform.
n. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to ALT, the HORIZONTAL MODE switch to B, and the B INTENSITY control for a visible display.
o. CHECK—Crt display for $1-\mathrm{kHz}$ and $10-\mathrm{kHz}$ triggered waveforms.
p. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to ADD.
q. CHECK—For a stable display.
r. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to CHOP.
s. CHECK—For a stable display of only the $1-\mathrm{kHz}$ waveform.
t. Set the B TRIGGER SOURCE switch to LEFT VERT.
u. CHECK-Sequentially select all positions of the VERTICAL MODE switch and check for a stable display of only the $1-\mathrm{kHz}$ waveform.
v. Set the B TRIGGER SOURCE switch to RIGHT VERT.
w. CHECK-Sequentially select all positions of the VERTICAL MODE switch and check for a stable display of only the $10-\mathrm{kHz}$ waveform.
$x$. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to ALT, the HORIZONTAL MODE switch to ALT, and the A and B TRIGGER SOURCE switches to VERT MODE.
y. CHECK-Vary the time-base unit's Trigger Level control. The B HORIZ time-base unit should be triggered on the $1-\mathrm{kHz}$ waveform; the A HORIZ time-base unit should be triggered on the $10-\mathrm{kHz}$ waveform.

## D. HORIZONTAL SYSTEM

Equipment Required: (Numbers correspond to those listed in Table 5-3, Test Equipment.)
2. Amplifier unit (two required, one with variable delay) 11. Low-frequency sine-wave generator
4. Time-base unit
5. Signal standardizer
17. T connector
10. Time-mark generator

## BEFORE YOU BEGIN:

(1) Perform the Performance Check Power-Up Sequence
(2) Refer to Section 6, Instrument Options, and the Change Information at the rear of this manual for any modifications which may affect this procedure.
FOCUS Midrange
READOUT INTENSITY ..... OFF (in detent)
GRAT ILLUM ..... As desired
BEAMFINDER ..... Pushbutton out
X-Y Z-Axis X-Y DC Controlled Z-Axis
HORIZONTAL SYSTEM PRELIMINARY CONTROL SETTINGS:
POWER switch ..... On
VERTICAL MODE ..... RIGHT
VERT TRACE SEPARATION (B) .....  Midrange
A TRIGGER SOURCE ..... VERT MODE
A INTENSITY Fully counterclockwise
HORIZONTAL MODE ..... A
B INTENSITY

$\qquad$
Fully counterclockwise
B TRIGGER SOURCEVERT MODE

## NOTE

The X-Y Z-Axis Selector is an internal switch located on the Logic board (A13). Refer to Figure 8-29, Test Point and Adjustment Locations $E$, in section 8 of this manual. When the $X$-Y Z-Axis Selector switch is set to the $X-Y D C$ Controlled Z-Axis position, control of the Z-Axis drive signal to the crt is determined by the horizontal plug-in unit selected by the HORIZONTAL MODE switch. When the X-Y Z-Axis Selector is set to the $X$ $Y$ Time Base Controlled Z-Axis position, and an amplifier unit is installed in one of the horizontal compartments, control of the ZAxis drive signal to the crt is determined by a time-base unit installed in the other horizontal compartment. Return the X-Y ZAxis Selector to the $X-Y$ Time Base Controlled Z-Axis position after performing all or part of the D. Horizontal System procedure.

## D1. CHECK HORIZONTAL AMPLIFIER GAIN


a. Set the A INTENSITY control for a visible trace.
b. Set the signal standardizer Test Selector switch to Vert or Horiz Gain and the Rep Rate switch to 1 MHz . Align the bright vertical trace with the center vertical graticule line using the signal standardizer Position control.
c. CHECK-For 8 divisions of deflection between the center nine traces within 0.08 division. Note the exact error for comparison in part $h$.
d. CHECK-That the other vertical traces align with their respective graticule lines within 0.05 division.
e. Move the signal standardizer to the B HORIZ compartment.
f. Set the HORIZONTAL MODE switch to B.
g. Set the B INTENSITY control for a visible display.
h. CHECK-For 8 divisions of deflection between the center nine traces within 0.08 division of the error noted in part c , and that the other vertical traces align with their respective graticule lines within 0.05 division (specified at the center graticule line).

D2. CHECK HIGH-FREQUENCY TIMING NOTE

If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Horizontal System Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

D2. SETUP CONDITIONS
7104 Controls HORIZONTAL MODE .. A


Test Equipment Controls:
Time Base
Sweep Rate $\qquad$ $1 \mathrm{~ms} /$ div Triggering... Auto, AC, Internal Mode Independent

Amplifier
Deflection Factor
$0.5 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div}$
Input Coupling
.DC
Time-Mark Generator. 1 ms markers
a. Connect 1-millisecond markers from the time-mark generator to the amplifier unit input and adjust the amplifier unit deflection factor for about 2 divisions of display. Set the A INTENSITY control for a visible display, if necessary.
b. Set the time-base unit triggering controls for a stable display.
c. Position the first marker to the extreme left line on the graticule.
d. Set the time-base unit sweep calibration control for 1 marker at each major graticule division between the second and tenth graticule lines (center 8 divisions).
e. CHECK-Refer to the time-base unit instruction manual for performance check or calibration procedures for checking high-frequency timing and linearity.

## D3. CHECK X-Y COMPENSATION (OPTION NOTE

If the instrument under test does not contain Option 2, omit the remainder of this step.

If the preceding step was not performed, refer to the Horizontal System Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

a. Set the low-frequency sine-wave generator for eight divisions of vertical and horizontal deflection at 25 megahertz.
b. Set the variable delay control on the 7A29 Option 4 Amplifier unit to minimize the separation on the Lissajous display.
c. Set the low-frequency sine-wave generator to 50 megahertz.
d. CHECK-Crt Lissajous display for a separation of 0.28 division or less (indicates 2 degrees or less phase shift).

## D4. CHECK HORIZONTAL BANDWIDTH NOTE

If the preceding step was not performed, refer to the Horizontal System Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

a. Set the high-frequency sine-wave generator for 8 divisions of displayed signal on the 7104 crt at the generator's reference frequency ( 6 megahertz).
b. Set the high-frequency sine-wave generator output frequency to 350 megahertz.
c. CHECK-Displayed 350 MHz amplitude is at least 5.7 divisions.

## E. VERTICAL SYSTEM

Equipment Required: (Numbers correspond to those listed in Table 5-3, Test Equipment.)
2. Amplifier unit
4. Time-base unit (two required)
5. Signal standardizer
11. Low-frequency sine-wave generator
12. High-frequency sine-wave generator

## BEFORE YOU BEGIN:

(1) Perform the Performance Check Power-Up Sequence.
(2) Refer to Section 6, Instrument Options, and the Change Information at the rear of this manual for any modifications which may affect this procedure.

## VERTICAL SYSTEM PRELIMINARY CONTROL SETTINGS:

POWER switch ..... On
VERTICAL MODE ..... RIGHT
VERT TRACE SEPARATION (B) .....  Midrange
A TRIGGER SOURCE VERT MODE
A INTENSITY Midrange
HORIZONTAL MODE ..... A
B INTENSITY Midrange
B TRIGGER SOURCE ..... VERT MODE
FOCUS Midrange
READOUT INTENSITY OFF (in detent)
GRAT ILLUM

$\qquad$
As desired
BEAMFINDER Pushbutton out

## E1. CHECK VERTICAL AMPLIFIER GAIN

## E1. SETUP CONDITIONS

7104 Controls:
No change in settings.


Test Equipment Controls:

Time Base
Sweep Rate
Triggering...
Signal Standardizer Test Selector Switch Rep Rate
a. Position the signal standardizer display to align the bright center trace with the graticule center line.
b. CHECK-For one trace per graticule division within 0.06 division over the center 6 graticule divisions. Note the exact error for comparison in part e.
c. Remove the signal standardizer from the RIGHT VERT compartment and install it in the LEFT VERT compartment.
d. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to LEFT.
e. CHECK-For one trace per graticule division within 0.06 division of the error noted in part $b$, over the center 6 graticule divisions.

Calibration Part 1-7104
Performance Check

## E2. CHECK VERTICAL LOW-FREQUENCY LINEARITY

## NOTE

If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Vertical System Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

a. Set the signal standardizer Amplitude and Position controls so the display is exactly two divisions in amplitude in the center of the graticule area.
b. CHECK-Position the two-division display vertically and check for not more than 0.1 division of compression or expansion anywhere within the graticule area.

## E3. CHECK VERTICAL AMPLIFIER $1 \mathbf{G H z}$ GAIN

## NOTE

If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Vertical System Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

a. Set the signal standardizer Amplitude control fully clockwise.
b. Connect the high-frequency sine-wave generator to the signal standardizer Aux In CW In (Freq Resp) input with a 2 X attenuator.
c. Set the high-frequency sine-wave generator for a 10division display at the reference frequency (between 6 and 50 megahertz) centered on the graticule. (To obtain a 10 -division display, first set for 8 divisions, then vertically position the display 1 division down and set the sinewave generator to return the top of the display to the top of the graticule.)
d. Set the signal standardizer Amplitude control for a 6division display, centered on the graticule. (The CW Leveled indicator should be lit.)
e. Without changing the output amplitude, increase the sine-wave generator frequency until the displayed amplitude is reduced to 5 divisions. If the CW Leveled indicator goes off, increase the amplitude of the sinewave generator signal until the light just turns on.

## NOTE

The signal standardizer CW Leveled light must be on and the sine-wave generator must be properly connected for a valid check. Refer to the signal standardizer and highfrequency sine-wave generator manuals.
f. CHECK-Sine-wave generator frequency is 1 gigahertz or higher (verifies 1 gigahertz gain).
g. Move the signal standardizer to the LEFT VERT compartment (leave signal connected) and set the VERTICAL MODE switch to LEFT.
h. CHECK-Repeat parts $d$ through $g$ for the LEFT VERT compartment.

## E4. CHECK VERTICAL CHANNEL ISOLATION NOTE

If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Vertical System Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

a. Connect the output of the high-frequency sine-wave generator to the amplifier unit input.
b. Set the output of the high-frequency sine-wave generator and the amplifier unit deflection factor for 8 divisions of deflection at 1 gigahertz.
c. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to LEFT.
d. CHECK-Crt display amplitude for 0.1 division less of the 1 -gigahertz signal (verifies isolation at least 80:1 at 1 gigahertz).
e. Move the amplifier unit to the LEFT VERT compartment without disturbing the set-up.
f. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to RIGHT.
g. CHECK-Crt display amplitude for 0.1 division or less of the 1 gigahertz signal (verifies isolation at least 80:1 at 1 gigahertz).
h. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to LEFT.
i. Connect the low-frequency sine-wave generator to the amplifier input.
j. Set the low-frequency sine-wave generator for 8 divisions of deflection at 100 megahertz.
k. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to RIGHT.
I. CHECK-Crt display amplitude for 0.05 division or less of 100 megahertz signal (verifies 100 megahertz isolation at least 160:1).
m . Move the amplifier unit to the RIGHT VERT compartment without disturbing the set-up.
n. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to LEFT.
o. CHECK-Crt display amplitude for 0.05 division or less of 100 megahertz signal (verifies isolation at least 60:1 from dc to 100 megahertz).

## E5. CHECK VERTICAL DISPLAY MODES NOTE

If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Vertical System Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

E5. SETUP CONDITIONS
7104 Controls:
VERTICAL MODE RIGHT


Test Equipment Controls: Time Base

Amplifier
Deflection Factor ................................................... $0.1 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div}$
Input Coupling ...
0.1 V/ div

Signal Standardizer
Test Selector Switch
Vert or Horiz Aux in
a. Position the trace to the upper half of the graticule area with the right-vertical unit position control.
b. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to LEFT and position the trace to the lower half of the graticule area with the left-vertical unit position control.
c. CHECK-Crt display for two traces in the ALT and CHOP positions of the VERTICAL MODE switch.
d. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to ADD.
e. CHECK-Crt display for a single trace that can be positioned vertically with either the left or right verticalunit position control.

## E6. CHECK VERTICAL TRACE SEPARATION OPERATION

## NOTE

If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Vertical System Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.
E6. SETUP CONDITIONS
7104 Controls: HORIZONTAL MODE

VERTICAL MODE. HOP

Test Equipment Controls:
A Time Base
Sweep Rate
Rate $\qquad$ $1 \mathrm{~ms} / \mathrm{div}$ Triggering Auto, AC, Internal
B Time Base Sweep Rate $1 \mathrm{~ms} / \mathrm{div}$ Trigge Auto, AC, Internal
a. CHECK-Rotate the VERT TRACE SEPARATION (B) control throughout its range and check that the trace produced by the B time-base unit can be positioned at least 4 divisions above and below the trace produced by the A time-base unit. Also, check with the HORIZONTAL MODE switch set to ALT.

## F. READOUT SYSTEM

Equipment Required: (Numbers correspond to those listed in Table 5-3, Test Equipment.)
3. Amplifier unit (dual trace)
4. Time-base unit

## BEFORE YOU BEGIN:

(1) Perform the Performance Check Power-Up Sequence.
(2) Refer to Section 6, Instrument Options, and the Change information at the rear of this manual for any modifications which may affect this procedure.

READOUT SYSTEM PRELIMINARY CONTROL SETTINGS:
POWER switch ..... On
VERTICAL MODE ..... RIGHT
VERT TRACE SEPARATION (B) . Midrange
A TRIGGER SOURCE

$\qquad$
VERT MODE
A INTENSITY ..... Midrange
HORIZONTAL MODE ..... A
B TRIGGER SOURCE ..... VERT MODE
B INTENSITY ..... Midrange
READOUT INTENSITY
OFF (in detent)
GRAT ILLUM Midrange
BEAMFINDER Pushbutton out

## F1. CHECK READOUT MODES


a. Set the READOUT INTENSITY control for a visible display.
b. CHECK-Set the time-base unit to several sweep rates throughout the time/division switch range and check that the readout characters are displayed independently of the sweep.
c. Set the READOUT +GATE or EXT switch to +GATE and
the READOUT INTENSITY control to PULSED.
d. Set the +GATE mode switch to $A$.
e. Set the READOUT PRESET control for a visible readout display.
f. Set the time-base unit for a free-running (not triggered) sweep at a rate of 0.2 second/division.
g. CHECK-The readout characters are blanked out while the sweep is running, and are displayed immediately after the end of the sweep; each character encoded by the plug-in units is displayed only once for each sweep.
h. Set the READOUT +GATE or EXT switch to EXT.
i. CHECK-Press the READOUT MAN pushbutton and notice that one frame of readout is displayed.

## G. PHOTOGRAPHIC WRITING RATE

Equipment Required: (Numbers correspond to those listed in Table 5-3, Test Equipment.)
2. Amplifier unit
4. Time-base unit
7. Camera
12. High-frequency sine-wave generator
a. Remove the blue crt filter.
b. Set the A INTENSITY control for a visible display.
c. Set the time-base unit sweep magnifier to X 10 .
d. Set the high-frequency sine-wave generator output amplitude to display a 7.5 division signal on the 7104 crt .
e. Set the time-base unit triggering controls for a stable display.
f. Set the FOCUS and ASTIG controls for a well-defined display.
g. Set the time-base unit to single-sweep mode.
h. Sequentially press the time-base unit single sweep reset control and set the GRAT ILLUM PRESET control to illuminate the graticule.
i. Focus the camera.
j. Install 3000 ASA film in the camera and close the camera viewing port.
k. Rotate the A INTENSITY control fully clockwise.
I. Press the camera shutter button.

See Table 5-1, Calibration Procedure Electives, at the beginning of this section, for information on performing a Partial Part II-Adjustment and Performance Check procedure.
m . Press the time-base single sweep reset button.
n. Press the camera shutter button.
o. Develop film.
p. CHECK-Photograph should show the 1 GHz sinewave signal clearly (see Fig. 5-1 for typical photograph).


Figure 5-1. Typical 7104 Photographic Writing Rate.

This concludes the Performance Check of the 7104.

## PART II-ADJUSTMENT AND PERFORMANCE CHECK


#### Abstract

The following procedure (Part II—Adjustment and Performance Check) provides the information necessary to: (1) verify that the instrument meets the electrical specifications, (2) verify that all controls function properly, and (3) perform all internal adjustments. Part I-Performance Check verifies electrical specifications without removing instrument covers or making internal adjustments. All tolerances given are as specified in the Specification tables (section 1) in this manual.


A separate Operators Checkout Procedure is provided in the Operators Manual for familiarization with the instrument and also to verify that the controls, indicators, and connectors function properly.
See Table 5-1, Calibration Procedure Electives at the beginning of this section, for information on performing a Partial Part IIAdjustment and Performance Check procedure.
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ADJUSTMENT AND PERFORMANCE CHECK POWER-UP SEOUENCE

## NOTE

The performance of this instrument can be checked at any ambient temperature from $O^{\circ}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise stated. Adjustments must be performed at an ambient temperature from $+20^{\circ}$ to $+30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for specified accuracies.

1. Check that the LINE VOLTAGE SELECTOR switch is set for the correct input line voltage.
2. Remove cabinet panels to gain access to internal adjustments and test points.
3. Turn the instrument POWER switch on and allow at least 20 minutes warmup before proceeding.

## A. POWER SUPPLY

Equipment Required: (Numbers correspond to those listed in Table 5-3, Test Equipment.)
8. Precision dc voltmeter (DVM)
20. Screwdriver

## BEFORE YOU BEGIN:

(1) Perform the Adjustment and Performance Check Power-Up Sequence.
(2) Refer to Section 6, Instrument Options, and the Change Information at the rear of this manual for any modifications which may affect this procedure.
(3) See the Test Point and Adjustment Locations A foldout page in Section 8, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations.

## POWER SUPPLY PRELIMINARY CONTROL SETTINGS:

POWER switch ............................................ . On
READOUT INTENSITY . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . OFF (in detent)
GRAT ILLUM . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Counterclockwise
BEAMFINDER ........................... . Pushbutton out
All other controls . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . No change

A1. ADJUST +50 VOLT POWER SUPPLY (R1415)

## A1. SETUP CONDITIONS

7104 Controls:
No change in settings.


Test Equipment Controls Precision DC Voltmeter (DVM) Voltage Range

## WARNING

Extreme caution must be used when operating the 7104 with the power unit removed due to the line voltage, high voltage, and high current potentials present.

## NOTE

The Power Supply voltages can be checked without removing the power unit by using the 7000-series plug-in extender (rigid), Tektronix part 067-0589-00.
a. Set POWER switch to OFF and disconnect the line cord from the power source. Remove any plug-in units from the plug-in compartments. Expose the 7104 power supply adjustments and test points by removing the power unit from the rear of the 7104 (interconnecting cables remain connected). See the Maintenance section in this manual for power unit removal instructions.
b. Connect the line cord to the power source and press the POWER button in.
c. Connect the precision dc voltmeter between TP - 50 V Sense and TP Ground Sense on the Low-Voltage Regulator circuit board.
d. EXAMINE-The meter reading for -50 volts, within the limits of -49.8 to -50.2 volts.
e. ADJUST-The +50 V adjustment R1415 for a meter reading of -50 volts within 0.1 volt.
f. INTERACTION—Any change in the setting of R1415 may affect the operation of all circuits in the instrument.

## A2. ADJUST INVERTER CONTROL (R1293)

## NOTE

If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Power Supply Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

a. Connect the precision dc voltmeter between TP1326 and chassis ground.
b. EXAMINE-Meter reading for +109 volts within the limits of +108.5 to +109.5 volts. If the meter reading is within the given tolerance, proceed to step A3.
c. ADJUST—The Pre Reg Adj, adjustment R1293 for a meter reading of +109 volts within 0.5 volt.
d. INTERACTION—Any change in the setting of R1293 may affect the adjustment of R1415 given in step A1.

## A3. EXAMINE POWER-SUPPLY VOLTAGES NOTE

If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Power Supply Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with following instructions.

a. EXAMINE-Table 5-4 lists the low-voltage power supplies in this instrument. Check each supply with the precision dc voltmeter for output voltage within the given tolerance. Connect meter common lead to TP Ground Sense.
b. INTERACTION-If the power supplies are not within the tolerances given in Table 5-4, repeat steps A1 and A2.

TABLE 5-4
Power Supply Tolerance

| Power Supply | Output Voltage Limits |
| :--- | :--- |
| $T P-50 \vee$ Sense | -49.8 to -50.2 volts |
| $T P-15 \vee$ Sense | -14.85 to -15.15 volts |
| $T P+5 \vee$ Sense | +4.9 to +5.1 volts |
| $T P+15 \vee$ Sense | +14.85 to +15.15 volts |
| $T P+50 \vee$ Sense | +49.5 to +50.5 volts |

c. Disconnect the precision dc voltmeter.

## NOTE

Regulation of the individual power supplies can be checked using the procedure given under Troubleshooting Techniques in the Maintenance section.
d. Disconnect the line cord from the power source.
e. Install the power unit and connect the line cord.

## B. Z-AXIS AND DISPLAY

Equipment Required: (Numbers correspond to those listed in Table 5-3, Test Equipment.)

1. Test oscilloscope

2 or 3. Amplifier unit (two required)
4. Time-base unit (two required)
5. Signal standardizer (two required)
8. Precision dc voltmeter (DVM)
9. DC voltmeter (VOM)
11. Low-frequency sine-wave generator
12. High-frequency sine-wave generator
13. 10X passive probe
14. 100X probe
15. Coaxial cable (two 42 -inch required)
16. 2 X attenuator
17. T connector
19. Low-capacitance screwdriver
20. Screwdriver

## BEFORE YOU BEGIN:

(1) Perform the Adjustment and Performance Check Power-Up Sequence.
(2) Refer to Section 6, Instrument Options, and the Change Information at the rear of this manual for any modifications which may affect this procedure.
(3) See the Test Point and Adjustment Locations B foldout page in Section 8, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations.
(4) Remove the blue rear-panel cabinet cover (secured by 4 screws).

## Z-AXIS AND DISPLAY PRELIMINARY CONTROL SETTINGS:



## NOTE

The X-Y Z-Axis Selector is an internal switch located on the Logic board (A13). Refer to Figure 8-29, Test Point and Adjustment Locations $E$, in section 8 of this manual. When the $X$ - $Y$ Z-Axis Selector is set to the $X$ $Y$ DC Controlled Z-Axis position, control of the Z-Axis drive signal to the crt is determined by the horizontal plug-in unit selected by the HORIZONTAL MODE switch. When the X-Y ZAxis Selector is set to the X-Y Time Base Controlled Z-Axis position (In) and an amplifier unit is installed in one of the horizontal compartments, control of the ZAxis drive signal to the crt is determined by a time-base unit installed in the other horizontal compartment. Return the X-Y ZAxis Selector to the $X-Y$ Time Base Controlled $Z$-Axis position (In) after performing all or part of this procedure.

B1. ADJUST HV SUPPLY (R1805)

a. Set the POWER switch to OFF.
b. Connect the dc voltmeter (VOM), set to measure at least -2500 volts (accuracy check to within 1\%), between TP1846 (-2265 volt test point), and TP1756 (ground). (Test points located on the A22 High Voltage board.)
c. Set the POWER switch to on.
d. EXAMINE-Meter reading; -2265 volts within the limits of -2243 to -2287 volts.
e. ADJUST-The HV Adjust, adjustment R1805, for a meter readirig of -2265 volts.
f. Set the POWER switch to OFF.

## WARNING

Shock hazard exists while performing parts $g$ through n; VOM elevated to 2.4 kV .
g. Connect the dc voltmeter (VOM), set to measure 150 volts, between TP1844 (-2400 volts) and TP1846 (-2265 volts).
h. Set the POWER switch to on.
i. EXAMINE-Meter reading for 137 volts within the limits of 132 volts to 142 volts. If meter reads outside limits, corrective maintenance is required to prevent deterioration of the crt cathode.
j. Set the POWER switch to OFF and disconnect the voltmeter.
k. Remove the shield from the Z-Axis board
I. Connect the dc voltmeter (VOM), set to measure 600 millivolts dc, across R1688 on the Z-Axis board A21 (connect VOM common test lead to junction of CR1687 and R1688 and the other lead to pin 6 of P1602).
$m$. Set the POWER switch to on.
n. EXAMINE-Meter reading for a momentary deflection of at least 10 millivolts; if meter reading is less, corrective maintenance is required to prevent deterioration of the crt cathode.
o. Set the POWER switch to OFF and disconnect the dc voltmeter.

B2. ADJUST CRT GRID BIAS (R1746)
NOTE
If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Z-Axis And Display Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

a. Connect the precision dc voltmeter (DVM) between test point TP1678 and chassis ground.
b. EXAMINE-The DVM reading for 8 volts within 1 volt.
c. ADJUST-Set the Z-Axis Level adjustment R1645 for 8 volts.
d. Install an amplifier unit in the A HORIZ and B HORIZ compartments, and midrange the B HORIZ amplifier unit Position control.
e. Rotate the B INTENSITY control clockwise until the DVM reads 13 volts.
f. ADJUST-The Grid Bias adjustment R1746 so that the dot displayed on the crt is just extinguished.

## NOTE

The instrument has to be on for at least 20 minutes to allow for stabilization of the crt grid cutoff voltage.
g. Disconnect the DVM test leads.

## Calibration Part II-7104

Adjustment and Performance Check

## B3. ADJUST Z-AXIS AMPLIFIER (R1626, R1637, R1635, C1635, C1651, AND C1663) <br> NOTE

If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Z-Axis And Display Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

a. Set the A INTENSITY control for a visible display.
b. Set the time-base unit triggering controls for a stable display.
c. Rotate the signal standardizer Amplitude and Position controls fully counterclockwise.
d. Connect the 100X 5 -kilohm probe to the input of the test oscilloscope. Note that a 50 -ohm system is needed for the 100X 5-kilohm probe.
e. Set the test oscilloscope for dc input coupling with a vertical deflection factor of 0.1 volts/division (10 volts/division at the probe tip) and a sweep rate of 1 millisecond/division.
f. Connect the probe tip to TP1678. Connect the probe ground to chassis ground with a short grounding strap.
h. Set the test oscilloscope sweep rate to 1 microsecond/division.
i. Set the Clamp Level adjustment R1626 fully clockwise.
j. Set the A INTENSITY control fully clockwise.
k. Set the Z-Axis Gain adjustment R1637 for a pulse amplitude (indicated on the test oscilloscope) of 70 volts above ground.
I. Set the Clamp Level adjustment R1626 for a pulse amplitude of 63 volts above ground.
m. Rotate the A INTENSITY control counterclockwise until the pulse amplitude displayed on the test oscilloscope is 33 volts above ground.
n. Set the time-base unit Time/Div switch to 2 nanoseconds/division and trigger source to External.
o. Set the signal standardizer Rep Rate to 100 kHz .
p. Set the test oscilloscope deflection factor to 50 millivolts/division ( 5 volts at probe tip), sweep rate to 10 nanoseconds/division and magnifier to X1.
q. EXAMINE-The test oscilloscope display for aberrations of less than $4 \%$, rise time of less than 6.5 nanoseconds, and fall time of less than 12 nanoseconds.

## NOTE

Use test oscilloscope $\times 1$ magnifier for checking aberrations and X10 magnifier for checking rise time.
r. ADJUST-Z-Axis compensations \#1, \#2, \#3, and \#4 adjustments R1635, C1635, C1651, and C1663 to minimize the aberrations and rise time of the pulse displayed on the test oscilloscope.

## NOTE

Use test oscilloscope X1 magnifier for checking aberrations and X10 magnifier for checking rise time.
g. Set the time-base unit sweep rate to 0.1 microsecond/division and the magnifier to X 10 .
s. Disconnect the test oscilloscope probe.

B4. CHECK/ADJUST TRACE ALIGNMENT (R1888)

## NOTE

If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the $Z$-Axis And Display Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

a. Set the A INTENSITY control for a visible trace. Set the FOCUS and ASTIG controls for a well-defined trace.
b. Position the trace to the center graticule line.
c. CHECK-Trace parallels the center graticule line within 0.1 division.
d. ADJUST-TRACE ROTATION adjustment to align the trace with the center graticule line.
e. Move the signal standardizer to the A HORIZ compartment and the time-base unit to the RIGHT VERT compartment.
f. Install an amplifier unit in the B HORIZ compartment.
g. Set the B INTENSITY control for a visible trace and with the signal standardizer Position control, position the trace to the center graticule line.
h. CHECK-Trace parallels the center graticule line within 0.1 division.
i. ADJUST-Y Alignment (Ortho) adjustment R1888 (on the A22 High-Voltage board) so trace parallels the center graticule line.

B5. CHECK/ADJUST GEOMETRY (R740, R830, R1030, R1888, R1062, R1853-R1856, R1883, R1825, R1891, R1873-R1876, R1874-R1875, R1894, R1864-R1865, R1863-R1866, R1854-R1855)

NOTE
If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Z-Axis And Display Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

a. Set the B INTENSITY control for a visible display.
b. Set the FOCUS control to midrange.
c. ADJUST-Stigmator adjustment R1894, Focus Preset adjustment R1825 and the front-panel ASTIG control for best overall focus of the crosshatch display.
d. CHECK-For crosshatch pattern lines that parallel graticule lines within 0.1 division.
e. INTERACTION-Performing the adjustments in the remainder of this procedure (B5) may uncalibrate the vertical and horizontal amplifiers, particularly the crt centering adjustments. It will therefore be necessary to perform procedures E. Horizontal System, and F. Vertical System in this section.
f. Set both signal standardizer Test selector switches to Vert or Horiz Com Mode.
g. Move jumper P1062 (on the A19 Horizontal Amplifier board) to short together the two pins nearer the left side of the 7104 .

## NOTE

Adjustment and Test Point Locations B shows correct position of P1062 located by dotted lines.
h. EXAMINE - The displayed trace should align with the center graticule line typically within 0.8 division.
i. ADJUST-Ctr (center) adjustment R1030 (Horizontal board) to position the trace to the graticule center line.
j. Return jumper P1062 to the storage pins.
k. EXAMINE - The displayed horizontal trace should align with the center graticule line typically within 1.0 division.
I. ADJUST-MVA (main vertical amplifier) Center adjustment R740 to position the horizontal trace to the graticule center line.
$m$. Set the TRACE ROTATION control so that the horizontal trace is parallel to the center graticule line.
n. ADJUST-Y Alignment (Ortho) adjustment R1888 so that the vertical trace is parallel to the center graticule line.

## WARNING

Shock hazard exists while performing parts o through y; VOM elevated to 2.4 kV .
o. Connect the test leads of the VOM, set to measure 200 volts dc, between TP1850 and TP1852.
p. Preset the Vertical Linearity Imbalance adjustment R1854-R1855 so that zero volts is indicated on the VOM.
q. Move the VOM test leads to TP1860 and TP1862.
r. Preset the Vertical Keystone adjustment R1864-R1865 so that zero volts is indicated on the VOM.
s. Move the VOM test leads to TP1870 and TP1872.
t. Preset the Horizontal Linearity adjustment R1874R1875 so that zero volts is indicated on the VOM.
u. Disconnect the VOM test leads.
v. Mechanically midrange the Horizontal Bowing adjustment R1883, Vertical Linearity adjustment R1853R1856, Geometry adjustment R1863-R1866, and Horizontal Sensitivity adjustment R1873-R1876.

## NOTE

A DVM equipped with a high-impedance probe (at least 1,000 megohms) can be used to preset the adjustments in part $w$ more effectively, using the voltages listed on the label attached to the crt shield.
w. Connect the VOM between TP1813 and ground.
x. ADJUST-D1-D2 Shield adjustment R1891 so that . the meter reads the voltage listed for TP1813 on the label attached to the crt shield. (If no label, mechanically midrange R1891.)
y. Disconnect the VOM test leads.
z. Set the Test selector switches of both signal standardizers to Vert or Horiz Gain.
aa. Set the B INTENSITY control for a visible crosshatch display.
bb. ADJUST-FOCUS and ASTIG controls, and Stigmator adjustment R1894 for best overall focus of the crosshatch pattern.
cc. ADJUST-D1-D2 Shield adjustment R1891 for sharply focused outer vertical traces.

## NOTE

As this control is adjusted, the top and bottom portions of the vertical traces become more or less focused. This is the control's primary function. Due to interaction effects, the display will also change height and show vertical pin cushion or barrel distortions. These effects are corrected later.
dd. ADJUST-Vertical Linearity adjustment R1853R1856 for best overall vertical linearity (expand crosshatch display until best linearity is achieved).

## NOTE

There may be some imbalance (i.e., compression at top and expansion at bottom) which should be averaged out so that the errors are of the same magnitude. As the Vertical Linearity adjustment is adjusted, the display will either shrink and become barreled vertically, or expand and become pincushioned vertically. These effects will be corrected later.
ee. ADJUST-If any vertical linearity imbalance is observed in previous steps, adjust the Vertical Linearity Imbalance adjustment R1854-R1855 to correct this condition (i.e., place each horizontal line coincident with a graticule line). As this control is adjusted, vertical lines will become keystoned. This effect will be corrected later.
ff. ADJUST-Geometry adjustment R1863-R1866 for straight vertical traces (aim for straightness without keystone).

## NOTE

As R1863-R1866 is adjusted, the display will also expand or contract horizontally. This effect will be corrected later.
gg. ADJUST-If any vertical keystone is present on the display, it should be corrected by adjusting the Vertical Keystone adjustment R1864-R1865.
hh. ADJUST-Horizontal Bowing adjustment R1883 to obtain straight horizontal lines at the top and bottom of the crt screen.

## NOTE

As this control is adjusted, the display will shrink or expand horizontally. This effect will be compensated for later. The line straightening effect of this control is very slight.
ii. Set the signal standardizer installed in the A HORIZ compartment to Aux In.
jj. Set the HORIZONTAL MODE switch to A. Rotate the A HORIZ signal standardizer Position control to align the trace with the third graticule line from the left side of the crt screen.
kk. With a precision dc voltmeter, measure the differential voltage on the crt horizontal deflection plates. Note this voltage.
II. Rotate the A HORIZ signal standardizer Position control to align the trace with the eighth graticule line from the left side of the crt screen.
mm . With the precision dc voltmeter, measure the differential voltage on the crt horizontal deflection plates. Note this voltage.
nn. EXAMINE-The sum of the absolute voltages measured in parts jj and II should be 9.4 volts within 0.94 volt ( 1.88 volts/division of deflection within $10 \%$ ).
oo. ADJUST-Horizontal Sensitivity adjustment R1873R1876 to obtain a crt horizontal sensitivity that is 1.88 volts/division, within $10 \%$ ( 9.4 volts within 0.94 volt for 5 divisions of deflection).

## NOTE

If this adjustment is moved an appreciable amount, it may be necessary to readjust the Geometry adjustment R1863-R1866 to compensate for the slight pin cushion or barrel distortion of the vertical lines. If the crt horizontal sensitivity of 1.88 volts/division within $10 \%$ cannot be achieved with the Horizontal Sensitivity adjustment R1873R1876, it may be corrected by adjusting the Horizontal Bowing adjustment R1883 slightly at the expense of minor horizontal line bowing.
pp. Set the HORIZONTAL MODE switch to ALT.
qq. Set the signal standardizer installed in the A HORIZ compartment to Vert or Horiz Gain.
rr. ADJUST-If horizontal nonlinearity or nonuniform bowing of vertical lines is observed on the display, adjust the Horizontal Linearity adjustment R1874-R1875 to correct the nonlinearity.
ss. ADJUST-FOCUS control, ASTIG control and Stigmator adjustment R1894 for best overall focus of crosshatch pattern.
tt. EXAMINE—Displayed crosshatch pattern should align with the vertical and horizontal graticule lines within 0.1 division everywhere on the graticule.
uu. ADJUST-Vert Gain adjustment R830 (on A17 Vertical Amplifier board) and LF Gain adjustment R1062 (on A19 Horizontal Amplifier board) so that the vertical and horizontal traces of the crosshatch display align with the vertical and horizontal graticule lines within 0.1 division.

## B6. ADJUST AUTO FOCUS (R1622) NOTE <br> If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Z-Axis And Display Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.


a. Connect the high-frequency sine-wave generator to the amplifier input connector.
b. Set the A INTENSITY control as desired.
c. Set the high-frequency sine-wave generator Amplitude control for a 2 division display.
d. Set the HORIZONTAL MODE switch to B.
e. Set both time-base triggering levels for a triggered light.
f. Set the B INTENSITY control for a low-intensity display.
g. Set the FOCUS control and ASTIG adjustment for a well-defined display.
h. Connect the 10X probe from the test oscilloscope to TP1628 on the A21 Z-Axis board.
i. Rotate the amplifier unit Position control to move the displayed waveform off the crt screen.
j. Set the B INTENSITY control fully clockwise.
k. ADJUST-The Focus Gain adjustment R1622 for maximum pulse amplitude displayed on the test oscilloscope.
I. EXAMINE—The pulse displayed on the test oscilloscope should be at least 6 volts with a pulse leading-edge fall time of 20 nanoseconds or less with less than $25 \%$ aberrations.
m. Remove test oscilloscope 10X probe.
n. Set the A HORIZ time-base unit sweep rate to 0.1 millisecond/division.
o. Set the READOUT INTENSITY control for a visible readout display.
p. Set the FOCUS control for optimum focus of the readout display.
q. Rotate the amplifier Position control to move the sine wave to the crt screen center.
r. EXAMINE-Rotate the FOCUS control and check that the sine wave and readout displays focus at the same point on the FOCUS control.
s. ADJUST-The Focus Gain adjustment R1622 for optimum focus of the displayed sine-wave signal.

## B7. CHECK EXTERNAL Z-AXIS OPERATION NOTE

If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Z-Axis And Display Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

a. Set the A INTENSITY control for a dim display.
b. Connect the output of the low-frequency sine-wave generator to the amplifier unit input (use a bnc $T$ connector at the amplifier input).
c. Set the low-frequency sine-wave generator for a fourdivision display at 50 kilohertz (one volt above and below ground).
d. Set the A INTENSITY control for a dim display.
e. Connect the signal from the output of the $T$ connector at the amplifier input to the Z-AXIS INPUT connector on the rear panel.
f. CHECK-Positive portion of the displayed waveform is blanked out.

## C. CALIBRATOR AND OUTPUT SIGNALS

Equipment Required: (Numbers correspond to those listed in Table 5-3, Test Equipment.)

1. Test oscilloscope
2. Time-base unit
3. Precision dc voltmeter (DVM)
4. Time-mark generator
5. Coaxial cable (one 18 -inch, two 42 -inch required)
6. T connector
7. Screwdriver

## BEFORE YOU BEGIN:

(1) Perform the Adjustment and Performance Check Power-Up Sequence.
(2) Refer to Section 6, Instrument Options, and the Change Information at the rear of this manual for any modifications which may affect this procedure.
(3) See the Test Point and Adjustment Locations C foldout page in Section 8, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations.

## CALIBRATOR AND OUTPUT SIGNALS PRELIMINARY CONTROL SETTINGS:

POWER switch ..... On
VERTICAL MODE ..... RIGHT
VERT TRACE SEPARATION (B) . Midrange
A TRIGGER SOURCE ..... VERT MODE
A INTENSITY

$\qquad$
Fully counterclockwiseHORIZONTAL MODEA
B INTENSITY

$\qquad$
Fully counterclockwiseB TRIGGER SOURCE
$\qquad$ .VERT MODE
READOUT INTENSITY OFF (in detent)
GRAT ILLUM

$\qquad$
Midrange
BEAMFINDER Pushbutton out
CALIBRATOR ..... 4 V pushbutton in

## C1. CHECK/ADJUST CALIBRATOR OUTPUT VOLTAGE (R385)

C1. SETUP CONDITIONS
7104 Controls: No change in settings.


Test
Leads
Test Equipment Controls: Precision DC Voltmeter (DVM) Voltage Range Appropriate range for voltage to be measured.
a. Set both the 4 V and 0.4 V CALIBRATOR push buttons to the depressed position.
b. Connect the precision dc voltmeter to the CALIBRATOR output connector.
c. CHECK-Meter reading for 0.4008 volt within the limits of 0.4004 to 0.4012 volt.
d. ADJUST-The 0.4 V ADJ adjustment R385 for a meter reading of exactly 0.4008 volt. (Access to adjustment is through the chassis, inside the vertical compartments, near the front of the instrument and under the VERTICAL MODE switch.)

## Q2. CHECK/ADJUST CALIBRATOR 1 kHz REPETITION RATE (R375)

## NOTE

If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Calibrator And Output Signals Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.


## NOTE

A frequency counter with an accuracy of at least $0.1 \%$ may be used to adjust the CALIBRATOR repetition rate.
a. Connect 1 -millisecond time-markers to the test oscilloscope external trigger input and to the noninverting vertical channel of the test oscilloscope (use a bnc T connector). Connect the 7104 CALIBRATOR output to the inverting input of the test oscilloscope.
b. Set the test oscilloscope triggering level for a stable time-mark display.
c. Set the test oscilloscope vertical deflection factors to display 2 divisions of CALIBRATOR signal and 1 division of time-marker signal.
d. Set the test oscilloscope sweep rate for 0.2 second/division.
e. CHECK-The time required for the 1-millisecond time marks to drift from the positive level of the CALIBRATOR signal to the negative level, and back to the positive level must be more than 0.4 second ( 2 divisions). This time can be measured directly from the display by observing the number of divisions that the markers move across the display area before it returns to the positive level.
f. ADJUST--1 kHz adjustment R375 for minimum drift (access to the adjustment is through the chassis, inside the vertical compartment).

## C3. CHECK CALIBRATOR RISE TIME, FALL TIME, AND DUTY CYCLE <br> NOTE

If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Calibrator And Output Signals Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

a. Connect the CALIBRATOR output to the inverting vertical input of the test oscilloscope.
b. Set the test oscilloscope vertical deflection to display 4 divisions of CALIBRATOR signal.
c. Set the test oscilloscope for a stable display, triggered on the rising portion of the CALIBRATOR signal.
d. CHECK-Displayed waveform for not more than 5 divisions horizontally between the $10 \%$ to $90 \%$ points of the waveform (rise time, 0.5 microsecond or less).
e. Set the test oscilloscope for a stable display triggered on the falling portion of the waveform.
f. CHECK-Displayed waveform for not more than 5 divisions between the $90 \%$ and $10 \%$ points (fall time, 0.5 microsecond or less).
g. Set the test oscilloscope triggering for positive slope and auto mode with ac coupling from the internal source at a sweep rate of 0.1 millisecond/division. Set the triggering controls so that the display starts at the 50\% point on the rising edge of the waveform.
h. Set the test oscilloscope sweep magnifier to X10. Then, position the display horizontally so the falling edge of the waveform aligns with the center vertical graticule line.
i. Set the test oscilloscope vertical to invert the display.

## NOTE

The display is triggered on the opposite slope, even though the display appears the same.
j. CHECK-The $50 \%$ point on the falling edge of the waveform now displayed is within 0.2 divisions horizontally of the center line. (Indicates duty cycle of $50 \%$ within $0.2 \%$.)

## C4. CHECK A AND B SAWTOOTH OUTPUT SIGNALS

## NOTE

If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Calibrator And Output Signals Preliminary Control Setting, then proceed with the following instructions.

a. Connect the +SAWTOOTH output connector to the test oscilloscope channel 1 vertical input (1-megohm input).
b. CHECK-That the slope of the test oscilloscope display is 2 volts/division within $10 \%$ ( 10 -volt sawtooth for 10 division sweep on 7104 crt screen) and that the sawtooth baseline is within one volt of ground.
c. Move the time-base unit to the B HORIZ compartment.
d. Set the +SAWTOOTH selector switch to the B position.
e. CHECK-Test oscilloscope display for 2 volts/division of sweep within $10 \%$ ( 10 -volt sawtooth for 10 division sweep on the 7104 crt screen) and that the sawtooth baseline is within one volt of ground.

## C5. CHECK A AND B GATE OUTPUT SIGNALS

## NOTE

If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Calibrator And Output Signals Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

a. CHECK-Test oscilloscope display for a gate waveform 5 divisions in amplitude, within $10 \%$, and a baseline at zero volts, within one volt.
b. Move the time-base unit to the B HORIZ compartment.
c. Set the +GATE selector switch to the $B$ position.
d. CHECK-Test oscilloscope display for a gate waveform 5 divisions in amplitude, within $10 \%$, and a baseline at zero volts, within one volt.

## C6. CHECK GRATICULE ILLUMINATION OPERATION

## NOTE

If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Calibrator And Output Signals Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

## C6. SETUP CONDITIONS

7104 Controls:
GRAT ILLUM +GATE or EXT switch...................................................................................................
+GATE A or B switch . A
A


Test Equipment Controls:
Time Base
Sweep Rate.
0.2 s

Triggering...
Auto, AC, Internal
a. CHECK—Rotate the GRAT ILLUM control throughout its range and notice that the illumination of the graticule varies.
b. Set the GRAT ILLUM control fully clockwise to the PULSED detent position.
c. Set the A INTENSITY control for a visible display.
d. CHECK-Graticule illumination occurs only after the time-base unit has completed a sweep (adjust GRAT ILLUM PRESET, if necessary).
e. Set the GRAT ILLUM +GATE or EXT switch to EXT.
f. CHECK-Press the GRAT ILLUM MAN pushbutton and check for one momentary illumination of the graticule.
g. Set the GRAT ILLUM control to midrange (out of the PULSED detent position).

## D. TRIGGER SYSTEM

Equipment Required: (Numbers correspond to those listed in Table 5-3, Test Equipment.)

1. Test oscilloscope
2. Plug-In extender (rigid calibration fixture)
2 or 3 . Amplifier unit
3. Time-base unit (two required)
4. Coaxial cable (one 18 -inch, two 42 -inch required)
5. Signal standardizer
6. Screwdriver

## BEFORE YOU BEGIN:

(1) Perform the Adjustment and Performance Check Power-Up Sequence.
(2) Refer to Section 6, Instrument Options, and the Change Information at the rear of this manual for any modifications which may affect this procedure.
(3) See the Test Point and Adjustment Locations D foldout page in Section 8, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations.

## TRIGGER SYSTEM PRELIMINARY CONTROL SETTINGS:

POWER switch ..... On
VERTICAL MODE ..... RIGHT
VERT TRACE SEPARATION (B) ..... B)

$\qquad$
A TRIGGER SOURCE ..... VERT MODE
A INTENSITY Fully counterclockwiseHORIZONTAL MODEA
B INTENSITY

$\qquad$
Fully counterclockwiseB TRIGGER SOURCEVERT MODE
FOCUS. . Midrange
READOUT INTENSITY OFF (in detent)
GRAT ILLUM ..... Midrange
BEAMFINDER Pushbutton out

## D1. ADJUST A TRIGGER SELECTOR CENTERING (R255, R270, R274, AND R279)


a. Within the plug-in extender, disconnect the top connector on the left and right sides (labeled A2O and B20). Connect each female connector to one of the test oscilloscope channels with the 42 -inch 50 -ohm bnc cables and 50 -ohm bnc terminations (omit the 50 -ohm bnc terminations if the test oscilloscope has a 50 -ohm input impedance).
b. Set the test oscilloscope for differential operation between the two channels (added display mode with one channel inverted).
c. Establish a ground reference level for the test oscilloscope by positioning the trace to the center horizontal line of the graticule. Do not change the test oscilloscope position controls after setting this ground reference.
d. Set both channels of the test oscilloscope for dc input coupling.
e. EXAMINE-Check the test oscilloscope display a for dc level within 1 division ( 50 millivolts) of the ground reference level in the LEFT, RIGHT, and ADD positions of the VERTICAL MODE switch.
f. ADJUST-The A DC Center adjustment R255 for a dc level within 1 division ( 50 millivolts) of the ground reference level in the LEFT, RIGHT, and ADD positions of the VERTICAL MODE switch.
g. Install the signal standardizer in the LEFT VERT compartment.
h. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to LEFT.
i. Set the signal standardizer Test selector switch to Trigger +Step Resp, and the Rep Rate switch to 1 kHz . Use the signal standardizer Position and Amplitude controls to center a 6 division display on the test oscilloscope. Set the test oscilloscope sweep rate to 0.5 millisecond/division.
j. EXAMINE-Test oscilloscope display for less than $+3 \%$ and -3\% aberrations.
k. ADJUST-The A Thermal adjustment R270 (on the A14 Trigger Selector board) for optimum square wave displayed on the test oscilloscope.
I. Set the signal standardizer Test selector switch to Trigger Gain and the Rep Rate switch to 1 MHz . Use the signal standardizer Position control to move the bright trace display on the test oscilloscope to the center graticule line.
m. EXAMINE-Test oscilloscope display for nine traces with six divisions of vertical deflection between the center seven traces, within 0.6 division ( 300 millivolts, within 20 millivolts).
n. ADJUST-The A Gain adjustment R274 for a test oscilloscope display of six divisions of deflection between the center seven traces, within 0.6 division $(300$ millivolts, within 30 millivolts).
o. Remove the signal standardizer from the LEFT VERT compartment.
p. Set the test oscilloscope to alternate between channel 1 and channel 2. Re-establish a ground reference for both channels of the test oscilloscope. Then set both channels for dc coupling.
q. EXAMINE-Check the test oscilloscope display for a dc level within 1 division ( 50 millivolts) of the established ground reference.
r. ADJUST-The A DC Common Mode adjustment R279 for a dc level within 1 division of ground.

## D2. ADJUST B TRIGGER SELECTOR CENTERING AND GAIN (R455, R473, R479) <br> NOTE <br> If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Trigger System Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.


a. Set the test oscilloscope for differential operation between the two channels (added display mode with one channel inverted).
b. Establish a ground reference level for the test oscilloscope by positioning the trace to the center horizontal line of the graticule. Do not change the test oscilloscope position controls after setting this ground reference.
c. Within the plug-in extender, disconnect the top connector on the left and right sides (labeled A2O and B20). Connect each female connector to one of the test oscilloscope channels with the 42 -inch 50 -ohm bnc cables and 50 -ohm bnc terminations (omit the 50 -ohm bnc terminations if the test oscilloscope has a 50 -ohm input impedance).
d. Set both channels of the test oscilloscope for dc input coupling.
e. EXAMINE-Test oscilloscope display for a dc level within 1 division ( 50 millivolts) of the ground reference level in the LEFT, RIGHT, and ADD positions of the 7104 VERTICAL MODE switch.
f. ADJUST-B DC Center adjustment R455 for a dc level within 1 division ( 50 millivolts) of the ground reference level in the LEFT, RIGHT, and ADD positions of the VERTICAL MODE switch.
g. Install the signal standardizer in the LEFT VERT compartment.
h. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to LEFT.
i. Set the signal standardizer Test selector switch to Trigger Gain and the Rep Rate switch to 1 MHz . Use the signal standardizer Position control to align the bright trace displayed on the test oscilloscope with the center graticule line.
j. EXAMINE-Test oscilloscope display for nine traces with six divisions of vertical deflection between the center seven traces, within 0.6 division ( 300 millivolts, within 30 millivolts).
k. ADJUST-B Gain adjustment R474 for a test oscilloscope display of six divisions of deflection between the center seven traces, within 0.6 division.
I. Remove the signal standardizer from the LEFT VERT compartment.
m . Set the test oscilloscope to alternate between channel 1 and channel 2. Re-establish a ground reference for both channels of the test oscilloscope. Then set both channels for dc coupling.
n. EXAMINE-Test oscilloscope display for a dc level within 1 division ( 50 millivolts) of the established ground reference.
o. ADJUST-The B DC Common Mode adjustment R479 for a dc level within 1 division of ground.

## D3. CHECK/ADJUST VERTICAL SIGNAL OUT DC CENTERING (R485, R480, R490) <br> NOTE

If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Trigger System Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

a. Establish a ground reference for the test oscilloscope by positioning the trace to the graticule center line. Do not change the test oscilloscope position control after setting this ground reference.
b. Connect the front-panel SIG OUT connector to the vertical input of the test oscilloscope with the 42-inch, 50 -ohm bnc cable.
c. Set the test oscilloscope input coupling switch to dc.
d. EXAMINE-Test oscilloscope display for a dc level within 1 division of the ground reference established in part a.
e. ADJUST-Signal Out DC Center adjustment R485 for a dc level within 1 -division of the ground reference level.
f. Install the signal standardizer in the LEFT VERT compartment.
g. Set the Test selector switch to Trigger +Step Resp and the Rep Rate switch to 1 kHz .
h. Rotate the signal standardizer Position and Amplitude controls to display a six division triggered signal on the test oscilloscope.
i. EXAMINE-The test oscilloscope square-wave display for optimum flat top within 0.1 division.
j. ADJUST-The Signal Out Thermal 1 adjustment R480 to optimize the test oscilloscope square-wave display.
k. Set the signal standardizer Rep Rate switch to 10 kHz .
I. Set the test oscilloscope sweep rate to 0.1 millisecond/division.
m. EXAMINE-The test oscilloscope square-wave display for a flat top within 0.2 division.
n. ADJUST-The Signal Out Thermal 2 adjustment R490 to optimize test oscilloscope square-wave display.

D4. CHECK TRIGGER SELECTOR OPERATION NOTE
If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Trigger System Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

a. Connect the CALIBRATOR 4 V output to the amplifier unit (use 18 -inch bnc cable). Set the A INTENSITY control for a visible display. Set the amplifier for a 2 division display in the upper half of the graticule area. Use the A time-base unit trigger level to trigger the display.
b. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to RIGHT.
c. Set the signal standardizer Amplitude and Position controls for a 2 division display in the lower half of the graticule area.
d. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to ALT.
e. CHECK-For 1 kHz and 10 kHz triggered waveforms (adjust the time-base unit trigger level controls as necessary).
f. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to ADD.
g. CHECK—For a triggered waveform.
h. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to CHOP.
i. CHECK-For a stable display of only the 1 kHz waveform.
j. Set the A TRIGGER SOURCE switch to LEFT VERT.
k. CHECK-Sequentially select all positions of the VERTICAL MODE switch and check for a stable display of only the 1 kHz waveform.
I. Set the A TRIGGER SOURCE switch to RIGHT VERT.
m. CHECK-Sequentially select all positions of the VERTICAL MODE switch and check for a stable display of only the 10 kHz waveform.
n. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to ALT, the HORIZONTAL MODE switch to B, and the B INTENSITY control for a visible display.
o. CHECK-For a 1 kHz and 10 kHz triggered waveforms.
p. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to ADD.
q. CHECK—For a stable display.
r. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to CHOP.
s. CHECK-Crt display for a stable display of only the 1 kHz waveform.
t. Set the B TRIGGER SOURCE switch to LEFT VERT.
u. CHECK-Sequentially select all positions of the VERTICAL MODE switch and check for a stable display of only the 1 kHz waveform.
v. Set the B TRIGGER SOURCE switch to RIGHT VERT.
w. CHECK-Sequentially select all positions of the VERTICAL MODE switch and check for a stable display of only the 10 kHz waveform.
$x$. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to ALT, the HORIZONTAL MODE switch to ALT, and the A and B TRIGGER SOURCE switches to VERT MODE.
y. CHECK-Vary the time-base units Trigger Level controls; the B HORIZ time-base unit should be triggered on the 1 kHz waveform and the A HORIZ time-base unit should be triggered on the 10 kHz waveform.

## E. HORIZONTAL SYSTEM

Equipment Required: (Numbers correspond to those listed in Table 5-3, Test Equipment.)
2. Amplifier unit (two required, one with variable delay) 15. Coaxial cable (one 18 -inch, two 42 -inch required)
4. Time-base unit
5. Signal standardizer
8. Precision dc voltmeter (DVM)
10. Time-mark generator
11. Low-frequency sine-wave generator
17. T connector
19. Low-capacitance screwdriver
20. Screwdriver

## BEFORE YOU BEGIN:

(1) Perform the Adjustment and Performance Check Power-Up Sequence
(2) Refer to Section 6, Instrument Options, and the Change Information at the rear of this manual for any modifications which may affect this procedure.

(3) See the Test Point and Adjustment Locations E
foldout page in Section 8, Diagrams and Circuit Board
Illustrations.

## HORIZONTAL SYSTEM PRELIMINARY CONTROL SETTINGS:

$\qquad$
VERTICAL MODE . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . RIGHT
VERT TRACE SEPARATION (B) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Midrange
A TRIGGER SOURCE. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . VERT MODE
A INTENSITY . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Fully counterclockwise
HORIZONTAL MODE . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . A
B INTENSITY .................. . Fully counterclockwise
B TRIGGER SOURCE . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . VERT MODE

FOCUS
Midrange

READOUT INTENSITY . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . OFF (in detent)
GRAT ILLUM .As desired
BEAMFINDER Pushbutton out
X-Y Z-Axis Selector $\qquad$ X-Y DC-Controlled Z-Axis (see note below)

## NOTE

The X-Y Z-Axis Selector is an internal switch, located on the Logic board (A13). Refer to Figure 8-29, Test Point and Adjustment Locations $E$, in section 8 of this manual. When the $X-Y Z$-Axis Selector is set to the $X$ $Y$ DC Controlled Z-Axis position, control of the Z-Axis drive signal to the crt is determined by the horizontal plug-in unit selected by the HORIZONTAL MODE switch. When the X-Y ZAxis Selector is set to the $X-Y$ Time-Base Controlled Z-Axis position (In) and an amplifier unit is installed in one of the horizontal copartments, control of the Z-Axis drive signal to the crt is determined by a timebase unit installed in the other horizontal compartment. Return the X-Y Z-Axis Selector to the $X-Y$ Time-Base Controlled Z-Axis position (In) after performing all or part of the E. Horizontal System procedure.

## E1. CHECK/ADJUST HORIZONTAL AMPLIFIER GAIN (R1030, R995, R965, R1062)


a. Set the A INTENSITY control for a visible trace.
b. Move jumper P1062 to short together the two pins nearer to the outside of the 7104 .

## NOTE

Test Point and Adjustment Locations E (Section 8, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations) illustrates the correct position of P1062 located by dotted lines.
c. EXAMINE-The vertical trace should be within 0.5 division of the center vertical graticule line.
d. ADJUST-The Ctr adjustment R1030 (on the A19 Horizontal Amplifier board) to align the displayed trace with the center vertical graticule line.
e. Return jumper P1062 to the storage pins.
f. EXAMINE-The vertical trace should be within 0.5 division of the center graticule line.
g. ADJUST-A Ctr adjustment R995 to align the trace with the center graticule line.
h. Move the signal standardizer to the B HORIZ compartment.
i. Set the HORIZONTAL MODE switch to B.
j. Set the B INTENSITY control for a visible trace.
k. EXAMINE-The trace should be within 0.5 division of the center graticule line.
I. ADJUST-B Ctr adjustment R965 to align the trace with the center graticule line.
m . Set the signal standardizer Test selector switch to Vert or Horiz Gain and the Rep Rate switch to 1 MHz . Align the bright vertical trace with the center vertical graticule line using the signal standardizer Position control.
n. CHECK-For 8 divisions of deflection between the center nine traces within 0.08 division. Note the exact error for comparison in part t .
o. ADJUST-The LF Gain adjustment R1062 for exactly 8 divisions of deflection between the center nine traces measured at the second and tenth graticule lines.
p. INTERACTION-If R1062 was adjusted in part o, step E2 will have to be performed.
q. CHECK-That the other vertical traces align with their respective graticule lines within 0.05 division. (The LF Gain adjustment R1062 should be set for optimum for valid check.)
r. Move the signal standardizer to the A HORIZ compartment.
s. Set the HORIZONTAL MODE switch to A.
t. CHECK-For 8 divisions of deflection between the center nine traces within 0.08 division of the error noted in part $n$. And, that the other vertical traces align with their respective graticule lines within 0.05 divisions. (Specified at the center graticule line.)
u. ADJUST-If necessary, compromise the setting of R1062 for optimum gain for both A and B HORIZ compartments. If readjustment is necessary, recheck parts a through o.
v. INTERACTION—If R1062 was adjusted in step E1, step E2 will have to be performed.

## E2. CHECK/ADJUST HIGH-FREQUENCY TIMING (R1005, R1062, R975, R945, R958, R955, R952, R950, R988, R985, R982, R980, R1082, R1073, C1036, C1040, C1060, R1099)

## NOTE

If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Horizontal System Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

a. Connect 1-millisecond markers from the time-mark generator to the amplifier unit input and adjust the amplifier unit deflection factor for about 2 divisions of display. Set the A INTENSITY control for a visible display, if necessary.
b. Set the time-base unit triggering controls for a stable display.
c. Position the first marker to the extreme left line on the graticule.
d. Set the time-base unit sweep calibration control for 1 marker at each major graticule division between the second and tenth graticule lines (center 8 divisions).
e. CHECK-Refer to the time-base unit instruction manual for performance check or calibration procedures for checking high-frequency timing and linearity. If the given limits are met, omit the remainder of this step.

## NOTE

If the instrument under test contains Option 2, disconnect P984 while performing the remainder of this step.
f. Remove the amplifier and time-base units from the 7104.
g. Install a time-base unit in the RIGHT VERT compartment and a signal standardizer in the A HORIZ compartment.
h. Set the signal standardizer Test selector switch to Vert or Horiz +Step and the Rep Rate to 1 MHz .
i. Set the time-base unit Time/Div switch to 1 millisecond/division, the magnifier to X 1 , and the triggering for auto mode with ac coupling from the external source.
j. Set the signal standardizer Amplitude and Position controls for a 10 division display centered on the crt.
k. Connect a 10X probe from the test oscilloscope to the horizontal crt Termination R1099 and the probe ground lead to the 7104 chassis.

## NOTE

Figure 8-29, Test Point and Adjustment Locations E, in Section 8 (Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations) shows correct placement of the 10X probe.
I. Set the test oscilloscope variable gain control for 2 divisions of displayed waveform and set the position control so the bottom of the displayed waveform is aligned with the center graticule line on the test oscilloscope crt.
m . Rotate the signal standardizer Position control counterclockwise to align the right side of the 7104 displayed waveform with the first graticule line on the left side of the crt.
n. ADJUST-Clamp adjustment R1005 so that the bottom of the displayed test oscilloscope waveform aligns with the first graticule line below the center graticule line on the test oscilloscope crt.
o. Disconnect the 10X probe.
p. Preset LF Gain adjustment R1062, A LF ADJ adjustment R975, and B LF ADJ adjustment R945 to mechanical midrange. Preset Comp \#1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 (adjustments R958, R955, R952, R950, R988, R985, R982, and R980 respectively) fully clockwise.
q. Set the time-base unit Time/Div switch to 0.2 millisecond/division, the magnifier to X10 and the triggering to + Slope, Auto, ac coupling and external.
r. Connect a bnc cable from the signal standardizer Pre Trigger Out connector to the time-base unit External Trigger In connector.
s. Set the signal standardizer Position and Amplitude controls for an 8 division display at a Rep Rate of 10 kHz . (Align the waveform on the second and tenth graticule lines).
t. Set the time-base unit Time/Div switch to 0.5 microsecond/division and the signal standardizer Rep Rate to 1 MHz .
u. ADJUST-HF Gain adjustment R1082 so that the displayed pulse is 8 divisions wide at a point 10 nanoseconds from the leading edge.
v. ADJUST-SP Damp adjustment R1073 and Delay adjustment C1036 to optimize step response.
w. Set the time-base unit Time/Div switch to 20 nanoseconds/division.
$x$. Use the time-base unit Position and Trigger Level controls to align the leading edge of the pulse near the second graticule line from the bottom of the crt.
y. ADJUST-Comp \#9 and \#10 adjustments C1040 and LC1060 to optimize the first 2 nanoseconds of the front corner on the displayed pulse.
z. ADJUST-HF Gain adjustment R1082 to align the area of the pulse 3 nanoseconds from the front corner with the retrace.

## NOTE

For SN B031959 \& up, termination wires LR1097 and LR1098 should be dressed for the smallest aberrations, 5 nanoseconds from the front corner.
aa. ADJUST-Termination adjustment R1099 to align the area of the pulse 8 nanoseconds from the front corner of the pulse with the retrace.
bb. INTERACTION-Adjustments in parts $y$ and $z$ interact. Repeat as necessary.
cc. Set the time-base unit Time/Div switch to 0.5 microsecond/division and the triggering to negative slope. Use the time-base unit Position control to align the front corner of the pulse with the second graticule line from the bottom of the crt.
dd. ADJUST-SP Damp adjustment R1073, and Delay adjustment C1036 to optimize the front corner of the displayed pulse.
ee. Set the time-base unit Time/Div switch to 2 microseconds/division.
ff. Set the signal standardizer Position and Amplitude controls so the displayed pulse is exactly 8 divisions in amplitude (align the waveform on the second and tenth graticule lines; use the center horizontal graticule line to set 8 divisions), measured 200 nanoseconds from the frontcorner of the pulse (front corner of pulse is right side of displayed waveform lower corner).

## NOTE

> Care should be taken not to change the signal standardizer Amplitude control throughout the remaining parts of this step.

gg. Set the time-base unit Time/Div switch to 2 millseconds/division, the magnifier to X 1 , and the signal standardizer Rep Rate to 100 Hz .

## NOTE

Adjustments in the remainder of this step are measured and adjusted at the graticules's vertical center by vertically positioning the trace using the time-base unit Position control as needed.
hh. ADJUST-A LF ADJ adjustment R975 for exactly 8 divisions at the trailing edges of the displayed pulse (trailing edge of pulse is upper portion of pulse on left and right sides of waveform).
ii. Set the time-base unit Time/Div switch to 1 millisecond/division.
jj. ADJUST - Comp \#5 adjustment, R988 for 8 divisions of pulse amplitude 0.2 millisecond from the front corner of the pulse.
kk. Set the time-base unit Time/Div switch to 0.1 millisecond/division. Set the signal standardizer Rep Rate to 1 kHz .
II. ADJUST - Comp \#6 adjustment R985 for 8 divisions of pulse amplitude 20 microseconds from the front corner of the pulse.
mm . Set the time-base unit Time/Div switch to 10 microseconds/division, and the signal standardizer Rep Rate to 10 kHz .
nn. ADJUST-Comp \#7 adjustment R982 for 8 divisions of pulse amplitude 2 microseconds from the front corner of the pulse.
oo. Set the time-base unit Time/Div switch to 1 microsecond/division, and the signal standardizer Rep rate to 100 kHz .
pp. ADJUST-Comp \#8 adjustment R980 for 8 divisions of pulse amplitude 0.2 microsecond from the front corner of the pulse.
qq. Set the time-base unit to internal triggering and the signal standardizer Test selector switch to Vert or Horiz Gain.
rr. ADJUST-Align the bright center trace with the center graticule line and set LF Gain adjustment R1062 for 8 divisions of deflection between the center nine traces.
ss. Set the time-base unit magnifier to X10 and the triggering to External. Set the signal standardizer Test selector switch to Vert or Horiz +Step and the Rep Rate to 1 MHz .
tt. ADJUST-HF Gain R1082 for a flat top.
uu. Move the signal standardizer to the B HORIZ compartment.
vv. Set the HORIZONTAL MODE switch to B.

## NOTE

If the instrument under calibration contains Option 2, disconnect P984 while performing the remainder of this step.
ww. Set the signal standardizer Position and Amplitude controls so the pulse is exactly 8 divisions in amplitude measured 200 nanoseconds from the front corner (align the waveform on the second and tenth graticule lines).

## NOTE

Care should be taken not to change the signal standardizer amplitude control throughout the remaining parts of this step.
$x x$. Set the time-base unit Time/Div switch to 2 milliseconds/division, the magnifier to $\times 1$ and the signal standardizer Rep Rate to 100 Hz .
yy. ADJUST-B LF ADJ adjustment R945 for exactly 8 divisions of displayed pulse at the trailing edges.
zz. Set the time-base unit sweep rate to 1 millisecond/division.
aaa. ADJUST—Comp \#1 adjustment R958 for exactly 8 divisions of pulse amplitude 0.2 millisecond from the front corner.
bbb. Set the time-base unit Time/Div to 0.1 milliseconds/division and the signal standardizer Rep Rate to 1 kHz .
ccc. ADJUST-Comp \#2 adjustment R955 for 8 divisions of amplitude 20 microseconds from the front corner.
ddd. Set the time-base unit sweep rate to 10 microseconds/division and the signal standardizer Rep Rate to 10 kHz .
eee. ADJUST-Comp \#3 adjustment R952 for 8 divisions of pulse amplitude 2 microseconds from the front corner.
fff. Set the time-base unit Time/Div switch to 1 microsecond/division and the signal standardizer Rep Rate to 100 kHz .
ggg. ADJUST-Comp \#4 adjustment R950 for 8 divisions of pulse amplitude 0.2 microsecond from the front corner.
hhh. INTERACTION-The adjustments in this step interact; repeat part e of this step.

NOTE
If the instrument under calibration contains Option 2 reconnect P984.

## E3. CHECK/ADJUST X-Y COMPENSATION (OPTION 2 ONLY) (R1105, R1120, R1110, R1113, R1112, C1114, R1114, R1156) <br> NOTE

If the instrument under test does not contain Option 2, omit this step.

## NOTE

If the preceding step was not performed, refer to the Horizontal System Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

a. Set the low-frequency sine-wave generator for eight divisions of vertical and horizontal deflection at 25 megahertz.
b. Set the variable delay control on the 7A29 Option 4 Amplifier unit to minimize the separation on the Lissajous display.
c. Set the low-frequency sine-wave generator to 50 megahertz.
d. CHECK-Crt Lissajous display for a separation of 0.28 division or less (indicates 2 degrees or less phase shift).

