## Hat cory 4295

## TEKTRONIX

## 613

## STORAGE

DISPLAY UNIT

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Tektronix, Inc.
P.O. Box 500

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Fig. 1-1. 613 Storage Display Unit.

# Section 1 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS 

## General

The 613 is a Storage Display unit, featuring a Tektronix flat-faced direct-view storage cathode-ray tube. The crt has a diagonal dimension of 11 inches ( $15 \mathrm{~cm} \times 20 \mathrm{~cm}$ quality viewing area). In the standard 613 configuration, the long dimension of the rectangular display screen is horizontal. As an option, the instrument can be ordered with the long-axis vertical; in that configuration, the instrument is identified as a 613-1. All references in this manual pertain to both the 613 and 613-1 except as noted.

The 613 finds its primary application as the display unit for a system where there is a requirement for a great deal of alphanumeric and/or graphic data to be displayed simultaneously and without flicker. It is often used in remote terminal stations for digital computers and other data transmission systems.

## INSTALLATION

## Power Connections

The 613 is provided with an attached three-wire power cord with a three-terminal polarized plug for connection to the power source. The grounding terminal of the plug is directly connected to the instrument frame as recommended by national and international safety codes. Color coding of cord conductors follows the National Electrical Code (ANSI C-1, 1968) that specifies Line, Black; Neutral, White; Safety Earth or Ground, Green with Yellow Stripe (or solid Green).


This instrument is intended to be operated from a single-phase power source that has one of its current-carrying conductors (the neutral conductor) at ground (earth) potential. Operation from other power sources where both current-carrying conductors are live with respect to ground (such as phase-to-phase on a multi-phase system, or across the legs of a 117-234 V single-phase three-wire system) is not recommended, as only the Line Conductor has over-current (fuse) protection within the instrument.

## NOTE

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

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

*Tinned copper conductor.
The 613 is normally wired at the factory for operation from a $115-\mathrm{volt}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ac line voltage supply. However, it can be made to operate from any one of six different line voltages by changing some internal jumper connections.


Fig. 1-2. Jumper combinations for different line voltages.

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Access to these connections is obtained by removing the dust cover. To remove the cover, it is necessary first to remove the three screws found on the dark-colored feature strip along each side of the cabinet (six screws in all). Then the dust cover can be lifted off and set aside. The terminal strip containing the line voltage connectors is found at the lower right rear of the instrument. Fig. 1-2 shows the jumper combinations for each of the six line voltages.

## Rack Mounting

The standard 613 is shipped from the factory in a freestanding desk-top configuration. If you plan a rackmounted installation, your Tektronix Field Engineer can supply complete details.

## Cooling

The 613 is cooled by convection, and does not contain a fan. The back of the cabinet is equipped with a heat sink for more efficient cooling. At least 3 inches clearance at the rear, and 2 inches at the sides and top must be provided to allow the air to circulate freely around the instrument. If for any reason the air circulation is obstructed, the internal temperatures can exceed a safe operating level in a relatively short period of time. The maximum ambient temperature at which the instrument can be safely operated is approximately $122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. If this temperature is exceeded, a thermal cutout switch interrupts line power to the instrument.

## OPERATION

## General

The display screen of the 613 is a STORAGE CathodeRay Tube (crt). This means that data needs only to be written a single time on the face of the tube, and the storage characteristic of the tube causes the written information to be retained for a considerable period of time. This is in contrast to a REFRESHED, or Televisiontype tube, where continuous repetition of the writing process is required to maintain a display on the crt. The use of a storage crt permits simplified operation of the unit while giving a stable, flicker-free, high-density display.

To prepare the 613 for normal operation, connect the $X$, Y , and Z -axis signal sources to the rear-panel BNC connectors. Allow the instrument to warm up for approximately 1 minute, and then push the ERASE button once.

When the preparation procedure for normal operation is completed, the instrument will be in a ready-to-write state and a display may be produced and stored by the application of appropriate $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z -axis signals.

## caution

The display screen can be permanently damaged if the intensity is set too high. Refer to the INTENSITY information under Controls and Connectors.

When a display is stored, it will remain at its normal viewing intensity for about 90 seconds after the VIEW pushbutton is pushed or the last $Z$-axis signal is applied. It then becomes very faint (HOLD MODE), to the point that it may not be distinguished from the background areas. When the display changes and appears to be reduced in intensity, the instrument has automatically shifted to a holding mode of operation.

Hold Mode. An operating feature designed to prolong the useful life of the 613 crt is the "Hold" mode. When data has been stored on the display screen, it remains in a bright condition for approximately 90 seconds after the last data entry. Then the screen automatically reverts to a Hold Mode, in which the data remains stored on the screen, but at a level too low for direct viewing. It remains in this condition until more data is written, the VIEW button is pressed, or the screen is erased. When the 613 receives an erase command, it comes out of the Hold Mode, erases, and then immediately drops back into the Hold Mode. The Hold Mode can be over-ridden by dropping VIEW (on the Signal Interface Connector, J701) to a "low" TTL level.

View Mode. The instrument is returned to the View Mode of the operation from the Hold Mode by any of three means: with the front-panel VIEW switch; by a remote View switch; or by the application of a Z-axis turn-on signal. If the front-panel VIEW switch is used, the instrument will remain in the View Mode for about 90 seconds, then automatically revert to the Hold Mode. If a remote View switch is used, the instrument will remain in the View Mode only while the remote View switch is closed (ground closure) and return to the Hold Mode when the switch is opened (after an approximate 90 -second delay). If a Z-axis turn-on signal is applied, the instrument will shift to, and remain in, the View Mode for about 90 seconds, then automatically return to the Hold Mode. (The Z-axis turn-on signal is used to add new information to a stored display while the instrument is in the Hold or View Mode.)

Erase Mode. Erasure of stored displays is accomplished with either the front-panel ERASE button or with a remote Erase command, whether the instrument is in the View or the Hold Mode of operation. An erase cycle usually requires about 0.95 second, and at the completion of the cycle the instrument is returned to a ready-to-write state.

Non-Store Operation. The 613 will assume a nonstorage mode of operation with the application of a "low"

TTL level or ground potential to pin 6 of the rear-panel access plug (J701). (This is accomplished by setting remote Non-Store to On.) In a non-store configuration, the 613 may be used as a conventional crt display unit for repetitive waveforms.

## Controls and Connectors

Front Panel. The front panel contains only two pushbutton controls and a red pilot light. The light glows to indicate that power is applied to the instrument. The controls are:

ERASE. Pushbutton switch. Pressing ERASE causes any displayed information to be removed from the screen.

VIEW. Pushbutton located immediately below ERASE. When the display is in Hold Mode, pressing VIEW will
cause the display to return to the viewing level, and remain at the viewing level for approximately 90 seconds before returning again to Hold.

Rear Panel. Fig. 1-3 shows the rear panel, and the locations of the various controls and connectors to be found there.

INTENSITY. A rotary control, which turns the writing beam current to a level that determines whether a spot on the display screen stores. In the non-store mode, it determines the beam brightness. Since the crt screen is easily "burned" (permanently damaged by a too-bright display left on too long), the INTENSITY control should be kept at the minimum level for a visible display until such time as the 613 is operating normally within the system. When the 613 is so operating, the INTENSITY


Fig. 1-3. Rear panel controls and connectors.

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should be set for the viewing level that gives the sharpest definition and left there for most normal applications (clockwise for a high intensity level; counterclockwise for a lower intensity level).

HC INT. Hard Copy Intensity-A screwdriver adjustment located adjacent to INTENSITY (refer to Calibration for adjustment procedure). This control sets the intensity level of the scanning beam during the hard-copy function only, and is independent of INTENSITY.

FOCUS. A rotary control located just below INTENSITY. Properly adjusted, it sets the beam width to an optimum setting for the best display resolution.

OPERATING LEVEL. A screwdriver adjustment at the upper left corner of the rear panel. It sets the crt storage target back-plate to the proper voltage level for storage operation. For details of its adjustment, see the Adjustment Procedure, Section 3.

POWER. A toggle switch at the lower left corner of the rear panel that controls ac line power to the 613.

Connectors $X, Y$, and $Z$. Three BNC connectors located on the connector plate on the rear panel above the heat sink. The input signals to the X (horizontal), Y (vertical), and $Z$ amplifiers are fed into these connectors.

Hard Copy Connector. A 15-contact socket (J705) located to the left of the $X, Y$, and $Z$ connectors on the connector plate. This connector provides an interface for signals from the 4610 (or 4610 Option 1) Hard Copy Unit and vice versa, to permit the making of hard copies of 613 displays.

Signal Interface Connector. A 25-contact socket (J701) located immediately below the Hard Copy Connector on the 613 rear panel. The $X, Y$, and $Z$-input signals, and the signals for the remote control of the 613 operating functions are applied through this connector.

## Internal Connections (Fig. 1-4)

ORIGIN LOCATION JUMPERS J9-J10. These two "harmonica" connectors select the undeflected horizontal and vertical position of the writing beam (see Fig. 1-5).

HARD COPY BUSY JUMPER J24. "Harmonica" connector in the H C Busy position causes signal BUSY to be true when the 613 display is being hard copied.

DEFLECTION BUSY JUMPER J26. "Harmonica" connector in the Deflection Busy position causes signal BUSY to be true when the 613 deflection system is not settled.


Fig. 1-4. Internal connection options located on the Deflection Amplifier Board. The $\mathbf{6 1 3}$ is shipped from the factory with the jumpers wired as shown above.


Fig. 1-5. Writing beam origin positions and the related jumper positions on the Deflection Amplifier board.

RECTANGULAR-SQUARE FORMAT J11. Fig. 1-4 shows the J 11 jumper connected across pins 2 and 3 , the normal connection for a rectangular ( $15 \times 20 \mathrm{~cm}$ ) display format. In the 613-1, pins 1 and 2 of J 11 are normally connected to provide a square ( $15 \times 15 \mathrm{~cm}$ ) display format.

GEOMETRY CALIBRATE J14. As shown in Fig. 1-4, the J 14 jumper is always connected across pins 1 and 2, except when Geometry is being adjusted as described in Section 3 Calibration, Step 11e.
$Z$ AXIS SELECTOR (Coaxial Cable). With the coaxial cable connected as shown (to J17) in Fig. 1-4, Z-axis input is normal (a one-volt signal turns on the Z -axis Amplifier, and a 0.5 -volt signal turns it off). In the TTL (alternate) position (J16), a TTL-logic low level enables the Z-axis Amplifier, and a TTL high shuts it off.

ORIGIN SHIFTER J15. Connected to pins 1 and 2 as shown in Fig. 1-4, the Origin Shifter moves the display trace origin in one-point increments on successive erasures. Disable during calibration by connecting to pins 2 and 3.

## CONTROL SIGNALS

In the typical system configuration in which the 613 is used, the $X, Y$, and $Z$ inputs and the control functions of the instrument are commanded by remote signals. These
commands enter at the rear-panel Signal Interface Control, J701. Fig. 1-6 shows the pin locations of these signals, as well as the incoming and outgoing signals applied to J705, the Hard Copy Connector, when a 4610 or 4610 Option 1 Hard Copy Unit is connected. Further descriptions of the control signals follow.

## Signal Interface Connector, J701

$\overline{\text { Erase Pin 18. A TTL "low" signal causes the display to be }}$ erased.
$\overline{\text { Non-Store }}$ Pin 6. A TTL "low" signal places the 613 crt in a "non-store" mode. A repetitive input to the $X, Y$, and $Z$ amplifiers is required to produce a continuous display.
$\overline{\text { Cursor }}$ Pin 8. When a remote TTL "low" is applied, the crt stops reacting in the normal way to a Z-amplifier input pulse. Instead, the writing beam is duty-cycle controlled at a low repetition rate and moved in a square 8 X 8 dot matrix pattern to produce a non-storing, square cursor. This cursor is provided so that the beam position can be visually located, without additional information being stored, or existing information destroyed. The 613 cursor does not have a write-thru operating mode.

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Fig. 1-6. Pin configurations of (A) The Hard Copy Connector and (B) the Signal Interface Connector. (Illustrated from wired side of connectors.)
$\overline{613 \text { Busy }}$ Pin 7. A TTL "low" is present at this contact any time the 613 is in an erase interval, a hard copy is being made, or the 613 is in its settling time delay period. These last two functions are internal jumper options (see Fig. 1-4). The signal is used to notify associated equipment, such as a computer, that the 613 is in one of the above-named states.
$\overline{\text { Make Copy Pin 24. If a } 4610 \text { Hard Copy Unit is connected }}$ to J705, a TTL "low" at this terminal commands the Hard Copy Unit to make a copy of the display.

Program Ground Pin 19. This is the ground reference for the remotely-connected external functions.

## Hard Copy Connector, J705

The Hard Copy Connector provides interface between the 613 and the 4610 (or 4610 Option 1) Hard Copy Unit for control signals having to do with the making of hard copies of the 613 display. Fig. 1-6 illustrates the pin configuration of J705. Further description of the signals is provided below.

Slow Ramp Pins 1 \& 2. The Slow Ramp signal is furnished by the Hard Copy Unit to the 613 to provide a vertical scanning signal on the 613 Display Unit (horizontal scanning signal on the 613-1).

Fast Ramp Pins 3 \& 4. The Fast Ramp signal is furnished by the Hard Copy Unit to provide a horizontal scanning signal to the 613 Display Unit (vertical scanning signal on the 613-1).
$\overline{\text { Interrogate Pins } 5 \text { \& 6. Interrogation pulses are supplied }}$ by the Hard Copy Unit to drive the Z-axis of the Display Unit during the hard-copy process.
 amplifier in the 613 to the Hard Copy Unit at any time when a hard copy is being made.
$\overline{R e a d}$ Pin 9. When the copy command is given, $\overline{R e a d}$ is sent to the 613 to switch it to the Hard Copy Mode.
$\overline{\text { Make Copy Pin 11. A signal supplied to the Hard Copy }}$ Unit (from J701 to J705) to initiate the making of a copy.

Copy Gate Pin 13. In the 4610, this signal is supplied to indicate that the Hard Copy Unit is busy. In the 4610 Option 1, this signal is called HCU, and it is always in the low state when the Hard Copy Unit power is On.
$\overline{\text { Wait }}$ Pin 14. This signal is used only with the 4610 Option 1. In the Hard Copy Unit Multiplexer Option, Wait is held in the low state at all times except when Read is high.

Pin 15. Frame ground.
Pins 10 \& 12. Not used.

## Remote Program Inputs

The functions and operating modes of the 613 are as follows: Erase, View, Non-Store, and Cursor. These modes may be controlled from a remote station by applying appropriate ground closures through the rearpanel Signal Interface Connector, J701 (see Fig. 1-6).

If desired, the Signal Interface Connector may be used to apply $X, Y$, and $Z$ signals to the instrument. Fig. 1-6 shows the pins that are normally reserved for this option. To maintain the input capacitance specification of the instrument when altering the wiring, use the internal coaxial cables by disconnecting the cables from the $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and $Z$ BNC connectors and reconnecting these same cables to the appropriate pins.

## Operating Precautions

To prolong the useful life of the crt, observe the following precautions when operating the 613.

1. Adjust the INTENSITY control for the lowest (counterclockwise) setting that will produce a clear, welldefined display. Excessive intensity may cause either a bright-burn condition or, if intense enough, a more serious dark-burn condition.

A bright-burn condition is when a light image of the display remains on the screen after erasure. Refer to the Maintenance section for instructions on how to cure a bright-burn condition.

A dark-burn condition is the destruction of the phosphor on the crt by too much beam current. This condition is evidenced by a spot or area on the screen that will not react to the writing gun (remains dark and cannot be illuminated). As with a conventional crt, the only remedy for this condition is replacement of the crt, unless an adequate portion of the screen remains usable.
2. Erase the display when the information is no longer needed. If a display is left on the crt too long, the crt can cause a residual image to appear. The brightness level of the image phosphor as compared to the brightness level of the new display's background phosphor will determine whether the image appears as positive or negative. The residual image can be erased by establishing a fadepositive condition (refer to the Maintenance section).

## SPECIFICATIONS

## General

The electrical performance characteristics specified in this section are valid under the following conditions.

1. The instrument must have been calibrated at an ambient temperature range between $+68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ and $+86^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ $\left(+20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ and $\left.+30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$.
2. The instrument must be operated in an ambient temperature environment as described under Cooling in this section.
3. There must be a warm-up period of at least 20 minutes.

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TABLE 1-1

## ELECTRICAL

| Characteristic | Requirement | Supplemental |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION |  |  |
| Input Requirements <br> Deflection <br> Horizontal ( 20 cm full screen) | $1 \mathrm{~V} / 15 \mathrm{~cm}$ in square format <br> $1 \mathrm{~V} / 20 \mathrm{~cm}$ in rectangular format <br> Within $2 \%$ of full screen deflection (referred to center screen) | Internal gain adjustment permits 15\% additional range |
| Vertical ( 15 cm full screen) | $1 \mathrm{~V} / 15 \mathrm{~cm}$ within $2 \%$ of full screen deflection (referred to center screen) |  |
| Sense | + vertical input moves beam upwards <br> + horizontal input moves beam to the right | ....- |
| Maximum Input Voltage | $\pm 18 \mathrm{~V}$ dc plus peak ac |  |
| Input R and C | $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ minimum and 60 pF maximum |  |
| Signal Beam Origin Position | Shipped with jumpers set for position 7 (origin in lower left corner) | See Fig. 1-5 |
| Position Stability $\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 5 mm maximum |  |
| Beam Settling Time | (to within 0.025 cm ) $14 \mu \mathrm{~s}+6 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{cm}$ for a spot movement up to 2 cm ; $3 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{cm}$ for movements beyond 2 cm |  |

Z AXIS

| Input Requirements |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Turn Beam On | At least +1 V |  |
| Turn Beam Off | +0.5 V or less |  |
| Maximum Input Voltage | $\pm 20 \mathrm{~V}$ dc plus peak ac |  |

TABLE 1-1 (cont)

| Characteristic | Requirement | Supplemental |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Input R and C | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \pm 10 \%$, shunted by approximately |  |
|  | 50 pF |  |
| TTL $(\overline{\mathrm{Z} \mathrm{AXIS}})$ Maximum Input | +5 V | Equivalent to 2 TTL loads |
| Turn Beam On | A TTL low level |  |
| Turn Beam Off | A TTL high level |  |

CRT

| Type | Bistable storage |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Phosphor | P1 |  |
| Storage Capacity | $25 \%$ incremental in quality area |  |
| Quality Area |  |  |
| Horizontal | 20 cm |  |
| Vertical | 15 cm |  |
| Stored Resolution | $200 \times 266$ line pairs |  |

DISPLAY

| Linearity |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Within 1-1/2\% along center axis (spot <br> will settle within 1-1/2\% of proper <br> position for voltage applied) |  |  |
| Incremental | No more than 15\% difference in spacing <br> over any 2 cm interval in both axes |  |
| Viewing Time | 15 minutes or less recommended for <br> specified resolution | View Mode timer causes display to <br> enter Hold Mode 90 to 120 seconds <br> after VIEW switch is actuated |
| Orthogonality | 90 degrees, $\pm 1$ degree |  |
| Line Straightness (deviation <br> from mean straight line) | $0.5 \%$ or less of line length |  |
| Erase Time | $\approx 0.9$ second |  |
| Dot Writing Time | $5 \mu$ or less at specified resolution |  |

TABLE 1-1 (cont)

| Characteristic | Requirement | Supplemental |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

POWER REQUIREMENTS

| Line Voltage Ranges |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Low | $\begin{array}{ll} 100 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 10 \% & 200 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 10 \% \\ & 220 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 10 \% \end{array}$ |  |
| Medium | $115 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 10 \% \quad 230 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 10 \%$ |  |
| High | $120 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 10 \% \quad 240 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 10 \%$ |  |
| Power Consumption (at 115 V 60 Hz ) | 180 W maximum |  |
| Line Fuse |  | 3 A fast blowing type for 115 V operation <br> 1.5 A fast blowing type for 220 V operation |
| Internal Fuses |  |  |
| +25 V |  | 3 A fast blowing type |
| -25 V |  | 2 A fast blowing type |
| Deflection |  | 1 A fast blowing type for each deflection axis (mounted on Deflection etched-circuit board) |

TABLE 1-2
ENVIRONMENTAL

| Characteristic | Requirement | Supplement |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Temperature |  |  |
| Non-Operating | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Operating | $0^{\circ}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (at sea level) |  |
| Specified Operation Range | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (at sea level) |  |
| Altitude | To approximately $50,000 \mathrm{ft}$. |  |
| Non-Operating | To approximately $15,000 \mathrm{ft}$. | Qualified under NSTC test procedure <br> Operating |
| Transportation |  |  |

TABLE 1-3

PHYSICAL

| Characteristic | Requirement | Supplemental |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dimensions |  | Approximately 11 inches (approxi- <br> mately 28 centimeters) |
| Width |  | Approximately 13 inches (approxi- <br> mately 34 centimeters) |
| Depth |  | Approximately 21 inches (approxi- <br> mately 53 centimeters) |
| Weight |  | Approximately 43 pounds (approxi- <br> mately 19.5 kilograms) |
| Net |  | Approximately 55 pounds (approxi- <br> mately 25 kilograms) |

## Section 2 SERVICING

## Introduction

This section of the manual contains maintenance information for use in preventive and corrective maintenance.

## Cover Removal

The top cover of the instrument is held in place by six screws. To remove the cover, remove the screws and lift the cover off the instrument. The cover protects the instrument from getting dust in the interior, and provides proper airflow for cooling.

## WARNING

Dangerous potentials exist at several points throughout this instrument. When the 613 is operated with the cover removed, do not touch exposed connections or components. Some transistors have elevated cases. Disconnect power before cleaning the instrument or replacing parts.

## PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

## General

Preventive maintenance consists of cleaning, visual inspection, lubrication, etc. Preventive maintenance performed on a regular basis reduces instrument-down time. The severity of the environment to which the instrument is subjected determines the frequency of maintenance. A convenient time to perform preventive maintenance is preceding re-adjustment.

## Cleaning

General. The 613 should be cleaned as often as operating conditions require. Accumulation of dirt in the instrument can cause overheating and component breakdown. Dirt on the components acts as an insulating blanket and prevents efficient heat dissipation. It also provides electrical conduction paths that may result in instrument failure.

The cover provides protection against dust in the interior of the instrument. Operation without covers in place necessitates more frequent cleaning.

CAUTION

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

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

Interior. Dust in the interior of the 613 should be removed occasionally due to its electrical conductivity under high-humidity conditions. The best way to clean the interior is to blow off the accumulated dust with dry, lowpressure air. Remove any dirt that remains with a soft paint 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 circuit cards.

The high-voltage circuits, particularly parts located in the high-voltage compartment, should receive special attention. Excessive dirt in this area may cause highvoltage arcing and result in improper instrument operation.

## Visual Inspection

The 613 should be inspected occasionally for such defects as broken connections, improperly seated transistors, damaged circuit boards and heat-damaged parts.

The corrective procedure for most visible defects is obvious; however, particular care must be taken if heatdamaged components are found. Overheating usually indicates other trouble in the instrument; therefore, it is important that the cause of overheating be corrected to prevent recurrence of the damage.

## Transistor Checks

Periodic checks of the transistors are not recommended. The best check of the transistor performance is actual operation in the instrument.

## Servicing-613

## Re-adjustment

To ensure acceptable performance, check the adjustment of this instrument after each 1000 hours of operation or every six months if used infrequently. Any time components are replaced, recalibration of the affected circuits may be necessary. Complete adjustment instructions are given in the Calibration section

The adjustment procedure can also be helpful in localizing certain troubles in the instrument. In some cases, minor troubles may be revealed and/or corrected by readjustment.

## CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE

## General

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

## Obtaining Replacement Parts

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

## NOTE

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

Special Parts. In addition to the standard electronic components, some special components are used. These components are manufactured or selected by Tektronix, Inc. to meet specific performance requirements, or are manufactured for Tektronix, Inc. in accordance with our specifications. Most of the mechanical parts used in this instrument have been manufactured by Tektronix, Inc. Order all special parts directly from your local Tektronix Field Office or representative.

## Component Replacement

## WARNING

Disconnect the instrument from the power source before replacing components.

Circuit Card or Board Replacement. If a circuit board is damaged beyond repair, the entire assembly including all soldered-on components must be replaced. Part numbers are given in the Mechanical Parts List for the completely wired boards.

Transistor and Integrated Circuit Replacement. Transistors and Integrated Circuits should not be replaced unless actually defective. If removed from their sockets during routine maintenance, return them to their original sockets. Unnecessary replacement of transistors or IC's may affect the calibration of this instrument. When transistors or IC's are replaced, check the operation of the parts of the instrument that may be affected.

Replacement transistors or IC's should be of the original type or a direct replacement. Fig. 2-1 shows the lead configuration of the transistors and IC's used in this instrument. If a transistor is replaced by another transistor made by a different manufacturer than the original, check the manufacturer's basing diagram for correct basing. Transistors that have heat radiators (or are mounted on the chassis) use silicone grease to increase heat transfer. Replace the silicone grease when replacing these transistors.

## WARNING

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

## Cathode Ray Tube Replacement

## WARNING

The crt may implode if it is scratched or struck severely enough. Wear protective clothing and a tace shield when replacing the crt.

To remove the cathode ray tube, use the following procedure:

1. Disconnect the signal cables.


Fig. 2-1. Lead configurations of transistors and integrated circuits in the 613.
2. Disconnect the power cord from the source.
3. Remove the top dust cover.
4. Remove the top two screws holding the heat sink to the rear panel. Swing the heat sink out and down to obtain access to the crt base socket.
5. Disconnect the crt base socket by pulling the socket straight back.
6. Disconnect storage plug J 20 from the Hard Copy Amplifier board.
7. Remove the four screws that hold the green light filter to the instrument. Disconnect the two-pin connector from the red pilot light and remove the filter.
8. Remove the electro-magnetic interference (emi) shield brackets and the emi shield.
9. Remove the four nuts, spacers and the implosion shield frame (see Fig. 2-2).
10. Pull the crt straight forward from the unit. Support the crt neck when removing the crt cable and plug.
11. With the crt out of the unit, remove the rubber gasket.
12. Protect the crt from damage while it is out of the unit by placing it face down on the soft mat, or (preferably) by placing it in a crt shipping carton.