## NOTE

If the specification in part $d$ is met, omit the remainder of this step.
e. Remove the cables and the 7A29 Amplifier units from the RIGHT VERT and B HORIZ compartments.
f. Install a signal standardizer in the B HORIZ compartment.
g. Set the signal standardizer Test selector switch to Vert or Horiz Com Mode.
h. Install a time-base unit in the RIGHT VERT compartment.
i. Set the time-base unit Time/Div switch to 1 millisecond/division, the magnifier to $\mathrm{X1}$, and the triggering to auto with ac coupling from the internal source.
j. ADJUST-Ctr adjustment R1105 (on the A28 X-Y Delay Compensation board) so that disconnecting and reconnecting P984 produces no trace shift.
k. Set the signal standardizer Test selector switch to Vert or Horiz Gain and use the Position control to align the bright center trace with the center graticule line.
I. EXAMINE-The second and tenth vertical traces should align with the second and tenth graticule lines within 0.08 division.
m. ADJUST-Gain adjustment R1120 so that the second and tenth vertical traces align with the second and tenth graticule lines.
n. Set the signal standardizer Test selector switch to Vert or Horiz +Step.
o. Set the signal standardizer Amplitude and Position controls for an 8 division display centered on the crt at a Rep Rate of 10 kHz .
p. Connect the signal standardizer Pretrigger Out connector to the time-base unit External Trigger In connector.
q. Set the time-base unit Time/Div switch to 20 microseconds/division and the triggering to +Slope, Auto, AC and External.
r. ADJUST-Comp \#1 adjustment R1110 to optimize the front corner of the displayed pulse.
s. Set the time-base unit sweep rate to 2 microsecond/division.
t. Set the signal standardizer Rep Rate to 100 kHz .
u. ADJUST-Comp \#2 adjustment R1113 to optimize the front corner of the displayed pulse.
v. Set the time-base unit magnifier to X10, and the signal standardizer Rep Rate to 1 MHz .
w. ADJUST-Comp \#3 adjustment R1112 to optimize the front corner of the displayed pulse.

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x. Set the time-base unit sweep rate to 0.1 microsecond/division.
y. ADJUST-Comp \#4 adjustment C1114, and Comp \#5 adjustment R1114 to optimize the front corner of the displayed pulse.
z. Set the time-base unit Time/Div switch to 20 nanoseconds/division.
aa. ADJUST-Comp \#6 adjustment R1156 to optimize the displayed pulse.
bb. INTERACTION-Adjustments in parts $q$ through aa interact; repeat as necessary.

## E4. CHECK HORIZONTAL BANDWIDTH

 NOTEIf the preceding step was not performed, refer to the Horizontal System Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

a. Set the high-frequency sine-wave generator for 8 divisions of displayed signal on the 7104 crt at the generator's reference frequency ( 6 MHz ).
b. Set the high-frequency sine-wave generator output frequency to 350 megahertz.
c. CHECK—Displayed 350 MHz amplitude is at least 5.7 divisions.

## F. VERTICAL SYSTEM

Equipment Required: (Numbers correspond to those listed in Table 5-3, Test Equipment.)
2. Amplifier unit
4. Time-base unit (two required)
5. Signal standardizer
11. Low-frequency sine-wave generator
12. High-frequency sine-wave generator
16. 2 X attenuator
19. Low-capacitance screwdriver
20. Screwdriver

## BEFORE YOU BEGIN:

(1) Perform the Adjustment and Performance Check Power-Up Sequence.
(2) Refer to Section 6, Instrument Options, and the Change Information at the rear of this manual for any modifications which may affect this procedure.
(3) See the Test Point and Adjustment Locations F foldout page in Section 8, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations.

## F1. ADJUST VERTICAL AMPLIFIER CENTERING (R740, R535)


a. Set the A INTENSITY control as desired.
b. EXAMINE-The vertical position of the alternating traces (might appear as a single trace). They should be within 0.5 division of the graticule center line.
c. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to LEFT.
d. ADJUST-MVA Center adjustment R740 (on the A17 Vertical Amplifier board) to align the trace with the center graticule line.
e. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to RIGHT.
f. ADJUST-Right Ctr adjustment R535 (on the A16 Vertical Channel Switch board) to align the trace with the center graticule line.

## F2. CHECK/ADJUST VERTICAL AMPLIFIER GAIN (R830)

## NOTE

If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Vertical System Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

a. Position the signal standardize display to align the bright center trace with the graticule center line.
b. CHECK-For one trace per graticule division within 0.06 division over the center 6 graticule divisions. Note the exact error for comparison in part $f$.
c. ADJUST-Vert Gain adjustment R830 for one division between each of the center 7 displayed traces, within 0.01 division.
d. Remove the signal standardizer from the RIGHT VERT compartment and install it in the LEFT VERT compartment.
e. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to LEFT.
f. CHECK -For one trace per graticule division within 0.06 division of the error noted in part $b$, over the center 6 graticule divisions.
g. ADJUST-If necessary, compromise the setting of Vert Gain adjustment R830 for optimum gain for both LEFT and RIGHT compartments.

## F3. CHECK VERTICAL LOW-FREQUENCY LINEARITY

## NOTE

If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Vertical System Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

a. Set the signal standardizer Amplitude and Position controls so the display is exactly two divisions in amplitude in the center of the graticule area.
b. CHECK-Position the two-division display vertically and check for not more than 0.1 division of compression or expansion anywhere within the graticule area.
c. ADJUST-If the specification of part $b$ was not met, perform steps F1, F2, F4, and F5.

F4. ADJUST THERMAL COMPENSATIONS (C808, R785, R801, R836, R795, R806, R791, R787)

## NOTE

If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Vertical System Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

a. Set the signal standardizer Position and Amplitude controls for an 8 division display centered on the crt.
b. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to CHOP.
c. Set the READOUT INTENSITY control for a visible readout display.
d. EXAMINE-Readout display for less than 0.05 divisions of jitter and 0.05 divisions of deviation in the center displayed trace using the time-base sweep rates and signal standardizer rep rates given in Table 5-5.
e. ADJUST-Thermal Compensation adjustments as given in Table 5-5 for minimum Readout display jitter and minimum deviation of the displayed center trace.
f. INTERACTION-The adjustment listed in Table 5-5 may interact with step F2, F3, F4, and F5; repeat as necessary.

TABLE 5-5
Vertical Compensation Adjustments (Signal Rep Rate vs. Sweep Rate)

| Adjustment | Signal <br> Standardizer <br> Rep Rate | Sweep Rate |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Comp \#1 (R785), <br> Comp \#7 (C808) | 1 MHz | $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Comp \#8 (R836) | 100 kHz | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Comp \#5 (R801) | 100 kHz | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Comp \#4 (R795) | 10 kHz | 0.1 ms |
| Comp \#3 (R791) | 1 kHz | 1 ms |
| Comp \#6 (R806) | 100 Hz | 10 ms |
| Comp \#2 (R787) | 10 Hz | 50 ms |

## F5. ADJUST VERTICAL LOW-FREQUENCY COMPENSATION (C538, R530, R525, R520, R515, R512, C638, R630, R625, R620, R615, R612, C705) <br> NOTE

If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Vertical System Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.


Calibration Part II-7104
Adjustment and Performance Check
a. Set the signal standardizer Amplitude control for a 6division display.
b. Set the time-base unit triggering and position controls for a stable display.
c. EXAMINE—Displayed pulse for optimum flat top within 0.06 division with the signal standardizer Rep Rate and time-base unit sweep rates given in Table 5-6A.

TABLE 5-6A Low-Frequency Compensation (Signal Rep Rate vs. Sweep Rate)

| Adjustment | Signal <br> Standardizer <br> Rep Rate | Sweep Rate |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Comp \#14 (C538), <br> Comp \#13 (R530) | 100 kHz | $2.0 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Comp \#12 (R525) | 10 kHz | $20.0 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Comp \#11 (R520) | 1 kHz | 0.2 ms |
| Comp \#10 (R515) | 100 Hz | 2.0 ms |
| Comp \#9 (R512) | 10 Hz | 20.0 ms |

TABLE 5-6B
Low-Frequency Compensation (Signal Rep Rate vs. Sweep Rate)

| Adjustment | Signal <br> Standardizer <br> Rep Rate | Sweep Rate |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Comp \#20 (C638), <br> Comp \#19 (R630) | 100 kHz | $2.0 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Comp \#18 (R625) | 10 kHz | $20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Comp \#17 (R620) | 1 kHz | 0.2 ms |
| Comp \#16 (R615) | 100 Hz | 2.0 ms |
| Comp \#15 (R612) | 10 Hz | 20.0 ms |

d. ADJUST-Compensation adjustments \#14, \#13, \#12, \#11, \#10 and \#9 (on the A16 Vertical Channel Switch board) as given in Table 5-6A for optimum flat top on the displayed waveform.
e. Move the signal standardizer to the LEFT VERT compartment.
f. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to LEFT VERT.
g. Set the signal standardizer Rep Rate switch to 100 kHz . Set the Amplitude and Position controls for a sixdivision display, centered on the graticule area.
h. EXAMINE—Displayed pulse for optimum flat top within 0.06 division with the signal standardizer Rep Rate and the time-base unit sweep rates given in Table 5-6B.
i. ADJUST-Compensation adjustments \#20, \#19, \#18, \#17, \#16, and \#15 as given in Table 5-6B for optimum flat top on the displayed waveform.
j. Set the signal standardizer Test selector switch to Vert or Horiz +Step Resp and the Rep Rate to 1 MHz .
k. Set the time-base unit for a sweep rate of 2.0 nanoseconds/division. Set the triggering controls for a stable display triggered on the rising portion of the pulse.
I. EXAMINE-For optimum square corner and flat top on the displayed pulse within the following limits: Aberrations in the first 5 nanoseconds after the 50\% point of the step should not exceed 0.3 division peak-topeak. Aberrations from 5 to 10 nanoseconds after the $50 \%$ point of the step should not exceed 0.18 division peak-to-peak. Aberrations after 10 nanoseconds of the $50 \%$ point of the step should not exceed 0.06 divisions peak-to-peak except to allow 0.12 division of aberrations for delay-line termination at about 105 nanoseconds from the step. Rise time of the pulse should be 350 picoseconds between the $10 \%$ and $90 \%$ points.
m. ADJUST—High-frequency Comp \#21 adjustment C705 for optimum rise time (less than 350 picoseconds) and flat top with minimum aberrations within the limits given in part I. Use the low-capacitance screwdriver to adjust the variable capacitors. Repeat the complete adjustment procedure as necessary to obtain optimum step response.
n. INTERACTION-Adjustments in step F5 interact with steps F2, F3, and F4; repeat as necessary.
o. Move the signal standardizer to the RIGHT VERT compartment and set the VERTICAL MODE switch to RIGHT.
p. ADJUST-If necessary, compromise the highfrequency Comp \#21 adjustment C705 for optimum pulse response for both vertical compartments.
q. EXAMINE-For optimum square corner and flat top on the displayed pulse with aberrations within the limits given in part I .

## F6. CHECK VERTICAL AMPLIFIER 1 GHz GAIN $\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{TO} 35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ )

## NOTE

If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Vertical System Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

a. Set the signal standardizer Amplitude control fully clockwise.
b. Connect the high-frequency sine-wave generator to the signal standardizer Aux In-Cw In (Freq Resp) input with a 2 X attenuator.
c. Set the high-frequency sine-wave generator for a 10division display at the reference frequency (between 6 and 50 megahertz) centered on the graticule. (To obtain a 10-division display first set for 8 divisions, then vertically position the display 1 division down and set the sinewave generator to return the top of the display to the top of the graticule.)
d. Set the signal standardizer Amplitude control for a 6division display, centered on the graticule. (The CW Leveled indicator should be lit.)
e. Without changing the output amplitude, increase the generator frequency until the displayed amplitude is reduced to 5 divisions. If the CW Leveled indicator extinguishes, increase the amplitude of the sine-wave generator signal until the light just turns on.

## NOTE

The signal standardizer CW Leveled light must be on and the sine-wave generator must be properly connected for a valid check. Refer to the signal standardizer and highfrequency sine-wave generator manuals.
f. CHECK-Sine-wave generator frequency
is 1 gigahertz or higher (verifies 1 gigahertz gain).
g. Move the signal standardizer to the LEFT VERT compartment (leave signal connected) and set the VERTICAL MODE switch to LEFT.
h. CHECK-Repeat parts $d$ through $f$ for the LEFT VERT compartment.
i. ADJUST-If the specifications of steps $f$ or $h$ were not met, perform steps F1, F2, F3, F4, and F5.

## F7. CHECK VERTICAL CHANNEL ISOLATION NOTE

If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Vertical System Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

a. Connect the output of the high-frequency sine-wave generator to the Amplifier unit input.
b. Set the output of the high-frequency sine-wave generator and the amplifier unit deflection factor for 8 divisions of deflection at 1 gigahertz.
c. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to LEFT.
d. CHECK-Crt display amplitude for 0.1 division or less of the 1 gigahertz signal (verifies isolation at least 80:1 at 1 gigahertz).
e. Move the amplifier unit to the LEFT VERT compartment without disturbing the set-up.
f. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to RIGHT.
g. CHECK—Crt display amplitude for 0.1 division or less of the 1 gigahertz signal (verifies isolation at least 80:1 at 1 gigahertz).
h. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to LEFT.
i. Connect the low-frequency sine-wave generator to the amplifier unit input.
j. Set the low-frequency sine-wave generator for 8 divisions of deflection at 100 megahertz.
k. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to RIGHT.
I. CHECK-Crt display amplitude for 0.05 division or less of 100 megahertz signal (verifies 100 megahertz isolation of at least 160:1).
m . Move the amplifier unit to the RIGHT VERT compartment without disturbing the set-up.
n. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to LEFT.
o. CHECK-Crt display amplitude for 0.05 division or less of 100 megahertz signal (verifies isolation of at least 160:1 from dc to 100 megahertz).

F8. CHECK VERTICAL DISPLAY MODES
NOTE
If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Vertical System Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

a. Position the trace to the upper half of the graticule area with the right-vertical unit position control.
b. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to LEFT and position the trace to the lower half of the graticule area with the left-vertical unit position control.
c. CHECK-Crt display for two traces in the ALT and CHOP positions of the VERTICAL MODE switch.
d. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to ADD.
e. CHECK-Crt display for a single trace that can be positioned vertically with either left or right vertical-unit position controls.

## F9. CHECK VERTICAL TRACE SEPARATION OPERATION

## NOTE

If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Vertical System Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

F9. SETUP CONDITIONS
7104 Controls:



Test Equipment Controls:
A Time Base
Sweep Rate.......................................................... $1 \mathrm{~ms} / \mathrm{div}$ Triggering.............................................Auto, AC, Internal

B Time Base
Sweep Rate
Triggering.
$1 \mathrm{~ms} / \mathrm{div}$ Auto, AC, Internal
a. CHECK-Rotate the VERT TRACE SEPARATION (B) control throughout its range and check that the trace produced by the B time-base unit can be positioned above and below the trace produced by the A time-base unit by at least 3.5 divisions. Repeat with the HORIZONTAL MODE switch set to ALT.

## G. READOUT SYSTEM SN B053266 \& Below

Equipment Required: (Numbers correspond to those listed in Table 5-3, Test Equipment.)
3. Amplifier unit (dual trace)
20. Screwdriver
4. Time-base unit

## BEFORE YOU BEGIN:

(1) Perform the Adjustment and Performance Check Power-Up Sequence.
(2) Refer to Section 6, Instrument Options, and the Change Information at the rear of this manual for any modifications which may affect this procedure.
(3) See the Test Point and Adjustment Locations G foldout page in Section 8, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations.

## G1. ADJUST READOUT VERTICAL SEPARATION, CENTERING AND CHARACTER HEIGHT (R2291, R701, R2273. R1025, R1035)

## G1. SETUP CONDITIONS

7104 Controls:
No change in settings.


Test Equipment Controls: No equipment necessary.
a. Set the POWER switch to OFF.
b. Remove Q2225 from its socket on the Readout System board A15.
c. Set the POWER switch to on.
d. Set the READOUT INTENSITY control for visible characters (all zeros).

NOTE
The following tolerances are provided as guides to correct instrument operation and are not instrument specifications.
e. EXAMINE-The crt display for two rows of zeros, 40 zeros to a row with no character overlap. The two rows of zeros should be located vertically in the middle of the top and bottom divisions of the graticule (see Fig. 5-2).


Figure 5-2. Readout display with $\mathbf{Q 2 2 2 5}$ removed.

## NOTE

The MVA (Main Vertical Amplifier) Center Adjustment R740 must be correct before making the next adjustment. Refer to $F$. Vertical System procedure.
f. ADJUST-Vertical Separation adjustment R229I, and R/O Center adjustment R701 to position the two rows of readout characters to the middle of the top and bottom divisions of the graticule. Set Character Height adjustment R2273 as desired.
g. EXAMINE-Display for two rows of zeros, 40 zeros to each row with no character overlap. Total length of each row of characters is between 9.5 and 10 divisions.
h. ADJUST-RO Ctr adjustment R1025 and RO Gain R1035 to horizontally center the zeros display and so that the length of each row of characters is between 9.5 divisions and 10 divisions.
i. Set the POWER switch to OFF and replace Q2225 in its socket.

## G2. ADJUST FULL CHARACTER SCAN (R2128)

## NOTE

If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Readout System Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

a. EXAMINE-The displayed characters for completeness without overscanning; overscanning causes a bright dot where traces overlap.
b. ADJUST-Scan adjustment R2128 for fully scanned characters without overscanning. The $m$ and the 5 will show the most change.

## G3. ADJUST COLUMN AND ROW MATCH (R2214, R2183) <br> NOTE

If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Readout System Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

a. Press and hold one of the amplifier unit trace-identify buttons.
b. EXAMINE-The readout display for correct indication of "IDENTIFY." If the readout display is incorrect, adjustment is required.
c. ADJUST-Column Match adjustment R2214, and Row Match adjustment R2183, for correct readout of "IDENTIFY." Set these adjustments to the center of the adjustment range which provides correct readout indication. Release the amplifier unit trace-identify button.

## G4. CHECK READOUT MODES

## NOTE

If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Readout System Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

G4. SETUP CONDITIONS
7104 Controls:
HORIZONTAL MODE


Test Equipment Controls:
Time Base
Sweep Rate. $1 \mathrm{~ms} / \mathrm{div}$ Triggering.. Auto, AC, Internal
a. Set the READOUT INTENSITY control for a visible display.
b. CHECK-Set the time-base unit to several sweep rates throughout the time/division switch range and check that the readout characters are displayed independently of the sweep.
c. Set the READOUT +GATE or EXT switch to +GATE and the READOUT INTENSITY control to PULSED.
d. Set the +GATE mode switch to $A$.
e. Set the READOUT PRESET control for a visible readout display.
f. Set the time-base unit for a free-running (not triggered) sweep at a rate of 0.2 second/division.
g. CHECK-The readout characters are blanked out while the sweep is running, and are displayed immediately after the end of the sweep; each character encoded by the plug-in units is displayed only once for each sweep.
h. Set the READOUT +GATE or EXT switch to EXT.
i. CHECK-Press the READOUT MAN pushbutton and notice that one frame of readout is displayed.

## G. READOUT SYSTEM SN B053267 \& Above

Equipment Required: (Numbers correspond to those in Table 5-3, Test Equipment.)

1. Test oscilloscope
2. Time-base unit
3. Amplifier unit (dual trace)
4. Screwdriver

## BEFORE YOU BEGIN:

(1) Perform the Adjustment and Performance Check Power-up Sequence.
(2) Refer to Section 6, Instrument Options, and other Change Information at the rear of the manual for any modifications which may affect this procedure.
(3) See the Test Point and Adjustment Locations G foldout page in Section 8, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations.

## READOUT SYSTEM PRELIMINARY CONTROL SETTINGS:

POWER switch . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . On
VERTICAL MODE. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . RIGHT
VERT TRACE SEPARATION (B) . . . . . . . . . . Midrange
A TRIGGER SOURCE . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . VERT MODE
A INTENSITY . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Midrange
HORIZONTAL MODE . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . A
B TRIGGER SOURCE . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . VERT MODE
B INTENSITY . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Midrange
READOUT INTENSITY . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . OFF (in detent)
GRAT ILLUM . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Midrange
BEAMFINDER. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Pushbutton out
Readout Mode Plug (P2112). . . Free Run - pins 1 and 2

## G1. ADJUST READOUT VERTICAL SEPARATION, CENTERING, AND VERTICAL SIZE (R2260, R701, R2210, R1025, R1035)

G1. SETUP CONDITIONS
7104 Controls: No change in settings.


Test Equipment Controls: No equipment necessary.
a. Set the POWER switch to OFF.
b. Move plug P2184 to connect pins 2 and 3 (the arrow etched on the circuit board indicates pin 1).
c. Set the POWER switch to ON.
d. Set the READOUT INTENSITY control for visible characters (all zeros).

## NOTE

The following tolerances are provided as guides to correct instrument operation and are not instrument specifications.
e. EXAMINE-The crt display for two rows of zeros, 40 zeros to a row with no character distortion. The two rows of zeros should be located vertically in the middle of the top and bottom divisions of the graticule.

## NOTE

The MVA (Main Vertical Amplifier) Center Adjustment R740 must be correct before making the next adjustment. Refer to F. Vertical System procedure.
f. ADJUST-Vertical Separation adjustment R2260 and RO Center adjustment R701 to position the two rows of readout characters to the middle of the top and bottom divisions of the graticule. Set character Vertical Size R2210 as desired.
g. EXAMINE—Display for two rows of zeros, 40 zeros to each row. Total length of each row is between 9.5 and 10 divisions.
h. ADJUST-RO Ctr adjustment R1025 and RO Gain R1035 to horizontally center the zeros display and so that the length of each row of characters is between 9.5 and 10 divisions.
i. Set the POWER switch to OFF and move P2184 to connect pins 1 and 2.

## G2. ADJUST CHARACTER GENERATOR CLOCK (C2155)

## NOTE

If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Readout System Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

G2. SETUP CONDITIONS
7104 Controls: POWER.. POWER............. $\ldots . . \mathrm{On}$


Test Equipment Controls Amplifier Unit

Deflection Factors
$50 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{div}$ Display Mode..
a. Connect test oscilloscope Channel 1 to pin 12 of U2202.
b. Set the test oscilloscope time base sweep rate for 5 $\mu \mathrm{S} /$ div, negative triggers.
c. Set the test oscilloscope amplifier unit Trigger Source to CH 1 and connect Channel 2 to pin 13 of U2202.
d. ADJUST-C2155 for seventeen positive pulses in ten divisions on the test oscilloscope.
e. Disconnect the test oscilloscope from U2202.

## G3. ADJUST COLUMN AND ROW MATCH (R2243, R2184)

## NOTE

If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Readout System Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

a. Press and hold one of the amplifier unit trace-identify buttons.
b. EXAMINE-The readout display for correct indication of IDENTIFY. If the readout display is incorrect, adjustment is required.
c. ADJUST—Column Match R2243 and Row Match R2184 for correct readout of IDENTIFY. Set these adjustments to the center of the adjustment range which provides correct readout indication. Release the amplifier unit trace-identify button.

## G4. CHECK READOUT MODES

## NOTE

If the preceding step was not performed, first refer to the Readout System Preliminary Control Settings, then proceed with the following instructions.

G4. SETUP CONDITIONS
7104 Controls:
HORIZONTAL MODE ..................................................................A


Test Equipment Controls:
Time Base
Sweep Rate
Triggering.
Auto, AC, Internal
a. Set the READOUT INTENSITY control for a visible display.
b. CHECK-Set the time-base unit to several sweep rates throughout the time/division switch range and check that the readout characters are displayed independently of the sweep.
c. Set the READOUT + GATE or EXT switch to +GATE and the READOUT INTENSITY control to PULSED.
d. Set the +GATE mode switch to A.
e. Set the READOUT PRESET control for a visible readout display.
f. Set the time-base unit for a free-running (not triggered) sweep at a rate of 0.2 second/division.
g. CHECK-The readout characters are blanked out while the sweep is running, and are displayed immediately after the end of the sweep; each character encoded by the plugin units is displayed only once for each sweep.
h. Set the READOUT + GATE or EXT switch to EXT.
i. CHECK-Press the READOUT MAN pushbutton and notice that one frame of readout is displayed.

Equipment Required: (Numbers correspond to those listed in Table 5-3, Test Equipment.)
2. Amplifier unit
4. Time-base unit
12. High-frequency sine-wave generator
7. Camera
20. Screwdriver

## BEFORE YOU BEGIN:

(1) Perform the Adjustment and Performance Check Power-Up Sequence.
(2) Refer to Section 6, Instrument Options, and the Change Information at the rear of this manual for any modifications which may affect this procedure.
(3) See the Test Point and Adjustment Locations H foldout page in Section 8, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations.

## PHOTOGRAPHIC WRITING RATE PRELIMINARY CONTROL SETTINGS:

## H1. CHECK/ADJUST PHOTOGRAPHIC WRITING RATE


POWER switch ..... On
VERTICAL MODE ..... RIGHT
A TRIGGER SOURCE ..... VERT MODE
A INTENSITY Counterclockwise
HORIZONTAL MODE

$\qquad$B INTENSITYCounterclockwise
READOUT INTENSITY
OFF (in detent)
GRAT ILLUM ..... PULSED
BEAMFINDER Pushbutton out
a. Remove the blue crt filter.
b. Set the A INTENSITY control for a visible display.
c. Set the time-base unit sweep magnifier to X 10 .
d. Set the high-frequency sine-wave generator output amplitude to display 7.5 divisions on the 7104 crt .
e. Set the FOCUS and ASTIG controls for a well-defined display.
f. Set the time base unit to single-sweep mode.
g. Repeatedly press the time-base unit single-sweep reset control and set the GRAT ILLUM PRESET control to illuminate the graticule.
h. Focus the camera.
i. Install 3000 ASA film in camera and close the camera viewing port.
j. Rotate the A INTENSITY control fully clockwise.
k. Press the camera shutter button.
I. Press the time base single-sweep reset button.
m. Press the camera shutter button.
n. Develop film.
o. CHECK—Photograph should show the 1 gigahertz sinewave clearly (see Fig. 5-3 for typical photograph).
p. ADJUST-Rotate the MCP Output adjustment R1720 clockwise to increase the photographic writing rate. Note that background scintillation can be reduced by rotating R1720 counterclockwise at the expense of the photographic writing rate.


Figure 5-3. Typical 7104 Photographic Writing Rate.

This concludes the Adjustment and Performance Check of the 7104 .

## INSTRUMENT OPTIONS

Your instrument may be equipped with one or more instrument options. A brief description of each available option is given in the following discussion. Option information is incorporated into the appropriate sections of the manual. Refer to Table 6-1 and the Table of Contents for location of option information. For further information on instrument options, see your Tektronix Products catalog or contact your Tektronix Field Office.

## WARNING

To avoid electric shock hazard, operating personnel must not remove the protective instrument covers. Component replacement and internal adjustments must be made by qualified service personnel only.

## OPTION 2

Option 2 provides X-Y Mode Phase Correction. A horizontal delay line and compensation network equalizes the signal delay between either vertical compartment and the B HORIZ compartment. When this network is installed and activated, the phase shift between the vertical and $B$ horizontal channels is adjustable to less than $2^{\circ}$ from dc to 50 megahertz (phase balance can be obtained at any frequency up to 250 MHz ). This option is factory installed.

## OPTION 3

With Option 3 installed, the instrument will meet EMC (electromagnetic compatibility) specifications given in section 1. This option can be added at any time. Refer to the Tektronix Products catalog for part number.

TABLE 6-1
Option Information Locator

| Instrument Options | Manual Section | Location of Information |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Option 2 <br> (Provides X-Y Delay Compensation) | 1 <br> General Information | Specification <br> Table 1-4 contains the electrical characteristics for Option 2. |
|  | 2 <br> Operating Instructions | Applications <br> Provides discussion on X-Y Operation. |
|  | 3 <br> Theory of Operation | Delay Comp (Option 2) 16 Provides discussion of circuitry. |
|  | $\stackrel{5}{\text { Calibration }}$ | Horizontal System <br> E3. Check/Adjust Option $2 \mathrm{X}-\mathrm{Y}$ compensation. |
|  | 6 <br> Instrument Options | Introductory page Includes a brief description of Option 2. |
|  | 7 <br> Replaceable Electrical Parts | Replaceable Electrical Parts Replaceable parts unique to Option 2 are footnoted "Option 2 only". |

TABLE 6-1 (CONT.)
Option Information Locator

| Instrument Option | Manual Section | Location of Information |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Option 2 (cont.) | 8 <br> Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations | Delay Comp (Option 2) 16 <br> Diagram 16, shows circuitry unique to Option 2. |
|  | 9 <br> Replaceable Mechanical Parts | Instrument Options (pull-out page) Provides a mechanical parts list and an exploded-view drawing unique to Option 2. |
| Option 3 (Provides EMC) | 1 <br> General Information | Specification <br> Table 1-5 contains the electrical characteristics for Option 3. |
|  | 2 <br> Operating Instructions | Detailed Operating Information <br> Light Filter; includes basic description. <br> Installation of Plug-In Units Refers to EMC shielded blank plug-in panel. |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 6 \\ \text { Instrument } \\ \text { Options } \end{gathered}$ | Introductory page Includes a brief description of Option 3. |
|  | 7 <br> Replaceable Electrical Parts | Replaceable Electrical Parts Replaceable parts unique to Option 3 contain the footnote "Option 3 only". |
|  | 9 <br> Replaceable Mechanical Parts | Instrument Options (pull-out page) Provides a mechanical parts list and an exploded-view drawing unique to Option 3. |

# 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.

## LIST OF ASSEMBLIES

A list of assemblies can be found at the beginning of the Electrical Parts List. The assemblies are listed in numerical order. When the complete component number of a part is known, this list will identify the assembly in which the part is located.

## CROSS INDEX-MFR. CODE NUMBER TO MANUFACTURER

The Mfr. Code Number to Manufacturer index for the Electrical Parts List is located immediately after this page. The Cross Index provides codes, names and addresses of manufacturers of components listed in the Electrical Parts List.

## ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations conform to American National Standard Y1.1

## COMPONENT NUMBER (column one of the Electrical Parts List)

A numbering method has been used to identify assemblies, subassemblies and parts. Examples of this numbering method and typical expansions are illustrated by the following:


Read: Resistor 1234 of Assembly 23


Read: Resistor 1234 of Subassembly 2 of Assembly 23

Only the circuit number will appear on the diagrams and circuit board illustrations. Each diagram and circuit board illustration is clearly marked with the assembly number. Assembly numbers are also marked on the mechanical exploded views located in the Mechanical Parts List. The component number is obtained by adding the assembly number prefix to the circuit number

The Electrical Parts List is divided and arranged by assemblies in numerical sequence (e.g., assembly A1 with its subassemblies and parts, precedes assembly A2 with its subassemblies and parts).

Chassis-mounted parts have no assembly number prefix and are located at the end of the Electrical Parts List.

## TEKTRONIX PART NO. (column two of the Electrical Parts List)

Indicates part number to be used when ordering replacement part from Tektronix.

## SERIAL/MODEL NO. (columns three and four of the Electrical Parts List)

Column three (3) indicates the serial number at which the part was first used. Column four (4) indicates the serial number at which the part was removed. No serial number entered indicates part is good for all serial numbers.

## NAME \& DESCRIPTION (column five of the Electrical Parts List)

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.

## MFR. CODE (column six of the Electrical Parts List)

Indicates the code number of the actual manufacturer of the part. (Code to name and address cross reference can be found immediately after this page.)

## MFR. PART NUMBER (column seven of the Electrical Parts List)

Indicates actual manufacturers part number.

CROSS INDEX - MFR. CODE NUMBER TO MANUFACTURER

| Mfr. Code | Manufacturer | Address | City, State, Zip Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00213 | NYTRONICS COMPONENTS GROUP INC SUBSIDIARY OF NYTRONICS INC | ORANGE ST | DARLINGTON SC 29532 |
| 00853 | SANGAMO WESTON INC COMPONENTS DIV | SANGAMO RD PO BOX 128 | PICKENS SC 29671-9716 |
| 01121 | ALLEN-BRADLEY CO | 1201 S 2ND ST | MILWAUKEE WI 53204-2410 |
| 01281 | MOTOROLA INC RF \& OPTOELECTRONIC PRODUCTS DIV | 14520 AVIATION BLVD | LAWNDALE CA 90260-1121 |
| 01295 | TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INC SEMICONDUCTOR GROUP | 13500 N CENTRAL EXPY PO BOX 655012 | DALLAS TX 75265 |
| 02111 | hamilton standard controls inc SPECTROL DIV | 17070 E GALE AVE P O BOX 1220 | CITY OF INDUSTRY CA 91749 |
| 02114 | AMPEREX ELECTRONIC CORP FERROXCUBE DIV | 5083 KINGS HWY | SAUGERTIES NY 12477 |
| 02289 | HI-G CO INC <br> SUB OF NYTRONICS INC | 101 LOCUST ST | HARTFORD CT 06114-1504 |
| 02735 | RCA CORP <br> SOLID STATE DIVISION | ROUTE 202 | SOMERVILLE NJ 08876 |
| 02777 | HOPKINS ENGINEERING CO | 12900 FOOTHILL BLVD | SAN FERNANDO CA 91342-4928 |
| 03508 | general electric co SEMI-CONDUCTOR PRODUCTS DEPT | W GENESEE ST | AUBURN NY 13021 |
| 03888 | PYROFILM DIV <br> DIV OF KDI ELECTRONICS INC | 60 S JEFFERSON RD | WHIPPANY NJ 07981-1001 |
| 04072 | BELL INDUSTRIES JW MILLER DIVISION |  | COMPTON CA 94539 |
| 04099 | CAPCO INC | 1328 WINTERS AVE PO BOX 1028 | GRAND JUNCTION CO 81502 |
| 04222 | AVX CERAMICS DIV OF AVX CORP | 19TH AVE SOUTH P 0 80X 867 | MYRTLE BEACH SC 29577 |
| 04713 | MOTOROLA INC SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS SECTOR | 5005 E MCDOWELL RD | PHOENIX AZ 85008-4229 |
| 05397 | UNION CARBIDE CORP MATERIALS SYSTEMS DIV | 11901 MADISON AVE | CLEVELAND OH 44101 |
| 05828 | GENERAL INSTRUMENT CORP GOVERNMENT SYSTEMS DIV | 600 W JOHN ST | HICKSVILLE NY 11802 |
| 07263 | FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR CORP NORTH AMERICAN SALES SUB OF SCHLUMBERGER LTD MS 118 | 10400 RIDGEVIEW CT | CUPERTINO CA 95014 |
| 07716 | TRW INC <br> TRW IRC FIXED RESISTORS/BURLINGTON | 2850 MT PLEASANT AVE | BURLINGTON IA 52601 |
| 11236 | CTS CORP <br> BERNE DIV <br> THICK FILM PRODUCTS GROUP | 406 PARR ROAD | BERNE IN 46711-9506 |
| 12697 | CLAROSTAT MFG CO INC | LOWER WASHINGTON ST | DOVER NH 03820 |
| 12954 | MICROSEMI CORP - SCOTTSDALE | 8700 E THOMAS RD POBOX 1390 | SCOTTSDALE AZ 85252 |
| 12969 | UNITRODE CORP | 5 FORBES RD | LEXINGTON MA 02173-7305 |
| 14193 | CAL-R INC | 1601 OLYMPIC BLVD PO BOX 1397 | SANTA MONICA CA 90406 |
| 14433 | ITT SEMICONDUCTORS DIV |  | WEST PALM BEACH FL |
| 14552 | MICROSEMI CORP | 2830 S FAIRVIEW ST | SANTA ANA CA 92704-5948 |
| 14731 | HARRIS GRAPHICS CORP PUBLICATION PRESS DIV | MECHANIC ST PO BOX 515 | WESTERLY RI 02891 |
| 14752 | ELECTRO CUBE INC | 1710 S DEL MAR AVE | SAN GABRIEL CA 91776-3825 |
| 14859 | TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INC CONTROL PRODUCTS DIV | 300 NORTH MAIN | VERSAILLES KY 40383-1245 |
| 14936 | GENERAL INSTRUMENT CORP DISCRETE SEMI CONDUCTOR DIV | 600 W JOHN ST | HICKSVILLE NY 11802 |
| 15238 | ITT SEMICONDUCTORS A division of international TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CORP | 500 BROADWAY PO BOX 168 | LAWRENCE MA 01841-3002 |
| 15454 | AMETEK INC RODAN DIV | 721 N POPLAR ST | ORANGE CA 92668 |
| 15801 | FENWAL ELECTRONICS DIV OF KIDDE INC | 450 FORTUNE BLVD | MILFORD MA 01759 |
| 18235 | KRL ELECTRONICS INC | 160 BOUCHARD ST | MANCHESTER NH 03103-3315 |

## CROSS INDEX - MFR. CODE NUMBER TO MANUFACTURER

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18324 | SIGNETICS CORP | 4130 S MARKET COURT | SACRAMENTO CA 95834-1222 |
|  | MILITARY PRODUCTS DIV |  |  |
| 19396 | ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS INC | 1205 MCCONVILLE RD | LYNCHBURG VA 24502-4535 |
|  | PAKTRON DIV | PO BOX 4539 |  |
| 19701 | MEPCO/CENTRALAB | PO BOX 760 | MINERAL WELLS TX 76067-0760 |
|  | A NORTH AMERICAN PHILIPS $C 0$ |  |  |
|  | MINERAL WELLS AIRPORT |  |  |
| 20932 | KYOCERA INTERNATIONAL INC | 11620 SORRENTO VALLEY RD PO BOX 81543 PLANT NO 1 | SAN DIEGO CA 92121 |
| 21847 | FEI MICROWAVE INC | 825 STEWART DR | SUNNYVALE CA 94086-4514 |
| 22526 | DU PONT E I DE NEMOURS AND CO INC | 515 FISHING CREEK RD | NEW CLMBERLAND PA 17070-3007 |
|  | DU PONT CONNECTOR SYSTEMS |  |  |
|  | DIV MILITARY PRODUCTS GROUP |  |  |
| 23223 | CTS CORP | 1201 CLMBERLAND AVE | WEST LAFAYETTE IN 47902 |
|  | MICROELECTRONICS DIV |  |  |
| 24546 | CORNING GLASS WORKS | 550 HIGH ST | BRADFORD PA 16701-3737 |
| 25088 | SIEMENS CORP | 186 WOOD AVE S | ISELIN NJ 08830-2704 |
| 25403 | AMPEREX ELECTRONIC CORP | gEORGE WASHINGTON HWY | SMITHFIELD RI 02917 |
|  | SEMICONDUCTOR SOLID STATE AND ACTIVE |  |  |
|  | DEVICES-ELECTRO OPTICAL DEVICES |  |  |
| 27014 | NATIONAL SEMICONDUCTOR CORP | 2900 SEMICONDUCTOR DR | SANTA CLARA CA 95051-0606 |
| 31433 | KEMET ELECTRONICS CORP NATIONAL SALES HEADQUARTERS | PO BOX 5928 | GREENVILLE SC 29606 |
| 31918 | ITT SCHADOW INC | 8081 WALLACE RD | EDEN PRAIRIE MN 55344-2224 |
| 32997 | BOURNS INC | 1200 COLUMBIA AVE | RIVERSIDE CA 92507-2114 |
|  | TRIMPOT DIV |  |  |
| 33095 | SPECTRUM CONTROL INC | 2185 W WEIGHT ST | ERIE PA 16505 |
| 50434 | HEWLETT-PACKARD CO | 370 W TRIMBLE RD | SAN JOSE CA 95131 |
|  | OPTOELECTRONICS DIV |  |  |
| 50558 | ELECTRONIC CONCEPTS INC | 526 INDUSTRIAL WAY W | EATONTOWN NJ 07724-2212 |
| 51406 | MURATA ERIE NORTH AMERICA INC HEADQUARTERS AND GEORGIA OPERATIONS | 2200 LAKE PARK DR | SMYRNA GA 30080 |
| 51642 | CENTRE ENGINEERING INC | 2820 E COLLEGE AVE | STATE COLLEGE PA 16801-7515 |
| 51984 | NEC AMERICA INC | 2741 PROSPERITY AVE | FAIRFAX VA 22031-4308 |
| 52536 | BECXMAN INDUSTRIAL | 350 N HAYDEN RD | SCOTTSDALE AZ 85257 |
|  | INFORMATION DISPLAYS OPERATIONS |  |  |
| 52763 | STETCO INC | 3344 SCHIERHORN | FRANKLIN PARK IL 60131 |
| 52769 | SPRAGUE-GOODMAN ELECTRONICS INC | 134 FULTON AVE | GARDEN CITY PARK NY 11040-5352 |
| 54473 | MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC CORP OF AMERICA | ONE PANASONIC WAY PO BOX 1501 | SECAUCUS NJ 07094-2917 |
| 54583 | TDK ELECTRONICS CORP | 12 HARBOR PARK DR | PORT WASHINGTON NY 11550 |
| 54937 | DEYOUNG MANUFACTURING INC | 12920 NE 125TH WAY | KIRKLAND WA 98034-7716 |
| 55112 | WESTLAKE CAPACITORS INC | 5334 STERLING CENTER DRIVE | WESTLAKE VILLAGE CA 91361 |
| 55292 | WILBRECHT ELECTRONICS INC | 240 E PLATO BLVD | ST PAUL MN 55107-1609 |
| 55680 | NICHICON /AMERICA/ CORP | 927 E STATE PKY | SCHAUMBURG IL 60195-4526 |
| 56289 | SPRAGUE ELECTRIC CO WORLD HEADQUARTERS | 92 HAYDEN AVE | LEXINGTON MA 02173-7929 |
| 56623 | BABCOCK INC | 1717 W COLLINS AVE | ORANGE CA 92667-5422 |
| 57668 | ROHM CORP | 8 WHATNEY <br> PO BOX 19515 | IRVINE CA 92713 |
| 58224 | XENELL CORP | 11 DUNBARTON RD | CHERRY HILL NJ 08003-2107 |
|  |  | PO B0X 4401 |  |
| 58854 | GTE PRODUCTS CORP | 60 BOSTON ST | SALEM MA 01970-2147 |
|  | LIGHTING PRODUCTS GROUP |  |  |
| 59660 | TUSONIX INC | 7741 N BUSINESS PARK DR PO BOX 37144 | TUCSON AZ 85740-7144 |
| 59821 | MEPCO/CENTRALAB | 7158 MERCHANT AVE | EL PASO TX 79915-1207 |
|  | A NORTH AMERICAN PHILIPS CO |  |  |
| 60705 | CERA-MITE CORPORATION | 1327 6TH AVE | GRAFTON WI 53024-1831 |
| 71400 | BUSSMANN | 114 OLD STATE RD | ST LOUIS MO 63178 |
|  | DIV OF COOPER INDUSTRIES INC | PO BOX 14460 |  |
| 71590 | MEPCO/CENTRALAB INC | HWY 20 W | FORT DODGE IA 50501 |
|  | A NORTH AMERICAN PHILIPS CO | PO BOX 858 |  |

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| Mfr. <br> Code | Manufacturer | Address | City, State, Zip Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 75042 | IRC ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS PHILADELPHIA DIV <br> TRW FIXED RESISTORS | 401 N BROAD ST | PHILADELPHIA PA 19108-1001 |
| 75498 | MULTICOMP INC | 3005 SW 154TH TERRACE \#3 | BEAVERTON OR 97006 |
| 76493 | BELL INDUSTRIES INC JW MILLER DIV | 19070 REYES AVE PO BOX 5825 | COMPTON CA 90224-5825 |
| 77342 | AMF INC <br> POTTER AND BRLMFIELD DIV | 200 RICHLAND CREEK DR | PRINCETON IN 47670-4771 |
| 79727 | C-W INDUSTRIES | 130 JAMES WAY | SOUTHAMPTON PA 18966-3818 |
| 80009 | TEKTRONIX INC | 14150 SW KARL BRAUN DR PO BOX 500 | BEAVERTON OR 97077-0001 |
| 81073 | GRAYHILL INC | 561 HILLGROVE AVE PO BOX 10373 | LA GRANGE IL 60525-5914 |
| 82389 | SWITCHCRAFT INC SUB OF RAYTHEON CO | 5555 N ELSTRON AVE | CHICAGO IL 80630-1314 |
| 83003 | VARO INC | $\begin{aligned} & 2203 \text { W WALNUT ST } \\ & \text { PO BOX } 401426 \end{aligned}$ | GARLAND TX 75042 |
| 84411 | AMERICAN SHIZUKI CORP OGALLALA OPERATIONS | 301 WEST 0 ST | OGALLALA NE 69153-1844 |
| 91637 | DALE ELECTRONICS INC | 2064 12TH AVE PO BOX 609 | COLUMBUS NE 68601-3632 |
| 92966 | GTE PRODUCTS CORP <br> LIGHTING PRODUCTS GROUP HILLSBORO <br> MINIATURE LAMP PLANT | WEST MAIN ST | HILLSBORO NH 03244 |
| TK0213 | TOPTRON CORP |  | TOKYO JAPAN |
| TK0852 | A T R COIL CO INC | 3895 W VERNAL PIKE | BLOOMINTON IN 47401 |
| TK1036 | E F JOHNSON CO | 299 10TH AVE SW | WASECA MN 56093 |
| TK1345 | ZMAN AND ASSOCIATES | 7633 S 180TH | KENT WA 98032 |
| TK1450 | TOKYO COSMOS ELECTRIC CO LTD | 2-268 SOBUDAI ZAWA | KANAGAWA 228 JAPAN |
| TK2038 | MULTICOMP INC | 3005 SW 154TH TERRACE \#3 | BEAVERTON OR 97006 |
| TK2042 | ZMAN \& ASSOCIATES | 7633 S 180TH | KENT WA 98032 |


| Camponent No. | Tektronix <br> Part No. | Serial/Ass Effective | mbly No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1 | 670-4895-00 | B010100 | B020870 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:FRONT PANEL | 80009 | 670-4895-00 |
| A1 | 670-4895-01 | B020871 | B021249 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:FRONT PANEL | 80009 | 670-4895-01 |
| A1 | 670-4895-02 | B021250 | B063670 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:FRONT PANEL | 80009 | 670-4895-02 |
| A1 | 670-4895-03 | B063671 |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:FRONT PANEL | 80009 | 670-4895-03 |
| A2 | 670-5227-00 | B010100 | B063482 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:DISPLAY CONTROLLER | 80009 | 670-5227-00 |
| A2 | 670-5227-02 | B063483 |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:DISPLAY CONTROLLER | 80009 | 670-5227-02 |
| A3 | 670-4778-00 | B010100 | B020839 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:TRIGGER LIGHT | 80009 | 670-4778-00 |
| A3 | 670-4778-01 | B020840 |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:TRIGGER LIGHT | 80009 | 670-4778-01 |
| A4 | 670-4778-00 | B010100 | B020839 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:TRIGGER LIGHT | 80009 | 670-4778-00 |
| A4 | 670-4778-01 | B020840 |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:TRIGGER LIGHT | 80009 | 670-4778-01 |
| A5 | 670-4773-00 | B010100 | B020379 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:MODE SWITCH | 80009 | 670-4773-00 |
| A5 | 670-4773-01 | B020380 | B021489 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:MODE SWITCH | 80009 | 670-4773-01 |
| A5 | 670-4773-02 | B021490 | B021797 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:MODE SWITCH 388-5358-XX | 80009 | 670-4773-02 |
| A5 | 670-4773-03 | B021798 | B031995 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:MODE SWITCH | 80009 | 670-4773-03 |
| A5 | 670-4773-04 | B031996 |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:MODE SW | 80009 | 670-4773-04 |
| A6 | 670-4775-00 | B010100 | B032619 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:MAIN INTERFACE | 80009 | 670-4775-00 |
| A6 | 670-4775-01 | B032620 | B053419 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:MAIN INTERFACE | 80009 | 670-4775-01 |
| A6 | 670-4775-02 | B053420 |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:MAIN INTFC | 80009 | 670-4775-02 |
| A7 | 670-5098-00 |  |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:TRIGGER A FOLLOWER | 80009 | 670-5098-00 |
| A8 | 670-5099-00 |  |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:TRIGGER B FOLLOWER | 80009 | 670-5099-00 |
| A9 | 670-5617-00 |  |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:HORIZONTAL B FOLLOWER | 80009 | 670-5617-00 |
| A10 | 670-5096-00 |  |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:HORIZONTAL A FOLLOWER | 80009 | 670-5096-00 |
| All | 670-5097-00 |  |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:VERTICAL CHANNEL FOLLOWER | 80009 | 670-5097-00 |
| A12 | 670-5097-00 |  |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:VERTICAL CHANNEL FOLLOWER | 80009 | 670-5097-00 |
| A13 | 670-4777-00 | B010100 | B020599 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:LOGIC | 80009 | 670-4777-00 |
| A13 | 670-4777-01 | B020600 | B020954 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:LOGIC | 80009 | 670-4777-01 |
| A13 | 670-4777-02 | B020955 | B021446 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:LOGIC | 80009 | 670-4777-02 |
| A13 | 670-4777-03 | B021447 |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:LOGIC | 80009 | 670-4777-03 |
| A14 | 670-4776-00 | B010100 | B010229 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:TRIG SELECTOR | 80009 | 670-4776-00 |
| A14 | 670-4776-01 | B010230 | B031999 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:TRIG SELECTOR | 80009 | 670-4776-01 |
| A14 | 670-4776-03 | B032000 | B063700 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:TRIGGER SELECTOR | 80009 | 670-4776-03 |
| A14 | 670-4776-04 | B063701 |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:TRIGGER SELECTOR | 80009 | 670-4776-04 |
| A15 | 670-1900-03 | B010100 | 8020359 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:READOUT | 80009 | 670-1900-03 |
| A15 | 670-1900-04 | B020360 | B021280 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:READOUT | 80009 | 670-1900-04 |
| A15 | 670-1900-05 | B021281 | B021699 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:READOUT 388-2459-XX WIRED | 80009 | 670-1900-05 |
| A15 | 670-1900-06 | B021700 | B049999 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:READOUT | 80009 | 670-1900-06 |
| A15 | 670-8620-00 | B050000 | B053266 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:READOUT | 80009 | 670-8620-00 |
| A15 | 670-8620-01 | B053267 | B063540 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:READOUT | 80009 | 670-8620-01 |
| A15 | 670-8620-04 | B063541 | B063844 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:READOUT | 80009 | 670-8620-04 |
| A15 | 670-8620-05 | B063845 | B063938 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:READOUT | 80009 | 670-8620-05 |
| A15 | 670-8620-06 | B063939 |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:READOUT | 80009 | 670-8620-06 |
| A16 | 670-4769-00 | B010100 | B020839 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:VERTICAL CHANNEL SWITCH | 80009 | 670-4769-00 |
| A16 | 670-4769-01 | B020840 | B032400 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:VERTICAL CHANNEL SWITCH | 80009 | 670-4769-01 |
| A16 | 670-4769-02 | B032401 |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:VERTICAL CHAN SWITCH | 80009 | 670-4769-02 |
| A17 | 670-4770-00 | B010100 | B020254 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:VERTICAL AMP | 80009 | 670-4770-00 |
| A17 | 670-4770-01 | B020255 | B020954 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:VERTICAL AMP | 80009 | 670-4770-01 |
| A17 | 670-4770-03 | B020955 | B021446 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:VERTICAL AMPL | 80009 | 670-4770-03 |
| A17 | 670-4770-04 | B201447 | В032223 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:VERTICAL AMPL | 80009 | 670-4770-04 |
| A17 | 670-4770-05 | В032224 | B032279 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:VERTICAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 670-4770-05 |
| A17 | 672-0802-01 | B032280 | B063648 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:VERTICAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 672-0802-01 |
| A17 | 672-0802-02 | B063649 |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:VERT AMPL | 80009 | 672-0802-02 |
| A18 | 670-4779-00 |  |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:CRT TERM | 80009 | 670-4779-00 |
| A19 | 670-4771-00 | B010100 | B021049 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:HORIZONTAL AMP | 80009 | 670-4771-00 |
| A19 | 670-4771-01 | B021050 | B031999 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:HORIZONTAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 670-4771-01 |
| A19 | 670-4771-02 | B032000 | B032279 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:HORIZONTAL AMP | 80009 | 670-4771-02 |
| A19 | 672-0801-00 | B032280 | B053279 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:HORIZONTAL | 80009 | 672-0801-00 |
| A19 | 672-0801-01 | B053280 |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:HORIZONTAL | 80009 | 672-0801-01 |
| A20 | 670-0702-03 | B010100 | B021449 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:GRATICULE LAMPS | 80009 | 670-0702-03 |
| A20 | 670-0702-06 | B021450 |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:GRATICULE LAMPS | 80009 | 670-0702-06 |
| A21 | 670-4774-00 | B010100 | B010199 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:Z AXIS | 80009 | 670-4774-00 |


| Component No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Asse Effective | mbly No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part Mo. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A21 | 670-4774-01 | B010200 | B020859 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:Z AXIS | 80009 | 670-4774-01 |
| A21 | 670-4774-02 | B020860 |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:Z AXIS | 80009 | 670-4774-02 |
| A22 | 670-4772-00 | B010100 | B020369 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:HIGH VOLTAGE \#1 | 80009 | 670-4772-00 |
| A22 | 670-4772-01 | B020370 | 8020799 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:HIGH VOLTAGE \#1 | 80009 | 670-4772-01 |
| A22 | 670-4772-02 | B020800 | B063909 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:HIGH VOLTAGE \#1 | 80009 | 670-4772-02 |
| A22 | 670-4772-04 | 8063910 | 8073913 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:HIGH VOLTAGE \#1 | 80009 | 670-4772-04 |
| A22 | 670-4772-05 | B073914 |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:HIGH VOLTAGE | 80009 | 670-4772-05 |
| A22A1 | 670-9742-00 | B073914 |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:CRT PROTECTION | 80009 | 670-9742-00 |
| A23 | 670-5637-00 | B010100 | B021359 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:INVERTER | 80009 | 670-5637-00 |
| A23 | 670-5637-01 | B021360 | B031929 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:INVERTER | 80009 | 670-5637-01 |
| A23 | 670-6259-01 | B031930 | B039999 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:INVERTER | 80009 | 670-6259-01 |
| A23 | 670-6259-02 | B040000 |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:INVERTER | 80009 | 670-6259-02 |
| A24 | 670-5638-00 | B010100 | B020239 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:CONTROL/RECTIFIER | 80009 | 670-5638-00 |
| A24 | 670-5638-01 | B020240 | B020476 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:CONTROL/RECTIFIER | 80009 | 670-5638-01 |
| A24 | 670-5638-02 | B020477 | B020829 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:CONTROL/RECTIFIER | 80009 | 670-5638-02 |
| A24 | 670-5638-03 | B020830 | B021359 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:CONTROL/RECTIFIER | 80009 | 670-5638-03 |
| A24 | 670-5638-04 | B021360 | B021899 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:CONTROL/RECTIFIER | 80009 | 670-5638-04 |
| A24 | 670-5638-05 | B021900 | B031929 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:CONTROL/RECTIFIER | 80009 | 670-5638-05 |
| A24 | 670-5959-03 | B031930 | B053348 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:CONTROLLED RECTIFIER | 80009 | 670-5959-03 |
| A24 | 670-5959-04 | B053349 | B063973 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:CONTROLLED RECTIFIER | 80009 | 670-5959-04 |
| A24 | 670-5959-05 | B063974 |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:CONTROLLER RECTIFIER | 80009 | 670-5959-05 |
| A25 | 670-5639-00 | B010100 | B020639 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:REGULATOR | 80009 | 670-5639-00 |
| A25 | 670-5639-01 | B020640 | B031929 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:REGULATOR | 80009 | 670-5639-01 |
| A25 | 670-5960-03 | B031930 | $B 053419$ | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:LOW VOLTAGE REGULATOR | 80009 | 670-5960-03 |
| A25 | 670-5960-04 | B053420 |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:LV REGULATOR | 80009 | 670-5960-04 |
| A26 | 670-2245-01 | B010100 | B010189 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:FAN MOTOR | 80009 | 670-2245-01 |
| A26 | 670-2245-03 | B010190 | B020699 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:FAN MOTOR | 80009 | 670-2245-03 |
| A26 | 670-2245-04 | B020700 |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:FAN MOTOR | 80009 | 670-2245-04 |
| A27 | 670-4346-00 |  |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:READOUT PROTECTION \#1 | 80009 | 670-4346-00 |
| A28 | 670-4780-00 | B010100 | B010164 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:X-Y DELAY COMP (OPTION O2 ONLY) | 80009 | 670-4780-00 |
| A28 | 670-4780-01 | 8010165 |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:X-Y DELAY COMP (OPTION 02 ONLY) | 80009 | 670-4780-01 |
| A29 | 670-5093-00 | B010100 | B031958 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:HORIZONTAL CRT FLEX CON | 80009 | 670-5093-00 |
| A30 | 670-5094-00 |  |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:HORIZONTAL CRT FLEX CON | 80009 | 670-5094-00 |
| A31 | 670-5616-00 |  |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:VERTICAL CRT FLEX CON | 80009 | 670-5616-00 |
| A32 | 670-5616-00 |  |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:VERTICAL CRT FLEX CON | 80009 | 670-5616-00 |
| B1690 | 147-0035-00 |  |  | MOTOR, DC: BRUSHLESS, 3000 RPM, 10-15V | 25088 | 1AD3001-0A |
| C2 | 290-0747-00 | B010100 | B053419 | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 100 UF , +50-20\%, 25WVDC | 54473 | ECE-B25V100L |
| C2 | 290-0966-00 | B053420 |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:220UF, $+50-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 55680 | TLB1E221TCAANA |
| C3 | 285-0674-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC:0.01UF,10\%,100V | 84411 | TEK270-10391 |
| C4 | 290-0747-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:100UF, +50-20\%, 25WVDC | 54473 | ECE-B25V100L |
| C5 | 285-0674-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC:0.01UF, $10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 84411 | TEK270-10391 |
| C6 | 290-0194-00 | B010100 | B032619 | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:10UF, $+50-10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 00853 | 556DC100T100B |
| C6 | 290-0969-00 | B032620 |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: $22 \mathrm{UF},+50-10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 55680 | TLB2A220TAAANA |
| C8 | 290-0194-00 | B010100 | B032619 | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 10 UF, +50-10\%,100V | 00853 | 556DC100T100B |
| C8 | 290-0919-00 | B032620 |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 470 UF, $+50-20 \%, 35 \mathrm{~V}$ | 55680 | UVXIV471MPA |
| C9 | 290-0747-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:100UF, $+50-20 \%$, 25 WVDC | 54473 | ECE-B25V100L |
| C71 | 281-0547-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI :2.7PF, +/-0.25PF, 500 V | 52763 | 2RDPLZ007 2P70CC |
| C85 | 283-0111-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 50V | 05397 | C330C104M5U1CA |
| C87 | 283-0111-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 05397 | C330C104M5U1CA |
| C237 | 283-0221-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.47UF,20\%,50V | 04222 | SR305C474MAA |
| C240 | 290-0183-00 |  |  | CAP,FXD, ELCTLT: $1 \mathrm{UF}, 10 \%$,35V | 05397 | T3228105K035AS |
| C250 | 290-0525-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:4.7UF, $20 \%$, 50V | 05397 | T368B475M050AS |
| C270 | 283-0177-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 1UF, +80-20\%, 25V | 04222 | SR305E105ZAA |
| C324 | 283-0002-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI : $0.01 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59821 | D103240Z5ULADEG |
| C325 | 283-0115-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:47PF,5\%,200V | 59821 | 20DT60K470J |
| C326 | 283-0002-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 0.01 UF, $+80-20 \%$, 500 V | 59821 | D103240Z5ULADEG |


| Component No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Asse Effective | mbly No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. <br> Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C376 | 285-1006-00 | B010100 | 8031995 | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC: $0.22 \mathrm{UF}, 2 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | TK2038 | 285-1006-00 |
| C376 | 285-1130-00 | B031996 |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC:0.22UF, $1 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 50558 | MH12D224F |
| C384 | 283-0115-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 47PF, 5\%, 200V | 59821 | 2DDT60K470J |
| C386 | 283-0115-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $47 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%$, 200V | 59821 | 20DT60K470J |
| C440 | 290-0527-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 15UF, 20\%,20V | 05397 | T368B156M020AS |
| C447 | 283-0221-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.47 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | SR305C474MAA |
| C450 | 290-0488-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:2.2UF,10\%,20V | 05397 | T322B225K020AS |
| C483 | 281-0513-00 | B010100 | 8010229 | CAP, FXD, CER DI:27PF, +/-5.4PF,500V | 52763 | 2RDPLZ007 27POMP |
| C483 | 283-0159-00 | B010230 | B063700 | CAP, FXD,CER DI:18PF, 5\%,50V | 04222 | SR155A180JAA |
| C483 | 283-0175-00 | B063701 |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:10PF, $5 \%$, 200V (NOMINAL' VALUE, SELECTED) | 05397 | C312C100D2G5CA 8 |
| C483 | 283-0157-00 | 8063701 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:7PF, $5 \%$, 50V | 05397 | C315C709D5G5CA |
| C483 | 283-0159-00 | B063701 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $18 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | SR155A180JAA |
| C483 | 283-0168-00 | 8063701 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:12PF,5\%,100V (C483 IS SELECTABLE) | 05397 | C315C120J1G5CA |
| C486 | 281-0775-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 04222 | MA205E104MAA |
| C487 | 283-0111-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$,50V | 05397 | C330C104M5U1CA |
| C488 | 281-0775-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, $20 \%$, 50V | 04222 | MA205E104MAA |
| C490 | 283-0339-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.22 \mathrm{UF}, 10 \%$, 50 V | 05397 | C330C224K5R5CA |
| C493 | 281-0513-00 | B010100 | B010229 | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $27 \mathrm{PF},+/-5.4 \mathrm{PF}$, 500 V | 52763 | 2RDPLZ007 27POMP |
| C493 | 283-0159-00 | B010230 | B063700 | CAP, FXD,CER DI:18PF, 5\%,50V | 04222 | SR155A180JAA |
| C493 | 283-0175-00 | B063701 |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:10PF,5\%,200V (NOMINAL VALUE, SELECTED) | 05397 | C312C100D2G5CA 8 |
| C493 | 283-0157-00 | B063701 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:7PF, $5 \%$, 50V | 05397 | C315C709D5G5CA |
| C493 | 283-0159-00 | B063701 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $18 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | SR155A180JAA |
| C493 | 283-0168-00 | B063701 |  | CAP,FXD,CER DI:12PF,5\%,100V (C493 IS SELECTABLE) | 05397 | C315C120J1G5CA |
| C505 | 281-0811-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:10PF, $10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA101A100KAA |
| C508 | 281-0775-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{FF}, 20 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA205E104MAA |
| C512 | 285-0650-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC:0.027UF, $5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 192P27352M447 |
| C515 | 285-0643-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC: 0.0047 UF , $5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 192P47252R468 |
| C520 | 283-0666-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, MICA DI : $890 \mathrm{PF}, 2 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 00853 | D151F891G0 |
| C525 | 283-0649-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,MICA DI:105PF, $1 \%$, 500 V | 00853 | D155F1050F0 |
| C531 | 285-0598-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC:0.01UF, $5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 19396 | DU490B103J |
| C538 | 281-0204-00 |  |  | CAP, VAR, PLASTIC:2-22PF,100V | 19701 | 2807C00222MJ02 |
| C539 | 281-0775-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA205E104MAA |
| C582 | 290-0745-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:22UF, $+50-20 \%$,25WVDC | 54473 | ECE-A25V22L |
| C583 | 290-0745-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 22 UF, +50-20\%, 25WVDC | 54473 | ECE-A25V22L |
| C584 | 290-0745-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:22UF, +50-20\%, 25WVDC | 54473 | ECE-A25V22L |
| C605 | 281-0811-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:10PF, $10 \%$,100V | 04222 | MA101A100KAA |
| C608 | 281-0775-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA205E104MAA |
| C612 | 285-0650-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC: $0.027 \mathrm{UF}, 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 192P27352M447 |
| C615 | 285-0643-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC:0.0047UF,5\%,100V | 56289 | 192P47252R468 |
| C620 | 283-0666-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,MICA DI: $890 \mathrm{PF}, 2 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 00853 | D151F891G0 |
| C625 | 283-0649-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, MICA DI:105PF, $1 \%$, 500 V | 00853 | D155F1050F0 |
| C631 | 285-0598-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC: 0.01UF, $5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 19396 | DU490B103J |
| C638 | 281-0204-00 |  |  | CAP, VAR, PLASTIC:2-22PF,100V | 19701 | 2807C00222MJ02 |
| C639 | 281-0775-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, $20 \%$, 50V | 04222 | MA205E104MAA |
| C675 | 281-0775-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:0.1UF, $20 \%$, 50V | 04222 | MA205E104MAA |
| C681 | 281-0788-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $470 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | SA102C471KAA |
| C695 | 290-0746-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:47UF, $+50-20 \%, 16 \mathrm{~V}$ | 54473 | ECE-A6V47L |
| C704 | 283-0320-00 | B020255 |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:1PF, $0.25 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 54583 | C2012COG1H1ROC |
| C705 | 281-0218-00 |  |  | CAP, VAR,CER DI: $1-5 \mathrm{PF},+2-2.5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59660 | 513-011A1-5 |
| C730 | 281-0814-00 | B010100 | B020954 | CAP, FXD, CER DI:100 PF, 10\%,100V | 04222 | MA101A101KAA |
| C730 | 281-0809-00 | B020955 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $200 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA101A201JAA |
| C751 | 283-0176-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.0022 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | SR205C222MAA |
| C762 | 283-0253-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | 15051C103KZT6C |
| C780 | 281-0775-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 04222 | MA205E104MAA |
| C782 | 281-0810-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:5.6PF,+/-0.5PF,100V | 04222 | MA101A5R6DAA |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C783 | 281-0775-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 04222 | MA205E104MAA |
| C787 | 285-0686-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC: 0.068 UF, $10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 19396 | 683K01PT605 |
| C791 | 285-0643-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC: $0.0047 \mathrm{UF}, 5 \%$, 100V | 56289 | 192P47252R468 |
| C795 | 283-0666-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, MICA DI: 890 PF, $2 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 00853 | D151F891G0 |
| C801 | 283-0649-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, MICA DI: $105 \mathrm{PF}, 1 \%$, 500 V | 00853 | D155F1050F0 |
| C806 | 285-0683-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC:0.022UF, $5 \%$, 100 V | 19396 | 223J01PT485 |
| C808 | 281-0204-00 |  |  | CAP, VAR, PLASTIC:2-22PF,100V | 19701 | 2807C00222MJ02 |
| C809 | 281-0775-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | MA205E104MAA |
| C837 | 283-0251-00 | B020255 |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $87 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%$, 100 V | 04222 | 3418 100A 870J |
| C838 | 283-0334-00 | B010100 | B020254 | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $130 \mathrm{PF},+1-2 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | SR207A131GAA |
| C838 | 283-0197-00 | B020255 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $470 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%$, 50V | 04222 | SR205A471JAA |
| C842 | ----- ---- |  |  | (SELECTED AND ADDED IF NECESSARY) |  |  |
| C852 | 283-0353-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, $10 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | 12105C104KA2075 |
| C862 | 283-0353-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.1UF,10\%,50V | 04222 | $12105 C 104 K A 2075$ |
| C878 | 281-0775-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | MA205E104MAA |
| C881 | 283-0005-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF},+100-0 \%$, 250V | 04222 | SR303E103ZAA |
| C882 | 283-0005-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF},+100-0 \%, 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | SR303E103ZAA |
| C885 | 283-0178-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 100 V | 05397 | C330C104Z1U1CA |
| C891 | 290-0768-00 |  |  | CAP,FXD, ELCTLT:10UF, $+50-20 \%$, 100WVDC | 54473 | ECE-A100V10L |
| C893 | 290-0745-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 22UF,+50-20\%, 25WVDC | 54473 | ECE-A25V22L |
| C895 | 290-0776-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:22UF, +50-20 \%,10V | 55680 | ULA1A220ta |
| C897 | 290-0745-00 |  |  | CAP,FXD, ELCTLT: 22UF,+50-20\%, 25WVDC | 54473 | ECE-A25V22L |
| C903 | 283-0160-00 | B010106 |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:1.5PF, $+/-0.1 \mathrm{PF}$,50V (C903, ADDED IF NECESSARY) | 51642 | 100050NP0159B |
| C944 | 281-0808-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 7 PF, 20\%,100V | 04222 | MA101A7RO4AA |
| C950 | 283-0597-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,MICA DI:470PF, 10\%,300V | 00853 | D155F471K0 |
| C952 | 285-0813-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC:0.0015UF,5\%,100V | 14752 | 410018152J |
| C955 | 285-0598-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC:0.01UF,5\%,100V | 19396 | DU490B103J |
| C958 | 285-0808-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC:0.1UF,10\%,50V | 04099 | EK13-16 |
| C974 | 281-0808-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 7 PF, $20 \%$,100V | 04222 | MA101a7R04AA |
| C980 | 283-0597-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,MICA DI:470PF, 10\%,300V | 00853 | D155F471K0 |
| C982 | 285-0813-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC: $0.0015 \mathrm{UF}, 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 14752 | 410018152J |
| C985 | 285-0598-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC:0.01UF,5\%,100V | 19396 | DU490B103J |
| C988 | 285-0808-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 10 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04099 | EK13-16 |
| C1001 | 290-0769-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:10UF, +50-10\%, 100VDC | 54473 | ECEB2AV100S |
| C1002 | 290-0745-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:22UF,+50-20\%,25WVDC | 54473 | ECE-A25V22L |
| C1003 | 290-0776-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:22UF, $+50-20 \%$, 10V | 55680 | ULALA220TAA |
| C1004 | 290-0745-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 22 UF,+50-20\%, 25WVDC | 54473 | ECE-A25V22L |
| C1011 | 283-0110-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.005 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59660 | 855-547-E-502Z |
| C1017 | 283-0000-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 0.001 UF, $+100-0 \%$, 500 V | 59660 | 831-610-Y5U0102P |
| C1019 | 290-0523-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:2.2UF,20\%, 20V | 05397 | T368A225MO20AS |
| C1035 | 281-0601-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:7.5PF,+/-0.5PF,500V | 52763 | 2RDPLZ007 7P50DC |
| C1036 | 281-0203-00 | B010100 | B053279 | CAP, VAR, PLASTIC:2-10PF,100V | 52769 | GYA 10000 |
| C1036 | 281-0204-00 | B053280 |  | CAP, VAR, PLASTIC:2-22PF, 100 V | 19701 | 2807C00222MJ02 |
| C1040 | 281-0122-00 |  |  | CAP, VAR, CER DI ${ }^{\text {2 }}$.5-9PF, 100 V | 59660 | 518-000A2.5-9 |
| C1044 | 281-0592-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:4.7PF,+/-0.5PF,500V | 52763 | 2RDPLZ007 4P700C |
| C1060 | 281-0122-00 |  |  | CAP, VAR, CER DI: $2.5-9 \mathrm{PF}, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59660 | 518-000A2.5-9 |
| C1064 | 281-0592-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:4.7PF,+/-0.5PF,500V | 52763 | 2RDPLZ007 4P700C |
| C1073 | 281-0773-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF}, 10 \%$, 100 V | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| C1075 | 283-0299-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $51 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 51642 | 200-500-NPO-510J |
| C1096 | 283-0000-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF},+100-0 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59660 | 831-610-Y5U0102P |
| C1098 | 283-0178-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.14 \mathrm{~F}, 20 \%$, 100V | 05397 | C330C104Z1U1CA |
| C1110 | 283-0180-00 |  |  | CAP,FXD,CER DI:5600PF, 20\%,200V (C1110, OPTION 02 ONLY) | 04222 | 3429 200E 562M |
| C1112 | 283-0107-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:51PF,5\%,200V (C1112, OPTION 02 ONLY) | 04222 | SR206A510JAA |
| C1113 | 283-0197-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:470PF,5\%,50V (C1113, OPTION 02 ONLY) | 04222 | SR205A471JAA |
| C1114 | 281-0158-00 |  |  | CAP,VAR,CER DI:7-45PF,100WVDC SUBMIN CER | 59660 | 518-006 G 7-45 |


| Camponent No . | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Assembly No. Effective Dscont |  | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
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|  |  |  |  | (C1114, OPTION 02 ONLY) |  |  |
| C1142 | 290-0512-00 |  |  | CAP,FXD, ELCTLT: 22UF, 20\%, 15V | 05397 | T3688226M015AS |
|  |  |  |  | (C1142, OPTION 02 ONLY) |  |  |
| C1156 | 281-0619-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI $1.1 .2 \mathrm{PF},+/-0.1 \mathrm{PF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 52763 | 2RDPLZ007 1P208C |
|  |  |  |  | (C1156, OPTION 02 ONLY) |  |  |
| C1165 | 283-0191-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.022 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | SR205C223MAA |
|  |  |  |  | (C1165, OPTION 02 ONLY) |  |  |
| C1205 | 283-0022-00 | B010100 | B039999 | CAP, FXD, CER DI : $0.02 \mathrm{UF},+100-0 \%, 1400 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59660 | 388853125002032 |
| C1205 | 119-1168-00 | B040000 |  | CAPACITOR-RES: $0.14 \mathrm{~F}, 20 \%$ \& 22 OHM, $10 \%, 250 \mathrm{VAC}$ | 14752 | ${ }_{3888851751020037}$ |
| C1206 | 283-0022-00 | B010100 | B039999 | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.02 \mathrm{UF},+100-0 \%$, 1400V | 59660 | $3888531 Z 5 U 0203 Z$ |
| C1216 | 290-0628-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 950UF,+50-10\%, 200V | 56289 | 3607560 |
| C1217 | 290-0628-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:950UF, $+50-10 \%$, 200V | 56289 | 3607560 |
| C1219 | 283-0057-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | SR306E104ZAA |
| C1227 | 283-0280-00 | B010100 | B039999 | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $2200 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%$, 2000V | 60705 | 564CBA202EH222 |
| C1227 | 283-0351-00 | B040000 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 5000PF, $20 \%$, 3000V | 51406 | DHR1725U502M3KV |
| C1228 | 283-0280-00 | B010100 | B039999 | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $2200 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%$, 2000V | 60705 | 564CBA202EH222 |
| C1228 | 283-0351-00 | B040000 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $5000 \mathrm{PF}, 20 \%$,3000V | 51406 | DHR1725U502M3KV |
| C1229 | 285-0939-00 |  |  | CAP,FXD, PLASTIC:3UF, $5 \%$, 400V | 04099 | TEK13-17 |
| C1231 | 290-0782-00 | B010100 | 8031929 | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: $4.7 \mathrm{TVF},+75-20 \%, 35 \mathrm{VDC}$ | 55680 | ULBIV4R7TAAANA |
| C1231 | 290-0891-00 | B031930 |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 1UF, +75-10\%, 50V | 55680 | ULA1H010TEA |
| C1235 | 283-0078-00 | B010100 | B010144 | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.001UF, $20 \%$, 500V | 59660 | 0801 547X550102M |
| C1235 | 283-0060-00 | 8010145 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:100PF,5\%,200V | 59660 | 855-535U2J101J |
| C1236 | 283-0280-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:2200PF, $10 \%$, 2000V | 60705 | 564CBA202EH222 |
| C1237 | 285-0938-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC: $0.03 \mathrm{UF}, 5 \%, 900 \mathrm{~V}$ | 50558 | PA6-0738J |
| C1238 | 283-0279-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%, 3000 \mathrm{~V}$ | 51406 | DHR12Y5S102M3KV |
| C1239 | 290-0782-00 | B010100 | B031929 | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: $4.7 \mathrm{7UF},+75-20 \%$, 35VDC | 55680 | ULBIV4R7TAAANA |
| C1239 | 290-0891-00 | B031930 |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 1UF, $+75-10 \%$, 50 V | 55 | ULA1HO1OTEA |
| C1242 | 283-0001-00 | B010100 | B031929 | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.005 \mathrm{UF},+100-0 \%$, 500 V | 59821 | 20DH61L502P |
| C1242 | 283-0079-00 | B031930 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $20 \%, 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | 503C103MAA |
| C1243 | 290-0767-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:4.7UF, +75-10\%, 160VDC | 54473 | ECEA2CS4R7 |
| C1252 | 283-0003-00 | B010100 | B053348 | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59821 | D103Z40Z5UJDCEX |
| C1252 | 285-1340-00 | B053349 |  | CAP, FXD,MTLZD:0.01UF, $10 \%$, 63V | 55112 | 185/0.01/K/63AAA |
| C1254 | 290-0573-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:2.7UF,20\%,50V | 05397 | T3688275M050AS |
| C1255 | 283-0028-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI :0.0022UF, $20 \%$, 50 V | 59660 | 0805585Y5S0222M |
| C1264 | 290-0263-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:2.7UF,10\%,15V | 05397 | T320A275K015AS |
| C1266 | 283-0003-00 | 8010100 | B053348 | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59821 | D103Z40Z5UJDCEX |
| C1266 | 285-1340-00 | B053349 |  | CAP, FXD, MTLZD:0.01UF, $10 \%$, 63V | 55112 | 185/0.01/K/63AAA |
| C1267 | 290-0523-00 | B010100 | B053348 | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: $2.2 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 20V | 05397 | T368A225M020AS |
| C1267 | 290-0573-00 | B053349 |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: $2.7 \mathrm{JF}, 20 \%$, 50 V | 05397 | T368B275M050AS |
| C1270 | 290-0523-00 | B010100 | B020476 | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: $2.2 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$,20V | 05397 | T368A225MO20AS |
| C1270 | 290-0522-00 | B020477 | B031929 | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 1UF, $20 \%$, 50 V | 05397 | T368A105M050AZ |
| C1270 | 290-0534-00 | B031930 | B053348 | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 1UF, 20\%,35V | 05397 | T368A105M035AZ |
| C1270 | 285-1338-00 | B053349 |  | CAP, FXD,MTLZD:1.0UF, $10 \%$, 50 V | 55112 | 185/1.0/K/50/AGA |
| C1271 | 290-0523-00 | 8010100 | B020476 | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 2.2 UF,20\%,20V | 05397 | T368A225M020AS |
| C1271 | 290-0522-00 | 8020477 | B031929 | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: $1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 50 V | 05397 | T368A105M050AZ |
| C1271 | 290-0534-00 | B031930 | B053348 | CAP,FXD, ELCTLT: 1 UF,20\%,35V | 05397 | T368A105M035AZ |
| C1271 | 285-1338-00 | B053349 |  | CAP, FXD,MTLZD: $1.0 \mathrm{OF}, 10 \%$, 50 V | 55112 | 185/1.0/K $50 /$ AGA |
| C1274 | 283-0594-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,MICA DI: 0.001 UF, $1 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 00853 |  |
| C1277 | 283-0060-00 | 8010100 | B010144 | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $100 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%$, 200V | 59660 | 855-535U2101J |
| C1277 | 283-0076-00 | B010145 | B020239 | CAP, FXD, CER DI:27PF, $10 \%$, 500 V | 59660 | 831-500S2L270K |
| C1277 | 283-0060-00 | B020240 | B021899 | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $100 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%$, 200V | 59660 | 855-535323101 |
| C1277 | 283-0084-00 | B021900 |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:270PF,5\%,1000V | 59660 | 838533X5F02715 |
| C1278 | 283-0060-00 | B010100 | B010144 | CAP,FXD,CER DI:100PF, 5\%, 200V | 59660 | 855-535U2J101J |
| C1278 | 283-0076-00 | B010145 | B020239 | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $27 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%$, 500V | 59660 | 831-500S2L270K |
| C1278 | 283-0060-00 | B020240 | B021899 | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $100 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%$, 200V | 59660 | 855-535U2J101J |
| C1278 | 283-0084-00 | B021900 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $270 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%, 1000 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59660 | 838533X5F02715 |
| C1280 | 283-0080-00 | B010100 | B053348 | CAP, FXD, CER DI : $0.022 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59821 | 2DDU60E2232 |
| C1286 | 290-0580-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:0.27UF,20\%,50V | 05397 | T368A274MO50AZ |
| C1290 | 290-0778-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 1UF,20\%,50V,NPLZD | 54473 | ECE-A50N1 |


| Carponent No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Ass Effective | embly No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1292 | 285-1123-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC:1UF, 20\%, 200V | 14731 | 230B1C105M |
| C1294 | 285-0543-00 | B010100 | B021359 | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC: $0.0022 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%, 400 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 192 P22204 |
| C1294 | 285-0695-00 | B021360 |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC:0.01UF, $10 \%$, 200V | 56289 | 192 P10392 |
| C1324 | 290-0758-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:2.2UF,+50-10\%, 200V | 56289 | 5020227 |
| C1325 | 290-0758-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:2.2UF,+50-10\%,200V | 56289 | 5020227 |
| C1327 | 285-0892-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC:0.22UF, $10 \%, 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 14752 | 650B1C224K |
| C1332 | 290-0768-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: $10 \mathrm{UF},+50-20 \%, 100 \mathrm{WVDC}$ | 54473 | ECE-A100v10L |
| C1333 | 290-0768-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: $10 \mathrm{UF},+50-20 \%, 100 \mathrm{WVDC}$ | 54473 | ECE-A100V10L |
| C1334 | 290-0768-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:10UF,+50-20\%,100WVDC | 54473 | ECE-A100V10L |
| C1335 | 290-0768-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 10UF, +50-20\%, 100WVDC | 54473 | ECE-AIOOV10L |
| C1342 | 290-0772-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: $330 \mathrm{UF},+50-10 \%$, 25VDC | 54473 | ECE-BIEV30S |
| C1343 | 290-0770-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: $1000 \mathrm{~F},+50-20 \%, 25 V D C$ | 54473 | ECE-A25V100L |
| C1344 | 290-0772-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 330UF, +50-10\%, 25VDC | 54473 | ECE-BIEV30S |
| C1345 | 290-0770-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 100 UF , $+50-20 \%$, 25VDC | 54473 | ECE-A25V100L |
| C1352 | 290-0771-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:22OUF,+50-10\%, 10VDC | 55680 | ULA1A221TPA2 |
| C1353 | 290-0771-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:220UF,+50-10\%, 10VDC | 55680 | ULA1A221TPA2 |
| C1354 | 290-0754-00 | B010100 | 8031929 | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: $22000 \mathrm{~F},+75 \%-10 \%, 10 \mathrm{VDC}$ | 56289 | 4320222010AA2 |
| C1354 | 290-0898-00 | 8031930 | B053348 | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:2600UF, $+75-10 \%$, 35 V | 56289 | 602DX262G035AA2B |
| C1354 | 290-0898-01 | B053349 |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:2600UF, +75-10\%,35V | 56289 | 602DX262G035AA2P |
| C1355 | 290-0773-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 1000 UF, $+50-10 \%$, 10VDC | 54473 | ECEB1AV102S |
| C1356 | 290-0771-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: $220 \mathrm{UF},+50-10 \%$, 10VDC | 55680 | ULA1A221TPA2 |
| C1371 | 290-0746-00 | B010100 | B031929 | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:47UF,+50-20\%,16V | 54473 | ECE-A6V47L |
| C1372 | 290-0746-00 | B031930 |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:47UF, +50-20\%,16V | 54473 | ECE-A6V47L |
| C1374 | 283-0221-00 | B010100 | B031929 | CAP,FXD,CER DI:0.47UF, $20 \%$,50V | 04222 | SR305C474MAA |
| C1379 | 283-0177-00 | B031930 | B053348 | CAP, FXD, CER DI:1UF, +80-20\%,25V | 04222 | SR305E105ZAA |
| C1379 | 285-1338-00 | B053349 |  | CAP, FXD, MTLZD: $1.0 \mathrm{OF}, 10 \%$, 50 V | 55112 | 185/1.0/K/50/AGA |
| C1383 | 283-0111-00 | B031930 | 8053348 | CAP,FXD,CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$,50V | 05397 | C330C104M5U1CA |
| C1383 | 285-1300-01 | B053349 |  | CAP, FXD, MTLZD:0.1UF, $10 \%$, 63 V | 55112 | 185/0.1/K/63/ABA |
| C1408 | 290-0778-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:1UF,20\%,50V,NPLZD | 54473 | ECE-A50N1 |
| C1412 | 290-0778-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:1UF,20\%,50V,NPLZD | 54473 | ECE-A5ON1 |
| C1413 | 283-0047-00 | B031930 |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $270 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%$,500V | 59660 | 0831604Z5F0271J |
| C1415 | 281-0629-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:33PF,5\%,600V | 52763 | 2RDPLZ007 33POJC |
| C1417 | 290-0778-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:1UF, 20\%, 50V,NPLZD | 54473 | ECE-A5ON1 |
| C1424 | 283-0110-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI : $0.005 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59660 | 855-547-E-5022 |
| C1436 | 290-0782-00 | B010100 | B020639 | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:4.7UF,+75-20\%,35VDC | 55680 | ULB1V4R7TAAANA |
| C1436 | 281-0775-00 | 8020640 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.14 \mathrm{~F}, 20 \%$,50V | 04222 | MA205E104MAA |
| C1444 | 283-0067-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF}, 10 \%$, 200V | 59660 | 835-515-YSE0102K |
| C1445 | 281-0613-00 | B010100 | B031929 | CAP, FXD, CER DI:10PF, $1 \%$, 500 V | 59660 | 374-018COG0100F |
| C1445 | 281-0511-00 | B031930 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:22PF,+/-2.2PF,500V | 52763 | 2RDPLZ007 22POKC |
| C1447 | 290-0778-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:1UF, $20 \%$, 50V, NPLZD | 54473 | ECE-A50N1 |
| C1454 | 283-0110-00 | B010100 | B031929 | CAP, FXD, CER DI : 0.005 UF, $+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59660 | 855-547-E-5022 |
| C1454 | 283-0100-00 | B031930 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.0047 \mathrm{UF}, 10 \%$, 200 V | 04222 | SR306A472KAA |
| C1464 | 281-0540-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $51 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59660 | 301-000 2 20510J |
| C1468 | 290-0420-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: $0.68 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 75 V | 05397 | T110A684M075AS |
| C1469 | 283-0067-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF}, 10 \%$,200V | 59660 | 835-515-YSE0102K |
| C1484 | 281-0629-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI : $33 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%, 600 \mathrm{~V}$ | 52763 | 2RDPLZ007 33POJC |
| C1488 | 290-0420-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: $0.68 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 75 V | 05397 | T110A684M075AS |
| C1514 | 281-0605-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $200 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%$,500V | 59660 | 301000Y50201K |
| C1535 | 290-0420-00 | B010100 | B031929 | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: $0.68 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$,75V | 05397 | T110A684M075AS |
| C1556 | 290-0776-00 | B010100 | B031929 | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: $22 \mathrm{UF},+50-20 \%, 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | 55680 | ULA1A220taA |
| C1556 | 290-0745-00 | B031930 |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:22UF, +50-20\%, 25WVDC | 54473 | ECE-A25V22L |
| C1601 | 281-0547-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:2.7PF,+/-0.25PF,500V | 52763 | 2RDPLZ007 2P70CC |
| C1605 | 281-0773-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 0.01 FF, $10 \%$, 100 V | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| C1611 | 281-0547-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:2.7PF,+/-0.25PF,500V | 52763 | 2RDPLZ007 2P70CC |
| C1615 | 281-0773-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 0.01 FF, $10 \%$, 100 V | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| C1619 | 281-0562-00 | B010100 | B010199 | CAP,FXD,CER DI:39PF, 10\%,500V | 52763 | 2RDPLZ007 39POKU |
| C1619 | 281-0785-00 | B010200 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 68PF, $10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA101A680KAA |
| C1620 | 281-0092-00 | B010100 | B010199 | CAP, VAR,CER DI:9-35PF,200V | 33095 | 53-717-001 D9-35 |


| Camponent No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Asse Effective | bly No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1623 | 281-0775-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | MA205E104MAA |
| C1628 | 283-0271-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 4000 V | 51406 | DHR15Y5S102M-4KV |
| C1635 | 281-0158-00 |  |  | CAP, VAR, CER DI:7-45PF, 100WVDC SUBMIN CER | 59660 | 518-006 G 7-45 |
| C1636 | 283-0159-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $18 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | SR155A180JAA |
| C1638 | 281-0773-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF}, 10 \%$, 100 V | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| C1642 | 283-0000-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF},+100-0 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59660 | 831-610-Y5U0102P |
| C1643 | 290-0745-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: $22 \mathrm{UF},+50-20 \%$, 25WVDC | 54473 | ECE-A25V22L |
| C1644 | 281-0775-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MAZO5E104MAA |
| C1645 | 290-0745-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: $22 \mathrm{UF},+50-20 \%$, 25WVC | 54473 | ECE-A25V22L |
| C1646 | 290-0746-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: $47 \mathrm{UF},+50-20 \%, 16 \mathrm{~V}$ | 54473 | ECE-A6V47L |
| C1651 | 281-0123-00 | B010100 | B020859 | CAP, VAR, CER DI:5-25PF,100V | 59660 | 518-000A5-25 |
| C1651 | 281-0158-00 | B020860 |  | CAP, VAR, CER DI: $7-45 \mathrm{PF}, 100 \mathrm{WDC} \mathrm{SUBMIN} \mathrm{CER}$ | 59660 | 518-006 G 7-45 |
| C1653 | 281-0773-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{FF}, 10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| C1656 | 281-0773-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF}, 10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| C1660 | 281-0557-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $1.8 \mathrm{PF},+/-0.1 \mathrm{PF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59660 | 301-080C0K0189B |
| C1663 | 281-0158-00 |  |  | CAP, VAR, CER DI: 7-45PF, 100WVDC SUBMIN CER | 59660 | 518-006 G 7-45 |
| C1664 | 281-0773-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF}, 10 \%$,100V | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| C1665 | 281-0791-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $270 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%$, 100 V | 04222 | MA101C271KAA |
| C1671 | 281-0773-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{FF}, 10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| C1672 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.014 \mathrm{~F},+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59821 | D103Z4025UJDCEX |
| C1675 | 281-0773-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF}, 10 \%$, 100 V | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| C1676 | 281-0788-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:470PF, $10 \%$, 100V | 04222 | SA102C471KAA |
| C1677 | 283-0346-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.47 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%$, 100 V | 20932 | $5034 E S 100 R D 474 Z$ |
| C1680 | 283-0000-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF},+100-0 \%$, 500 V | 59660 | 831-610-Y5U0102P |
| C1681 | 283-0271-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 0.001 UF, $20 \%$, 4000V | 51406 | DHR15Y5S102M-4KV |
| C1687 | 283-0271-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 0.001 UF, $20 \%$, 4000V | 51406 | DHR15Y5S102M-4KV |
| C1692 | 281-0773-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF}, 10 \%$, 100 V | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| C1694 | 283-0271-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{LF}, 20 \%$, 4000V | 51406 | DHR15Y5S102M-4KV |
| C1698 | 290-0804-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: $10 \mathrm{UF},+50-20 \%$, 25V | 55680 | ULB1E100TAAANA |
| C1699 | 283-0060-00 | B010190 | 8020700 | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $100 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%$, 200 V | 59660 | 855-535U2J101J |
| C1702 | 281-0773-00 | B073914 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF}, 10 \%$, 100 V | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| C1704 | 281-0812-00 | B073914 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $1000 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%$, 100V | 04222 | MA101C102KAA |
| C1707 | 290-0164-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: $1 \mathrm{UF},+50-10 \%$, 150V | 56289 | 500D105F150BA2R2 |
| C1708 | 290-0164-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 1UF, $+50-10 \%$, 150V | 56289 | 5000105F150BA2R2 |
| C1710 | 283-0105-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 2000 \mathrm{~V}$ | 60705 | 564CBA202IP203ZA |
| C1711 | 283-0105-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI :0.01UF, $+80-20 \%, 2000 \mathrm{~V}$ | 60705 | 564CBA202IP203ZA |
| C1712 | 283-0271-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI : 0.001 UF, 20\%, 4000V | 51406 | DHR15Y5S102M-4KV |
| C1714 | 283-0204-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $20 \%$,50V | 04222 | SR155E103MAA |
| C1715 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%$,150V | 59821 | D103Z4075UJDCEX |
| C1722 | 283-0023-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%$, 12 V | 71590 | 2DDU66B104Z |
| C1724 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59821 | D103Z40Z5UJDCEX |
| C1732 | 281-0814-00 |  |  | CAP,FXD,CER DI:100 PF, 10\%,100V | 04222 | MA101A101KAA |
| C1735 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59821 | D103Z40Z5UJDCEX |
| C1736 | 285-0894-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC:5UF, $5 \%$, 50V | 14752 | A650DIA505J |
| C1747 | 283-0092-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.03 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%$, 200V | 59660 | 845-53425U0303Z |
| C1749 | 283-0000-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF},+100-0 \%$, 500 V | 59670 | 831-610-Y500102P |
| C1750 | 283-0105-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI : $0.01 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 2000 \mathrm{~V}$ | 60705 | 564CBA202IP203ZA |
| C1752 | 283-0271-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI : $0.001 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%, 4000 \mathrm{~V}$ | 51406 | DHR15Y5S102M-4KV |
| C1754 | 283-0271-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 4000V | 51406 | OHR15Y5S102M-4KV |
| C1755 | 283-0271-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 4000V | 51406 | DHR15Y5S102M-4KV |
| C1756 | 283-0271-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%, 4000 \mathrm{~V}$ | 51406 | DHR15Y5S102M-4KV |
| C1764 | 283-0272-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.0068 \mathrm{UF}, 30 \%, 4000 \mathrm{~V}$ | 51406 | DHR28Y55682M-4 |
| C1770 | 290-0767-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: $4.7 \mathrm{TH},+75-10 \%$, 160VDC | 54473 | ECEA2CS4R7 |
| C1772 | 283-0010-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.05UF, $+80-20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | SR305E503ZAA |
| C1774 | 290-0767-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: $4.7 \mathrm{THF},+75-10 \%, 160 \mathrm{VDC}$ | 54473 | ECEA2CS4R7 |
| C1775 | 283-0177-00 | B010100 | B020799 | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $1 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%$, 25 V | 04222 | SR305E105ZAA |
| C1775 | 283-0203-00 | B020800 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.47 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | SR305SC474MAA |
| C1776 | 283-0177-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:1UF, $+80-20 \%$, 25 V | 04222 | SR305E105ZAA |


| Camponent No. | Tektronix <br> Part No. | Serial/Asse Effective | embly No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1778 | 283-0006-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI : 0.02 UF, $+80-20 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59660 | 0841545Z5V00203Z |
| C1783 | 283-0108-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 220PF, $10 \%$, 200V | 31433 | C320C221K2G5CA |
| C1785 | 283-0032-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:470PF,5\%,500V | 59660 | 831-000-Z5E0471J |
| C1786 | 283-0272-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.0068 \mathrm{UF}, 30 \%$, 4000V | 51406 | DHR28Y5S682M-4 |
| C1791 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59821 | D103Z40Z5UJDCEX |
| C1792 | 283-0271-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%, 4000 \mathrm{~V}$ | 51406 | DHR15Y5S102M-4KV |
| ${ }^{C 1793}$ | 283-0271-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 0.001 UF, $20 \%$, 4000V | 51406 | DHR15Y5S102M-4KV |
| C1796 | 283-0002-00 | B010157 | 8073913 | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59821 | D103Z40Z5ULADEG |
| C1796 | 283-0220-00 | B073914 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $20 \%$,50V | 04222 | 3429 050C 103M |
| C1797 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59821 | D103Z40Z5UJDCEX |
| C1803 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59821 | D103Z40Z5UJDCEX |
| C1807 | 283-0000-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:0.001UF, +100-0\%,500V | 59660 | 831-610-Y5U0102P |
| C1818 | 283-0271-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 4000V | 51406 | DHR15Y5S102M-4KV |
| C1819 | 283-0271-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 4000V | 51406 | DHR15Y5S102M-4KV |
| C1820 | 283-0271-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI :0.001UF, $20 \%$, 4000V | 51406 | DHR15Y5S102M-4KV |
| C1821 | 283-0092-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.03 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%$,200V | 59660 | 845-534Z5U03032 |
| C1831 | 283-0271-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 0.001 UF, $20 \%$, 4000V | 51406 | DHR15Y5S102M-4KV |
| C1834 | 283-0000-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF},+100-0 \%$, 500 V | 59660 | 831-610-Y5U0102P |
| C1839 | 283-0000-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 0.001 UF, $+100-0 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59660 | 831-610-Y5U0102P |
| C1842 | 283-0000-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF},+100-0 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59660 | 831-610-Y5U0102P |
| C1846 | 283-0187-00 |  |  | CAP,FXD,CER DI:0.047UF, 10\%,400V | 04222 | SR308C473KAA |
| C1848 | 283-0271-00 | $B 010100$ | B010140 | CAP, FXD,CER DI:0.001UF,20\%,4000V | 51406 | DHR15Y5S102M-4KV |
| C1849 | 283-0271-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 4000V | 51406 | DHR15Y5S102M-4KV |
| C1850 | 283-0271-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%, 4000 \mathrm{~V}$ | 51406 | DHR15Y5S102M-4KV |
| C1852 | 283-0271-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.001UF, $20 \%$, 4000V | 51406 | DHR15Y5S102M-4KV |
| C1860 | 283-0271-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.001UF,20\%,4000V | 51406 | DHR15Y5S102M-4KV |
| C1862 | 283-0271-00 |  |  | CAP,FXD,CER DI:0.001UF, $20 \%, 4000 \mathrm{~V}$ | 51406 | DHR15Y5S102M-4KV |
| C1870 | 283-0271-00 |  |  | CAP,FXD,CER DI:0.001UF, $20 \%$, 4000V | 51406 | DHR15Y5S102M-4KV |
| C1872 | 283-0271-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 0.001 UF, $20 \%$, 4000V | 51406 | DHR15Y5S102M-4KV |
| C1877 | 283-0271-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{FF}, 20 \%$, 4000V | 51406 | DHR15Y5S102M-4KV |
| C1880 | 283-0271-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%, 4000 \mathrm{~V}$ | 51406 | DHR15Y5S102M-4KV |
| C1890 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $+80-20 \%$,150V | 59821 | D103Z40Z5UJDCEX |
| C1893 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, +80-20\%,150V | 59821 | D103Z40Z5UJDCEX |
| C1901 | 281-0773-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{~F}, 10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | maz01C103KAA |
| C1904 | 281-0812-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $1000 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%$,100V | 04222 | MA101C102KAA |
| C1906 | 281-0812-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:1000PF, 10\%,100V | 04222 | MA101C102KAA |
| C1908 | 290-0187-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:4.7UF, 20\%,35V | 05397 | T1108475M035AS |
| C1914 | 281-0763-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:47PF, 10\%,100V | 04222 | MA101A470KAA |
| C1918 | 281-0812-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:1000PF, $10 \%$, 100 V | 04222 | MA101C102KAA |
| C1919 | 281-0773-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $10 \%$, 100 V | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| C1920 | 281-0773-00 | B010100 | 8021249 | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $10 \%$, 100 V | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| C1921 | 281-0813-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 0.047 UF , $20 \%$, 50 V | 05397 | C412C473M5V2CA |
| C1935 | 281-0797-00 | B010100 | B063670 | CAP, FXD, CER DI:15PF, 10\%,100V | 04222 | SA106A150KAA |
| C1935 | 281-0759-00 | B063671 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $22 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%$, 100 V | 04222 | MA101A220KAA |
| C1938 | 281-0812-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:1000PF, $10 \%$, 100 V | 04222 | MA101C102KAA |
| C1950 | 281-0775-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.14 \mathrm{~F}, 20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | MA205E104MAA |
| C1952 | 281-0786-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 150 PF, $10 \%$, 100V | 04222 | MA101A151KAA |
| C1953 | 281-0775-00 |  |  | CAP,FXD,CER DI:0.1UF, $20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | MA205E104MAA |
| C1955 | 290-0536-00 |  |  | CAP,FXD, ELCTLT: 10UF, 20\%,25V TANTALLM | 05397 | T368B106M025AS |
| C1956 | 290-0745-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: $22 \mathrm{UF},+50-20 \%$, 25WVDC | 54473 | ECE-A25V22L |
| C1968 | 290-0534-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:1UF, $20 \%$,35V | 05397 | T368A105M035AZ |
| C1969 | 281-0773-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.010 \mathrm{~F}, 10 \%$,100V | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| C1971 | 285-0913-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC:3UF,5\%,50V | 04099 | TEK13-10 |
| C1982 | 281-0775-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI $0.10 \mathrm{~F}, 20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | MA205E104MAA |
| C1984 | 281-0773-00 | B010100 | B021249 | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 0.01 UF, $10 \%$, 100 V | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| C1985 | 290-0529-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 47 UF, $20 \%$, 20 V | 05397 | T362C476M020AS |
| C1990 | 290-0745-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 22 UF, +50-20\%, 25WVDC | 54473 | ECE-A25V22L |
| C1993 | 281-0812-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $1000 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA101C102KAA |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1994 | 281-0775-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | MA205E104MAA |
| C1995 | 290-0804-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 10UF, +50-20\%, 25V | 55680 | ULB1EIOOTAAANA |
| C1996 | 290-0804-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 10UF, +50-20\%, 25V | 55680 | ULBIEIOOTAAANA |
| C1997 | 290-0804-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: $10 \mathrm{UF},+50-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 55680 | ULB1E100TAAANA |
| C2101 | 283-0004-00 | B010100 | 8049999 | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.02 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59660 | 855-558Z5V0203Z |
| C2101 | 281-0774-00 | B500000 |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $0.022 \mathrm{MFD}, 20 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA201E223MAA |
| C2105 | 283-0108-00 | B063845 |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $220 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%$, 200V | 31433 | C320C221K2G5CA |
| C2109 | 283-0003-00 | B010100 | B049999 | CAP, FXD, CER DI :0.01UF, $+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | $59821$ | D103Z40Z5UJDCEX |
| C2109 | 281-0773-00 | B050000 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI : $0.01 \mathrm{UF}, 10 \%$, 100 V | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| C2112 | 283-0077-00 | B010100 | B049999 | CAP, FXD, CER DI:330PF,5\%,500V | 59660 | 831-500B331J |
| C 2112 | 281-0767-00 | B050000 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI :330PF, $20 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA106C331MAA |
| C 2115 | 290-0534-00 | B010100 | B021280 | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 1UF, $20 \%$,35V | 05397 | T368A105M035AZ |
| C 2115 | 290-0782-00 | B021281 | B049999 | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:4.7UF, +75-20\%, 35VDC | 55680 | ULBIV4R7TAAANA |
| C2115 | 290-0804-00 | B050000 |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:10UF, +50-20\%, 25 V | 55680 | ULB1E100TAAANA |
| C2117 | 290-0534-00 | B010100 | 8021280 | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:1UF,20\%,35V | 05397 | T368A105M035AZ |
| C2117 | 290-0782-00 | B021281 | B049999 | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:4.7UF, +75-20\%, 35VDC | 55680 | ULBIV4R7TAAANA |
| C2117 | 290-0920-00 | B050000 |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 33UF, +50-20\%, 35WVDC | 55680 | UVX1H330MAA |
| C2118 | 290-0804-00 | B050000 |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:10UF, +50-20\%, 25V | 55680 | ULBIE100TAAANA |
| C2119 | 290-0534-00 | B010100 | B021280 | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:1UF,20\%,35V | 05397 | T368A105M035AZ |
| C2119 | 290-0782-00 | B021281 | B049999 | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:4.7UF,+75-20\%,35VDC | 55680 | ULBIV4R7TAAANA |
| C2120 | 281-0862-00 | $B 050000$ |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA101C10ZMAA |
| C2121 | 283-0594-00 | B010100 | B049999 | CAP, FXD, MICA DI:0.001UF, $1 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 00853 | D151F102F0 |
| C2121 | 281-0773-00 | B050000 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.01UF,10\%,100V | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| C2127 | 281-0773-00 | B050000 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF}, 10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | $04222$ $80009$ | MA201C103KAA |
| C2135 | 285-0698-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC: 0.0082 UF,5\%,100V | 80009 | 285-0698-00 |
| C2140 | 283-0103-00 | $B 010100$ | B049999 | CAP, FXD,CER DI:180PF,5\%,500V | 59821 | 2DDH73L181J |
| C2141 | 281-0767-00 | B063541 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $330 \mathrm{PF}, 20 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 04222 \\ & 52763 \end{aligned}$ | MA106C331MAA 2RDP 7007 270PMO |
| C2144 | 281-0544-00 | B010100 | B021280 | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $5.6 \mathrm{PF},+/ 0.5 \mathrm{FF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 52763 |  |
| C2144 | 281-0810-00 | B021281 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $5.6 \mathrm{PF},+/-0.5 \mathrm{PF}, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA101A5R6DAA |
| C2145 | 290-0534-00 | 8010100 | B021280 | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:1UF,20\%,35V | 05397 | T368A105M035AZ |
| C2145 | 290-0782-00 | B021281 | B049999 | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:4.7UF,+75-20\%,35VDC | $55680$ | ULBIV4R7TAAANA <br> D155F111F0 |
| C2154 | 283-0630-00 | B050000 |  | CAP, FXD,MICA DI:110PF, $1 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ (SELECTABLE) | 00853 | D155F111F0 |
| C2154 | 283-0728-00 | B050000 |  | CAP, FXD, MICA DI: $120 \mathrm{PF}, 1 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 00853 | D155F121F0 |
| C2154 | 283-0796-00 | B050000 |  | CAP, FXD,MICA DI:100PF,5\%,500V (SELECTABLE) | 00853 | D105F101J0 |
| C2155 | 283-0103-00 | B010100 | B049999 | CAP, FXD,CER DI: 180PF,5\%,500V | $59821$ | 2DDH73L181J |
| C2155 | 281-0158-00 | B050000 |  | CAP,VAR,CER DI:7-45PF,100WVDC SUBMIN CER | 59660 | 518-006 G 7-45 |
| C2157 | 281-0773-00 | B050000 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $10 \%$, 100V | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| C2161 | 281-0765-00 | B050000 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $100 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA101A101JAA |
| C2180 | 281-0773-00 | B050000 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $10 \%$, 100V | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| C2183 | 283-0032-00 | B010100 | $B 049999$ | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $470 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59660 | 831-000-Z5E0471J |
| C2183 | 281-0788-00 | B050000 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:470PF, $10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | SA102C471KAA |
| C2185 | 283-0004-00 | B010100 | B049999 | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $0.02 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59660 | 855-55825V02032 |
| C2185 | 281-0774-00 | B050000 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.022 \mathrm{MFD}, 20 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA201E223MAA |
| C2186 | 281-0773-00 | B050000 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| C2187 | 281-0862-00 | B050000 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA101C10ZMAA |
| C2190 | 281-0773-00 | B050000 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.01UF,10\%,100V | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| C2201 | 281-0114-00 | B050000 |  | CAP, VAR,AIR DI:1.3-5.4PF, 425 V | TK1036 | 189-0752-075 |
| C2202 | 281-0773-00 | B050000 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $10 \%$,100V | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| C2203 | 281-0773-00 | B050000 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $10 \%$,100V | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| C2204 | 281-0773-00 | B050000 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $10 \%$,100V | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| C2211 | 281-0762-00 | B050000 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:27PF, $20 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA101A27OMAA |
| C2212 | 283-0666-00 | B050000 |  | CAP, FXD, MICA DI :890PF, $2 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 00853 | D151F891G0 |
| C 2213 | 283-0640-00 | B050000 |  | CAP, FXD, MICA DI:160PF, $1 \%$,500V | 00853 | D155F161F0 |
| C2214 | 283-0032-00 | B010100 | B049999 | CAP, FXD,CER DI: 470PF, $5 \%$, 500V | 59660 | 831-000-Z5E0471J |
| C2221 | 281-0788-00 | B050000 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 470PF, $10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | SA102C471KAA |
| C2239 | 281-0788-00 | B050000 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:470PF, 10\%,100V | 04222 | SA102C471KAA |
| C2242 | 283-0000-00 | B010100 | B049999 | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF},+100-0 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59660 | 831-610-Y5U0102P |


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| C2243 | 281-0773-00 | B050000 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 0.01 UF, $10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| C2244 | 283-0004-00 | B010100 | B049999 | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 0.02 UF, $+80-20 \%$, 150 V | 59660 | 855-558Z5V0203Z |
| C2244 | 281-0774-00 | B050000 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.022MFD, $20 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA201E223MAA |
| C2245 | 281-0773-00 | B050000 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| C2246 | 281-0773-00 | B050000 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 0.01 UF, $10 \%$, 100 V | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| C2251 | 281-0773-00 | B050000 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF}, 10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| C2255 | 283-0000-00 | B010100 | B049999 | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF},+100-0 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59660 | 831-610-Y5U0102P |
| C2259 | 281-0762-00 | B063541 |  | CAP,FXD,CER DI:27PF, 20\%,100V (NOMINAL VALUE) | 04222 | MA101A270MAA |
| C2259 | 281-0798-00 | B063541 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 51 PF, $1 \%$, 100V | 04222 | MA101A510gAA |
| C2259 | 281-0799-00 | B063541 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 62PF, 2\%,100V | 04222 | MA101A620GAA |
| C2259 | 281-0808-00 | B063541 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $7 \mathrm{PF}, 20 \%$, 100V | 04222 | MA101A7R04AA |
| C2259 | 281-0811-00 | B063541 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:10PF, 10\%,100V | 04222 | MA101A100KAA |
| C2259 | 281-0759-00 | B063845 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:22PF, $10 \%$, 100V | 04222 | MA101A220KAA |
| C2259 | 281-0763-00 | B063845 |  | CAP,FXD, CER DI: $47 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%$, 100V | 04222 | MA101A470KAA |
| C 2259 | 281-0797-00 | B063845 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $15 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%$, 100V | 04222 | SA106A150KAA |
| C2259 | 281-0819-00 | B063845 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:33 PF,5\%,50V (C2259 IS SELECTABLE) | 04222 | GC105A330J |
| C2263 | 281-0773-00 | B050000 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 0.01 UF, $10 \%$, 100 V | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| C2276 | 281-0762-00 | B050000 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $27 \mathrm{PF}, 20 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA101A270MAA |
| C2277 | 283-0666-00 | B050000 |  | CAP,FXD,MICA DI:890PF,2\%,100V | 00853 | D151F891G0 |
| C2279 | 283-0640-00 | 8050000 |  | CAP, FXD, MICA DI: $160 \mathrm{PF}, 1 \%$, 500V | 00853 | D155F161F0 |
| C2281 | 283-0054-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:150PF,5\%,200V | 59660 | 855-535 U2.J0151J |
| C2284 | 283-0251-00 | B021700 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 87 PF,5\%,100V | 04222 | 3418 100A 870J |
| C2297 | 281-0762-00 | B063541 |  | CAP,FXD,CER DI:27PF, 20\%,100V (NOMINAL VALUE) | 04222 | MA101A270MAA |
| C2297 | 281-0798-00 | B063541 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $51 P \mathrm{PF}, 1 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA101A510GAA |
| C2297 | 281-0799-00 | B063541 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:62PF, 2\%,100V | 04222 | MA101A620GAA |
| C2297 | 281-0808-00 | B063541 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:7 PF, 20\%,100V | 04222 | MA101A 7 R04AA |
| C2297 | 281-0811-00 | B063541 |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:10PF, 10\%,100V | 04222 | MA101A100KAA |
| C2297 | 281-0759-00 | B063845 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:22PF, 10\%,100V | 04222 | MA101A220KAA |
| C2297 | 281-0763-00 | B063845 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:47PF, 10\%,100V | 04222 | MA101A470KAA |
| C2297 | 281-0797-00 | B063845 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:15PF, 10\%,100V | 04222 | SA106A150KAA |
| C2297 | 281-0819-00 | B063845 |  | CAP,FXD,CER DI:33 PF,5\%,50V (C2297 IS SELECTABLE) | 04222 | GC105A330J |
| C3440 | 281-0816-00 | B053267 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 82 PF, 5\%,100V | 04222 | MA106A820JAA |
| C4301 | 283-0177-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:1UF, +80-20\%, 25 V | 04222 | SR305E105ZAA |
| C4302 | 283-0177-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:1UF, $+80-20 \%$, 25 V | 04222 | SR305E105ZAA |
| C4303 | 283-0177-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:1UF, +80-20\%,25V | 04222 | SR305E105ZAA |
| C4304 | 283-0177-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:1UF, +80-20\%, 25V | 04222 | SR305E105ZAA |
| C4305 | 290-0755-00 |  |  | CAP,FXD, ELCTLT:100UF, +50\%-20\%,10WVDC | 54473 | ECE-A1OVIOOL |
| C4314 | 283-0672-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, MICA DI : $200 \mathrm{PF}, 1 \%$,500V | 00853 | D155F2010F0 |
| C4315 | 281-0603-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $39 P \mathrm{~F}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 52763 | 2RDPLZ007 39POJC |
| C4316 | 283-0177-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:1UF, $+80-20 \%$, 25 V | 04222 | SR305E105ZAA |
| C4335 | 281-0603-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI :39PF, 5\%, 500V | 52763 | 2RDPLZ007 39POJC |
| C4336 | 281-0549-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 68PF, 10\%,500V | 52763 | 2RDPLZ007 68POKU |
| C4342 | 283-0032-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:470PF,5\%,500V | 59660 | 831-000-Z5E0471J |
| C4343 | 281-0782-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: 33 PF, 10\%,500V | 52763 | 2RDPLZ007 33POKE |
| C4345 | 281-0782-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $33 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%$,500V | 52763 | 2RDPLIO07 33POKE |
| C4346 | 283-0032-00 |  |  | CAP,FXD,CER DI:470PF,5\%,500V | 59660 | 831-000-Z5E0471J |
| C4347 | 283-0638-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, MICA DI : $130 \mathrm{PF}, 1 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 00853 | D155F131F0 |
| C4423 | 281-0603-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $39 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 52763 | 2RDPLZ007 39POJC |
| C4441 | 281-0603-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:39PF,5\%,500V | 52763 | 2RDPLZ007 39PQNC |
| C4449 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59821 | D103Z4075UJDCEX |
| C4461 | 281-0589-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:170PF, 5\%,500V | 52763 | 2RDPLZ007170PJK |
| C4467 | 281-0589-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:170PF,5\%,500V | 52763 | 2RDPLZ007170PJK |
| C4470 | 283-0111-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, $20 \%$, 50V | 05397 | C330C104M5U1CA |
| C4475 | 283-0177-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:1UF, +80-20\%, 25V | 04222 | SR305E105ZAA |
| C4483 | 283-0000-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.001UF, $+100-0 \%$, 500 V | 59660 | 831-610-Y5U0102P |


| Component No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Asse Effective | bly №. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C4484 | 283-0177-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $1 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%$, 25V | 04222 | SR305E105ZAA |
| C4485 | 283-0060-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI :100PF,5\%, 200V | 59660 | 855-535U2J101J |
| CR52 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V, 150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR71 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW, SI, 3OV, 150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR81 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V, 150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR82 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA,30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR83 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI: SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR86 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI: SW, SI, 30V, 150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR88 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR342 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V, 150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR362 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA,30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR386 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA,30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR552 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI: SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR651 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI: SW, SI, 30V, 150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR654 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI: SW, SI, 30V, 150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR711 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI: SW, SI, 30V, 150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR712 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI: SW, SI, 30V,150MA,30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR767 | 152-0322-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SCHOTTKY, SI, 15V,1.2PF,D0-35 | 50434 | 5082-2672 |
| CR777 | 152-0322-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SCHOTTKY,SI, 15V, 1.2PF, D0-35 | 50434 | 5082-2672 |
| CR862 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V, 150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR863 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V, 150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR864 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V, 150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR875 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V,150MA,30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR878 | 152-0066-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:RECT,SI,400V, 1A, DO-41 | 05828 | GP10G-020 |
| CR883 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR886 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI: SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR891 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V, 150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR893 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR897 | 152-0066-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:RECT, $51,400 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{DO}-41$ | 05828 | GP10G-020 |
| CR1006 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V,D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1082 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1112 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW,SI,30V,150MA,30V,DO-35 (CR1112, OPTION 02 ONLY) | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1215 | 152-0396-01 | B010100 | B039999 | SEMICOND DVC, DI :RECT, SI , 400V, 3A | 14936 | KBPC604-1 |
| CR1215 | 152-0750-00 | B040000 |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:RECT BRDG, 600V,3A,FAST RCVY | 05828 | RKBPC606-12 |
| CR1232 | 152-0107-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI: RECT, SI, $400 \mathrm{~V}, 400 \mathrm{MA}, \mathrm{AI}$ | 12969 | G727" |
| CR1233 | 152-0400-00 | B021360 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :RECT, SI, 400V, 1 A | 04713 | SR1977K |
| CR1234 | 152-0400-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:RECT,SI, 400V,1A | 04713 | SR1977K |
| CR1236 | 152-0061-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 175V, 0.1A, D0-35 | 07723 | FDH2161 |
| CR1237 | 152-0061-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 175V,0.1A, D0-35 | 07263 | FDH2161 |
| CR1239 | 152-0400-00 | B021360 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :RECT, SI, 400V,1A | 04713 | ${ }_{\text {SR1977K }}$ |
| CR1240 | 152-0107-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:RECT, SI, $400 \mathrm{~V}, 400 \mathrm{MA}, \mathrm{AI}$ | 12969 | "G727" |
| CR1241 | 152-0400-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI: RECT, SI, 400V,1A | 04713 | SR1977K |
| CR1244 | 152-0107-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:RECT,SI, $400 \mathrm{~V}, 400 \mathrm{MA}, \mathrm{AI}$ | 12969 | "G727" |
| CR1245 | 152-0061-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 175V,0.1A, D0-35 | 07263 | FDH2161 |
| CR1246 | 152-0581-00 | B031930 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :RECT, SI, 20V, 1A, A59 | 04713 | ${ }^{1 N 5817}$ |
| CR1249 | 152-0107-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:RECT,SI, $400 \mathrm{~V}, 400 \mathrm{MA}, \mathrm{AI}$ | 12969 | "G727" |
| CR1252 | 152-0333-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 55V, 200MA, DO-35 | 07263 | FDH-6012 |
| CR1259 | 152-0333-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 55V, 200MA, DO-35 | 07263 | FDH-6012 |
| CR1265 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI: SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, 00-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1266 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI: SW, SI, 30V,150MA,30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1273 | 152-0333-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 55V, 200MA, DO-35 | 07263 | FDH-6012 |
| CR1274 | 152-0333-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 55V, 200MA, DO-35 | 07263 | FDH-6012 |
| CR1275 | 152-0333-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 55V, 200MA, DO-35 | 07263 | FDH-6012 |
| CR1276 | 152-0333-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW,SI,55V, 200MA, DO-35 | 07263 | FDH-6012 |
| CR1281 | 152-0333-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW, SI, 55V, 200MA, D0-35 | 07263 | FDH-6012 |
| CR1282 | 152-0333-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 55V, 200MA, DO-35 | 07263 | FDH-6012 |
| CR1283 | 152-0333-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW, SI, 55V,200MA, D0-35 | 07263 | FDH-6012 |


| Camponent No. | Tektronix <br> Part No. | Serial/Asse Effective | mbly No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CR1284 | 152-0333-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW, SI, 55V, 200MA, DO-35 | 07263 | FDH-6012 |
| CR1290 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW,SI,30V,150MA,30V,D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1320 | 152-0242-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SIG,SI, 225V,0.2A, D0-7 | 07263 | FDH5004 |
| CR1321 | 152-0242-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SIG, SI, 225V,0.2A,00-7 | 07263 | FDH5004 |
| CR1322 | 152-0242-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SIG,SI,225V,0.2A, D0-7 | 07263 | FDH5004 |
| CR1323 | 152-0242-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SIG,SI,225V,0.2A, D0-7 | 07263 | FDH5004 |
| CR1324 | 152-0242-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SIG,SI, 225V, 0.2A,D0-7 | 07263 | FDH5004 |
| CR1325 | 152-0242-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SIG,SI,225V,0.2A, DO-7 | 07263 | FDH5004 |
| CR1327 | 152-0242-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SIG,SI,225V, 0.2A, D0-7 | 07263 | FDH5004 |
| CR1330 | 152-0586-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:RECT,SI, 600V,0.5A | 25403 | BYV96D OR BYV95C |
| CR1331 | 152-0586-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:RECT,SI,600V,0.5A | 25403 | BYV96D OR BYV95C |
| CR1332 | 152-0586-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:RECT,SI,600V,0.5A | 25403 | BYV96D OR BYV95C |
| CR1333 | 152-0586-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:RECT,SI,600V,0.5A | 25403 | BYV96D OR BYV95C |
| CR1340 | 152-0397-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:RECT,SI,100V,12A | 80009 | 152-0397-00 |
| CR1341 | 152-0397-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:RECT,SI,100V, 12A | 80009 | 152-0397-00 |
| CR1342 | 152-0397-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:RECT,SI,100V,12A | 80009 | 152-0397-00 |
| CR1343 | 152-0397-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:RECT,SI,100V,12A | 80009 | 152-0397-00 |
| CR1350 | 152-0586-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:RECT,SI,600V,0.5A | 25403 | BYV96D OR BYV95C |
| CR1351 | 152-0692-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SI,2OV,30A, TO-3 | 04713 | SD241 |
| CR1353 | 152-0586-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:RECT,SI,600V,0,5A | 25403 | BYV96D OR BYV95C |
| CR1361 | 152-0008-00 | B010100 | B043199 | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SIG,GE,60V,60MA,A38A | 14433 | G1409 |
| CR1361 | 152-0725-00 | B043200 |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SI, SCHOTTKY, 2OV,1.2PF, DO-35 | 21847 | A2X1582 |
| CR1371 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI, 3OV,150MA,30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1372 | 152-0141-02 | B010100 | B031929 | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW,SI,30V,150MA,30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1374 | 152-0141-02 | 8010100 | 8031929 | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI, 30V, 150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1383 | 152-0141-02 | B031930 |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW,SI,30V,150MA,30V, $00-35$ | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1407 | 152-0333-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 55V, 200MA, D0-35 | 07263 | FDH-6012 |
| CR1408 | 152-0333-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 55V, 200MA, DO-35 | 07263 | FDH-6012 |
| CR1410 | 152-0333-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI: SW, SI, 55V, 200MA, DO-35 | 07263 | FDH-6012 |
| CR1411 | 152-0333-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 55V,200MA, D0-35 | 07263 | FDH-6012 |
| CR1415 | 152-0333-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI, 55V, 200MA, DO-35 | 07263 | FDH-6012 |
| CR1419 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1420 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI, 30V, 150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1421 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW,SI, 30V, 150MA , 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1422 | 152-0333-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI : SW, SI, 55V, 200MA, DO-35 | 07263 | FDH-6012 |
| CR1428 | 152-0066-00 | B010100 | B031929 | SEMICOND DVC, DI : RECT, SI, 400V, 1A, D0-41 | 05828 | GP10G-020 |
| CR1428 | 152-0066-03 | B031930 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI : RECT, SI, 400V, 1A, D0-41 | 14433 | LG4017 |
| CR1445 | 152-0333-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI, 55V, 200MA, DO-35 | 07263 | FDH-6012 |
| CR1449 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V, 150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1450 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V, 150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1451 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V, 150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1452 | 152-0333-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 55V, 200MA, DO-35 | 07263 | FDH-6012 |
| CR1453 | 152-0333-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 55V,200MA, D0-35 | 07263 | FDH-6012 |
| CR1458 | 152-0066-00 | B010100 | B031929 | SEMICOND DVC, DI:RECT, SI, 400V, 1A, DO-41 | 05828 | GP10G-020 |
| CR1458 | 152-0066-03 | B031930 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI: RECT,SI, 400V, $1 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{DO}-41$ | 14433 | LG4017 |
| CR1464 | 152-0333-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 55V,200MA, DO-35 | 07263 | FDH-6012 |
| CR1476 | 152-0066-00 | B010100 | B031929 | SEMICOND DVC, DI: RECT, SI, 400V, 1A, D0-41 | 05828 | GP10G-020 |
| CR1476 | 152-0066-03 | B031930 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :RECT, SI, 400V, 1A, DO-41 | 14433 | LG4017 |
| CR1484 | 152-0333-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI,55V,200MA, DO-35 | 07263 | FDH-6012 |
| CR1496 | 152-0066-00 | B010100 | 8031929 | SEMICOND DVC, DI:RECT,SI,400V,1A, DO-41 | 05828 | GP10G-020 |
| CR1496 | 152-0066-03 | B031930 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :RECT,SI, 400V, 1A, DO-41 | 14433 | LG4017 |
| CR1514 | 152-0333-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 55V, 200MA, DO-35 | 07263 | FDH-6012 |
| CR1532 | 152-0066-00 | B010100 | B031929 | SEMICOND DVC, DI :RECT, SI, 400V, 1A, D0-41 | 05828 | GP10G-020 |
| CR1532 | 152-0066-03 | B031930 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI: RECT, SI, 400V,1A, DO-41 | 14433 | LG4017 |
| CR1542 | 152-0423-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:RECT,SI, 400V,3A,M176A | 04713 | 1N5000 |
| CR1543 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI: SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1544 | 152-0423-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:RECT,SI, 400V,3A,M176A | 04713 | 1N5000 |
| CR1548 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |


| Camponent No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Asse Effective | bly No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. <br> Code | Mfr. Part No. |
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| CR1600 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI,30V,150MA,30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1607 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1608 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, 00-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1609 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1618 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1623 | 152-0574-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 120V, 0.15A, D0-35 | 12969 | NDP566 |
| CR1624 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1649 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1665 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW, SI, 30V, 150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1666 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1675 | 152-0574-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 120V, 0.15A, D0-35 | 12969 | NDP566 |
| CR1676 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1677 | 152-0574-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 120V, 0.15A, D0-35 | 12969 | NDP566 |
| CR1678 | 152-0574-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW, SI,120V,0.15A,D0-35 | 12969 | NDP566 |
| CR1687 | 152-0574-00 | B010100 | B020859 | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW, SI,120V,0.15A,D0-35 | 12969 | NDP566 |
| CR1688 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1690 | 152-0107-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :RECT,SI, $400 \mathrm{~V}, 400 \mathrm{MA}$, A1 | 12969 | G727* |
| CR1691 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1692 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1694 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1696 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1698 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1707 | 152-0107-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :RECT,SI, $400 \mathrm{~V}, 400 \mathrm{MA}$, A1 | 12969 | "G727" |
| CR1708 | 152-0107-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:RECT, SI, $400 \mathrm{~V}, 400 \mathrm{MA}, \mathrm{Al}$ | 12969 | G727 |
| CR1710 | 152-0429-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:RECT, SI , 5000V,10MA,A298J | 83003 | VG5X-1 |
| CR1711 | 152-0429-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :RECT,SI,5000V,10MA,A298J | 83003 | VG5X-1 |
| CR1714 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1715 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1720 | 152-0141-02 | B073914 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V, 150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1721 | 152-0141-02 | B073914 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA, 30V,D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1724 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1736 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1747 | 152-0242-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SIG,SI, 225V,0.2A, DO-7 | 07263 | FDH5004 |
| CR1749 | 152-0242-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SIG, SI, 225V,0.2A,DO-7 | 07263 | FDH5004 |
| CR1752 | 152-0409-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :RECT,SI,12KV,35MA,2NS | 83003 | VG12X-1 |
| CR1753 | 152-0409-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:RECT,SI,12KV,35MA,2NS | 83003 | VG12X-1 |
| CR1762 | 152-0409-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :RECT,SI,12KV,35MA, 2NS | 83003 | VG12X-1 |
| CR1763 | 152-0409-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:RECT,SI,12KV,35MA,2NS | 83003 | VG12X-1 |
| CR1771 | 152-0586-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:RECT, SI, 600V,0.5A | 25403 | BYV96D OR BYV95C |
| CR1772 | 152-0586-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:RECT,SI,600V,0.5A | 25403 | BYV96D OR BYV95C |
| CR1774 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA,30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1775 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1776 | 152-0586-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:RECT,SI, $600 \mathrm{~V}, 0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | 25403 | BYV96D OR BYV95C |
| CR1778 | 152-0586-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:RECT,SI,600V,0.5A | 25403 | BYV96D OR BYV95C |
| CR1785 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V, 150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1788 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1789 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1792 | 152-0242-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SIG,SI, 225V,0.2A,D0-7 | 07263 | FDH5004 |
| CR1794 | 152-0242-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SIG, SI, 225V,0.2A, D0-7 | 07263 | FDH5004 |
| CR1803 | 152-0242-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SIG,SI, 225V,0.2A,D0-7 | 07263 | FDH5004 |
| CR1804 | 152-0242-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SIG,SI, 225V,0.2A, D0-7 | 07263 | FDH5004 |
| CR1816 | 152-0242-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SIG,SI, 225V,0.2A, D0-7 | 07263 | FDH5004 |
| CR1818 | 152-0242-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SIG,SI, 225V,0.2A,D0-7 | 07263 | FDH5004 |
| CR1819 | 152-0242-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SIG,SI, 225V,0.2A, DO-7 | 07263 | FDH5004 |
| CR1820 | 152-0242-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SIG, SI, 225V,0.2A, DO-7 | 07263 | FDH5004 |
| CR1835 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI; 30V, 150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1838 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1842 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI,30V,150MA,30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |


| Component No. | Tektronix <br> Part No. | Serial/Ass Effective | ably No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CR1900 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI: SW, SI, 30V, 150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1902 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA,30V,D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1916 | 152-0322-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SCHOTTKY,SI,15V,1.2PF, D0-35 | 50434 | 5082-2672 |
| CR1918 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW,SI,30V,150MA,30V,DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1922 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA,30V,D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1923 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA,30V,00-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1927 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1928 | 152-0141-00 | B010100 | 8021249 | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-7 | 80009 | 152-0141-00 |
| CR1929 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA,30V,D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1946 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA,30V,DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1947 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA,30V,D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1948 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA,30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1963 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1971 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA,30V,D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1972 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1974 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA, 30V,D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1982 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW,SI,30V,150MA,30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1991 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI: SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1992 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI, $30 \mathrm{~V}, 150 \mathrm{MA}, 30 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{DO}-35$ | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1993 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI: SW, SI, 30V,150MA,30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1994 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW,SI, 30V, 150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR1998 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V, 150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR2009 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V, 150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR2019 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA,30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR2124 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA,30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR2125 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V, 150MA, 30V, 00-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR2127 | 152-0141-02 | B010100 | B049999 | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI, 30V, 150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR2137 | 152-0141-02 | B050000 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V, 150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR2139 | 152-0141-02 | B050000 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V, 150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR2140 | 152-0141-02 | B010100 | B049999 | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V, 150MA , 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR2141 | 152-0141-02 | B010100 | B049999 | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR2142 | 152-0141-02 | B010100 | B049999 | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V, 150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR2145 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V, 150MA , 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR2146 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V, 150MA , 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR2153 | 152-0141-02 | B050000 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR2156 | 152-0141-02 | B010100 | B049999 | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI, 30V, 150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR2157 | 152-0141-02 | B010100 | B063938 | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI, 30V, 150MA, 3OV, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR2157 | 152-0322-00 | B063939 |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SCHOTTKY,SI,15V,1.2PF, D0-35 | 50434 | 5082-2672 |
| CR2160 | 152-0141-02 | B050000 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI, $30 \mathrm{~V}, 150 \mathrm{MA}, 30 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{DO}-35$ | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR2161 | 152-0141-02 | B050000 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V, 150MA , 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR2162 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V, 150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR2163 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V,150MA,30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR2166 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA,30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR2167 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V, 150MA , 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR2170 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V, 150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR2171 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW,SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR2174 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V, 150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR2175 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA,30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR2187 | 152-0141-02 | 8050000 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V, 150MA , 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR2192 | 152-0141-02 | B010100 | B049999 | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V, 150 MA , $30 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{DO}-35$ | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR2193 | 152-0141-02 | B010100 | B049999 | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW,SI, 3OV,150MA,30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR2196 | 152-0141-02 | 8010100 | B049999 | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V, 150MA , 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR2198 | 152-0141-02 | B010100 | B049999 | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V, 150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR2226 | 152-0141-02 | B010100 | B049999 | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA,30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR2229 | 152-0141-02 | B050000 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA,30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR2235 | 152-0333-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW, SI, 55V, 200MA, D0-35 | 07263 | FDH-6012 |
| CR2266 | 152-0333-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI, 55V, 200MA, DO-35 | 07263 | FDH-6012 |
| CR2267 | 152-0141-02 | B050000 |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA,30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |


| Camponent No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Asse Effective | mbly No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. <br> Code | Mfr. Part No. |
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| CR2270 | 152-0141-02 | B050000 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR2271 | 152-0141-02 | B050000 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V,150MA,30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR4322 | 152-0242-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SIG,SI, 225V, 0.2A, D0-7 | 07263 | FDH5004 |
| CR4323 | 152-0141-02 | 8010100 | 8010149 | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR4323 | 152-0322-00 | B010150 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SCHOTTKY,SI,15V,1.2PF, D0-35 | 50434 | 5082-2672 |
| CR4354 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR4355 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW,SI,30V,150MA,30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR4356 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR4357 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V, 150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR4368 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR4369 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR4433 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR4434 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR4448 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR4449 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR4461 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR4467 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI: SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR4471 | 152-0153-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 10V, 50MA, DO-7 | 07263 | FD7003 |
| CR4472 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR4473 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR4474 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V,DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR4487 | 152-0075-00 | B010100 | 8043199 | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,GE,22V,80MW, DO-7 | 80009 | 152-0075-00 |
| CR4487 | 152-0664-00 | B043200 |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SCHOTTKY,SW, SI, 70V,00-35 | 80009 | 152-0664-00 |
| CR4491 | 152-0075-00 | B010100 | B043199 | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,GE, 22V,80MW, D0-7 | 80009 | 152-0075-00 |
| CR4491 | 152-0664-00 | B043200 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SCHOTTKY, SW, SI, 70V, D0-35 | 80009 | 152-0664-00 |
| CR4492 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR4493 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR4494 | 152-0025-00 | B010100 | $B 010129$ | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SIG,GE,125V, 100MA, DO-7 | 15238 | G1471 |
| CR4494 | 152-0581-00 | B010130 |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:RECT, SI, 20V,1A, A59 | 04713 | 1 N5817 |
| CR4495 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V,DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR4496 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR4498 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| CR4499 | 152-0025-00 | B010100 | B010129 | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SIG,GE,125V,100MA,D0-7 | 15238 | G1471 |
| CR4499 | 152-0581-00 | B010130 |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:RECT,SI,20V,1A,A59 | 04713 | 1N5817 |
| DL592 | 119-0933-00 |  |  | DELAY LINE, ELEC:52NS,50 OHM | 80009 | 119-0933-00 |
| DL1165 | 119-0932-00 |  |  | DELAY LINE, ELEC:47NS, 100 OHM (DL1165, OPTION 02 ONLY) | 80009 | 119-0932-00 |
| DS304 | 150-0029-00 | B010100 | B021449 | LAMP, INCAND:6.3V,0.2A,\#349,MIDGET FLG | 58854 | 349 |
| DS304 | 150-0097-00 | B021450 |  | LAMP, INCAND:6.3V, 0.2A,\#7381,WIRE LEADS | 92966 | 7381 |
| DS305 | 150-0029-00 | B010100 | 021449 | LAMP, INCAND:6.3V, $0.2 \mathrm{~A}, \# 349$,MIDGET FLG | 58854 | 349 |
| DS305 | 150-0097-00 | B021450 |  | LAMP, INCAND: 6.3V, 0.2A,\#7381,WIRE LEADS | 92966 | 7381 |
| DS306 | 150-0029-00 | B010100 | B021449 | LAMP, INCAND:6.3V,0.2A,\#349,MIDGET FLG | 58854 | 349 |
| DS306 | 150-0097-00 | B021450 |  | LAMP, INCAND: $6.3 \mathrm{~V}, 0.2 \mathrm{~A}, \# 7381$,WIRE LEADS | 92966 | 7381 |
| DS308 | 150-0121-02 |  |  | LAMP, CARTRIDGE:5V,0.06A,GREEN LENS | 55292 | 71320-03 |
| DS342 | 150-0093-01 | B010100 | $B 020839$ | LAMP, INCAND:5V,0.06A,6833AS15,WIRE LD SEL | 58854 | 6833AS15 |
| DS342 | 150-0048-01 | B020840 |  | LAMP, INCAND:5V,0.06A,\#683,AGED \& SEL | 58854 | 683AS15 |
| DS345 | 150-0093-01 | B010100 | B020839 | LAMP, INCAND:5V,0.06A,6833AS15,WIRE LD SEL | 58854 | 6833AS15 |
| DS345 | 150-0048-01 | B020840 |  | LAMP, INCAND:5V,0.06A,\#683,AGED \& SEL | 58854 | 683AS15 |
| DS346 | 150-0093-01 | B010100 | 8020839 | LAMP, INCAND:5V,0.06A,6833AS15,WIRE LD SEL | 58854 | 6833AS15 |
| DS346 | 150-0048-01 | B020840 |  | LAMP, INCAND:5V,0.06A,\#683,AGED \& SEL | 58854 | 683AS15 |
| DS362 | 150-0093-01 | B010100 | B020839 | LAMP, INCAND:5V,0.06A,6833AS15,WIRE LD SEL | 58854 | 6833AS15 |
| DS362 | 150-0048-01 | B020840 |  | LAMP, INCAND:5V,0.06A,\#683,AGED \& SEL | 58854 | 683AS15 |
| DS365 | 150-0093-01 | B010100 | 8020839 | LAMP, INCAND:5V,0.06A, 6833AS15,WIRE LD SEL | 58854 | 6833AS15 |
| DS365 | 150-0048-01 | B020840 |  | LAMP, INCAND:5V,0.06A,\#683,AGED \& SEL | 58854 | 683AS15 |
| DS366 | 150-0093-01 | B010100 | B020839 | LAMP, INCAND:5V,0.06A,6833AS15,WIRE LD SEL | 58854 | 6833AS15 |
| DS366 | 150-0048-01 | B020840 |  | LAMP, INCAND:5V,0.06A,\#683,AGED \& SEL | 58854 | 683 AS15 |
| DS1219 | 150-0035-00 |  |  | LAMP,GLOW:90V MAX, 0.3MA,AID-T,WIRE LD | TK0213 | JH005/3011JA |
| DS1682 | 150-0030-00 |  |  | LAMP,GLOW:60-90V MAX,0.6MA,A28-T,WIRE LEADS | 58224 | A2B-T |