To install a crt in the 613, use the following procedure:

1. Place the rubber gasket on the crt faceplate. The rubber gasket must be correctly installed to prevent its front holding lip from rolling back and causing a bind when installing the unit.
2. Partially insert the crt into the unit and push the plug and cable through the access hole in the shield, then guide the crt neck into the yoke and push the crt all the way into the unit. Do not allow stress on the crt neck.


Fig. 2-2. Locations of crt securing hardware.
3. Reinstall the implosion shield frame, spacers and nuts.
4. Connect the base socket to the crt base.
5. Insert and tighten the screws securing the heat sink against the rear panel. Align the trace as described in Section 3 Calibration.
6. Install the emi Shield with the silver ring toward the crt faceplate. Replace the front panel and red pilot light connector. If the pilot light will not light when the 613 is turned on, (uses a LED as an indicator) reverse the indicator connector.
7. After the installation of the crt, it may be necessary to calibrate the instrument and reposition the yoke. These procedures are given in Section 3.

## NOTE

The crt shield and crt neck shield are fabricated from a metal that protects the crt yoke and electron trajectories from external magnetic interference.

Since a sharp blow may cause the shield to lose some of its protective properties, handle it carefully. If the shield is damaged and a loss of shielding occurs, contact your local Tektronix, Inc. Field Office or representative for assistance.

## CRT Phosphor Burns

A bright-burn condition is when a faint image (residual image) of the display remains on the screen after erasure. Bright-burn images can be erased by adjusting the OPERATING LEVEL control to bring the entire screen up to the brightness level of the residual image (fade-positive condition). The time required for a fade-positive condition to completely erase the image depends on the severity of the burn. A severe burn may require up to a 12-hour fadepositive condition for complete screen erasure. Operate the instrument in the fade-positive mode only as long as necessary, since extended fade-positive operation will decrease the life expectancy of the crt.

A dark-burn condition is the destruction of the phosphor on the crt by the intensive beam current. This condition is evidenced by a spot or area on the screen that will not react to the writing gun (remains dark and cannot be illuminated). As with a conventional crt, the only remedy for this condition is replacement of the crt.

## Section 3

## CALIBRATION

This section of the manual describes the adjustments that are occasionally needed to ensure continued optimum performance of the 613. Two separate procedures are provided. The first is the complete Calibration Procedure, which if carried out in its entirety, will restore instrument performance to original specifications. Considerable test equipment is required for the completion of this procedure. If such equipment is not readily available, it may be more convenient to contact your nearest Tektronix service center for the complete calibration service available there.

The second procedure is a Field Adjustment Procedure, which is designed to provide a means for reestablishing useful instrument performance after field repairs or after long periods of operation that may have caused some performance deterioration. This procedure requires only a dc voltmeter and a signal source.

References to the 613 apply equally to the 613-1 except where noted.

## CALIBRATION PROCEDURE

## Introduction

This procedure includes complete information about electrical adjustments needed to bring the 613 Storage Display Unit within original performance limits. This procedure, or applicable portions of it, should be performed after any major circuit repairs, or at any time when it appears that the performance of the unit may have deteriorated to any degree. In addition to instructions for a complete adjustment procedure, this section contains an abridged adjustment procedure that can serve as a check of adjustments for the experienced calibrator, and as a record of adjustments. Limits and tolerances noted are to be considered as adjustment guides, rather than as instrument specifications.

## TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

## General

The following test equipment or its equivalent is needed for the complete adjustment procedure. Specifications given for the test equipment are the minimum necessary for accurate adjustment of the 613. All test equipment is assumed to be correctly calibrated, and operating within the given specifications. If equipment is substituted, it must meet or exceed the specifications of the recommended equipment.

A Tektronix 4610 Hard Copy Unit is listed as an optional item of test equipment. If your 613 is used regularly to produce hard copies of displayed information, the 4610 must be used in calibrating the Display Unit if optimum quality hard copies are to be produced consistently.

## Equipment List

1. Precision DC Voltmeter. Accuracy, within $\pm 0.5 \%$. Range 0 to 6 kV . For example, Fluke Model 8100B Digital Voltmeter. (A Fluke voltage divider must be used with the voltmeter to measure voltages about 1000 V .)
2. Test Oscilloscope. Bandwidth dc to at least 20 MHz , minimum deflection factor .005 volt/div. Must have both alternate vertical channel display and differential comparator capabilities, and must supply a sweep output signal of 10 V . For example, Tektronix 485 Oscilloscope, with two 10X and one 1 X probes.
3. Test Display Generator. Must be capable of generating a raster of approximately 16 to 24 line pairs and a 200 by 266 dot raster. The raster output amplitude should be approximately 1 V . The unblanking Z -axis output must be adjustable from 0.5 V to 1 V . Tektronix Calibration Fixture 067-0561-01 is recommended.

A modified 067-0561-00 Test Display Generator may be used. To modify, remove diodes D252, D254, D256 and D258. Replace the diodes with wire straps. The diodes are

## Calibration-613

located on the bottom side of the circuit board, in the extreme right front corner, next to Q234. After modification, the generator will continue to be compatible with all other displays.

Always use the 067-0561-00 with the Output Signal Source switch set to INT. When the calibration procedure calls for a dot density of $200: 266$, set the control for 300:400 and adjust the variable control for a sawtooth duration of 9 ms at the $X$ output BNC connector (when in the XY position) or at the Y output BNC connector (when in the YX position).
4. Variable Autotransformer. Must be capable of supplying at least 250 W over a range of 90 to 136 V ( 180 to 272 V for 230 V nominal line). If the autotransformer does not have an ac (rms) voltmeter to indicate output voltage, monitor output with an ac (rms) voltmeter. For example, General Radio W10MT3W Metered Variac ${ }^{\circledR}$ Autotransformer for 115 V nominal line.
5. Pulse Generator. Variable pulse amplitude, selectable polarity, variable pulse width (approximately 1 to $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ); risetime, 10 ns or less. Tektronix PG501 Pulse Generator is recommended which must be used in a TM500-series Power Module.
6. Time-Mark Generator. Marker outputs, $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ and $5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$; marker accuracy, within $0.1 \%$; amplitude, 1 V minimum peak into $50 \Omega$. Trigger output, 0.1 ms positivegoing pulse, 0.4 V minimum amplitude into $50 \Omega$. Tektronix TG501 Time-Mark Generator is recommended which must be used in a TM500-series Power Module.
7. Standard Amplitude Calibrator. Amplitude accuracy, within $0.25 \%$; signal amplitude, 1 V ; output signal, 1 kHz square-wave, positive-going. Tektronix Calibration Fixture 067-0502-01 is recommended.
8. Tektronix 4610 Hard Copy Unit (optional).
9. Sweep Attenuator, Tektronix Part No. 067-0569-00.
10. 10X Attenuator Probes (2). Tektronix P6060 is recommended.
11. 1X Attenuator Probe. Tektronix P6011 is recommended.
12. Coaxial cables (4). Impedance $50 \Omega$; length, 42 inches; connectors, BNC. Tektronix Part No. 012-0057-01.
13. Patch Cord. BNC to banana plug-jack; length, 18 inches. Tektronix Part No. 012-0091-00.
14. Terminations (2): Impedance, $50 \Omega$; accuracy, within $\pm 2 \%$; connectors, BNC. Tektronix Part No. 011-0049-01.
15. 5 X Attenuator. Impedance, $50 \Omega$; accuracy, within $\pm 2 \%$; connectors, BNC. Tektronix Part No. 011-0060-01.
16. 10X Attenuator. Impedance, $50 \Omega$; accuracy, within $\pm 2 \%$; connectors, BNC. Tektronix Part No. 011-0059-01.
17. Test Graticule, 1 cm division. Tektronix Part No. 067-0671-00.
18. Magnifier, Power $9 X$ to $12 X$.
19. Tools:
a. Screwdriver, 3 -inch shaft, $3 / 32$-inch wide bit.
b. Alignment tool with plastic handle and shaft, metal tip. Tektronix Part No. 003-0000-00.

## CALIBRATION INDEX

$\qquad$

Calibration Date
Calibrator $\qquad$

## POWER SUPPLIES

1. Check/Adjust +15 -Volt Supply
$+15 \mathrm{~V} \pm 75 \mathrm{mV}$.
2. Check Low Voltage Power Supplies

See Table 3-1 for voltage and ripple tolerances.
3. Check Flood Gun Voltage

Measured between TP41 and TP42, $26 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$.
4. Adjust High Voltage
$-6000 \vee \pm 5 \%$.

## STORAGE

5. Adjust Collimation Voltage

Adjust R103 for voltage noted on crt tag.
6. Adjust Operating Level

Adjust R1010 for voltage noted on crt tag (see NOTE in Complete Procedure).
7. Check Erase Sequence

See Complete Procedure for waveforms and test points.

## Z-AXIS

8. Adjust Writing Intensity Preset 0.5 V extinguishes display, 1 V produces display.
9. Check Z-axis Rise- and Fall-time

Rise-time and Fall-time both $0.2 \mu$ s or less.

## DEFLECTION AMPLIFIERS

10. Adjust Common Mode

See Complete Procedure.
11. Adjust Trace Alignment and Geometry

Adjust crt yoke. Adjust R402 (Long-axis Geom) and R401 (Short-axis Geom).

## 12. Adjust Main Amplifier and Preamplifier Centering and Size

See Complete Procedure.

## 12. (Alternative) Adjust Main Amplifier and Preamplifier Centering and Size

See Complete Procedure.

## DISPLAY ALIGNMENT

13. Recheck Geometry, Check Display
Linearity

Line spacing linear over quality area, $\pm 15 \%$.
14. Check Orthogonality

$$
90^{\circ} \pm 1^{\circ} .
$$

15. Adjust $\overline{B U S Y}$ Null

See Complete Procedure.

## CRT

16. Adjust CRT Grid Bias

See Complete Procedure.
17. Preset Hard Copy Intensity (without Hard Copy Unit

See Complete Procedure.
18. Adjust Focus

See Complete Procedure.

## SETTLING TIME

## 19. Check Settling Time

See Complete Procedure.

## 20. Check View Timer

Drops into Hold Mode in 90 seconds $\pm 30$ seconds.

## HARD COPY AMPLIFIER

21. Adjust Hard Copy Intensity

See Complete Procedure.
22. Adjust Cursor Intensity

See Complete Procedure.
23. Adjust Hard Copy Threshold and Dynamic Threshold

See Complete Procedure.
24. Check Origin Shifter Operation

See Complete Procedure.
25. Adjust Square Format (613-1 only)

See Complete Procedure.
26. Completion

## COMPLETE PROCEDURE

In the procedure that follows, steps are grouped under major circuit headings or adjustment categories to simplify calibration of specific sections. Preceding each group of steps is a listing of all the items of test equipment required for that portion of the procedure. Control settings of test instruments are also listed preceding each group of related steps. Some steps in calibration are modified if a Hard Copy Unit is used in the procedure. These steps are listed separately. Test equipment used in this procedure is taken from the Equipment Required List at the beginning of the section. If other equipment is substituted, be sure that minimum specifications of the substitute equipment are adequate for the procedure.


#### Abstract

NOTE

When performing a complete recalibration, best performance will be obtained if each adjustment is made to the exact prescribed setting, even if a preliminary check shows the characteristic to be within the allowable tolerance.


## Preliminary Procedure

1. Remove the top dust cover from the 613 after removing the three screws from each side along the feature strip.
2. Remove the green outer light filter from the front of the instrument by removing the four Phillips-head screws holding it to the instrument frame. Use caution in removing the filter to avoid damaging the pins of the lightemitting diode that serves as a pilot light at the lower right hand corner. Disconnect the pilot light connector.
3. If the instrument is equipped with an emi shield under the green light filter, remove the shield. In either case, install the test graticule over the front of the crt.
4. Inspect the Deflection Amplifier board to check that the input connectors are correctly installed for the 613 (horizontal format), or the 613-1 (vertical format). Table 32 shows the connections. Check also that the various strap option jumpers are connected as shown in Fig. 3-1.
5. Check that the 613 Low Voltage Power Supply jumpers are connected for 115 V (refer to Fig. 1-2).
6. Connect the autotransformer to a suitable power source.
7. Connect the 613 power cord to the autotransformer output.
8. Set the autotransformer for 115 V output.
9. Check that the rear-panel INTENSITY control on the 613 is fully counterclockwise, then turn the 613 POWER switch on. Allow at least 20 minutes warmup at an ambient temperature of $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ}$, before starting the calibration.


Fig. 3-1. Locations of strap option jumpers on the Deflection Amp board in preparation for calibration of the 613.

## POWER SUPPLIES

## Equipment Required

1. Precision dc voltmeter and voltage divider
2. Test Oscilloscope with 1 X Probe
3. Autotransformer

## Control Settings

## Test Oscilloscope

| Vert Mode <br> Int Trig | Ch 1 <br> Norm |
| :--- | :---: |
|  | Time-Base A |
|  |  |
| Time/Div | 5 ms |
| Trigger Level | 0 |
| Trigger Slope | + |
| Trigger Coupling | AC |
| Sweep Mode | Auto Trig |
| Source | Int |

## Vertical Amplifier

| Mode | Ch 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Volts/Div | .005 |
| Input Selector | AC |

## Precision DC Volimeter and Divider

As required for voltage and polarity.

## 1. Check/Adjust +15 Volt Supply

a. Connect the precision dc voltmeter between TP68 on the Power Supply board and ground. See Fig. 3-2.
b. Check the +15 Volt Supply for a reading of +15 V ( $\pm 75 \mathrm{mV}$ ).
c. Adjust R12, ( +15 Volts) for a reading of exactly +15 V on the dc voltmeter. (If necessary to bring one of the other regulated supplies within tolerance, the +15 Volt supply can be adjusted later within the $\pm 75 \mathrm{mV}$ tolerance limit. The +15 Volt Supply is the reference supply for all supply voltages in the 613.)

## 2. Check Low Voltage Power Supplies

a. Connect the dc voltmeter to each of the test points called out in Table 3-1 and shown in Fig. 3-2, and measure each of the additional regulated and nonregulated supplies to the tolerances listed in Table 3-1. Voltages shown for the unregulated supplies are approximate, and no tolerances are listed.


Fig. 3-2. Locations of test points and adjustments on the Power Supply board.

TABLE 3-1
Low Voltage Power Supply Tolerances and Ripple Limits

| Supply | Test <br> Point | Accuracy | Ripple <br> (2X Line <br> Frequency) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| +15 V | TP68 | $\pm 0.5 \%( \pm 75 \mathrm{mV})$ | 10 mV |
| -15 V | TP69 | $\pm 1.5 \%( \pm 225 \mathrm{mV})$ | 10 mV |
| +5 V | TP67 | $\pm 5 \%( \pm 250 \mathrm{mV})$ | 10 mV |
| +25 V | F31 (3A fuse) |  | 2 V |
| -25 V | TP42 |  | 2 V |
| +175 V | J 66 pin 2 |  | 2 V |
| +350 V | J 62 pin 1 |  | 8 V |
| +550 V | J 62 pin 4 |  | 12 V |

b. Connect the 1X probe from the test oscilloscope Channel 1 input to each power supply test point in succession to measure the amount of ripple displayed on each supply. On checks of the regulated supplies ( +15 V , $-15 \mathrm{~V},+5 \mathrm{~V}$ ), vary the output of the autotransformer between 103 and 126 volts as the checks are being made. In each of these cases, watch the test oscilloscope display during the supply voltage changes to check that the supply stays in regulation.
c. Return to normal line voltage.

## 3. Check Flood Gun Voltage

a. Connect the leads of the precision dc voltmeter between TP41 $(+)$ and TP42 $(-)$ and measure a voltage of about $26 \mathrm{~V}( \pm 10 \%$, or 23.4 V to 28.6 V$)$. See Fig. $3-2$.

## 4. Adjust High Voltage

a. Turn off the 613. Using the precision voltage divider with the dc voltmeter, connect the meter to TP51 (accessible through the High Voltage Shield at the left rear of the 613). See Fig. 3-3. Turn the 613 on.
b. Check the dc voltmeter for a reading of -6000 V $\pm 5 \%$ ( 300 V ). If the reading is not within these limits, adjust R226 (also accessible through the High Voltage Shield) for a reading of -6000 V . Turn the 613 off. Disconnect the meter.
c. This completes the power supply checks. The 613 can now be disconnected from the autotransformer and connected directly to the power outlet. Turn the 613 on.


Fig. 3-3. Locations of test points and adjustments on the HV and Z-axis board.

## STORAGE

## Equipment Required

1. DC Voltmeter
2. Test Oscilloscope and 10X Probe

## 5. Adjust Collimation Voltage

a. Connect the dc voltmeter to J48 pin 1 on the Storage board (see Fig. 3-4). Adjust R103 to produce a meter reading that agrees with the crt CE voltage on the crt voltage tag attached to the metal shield.

## 6. Adjust Operating Level

a. Connect the dc voltmeter to the emitter of Q153 (bottom pin) and adjust OPERATING LEVEL R1010 (on the rear panel) for a meter reading that agrees with the crt Storage Level voltage on the crt voltage tag. It may be necessary to adjust Collimation Voltage and Operating Level during calibration, with fine adjustments being made for best display resolution.

## NOTE

The Operating Level voltage on the 613 Storage crt is not a permanently-fixed value. As the tube ages, the Operating Level voltage will generally have to be increased in order to provide satisfactory performance.


Fig. 3-4. Storage board locations of adjustments and test points.

## 7. Check Erase Sequence

a. Connect the 10X probe to the - side of C12 on the Storage board (J46 pin 3) and press the ERASE button on the 613. Check for a test oscilloscope display similar to waveform 1 of Fig. 3-5. This is the Flood Gun Cathode waveform.
b. Connect the 10X probe to J42 (emitter of Q53), press the VIEW and the ERASE buttons and check for a test oscilloscope display similar to waveform 2 of Fig. 3-5. This is the Flood Gun Anode waveform.
c. Set the oscilloscope trigger source switch to Ext $\div$ 10 and connect a 1 X probe from the oscilloscope external trigger input to J 46 pin 3.
d. Connect the test probe to J46 pin 1 and set the Time/Div at 0.1 second. Press the ERASE button and check for a test oscilloscope display similar to waveform 3 of Fig. 3-5. This is the Storage Target waveform. Trigger on the negative-going pulse edge.
e. Connect the test probe to J 46 pin 2. Press the ERASE button and check for a test oscilloscope display similar to waveform 4 of Fig. 3-5. This is the Collimation waveform.
f. Connect the probe to J22 pin 1 on the Deflection Amplifier board and set the Volts/Div at 2.
g. Press the ERASE button and check for a test oscilloscope waveform similar to waveform 5 of Fig. 3-5. This is the $\overline{B U S Y}$ waveform.
h. Remove both probes.

## Z-AXIS

## Equipment Required

1. Test Display Generator 067-0561-01 (or a 067-056100 that has been modified in accordance with instructions at the beginning of this procedure).

## 2. Test Oscilloscope with 10X Probe

## Control Settings

Test Display Generator

| Mode | Cont <br> Raster <br> Horiz. <br> Dots |
| :--- | :--- |
| Density | 25 |
|  | Cal |
| Variable | $5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Time/Dot | Off |
| DC Offset | Non-Store <br> Remote Program Test <br> View |
| Write Through | Off |
| Amplitude | Off |
| Output Signal Source | Norm |



Fig. 3-5. Erase Sequence waveforms.

## Test Oscilloscope

| Vert Mode | Ch 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Int Trig | Norm |

Time-Base A

| Time/Div | $5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Trigger Level | 0 |
| Trigger Slope | + |
| Trigger Coupling | AC |
| Sweep Mode | Auto Trig |
| Source | Int |

## Vertical Amplifier

| Mode | Ch 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Volts/Div | 1 |
| Input Selector | DC |

## 8. Adjust Writing Intensity Preset

a. Turn INTENSITY control R1028 (on back panel) completely off.
b. Carefully adjust R234, which is on the High Voltage board (Fig. 3-3), for a dot display to determine the correct rotation to turn off the beam. Then set the control at its fully-off position.
c. Remove the connector from J 701 and put $50 \Omega$ terminations on the 613 X and Y input connectors.
d. Connect a cable from the Test Display Generator $Z$ Out connector to the 613 Z Input connector.
e. Adjust R234 on the High Voltage board (Fig. 3-3) so that the single dot is barely displayed in the lower left corner; then back off the control to just extinguish the dot. If the dot is not located, turn the control off, set J9 and J10 jumpers to position 2 to put the dot in center screen, and repeat the first portion of this step. Return the jumpers to position 1.
f. Remove the two $50 \Omega$ terminations from the $X$ and $Y$ axis and the coaxial cable from the $Z$-axis. Restore the connector on J701.
g. Adjust the rear-panel control (R1028) to display the dot pattern.
h. Switch the Test Display Generator Amplitude control to 0.5 V and check that the display turns off.
i. Switch back to 1 V to turn on the display.

## 9. Check Z-axis Rise- and Fall-Time

a. Control settings on the Test Display Generator remain as they were at the conclusion of Step 8. Set the Test Oscilloscope Volts/Div at 10, and Time/Div at $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.
b. Turn the 613 POWER switch off, and remove the High Voltage Shield from the 613. Turn the 613 POWER on, and connect the test oscilloscope 10X Probe to the left end of L361 on the High Voltage and Z-axis board (see Fig. $3-3$ ).
c. Using the test oscilloscope Volts/Div Variable, set the test oscilloscope display for an amplitude of 5 divisions. Measure the Z -axis risetime on the test oscilloscope display. It should be $0.2 \mu$ s or less within the $10 \%$ to $90 \%$ portion of the waveform rise.
d. Switch the Trigger Slope on the test oscilloscope to -. Measure the $Z$-axis falltime at $0.2 \mu$ s or less within the $10 \%$ to $90 \%$ portions of the waveform fall.
e. Set the Volts/Div Variable to Cal.

## DEFLECTION AMPLIFIERS

## Equipment Required

1. Test Display Generator
2. 4610 Hard Copy Unit (Optional)
3. Test Oscilloscope with 10X Probe

## Control Settings

Test Display Generator

| Mode | Cont <br> Raster |
| :--- | :--- |
| Density | Horiz <br> Lines |
|  | 25 |
| Time/Line | 2 ms |
| Remote Program Test | Non-Store |
| View | Off |
| Write Through | Off |
| Output Signal Source | Norm |
| DC Offset | Off |

## Test Oscilloscope

\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{lc}\begin{array}{lc}\text { Vert Mode } \\
\text { Int Trig }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Ch 1 } \\
\text { Norm }\end{array}
$$ <br>

\& Time-Base A\end{array}\right]\)|  |  |
| :--- | :---: |
|  |  |
| Time/Div | 1 ms |
| Trigger Level | 0 |
| Trigger Slope | + |
| Trigger Coupling | DC |
| Sweep Mode | Auto Trig |
| Source | Int |
|  | Vertical Amplifier |
|  |  |
|  | Ch 1 |
| Mode | 5 mV (1X Probe) |
| Volts/Div | AC |
| Input Selector |  |

Standard Amplitude Calibrator

| Amplitude | 1 V |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mode | Square wave |
| Output switch | Up |

## 10. Adjust Common Mode

a. Turn the 613 INTENSITY control fully off.
b. To ensure that identical signals are applied to the + and - inputs of the $X$ and $Y$ Deflection Amplifiers, tie pins 1 and 2 of J 12 (on the Deflection Amplifier board) together, and tie pins 3 and 4 together (see Fig. 3-6).
c. Connect the 1 X probe to J 14 pin 3 on the Deflection Amplifier board. Ground the probe ground clip.
d. Adjust R48 (Short-axis Common Mode Null) for a straight-line display on the test oscilloscope.
e. Set the Test Display Generator Density to Vert.
f. Connect the probe to J 14 pin 1.
g. Adjust R49 (Long-axis Common Mode Null) for a straight-line trace display on the test oscilloscope.
h. Disconnect the jumpers tying pins 1 and 2,3 and 4 of J12 together.

## 11. Adjust Trace Alignment and Geometry

a. Set the Test Display Generator Mode Switch to Continuous, Raster; Density to Horiz, Lines; Time/Line to

2 ms ; Remote Program Test to Non-Store. Increase the 613 INTENSITY for a visible display.
b. Adjust R402 (Long-axis Geom) until the lines in the display appear to be straight. If a new crt has been installed, the deflection yoke will need to be adjusted. To adjust the yoke, loosen the two set screws at the back of the crt shield (see Fig. 3-7) and adjust the handle at the top of the shield so that the center vertical line of the display aligns with the center vertical line of the test graticule.
c. Set the Test Display Generator Density to Vert, and make a similar geometry adjustment with R401 (Short-axis Geom).
d. Set the Test Display Generator Density to Horiz.
e. Move the jumper on J 14 on the Deflection Amplifier board (Fig. 3-6) to its alternate position (pins 2 and 3 ). this should cause a single diagonal line to appear on the display, starting at the lower left corner of the screen and extending to the upper right corner. Adjust R401 and R402 until the line appears straight.
f. Return the J 14 jumper to its original position (pins 1 and 2).

## 12. Adjust Main Amplifier and Preamplifier Centering and Size

NOTE<br>Users of Test Display Generator 067-0561-00 should use Step 12 (alternative).

a. Turn the 613 INTENSITY control off.
b. Connect the J15 jumper on the Deflection Amplifier board (see Fig. 3-6) to the CAL position (pins 2 and 3) to disable the Origin Shifter.
c. Connect the Test Display Generator cables to J 701 and J705 on the 613. Set the Density to Horiz and the Output Signal Source to Hard Copy.
d. Adjust the H C INTENSITY control to display the horizontal (613-1: vertical) lines.
e. Adjust R502 (Long-axis Centering) and R302 (Longaxis Size) to center the lines on the graticule and set the line length to 20 cm (Fig. 3-6).

Calibration-613


Fig. 3-6. Deflection Amplifier board controls and test points locations.