| Camponent No. | Tektronix <br> Part No. | Serial/Ass Effective | mbly No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OS1687 | 150-1068-00 | B020860 |  | LT EMITTING DIO:RED, 635NM, 10MA MAX | 50434 | HLMP-6320 |
| DS1792 | 150-0030-00 |  |  | LAMP, GLOW:60-90V MAX, $0.6 \mathrm{MA}, \mathrm{Az8}$-T,WIRE LEADS | 58224 | A2B-T |
| DS1794 | 150-0030-00 |  |  | LAMP, GLOW:60-90V MAX,0.6MA, A28-T, WIRE LEADS | 58224 | A2B-T |
| DS1818 | 150-0030-00 |  |  | LAMP,GLOW:60-90V MAX,0.6MA,A28-T, WIRE LEADS | 58224 | A2B-T |
| DS1819 | 150-0030-00 |  |  | LAMP,GLOW:60-90V MAX, 0.6 MA, A28-T, WIRE LEADS | 58224 | A2B-T |
| DS1820 | 150-0030-00 |  |  | LAMP,GLOW:60-90V MAX,0.6MA,A28-T,WIRE LEADS | 58224 | A2B-T |
| DS1842 | 150-0030-00 |  |  | LAMP,GLOW:60-90V MAX, 0.6 MA, A28-T, WIRE LEADS | 58224 | A2B-T |
| DS1844 | 150-0030-00 |  |  | LAMP, GLOW:60-90V MAX, $0.6 \mathrm{MA}, \mathrm{A28-T}$, WIRE LEADS | 58224 | A2B-T |
| DS1846 | 150-0030-00 |  |  | LAMP, GLOW:60-90V MAX, 0.6MA,A28-T, WIRE LEADS | 58224 | A2B-T |
| DS1848 | 150-0030-00 |  |  | LAMP, GLOW:60-90V MAX, 0.6MA,A28-T, WIRE LEADS | 58224 | A2B-T |
| DS1970 | 150-1033-00 |  |  | LT EMITTING DIO:AMBER,585NM, 40MA MAX | 50434 | HLMP-1401 |
| DS1994 | 150-1031-00 |  |  | LT EMITTING DIO:RED, 650NM, 40MA MAX | 50434 | HLMP-1002 |
| DS2002 | 150-0048-01 |  |  | LAMP, INCAND:5V, 0.06A, \#683,AGED \& SEL | 58854 | 683AS15 |
| DS2003 | 150-0048-01 |  |  | LAMP, INCAND:5V, $0.06 \mathrm{~A}, \# 683$, AGED \& SEL | 58854 | 683AS15 |
| E1208 | 119-0181-00 |  |  | ARSR,ELEC SURGE:230,GAS FILLED | 25088 | B1-A230 |
| E1213 | 119-0181-00 |  |  | ARSR, ELEC SURGE:230,GAS FILLED | 25088 | B1-A230 |
| E2132 | 276-0532-00 | B053267 |  | SHLD BEAD, ELEK: FERRITE | 02114 | 56-590-65/4A6 |
| F1200 | 159-0017-00 |  |  | FUSE, CARTRIDGE:3AG, 4A, 250V, FAST BLOW | 71400 | MTH-CW-4 |
| FL1200 | 119-0420-00 |  |  | FILTER,RFI: 6A, 250VAC, 400Hz | 02777 | F-11935-6 |
| J1480 | 131-0608-00 | B031930 |  | TERMINAL,PIN: $0.365 \mathrm{~L} \times 0.025$ BRZ GLD PL (quantity of 2) | 22526 | 48283-036 |
| $J 1785$ | 131-0608-00 | B073914 |  | TERMINAL,PIN: $0.365 \mathrm{~L} \times 0.025$ BRZ GLD PL ( J 1785 A ) | 22526 | 48283-036 |
| J1785 | 131-0608-00 | B073914 |  | TERMINAL,PIN: 0.365 L $\times 0.025$ BRZ GLD PL (J1785B) | 22526 | 48283-036 |
| K1112 | 148-0071-00 | 8010100 | B010164 | RELAY, ARMATURE: PLUG-IN, DPDT (OPTION 02 ONLY) | 56623 | BR44-S164 |
| K1112 | 148-0107-00 | B010165 |  | ```RELAY,ARMATURE:2 FORM C,2A,18VDC,COIL 13.5V DC 880 OHM (OPTION O2 ONLY)``` | 02289 | MAW-169 |
| K1162 | 148-0071-00 | 8010100 | B010164 | RELAY, ARMATURE: PLUG-IN, DPDT (OPTION 02 ONLY) | 56623 | BR44-S164 |
| K1162 | 148-0107-00 | B010165 |  | RELAY,ARMATURE: 2 FORM C, 2A,18VDC,COIL 13.5 V DC 880 OHM <br> (OPTION 02 ONLY) | 02289 | MAW-169 |
| L236 | 108-0734-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED, 163 NH | TK1345 | 108-0734-00 |
| L238 | 108-0734-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED, 163NH | TK1345 | 108-0734-00 |
| L246 | 108-0734-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED,163NH | TK1345 | 108-0734-00 |
| L248 | 108-0734-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED,163NH | TK1345 | 108-0734-00 |
| L387 | 108-0440-00 | B010100 | B021797 | COIL,RF:FIXED, 8UH | 80009 | 108-0440-00 |
| L436 | 108-0734-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED, 163NH | TK1345 | 108-0734-00 |
| -438 | 108-0734-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED, 163NH | TK1345 | 108-0734-00 |
| L446 | 108-0734-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED, 163NH | TK1345 | 108-0734-00 |
| $\llcorner 448$ | 108-0734-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED,163NH | TK1345 | 108-0734-00 |
| L480 | 108-0324-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED,10MH | 76493 | 70F102A1 |
| L486 | 108-0733-00 | B010100 | B010229 | COIL,RF:FIXED,117NH | 80009 | 108-0733-00 |
| L486 | 108-0262-00 | B063701 |  | COIL,RF:FIXED, 505 NH (NOMINAL VALUE, SELECTED) | 80009 | 108-0262-00 |
| $\llcorner 486$ | 108-0170-01 | B063701 |  | COIL, RF:FIXED, 360NH | TK2042 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| L486 | 108-0733-00 | B063701 |  | COIL, RF:FIXED, 117NH (L486 IS SELECTABLE) | 80009 | 108-0733-00 |
| L582 | 108-0538-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED,2.7UH | 76493 | JWM\#B7059 |
| L583 | 108-0538-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED, 2.7UH | 76493 | JWM\#B7059 |
| L584 | 108-0538-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED, 2.7UH | 76493 | JWM\#B7059 |
| L762 | 108-0420-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED, 35NH,15\% (NOMINAL VALUE,SELECTED) | TK2042 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| $\llcorner 763$ | 108-0371-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED,200NH | TK0852 | 108-0371-00 |
| L764 | 108-0057-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED, 9.4UF | TK1345 | 108-0057-00 |
| L772 | 108-0420-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED, $35 \mathrm{NH}, 15 \%$ (NOMINAL VALUE,SELECTED) | TK2042 | ORDER BY DESCR |


| Camponent No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Ass Effective | mbly No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. <br> Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L773 | 108-0371-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED, 200 NH | TK0852 | 108-0371-00 |
| L774 | 108-0057-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED,9.4UF | TK1345 | 108-0057-00 |
| L857 | 108-0170-01 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED,360NH <br> (NOMINAL VALUE, SELECTED) | TK2042 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| L867 | 108-0735-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED,584NH <br> (NOMINAL VALUE, SELECTED) | TK2042 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| L891 | 108-0538-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED,2.7UH | 76493 | JWM\#B7059 |
| L893 | 108-0538-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED,2.7UH | 76493 | JWMMB7059 |
| L895 | 108-0538-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED,2.7UH | 76493 | JWMMB7059 |
| L897 | 108-0538-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED, 2.7UH | 76493 | JWM\#B7059 |
| L1001 | 108-0538-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED, 2.7UH | 76493 | JWM\#B7059 |
| L1002 | 108-0538-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED, 2.7UH | 76493 | JWM\#B7059 |
| L1003 | 108-0538-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED, 2.7UH | 76493 | JWM\#B7059 |
| L1004 | 108-0538-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED,2.7UH | 76493 | JWM\#B7059 |
| L1042 | 108-0733-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED, 117NH | 80009 | 108-0733-00 |
| L1062 | 108-0733-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED,117NH | 80009 | 108-0733-00 |
| L1156 | 108-0606-00 |  |  | COIL, RF:FIXED,31NH (L1156, OPTION 02 ONLY) | 80009 | 108-0606-00 |
| L1229 | 108-0681-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED,140UH | TK1345 | 108-0681-00 |
| L1237 | 108-0761-00 |  |  | COIL, RF: FIXED,1MH | 54937 | 108-0761-00 |
| L1332 | 108-0473-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED,174UH | TK2042 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| L1334 | 108-0473-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED,174UH | TK2042 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| L1342 | 108-0680-00 |  |  | COIL, RF:FIXED,27UH | TK1345 | 108-0680-00 |
| L1344 | 108-0680-00 |  |  | COIL, RF:FIXED, 27UH | TK1345 | 108-0680-00 |
| L1352 | 108-0473-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED,174UH | TK2042 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| L1354 | 108-0556-00 |  |  | COIL, RF:FIXED,12UH | TK1345 | 108-0556-00 |
| L1356 | 108-0337-00 |  |  | COIL, RF:FIXED,25UH | 80009 | 108-0337-00 |
| L1627 | 108-0215-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED,1.1UH | TK1345 | 108-0215-00 |
| L1643 | 108-0543-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED,1.1UH | TK1345 | 108-0543-00 |
| L1645 | 108-0543-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED,1.1UH | TK1345 | 108-0543-00 |
| L1995 | 108-0245-00 |  |  | CHOKE, RF: FIXED, 3.9UH | 76493 | 86310-1 |
| $L 1996$ | 108-0245-00 |  |  | CHOKE, RF: FIXED, 3.9UH | 76493 | B6310-1 |
| L1997 | 108-0245-00 |  |  | CHOKE, RF:FIXED,3.9UH | 76493 | B6310-1 |
| L2212 | 108-0800-00 | 8050000 |  | COIL,RF:FIXED, 820MH | - 04072 | 9230-90 |
| L2277 | 108-0800-00 | B050000 |  | COIL,RF:FIXED, 820MH | 04072 | 9230-90 |
| L2283 | 108-0331-00 | B010100 | B049999 | COIL,RF:FIXED, 758NH | TK1345 | 108-0331-00 |
| L4301 | 108-0245-00 |  |  | CHOKE, RF:FIXED, 3.9UH | 76493 | B6310-1 |
| L4302 | 108-0245-00 |  |  | CHOKE, RF:FIXED, 3.9UH | 76493 | B6310-1 |
| L4303 | 108-0245-00 |  |  | CHOKE, RF: FIXED,3.9UH | 76493 | B6310-1 |
| L4304 | 108-0245-00 |  |  | CHOKE, RF: FIXED, 3.9UH | 76493 | B6310-1 |
| L4317 | 108-0245-00 |  |  | CHOKE, RF: FIXED, 3.9UH | 76493 | 86310-1 |
| L4342 | 108-0245-00 |  |  | CHOKE, RF:FIXED, 3.9UH | 76493 | B6310-1 |
| L4344 | 108-0245-00 |  |  | CHOKE, RF: FIXED, 3.9UH | 76493 | B6310-1 |
| LR857 | 108-0683-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED,900NH | 80009 | 108-0683-00 |
| LR885 | 108-0543-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED,1.1UH | TK1345 | 108-0543-00 |
| LR1096 | 108-0325-00 |  |  | COIL, RF:FIXED, 489NH | TK2042 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| LR1097 | 108-0685-00 |  |  | COIL, RF:FIXED, 39NH | TK1345 | 108-0685-00 |
| LR1098 | 108-0685-00 |  |  | COIL, RF:FIXED, 39NH | TK1345 | 108-0885-00 |
| LR1142 | 108-0729-00 |  |  | COIL, RF: FIXED, 204NH,10\% (LRI142, OPTION 02 ONLY) | TK1345 | 108-0729-00 |
| LR1644 | 108-0537-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED,200UH | 80009 | 108-0537-00 |
| LR4338 | 108-0543-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED,1.1UH | TK1345 | 108-0543-00 |
| LR4359 | 108-0543-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED,1.1UH | TK1345 | 108-0543-00 |
| LR4368 | 108-0543-00 |  |  | COIL,RF:FIXED,1.1UH | TK1345 | 108-0543-00 |
| LR4412 | 108-0543-00 |  |  | COIL, RF:FIXED,1.1UH | TK1345 | 108-0543-00 |
| P40 | 131-0589-00 |  |  | TERMINAL,PIN:0.46 L X 0.025 SQ PH BRZ (QUANTITY OF 4) | 22526 | 48283-029 |
| P48 | 131-0608-00 |  |  | TERMINAL, PIN: 0.365 L X 0.025 BRZ GLD PL (QUANTITY OF 5) | 22526 | 48283-036 |


| Camponent No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Assembly No. Effective Dscont | Name \& Description | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mfr. } \\ & \text { Code } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P50 | 131-0608-00 |  | TERMINAL,PIN: 0.365 L X 0.025 BRZ GLD PL (quantity of 7) | 22526 | 48283-036 |
| P52 | 131-0608-00 |  | TERMINAL, PIN: $0.365 \mathrm{~L} X 0.025$ BRZ GLD PL (QUANTITY OF 6) | 22526 | 48283-036 |
| P54 | 131-0608-00 |  | TERMINAL,PIN: $0.365 \mathrm{~L} \times 0.025$ BRZ GLD PL (QUANTITY OF 4) | 22526 | 48283-036 |
| P1454 | 131-0608-00 |  | TERMINAL,PIN: $0.365 \mathrm{~L} \times 0.025$ BRZ GLD PL ( OUANTITY OF 4) | 22526 | 48283-036 |
| P1482 | 131-0589-00 |  | TERMINAL, PIN: 0.46 L X 0.025 SQ PH BRZ (QUANTITY OF 10) | 22526 | 48283-029 |
| P1483 | 131-0589-00 |  | TERMINAL, PIN: $0.46 \mathrm{~L} \times 0.025$ SQ PH BRZ (QUANTITY OF 8) | 22526 | 48283-029 |
| P1490 | 131-0608-00 |  | TERMINAL, PIN: $0.365 \mathrm{~L} \times 0.025$ BRZ GLD PL (QUANTITY OF 2) | 22526 | 48283-036 |
| P1785 | 175-9320-00 | B073914 | CA ASSY, SP, ELEC:9,26 AWG, 5.5 L,RIBBON | 80009 | 175-9320-00 |
| Q75 | 151-0192-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN,SI,T0-92 | 04713 | SPS8801 |
| Q254 | 151-0302-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN,SI, T0-18 | 04713 | ST899 |
| Q342 | 151-0302-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN,SI, TO-18 | 04713 | ST899 |
| Q346 | 151-0302-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN,SI, TO-18 | 04713 | ST899 |
| Q362 | 151-0302-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN,SI, TO-18 | 04713 | ST899 |
| Q366 | 151-0302-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN,SI, TO-18 | 04713 | ST899 |
| Q376 | 151-0192-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN,SI, TO-92 | 04713 | SPS8801 |
| Q382 | 151-0192-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 04713 | SPS8801 |
| Q384 | 151-0342-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 07263 | S035928 |
| Q454 | 151-0302-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, TO-18 | 04713 | ST899 |
| Q542 | 151-0302-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-18 | 04713 | ST899 |
| Q548 | 151-0302-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, TO-18 | 04713 | ST899 |
| Q556 | 151-0302-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, TO-18 | 04713 | ST899 |
| Q558 | 151-0302-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-18 | 04713 | ST899 |
| Q642 | 151-0302-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-18 | 04713 | ST899 |
| Q648 | 151-0302-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-18 | 04713 | ST899 |
| Q652 | 151-0301-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, TO-18 | 80009 | 151-0301-00 |
| Q656 | 151-0302-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-18 | 04713 | ST899 |
| Q658 | 151-0302-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-18 | 04713 | ST899 |
| Q672 | 151-0301-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-18 | 80009 | 151-0301-00 |
| Q676 | 151-0235-00 | B010100 B020839 | TRANSISTOR: PNP, SI, T0-5 | 04713 | SS4353 |
| Q676 | 151-0134-00 | B020840 | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, TO-39 | 04713 | SM3195 |
| Q682 | 151-0301-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-18 | 80009 | 151-0301-00 |
| Q712 | 151-0221-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0221-00 |
| Q718 | 151-0301-00 |  | TRANSISTOR: PNP, SI, T0-18 | 80009 | 151-0301-00 |
| Q722 | 151-0302-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, TO-18 | 04713 | ST899 |
| Q732 | 151-0333-00 | B010100 B032223 | TRANSISTOR:SELECTED | 04713 | SPS1752 |
| Q732 | 151-0367-00 | B032224 | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, TO-92 | 04713 | SPS 8811 |
| Q742 | 151-0216-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 04713 | SPS8803 |
| Q748 | 151-0192-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 04713 | SPS8801 |
| Q752 | 151-0216-00 |  | TRANSISTOR: PNP, SI, T0-92 | 04713 | SPS8803 |
| Q758 | 151-0192-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, TO-92 | 04713 | SPS8801 |
| Q814 | 151-0302-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-18 | 04713 | ST899 |
| Q824 | 151-0302-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, TO-18 | 04713 | ST899 |
| Q862 | 151-0183-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-39 | 04713 | ST1512 |
| Q864 | 151-0301-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, TO-18 | 80009 | 151-0301-00 |
| Q872 | 151-0301-00 |  | TRANSISTOR: PNP, SI, TO-18 | 80009 | 151-0301-00 |
| Q873 | 151-0529-00 |  | SCR:200V, 0.5A | 04713 | MCR206 |
| Q878 | 151-0136-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-39 | 02735 | 35495 |
| Q884 | 151-0302-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, TO-18 | 04713 | ST899 |
| Q892 | 151-0136-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-39 | 02735 | 35495 |
| Q914 | 151-0302-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-18 | 04713 | ST899 |
| Q923 | 151-0302-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, TO-18 | 04713 | ST899 |
| Q924 | 156-0048-00 |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR: 5 XSTR ARRAY | 02735 | CA3046 |


| Camponent No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Ass Effective | bly No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q962 | 151-0192-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 04713 | SPS8801 |
| Q964 | 151-0192-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 04713 | SPS8801 |
| Q992 | 151-0192-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR: NPN, SI, T0-92 | 04713 | SPS8801 |
| Q994 | 151-0192-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR: NPN, SI, TO-92 | 04713 | SPS8801 |
| Q1022 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR: NPN, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q1024 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q1028 | 151-0424-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 04713 | SPS8246 |
| Q1034 | 151-0424-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 04713 | SPS8246 |
| Q1046 | 151-0221-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR: PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0221-00 |
| Q1049 | 151-0188-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR: PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| Q1052 | 151-0220-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR: PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0220-00 |
| Q1058 | 151-0302-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-18 | 04713 | ST899 |
| Q1066 | 151-0221-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR: PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0221-00 |
| Q1072 | 151-0220-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR: PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0220-00 |
| Q1078 | 151-0302-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-18 | 04713 | ST899 |
| Q1084 | 151-0302-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-18 | 04713 | ST899 |
| Q1166 | 151-0301-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, TO-18 (Q1166, OPTION 02 ONLY) | 80009 | 151-0301-00 |
| Q1234 | 151-0632-00 | B010100 | B020999 | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SILICON, TO-220 | 04713 | MJE13007 |
| Q1234 | 151-0632-03 | B021000 | B031929 | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, SCREENED | 04713 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| Q1234 | 151-0632-00 | B031930 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SILICON, TO-220 | 04713 | MJE13007 |
| Q1238 | 151-0508-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:UJT, SI, T0-98 | 03508 | X13T520 <br> MJF13007 |
| Q1240 | 151-0632-00 | 8010100 | B020999 | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SILICON, TO-220 | 04713 |  |
| Q1240 | 151-0632-03 | B021000 | B031929 | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, SCREENED | 04713 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| Q1240 | 151-0632-00 | B031930 |  | TRANSISTOR: NPN, SILICON, TO-220 | 04713 | MJE13007 |
| Q1243 | 151-0347-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 04713 | SPS7951 <br> SPS6700 |
| Q1245 | 151-0350-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 04713 | SPS6700 |
| Q1246 | 151-0260-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, TO-39 | 80009 | 151-0260-00 |
| 01252 | 151-0302-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, TO-18 | 04713 | ST899 <br> X16E3616 |
| Q1254 | 151-0273-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SELECTED | 83508 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q1362 | 151-0190-00 | B010100 | B031929 | TRANSISTOR: NPN, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0190-05 |
| Q1362 | 151-0190-05 | B031930 | B053348 | TRANSISTOR:SELECTED 2N3904 | 80009 | $151-0190-05$ |
| Q1362 | 151-0190-00 | B053349 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q1371 | 151-0190-00 | B010100 | B031929 | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q1371 | 151-0190-05 | B031930 | B053348 | TRANSISTOR:SELECTED 2N3904 | 80009 | 151-0190-05 |
| Q1371 | 151-0190-00 | B053349 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q1373 | 151-0188-00 | B010100 | B031929 | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| Q1373 | 151-0188-03 | B031930 | 8053348 | TRANSISTOR: SELECTED | 80009 | 151-0188-03 |
| Q1373 | 151-0188-00 | B053349 |  | TRANSISTOR: PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| Q1377 | 151-0188-00 | B010100 | B031929 | TRANSISTOR: PNP,SI,T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| Q1377 | 151-0188-03 | B031930 | B053348 | TRANSISTOR: SELECTED | 80009 | 151-0188-03 |
| Q1377 | 151-0188-00 | 8053349 |  | TRANSISTOR: PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| Q1422 | 151-0350-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 04713 | SPS6700 |
| Q1428 | 151-0856-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR: DARLINGTON, NPN, SI, TO-220 | 02735 | 2N6044 |
| Q1434 | 151-0103-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, TO-5 | 80009 | 151-0103-00 |
| Q1438 | 151-0134-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR: PNP, SI, T0-39 | 04713 | SM3195 |
| Q1452 | 151-0347-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 04713 | SPS7951 |
| Q1458 | 151-0657-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR: DARLINGTON, PNP, SI, T0-220 | 04713 | SJE1973 |
| Q1468 | 151-0347-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, TO-92 | 04713 | SPS7951 |
| Q1474 | 151-0656-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:DARLINGTON, NPN,SI, TO-220 | 02735 | 2N6044 |
| Q1488 | 151-0342-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR: PNP, SI, T0-92 | 07263 | S035928 |
| Q1494 | 151-0657-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:DARLINGTON, PNP, SI, TO-220 | 04713 | SJE1973 |
| Q1518 | 151-0302-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-18 | 04713 | ST899 |
| Q1522 | 151-0349-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR: NPN, SI, SELECTED, T0-127 | 04713 | SJE924 |
| Q1526 | 151-0477-00 | 3010100 | B031929 | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, TO-218 | 80009 | 151-0477-00 |
| Q1526 | 151-0477-01 | B031930 |  | TRANSISTOR: SCREENED | 80009 | 151-0477-01 |
| Q1544 | 151-0224-00 | 8010100 | B031929 | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, TO-92 | 04713 | SPS6917 |
| Q1544 | 151-0190-05 | B031930 |  | TRANSISTOR:SELECTED 2N3904 | 80009 | 151-0190-05 |


| Component No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Asse Effective | mbly No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q1548 | 151-0373-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, TD-127 | 04713 | SJE925 |
| Q1603 | 151-0438-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP,SI,AMPLIFIER, 625 MA | 80009 | 151-0438-00 |
| Q1607 | 151-0192-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, TO-92 | 04713 | SPS8801 |
| Q1608 | 151-0438-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP,SI,AMPLIFIER, 625 MA | 80009 | 151-0438-00 |
| Q1617 | 151-0472-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN,SI, T0-92 | 51984 | NE41632B |
| Q1618 | 151-0438-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP,SI, AMPLIFIER, 625 MA | 80009 | 151-0438-00 |
| Q1620 | 151-0472-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN,SI, T0-92 | 51984 | NE41632B |
| Q1626 | 151-0427-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 07263 | S39287 |
| Q1629 | 151-0438-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP,SI,AMPLIFIER, 625 MA | 80009 | 151-0438-00 |
| Q1632 | 151-0438-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP,SI, AMPLIFIER, 625 MA | 80009 | 151-0438-00 |
| Q1644 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q1648 | 151-0438-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, AMPLIFIER, 625 MA | 80009 | 151-0438-00 |
| Q1652 | 151-0472-00 | B010100 | B020859 | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 51984 | NE41632B |
| Q1652 | 151-0441-00 | B020860 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN,SI, T0-72 | 04713 | SRF501 |
| Q1658 | 151-0438-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, AMPLIFIER, 625 MA | 80009 | 151-0438-00 |
| Q1664 | 151-0438-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP,SI, AMPLIFIER,625 MA | 80009 | 151-0438-00 |
| Q1666 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q1668 | 151-0659-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-39,16HZ | 01281 | LT 1839 |
| Q1672 | 151-0103-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, TO-5 | 80009 | 151-0103-00 |
| Q1676 | 151-0659-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN,SI, T0-39,1GHZ | 01281 | LT 1839 |
| Q1687 | 151-0444-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN,SI, T0-92 | 04713 | SPS797 |
| Q1690 | 156-0281-00 |  |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:4-XSTR,HIGH CUR ARRAY | 02735 | 89164 |
| Q1698 | 151-0342-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP,SI, T0-92 | 07263 | S035928 |
| Q1708 | 151-0150-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, TO-39 | 80009 | 151-0150-00 |
| Q1724 | 151-0453-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, TO-92 | 27014 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| Q1742 | 151-0350-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 04713 | SPS6700 |
| Q1748 | 151-0350-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR: PNP, SI, T0-92 | 04713 | SPS6700 |
| Q1784 | 151-0279-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SELECTED | 04713 | SS2821 |
| Q1835 | 151-0126-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN,SI, T0-18 | 04713 | ST1046 |
| Q1838 | 151-0126-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-18 | 04713 | ST1046 |
| Q1842 | 151-0350-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, TO-92 | 04713 | SPS6700 |
| Q1908 | 151-0508-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:UJT, SI, T0-98 | 03508 | X13T520 |
| Q1910 | 151-0341-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-106 | 04713 | SPS6919 |
| Q1916 | 151-0192-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 04713 | SPS8801 |
| Q1928 | 151-0271-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 04713 | SPS8236 |
| Q1934 | 151-0223-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, 625MW, TO-92 | 80009 | 151-0223-00 |
| Q1938 | 151-0223-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, 625MW, TO-92 | 80009 | 151-0223-00 |
| Q1942 | 151-0301-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-18 | 80009 | 151-0301-00 |
| Q1943 | 151-0198-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SELECTED | 80009 | 151-0198-00 |
| Q1946 | 151-0198-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SELECTED | 80009 | 151-0198-00 |
| Q1956 | 151-0302-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, TO-18 | 04713 | ST899 |
| Q1970 | 151-0302-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-18 | 04713 | ST899 |
| Q1974 | 151-1021-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR: FET, N-CHAN, SI, T0-18 | 80009 | 151-1021-00 |
| Q1978 | 151-0192-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 04713 | SPS8801 |
| Q1980 | 151-0192-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, TO-92 | 04713 | SPS8801 |
| Q1982 | 151-0301-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, TO-18 | 80009 | 151-0301-00 |
| Q1994 | 151-0301-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, TO-18 | 80009 | 151-0301-00 |
| Q1995 | 151-0192-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN,SI, T0-92 | 04713 | SPS8801 |
| Q1998 | 151-0188-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| Q1999 | 151-0192-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 04713 | SPS8801 |
| Q2108 | 151-0223-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, 625M, ${ }^{\text {, }}$ - 92 | 80009 | 151-0223-00 |
| Q2112 | 151-0221-00 | 8010100 | B063844 | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0221-00 |
| Q2112 | 151-0188-00 | B063845 |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP,SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| Q2131 | 151-0190-00 | B050000 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN,SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q2132 | 151-0190-00 | B050000 | B053266 | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, TO-92 | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q2132 | 151-0432-00 | B053267 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, 625MW, T0-92 | 04713 | SPS8512 |
| Q2138 | 151-0188-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP,SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| Q2142 | 151-0190-00 | B050000 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |


| Component No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Ass Effective | bly No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. <br> Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q2151 | 151-0190-00 | B050000 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q2152 | 151-0190-00 | B050000 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q2153 | 151-0192-00 | B010100 | 8049999 | TRANSISTOR: NPN, SI, T0-92 | 04713 | SPS8801 |
| Q2153 | 151-0190-00 | B050000 |  | TRANSISTOR: NPN, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q2159 | 151-0190-00 | B010100 | B049999 | TRANSISTOR: NPN, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q2181 | 151-0188-00 | B050000 |  | TRANSISTOR: PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| Q2215 | 151-0232-00 | B010100 | B049999 | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-78 | 07263 | SP12141 |
| Q2223 | 151-0190-00 | B010100 | B049999 | TRANSISTOR: NPN, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q2223 | 151-0232-00 | B050000 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-78 | 07263 | SP12141 |
| Q2225 | 151-0188-00 | B010100 | B049999 | TRANSISTOR: PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| Q2226 | 151-0190-00 | B050000 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q2227 | 151-0190-00 | B050000 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q2229 | 151-0190-00 | 8010100 | B049999 | TRANSISTOR: NPN, SI, TO-92 | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q2229 | 151-0188-00 | B050000 |  | TRANSISTOR: PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| Q2240 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR: NPN, SI, TO-92 | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q2243 | 151-0190-00 | 8050000 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q2250 | 151-0188-00 | 8050000 |  | TRANSISTOR: PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| Q2255 | 151-1021-00 | B050000 |  | TRANSISTOR:FET, N-CHAN, SI, TO-18 | 80009 | 151-1021-00 |
| Q2286 | 151-0188-00 | B010100 | B049999 | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| Q2287 | 151-0188-00 | 8010100 | B049999 | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| Q2296 | 151-0188-00 | B010100 | B049999 | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| Q2296 | 151-1021-00 | B050000 |  | TRANSISTOR:FET, N-CHAN, SI, TO-18 | 80009 | 151-1021-00 |
| Q2299 | 151-0188-00 | B010100 | 8049999 | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| Q4336 | 151-0198-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SELECTED | 80009 | 151-0198-00 |
| Q4364 | 151-0198-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SELECTED | 80009 | 151-0198-00 |
| Q4374 | 151-0188-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR: PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| Q4382 | 151-0192-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 04713 | SPS8801 |
| Q4392 | 151-0192-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 04713 | SPS8801 |
| Q4424 | 151-0192-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR: NPN, SI, T0-92 | 04713 | SPS8801 |
| Q4432 | 151-0223-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, 625MW, TO-92 | 80009 | 151-0223-00 |
| Q4438 | 151-0192-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 04713 | SPS8801 |
| Q4442 | 151-0192-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 04713 | SPS8801 |
| Q4448 | 151-0216-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 04713 | SPS8803 |
| Q4456 | 151-1022-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:FET, N-CHAN, SI, TO-18 | 80009 | 151-1022-00 |
| Q4462 | 151-0192-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, TO-92 | 04713 | SPS8801 |
| Q4468 | 151-0192-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 04713 | SPS8801 |
| Q4480 | 151-0188-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| Q4488 | 151-0192-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 04713 | SPS8801 |
| Q4492 | 151-0188-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| Q4494 | 151-0302-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-18 | 04713 | ST899 |
| Q4498 | 151-0302-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-18 | 04713 | ST899 |
| Q4508 | 156-0048-00 |  |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR:5 XSTR ARRAY | 02735 | CA3046 |
| R20 | 315-0470-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 47 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E47E0 |
| R22 | 321-0260-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 4.4 .99 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED4K990F |
| R23 | 321-0260-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 4.99 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED4K990F |
| R40 | 315-0470-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 47 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E47E0 |
| R42 | 321-0260-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 4.99 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5033ED4K990F |
| R43 | 321-0260-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:4.99K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=TO | 19701 | 5033ED4K990F |
| R52 | 315-0472-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 4.7 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E04K7 |
| R60 | 315-0470-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 47 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E47EO |
| R61 | 317-0510-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,CMPSN: 51 OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | BB5105 |
| R62 | 317-0510-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,CMPSN: 51 OHM, 5\%,0.125W | 01121 | BB5105 |
| R66 | 315-0302-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:3K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E03KO |
| R67 | 315-0202-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 2 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 2K |
| R71 | 315-0202-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 2 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 2K |
| R74 | 315-0202-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 2K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 2K |
| R75 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| R80 | 315-0470-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 47 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E47E0 |


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| R81 | 317-0510-00 |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 51 OHM, $5 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | BB5105 |
| R82 | 317-0510-00 |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 51 OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | B85105 |
| R83 | 315-0243-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 24 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E24K0 |
| R85 | 315-0105-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1M OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX1M000J |
| R86 | 315-0152-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1.5K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E01K5 |
| R87 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 10 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX10K00J |
| R88 | 315-0152-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1.5K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E01K5 |
| R90 | 315-0202-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 2 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E 2K |
| R91 | 315-0132-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1.3K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E01K3 |
| R 92 | 315-0470-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 47 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E47E0 |
| $R 93$ | 321-0231-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.49K OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5033ED2K49F |
| R94 | 323-0160-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 453 OHM, 1\%, 0.5W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5053RD453ROF |
| R95 | 321-0231-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.49K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED2K49F |
| $R 97$ | 315-0132-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1.3K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E01K3 |
| R99 | 315-0132-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1.3K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E01K3 |
| R201 | 321-0164-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 499 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5033EDA99ROF |
| R202 | -321-0164-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 499 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED499ROF |
| R205 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 10 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX10K00J |
| R208 | 321-0164-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 499 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED499ROF |
| R209 | 321-0164-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 499 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED499ROF |
| R212 | 325-0053-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 50 OHM, 1\%, 0.05W, TC=T0 | 91637 | CMF50-F50R00F |
| R213 | 325-0053-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 50 OHM, 1\%, 0.05W, TC=TO | 91637 | CMF50-F50R00F |
| R214 | 325-0053-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 50 OHM, 1\%, 0.05W, TC=T0 | 91637 | CMF50-F50R00F |
| R216 | 325-0053-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 50 OHM, 1\%, 0.05W, TC=TO | 91637 | CMF50-F50R00F |
| R217 | 325-0053-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 50 OHM, 1\%, 0.05W, TC=T0 | 91637 | CMF50-F50R00F |
| R218 | 325-0053-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 50 OHM, 1\%, 0.05W, TC=T0 | 91637 | CMF50-F50R00F |
| R232 | 321-0202-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $1.24 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 24546 | NA55D1241F |
| R233 | 322-0111-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 140 OHM , 1\%,0.25W, TC=TO | 91637 | MFF1421G140ROF |
| R234 | 322-0170-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 576 OHM , 1\%, 0.25W, TC=T0 | 75042 | CEBTO-5760F |
| R235 | 321-0202-00 |  | RES, FXD,FILM:1.24K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 24546 | NA55D1241F |
| R236 | 321-0147-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 332 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD332ROF |
| R237 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:10K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX10K00J |
| R238 | 321-0155-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 402 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD402ROF |
| R239 | 321-0085-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 75 OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 57668 | CRB14FXE 75 OHM |
| R240 | 315-0100-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 10 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CXIORR00J |
| R241 | 322-0114-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 150 OHM, $1 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 75042 | CEBTO-1500F |
| R242 | 321-0202-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM $1.24 \mathrm{~K} O \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 24546 | NA5501241F |
| R243 | 322-0111-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 140 OHM, 1\%,0.25W, TC = T0 | 91637 | MFF1421G140ROF |
| R244 | 322-0170-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM : 576 OHM, $1 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 75042 | CEBTO-5760F |
| R245 | 321-0202-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM $1.24 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 24546 | NA5501241F |
| R246 | 321-0147-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 332 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD332ROF |
| R247 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 10 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX1OK00J |
| R248 | 321-0155-00 |  | RES, FXD,FILM: 402 OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD402ROF |
| R250 | 317-0200-00 |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 20 OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | B82005 |
| R251 | 321-0218-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM $1.1 .82 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED1K82F |
| R252 | 321-0242-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM $3.24 \mathrm{~K} \quad \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5043ED3K240F |
| R254 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| R255 | 311-1236-00 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW:TRMR, 250 OHM, 0.5W | 32997 | 3386X-T07-251 |
| R256 | 321-0062-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:43.2 OHM, 0.5\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 57668 | CRB14 FXE 43.2 |
| R261 | 321-0178-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 698 OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD698ROF |
| R262 | 315-0510-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 51 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX51R00J |
| R263 | 322-0151-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 365 OHM, 1\%, 0.25W, TC=T0 | 24546 | NA6003650F |
| R264 | 321-0201-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM $1.21 \mathrm{~K} O \mathrm{OH}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5043ED1K210F |
| R265 | 321-0285-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $9.09 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD90900F |
| R270 | 311-1239-00 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW:TRMR, 2.5 K OHM, 0.5 W | 32997 | 3386X-T07-252 |
| R271 | 321-0178-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 698 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD698R0F |
| R272 | 315-0510-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 51 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX51R00J |
| R273 | 322-0239-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM $3.301 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 75042 | CEBT0-3011F |


| Component No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Asse Effective | bly No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
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| R274 | 311-1248-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 500 OHM, 0.5W | 32997 | 3386X-T07-501 |
| R277 | 317-0510-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 51 OHM, $5 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | BB5105 |
| R278 | 322-0085-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 75.0 OHM, $1 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 75042 | CEBTO-75R00F |
| R279 | 311-1936-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 50 OHM, 20\%, 0.5 W | 32997 | 3386X-T07-500 |
| R280 | 317-0510-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 51 OHM,5\%,0.125W | 01121 | BB5105 |
| R301 | 303-0301-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN:300 OHM, $5 \%$, 1W | 01121 | GB3015 |
| R324 | 315-0152-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1.5K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E01K5 |
| R325 | 311-1373-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: PNL, 5K OHM, 1W | $32997$ | 81C1D-E20-BA0344 |
| R326 | 315-0152-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1.5K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E01K5 |
| R341 | 307-0109-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN:8.2 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 80009 | 307-0109-00 |
| R342 | 315-0202-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 2 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 2K |
| R343 | 315-0162-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1.6K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 19701 | 5043CX1K600J |
| R345 | 307-0109-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 8.2 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 80009 | 307-0109-00 |
| R346 | 315-0202-00 |  |  | RES,FXD,FILM:2K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 2K |
| R347 | 307-0109-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN:8.2 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 80009 | 307-0109-00 |
| R361 | 307-0109-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,CMPSN:8.2 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 80009 | 307-0109-00 |
| R362 | 315-0202-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 2K |
| R363 | 315-0162-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1.6K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX1K600J |
| R365 | 307-0109-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,CMPSN: 8.2 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 80009 | 307-0109-00 |
| R366 | 315-0202-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25]-E 2K |
| R367 | 307-0109-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN:8.2 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 80009 | 307-0109-00 |
| R368 | 315-0512-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:5.1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K1 |
| R372 | 315-0823-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 82 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E82K |
| R373 | 321-0258-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 4.45 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5033ED4K750F |
| R374 | 321-0822-06 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM $: 1.76 \mathrm{~K}$ OHM, $0.25 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T9 | 19701 | 5033RE1K760C |
| R375 | 311-1566-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 200 OHM, 0.5W | 32997 | 3352T-1-201 |
| R376 | 321-0321-07 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM $=21.5 \mathrm{~K}$ OHM, $0.1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=T 9$ | 19701 | 5033RE21K50B <br> 5043CX3K600J |
| R380 | 315-0362-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:3.6K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5033 RE 1 K 50 B |
| R381 | 321-0321-07 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 21.5 K OHM, $0.1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=79$ | 19701 | 5033RE21K50B |
| R382 | 315-0223-00 | 8010100 | B021489 | RES, FXD, FILM: 22 K , OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX22K00J92U |
| R382 | 315-0123-00 | 8021490 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:12K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E12K0 |
| R383 | 321-0166-00 | B010100 | B021489 | RES, FXD, FILM: 523 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD523R0F |
| R383 | 321-0164-00 | B021490 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 499 OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5033ED499ROF |
| R384 | 308-0307-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, WW: 5 K OHM, $1 \%$, 3W | 00213 | 1240S-5000-1 |
| R385 | 311-1225-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 1 K OHM, 0.5 W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-102 |
| R386 | 315-0512-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 5.1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K1 |
| R387 | 321-1611-07 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 550 OHM, $0.1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T9 | 19701 | 5033RE550R0B |
| R389 | 321-1008-04 | B021798 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 12.0 OHM, $0.1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T2 | 57668 | CRB14 BYE 12 OHM |
| R392 | 321-1612-07 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:4.455K OHM, 0.1\%, 0.125W, TC=T9 | 19701 | 5033RE4K455B |
| R393 | 321-1611-07 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 550 OHM , 0.1\%, 0.125W, TC=T9 | 19701 | 5033RE550R0B |
| R394 | 321-1612-07 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM $: 4.455 \mathrm{~K}$ OHM, $0.1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$, TC=T9 | 19701 | 5033RE4K455B |
| R395 | 321-1611-07 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 550 OHM $, 0.1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T9 | 19701 | 5033RE550ROB |
| R396 | 321-1612-07 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM $: 4.455 \mathrm{~K}$ OHM, $0.1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T9 | 19701 | 5033RE4K455B |
| R397 | 321-0813-07 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 495 OHM, 0.1\%, 0.125W, TC=T9 | 19701 | 5033RE4950B |
| R401 | 321-0164-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 499 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5033ED499R0F |
| R402 | 321-0164-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 499 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED499R0F |
| R405 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 19701 | 5043CX10K00J <br> 5033ED499R0F |
| R408 | 321-0164-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 499 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5033ED499ROF |
| R409 | 321-0164-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 499 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC= TO | 19701 | 5033ED499ROF |
| R412 | 325-0053-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 50 OHM, $1 \%, 0.05 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 91637 | CMF50-F50R00F |
| R413 | 325-0053-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 50 OHM, 1\%, 0.05W, TC=T0 | 91637 | CMF50-F50R00F |
| R414 | 325-0053-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 50 OHM, 1\%, 0.05W, TC=T0 | 91637 | CMF50-F50R00F |
| R416 | 325-0053-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 50 OHM, 1\%, 0.05W, TC=T0 | 91637 | CMF50-F50R00F |
| R417 | 325-0053-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 50 OHM, $1 \%, 0.05 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 91637 | CMF50-F50R00F |
| R418 | 325-0053-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM: 50 OHM, $1 \%, 0.05 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 91637 | CMF50-F50R00F |
| R419 | 321-0143-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 301 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD301ROF |
| R420 | 321-0126-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 200 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED200R0F |
| R425 | 321-0143-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 301 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD301ROF |


| Camponent No. | Tektronix <br> Part №. | Serial/Asse Effective | mbly №. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
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| R426 | 321-0126-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 200 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED200ROF |
| R432 | 321-0202-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $1.24 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{H}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 24546 | NA5501241F |
| R433 | 322-0111-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 140 OHM, 1\%, 0.25W, TC=TO | 91637 | MFF1421G140ROF |
| R434 | 322-0170-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 576 OHM, $1 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 75042 | CEBTO-5760F |
| R435 | 321-0202-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM $: 1.24 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 24546 | NA5501241F |
| R436 | 321-0147-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 332 OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD332ROF |
| $R 437$ | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 10 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX10K00J |
| R438 | 321-0155-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:402 OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD402ROF |
| R439 | 322-0114-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 150 OHM, 1\%, 0.25W, TC=T0 | 75042 | CEBTO-1500F |
| R440 | 317-0200-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN:20 OHM, 5\%,0.125 | 01121 | BB2005 |
| R441 | 321-0085-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 75 OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 57668 | CRB14FXE 75 OHM |
| R442 | 321-0202-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1.24K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 24546 | NA55D1241F |
| R443 | 322-0111-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 140 OHM, 1\%, 0.25W, TC=T0 | 91637 | MFF1421G140ROF |
| R444 | 322-0170-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 576 OHM, 1\%, 0.25W, TC=T0 | 75042 | CEBTO-5760F |
| R445 | 321-0202-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1.24 K OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 24546 | NA5501241F |
| R446 | 321-0147-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 332 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD332ROF |
| R447 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX10K00J |
| R448 | 321-0155-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 402 OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD402ROF |
| R451 | 321-0218-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $1.82 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{OM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED1K82F |
| R452 | 321-0242-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:3.24K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5043ED3K240F |
| R454 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES,FXD, FILM:1K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| R455 | 311-1236-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 250 OHM, 0.5W | 32997 | 3386X-T07-251 |
| R456 | 321-0062-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:43.2 OHM, 0.5\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 57668 | CRB14 FXE 43.2 |
| R462 | 322-0151-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 365 OHM, 1\%, $0.25 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 24546 | NA6003650F |
| R464 | 321-0201-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1.21K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5043ED1K210F |
| R465 | 321-0285-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:9.09K 0 HM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD90900F |
| R 473 | 322-0239-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:3.01K OHM, 1\%, $0.25 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 75042 | CEBTO-3011F |
| R474 | 311-1248-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 500 OHM, 0.5W | 32997 | 3386X-T07-501 |
| R476 | 317-0510-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 51 OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | BB5105 |
| R477 | 317-0510-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,CMPSN: 51 OHM, $5 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | BB5105 |
| R478 | 322-0085-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 75.0 OHM, $1 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 75042 | CEBTO-75ROOF |
| R479 | 311-1936-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 50 OHM, 20\%, 0.5W | 32997 | 3386X-T07-500 |
| R480 | 311-1237-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONW: $1 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 10 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 32997 | 3386X-DY6-102 |
| R481 | 321-0179-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 715 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD715ROF |
| R482 | 321-0182-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 768 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD768ROF |
| R483 | 317-0100-00 | B010100 | 8010229 | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 10 OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | B81005 |
| R483 | 317-0200-00 | B010230 | B063700 | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 20 OHM, 5\%, 0.125 | 01121 | BB2005 |
| R483 | 317-0270-00 | B063701 |  | RES, FXD,CMPSN:27 OHM, 5\%,0.125W | 01121 | B82705 |
| R484 | 315-0510-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 51 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX51R00J |
| R485 | 311-1936-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 50 OHM, 20\%, 0.5W | 32997 | 3386X-T07-500 |
| R486 | 321-0143-00 | B010100 | 8010229 | RES, FXD, FILM: 301 OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD301ROF |
| R486 | 325-0026-00 | B010230 | 8063700 | RES, FXD, FILM: 180 OHM, 1\%, 0.05W, TC=T9,MET | 91637 | CMF50-C180ROF |
| R486 | 321-0111-00 | B063701 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 140 OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD140ROF |
| R490 | 311-1237-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: 1 K OHM, 10\%, 0.50 W | 32997 | 3386X-DY6-102 |
| R491 | 321-0179-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 715 OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD715ROF |
| R492 | 321-0182-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 768 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD768R0F |
| R493 | 317-0100-00 | B010100 | B010229 | RES, FXD, CMPSN:10 OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | BB1005 |
| R493 | 317-0200-00 | B010230 | 8063700 | RES, FXD, CMPSN:20 OHM, 5\%, 0.125 | 01121 | B82005 |
| R493 | 317-0270-00 | B063701 |  | RES, FXD,CMPSN:27 OHM, 5\%,0.125W | 01121 | B82705 |
| R494 | 315-0510-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 51 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 19701 | 5043CX51R00J |
| R495 | 322-0145-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 316 OHM, $1 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 75042 | CEBTO-3160F |
| R496 | 321-0143-00 | B010100 | B010229 | RES, FXD, FILM: 301 OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W , TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD301ROF |
| R496 | 325-0026-00 | B010230 | B063700 | RES, FXD, FILM: 180 OHM, 1\%, 0.05W, TC=T9,MET | 91637 | CMF50-C180ROF |
| R496 | 321-0111-00 | B063701 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 140 OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD140ROF |
| R497 | 322-0175-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 649 OHM, 1\%, 0.25W, TC=T0 | 75042 | CEBTO-6490F |
| R498 | 321-0143-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 301 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD301ROF |
| R499 | 315-0510-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 51 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX51R00J |
| R501 | 321-0289-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $10.0 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033EDIOKOF |


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| R502 | 321-0289-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 10.0 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5033ED10K0F |
| $R 504$ | 321-0355-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $48.7 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{OM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD48701F |
| R505 | 321-0335-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $30.1 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 57668 | R814FXE30K1 |
| R511 | 315-0204-00 | B010100 | B032400 | RES, FXD, FILM: 200 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX200K03 |
| R511 | 321-0414-00 | B032401 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 200 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 32997 | CEAD20002F <br> 3386F-T04-204 |
| R512 | 311-1214-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW:TRMR, 200 K OHM, 0.5 W | 32997 |  |
| R513 | 315-0203-00 | B010100 | B032400 | RES, FXD, FILM: 20 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E 20K |
| R513 | 321-0318-00 | B032401 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 20.0 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 |  |
| R514 | 315-0104-00 | B010100 | 8032400 | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E100K |
| R514 | 321-0385-00 | B032401 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 |  |
| R515 | 311-1235-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: $100 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ | 32997 | 3386F-T04-104 |
| R516 | 315-0163-00 | B010100 | 8032400 | RES, FXD, FILM: 16 K OHM , 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 16K 5033ED16K20F |
| R516 | 321-0309-00 | B032401 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $16.2 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{OM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5033EDI6K20F |
| R519 | 315-0104-00 | B010100 | B032400 | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E100K |
| R519 | 321-0385-00 | B032401 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5033EDIOOK0F |
| R520 | 311-1232-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 50 K OHM, 0.5 W | 32997 | 3386F-TO4-503 |
| R521 | 315-0822-00 | B010100 | B032400 | RES, FXD, FILM: 8.2 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX8K200J |
| R521 | 321-0281-00 | B032401 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 8.25 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5043ED8K250F |
| R524 | 315-0513-00 | B010100 | B032400 | RES, FXD, FILM: 51 K OHM $, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E51KO CEAD51101F |
| R524 | 321-0357-00 | B032401 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $51.1 \mathrm{~K} 0+\mathrm{M}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 |  |
| R525 | 311-1230-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 20 K OHM, 0.5 W | $32997$ | 3386F-T04-203 |
| R526 | 315-0183-00 | B010100 | B032400 | RES, FXD, FILM: 18 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$, | 19701 | 5043 CX18K00J |
| R526 | 321-0314-00 | B032401 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $18.2 \mathrm{~K} 0+\mathrm{M}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 |  |
| R529 | 315-0243-00 | B010100 | 8032400 | RES, FXD, FILM 24 K OHM $, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ RES FXD FILM $24.3 \mathrm{~K} 0+\mathrm{M}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$, TC=T0 | $\begin{aligned} & 57668 \\ & 19701 \end{aligned}$ | NTR25J-E24KO 5043ED24K30F |
| R529 | 321-0326-00 | B032401 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $24.3 \mathrm{~K} 0+\mathrm{M}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | $\begin{aligned} & 19701 \\ & 32997 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5043ED24K30F } \\ & 3386 \mathrm{~F}-\mathrm{TO4-203} \end{aligned}$ |
| R530 | 311-1230-00 |  |  | RES,VAR, NONWW:TRMR,20K OHM, 0.5W |  |  |
| R531 | 315-0474-00 | B010100 | B032400 | RES, FXD, FILM: 470 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX470K0.J92U |
| R531 | 321-0450-00 | B032401 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 475 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5043ED475K0F |
| R532 | 315-0474-00 | B010100 | B032400 | RES,FXD,FILM: 470 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX470K0J92U |
| R532 | 321-0450-00 | B032401 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 475 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5043ED475K0F |
| R535 | 311-1235-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: $100 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ | 32997 | 3386F-T04-104 |
| R536 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES,FXD,FILM:100K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E100K |
| R537 | 315-0564-00 | B010100 | B020839 | RES,FXD,FILM: $560 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | $5043 C \times 560 \mathrm{KOJ}$ |
| R537 | 315-0244-00 | B020840 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 240 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043 CX240K0J |
| R538 | 315-0243-00 | B010100 | B032400 | RES, FXD, FILM: 24 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E24KO |
| R538 | 321-0326-00 | B032401 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 24.3 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5043ED24K30F |
| R542 | 323-0168-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 549 OHM, 1\%, 0.5 W , TC=T0 | 19701 | 5053RD549ROF |
| R543 | 321-0065-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 46.4 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 57668 | RB14FXE 46E4 |
| R547 | 321-0084-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 73.2 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 91637 | CMF55116G73R20F |
| R548 | 323-0168-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 549 OHM, $1 \%, 0.55 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5053RD549R0F |
| R549 | 321-0010-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 12.4 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$, TC=T0 | 57668 | RB14FXE 12E4 |
| R550 | 323-0136-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 255 OHM, 1\%, 0.5W, TC=T0 | 24546 | NA65D2550F |
| R552 | 315-0512-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 5.1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K1 |
| R555 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| R556 | 321-0126-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 200 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED200ROF |
| R557 | 321-0237-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.87K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC=TO}$ | 07716 | CEAD 28700F |
| R558 | 321-0126-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 200 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED200ROF |
| R559 | 317-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 10 K OHM, $5 \%$, 0125 W | 01121 | B81035 |
| R601 | 321-0289-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM $10.0 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED1OKOF |
| R602 | 321-0289-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM $10.0 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5033EDIOKOF |
| R604 | 321-0335-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM $30.1 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{M}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 57668 | RB14FXE30K1 |
| R605 | 321-0335-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM $30.1 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 57668 | RB14FXE30K1 |
| R611 | 315-0204-00 | 8010100 | B032400 | RES, FXD, FILM:200K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 19701 | 5043CX200K0J |
| R611 | 321-0414-00 | B032401 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 200 K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD20002F |
| R612 | 311-1214-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONW: TRMR, 200K OHM 0.5 W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-204 |
| R613 | 315-0203-00 | B010100 | B032400 | RES, FXD, FILM: 20K OHM , 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 20K |
| R613 | 321-0318-00 | B032401 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 20.0 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED20K00F |
| R614 | 315-0104-00 | B010100 | B032400 | RES,FXD,FILM: 100 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E100K |


| Camponent No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Ass Effective | ably No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
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| R614 | 321-0385-00 | B032401 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 100 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5033EDIOOKOF |
| R615 | 311-1235-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: $100 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ | 32997 | 3386F-T04-104 |
| R616 | 315-0163-00 | B010100 | B032400 | RES, FXD, FILM:16K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E 16K |
| R616 | 321-0309-00 | 8032401 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $16.2 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{OM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5033ED16K20F |
| R619 | 315-0104-00 | B010100 | B032400 | RES, FXD, FILM:100K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E100K |
| R619 | 321-0385-00 | $B 032401$ |  | RES, FXD, FILM 100 K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033EDIOOKOF |
| R620 | 311-1232-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 50K OHM, 0.5 W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-503 |
| R621 | 315-0822-00 | B010100 | 8032400 | RES, FXD, FILM:8.2K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 19701 | 5043CX8K200J |
| R621 | 321-0281-00 | B032401 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $8.25 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5043ED8K250F |
| R624 | 315-0513-00 | B010100 | B032400 | RES, FXD, FILM: 51 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E51K0 |
| R624 | 321-0357-00 | B032401 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $51.1 \mathrm{~K} 0+\mathrm{M}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD51101F |
| R625 | 311-1230-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW:TRMR, 20K OHM, 0.5W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-203 |
| R626 | 315-0183-00 | B010100 | B032400 | RES, FXD, FILM:18K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX18K00J |
| R626 | 321-0314-00 | B032401 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $18.2 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5043ED18K20F |
| R629 | 315-0243-00 | B010100 | 8032400 | RES, FXD, FILM:24K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E24K0 |
| R629 | 321-0326-00 | B032401 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:24.3K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5043ED24K30F |
| R630 | 311-1230-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONW : TRMR, 20K OHM, 0.5W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-203 |
| R631 | 315-0474-00 | B010100 | 8032400 | RES, FXD, FILM:470K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX470K0J92U |
| R631 | 321-0450-00 | B032401 |  | RES, FXD,FILM:475K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5043ED475KOF |
| R632 | 315-0474-00 | 8010100 | B032400 | RES, FXD, FILM:470K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX470K0J92U |
| R632 | 321-0450-00 | B032401 |  | RES,FXD,FILM:475K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5043ED475KOF |
| R638 | 315-0243-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 24 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E24K0 |
| R642 | 323-0168-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 549 OHM, 1\%, 0.5W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5053RD549ROF |
| $R 643$ | 321-0065-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 46.4 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 57668 | RB14FXE 46E4 |
| R646 | 321-0080-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 66.5 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 91637 | CMF55116G66R50F |
| R647 | 321-0084-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 73.2 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=TO | 91637 | CMF55116G73R20F |
| R648 | 323-0168-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 549 OHM, 1\%, 0.5W, TC=TO | 19701 | 5053RD549ROF |
| R649 | 321-0010-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:12.4 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=TO | 57668 | RB14FXE 12E4 |
| R650 | 323-0136-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 255 OHM, 1\%, 0.5W, TC=TO | 24546 | NA65D2550F |
| R651 | 315-0471-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 470 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E470E |
| R652 | 315-0153-00 |  |  | RES,FXD,FILM:15K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX15K00J |
| R653 | 315-0472-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:4.7K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E04K7 |
| R654 | 315-0512-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 5.1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K1 |
| R655 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| R656 | 321-0126-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 200 OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5033ED200ROF |
| R657 | 321-0237-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM $2.87 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{OM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD 28700F |
| R658 | 321-0126-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:200 OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 19701 | 5033ED200ROF |
| R659 | 321-0080-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 66.5 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 91637 | CMF55116G66R50F |
| R659 | 317-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%,0125W | 01121 | BB1035 |
| R671 | 321-0246-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM $3.57 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5043ED3K570F |
| R672 | 321-0295-00 | 8010100 | B020839 | RES, FXD, FILM $11.5 \mathrm{~K} \quad \mathrm{HH}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD11501F |
| R672 | 321-0309-00 | B020840 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $16.2 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED16K20F |
| R675 | 315-0272-00 |  |  | RES,FXD,FILM:2.7K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E02K7 |
| R680 | 321-0284-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 8.87 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5043ED8K870F |
| R681 | 321-0296-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 11.8 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD11801F |
| R682 | 315-0471-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 470 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E470E |
| R683 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| R684 | 307-0063-00 | B010100 | B020839 | RES, FXD,CMPSN:9.1 OHM, 5\%, 0.5W | 01121 | EB91G5 |
| R684 | 307-0053-00 | B020840 |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN:3.3 OHM, 5\%, 0.5W | 01121 | EB33G5 |
| R690 | 321-0279-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 7.87 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD78700F |
| R691 | 321-0322-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:22.1K OHM, $0.1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED22K10F |
| R694 | 315-0562-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 5.6 K OHM $, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K6 |
| R700 | 321-0318-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 20.0 K 0 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5033ED20K00F |
| R701 | 311-1232-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW:TRMR, 50 K OHM, 0.5 W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-503 |
| R702 | 315-0224-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:220K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E220K |
| R703 R704 | $\begin{aligned} & 315-0102-00 \\ & 321-0193-00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 11 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ RES, FXD,FILM:1K $0 H M, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$, TC=T0 | $\begin{aligned} & 57668 \\ & 19701 \end{aligned}$ | NTR25JEO1KO 5033ED1K00F |


| Camponent No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Asse Effective | mbly No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R705 | 307-0092-00 | B010100 | B020254 | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 15 OHM, $5 \%, 0.1 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=300 \mathrm{PPM} / \mathrm{DEG}$ C | 23223 | 15-E-5-T |
| R705 | 311-0605-00 | B020255 | B063648 | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 200 OHM, 0.5W | 32997 | 3329H-G48-201 |
| R705 | 311-0605-04 | B063649 |  | RES, VAR NONWW:TRMR, 200 OHM, 0.5W | 52536 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| R711 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM , 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| R712 | 315-0153-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:15K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX15K00J |
| R714 | 315-0623-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 62 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX62K00J |
| R718 | 315-0471-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 470 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E470E |
| R722 | 315-0432-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 4.3 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E04K3 |
| R730 | 315-0302-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:3K OHM , 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E03K0 |
| R731 | 315-0510-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 51 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX51200J |
| R732 | 321-0160-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 453 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W,MI | 19701 | 5033ED453ROF |
| R733 | 315-0203-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:20K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 20K |
| R740 | 311-1232-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW:TRMR, 50K OHM, 0.5 W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-503 |
| R742 | 321-0094-00 | B010100 | B021446 | RES, FXD, FILM: 93.1 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 91637 | CMF55116G93R10F |
| R742 | 321-0100-00 | B021447 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 107 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD107ROF |
| R743 | 321-0172-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 604 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5033ED604ROF |
| R744 | 321-0216-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM $1.1 .74 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD17400F |
| R747 | 322-0178-00 |  |  | RES, FXX, FILM: 698 OHM, $1 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$, TC=T0 | 75042 | CEBTO-6980F |
| R748 | 321-0233-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 2.61 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD26100F |
| R749 | 321-0095-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:95.3 OHM, 1\%, 0.125, TC=T0 | 91637 | CMF55116G95R30F |
| R750 | 321-0314-00 | B010100 | B021446 | RES, FXD, FILM: $18.2 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5043ED18K20F |
| R750 | 321-0309-00 | B021447 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $16.2 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED16K20F |
| R751 | 321-0161-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM:464 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD464ROF |
| R752 | 321-0216-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 1.74 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD17400F |
| R753 | 321-0178-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 698 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD698ROF |
| R754 | 321-0216-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM $1.74 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD17400F |
| R757 | 322-0178-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 698 OHM, 1\%, 0.25W, TC=T0 | 75042 | CEBTO-6980F |
| R758 | 321-0233-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM $2.261 \mathrm{~K} 0+\mathrm{M}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD26100F |
| R759 | 321-0095-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:95.3 OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 91637 | CMF55116G95R30F |
| R761 | 321-0278-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 7.768 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD76800F |
| R762 | 321-0124-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 191 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD191ROF |
| R763 | 321-0109-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 133 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD133ROF |
| R764 | 321-0117-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 162 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD162ROF |
| R765 | 321-0228-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM:2.32K OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5043ED2K32F |
| R767 | 321-0175-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 649 OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5043ED649R0F |
| R772 | 321-0124-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 191 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD191ROF |
| R773 | 321-0109-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 133 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD133ROF |
| R774 | 321-0117-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 162 OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD162ROF |
| R775 | 321-0182-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 768 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD768ROF |
| R777 | 321-0127-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 205 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD205R0F |
| R780 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| R781 | 321-0193-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM $1 \mathrm{1K}$ OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED1K00F |
| R782 | 321-0239-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM $3.01 \mathrm{~K} 0+\mathrm{M}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5043ED3K010F |
| R785 | 311-1230-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TPMR, 20K OHM, 0.5 W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-203 |
| R786 | 315-0513-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 51 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E51K0 |
| R787 | 311-1214-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 200K OHM, 0.5W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-204 |
| R788 | 315-0623-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 62K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX62K00J |
|  | 315-0334-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 330 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E 330K |
| R791 | 311-1214-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW:TRMR, 200K OHM, 0.5 W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-204 |
| R792 | 315-0473-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 47 KK OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E47K0 |
| R793 | 315-0513-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 51 K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E51K0 |
| R795 | 311-1214-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, $200 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{OM}, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ | 32997 | 3386F-T04-204 |
| R796 | 315-0363-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 36 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E36K0 |
| R797 | 315-0513-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 51 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E51K0 |
| R801 | 311-1214-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 200 K OHM, 0.5 W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-204 |
| R802 | 315-0333-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 33 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E33K0 |
| R803 | 315-0513-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:51K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E51K0 |


| Camponent No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Asse Effective | mbly No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
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| R804 | 315-0154-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 150 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E150K |
| R805 | 315-0563-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 56K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX56K00J |
| R806 | 311-1214-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 200K OHM, 0.5W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-204 |
| R808 | 315-0433-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 43 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX43K00J |
| R814 | 321-0143-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 301 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD301ROF |
| R815 | 321-0090-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 84.5 OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 91637 | CMF55116684R50F |
| R821 | 321-0104-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 118 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=TO | 24546 | NA5501180F |
| R823 | 315-0151-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 150 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E150E |
| R824 | 321-0143-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 301 OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD301ROF |
| R825 | 321-0057-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 38.3 OHM, $0.5 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 91637 | CMF55116G38R30F |
| R830 | 311-1266-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 2.5 K OHM, 0.5 W | 32997 | 3329P-L58-252 |
| R831 | 321-0105-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 121 OHM 1\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEADI21ROF |
| R832 | 321-0105-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 121 OHM 1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD121ROF |
| R835 | 317-0200-00 | B020255 |  | RES, FXD,CMPSN:20 OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | BB2005 |
| R836 | 311-1260-00 | 8010100 | B020254 | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 250 OHM, 0.5 W | 32997 | 3329P-L58-251 |
| R836 | 311-1263-00 | B020225 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: 1 K OHM, $10 \%$, 0 , 50 W | 32997 | 3329P-L58-102 |
| R837 | 321-0068-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM $: 49.9$ OHM, $0.5 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 91637 | CMF55116G49R90F |
| R838 | 321-0068-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 49.9 OHM, 0.5\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 91637 | CMF55116G49R90F |
| R849 | 322-0104-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 118 OHM, $1 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 91637 | MFF1421G118ROF |
| R854 | 321-0170-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 576 OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD576ROF |
| R855 | 321-0126-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $2000 \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5033ED200ROF |
| R856 | 321-0238-00 |  |  | RES,FXD,FILM:2.94K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD29400F |
| R857 | 317-0122-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 1.2 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ (NOMINAL VALUE, SELECTED) | 01121 | BB1225 |
| R860 | 315-0822-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:8.2K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX8K200J |
| R861 | 315-0272-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.7K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E02K7 |
| R862 | 301-0101-00 | 8010100 | 8010169 | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.5W | 01121 | EB1015 |
| R862 | 301-0121-00 | B010170 |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 120 OHM, 5\%,0.5W | 19701 | 5053CX120K0 |
| R863 | 315-0362-00 |  |  | RES,FXD,FILM:3.6K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | $5043 C \times 3 \mathrm{K600J}$ |
| R864 | 315-0133-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 13 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX13K00J |
| R865 | 315-0303-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 30 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX30K00J |
| R866 | 315-0682-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM 6.6 KK OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E06K8 |
| R870 | 315-0431-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 430 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX430R0J |
| R871 | 315-0153-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:15K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX15K00J |
| R872 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| R873 | 321-0426-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 267 K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD26702F |
| R874 | 321-0377-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 82.5 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD82501F |
| R875 | 315-0623-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 62K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX62K00J |
| R876 | 315-0243-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 24 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E24K0 |
| R877 | 301-0242-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 2.4 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5053CX2K400J |
| R878 | 308-0243-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, WW: 240 OHM, 5\%, 3W | 14193 | SA31-2400J |
| R881 | 321-0265-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $5.62 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{OH}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5043ED5K620F |
| R882 | 321-0201-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1.21K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5043ED1K210F |
| R883 | 315-0392-00 |  |  | RES,FXD,FILM:3.9K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E03K9 |
| R884 | 315-0332-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:3.3K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E03K3 |
| R886 | 321-0328-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 25.5 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$, TC=TO | 19701 | 5043ED25K50F |
| R887 | 315-0682-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 6.8 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E06K8 |
| R888 | 321-0289-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $10.0 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$, TC=TO | 19701 | 5033ED10K0F |
| R891 | 315-0752-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 7.5 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E07K5 |
| R892 | 301-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5053CX1K000J |
| R893 | 308-0298-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, WW: 560 OHM, 5\%,3W | 00213 | 1240S-560-5 |
| R894 | 321-0001-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 10 OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033RD1OR00FMS |
| R902 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 11 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| R903 | 317-0751-00 | B010106 |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 750 OHM, $5 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ (R903, ADDED WHEN NECESSARY) | 01121 | BB7515 |
| R904 | 317-0751-00 | B010106 |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 750 OHM, $5 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ (R904, ADDED WHEN NECESSARY) | 01121 | B87515 |
| R905 | 321-0186-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 845 OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W, TC=TO | 19701 | 5043ED845ROF |


| Camponent No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Assembly No. Effective Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. <br> Code | Mfr. Part No. |
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| R906 | 321-0252-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:4.12K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC $=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD41200F |
| R913 | 321-0097-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 100 OHM, 1\%, 0,125W, TC=T0 | 91637 | CMF55116G100ROF |
| R921 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES,FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| R922 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES,FXD,FILM:1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| R923 | 323-0193-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 75042 | CECTO-1001F |
| R924 | 321-0069-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 51.1 OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 91637 | CMF55116G51R10F |
| R926 | 315-0272-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.7K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E02K7 |
| R927 | 315-0203-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 20 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E 20K |
| R928 | 323-0193-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 75042 | CECTO-1001F |
| R932 | 321-0097-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC = TO | 91637 | CMF55116G100ROF |
| R933 | 321-0097-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=TO | 91637 | CMF55116G100ROF |
| R934 | 321-0097-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 91637 | CMF55116G100ROF |
| R941 | 317-0103-00 |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 10 K OHM, $5 \%$, 0125W | 01121 | BB1035 |
| R942 | 317-0303-00 |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN:30K OHM, 5\%, 0.125 | 01121 | BB3035 |
| R943 | 321-0289-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 10.0 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED10K0F |
| R944 | 321-0335-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 30.1 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 57668 | RB14FXE30K1 |
| R945 | 311-1222-00 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 100 OHM, 0.5 W | 32997 | $3386 \mathrm{~F}-\mathrm{T} 04-101$ |
| R946 | 315-0680-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 68 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E68E0 |
| R948 | 321-0097-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM $: 100$ OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 91637 | CMF55116G100ROF |
| R949 | 321-0251-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM $: 4.02 \mathrm{~K}$ OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5033ED4K020F |
| R950 | 311-1225-00 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW:TRMR,1K OHM, 0.5 W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-102 |
| R952 | 311-1227-00 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 5K OHM, 0.5 W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-502 |
| R955 | 311-1230-00 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 20K OHM, 0.5W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-203 |
| R958 | 311-1232-00 |  | RES,VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 50 K OHM, 0.5 W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-503 |
| R959 | 321-0294-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 11.3 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO RES FXD, FILM 113 OHM $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 07716 | 5043ED11K30F CEAD113ROF |
| R962 | 321-0102-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 113 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=TO | 24546 | NA65D2050F |
| R963 | 323-0127-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 205 OHM, 1\%, 0.5W, TC=TO | 24546 | NA65D2050F <br> 5033ED5K900F |
| R964 | 321-0267-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $5.90 \mathrm{~K} O H M, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=10$ | 19701 | 5033EDSK900F |
| R965 | 311-1224-00 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 500 OHM, 0.5 W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-501 |
| R966 | 321-0252-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:4.12K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD41200F |
| R967 | 321-0102-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 113 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 75042 | CEAD113ROF CECTO-1500F |
| R968 | 323-0114-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 150 OHM, $1 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 75042 75042 | CECTO-1500F |
| R969 | 323-0114-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 150 OHM, $1 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 75042 | CECTO-1500F |
| R971 | 317-0103-00 |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%,0125W | 01121 | BB1035 |
| R972 | 317-0303-00 |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN:30K OHM, 5\%,0.125W | 01121 | BB3035 |
| R973 | 321-0289-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:10.0K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033EDIOKOF |
| R974 | 321-0335-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 30.1K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 57668 | RB14FXE30K1 |
| R975 | 311-1222-00 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 100 OHM, 0.5W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-101 |
| R976 | 315-0680-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 68 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E68E0 |
| R978 | 321-0097-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 91637 | CMF55116G100ROF |
| R979 | 321-0251-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 4.02K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 19701 | 5033ED4K020F |
| R980 | 311-1225-00 |  | RES, VAR,NONWW:TRMR, 1 K OHM, 0.5 W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-102 |
| R982 | 311-1227-00 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW : TRMR, 5K OHM, 0.5 W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-502 |
| R985 | 311-1230-00 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 20 K OHM, 0.5 W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-203 |
| R988 | 311-1232-00 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 50 K OHM, 0.5 W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-503 |
| R989 | 321-0294-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 11.3 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5043ED11K30F |
| R992 | 321-0102-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 113 OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 07716 | CEADI13ROF |
| R993 | 323-0127-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 205 OHM, 1\%,0.5W, TC=TO | 24546 | NA65D2050F |
| R994 | 321-0267-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 5.90 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED5K900F |
| R995 | 311-1224-00 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 500 OHM, 0.5 W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-501 |
| R996 | 321-0252-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 4.12K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD41200F |
| R997 | 321-0102-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 113 OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD113ROF |
| R998 | 323-0114-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 150 OHM, 1\%, 0.5W, TC=T0 | 75042 | CECTO-1500F |
| R999 | 323-0114-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $150 \mathrm{OHM}, 1 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 75042 | CECTO-1500F |
| R1001 | 315-0563-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 56K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX56K00J |
| R1002 | 321-0262-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 5.23 K OHM, $1,0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED5K230F |
| R1003 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| R1004 | 321-0231-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.49K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 19701 | 5033ED2K49F |


| Camponent No. | Tektronix <br> Part No. | Serial/Asse Effective | bly No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R1005 | 311-1224-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 500 OHM, 0.5 W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-501 |
| R1007 | 321-0165-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 511 OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC= 0 | 07716 | CEAD511ROF |
| R1010 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 19701 | 5043CX10K00J |
| R1011 | 321-0276-00 | 8010100 | 8021049 | RES, FXD,FILM:7.32K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 19701 | 5043ED7K320F |
| R1011 | 321-0271-00 | 8021050 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:6.49K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD64900F |
| R1012 | 321-0289-00 | B010100 | B021049 | RES, FXD,FILM:10.OK OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 19701 | 5033ED10K0F |
| R1012 | 321-0297-00 | B021050 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 12.1 K OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD12101F |
| R1013 | 315-0473-00 |  |  | RES,FXD,FILM:47K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E47K0 |
| R1014 | 315-0752-00 |  |  | RES,FXD,FILM:7.5K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E07K5 |
| R1015 | 315-0473-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 47K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E47K0 |
| R1016 | 321-0379-00 |  |  | RES,FXD,FILM:86.6K OHM, 1\%,0.125W,TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD86601F |
| R1017 | 321-0396-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:130K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD13002F |
| R1018 | 315-0510-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 51 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX51R00J |
| R1019 | 317-0510-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 51 OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | BB5105 |
| R1020 | 321-0350-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:43.2K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5043ED43K20F |
| R1021 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| R1022 | 315-0512-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 5.1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K1 |
| R1023 | 315-0511-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 510 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX510R0J |
| R1024 | 315-0123-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:12K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E12K0 |
| R1025 | 311-1231-00 |  |  | RES,VAR,NONWW:TRMR,25K OHM, 0.5W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-253 |
| R1026 | 315-0271-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:270 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25]-E270E |
| R1028 | 321-0291-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:10.5K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED10K50F |
| R1029 | 315-0362-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM:3.6K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX3K600J |
| R1030 | 311-1225-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR,1K OHM, 0.5 W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-102 |
| R1031 | 321-0291-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 10.5 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED10K50F |
| R1032 | 315-0221-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 220 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E220E |
| R1033 | 315-0242-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM:2.4K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E02K4 |
| R1034 | 321-0192-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM:976 OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5043ED976R0F |
| R1035 | 311-1222-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 100 OHM, 0.5 W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-101 |
| R1036 | 321-0235-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM:2.74K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD27400F |
| R1037 | 321-0192-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM $: 976$ OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5043ED976R0F |
| R1040 | 317-0120-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 12 OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | BB1205 |
| R1041 | 317-0120-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,CMPSN:12 OHM,5\%,0.125W | 01121 | BB1205 |
| R1042 | 321-0193-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED1K00F |
| R1043 | 323-0064-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 45.3 OHM, $1 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CECD45R30F |
| R1044 | 315-0911-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:910 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E910E |
| R1045 | 321-0380-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 88.7 K OHM, $1 \%$, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD88701F |
| R1046 | 321-0324-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 23.2 K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC $=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD23201F |
| R1047 | 323-0606-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 60 OHM, $1 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 24546 | NA65D60R0F |
| R1049 | 321-0160-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 453 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W,MI | 19701 | 5033ED453R0F |
| R1052 | 315-0821-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 820 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX820R0J |
| R1054 | 317-0100-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN:10 OHM,5\%,0.125W | 01121 | BB1005 |
| R1058 | 315-0131-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 130 OHM,5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX130R0J |
| R1059 | 307-0113-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN:5.1 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB51G5 |
| R1060 | 317-0120-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 12 OHM, 5\%,0.125W | 01121 | BB1205 |
| R1061 | 317-0120-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 12 OHM, 5\%,0.125W | 01121 | BB1205 |
| R1062 | 311-1224-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 500 OHM, 0.5 W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-501 |
| R1063 | 323-0064-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:45.3 OHM, 1\%, 0.5W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CECD45R30F |
| R1064 | 315-0911-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:910 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E910E |
| R1065 | 321-0380-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:88.7K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD88701F |
| R1066 | 321-0324-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:23.2K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD23201F |
| R1067 | 323-0606-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 60 OHM, $1 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 24546 | NA65060ROF |
| R1069 | 315-0272-00 |  |  | RES,FXD, FILM:2.7K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E02K7 |
| R1071 | 317-0510-00 |  |  | RES,FXD,CMPSN: 51 OHM,5\%,0.125W | 01121 | BB5105 |
| R1072 | 315-0821-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 820 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 19701 | 5043CX820R0J |
| R1073 | 311-1221-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 50 OHM, 0.5 W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-500 |
| R1074 | 317-0100-00 |  |  | RES,FXD,CMPSN: 10 OHM, 5\%,0.125W | 01121 | BB1005 |
| R1075 | 317-0820-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,CMPSN: 82 OHM,5\%,0.125W | 01.121 | BB8205 |


| Component No. | Tektronix <br> Part No. | Serial/Assembly No. Effective Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
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| R1076 | 323-0090-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 84.5 OHM, 1\%, 0.5W, TC=T0 | 91637 | CMF65116G84R0F |
| R1077 | 317-0510-00 |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 51 OHM , 5\%, 0.125 | 01121 | B85105 |
| R1078 | 315-0131-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $1300 \mathrm{OHM}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX130R0J |
| R1079 | 315-0471-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 470 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E470E |
| R1080 | 315-0104-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $100 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | ${ }_{\text {NTR25J-E100K }}$ |
| R1081 | 301-0432-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 4.3 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5053CX4K300J |
| R1082 | 311-1225-00 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, $1 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ | 32997 | 3386F-T04-102 |
| R1083 | 315-0162-00 |  | RES, FXD,FILM:1.6K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX1K600J |
| R1084 | 315-0123-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 12 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E12KO |
| R1085 | 315-0152-00 |  | RES, FXD,FILM: 1.5 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E01K5 |
| R1086 | 315-0100-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 10 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX10RRO0J |
| R1087 | 315-0100-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 10 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX10RR00J |
| R1088 | 321-0261-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 5.11 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$, TC=TO | 19701 | 5033EDSK110F |
| R1089 | 321-0328-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 25.5 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$, TC=TO | 19701 | 5043ED25K50F |
| R1094 | 323-0069-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 51.1 OHM, 1\%, 0.5W, TC=TO | 19701 | 5053RD51R10F |
| R1095 | 323-0069-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 51.1 OHM, 1\%, 0.5W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5053RD51R10F |
| R1096 | 315-0100-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 10 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX10RROOJ |
| R1099 | 307-0292-21 |  | RES, FXD,FILM: (2)172 OHM, (2) 33.7 OHM (NOM VALUE,SEL) | 80009 | 307-0292-21 |
| R1103 | 323-0106-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 124 OHM, $1 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO (R1103, OPTION 02 ONLY) | 24546 | NA6501240G |
| R1104 | 323-0106-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 124 OHM, 1\%, 0.5W, TC=TO (R1104, OPTION 02 ONLY) | 24546 | NA65D1240G |
| R1105 | 311-1007-00 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 20 OHM, $20 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ (R1105, OPTION 02 ONLY) | 32997 | 3329H-648-200 |
| R1106 | 321-0130-00 |  | RES,FXD,FILM:221 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=TO (R1106, OPTION 02 ONLY) | 19701 | 5043ED221ROF |
| R1110 | 311-1265-00 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW:TRMR,2K OHM,0.5W (R1110, OPTION 02 ONLY) | 32997 | 3329P-L58-202 |
| R1112 | 311-1265-00 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW:TRMR,2K OHM,0.5W (R1112, OPTION 02 ONLY) | 32997 | 3329P-L58-202 |
| R1113 | 311-1265-00 |  | RES, VAR, NONW:TRMR,2K OHM,0.5W (R1113, OPTION 02 ONLY) | 32997 | 3329P-L58-202 |
| R1114 | 311-1261-00 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 500 OHM, 0.5W (R1114, OPTION 02 ONLY) | 32997 | 3329P-L58-501 |
| R1116 | 325-0053-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 50 OHM, 1\%, 0.05W, TC=TO (R1116, OPTION 02 ONLY) | 91637 | CMF50-F50R00F |
| R1118 | 321-0381-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:90.9K OHM,1\%,0.125W, TC=TO (R1118, OPTION 02 ONLY) | 07716 | CEAD90901F |
| R1119 | 321-0323-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:22.6K OHM,1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 (R1119, OPTION 02 ONLY) | 07716 | CEAD22601F |
| R1120 | 311-1227-00 |  | RES,VAR, NONWW:TRMR,5K OHM,0.5W (R1120, OPTION 02 ONLY) | 32997 | 3386F-T04-502 |
| R1126 | 321-0126-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 200 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$, TC=TO (R1126, OPTION 02 ONLY) | 19701 | 5033ED200ROF |
| R1127 | 317-0220-00 |  | RES, FXD,CMPSN: 22 OHM, $5 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ <br> (R1127, OPTION 02 ONLY) | 01121 | BB2205 |
| R1136 | 325-0053-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 50 OHM; $1 \%, 0.05 \mathrm{~W}$, TC=TO (R1136, OPTION 02 ONLY) | 91637 | CMF50-F50R00F |
| R1140 | 321-0318-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 20.0 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO (R1140, OTPION 2 ONLY) | 19701 | 5033ED20K00F |
| R1141 | 321-0335-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $30.1 \mathrm{~K} O H \mathrm{M}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$, TC=TO (R1141, OPTION 02 ONLY) | 57668 | RB14FXE30K1 |
| R1142 | 315-0470-00 |  | $\text { RES, FXD, FILM: } 47 \text { OHM, } 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ $\text { (R1142, OPTION } 02 \text { ONLY) }$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E47E0 |
| R1144 | 321-0265-00 |  | $\text { RES, FXD, FILM:5.62K OHM, } 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=\mathrm{TO}$ (R1144, OPTION O2 ONLY) | 19701 | 5043ED5K620F |
| R1145 | 315-0470-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 47 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ (R1145, OPTION 02 ONLY) | 57668 | NTR25J-E47E0 |
| R1150 | 323-0133-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 237 OHM, $1 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO (R1150, OPTION 02 ONLY) | 75042 | CECTO-2370F |