Fig. 3-7. View of the rear portion of the crt shield showing yoke adjustment.
f. Switch the Test Display Generator Density to Vert.
g. Adjust R501 (Short-axis Centering) and R301 (Short-axis Size) to center the lines on the graticule and set the line length to 15 cm .
h. Turn the 613 INTENSITY control off and disconnect the cables from J701 and J705.
i. Connect a cable from the Standard Amplitude Calibrator Output to the 613 X input.
j. Connect cables from the Test Display Generator $Y$ and $Z$ out to the $613 Y$ and $Z$ inputs. Set the Output Signal Source to Norm and the Density to Vert.
k. Set the Standard Amplitude Calibrator for a 1 V square-wave and adjust the 613 INTENSITY control to display two lines.
I. Adjust R46 (Long-axis Input Position) to place the right (613-1: bottom) line 10 cm from the center (Fig. 3-6).
m. Adjust R50 (Long-axis Input Size) to place the left (613-1: top) line 10 cm from the center.
n. Turn off the 613 INTENSITY control, interchange the $X$ and $Y$ cables on the rear of the 613, and adjust the 613 INTENSITY control to display two lines.
o. Adjust R45 (Short-axis Input Position) to place the bottom (613-1: left) line 7.5 cm from the center (Fig. 3-6).
p. Adjust R47 (Short-axis Input Size) to place the top (613-1: right) line 7.5 cm from the center.
q. Turn off the 613 INTENSITY control and remove the $613 \mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z input cables.
12. (Alternative). Adjust Main Amplifier and Preamplifier Centering and Size

## NOTE

This step is to be used only if a 067-0561-00 Test Display Generator is being used.
a. Turn off the 613 INTENSITY and the HC INTENSITY.
b. Disconnect the Test Display Generator cable from J701 and erase the display.
c. Connect J18 pin 6 to ground (see Fig. 3-6). Remove P12 and P13 on the Deflection Amplifier board and connect P12 onto J13. Set J15 to pins 2 and 3 (Cal position).
d. Set the Standard Amplitude Calibrator for a 5 V square-wave and connect the signal to the 613 X input BNC connector.
e. Remove the plug from J 25 on the Deflection Amplifier board and reconnect it in the reverse position.
f. Turn up the HC INTENSITY control until a dot just appears in the center of the display.
g. Adjust R502 (Long-axis Main Amplifier Centering) to place the dot under the center horizontal graticule line (Fig. 3-6).

## Calibration-613

h. Adjust R302 (Long-axis Main Amplifier Size) to place the second dot 10.5 cm to the right of (613-1: below) the center dot, then switch to $(-)$ dc and check for a total dot shift of 21 cm . Switch back to the square-wave signal.
i. Remove the coaxial cable for the $X$ input and connect it to the $Y$ input.
j. Adjust R501 (Short-axis Main Amplifier Centering) to place the dot under the center vertical graticule line.
k. Adjust R301 (Short-axis Main Amplifier Size) to place the second dot 7.875 cm above (613-1: right of) the center dot; then switch to ( - ) dc and check for a total dot shift of 15.75 cm . Switch back to the square-wave.
I. Reconnect P25 in its normal position.
m . Disconnect the ground on J 18 pin 6 and reconnect P 12 to J 12 and P 13 to J 13 .
n. Set J 9 and J 10 jumpers to position 1.
o. Set the Standard Amplitude Calibrator to 1 V square-wave and connect the output to the X input BNC connector on the 613 rear panel.
p. Set the Test Display Generator controls. Mode: Cont, Raster; Density: Vert, Lines, 25; Remote Program Test: Non-Store; Time/Line: $2 \mathrm{~ms} ;$ DC Offset: Off; Output Signal Source: Int.
q. Connect the $Y$ and $Z$ output signals from the Test Display Generator to the $Y$ and $Z$ input BNC connectors on the 613 rear panel.
r. Turn up the 613 INTENSITY control to display two lines.
s. Adjust R46 (Long-axis Input Position) to place the right (613-1: bottom) line 10 cm from the center (Fig. 3-6).
t. Adjust R50 (Long-axis Input Size) to place the left (613-1: top) line 10 cm from the center.
u. Turn down the 613 INTENSITY control, interchange the $X$ and $Y$ input coaxial cables, and turn up the 613 INTENSITY control to display the two lines.
v. Adjust R45 (Short-axis Input Position) to place the bottom (613-1: left) line 7.5 cm from the center.
w. Adjust R47 (Short-axis Input Size) to place the top (613-1: right) line 7.5 cm from the center.
x. Turn down the INTENSITY control and disconnect the 613 input cables.

DISPLAY ALIGNMENT

## Equipment Required

1. Test Display Generator
2. Test Oscilloscope with $10 \times$ Probe

## Control Settings

## Test Display Generator

| Mode | Cont |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Raster |
| Density | Vert |
|  | Lines |
|  | 25 |
| Time/Line | 2 ms |
| Remote Program Test | Non-Store |
| Amplitude | 1 V |
| DC Offset | Off |

## Test Oscilloscope

| Vert Mode | Ch 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Int Trig | Norm |

Time-Base A

| Time/Div | 1 ms |
| :--- | :--- |
| Trigger Level | 0 |
| Trigger Slope | + |
| Trigger Coupling | DC |
| Sweep Mode | Auto Trig |
| Source | Int |

Vertical Amplifier

| Mode | Ch 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Volts/Div | 0.1 |
| Input Selector | DC |

## 13. Recheck Geometry and Check Display Linearity

a. Connect the Test Display Generator output cable to the J701 connector of the 613.
b. Recheck the geometry as described in Step 11.
c. Set the Test Display Generator Density control to Vert and the DC Offset switch to on.
d. Adjust the X and Y DC Offset controls to place the display on the crt with the extreme-left, vertical display line at the left graticule edge ( 10 cm left of center. 613-1: 7.5 cm left of center).
e: Adjust the Density Variable for one display line at each graticule line, with lines at the first and last graticule lines accurately positioned.
f. Select alternate lines and find a pair that has the greatest separation and a pair that has the least separa-. tion. Check that the difference in spacing between the two pairs is not greater than $3 \mathrm{~mm}(15 \%$ of 2 cm$)$. The spacing of the line pairs should be checked at both ends of the lines.
g. Set the Density to Horiz and place the bottom line $7.5 \mathrm{~cm}(613-1: 10 \mathrm{~cm})$ below graticule center.
h. Adjust the Density Variable for one line per division with the top and bottom lines accurately positioned.

## i. Repeat Step f.

## 14. Check Orthogonality

a. Set the Test Display Generator Density to Horiz (613-1: Vert).
b. Establish a reference display line that is parallel to and superimposed under the center horizontal graticule axis by adjusting the DC Offset. If this cannot be accomplished, then do a similar procedure using a vertical input signal, or physically rotate the graticule.
c. Switch the display lines to vertical (assuming the first case) and adjust the DC Offset to place the bottom end of the center vertical display line under the intersection of the bottom graticule margin line and the center vertical graticule line.
d. Measure the distance of the display line away from the corresponding point at the top end of the graticule line. The maximum 613 tolerance of $2.6 \mathrm{~mm}(613-1: 3.5 \mathrm{~mm})$ is indicated on the top of the graticule. If the alternative procedure in part $b$ is used, then the two tolerances are interchanged. The axes are $90^{\circ} \pm 1^{\circ}$ if within the given tolerances.

## 15. Adjust $\overline{B U S Y}$ Null

a. Set the Test Display Generator Density to Vert.
b. Connect the 10X probe to pin 6 of U315 on the Deflection Amplifier board, and adjust R304 (Long-axis BUSY Null) for a straight-line trace display on the test oscilloscope. (Faint spikes may appear on the trace, but these can be disregarded.)
c. Set Test Display Generator Density to Horiz.
d. Move the 10X probe to pin 6, U415, and adjust R409 (Short-axis BUSY Null) for a straight-line trace display on the test oscilloscope.

## CATHODE RAY TUBE

## Equipment Required

1. Test Display Generator
2. DC Voltmeter
3. 4610 Hard Copy Unit (Optional)

## Control Settings

Test Display Generator

| Mode | Cont <br> Raster <br> Horiz |
| :--- | :--- |
| Density | Dots <br>  <br>  <br> Variable <br> Time/Dot |
| Cal |  |
| DC Offset | $5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Remote Program Test | On |
| View | Non-Store |
| Write Through | On |
| Amplitude | Off |
|  | 1 V |

## Calibration-613

## 16. Adjust CRT Grid Bias

a. Use the DC Offset $X$ and $Y$ controls on the Test Display Generator to center the dot raster display on the 613 display screen.
b. Carefully, to prevent a crt burn, rotate R234 (on the High Voltage board, Fig. 3-3) to determine the rotation direction that turns off the display. Set the control at its extreme off position.
c. Turn the rear-panel 613 INTENSITY control to maximum.
d. Set the Test Display Generator Mode switch to Ready.
e. Adjust R234 so that the dot just appears and then back off on R234 to the point where the dot just disappears.
f. Switch the Test Display Generator Mode switch to Cont.
g. Check that the INTENSITY control completely extinguishes the display.

## 17. Preset Hard Copy Intensity (without Hard Copy Unit)

a. Preset R240 (Cursor Intensity) on the Deflection Amplifier board (Fig. 3-6) to mid-range. Set R1030 (HC Int on the 613 rear panel) to mid-range.
b. Set Test Display Generator Remote Program Test to Store, Write Through to On; Mode to Ready.
c. Check that the 613 display is in a ready-to-write state, with the cursor spot displayed at the lower left corner of the screen. If the cursor is not displayed, adjust R241 (on the HV and Z-axis board, Fig. 3-3) until it becomes visible.
d. Turn the Test Display Generator DC Offset on. With the $X$ and $Y$ DC Offset controls, position the cursor into the viewing area.
e. Use the $X$ and $Y$ DC Offset controls to position the cursor around to different positions on the 613 display screen. If the cursor stores at any position on the screen, adjust R240 (Cursor Intensity, Fig. 3-6) until the cursor does not store at any point on the display screen.
f. Turn the Test Display Generator Write Through off.

## 18. Adjust Focus

a. Set Test Display Generator Mode to Cont, Raster; Density to Vert, Dots, 125:100, Variable counterclockwise; Time/Dot, $5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$; Amplitude, 1 V ; DC Offset, On.
b. Use the $X$ and $Y$ DC Offset controls on the Test Display Generator to center the raster display on the 613.
c. Preset R472 (Dynamic Focus) on the High Voltage and Z-axis board (Fig. 3-3) to mid-range.
d. Adjust R171 (rear panel Focus) so that the dots displayed at screen center are at best focus (dot edges sharp, dots minimum size), then adjust slightly beyond optimum focus (dots increase slightly in size, but retain sharp outlines).
e. Next, adjust R472 to make the displayed dots in all parts of the 613 display screen as nearly alike as possible. Use of a 9X or 12X magnifying glass (jeweler's loupe) can be helpful in making precise adjustments of dot size and focus.
f. Switch the Test Display Generator Mode to Single, Density to Dots, 200:266, Variable to Calibrated, Remote Program Test to Store. For a 067-0561-00 Test Display Generator, connect a test oscilloscope to the $X$ output BNC connector, set the Dot Density control at 300:400 and adjust the variable control for a sawtooth duration of 9 ms when in the XY position.
g. Check the stored raster display on the 613 to see that dots are stored on all parts of the screen, that focus is good throughout, and that there is minimal dot dropout. (See Fig. 3-8.) Erase the display and store it again (using single sweep). Repeat two or three times as a check.


Fig. 3-8. Magnified view of dot display showing dot storage. A properly stored dot must enclose a minimum of three raised collector dots that are not in a common row.

## SETTLING TIME

## Equipment Required

1. PG501 Pulse Generator
2. Test Oscilloscope with 10X Probe
3. TG501 Time-Mark Generator
4. $5 X$ and 10X Attenuators
5. Sweep Attenuator
6. $50 \Omega$ Termination
7. Coaxial Cables

## Control Settings

Test Oscilloscope

| Vert Mode | Ch 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sweep Mode | Auto Trig |
| Time/Div | $20 \mu$ s |
| Trigger Level | fully clockwise |
| Trigger Slope | + |
| Trigger Coupling | AC |
| Trigger Source | Ext |
| Source | Int |

## Vertical Amplifier

| Mode | Ch 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Volts/Div | .05 |
| Input Coupling | DC |

TG501 Time-Mark Generator
Marker Selector $\quad 5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
PG501 Pulse Generator

Period Variable
Pulse Duration Variable
Output Amplitude (+)

External Trig
X1
$10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
mid-range
mid-range

## Calibration-613

## 19. Check Settling Time

a. Turn the 613 INTENSITY control fully off.
b. Connect a coaxial cable from the TG501 Marker Out connector to the 613 rear-panel $Z$ Input BNC connector. Connect another coaxial cable from the TG501 Trigger Out to the test oscilloscope Trigger Input.
c. Connect the Sweep A banana plug of the Sweep Attenuator to the test oscilloscope Sweep A connector, using adapters as necessary. Connect the Sweep Attenuator Gnd lead to test oscilloscope chassis ground. Connect a coaxial cable from the Sweep Attenuator Output connector to the 613 Y Input BNC connector.
d. Connect the signal from the PG501 (+) Output through a 10X attenuator, a coaxial cable and a $50 \Omega$ termination to the $613 \times$ Input BNC connector. Connect all items in the given order.
e. Connect a coaxial cable from the test oscilloscope + A Gate to the PG501 Trig In.
f. Set the Sweep Attenuator to mid-range.
g. Turn up the 613 INTENSITY to normal viewing range. Adjust the test oscilloscope Triggering Level until a dot display appears on the 613. Adjust the PG501 Out Amplitude until the displayed pulse amplitude is 15 cm . Adjust the Sweep Attenuator to obtain a long-axis sweep length comparable to the illustration in Fig. 3-9.
h. Use the PG501 Pulse Duration Variable to adjust the display until a dot just begins to break away from the top of the waveform. Settling Time is measured by counting the dots displayed between this break-away point and the point where the dots are positioned within one dot's width of the waveform baseline. Each dot represents $5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ of settling time. Refer to the display of Fig. 3-9.

Check the settling time for pulse amplitudes of $15,8,2$ and 1 cm . The settling time is equal to $14 \mu \mathrm{~s}+6 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{cm}$ up to $2 \mathrm{~cm}+3 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{cm}$ for the remaining distance. The maximum settling times for $15,8,2$ and 1 cm are $65,44,26$ and $20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ respectively. Use $1 \mu$ s markers to aid in measuring the time near the pulse baseline. The pulse amplitudes


Fig. 3-9. Measurement of settling time on the short-axis.
are obtained by setting the Output Amplitude and inserting a 5 X or 10 X attenuator into the pulse signal line as necessary.
i. Turn down the 613 INTENSITY, interchange the cable connections to the 613 X and Y rear panel inputs, and turn up the INTENSITY again to obtain a display in the Long-axis direction; see Fig. 3-10. Adjust the appropriate sweep length and waveform amplitude with the Sweep Attenuator and PG501 Output Amplitude. Use the PG501 Pulse Duration Variable to position the break-away dot, and count the dots again as in part $h$.

Check the settling time for pulse amplitudes of 20, 10, 2 and 1 cm . The maximum respective times are $80,50,26$ and $20 \mu$ s respectively.
j. Disconnect the test oscilloscope, the PG501 and the TG501 from the 613.

## 20. Check View Timer

Press the 613 VIEW button and check for a stored background display. Watch the display to observe that the 613 drops into Hold Mode within 90 seconds $\pm 30$ seconds.

## HARD COPY AMPLIFIER

## Equipment Required

1. Test Oscilloscope with two 10X Probes
2. 4610 Hard Copy Unit
3. Test Display Generator

## Control Settings

Test Oscilloscope

| Vert Mode | Ch 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sweep Mode | Auto Trig |
| Time/Div | $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Trigger Level | 0 |
| Trigger Slope | + |
| Trigger Coupling | AC |
| Trigger Source | Ext |

## Vertical Amplifier

| Mode | Chop |
| :--- | :--- |
| Volts/Div (Ch 1 \& 2) | 1 |
| Input Coupling | DC |

Chop

DC


Fig. 3-10. Measurement of settling time on the long-axis.

## Calibration-613

## Test Display Generator

| Mode | Ready <br> Raster <br> Hensity |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Horiz <br> Lines |
|  | 25 |
| Variable | Cal |
| Time/Dot | $5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| DC Offset | Off |
| Remote Program | Store |
| View | Off |
| Write Through | Off |
| Amplitude | 1 V |

## 21. Adjust Hard Copy Intensity

a. Install the emi shield onto the crt. The side having the silver painted corners is the front side. Do not touch the back (coated) side.
b. Connect the Test Display Generator to J701 on the 613 and connect the 4610 cable to J705. Remove fuse F28 from the 4610 Timing board (see Fig. 3-11).
c. Set the rear panel H C INTENSITY control R1030 at mid-range.
d. Push the Hard Copy button on the Hard Copy Unit. The crt is scanned from bottom to top for the 613 (613-1: from left to right). Adjust R241 on the High Voltage board (Fig. 3-3) to get sweep storage, then back off so that only a


Fig. 3-11. The 4610 Hard Copy Unit Timing board fuse F28 location.
very small amount of storage remains (coarse adjustment). Complete the adjustment by adjusting the HC INTENSITY control R1030 so that the beam intensity is just below the storage level (no storage remains). Push the 613 ERASE button and the Hard Copy button as necessary to complete the adjustments.

## 22. Adjust Cursor Intensity

a. Turn off the rear panel INTENSITY control.
b. Turn on the cursor by grounding J 21 pin 5 on the Deflection Amplifier board (see Fig. 3-6).
c. Switch on the Test Display Generator DC Offset and position the cursor on the crt.
d. Adjust R240 so that the cursor does not store on the crt and yet has sufficient brightness. Check all portions of the quality area by adjusting the DC Offset.
e. Remove the ground clip from J 21 pin 5 .

## 23. Adjust Hard Copy Threshold and Dynamic Threshold

NOTE

This step is to be done only if the 613 is operated with a Hard Copy Unit.
a. Connect a 10 X probe from Channel 1 of the test oscilloscope to TP51 on the 613 Hard Copy board and another 10X probe from the test oscilloscope Channel 2 to TP52 on the Hard Copy board (see Fig. 3-12). Ground the probe ground clips to the chassis ground.
b. Connect a 1X probe from the test oscilloscope Ext Trig Input to J 18 pin 4 on the Deflection Amplifier board (see Fig. 3-6). This is the Hard Copy Unit INTERROGATE signal input. Connect the probe ground clip to ground.
c. Set the test oscilloscope Vert Mode switch to Chop, the Volts/Div to 1 V (Ch 1 and 2), and each Time/Div to $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.


Fig. 3-12. Test points and adjustment locations on the 613 Hard Copy Amplifier boards.
d. Set both test oscilloscope Input switches to Gnd position and superimpose the two traces at a selected horizontal graticule line on the test oscilloscope display near the bottom of the screen, then switch the Input switches to DC. Set the trigger source switch to Ext.
e. Press the 613 ERASE button so that the crt of the 613 is ready to write, with no information stored, and set the INTENSITY at mid-range. Shift the Test Display Generator Mode switch to Single to store a line display.
f. Preset the Dynamic Threshold control R134 on the Hard Copy board at mid-range.
g. Press the 4610 Copy button and adjust Hard Copy Threshold control R137 to obtain a display similar to Fig. 3-13. The video information at the points of the two waveforms must overlap to generate a TARSIG signal to obtain a hard copy; but too much overlap will include noise, which darkens the copy.
h. Connect the external trigger probe to the fast ramp signal at $J 13$ pin 4 (613-1: 113 pin 3) on the Deflection Amplifier board.
i. Set the test oscilloscope Time/Div at 1 ms and trigger the display. Raise the upper waveform so that there is no overlap between the two traces.


Fig. 3-13. Test oscilloscope waveforms produced after Hard Copy Threshold R137 adjustment.


Fig. 3-14. Test oscilloscope waveforms showing the area of adjustment that is controlled by Dynamic Focus control R134. Adjust for even spacing between the waveforms.
j. Adjust the Dynamic Focus control R137 for uniform spacing between the waveforms (see Fig. 3-14). This affects the corner focus.
k. The adjustments interact. Reconnect the trigger probe to J 18 pin 4 and check the first waveform.

## Calibration-613

## 24. Check Origin Shifter Operation

a. Connect a test oscilloscope with a 10 X probe to the unmarked test point (TP15 on the drawing) that is next to J 16 near the right edge of the Deflection Amplifier board (see Fig. 3-6).

If the origin shifter circuit is on a separate board, the test probe is connected to TP350 (see Fig. 3-15).


Fig. 3-15. The Origin Shifter circuit (Deflection Amplifier board).
b. Set the test oscilloscope Volts/Div to 0.2 V switch to dc coupling and set the Sweep Mode to Auto Trig.
c. Connect the J 15 jumper onto pins 1 and 2 (normal position).
d. Place the trace at the top line of the graticule.
e. Push the 613 ERASE button and observe a decrement of about 0.2 V each time the ERASE button is pushed. There are eight voltage levels in the complete cycle. The maximum voltage is about 1.6 V .
f. Remove the probe and signal connections from the rear panel.

## 613-1 SQUARE FORMAT

## Equipment Required

1. Test Display Generator
2. Standard Amplitude Calibrator

## Control Settings

Test Display Generator

| Mode | Cont |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Raster |
| Density | Vert |
|  | Lines |
|  | 25 |
| Variable | Cal |
| DC Offset | Off |
| Remote Program Test | Non-Store |

Standard Amplitude Calibrator

| Amplitude | 1 V |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mode | +DC |

## 25. Square Format (613-1 only)

a. Turn off the 613 INTENSITY control.
b. Put J 9 and J 10 jumpers in position 1.
c. Connect a 1 V square-wave signal from the Standard Amplitude Calibrator to the 613 X input.
d. Connect the Test Display Generator Y and Z outputs to the 613 Y and Z inputs.
e. Adjust R50 (Long-axis Input Size) on the Deflection Amplifier board to place the upper line 15 cm above the lower line.
f. Turn down the 613 INTENSITY control and remove the input cables.

## 26. Completion

a. Return all jumpers on the Deflection Amplifier board to their normal operating positions (see Fig. 1-4).
b. Connect the panel light and replace the crt front and dust cover.

# FIELD ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE 

The procedure that follows is NOT designed to fully calibrate the 613 to published performance specifications. It is, however, intended as a means of making the instrument perform satisfactorily after repairs, or after performance may have deteriorated because of long operation. No special equipment is required for this procedure other than an accurate dc voltmeter and a source of 10 volt sinewaves or sawtooth signals and 10 volt square-waves at frequencies between 60 Hz and about 10 kHz . If a Hard Copy Unit is regularly used with the 613, it should also be used in the adjustment procedure.

## PRELIMINARY PROCEDURE

1. Remove the top dust cover from the 613 by removing the three screws from each side along the feature strip.
2. Remove the green outer light filter from the front of the instrument by removing the four Philips-head screws holding it to the instrument frame. Use caution in removing the filter, to avoid damaging the delicate pins of the Light Emitting Diode that serves as a pilot light at the lower right hand corner. Disconnect the pilot light connector.
3. If the instrument is equipped with an emi shield under the green light filter, remove the shield. A test graticule can be installed if available, or a ruler with centimeter scale may be used for display measurements.
4. Inspect the Deflection Amplifier board to check that the input connectors are correctly installed for the 613 (horizontal format), or the 613-1 (vertical format). Table 32 shows the connections.
5. Check that the strap option jumpers are connected as shown in Fig. 3-1. Check that the 613 Low Voltage Power Supply jumpers are connected for correct line voltage (refer to Fig. 1-2).

## ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

## 1. Power Supply Checks and Adjustments

a. Disconnect the plug from J 82 pins 1 and $2(+25 \mathrm{~V}$ source on the HV and Z-axis board). See Fig. 3-3 for component locations.

TABLE 3-2
Input Connections for 613 and 613-1

| Pin <br> Number | Input <br> Signal | Connection for <br> $\mathbf{6 1 3}$ (Horizontal <br> Format) | Connection for <br> $\mathbf{6 1 3 - 1}$ (Vertical <br> Format) |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $J 701-1$ | $+X$ Input | $J 12-4$ | $J 12-2$ |
| $J 701-2$ | $X$ Input | $J 12-3$ | $J 12-1$ |
| $J 701-15$ | $+Y$ Input | $J 12-2$ | $J 12-4$ |
| $J 701-16$ | $-Y$ Input | $J 12-1$ | $J 12-3$ |
| $J 705-1$ | Slow Ramp | $J 13-1$ | $J 13-1$ |
| $J 705-2$ | Slow Ramp gnd | $J 13-2$ | $J 13-2$ |
| $J 705-3$ | Fast Ramp | $J 13-4$ | $J 13-3$ |
| $J 705-4$ | Fast Ramp gnd | $J 13-3$ | $J 13-4$ |
| Deflection Coil Leads |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |


| Yellow | J6-1 | J6-4 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Red | J6-2 | J6-2 |
| Blue | J6-3 | J6-3 |
| Black | J6-4 | $\mathrm{J} 6-1$ |

b. Turn on the 613 Power switch and allow a 20 minute warmup. Connect the leads of the dc voltmeter to ground and to TP68 on the Power Supply board (see Fig. 3-2). Check the meter reading for $+15 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 1 / 2 \%$ ( 75 mV ). If the reading is not within these limits, adjust R12 on the Power Supply board until the reading is within prescribed limits.
c. Move the meter leads successively to the test points shown in Table 3-2, and check for the voltage readings in the table.
d. Turn off the 613 power.
e. Reconnect the plug to J82 pins 1 and 2.

## 2. High Voltage Adjustment

a. Set the voltmeter to measure -6000 V or greater. Connect the meter between ground and TP51 on the HV board. See Fig. 3-3 for component location.
b. Turn the INTENSITY control on the 613 rear panel fully counterclockwise. Turn on the 613 Power switch.
c. Check that no spot appears on the 613 display screen.

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d. Check for a meter reading of $-6000 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5 \%(300 \mathrm{~V})$. If the meter reading is not within prescribed limits, adjust R226 (lowest of 3 potentiometers in the center of the High Voltage and Z-axis board (HV board) to bring it within specification. Remove the meter leads.

## 3. Writing Gun Bias Adjustment

The crt is easily damaged by high beam intensity. Keep the intensity as low as possible. Watch the display spot during all adjustments.
a. Set the rear-panel FOCUS control to fully defocus the beam.
b. Set the rear-panel INTENSITY control fully counterclockwise (off).
c. Set the Writing Intensity Preset R234 control (center one of the three potentiometers on the HV board) at midrange.
d. Push the VIEW pushbutton. This procedure is performed in the view mode of operation. The hold mode displays the cursor. Push the VIEW and the ERASE pushbutton as necessary.
e. Advance the INTENSITY control clockwise to barely display the spot on the crt. If the spot does not appear, set the INTENSITY control fully clockwise.
f. Slowly turn R234 to determine the rotation direction that turns off the spot. Set the control in its fully-off position.
g. Set the INTENSITY control fully clockwise (on).
h. Adjust R234 to barely display the spot.
i. Adjust the FOCUS control for a round spot. Adjust R234 to reduce the intensity as necessary.
j. Adjust R234 to barely extinguish the spot with the INTENSITY control fully on.
k. Turn the INTENSITY control fully off.

## 4. Output Amplifier Adjustments

a. Ground J18 pin 6 on the Deflection Amplifier board to place the hard copy $\overline{\text { READ }}$ line at its true (low) level. See Fig. 3-6 for component location. The ERASE pushbutton is disabled when pin 6 is grounded.
b. Connection of horizontal and vertical input signals to the Deflection Amplifier board ( J 12 and J 13 ) is easily accomplished by using 1X probes having clip-on tips and ground clips. The probe BNC connector attaches to the signal source. The probe tip and ground clip are the plus and minus signal source respectively. The plugs on the jacks may be removed to, allow probe attachment.

Set the Tektronix Standard Amplitude Calibrator for a 0 V to +5 V square-wave. A generator with a 10 V peak-topeak (zero center) square-wave may be used in place of the Standard Amplitude Calibrator.

Connect the probe tip to J 13 pin 4 and the ground clip to J 13 pin 3 (613-1: J13 pin 3, J13 pin4 respectively). See Table 3-1 for alternative input connections.
c. Set a sinewave (or sawtooth, zero center) generator for a 10 V peak-to-peak, zero center signal. The signal frequency may be from 60 Hz to 10 kHz but not the same frequency as the square-wave.

Connect the probe tip (from the sinewave generator) to J 13 pin 1 and the ground clip to J 13 pin 2.
d. Turn the rear-panel HC INTENSITY control fully counterclockwise. Adjust for the desired intensity after completing this step.

## CAUTION

High HC INTENSITY settings may cause crt burns.

Remove the connector from J 25 on the Deflection Amplifier board and reconnect it in the reverse position.

This turns on the Z-axis amplifier and causes a display (which consists of two parallel lines with one line through the center) to appear.
e. Adjust Long-axis Geometry R402, Long-axis Size R302 and Long-axis Centering R502 (see Fig. 3-6) to make the displayed lines straight, parallel, 21 cm apart and centered on the crt. The 0 V to +5 V square-wave signal may be set for a 10.5 cm separation with one line through the crt center. Switch between +5 V dc and -5 V dc to check for the 21 cm separation.
f. Connect J 25 in its normal position.
g. Interchange the Fast Ramp and the Slow Ramp signals.
h. Connect J 25 in its reverse position.
i. Adjust Short-axis Geometry R401, Short-axis Size R301 and Short-axis Centering R501 to make the displayed lines straight, parallel, 15.75 cm apart and centered on the crt. The 0 V to +5 V square-wave signal may be set for a 7.875 cm separation with one line through the crt center. Switch between +5 V dc and -5 V dc to check for the 15.75 cm separation.
j. Connect J25 in its normal position, remove the input signals and disconnect the ground lead from J18 pin 6.

## 5. Input Amplifier Adjustments

a. Set the square-wave generator for a 0 V to +1 V square-wave and connect the probe tip from the generator to both pins 1 and 2 of J 12 (common mode connection) (613-1: J12 pins 3 and 4). Connect the ground clip to chassis ground.
b. Apply a 1 volt peak-to-peak sinewave or sawtooth signal at a frequency between 60 Hz and 10 kHz to J 12 pin 4 and the ground clip to $J 12$ pin 3 (613-1: J12 pin $2, J 12$ pin 1 respectively). This signal must not be the same frequency as the square-wave.
c. Set J 9 and J 10 jumpers in position 2.
d. Set the rear-panel INTENSITY control fully counterclockwise. Reverse the connector on J25 to turn on the Z-axis amplifier. Adjust the INTENSITY to display the signal.
e. Push the VIEW pushbutton and adjust the Long-axis Common Mode control R49 to superimpose the two lines.
f. Disconnect the common mode connection from J12 pins 1 and 2 (613-1: J12 pins 3 and 4). Reconnect the probe tip to J 12 pin 2 and the ground clip to J 12 pin 1 (613-1: J12 pin 4, J12 pin 3, respectively).
g. Set J 10 jumper in position 1.
h. Adjust a Long-axis Input Size control R50 and Longaxis Input Position control R46 to space the lines 20 cm apart and center the display.
i. Place the connector to J 25 in its normal position (to turn off the display) and remove the two input signals.
j. Connect the probe tip from the square-wave generator to both pins 3 and 4 of J 12 (common mode connection) (613-1: J12 pins 1 and 2). Connect the ground clip to chassis ground. The signal is a 0 V to +1 V squarewave.
k. Apply a 1 V peak-to-peak sinewave or sawtooth signal to J 12 pin 2; connect the signal ground clip to J 12 pin 1 (613-1: J12 pin 4, J12 pin 3 respectively).
I. Set J 10 jumper in position 2.
m . Connect J25 in the reverse position to turn on the display.
n. Push the VIEW pushbutton and adjust the Shortaxis Common Mode control R48 to superimpose the two lines.
o. Disconnect the common mode connection from J 12 pins 3 and 4 (613-1: J12 pins 1 and 2). Reconnect the probe tip to J12 pin 4 and the ground clip to J 12 pin 3. (613-1: J12 pin 2, J12 pin 1 respectively).
p. Set the J9 jumper in position 1.
q. Adjust Short-axis Input Size control R47 and Shortaxis Input Position control R45 to space the lines 15 cm apart and center the display.
r. Place the J25 connector in its normal position to turn off the display. Remove the input signals.

## 6. Axis $\overline{B U S Y}$ Null Adjustment

a. Set the J 9 and J 10 jumpers in position 2.
b. Connect a dc voltmeter (about 0.6 V full scale) between U315 pin 6 and ground.
c. Adjust R304 for 0 V .
d. Connect the meter to $\cup 415$ pin 6.
e. Adjust R409 for 0 V .

## 7. Focus

a. Ground J21 pin 5 (or have the unit in the VIEW mode) to display the cursor. If the cursor is not seen, adjust Cursor Intensity control R240 on the Deflection Amplifier board.
b. Adjust the rear-panel FOCUS control for a sharp dot matrix at the crt center.
c. Set J 9 and J 10 jumpers for a corner position.
d. Adjust Dynamic Focus control R472 (on the HV board) for a sharp dot matrix.
e. Check all crt positions for a sharp dot matrix.
f. Turn off the beam INTENSITY and remove the ground from J21 pin 5.

## 8. Storage

a. Push the front panel VIEW and ERASE pushbuttons.
b. Advance the rear-panel OPERATING LEVEL control until the screen starts to store up in the corners. Push ERASE and check as necessary.
c. Measure the voltage at J46 pin 1 on the Storage board (see Fig. 3-4).
d. Adjust the OPERATING LEVEL control to lower the voltage by 25 V .
e. Adjust the Collimation control R103 (on the Storage board) for the brightest, uniform screen background.

Repeat the adjustments until a bright, uniform background is obtained with no storage after erasure.
f. Measure the voltage at J 46 pin 2. The voltage normally is 100 V to 110 V . (A voltage less than 100 V requires a higher OPERATING LEVEL setting for optimum storage, which shortens the phosphor life. A voltage greater than 110 V causes weak storage in the corners.)
g. Set J 25 to the normal position.

## 9. Hard Copy

a. Reinstall the emi shield on the crt.
b. Set J24 to normal position and set J9 and J10 to position 1 on the Deflection Amplifier board.
c. Plug the cable from the Hard Copy Unit into J705 on the 613 rear panel. Remove fuse F28 on the 4610 Timing board (see Fig. 3-11). Apply power to both the 613 and the Hard Copy Unit.
d. Preset HC INTENSITY R1030 on the rear panel of the 613 to about the center of the control range.
e. Press the Copy button on the Hard Copy Unit, and as the Hard Copy cursor sweeps the 613 display, turn up

Hard Copy Intensity Preset R241, repeating the operation until the Hard Copy scan begins to store. Then back off R241 to just below the point where the raster stores. (R241 is the top one of three potentiometers near the center of the HV board.) Use HC INTENSITY R1030 for fine adjustment of the Hard Copy scan.
f. Replace the fuse in the hard copy unit.
g. Apply a display to the 613 and make a hard copy. Adjust Hard Copy Threshold R137 to set the desired hard copy contrast. Adjust Dynamic Threshold R134 for uniform contrast. The two controls interact. The two controls are on the Hard Copy board (see Fig. 3-12).
h. Disconnect the J705 plug.

## 10. Cursor Intensity

a. Ground pin 8 of J 701 to place the CURSOR line at ground (true level).
b. Adjust R240 Cursor Intensity (center of Deflection Amplifier board) until the cursor stores. Erase the screen and readjust R240, repeating the procedure until the cursor is just below the storage level.

## NOTE

Hard Copy Intensity and Cursor Intensity adjustments interact to some extent so if Hard Copy Intensity has been adjusted, Cursor Intensity may have to be reset, and vice versa.
c. Remove the ground to J 701 pin 8 .

## 11. Square Format (613-1 Only)

a. Check that the J 11 jumper on the Deflection Amplifier board is connected to pins 1 and 2.
b. Put J 10 in position 1 and J 9 in position 2.
c. Apply a $0 \vee$ to $+1 \vee( \pm 1 \%)$ square-wave to $J 12$ pin 4 and the signal ground clip to pin 3 . Apply 1 V peak-to-peak sinewave or ramp wave to $J 12$ pin 2 and the signal ground clip to pin 1.
d. Reverse the connector on J25 to turn on the Z-axis amplifier.
e. Adjust Long-axis Input Size R50 to put the displayed lines 15 cm apart.
f. Return J25 connector to its normal position to turn off the beam.

## 12. Completion

a. Return all jumpers on the Deflection Amplifier board to their normal operating positions (see Fig. 1-4).
b. Connect the panel light and replace the face shield and dust cover.

## Section 4

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

See Fig. 4-1, which shows the signal relationship of the schematics of the circuits contained in the 613 Storage Display Unit. The circuits are: the Deflection, HC Logic, Cursor and Z-axis Input; the Deflection Amplifiers; the Storage Circuit; the Hard Copy Amplifier; the High Voltage and Z-axis; and the Power Supply.

During write operation, the Deflection, HC Logic, Cursor and Z-axis Input circuit receives the Long-axis and
the Short-axis Input signals that control the writing beam deflection. These signals are character or vector writing information from the external signal input source. During hard copy operation, the input signals that are required to read the stored information on the crt are the HCU Fast Ramp, the HCU Slow Ramp, and the HCUINTERROGATE pulses. In writing or hard copy operation, the output signals drive the Long-axis and the Short-axis Deflection Amplifiers. Signal CURSOR enables the Cursor Matrix Generator to generate an eight by eight dot cursor matrix


Fig. 4-1. 613 Storage Display Unit block diagram.

## Circuit Description-613

that, along with the Z-axis signals displays the beam writing position. The Hard Copy Logic generates the signals required for hard copy operation.

The Deflection Amplifier circuit amplifies the Long-axis and the Short-axis Deflection Amplifier Signals to provide the drive signals to the crt Long-axis and Short-axis Deflection coils. The amplifier also generates the DYNAMIC FOCUS signal that corrects for deflection and focus error due to the beam displacement away from the crt center. The DYNAMIC FOCUS signal is sent to the High Voltage and Z-axis circuit and the Hard Copy Amplifier. The Hard Copy Amplifier uses the signal to provide more uniform copying sensitivity throughout the display.

The Storage circuit generates signals for the collimation electrodes, the flood gun anodes and cathodes, and the storage backplate.

The Hard Copy Amplifier amplifies and processes the storage backplate signal during hard copy operation to generate signal TARSIG, which goes to the Deflection, HC Logic, Cursor, and Z-axis circuits.

The High Voltage and Z-axis circuit generates the high voltage for the crt cathode and control grid. It also provides the crt focus signal. The $\overline{\overline{Z A X I S}}$ input signal is amplified and drives the control grid. The beam intensity for writing or for hard copy operation is selected by input signal $\overline{\mathrm{HC} I N T}$.

The Power Supply supplies low voltage power to all circuits.

## DEFLECTION, HARD COPY LOGIC, CURSOR AND Z-AXIS INPUT

## Block Diagram Description

Refer to the block diagram of Fig. 4-2. The circuit is composed of the Long-axis Preamplifier, the Short-axis Preamplifier, the Origin Shifter, the Cursor Generator, the VIEW Generator and the $\overline{\mathrm{ZAXIS}}$ Generator.

The Long-axis Preamplifier processes either the Hardcopy Fast Ramp input signal or the Long-axis input signal from the signal source. The Short-axis Preamplifier processes either the Hard-copy Slow Ramp input signal or the Short-axis input signal from the signal source. The hard-copy signals are selected when $\overline{R E A D}$ is low. The Long- and Short-axis signals are selected when READ is high.

The Origin Shifter moves the cursor home (origin) position (each time the ERASE button is pushed) to prevent crt burn.

The Cursor Generator generates the eight-by-eight dot pattern that indicates the writing beam's position, generates the $\overline{\mathrm{ZAXIS}}$ signal required by the cursor, and provides hold mode signals for the View Signal Generator.

The View Signal Generator generates VIEW when the VIEW button is pushed or when commanded by internal or remote VIEW signals. VIEW drives the View Control circuit on the Storage board.

The Z-axis Signal Generator generates control signal $\bar{Z}$ $\overline{\mathrm{AXIS}}$ for the Z-axis Signal Amplifier.

## Circuit Description

Long-axis Preamplifier. Refer to the Deflection, Hard Copy Logic and Z -axis Input schematic. The circuit is composed of U162 and U152. It shares with the Short-axis Preamplifier a switch that is composed of Q271, U371F and U371B. In hard-copy operation, input signal $\overline{R E A D}$ is low and puts a high (about +15 V ) at Q271 collector to turn on CR262 and turn off CR72. The high signal through CR262 is inverted by U152 to turn off CR263. This inhibits U152 from outputting any signals from its input source. Since CR72 is turned off and CR271 is turned on, U162 is enabled to pass the hard-copy unit fast ramp signals, which go to the Long-axis Deflection Amplifier.

The positive excursion of the output signal at $\mathrm{J} 14-1$ is limited to about 1.2 V by CR273 and CR78 to prevent Deflection Amplifier overcurrent.

Long-axis Origin Selector J10 sets the no-input signal location. (Fig. 1-5 explains the J 10 and J 9 strap positions and their effect.)


Fig. 4-2. Deflection, HC Logic, Cursor and Z-axis Input simplified block diagram.

The gain of U152 can be set by R50 and jumper on J11. J11-2 and J11-3 are connected together for the 613. J11-2 and J11-1 are connected together for the 613-1 (to limit the deflection to 15 cm ).

Long-axis Input signals greater than 1 V require different values for R70 and R71 and the addition of a resistor (shown with broken-line connections) that is connected between the resistors.

Short-axis Preamplifier. The circuit is composed of U161 and U151. The input signal is either the hard-copy unit slow ramp or the Short-axis input. The output signal goes to the Short-axis Deflection Amplifier. The action of this circuit is like that of the Long-axis Preamplifier.

Cursor Generator. The circuit contains a pulse generator and a cursor matrix generator that is clocked by the pulse generator. The pulse generator is composed of monostable multivibrators U342A and B that are connected to form a free-running multivibrator when the $\overline{\text { CURSOR }}$ signal through U343F and B to U343A (or the enabling signal, about 90 s duration, from U353B pin 12 via U343A) is present. U342A sets the period between pulses and U342B sets the pulse duration (which is controlled by cursor intensity control R240). The greater the pulse width, the brighter the cursor.

The cursor matrix is generated by U444, U545 and U553. U444 and U545 are four-bit binary counters that have a count weight of $1,2,4$ and 8 at pins $12,9,8$ and 11 respectively. The clock input is pin 14. The count is reset to zero if pins 2 and 3 are both high. U545 is clocked by the low-going output signal from U444 pin 11.

## Circuit Description-613

U444 pins 8 and 11 and U545 pin 12 output signals (through their respective inverters and resistors) generate an eight step, negative-going staircase signal at the point labeled X. This signal also goes to the X input of R255 (near J 10 on the top of the schematic) to drive U152 pin 3 through a resistor network. U545 pins 8,9 and 11 output signals (through their respective inverters and resistors) generate an eight step negative staircase signal at the point labeled Y . This signal goes to the Y input of R252 (near J9 on the top of the schematic) to drive U151 pin 3 through a resistor network. These signals provide the cursor matrix X - and Y -deflection signals to the appropriate deflection amplifiers.

The cursor matrix is generated by completing one $X$ staircase for each step decrement of the $Y$ staircase. The dot path is from right to left and from top to bottom of the square matrix cursor. A $\overline{\mathrm{Z} \text { AXIS }}$ signal is required to display each dot. This signal is generated by $U 444$, inverters U343C, D and E, and U361C. The inverters are of the open-collector type and therefore may be used to form a wired AND gate by connecting their outputs together. When U361C is enabled by an inverted $\overline{C U R S O R}$ signal to pin 10, it outputs a pulse as a result of every fourth clock pulse from U342B, when the pin 9 input to U361C is permitted to go high. Each $X$ step is four clock periods in duration, so there is one dot per step. The binary counters are reset by a high signal from either U471D or C. U471D generates a high if pin 13 is high (no CURSOR signal) or if pin 12 is low (has a $\overline{R E A D}$ signal). U471C generates a high if pin 9 receives a $\overline{\text { VIEW }}$ signal or pin 10 gets an inverted VIEW signal from timer U353B.

U443B outputs about a 90 Hz pulse with about a $12 \%$ duty cycle that goes through U443A in the View Signal Generator when operating in the hold mode (when the stored brightness is reduced to prolong the crt life). This signal modulates the flood gun anode.

Origin Shifter. The circuit is composed of the four-bit binary counter U79 and inverters U179A, B, C and F. Each time the Fade Positive Multivibrator in the Storage circuit is triggered by an erase signal, the multivibrator outputs a high signal to U 79 pin 1 to increment its count. If an inverter output is high, its supplies current to the Longand Short-axis Preamplifiers. The binary count determines the total output current. Since the same amount of current goes to each axis, the home position of the beam is slightly shifted along a diagonal to one of the eight beam origin positions. The beam origin positions are repeated every eight erasures.

VIEW Generator. The circuit is composed of Q451, U353B, U471B and U443A. The VIEW pushbutton signal, through U471B pin 5, triggers monostable multivibrator U353B. Output pin 12 goes low for about 90 seconds and drives U443A pin 1 to generate signal VIEW. The $\overline{\text { ZAXIS }}$ signal from J25-1 to U 471 B pin 4 also triggers the multivibrator. Signal VIEW from U443A also occurs under any of the following conditions: when pin 2 receives signal VIEW from the remote program input (J701-20), when pin 4 receives the hold-mode signal from U443B in the Cursor Generator, or when pin 5 receives a $\overline{\text { WAIT command, }}$ which originates in hard copy units that are equipped with a multiplexer option.
$\overline{Z \mathrm{AXIS}}$ Generator. The generator is composed of Q476, Q572, U571B, U361A, B, C and U353A. Signal $\overline{Z A X I S}$ at J25-1 may come from U361A, B or C. The signal from U361C is described in the Cursor Generator. The signal from U361A occurs when monostable multivibrator U353A is enabled by an inverted $\overline{\text { READ }}$ signal to pin 2 and is triggered by $\overline{H C U}$ INTERROGATE to pin 1. The signal from U361B requires a $Z$ TTL input signal through U571B or a Z AXIS input signal through Q476, Q572 and U571B pin 9. The transistors shape and convert the input signal to TTL level. Gate U361B is inhibited by the $\overline{C U R S O R}$ signal through U343F and U371C or by the $\overline{\text { READ }}$ signal through U371B and U371E.

## Addenda

Output signals not previously described are: $\overline{\text { TARSIG, }}$ $\overline{B U S Y}$ and $\overline{H C}$ INT. Signal TARSIG from U361D occurs when signals $\overline{\text { TARSIG }}$ and $\overline{\operatorname{READ}}$ are coincident.

Signal $\overline{B U S Y}$ comes from either the Erase BUSY Generator in the Storage circuit or from the Deflection $\overline{B U S Y}$ Generator in the Deflection Amplifier. The signal goes to J701-7.

Signal $\overline{H C}$ INT is signal $\overline{R E A D}$ via U371B and $E$. The signal switches the $Z$-axis control circuit to hard copy intensity during hard copy operation.

## DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER

## General

The Deflection Amplifier circuit receives horizontal (H) and vertical ( V ) analog voltages and amplifies them to provide the drive signals to the H and V deflection coils. This circuit also generates a dynamic focus signal, which is used in the high-voltage circuit, and a $613 \overline{\mathrm{BUSY}}$ signal, which can be used to control external devices.

The 613 is manufactured in two models, the 613 and the 613-1. The display area of the 613 has its long axis oriented horizontally and its short axis vertically. The opposite is true with the 613-1. Thus, with the 613, the $X$ input (horizontal) is connected to the Long-axis Amplifier, and the $Y$ input (vertical) is connected to the Short-axis Amplifier. Again, the opposite situation is true with the 613-1. In the discussion which follows, the instrument is considered to be a 613. References to the H signal imply the Long-axis Amplifier, and those to the V signal refer to the Short-axis Amplifier.

## Block Diagram Description

Refer to the block diagram in Fig. 4-3. The circuits making up the deflection amplifiers are the Long-axis Absolute Value Amplfiier, the Short-axis Absolute Value Amplifier, the $H^{2}$ and $V^{2}$ Multipliers, the $H^{2}+V^{2}$ Amplifier, the Long-axis Geometry Multiplier, the Short-axis Geometry Multiplier, the Long-axis Deflection Amplifier,
the Short-axis Deflection Amplifier and the $\overline{B U S Y}$ Generator.

The $H$ and $V$ signals are each applied to three circuits within the deflection amplifiers. The H signal goes to the Long-axis Absolute Value Amplifier to generate a positive output signal, regardless of the polarity of the H Input signal. Then it is squared by the $\mathrm{H}^{2}$ Multiplier and applied to the $\mathrm{H}^{2}+\mathrm{V}^{2}$ Amplifier. It is combined with the signal from the $\mathrm{V}^{2}$ Multiplier to develop the Dynamic Focus signal, which goes to the Long-axis Geometry Multiplier, the Short-axis Geometry Multiplier, and also to the Focus Supply and Hard Copy Amplifier circuits. The H input signal is also applied to the Long-axis Geometry Multiplier circuit, where it combines with the Dynamic Focus signal to generate an $H$ Geometry signal. The $H$ signal, $H$ Geometry signal and a feedback signal from the Long-axis Deflection Amplifier combine at the summation point at the input to the Long-axis Deflection Amplifier. The output of the Long-axis Deflection Amplifier provides the drive for the Long-axis Deflection coil. The Short-axis Deflection Amplifier circuit functions in a similar manner.


Fig. 4-3. Deflection Amplifier Block Diagram.

## Circuit Description-613

## Circuit Desciption

Refer to the Deflection Amplifier schematic. Because of the similarity between the Long-axis circuitry and the Short-axis circuitry only the Long-axis circuits will be explained here.

Long-axis Absolute Value Amplifier. The Long-axis Absolute Value Amplifier consists of two operational amplifiers, each of which has one input referenced to ground. If a negative signal is applied, U136A develops a positive going output which back-biases CR133 and forward-biases CR132, permitting the signal to be supplied to the emitter and base of Q125. The negative signal is simultaneously applied to the positive input of U136B, causing its output to go negative. CR232 is backbiased, preventing the signal from affecting the output. CR233 is forward-biased, permitting feedback to pin 6 to offset the input signal. If the H input goes positive, U136B develops a positive output, forward-biasing CR232 and transmitting the signal to Q125, which is the $\mathrm{H}^{2}$ Multiplier. The positive signal applied to U136A causes its output to go negative, back biasing CR132 and forward biasing CR133, holding pin 2 at ground potential.
$\mathbf{H}^{2}$ Multiplier. $H^{2}$ Multiplier Q125 is cut off under nosignal conditions. Positive voltages applied to R323 cause the transistor to conduct. However, the same positive voltage being applied to R323 is also applied to the R232R231 voltage divider. This causes the current through one side of Q125 to be less than through the side which has its base grounded. The amplitude difference between output signals taken from the collectors of Q125 is proportional to the square of the input voltage. They combine with the signals from Q26 in the $\mathrm{V}^{2}$ Multiplier, with the resultant signal being applied to the inputs of $U 124 \mathrm{C}$ of the $\mathrm{H}^{2}+\mathrm{V}^{2}$ Amplifier.
$\mathbf{H}^{2}+\mathbf{V}^{2}$ Amplifier. $\mathrm{H}^{2}+\mathrm{V}^{2}$ Amplifier U124C is an operational amplifier that develops an $\mathrm{H}^{2}+\mathrm{V}^{2}$ output signal, which drives the emitters of Q25 in the Long-axis Geometry Multiplier and the emitters of Q221 in the Shortaxis Geometry Multiplier. The output signal from U124C is a Dynamic Focus signal, which also goes to the Focus Supply in the High Voltage circuit (to correct for changing focal length as the beam moves away from the crt center) and to the Hard Copy Amplifier.

Long-axis Geometry Multiplier. The Long-axis Geometry Multiplier is composed of differential amplifier Q25 and operational amplifier U124A. Both emitters of Q25 receive the Dynamic Focus input signal and the base
of Q25A receives the H -input signal. The differential output signal from the collectors of Q25 drive the operational amplifier. The output signal from the geometry correction control (R402) inputs a correction current to U 115 in the Long-axis Deflection Amplifier. This current corrects the linearity of the crt display as the beam is deflected away from the crt center.

Long-axis Deflection Amplifier. The Long-axis Deflection Amplifier is composed of U115, Q5, Q6, Q1002 and Q1004, which form an operational amplifier with R114 being the feedback resistor. The input signals are summed at $U 115$ pin 3. The inputs are the long-axis input signal from R111, the centering signal (a level) from R112 and the geometry correction signal from R113. The output signal from Q1002 and Q1004 emitters drive the long-axis deflection coil of the crt.

U115 is an operational amplifier with feedback diodes CR16, CR17, CR114 and CR115. The ac gain of U115 is reduced to unity when the pairs of diodes conduct as the signal at pin 6 exceeds about $\pm 1.2 \mathrm{~V}$. The decreased gain reduces the amplifier settling time since the amplitude of the output signal overshoot is limited.