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| R1152 | 322-0616-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:21.4 OHM, 1\%, 0.25W,TC=TO (R1152, OPTION 02 ONLY) | 57668 | CRB60 FXE 21.4 |
| R1153 | 321-0075-00 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES, FXD, FILM: } 59.0 \text { OHM }, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \text { TC }=\text { TO } \\ & \text { (R1153, OPTION O2 ONLY) } \end{aligned}$ | 91637 | CMF55116G59R00F |
| R1154 | 321-0010-00 |  |  | $\text { RES, FXD, FILM:12.4 OHM }, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \text { TC=TO }$ (R1154, OPTION 02 ONLY) | 57668 | RB14FXE 12E4 |
| R1155 | 321-0144-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 309 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$, TC=TO (R1155, OPTION O2 ONLY) | 07716 | CEAD309ROF |
| R1156 | 311-1259-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW:TRMR, 100 OHM, 0.5W (R1156, OPTION 02 ONLY) | 32997 | 3329P-L58-101 |
| R1157 | 317-0620-00 |  |  | $\text { RES, FXD, CMPSN: } 62 \text { OHM } 5 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ (R1157, OPTION 02 ONLY) | 01121 | BB6205 |
| R1160 | 323-0133-00 |  |  | RES,FXD,FILM:237 OHM,1\%,0.5W,TC=TO (R1160, OPTION 02 ONLY) | 75042 | CECTO-2370F |
| R1162 | 301-0681-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 680 OHM, 5\%, 0.5W (R1162, OPTION 02 ONLY) | 57668 | TR50J-E680E |
| R1163 | 321-0075-00 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES, FXD, FILM:59.0 OHM, } 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \text { TC=T0 } \\ & \text { (R1163, OPTION } 02 \text { ONLY) } \end{aligned}$ | 91637 | CMF55116G59R00F |
| R11.64 | 321-0010-00 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES, FXD, FILM: } 12.4 \text { OHM, } 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \text { TC=TO } \\ & \text { (R1164, OPTION O2 ONLY) } \end{aligned}$ | 57668 | RB14FXE 12 E 4 |
| R1165 | 321-0144-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 309 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$, TC=T0 (R1165, OPTION 02 ONLY) | 07716 | CEAD309R0F |
| R1166 | 301-0511-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 510 OHM, 5\%, 0.5W (R1166, OPTION 02 ONLY) | 19701 | 5053CX510R0J |
| R1205 | 304-0270-00 | B010100 | B039999 | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 27 OHM, $10 \%$, 1 W | 01121 | GB2701 |
| R1208 | 308-0503-00 | B031930 | B039999 | RES, FXD, WW:6.8 OHM, 5\%, 2.5W | 14193 | SA31-6R80J |
| R1209 | 304-0473-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 47 K OHM, $10 \%, 1 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | GB4731 |
| R 1210 | 303-0304-00 | B010100 | B031929 | RES, FXD, CMPSN:300K OHM, 5\%,1W | 01121 | GB3045 |
| R1210 | 303-0184-00 | B031930 |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 180 K OHM, $5 \%$, 1 W | 01121 | GB1845 |
| R1212 | 308-0503-00 | B031930 | B039999 | RES, FXD, WW: 6.8 OHM, $5 \%, 2.5 \mathrm{~W}$ | 14193 | SA31-6R80J |
| R1213 | 304-0473-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,CMPSN: 47 K OHM, $10 \%$, 1W | 01121 | GB4731 |
| R1219 | 302-0565-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 5.6 M OHM, $10 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB5651 |
| R1221 | 304-0154-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN:150K OHM, 10\%,1W | 01121 | GB 1541 |
| R1225 | 315-0471-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 470 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E470E |
| R1231 | 307-0057-00 | B010100 | B031929 | RES, FXD, CMPSN:5.1 OHM, 5\%, 0.5W | 01121 | EB51G5 |
| R1231 | 303-0100-00 | B031930 |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 10 OHM, 5\%, 1W | 01121 | GB1005 |
| R1232 | 315-0220-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 22 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX22R00J |
| R1236 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX10K00J |
| R1237 | 301-0200-00 | B031930 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 20 OHM, 5\%,0.5W | 19701 | 5053CX20R00J |
| R1238 | 315-0333-00 | B010100 | B020254 | RES, FXD, FILM:33K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E33K0 |
| R1238 | 315-0332-00 | B020255 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:3.3K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E03K3 |
| R1239 | 307-0057-00 | B010100 | 8031929 | RES, FXD, CMPSN:5.1 OHM, 5\%, 0.5W | 01121 | EB51G5 |
| R1239 | 301-0200-00 | B031930 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 20 OHM, 5\%,0.5W | 19701 | 5053CX20R00J |
| $R 1240$ | 315-0220-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 22 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX22R00J |
| R1241 | 315-0753-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 75 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E75K0 |
| R1242 | 315-0303-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:30K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX30K00J |
| R1243 | 315-0204-00 | B010100 | B031929 | RES,FXD,FILM:200K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX200K0J |
| R1243 | 315-0274-00 | B031930 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:270K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E270K |
| R1244 | 315-0270-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 27 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX27R00J |
| R1245 | 315-0182-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1.8K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E1K8 |
| R1246 | 315-0123-00 | B031930 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 12 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E12K0 |
| R1247 | 301-0184-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:180K OHM, 5\%,0.5W | 57668 | TR50J-E180K |
| R1252 | 315-0512-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:5.1K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K1 |
| R1254 | 315-0753-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 75 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E75K0 |
| R1255 | 315-0201-00 | B031930 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:200 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E200E |
| R1259 | 315-0222-00 | B010100 | B031929 | RES,FXD,FILM:2.2K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E02K2 |
| R1259 | 315-0562-00 | B031930 |  | RES, FXD,FILM:5.6K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K6 |
| R1260 | 315-0224-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:220K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E220K |
| R1261 | 315-0123-00 |  |  | RES,FXD,FILM:12K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E12K0 |
| R1262 | 315-0301-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:300 OHM,5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E300E |


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| R1263 | 315-0470-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 47 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E47E0 |
| R1264 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES,FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| R1266 | 315-0202-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 2 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 2K |
| R1267 | 315-0154-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:150K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E150K |
| R1270 | 315-0560-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 56 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25]-E56E0 |
| R1271 | 315-0560-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 56 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E56E0 |
| R1274 | 321-0346-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 39.2 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=\mathrm{TO}$ | 19701 | 5043ED39K20F |
| R1280 | 315-0471-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 470 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E470E |
| R1281 | 321-0334-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:29.4K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD29401F |
| R1282 | 321-0340-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:34.0K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5043ED34K00F |
| R1283 | 321-0193-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED1K00F |
| R1284 | 321-0008-00 | B010100 | 8031929 | RES, FXD, FILM: 11.8 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=TO | 57668 | RB14FXE 11E8 |
| R1284 | 321-0005-00 | B031930 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 11.0 OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 91637 | CMF55116G11R00F |
| R1286 | 321-0283-00 | B010100 | 8031929 | RES, FXD, FILM: 8.66K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5043ED8K660F |
| R1286 | 321-0284-00 | B031930 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 8.87 K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5043ED8K870F |
| R1287 | 321-0282-00 | B010100 | B031929 | RES, FXD, FILM 8.85 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CFAD84500F |
| R1287 | 321-0283-00 | B031930 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 8.66 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5043 ED8K660F |
| R1288 | 315-0102-00 | B010100 | B031929 | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| R1288 | 315-0122-00 | B031930 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1.2K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E01K2 |
| R1290 | 315-0272-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.7K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25]-E02K7 |
| R1292 | 315-0105-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 M OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX1M000J |
| R1293 | 311-1239-00 | B010100 | B053348 | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 2.5 K OHM, 0.5 W | 32997 | 3386X-T07-252 |
| R1293 | 311-2273-00 | B053349 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 2 K OHM, 20\%, 0.5W | TK1450 | GF06VT 2 K OHM |
| R1294 | 315-0203-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 20 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E 20K |
| R1295 | 321-0419-00 | B010100 | B063973 | RES, FXD, FILM: 226 K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD22602F |
| R1295 | 321-0418-00 | B063974 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 221 K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD22102F |
| R1320 | 315-0150-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 15 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX15R00J |
| R1321 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| R1327 | 301-0391-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 390 OHM, 5\%,0.5W | 01121 | EB3915 |
| R1361 | 315-0473-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 47 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E47K0 |
| R1362 | 315-0472-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 4.7 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E04K7 |
| R1370 | 315-0100-00 | B031930 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 10 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX10RR00J |
| R1371 | 315-0472-00 | B010100 | B031929 | RES, FXD, FILM $: 4.7 \mathrm{~K}$ OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 57668 | NTR25J-E04K7 NTR25]-F270K |
| R1371 | 315-0274-00 | B031930 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 270 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E270K |
| R1372 | 315-0474-00 | B031930 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 470 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX470K0J92U |
| R1373 | 315-0753-00 | B010100 | B031929 | RES, FXD, FILM 75 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E75K0 |
| R1373 | 315-0272-00 | B031930 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.7K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E02K7 |
| R1374 | 315-0273-00 | B010100 | B031929 | RES, FXD, FILM: 27 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E27KO |
| R1374 | 315-0182-00 | B031930 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1.8K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E1K8 |
| R1375 | 315-0472-00 | B010100 | B031929 | RES, FXD, FILM: 4.7 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E04K7 |
| R1375 | 315-0472-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 4.7 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E04K7 |
| R1376 | 315-0203-00 | B031930 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 20 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E 20K |
| R1377 | 315-0203-00 | B031930 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:20K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25]-E 20K |
| R1379 | 315-0472-00 | B031930 |  | RES, FXD,FILM:4.7K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25]-E04K7 |
| R1381 | 315-0334-00 | B031930 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:330K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 330K |
| R1382 | 315-0754-00 | B031930 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 750 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{MI}$ | 19701 | 5043CX750KOJ |
| R1401 | 321-0385-00 | B010100 | B031929 | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED100KOF |
| R1401 | 321-0369-00 | B031930 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 68.1 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5043ED68K10F |
| R1402 | 321-0407-00 | B010100 | B031929 | RES, FXD, FILM: 169 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD16902F |
| R1402 | 321-0386-00 | B031930 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 102 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD10202F |
| R1403 | 321-0357-00 | B010100 | B031929 | RES, FXD, FILM: 51.1 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD51101F |
| R1403 | 321-0336-00 | 8031930 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:30.9K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 19701 | 5043ED30K90F |
| R1404 | 321-0311-00 | $B 010100$ | B031929 | RES, FXD, FILM: 16.9 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAC16901F |
| R1404 | 321-0290-00 | B031930 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 10.2 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5043ED10K20F |
| R1405 | 321-0345-00 | B010100 | B031929 | RES, FXD, FILM: 38.3 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5043ED38K30F |
| R1405 | 321-0319-00 | B031930 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 20.5 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED20K50F |
| R1408 | 315-0562-00 | B010100 | B031929 | RES, FXD, FILM: 5.6K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K6 |
| R1408 | 315-0332-00 | B031930 |  | RES, FXD,FILM:3.3K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E03K3 |


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| R1410 | 323-0265-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:5.62K OHM, $1 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 75042 | CECTO-5621F |
| R1412 | 315-0512-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:5.1K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K1 |
| R1413 | 315-0103-00 | B031930 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX10K00J |
| R1414 | 321-0730-06 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 5.703 K OHM, $0.2 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T9 | 19701 | 5033RE5K703C |
| R1415 | 311-1225-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONW: TRMR, 1 K OHM, 0.5 W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-102 |
| R1416 | 321-0331-09 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:27.4K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T9 | 19701 | 5033RE27K4F |
| R1417 | 315-0151-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 150 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25]-E150E |
| R1421 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E100K |
| R1422 | 315-0821-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 820 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX820R0J |
| R1424 | 315-0331-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 330 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E330E |
| R1425 | 315-0471-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 470 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E470E |
| R1426 | 315-0181-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 180 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E180E |
| R1427 | 315-0512-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 5.5 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K1 |
| R1428 | 308-0365-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, WW: 1.5 OHM, $5 \%, 3 \mathrm{~W}$ | 00213 | 1240S-1.5-5 |
| R1432 | 315-0432-00 |  |  | RES,FXD, FILM: 4.3 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E04K3 |
| R1434 | 304-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,CMPSN:1K OHM, 10\%, 1W | 01121 | GB1021 |
| R1436 | 315-0121-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 120 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX120R0J |
| R1437 | 315-0123-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 12 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E12K0 |
| R1438 | 301-0182-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1.8K OHM, $5 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5053CX1K800J |
| R1442 | 315-0203-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM:20K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 20K |
| R1444 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX10K00J |
| R1445 | 321-0924-07 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:40K OHM, $0.1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T9 | 19701 | 5033RE40K00B |
| R1446 | 321-0924-07 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 40 K OHM, $0.1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T9 | 19701 | 5033RE4OK00B |
| R1447 | 315-0151-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 150 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E150E |
| R1451 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E100K |
| R1452 | 315-0821-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM: 820 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX820R0J |
| R1454 | 315-0511-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 510 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX510R0J |
| R1455 | 315-0471-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 470 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E470E |
| R1456 | 315-0181-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 180 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E180E |
| R1457 | 315-0512-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:5.1K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K1 |
| R1458 | 308-0686-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, WW:2.2 OHM, 5\%, 2W | 18235 | C-2D 2.2 OHM 5\% |
| R1461 | 321-0332-07 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:28.0K OHM, 0.1\%,0.125W, TC=T9 | 19701 | 5033RE28K00B |
| R1462 | 321-1296-07 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 12.0K OHM, 0.1\%, 0.125W, TC=T9 | 19701 | 5033RE12K00B |
| R1463 | 315-0152-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1.5K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E01K5 |
| R1467 | 315-0123-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:12K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E12K0 |
| R1468 | 315-0362-00 | B010100 | B031929 | RES,FXD,FILM:3.6K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX3K600J |
| R1468 | 315-0302-00 | B031930 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:3K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E03KO |
| R1469 | 315-0822-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:8.2K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX8K200J |
| R1473 | 315-0221-00 | B010100 | B031929 | RES, FXD, FILM:220 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E220E |
| R1473 | 315-0201-00 | B031930 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:200 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E200E |
| R1474 | 315-0433-00 | B010100 | B031929 | RES, FXD, FILM: 43 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX43K00J |
| R1474 | 315-0393-00 | B031930 |  | RES, FXD,FILM:39K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E39K0 |
| R1475 | 308-0804-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, WW: 0.025 OHM,5\%,0.5W | 80009 | 308-0804-00 |
| R1476 | 315-0151-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 150 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E150E |
| R1477 | 315-0432-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:4.3K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E04K3 |
| R1480 | 321-0924-07 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 40 K OHM, $0.1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T9 | 19701 | 5033RE40K00B |
| R1481 | 321-1296-07 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:12.0K OHM, $0.1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T9 | 19701 | 5033RE12K00B |
| R1482 | 315-0912-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM:9.1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E09K1 |
| R1483 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES,FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| R1487 | 315-0123-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 12 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E12K0 |
| R1488 | 315-0302-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:3K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E03K0 |
| R1493 | 315-0221-00 | B010100 | 8031929 | RES, FXD, FILM: 220 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E220E |
| R1493 | 315-0201-00 | B031930 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 200 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E200E |
| R1494 | 315-0433-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 43 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX43K00J |
| R1495 | 308-0804-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, WW: 0.025 OHM, $5 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ | 80009 | 308-0804-00 |
| R1496 | 315-0151-00 |  |  | RES,FXD,FILM:150 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25]-E150E |
| R1497 | 315-0432-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 4.3 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E04K3 |
| R1513 | 321-1713-07 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:36K OHM 0.1\%,0.125W, TC=T9 | 19701 | 5033RE36K00B |


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| R1514 | 321-0926-07 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 4 K OHM, $0.1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T9 | 19701 | 5033RE4K00B |
| R1521 | 315-0512-00 |  | RES,FXD,FILM:5.1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K1 |
| R1526 | 315-0131-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 130 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX130R0J |
| R1527 | 315-0203-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:20K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 20K |
| R1528 | 315-0203-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:20K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 20K |
| R1529 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| R1531 | 315-0362-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:3.6K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX3K600J |
| R1532 | 315-0151-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 150 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E150E |
| R1533 | 308-0804-00 |  | RES, FXD,WW:0.025 OHM, 5\%,0.5W | 80009 | 308-0804-00 |
| R1534 | 308-0804-00 |  | RES, FXD, WW: 0.025 OHM, 5\%, 0.5W | 80009 | 308-0804-00 |
| R1535 | 315-0470-00 |  | RES, FXD,FILM: 47 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E47E0 |
| R1536 | 315-0432-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:4.3K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E04K3 |
| R1541 | 315-0822-00 |  | RES, FXD,FILM:8.2K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX8K200J |
| R1542 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 19701 | 5043CX10K00J |
| R1543 | 315-0243-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 24 K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E24K0 |
| R1544 | 315-0562-00 |  | RES, FXD,FILM:5.6K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K6 |
| R1545 | 315-0221-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 220 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E220E |
| R1548 | 308-0702-00 |  | RES, FXD, WW: 0.33 OHM, $5 \%$, 2 W | 75042 | SPH-R3300J |
| R1552 | 301-0561-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 560 OHM, 5\%, 0.5W | 01121 | EB5615 |
| R1556 | 301-0431-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 430 OHM, 5\%, 0.5W | 19701 | 5053CX430R0J |
| R1600 | 315-0202-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 2 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 2K |
| R1601 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| R1602 | 321-0064-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 45.3 OHM, $0.5 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 91637 | CMF55116G45R30F |
| R1603 | 315-0510-04 |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 51 OHM, 5\%,0.25 W | 01121 | CB5105 |
| R1604 | 315-0330-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 33 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX33R00J |
| R1605 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| R1606 | 321-0125-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 196 OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEADI96ROF |
| R1607 | 321-0234-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.67K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=TO | 19701 | 5033ED2K67F |
| R1608 | 321-0225-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.15K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED2K15F |
| R1610 | 321-0223-00 |  | RES,FXD,FILM:2.05K OHM , 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED2K05F |
| R1611 | 315-0151-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 150 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25]-E150E |
| R1612 | 321-0064-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 45.3 OHM, $0.5 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 91637 | CMF55116G45R30F |
| R1613 | 321-0196-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM $1.1 .07 \mathrm{~K} O H M, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD10700F |
| R1614 | 315-0330-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 33 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX33R00J |
| R1615 | 321-0270-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 6.34 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5043ED6K340F |
| R1616 | 321-0158-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 432 OHM, 1\%, 0,125W, TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD432ROF |
| R1617 | 321-0177-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 681 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD681R0F |
| R1618 | 315-0510-04 |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 51 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB5105 |
| R1619 | 321-0074-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 57.6 OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 91637 | CMF55116G57R60F |
| R1620 | 322-0126-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 200 OHM, 1\%, $0.25 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5043RD200ROF |
| R1621 | 321-0143-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:301 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD301ROF |
| R1622 | 311-1223-00 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 250 OHM, 0.5W | 32997 | 3386F-TO4-251 |
| R1623 | 315-0681-03 |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 680 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB6815 |
| R1624 | 315-0181-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 180 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E180E |
| R1625 | 321-0242-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:3.24K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5043ED3K240F |
| R1626 | 311-1222-00 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 100 OHM, 0.5W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-101 |
| R1627 | 315-0271-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:270 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E270E |
| R1628 | 315-0430-02 |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 43 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB4305 |
| R1629 | 315-0103-03 |  | RES, FXD,CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 80009 | 315-0103-03 |
| R1630 | 315-0510-04 |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 51 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB5105 |
| R1632 | 321-0217-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1.78 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5043D1K780F |
| R1633 | 315-0470-00 | B010100 B020859 | RES, FXD, FILM: 47 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E47E0 |
| R1633 | 315-0270-00 | B020860 | RES, FXD, FILM: 27 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX27R00J |
| R1634 | 321-0097-00 |  | RES, FXD,FILM: 100 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 91637 | CMF55116G100ROF |
| R1635 | 311-1259-00 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 100 OHM, 0.5W | 32997 | 3329P-L58-101 |
| R1636 | 321-0151-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 365 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD365R0F |
| R1637 | 311-1221-00 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 50 OHM, 0.5W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-500 |
| R1638 | 322-0202-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1.24 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 75042 | CEBTO-1241F |


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| R1639 | 321-0193-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033EDIK00F |
| R1641 | 315-0103-03 |  |  | RES, FXD,CMPSN:10K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 80009 | 315-0103-03 |
| R1642 | 315-0132-00 |  |  | RES,FXD,FILM:1.3K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E01K3 |
| R1643 | 315-0333-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:33K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E33K0 |
| R1644 | 322-0202-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1.24K OHM, 1\%,0.25W, TC=TO | 75042 | CEBTO-1241F |
| R1645 | 311-1258-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 50 OHM, 0.5 W | 32997 | 3329P-L58-500 |
| R1646 | 321-0112-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 143 OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD143R0F |
| R1647 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| R1649 | 321-0126-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 200 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC= T0 | 19701 | 5033ED200ROF |
| R1651 | 315-0150-00 |  |  | RES,FXD,FILM: 15 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX15R00J |
| R1652 | 321-0108-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 130 OHM 1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD13000F |
| R1653 | 301-0391-00 | B010100 | B020859 | RES, FXD, FILM:390 OHM, 5\%, 0.5W | 01121 | EB3915 |
| R1656 | 301-0271-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:270 OHM, 5\%, 0.5W | 19701 | 5053CX270R0J |
| R1657 | 315-0220-00 |  |  | RES,FXD,FILM: 22 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX22R00J |
| R1658 | 315-0471-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 470 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E470E |
| R1659 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| R1660 | 323-0293-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM:11.0K OHM, 1\%,0.5W, TC=TO | 19701 | 5053RD11K00F |
| R1662 | 315-0201-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:200 OHM,5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E200E |
| R1663 | 315-0390-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:39 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E39E0 |
| R1664 | 315-0301-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:300 OHM,5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E300E |
| R1665 | 315-0680-00 |  |  | RES,FXD, FILM: 68 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E68E0 |
| R1668 | 315-0510-04 | B010100 | B020859 | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 51 OHM,5\%,0.25 W | 01121 | CB5105 |
| R1668 | 315-0510-00 | B020860 |  | RES,FXD, FILM: 51 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX51R00J |
| R1670 | 321-0312-00 |  |  | RES,FXD,FILM:17.4K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 19701 | 5033ED17K40F |
| R1671 | 315-0823-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 82 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E82K |
| R1672 | 315-0272-00 | B010100 | B020859 | RES,FXD,FILM:2.7K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E02K7 |
| R1672 | 301-0202-00 | B020860 |  | RES,FXD, FILM:2K OHM, 5\%,0.5W | 19701 | 5053CX2K000J |
| R1673 | 315-0101-00 | B010100 | B020859 | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| R1673 | 315-0201-00 | B020860 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:200 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E200E |
| R1674 | 315-0223-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:22K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX22K00J92U |
| R1675 | 315-0273-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM:27K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E27K0 |
| R1676 | 315-0620-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 62 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX63R00J |
| R1679 | 315-0430-02 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 43 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB4305 |
| R1680 | 315-0203-02 |  |  | RES,FXD,CMPSN:20K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2035 |
| R1682 | 315-0105-03 |  |  | RES,FXD, CMPSN: 1 M OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 80009 | 315-0105-03 |
| R1685 | 315-0105-03 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 1 M OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 80009 | 315-0105-03 |
| R1687 | 315-0104-03 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 100 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R1688 | 315-0103-03 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 80009 | 315-0103-03 |
| R1691 | 303-0150-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 15 OHM, $5 \%, 1 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | GB1505 |
| R1692 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| R1693 | 323-0140-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 280 OHM, 1\%, $0.5 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 75042 | CECTO-2800F |
| R1694 | 315-0161-02 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN:160 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 | 01121 | CB1615(CD PACK) |
| R1695 | 321-0228-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.32K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5043ED2K32F |
| R1696 | 321-0062-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 43.2 OHM, $0.5 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 57668 | CRB14 FXE 43.2 |
| R1697 | 321-0204-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 1.1 .30 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5033ED1K300F |
| R1698 | 315-0363-00 |  |  | RES,FXD,FILM:36K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E36K0 |
| R1699 | 323-0140-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:280 OHM, 1\%, 0.5W, TC=T0 | 75042 | CECTO-2800F |
| R1701 | 315-0105-00 | B073914 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1M OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX1M000J |
| R1702 | 321-0347-00 | B073914 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 40.2 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 91637 | CMF55116G40201F |
| R1704 | 315-0105-00 | B073914 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 M OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX1M000J |
| R1706 | 315-0472-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:4.7K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E04K7 |
| R1708 | 315-0102-03 |  |  | RES,FXD,CMPSN:1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R1709 | 315-0123-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 12K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E12K0 |
| R1712 | 301-0164-00 | 8010100 | B021479 | RES, FXD, FILM:160K OHM, $5 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5053CX160K0J |
| R1712 | 301-0164-01 | B021480 |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: $160 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{OM}, 5 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB1645 |
| R1713 | 321-0422-00 | 8010100 | B010164 | RES, FXD, FILM: 243 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD24302F |
| R1713 | 321-0414-00 | B010165 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 200 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD20002F |
| R1714 | 321-0138-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM:267 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=TO | 80009 | 321-0138-00 |


| Camponent No. | Tektronix <br> Part No. | Serial/Asse Effective | mbly No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. <br> Code | Mfr. Part No. |
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| R1715 | 323-0347-00 | B073914 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 40.2 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 75042 | CECTO-4022F |
| R1716 | 323-0793-07 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.5 MEG OHM, $0.1 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T9 | 07716 | CECE25003B |
| R1717 | 323-0793-07 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.5 MEG OHM, $0.1 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T9 | 07716 | CECE25003B |
| R1718 | 323-0793-07 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.5 MEG OHM, $0.1 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T9 | 07716 | CECE25003B |
| R1719 | 321-0428-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 280 K OHM $, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 24546 | NA55D2803F |
| R1720 | 311-1232-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 50 K OHM, 0.5 W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-503 |
| R1722 | 321-0318-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 20.0 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5033ED20K00F |
| R1724 | 321-0254-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:4.32K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD43200F |
| R1725 | 301-0104-00 | 8010100 | B021479 | RES, FXD, FILM:100K OHM, $5 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5053CX100K0J |
| R1725 | 301-0104-02 | B021480 |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 100 K OHM, 5\%,0.5W | 01121 | EB1045 |
| R1726 | 301-0104-00 | B010100 | B021479 | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5053CX100K0J |
| R1726 | 301-0104-02 | B021480 |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: $100 \mathrm{~K} O H M, 5 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB1045 |
| R1732 | 321-0280-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 8.06 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5033ED8K060F |
| R1733 | 315-0755-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:7.5M OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX7M500J |
| R1734 | 321-0184-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 806 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED806R0F |
| R1735 | 321-0269-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 6.19 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=\mathrm{TO}$ | 07716 | CEAD61900F |
| R1736 | 315-0566-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 56 M OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB5665 |
| R1738 | 315-0473-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:47K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E47K0 |
| R1741 | 321-0275-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 7.15K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD71500F |
| R1742 | 321-0353-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 46.4 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD46401F |
| R1743 | 315-0473-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 47 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E47K0 |
| R1746 | 311-1232-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 50K OHM, 0.5 W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-503 |
| R1747 | 315-0103-03 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 10 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 80009 | 315-0103-03 |
| R1748 | 315-0103-03 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 80009 | 315-0103-03 |
| R1750 | 301-0152-00 | B010100 | B021479 | RES, FXD, FILM: 1.5 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ | $19701$ | 5053CX1K500J EB1525 |
| R1750 | 301-0152-03 | B021480 |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 1.5 K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.5 W | 01121 | EB1525 <br> 5053RD4M120F |
| R1754 | 323-0540-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 4.12 MEG OHM, $1 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5053RD4M120F |
| R1755 | 301-0106-00 | B010100 | B021479 | RES, FXD, FILM:10M OHM, 5\%, 0.50 W | 01121 | EB1065 |
| R1755 | 301-0106-03 | B021480 |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 10 M OHM, $5 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB1065 |
| R1756 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| R1757 | 321-0044-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 28.0 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$, TC $=$ T0 | 91637 | CMF55116G28R00F |
| R1758 | 321-0033-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $21.50 \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 91637 | CMF55116G21R50F |
| R1764 | 301-0103-00 | B010100 | B021479 | RES, FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 5\%, 0.50 W | 19701 | 5053CX10K00J |
| R 1764 | 301-0103-02 | B021480 |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 10 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB1035 |
| R1770 | 315-0470-03 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 47 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB4705 |
| R1771 | 315-0391-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:390 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E390E |
| R1772 | 315-0512-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:5.1K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K1 |
| R 1774 | 307-0104-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN:3.3 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB33G5 |
| R1776 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25]-E 100E |
| R1778 | 315-0472-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 4.7 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E04K7 |
| R1783 | 315-0331-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:330 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E330E |
| R1784 | 315-0102-03 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R1785 | 315-0102-03 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R1788 | 301-0105-00 | B010100 | B021479 | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 M OHM, $5 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5053CX1M000J |
| R1788 | 301-0105-01 | 8021480 |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 1 M OHM, $5 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB1055 |
| R1789 | 301-0105-00 | B010100 | 8021479 | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 M OHM, $5 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5053CX1M000J |
| $\mathrm{R1789}$ | 301-0105-01 | B021480 |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 1 M OHM, $5 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB1055 |
| R1790 | 315-0104-03 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 100 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R1791 | 315-0151-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 150 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E150E |
| R1792 | 315-0103-03 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 10 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 80009 | 315-0103-03 |
| R1793 | 315-0151-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 150 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E150E |
| R1794 | 315-0183-03 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 18 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1835 |
| R1795 | 315-0226-01 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 22 M OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB2265 |
| R1796 | 321-0193-00 | B010100 | B073913 | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED1K00F |
| R1796 | 321-0347-00 | B073914 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 40.2 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 91637 | CMF55116G40201F |
| R1797 | 321-0319-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:20.5K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED2OK50F |
| R1800 | 315-0683-03 |  |  | RES, FXD,CMPSN:68K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB6835 (AB ONLY) |
| R1802 | 307-0556-00 |  |  | RES NTWK, FXD, FI:HIGH VOLTAGE DIVIDER | 80009 | 307-0556-00 |


| Camponent No. | Tektronix Part №. | Serial/Asse Effective | mbly No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
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| R1803 | 315-0204-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:200K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX200K0J |
| R1804 | 315-0755-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 7.5 M OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX7M500J |
| R1805 | 311-1235-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONW: $100 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{OHM}, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ | 32997 | 3386F-T04-104 |
| R1806 | 321-0983-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 4.5 MEG OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=TO | 91637 | CMF55116-G45003F |
| R1807 | 315-0302-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 3 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E03K0 |
| R1811 | 301-0155-00 | B010100 | B021479 | RES, FXD, FILM 1.1 .5 M OHM, $5 \%$, 0.5W | 01121 | EB1555 |
| R1811 | 301-0155-01 | B021480 |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 1.5 M OHM, $5 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB1555 |
| R1812 | 301-0155-00 | B010100 | B021479 | RES, FXD, FILM $1.5 \mathrm{5M}$ OHM, $5 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB1555 |
| R1812 | 301-0155-01 | B021480 |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: $1.5 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{OHM}, 5 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB1555 |
| R1813 | 301-0205-00 | B010100 | B021479 | RES, FXD, FILM: 2 M OHM, $5 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5053Сх2М000J |
| R1813 | 301-0205-01 | B021480 |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN:2M OHM, 5\%, 0.5 W | 01121 | EB2055 |
| R1814 | 301-0205-00 | B010100 | B021479 | RES, FXD, FILM: $2 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{OHM}, 5 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5053CX2M000J |
| R1814 | 301-0205-01 | B021480 |  | RES, FXD,CMPSN: 2 M OHM, $5 \%$, 0.5 W | 01121 | EB2055 |
| R1815 | 315-0226-01 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: $22 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{OHM}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2265 |
| R1816 | 315-0103-03 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 10 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 80009 | 315-0103-03 |
| R1817 | 315-0104-03 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: $100 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R1818 | 315-0183-03 |  |  | RES, FXD,CMPSN:18K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1835 |
| R1819 | 315-0183-03 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: $18 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1835 |
| R1820 | 315-0103-03 |  |  | RES,FXD,CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 80009 | 315-0103-03 |
| R1821 | 315-0105-03 |  |  | RES, FXD,CMPSN: 1 M OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 80009 | 315-0105-03 |
| R1822 | 323-0540-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:4.12 MEG OHM, $1 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5053 RD4M120F |
| R1823 | 323-0540-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:4.12 MEG OHM, 1\%,0.5W, TC=TO | 19701 | 5053RD4M120F |
| R1824 | 323-0540-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:4.12 MEG OHM, 1\%,0.5W, TC=TO | 19701 | 5053RD4M120F |
| R1825 | 311-1967-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: PNL, 2 M OHM, 10\%,0.5W | 12697 | CM41731 |
| R1827 | 323-0540-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:4.12 MEG OHM, 1\%, $0.5 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5053RD4M120F |
| R1828 | 323-0525-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.87 MEG OHM, $1 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5053RD2M870F |
| R1829 | 323-0540-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:4.12 MEG OHM, 1\%, 0.5W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5053RD4M120F |
| R1831 | 315-0102-03 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN:1K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R1834 | 315-0103-03 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 80009 | 315-0103-03 |
| R1835 | 315-0153-03 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 15 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1535 |
| R1837 | 315-0105-03 |  |  | RES, FXD,CMPSN: 1 M OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 80009 | 315-0105-03 |
| R1838 | 315-0153-03 |  |  | RES, FXD,CMPSN: 15 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1535 |
| R1839 | 321-0444-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM $: 412 \mathrm{~K}$ OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD41202F |
| R1840 | 321-0486-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1.13 MEG OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{~T}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033RD1M130F |
| R1841 | 315-0184-01 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 180 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1845 |
| R1842 | 315-0103-03 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 80009 | 315-0103-03 |
| R1848 | 315-0683-03 |  |  | RES,FXD, CMPSN:68K OHM , 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | C86835 (AB ONLY) |
| R1849 | 315-0161-02 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 160 OHM, 5\%,0.25 | 01121 | CB1615 (CD PACK) |
| R1850 | 315-0161-02 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 160 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 | 01121 | CB1615 (CD PACK) |
| R1852 | 315-0161-02 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 160 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 | 01121 | CB1615(CD PACK) |
| R1853 | 311-1969-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: PNL, DUAL, $5 M$ OHM, 20\%, 0.5W | 01121 | 72P4N048S505M |
| R1854 | 311-1969-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: PNL, DUAL, 5 M OHM, $20 \%$, 0.5 W | 01121 | 72P4N048S505M |
| R1855 | 311-1969-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: PNL, DUAL, 5M OHM, 20\%, 0.5W | 01121 | 72P4NO48S505M |
| R1856 | 311-1969-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: PNL, DUAL, 5M OHM, 20\%, 0.5W | 01121 | 72P4N048S505M |
| R1857. | 323-0505-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1.78 MEG OHM, $1 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 91637 | CMF65116G17803F |
| R1858 | 323-0505-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1.78 MEG OHM, 1\%, 0.5W, TC=T0 | 91637 | CMF65116G17803F |
| R1859 | 323-0505-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1.78 MEG OHM, 1\%, 0.5 W , TC=TO | 91637 | CMF65116G17803F |
| R1860 | 315-0161-02 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 160 OHM , 5\%, 0.25 | 01121 | CB1615(CD PACK) |
| R1862 | 315-0161-02 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 160 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 | 01121 | CB1615(CD PACK) |
| R1863 | 311-1969-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: PNL, DUAL, 5 M OHM, 20\%, 0.5 W | 01121 | 72P4N048S505M |
| R1864 | 311-1969-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: PNL, DUAL, 5 M OHM, $20 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | 72P4NO48S505M |
| R1865 | 311-1969-00 | . |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: PNL, DUAL, 5 M OHM, $20 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | 72P4NO48S505M |
| R1866 | 311-1969-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: PNL, DUAL, 5 M OHM, $20 \%$, 0.5 W | 01121 | 72P4N048S505M |
| R1867 | 323-0505-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1.78 MEG OHM, 1\%, 0.5W, TC=T0 | 91637 | CMF65116G17803F |
| R1870 | 315-0161-02 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 160 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 | 01121 | CB1615(CD PACK) |
| R1872 | 315-0161-02 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 160 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 | 01121 | CB1615(CD PACK) |
| R1873 | 311-1969-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: PNL, DUAL, 5 M OHM, $20 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | 72P4N0488505M |
| R1874 | 311-1969-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: PNL, DUAL, 5 M OHM, 20\%,0.5W | 01121 | 72P4N048S505M |


| Camponent No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Ass Effective | bly No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. <br> Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R1875 | 311-1969-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: PNL, DUAL, $5 M$ OHM, $20 \%$, 0.5 W | 01121 | 72P4N048S505M |
| R1876 | 311-1969-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: PNL, DUAL, 5M OHM, 20\%, 0.5W | 01121 | 72P4N048S505M |
| R1877 | 315-0103-03 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 80009 | 315-0103-03 |
| R1880 | 315-0161-02 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 160 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25$ | 01121 | CB1615(CD PACK) |
| R1881 | 315-0361-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 360 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX360R0J |
| R1882 | 323-0540-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 4.12 MEG OHM, $1 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5053RD4M120F |
| R1883 | 311-1968-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: PNL, 5M OHM, 20\%, 0.5W | 01121 | 72M4N048S505M |
| R1884 | 323-0745-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 5 MEG OHM, 1\%, $0.5 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 03888 | PME65 5MOHM TO |
| R1885 | 323-0745-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 5 MEG OHM, 1\%, 0.5W, TC=T0 | 03888 | PME65 5MOHM TO |
| R1886 | 323-0745-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 5 MEG OHM, $1 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 03888 | PME65 5MOHM TO |
| R1887 | 323-0496-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1.43M OHM, $1 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5053RD1M430F |
| R1888 | 311-1227-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 5K OHM, 0.5W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-502 |
| R1890 | 315-0151-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 150 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E150E |
| R1891 | 311-1232-00 | B010100 | 8010139 | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 50 K OHM, 0.5 W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-503 |
| R1891 | 311-1252-00 | B010140 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 500 K OHM, 0.5 W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-504 |
| R1893 | 315-0151-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 150 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E150E |
| R1894 | 311-1235-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW:100K OHM, 0.5 W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-104 |
| R1895 | 315-0151-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 150 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E150E |
| R1896 | 321-0277-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 7.50 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 24546 | NA55D7501F |
| R1897 | 321-0314-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 18.2 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5043ED18K20F |
| R1900 | 311-1587-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: PNL,10K OHM, 1W,W/SW (FURNISHED AS A UNIT WITH S1900) | 01121 | 12M435 |
| R1901 | 315-0106-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:10M OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1065 |
| R1902 | 311-1319-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 10 K OHM, 0.5 W | 32997 | 3006P-W84-103 |
| R1903 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| R1905 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 10 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX10K00J |
| R1906 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 10 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX10K00J |
| R1908 | 315-0512-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 5.1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K1 |
| R1909 | 315-0244-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:240K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX240K0J |
| R1910 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:100K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E100K |
| R1911 | 321-0143-00 | $B 010100$ | B021249 | RES, FXD, FILM: 301 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD301ROF |
| R1914 | 315-0471-00 | B010100 | B063670 | RES, FXD, FILM 470 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E470E |
| R1914 | 315-0201-00 | B063671 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 200 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E200E |
| R1915 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:100K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E100K |
| R1916 | 315-0512-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 5.1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K1 |
| R1917 | 315-0153-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:15K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX15K00J |
| R1918 | 315-0106-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:10M OHM , 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1065 |
| R1919 | 315-0105-00 |  |  | RES,FXD, FILM: 1 M OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 |  |
| R1920 | 315-0101-00 | B010100 | B021249 | RES, FXD, FILM 100 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| R1921 | 315-0105-00 | B010100 | B021249 | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 M OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX1M000J |
| R1922 | 315-0202-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 2 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 2K |
| R1923 | 311-1339-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 5 K OHM, 0.75 W | 02111 | 43P502T672 |
| R1924 | 311-1588-00 |  |  | RES, VAR,NONWW: PNL, 5K OHM, 1W,W/SW (FURNISHED AS A UNIT WITH S1924) | 01121 | 20M718 |
| R1925 | 315-0202-00 | B010100 | B020870 | RES,FXD,FILM:2K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 57668 |  |
| R1925 | 315-0622-00 | B020871 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 6.2 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX6K200J |
| R1926 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| R1927 | 321-0226-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.21K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=TO | 01121 | RNK2211F |
| R1928 | 321-0180-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 732 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC= $=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD732R0F |
| R1929 | 321-0190-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:931 OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5043ED931R0F |
| R1930 | 315-0431-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 430 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 19701 | 5043CX430R0J |
| R1931 | 315-0510-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 51 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX51R00J |
| R1932 | 323-0189-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 909 OHM, 1\%, 0.5W, TC= ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 19701 | 5053RD909R0F |
| R1933 | 315-0101-00 | . |  | RES, FXD, FILM:100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| R1934 | 315-0301-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:300 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E300E |
| R1935 | 315-0473-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 47 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E47K0 |
| R1936 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| R1936 | 315-0471-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 470 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E470E |


| Camponent No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Asse Effective | ably No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. <br> Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R1937 | 315-0123-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:12K OHM , 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E12K0 |
| R1938 | 315-0331-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:330 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E330E |
| R1940 | 315-0510-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:51 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX51R00J |
| R1941 | 315-0510-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 51 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX51R00J |
| R1942 | 315-0204-00 |  |  | RES,FXD, FILM:200K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | $5043 C \times 200 \mathrm{KOJ}$ |
| R1943 | 321-0097-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=TO | 91637 | CMF55116G100R0F |
| R1944 | 321-0262-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 5.23 K OHM , 1,0.125W, TC $=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED5K230F |
| R1945 | 301-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5053CX1K000J |
| R1946 | 321-0097-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM: 100 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 91637 | CMF55116G100ROF |
| R1948 | 321-0190-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:931 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC= ${ }^{\text {O }}$ | 19701 | 5043ED931ROF |
| R1950 | 315-0393-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:39K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E39K0 |
| R1951 | 321-0481-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 M OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5043ED1M000F |
| R1952 | 321-0300-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:13.OK OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD13001F |
| R1953 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E100K |
| R1954 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM:100K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E100K |
| R1955 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX10K00J |
| R1957 | 315-0821-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 820 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX820R0J |
| R1958 | 315-0625-00 | B010100 | B020870 | RES, FXD, FILM: 6.2M OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB6255 |
| R1958 | 315-0335-00 | B020871 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:3.3M OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3355 |
| R1959 | 321-0217-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1.78K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 504301K780F |
| R1960 | 321-0126-00 | B010100 | B020870 | RES,FXD,FILM:200 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=TO | 19701 | 5033ED200R0F |
| R1960 | 321-0039-00 | B020871 |  | RES,FXD, FILM:24.9 OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 91637 | CMF55116G24R90F |
| R1961 | 315-0102-00 | B010100 | B020870 | RES, FXD, FILM:1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| R1961 | 315-0101-00 | B020871 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| R1962 | 315-0514-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM:510K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX510K0J |
| R1963 | 321-0283-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 8.66 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5043ED8K660F |
| R1964 | 321-0205-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1.33K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED1K330F |
| R1965 | 321-0260-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:4.99K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED4K990F |
| R1966 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM:10K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX10K00J |
| R1967 | 315-0473-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 47 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E47KO |
| R1968 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM:100K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E100K |
| R1969 | 315-0152-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1.5K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E01K5 |
| R1970 | 315-0152-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM:1.5K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E01K5 |
| R1971 | 315-0625-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM:6.2M OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB6255 |
| R1972 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX10K00J |
| R1973 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX10K00J |
| R1974 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:100K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E100K |
| R1975 | 315-0332-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:3.3K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E03K3 |
| R1976 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:100K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E100K |
| $R 1977$ | 315-0433-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:43K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX43K00J |
| R1979 | 321-0296-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM:11.8K OHM,1\%,0.125W,TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD11801F |
| R1980 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| R1981 | 315-0152-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1.5K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E01K5 |
| R1982 | 315-0152-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1.5K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E01K5 |
| R1983 | 321-0243-00 | B010100 | B021249 | RES, FXD, FILM:3.32K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED3K32F |
| R1985 | 315-0154-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:150K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E150K |
| R1986 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| R1987 | 315-0471-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 470 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E470E |
| R1988 | 315-0152-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1.5K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E01K5 |
| R1989 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:10K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX10K00J |
| R1990 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:100 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| R1991 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 10 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX10K00J |
| R1992 | 315-0152-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM:1.5K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E01K5 |
| R1993 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:100K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E100K |
| R1994 | 315-0152-00 |  |  | RES,FXD,FILM:1.5K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E01K5 |
| R1995 , | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 10 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX10K00J |
| R1996 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E100K |
| R1997 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E100K |


| Component No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Asse Effective | mbly No. Dscont | Nane \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R1998 | 315-0202-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 2 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 2 K |
| R1999 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| R2005 | 311-1372-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: PNL, 100K OHM, 0.5 W | 01121 | 73U1G040L104M |
| R2007 | 315-0622-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 6.2K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX6K200J |
| R2008 | 315-0303-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 30 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | $5043 C \times 30 \mathrm{K00J}$ |
| R2009 | 321-0193-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1K OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5033EDIK00F |
| R2010 | 311-1375-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: PNL, 10K OHM, 1W | 01121 | 73M1G040L103M |
| R2015 | 311-1372-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: PNL, 100K OHM, 0.5W | 01121 | 73U1G040L104M |
| R2016 | 315-0154-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:150K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E150K |
| R2017 | 315-0622-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 6.2 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043C×6K200J |
| R2018 | 315-0303-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM $: 30 \mathrm{~K}$ OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | $5043 C \times 30 \mathrm{K00J}$ |
| R2019 | 321-0193-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033EDIK00F |
| R2020 | 311-1375-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: PNL, 10K OHM, 1W | 01121 | 73M1G040L103M |
| R2025 | 311-1973-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: PNL, 2.5M OHM, 20\%, 0.75 W | 01121 | 73M1G040L255M |
| R2035 | 311-1972-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: PNL, 2K OHM, 10\%, 2.0 W | 01121 | 70N1G100L202W |
| R2101 | 315-0682-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 6.8 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E06K8 |
| R2102 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 10 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | $5043 C \times 10 \mathrm{KOOJ}$ |
| R2104 | 315-0333-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:33K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E33KO |
| R2105 | 315-0153-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:15K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | $5043 \mathrm{CX15K00J}$ |
| R2107 | 315-0510-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 51 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX51R00J |
| R2108 | 315-0512-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 5.1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K1 |
| R2109 | 315-0221-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 220 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E220E |
| R2112 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| R2113 | 315-0301-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:300 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E300E |
| R2122 | 315-0432-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 4.4 .3 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E04K3 |
| R2123 | 315-0683-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 68K OHM , 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E68K0 |
| R2127 | 315-0302-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM:3K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E03K0 |
| R2127 | 315-0102-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| R2128 | 311-1263-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, VAR, NONW: 1 K OHM, $10 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 32997 | 3329P-L58-102 |
| R2129 | 315-0183-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM: 18 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX18K00J |
| R2131 | 315-0472-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 4.4 .7 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E04K7 |
| R2132 | 315-0222-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 2.2 KK OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E02K2 |
| R2134 | 315-0302-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:3K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E03K0 |
| R2135 | 315-0393-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM $=39 \mathrm{~K}$ OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E39K0 |
| R2137 | 315-0752-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM $: 7.5 \mathrm{~K}$ OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E07K5 |
| R2139 | 315-0242-00 |  |  | RES,FXD,FILM:2.4K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E02K4 |
| R2140 | 315-0103-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM $: 10 \mathrm{~K}$ OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | $5043 C \times 10 \mathrm{K00J}$ |
| R2141 | 315-0102-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| R2144 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 100 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E100K |
| R2146 | 315-0152-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 11.5 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E01K5 |
| R2148 | 315-0103-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM: 10 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX10K00J |
| R2150 | 321-0403-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM: 154 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD15402F |
| R2150 | 315-0183-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 18 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX18K00J |
| R2151 | 321-0372-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM: 73.2 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD73201F |
| R2151 | 315-0362-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 3.6 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX3K600J |
| R2152 | 315-0622-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 6.2 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX6K200J |
| R2153 | 315-0103-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM: 10 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | $50432 \times 10 \mathrm{KOOJ}$ |
| R2153 | 315-0301-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $3000 \mathrm{OHM}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E300E |
| R2154 | 321-0350-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 43.2 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5043ED43K20F |
| R2155 | 315-0512-00 | 8010100 | B049999 | RES,FXD,FILM 5.1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K1 |
| R2155 | 321-0350-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $43.2 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5043ED43K20F |
| R2157 | 315-0222-00 | B050000 | B063540 | RES, FXD, FILM: 2.2 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E02K2 |
| R2157 | 315-0621-00 | B063541 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 620 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E620E |
| R2158 | 315-0152-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM 1.5 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E01K5 |
| R2161 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| R2162 | 315-0751-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM $7500 \mathrm{OHM}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E750E |
| R2163 | 315-0751-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 750 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E750E |
| R2165 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM:1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |


| Camponent No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Asse Effective | mbly No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
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| R2166 | 315-0751-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 750 OHM , 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E750E |
| R2167 | 315-0751-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 750 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E750E |
| R2169 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES,FXD,FILM: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| R2170 | 315-0751-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 750 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E750E |
| R2171 | 315-0751-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 750 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E750E |
| R2173 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM:1K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| R2174 | 315-0751-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 750 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E750E |
| R2175 | 315-0751-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 750 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E750E |
| R2177 | 315-0511-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM: 510 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX510R0J |
| R2178 | 315-0511-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM: 510 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX510R0J |
| R2179 | 315-0511-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM: 510 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX510R0J |
| R2180 | 313-1103-00 | B063845 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 5\%,0.2W | 57668 | TR20JE10K0 |
| R2181 | 321-0386-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:102K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD10202F |
| R2182 | 321-0262-00 | B010100 | 8049999 | RES, FXD, FILM $: 5.23 \mathrm{~K}$ OHM, 1,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED5K230F |
| R2182 | 321-0361-00 | B050000 | B063844 | RES, FXD, FILM $: 56.2 \mathrm{~K}$ OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD56201F |
| R2182 | 321-0756-00 | B063845 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 50 K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=TO | 24546 | NA55D5002F |
| R2183 | 311-1224-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 500 OHM, 0.5W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-501 |
| R2183 | 311-2230-00 | B050000 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 500 OHM, $20 \%, 0.50$ LINEAR | TK1450 | GFO6UT 500 |
| R2184 | 321-0262-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 5.23 K OHM, 1, 0.125W, TC=TO | 19701 | 5033ED5K230F |
| R2185 | 307-0445-00 | B050000 |  | RES NTWK, FXD, FI:4.7K OHM, 20\%, (9)RES | 32997 | 4310R-101-472 |
| R2187 | 315-0102-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| R2191 | 315-0513-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM $: 51 \mathrm{~K}$ OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E51K0 |
| R2191 | 321-0356-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 49.9 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED49K90F |
| R2192 | 315-0133-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM: 13 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX13K00J |
| R2192 | 321-0334-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 29.4 K OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD29401F |
| R2193 | 315-0133-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM: 13 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX13K00J |
| R2193 | 321-0306-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 15.0 K OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED15J00F |
| R2194 | 315-0753-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM $: 75 \mathrm{~K}$ OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E75K0 |
| R2194 | 321-0373-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $75.0 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED75K00F |
| R2196 | 321-0308-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM: 15.8 K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD 15801F |
| R2196 | 321-0311-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $16.9 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAC16901F |
| R2197 | 315-0513-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM 51 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E51K0 |
| R2197 | 321-0356-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $49.9 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{OH}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED49K90F |
| R2198 | 321-0319-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM:20.5K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED20K50F |
| R2198 | 321-0321-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $21.5 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{OHM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD21501F |
| R2199 | 321-0335-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 30.1 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 57668 | RB14FXE30K1 |
| R2201 | 315-0154-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM: 150 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E150K |
| R2201 | 315-0471-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 470 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E470E |
| R2202 | 321-0335-00 | B010100 | B049999 |  | 57668 | RB14FXE30K1 |
| R2202 | 315-0182-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD,FILM:1.8K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E1K8 |
| R2203 | 321-0344-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM 37.4 K OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED 37K40F |
| R2203 | 315-0511-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 510 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX510R0J |
| R2204 | 321-0335-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM 30.1 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 57668 | RB14FXE30K1 |
| R2204 | 307-0446-00 | B050000 |  | RES NTWK, FXD, FI:10K OHM, 20\%, (9)RES | 11236 | 750-101-R10K |
| R2206 | 315-0513-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM: 51 K OHM , 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E51K0 |
| R2206 | 321-0376-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 80.6 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5043ED80K60F |
| R2207 | 315-0154-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM $150 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E150K |
| R2207 | 321-0405-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 162 K OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD16202F |
| R2208 | 321-0335-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM $30.1 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{OHM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 57668 | RB14FXE30K1 |
| R2208 | 321-0434-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:324K OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD32402F |
| R2209 | 321-0335-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM: $30.1 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{OHM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 57668 | RB14FXE30K1 |
| R2210 | 311-2232-00 | B050000 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW:TRMR, 2 K OHM, $20 \%$, 0.5 W LINEAR | TK1450 | GF06UT 2 K |
| R2211 | 315-0752-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM: 7.5 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E07K5 |
| R2211 | 315-0332-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 3.3 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E03K3 |
| R2212 | 321-0218-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM $1.1 .82 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5033ED1K82F |
| R2213 | 321-0259-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM $4.487 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{OH}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD48700F |
| R2213 | 321-0221-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD,FILM:1.96K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5043ED1K960F |
| R2214 | 311-1224-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 500 OHM, 0.5W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-501 |


| Camponent No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Asse Effective | bly No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. <br> Code | Mfr. Part No. |
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| R2215 | 315-0133-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM: 13 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043 CX13K00J |
| R2216 | 321-0452-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 499 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5043 ED499K0F |
| R2217 | 315-0124-00 | B010100 | 8049999 | RES,FXD,FILM:120K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX120K0J |
| R2217 | 321-0425-00 | 8050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 261 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD26102F |
| R2218 | 321-0396-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 130 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD13002F |
| R2219 | 315-0751-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM: 750 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E750E |
| R2220 | 321-0299-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM: 12.7 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED12K7OF |
| R2221 | 321-0212-00 | B010100 | 8049999 | RES, FXD,FILM: $1.58 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{OHM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED1K58F |
| R2221 | 315-0752-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD,FILM:7.5K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E07K5 |
| R2222 | 315-0133-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD,FILM:13K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043 CX13K00J |
| R2223 | 315-0124-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:120K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX120K0J |
| R2224 | 315-0751-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 750 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E750E |
| R2225 | 321-0299-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 12.7 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED12K70F |
| R2226 | 315-0222-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM:2.2K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E02K2 |
| R2226 | 321-0212-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1.58 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED1K58F |
| R2227 | 321-0268-00 | B010100 | 8049999 | RES, FXD, FILM: 6.04 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5043ED6K040F |
| R2227 | 315-0152-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1.5K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E01K5 |
| R2229 | 321-0210-00 | B010100 | 8049999 | RES, FXD, FILM: 1.50 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED1K50F |
| R2229 | 315-0512-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:5.1K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K1 |
| R2230 | 315-0103-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 19701 | $5043 \mathrm{CX10K00J}$ |
| R2231 | 315-0303-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM:30K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX30K00J |
| R2235 | 315-0203-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:20K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E 20K |
| R2236 | 315-0203-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:20K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 20K |
| R2237 | 315-0203-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:20K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 20K |
| R2238 | 315-0203-00 |  |  | RES,FXD,FILM:20K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25]-E 20K |
| R2239 | 315-0303-00 | 8050000 | B063533 | RES,FXD,FILM:30K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX30K00J |
| R2239 | 315-0104-00 | B063534 |  | RES, FXD,FILM:100K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E100K |
| R2241 | 321-0326-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM: 24.3 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5043ED24K30F |
| R2242 | 321-0259-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 4.87 K OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD48700F |
| R2243 | 311-2230-00 | B050000 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW:TRMR,500 OHM, 20\%,0.50 LINEAR | TK1450 | GF06UT 500 |
| R2244 | 321-0326-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD,FILM:24.3K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 19701 | 5043ED24K30F |
| R2245 | 315-0472-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 4.7 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E04K7 |
| R2246 | 307-0445-00 | B050000 |  | RES NTWK, FXD, FI:4.7K OHM, 20\%, (9)RES | 32997 | 4310R-101-472 |
| R2247 | 315-0472-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 4.7 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E04K7 |
| R2250 | 315-0222-00 | B050000 | B063540 | RES, FXD, FILM:2.2K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E02K2 |
| R2250 | 315-0621-00 | B063541 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 620 OHM , 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E620E |
| R2251 | 315-0102-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| R2251 | 315-0203-00 | B050000 | B063540 | RES, FXD, FILM:20K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E 20K |
| R2251 | 315-0472-00 | B063541 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:4.7K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E04K7 |
| R2252 | 315-0102-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| R2252 | 321-0202-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1.24 K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 24546 | NA5501241F |
| R2253 | 315-0102-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| R2253 | 321-0202-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $1.24 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{OHM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 24546 | NA5501241F |
| R2254 | 315-0303-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM:30K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX30K00J |
| R2254 | 321-0254-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:4.32K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD43200F |
| R2255 | 321-0302-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:13.7K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD 13701F |
| R2257 | 321-0251-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 4.02 K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED4K020F |
| R2258 | 315-0203-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:20K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 20K |
| R2259 | 315-0303-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:30K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX30K00J |
| R2260 | 311-2232-00 | B050000 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR,2K OHM, 20\%, 0.5W LINEAR | TK1450 | GF06UT 2K |
| R2261 | 315-0272-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM:2.7K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E02K7 |
| R2262 | 315-0102-00 | 8010100 | 8049999 | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| R2263 | 307-0696-00 | B050000 |  | RES NTWK, FXD, FI :7,10K OHM, $2 \%, 0.15 \mathrm{~W}$ EACH | 01121 | 108A103 |
| R2264 | 321-0318-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:20.0K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED20K00F |
| R2265 | 315-0512-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM: 5.1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K1 |
| R2265 | 321-0259-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:4.87K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD48700F |
| R2266 | 315-0912-00 | B010100 | 8049999 | RES, FXD, FILM:9.1K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E09K1 |
| R2266 | 321-0430-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 294 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD29402F |