A negative signal at $\cup 115$ pin 3 creates a positive signal at the collector of Q6, which increases the drive to Q1002 to increase the current through the long-axis coil (at the junction of R104A and R104B). At the same time, the positive signal at the collector of Q6 decreases the drive to Q1004. The current through Q1004 decreases to compensate for the increase through the long-axis deflection coil. A positive signal at U115 pin 3 turns off Q6 and Q1002 and allows the current from Q5 to turn on Q1004. The junction of R104A and R104B goes negative. Under no-signal conditions, with the Origin Jumper in its center position, the junction of R104A and R104B is at zero volts and there is no current through the coil.

Q403 and Q5 form a constant current source. Q16 is a current source for Q6.

Deflection $\overline{\text { BUSY }}$ Generator. The Deflection $\overline{B U S Y}$ Generator is composed of U315, U415, U515, U571A, U471A and U371A.

A signal change across either the long- or short-axis deflection coils will result in a $613 \overline{\mathrm{BUSY}}$ signal being available to control external devices. The 613 $\overline{\mathrm{BUSY}}$ signal will be available for the duration of the signal change and
for $10 \mu$ s afterwards. The low $613 \overline{\mathrm{BUSY}}$ (true) signal will occur during hard copy time, when deflection amplifiers are slewing and not yet settled, and during erase time to stop additional input signals until the beam catches up ${ }^{1}$.

The signal change across the deflection coil is applied to the appropriate operational amplifier (U315 or U415) inputs. The null adjustment for each axis matches the deflection coil impedance for a balanced operational amplifier input with no signal change. The output of the operational amplifier is applied through one of four diodes (CR503, CR504, CR505, or CR507) depending upon its polarity and from which operational amplifier (U315 or U415) it originates. The output of the diode bridge is then applied to either the + or - input of U515, depending upon polarity. The high output of $U 515$ (which is limited to about +5 V by CR501 and VR512) is inverted by U571A and coupled to monostable multivibrator U424B and U471A; U371A inverts the U471A output. The low output of U571A has no effect on U424B; however, when the input to U424B is released it creates an additional $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ low at the input to U471A to continue the $\overline{B U S Y}$ line low.

## HARD COPY AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Refer to the Hard Copy Amplifier schematic. During hard copy operation, the Hard Copy Amplifier monitors the STB (storage target backplate) current. This current reflects whether a written or non-written area is being scanned. The output signal, TARSIG, goes to the Deflection HC Logic, Cursor and Z-axis Input board. The storage target backplate (STB) signals are coupled through T21 and applied to differential amplifier U31, which has a gain of approximately 400 . Its output is amplified by approximately 10 in U41, and is applied to comparator U51. U51 provides a negative output pulse in response to STB signals of an amplitude determined by threshold potentiometer R137, which permits the voltage at the positive input of U51 to be set between 0 and +3.3 volts. The U51 output pulses are applied to one-shot multivibrator U251, which responds by generating a positive-going TARSIG pulse whose duration is determined by U251.

The dynamic focus signal is coupled into the threshold circuitry of U51 to dynamically change the threshold as the storage target backplate is being scanned by the hard copy unit to provide more uniform copy.

[^1]Q240 and its associated circuitry make up a - 5 volt regulator circuit.

## STORAGE CIRCUIT

## Block Diagram Description

Refer to the block diagram of the storage circuit shown in Fig. 4-4. The circuit controls the storage and erasure of data on the face of the crt. The storage circuit consists of the following sections: The Fade Positive Multivibrator, the Erase Multivibrator, Storage Backplate Amplifier, Erase BUSY Generator, Collimation Electrode Amplifier, and View Control.

After the ERASE pulse, the output voltages are at the levels shown at the left in the waveform diagram in Fig. 4-5. When a VIEW signal is received, the flood gun anode voltage goes positive, permitting stored information to become bright enough for viewing on the crt. Data can then be written.

When the ERASE signal goes low (true), it causes the crt face to become faded positive, causing storage to occur over the entire screen. Immediately following this, the storage backplate voltage is lowered to a point where all stored data erases. The sequence which causes this starts with the low-going ERASE signal arriving at the Fade Positive Multivibrator. This causes a low pulse of about 12 milliseconds to go to the View Control circuit, causing the flood Gun Anode and Cathode to decrease their voltage by approximately 150 volts as shown in the waveform diagram. Thus, the screen is caused to fade positive. During the erase cycle, the $\overline{613 \mathrm{BUSY}}$ line is low (true). $\overline{613}$ BUSY is applied to the Fade Positive Multivibrator to inhibit erase triggers until the erase cycle is completed.

When the 12 millisecond pulse from the Fade Positive Multivibrator ends, the flood gun anode and cathode voltages from the View Control Circuit return to their quiescent value. The positive transition triggers the Erase Multivibrator, causing the Collimation Electrode voltage to drop to a value below that which occurs at quiescence. At the same time, the Erase Multivibrator causes the Storage Backplate Amplifier to drive the Storage Backplate voltage to zero, from where it rises exponentially toward its previous voltage.


Fig. 4-4. Storage Circuit Block Diagram.

Refer to the waveform diagram. The negative-going voltage pulse on the Flood Gun Anode and Cathode cause fading positive of the crt faceplate, providing uniform storage over the entire area. After the 12 millisecond fade positive pulse elapses, the collimation electrode drops to a value lower than quiescence. At the time that the Flood Gun Anode and Cathode voltage pulse ends, the Storage Backplate voltage goes to zero momentarily and then ramps back toward its operating level to erase the face of the crt. 900 milliseconds later, the Storage Backplate voltage has returned to normal, the Collimation Electrode voltage returns to its quiescent level about 500 ms after the end of the erase pulse, and the $\overline{613 \mathrm{BUSY}}$ signal goes high (false), indicating that erasure has been completed.

## Circuit Description

Erase Multivibrator and Storage Backplate Amplifier. These two circuits (see schematic), which determine the backplate voltage, will be discussed first. Quiescently C232 in the Erase Multivibrator (Q135 and Q27) is discharged. The negative side of C232 and the base of Q135 are held by CR233 at -0.7 V . With Q135 held in conduction, its emitter is at about 0 volts. Storage Backplate Amplifier (Q141, Q151, Q153), biasing
resistors, and feedback resistor R142, constitute a feedback amplifier with input currents from R242 via current divider R1010, R243, R244 and (during erasure cycle) R140. With Op Level control R1010 at mid-position, about $1 / 3$ milliampere flows into the feedback amplifier and through feedback resistor R142. Multiplying this $1 / 3$ milliampere by the R142 value ( $499 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) provides approximately +166 volts at the amplifier output, the emitter of Q153. The amplifier output is applied to the Storage Backplate of the crt.

After the ERASE signal has been applied to U524 in the Fade Positive Multivibrator and the 12 millisecond multivibrator pulse ends, the output of gate U532B in Erase $\overline{B U S Y}$ Generator goes high. U532B output going high is the result of U324 (about 300 millisecond) multivibrator pulse remaining high. The high at U532B output pulls the plus end of C232 to +10 V ; the capacitor, not being able to charge instaneously, pulls the base of Q135 to +10 V . Emitter follower Q135 going high cuts off most of the input current to the feedback amplifier, dropping its output voltage to +40 volts above ground. The emitter of Q27 at the same time goes to +10 V and the current via R140 to the feedback amplifier drives the amplifier output to 0 volts.


Fig. 4-5. Storage Circuit waveforms.

During the next $\approx 250 \mathrm{~ms}, \mathrm{C} 232$ charges exponentially, lowering the emitter follower (Q135) output voltage and applying more current via R242 to the feedback amplifier, raising its output voltage to +166 V , less 40 V due to Q27. After approximately 550 milliseconds, the output of U532B goes low and C232 becomes discharged. The emitter of Q27 drops back to 0 V and the current via R140 to the feedback amplifier decreases to zero exponentially due to the discharging of C 235 to 0 V . When this happens, the Storage Backplate voltage has been returned to its quiescent level.

Note that while $613 \overline{\mathrm{BUSY}}$ is low, $\overline{\mathrm{ERASE}}$ pulses are gated out from affecting U524 by the low from U532A, inhibiting any input to $U 524$ until erasing has been completed.

Collimation Electrode Amplifier. This amplifier consists of transistors Q101, Q102, Q103, Q111, Q1010, Q1012, feedback resistor R212, and input resistor R211. It also includes switchable input resistor networks R4-R104 and R206-R205-R103, which are controlled by Q101 and Q103.

During quiescent operation Q101 is on and Q103 is off. Input current to the feedback amplifier is derived from R221 and input circuit R206-R205-R103. R103 adjusts the amplifier output voltage from +35 V to +120 V .

During the target recovery portion of the erase cycle, both Q103 and Q101 are on and the output of the collimation amplifier is at +35 volts, since the input current for the amplifier comes from only R211.

## Circuit Description-613

During hard copy operation, the READ line is high (true), Q103 is on and Q101 is off and the output of the collimation amplifier is set at +240 volts by the input network of R104-R4-R211.

View Control Circuit. The View Control circuit (U432C, Q121, Q131, Q132, Q31, Q53 and Q253) quiescently holds the Flood Gun Cathode at approximately zero volts and the anode at about 450 volts. Zener diodes VR21, VR121 and VR231 conduct to turn on Q53 and Q253. Approximately +450 volts is applied to the anode of the flood guns. Since U524 (in the Fade Positive Multivibrator) has its output high under quiescent conditions, U432C delivers a low to the base of Q121, holding that transistor cut off. Zener diode VR132 conducts and causes +150 volts to be placed on the positive plate of C12. With the anode of CR222 very near ground potential, C12 charges to approximately 150 volts.


#### Abstract

When an ERASE signal is received, the output of U524 goes low, causing U432C to deliver a high to the base of Q121. This transistor conducts and places the positive plate of C12 near ground potential. With the positive plate going negative by 150 V , the right plate is driven negative by an equal amount, placing a -150 V signal on the cathode of the flood guns. Since VR21, VR121 and VR231 are still conducting, the voltage on the base of Q53 drops to +300 V . The emitter of Q53 and the crt flood gun anode are thus caused to change in step with the crt flood gun cathode voltage. After the 12 ms pulse from U524 elapses, the voltages return to their previous levels, 0 to +450 volts. This action causes the storage target to appear more positive with respect to its cathode by 150 volts; thus, the target becomes fully written.


Under viewing conditions, the VIEW signal is high, holding Q132 cut off, which holds Q131 and Q31 cut off. However, when the viewing period has elapsed and the VIEW signal goes low, Q132 goes into conduction, causing Q131 and Q31 to conduct. This back-biases CR31 and places approximately -15 volts on the base of Q53. The Q53 emitter voltage and flood gun anode voltage drop to about -15.6 V , turning the flood gun off and dropping the crt flood-gun intensity below viewing level. During the hold mode, the anode is pulsed on at a rate such that data written on the storage target will be retained without loss.

Erase BUSY Generator. The generator is primarily composed of multivibrators U324 and U424A with inverters U432A and $B$. The other components are gate U532B and inverters U432B and D.

The Fade Positive Multivibrator signal (a low) to U324 pin 3 puts pin 6 high for about 300 ms . The signal is inverted by U432A which outputs the erase $\overline{B U S Y}$ signal. When U324 resets, then U424A is triggered by the high to pin 2. U432B outputs about 600 ms more of signal $\overline{B U S Y}$ so that the total duration of the signal is about 900 ms . Signal $\overline{B U S Y}$ disables the Fade Positive Multivibrator via U532A to prevent retriggering the Erase Multivibrator. Signal BUSY also goes to J701-7.

During the first 300 ms of signal $\overline{B U S Y}$, enabled gate U532B outputs a high when the Fade Positive Multivibrator resets. The high signal from U532B triggers the Erase Multivibrator and, via CR544, CR542 and U432D generates a signal low to turn on Q103 in the Collimation Electrode Amplifier. Signal READ, via U432E, also turns on Q103 during hard copy operation.

J24 in the HCU Busy position causes signal $\overline{\mathrm{BUSY}}$ to be true when the 613 is being hard copied.

## LOW-VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Refer to the Power Supply schematic. The supply contains full-wave rectifier supplies of +25 V and -25 V . Full-wave bridge rectifier supplies are connected in series with the +25 V output to supply +350 V and +550 V outputs. The +350 V transformer center tap supplies +175 V . These supplies are unregulated.

## +15 Volt Supply

$\mathrm{A}+15 \mathrm{~V}$ regulated supply circuit is composed of operational amplifier U11, series pass regulator Q1016 and driver Q23, over-current detector Q24. If the regulated voltage starts to go low, the signal is fed back through divider network R21, R12 and R11 to U11 pin 2 (minus input). The U11 pin 3 (plus input) voltage is set by Zener VR2. The difference of the two input voltages is amplified and inverted by U11. The low input signal is inverted by U11 and sends a high through Q23 and Q1016 to raise the output voltage. During overload conditions, excessive current through R24 turns on Q24, which reduces the drive to Q23 and Q1016 thus limiting the current.

## -15 Volt Supply

The -15 V regulated supply is composed of U64, Q62, Q51 and Q1020. R65 is connected to the +15 V reference and R 64 is connected to the -15 V output. The regulator action is similar to the +15 V regulator action.

## +5 Volt Supply

The +5 V regulator consists of integrated circuit U1018. When supplied with 12 V , it will output +5 V .

## Flood-gun Heater Supply

The flood-gun heater power supply is composed of Q42, Q1022 and VR42. The 26 V supply is Zener referenced to the -25 V supply. The voltage drop across the Zener diode and the emitter-base junctions of Q42 and Q1022 set
the emitter of Q1022 at about 26 V positive with respect to terminal J70-8.

## HIGH VOLTAGE AND Z AXIS

## Block Diagram Description

Refer to the block diagram of Fig. 4-6. The H V Oscillator is a blocking oscillator that provides ac voltage to the primary of transformer T111. The H V Supply outputs -6000 V for the crt cathode. The Focus Supply


Fig. 4-6. Block diagram of high voltage circuits.

## Circuit Description-613

outputs a focus signal to the crt that also compensates for the beam defocusing due to deflections away from the crt center. The Control Grid Supply is controlled by the Z -axis Signal Amplifier to provide Z-axis driving signals to the crt control grid. The Intensity Control controls the writing and hard copy intensities. The Z-axis Signal Amplifier amplifies the $\overline{Z A X I S}$ signal. The amplifier drives the Control Grid Supply. The Filament Supply is an ac supply for the crt.

## Circuit Description

High Voltage Oscillator. Refer to the High Voltage and Z-axis diagram. A blocking oscillator is formed by Q1026 and transformer windings $(1,2)$ and $(3,4)$. The bias for switching transistor Q1026 is set by Q315, Q320 and Q321. Q321 receives an ac feedback signal from winding $(5,6)$ and R233 and a dc bias and a negative feedback signal from R232 in the $H V$ Supply. The bias sets the high voltage. The negative feedback corrects for changes in the high voltage to provide regulation.

High Voltage Supply. Transformer winding ( 8,26 ) and the voltage doubler (which is composed of C13, CR11, CR31 and C132) form the -6000 V cathode supply. R226 sets a bias voltage, via R232, for the HV Oscillator. Voltage divider R141A and R141B supplies the negative feedback signal to the $\mathrm{H} V$ Oscillator to maintain the selected voltage.

Focus Supply. The circuit contains an operational amplifier and a voltage doubler. The operational amplifier is composed of U471, Q371 and Q271. The feedback resistor is R475. The DYNAMIC FOCUS input signal (which is a focus correction signal for the beam when it is deflected away from crt center) drives $\cup 471$ pin 2. The amplifier output signal is from Q271 emitter.

The DYNAMIC FOCUS input signal is 0 V when the beam is at the crt screen center and increases to about 9 V when the beam is deflected to any corner of the screen. The Q271 emitter voltage varies from +20 V (center screen) to +150 V (corner deflection).

The voltage doubler is composed of transformer winding (10, 27), C12, CR12, CR32 and C161. The output voltage is across R161A, R171 and R161B. R161A connects the positive side of the supply to Q271 emitter so that the crt grid output voltage from R171 is referenced to the operational amplifier output signal. The output voltage is about $-3000 \vee$ for the beam at the screen center.

Control-Grid Supply. The -6000 cathode voltage is applied to C151, via CR51, R53 and R54. Assuming that pin 25 of the transformer is at zero volts, C151 charges to 6000 volts. With signal HC INT high, the voltage at the wiper of R1028 is at approximately +100 V . During onehalf cycle of operation, pin 25 of T111 goes positive, with R1028 limiting the bias signal to about +100 V at the R252CR253 junction. This causes C151 to charge an additional 100 volts, ending up with approximately 6100 volts across it. Assume that $\overline{H C I N T}$ and $\overline{Z \text { AXIS }}$ are both high. The voltage at the top of DS261 is then at approximately +5 volts. When pin 25 of T111 swings negative, CR254 conducts and clamps the bias signal from going below +4.5 V . However, the 95 volt decrease on one side of C151 causes the other side to decrease by an equal amount. As the high voltage side of C151 goes negative to -6100 , CR51 becomes back-biased. Since the low-voltage side of C152 is at approximately +5 volts, C152 now charges toward -6100 volts. With C152 charged to -6100 V , the crt grid is placed 95 volts below the cathode voltage, blanking the writing beam.

Intensity Control. The circuit is composed of an operational amplifier and a switch. The operational amplifier is composed of U421, Q324 and Q235. R324 is the feedback resistor. The operational amplifier generates a regulated +250 V at the emitter of Q235. Tinis voltage is required by the intensity cotnrol switch and by the Z-axis Signal Amplifier.

The intensity control switch is composed of Q433 and Q353. During hard copy operation, signal $\overline{H C I N T}$ is low to turn off Q433 and therefore turn on Q353. CR243 and CR251 supply the hard copy bias to the Control Grid Supply. CR242 and CR252 are cut off. During write operation, signal $\overline{\mathrm{HC} \text { INT }}$ is high to turn on Q433, CR242 and CR252, and to turn off Q353, CR243 and CR251. Writing INTENSITY control (R1028) and HC INTENSITY control (R1030) are located on the back panel.

Z-axis Signal Amplifier. The circuit is composed of signal amplifier Q261 and Q352 and voltage reference Q345 and Q351.

When $\overline{\text { ZAXIS }}$ is high, Q352 is turned on via bias network R453, R455, R454, R452, R445 and R444. Q352's collector pulls down to about +6 V . Diode CR355 keeps Q352 from saturating for turn-off speed considerations. This is used as a reference voltage for the Control Grid Supply circuit.

When $\overline{Z A X I S}$ goes low (true) to command the beam to write, Q352 cuts off and its collector voltage rises toward +175 volts. However, the R342-R344 voltage divider holds the base of Q345 at approximately 79 volts. This holds the emitter voltage of Q351 to approximately the same potential. When the collector of Q352 rises to approximately 80 volts, CR351 goes into conduction and holds it at that value. This 80 volts now replaces the +5 volts that had been present at the Q261 emitter.

The change in voltage at the Q261 emitter has an effect on the CRT Control Bias. When the bias signal from T111 via R252 to the C151-CR253 junction drops to approximately 79 volts, CR253 and CR254 go into conduction and hold it at that value rather than permitting it to go to +5 V as before. The negative voltage swing at the CR253-C151 junction is therefore limited to +79 volts. The low-voltage level follows suit. The writing voltage decreases the voltage difference between grid and cathode to approximately 30 volts, permitting information to be written on the crt. L361 is used for inductive peaking of the unblanking circuit.

# REPLACEABLE ELECTRICAL PARTS 

## PARTS ORDERING INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

## SPECIAL NOTES AND SYMBOLS

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

## ITEM NAME

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

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

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| 91637 | Dale Electronics, Inc. | P. O. Box 609 | Columbus, NB 68601 |
| 91836 | Kings Electronics Co., Inc. | 40 Marbledale Road | Tuckahoe, NY 10707 |
| 95712 | Bendix Corp., The Electrical Components |  |  |
|  | Div., Microwave Devices Plant | Hurricane Road | Franklin, IN 46131 |


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| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
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| CR1004 <br> CR1008 <br> CR1015A <br> CR1015B <br> CR1015C <br> CR1015D | $152-0414-00$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $152-0406-00$ |
| CR1018 | $150-1001-00$ |
| F1014 | $159-0015-00$ |
| J701 | $131-0569-00$ |
| J705 | $131-0458-00$ |
| J1001 | $131-0274-00$ |
| J1002 | $131-0274-00$ |
| J1003 | $131-0126-00$ |
| L1001A,B | $119-0395-00$ |



| A1 | $670-2303-00$ | B010100 | B049999 | CKT BOARD ASSY:DEFLECTION AMPL | 80009 | $670-2303-00$ |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AIA | $670-2955-00$ | XBO20000 | B049999x | CKT BOARD ASSY:ORIGIN SHIFTER | 80009 | $670-2955-00$ |
| A1 | $670-2303-01$ | B050000 | B069999 | CKT BOARD ASSY:DEFLECTION AMPL | 80009 | $670-2303-01$ |
| AI | $670-2303-02$ | $B 070000$ | B079999 | CKT BOARD ASSY:DEFLECTION AMPL | $80009670-2303-02$ |  |
| A1 | $670-2303-03$ | B080000 |  | CKT BOARD ASSY:DEFLECTION AMPL | 80009 | $670-2303-03$ |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1 | 290-0517-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, ELCTLT: 6.8UF,20\%,35V | 56289 | 196D685X0035KA1 |
| Cll | 283-0111-00 | B010100 | B079999 | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C11 | 283-0010-00 | B080000 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:0.05UF,+100-20\%,50V | 56289 | 273C20 |
| C15 | 283-0177-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $1 \mathrm{lUF},+80-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 8131N039651105Z |
| C16 | 283-0177-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $1 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 8131N039651105z |
| Cl9 | 290-0529-00 |  |  | CAP. ,FXD, ELCTLT: 47UF, 20\%,20V | 56289 | 196D476X0020LA3 |
| C33 | 283-0177-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $1 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 8131N039651105Z |
| C45 | 283-0177-00 | XB080000 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $1 \mathrm{TF},+80-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 8131N039651105z |
| C80 | 283-0047-00 | XB020000 | B049999X | CAP., FXD, CER DI: 270 PF , 5\%,500V | 72982 | 861-518B271J |
| C106 | 281-0550-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $120 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%$, 500 V | 72982 | 301-000×5P0121K |
| C114 | 281-0550-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $120 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%$, 500 V | 72982 | 301-000x5P0121K |
| C117 | 281-0622-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:47PF, 1\%,500V | 72982 | 308-000COG0470F |
| C130 | 283-0177-00 |  |  | CAP. ,FXD, CER DI: $1 \mathrm{FF},+80-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 8131N039651105z |
| Cl47 | 283-0177-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $1 \mathrm{FF},+80-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 8131N039651105Z. |
| Cl48 | 283-0177-00 | XB080000 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $1 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 8131N039651105Z |
| C179 | 283-0002-00 | XB020000 |  | CAP. ,FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 811-546E103Z |
| C201 | 290-0517-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT: 6.8UF,20\%,35V | 56289 | 196D685X0035KA1 |
| C202 | 290-0517-00 |  |  | CAP , FXX , ELCTLT: 6.8UF, 20\%,35V | 56289 | 196D685X0035KAl |
| C211 | 281-0550-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:120PF,10\%,500V | 72982 | 301-000×5P0121K |
| C213 | 281-0550-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $120 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 301-000×5P0121K |
| C219 | 281-0622-00 |  |  | CAP. ,FXD, CER DI: $47 \mathrm{PF}, 1 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 308-000COG0470F |
| C220 | 281-0622-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:47PF,1\%,500V | 72982 | 308-000COG0470F |
| C232 | 283-0177-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $1 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 8131N039651105Z |
| C242 | 283-0001-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $0.005 \mathrm{UF},+100-0 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 831-559E502P |
| C251 | 283-0028-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.0022UF,20\%,50V | 56289 | 19C606 |
| C252 | 283-0028-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $0.0022 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | $19 \mathrm{C606}$ |
| C253 | 281-0550-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:120PF,10\%,500V | 72982 | 301-000×5P0121K |
| C273 | 283-0111-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C311 | 283-0111-00 | B010100 | B079999 | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: 0.1 l | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C311 | 283-0010-00 | B080000 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:0.05UF, +100-20\%,50V | 56289 | 273C20 |
| C312 | 283-0177-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $1 \mathrm{UF}, \mathbf{+ 8 0 - 2 0 \% , 2 5 V}$ | 72982 | 8131N039651105Z |
| C313 | 283-0177-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $1 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 8131N039651105Z |
| C331 | 283-0177-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $1 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 8131N039651105Z |
| C332 | 290-0512-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, ELCTLT: 22UF,20\%,15V | 56289 | 196D226X0015KAl |
| C334 | 283-0000-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF},+100-0 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982. | 831-516E102P |
| C341 | 281-0622-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:47PF,1\%,500V | 72982 | 308-000C0G0470F |
| C342 | 283-0177-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $1 \mathrm{FF},+80-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 8131N039651105Z |
| C351 | 290-0530-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, ELCTLT: 68UF, 20\%,6V | 90201 | TDC686M006FL |
| C354 | 283-0000-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF},+100-0 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 831-516E102P |
| C371 | 283-0177-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $1 \mathrm{CF},+80-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 8131N039651105Z |
| C405 | 290-0517-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,ELCTLT : 6.8UF, 20\%, 35V | 56289 | 196D685X0035KAl |
| C 424 | 283-0065-00 |  |  | CAP , ,FXD, CER DI:0.001UF,5\%,100V | 72982 | 805-505B102J |
| C431 | 290-0535-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, ELCTLT:33UF,20\%,10V | 56289 | 196D336X0010KA1 |
| C 475 | 281-0523-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $100 \mathrm{PF},+/-20 \mathrm{PF}, 350 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 301-000U2M0101M |
| C521 | 283-0000-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF},+100-0 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 831-516E102P |
| C531 | 290-0534-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,ELCTLT: 1 UF , 20\%, 35V | 56289 | 196D105X0035HAl |
| C552 | 283-0177-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $1 \mathrm{FF},+80-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 8131N039651105z |
| C561 | 290-0536-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, ELCTLT: 1OUF, 20\%, 25V | 90201 | TDC106M025FL |
| C562 | 290-0536-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: IOUF, 20\%, 25V | 90201 | TDC106M025FL |
| C565 | 290-0536-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, ELCTLT: 10UF, 20\%,25V | 90201 | TDC106M025FL |
| C572 | 290-0523-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, ELCTLT : 2 . $2 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 20V | 56289 | 196D225X0025HAl |
| C574 | 281-0622-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $47 \mathrm{PF}, 1 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 308-000COG0470F |
| C575 | 290-0523-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,ELCTLT: $2.2 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$,20V | 56289 | 196D225X0025HAl |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C 578 | 281-0504-00 |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:10PF, +/-1PF,500V | 72982 | 301-O00COG0100F |
| C579 | 290-0523-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, ELCTLT: $2.2 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$,20V | 56289 | 196D225x0025HA1 |
| CR2 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR3 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30v,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR15 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR16 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30v,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR17 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30v,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR32 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30v,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR33 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR72 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR77 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEvICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR78 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR114 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30v,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR115 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEvICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR132 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30v,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR133 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30v,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR143 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR144 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30v,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR175 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR176 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR213 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR214 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR217 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR232 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR233 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR252 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR262 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR263 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR271 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30v,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR272 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR273 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR303 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR304 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR354 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR431 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30v,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR472 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, $30 \mathrm{~V}, 150 \mathrm{MA}$ | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR501 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, $30 \mathrm{~V}, 150 \mathrm{MA}$ | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR502 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR503 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR504 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR505 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR506 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR507 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR577 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, $30 \mathrm{~V}, 150 \mathrm{MA}$ | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| F101 | 159-0114-00 | B010100 B059999 | FUSE, CARTRIDGE:1A, 125VAC, FAST-BLOW | 71400 | GFAI |
| F101 | 159-0022-00 | B060000 | FUSE, CARTRIDGE : 3AG,1A, 250V, FAST-BLOW | 71400 | AGCI |
| F102 | 159-0114-00 | B010100 B059999 | FUSE, CARTRIDGE: $1 \mathrm{~A}, 125 \mathrm{VAC}, \mathrm{FAST}$-BLOW | 71400 | GFAl |
| F102 | 159-0022-00 | B060000 | FUSE, CARTRIDGE : 3AG, 1A, 250V, FAST-BLOW | 71400 | AGCl |
| Q5 | 151-0136-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 02735 | 35495 |
| Q6 | 151-0235-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP | 04713 | 2N4890 |
| Q16 | 151-0302-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 04713 | 2N2222A |
| Q25A, B | 151-0354-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP, DUAL | 32293 | ITS1200A |