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| R2267 | 321-0399-00 | 8050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $140 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{OM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD14002F |
| R2268 | 321-0296-00 | B010100 | B020359 | RES, FXD, FILM $11.8 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD11801F |
| R2268 | 321-0297-00 | B020360 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM 12.1 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD12101F |
| R2268 | 321-0294-00 | B042880 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM: $11.3 \mathrm{~K} O H M, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$, TC=TO (SELECTED) | 19701 | 5043ED11K30F |
| R2268 | 321-0295-00 | B042880 | B049999 | RES, FXD,FILM:11.5K OHM,1\%,0.125W,TC=T0 (SELECTED) | 07716 | CEAD11501F |
| R2268 | 321-0296-00 | B042880 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM: 11.8 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$, TC=TO (SELECTED) | 07716 | CEAD11801F |
| R2268 | 321-0298-00 | B042880 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM: 12.4 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$, TC=TO (SELECTED) | 07716 | CEAD12401F |
| R2268 | 321-0299-00 | 8042880 | 8049999 | RES,FXD,FILM:12.7K OHM,1\%,0.125W,TC=TO (SELECTED) | 19701 | 5033ED12K70F |
| R2268 | 321-0631-00 | B042880 | B049999 | RES,FXD,FILM: 12.5 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$, TC=TO (SELECTED) | 91637 | MFF1816G12501F |
| R2268 | 321-0367-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD,FILM:64.9K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD64901F |
| R2269 | 321-0331-00 | B050000 |  | RES,FXD,FILM:27.4K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 19701 | 5043ED27K40F |
| R2271 | 315-0183-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:18K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX18K00J |
| R2273 | 311-1226-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 2.5K OHM, 0.5W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-252 |
| R2274 | 321-0153-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM: 383 OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD383ROF |
| R2275 | 321-0170-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM: 576 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD576R0F |
| R2276 | 315-0223-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES,FXD,FILM:22K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX22K00J92U |
| R2276 | 321-0251-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD,FILM:4.02K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED4K020F |
| R2277 | 321-0250-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES,FXD,FILM:3.92K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD39200F |
| R2277 | 321-0218-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1.82K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED1K82F |
| R2278 | 315-0823-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES,FXD, FILM:82K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E82K |
| R2279 | 321-0222-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM:2.00K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED2K00F |
| R2279 | 321-0221-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1.96 K 0 OM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5043ED1K960F |
| R2280 | 315-0823-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM:82K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E82K |
| R2280 | 321-0254-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 4.32 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD43200F |
| R2281 | 315-0101-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| R2282 | 315-0332-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM:3.3K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E03K3 |
| R2283 | 315-0753-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM: 75 K OHM , 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E75K0 |
| R2284 | 321-0216-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM 1.74 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD17400F |
| R2285 | 321-0245-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM: 3.48 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED3K48F |
| R2285 | 321-0242-00 | B042880 | B049999 |  | 19701 | 5043ED3K240F |
| R2285 | 321-0243-00 | B042880 | B049999 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES, FXD,FILM: } 3.32 \mathrm{~K} \text { OHM, } 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=\mathrm{TO} \\ & \text { (SFIFCTFD) } \end{aligned}$ | 19701 | 5033ED3K32F |
| R2285 | 321-0244-00 | B042880 | B049999 | RES, FXD,FILM:3.40K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$, TC=T0 (SELECTED) | 19701 | 5043ED3K400F |
| R2285 | 321-0246-00 | B042880 | B049999 | RES,FXD,FILM:3.57K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO (SELECTED) | 19701 | 5043ED3K570F |
| R2285 | 321-0247-00 | B042880 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM: 3.65 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO (SELECTED) | 19701 | 5043ED3K650F |
| R2285 | 321-0248-00 | B042880 | B049999 |  | 19701 | 5043ED3K740F |
| R2286 | 321-0210-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXX, FILM: 1.50 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5033ED1K50F |
| R2286 | 307-0651-00 | B050000 |  | RES NTWK, FXD, FI :5,3.3K OHM, 5\%,0.150W | 11236 | 750-61-R3.3K OHM |
| R2287 | 321-0199-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM: 1.15 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD11500F |
| R2288 | 321-0273-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM: 6.81 K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD68100F |
| R2288 | 321-0353-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 46.4 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD46401F |
| R2289 | 321-0193-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM: $1 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%$, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5033ED1K00F |
| R2289 | 321-0335-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $30.1 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{OHM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 57668 | RB14FXE30K1 |
| R2290 | 321-0321-00 | B050000 |  | RES,FXD, FILM:21.5K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD21501F |
| R2291 | 311-1225-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, VAR, NONWW:TRMR, 1 K OHM, 0.5 W | 32997 | 3386F-T04-102 |
| R2291 | 321-0310-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 16.5 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5033ED16K50F |
| R2292 | 315-0132-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD,FILM:1.3K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E01K3 |
| R2292 | 321-0301-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 13.3 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD13301F |
| R2293 | 321-0245-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM:3.48K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED3K48F |
| R2293 | 321-0302-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 13.7 K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD 13701F |


| Component No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Asse Effective | ably №. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. <br> Code | Mfr. Part No. |
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| R2294 | 321-0255-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM:4.42K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED4K420F |
| R2295 | 321-0241-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM:3.16K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD31600F |
| R2296 | 321-0251-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:4.02K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED4K020F |
| R2297 | 315-0152-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM: 1.5 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E01K5 |
| R2297 | 321-0254-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:4.32K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD43200F |
| R2298 | 315-0102-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES,FXD,FILM: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| R2298 | 315-0203-00 | B050000 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:20K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 20K |
| R2299 | 315-0431-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES, FXD, FILM: 430 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX430ROJ |
| R3486 | 315-0241-00 | 8053267 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 240 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX240R0J |
| R4302 | 315-0100-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 10 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX10RR00J |
| R4304 | 315-0223-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 22 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX22K00J92U |
| R4305 | 321-0193-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED1K00F |
| R4306 | 315-0223-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:22K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX22K00J92U |
| R4307 | 321-0193-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033EDIK00F |
| R4312 | 321-0147-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM: 332 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD332ROF |
| R4313 | 321-0239-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:3.01K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 19701 | 5043ED3K010F |
| R4314 | 315-0912-00 |  |  | RES,FXD,FILM:9.1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E09K1 |
| R4315 | 315-0512-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 5.1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K1 |
| R4316 | 315-0201-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:200 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E200E |
| R4318 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25]-E 100E |
| R4319 | 315-0512-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 5.1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K1 |
| R4321 | 315-0332-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:3.3K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E03K3 |
| R4322 | 315-0202-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 2 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E 2K |
| R4333 | 315-0682-00 |  |  | RES,FXD,FILM: 6.8 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E06K8 |
| R4334 | 315-0303-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:30K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX30K00J |
| R4335 | 315-0512-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:5.1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K1 |
| R4336 | 315-0752-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM:7.5K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E07K5 |
| R4342 | 315-0271-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM:270 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E270E |
| R4343 | 315-0222-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.2K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E02K2 |
| R4344 | 315-0271-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:270 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E270E |
| R4345 | 315-0332-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:3.3K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E03K3 |
| R4354 | 315-0332-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:3.3K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E03K3 |
| R4356 | 315-0152-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM:1.5K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E01K5 |
| R4357 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| R4358 | 315-0152-00 | B010100 | 8020599 | RES, FXD, FILM:1.5K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E01K5 |
| R4358 | 315-0101-00 | B020600 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| R4363 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| R4366 | 315-0332-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:3.3K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E03K3 |
| R4367 | 315-0152-00 | B010100 | B020459 | RES, FXD, FILM:1.5K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E01K5 |
| R4367 | 315-0751-00 | B020460 | B020599 | RES, FXD, FILM: 750 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E750E |
| R4367 | 315-0101-00 | B020600 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| R4369 | 315-0202-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM: 2 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 2K |
| R4374 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 19701 | 5043CX10K00J |
| R4380 | 315-0302-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:3K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E03K0 |
| R4381 | 315-0303-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:30K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 19701 | 5043CX30K00J |
| R4382 | 315-0182-00 | B010100 | B010149 | RES, FXD, FILM:1.8K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E1K8 |
| R4382 | 315-0122-00 | B010150 |  | RES, FXD,FILM:1.2K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E01K2 |
| R4390 | 315-0301-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:300 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E300E |
| R4391 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| R4392 | 315-0332-00 | B010100 | B010149 | RES, FXD, FILM:3.3K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E03K3 |
| R4392 | 315-0202-00 | B010150 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 2 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E 2K |
| R4394 | 315-0100-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 10 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX10RR00J |
| R4413 | 315-0332-00 |  |  | RES,FXD,FILM:3.3K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E03K3 |
| R4422 | 315-0153-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 15 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX15K00J |
| R4423 | 315-0201-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:200 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E200E |
| R4424 | 315-0512-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:5.1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K1 |
| R4425 | 315-0201-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:200 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E200E |
| R4431 | 315-0152-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1.5K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E01K5 |


| Camponent No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Asse Effective | mbly №. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
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| R4432 | 315-0222-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.2K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E02K2 |
| R4437 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX10K00J |
| R4438 | 315-0821-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 820 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX820R0J |
| R4441 | 315-0822-00 |  |  | RES,FXD,FILM:8.2K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX8K200J |
| R4442 | 315-0132-00 |  |  | RES,FXD,FILM:1.3K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E01K3 |
| R4448 | 315-0271-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 270 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E270E |
| R4449 | 315-0302-00 |  |  | RES,FXD, FILM:3K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E03K0 |
| R4456 | 315-0102-00 | B010100 | B021446 | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| R4456 | 315-0821-00 | B021447 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 820 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX820R0J |
| R4461 | 321-0290-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM:10.2K OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5043ED10K20F |
| R4462 | 321-0246-00 |  |  | RES,FXD,FILM $3.57 \mathrm{~K} O H M, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5043ED3K570F |
| R4467 | 321-0290-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $10.2 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5043ED10K20F |
| R4468 | 321-0246-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 3.57 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5043ED3K570F |
| R4470 | 315-0100-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 10 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX10RR00J |
| R4471 | 321-0243-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM $3.33 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED3K32F |
| R4472 | 315-0242-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM:2.4K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E02K4 |
| R4473 | 315-0622-00 | B010100 | B020954 | RES,FXD,FILM:6.2K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX6K200J |
| R4473 | 315-0512-00 | B020955 |  | RES, FXD,FILM:5.1K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K1 |
| R4474 | 315-0622-00 | B010100 | B020954 | RES, FXD, FILM: 6.2 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX6K200J |
| R4474 | 315-0512-00 | B020955 |  | RES,FXD,FILM:5.1K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K1 |
| R4475 | 315-0151-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 150 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E150E |
| R4476 | 321-0243-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $3.32 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5033ED3K32F |
| R4477 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES,FXD, FILM:10K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX10K00J |
| R4478 | 321-0205-00 |  |  | RES,FXD,FILM:1.33K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED1K330F |
| R4480 | 315-0511-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 510 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX510ROJ |
| R4481 | 315-0332-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:3.3K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E03K3 |
| R4482 | 321-0222-00 |  |  | RES,FXD,FILM:2.00K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED2K00F |
| R4483 | 321-0222-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $2.00 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5033ED2K00F |
| R4484 | 315-0913-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 91 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX91K00J |
| R4485 | 315-0201-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 200 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E200E |
| R4486 | 315-0152-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 1.1 .5 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E01K5 |
| R4487 | 315-0203-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 20 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E 20K |
| R4488 | 315-0752-00 |  |  | RES,FXD,FILM:7.5K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E07K5 |
| R4489 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| R4490 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES,FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| R4491 | 315-0203-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 20 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E 20K |
| R4492 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| R4493 | 315-0431-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 430 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX430R0J |
| R4494 | 315-0911-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:910 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E910E |
| R4496 | 315-0431-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 430 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX430R0J |
| R4498 | 315-0202-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 2 K |
| R4501 | 321-0385-00 | B010100 | B010164 | RES, FXD, FILM:100K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033EDIOOKOF |
| R4501 | 321-0398-00 | B010165 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 137 K OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD13702F |
| R4502 | 321-0357-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 51.1 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$, TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD51101F |
| R4503 | 321-0385-00 | B010100 | 8010164 | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033EDIOOK0F |
| R4503 | 321-0398-00 | B010165 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $137 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD13702F |
| R4504 | 321-0238-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.94K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD29400F |
| R4505 | 321-0193-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED1K00F |
| R4506 | 321-0281-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 8.25 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5043ED8K250F |
| R4507 | 321-0254-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:4.32K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD43200F |
| R4508 | 321-0363-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 59.0 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD59001F |
| R4509 | 321-0387-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 105 K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD10502F |
| RT813 | 307-0127-00 |  |  | RES,THERMAL:1K OHM, 10\% | 15801 | JB-31J42 |
| RT1080 | 307-0181-00 |  |  | RES, THERMAL: 100 K OHM, 10\%, NTC | 14193 | K10-10002K |
| RT1209 | 307-0353-00 |  |  | RES, THERMAL: 5 OHM, 10\% | 15454 | 5DA5R0K270SS-SIL |
| RT1213 | 307-0353-00 |  |  | RES, THERMAL: 5 OHM, 10\% | 15454 | 5DA5ROK270SS-SIL |
| RT1696 | 307-0124-00 |  |  | RES, THERMAL:5K OHM, 10\%,NTC | 15454 | 1DC502K-220-EC |
| RT1804 | 307-0181-00 |  |  | RES, THERMAL: 100 K OHM, 10\%, NTC | 14193 | K10-10002K |


| Camponent No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Asse Effective | ably No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S70 | 260-0638-00 |  |  | SWITCH, THRMSTC: NC, OPEN 75,CL 55,10A,240V | 14859 | 20700 LA506-2042 |
| S315 | 263-0021-02 |  |  | SWITCH PB ASSY:4 LATCH, 7.5 MM, 8 CONTACTS | 80009 | 263-0021-02 |
| S325 | 263-0022-02 |  |  | SWITCH PB ASSY: 5 LATCH, $7.5 \mathrm{MM}, 10$ CONTACTS | 80009 | 263-0022-02 |
| S345 | 263-0013-10 |  |  | SWITCH PB ASSY:3 LATCH, 10 MM, W/3 CONTACTS | 80009 | 263-0013-10 |
| S365 | 263-0013-10 |  |  | SWITCH PB ASSY:3 LATCH, $10 \mathrm{MM}, \mathrm{W} / 3$ CONTACTS | 80009 | 263-0013-10 |
| S395 | 263-0013-11 |  |  | SWITCH PB ASSY:3 LATCH, 10 MM, 5 CONTACTS | 80009 | 263-0013-11 |
| S1200 | 260-1709-00 |  |  | SWITCH, PUSH:DPST,15A, 250VAC, PUSH-PUSH | 77342 | A9M1-762-6-3 |
| \$1212 | 260-0450-00 |  |  | SWITCH, SLIDE:DPTT, 0,5A,125VAC | 82389 | 110-1007 |
| S1540 | 260-1300-00 |  |  | SWITCH, SLIDE:DPDT, 3A,125VAC | 82389 | 46206 LFE |
| S1900 | 311-1587-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: PNL, 10K OHM, 1W, W/SW (FURNISHED AS A UNIT WITH R1900) | 01121 | 12 M 435 |
| S1905 | 260-1380-00 |  |  | SWITCH, PUSH:2 BUTTON, 2 POLE, STORAGE LOGIC | 59821 | $2 \mathrm{KBM020000619}$ |
| S1910 | 260-1380-00 |  |  | SWITCH, PUSH:2 BUTTON, 2 POLE, STORAGE LOGIC | 59821 | 2KBM020000619 |
| S1915 | 260-1380-00 |  |  | SWITCH,PUSH:2 BUTTON, 2 POLE, STORAGE LOGIC | 59821 | 2KBM020000619 |
| S1920 | 260-1380-00 |  |  | SWITCH,PUSH:2 BUTTON, 2 POLE, STORAGE LOGIC | 59821 | $2 \mathrm{2KBMO20000619}$ |
| S1924 | 311-1588-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: PNL, 5 K OHM, 1W,W/SW <br> (FURNISHED AS A UNIT WITH R1924) | 01121 | $20 M 718$ |
| S1930 | 260-1208-00 |  |  | SWITCH, PUSH:DPDT, 28VDC, PUSH-PUSH | 31918 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| S1940 | 260-1208-00 |  |  | SWITCH, PUSH:DPDT, 28VDC, PUSH-PUSH | 31918 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| S1988 | 260-0247-00 |  |  | SWITCH, PUSH:SPST, 1A,115VAC | 81073 | 30YY1009 |
| S2005 | 260-1208-00 |  |  | SWITCH, PUSH:DPDT, 28VDC, PUSH-PUSH | 31918 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| S2110 | 260-0723-00 | B010100 | B049999 | SWITCH, SLIDE:DPDT, $0.5 \mathrm{~A}, 125 \mathrm{VAC}$ | 79727 | GF126-0028 |
| S4488 | 260-1811-00 |  |  | SWITCH, SLIDE: DPDT, 0. 5A, 125VAC-DC | 82389 | 11P-1137 |
| S4488 | 260-1811-00 |  |  | SWITCH, SLIDE:DPDT, 0. 5A, 125VAC-DC | 82389 | 11P-1137 |
| T1209 | 120-0636-00 |  |  | XFMR, PWR, STPDN:LINE TRIGGER | 75498 | 120-0636-00 |
| T1225 | 120-0743-00 |  |  | XFMR, TOROID: | 80009 | 120-0743-00 |
| T1230 | 120-0744-00 |  |  | XFMR, TOROID: 5 WINDINGS | TK1345 | 120-0744-00 |
| T1235 | 120-0747-00 |  |  | XFMR, TOROID: | TK1345 | 120-0747-00 |
| T1310 | 120-1183-00 |  |  | XFMR, PWR, STPDN: HIGH FREQUENCY | 75498 | 120-1183-00 |
| T1664 | 120-0487-00 |  |  | XFMR, TOROID: | 80009 | 120-0487-00 |
| T1708 | 120-1174-00 | B010100 | 8063909 | XFMR, PWR, STU:HIGH VOLTAGE POT CORE | 80009 | 120-1174-00 |
| T1708 | 120-1174-01 | B063910 |  | XFMR, PVR, STU:HIGH VOLTAGE POT CORE | 54937 | 120-1174-01 |
| T1770 | 120-1173-00 |  |  | XFMR, PWR, SDN\&SU:HIGH VOLTAGE | 80009 | 120-1173-00 |
| TP1231 | 214-0579-00 | B010100 | B063761 | TERM, TEST POINT:BRS CD PL | 80009 | 214-0579-00 |
| TP1234 | 214-0579-00 |  |  | TERM, TEST POINT:BRS CD PL | 80009 | 214-0579-00 |
| TP1238 | 214-0579-00 | B031930 | 8063761 | TERM, TEST POINT:BRS CD PL | 80009 | 214-0579-00 |
| TP1246 | 214-0579-00 |  |  | TERM, TEST POINT:BRS CD PL | 80009 | 214-0579-00 |
| TP1720 | 131-0608-00 | B073914 |  | TERMINAL, PIN:0.365 L X 0.025 BRZ GLD PL | 22526 | 48283-036 |
| TP1721 | 131-0608-00 | B073914 |  | TERMINAL, PIN: $0.365 \mathrm{~L} \times 0.025$ BRZ GLD PL | 22526 | 48283-036 |
| TP1956 | 214-0579-00 | B021250 | B042929 | TERM, TEST POINT:BRS CD PL | 80009 | 214-0579-00 |
| U15 | 156-0067-01 | B010100 | B063629 | MICROCKT, LINEAR:OPNL AMPL, CHECKED | 04713 | MC1741CP1DS |
| U15 | 156-0067-00 | B063630 |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR:BIPOLAR,OPNL AMPL | 04713 | MC1741CP1 |
| $\cup 45$ | 156-0067-01 | 8010100 | B063629 | MICROCKT, LINEAR:OPNL AMPL, CHECKED | 04713 | MC1741CP1DS |
| $\cup 45$ | 156-0067-00 | B063630 |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR:BIPOLAR,OPNL AMPL | 04713 | MC1741CP1 |
| $\cup 64$ | 156-0158-04 | B031930 |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR:DUAL OPNL AMPL | 01295 | MC1458JG |
| U232 | 155-0173-00 |  |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:VERTICAL CHANNEL SWITCH | 80009 | 155-0173-00 |
| U252 | 156-0158-00 |  |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR:BIPOLAR, DUAL OPNL AMPL | 04713 | MC1458P1/MC1458U |
| U274 | 155-0175-00 |  |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR:TRIGGER AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 155-0175-00 |
| U352 | 156-0384-02 |  |  | MICROCKT, DGTL:QUAD 2-INP NAND GATE,SCRN | 07263 | 74LSO3PCQR |
| U362 | 156-0386-02 |  |  | MICROCKT, DGTL:TRIPLE 3-INP NAND GATE,SCRN | 07263 | 74LS10PCQR |
| U364 | 156-0382-02 |  |  | MICROCKT, DGTL:QUAD 2 INP NAND GATE BURN | 18324 | N74LSOONB |
| U366 | 156-0382-02 |  |  | MICROCKT, DGTL:QUAD 2 INP NAND GATE BURN | 18324 | N74LSOONB |
| U368 | 156-0722-02 |  |  | MICROCKT, DGTL:TRIPLE 3-INP NAND W/OC OUT | 01295 | SN74LS12NP3 |
| 0402 | 156-0730-02 |  |  | MICROCKT,DGTL:QUAD 2-INP NOR BFR,SCRN | 01295 | SN74LS33NP3 |
| U432 | 155-0173-00 |  |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR:VERTICAL CHANNEL SWITCH | 80009 | 155-0173-00 |
| U452 | 156-0158-00 |  |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:BIPOLAR, DUAL OPNL AMPL | 04713 | MC1458P1/MC1458U |
| $\cup 474$ | 155-0175-00 |  |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:TRIGGER AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 155-0175-00 |
| $\cup 492$ | 155-0175-00 | B010100 | B031999 | MICROCKT,LINEAR:TRIGGER AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 155-0175-00 |


| Camponent No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Asse Effective | bly No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. <br> Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U492 | 155-0175-05 | 8032000 |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR:AMPLIFIER,M178 | 80009 | 155-0175-05 |
| U508 | 156-1149-00 |  |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR:OPERATIONAL AMP, JFET INPUT | 27014 | LF351N/GLEA134 |
| U538 | 156-1149-00 |  |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR:OPERATIONAL AMP, JFET INPUT | 27014 | LF351N/GLEA134 |
| U608 | 156-1149-00 |  |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR:OPERATIONAL AMP, JFET INPUT | 27014 | LF351N/GLEA134 |
| U638 | 156-1149-00 |  |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR:OPERATIONAL AMP, JFET INPUT | 27014 | LF351N/GLEA134 |
| U668 | 155-0173-00 |  |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:VERTICAL CHANNEL SWITCH | 80009 | 155-0173-00 |
| U682 | 156-0067-00 |  |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR:BIPOLAR,OPNL AMPL | 04713 | MC1741CP1 |
| U694 | 156-0067-00 |  |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:BIPOLAR,OPNL AMPL | 04713 | MC1741CP1 |
| U705 | 156-1149-00 |  |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:OPERATIONAL AMP, JFET INPUT | 27014 | LF351N/GLEA134 |
| U762 | 155-0174-00 |  |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR:DELAY LINE COMPENSATOR | 80009 | 155-0174-00 |
| U782 | 156-1149-00 |  |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:OPERATIONAL AMP, JFET INPUT | 27014 | LF351N/GLEA134 |
| U808 | 156-1149-00 |  |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:OPERATIONAL AMP, JFET INPUT | 27014 | LF351N/GLEA134 |
| U842 | 155-0175-00 |  |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:TRIGGER AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 155-0175-00 |
| U862 | 155-0176-00 |  |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:MAIN VERTICAL OUTPUT | 80009 | 155-0176-00 |
| $\cup 876$ | 156-0158-00 |  |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR:BIPOLAR, DUAL OPNL AMPL | 04713 | MC1458P1/MC1458U |
| U883 | 155-0194-00 |  |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:CRT TERMINATION 200 OHM (NOMINAL VALUE) | 80009 | 155-0194-00 |
| U883 | 155-0194-01 |  |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:CRT TERMINATION, 194 OHM | 80009 | 155-0194-01 |
| $\cup 883$ | 155-0194-02 |  |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:CRT TERMINATION, 206 OHM (U883 IS SELECTABLE) | 80009 | 155-0194-02 |
| U944 | 156-1149-00 |  |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR:OPERATIONAL AMP, JFET INPUT | 27014 | LF351N/GLEA134 |
| U962 | 155-0173-00 | B010100 | B031999 | MICROCKT,LINEAR:VERTICAL CHANNEL SWITCH | 80009 | 155-0173-00 |
| U962 | 155-0173-05 | B032000 |  | MICROCKT, DGTL:CHANNEL SWITCH | 80009 | 155-0173-05 |
| $\cup 974$ | 156-1149-00 |  |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR:OPERATIONAL AMP, JFET INPUT | 27014 | LF351N/GLEA134 |
| U1006 | 156-0067-00 |  |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR:BIPOLAR,OPNL AMPL | 04713 | MC1741CP1 |
| U1014 | 156-0158-00 |  |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:BIPOLAR,DUAL OPNL AMPL | 04713 | MC1458P1/MC1458U |
| U1018 | 155-0179-00 |  |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR:CLAMP | 80009 | 155-0179-00 |
| U1082 | 155-0175-00 | B010100 | B031999 | MICROCKT,LINEAR:TRIGGER AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 155-0175-00 |
| U1082 | 155-0175-05 | B032000 |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR:AMPLIFIER, M178 | 80009 | 155-0175-05 |
| U1094 | 155-0178-00 |  |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR:HORIZONTAL OUTPUT | 80009 | 155-0178-00 |
| U1140 | 155-0078-10 |  |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:VERTICAL AMPLIFIER ML (U1140, OPTION 02 ONLY) | 80009 | 155-0078-10 |
| U1166 | 156-0158-00 |  |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR:BIPOLAR,DUAL OPNL AMPL (U1166, OPTION 02 ONLY) | 04713 | MC1458P1/MC1458U |
| U1275 | 155-0067-02 |  |  | MICROCKT, DGTL: POWER SPLY RGLTR | 80009 | 155-0067-02 |
| U1374 | 156-0113-03 | B010100 | 8031929 | MICROCKT, DGTL:QUAD 2 INP NAND GATE, SCRN, | 01295 | SN74LOONP3 |
| U1379 | 156-0481-02 | B031930 |  | MICROCKT, DGTL:TRIPLE 3-INP \& GATE, SCRN | 01295 | SN74LS11NP3 |
| U1415 | 156-0067-12 | B010100 | B032499 | MICROCKT, LINEAR:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 01295 | UA741CJG |
| U1415 | 156-0067-01 | B032500 | B063629 | MICROCKT,LINEAR:OPNL AMPL,CHECKED | 04713 | MC1741CP1DS |
| U1415 | 156-0067-00 | B063630 |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:BIPOLAR,OPNL AMPL | 04713 | MC1741CP1 |
| U1445 | 156-0067-12 | B010100 | B032499 | MICROCKT, LINEAR:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 01295 | UA741CJG |
| U1445 | 156-0067-01 | B032500 | B063629 | MICROCKT,LINEAR:OPNL AMPL,CHECKED | 04713 | MC1741CP1DS |
| U1445 | 156-0067-00 | B063630 |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR:BIPOLAR,OPNL AMPL | 04713 | MC1741CP1 |
| U1458 | 156-0158-00 |  |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:BIPOLAR,DUAL OPNL AMPL | 04713 | MC1458P1/MC1458U |
| U1464 | 156-0158-04 | B010100 | B031929 | MICROCKT,LINEAR:DUAL OPNL AMPL | 01295 | MC1458JG |
| U1464 | 156-0158-03 | 8031930 |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR:DUAL OPNL AMPL,CHK | 80009 | 156-0158-03 |
| U1484 | 156-0158-04 | B010100 | B031929 | MICROCKT, LINEAR:DUAL OPNL AMPL | 01295 | MC1458JG |
| U1484 | 156-0158-03 | B031930 |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:DUAL OPNL AMPL,CHK | 80009 | 156-0158-03 |
| U1514 | 156-0158-04 | B010100 | B031929 | MICROCKT,LINEAR:DUAL OPNL AMPL | 01295 | MC1458JG |
| U1514 | 156-0158-03 | B031930 |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR:DUAL OPNL AMPL,CHK | 80009 | 156-0158-03 |
| U1700 | 152-0687-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:HV MULTR,SI,3.0KV PP INPUT | 80009 | 152-0687-00 |
| U1714 | 156-0158-00 |  |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR:BIPOLAR,DUAL OPNL AMPL | 04713 | MC1458P1/MC1458U |
| U1720 | 156-1191-00 | B073914 |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR:BIFET, DUAL OPNL AMPL | 01295 | TL072CP |
| U1736 | 156-0512-00 |  |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:OPNL AMPL | 04713 | LM308N |
| U1802 | 156-0067-00 |  |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:BIPOLAR,OPNL AMPL | 04713 | MC1741CP1 |
| U1952 | 156-0686-00 |  |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:MOS,OPNL AMPL | 02735 | CA3130S |
| U1958 | 156-0158-00 |  |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:BIPOLAR,DUAL OPNL AMPL | 04713 | MC1458P1/MC1458U |
| U1968 | 156-0402-00 |  |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:TIMER | 27014 | LM555CN |


| Camponent No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Asse Effective | mbly No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U1970 | 156-1149-00 |  |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:OPERATIONAL AMP, JFET INPUT | 27014 | LF351N/GLEA134 |
| U1986 | 156-0402-00 |  |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:TIMER | 27014 | LM555CN |
| U1992 | 156-0038-02 |  |  | MICROCKT, DGTL:J-K Master SLAVE FF,SCRN | 01295 | SN7472NP3 |
| U2120 | 156-0043-03 |  |  | MICROCKT, DGTL:TTL,QUAD 2 INP NOR GATE, SCRN | 18324 | N7402(NB OR FB) |
| U2126 | 155-0021-01 |  |  | MICROCKT, DGTL:SCAN OSCILLATOR \& LOGIC | 80009 | 155-0021-01 |
| U2127 | 156-1172-01 | 8050000 | 8063746 | MICROCKT, DGTL:DUAL 4 BIT BIN CNTR,SCRN | 01295 | SN74LS393NP3 |
| U2127 | 156-1172-02 | B063747 |  | MICROCKT,DGTL:DUAL 4-STAGE BIN CNTR, SCRN | 80009 | 156-1172-02 |
| U2155 | 156-0043-03 |  |  | MICROCKT,DGTL:TTL,QUAD 2 INP NOR GATE,SCRN | 18324 | N7402(NB OR FB) |
| $\cup 2157$ | 156-0730-02 | B050000 |  | MICROCKT, DGTL:QUAD 2-INP NOR BFR, SCRN | 01295 | SN74LS33NP3 |
| U2159 | 155-0017-00 |  |  | MICROCKT, DGTL:BCD DECIMAL | 80009 | 155-0017-00 |
| U2162 | 156-0388-03 | B050000 |  | MICROCKT, DGTL:DUAL D FLIP-FLOP,SCRN | 01295 | SN74LS74ANP3 |
| U2180 | 155-0015-01 |  |  | MICROCKT, DGTL:ANALOG DATA SWITCH | 80009 | 155-0015-01 |
| U2185 | 155-0014-01 |  |  | MICROCKT,DGTL:A-D CONVERTER | 80009 | 155-0014-01 |
| U2186 | 156-1177-01 | 8050000 |  | MICROCKT,DGTL:STET LINE PRIORITY ENCODER | 01295 | SN74LS147NP3 |
| U2190 | 155-0015-01 |  |  | MICROCKT,DGTL:ANALOG DATA SWITCH | 80009 | 155-0015-01 |
| U2202 | 156-1172-01 | B050000 | B063746 | MICROCKT,DGTL:DUAL 4 BIT BIN CNTR,SCRN | 01295 | SN74LS393NP3 |
| U2202 | 156-1172-02 | B063747 |  | MICROCKT, DGTL:DUAL 4-STAGE BIN CNTR,SCRN | 80009 | 156-1172-02 |
| U2203 | 160-2997-00 | B050000 | B063844 | MICROCKT, DGTL:4096 $\times 8$ EPROM, PRGM | 80009 | 160-2997-00 |
| U2203 | 160-2997-01 | B063845 |  | MICROCKT, DGTL:4096 X 8 PROM, PRGM | 80009 | 160-2997-01 |
| U2204 | 156-0865-02 | B050000 |  | MICROCKT, DGTL:OCTAL D FF W/CLEAR, SCRN | 01295 | SN74LS273NP3 |
| U2210 | 156-1191-00 | B050000 |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:BIFET,DUAL OPNL AMPL | 01295 | TL072CP |
| U2232 | 155-0018-00 |  |  | MICROCKT, DGTL:ZERO LOGIC | 80009 | 155-0018-00 |
| U2244 | 155-0014-01 |  |  | MICROCKT, DGTL:A-D CONVERTER | 80009 | 155-0014-01 |
| U2246 | 156-1177-01 | B050000 |  | MICROCKT, DGTL:STET LINE PRIORITY ENCODER | 01295 | SN74LS147NP3 |
| U2250 | 156-0032-03 | 8010100 | B049999 | MICROCKT,DGTL:4 BIT BINARY COUNTER | 01295 | SN7493NP3 |
| U2251 | 156-0730-02 | B050000 |  | MICROCKT,DGTL:QUAD 2-INP NOR BFR,SCRN | 01295 | SN74LS33NP3 |
| U2257 | 156-1191-00 | B050000 |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:BIFET, DUAL OPNL AMPL | 01295 | TL072CP |
| U2260 | 155-0019-00 | B010100 | B049999 | MICROCKT, DGTL:DECIMAL POINT \& SPACE | 80009 | 155-0019-00 |
| U2263 | 156-0140-02 | B050000 |  | MICROCKT, DGTL:HEX BUFFERS W/OC HV OUT, | 18324 | N7417(NB OR FB) |
| U2264 | 156-0480-02 | B050000 |  | MICROCKT, DGTL:QUAD 2-INP \& GATE,SCRN, | 01295 | SN74LS08NP3 |
| U2270 | 155-0023-00 | B010100 | B049999 | MICROCKT, DGTL:CHARACTER GENERATOR,NUM | 80009 | 155-0023-00 |
| U2272 | 155-0024-00 | B010100 | B049999 | MICROCKT, DGTL:CHAR GEN SPCL SYMBOLS | 80009 | 155-0024-00 |
| U2274 | 155-0025-00 | B010100 | B049999 | MICROCKT, DGTL:CHAR GEN PREFIXES | 80009 | 155-0025-00 |
| U2276 | 155-0026-00 | B010100 | B049999 | MICROCKT,DGTL:CHARACTER GENERATOR LETTERS | 80009 | 155-0026-00 |
| U2276 | 156-1191-00 | B050000 |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:BIFET,DUAL OPNL AMPL | 01295 | TL072CP |
| U2278 | 155-0027-00 | B010100 | B049999 | MICROCKT, DGTL:CHAR GEN SPECIAL ALPHA | 80009 | 155-0027-00 |
| U2284 | 155-0020-00 | B010100 | B049999 | MICROCKT, DGTL:CHANNEL SW OUTPUT ASSY | 80009 | 155-0020-00 |
| U4320 | 155-0011-00 |  |  | MICROCKT,DGTL:CLOCK \& CHOP BLANKING | 80009 | 155-0011-00 |
| U4340 | 155-0010-00 |  |  | MICROCKT, DGTL:CHOP COUNTER | 80009 | 155-0010-00 |
| $\cup 4358$ | 155-0013-00 |  |  | MICROCKT,DGTL:DC BINARY | 80009 | 155-0013-00 |
| $\cup 4368$ | 155-0013-00 |  |  | MICROCKT,DGTL:DC BINARY | 80009 | 155-0013-00 |
| $\cup 4412$ | 155-0013-00 |  |  | MICROCKT,DGTL:DC BINARY | 80009 | 155-0013-00 |
| $\cup 4428$ | 155-0009-00 |  |  | MICROCKT, DGTL:HORIZ LOCKOUT LGC | 80009 | 155-0009-00 |
| $\cup 4485$ | 155-0012-00 |  |  | MICROCKT, DGTL:Z-AXIS AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 155-0012-00 |
| V1850 | 154-0783-00 |  |  | ELECTRON TUBE:CRT, P31, T7100-31-2 | 80009 | 154-0783-00 |
| VR237 | 153-0067-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC SE:ZENER, PAIR | 80009 | 153-0067-00 |
| VR247 | 153-0067-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC SE:ZENER,PAIR | 80009 | 153-0067-00 |
| VR437 | 153-0067-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC SE:ZENER,PAIR | 80009 | 153-0067-00 |
| VR447 | 153-0067-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC SE:ZENER,PAIR | 80009 | 153-0067-00 |
| VR852 | 152-0683-00 | B010100 | B063749 | SEMICOND DVC, DI :ZEN, SI, 7.5V 5\%,1.OW | 12954 | DZ850321D |
| VR852 | 152-0683-01 | B063750 |  | SEMCOND DVC,DI:ZEN,SI, $7.5 \mathrm{~S}, 5 \%, 1.0 \mathrm{~W}$ | 80009 | 152-0683-01 |
| VR862 | 152-0683-00 | B010100 | B063749 | SEMICOND DVC, DI :ZEN, SI, $7.5 \mathrm{~V} 5 \%$,1.OW | 12954 | DZ850321D |
| VR862 | 152-0683-01 | B063750 |  | SEMCOND DVC, DI:ZEN, SI, $7.5 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \%$,1.OW | 80009 | 152-0683-01 |
| VR878 | 152-0281-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI: $\mathrm{ZEN}, \mathrm{SI}, 22 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \%, 0.4 W, 00-7$ | 12954 | 1N9698/D0-35 |
| VR1005 | 152-0278-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :ZEN, SI, 3V,5\%, 0.4W, D0-7 | 80009 | 152-0278-00 |
| VR1082 | 152-0395-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI :ZEN,SI, 4.3V,5\%,0.4W | 04713 | SZG35009K18 |
| VR1151 | 152-0279-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI: ZEN, SI, 5.1V, 5\%, 0.4W, DO-7 (VR1151, OPTION 02 ONLY) | 14552 | TD3810989 |


| Camponent No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Ass Effective | mbly No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VR1161 | 152-0279-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:ZEN,SI, $5.1 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \%, 0.4 \mathrm{~W}$, DO-7 (VR1161, OPTION 02 ONLY) | 14552 | TD3810989 |
| VR1238 | 152-0241-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:ZEN, SI, 33V, 5\%, 0.4W, D0-7 | 14552 | 1N973B |
| VR1245 | 152-0428-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:ZEN, SI, 120V, 5\%, 0.4W, DO-7 | 04713 | SZ13202 (1N987B) |
| VR1252 | 152-0284-00 | B010100 | B020829 | SEMICOND DVC, DI:ZEN,SI, 47V, 5\%,0.4W, D0-7 | 80009 | 152-0284-00 |
| VR1252 | 152-0590-00 | B020830 |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:ZEN,SI, 18V,5\%,400MW | 80009 | 152-0590-00 |
| VR1272 | 152-0243-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:ZEN,SI,15V, 5\%,0.4W, D0-7 | 04713 | SZ13203 (1N965B) |
| VR1288 | 152-0212-00 | B010100 | B063973 | SEMICOND DVC,DI:ZEN,SI, 9V, 5\%, 0.5W, D0-7 | 04713 | SZ50646RL |
| VR1288 | 152-1006-00 | B063974 |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:ZENER,SI, $9 \mathrm{C}, 2 \%, 500 \mathrm{MV}$, DO-7 | 80009 | 152-1006-00 |
| VR1410 | 152-0217-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:ZEN, SI, 8.2V,5\%, 0.4W, DO-7 | 04713 | SZG20 |
| VR1412 | 152-0212-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :ZEN, SI, 9V, $5 \%$, $0.5 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{DD}-7$ | 04713 | SZ50646RL |
| VR1417 | 152-0283-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:ZEN, SI , 43V,5\%,0.4W, D-07 | 04713 | 1N976B |
| VR1432 | 152-0281-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:ZEN,SI,22V,5\%,0.4W, DO-7 | 12954 | 1N969B/D0-35 |
| VR1436 | 152-0281-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI: 2 EN, SI, 22V, 5\%, 0.4W, DO-7 | 12954 | 1N969B/D0-35 |
| VR1447 | 152-0283-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:ZEN,SI,43V,5\%,0.4W, D-07 | 04713 | 1N976B |
| VR1552 | 152-0175-01 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:ZEN, SI, 5.6V, 5\%, 0.4W, DO-7 | 04713 | SZG5021RL |
| VR1556 | 152-0175-01 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:ZEN,SI, 5.6V,5\%, 0.4W, DO-7 | 04713 | SZG5021RL |
| VR1653 | 152-0212-00 | B020860 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :ZEN,SI, 9V, $5 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$, DO-7 | 04713 | SZ50646RL |
| VR1671 | 152-0580-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:ZEN,SI, $75 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \%, 0.4 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{DO}-7$ | 04713 | SZ14358RL |
| VR1688 | 152-0149-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI: $\mathrm{ZEN}, \mathrm{SI}, 10 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \%, 0.4 \mathrm{~W}$, DO-7 | 04713 | 1 N961B |
| VR1784 | 152-0470-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:ZEN,SI, 200V, 5\%, 0.4W, DO-7 | 80009 | 152-0470-00 |
| VR1910 | 152-0280-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI : ZEN, S1, 6. $2 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \%$, 0.4W, DO-7 | 04713 | 1N753A |
| VR2185 | 152-0405-00 | B050000 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :ZEN,SI, 15V, 5\%, 1W, TO-41 | 12954 | DZ841205A |
| VR2186 | 152-0405-00 | B050000 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:ZEN, SI, 15V, 5\%, 1W, T0-41 | 12954 | DZ841205A |
| VR2187 | 152-0405-00 | B050000 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:ZEN, SI, 15V,5\%,1W, T0-41 | 12954 | DZ841205A |
| VR2262 | 152-0405-00 | B010100 | B049999 | SEMICOND DVC, DI :ZEN, SI, 15V, 5\%, 1W, TO-41 | 12954 | DZ841205A |
| VR2263 | 152-0405-00 | B010100 | B049999 | SEMICOND DVC, DI:ZEN,SI, 15V,5\%,1W, T0-41 | 12954 | DZ841205A |
| VR2264 | 152-0405-00 | B010100 | B049999 | SEMICOND DVC, DI:ZEN,SI,15V,5\%,1W, TO-41 | 12954 | DZ841205A |
| VR4334 | 152-0166-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :ZEN, SI, 6. $2 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \%, 400 \mathrm{MN}, \mathrm{DO}-7$ | 04713 | SZ11738RL |
| W5 | 131-0566-00 | B040000 |  | BUS,CONDUCTOR:DLMMY RES, $0.09400 \times 0.225 \mathrm{~L}$ | 24546 | OMA 07 |
| W2005 | 131-0566-00 | B063483 |  | BUS, CONDUCTOR:DUMMY RES, $0.09400 \times 0.225 \mathrm{~L}$ | 24546 | OMA 07 |

## DIAGRAMS AND CIRCUIT BOARD ILLUSTRATIONS

## Symbols

Graphic symbols and class designation letters are based on ANSI Standard Y32.2-1975.

Logic symbology is based on ANSI Y32.14-1973 in terms of positive logic. Logic symbols depict the logic function performed and may differ from the manufacturer's data.

The overline on a signal name indicates that the signal performs its intended function when it is in the low state.

Abbreviations are based on ANSI Y1.1-1972.

Other ANSI standards that are used in the preparation of diagrams by Tektronix, Inc. are:

Y14.15, 1966 Drafting Practices.
Y14.2, 1973 Line Conventions and Lettering.
Y10.5, 1968 Letter Symbols for Quantities Used in Electrical Science and Electrical Engineering.
American National Standard Institute 1430 Broadway
New York, New York 10018

## Component Values

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

## The information and special symbols below may appear in this manual.

## Assembly Numbers and Grid Coordinates

Each assembly in the instrument is assigned an assembly number (e.g., A20). The assembly number appears on the circuit board outline on the diagram, in the title for the circuit board component location illustration, and in the lookup table for the schematic diagram and corresponding component locator illustration. The Replaceable Electrical Parts list is arranged by assemblies in numerical sequence; the components are listed by component number *(see following illustration for constructing a component number).

The schematic diagram and circuit board component location illustration have grids. A lookup table with the grid coordinates is provided for ease of locating the component. Only the components illustrated on the facing diagram are listed in the lookup table. When more than one schematic diagram is used to illustrate the circuitry on a circuit board, the circuit board illustration may only appear opposite the first diagram on which it was illustrated; the lookup table will list the diagram number of other diagrams that the circuitry of the circuit board appears on.





Figure 8－3．A1－Front Panel ciruit board assembly


|  |  |  <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 畏 | （1） |  <br>  $\bar{\sigma} \bar{\sigma} \bar{\sigma} \bar{\sigma} \bar{\sigma} \bar{\sigma} \bar{\sigma} \bar{\sigma} \bar{\sigma} \bar{\sigma} \bar{\sigma} \bar{\sigma} \bar{\sigma} \bar{\alpha}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | （1） |  Б <br>  |  |  <br>  <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |




## VOLTAGE CONDITIONS

The voltages shown were obtained with the 7104 front panel variable controls at midrange except INTENSITY controls fuliy counterclockwise (READOUT INTENSITY at OFF); VERTICAL MODE, LEFT; TRIGGER SOURCE, VERT MODE; HORIZONTAL MODE, B. No plug-in units were installed.

The voltages shown on the diagram were obtained using a digital multimeter with a $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ input impedance (Tektronix DM501 Digital Multimeter or Tektronix 7D13 Digital Multimeter used with a readout-equipped 7000-series Oscilloscope).



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Figure 8-6. A13-Logic circuit board assembly

| CKT | GRID | CKT | GRID | CKT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| NO |  |  |  |  |



## VOLTAGE CONDITIONS

The voltages shown were obtained with the 7104 front panel variable controls at midrange except INTENSITY controls fully counterclockwise (READOUT INTENSITY at OFF); VERTICAL MODE, LEFT; TRIGGER SOURCE, VERT MODE; HORIZONTAL MODE, B. No plug-in units were installed.

The voltages shown on the diagram were obtained using a digital multimeter with a $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ input impedance (Tektronix DM501 Digital Multimeter or Tektronix 7D13 Digital Multimeter used with a readout-equipped 7000-series Oscilloscope).



Figure 8-7. A14-Trigger Selector circuit board assembly.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \text { COORD } \end{aligned}$ | CKT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \text { COORD } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | GRID COORD | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \text { COORD } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | GRID COORD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C237 | 21 | 0454 | 1 E | R254 | 31 | R432 | 3 E | R482 | 2 B |
| C240 | 21 |  |  | R255 | 31 | R433 | 3 F | R483 | 2 B |
| C250 | 21 | R201 | 1 J | R256 | 31 | R434 | 3 E | R484 | 2 B |
| C270 | 1 J | R202 | 1 J | R261 | 1 J | R435 | 3 E | R485 | 3 A |
| c483 | 2 C | R205 | 11 | R262 | 1 J | R436 | 2 E | R486 | 2 B |
| C486 | $1{ }^{10}$ | R208 | ${ }^{21}$ | R263 | ${ }^{2 J}$ | R437 | 2 E | R490 | 2 A |
| C487 | ${ }^{11}$ | R209 | 21 | R264 | ${ }^{3 J}$ | R438 | 1 D | R491 | 2A |
| C488 | 3 D | R212 | 2 G | R265 | 3J | R439 | 1 E | R492 | 2 A |
| C490 | 2 A | R213 | ${ }^{2 G}$ | R270 | 1 J | R441 | 10 | R493 | 2 B |
| C493 | 2 B | R214 | ${ }^{2 G}$ | R271 | ${ }^{1 J}$ | R442 | 2 F | R494 | ${ }^{28}$ |
|  |  | R216 | 1 G | R272 | 1 J | R443 | 1 F | R495 | 3 C |
| J202 | 1 G | R217 | 16 | R273 | 31 | R444 | 1 F | R496 | 2 B |
| J203 | 2 G | R218 | 16 | R274 | 3J | R445 | 2 G | R497 | 2 A |
| J270 | 2 K | R232 | ${ }^{26}$ | R277 | 2 K | R446 | 2 E | R498 | 2 A |
| J271 | 2 K | R233 | 3 F | R278 | 2 K | R447 | 2 E | R499 | 1 A |
| J402 | 3 G | R234 | 3 G | R279 | зк | R448 | 1 D |  |  |
| J472 | ${ }^{2 C}$ | R235 | ${ }^{2 G}$ | R280 | ${ }^{2 k}$ | R451 | $1{ }^{10}$ | U232 | ${ }^{1 H}$ |
| J473 | 2 C | R236 | 21 | R401 | 1 F | R452 | 1 D | U252 | 31 |
| J496 | 1 A | R237 | 21 | R402 | 1 G | R454 | 1 E | U274 | 2 J |
|  |  | R238 | ${ }^{21}$ | R403 | ${ }^{2 G}$ | R455 | ${ }^{16}$ | U402 | 11 |
| L236 | 21 | R239 | 21 | R405 | 11 | R456 | 1 C | U432 | 2 F |
| L238 | 21 | R240 | 21 | R408 | 11 | R462 | 3 D | U452 | 1 E |
| ${ }^{2} 246$ | ${ }^{21}$ | R241 | 31 | R409 | 11 | R464 | 1 E | U474 | $1{ }^{10}$ |
| L248 | 21 | R242 | $1{ }^{1}$ | R412 | 3 G | R465 | 1 E | U492 | 18 |
| L436 | 2 E | R243 | ${ }^{1+}$ | R413 | 3 G | R473 | 1 C |  |  |
| L438 | 2 D | R244 | $1{ }^{1}$ | R414 | 3 G | R474 | 1 C | VR237 | 21 |
| L446 | 2 E | R245 | $1{ }^{1+}$ | R416 | ${ }^{2 G}$ | R476 | ${ }^{2} \mathrm{C}$ | VR247 | 21 |
| L448 | 2 D | R246 | 21 | R417 | 2 G | R477 | 2 C | VR437 | 1 D |
| L480 | ${ }^{2 B}$ | R247 | 21 | R418 | 3 G | R478 | 3 C | VR447 | $1{ }^{1}$ |
| L486 | 2 C | R248 | ${ }^{21}$ | R419 | 16 | R479 | ${ }^{38}$ |  |  |
|  |  | R250 | ${ }^{21}$ | R420 | $1{ }^{1+}$ | R480 | 28 |  |  |
| 0254 | 3H | R251 | 3 G | R426 | 2 E | R481 | 2B |  |  |



## VOLTAGE CONDITIONS

The voltages shown were obtained with the 7104 front panel variable controls at midrange except INTENSITY controls fully counterclockwise (READOUT INTENSITY at OFF); VERTICAL MODE, LEFT; TRIGGER SOURCE, VERT MODE; HORIZONTAL MODE, B. No plug-in units were installed.

The voltages shown on the diagram were obtained using a digital multimeter with a $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ input impedance (Tektronix DM501 Digital Multimeter or Tektronix 7D13 Digital Multimeter used with a readout-equipped 7000-series Oscilloscope).



Figure 8-8A. A15-Readout System circuit board assembly (SN B053267-Up).

* COMPONENTS TEPEED

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { cKT } \\ & \text { NOT } \end{aligned}$ | GRID COORD | $\begin{gathered} \text { CKT } \\ \text { NO } \end{gathered}$ | GRID COORD | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { CKT } \\ \text { NO } \end{array}$ | $\underset{\text { COORD }}{\text { GRID }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { CKT } \\ \text { NO } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \text { COORD } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | GRID COORD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C2101 | A4 | CR2167 | D7 | R2108 | A4 | R2207 | B2 | R2292 | C2 |
| C2105 | A4 | CR2170 | B6 | R2109 | B4 | R2208 | C2 | ${ }^{\text {R2293 }}$ | C2 |
| C2109 | B5 | CR2171 | B6 | R2112 | A4 | R2210 | D2 | R2296 | D5 |
| C2112 | B4 | CR2174 | C6 | R2113 | B3 | R2211 | D3 | R2297 | D4 |
| C2115 | 5A | CR2175 | c6 | R2122 | D5 | R2212 | D3 | R2298 | C5 |
| C2117 | A2 | CR2187 | B3 | R2123 | D5 | R2213 | ${ }^{\text {D2 }}$ |  |  |
| C2118 | А3 | CR2229 | F4 | ${ }^{\text {R2125 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {B3 }}$ | R2216 | ${ }^{\text {B1 }}$ | U2120A | B4 |
| C2120 | в3 | CR2267 | E4 | R2127 | D3 | R2217 | B1 | U21208 | B4 |
| C2121 | A4 | CR2270 | B3 | R2131 | E5 | R2218 | B1 | U2120C | B4 |
| C2135 | E5 | CR2271 | в3 | R2132 | D5 | R2221 | B5 | U21200 | B4 |
| C2140 | D4 |  |  | R2134 | E5 | R2222 | B6 | U2126 | B4 |
| C2141 | D4 | E2 | E4 | ${ }^{\text {R2135 }}$ | F4 | R2223 | B6 | U2127A | D3 |
| C2144 | E4 |  |  | R2137 | E5 | R2224 | B6 | U21278 | D3 |
| C2154 | C4 | ${ }^{2132}$ | E4 | $\stackrel{\text { R2139 }}{ }$ | E5 | R2225 | A5 | U2157A | $\mathrm{C}^{2}$ |
| C2155 | C4 | J2138 | E4 | R2140 | E4 | R2226 | A5 | U2157B | C2 |
| C2157 | C1 | J2139 | E4 | R2141 | D4 | R2227 | A5 | U2157C | C2 |
| C2161 | A5 | J2192 | ${ }^{\text {A3 }}$ | R2144 | F4 | R2229 | B5 | U2157D | ${ }^{\text {c2 }}$ |
| C2180 | C5 | J2296 | D4 | ${ }^{\text {R2146 }}$ | D6 | R2230 | F4 | U2159 | E6 |
| C2183 | C5 | J2299 | C4 | R2150 | C4 | R2235 | F2 | U2162 | B2 |
| C2185 | F3 |  |  | R2151 | C4 | R2236 | F2 | U2180 | D5 |
| ${ }^{\text {c2186 }}$ | F3 | L2212 | D3 | R2152 | C4 | R2237 | F2 | U2185 | E3 |
| C2187 | C2 | L2277 | E4 | R2153 | ${ }^{\text {B3 }}$ | R2238 | F2 | U2186 | E3 |
| C2190 | C5 |  |  | R2154 | C4 | R2239 | E2 | U2190 | C5 |
| C2201 | B1 | P2112 | B4 | R2155 | С3 | R2242 | D6 | U2202A | C3 |
| ${ }^{\text {c2202 }}$ | C2 | ${ }^{\text {P2118 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {A6 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {R2157 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {B3 }}$ | R2243 | E5 | U22028 | ${ }^{\text {c3 }}$ |
| C2203 | C1 | P2118 | A6 | R2159 | ${ }^{\text {as }}$ | R2244 | B5 | U2203 | C2 |
| C2204 | B2 | P2175 | A2 | ${ }^{\text {R2160 }}$ | E6 | R2245 | E1 | U2204 | ${ }^{\text {A2 }}$ |
| C2211 | D3 | P2184 | A5 | R2161 | ${ }^{\text {A6 }}$ | R2246 | E1 | U2210A | D2 |
| C2212 | D3 | P2265 | B6 | R2162 | ${ }^{\text {c6 }}$ | R2247 | E1 | U2210B | D2 |
| C2213 | D2 | P2266 | D6 | R2163 | C6 | R2250 | E1 | U2232 | E2 |
| C2221 | D6 | P2267 | F6 | R2165 | ${ }^{\text {A6 }}$ | R2251 | E4 | U2244 | E2 |
| C2239 | E6 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {R2166 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {c6 }}$ | R2252 | D2 | U2246 | D2 |
| C2243 | E1 | Q2108 | A4 | ${ }^{\text {R2167 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {c6 }}$ | R2253 | ${ }^{\text {D2 }}$ | U2251A | D1 |
| C2244 | E1 | Q2112 | ${ }^{\text {A5 }}$ | ${ }^{\mathrm{R} 2169}$ | ${ }^{\text {A6 }}$ | R2254 | D2 | U22518 | D1 |
| $\mathrm{C}^{2245}$ | D2 | 02127 | ${ }^{\text {c3 }}$ | R2170 | ${ }^{\text {B6 }}$ | R2255 | D2 | U2251C | D1 |
| ${ }^{2} 2246$ | D2 | Q2131 | E4 | R2171 | ${ }^{\text {B6 }}$ | R2257 | D4 | U22510 | D1 |
| C2251 | D2 | Q2132 | E4 | R2173 | ${ }^{\text {A6 }}$ | R2258 | E5 | U2257A | D4 |
| C2259 | D4 | Q2138 | E5 | R2174 | C6 | R2259 | D4 | U2257B | D4 |
| ${ }^{\text {c2263 }}$ | B5 | Q2142 | C2 | R2175 | ${ }^{\text {B6 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {R2260 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {c4 }}$ | U2263A | B4 |
| C2276 | E4 | Q2151 | C4 | R2180 | A2 | R2263 | B4 | U2264 | B3 |
| ${ }^{2} 2277$ | E4 | Q2152 | C4 | R2181 | D6 | R2264 | C4 | U2276A | D3 |
| C2279 | E3 | Q2153 | C4 | R2182 | C5 | R2265 | C4 |  |  |
| C2297 | D4 | Q2181 | E5 | R2183 | D4 | R2266 | ${ }^{\text {c4 }}$ | VR2185 | F5 |
| CR2124 | E5 | Q2223 | B5 | R2184 | D5 | R2267 | C4 | VR2186 | F5 |
| CR2125 | E5 | Q2226 | B5 | R2185 | E2 | R2268 | B4 | VR2187 | F5 |
| CR2137 | E5 | Q2227 | C5 | R2186 | F4 | R2269 | ${ }^{\text {C4 }}$ | W2127 | C3 |
| CR2139 | E5 | 02229 | B5 | ${ }^{\text {R2187 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {c2 }}$ | R2271 | ${ }^{\text {B3 }}$ |  |  |
| CR2145 | ${ }^{\text {D6 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {Q2243 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {B5 }}$ | R2191 | E6 | R2276 R2277 | E3 |  |  |
| CR2146 CR2153 | - ${ }^{\text {D6 }}$ | Q2250 | ${ }_{\text {E3 }}$ | R2192 R2193 | E6 | $\stackrel{\text { R2279 }}{ }$ | E3 |  |  |
| CR2157 | c3 | Q2296 | D3 | R2194 | E6 | R2280 | E3 |  |  |
| CR2160 | ${ }^{\text {B3 }}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {R2196 }}$ | E6 | R2286 R2888 | D1 |  |  |
| CR2161 | ${ }^{\text {B5 }}$ | R2101 R2102 | ${ }_{\text {A3 }}{ }^{\text {B3 }}$ | R2197 R2198 | ${ }^{\text {D6 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {R2288 }}$ | D2 |  |  |
| CR2162 CR2163 | C6 | R2102 R2104 | ${ }_{\text {A3 }}$ | R2198 R2199 | ${ }^{\text {D6 }}$ | R2289 R2290 | C2 |  |  |
| CR2166 | c6 | R2105 | A4 | R2201 | B1 | R2291 | C2 |  |  |
|  |  | R2107 | A4 |  | E3 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | R2203 | ${ }^{B 1}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B2 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | GRID | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { cKT } \\ \text { NO } \end{array}$ | GRID COORD | $\begin{gathered} \text { CKT } \\ \text { NO } \end{gathered}$ | GRID COORD | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | GRID COORD | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | GRID COORD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C2101 | A4 | CR2167 | D7 | R2108 | A4 | R2207 | B2 | R2292 | C2 |
| C2105 | A4 | CR2170 | B6 | R2109 | B4 | R2208 | C2 | R2293 | C2 |
| C2109 | B5 | CR2171 | B6 | R2112 | A4 | R2210 | D2 | R2296 | D5 |
| C2112 | B4 | CR2174 | ${ }^{\text {c6 }}$ | R2113 | ${ }^{\text {B3 }}$ | R2211 | ${ }^{\text {D3 }}$ | R2297 | D4 |
| C2115 | 5A | CR2175 | C6 | R2122 | D5 | R2212 | D3 | R2298 | C5 |
| C2117 | A2 | CR2187 | в3 | R2123 | D5 | R2213 | D2 |  |  |
| C2118 | A3 | CR2229 | F4 | R2125 | в3 | R2216 | B1 | U2120A | B4 |
| C2120 | в3 | CR2267 | E4 | R2127 | D3 | R2217 | B1 | U2120B | B4 |
| C2121 | A4 | CR2270 | B3 | R2131 | E5 | R2218 | B1 | U2120C | B4 |
| C2135 | E5 | CR2271 | в3 | R2132 | D5 | R2221 | B5 | U2120D | B4 |
| C2140 | D4 |  |  | R2134 | E5 | R2222 | B6 | U2126 | ${ }^{\text {B4 }}$ |
| C2141 | D4 | E2132 | E4 | R2135 | F4 | R2223 | B6 | U2127A | D3 |
| C2144 | E4 |  |  | R2137 | E5 | R2224 | B6 | U2127B | D3 |
| C2154 | C4 | J2132 | E4 | ${ }^{\text {R2139 }}$ | E5 | R2225 | A5 | U2157A | ${ }^{\text {c2 }}$ |
| C2155 | C4 | J2138 | E4 | R2140 | E4 | R2226 | A5 | U2157B | C2 |
| C2157 | C1 | J2139 | E4 | R2141 | D4 | R2227 | A5 | U2157C | C2 |
| C2161 | A5 | J2192 | ${ }^{\text {A3 }}$ | R2144 | F4 | R2229 | B5 | U2157D | C2 |
| C2180 | C5 | J2296 | D4 | R2146 | ${ }^{\text {D6 }}$ | R2230 | F4 | U2159 | E6 |
| C2183 | C5 | J2299 | C4 | R2150 | C4 | R2235 | F2 | U2162 | B2 |
| C2185 | F3 |  |  | R2151 | C4 | R2236 | F2 | U2180 | D5 |
| C2186 | F3 | ${ }^{\text {L2212 }}$ | D3 | R2152 | C4 | R2237 | F2 | U2185 | E3 |
| C2187 | C2 | L2277 | E4 | R2153 | ${ }^{\text {B3 }}$ | R2238 | F2 | U2186 | E3 |
| C2190 | C5 |  |  | R2154 | C4 | R2239 | E2 | U2190 | C5 |
| C2201 | B1 | P2112 | B4 | R2155 | с3 | R2242 | D6 | U2202A | с3 |
| C2202 | C2 | P2118 | A6 | R2157 | B3 | R2243 | E5 | U2202B | C3 |
| C2203 | C1 | P2118 | A6 | R2159 | ${ }^{\text {as }}$ | R2244 | B5 | U2203 | C2 |
| C2204 | B2 | P2175 | A2 | R2160 | E6 | R2245 | E1 | U2204 | A2 |
| C2211 | D3 | P2184 | A5 | ${ }^{\text {R2161 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {A6 }}$ | R2246 | E1 | U2210A | D2 |
| C2212 | D3 | P2265 | B6 | R2162 | ${ }^{\text {c6 }}$ | R2247 | E1 | U2210B | D2 |
| C2213 | D2 | P2266 | D6 | R2163 | C6 | R2250 | E1 | U2232 | E2 |
| C2221 | D6 | P2267 | F6 | ${ }^{\text {R2165 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {A6 }}$ | R2251 | E4 | U2244 | E2 |
| C2239 | E6 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {R2166 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {c6 }}$ | R2252 | D2 | U2246 | D2 |
| C2243 | E1 | Q2108 | A4 | R2167 | ${ }^{\text {c6 }}$ | R2253 | D2 | U2251A | D1 |
| C2244 | E1 | Q2112 | A5 | R2169 | ${ }^{\text {A6 }}$ | R2254 | D2 | U2251B | D1 |
| C2245 | D2 | 02127 | C3 | R2170 | B6 | R2255 | D2 | U2251C | D1 |
| C2246 | D2 | Q2131 | E4 | R2171 | B6 | R2257 | D4 | U2251D | D1 |
| C2251 | D2 | Q2132 | E4 | R2173 | ${ }^{\text {A6 }}$ | R2258 | E5 | U2257A | D4 |
| C2259 | D4 | Q2138 | E5 | R2174 | ${ }^{\text {c6 }}$ | R2259 | D4 | U22578 | D4 |
| C2263 | B5 | Q2142 | C2 | R2175 | ${ }^{\text {B6 }}$ | R2260 | C4 | U2263A | B4 |
| C2276 | E4 | Q2151 | C4 | R2180 | A2 | R2263 | B4 | U2264 | B3 |
| C2277 | E4 | Q2152 | C4 | R2181 | D6 | R2264 | C4 | U2276A | D3 |
| C2279 | E3 | Q2153 | C4 | R2182 | C5 | R2265 | C4 |  |  |
| C2297 | D4 | Q2181 | E5 | R2183 | D4 | R2266 | C4 | VR2185 | F5 |
| CR2124 | E5 | Q2223 | B5 | R2184 | D5 | R2267 | C4 | VR2186 | ${ }^{\text {F5 }}$ |
| CR2125 | E5 | Q2226 | B5 | R2185 | E2 | R2268 | ${ }^{\text {B4 }}$ | VR2187 | F5 |
| CR2137 | E5 | Q2227 | C5 | R2186 | F4 | R2269 | C4 | w2127 | c3 |
| CR2139 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {B5 }}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B3 } \\ & \text { E3 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| CR2145 CR2146 | D6 D6 | Q2243 Q2250 | B5 E3 | R2191 R2192 | E6 | R2276 | E3 |  |  |
| CR2153 | C4 | Q2255 | D3 | R2193 | E6 | R2279 | E3 |  |  |
| CR2157 | с3 | Q2296 | D3 | R2194 | E6 | R2280 | E3 |  |  |
| CR2160 | B3 |  |  | R2196 | E6 | ${ }^{\text {R2286 }}$ | D1 |  |  |
| CR2161 | B5 | R2101 | ${ }^{\text {A3 }}$ | R2197 | D6 | R2288 | D2 |  |  |
| CR2162 | C6 | R2102 | B3 | R2198 | D6 | R2289 | ${ }^{\text {c2 }}$ |  |  |
| CR2163 | C6 | R2104 | A4 | R2199 | D6 | R2290 | ${ }^{\text {c2 }}$ |  |  |
| CR2166 | C6 | R2105 | A4 | R2201 | B1 | R2291 | C2 |  |  |
|  |  | R2107 | A4 | R2202 | ${ }_{\text {E3 }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | R2203 R2204 | B1 81 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | R2206 | B2 |  |  |  |  |



Figure 8-8B. A27-Readout Protection circuit board assembly.




Located on back of board Figure 8-9. A15-Readout System circuit board assembly (SN B053266-Below).
c2284


## VOLTAGE AND WAVEFORM CONDITIONS

The voltages and waveforms shown were obtained with the 7104 front panel variable controls at midrange except $A$ and $B$ INTENSITY fully counterclockwise; VERTICAL MODE, LEFT; TRIGGER SOURCE, VERT MODE; HORIZONTAL MODE, B; RO Pulsed SOURCE B + GATE.

Voltage Conditions. The voltages shown on the diagram were obtained using a digital multimeter with a $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ input impedance (Tektronix DM501A Digital Multimeter or Tektronix 7D13A Digital Multimeter used with a readout-equipped 7000-series Oscilloscope).

Waveform Conditions. The waveforms shown below were obtained using a test oscilloscope system with a $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ input impedance and at least 60 MHz bandwidth. The test oscilloscope (Tektronix 7603 Oscilloscope, 7B53A Time Base, and 7A13 Differential Comparator equipped with a 10X probe) was externally triggered through a 1 X probe connected to TP2251 on the 7104 A15 Readout System circuit board. A 7B-series time base was installed in the mainframe B HORIZ compartment and set for internal auto-trigger and 2 millisecond/division sweep rate, holdoff minimum. A 7A-series plug-in was installed in the mainframe left vertical compartment. The readout preset intensity was adjusted for a readout display.



3




Figure 8-10. A1-Front Panel circuit board assembly.



## VOLTAGE CONDITIONS

The voltages shown were obtained with the 7104 front panel variable controls at midrange except INTENSITY controls fully counterclockwise; VERTICAL MODE, LEFT; TRIGGER SOURCE, VERT MODE; HORIZONTAL MODE, B. No plug-in units were installed.

The voltages shown on the diagram were obtained using a digital multimeter with a $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ input impedance (Tektronix DM501 Digital Multimeter or Tektronix 7D13 Digital Multimeter used with a readout-equipped 7000-series Oscilloscope).


## 7104



Figure 8-11. A16-Vertical Channel Switch circuit board assembly


## VOLTAGE AND WAVEFORM CONDITIONS

The voltages and waveforms shown were obtained with the 7104 front panel variable controls at midrange except INTENSITY controls counterclockwise; VERTICAL MODE, LEFT; TRIGGER SOURCE, VERT MODE; HORIZONTAL MODE, B.

Voltage Conditions. The voltages shown on the diagram were obtained using a digital multimeter with a $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ input impedance (Tektronix DM501 Digital Multimeter or Tektronix 7D13 Digital Multimeter used with a readout-equipped 7000-series Oscilloscope).

Waveform Conditions. The waveforms shown below were obtained using a test oscilloscope system with $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ input impedance and at least 60 MHz bandwidth. The test oscilloscope was externally triggered from the Pretrig out connector of a 067-0587-02 Calibration Fixture installed in the 7104 LEFT VERT compartment. (Tektronix 7603 Oscilloscope, 7B53A Time Base, and 7A13 Differential Comparator equipped with a 10X probe.) Calibration Fixture: +Step Response, 10 kHz Rep Rate, 6 divisions of vertical display centered at 0 volts. Test oscilloscope time base: $50 \mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{div}$, + Slope, Auto, AC, Ext. A 7B-series time base was installed in the 7104 B HORIZ compartment and set for a free running sweep.




Figure 8－12A．A17－Vertical Amplifier circuit board assembly（SN B020954 \＆below）．


Figure 8－12B．A18－Termination circuit board assembly．
＊See Parts List for
serial number ranges．

|  |  <br>  |
| :---: | :---: |
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| ¢ |  <br>  |



Figure 8－12

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \text { LOC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CKT} \\ & \mathrm{NO} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \text { LOC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ckT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | c |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C705 | 2A | C895 | 4 G | L772 | зв |
| C730 | 2 F | C897 | 4 G | L773 | 3 A |
| C751 | 1D |  |  | L774 | 3 A |
| C762 | 3A | CR711 | 2G | L857 | 2 D |
| C780 | 3B | CR712 | 2G | L867 | 3D |
| C782 | 4A | CR767 | 4B | L891 | 4 G |
| ${ }^{\text {C783 }}$ | 5B | CR777 | 4B | L893 | 4 G |
| C787 | 4 C | CR862 | 4 F | L895 | 4 G |
| C791 | 4 D | CR863 | 4 E | L897 | 4 G |
| C795 | 4B | CR864 | 4 E |  |  |
| C795 | 4 B | CR875 | 4G | LR8 | 3 E |
| C801 | 4 B | CR878 | 4 E |  |  |
| C806 | 5 | CR883 | 4 F | P782 | 1 G |
| C808 | 4D | CR886 | 3G | P783 | 1 H |
| C809 | 4 E | CR891 | 3G | P789 | 4 4 |
| C837 | 1 D | CR893 | 3G | P790 | 4F |
| C838 | 2 C | CR897 | 4 G |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {C842 }}$ | 2 C |  |  | Q712 | 2 F |
| C852 | 2 D | J702 | 2A | Q718 | 2 G |
| C862 | 3 D | J704 | 3A | Q722 | 2 G |
| C878 | 3 E |  |  | Q732 | 2 F |
| C885 | 4 E | L762 | 2B | Q742 | 1E |
| C891 | 4G | L763 | 2 A | Q748 | ${ }^{1 \mathrm{~A}}$ |
| C89 | 4G | L764 | 2A | Q752 | 1 E |


elow).
"See Parts List for
serial number ranges.



Figure 8-12C. A17-Vertical Amplifier circuit board assembly (SN B020955 \& up).

| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \\ & \hline \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \text { LOC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \text { LOC } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \text { LOC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { GRID } \\ & \text { LOC } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { CKT } \\ \text { NO } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | GRI LOC | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { CKT } \\ \text { NO } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { GRID } \\ & \text { LOC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \text { Loc } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \text { LOC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \text { LOC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \text { cKT } \\ \text { NO } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \text { LOC } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C705 | 2A | C895 | 4G | L772 | 3B | Q758 | 1 A | R732 | $2 F$ | R773 | 3A | R808 | 4D | R863 | 4E |  |  | U808 | 4D |
| C730 | 2 F | C897 | 4G | 1773 | 3A | Q814 | 1 C | R733 | 1 E | R774 | 4A | R813 | 1 D | R864 | 5E |  |  | U842 | 2 C |
| C751 | 1D |  |  | L774 | 3A | Q824 | 1D | R740 | 1 F | R775 | 4A | R814 | 1 C | R865 | 4E | RT813 | 1 C | U862 | 3 E |
| C762 | 3 A | CR711 | 2G | L857 | 2 D | Q862 | 4 F | R742 | 1 E | R777 | 3 B | R815 | 2 C | R866 | 1 G |  |  | U876 | 3G |
| C780 | 3 B | CR712 | 2G | L867 | 3 D | Q864 | 5 E | R743 | 1 D | R780 | 5D | R821 | 1 C | R870 | 4E | TP700 | 2B |  |  |
| C782 | 4A | CR767 | 4B | L891 | 4 G | Q872 | 5 E | R744 | 2 B | R781 | 4A | R823 | 1 D | R871 | 5E | TP712 | 1 E | VR852 | 2 D |
| C783 | $5{ }^{5 B}$ | CR777 | 4 B | L893 | 4 G | Q873 | 5 F | R747 | 1 B | R782 | 4A | R824 | 1D | R872 | 5 | TP782 | 4A | VR862 | 3 D |
| C787 | 4 C | CR862 | 4 F | L895 | 4 G | Q878 | 4 E | R748 | 1 A | R785 | 4B | R825 | 2 D | R873 | 3F | TP800 | 3G | VR878 | 4 E |
| C791 | 4 D | CR863 | 4 E | L897 | 4 G | Q884 | 3 F | R749 | 1 A | R786 | 4D | R830 | 3 C | R874 | 3F | TP824 | 4D |  |  |
| C795 | 4 4 | CR864 | 4 E |  |  | Q892 | 2 G | R750 | 2 L | R787 | 4B | R831 | 1 C | R875 | 3G | TP849 | 3 C |  |  |
| C795 | 4 B | CR875 | 4G | LR885 | 3E |  |  | R751 | 2 D | R788 | 4 B | R832 | 2 C | R876 | 3G | TP876 | 3F |  |  |
| C801 | 4 B | CR878 | 4 E |  |  | R700 | 2G | R752 | 1 E | R789 | 5D | R835 | 1 D | R877 | 3G | TP878 | 3E |  |  |
| C806 | 5 C | CR883 | 4 F | P782 | ${ }^{1 G}$ | R701 | 1 F | ${ }^{\text {R753 }}$ | 1 D | R791 | 4 C | ${ }^{R 836}$ | $1{ }^{10}$ | ${ }^{\text {R } 878}$ | 4 E | TP884 | 4 E |  |  |
| C808 | 4 D | CR886 | 3G | P783 | 1 H | R702 | ${ }^{1 G}$ | R754 | 1 B | R792 | 4 B | R837 | 2 C | R881 | 4F | TP891 | 4H |  |  |
|  | 4 E | CR891 | 3G | P789 | 4 G | R703 | 1 G | R757 | 1 B | R793 | 4 D | R838 | 2 C | R882 | 4 F | TP893 | 4 H |  |  |
| C837 $\mathrm{C838}$ | 1 D | CR893 | 3 G | P790 | 4 F | R704 | ${ }^{2 G}$ | R758 | 1 B | ${ }^{\text {R795 }}$ | 4 | R847 | 3 D | ${ }^{\text {R883 }}$ | 3 F | TP894 | 3G |  |  |
| C838 | 2C |  | 4 G | Q712 | $2 F$ | R705 | ${ }^{3 A}$ | R759 | 18 28 | R796 | $4 \mathrm{4B}$ | R848 | 3 D 4 D | R884 | 4F | TP895 | ${ }_{4}^{4 H}$ |  |  |
| C852 | 2 D | J702 | 2 A | Q718 | 2 G | R712 | 2 G | R762 | 2 A | R801 | 4 D | R850 | 3 C | R887 | ${ }_{3 G}$ | TP899 | $4{ }_{4}$ |  |  |
| C862 | 3 D | J704 | 3 A | Q722 | 2G | R714 | 1 E | R763 | 2 A | R802 | 4 B | R856 | 3 C | R888 | 3 G |  |  |  |  |
| C878 | 3 E |  |  | Q732 | 2 F | R718 | 2 G | R764 | 1A | R803 | 4 D | R857 | 3 D | R891 | 2 G | U705 | 2 G |  |  |
| C885 C 891 | ${ }_{4}^{4 \mathrm{E}}$ | 1762 1763 | ${ }_{2}^{2 B}$ | ${ }_{\text {Q742 }}^{\text {Q748 }}$ | 1 C | R722 R730 | ${ }_{2}^{2 G}$ | R765 | 4 4 | R804 | 5 5 | R860 | 4 | R892 | ${ }^{3 G}$ | 4762 | 2 L |  |  |
| C893 | 4 G | L764 | ${ }_{2 A}^{2 A}$ | Q752 | 1 A | R731 | ${ }_{1 E}$ | R772 | ${ }_{3 A}$ | R8066 | ${ }_{4}^{48}$ | R861 | ${ }_{2 \mathrm{LE}}^{5 \mathrm{G}}$ | R8994 | ${ }_{3}^{3 H}$ | U782 | 4A |  |  |

## VOLTAGE AND WAVEFORM CONDITIONS

The voltages and waveforms shown were obtained with the 7104 front panel variable controls at midrange except INTENSITY controls fully counterclockwise; VERTICAL MODE, LEFT; TRIGGER SOURCE, VERT MODE; HORIZONTAL MODE, B; CALIBRATOR, 4V.

Voltage Conditions. The voltages shown on the diagram were obtained using a digital multimeter with a $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ input impedance (Tektronix DM501 Digital Multimeter or Tektronix 7D13 Digital Multimeter used with a readout-equipped 7000-series Oscilloscope).

Waveform Conditions. The waveforms shown below were obtained using a test oscilloscope system with $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ input impedance and at least 60 MHz bandwidth. (Tektronix 7603 Oscilloscope, 7B53A Time Base, and 7A13 Differential Comparator equipped with a 10X probe.) A 7B-series vertical amplifier plug-in was installed in the 7104 LEFT VERT compartment and a $7 B$-series time base plug-in in the 7104 B HORIZ compartment. The vertical amplifier was set for a 6 to 8 division 7104 display with the CALIBRATOR output fed to the vertical amplifier input. The oscilloscope time base was externally triggered with the CALIBRATOR signal.






## VOLTAGE AND WAVEFORM CONDITIONS

The voltages and waveforms shown were obtained with the 7104 front panel variable controls at midrange except INTENSITY controls fully counterclockwise; VERTICAL MODE, LEFT; TRIGGER SOURCE, VERT MODE; HORIZONTAL MODE, B; Vertical plugin installed in B compartment at $1 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{Div}$, position control at midrange; CALIBRATOR 4 V to input.

Voltage Conditions. The voltages shown on the diagram were obtained using a digital multimeter with a $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ input impedance (Tektronix DM501 Digital Multimeter or Tektronix 7D13 Digital Multimeter used with a readout-equipped 7000-series Oscilloscope).

Waveform Conditions. The waveforms shown below were obtained using a test oscilloscope system with $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ input impedance and at least 60 MHz bandwidth. (Tektronix 7603 Oscilloscope, 7B53A Time Base, and 7A13 Differential Comparator equipped with a 10 X probe.) A 7A-series vertical amplifier plug-in was installed in the 7104 B HORIZ compartment and the CALIBRATOR output was connected to the vertical amplifier input. The B INTENSITY control and vertical amplifier was set to display 6 to 8 horizontal divisions on the 7104. The test oscilloscope was externally triggered on the +Slope of the CALIBRATOR signal.


2


3





## VOLTAGE AND WAVEFORM CONDITIONS

The voltages and waveforms shown were obtained with the 7104 front panel variable controls at midrange except INTENSITY controls fully counterclockwise; VERTICAL MODE, LEFT; TRIGGER SOURCE, VERT MODE; HORIZONTAL MODE, B; CALIBRATOR, 4 V . Vertical plug-in in B compartment at $1 \mathrm{~V} /$ Div, position control at midrange; CALIBRATOR 4 V to input.

Voltage Conditions. The voltages shown on the diagram were obtained using a digital multimeter with a $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ input impedance (Tektronix DM501 Digital Multimeter or Tektronix 7D13 Digital Multimeter used with a readout-equipped 7000-series Oscilloscope).

Waveform Conditions. The waveforms shown below were obtained using a test oscilloscope system with $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ input impedance and at least 60 MHz bandwidth (Tektronix 7603 Oscilloscope, 7B53A Time Base, and 7A13 Differential Comparator equipped with a 10X probe). A 7A-series vertical amplifier plug-in was installed in the 7104 B HORIZ compartment and the CALIBRATOR output was connected to the vertical amplifier input. The B INTENSITY control and vertical amplifier was set to display 6 to 8 horizontal divisions on the 7104. The test oscilloscope was externally triggered on the + Slope of the CALIBRATOR signal.




Figure 8-15. A1-Front Panel circuit board assembly





## VOLTAGE AND WAVEFORM CONDITIONS

The voltages and waveforms shown were obtained with the 7104 front panel variable controls at midrange except INTENSITY A controls counterclockwise; VERTICAL MODE, LEFT; TRIGGER SOURCE, VERTICAL MODE; HORIZONTAL MODE, B; READOUT INTENSITY, counterclockwise. The intensity limiter voltages were obtained with all intensity controls counterclockwise.

Voltage Conditions. The voltages shown on the diagram were obtained using a digital multimeter with a $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ input impedance (Tektronix DM501 Digital Multimeter or Tektronix 7D13 Digital Multimeter used with a readout-equipped 7000-series Oscilloscope).

Waveform Conditions. The waveforms shown below were obtained using a test oscilloscope system with $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ input impedance and at least 60 MHz bandwidth (TEKTRONIX 7603 Oscilloscope, 7B53A Time Base, and 7A13 Differential Comparator equipped with a 10X probe). A 7B-series time base plug-in was installed in the 7104 B HORIZ compartment and set to free run at 50 microseconds/division. The B INTENSITY control was turned clockwise until the LIMITED VIEWING TIME indicator was lit.







## VOLTAGE AND WAVEFORM CONDITIONS

The voltages shown were obtained with the 7104 front panel variable controls at midrange except INTENSITY controls fully counterclockwise; VERTICAL MODE, LEFT; TRIGGER SOURCE, VERT MODE; HORIZONTAL MODE, B. No plug-in units were installed.

Voltage Conditions. The voltages shown on the diagram were obtained using a digital multimeter with a $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ input impedance and a high voltage probe. (Tektronix DM501 Digital Multimeter and Tektronix P6013A, $12 \mathrm{kV}, 1000 \mathrm{X}$ probe, part number 010-0117-01.)

Waveform Conditions. The waveforms shown below were obtained using a test oscilloscope system with $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ input impedance and at least 60 MHz bandwidth. (Tektronix 7603 Oscilloscope, 7B53A Time Base, and 7A13 Differential Comparator equipped with a 10X probe.)


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ckT } \\ & \text { NOT } \end{aligned}$ | GRID COORD | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | GRID COORD | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \text { COORD } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \text { COORD } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { GRID } \\ & \text { COORD } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1205 | зв | CR1215 | зв | DS1213 | 4A | R1221 | 3 C | RT1213 | 4 C |
| C1206* | зв | CR1232 | 2 E | DS1219 | 1 C | R1225 | ${ }^{3 D}$ |  |  |
| C1216 | 48 | CR1233* | 3 E |  |  | R1231 | 2 F | S1212 | 4B |
| C1217 | 2B | CR1234 | 4 E | L1229 | 3E | R1232 | E |  |  |
| C1219 | 2A | CR1236 | 1 G | 01234 | 5E | R1236 | 4 D | T1208 | 1 C |
| C1227 | 4D | CR1237 | 1 G | 01240 | 5 G | R1238 | 2 D | T1225 | 3 D |
| C1228 | 4D | CR1238 | 2 F | 01243 | 1 E | R1239 | 3 H | T1230 | 1 F |
| C1229 | 3F | CR1239* | 4 H | 01245 | 2 D | $R 1240$ | 4H | T1235 | 1 F |
| C1231 | 2 F | CR1240 | 4 H | 01246 | 3 G | ${ }^{R 1242}$ | 1 E |  |  |
| C1235 | 1 E | CR1241 | 3 G |  |  | ${ }^{\text {R1243 }}$ | 2 D |  |  |
| C1236 | 3D | CR1244 | 2 F | R1205* | 3A | R1244 | 2 E | TP1234 | 4 G |
| ${ }^{\text {C1238 }}$ | 2 H | CR1245 | 2 D | R1209 | ${ }^{2 A}$ | ${ }_{\text {R1245 }}$ | 1 E | TP1246 | ${ }^{3 \mathrm{G}}$ |
| C1239 | 3 G | CR1249 | 2 F | R1210 | 2 C | R1247 | 3 D | VR1245 | ${ }^{2 D}$ |
| ${ }^{\text {C1242 }}$ | ${ }^{2 \mathrm{D}}$ | DS120 | 28 | R1213 | ${ }^{4 \mathrm{~A}}$ | RT1209 | 2 C | W5* | 3 A |



*See Parts List for
serial number ranges.


Figure 8-20A. A24-Rectifier circuit board assembly (SN B031930 \& up).

| CKT NO | GRID coord | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { cKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | GRID coord | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { cKT } \\ \text { NO } \end{array}$ | GRID cOORD | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { cKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | GRID cOORD | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ckT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | GRID COORD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1252 | 5H | C1352 | 3 F | CR1327 | 4 F | P50 | 1 F | R1287 | 4 G |
| C1254 | 5 S | C1353 | 2 E | CR1330 | 3 E | P52 | 1 D | R1288 | зв |
| ${ }^{C 1255}$ | ${ }^{56}$ | C1354 | $1{ }^{16}$ | CR1331 | 2 L | P54 | 1 B | R1290 | ${ }^{56}$ |
|  | ${ }^{5 C}$ | C1355 | ${ }_{1}^{2 F}$ | CR1332 | 3 L |  |  | R1292 | 5E |
| C1270 | ${ }_{5} 5$ | C1371 | ${ }_{4 B}$ | CR1340 | ${ }^{2 \mathrm{C}}$ | -1252 | ${ }_{5 G}^{56}$ | ${ }^{R 1293}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5 F}$ |
| C1271 | 5E | C1372 | 4A | CR1341 | 4 C | 01362 | 5B | R1295 | ${ }_{5}$ |
| C1274 | 4D | C1374 | 4B | CR1342 | 4D | 01371 | 48 | R1321 | 4F |
| C1276 | 5 C | C1379 | 4B | CR1343 | 4 C | 01373 | 48 | R1327 | 4 F |
| C1277 | 4 E | C1383 | 5A | CR1350 | 3 F | 01377 | 4 C | R1361 | 5B |
| C1278 | 4 E |  |  | CR1351 | 3 G |  |  | R1362 | 5B |
| C1280 | 50 | CR1252 | 5 G | CR1353 | 3 F | R1214 | 4 E | R1364 | 58 |
| ${ }^{C 1286}$ | ${ }^{56}$ | CR1259 | ${ }^{56}$ | CR1361 | ${ }_{58}^{58}$ | ${ }_{\text {R1252 }}$ | ${ }^{4 \mathrm{H}}$ | ${ }^{R} 1371$ | $4 \mathrm{4B}$ |
| C1290 | 58 | CR1273 | 5 E | CR1365 | 5A | ${ }^{R 1254}$ | ${ }^{56}$ | R1372 | 4 B |
| ${ }^{C 1292}$ | ${ }^{2 F}$ | CR1274 | 5E | CR1366 | ${ }^{5 B}$ | R1259 | 5 5 | ${ }^{\text {R1373 }}$ | 4 A |
| C1294 | 4 E | CR1275 | 5 E | CR1371 | ${ }^{4 B}$ | ${ }^{R 1260}$ | 5 D | R1374 | ${ }_{4}^{4 \mathrm{~A}}$ |
| ${ }^{C 1321}$ | 4 F | CR1276 | 5E | CR1383 | 5A | ${ }^{R 1261}$ | ${ }_{58}^{5 C}$ | ${ }^{R} \mathbf{R 1 3 7 6}$ | ${ }^{5 A}$ |
| C1324 C 1325 | ${ }_{3}^{3 F}$ | CR1281 | ${ }_{\text {5F }}^{5 \mathrm{~F}}$ |  |  | R1262 R1263 | ${ }^{58}$ | R1377 R1379 | ${ }_{4 B}^{4 B}$ |
| ${ }_{C 1332}$ | ${ }^{20}$ | CR1283 | 5F | $\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{L} 1334}$ | 2 D | ${ }_{\text {R1266 }}$ | ${ }^{5 B}$ | $\stackrel{\text { R1379 }}{ }$ | ${ }_{4 \mathrm{~A}}^{4 \mathrm{~B}}$ |
| C1333 | 1 D | CR1284 | 5 F | L1342 | 2A | R1270 | 5D | R1382 | 4 A |
| C1334 | 3 D | CR1290 | 56 | L1344 | 2 B | R1271 | 5 F |  |  |
| C1335 | 1 D | CR1320 | 3 F | L1352 | 3F | R1274 | 5D | TP1326 | 5F |
| ${ }^{C 1342}$ | ${ }^{28}$ | CR1321 | 4 E | L1354 | ${ }^{2 G}$ | ${ }^{R 1276}$ | 5D |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {C1343 }}$ | ${ }^{2 B}$ | CR1322 | 3 E | L1356 | $1{ }^{6}$ | R1280 | 4 D |  | 5 C |
| ${ }^{C 1344}$ | ${ }^{2 \mathrm{C}}$ | CR1323 | 4E |  |  | ${ }^{R} 1281$ | $5{ }^{50}$ | $\cup 1379$ | 4 B |
| C1345 |  | CR1324 CR1325 |  | P480 | $\stackrel{2 \mathrm{E}}{1 \mathrm{E}}$ | R1282 | ${ }_{4}^{5 E}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | R1286 | 5 F | VR1272 |  |

## VOLTAGE AND WAVEFORM CONDITIONS

The voltages shown were obtained with the 7104 front panel variable controls at midrange except INTENSITY controls fully counterclockwise; VERTICAL MODE, LEFT; TRIGGER SOURCE, VERT MODE; HORIZONTAL MODE, B. No plug-in units were installed.

Voltage Conditions. The voltages shown on the diagram were obtained using a digital multimeter with a $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ input impedance. (Tektronix DM501 Digital Multimeter.)

Waveform Conditions. The waveforms shown below were obtained using a test oscilloscope system with $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ input impedance and at least 60 MHz bandwidth. (Tektronix 7603 Oscilloscope, 7B53A Time Base, and 7A13 Differential Comparator equipped with a 10X probe.)


## 2

3






| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{\text {GRID }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{\text {GRID }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{\text {GRID }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1408 | 5 F | 01428 | 1 c | R1473 | 2 B |
| C1412 | 4c | 01434 | 3 D | R1474 | 3c |
| C1415 | 3c | 01438 | 4 | R1475 | 2B |
| C1417 | ${ }^{3 C}$ | 01452 | 2 D | $R 1476$ | 48 |
| C1424 | 2 C | 01458 | 1D | R1477 | 3c |
| C1436 | 4 F | 01468 | ${ }^{2 B}$ | R1480 | 5D |
| C1444 | 4 E | 01474 | ${ }^{18}$ | R1481 | 5c |
| C1445 | ${ }^{4 D}$ | 01488 | 2 L | R1482 | 3E |
| C1447 | 2 E | 01494 0 0 0 | ${ }_{2}^{1 \mathrm{E}}$ | R1483 | 3E |
| C1454 | 2 D | 01518 0.1522 |  | R1485 | 2 E |
| C1464 | ${ }^{38}$ | - | 1 G | R1487 | 1 E |
| C1468 C1469 | ${ }^{2 B}$ | - ${ }^{\text {O1526 }}$ | ${ }_{3}^{16}$ | R1488 R1493 | ${ }_{2 E}^{2 E}$ |
| C1484 | 3 E | 01548 | 2 H | R1494 | 2 F |
| C1488 | 2 F |  |  | ${ }^{R 1496}$ | 4 E |
| C1514 | ${ }^{2 G}$ | R1401 | 5 F | R1497 | 3E |
| C1535 | 6F | R1402 | 5 E | R1513 | 5D |
| C1556 | 3 F | $\mathrm{R}_{2} 1403$ | ${ }^{5 E}$ | R1514 | 5 D |
|  |  | R1404 | 5 E | R1521 | 2 F |
| CR1407 | 5 F | R1405 | 5 F | R1522 | 1 F |
| CR1408 | 5 F | R1408 | 5F | ${ }^{R} 1526$ | ${ }^{2 G}$ |
| CR1410 | 4 C | R1410 | 4D | R1527 | ${ }^{3 G}$ |
| CR1411 | ${ }^{4 C}$ | ${ }^{\text {R1412 }}$ | ${ }^{4 C}$ | R1528 | 3G |
| CR1415 | 3 C | R1414 | 5 C | R1529 | ${ }^{2 G}$ |
| CR1419 | 3 C | R1415 | 4 C | R1531 | 3 G |
| CR1420 | 3 C | R1416 | ${ }^{5 C}$ | R1532 | 3 G |
| CR1421 | 3 C | R1417 | ${ }^{3 C}$ | R1533 | 1 G |
| CR1422 | 2 C | R1421 | 2 C | R1534 | 1H |
| CR1428 | 4 B | R1422 | 2 C | R1535 | 6F |
| CR1445 | 3 D | R1424 | 2 C | $R 1536$ | ${ }^{2 G}$ |
| CR1449 | 2 D | R1425 | ${ }^{4 \mathrm{C}}$ | ${ }_{\text {R1541 }}$ | $4{ }_{4}$ |
| CR1450 | 2 D | R1426 | ${ }^{2 \mathrm{C}}$ | R1542 | 4H |
| CR1451 | 3 D | R1427 | 2 C | R1543 | ${ }_{4}^{4 H}$ |
|  | ${ }_{5 B}^{2 D}$ | R1428 | ${ }^{2 C}$ | R1544 R1545 | ${ }_{4}^{4 H}$ |
| CR1464 | ${ }_{2 B}$ | R1434 | 3 D | R1548 | 3 H |
| CR1476 | 4 B | R1436 | 4 F | R1552 | 2 F |
| CR1484 | 2 E | R1437 | 3 F | ${ }^{\text {R1556 }}$ | 3 F |
| CR1496 | ${ }^{58}$ | R1438 | 3 F | TP1438 | 4 F |
| CR1514 | ${ }^{2 G}$ | R1442 | 3E | TP1484 | 3 D |
| CR1532 | 5B | R1444 | 4 E |  |  |
| CR1542 | 4 G | R1445 | 5 C | U1415 | 4 C |
| CR1543 | $4{ }^{4}$ | R1446 | 5 C | U1445 | 3 D |
| CR1544 | 5 F | R1447 | 3 D | U1464 | ${ }^{3 C}$ |
| CR1548 | 3 H | R1450 | 2 L | U1484 | ${ }_{2 \mathrm{LE}}^{3 \mathrm{E}}$ |
| P62 | 4 H | R1451 | 3 D | U1514 | 2 G |
| ${ }^{\text {P14 }} 14$ | 5 H | R1454 | 2 D | VR1410 | 4D |
| P1448 | 5 G | R1455 | 4 D | VR1412 | 4 D |
| P1450 | 2 F | R1456 | 1 E | VR1417 | 3с |
| P1452 | 10 |  |  | VR1432 | 3 D |
| P1454 | ${ }^{5 F}$ |  |  | VR1436 | ${ }^{4 \mathrm{G}}$ |
| P1470 | 5 F | R1457 | 2 D | VR1447 | 3 D |
| ${ }^{\text {P14 }} 1482$ | ${ }^{58}$ | R1461 | 5B | VR1552 | 2 F |
| ${ }^{\text {P14 }} 1883$ | ${ }^{5 E}$ | ${ }^{\text {R1462 }}$ | ${ }^{58}$ | VR1556 | 3 F |
| ${ }^{\text {P14 } 1490}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5 C}$ | R1463 | 2 B |  |  |
| P1591 | 5 F | R1467 | 2B |  |  |
| 01422 | 3 C | R1468 R1469 | ${ }_{3 C}^{2 B}$ |  |  |





Figure 8-20B. A24-Rectifier circuit board assembly (SN BO31929 \& below).

| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { CKT } \\ \text { NO } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { GRID } \\ & \text { COORD } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { GRID } \\ & \text { COORD } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { CKT } \\ \text { NT } \end{array}$ | GRID COORD | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { CKT } \\ \text { NO } \end{array}$ | GRID COORD | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { CKT } \\ \text { NO } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \text { COORD } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1252 | 5 H | C1352 | 3 F | CR1327 | 4 F | P50 | 1 F | R1287 | 4 G |
| C1254 | 5 G | C1353 | 2 E | CR1330 | 3E | P52 | 1 C | R1288 | 4B |
| C1255 | 4 G | C1354 | 1 G | CR1331 | 2 E | P54 | 1 B | R1290 | 4 C |
| ${ }^{\text {C1264 }}$ | ${ }^{4 C}$ | ${ }^{\text {C1355 }}$ | 2 F | CR1332 | 3E |  |  | R1292 | 5 E |
| C1266 | 4 C | C1356 | 1 G | CR1333 | 2 E | 01252 | 5 G | R1293 | 5 |
| C1270 | 5D | C1371 | 48 | CR1340 | 3D | 01254 | 5 G | R1294 | 5E |
| C1271 | 5 E | C1374 | 48 | CR1341 | 4B | 01362 | 5B | R1295 | 5 E |
| C1274 | ${ }^{4 D}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {CR1342 }}$ | ${ }^{4 D}$ |  |  | R1321 | 4 F |
| C1276 | 4 C | CR1252 | 5 SG | CR1343 | ${ }^{3 C}$ | R1214 | 4 E | R1327 | 4 F |
| C1277 | 4 E | CR1259 | ${ }^{5 G}$ | CR1350 | 3 F | R1252 | 4 H | R1361 | 5B |
| ${ }^{\text {C1278 }}$ | ${ }^{4 \mathrm{E}}$ | CR1265 | 5A | CR1351 | ${ }^{36}$ | R1254 | 5 G | R1362 | 5B |
| C1280 | 5D | CR1266 | 5A | CR1353 | 3 F | R1259 | 5 G | R1371 | зв |
| C1286 | 4 F | CR1273 | 5 E | CR1361 | 5B | R1260 | 5 D | R1373 | 48 |
| C1290 | 5B | CR1274 | 5 F | CR1371 | ${ }^{4 B}$ | R1261 | 4 C | R1374 | 4B |
| C1292 | 2 F | CR1275 | 5 F | CR1372 | ${ }^{4 B}$ | R1262 | 5B | R1375 | 5A |
| C1294 | 4 E | CR1276 | 5 F | CR1374 | 4B | R1263 | 5B |  |  |
| C1321 | 4 F | CR1281 | 4 |  |  | R1264 | 5A | TP1326 | 5 F |
| C1324 | 3 F | CR1282 | 4 | L1332 | ${ }^{2 C}$ | R1266 | 4 C |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {C1325 }}$ | 3 E | CR1283 | 4 F | L1334 | 2 D | R1270 | 5D | U1275 | 4 C |
| C1332 | 2 D | CR1284 | 4 F | L1342 | 2 A | $R 1271$ | 5 E | U1374 | 4A |
| ${ }^{C 1333}$ | 1 C | CR1290 | ${ }^{56}$ | L1344 | 2 F | R1274 | 5D |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {C1334 }}$ | 3 D | CR1320 | 3F | L1352 | 3 F | R1276 | 5D | VR1252 | 5H |
| ${ }^{C 1335}$ | 1D | CR1321 | 4 E | L1354 | ${ }^{2 G}$ | ${ }^{R 1280}$ | 4D | VR1272 | 5 E |
| ${ }^{\text {C1342 }}$ | ${ }^{2 B}$ | CR1322 | 3 E | L1356 | 1 G | R1281 | 5D | VR1288 | з8 |
| ${ }^{C 1343}$ | 2 A | CR1323 | 4E |  |  | $\mathrm{R}^{\mathrm{R} 1282}$ | 5 E |  |  |
| C1344 C 1345 | ${ }_{2 B}^{2 C}$ | CR1324 | ${ }_{3 \mathrm{SE}}^{3 \mathrm{E}}$ | P40 | ${ }_{10}^{2 E}$ | R1283 R1286 | ${ }_{4}^{4 E}$ |  |  |

## Voltage conditions

The voltages shown were obtained with the 7104 front panel variable controls at midrange except INTENSITY controls fully counterclockwise; VERTICAL MODE, LEFT; TRIGGER SOURCE, VERT MODE; HORIZONTAL MODE, B. No plug-in units were installed.

The voltages shown on the diagram were obtained using a digital multimeter with a $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ input impedance (Tektronix DM501 Digital Multimeter or Tektronix 7D13 Digital Multimeter used with a readout-equipped 7000-series Oscilloscope).


Figure 8-22. A26-Fan Motor circuit board assembly (SN B059999 \& Below).
*See Parts List for serial number ranges.

| CKT | GRID | CKT | GRID |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| NO | COORD | NO | COORD |
| B1690 | 1B |  |  |
|  |  | Q1690 | 2C |
| C1698 | 2B | Q1698 | 1C |
| C1699* | 2B |  |  |
|  |  | R1691 | 1C |
| CR1691 | 2C | R1693 | 1B |
| CR1690 | 1C | R1695 | 1A |
| CR1692 | 2C | R1696 | 2A |
| CR1694 | 2C | R1697 | 1C |
| CR1696 | 2C | R1698 | 2A |
| CR1698 | 2C | R1699 | 1C |
| P1690 | 1D | RT1696 | 1A |




Figure 8-23. A28-X-Y Delay Compensation circuit board assembly.

| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { CKT } \\ \text { NO } \end{array}$ | GRID COORD | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | GRID COORD | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | GRID COORD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1110 | 3 C | LR1142 | 2 C | R1141 | 2 D |
| C1112 | 2 C |  |  | R1143 | 2 C |
| C1113 | зв |  |  | R1144 | 1 C |
| C1114 | 2B | P984 | 2 D | R1145 | 1 C |
| C1142 | 2 C | 01166 | 3 D | R1150 | 1 C |
| C1156 | 10 |  |  | R1152 | 1 C |
| C1165 | 2 D |  |  | ${ }^{R 1153}$ | 2 C |
|  |  | R1103 | 3C | R1154 | 2 D |
| CR1112 | 1 D | R1104 | 38 | R1155 | 1 D |
|  |  | R1105 | 3 C | R1156 | 1 D |
| J1112 | 1A | R1106 | 2B | R1157 | 1D |
| J1133 | 2A | R1110 | зв | R1160 | 2 C |
| J1142 | 2A | R1112 | 2B | R1162 | 3D |
| J1143 | 3A | R1113 | 3 C | R1163 | 2 C |
| J1150 | зв | R1114 | 2 C | R1164 | 2 D |
| J1151 | ${ }^{38}$ | $R 1116$ | ${ }^{2 B}$ | ${ }^{R 1165}$ | 2 D |
| J1160 | 2D | R1118 | 1 C | R1166 | 3 D |
| J1161 | 3D | R1119 | 1 C |  |  |
|  |  | R1120 | 1 C | U1140 | 2 C |
| K1112 | 2B | R1126 | 3c | U1166 | 3 C |
| K1162 | 2B | R1127 | 2 C |  |  |
|  |  | R1136 | 28 | VR1151 | 2 C |
| L1156 | 1D | R1140 | 2 D | VR1161 | 2 C |



## VOLTAGE AND WAVEFORM CONDITIONS

The voltages and waveforms shown were obtained with the 7104 front panel variable controls at midrange except INTENSITY controls fully counterclockwise; VERTICAL MODE, LEFT; TRIGGER SOURCE, VERT MODE; HORIZONTAL MODE, B; CALIBRATOR, 4V.

Voltage Conditions. The voltages shown on the diagram were obtained using a digital multimeter with a $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ input impedance (Tektronix DM501 Digital Multimeter or Tektronix 7D13 Digital Multimeter used with a readout-equipped 7000-series Oscilloscope).

Waveform Conditions. The waveforms shown below were obtained using a test oscilloscope system with $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ input impedance and at least 60 MHz bandwidth. (Tektronix 7603 Oscilloscope, 7B53A Time Base, and 7A13 Differential Comparator equipped with a 10 X probe.) A 7A-series vertical amplifier plug-in was installed in the 7104 B HORIZ compartment and the CALIBRATOR output was connected to the vertical amplifier input. The B INTENSITY control and Vertical Amplifier was set to display 6 to 8 horizontal divisions on the 7104. The test oscilloscope was externally triggered on the +Slope of the CALIBRATOR signal.















## 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.

## 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.

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
… END ATTACHING PARTS ....
Detail Part of Assembly and/or Component
Attaching parts for Detail Part
.... END ATTACHING PARTS ....
Parts of Detail Part
Attaching parts for Parts of Detail Part
*** END ATTACHING PARTS ***

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.

Attaching parts must be purchased separately, unless otherwise specified.

## ABBREVIATIONS

| " | INCH | ELCTRN | ELECTRON | IN | INCH | SE | SINGLE END |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# | NUMBER SIZE | ELEC | ELECTRICAL | INCAND | INCANDESCENT | SECT | SECTION |
| ACTR | ACTUATOR | ELCTLT | ELECTROLYTIC | INSUL | INSULATOR | SEMICOND | SEMICONDUCTOR |
| ADPTR | ADAPTER | ELEM | ELEMENT | INTL | INTERNAL | SHLD | SHIELD |
| ALIGN | ALIGNMENT | EPL | ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST | LPHLDA | LAMPHOLDER | SHLDR | SHOULDERED |
| AL | ALUMINUM | EQPT | EQUIPMENT | MACH | MACHINE | SKT | SOCKET |
| ASSEM | ASSEMBLED | EXT | EXTERNAL | MECH | MECHANICAL | SL | SLIDE |
| ASSY | ASSEMBLY | FIL | FILLISTER HEAD | MTG | MOUNTING | SLFLKG | SELF-LOCKING |
| ATTEN | ATTENUATOR | FLEX | FLEXIBLE | NIP | NIPPLE | SLVG | SLEEVING |
| AWG | AMERICAN WIRE GAGE | FLH | FLAT HEAD | NON WIRE | NOT WIRE WOUND | SPR | SPRING |
| BD | BOARD | FLTR | FILTER | OBD | ORDER BY DESCRIPTION | SO | SQUARE |
| BRKT | BRACKET | FR | FRAME or front | OD | OUTSIDE DIAMETER | SST | STAINLESS STEEL |
| BRS | BRASS | FSTNR | FASTENER | OVH | OVAL HEAD | STL | STEEL |
| BRZ | BRONZE | FT | FOOT | PH BRZ | PHOSPHOR BRONZE | SW | SWITCH |
| BSHG | BUSHING | FXD | FIXED | PL | PLAIN or PLATE | T | TUBE |
| CAB | CABINET | GSKT | GASKET | PLSTC | PLASTIC | TERM | TERMINAL |
| CAP | CAPACITOR | HOL | HANDLE | PN | PART NUMBER | THD | THREAD |
| CER | CERAMIC | HEX | HEXAGON | PNH | PAN HEAD | THK | THICK |
| CHAS | CHASSIS | HEX HD | HEXAGONAL HEAD | PWR | POWER | TNSN | TENSION |
| CKT | CIRCUIT | HEX SOC | HEXAGONAL SOCKET | RCPT | RECEPTACLE | TPG | TAPPING |
| COMP | COMPOSITION | HLCPS | HELICAL COMPRESSION | RES | RESISTOR | TRH | TRUSS HEAD |
| CONN | CONNECTOR | HLEXT | HELICAL EXTENSION | RGO | RIGID | $\checkmark$ | VOLTAGE |
| COV | COVER | HV | HIGH VOLTAGE | RLF | RELIEF | VAR | variable |
| CPLG | COUPLING | IC | INTEGRATED CIRCUIT | RTNR | RETAINER | W/ | WITH |
| CRT | Cathode ray tube | 10 | INSIDE DIAMETER | SCH | SOCKET HEAD | WSHR | WASHER |
| DEG | DEGREE | IDENT | IDENTIFICATION | SCOPE | OSCILLOSCOPE | XFMR | TRANSFORMER |
| DWR | DRAWER | IMPLR | IMPELLER | SCR | SCREW | XSTR | TRANSISTOR |

## CROSS INDEX - MFR. CODE NUMBER TO MANUFACTURER

| Mfr. Code | Manufacturer | Address | City, State, Zip Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00779 | AMP INC | 2800 FULLING MILL <br> PO BOX 3608 | HARRISBURG PA 17105 |
| 01295 | TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INC SEMICONDUCTOR GROUP | 13500 N CENTRAL EXPY PO BOX 655012 | DALLAS TX 75265 |
| 01536 | TEXTRON INC CAMCAR DIV SEMS PRODUCTS UNIT | 1818 CHRISTINA ST | ROCKFORD IL 61108 |
| 02768 | ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS INC FASTEX DIVISION | 195 ALGONQUIN ROAD | DES PLAINES IL 60016-6103 |
| 04963 | MINNESOTA MINING AND MFG CO ADHESIVES COATINGS AND SEALERS DIV | 3M CENTER | ST PAUL MN 55101-1428 |
| 06383 | PANDUIT CORP | 17301 RIDGELAND | TINLEY PARK IL 07094-2917 |
| 06915 | RICHCO PLASTIC CO | 5825 N TRIPP AVE | CHICAGO IL 60646-6013 |
| 06950 | SCREWCORP VSI AEROSPACE PRODUCTS DIV SUB OF FAIRCHILD INOUSTRIES INC | 13001 E TEMPLE AVE PO BOX 730 | CITY OF INDUSTRY CA 91746-1417 |
| 07707 | USM CORP <br> SUB OF EMHART INDUSTRIES INC USM FASTENER DIV | 510 RIVER RD | SHELTON CT 06848-4517 |
| 08261 | SPECTRA-STRIP <br> an ELTRA CO | 7100 LAMPSON AVE | GARDEN GROVE CA 92642 |
| 09772 | WEST COAST LOCKWASHER CO INC | 16730 E JOHNSON DRIVE P 0 BOX 3588 | CITY OF INDUSTRY CA 91744 |
| 09922 | BURNDY CORP | RICHARDS AVE | NORWALK CT 06852 |
| 11897 | PLASTIGLIDE MFG CORP | 2701 W EL SEGUNDO BLVD | HAWTHORNE CA 90250-3318 |
| 12327 | FREEWAY CORP | 9301 ALLEN DR | CLEVELAND OH 44125-4632 |
| 13103 | THERMALLOY CO INC | 2021 W VALLEY VIEW LN PO BOX 810839 | DALLAS TX 75381 |
| 13511 | AMPHENOL CADRE DIV BUNKER RAMO CORP |  | LOS GATOS CA |
| 16428 | cooper belden electronic wire and ca SUB OF COOPER INDUSTRIES INC | NW N ST | RICHMOND IN 47374 |
| 18565 | CHOMERICS INC | 77 DRAGON COURT | WOBURN MA 01801-1039 |
| 22526 | DU PONT E I DE NEMOURS AND CO INC DU PONT CONNECTOR SYSTEMS DIV MILITARY PRODUCTS GROUP | 515 FISHING CREEK RD | NEW CLMBERLAND PA 17070-3007 |
| 24546 | CORNING GLASS WORKS | 550 HIGH ST | BRADFORD PA 16701-3737 |
| 24931 | SPECIALTY CONNECTOR CO INC | 2100 EARLYWOOD DR <br> PO BOX 547 | FRANKLIN IN 46131 |
| 26365 | GRIES DYNACAST CO dIV OF COATS AND CLARK INC | 125 BEECHWOOD AVE | NEW ROCHELLE NY 10802 |
| 28205 | TAR HEEL MICA CO INC THE | HWY 19 E BOX 8 | PLUMTREE NC 28664 |
| 28520 | HEYCO MOLDED PRODUCTS | 750 BOULEVARD <br> P 0 BOX 160 | KENILWORTH NJ 07033-1721 |
| 34785 | DEK INC | 3480 SWENSON AVE | ST CHARLES IL 60174-3450 |
| 46384 | PENN ENGINEERING AND MFG CORP | OLD EASTON RD <br> PO BOX 1000 | DANBORO PA 18916 |
| 52792 | THORGREN TOOL AND MOLDING CO INC | 1100 EVANS AVE PO BOX 210 | VALPARAISO IN 46383-3717 |
| 70485 | ATLANTIC INDIA RUBBER WORKS INC | 571 W POLK ST | CHICAGO IL 60607 |
| 70903 | COOPER BELDEN ELECTRONICS WIRE AND C SUB OF COOPER INDUSTRIES INC | 2000 S batavia AVE | GENEVA IL 60134-3325 |
| 71159 | BRISTOL SOCKET SCREW CO |  | WATERBURY CT |
| 71279 | INTERCONNECTION PRODUCTS INC | 2601 S GARNSEY ST | SANTA ANA CA 92707-3338 |
| 71590 | MEPCO/CENTRALAB INC A NORTH AMERICAN PHILIPS CO | HWY 20 W PO BOX 858 | FORT DODGE IA 50501 |
| 71785 | CINCH CONNECTORS | 1501 MORSE AVE | ELK GROVE VILLAGE IL 60007-5723 |
| 73743 | FISCHER SPECIAL MFG CO | 111 INDUSTRIAL RD | COLD SPRING KY 41076-9749 |
| 74445 | HOLO-KROME CO | 31 BROOK ST | ELMWOOD CT 06110-2350 |
| 75915 | LITTELFUSE INC SUB TRACOR INC | 800 E NORTHWEST HWY | DES PLAINES IL 60016-3049 |
| 77900 | ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS SHAKEPROOF DIV | ST CHARLES RD | ELGIN IL 60120 |
| 78189 | ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS INC SHAKEPROOF DIV | ST CHARLES ROAD | ELGIN IL 60120 |

## CROSS INDEX - MFR. CODE NUMBER TO MANUFACTURER

| Mfr. Code | Manufacturer | Address | City, State, Zip Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 80009 | TEKTRONIX INC | 14150 SW KARL BRAUN DR PO BOX 500 | BEAVERTON OR 97077-0001 |
| 80033 | MICRODOT MFG INC | 1345 MIAMI ST | TOLEDO OH 43605 |
|  | PRESTOLE EVERLOCK DIV | P O BOX 278 |  |
| 81350 | JOINT ARMY-NAVY SPECIFICATIONS, PROMULGATED BY MILITARY DEPARTMENTS UNDER AUTHORITY OF DEFENSE STANDARDIZATION MANUAL 4120 3-M |  |  |
| 83385 | MICRODOT MFG INC GREER-CENTRAL DIV | 3221 W BIG BEAVER RD | TROY MI 48098 |
| 83553 | ASSOCIATED SPRING BARNES GROUP INC | $\begin{aligned} & 15001 \text { S BROADWAY } \\ & \text { P } 0 \text { BOX } 231 \end{aligned}$ | GARDENA CA 90248-1819 |
| 85471 | BOYD CORP | 13885 RAMOMA AVE | CHINO CA 91710 |
| 85480 | BRADY W H CO | 2221 W CAMDEN RD | MILWAUKEE WI 53209 |
|  | CORP H Q | PO BOX 2131 |  |
|  | INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS DIV |  |  |
| 86928 | SEASTROM MFG CO INC | 701 SONORA AVE | GLENDALE CA 91201-2431 |
| 87308 | FARLEY METALS INC | BARKLEY RD | STATESVILLE NC 28677-9774. |
|  | SOUTHERN SCREW DIV | P 0 BOX 1360 |  |
| 91500 | ASHEVILLE-SCHOONMAKER MICA CO | 910 JEFFERSON AVE P 0 BOX 318 | NEWPORT NEWS VA 23607-6120 |
| 91836 | KINGS ELECTRONICS CO INC | 40 MARBLEDALE ROAD | TUCKAHOE NY 10707-3420 |
| 93907 | TEXTRON INC | 600 18TH AVE | ROCKFORD IL 61108-5181 |
|  | CAMCAR DIV |  |  |
| 95987 | BRADY/WECKESSER MFG CO | 4444 WEST IRVING PARK RD | CHICAGO IL 60641 |
| 98159 | RUBBER TECK INC | 19115 HAMILTON AVE PO BOX 389 | GARDENA CA 90247 |
| 98978 | INTERNATIONAL ELECTRONIC RESEARCH | 135 W MAGNOLIA BLVD | BURBANK CA 91502 |
|  | CORP | PO BOX 7704 |  |
| S3109 | FELLER | ASA ADOLF AG STOTZWEID CH8810 | HORGEN SWITZERLAND |
| S3629 | SCHURTER AG H | 2015 SECOND STREET | BERKELEY CA 94170 |
|  | C/O PANEL COMPONENTS CORP |  |  |
| TK0392 | NORTHWEST FASTENER SALES INC | 7923 SW CIRRUS DRIVE | BEAVERTON OR 97005-6448 |
| TK0401 | SOUND MFG INC | $5438 \mathrm{~S} 228 \mathrm{TH}$ $\text { PO BOX } 280$ | KENT WA 98031 |
| TK0433 | PORTLAND SCREW CO | 6520 N BASIN | PORTLAND OR 97217-3920 |
| TK0435 | LEWIS SCREW CO | 4300 S RACINE AVE | CHICAGO IL 60609-3320 |
| TK0861 | H SCHURTER AG DIST PANEL COMPONENTS | 2015 SECOND STREET | BERKELEY CA 94170 |
| TK1281 | MICRO PLASTICS INC | HWY 178 NORTH | FLIPPIN AR 72634 |
| TK1316 | BOYD CORP | $\begin{aligned} & 6136 \text { NE } 87 \text { TH AVE } \\ & \text { PO BOX } 20038 \end{aligned}$ | PORTLAND OR 97220 |
| TK1373 | PATELEC-CEM (ITALY) | 10156 TORINO | VAICENTALLO 62/45S ITALY |
| TK1465 | BEAVERTON PARTS MFG CO | 1800 NW 216TH AVE | HILLSBORO OR 97124-6629 |
| TK1543 | CAMCAR/TEXTRON | 600 18TH AVE | ROCKFORD IL 61108-5181 |
| TK2165 | TRIQUEST CORP | 3000 LEWIS AND CLARK HWY | VANCOUVER WA 98661-2999 |
| TK2278 | COMTEK MANUFACTURING OF OREGON (METALS) | PO BOX 4200 | BEAVERTON OR 97076-4200 |

Fig. \&

| Index <br> No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Assembly №. Effective Dscont | Qty | 12345 Name \& Description | Mfr. <br> Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-1 | 390-0605-00 |  | 1 | CAB.SIDE, SCOPE:LEFT | 80009 | 390-0605-00 |
| -2 | 386-1151-00 |  | 2 | .CLAMP, RIM CLENC:SPG STL CD PL | 83553 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -3 | 386-0227-00 |  | 4 | . STOP,CLP,RIM CL: | 80009 | 386-0227-00 |
| -4 | 214-0604-00 |  | 4 | .WASHER,SPR TNSN:0.26 ID X 0.47 OD, SST | 80009 | 214-0604-00 |
| -5 | 214-0603-01 |  | 4 | .PIN, SECURING: 0.45 DIA $\times$ 0.27,ZAMAK CD PL | 80009 | 214-0603-01 |
| -6 | 390-0603-00 |  | 1 | CAB.SIDE, SCOPE:RIGHT | 80009 | 390-0603-00 |
| -7 | 348-0080-01 |  | 1 | .FOOT,CABINET:CHARCOAL GRAY, POLYURETHANE | 80009 | 348-0080-01 |
| -8 | 386-1151-00 |  | 4 | .CLAMP,RIM CLENC:SPG STL CD PL | 83553 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -9 | 386-0227-00 |  | 4 | . STOP,CLP,RIM CL: | 80009 | 386-0227-00 |
| -10 | 214-0604-00 |  | 4 | .WASHER,SPR TNSN:0.26 ID X 0.47 OD, SST | 80009 | 214-0604-00 |
| -11 | 214-0603-01 |  | 4 | .PIN, SECURING:0.45 DIA $\times 0.27, Z A M A K C D ~ P L ~$ | 80009 | 214-0603-01 |
| -12 | 200-0728-00 |  | 2 | COVER,HDL END:1.91 $\times 0.91 \times 0.36$ BLUE | 80009 | 200-0728-00 |
| -13 | 367-0108-00 |  | 1 | HANDLE,CARRYING:19.19 L,BLUE VINYL (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 367-0108-00 |
| -14 | 212-0628-00 |  | 4 | SCREW, SHOULDER:10-32 X 0.4 L,RDH, STL | TK1543 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -15 | 386-1624-00 |  | 2 | PLATE,HDL RTNG:STAINLESS STEEL (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 386-1624-00 |
| -16 | 386-1283-01 |  | 2 | PLATE, HDL MTG:FRONT | 80009 | 386-1283-01 |
| -17 | 426-0819-00 | B010100 B032289 | 1 | FRAME SECT, CAB. :TOP CENTER | 80009 | 426-0819-00 |
|  | 426-0819-01 | B032290 | 1 | FRAME SECT,CAB.:TOP CENTER (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 426-0819-01 |
| -18 | 211-0507-00 |  | 4 | SCREW,MACHINE:6-32 X 0.312, PNH,STL (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 83385 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -19 | 348-0193-00 |  | 1 | FLIP-STAND, CAB. $3.438 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{SST}$ | 80009 | 348-0193-00 |
| -20 | 348-0073-01 |  | 2 | HINGE BLOCK,STA:L $\operatorname{RR}, \mathrm{R}$ REAR,BLACK ACETAL (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 78189 | 348-0073-01 |
| -21 | 210-0457-00 |  | 4 | NUT, PL, ASSEM WA:6-32 $\times 0.312$, STL CD PL | 78189 | $511-061800-00$ |
| -22 | 211-0532-00 |  | 4 | SCREW,MACHINE:6-32 X .750,FILH,STL (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 93907 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -23 | 348-0074-01 |  | 2 | HINGE BLOCK,STA:R FR,L REAR,BLACK ACETAL (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 348-0074-01 |
| -24 | 210-0457-00 |  | 4 | NUT, PL, ASSEM WA:6-32 X 0.312,STL CD PL | 78189 | 511-061800-00 |
| -25 | 211-0532-00 |  | 4 | SCREW,MACHINE:6-32 X .750,FILH,STL (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 93907 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -26 | 377-0119-00 |  | 4 | INSERT, FOOT: $0.352 \times 0.832 \times 0.934$, PU | 80009 | 377-0119-00 |
| -27 | 343-0256-00 |  | 2 | RTNR BLK, SCOPE:PLASTIC (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 343-0256-00 |
| -28 | 210-0457-00 |  | 4 | NUT, PL, ASSEM WA:6-32 X 0.312,STL CD PL | 78189 | 511-061800-00 |
| -29 | 213-0192-00 |  | 4 | SCREW,TPG, TF: 6-32 X 0.5,SPCL TYPE,FILH,STL (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 87308 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -30 | 390-0555-00 |  | 1 | CAB. BOT, SCOPE: | 80009 | 390-0555-00 |
| -31 | 386-1151-00 |  | 4 | .CLAMP, RIM CLENC:SPG STL CD PL | 83553 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -32 | 386-0227-00 |  | 4 | . STOP, CLP,RIM CL: | 80009 | 386-0227-00 |
| -33 | 214-0604-00 |  | 4 | .WASHER,SPR TNSN:0.26 ID X 0.47 00, SST | 80009 | 214-0604-00 |
| -34 | 214-0603-01 |  | 4 | .PIN,SECURING:0.45 DIA X 0.27, ZAMAK CD PL | 80009 | 214-0603-01 |
| -35 | 426-0814-00 |  | 2 | FRAME SECT,CAB.:BOTTOM LEFT \& RIGHT (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 426-0814-00 |
| -36 | 210-0457-00 |  | 4 | NUT, PL, ASSEM WA:6-32 X 0.312,STL CD PL | 78189 | 511-061800-00 |
| -37 | 211-0507-00 |  | 4 | SCREW,MACHINE: $6-32 \times 0.312$, PNH,STL (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 83385 | ORDER BY DESCR |




Fig. \&

| Index <br> No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Assembly Mo. Effective Dscont |  | Oty | 12345 Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-1 | 426-0514-00 |  |  | 1 | FRAME, MASK: | 80009 | 426-0514-00 |
| -2 | 378-0625-00 |  |  | 1 | FILTER,LT,CRT:BLUE, $5.15 \times 4.4 \times 0.03$ | 80009 | 378-0625-00 |
| -3 | 331-0258-03 |  |  | 1 | MASK,CRT SCALE: | 80009 | 331-0258-03 |
| -4 | 366-1189-00 |  |  | 5 | KNOB:GY,0.127 ID X 0.5 OD X 0.531 | 80009 | 366-1189-00 |
|  | 213-0153-00 |  |  | 5 | .SETSCREW:5-40 $\times 0.125$,STL | TK0392 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -5 | 358-0301-02 |  |  | 5 | BUSHING,SLEEVE:0.16 ID X 0.20500 | 80009 | 358-0301-02 |
| -6 | 366-1559-00 |  |  | 7 | PUSH BUTTON:SIL GY, 0.18 SQ X 0.43 | 80009 | 366-1559-00 |
| -7 | 426-1072-00 |  |  | 7 | FRAME,PUSH BTN:SILVER GRAY PLSTC | 80009 | 426-1072-00 |
| -8 | 131-1315-01 | B010100 | B010164 | 3 | CONN,RCPT, ELEC:BNC,FEMALE | 80009 | 131-1315-01 |
|  | 131-1315-01 | B010165 |  | 3 | CONN,RCPT, ELEC: BNC, FEMALE | 80009 | 131-1315-01 |
| -9 | ---------- |  |  | 1 | SWITCH, PUSH: (SEE S1988 REPL) (ATTACHING PARTS) |  |  |
| -10 | 210-0583-00 |  |  | 1 | NUT, PLAIN, HEX: $0.25-32 \times 0.312$, BRS CD PL | 73743 | 2X-20319-402 |
| -11 | 210-0940-00 |  |  | 1 | WASHER, FLAT:0.25 ID X $0.37500 \times 0.02$,STL (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 12327 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -12 | 384-1136-00 |  |  | 2 | EXTENSION SHAFT:0.95 INCH LONG | 80009 | 384-1136-00 |
| -13 | 384-1354-00 |  |  | 2 | EXTENSION SHAFT:1.585 L,OFFSET, NYLON | 80009 | 384-1354-00 |
| -14 | - ----- |  |  | 1 | CKT BOARD ASSY:FRONT PANEL(SEE AI REPL) (ATTACHING PARTS) |  |  |
| -15 | 210-0583-00 |  |  | 2 | NUT, PLAIN, HEX: $0.25-32 \times 0.312$, BRS CD PL | 73743 | 2X-20319-402 |
| -16 | 210-0940-00 |  |  | 2 | WASHER, FLAT: 0.25 ID $\times 0.37500 \times 0.02, S T L$ (END ATTACHING PARTS) CKT BOARD INCLUDES: | 12327 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -17 | - |  |  | 1 | .RESISTOR, VAR: (SEE R1924, S1924 REPL) |  |  |
| -18 | ----- ----- |  |  | 2 | . SWITCH, PUSH(SEE S1915, S1920,S1910, .S1905 REPL) |  |  |
| -19 | ---------- |  |  | 1 | .RESISTOR, VAR:SEE(R1900, S1900 REPL) |  |  |
| -20 | 361-0542-00 |  |  | 12 | .SPACER, PUSH SW:0.078 L, POLYPROPYLENE | 71590 | PCS-078 |
| -21 | 214-0579-00 | B010100 | B042929 | 11 | .TERM, TEST POINT:BRS CD PL | 80009 | 214-0579-00 |
| -22 | 131-1003-00 |  |  | 4 | .CONN,RCPT,ELEC:CKT BD MT, 3 PRONG | 80009 | 131-1003-00 |
| -23 | 136-0514-00 | B010100 | B021599 | 5 | .SKT, PL-IN ELEK:MICROCIRCUIT, 8 DIP | 09922 | DILB8P-108 |
|  | 136-0727-00 | B021600 | B042929 | 5 | .SKT, PL-IN ELEK:MICROCKT, 8 CONTACT | 09922 | DILB8P-108 |
|  | 136-0727-00 | B042930 |  | 3 | .SKT,PL-IN ELEK:MICROCKT, 8 CONTACT | 09922 | DILB8P-108 |
| -24 |  |  |  | 2 | .SWITCH, PUSH: (SEE S1930,S1940 REPL) |  |  |
| -25 | 136-0269-02 | B010100 | 8021599 | 1 | .SKT,PL-IN ELEK:MICROCIRCUIT,14 DIP | 09922 | DILB14P-108T |
|  | 136-0728-00 | B021600 | 8042929 | 1 | .SKT,PL-IN ELEK:MICROCKT, 14 CONTACT | 09922 | DILB14P-108 |
| -26 | 136-0252-07 | B010100 | 8042929 | 61 | .SOCKET,PIN CONN:W/O DIMPLE | 22526 | 75060-012 |
| -27 | 131-0589-00 | B010100 | 8042929 | 8 | .TERMINAL, PIN: $0.46 \mathrm{~L} \times 0.025 \mathrm{SQ} \mathrm{PH}$ BRZ | 22526 | 48283-029 |
|  | 136-0252-07 | B042930 |  | 7 | .SOCKET,PIN CONN:W/O DIMPLE | 22526 | 75060-012 |
| -28 | 131-0608-00 | B010100 | B042929 | 23 | .TERMINAL, PIN:0.365 L X 0.025 BRZ GLD PL | 22526 | 48283-036 |
| -29 | ---------- |  |  | 1 | CKT BOARD ASSY:DSPLY CONTROL (SEE A2 REPL) (ATTACHING PARTS) |  |  |
| -30 | 210-0583-00 |  |  | 3 | NUT, PLAIN, HEX: $0.25-32 \times 0.312$, BRS CD PL | 73743 | 2X-20319-402 |
| -31 | 210-0940-00 |  |  | 3 | WASHER, FLAT: 0.25 ID X $0.37500 \times 0.02$, STL (END ATTACHING PARTS) CKT BOARD INCLUDES: | 12327 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -32 | ----- ----- |  |  | 1 | . SWITCH, PUSH: (SEE S2005 REPL) |  |  |
| -33 | 361-0608-00 |  |  | 2 | .SPACER, PUSH SW:0.17 L,BRN POLYCARBONATE | 80009 | 361-0608-00 |
| -34 | ---------- |  |  | 2 | .RESISTOR,VAR: (SEE R2005, R2015 REPL) |  |  |
| -35 | ----- ----- |  |  | 2 | .RESISTOR,VAR: (SEE R2010,R2020 REPL) |  |  |
| -36 | 131-0608-00 |  |  | 20 | .TERMINAL, PIN: 0.365 L X 0.025 BRZ GLD PL | 22526 | 48283-036 |
| -37 | - |  |  | 1 | .RESISTOR, VAR: (SEE R2025 REPL) |  |  |
| -38 | ---------- |  |  | , | .RESISTOR, VAR: (SEE R2035 REPL) |  |  |
|  | 334-4290-00 | B020871 |  | 1 | MARKER, IDENT:MKD MCP CAUTION | 80009 | 334-4290-00 |
| -39 | 333-2319-00 | B010100 | 8021249 | 1 | PANEL, FRONT:UPPER | 80009 | 333-2319-00 |
|  | 333-2319-01 | B021250 |  | 1 | PANEL, FRONT:UPPER | 80009 | 333-2319-01 |
| -40 | 378-0635-01 |  |  | 1 | LENS, LIGHT:WHITE, MARKED A | 80009 | 378-0635-01 |
| -41 | 378-0635-02 |  |  | 1 | LENS, LIGHT:WHITE, MARKED B | 80009 | 378-0635-02 |
| -42 | 131-0765-01 |  |  | 3 | TERM, FEEDTHRU: $0.584 \mathrm{~L} \times 0.62500 .8 R S$ | 80009 | 131-0765-01 |
| -43 | 204-0380-00 |  |  | 1 | BODY, TERMINAL: | 80009 | 204-0380-00 |
| -44 | 200-0939-01 |  |  | 1 | RTNR,CRT SCALE: $5.55 \times 5.068 \times 0.475$ (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 200-0939-01 |
| -45 | 213-0270-00 |  |  | 4 | SCR,TPG,TF:10-32 X 0.75,SPCL TYPE,FILH,STL (END ATTACHING PARTS) | TK1543 | 234-74658-026 |
| -46 | 131-1022-00 |  |  | 2 | CONTACT, ELEC:GROUNDING, SST | 80009 | 131-1022-00 |
| -47 | 337-1159-03 |  |  | 1 | SHLD, IMPLOSION: $4.75 \times 3.93 \times 0.7$ THK, PLSTC | 80009 | 337-1159-03 |
| -48 | 331-0441-00 |  |  | 1 | MASK, CRT SCALE: | TK0401 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -49 | ------- |  |  | 1 | CKT BD ASSY:GRATICULE LAMPS(SEE A2O REPL) |  |  |

Fig. \&


Fig. \&

| Index <br> No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Assembly No. Effective Dscont | Oty | 12345 Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2- | 369-0035-00 | $\begin{array}{ll} B 010100 \\ B 021600 & B 021599 \end{array}$ | (END ATTACHING PARTS) |  | 52792 | 3500-CCW .080N |
| -89 |  |  | 1 | IMPLR, FAN,AXIAL:3.5DIA BL,CCW,0.080ID,PLSTC SAFETY CONTROLLED |  |  |
| -90 | 361-0076-00 |  | 2 | SPACER, POST: 0.65 L W/ 6-32 THRU,AL, 0.25 HEX (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 361-0076-00 |
| -91 | 211-0504-00 |  | 2 | SCREW, MACHINE: 6-32 $\times 0.250$, PNH,STL | TK0435 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -92 | 211-0510-00 |  | 2 | SCREW,MACHINE: $6-32 \times 0.375$, PNH,STL (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 83385 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -93 | 343-0411-00 |  | 2 | STRAP,RETAINING:2.494 $\times 0.8$, STL TIN PL | 80009 | 343-0411-00 |
| -94 | --------- |  | 1 | CKT BOARD ASSY:FAN(SEE A26 REPL) |  |  |
| -95 | -------- |  | 1 | .MOTOR,DC: (SEE B1690 REPL) |  |  |
| -96 | 136-0252-04 |  | 3 | .SOCKET,PIN TERM:U/W 0.016-0.018 DIA PINS | 22526 | 75060-007 |
| -97 | 136-0269-02 |  | 1 | .SKT,PL-IN ELEK:MICROCIRCUIT, 14 DIP | 09922 | DILE14P-108T |
|  | 136-0728-00 |  | 1 | .SKT, PL-IN ELEK:MICROCKT, 14 CONTACT | 09922 | DILB14P-108 |
| -98 | 131-0608-00 |  | 2 | .TERMINAL, PIN: $0.365 \mathrm{~L} \times 0.025$ BRZ GLD PL | 22526 | 48283-036 |
| -99 | 343-0013-00 |  | 1 | CLAMP,LOOP:0.375 ID,PLASTIC (ATTACHING PARTS) | 06915 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -100 | 210-0458-00 |  | 1 | NUT,PL,ASSEM WA:8-32 $\times 0.344$, STL CD PL | 78189 | 511-081800-00 |
| -101 | 210-0863-00 |  | 1 | WSHR, LOOP CLAMP:0.091 ID U/W 0.5 W CLP,STL (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 95987 | C191 |
|  | 343-0853-00 | B020850 | 1 | CLAMP, LOOP: 0.5 DIA, NYLON | 34785 | 021-0500 |
| -102 | 426-1413-00 |  | 1 | FRAME SECT, CAB.:RIGHT (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 426-1413-00 |
| -103 | 211-0504-00 |  | 3 | SCREW,MACHINE: 6-32 $\times 0.250$, PNH,STL (END ATTACHING PARTS) | TK0435 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -104 | 136-0692-00 |  | 1 | SKT,PL-IN ELEK:CRT, 10 CONTACTS | 80009 | 136-0692-00 |
| -105 | 343-0254-00 |  | 1 | .CLP, ELCTRN TUBE:DELRIN | 80009 | 343-0254-00 |
| -106 | 367-0117-00 |  | 1 | .PULL,SOCKET:CRT,PLASTIC | 80009 | 367-0117-00 |
| -107 | 200-0917-01 |  | 1 | .COVER,CRT SKT:2.052 OD X 0.291 H , PLASTIC | 80009 | 200-0917-01 |
| -108 | 136-0304-03 |  | 1 | .SKT,PL-IN ELEK:ELECTRON TUBE, 14 CONTACT | 80009 | 136-0304-03 |
| -109 | 131-0707-00 |  | 9 | .CONTACT, ELEC:22-26 AWG,BRS, CU BE GLD PL | 22526 | 47439-000 |
| -110 | 131-1810-00 |  | 1 | .CONTACT, ELEC:WIRE TO PIN, PH BRZ GOLD PL | 00779 | 87124-1 |
| -111 | 214-2629-00 |  | 1 | .PIN, ACTUATOR: | 80009 | 214-2629-00 |
| -112 | 204-0675-00 |  | 1 | .CONN BODY, PLUG:1 FEMALE CONTACT | 00779 | 87175-2 |
| -113 | 352-0162-03 |  | 1 | .HLDR, TERM CONN: 4 WIRE,ORANGE | 80009 | 352-0162-03 |
|  | 352-0164-02 |  | 1 | .HLDR, TERM CONN: 6 WIRE, RED | 80009 | 352-0164-02 |
| -114 | 352-0169-02 |  | 1 | .HLDR, TERM CONN:2 WIRE,RED | 80009 | 352-0169-02 |
|  | 343-0549-00 |  | 9 | .STRAP, TIEDOWN, E:0.091 W X 4.0 L,ZYTEL | 06383 | PLTIM |
| -115 | 354-0347-00 |  | 1 | RING, CRT CLAMP:2.127 ID $\times 2.59500 \times 0.563$ (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 354-0347-00 |
| -116 | 211-0170-00 |  | 2 | SCREW,MACHINE:4-40 $\times 2.25$, PNH, SST | 93907 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -117 | 214-1333-00 |  | 2 | SPRING, HLCPS: 0.213 OD X 0.375,CLE,CU-BE (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 214-1333-00 |
| -118 | 343-0205-01 |  | 1 | RTNR, ELCTRN TU:3.0 DIA $\times 1.5 \mathrm{~L}$, DELRIN (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 343-0205-01 |
| -119 | 211-0510-00 |  | 4 | SCREW, MACHINE:6-32 $\times 0.375$, PNH,STL | 83385 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -120 | 210-0949-00 |  | 4 | WASHER, FLAT: 0.141 ID $\times 0.500 \times 0.062, B R S$ (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 12327 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -121 | 386-3731-00 |  | 1 | SUPPORT,CRT:REAR (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 386-3731-00 |
| -122 | 211-0504-00 |  | 4 | SCREW,MACHINE:6-32 $\times 0.250$, PNH,STL | TK0435 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -123 | 210-0803-00 |  | 4 | WASHER,FLAT:0.15 ID X 0.375 OD X 0.032,STL (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 12327 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -124 | 348-0064-00 |  | 1 | GROMMET, PLASTIC:GRAY,ROUND, 0.582 ID | 80009 | 348-0064-00 |
| -125 | 348-0085-00 |  | 2 | GROMMET, PLASTIC:GRAY, U-SHAPE, 0.48 ID | 80009 | 348-0085-00 |
| -126 | 220-0803-00 |  | 1 | NUT BAR:4-40 $\times 2.95 \times 0.5 \times 0.25, \mathrm{AL}$ (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 220-0803-00 |
| -127 | 211-0038-00 |  | 2 | SCREW,MACHINE:4-40 $\times 0.312$, FLH, 100 DEG,STL (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 93907 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -128 | 337-2419-01 |  | 1 | SHIELD,CRT: | 80009 | 337-2419-01 |
|  | 198-3761-00 |  | 1 | WIRE SET, ELEC: | 80009 | 198-3761-00 |
| -129 | 131-0707-00 |  | 66 | .CONTACT, ELEC:22-26 AWG,BRS, CU BE GLD PL | 22526 | 47439-000 |
| -130 | 131-1810-00 |  |  | .CONTACT,ELEC:WIRE TO PIN, PH BRZ GOLD PL | 00779 | 87124-1 |
| -131 | 352-0162-03 |  | 1 | .HLDR, TERM CONN: 4 WIRE, ORANGE | 80009 | 352-0162-03 |
| -132 | 352-0164-09 |  | 1 | .HLDR, TERM CONN: 6 WIRE, WHITE | 80009 | 352-0164-09 |
| -133 | 352-0166-04 |  |  | .HLDR, TERM CONN: 8 WIRE, YELLOW | 80009 | 352-0166-04 |
| -134 | 352-0167-06 |  | 2 | .HLDR, TERM CONN: 9 WIRE, BLUE | 80009 | 352-0167-06 |
| -135 | 352-0168-02 |  | 2 | .HLDR, TERM CONN: 10 WIRE, RED | 80009 | 352-0168-02 |