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| Q26A, B | 151-0354-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP, DUAL | 32293 | ITS1200A |
| Q125A, B | 151-0354-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP,DUAL | 32293 | ITS1200A |
| Q221A, B | 151-0354-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP, DUAL | 32293 | ITS1200A |
| Q271 | 151-0188-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP | 04713 | 2N3906 |
| Q302 | 151-0136-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 02735 | 35495 |
| Q311 | 151-0235-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 04713 | 2N4890 |
| Q403 | 151-0188-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 04713 | 2N3906 |
| Q451 | 151-0192-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN,SEL FROM MPS6521 | 80009 | 151-0192-00 |
| Q476 | 151-0192-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN,SEL FROM MPS6521 | 80009 | 151-0192-00 |
| Q572 | 151-0223-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0223-00 |
| R2 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:100 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R11 | 315-0101-00 | B010100 B079999 | RES., FXD, COMP:100 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R11 | 315-0330-01 | B080000 | RES.,FXD, COMP:33 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3305 |
| R13 | 315-0222-00 |  | RES., FXD, COMP:2.2K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2225 |
| R14 | 321-0287-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:9.53K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-9531F |
| R15 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES.,FXD,COMP: 1 K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R16 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:10K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| RI7 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP : 100 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R18 | 315-0222-00 |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:2.2K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2225 |
| R19 | 315-0753-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP : 75K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB7535 |
| R20 | 321-0289-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:10K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1002F |
| R21 | 321-0304-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:14.3K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1432F |
| R30 | 321-0289-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:10K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1002F |
| R31 | 315-0753-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP : 75 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB7535 |
| R40 | 321-0614-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:10.1K OHM, 1\%,0125W | 75042 | CEATO-1012F |
| R41 | 321-0368-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:66.5K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEAT0-6652F |
| R42 | 321-0289-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:10K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEAT0-1002F |
| R43 | 315-0470-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:47 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4705 |
| R44 | 315-0753-00 |  | RES., FXD, COMP : 75K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB7535 |
| R45 | 311-1235-00 |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR:100K OHM, 20\%,0.50W | 80294 | 3389F-P31-104 |
| R46 | 311-1235-00 |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR:100K OHM, 20\%,0.50W | 80294 | 3389F-P31-104 |
| R47 | 311-1230-00 |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR:20K OHM, 20\%,0.50W | 80294 | 3389F-P31-203 |
| R48 | 311-1227-00 |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR:5K OHM,20\%,0.50W | 80294 | 3389F-P31-502 |
| R49 | 311-1227-00 |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR:5K OHM, 20\%,0.50W | 80294 | 3389F-P31-502 |
| R50 | 311-1230-00 |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR:20K OHM,20\%,0.50W | 80294. | 3389F-P31-203 |
| R51 | 321-0398-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 137 K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1373F |
| R52 | 322-0469-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:750K OHM,1\%,0.25W | 75042 | CEBT0-7503F |
| R53 | 321-0282-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:8.45K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEAT0-8451F |
| R54 | 321-0380-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:88.7K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEAT0-8872F |
| R55 | 321-0302-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:13.7K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1372F |
| R56 | 321-0302-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:13.7K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1372F |
| R57 | 321-0293-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:11K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEAT0-1102F |
| R58 | 321-0302-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:13.7K OHM,1\%,0.125 | 75042 | CEAT0-1372F |
| R59 | 321-0302-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:13.7K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEAT0-1372F |
| R60 | 321-0618-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:250K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-2503F |
| R61 | 321-0398-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 137 K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEAT0-1373F |
| R62 | 321-0213-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:1.62K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1621F |
| R63 | 321-0380-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:88.7K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEAT0-8872F |
| R64 | 321-0284-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:8.87K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEAT0-8871F |
| R65 | 321-0201-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:1.21K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEAT0-1211F |
| R66 | 321-0293-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:11K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1102F |
| R67 | 321-0302-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:13.7K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1372F |
| R68 | 321-0274-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:6.98K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEAT0-6981F |



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| R214 | 321-0289-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:10K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1002F |
| R217 | 315-0470-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, COMP : 47 OHM , 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4705 |
| R218 | 321-0205-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:1.33K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1331F |
| R219 | 321-0289-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:10K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEAT0-1002F |
| R220 | 321-0304-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:14.3K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1432F |
| R221 | 321-0289-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:10K OHM, 18,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1002F |
| R222 | 321-0277-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 7.5 K OHM, $18,0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 75042 | CEAT0-7501F |
| R223 | 321-0289-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEAT0-1002F |
| R224 | 321-0277-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FTLM:7.5K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-7501F |
| R225 | 321-0289-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:10K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEAT0-1002F |
| R231 | 315-0470-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP: 47 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4705 |
| R232 | 321-0289-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:10K OHM, 1\%,0.125 | 75042 | CEATO-1002F |
| R234 | 321-0614-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:10.1K OHM,1\%,0125W | 75042 | CEAT0-1012F |
| R235 | 321-0381-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:90.9K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-9092F |
| R240 | 311-1230-00 |  |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR:20K OHM, 20\%,0.50W | 80294 | 3389F-P31-203 |
| R243 | 321-0318-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:20K OHM, $18,0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 75042 | CEATO-2002F |
| R246 | 315-0472-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:4.7K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4725 |
| R247 | 315-0472-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:4.7K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4725 |
| R248 | 321-0447-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 442 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 75042 | CEATO-4423F |
| R250 | 315-0512-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:5.1K OHM , 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB5125 |
| R251 | 321-0385-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:100K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEAT0-1003F |
| R252 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP : 10 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R253 | 315-0472-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:4.7K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4725 |
| R254 | 321-0251-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:4.02K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-4021F |
| R255 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:10K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R256 | 315-0472-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:4.7K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4725 |
| R257 | 315-0473-00 | XBO 20000 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP: 47 K OHM $, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4735 |
| R261 | 321-0385-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 100 K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 75042 | CEATO-1003F |
| R262 | 315-0512-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:5.1K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB5125 |
| R263 | 321-0280-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:8.06K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEAT0-8061F |
| R301 | 311-1222-00 |  |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR:100 OHM, 20\%,0.50W | 80294 | 3389F-P31-101 |
| R302 | 311-1222-00 |  |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR:100 OHM, 20\%,0.50W | 80294 | 3389F-P31-101 |
| R304 | 311-1228-00 |  |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR:10K OHM, 20\%,0.50W | 80294 | 3389F-P31-103 |
| R310 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP : 100 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R311 | 315-0101-00 | B010100 | B079999 | RES. ,FXD, COMP : 100 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121. | CB1015 |
| R311 | 315-0330-01 | B080000 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP : 33 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3305 |
| R313 | 315-0222-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, COMP : 2.2 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2225 |
| R320 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, COMP : 10 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R321 | 321-0304-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:14.3K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEAT0-1432F |
| R322 | 321-0289-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:10K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1002F |
| R323 | 321-0289-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1002F |
| R324 | 321-0289-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:10K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1002F |
| R332 | 315-0333-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP : 33 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3335 |
| R334 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP : 100 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R335 | 315-0472-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, СОMP: 4.7 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4725 |
| R341 | 321-0258-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:4.75K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-4751F |
| R349 | 315-0273-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP: 27 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB2735 |
| R350 | 315-0473-00 | XB020000 |  | RES. , FXD, COMP : 47 K OHM $, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4735 |
| R351 | 301-0475-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, COMP:4.7M OHM, 5\%,0.50W | 01121 | EB4755 |
| R352 | 315-0472-00 |  |  | RES., FXX , COMP : 4.7 K OHM $, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4725 |
| R353 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, COMP : 1 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R361 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, COMP : 1 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R366 | 315-0472-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:4.7K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4725 |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Model No. Eff Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr <br> Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R372 | 315-0472-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:4.7K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4725 |
| R373 | 315-0303-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP :30K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3035 |
| R374 | 315-0303-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:30K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3035 |
| R375 | 315-0201-00 |  | RES., FXD, COMP:200 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2015 |
| R376 | 321-0251-00 | XB020000 | RES.,FXD,FILM:4.02K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-4021F |
| R377 | 321-0355-00 | XB020000 | RES.,FXD,FILM:48.7K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-4872F |
| R378 | 321-0289-00 | XB020000 | RES.,FXD,FILM:10K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1002F |
| R379 | 321-0289-00 | XB020000 | RES.,FXD,FILM:10K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEAT0-1002F |
| R380 | 321-0289-00 | XB020000 | RES.,FXD,FILM:10K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEAT0-1002F |
| R381 | 321-0316-00 | XB020000 | RES.,FXD,FILM:19.1K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1912F |
| R382 | 321-0193-00 | XB020000 | RES.,FXD,FILM 11 K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1001F |
| R401 | 311-1136-00 |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR:100K OHM, 30\%,0.25W | 71450 | X201R104B |
| R402 | 311-1136-00 |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR:100K OHM, 30\%,0.25W | 71450 | X201R104B |
| R403 | 301-0272-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP : 2.7 K OHM, 5\%,0.50W | 01121 | EB2725 |
| R404 | 315-0203-00 |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:20K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2035 |
| R405 | 315-0202-00 |  | RES., FXD, COMP : 2 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2025 |
| R406 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP : 10 K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R407 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:10K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R408 | 315-01.03-00 |  | RES., FXD, COMP : 10 K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R409 | 311-1228-00 |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR:10K OHM,20\%,0.50W | 80294 | 3389F-P31-103 |
| R411 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:10K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R412 | 315-0512-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:5.1K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB5125 |
| R413 | 315-0512-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:5.1K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB5125 |
| R417 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:100 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R421 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R422 | 315-0472-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:4.7K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4725 |
| R423 | 315-0472-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP : 4.7 K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4725 |
| R424 | 315-0333-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP : 33 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3335 |
| R431 | 315-0433-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP : 43 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4335 |
| R442 | 315-0472-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:4.7K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4725 |
| R451 | 321-0429-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:287K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-2873F |
| R452 | 321-0429-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 287 K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-2873F |
| R453 | 315-0824-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:820K OHM , 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB8245 |
| R454 | 315-0182-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:1.8K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1825 |
| R455 | 315-0392-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:3.9K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3925 |
| R456 | 321-0444-00. |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:412K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-4123F |
| R462 | 315-0472-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:4.7K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4725 |
| R463 | 315-0472-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:4.7K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4725 |
| R471 | 315-0472-00 |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:4.7K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4725 |
| R472 | 315-0181-00 |  | RES., FXD, COMP : 180 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1815 |
| R473 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES., FXD, COMP : 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R474 | 315-0472-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:4.7K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4725 |
| R475 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:10K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R476 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:10K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R501 | 311-1136-00 |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR:100K OHM, 30\%,0.25W | 71450 | X201R104B |
| R502 | 311-1136-00 |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR:100K OHM, 30\%,0.25W | 71450 | X201R104B |
| R504 | 315-0512-00 |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:5.1K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB5125 |
| R505 | 315-0512-00 |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:5.1K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB5125 |
| R509 | 315-0473-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP: 47 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4735 |
| R512 | 315-0153-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP : 15 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1535 |
| R521 | 315-0105-00 |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:1M OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1055 |
| R522 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:1K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R523 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:IK OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R531 | 315-0153-00 |  | RES., FXD, COMP : 15 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1535 |
| R541 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES. ,FXD, COMP:10K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R543 | 315-0681-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:680 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB6815 |
| R552 | 315-0824-00 |  | RES., FXD, COMP:820K OHM,5\%,0,25W | 01121 | CB8245 |
| R554 | 321-0444-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:412K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-4123F |
| R555 | 321-0415-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 205 K OHM,1\% | 75042 | CEATO-2053F |
| R556 | 321-0415-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:205K OHM,1\% | 75042 | CEATO-2053F |
| R557 | 321-0447-00 |  | RES. ,FXD,FILM:442K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-4423F |
| R563 | 307-0103-00 |  | RES., FXD, COMP:2.7 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB27G5 |
| R564 | 307-0103-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP : 2.7 OHM , 5\% , 0.25W | 01121 | CB27G5 |
| R571 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R572 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:1K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R573 | 321-0233-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:2.61K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-2611F |
| R574 | 315-0220-00 |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:22 OHM , 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2205 |
| R575 | 321-0223-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:2.05K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEAT0-2051F |
| R576 | 321-0239-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 3.01 K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-3011F |
| R577 | 315-0121-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP : 120 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CBI215 |
| R578 | 315-0181-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:180 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1815 |
| R579 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES., FXD, COMP : 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| U79 | 156-0032-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,DI:4-BIT BINARY COUNTER | 01295 | SN7493AN |
| U115 | 156-0067-03 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:OPERATIONAL AMPL | 12040 | LM741CN |
| U124 | 155-0035-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:QUAD OPERATIONAL AMPL | 80009 | 155-0035-00 |
| U136 | 155-0035-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:QUAD OPERATIONAL AMPL | 80009 | 155-0035-00 |
| U151 | 156-0067-03 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,LI: OPERATIONAL AMPL | 12040 | LM741CN |
| U152 | 156-0067-03 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,II:OPERATIONAL AMPL | 12040 | LM741CN |
| U161 | 156-0067-03 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, LI: OPERATIONAL AMPL | 12040 | LM741CN |
| U162 | 156-0067-03 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:OPERATIONAL AMPL | 12040 | LM741CN |
| U179 | 156-0093-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,DI:HEX.INVERTER | 01295 | SN7416N |
| U215 | 156-0067-03 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:OPERATIONAL AMPL | 12040 | LM741CN |
| U315 | 156-0067-03 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:OPERATIONAL AMPL | 12040 | LM741CN |
| U324 | 156-0072-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,DI:MONOSTABLE MV,TTL | 12040 | DM74121N |
| U342 | 156-0172-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,DI:DUAL MONOSTABLE MV | 01295 | SN74123N |
| U343 | 156-0092-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,DI:HEX. INVERTER | 01295 | SN7405N |
| U353 | 156-0172-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,DI:DUAL MONOSTABLE MV | 01295 | SN74123N |
| U361 | 156-0145-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,DI:QUAD 2-INPUT POS NAND BFR | 01295 | SN7438N |
| U371 | 156-0093-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,DI:HEX.INVERTER | 01295 | SN7416N |
| U415 | 156-0067-03 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:OPERATIONAL AMPL | 12040 | LM741CN |
| U424 | 156-0172-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,DI:DUAL MONOSTABLE MV | 01295 | SN74123N |
| U432 | 156-0093-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,DI:HEX. INVERTER | 01295 | SN7416N |
| U443 | 156-0034-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,DI:DUAL 4-INPUT NAND GATE | 01295 | SN7420N |
| U444 | 156-0032-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,DI:4-BIT BINARY COUNTER | 01295 | SN7493AN |
| U471 | 156-0030-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI: QUAD 2-INPUT POS NAND GATE | 01295 | SN7400N |
| U515 | 156-0067-03 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:OPERATIONAL AMPL | 12040 | LM741CN |
| U524 | 156-0072-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI: MONOSTABLE MV,TTL | 12040 | DM74121N |
| U532 | 156-0094-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,DI:DUAL PERIPHERAL DRIVER | 01295 | SN75451P |
| U545 | 156-0032-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,DI:4-BIT BINARY COUNTER | 01295 | SN7493AN |
| U553 | 156-0058-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,DI:HEX INVERTER | 04713 | MC7404P |
| U571 | 156-0149-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,DI:DUAL 4-INPUT ST | 01295 | SN7413N |
| VR15 | 152-0304-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,0.4W,20V,5\% | 04713 | 1N968B |
| VR311 | 152-0304-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,0.4W,20V,5\% | 04713 | 1N968B |
| VR512 | 152-0395-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,0.4W, $4.3 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \%$ | 07910 | 1N749A |


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| A3 | 670-2306-00 | B010100 | B039999 | CKT BOARD ASSY: HARD COPY AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 670-2306-00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A3 | 670-2306-01 | B040000 | B06'9999 | CKT BOARD ASSY:HARD COPY AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 670-2306-01 |
| A3 | 670-2306-02 | B070000 |  | CKT BOARD ASSY:HARD COPY AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 670-2306-02 |
| C32 | 281-0623-00 |  |  | CAP. ,FXD, CER DI: 650PF, 5\%,500V | 72982 | 301-000Y5D0651J |
| C34 | 281-0623-00 |  |  | CAP. ,FXD, CER DI: $650 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 301-000Y5D0651J |
| C35 | 281-0512-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:27PF, +/-2.7PF,500V | 72982 | 308-000COG0270K |
| C41 | 281-0623-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:650PF,5\%,500V | 72982 | 301-000Y5D0651J |
| C51 | 283-0111-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 72982 | 8131NO75651104M |
| C111 | 283-0008-01 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.1UF,500V | 80009 | 283-0008-01 |
| Cll2 | 283-0008-01 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:0.1UF,500V | 80009 | 283-0008-01 |
| Cl42 | 283-0000-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF},+100-0 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 831-516E102P |
| C143 | 281-0623-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:650PF,5\%,500V | 72982 | 301-000Y5D0651J |
| Cl50 | 283-0111-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%,50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C231 | 290-0536-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, ELCTLT: 10UF, 20\%,25V | 90201 | TDC106M025FL |
| C240 | 283-0111-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C241 | 290-0536-00 |  |  | CAP. ,FXD, ELCTLT: 10UF, 20\%,25V | 90201 | TDC106M025FL |
| C245 | 283-0111-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{lUF}, 20 \%$,50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C250 | 281-0523-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:100PF, $+/-20 \mathrm{PF}, 350 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 301-000U2M0101M |
| C251 | 290-0536-00 |  |  | CAP. ,FXD, ELCTLT : 10UF, 20\%, 25V | 90201 | TDC106M025FL |
| CR102 | 152-0107-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 375v,400MA | 80009 | 152-0107-00 |
| CRIO3 | 152-0107-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 375V,400MA | 80009 | 152-0107-00 |
| J20 | 136-0058-00 |  |  | SKT,PL-IN ELEK:7 CONTACT | 71785 | 111-51-11-014 |
| L21 | 108-0146-00 |  |  | COIL , RF : 5UH | 80009 | 108-0146-00 |
| Q240 | 151-0134-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 04713 | 2N2905A |
| R21 | 315-0681-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, COMP : 680 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB6815 |
| R32 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:1K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R33 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:10K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R40 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:10K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R51 | 315-0100-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, COMP: 10 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1005 |
| R101 | 301-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP: 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.50W | 01121 | EB1015 |
| R113 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:100 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R114 | 303-0680-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:68 OHM,5\%,1W | 01121 | GB6805 |
| R115 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP : 10 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R133 | 315-0753-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, COMP : 75 K OHM, $58,0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB7535 |
| R134 | 311-1235-00 |  |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR:100K OHM, 20\%,0.50W | 80294 | 3389F-P31-104 |
| R135 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:1K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R136 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:10K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R137 | 311-1228-00 |  |  | RES., VAR,NONWIR:10K OHM, 20\%,0.50W | 80294 | 3389F-P31-103 |
| R141 | 315-0153-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:15K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1535 |
| R142 | 315-0432-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:4.3K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4325 |
| R143 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:10K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R150 | 315-0100-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, COMP: 10 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1005 |
| R230 | 307-0103-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:2.7 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB27G5 |
| R233 | 321-0214-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:1.65K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1651F |
| R240 | 301-0151-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, COMP : 150 OHM, 5\%, 0.50W | 01121 | EB1515 |
| R241 | 321-0231-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:2.49K OHM, $18,0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 75042 | CEAT0-2491F |
| R245 | 307-0103-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:2.7 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB27G5 |
| R246 | 315-0472-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, COMP : 4.7 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4725 |
| R247 | 315-0472-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, COMP:4.7K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4725 |
| R252 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, COMP:1K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R253 | 307-0103-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:2.7 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB27G5 |
| R254 | 315-0562-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:5.6K OHM , 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB5625 |
| T21 | 120-0827-00 |  |  | XFMR,TOROID:THREE 12 TURN WINDINGS | 80009 | 120-0827-00 |
| U31 | 156-0162-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:DIFFERENTIAL VIDEO AMPL | 07263 | UA7330M |
| U41 | 156-0162-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:DIFFERENTIAL VIDEO AMPL | 07263 | UA7330M |
| U51 | 156-0096-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT,II:VOLTAGE COMPARATOR | 27014 | LM311H |
| U251 | 156-0072-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT,DI:MONOSTABLE MV,TIL | 12040 | DM74121N |
| A4 | 670-2314-00 | B010100 | B039999 | CKT BOARD ASSY:STORAGE | 80009 | 670-2314-00 |
| A4 | 670-2314-01 | B040000 | B069999 | CKT BOARD ASSY:STORAGE | 80009 | 670-2314-01 |
| A4 | 670-2314-02 | B070000 | B091029 | CKT BOARD ASSY:STORAGE | 80009 | 670-2314-02 |
| A4 | 670-2314-03 | B091030 |  | CKT BOARD ASSY:STORAGE | 80009 | 670-2314-03 |
| Cll | 281-0550-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:120PF,10\%,500V | 72982 | 301-000x5P0121K |
| Cl2 | 290-0260-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, ELCTLT: 50UF,+75-10\%, 200V | 56289 | 340506G200GL 4 |
| C22 | 283-0002-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 811-546E103Z |
| C41 | 283-0002-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 811-546E103Z |
| C43 | 283-0013-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF,+100-0\%,1000V | 56289 | 33 C 29 A 7 |
| C44 | 283-0002-00 |  |  | CAP. ,FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 811-546E1032 |
| C53 | 281-0550-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $120 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 301-000x5P0121K |
| C104 | 281-0543-00 | XB040000 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:270PF,10\%,500V | 72982 | 301-055X5P1271K |
| Cll3 | 283-0002-00 |  |  | CAP. ,FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 811-546E103Z |
| C142 | 283-0128-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:100PF,5\%,500V | 72982 | 871-536T2H101J |
| C206 | 283-01.28-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:100PF,5\%,500V | 72982 | 871-536T2H101J |
| C232 | 290-0284-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT: $4.7 \mathrm{UF}, 10 \%, 35 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 150D475×9035B2 |
| C235 | 290-0524-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT: 4.7UF, 20\%,10V | 90201 | TDC475MOIOEL |
| C251 | 290-0536-00 |  |  | CAP. ,FXD, ELCTLT: 10UF, 20\%,25V | 90201 | TDC106M025FL |
| CR26 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR31 | 152-0040-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,600V,1A | 14099 | SC6 |
| CR32 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR101 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR132 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR134 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR135 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR136 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR152 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR201 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SIIICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR213 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR222 | 152-0107-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, $375 \mathrm{~V}, 400 \mathrm{MA}$ | 80009 | 152-0107-00 |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix <br> Part No. | Serial/M Eff | odel No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr <br> Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CR223 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR233 | 152-0333-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,55V,200MA | 80009 | 152-0333-00 |
| CR246 | 152-0141-02 |  | , | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| Q27 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 04713 | 2N3904 |
| Q31 | 151-0311-01 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 04713 | MJE340 |
| 253 | 151-0358-00 | B010100 | B091029 | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN,SEL FROM D44R4 | 80009 | 151-0358-00 |
| Q53 | 151-0423-00 | B091030 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 01295 | TIP50 |
| Q101 | 151-0219-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 07263 | SS22650 |
| Q102 | 151-0219-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 07263 | SS22650 |
| Q103 | 151-0219-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 07263 | SS22650 |
| Q111 | 151-0358-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN,SEL FROM D44R4 | 80009 | 151-0358-00 |
| 2121 | 151-0311-01 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 04713 | MJE340 |
| Q131 | 151-0311-01 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 04713 | MJE340 |
| Q132 | 151-0219-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP | 07263 | SS22650 |
| Q135 | 151-0219-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 07263 | SS22650 |
| Q141 | 151-0219-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 07263 | SS22650 |
| Q151 | 151-0311-01 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 04713 | MJE340 |
| Q153 | 151-0423-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 01295 | TIP50 |
| Q253 | 151-0358-00 | B010100 | B091029 | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN,SEL FROM D44R4 | 80009 | 151-0358-00 |
| Q253 | 151-0423-00 | B091030 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 01295 | TIP50 |
| R1 | 305-0274-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:270K OHM,5\%,2W | 01121 | HB2745 |
| R2 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:1K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R3 | 315-0182-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:1.8K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1825 |
| R4 | 321-0239-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:3.01K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-3011F |
| R5 | 305-0104-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:100K OHM,5\%,2W | 01121 | HB1045 |
| R11 | 304-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:100 OHM, 10\%,1W | 01121 | GB1011 |
| R12 | 303-0563-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:56K OHM,5\%,1W | 01121 | GB5635 |
| R20 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R21 | 303-0104-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:100K OHM,5\%,1W | 01121 | GB1045 |
| R22 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP: 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R23 | 315-0100-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:10 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1005 |
| R24 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:100K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R25 | 315-0154-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:150K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1545 |
| R27 | 315-0472-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, COMP:4.7K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4725 |
| R31 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP : 100 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R32 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES. ,FXD, COMP: 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R33 | 305-0224-00 |  |  | RES. ,FXD, COMP : 220 K OHM, 5\%, 2W | 01121 | HB2245 |
| R41 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:100 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R42 | 308-0213-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, WW: 25 K OHM, 5\%,7W | 14193 | SAV82 |
| R43 | 315-0100-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, COMP:10 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1005 |
| R44 | 315-0100-00 |  |  | RES. ,FXD, COMP:10 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1005 |
| R51 | 308-0213-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,WW:25K OHM,5\%,7W | 14193 | SAV82 |
| R52 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:100 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R53 | 315-0470-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, COMP : 47 OHM , 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4705 |
| R101 | 315-0133-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:13K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1335 |
| R103 | 311-1228-00 |  |  | RES., VAR,NONWIR:10K OHM, 20\%,0.50W | 80294 | 3389F-P31-103 |
| R104 | 321-0270-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:6.34K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-6341F |
| R111 | 315-0682-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP : 6.8 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB6825 |
| R112 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, COMP: 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R113 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES. ,FXD, COMP:100 OHM , 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R114 | 315-0470-00 | XB070000 |  | RES., FXD, COMP:47 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4705 |
| R122 | 315-0182-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:1.8K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1825 |
| R123 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, COMP:1K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R124 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, COMP : 10 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R125 | 315-0133-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:13K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1335 |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R126 | 315-0223-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP : 22 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2235 |
| R132 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:1K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CBIO25 |
| R133 | 315-0152-00 |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:1.5K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1525 |
| R134 | 315-0222-00 |  | RES. ,FXD, COMP : 2.2 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2225 |
| R137 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP : 100 OHM , 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R140 | 321-0395-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:127K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1273F |
| R141 | 315-0682-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:6.8K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB6825 |
| R142 | 323-0452-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:499K OHM,1\%,0.50W | 75042 | CECT0-4993F |
| R143 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:100 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R152 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:100 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R201 | 315-0100-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP: 10 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1005 |
| R202 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:1K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R203 | 315-0133-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP: 13 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1335 |
| R204 | 315-0182-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP : 1.8 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1825 |
| R205 | 321-0260-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:4.99K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-4991F |
| R206 | 321-0307-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:15.4K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1542F |
| R211 | 321-0363-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:59K OHM, 18,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-5902F |
| R212 | 323-0398-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:137 OHM, 1\%,0.5W | 75042 | CECTO137KF |
| R213 | 304-0470-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:47 OHM, 10\%,1W | 01121 | GB4701 |
| R221 | 315-0182-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:1.8K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1825 |
| R222 | 315-0104-00 |  | RES., FXD, COMP : 100 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R223 | 315-0222-00 |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:2.2K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2225 |
| R232 | 315-0104-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP : 100 K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R233 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES.,FXD,COMP : 100 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R234 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP: 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R235 | 315-0124-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:120K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1245 |
| R241 | 321-0317-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:19.6K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1962F |
| R242 | 321-0324-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:23.2K OHM,18,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-2322F |
| R243 | 315-0682-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:6.8K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB6825 |
| R244 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:100 ОHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R245 | 315-0470-00 |  | RES., FXD, COMP: 47 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB4705 |
| R246 | 301-0224-00 |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:220K OHM,5\%,0.50W | 01121 | EB2245 |
| R254 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES. ,FXD, COMP : 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| A5 | 670-2304-00 |  | CKT BOARD ASSY:POWER SUPPLY | 80009 | 670-2304-00 |
| C2 | 290-0524-00 |  | CAP.,FXD,ELCTLT: 4.7UF, 20\%,10V | 90201 | TDC475M010EL |
| C11 | 283-0028-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $0.0022 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | $19 \mathrm{C606}$ |
| C20 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C60 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: 0.1 l | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C61 | 283-0028-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:0.0022UF, 20\%,50V | 56289 | 19 C 606 |
| C62 | 283-0028-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $0.0022 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | $19 \mathrm{C606}$ |
| Cl01 | 290-0535-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, ELCTLT: 33UF, 20\%,10V | 56289 | 196D336x0010KAl |
| C121A, B | 290-0549-00 |  | CAP.,FXD,ELCTLT:150UF,400VDC/250VDC | 56289 | 68D20193 |
| C131 | 290-0527-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, ELCTLT: 15UF,20\%,20V | 90201 | TDC156M020FL |
| C141 | 290-0527-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, ELCTLT: 15UF, 20\%,20V | 90201 | TDC156M020FL |
| C142 | 290-0506-00 |  | CAP. ,FXD, ELCTLT: 9600UF,+100-10\%, 25 V | 56289 | 68 D 10471 |
| C201 | 290-0569-00 |  | CAP. ,FXD, ELCTLT : 50UF, +75-10\%, 250 V | 56289 | TYPE 66D |
| C222 | 290-0510-00 |  | CAP.,FXD,ELCTLT: 6000UF, +100-10\%,15V | 56289 | 66D10327 |
| C242 | 290-0506-00 |  | CAP.,FXD,ELCTLT : 9600UF,+100-10\%,25V | 56289 | 68D10471 |
| CR31 | 152-0066-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,400V,750MA | 02735 | 37304 |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CR32 | 152-0066-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,400V,750MA | 02735 | 37304 |
| CR41 | 152-0066-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 400V,750MA | 02735 | 37304 |
| CR52 | 152-0066-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,400V,750MA | 02735 | 37304 |
| CR101 | 152-0497-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,600V,1.5A | 06288 | PD60 |
| CRIO2 | 152-0497-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,600V,1.5A | 06288 | PD60 |
| CR201 | 152-0488-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,200V,1500MA | 80009 | 152-0488-00 |
| F31 | 159-0015-00 |  | FUSE, CARTRIDGE: $3 \mathrm{AG}, 3 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{~V}$,FAST-BLOW | 71400 | AGC3 |
| F41 | 159-0021-00 |  | FUSE, CARTRIDGE: 3AG, 2A, 250V,FAST-BLOW | 71400 | AGC2 |
| Q23 | 151-0302-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 04713 | 2N2222A |
| Q24 | 151-0302-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 04713 | 2N2222A |
| Q42 | 151-0302-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 04713 | 2N2222A |
| Q51 | 151-0134-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 04713 | 2N2905A |
| Q62 | 151-0188-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 04713 | 2N3906 |
| R2 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES., FXD, COMP : 1 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R11 | 321-0222-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 2 K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-2001F |
| R12 | 311-1225-00 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR: 1 K OHM, $20 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 80294 | 3389F-P31-102 |
| R20 | 315-0622-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:6.2K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB6225 |
| R21 | 321-0239-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:3.01K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-3011F |
| R22 | 321-0200-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:1.18K OHM,1\%,0.125W. | 75042 | CEATO-1181F |
| R23 | 315-0391-00 |  | RES., FXD, COMP:390 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3915 |
| R24 | 307-0093-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:1.2 OHM, 5\%,0.50W | 01121 | EB12G5 |
| R25 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES., FXD, COMP:100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R41 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R52 | 307-0093-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:1.2 OHM, 5\%,0.50W | 01121 | EB12G5 |
| R53 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:100 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R54 | 315-0391-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:390 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3915 |
| R61 | 315-0622-00 |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:6.2K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB6225 |
| R63 | 315-0472-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:4.7K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4725 |
| R64 | 321-0289-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:10K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1002F |
| R65 | 321-0289-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:10K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1002F |
| R121 | 306-0154-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:150K OHM,10\%,2W | 01121 | HB1541 |
| R141 | 301-0134-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:130K OHM, 5\%,0.50W | 01121 | EB1345 |
| R221 | 304-0154-00 |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:150K OHM,10\%,1W | 01121 | GB1541 |
| R222 | 304-0681-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:680 OHM, 10\%,1W | 01121 | GB6811 |
| U11 | 156-0067-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 156-0067-00 |
| U64 | 156-0067-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,II:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 156-0067-00 |
| VR2 | 152-0461-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER, $0.4 \mathrm{~W}, 6.2 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \%$ | 04713 | 1N821 |
| VR42 | 152-0147-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,400MW,27v,5\% | 81483 | IN971B |


| A6 | 670-2308-00 | B010100 B029999 | CKT BOARD ASSY:HIGH VOLTAGE | 80009 | 670-2308-00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A6 | 670-2308-01 | B030000 | CKT BOARD ASSY:HIGH VOLTAGE | 80009 | 670-2308-01 |
| Cl2 | 283-0034-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $0.005 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%, 4000 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 41C107A7-S2057 |
| Cl3 | 283-0034-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:0.005UF,20\%,4000V | 56289 | 41C107A7-S2057 |
| Cl31 | 283-0291-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:25PF,10\%,6000V | 72982 | 3878546C0G250K |
| Cl32 | 283-0101-00 |  | CAP. ,FXD, CER DI: $4700 \mathrm{PF},+80-20 \%, 6000 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 45cllA |
| Cl41 | 283-0101-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI : 4700PF, +80-20\%,6000V | 56289 | 45C11A |
| C142 | 283-0101-00 |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI: $4700 \mathrm{PF},+80-20 \%, 6000 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 45CllA |
| C151 | 283-0101-00 |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI: $4700 \mathrm{PF},+80-20 \%, 6000 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 45C11A |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Model No. Eff Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C152 | 283-0101-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:4700PF, +80-20\%,6000V | 56289 | 45Cl1A |
| C161 | 283-0101-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:4700PF, +80-20\%,6000 | 56289 | 45Cl1A |
| Cl62 | 283-0101-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:4700PF, +80-20\%,6000 | 56289 | 45C11A |
| C202 | 283-0177-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $1 \mathrm{UF},+80-208,25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 8131N039651105z |
| C203 | 283-0067-00 |  | CAP. ,FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF}, 10 \%$, 200 V | 72982 | 835-515B102K |
| C241 | 283-0008-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 500 V | 72982 | 8151N501651104M |
| C251 | 283-0008-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF,500V | 72982 | 8151N501651104M |
| C272 | 283-0068-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF},+100-0 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 19C241 |
| C301 | 290-0559-00 |  | CAP. , FXD, ELCTLT: 22 UF , 20\%, 35v | 56289 | 196D226x0035MA1 |
| C312 | 290-0534-00 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT: 10 F , 20\%, 35v | 56289 | 196D105x0035HA1 |
| C313 | 290-0534-00 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT: 1 UF , 20\%, 35v | 56289 | 196D105x0035HA1 |
| C320 | 283-0078-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 20C114A8 |
| C321 | 281-0604-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:2.2PF, +/-0.25PF, 5000 V | 72982 | 301-000C0JO229C |
| C322 | 281-0504-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:10PF, +/-1PF,500V | 72982 | 301-000C0G0100F |
| C333 | 283-0078-00 |  | CAP, FXX, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF}, 208,500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 20C114A8 |
| C337 | 283-0068-00 |  | CAP, , FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF},+100-0 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 19C241 |
| C352 | 283-0005-00 |  | CAP. , FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF},+100-0 \%, 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 8131-250651103P |
| C364 | 281-0511-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $22 \mathrm{PF},+/-2.2 \mathrm{PF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 301-000C0G0220K |
| C372 | 281-0547-00 |  | CAP. , FXD , CER DI: $2.7 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 301-000C0J0279C |
| C441 | 290-0527-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, ELCTLT: 15 UF , 20\%, 20 V | 90201 | TDC156M020FL |
| C451 | 290-0534-00 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT : 1UF, 20\%,35V | 56289 | 196D105x0035HA1 |
| C452 | 281-0525-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:470PF, + /-94PF,500V | 72982 | 301-000x5U0471M |
| C461 | 283-0068-00 |  | CAP, , FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF},+100-0 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 19C241 |
| C475 | 281-0572-00 |  | CAP, , FXD, CER DI: $6.8 \mathrm{PF},+/-0.5 \mathrm{PF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 301-000Сон0689D |
| CRII | 152-0408-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 25v,5MA | 14099 | SA2055 |
| CR12 | 152-0408-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,25v,5MA | 14099 | SA 2055 |
| CR31 | 152-0408-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,25v,5MA | 14099 | SA2055 |
| CR32 | 152-0408-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,25v,5MA | $1409{ }^{\circ}$ | SA2055 |
| CR51 | 152-0242-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, $225 \mathrm{~V}, 200 \mathrm{MA}$ | 12969 | NDP341 |
| CR62 | 152-0242-00 |  | SEMICOND DEvICE:SILICON,225v,200MA | 12969 | NDP341 |
| CR201 | 152-0412-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,50V,3A | 04713 | SR1936 |
| CR220 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR221 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30v,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR242 | 152-0061-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,175v,100MA | 80009 | 152-0061-00 |
| CR243 | 152-0061-00 |  | SEMICOND DEvICE:SILICON,175v,100MA | 80009 | 152-0061-00 |
| CR251 | 152-0061-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,175v,100MA | 80009 | 152-0061-00 |
| CR252 | 152-0061-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,175v,100MA | 80009 | 152-0061-00 |
| CR253 | 152-0061-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,175v,100MA | 80009 | 152-0061-00 |
| CR254 | 152-0061-00 | XB010201 | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,175v,100MA | 80009 | 152-0061-00 |
| CR261 | 152-0333-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,55V,200MA | 80009 | 152-0333-00 |
| CR265 | 152-0107-00 | B010100 B010299x | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 375v,400MA | 80009 | 152-0107-00 |
| CR271 | 152-0066-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,400v,750MA | 02735 | 37304 |
| CR351 | 152-0061-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,1750,100MA | 80009 | 152'0061-00 |
| CR355 | 152-0061-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,175v,100MA | 80009 | 152-0061-00 |
| CR361 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR362 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30v,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR363 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR373 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR374 | 152-0066-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, $400 \mathrm{v}, 750 \mathrm{MA}$ | 02735 | 37304 |
| CR401 | 152-0333-00 |  | SEMICOND DEvICE:SILICON, 55V,200MA | 80009 | 152-0333-00 |
| CR425 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR426 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30v,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR443 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30v,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix <br> Part No. | Serial/Model No. <br> Eff Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DS33 | 150-0035-00 |  | LAMP, GLOW: 90V, 0.3MA | 08806 | Ald-T |
| DS41 | 150-0035-00 |  | LAMP,GLOW:90V, 0.3MA | 08806 | Ald-T |
| DS42 | 150-0035-00 |  | LAMP ,GLOW:90V,0.3MA | 08806 | Ald-T |
| DS43 | 150-0035-00 |  | LAMP, GLOW:90V,0.3MA | 08806 | Ald-T |
| DS51 | 150-0035-00 |  | LAMP,GLOW:90V,0.3MA | 08806 | Ald-T |
| DS52 | 150-0035-00 |  | LAMP, GLOW:90V, 0.3MA | 08806 | Ald-T |
| DS61 | 150-0035-00 |  | LAMP, GLOW: 90V, 0.3MA | 08806 | Ald-T |
| DS62 | 150-0035-00 |  | LAMP, GLOW:90V, 0.3MA | 08806 | Ald-T |
| DS261 | 150-0035-00 |  | LAMP, GLOW : 90V , 0.3MA | 08806 | Ald-T |
| DS 262 | 150-0035-00 |  | LAMP, GLOW:90V, 0.3MA | 08806 | Ald-T |
| DS263 | 150-0035-00 |  | LAMP, GLOW:90V, 0.3MA | 08806 | Ald-T |
| DS264 | 150-0035-00 |  | LAMP, GLOW : 90V,0.3MA | 08806 | Ald-T |
| DS265 | 150-0035-00 |  | LAMP, GLOW: 90V ,0.3MA | 08806 | Ald-T |
| DS271 | 150-0035-00 |  | LAMP, GLOW:90V,0.3MA | 08806 | Ald-T |
| DS272 | 150-0035-00 |  | LAMP, GLOW:90V,0.3MA | 08806 | Ald-T |
| DS273 | 150-0035-00 |  | LAMP ,GLOW: 90V , 0.3MA | 08806 | Ald-T |
| L301 | 108-0234-00 |  | COIL, RF: 130 UH , 5\% | 80009 | 108-0234-00 |
| L311 | 108-0422-00 |  | COIL, RF:80UH | 80009 | 108-0422-00 |
| L361 | 108-0213-00 |  | COIL,RF:2.5MH,5\% | 76493 | 8862-2.5 |
| Q235 | 151-0311-01 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 04713 | MJE340 |
| Q261 | 151-0279-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | S25381 |
| Q271 | 151-0169-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 02735 | 2N3439 |
| Q315 | 151-0334-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0334-00 |
| Q320 | 151-0302-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 04713 | 2N2222A |
| Q321 | 151-1005-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, JFE,N-CHANNEL | 15818 | U1490 |
| Q324 | 151-0279-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | S25381 |
| Q345 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 04713 | 2N3904 |
| Q351 | 151-0270-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP,SEL FROM 2N3495 | 80009 | 151-0270-00 |
| Q352 | 151-0124-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN,SEL FROM 2N3501 | 80009 | 151-0124-00 |
| Q353 | 151-0279-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | S25381 |
| Q371 | 151-0169-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 02735 | 2N3439 |
| Q433 | 151-0279-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | S25381 |
| R42 | 301-0101-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:100 OHM, 5\%,0.50W | 01121 | EB1015 |
| R43 | 301-0101-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:100 OHM,5\%,0.50W | 01121 | EBIO15 |
| R44 | 301-0273-00 |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:27K OHM,5\%,0.50W | 01121 | EB2735 |
| R51 | 301-0104-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:100K OHM,5\%,0.5W | 01121 | EB1045 |
| R52 | 301-0395-00 |  | RES., FXD, COMP:3.9M OHM, 5\%,0.50W | 01121 | EB3955 |
| R53 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:10K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R54 | 315-0102-00 | B010100 B059999 | RES.,FXD,COMP:1K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R54 | 315-0102-03 | B060000 | RES.,FXD,COMP:IK OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R141A | 307-0314-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:VOLTAGE DIVIDER | 80009 | 307-0314-00 |
| R141B | 307-0314-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:VOLTAGE DIVIDER | 80009 | 307-0314-00 |
| R161A | 307-0316-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:26.8M OHM | 80009 | 307-0316-00 |
| R161B | 307-0316-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:15M OHM | 80009 | 307-0316-00 |
| R171 | 311-1459-00 |  | RES., VAR,NONWIR:PNL,5 M OHM, 2 W | 01121 | 11M027A |
| R202 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:10K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R224 | 315-0104-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP : 100 K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R225 | 321-0423-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:249K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-2493F |
| R226 | 311-1232-00 |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR:50K OHM, 20\%,0.50W | 80294 | 3389F-P31-503 |
| R232 | 315-0824-00 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP : 820K OHM , 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB8245 |
| R233 | 315-0224-00 |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:220K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2245 |
| R234 | 311-1232-00 |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR:50K OHM,20\%,0.50W | 80294 | 3389F-P31-503 |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/M Eff | odel No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R241 | 311-1235-00 |  |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR:100K OHM, 20\%,0.50W | 80294 | 3389F-P31-104 |
| R242 | 315-0100-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:10 OHM , 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1005 |
| R251 | 315-0471-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP : 470 OHM , 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB4715 |
| R252 | 305-0125-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:1.2M OHM,5\%,2W | 01121 | HB1255 |
| R253 | 315-0472-00 |  |  | RES., FXX, COMP:4.7K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4725 |
| R255 | 315-0202-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:2K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2025 |
| R261 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:100 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R265 | 315-0221-00 | XB010300 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP : 220 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2215 |
| R266 | 315-0333-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:33K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3335 |
| R271 | 315-0222-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP :2.2K OHM , 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2225 |
| R311 | 301-0272-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP : 2.7 K OHM, 5\%,0.50W | 01121 | EB2725 |
| R312 | 315-0221-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,COMP : 220 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2215 |
| R314 | 315-0272-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:2.7K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2725 |
| R315 | 304-0152-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:1.5K OHM, 10\%,1W | 01121 | GB1521 |
| R316 | 321-0280-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:8.06K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEAT0-8061F |
| R320 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:IOK OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R323 | 305-0473-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, COMP:47K OHM, 5\%,2W | 01121 | HB4735 |
| R324 | 321-0411-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:187K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEAT0-1873F |
| R325 | 305-0393-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:39K OHM,5\%,2W | 01121 | HB3935 |
| R331 | 315-0124-00 | B010100 | B029999 | RES.,FXD, COMP :120K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1245 |
| R331 | 315-0274-00 | B030000 |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:270K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2745 |
| R332 | 321-0299-00 | B010100 | B029999 | RES.,FXD,FILM:12.7K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 75042 | CEAT0-1272F |
| R332 | 321-0266-00 | B030000 |  | RES.,FXD, FILM $: 5.76 \mathrm{~K}$ OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 75042 | CEAT0-5761F |
| R333 | 315-0472-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:4.7K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4725 |
| R334 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP : 1 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R335 | 301-0222-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP: 2.2 K OHM, 5\%, 0.50 W | 01121 | EB2225 |
| R336 | 315-0472-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:4.7K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4725 |
| R337 | 315-0220-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, COMP : 22 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2205 |
| R341 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP: 100 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R342 | 321-0371-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 71.5 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 75042 | CEATO-7152F |
| R343 | 303-0513-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, COMP:51K OHM, 5\%,1W | 01121 | GB5135 |
| R344 | 321-0403-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:154K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEAT0-1543F |
| R345 | 321-0284-00 |  |  | RES., FXD,FILM:8.87K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEAT0-8871F |
| R351 | 315-0100-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP : 10 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1005 |
| R352 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES. , FXD, COMP : 1 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R362 | 321-0260-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:4.99K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-4991F |
| R363 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, COMP:10K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R374 | 301-0390-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, COMP : 39 OHM, 5\%, 0.50W | 01121 | EB3905 |
| R375 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, COMP:1K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R376 | 305-0104-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:100K OHM,5\%,2W | 01121 | HB1045 |
| R401 | 308-0244-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,WW:0.3 OHM,10\%,2W | 91637 | RS2B162ER3000K |
| R412 | 315-0100-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, COMP : 10 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1005 |
| R413 | 321-0274-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:6.98K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEAT0-6981F |
| R414 | 315-0100-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, COMP : 10 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1005 |
| R415 | 315-0335-00 |  |  | RES., FXX , COMP : $3.3 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{OHM}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB3355 |
| R423 | 321-0269-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:6.19K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEAT0-6191F |
| R424 | 315-0153-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, COMP:15K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1535 |
| R425 | 315-0152-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, COMP:1.5K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1525 |
| R433 | 315-0561-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, COMP : 560 OHM , 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB5615 |
| R434 | 307-0103-00 |  |  | RES. ,FXD, COMP :2.7 OHM , 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB27G5 |
| R443 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:100K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R444 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, COMP:1K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R445 | 315-0221-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,COMP:220 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2215 |


| Ckt | Tektronix <br> Part No. | Serial/Model No. <br> Eff | Dscont |
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## DIAGRAMS AND CIRCUIT BOARD ILLUSTRATIONS

## Symbols and Reference Designators

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

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

Symbols used on the diagrams are based on USA Standard Y32.2-1967.

Logic symbology is based on MIL-STD-806B in terms of positive logic. Logic symbols depict the logic function performed and may differ from the manufacturer's data.

The following special symbols are used on the diagrams:


External Screwdriver adjustment.

External control or connector.

Clockwise control rotation in direction of arrow

Refer to diagram number indicated in diamond.

Refer to waveform number indicated in hexagon.


## गल लालum wand

The following prefix letters are used as reference designators to identify components or assemblies on the diagrams.

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



REV. B, DEC. 1974








A2 Front Panel Switches, 670-2305-00.
REV. B, DEC. 1974


A4 Storage board, 670-2314-00 and up.
REV. B, DEC. 1974







## REPLACEABLE MECHANICAL PARTS

## PARTS ORDERING INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

## SPECIAL NOTES AND SYMBOLS

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

## FIGURE AND INDEX NUMBERS

Items in this section are referenced by figure and index numbers to the illustrations.

## INDENTATION SYSTEM

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

12345
Name \& Description
Assembly and/or Component
Attaching parts for Assembly and/or Component
. - * . . -
Detail Part of Assembly and/or Component
Attaching parts for Detail Part
-.-**-.
Parts of Detail Part
Attaching parts for Parts of Detail Part

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

Attaching parts must be purchased separately, unless otherwise specified.