Fig. \&

| Index <br> No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Assembly №. Effective Dscont | Oty | 12345 Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-136 | 204-0675-00 |  | 4 | .CONN BODY, PLUG: 1 FEMALE CONTACT | 00779 | 87175-2 |
| -137 | 175-0827-00 |  | AR | .CABLE, SP, ELEC:4,26 AWG, STRD, PVC JKT, RBN | 08261 | 111-2699-954 |
| -138 | 175-0829-00 |  | AR | .CABLE, SP, ELEC:6,26 AWG, STRD, PVC JKT, RBN | 08261 | 111-2699-973 |
| -139 | 175-0831-00 |  | AR | .CABLE, SP, ELEC:8,26 AWG,STRD, PVC INSUL, RBN | 08261 | 111-2699-971 |
| -140 | 175-0832-00 |  | AR | .CABLE, SP, ELEC:9,26 AWG, STRD, PVC JKT, RBN | 08261 | 111-2699-956 |
| -141 | 179-2612-00 |  | 1 | WIRING HARNESS:HIGH VOLTAGE | 80009 | 179-2612-00 |
| -142 | 214-2629-00 |  | 2 | .PIN, ACTUATOR: | 80009 | 214-2629-00 |
|  | 352-0164-09 |  | 2 | .HLDR, TERM CONN: 6 WIRE, WHITE | 80009 | 352-0164-09 |
|  | 352-0166-05 |  | 2 | .HLDR, TERM CONN: 8 WIRE, GREEN | 80009 | 352-0166-05 |
|  | 131-0707-00 |  | 24 | .CONTACT, ELEC:22-26 AWG,BRS,CU BE GLD PL | 22526 | 47439-000 |
|  | 343-0549-00 |  | 6 | .STRAP, TIEDOWN, $5: 0.091$ W X 4.0 L,ZYTEL | 06383 | PLTIM |



Fig. 8

| Index <br> No. | Tektronix <br> Part No. | Serial/Ass Effective | embly No. Dscont | Oty | 12345 Nane \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-44 | 426-1352-00 |  |  | 1 | FRAME,MICROCKT:1.75 CM,STEPPED . (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 426-1352-00 |
| -45 | 220-0797-00 |  |  | 4 | .NUT,CAPTIVE: $2-56 \times 0.218$ DIA, STL CD PL | 46384 | CKF2-256 |
| -46 | 211-0259-00 |  |  | 4 | .SCR,ASSEM WSHR:2-56 X 0.437 , PNH,STL,POZ . (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 01536 | 4821-00021 |
| -47 | 131-1923-00 |  |  | 1 | . CONTACT, ELEC:MICROCIRCUIT | 80009 | 131-1923-00 |
| -48 | 131-0566-00 |  |  | 17 | .BUS,CONDUCTOR:DUMMY RES, 0.094 OD X 0.225 L | 24546 | OMA 07 |
| -49 | 131-0993-00 |  |  | 1 | .BUS, CONDUCTOR:SHUNT ASSEMBLY, BLACK | 22526 | 65474-005 |
| -50 | 426-1337-00 |  |  | 1 | .FRAME,MICROCKT:1.22 CM . (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 426-1337-00 |
| -51 | 220-0797-00 |  |  | 4 | .NUT,CAPTIVE:2-56 $\times 0.218$ DIA, STL CD PL | 46384 | CKF2-256 |
| -52 | 211-0259-00 |  |  | 4 | .SCR, ASSEM WSHR:2-56 X 0.437,PNH,STL,POZ . (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 01536 | 4821-00021 |
| -53 | 131-1968-00 |  |  | 1 | .CONT SET, ELEC:MICROCKT,1.75 CM, RUBBER | 80009 | 131-1968-00 |
| -54 | 136-0252-04 |  |  | 61 | .SOCKET,PIN TERM:U/W 0.016-0.018 DIA PINS | 22526 | 75060-007 |
| -55 | 214-0579-00 |  |  | 5 | .TERM, TEST POINT: BRS CD PL | 80009 | 214-0579-00 |
| -56 | 131-1003-00 |  |  | 4 | .CONN,RCPT, ELEC:CKT BD MT, 3 PRONG | 80009 | 131-1003-00 |
| -57 | 131-0589-00 |  |  | 1 | .TERMINAL, PIN: $0.46 \mathrm{~L} \times 0.025$ SQ PH BRZ | 22526 | 48283-029 |
| -58 | 136-0269-02 | B010100 | B021599 | 1 | .SKT,PL-IN ELEK:MICROCIRCUIT, 14 DIP | 09922 | DILB14P-108T |
|  | 136-0728-00 | B021600 |  | 1 | .SKT, PL-IN ELEK:MICROCKT, 14 CONTACT | 09922 | DILB14P-108 |
| -59 | 136-0514-00 | B010100 | B021599 | 4 | .SKT,PL-IN ELEK:MICROCIRCUIT, 8 DIP | 09922 | DILB8P-108 |
|  | 136-0727-00 | B021600 |  | 4 | .SKT,PL-IN ELEK:MICROCKT, 8 CONTACT | 09922 | DILB8P-108 |
| -60 | 214-2543-00 |  |  | 2 | .HT SK,MICROCKT:MICROCIRCUIT,AL | 80009 | 214-2543-00 |
| -61 | 200-2079-00 |  |  | 1 | COVER,PLENUM: <br> (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 200-2079-00 |
| -62 | 211-0232-00 |  |  | 4 | SCREW,MACHINE: $4-40 \times 0.25$, FILH,STL (END ATTACHING PARTS) | TK0435 | 8005-302 |
| -63 | ----- ----- |  |  | 1 | CKT BOARD ASSY:Z AXIS(SEE A21 REPL) (ATTACHING PARTS) |  |  |
| -64 | 211-0008-00 |  |  | 3 | SCREW,MACHINE:4-40 $\times 0.25$, PNH, STL (END ATTACHING PARTS) CKT BOARD ASSY INCLUDES: | 93907 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -65 | 200-2081-00 |  |  | 1 | .COVER,CKT BOARD: <br> (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 200-2081-00 |
| -66 | 211-0040-00 |  |  | 2 | .SCREW,MACHINE:4-40 X 0.25, BDGH,NYL . (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 26365 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -67 | 385-0107-00 |  |  | 2 | SPACER, POST:0.75 L W/4-40 THD THRU,NYL (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 385-0107-00 |
| -68 | 211-0040-00 |  |  | 2 | .SCREW,MACHINE:4-40 X 0.25, BDGH,NYL <br> . (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 26365 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -69 | 136-0252-04 |  |  | 59 | .SOCKET, PIN TERM:U/W 0.016-0.018 DIA PINS | 22526 | 75060-007 |
| -70 | 214-0579-00 | B010100 | 8010199 | 4 | .TERM, TEST POINT:BRS CD PL | 80009 | 214-0579-00 |
|  | 214-0579-00 | B010200 | B020814 | 6 | .TERM, TEST POINT:BRS CD PL | 80009 | 214-0579-00 |
|  | 214-0579-02 | B020815 |  | 6 | .TERM, TEST POINT:BRASS,CD PL | 80009 | 214-0579-02 |
| -71 | 131-1003-00 |  |  | 2 | .CONN,RCPT, ELEC:CKT BD MT, 3 PRONG | 80009 | 131-1003-00 |
| -72 | 131-0608-00 |  |  | 15 | .TERMINAL, PIN: $0.365 \mathrm{~L} \times 0.025$ BRZ GLD PL | 22526 | 48283-036 |
| -73 | 386-1559-00 |  |  | 2 | . SPACER, CKT BD: $0.47 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{ACETAL}$ | 80009 | 386-1559-00 |
|  | 214-2593-00 | B020815 |  | 1 | .HEAT SINK, XSTR:TO-5, AL | 13103 | 2257B |
| -74 | 348-0253-00 |  |  | 2 | GROMMET,PLASTIC: BLACK, OBLONG, $3.0 \times 0.925$ | TK2165 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -75 | 348-0056-00 |  |  | 1 | GROMMET, PLASTIC:GRAY, ROUND, 0.332 ID | 80009 | 348-0056-00 |
| -76 | 386-3727-00 |  |  | 1 | SUBPANEL,REAR:UPPER LEFT (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 386-3727-00 |
| -77 | 211-0232-00 |  |  | 2 | SCREW,MACHINE:4-40 X 0.25,FILH,STL | TK0435 | 8005-302 |
| -78 | 211-0504-00 |  |  | 2 | SCREW,MACHINE: 6-32 $\times 0.250$, PNH,STL (END ATTACHING PARTS) | TK0435 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -79 | 426-0809-05 |  |  | 1 | FRAME PNL,CAB. :UPPER REAR (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 426-0809-05 |
| -80 | 213-0270-00 |  |  | 3 | SCR,TPG,TF:10-32 X 0.75,SPCL TYPE,FILH,STL (END ATTACHING PARTS) | TK1543 | 234-74658-026 |
| -81 | 426-1411-00 |  |  | 2 | FRAME SECT, CAB. : BOTTOM | 80009 | 426-1411-00 |
| -82 | 342-0313-00 |  |  | 2 | GROMMET,PLASTIC: 0.437 ID X 0.562 OD,NYLON DELAY LINE: (SEE DL1155 REPL) | 28520 | 2066 |
| -83 | 386-3732-00 |  |  | 2 | .PLATE, DLY LINE:ALUMINUM <br> . (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 386-3732-00 |
| -84 | 212-0087-00 |  |  | 4 | .SCREW,TPG, TC: $8-32 \times 0.375$,TYPE T,TRH,STL . (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 212-0087-00 |
| -85 | 361-0845-00 |  |  | 4 | .SPACER,DLY LINE:2.0 L W/8-32 THRU,ACETAL . (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 361-0845-00 |


| Fig. \& Index No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Assembly No. Effective Dscont | Oty | 12345 Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-86 | 212-0087-00 |  | 8 | .SCREW, TPG, TC: $8-32 \times 0.375$, TYPE T,TRH,STL . (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 212-0087-00 |
| -87 | 175-2025-00 |  | AR | .CABLE,RF:50 OHM COAX | 80009 | 175-2025-00 |
| -88 | 386-3732-00 |  | 2 | .PLATE, DLY LINE:ALLMINUM <br> . (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 386-3732-00 |
| -89 | 212-0023-00 |  | 4 | .SCREW,MACHINE:8-32 $\times 0.375$, PNH,STL <br> . (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 93907 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -90 | 343-0013-00 |  | 3 | .CLAMP,LOOP:0.375 ID,PLASTIC . (ATTACHING PARTS) | 06915 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -91 | 210-0458-00 |  | 3 | .NUT, PL, ASSEM WA: $8-32 \times 0.344$, STL CD PL | 78189 | 511-081800-00 |
| -92 | 210-0863-00 |  | 3 | .WSHR, LOOP CLAMP:0.091 ID U/W 0.5 W CLP,STL . (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 95987 | C191 |
| -93 | 348-0064-00 |  | 1 | .GROMMET, PLASTIC:GRAY,ROUND,0.582 ID | 80009 | 348-0064-00 |
| -94 | 426-1412-00 |  | 1 | .FRAME SECT,CAB. :CENTER . (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 426-1412-00 |
| -95 | 211-0511-00 |  | 2 | SCREW,MACHINE: $6-32 \times 0.5$, PNH,STL . (END ATTACHING PARTS) | TK0435 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -96 | 426-1414-00 |  | 1 | .FRAME SECT,CAB. :LEFT . (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 426-1414-00 |
| -97 | 211-0507-00 |  | 4 | .SCREW,MACHINE: $6-32 \times 0.312$, PNH ${ }_{\text {I STL }}$ . (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 83385 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -98 | 343-0747-00 |  | 2 | .CLAMP, DLY LINE:TOP,AL . (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 343-0747-00 |
| -99 | 211-0578-00 |  | 6 | SCREW, MACHINE: $6-32 \times 0.438$, PNH, STL . (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 93907 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -100 | 343-0748-00 |  | 2 | .CLAMP, DLY LINE:BOTTOM,AL . (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 343-0748-00 |
| -101 | 211-0578-00 |  | 2 | .SCREW,MACHINE: $6-32 \times 0.438$, PNH,STL . (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 93907 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -102 | 343-0691-00 |  | 2 | CLAMP, DLY LINE:BOTTOM, ALUMINUM . (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 343-0691-00 |
| -103 | $\begin{aligned} & 212-0010-00 \\ & 210-0069-00 \end{aligned}$ | 8020550 | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | SCREW, MACHINE:8-32 X 0.625, PNH,STL WASHER,LOCK:\#8 SPLIT,0.04 THK STL | $\begin{aligned} & 83385 \\ & 86928 \end{aligned}$ | ORDER BY DESCR ORDER BY DESCR |
|  |  |  |  | . (END ATTACHING PARTS) |  |  |
| -104 -105 | $343-0690-00$ $343-0700-00$ |  | 2 | .CLAMP, DLY LINE:TOP,ALLMINUM .CLAMP, CABLE:0.319 ID,BRS CU-SN-ZN PL | 80009 80009 | $\begin{aligned} & 343-0690-00 \\ & 342-0700-00 \end{aligned}$ |





7104 OSCILLOSCOPF

| Fig. \& Index No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Assembly №. Effective Dscont | Qty | 12345 Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4-1 | 426-0681-00 |  | 1 | FRAME,PUSH BTN: | 80009 | 426-0681-00 |
| -2 | 426-1072-00 |  | 3 | FRAME,PUSH BTN:SILVER GRAY PLSTC | 80009 | 426-1072-00 |
| -3 | 426-0568-00 |  | 9 | FRAME, PUSH BTN: | 80009 | 426-0568-00 |
| -4 | 366-1023-01 |  | 1 | KNOB:GY,0.127 ID X 0.392 OD X 0.531 H | 80009 | 366-1023-01 |
|  | 213-0246-00 |  | 1 | .SETSCREW:5-40 X 0.094,STL | 71159 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -5 | 358-0599-00 |  | 1 | BUSHING, SLEEVE:0.125 ID $\times 0.2500 \times 0.234$ | 28520 | B-187-125 |
| -6 | 333-2318-00 |  | 1 | PANEL, FRONT:LOWER <br> (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 333-2318-00 |
| -7 | 213-0055-00 |  | 5 | SCREW,TPG,TF:2-32 $\times 0.188$,TYPE B,PNH,STL (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 93907 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -8 | 131-1315-01 |  | 1 | CONN,RCPT,ELEC:BNC, FEMALE (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 131-1315-01 |
|  | 220-0495-00 | B042940 | 1 | NUT, PLAIN, HEX: $0.375-32 \times 0.438$ HEX, BRS | 73743 | ORDER BY DESCR |
|  | 210-0012-00 | B042940 | 1 | WASHER, LOCK:0.384 ID, INTL,0.022 THK,STL (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 09772 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -9 | 337-1543-00 |  | 1 | SHLD GSKT,ELEK:EMI | 80009 | 337-1543-00 |
| -10 | 337-1542-00 |  | 1 | SHLD GSKT,ELEK:EMI | 80009 | 337-1542-00 |
|  | 129-0103-00 |  | 1 | POST,BDG, ELEC:ASSEMBLY (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 129-0103-00 |
| -11 | 210-0583-00 |  | 1 | NUT, PLAIN,HEX:0.25-32 X 0.312,BRS CD PL | 73743 | 2X-20319-402 |
| -12 | 210-0046-00 |  | 1 | WASHER, LOCK:0.261 ID, INTL, 0.018 THK, STL (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 77900 | 1214-05-00-0541C |
|  |  |  |  | POST ASSY INCLUDES: |  |  |
| -13 | 200-0103-00 |  | 1 | .NUT,PLAIN, KNURL: $0.25-28 \times 0.3755^{\prime \prime} 0 \mathrm{D}$ BRASS | 80009 | 200-0103-00 |
| -14 | 129-0077-00 |  | 1 | .STUD,SHOULDERED:0.938 L X 0.375,0.250-28 | 80009 | 129-0077-00 |
| -15 | 348-0204-00 |  | 1 | SHLD GSKT,ELEK:FINGER TYPE, 10.65 L | 80009 | 348-0204-00 |
| -16 | 351-0509-00 |  | 2 | GUIDE, PUSH BTN:THREE LAMP (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 351-0509-00 |
| -17 | 210-0405-00 |  | 4 | NUT, PLAIN, HEX: $2-56 \times 0.188$, BRS CD PL | 73743 | 12157-50 |
| -18 | 211-0030-00 |  | 4 | SCREW,MACHINE:2-56 X 0.25,FLH, 82 DEG,STL (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 93907 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -19 | ----- ----- |  | 2 | CKT BOARD ASSY:TRIG LIGHT A \& B (SEE A3,A4 REPL) |  |  |
| -20 | 131-0608-00 |  | 4 | .TERMINAL,PIN: $0.365 \mathrm{~L} \times 0.025$ BRZ GLD PL | 22526 | 48283-036 |
| -21 | 426-0806-03 |  | 1 | FRAME PNL,CAB.:LOWER FRONT (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 426-0806-03 |
| -22 | 213-0270-00 |  | 4 | SCR,TPG,TF:10-32 $\times 0.75$, SPCL TYPE,FILH,STL (END ATTACHING PARTS) | TK1543 | 234-74658-026 |
| -23 | 366-1480-02 |  | 1 | PUSH BUTTON:BLACK, PWR OFF | 80009 | 366-1480-02 |
| -24 | 366-1559-00 |  | 3 | PUSH BUTTON:SIL GY, 0.18 SQ X 0.43 | 80009 | 366-1559-00 |
| -25 | 366-1161-57 |  | 1 | PUSH BUTTON:SIL GY,LEFT | 80009 | 366-1161-57 |
| -26 | 366-1161-31 |  | 2 | PUSH BUTTON:SIL GY,ALT | 80009 | 366-1161-31 |
| -27 | 366-1161-27 |  | 1 | PUSH BUTTON:SIL GY,ADD | 80009 | 366-1161-27 |
| -28 | 366-1161-30 |  | 2 | PUSH BUTTON:SIL GY,CHOP | 80009 | 366-1161-30 |
| -29 | 366-1161-58 |  | 1 | PUSH BUTTON:SIL GY,RIGHT | 80009 | 366-1161-58 |
| -30 | 366-1650-00 |  | 6 | PUSH BUTTON:CLEAR, $0.184 \times 0.214 \times 8.0$ | 80009 | 366-1650-00 |
| -31 | 366-1161-55 |  | 1 | PUSH BUTTON:SIL GY,A | 80009 | 366-1161-55 |
| -32 | 366-1161-56 |  | 1 | PUSH BUTTON:SIL,GY,B | 80009 | 366-1161-56 |
| -33 | 384-1136-00 |  | 3 | EXTENSION SHAFT:0.95 INCH LONG | 80009 | 384-1136-00 |
| -34 | 384-1354-00 |  | 6 | EXTENSION SHAFT:1.585 L,OFFSET,NYLON | 80009 | 384-1354-00 |
| -35 | 384-1148-00 |  | 1 | EXTENSION SHAFT:3.14 L X 0.123 OD, EPOXY GL | 80009 | 384-1148-00 |
| -36 | 376-0029-00 |  | , | CPLG, SHAFT, RGD:0.128 ID $\times 0.312$ OD,AL | 80009 | 376-0029-00 |
|  | 213-0075-00 |  | 2 | .SETSCREW:4-40 $\times 0.094$,STL | 74445 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -37 | --------- |  | 1 | CKT BOARD ASSY:MODE SWITCH(SEE A5 REPL) (ATTACHING PARTS) |  |  |
| -38 | 211-0116-00 |  | 5 | SCR, ASSEM WSHR:4-40 X 0.312, PNH, BRS, NP, POZ (END ATTACHING PARTS) CKT BOARD ASSY INCLUDES: | 77900 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -39 | 136-0269-02 | 8010100 B021599 | 5 | .SKT,PL-IN ELEK:MICROCIRCUIT, 14 DIP | 09922 | DILB14P-108T |
|  | 136-0728-00 | B021600 | 5 | .SKT,PL-IN ELEK:MICROCKT, 14 CONTACT | 09922 | DILB14P-108 |
| -40 | 214-0579-00 |  | 8 | .TERM, TEST POINT:BRS CD PL | 80009 | 214-0579-00 |
| -41 | ---------- |  | 2 | .ACTUATOR ASSY: (SEE S365, 3345 REPL) |  |  |
| -42 | ---------- |  | 1 | .ACTUATOR ASSY:(SEE S325 REPL) |  |  |
| -43 | ----- ----- |  |  | .ACTUATOR ASSY: (SEE S315 REPL) |  |  |
| -44 | ----- ----- |  | 1 | .ACTUATOR ASSY: (SEE S395 REPL) |  |  |
| -45 | 343-0495-09 |  | 1 | .CLIP,SWITCH:FRONT,7.5MM X 9 UNIT . (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 343-0495-09 |
| -46 | 210-3033-00 |  | 9 | .EYELET,METALLIC:0.059 OD X $0.156 \mathrm{~L}, \mathrm{BRS}$ | 07707 | SE-25 |

Fig. \&


Fig. \&


Fig. \&


Fig. \&



Fig. \&

| Index <br> No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Assembly No. Effective Dscont | Oty | 12345 Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5-85 | 131-0591-00 |  | 6 | ..TERMINAL, PIN: $0.835 \mathrm{~L} \times 0.025$ SQ PH BRZ | 22526 | 47332 |
| -86 | 214-1914-00 |  | 1 | ..HEAT SINK,DIODE: (2)0.15 DIA HOLES,AL .. (ATTACHING PARTS) | 98978 | PB1-2CB |
| -87 | 211-0012-00 |  | 1 | .. SCREW,MACHINE: $4-40 \times 0.375$, PNH,STL | 93907 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -88 | 210-0406-00 |  | 1 | . .NUT,PLAIN,HEX:4-40 X 0.188,BRS CD PL <br> ..(END ATTACHING PARTS) | 73743 | 12161-50 |
| -89 | 361-0414-00 |  | 1 | ..SPACER, DIODE:0.238 $\times 0.64 \times 0.425$,NYLON | 80009 | 361-0414-00 |
| -90 | 346-0032-00 |  | 1 | ..STRAP,RETAINING:0.075 DIA X 4.0 L,MLD RBR | 98159 | 2829-75-4 |
| -91 | 348-0005-00 |  | 1 | .. GROMMET, RUBBER:BLACK, ROUND, 0.375 ID | 70485 | $230 \mathrm{X}-36017$ |
| -92 | 129-0323-00 |  | 1 | ..SPACER, POST:1.0 L,4-40 EA END,AL,0.25 HEX <br> .. (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 129-0323-00 |
| -93 | 211-0097-00 |  | 1 | . .SCREN,MACHINE:4-40 X 0.312,PNH,STL <br> .. (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 93907 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -94 | 385-0016-00 |  | 1 | . .SPACER, POST:1.0 L W/6-32 THD THRU,NYLON <br> .. (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 385-0016-00 |
| -95 | 211-0507-00 |  | 1 | . SCREW, MACHINE: 6-32 X 0.312, PNH,STL <br> .. (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 83385 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -96 | 134-0158-00 |  | 4 | . .BUTTON, PLUG:0.187 DIA, NYLON | 02768 | 207-080501-00 |
| -97 | 337-2533-00 |  | 1 | .SHIELD, ELEC:LINE INVERT,TOP . (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 337-2533-00 |
| -98 | 211-0101-00 |  | 4 | .SCREW, MACHINE:4-40 X 0.25, FLH, 100 DEG, STL | 93907 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -99 | 211-0504-00 |  | 2 | .SCREW,MACHINE: $6-32 \times 0.250$, PNH,STL <br> .(END ATTACHING PARTS) | TK0435 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -100 | 344-0118-00 |  | 2 | .RTNR, CAPACITOR:1.0 DIA,STEEL <br> . (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80033 | E50008-044 |
| -101 | 210-0586-00 |  | 2 | . NUT, PL, ASSEM WA:4-40 X 0.25,STL CD PL | 78189 | 211-041800-00 |
| -102 | 211-0008-00 |  | 2 | .SCREW, MACHINE:4-40 X 0.25, PNH, STL <br> . (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 93907 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -103 | --- |  | 2 | .TRANSISTOR: (SEE Q1234,Q1240 REPL) . (ATTACHING PARTS) |  |  |
| -104 | 211-0034-00 |  | 2 | .SCREW, MACHINE:2-56 X 0.5, PNH, STL | 06950 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -105 | 210-0053-00 |  | 2 | .WASHER,LOCK:\#2 SPLIT, 0.02 THK STL | 78189 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -106 | 210-1008-00 |  | 2 | .WASHER, FLAT: 0.09 ID X 0.188 OD X 0.02,BRS | 12327 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -107 | 342-0421-00 |  | 2 | .INSULATOR,BSHG:0.089 ID X 0.24 OD 0.23 NYL <br> . (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 342-0421-00 |
| -108 | 342-0420-00 |  | 2 | . INSULATOR, PLATE:TRANSISTOR, PORCELAIN | 80009 | 342-0420-00 |
| -109 | 342-0202-00 |  | 2 | . INSULATOR, PLATE:TRANSISTOR,MICA | 91500 | 10-21-023-106 |
| -110 | 386-2634-00 |  | 1 | .PL,CHOKE MTG: <br> (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 386-2634-00 |
| -111 | 211-0619-00 |  | 2 | .SCREW,MACHINE:6-32 X 1.5,FLH, 100 DEG,STL .(END ATTACHING PARTS) | TK0433 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -112 | 441-1420-00 |  | 1 | .CHASSIS, SCOPE:LINE INVERT . (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 441-1420-00 |
| -113 | 213-0041-00 |  | 2 | .SCREW, TPG, TC: 6-32 X 0.375,TYPE T,TRH,STL .(END ATTACHING PARTS) | 93907 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -114 | 342-0193-00 |  | 1 | . INSULATOR, FILM: POWER SUPPLY, POLYIMIDE | 80009 | 342-0193-00 |
| -115 | 342-0103-00 |  | 1 | . INSULATOR,BLOCK:HEAT-SINK SHIELD,NYLON . (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 342-0103-00 |
| -116 | 210-0457-00 |  | 1 | . NUT, PL, ASSEM WA:6-32 $\times 0.312$, STL CD PL | 78189 | 511-061800-00 |
| -117 | 211-0512-00 |  | 1 | .SCREW,MACHINE:6-32 X 0.5,FLH, 100 DEG,STL <br> . (END ATTACHING PARTS) | TK0435 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -118 | 214-1625-00 |  | 1 | .SPRING,FLAT: $2.0 \times 0.438, \mathrm{CU}$ BE | 80009 | 214-1625-00 |
| -119 | 198-3829-00 |  | 1 | .WIRE SET, ELEC: | 80009 | 198-3829-00 |
| -120 | 352-0161-09 |  | 1 | ..HLDR, TERM CONN: 3 WIRE,WHITE <br> .. (A25P99 T0 S99) | 80009 | 352-0161-09 |
| -121 | 352-0162-04 |  | 2 | ..HLDR, TERM CONN: 4 WIRE,YELLOW <br> ..(A25P54 T0 A24P54) | 80009 | 352-0162-04 |
| -122 | 352-0163-08 |  | 2 | ..HLDR,TERM CONN:5 WIRE,GRAY <br> .. (A25P48 TO A24P48) | 80009 | 352-0163-08 |
| -123 | 352-0164-02 |  | 2 | ..HLDR,TERM CONN: 6 WIRE,RED <br> .. (A25P52 T0 A24P52) | 80009 | 352-0164-02 |
| -124 | 352-0165-00 |  | 2 | ..HLDR,TERM CONN:7 WIRE,BLACK <br> .. (A25P50 TO A24P50) | 80009 | 352-0165-00 |
| -125 | 352-0200-00 |  | 2 | ..HLDR, TERM CONN: 4 WIRE,BLACK <br> .. (A25P50 TO A24P50) | 80009 | 352-0200-00 |
| -126 | 210-0204-00 |  | 1 | ..TERMINAL,LUG:0.142 ID,LOCKING, BRZ TINNED | 86928 | A373-175 |
| -127 | 210-0202-00 |  | 47 | ..TERMINAL,LUG:0.146 ID,LOCKING, BRZ TIN PL | 86928 | A-373-158-2 |
| -128 | 131-0707-00 | - | 47 | .CONTACT,ELEC:22-26 AWG,BRS,CU BE GLD PL | 22526 | 47439-000 |

Fig. \&

| Index No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Assembly No. Effective Dscont | Oty | 12345 Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5-129 | 131-0622-00 |  | 4 | ..CONTACT, ELEC:28-32 AWG, BRS \& CU BE GLD PL | 22526 | 46241-000 |
|  | 131-0792-00 |  | 4 | ..CONNECTOR, TERM: 18-20 AWG, CU BE GOLD PL | 22526 | 46221 |
| -130 | 131-2065-00 |  | 4 | ..TERM,QIK DISC. :18-22 AWG,BRASS TIN PLATED | 00779 | 2-520181-2 |
| -131 | 210-0307-00 |  | 2 | ..TERMINAL, LUG:\#8,RING,SOLDERLESS,CU TIN PL | 09922 | BA14E-8M |
| -132 | 175-0826-00 |  | AR | ..CABLE,SP, ELEC:3,26 AWG,STRD, PVC JKT,RBN | 80009 | 175-0826-00 |
| -133 | 175-0827-00 |  | AR | ..CABLE,SP, ELEC:4,26 AWG, STRD, PVC JKT,RBN | 08261 | 111-2699-954 |
| -134 | 175-0860-00 |  | AR | ..CABLE,SP, ELEC:5,22 AWG, STRD, PVC JKT,RBN | TK0846 | 05CF22M7-BBT |
| -135 | 175-0859-00 |  | AR | ..CABLE,SP, ELEC:6,22 AWG, STRD, PVC JKT,RBN | TK0846 | 06CF22M7-BBT |
| -136 | 175-0858-00 |  | AR | ..CABLE, SP, ELEC:7,22 AWG, STRD, PVC INSUL,RBN | TK0846 | 07CF22M7-8BT |
| -137 | 175-1091-00 |  | AR | ..CABLE, SP, ELEC:4,18 AWG, STRD BRAIDED SHLD | 80009 | 175-1091-00 |
| -138 | 334-3379-01 |  | 1 | .MARKER, IDENT:MARKED GROUND SYMBOL | 80009 | 334-3379-01 |
| -139 | --------- |  | 1 | .SWITCH,SLIDE: (SEE S1540 REPL) . (ATTACHING PARTS) |  |  |
| -140 | 210-0586-00 |  | 2 | . NUT, PL, ASSEM WA:4-40 X 0.25,STL CD PL | 78189 | 211-041800-00 |
| -141 | 211-0097-00 |  | 2 | .SCREW, MACHINE: $4-40 \times 0.312$, PNH,STL .(END ATTACHING PARTS) | 93907 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -142 | 210-0204-00 |  | 1 | .TERMINAL,LUG:0.142 ID,LOCKING,BRZ TINNED . (ATTACHING PARTS) | 86928 | A373-175 |
| -143 | 210-0407-00 |  | 1 | .NUT, PLAIN, HEX: 6-32 X 0.25 ,BRS CD PL <br> .(END ATTACHING PARTS) | 73743 | 3038-402 |
| -144 | 210-0202-00 |  | 1 | .TERMINAL,LUG:0.146 ID,LOCKING,BRZ TIN PL . (ATTACHING PARTS) | 86928 | A-373-158-2 |
| -145 | 210-0407-00 |  | 2 | .NUT, PLAIN, HEX:6-32 X 0.25,BRS CD PL <br> . (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 73743 | 3038-402 |
| -146 | -- |  | 1 | .SWITCH,SLIDE:(SEE S1200 REPL) <br> .(ATTACHING PARTS) |  |  |
| -147 | 210-0586-00 |  | 2 | . NUT, PL,ASSEM WA:4-40 $\times 0.25$,STL CD PL | 78189 | 211-041800-00 |
| -148 | 211-0097-00 |  | 2 | .SCREW,MACHINE:4-40 X 0.312,PNH,STL . (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 93907 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -149 | 200-2264-00 |  | 1 | .CAP, FUSEHOLDER:3AG FUSES | S3629 | FEK 0311666 |
| -150 | 204-0832-00 |  | 1 | .BODY, FUSEHOLDER:3AG \& $5 \times 20 M M$ FUSES | TK0861 | 0311673 |
| -151 | 210-1039-00 |  | 1 | .WASHER, LOCK:0.521 ID, INT, 0.025 THK, SST | 24931 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -152 | --------- |  | 1 | .FILTER,RFI: (SEE FL1200 REPL) <br> . (ATTACHING PARTS) |  |  |
| -153 | 210-0586-00 |  | 2 | .NUT,PL, ASSEM WA:4-40 $\times 0.25$,STL CD PL | 78189 | 211-041800-00 |
| -154 | 211-0014-00 |  | 2 | .SCREW,MACHINE:4-40 $\times 0.5$, PNH,STL .(END ATTACHING PARTS) | 93907 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -155 | 214-2932-00 | B010100 B063510 | 1 | .HEAT SINK, ELEC:POWER SUPPLY,AL | 80009 | 214-2932-00 |
|  | 214-2932-01 | B063511 | 1 | .HEAT SINK, ELEC:POWER SUPPLY,ALUMINUM | 80009 | 214-2932-01 |
|  | 334-1377-00 |  | 1 | MARKER, IDENT:MKD IDENTIFICATION NO. (OPTION 03 ONLY) <br> CKT BOARD ASSY:READOUT PROTECTION \#1 (SEE A15,A27 REPL) <br> (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 334-1377-00 |
| -156 | 211-0008-00 |  | 1 | SCREW,MACHINE:4-40 X 0.25, PNH,STL (END ATTACHING PARTS) READOUT PROT ASSY INCLUDES: | 93907 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -157 | ----- - |  | 1 | .CKT BOARD ASSY:READOUT PROTECTION \#1 .(SEE A27 REPL) |  |  |
| -158 | 253-0160-00 |  | AR | ..TAPE, PRESS SENS:POLY SPONGE, $0,25 \times 0.062$ | 04963 | 4116 TYPE A |
| -159 | ---------- |  | 1 | .CKT BOARD ASSY:READOUT(SEE A15 REPL) |  |  |
| -160 | 136-0252-07 |  | 45 | ..SOCKET, PIN CONN:W/O DIMPLE | 22526 | 75060-012 |
| -161 | 136-0729-00 |  | 14 | ..SKT,PL-IN ELEK:MICROCKT, 16 CONTACT | 09922 | DILB16P-108T |
| -162 | 136-0728-00 |  |  | ..SKT,PL-IN ELEK:MICROCKT, 14 CONTACT | 09922 | DILB14P-108 |
| -163 | 136-0235-00 |  |  | .. SKT,PL-IN ELEK:TRANSISTOR, 6 CONTACT | 71785 | 133-96-12-062 |
| -164 | 343-0006-00 |  | 2 | CLAMP,LOOP:0.5 ID, PLASTIC | 06915 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -165 | 344-0133-00 |  | 4 | CLIP,SPR TNSN:CKT BOARD MT,WHITE (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 344-0133-00 |
| -166 | 211-0198-00 |  | 2 | SCREW, MACHINE: $4-40 \times 0.438$, PNH, STL | TK0435 | ORDER BY DESCR |
|  | 211-0007-00 |  | 2 | SCREW,MACHINE:4-40 $\times 0.188$, PNH,STL | 93907 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -167 | 210-0586-00 |  | 2 | NUT, PL, ASSEM WA:4-40 $\times 0.25, S T L$ CD PL | 78189 | 211-041800-00 |
| -168 | 210-0863-00 |  | 2 | WSHR, LOOP CLAMP:0.091 ID U/W 0.5 W CLP,STL (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 95987 | C191 |
| -169 | 131-0771-00 |  | 2 | CONN, RCPT, ELEC:2 MALE, 2 FEM, PNL MT W/O MTG HOW (ATTACHING PARTS) | 91836 | 1904-2M58 |
| -170 | 220-0551-00 |  | 2 | NUT, PLAIN, HEX:9 MM X 1.00,BRS NP | 73743 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -171 | 210-0012-00 |  | 2 | WASHER,LOCK:0.384 ID, INTL, 0.022 THK, STL | 09772 | ORDER BY DESCR |

Fig. \& Index

| No. | Part No. | Effective | Dscont | Oty | 12345 Name \& Description | Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5- |  |  |  |  | (END ATTACHING PARTS) |  |  |
| -172 | 131-0955-00 |  |  | 3 | CONN, RCPT, ELEC:BNC, FEMALE | 13511 | 31-279 |
| -173 | 131-1315-01 |  |  | 3 | CONN, RCPT, ELEC:BNC, FEMALE | 80009 | 131-1315-01 |
| -174 | 441-1377-00 |  |  | 1 | CHASSIS, SCOPE:READOUT | 80009 | 441-1377-00 |
| -175 | 333-2321-00 |  |  | 1 | PANEL,REAR:READOUT (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 333-2321-00 |
| -176 | 211-0507-00 |  |  | 2 | SCREW,MACHINE:6-32 $\times 0.312$,PNH,STL (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 83385 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -177 | ----- ----- |  |  | 1 | CKT BOARD ASSY:VERT CHAN SW(SEE A16 REPL) (ATTACHING PARTS) |  |  |
| -178 | $\begin{aligned} & 211-0292-00 \\ & 211-0008-00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & B 010100 \\ & B 040350 \end{aligned}$ | B043049 | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | SCR, ASSEM WSHR:4-40 $\times 0.29$, PNH, BRS NI PL SCREW,MACHINE: $4-40 \times 0.25$, PNH,STL | $\begin{aligned} & 78189 \\ & 93907 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51-040445-01 \\ & \text { ORDER BY DESCR } \end{aligned}$ |
| -179 | 211-0260-00 |  |  | 2 | SCR, ASSEM WSHR:2-56 $\times 0.687$, PNH, STL, POZ (END ATTACHING PARTS) CKT BOARD ASSY INCLUDES: | 01536 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -180 | 214-2543-00 |  |  | 1 | .HT SK,MICROCKT:MICROCIRCUIT,AL ( (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 214-2543-00 |
| -181 | 211-0259-00 |  |  | 2 | .SCR,ASSEM WSHR:2-56 X 0.437,PNH,STL,POZ . (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 01536 | 4821-00021 |
| -182 | 131-2033-00 |  |  | 2 | .CONTACT, ELEC:SINGLE,BOTTOM,CU BE . (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 131-2033-00 |
| -183 | 210-0629-00 |  |  | 4 | .EYELET,METALLIC:0.059 OD X 0.093 L,BRS <br> . (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 210-0629-00 |
| -184 | 131-2032-00 |  |  | 2 | .CONTACT, ELEC:SINGLE, TOP,CU BE | 80009 | 131-2032-00 |
| -185 | 426-1351-00 |  |  | 1 | .FRAME,MICROCKT: 1.75 CM | 80009 | 426-1351-00 |
| -186 | 131-1967-01 |  |  | 1 | .CONT SET,ELEC:MICROCKT, 1.75 CM, RUBBER | 80009 | 131-1967-01 |
| -187 | 131-2022-00 |  |  | 2 | .CONTACT,ELEC:DUAL,BOTTOM,CU BE <br> . (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 131-2022-00 |
| -188 | 210-0629-00 |  |  | 6 | . EYELET,METALLIC: 0.059 OD X 0.093 L, BRS <br> . (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 210-0629-00 |
| -189 | 131-2020-00 |  |  |  | .CONTACT, ELEC: DUAL, TOP, BERYLLIUM COPPER | 80009 | 131-2020-00 |
| -190 | 136-0252-00 |  |  | 6 | .SOCKET,PIN TERM:U/W 0.018 DIA PINS | 00779 | 2-330808-7 |
| -191 | 388-5349-01 |  |  | 1 | .CIRCUIT BOARD:HF VERTICAL CHANNEL SWITCH . (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 388-5349-01 |
| -192 | 210-0702-00 |  |  | 15 | .EYELET,METALLIC: 0.047 OD X 0.125 L <br> . (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 07707 | S-6127 |
| -193 | 214-0668-00 |  |  | 1 | .HEAT SINK,XSTR:TO-5,AL BLK ANDZ . (FOR Q676) | 13103 | 2211B |
| -194 | 441-1378-01 |  |  | 1 | CHASSIS,CHAN SW: (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 441-1378-01 |
| -195 | 211-0008-00 |  |  | 2 | SCREW,MACHINE:4-40 X 0.25, PNH, STL (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 93907 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -196 | 343-0213-00 |  |  | 3 | CLAMP, CABLE:0.2 ID,PLASTIC | 80009 | 343-0213-00 |
| -197 | 333-2320-00 |  |  | 1 | PANEL,REAR: <br> (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 333-2320-00 |
| -198 | 211-0507-00 |  |  | 2 | SCREW,MACHINE: 6-32 $\times 0.312$, PNH,STL (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 83385 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -199 | 426-0807-02 |  |  | 1 | FRAME PNL,CAB. :REAR (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 426-0807-02 |
| -200 | 213-0270-00 |  |  | 4 | SCR,TPG,TF:10-32 $\times 0.75$, SPCL TYPE,FILH,STL (END ATTACHING PARTS) | TK1543 | 234-74658-026 |
| -201 | 200-0678-00 | B010115 |  | 9 | COVER,ELEC CONN:BNC,NON-SHORTING (OPTION 03 ONLY) | 91836 | KC89-58TR5 |
| -202 | 346-0045-00 | B010115 |  | 9 | STRAP,CONN COV:BNC ONE END,POLYPROPYLENE (OPTION 03 ONLY) | 80009 | 346-0045-00 |





Fig. \&

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Index } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Tektronix <br> Part No. | Serial/Asse Effective | ambly №. Dscont | Qty | 12345 Name \& Description | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mfr. } \\ & \text { Code } \end{aligned}$ | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6-45 | 441-1421-00 |  |  | 1 | .CHASSIS,SCOPE:POST REGULATOR CIRCUIT BD . (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 441-1421-00 |
| -46 | 211-0008-00 |  |  | 2 | .SCREW, MACHINE:4-40 X 0.25, PNH, STL | 93907 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -47 | 211-0507-00 |  |  | 3 | .SCREW,MACHINE: 6-32 X 0.312,PNH,STL . (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 83385 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -48 | ----- ----- |  |  | 1 | .CAPACITOR: (SEE C1354 REPL) <br> . (ATTACHING PARTS) |  |  |
| -49 | 212-0518-00 |  |  | 2 | .SCREW,MACHINE:10-32 X 0.312,PNH,STL . (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 93907 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -50 | -- |  |  | 1 | .CKT BOARD ASSY:CONTROL/RECT(SEE A24 REPL) <br> . (ATTACHING PARTS) |  |  |
| -51 | 211-0008-00 |  |  | 3 | . SCREW, MACHINE:4-40 X 0.25, PNH, STL | 93907 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -52 | 211-0504-00 |  |  | 1 | .SCREW,MACHINE:6-32 $\times 0.250$, PNH,STL <br> .(END ATTACHING PARTS) <br> .CKT BOARD ASSY INCLUDES: | TK0435 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -53 | ---------- |  |  | 22 | ..TERMINAL, PIN: (SEE P48,50,52,54 REPL) |  |  |
| -54 | 136-0252-07 |  |  | 9 | ..SOCKET, PIN CONN:W/O DIMPLE | 22526 | 75060-012 |
| -55 | 136-0269-02 | B010100 | B021599 | 1 | ..SKT,PL-IN ELEK:MICROCIRCUIT, 14 DIP | 09922 | DILB14P-108T |
|  | 136-0728-00 | B021600 |  | 1 | ..SKT,PL-IN ELEK:MICROCKT, 14 CONTACT | 09922 | DILB14P-108 |
| -56 | 136-0263-04 |  |  | 6 | .. SOCKET,PIN TERM:U/W 0.025 SQ PIN | 22526 | 75377-001 |
| -57 | ------- |  |  | 4 | ..SEMICOND DEVICE: (SEE CR1340,CR1341,CR1342, <br> ..CR1343 REPL) <br> .. (ATTACHING PARTS) |  |  |
| -58 | 210-0410-00 |  |  | 4 | ..NUT, PLAIN, HEX: $10-32 \times 0.312$, BRS CD PL | 73743 | 2X-2003-402 |
| -59 | 210-0056-00 |  |  | 4 | ..WASHER,LOCK:\#10 SPLIT,0.047 THK, SI BRZ | 86928 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -60 | 210-1003-00 |  |  | 4 | ..WASHER,FLAT:0.2 ID $\times 0.438$ OD $\times 0.036$ BRS <br> ..(END ATTACHING PARTS) | 86928 | 5714-50-32N |
| -61 | 136-0260-02 | B010100 | 8021599 | 1 | ..SKT,PL-IN ELEK:MICROCIRCUIT, 16 DIP | 09922 | DILB16P-108T |
|  | 136-0729-00 | B021600 |  | 1 | ..SKT,PL-IN ELEK:MICROCKT, 16 CONTACT | 09922 | DILB16P-108T |
| -62 | 214-0579-00 |  |  | 2 | ..TERM, TEST POINT:BRS CD PL | 80009 | 214-0579-00 |
| -63 | 344-0286-00 |  |  | 4 | ..CLIP, ELECTRICAL:FUSE,SPR BRS | 75915 | 102074 |
| -64 | ---------- |  |  | 4 | ..TERMINAL, PIN:(SEE P40 REPL) |  |  |
| -65 | ----- ----- |  |  | 1 | ..SEMICOND DEVICE: (SEE CR1351 REPL) .. (ATTACHING PARTS) |  |  |
| -66 | 210-0586-00 |  |  | 2 | . .NUT,PL,ASSEM WA:4-40 X 0.25,STL CD PL | 78189 | 211-041800-00 |
| -67 | 211-0012-00 |  |  | 2 | ..SCREN,MACHINE: $4-40 \times 0.375$, PNH,STL <br> ..(END ATTACHING PARTS) | 93907 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -68 | 386-0786-00 |  |  | 1 | . . INSULATOR, PLATE:TRANSISTOR,MICA | 28205 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -69 | 214-2731-00 |  |  | 1 | ..HEAT SINK, DIODE: TO-3,AL | 80009 | 214-2731-00 |
| -70 | 136-0254-01 |  |  | 2 | ..SOCKET,PIN TERM: U/W 0.031 TO 0.04 DIA PIN | 00779 | 1-331892-8 |
| -71 | ----- ---- |  |  | 2 | .CAPACITOR: (SEE C1216,C1217 REPL) <br> . (ATTACHING PARTS) |  |  |
| -72 |  | B010100 | B020919 | 8 | .SCREW, MACHINE: $10-32 \times 0.312$,PNH,STL | 93907 | ORDER BY DESCR |
|  | $212-0518-00$ | B020920 |  | 4 | .SCREW, MACHINE: $10-32 \times 0.312$,PNH,STL | 93907 | ORDER BY DESCR |
|  | $212-0651-00$ | B020920 |  | 4 | .SCREW, MACHINE:10-32 $\times 0.312 \mathrm{~L}$, PNH, NYLON | TK1281 | 011032 P 031 |
|  | 210-3057-00 | B020920 |  | 4 | .WASHER, FLAT:0.17 ID X 0.35 OD X 0.03,NYL <br> . (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 85480 | LWNY-012NA-M |
| -73 | 342-0419-00 |  |  | 2 | . INSULATOR,CAP.: | TK1316 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -74 | 407-2111-00 |  |  | 1 | . BRACKET, CAP. : ALUMINUM | 80009 | 407-2111-00 |
| -75 | - |  |  | 1 | .TRANSFORMER: (SEE T1310 REPL) <br> . (ATTACHING PARTS) |  |  |
| -76 | 211-0008-00 |  |  | 4 | .SCREW,MACHINE:4-40 X 0.25,PNH,STL <br> . (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 93907 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -77 | 348-0023-00 |  |  | 1 | .PLUG,HOLE:U/WO. 14 DIA HOLE, WHT PLSTC | 02768 | 207090201000101 |
| -78 | 441-1423-00 |  |  | 1 | .CHASSIS,SCOPE:TRANSFORMER <br> . (ATtACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 441-1423-00 |
| -79 | 211-0097-00 |  |  | 2 | .SCREW,MACHINE:4-40 X 0.312,PNH,STL . (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 93907 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -80 | 337-1490-01 | B010100 | 8020524 | 1 | .SHIELD, ELEC:LINE INVERTER,CKT BD BOTTOM | 80009 | 337-1490-01 |
|  | 337-1490-02 | B020525 |  | 1 | .SHIELD, ELEC:LINE INVERTER,CKT BD BOTTOM . (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 337-1490-02 |
| -81 | 211-0040-00 |  |  | 1 | .SCREW, MACHINE:4-40 X 0.25, BDGH, NYL | 26365 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -82 | 210-0054-00 |  |  | 1 | .WASHER, LOCK:\#4 SPLIT, 0.025 THK STL | 78189 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -83 | 211-0558-00 |  |  | 1 | .SCREW, MACHINE:6-32 X 0.25, BDGH, NYL | 26365 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -84 | 210-0055-00 |  |  | 1 | .WASHER,LOCK:\#6 SPLIT,0.031 THK,STL . (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 81350 | ORDER. BY DESCR |
| -85 | 220-0623-00 |  |  | 1 | .NUT BLOCK:6-32 $\times 0.375 \times 0.5 \times 0.448$ <br> . (ATTACHING PARTS) | TK1465 | ORDER BY DESCR |


| Fig. \& Index No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Assembly No. Effective Dscont | Oty | 12345 Name \& Description | Mfr. <br> Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6-86 | 211-0504-00 |  | 1 | SCREW,MACHINE:6-32 X 0.250, PNH,STL .(END ATTACHING PARTS) | TK0435 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -87 | ----- ----- |  | 1 | .CKT BOARD ASSY:INVERTER(SEE A23 REPL) <br> . (ATTACHING PARTS) |  |  |
| -88 | 211-0008-00 |  | 4 | .SCREW,MACHINE:4-40 X 0.25, PNH,STL <br> . (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 93907 | ORDER BY DESCR |
|  |  |  |  |  | 22526 | 47332 |
| -89 -90 | 131-0591-00 |  | 1 | ... STRAP R RETAINING:0.075 DIA X 4.0 L,MLD RBR | 98159 | 2829-75-4 |
| -91 | 214-1914-00 |  |  | .HEAT SINK, DIODE: (2)0.15 DIA HOLES,AL <br> .. (ATTACHING PARTS) | 98978 | PB1-2CB |
| -92 | 211-0012-00 | B010100 B063589 | 1 | .. SCREW, MACHINE:4-40 $\times 0.375$, PNH,STL | 93907 | ORDER BY DESCR |
|  | 211-0014-00 | B063590 | 1 | . . SCREW, MACHINE:4-40 X 0.5, PNH,STL | 93907 | ORDER BY DESCR |
|  | 210-0006-00 | B063590 | 1 | . .WASHER,LOCK:\#6 INTL, 0.018 THK, STL <br> .. (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 77900 | 1206-00-00-0541C |
| -93 | 361-0414-00 |  | 1 | .. SPACER, DIODE: $0.238 \times 0.64 \times 0.425$, NYLON | 80009 | 361-0414-00 |
| -94 | 214-0579-00 |  | 3 | ..TERM, TEST POINT:BRS CD PL | 80009 | 214-0579-00 |
| -95 | 348-0005-00 |  | 1 | . .GROMMET, RUBBER:BLACK,ROUND, 0.375 ID | 70485 | 230X-36017 |
| -96 | 129-0323-00 |  | 1 | ..SPACER,POST:1.0 L,4-40 EA END,AL,0.25 HEX .. (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 129-0323-00 |
| -97 | 211-0097-00 |  | 1 | ..SCREW, MACHINE:4-40 X 0.312,PNH,STL <br> ..(END ATTACHING PARTS) | 93907 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -98 | 385-0016-00 |  | 1 | ..SPACER,POST:1.0 L W/6-32 THD THRU,NYLON .. (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 385-0016-00 |
| -99 | 211-0507-00 |  | 1 | ..SCREN,MACHINE:6-32 X 0.312,PNH,STL <br> ..(END ATTACHING PARTS) | 83385 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -100 | 134-0158-00 |  | 4 | ..BUTTON, PLUG:0.187 DIA,NYLON | 02768 | 207-080501-00 |
| -101 | 337-2533-00 |  | 1 | .SHIELD,ELEC:LINE INVERT,TOP . (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 337-2533-00 |
| -102 | 211-0101-00 |  | 4 | .SCREW, MACHINE:4-40 X 0.25,FLH, 100 DEG,STL . (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 93907 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -103 | 344-0118-00 |  | 2 | .RTNR,CAPACITOR:1.0 DIA,STEEL <br> . (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80033 | E50008-044 |
| -104 | 210-0586-00 |  | 2 | .NUT, PL, ASSEM WA:4-40 $\times 0.25$, STL CD PL | 78189 | 211-041800-00 |
| -105 | 211-0008-00 |  | 2 | .SCREW, MACHINE:4-40 X 0.25, PNH,STL .(END ATTACHING PARTS) | 93907 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -106 | ----- ----- |  | 2 | .TRANSISTOR: (SEE Q1234,Q1240 REPL) <br> . (ATTACHING PARTS) |  |  |
| -107 | 211-0034-00 |  | 2 | .SCREW,MACHINE: $2-56 \times 0.5$ PNH,STL | 06950 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -108 | 210-0053-00 |  | 2 | WASHER, LOCK:\#2 SPLIT, 0.02 THK STL | 78189 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -109 | 210-1008-00 |  | 2 | .WASHER, FLAT: 0.09 ID $\times 0.188$ OD $\times 0.02$, BRS | 12327 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -110 | 342-0421-00 |  | 2 | .INSULATOR,BSHG:0.089 ID X 0.24 OD 0.23 NYL .(END ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 342-0421-00 |
| -111 | 342-0420-00 |  | 2 | . INSULATOR, PLATE: TRANSISTOR, PORCELAIN | 80009 | 342-0420-00 |
| -112 | 342-0202-00 |  |  | . INSULATOR, PLATE:TRANSISTOR,MICA | 91500 | 10-21-023-106 |
| -113 | 386-2634-00 |  |  | PL, CHOKE MTG: <br> . (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 386-2634-00 |
| -114 | 211-0619-00 |  | 2 | .SCREW,MACHINE:6-32 X 1.5,FLH, 100 DEG,STL . (END ATTACHING PARTS) | TK0433 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -115 | 441-1420-00 |  | 1 | CHASSIS, SCOPE:LINE INVERT . (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 441-1420-00 |
| -116 | 213-0041-00 |  | 2 | .SCREW, TPG, TC: 6-32 X 0.375,TYPE T,TRH,STL . (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 93907 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -117 | 342-0193-00 |  | 1 | . INSULATOR, FILM: POWER SUPPLY, POLYIMIDE | 80009 | 342-0193-00 |
| -118 | 342-0103-00 |  | 1 | .INSULATOR, BLOCK:HEAT-SINK SHIELD,NYLON . (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 342-0103-00 |
| -119 | 210-0457-00 |  | 1 | .NUT,PL,ASSEM WA:6-32 $\times 0.312, S T L$ CD PL | 78189 | 511-061800-00 |
| -120 | 211-0512-00 |  | 1 | .SCREW,MACHINE: $6-32 \times 0.5$, FLH, 100 DEG,STL .(END ATTACHING PARTS) | TK0435 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -121 | 214-1625-00 |  | 1 | .SPRING,FLAT:2.0 $00.438, \mathrm{CU}$ BE | 80009 | 214-1625-00 |
| -122 | --------- |  | 1 | .SWITCH,SLIDE: (SEE S1212 REPL) <br> . (ATTACHING PARTS) |  |  |
| -123 | 210-0586-00 |  | 2 | . NUT, PL, ASSEM WA: $4-40 \times 0.25$, STL CD PL | 78189 | 211-041800-00 |
| -124 | 211-0097-00 |  | 2 | .SCREW,MACHINE: $4-40 \times 0.312$, PNH,STL . (END ATTACHING PARTS) | 93907 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -125 -126 | 210-0204-00 |  | 1 | .TERMINAL,LUG:0.142 ID,LOCKING,BRZ TINNED <br> . (ATTACHING PARTS) | 86928 78189 | A373-175 511-061800-00 |

Fig. \&


Fig. \&


| Fig. \& Index No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Assembly No. Effective Dscont | Oty | 12345 | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 6-201 \end{gathered}$ | 213-0270-00 |  | 4 | (ATTAC SCR, TP (END | ing Parts) <br> ,TF:10-32 $\times 0.75, \mathrm{SPCL}$ TACHING PARTS) | TK154 | 234-74658-026 |





Fig. \&

| Index <br> No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Assembly No. Effective Dscont | Oty | 12345 Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8-1 | 378-0603-00 |  | 1 | FILTER,MESH:EMI | 80009 | 378-0603-00 |
| -2 | 390-0606-00 |  |  | CAB. SIDE, SCOPE:LEFT, EMI | 80009 | 390-0606-00 |
| -3 | 348-0332-00 |  | 2 | .SHLD GSKT, ELEK:SOLID TYPE, 4.285 L | 80009 | 348-0332-00 |
| -4 | 348-0334-00 |  | 4 | .SHLD GSKT, ELEK:SOLID TYPE, 7.64 L | 80009 | 348-0334-00 |
| -5 | 214-0603-02 |  | 4 | .PIN ASSY,SECRG:W/SPRING WASHER | 80009 | 214-0603-02 |
| -6 | 386-1634-00 |  | 4 | . PLATE, LCH INDEX:ACETAL | TK2165 | 386-1634-00 |
| -7 | 386-1633-00 |  | 4 | . PLATE,LCH LKG:STEEL, CD PL | 80009 | 386-1633-00 |
| -8 | 348-0336-00 |  | 4 | .SHLD GSKT, ELEK:SOLID TYPE,9.625 L | 80009 | 348-0336-00 |
| -9 | 390-0604-00 |  | 1 | CAB.SIDE, SCOPE:RIGHT, EMI | 80009 | 390-0604-00 |
| -10 | 348-0180-00 |  | 1 | .FOOT, CABINET:L FRONT, R REAR, BLACK NYLON | 80009 | 348-0180-00 |
| -11 | 348-0332-00 |  | 2 | .SHLD GSKT, ELEK:SOLID TYPE, 4.285 L | 80009 | 348-0332-00 |
| -12 | 348-0333-00 |  | 4 | .SHLD GSKT, ELEK: SOLID TYPE, 4.8 L | 80009 | 348-0333-00 |
| -13 | 214-0603-02 |  | 4 | .PIN ASSY,SECRG:W/SPRING WASHER | 80009 | 214-0603-02 |
| -14 | 386-1634-00 |  | 4 | . PLATE, LCH INDEX:ACETAL | TK2165 | 386-1634-00 |
| -15 | 386-1633-00 |  | 4 | . PLATE, LCH LKG:STEEL, CD PL | 80009 | 386-1633-00 |
| -16 | 348-0336-00 |  | 4 | .SHLD GSKT, ELEK:SOLID TYPE, 9.625 L | 80009 | 348-0336-00 |
| -17 | 390-0554-00 |  | 1 | CAB.BOT, SCOPE: | 80009 | 390-0554-00 |
| -18 | 348-0274-02 |  | 2 | .SHLD GSKT, ELEK:FINGER TYPE, 10.55 | 80009 | 348-0274-02 |
| -19 | 214-0603-02 |  | 6 | .PIN ASSY,SECRG:W/SPRING WASHER | 80009 | 214-0603-02 |
| -20 | 386-1634-00 |  | 6 | .PLATE, LCH INDEX:ACETAL | TK2165 | 386-1634-00 |
| -21 | 386-1633-00 |  | 21 | . PLATE,LCH LKG:STEEL,CD PL | 80009 | 386-1633-00 |
| -22 | 348-0335-00 |  |  | .SHLD GSKT, ELEK:SOLID TYPE, 8.65 L | 80009 | 348-0335-00 |
| -23 | 348-0334-00 |  | 2 | SHLD GSKT, ELEK:SOLID TYPE, 7.64 L | 80009 | 348-0334-00 |

Fig. \&

| Index <br> No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Assembly №. Effective Dscont | Oty | 12345 Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9-1 | 378-0625-00 |  | 1 | FILTER,LT,CRT:BLUE, $5.15 \times 4.4 \times 0.03$ | 80009 | 378-0625-00 |
| -2 | 161-0066-00 |  | 1 | CABLE ASSY, PWR, :3,18AWG,115V,98.0 L | 16428 | CH8481, FH8481 |
| -3 | 161-0066-09 |  | 1 | CABLE ASSY, PWR,: $3,0.75 M M$ SQ,220V,99.0 L (OPTION AI ONLY) | S3109 | 86511000 |
| -4 | 161-0066-10 |  | 1 | CABLE ASSY,PWR,: $3,0.75 M M$ SQ,240V,96.0 L (OPTION A2 ONLY) | TK1373 | 24230 |
| -5 | 161-0066-11 |  | 1 | CABLE ASSY, PWR, $: 3,0.75 \mathrm{MM}, 240 \mathrm{~V}, 96.0 \mathrm{~L}$ (OPTION A3 ONLY) | S3109 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -6 | 161-0066-12 |  | 1 | CABLE ASSY,PWR,:3,18 AWG,250V,99.0 L (OPTION A4 ONLY) | 70903 | CH-77893 |
|  | 070-2314-00 |  | 1 | MANUAL, TECH: INSTRUCTION | 80009 | $070-2314-00$ $070-2315-00$ |
|  | 070-2315-00 |  | 1 | MANUAL, TECH:OPERATORS | 80009 | 070-2315-00 |




## 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.

Date: $\qquad$ Change Reference:
C15/0488
Product: 7104 Oscilloscope
Manual Part No.: $\qquad$
DESCRIPTION Manual Insert for Product Group 42

These changes are effective at serial number B060000.

The following changes to the 7104 Instruction Manual result from the utilization of a different ventilating fan in the 7104 Oscilloscope.

ELECTRICAL PARTS CHANGES
These changes are effective at serial number B60000 which changed with M56709.

## REMOVE:

| A26 | 670-2245-04 | CKT BOARD ASSY:FAN MOTOR |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C1698 | $290-0804-00$ |  |
|  |  | CAP.,FXD,ELCTLT:10UF,+50-10\%,25V |
| CR1690 | $152-0107-00$ | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,400V,400MA |
| CR1691 | $152-0141-02$ | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA |
| CR1692 | $152-0141-02$ | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA |
| CR1694 | $152-0141-02$ | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA |
| CR1696 | $152-0141-02$ | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA |
| CR1698 | $152-0141-02$ | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA |
|  |  |  |
| Q1690 | $156-0281-00$ | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:4 TRANSISTOR ARRAY |
| Q1698 | $151-0342-00$ | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP |
|  |  |  |
| R1691 | $303-0150-00$ | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:15 OHM,5\%,1W |
| R1693 | $323-0140-00$ | RES.,FXD,FILM:280 OHM,1\%,0.5W |
| R1695 | $321-0228-00$ | RES.,FXD,FILM:2.32K OHM,1\%,0.125W |
| R1696 | $321-0062-00$ | RES.,FXD,FILM:43.2 OHM,1\%,0.125W |
| R1697 | $321-0204-00$ | RES.,FXD,FILM:1.3K OHM,1\%,0.125W |
| R1698 | $315-0363-00$ | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:36K OHM,5\%,0.25W |
| R1699 | $323-0140-00$ | RES.,FXD,FILM:280 OHM,1\%,0.5W |
|  |  |  |
| RT1696 | $307-0124-00$ | RES.,THERMAL:5K OHM,10\% |

ADD:

R1690
308-0175-00
RES.,FXD,WW:10 OHM,5\%,10W

## CHANGE TO:

B1690 119-1545-01 FAN,TUBEAXIAL:12V,4.8W,RPM,35 CFM

Product: 7104 Oscilloscope $\qquad$
070-2314-00
Date: 4/20/88 Change Ref.: C15/0488

## MECHANICAL PARTS CHANGES

These changes are effective at serial number B60000 which changed with M56709.

## REMOVE:

Fig. 2-89 369-0035-00
1 IMPLR,FAN AXIAL:PLASTIC
Fig. 2-90 361-0076-00
Fig. 2-91 211-0504-00
Fig. 2-92 211-0510-00
2 SPACER,POST:0.65 L W/6-32 THRU,AL,0.25
1 SCREW,MACHINE:6-32 $\times 0.375$ PNH,STL,CD PL
Fig. 2-93 343-0411-00
Fig. 2-94
2 SCREW,MACHINE:6-32 $\times 0.375$, PNH,STL,CD PL
2 STRAP,RETAINING:2.494 X 0.8,STL TIN PL
Fig. 2-95
----- -----

Fig. 2-96
Fig. 2-97
Fig. 2-96
Fig. 2-97
136-0252-04
CKT BOARD ASSY:(SEE A26 REPL)

136-0728-00
3 .SOCKET,PIN TERM:U/W 0.016-0.018 DIA PINS

Fig. 2-98 131-0608-00
1 .SKT,PL-IN ELEK:MICROCKT, 14 CONTACT
2 .TERMINAL,PIN:0.365 L X 0.025 PH BRZ GOLD

ADD:

| $119-1545-01$ | 1 | FAN,TUBEAXIAL:(SEE B20 REPL) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $174-0082-00$ | 1 | CA ASSY,SP,ELEC:2,26 AWG,8.0 L,RIBBON |
| $210-0202-00$ | 1 | TERMINAL,LUG:0.146 ID,LOCKING,BRZ,TIN PL |
| $210-0457-00$ | 4 | NUT,PL,ASSEM WA:6-32 $\times 0.312$, STL,CD PL |
| $210-0478-00$ | 1 | SPACER,POST:0.66 L W/6-32 THD THRU,AL |
|  |  |  |
| $210-0601-00$ | 1 | EYELET,METALLIC:0.183 OD $\times 0.192$ L,BRASS |
| $211-0510-00$ | 1 | SCREW,MACHINE:6-32 $\times 0.375$ PNH,STL,CD PL |
| $211-0530-00$ | 4 | SCREW,MACHINE:6-32 $\times 1.750$, PNH,STL,CD PL,POZ |
| $211-0553-00$ | 1 | SCREW,MACHINE:6-32 $\times 1.5$, PNH,STL,CD PL |
| $308-0175-00$ | 1 | RESISTOR:(SEE R20 REPL) |
| $378-0279-00$ | 1 | GRILL,FAN:3.125 DIA SQ |

CHANGE TO:

Fig. 3-61 200-2079-02 1 COVER,PLENUM:

Product: 7104 Oscilloscope Part No.: 070-2314-00 Date: 4/20/88 Change Ref.: C15/0488

## MECHANICAL PARTS CHANGES

These changes are effective at serial number B064041 which changed with M66489.

## CHANGE TO:

| Component | Tektronix |
| :--- | :--- |
| No. | Part No. |


| A15 | $670-8620-07$ | CIRCUIT BD ASSY: READOUT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| C2161 | $281-0812-00$ | CAP,FXD,CER DI:1000PF,10\%,100V |
| C2239 | $281-0812-00$ | CAP,FXD,CER DI:1000PF,10\%,100V |
| CR2161 | $152-0322-00$ | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SCHOTTKY,SI,15V,DO-35 |

## REMOVE:

C2127 281-0773-00 CAP,FXD,CER DI:0.01UF,10\%,100V

ADD:
Q2127
R2125
151-0190-00
R2159
315-0103-00
R2160
315-0102-00
TRANSISTOR:NPN,SI,TO-92

315-0102-00
RES,FXD,FILM:10K OHM,5\%,0.25W
RES,FXD,FILM:1K OHM,5\%,0.25W
RES,FXD,FILM:IK OHM,5\%,0.25W

MANUAL CHANGE INFORMATION
Date: $5 / 6 / 88$ Change Reference: C110/0588 Rev2
Manual Part No: see product
Product:
All 7000 Service manuals
Product Group:

## replaceable electrical parts list changes

The part number has changed for a transistor which may be used in your 7000-Series product. Part number 151-0220-00 has changed to 151-0220-07. Use the new 151-0220-07 part number when ordering a replacement for transistors listed as 151-0220-00 in your Replaceable Electrical Parts List.

Most berg sockets, part number 136-0252-07, have been removed from this 7000-Series instrument to facilitate assembly and improve reliability.

Product:_ 7104 Oscilloscope
Manual Part No.: $\quad 070-2314-00$

THESE CHANGES ARE EFFECTIVE FOR SERIAL NUMBER B063819 AND ABOVE.

MECHANICAL PARTS LIST

CHANGE TO:
2-
378-2049-00
GRILL, FAN: 3.07 DIA.

THE ABOVE INFORMATION MAY NOT BE INCORPORATED INTO YOUR MANUAL. IF NOT, PLEASE NOTE CHANGE REFERENCE: M56709. THE FAN WAS ADDED AS PART NO. 378-0279-00, WHICH HAS BEEN CHANGED TO 378-2049-00. ALSO, THIS IS A DIRECT REPLACEMENT PART (TO ENSURE THE CUSTOMER RECEIVES THE CORRECT REPLACEMENT).


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Risetime calculated from measured bandwidth using the formula: ( $\operatorname{Tr}=0.35 / \mathrm{BW}$ ).

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Combinations given for single-channel vertical and horizontal units only.

[^2]:    Pin 1 LO-Alternate Pulse generated by Horizontal Logic stage goes negative.

[^3]:    $\phi=$ Has no effect in this case.
    $n+1=$ If output is $L O$ prior to $L O^{1}$ it goes HI , and vice versa.
    ${ }^{1}$ Actuated by negative-going edge.
    ${ }^{2}$ Repetition rate one-half Vertical Alternate Command rate.

[^4]:    1 Lead length affects capacitance. Nominal lead length is approximately $1 / 4$ ".

[^5]:    1Used for Part II-Adjustment and Performance Check only; NOT used for Part I-Performance Check.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Used for calibration only; NOT used for performance check.