## ITEM NAME

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | NCH | ELCTRN | ELECTRON | IN | 1 NCH | SE | SINGLE END |
| \# | NUMBER SIZE | ELEC | ELECTRICAL | INCAND | INCANDESCENT | SECT | SECTION |
| ACTR | ACTUATOR | ELCTLT | ELECTROLYTIC | INSUL | INSULATOR | SEMICOND | SEMICONDUCTOR |
| ADPTR | ADAPTER | ELEM | ELEMENT | INTL | INTERNAL | SHLD | SHIELD |
| ALIGN | ALIGNMENT | EPL | ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST | LPHLDR | LAMPHOLDER | SHLDR | SHOULDERED |
| AL | ALUMINUM | EQPT | EQUIPMENT | MACH | MACHINE | SKT | SOCKET |
| ASSEM | ASSEMBLED | EXT | EXTERNAL | MECH | MECHANICAL | SL | SLIDE |
| ASSY | ASSEMBLY | FIL | FILLISTER HEAD | MTG | MOUNTING | SLFLKG | SELF-LOCKING |
| ATTEN | ATTENUATOR | FLEX | FLEXIBLE | NIP | NIPPLE | SLVG | SLEEVING |
| AWG | AMERICAN WIRE GAGE | FLH | FLAT HEAD | NON WIRE | NOT WIRE WOUND | SPR | SPRING |
| BD | BOARD | FLTR | FILTER | OBD | ORDER BY DESCRIPTION | SQ | SQUARE |
| BRKT | BRACKET | FR | FRAME or FRONT | OD | OUTSIDE DIAMETER | SST | STAINLESS STEEL |
| BRS | BRASS | FSTNR | FASTENER | OVH | OVAL HEAD | STL | STEEL |
| BRZ | BRONZE | FT | FOOT | PH BRZ | PHOSPHOR BRONZE | SW | SWITCH |
| BSHG | BUSHING | FXD | FIXED | PL | PLAIN or PLATE | T | TUBE |
| CAB | CABINET | GSKT | GASKET | PLSTC | PLASTIC | TERM | TERMINAL |
| CAP | CAPACITOR | HDL | HANDLE | PN | PART NUMBER | THD | THREAD |
| CER | CERAMIC | HEX | HEXAGON | PNH | PAN HEAD | THK | THICK |
| CHAS | CHASSIS | HEX HD | HEXAGONAL HEAD | PWR | POWER | TNSN | TENSION |
| CKT | CIRCUIT | HEX SOC | HEXAGONAL SOCKET | RCPT | RECEPTACLE | TPG | TAPPING |
| COMP | COMPOSITION | HLCPS | HELICAL COMPRESSION | RES | RESISTOR | TRH | TRUSS HEAD |
| CONN | CONNECTOR | HLEEXT | HELICAL EXTENSION | RGD | RIGID | $\checkmark$ | VOLTAGE |
| COV | COVER | HV | HIGH VOLTAGE | RLF | RELIEF | VAR | VARIABLE |
| CPLG | COUPLING | IC | INTEGRATED CIRCUIT | RTNR | RETAINER | W/ | WITH |
| CRT | CATHODE RAY TUBE | ID | INSIDE DIAMETER | SCH | SOCKET HEAD | WSHR | WASHER |
| DEG | DEGREE | IDENT | IDENTIFICATION | SCOPE | OSCILLOSCOPE | XFMR | TRANSFORMER |
| DWR | DRAWER | IMPLR | IMPELLER | SCR | SCREW | XSTR | TRANSISTOR |

## CROSS INDEX MFR. CODE NUMBER TO MANUFACTURER

| MFR.CODE | E MANUFACTURER | ADDRESS | CITY,STATE,ZIP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00779 | AMP, Inc. | P. O. Box 3608 | Harrisburg, PA 17105 |
| 00866 | Goe Engineering Co., Inc. | P. O. Box 3485 | City of Industry, CA 91746 |
| 05820 | Wakefield Engineering, Inc. | Audubon Road | Wakefield, MA 01880 |
| 06915 | Richoo Plastic Co. | 5825 N. Tripp Ave. | Chicago, IL 60646 |
| 08261 | Spectra-Strip Corp. | 7100 Lampson Ave. | Garden Grove, CA 92642 |
| 12327 | Freeway Corp. | 9301 Allen Dr. | Cleveland, OH 44125 |
| 16428 | Belden Corp. | P. O. Box 1101 | Richmond, IN 47374 |
| 22526 | Berg Electronics, Inc. | Youk Expressway | New Cumberland, PA 17070 |
| 26365 | Gries Reproducer Co., Div. of Coats and Clark Inc. | 125 Beechwood Ave. | New Rochelle, NY 10802 |
| 27193 | Cutler-Hammer, Inc. Specialty Products Division | 4201 N. 27th St. | Milwaukee, WI 53216 |
| 28520 | Heyman Mfg. Co. | 147 N. Michigan Ave. | Kenilworth, NJ 07033 |
| 70276 | Allen Mfg. Co. | P. O. Drawer 570 | Hartford, CT 06101 |
| 70485 | Atlantic India Rubber Works, Inc. | 571 W. Polk St. | Chicago, IL 60607 |
| 71400 | Bussman Mfg., Division of McGrawEdison Co. | 2536 W. University St. | St. Louis, MO 63107 |
| 71468 | ITT Cannon Electric | 666 E. Dyer Rd. | Santa Ana, CA 92702 |
| 71590 | Centralab Electronics, Div. of Globe-Union, Inc. | 5757 N. Green Bay Ave. | Milwaukee, WI 53201 |
| 71785 | TRW Electronic Components, Cinch Connector Operations | 1501 Morse Ave. | Elk Grove Village, IL 60007 |
| 73743 | Fischer Special Mfg. Co. | 446 Morgan St. | Cincinnati, OH 45206 |
| 74445 | Holo-Krome Co. | 31 Brook St. West | Hartford, CT 06110 |
| 74921 | Iten Fibre Co., The | 4001 Benefit Ave. | Ashtabula, OH 44004 |
| 75497 | Lamson and Sessions Co., The | 5000 Tiedeman Road | Cleveland, OH 44144 |
| 75915 | Littelfuse, Inc. | 800 E . Northwest Hwy | Des Plaines, IL 60016 |
| 77250 | Pheoll Manufacturing Co., Division of Allied Products Corp. | 5700 W. Roosevelt Rd. | Chicago, IL 60650 |
| 78189 | Illinois Tool Works, Inc. Shakeproof Division | St. Charles Road | Elgin, IL 60120 |
| 79807 | Wrought Washer Mfg. Co. | 2100 S. O Bay St. | Milwaukee, WI 53207 |
| 80009 | Tektronix, Inc. | P. O. Box 500 | Beaverton, OR 97077 |
| 81439 | Therm-O-Disc, Inc. | 1320 S. Main St. | Mansfield, OH 44907 |
| 83385 | Central Screw Co. | 2530 Crescent Dr. | Broadview, IL 60153 |
| 89663 | Reese, J. Ramsey, Inc. | 71 Murray St. | New York, NY 10007 |
| 91836 | Kings Electronics Co., Inc. | 40 Marbledale Road | Tuckahoe, NY 10707 |
| 95354 | Methode Manufacturing Corp. | 1700 So. Hicks Rd. | Rolling Meadows, IL 60008 |
| 95712 E | Bendix Corp., The Electrical Components Div., Microwave Devices Plant | Hurricane Road | Franklin, IN 46131 |
| 98410 | ETC, Inc. | 990 E. 67th Street | Cleveland, OH 44103 |
| 98978 | International Electronic Research Corp. | 135 W. Magnolia Ave. | Burbank, CA 91502 |




Fig. \&


Fig. \&

| Index No. | Tekłronix Part No. | Serial/Model No. Eff Dscont | Qty | $12345 \quad$ Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-41 | 210-0205-00 |  | 1 | TERMINAL,LUG:SE \#8 <br> (ATTACHING PARTS) | 78189 | 2104-08-00-2520N |
| -42 | 212-0004-00 |  | 1 | SCREW, MACHINE: 8 - $32 \times 0.312$ INCH, PNH STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -43 | 210-0458-00 |  | 1 | NUT, PLAIN,EXT W:8-32 x 0344 INCH,STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -44 | 260-0551-00 |  | 1 | SWITCH,THRMSTC:NC,10A,2AOVAC (ATTACHING PARTS) | 81439 | 36T2L SN3780 |
| -45 | 211-0008-00 |  | 2 | SCREW, MACHINE:4-40 x 0.25 INCH, PNH STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -46 | 210-0586-00 |  | 2 | NUT,PLAIN,EXT W:4-40 x 0.25 INCH,STL | 78189 | OBD |
| -47 | 124-0006-00 | B010100 B029999 | 1 | TERMINAL BOARD: <br> (ATTACHING PARTS) | 71785 | 353-19-08-168 |
| -48 | 211-0513-00 |  | 2 | SCREW, MACHINE: 6-32 0 0.625 INCH, PNH STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -49 | 210-0457-00 |  | 2 | NUT, PLAIN,EXT W:6-32 x 0.312 INCH,STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -50 | 210-0292-00 | B010100 B029999 | 10 | TERMINAL,LUG: | 98410 | 3701 |
| -51 | 131-1247-00 | B010100 B029999 | 9 | TERM,QIK DISC: | 00779 | 61664-1 |
|  | 124-0282-00 | B030000 | 1 | TERM STRIP, GND:ASSEMBLY | 98410 | 37008-SPL |
|  | 210-0292-00 | B030000 | 10 | - TERMINAL,LUG: | 98410 | 3901 |
|  | 131-1247-00 | B030000 | 9 | - TERM, QIK DISC: | 00779 | 61664-1 |
| -52 | 260-1102-00 | B010100 B070579 | 1 | SWITCH, TOGGLE: DPST, 15A, 125VAC | 27193 | 8906K-1667 |
|  | 260-1060-01 | B070580 | 1 | SWITCH,LEVER:DPST,15A,125VAC (ATTACHING PARTS) | 27193 | 8906K-1640 |
| -53 | 210-0414-00 |  | 2 |  | 73743 | 3167-402 |
| -54 | 210-0845-00 |  | 1 | WASHER, FLAT:0.500 ID $\times 0.625$ INCH OD,STL | 89663 | 634R |
| -55 | 210-0021-00 |  | 1 | WASHER,LOCK:INTL,0.476 ID X 0.60"OD STL | 78189 | 1222-01-00-0541C |
| -56 | 200-0237-00 |  | 1 | INS HOOD, INS:FUSEHOLDER | 80009 | 200-0237-00 |
| -57 | 200-0582-00 |  | 1 | CAP, FUSEHOLDER: | 71400 | 9435 1-2 |
| -58 | 352-0010-00 |  | 1 | FUSEHOLDER:WITH HARDWARE | 71400 | HKPL |
| -59 | 161-0033-07 |  | 1 | CABLE ASSY,PWR,:3 WIRE,92 INCH LONG (ATTACHING PARTS) | 16428 | KH8002 |
| -60 | 358-0161-00 |  | 1 | BSHG,STRAIN RLF:FOR 0.50 INCH HOLE,PLASTIC | 28520 | SR5P4 |
| -61 | ---------- |  | 1 | DIODE: |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | (ATTTACHING PARTS) |  |  |
| -62 | 211-0581-00 |  | 1 | SCREW, MACHINE: 6-32 X 0.375 INCH,TRH STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -63 | ---------- |  | 1 | CKT BOARD ASSY:POWER SUPPLY (SEE A5 EPL) |  |  |
| -64 | 131-0589-00 |  | 63 | - CONTACT, ELEC:0.46 INCH LONG | 22526 | 47350 |
| -65 | 214-0579-00 |  | 6 | - TERM., TEST PT:0.40 INCH LONG | 80009 | 214-0579-00 |
| -66 | 344-0154-00 |  | 4 | . CLIP, ELECTRICAL:FOR 0.25 INCH DIA FUSE (ATTACHING PARTS FOR CKT BD) | 80009 | 344-0154-00 |
| -67 | 211-0116-00 |  | 5 | SCR,ASSEM WSHR:4-40 x 0.312 INCH,PNH BRS - - * - - - | 83385 | OBD |
| -68 | ---------- |  | 1 | CKT BOARD ASSY:STORAGE (SEE A4 EPL) |  |  |
| -69 | 131-0608-00 |  | 27 | . Contact,elec:0.365 inch long | 22526 | 47357 |
|  | 214-1292-00 | B010100 B069999 | 1 | . HEAT SINK,ELEC:TRANSISTOR | 05820 | 205-AB |
|  | 214-0269-00 | B070000 | 1 | . heat sink,Elec:5Inch Long | 98978 | TDX032-075 |
| -70 | 214-1789-00 |  | 1 | - HEAT SINK,XSTR: <br> (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 214-1789-00 |
| -71 | 211-0008-00 |  | 2 | . SCREW, MACHINE:4-40 x 0.25 INCH,PNH STL - - * - - | 83385 | OBD |
| -72 | ----- ----- |  | 3 | - TRANSISTOR: (SEE A4-Q53,Q153,Q253 EPL) <br> (ATTACHING PARTS FOR EACH) |  |  |
| -73 | 211-0507-00 |  | 1 | . SCREW, MACHINE:6-32 x 0.312 INCH, PNH STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -74 | 210-0967-00 |  | 1 | . WSHR,SHOULDERED:0.157 ID $\times 0.375$ INCH OD | 80009 | 210-0967-00 |
| -75 | 210-0803-00 |  | 1 | - WASHER, FLAT 0.15 ID X 0.375 INCH OD,STL | 12327 | OBD |
| -76 | 210-0457-00 |  | 1 | - NUT, PLAIN, EXT W:6-32 $\times 0.312 \mathrm{INCH}, \mathrm{STL}$ | 83385 | OBD |
| -77 | 342-0163-00 |  | 1 | . INSULATOR, PLATE:XSTR,0.675 X $0.625 \times 0.001 "$ | 80009 | 342-0163-00 |
|  |  |  |  | (ATTACHING PARTS FOR CKT BD) |  |  |
| -78 | 211-0116-00 |  | 1 | SCR,ASSEM WSHR:4-40 x 0.312 INCH, PNH BRS | 83385 | OBD |
| -79 | 211-0008-00 |  | 3 | SCREW,MACHINE:4-40 X 0.25 INCH, PNH STL | 83385 | OBD |

Fig. \&

| Index No. | Tektronix S <br> Part No. | Serial/Model No. Eff Dscont | Qiy | 12345 Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-80 | 337-1741-00 |  | 1 | SHIELD,ELEC:HIGH VOLTAGE (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 337-1741-00 |
| -81 | 211-0065-00 |  | 2 | SCREW, MACHINE:4-40 x 0.188 INCH,PNH STL | 77250 | OBD |
| -82 | 210-0004-00 |  | 1 | WASHER,LOCK:INTL,0.12 ID X 0.26 "OD,STL - - . *- - | 78189 | 1204-00-00-0541C |
| -83 | ---------- |  | 1 | CKT Board assy:high voltage (see ab epl) |  |  |
| -84 | 131-0589-00 |  | 21 | . Contact,elec:0.46 inch long | 22526 | 47350 |
| -85 | 384-0616-00 |  | 1 | - SPACER, POST: HEX, $\begin{aligned} & \text { (ATTACHING PARTS) } 25 \times 1.370 \text { INCH LONG }\end{aligned}$ | 80009 | 384-0616-00 |
| -86 | 211-0008-00 |  | 1 | - SCREW,MACHINE:4-40 x 0.25 INCH, PNH STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -87 | 385-0135-00 |  | 1 | . INS,STANDOFF: 0.312 OD X 0.938 inch LONG (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 385-0135-00 |
| -88 | 213-0054-00 |  | 1 | . SCR,TPG,THD FOR:6-32 X 0.312 INCH,PNH STL - - * - - | 83385 | OBD |
| -89 | 129-0178-00 |  | 1 | . SPACER,POST:0.312 OD X 1.365 INCH LONG (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 129-0178-00 |
| -90 | 211-0040-00 |  | 1 | . SCREW,MACHINE:4-40 x 0.25",BDCH PLSTC | 26365 | 921112 |
|  | 214-0579-00 |  | 1 | . TERM.,test pt:0.40 inch long | 80009 | 214-0579-00 |
| -91 | 136-0518-00 |  | 1 | - SKT,PL-IN ELEK:ASSEMBLY | 80009 | 136-0518-00 |
| -92 | 136-0278-00 |  | 1 | - . SOCKET, PLUG-IN:WITH PINS | 80009 | 136-0278-00 |
| -93 | 200-0801-00 |  |  | - . COVER,SOCKET,PL:ELECTRON TUBE,PLASTIC | 80009 | 200-0801-00 |
|  | 214-1292-00 |  | 2 | - HEAT SINK,ELEC:TRANSISTOR | 05820 | 205-AB |
|  | 124-0050-00 |  | 1 | - PLASTIC STRIP:0.75W X 9.875"L,FOAM TAPE | 80009 | 124-0050-00 |
| -94 | 136-0183-00 |  | 1 | - SOCKET,RLUG-IN:3 PIN | 80009 | 136-0183-00 |
| -95 | 211-0116-00 |  | 2 | SCR,ASSEM WSHR:4-40 x 0.312 INCH,PNH BRS - - - * - - | 83385 | OBD |
| -96 | 386-2071-00 |  | 3 | SUPPORT, CKT BD:0.875 INCH LONG | 06915 | CBS-14R |
| -97 | 200-1327-00 |  | 1 | SHIELD, RESISTOR: | 80009 | 200-1327-00 |
| -98 | 376-0029-00 |  | 1 | CPLG, SHAFT, RGD:0.128 ID $\times 0.312$ OD $\times 0.5 \mathrm{LL}$ | 80009 | 376-0029-00 |
|  | 213-0075-00 |  | 2 | - SETSCREW:4-40 X 0.094 INCH, HEX SOC STL | 70276 | OBD |
| -99 | 384-1181-00 |  | 1 | EXTENSION SHAFT: 1.840 INCH LONG | 80009 | 384-1181-00 |
| -100 | 366-0261-00 |  | 1 | KNOB: 0.312 OD $\times 0.406$ INCH LONG | 80009 | 366-0261-00 |
| -101 | ----------- |  | 2 | RESISTOR,VAR: (SEE R1010,RI030 EPL) <br> (ATTACHING PARTS FOR EACH) |  |  |
| -102 | 210-0046-00 |  | 2 | WASHER,LOCK:INTL,0.26 ID X 0.40 " OD,STL | 78189 | 1214-05-00-0541C |
| -103 | 210-0471-00 |  | 1 | NUT,SLEEVE: HEX. ,0.312 x 0.594 INCH LONG | 80009 | 210-0471-00 |
| -104 | 358-0054-00 |  | 1 | BSHG,MACH THD: 0.406 INCH LONG | 80009 | 358-0054-00 |
| -105 | 366-1023-00 |  | 1 | KNOB : GRAY | 80009 | 366-1023-00 |
|  | 213-0153-00 |  | 1 | - SETSCREW:5-40 $\times 0.125$ INCH, HEX SOC STL | 74445 | OBD |
| -106 | ----- ----- |  | 1 | RESISTOR,VAR: (SEE RIO28 EPL) <br> (ATTACHING PARTS) |  |  |
| -107 | 210-0583-00 |  | 2 | NUT, PLAIN, HEX. $00.25-32 \times 0.312$ INCH, BRS | 73743 | 2x20319-402 |
| -108 | 210-0940-00 |  | 1 | WASHER, FLAT 0.25 ID $\times 0.375$ INCH OD,STL | 79807 | OBD |
| -109 | 210-0046-00 |  | 1 | WASHER,LOCK:INTL,O.26 ID X $0.40^{\prime \prime}$ OD,STL | 78189 | 1214-05-00-0541C |
| -110 | 361-0007-00 |  | 4 | SPACER,SLEEVE:0.250 INCH DIA,PLASTIC | 80009 | 361-0007-00 |
| -111 | 105-0065-00 |  | 4 | SUPPORT, CKT BD: 0.25 OD $\times 0.670$ INCH LONG | 80009 | 105-0065-00 |
| -112 | 385-0122-00 |  | 2 | SPACER,POST:HEX,0.25 x 0.937 INCH LONG | 80009 | 385-0122-00 |
| -113 | 210-0201-00 |  | 1 | TERMINAL,LUG:SE \#4 | 78189 | 2104-04-00-2520N |
|  |  |  |  | (ATTACHING PARTS) |  |  |
| -114 | 211-0008-00 |  | 1 | SCREW, MACHINE:4-40 x 0.25 INCH, PNH STL | 83385 | OBD |
|  | 210-0586-00 |  | 1 | NUT, PLAIN, EXT W: 4-40 $\times 0.25$ INCH, STL | 78189 | OBD |
| -115 | ---------- |  | 1 | CKT BoARd ASSY:DEFLECTION AMPL (SEE AI EPL) |  |  |
|  | 214-0579-00 | XB050000 | 10 | - TERM., TEST PT:0.40 INCH LONG | 80009 | 214-0579-00 |
| -116 | 131-0589-00 | B010100 B049999 | 100 | - CONTACT, ELEC:0.46 INCH LONG | 22526 | 47350 |
|  | 131-0589-00 | B050000 | 103 | - Contact,elec:0.46 inch long | 22526 | 47350 |
| -117 | 131-1334-00 | B010100 в049999 | 6 | - LINK, TERM CONN: | 80009 | 131-1334-00 |
|  | 131-1334-00 | B050000 | 7 | - LINK, TERM CONN: | 80009. | 131-1334-00 |

Fig. \&


Fig. \&

| Index No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Model No. Eff Dscont | Qty | $12345 \quad$ Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-146 | ----- ----- |  | 2 | TRANSISTOR: (SEE Q1010,Q1012 EPL) <br> (ATTACHING PARTS FOR EACH) |  |  |
| -147 | 211-0016-00 |  | 1 | SCREW,MACHINE:4-40 x 0.625 INCH,PNH STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -148 | 210-0071-00 |  | 1 | WASHER, SPR TNSN:0.146 ID $\times 0.323^{\prime \prime}$ OD,STL | 78189 | 4706-05-01-0531 |
| -149 | 342-0163-00 |  | 1 | INSULATOR, PLATE:XSTR, $0.675 \times 0.625 \times 0.001 "$ | 80009 | 342-0163-00 |
| -150 | 210-0811-00 |  | 1 | WASH., SHOULDERE:0.125 ID $\times 0.50$ INCH OD | 74921 | 6525 |
| -151 | 210-0994-00 |  | 1 | WASHER,FLAT: 0.125 ID $\times 0.25{ }^{\prime \prime}$ OD,STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -152 | 210-0586-00 |  | 1 | NUT, PLAIN, EXT W:4-40 x 0.25 INCH, STI | 78189 | OBD |
| -153 | 210-0202-00 |  | 1 | TERMINAL,LUG:SE \#6 | 78189 | 2104-06-00-2520N |
| -154 | 211-0581-00 |  | 1 | (ATTACHING PARTS) SCREW, MACHINE: $6-32 \times 0.375$ INCH,TRH STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -155 | 210-0457-00 |  | 1 | NUT, PLAIN, EXT W: $6-32 \times 0.312$ INCH,STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -156 | - |  | 4 | TRANSISTOR: (SEE $21002,1004,1006,1008$ EPL) (ATTACHING PARTS FOR EACH) |  |  |
| -157 | 211-0016-00 |  | 1 | SCREW, MACHINE:4-40 $\times 0.625$ INCH, PNH STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -158 | 210-0071-00 |  | 1 | WASHER, SPR TNSN:0.146 ID $\times 0.323$ OD,STL | 78189 | 4706-05-01-0531 |
| -159 | 342-0163-00 |  | 1 | INSULATOR ${ }^{\text {P PLATE }}$ :XSTR, $0.675 \times 0.625 \times 0.001 "$ | 80009 | 342-0163-00 |
| -160 | 210-0811-00 |  | 1 | WASH., SHOULDERE:0.125 ID X 0.50 INCH OD | 74921 | 6525 |
| -161 | 210-0994-00 |  | 1 | WASHER,FLAT:0.125 ID x $0.25{ }^{\prime \prime}$ OD, STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -162 | 210-0586-00 |  | 1 | NUT, PLAIN, EXT W: $4-40 \times 0.25$ INCH,STL | 78189 | OBD |
| -163 | 179-1874-00 | B010100 в069999 | 1 | WIRING HARNESS:CHASSIS | 80009 | 179-1874-00 |
|  | 179-1874-01 | в070000 | 1 | WIRING HARNESS:CHASSIS | 80009 | 179-1874-01 |
| -164 | 131-0621-00 |  | 80 | . CONTACT, EIEC:0.577"L, 22-26 AWg WIre | 22526 | 46231 |
|  | 131-0622-00 |  | 9 | . CONTACT,ELEC:0.577"L, 28-32 AWG WIRE | 22526 | 46241 |
| -165 | 131-0707-00 |  | 24 | . CONTACT,ELEC:0.48"L. $22-26$ AWG WIRE | 22526 | 47439 |
|  | 131-0792-00 |  | 7 | . CONTACT,ELEC:0.577"L,18-20AWG WIRE | 22526 | 46221 |
| -166 | 352-0197-00 |  | 1 | . HOLDER,TERM.CON:I WIRE BLACK | 80009 | 352-0197-00 |
| -167 | 352-0171-00 |  | 2 | - HoLDER,TERM.CON:I WIRE BLACK | 80009 | 352-0171-00 |
| -168 | 352-0198-00 |  | 10 | - HoLDER,TERM.CON:2 WIRE BLACK | 80009 | 352-0198-00 |
| -169 | 352-0169-00 |  | 1 | - HOLDER,TERM.CON:2 WIRE BLACK | 80009 | 352-0169-00 |
| -170 | 352-0199-00 |  | 3 | . Holder, TERM.CON:3 WIRE BLACK | 80009 | 352-0199-00 |
| -171 | 352-0161-00 |  | 2 | . HOLDER,TERM.CON:3 WIRE BLACK | 80009 | 352-0161-00 |
| -172 | 352-0200-00 |  | 3 | - HOLDER,TERM.CON:4 WIRE BLACK | 80009 | 352-0200-00 |
| -173 | 352-0162-00 |  | 2 | . HOLDER, TERM.CON: 4 WIRE BLACK | 80009 | 352-0162-00 |
| -174 | 352-0201-00 |  | 2 | - HOLDER,TERM.CON:5 WIRE BLACK | 80009 | 352-0201-00 |
| -175 | 352-0202-00 |  | 3 | - HoLDER.TERM.CON:6 WIRE BLACK | 80009 | 352-0202-00 |
| -176 | 352-0164-00 |  | 1 | . HOLDER, TERM.CON: 6 WIRE BLACK | 80009 | 352-0164-00 |
| -177 | 352-0203-00 |  | 3 | . HOLDER,TERM.CON:7 WIRE BLACK | 80009 | 352-0203-00 |
| -178 | 352-0204-00 |  | 2 | . HoLDER, TERM.CON:8 WIRE BLACK | 80009 | 352-0204-00 |
|  | 179-1875-00 |  | 1 | WIRING HARNESS: Heat sink | 80009 | 179-1875-00 |
|  | 131-0707-00 |  | 6 | . CONTACT,ELEC:0.48"L,22-26 AWG WIRE | 22526 | 47439 |
|  | 131-0621-00 |  | 24 | . CONTACT,ELEC:0.577"L, 22-26 AWG WIRE | 22526 | 46231 |
|  | 352-0199-00 |  | 4 | . HOLDER,TERM.CON:3 WIRE BLACK | 80009 | 352-0199-00 |
|  | 352-0161-00 |  | 2 | . HOLDER,TERM.CON:3 WIRE BLACK | 80.009 | 352-0161-00 |
|  | 352-0202-00 |  |  | . HOLDER, TERM.CON:6 WIRE BLACK | 80009 | 352-0202-00 |
|  | 179-1876-00 |  | 1 | WIRING HARNESS:HARD COPY | 80009 | 179-1876-00 |
|  | 131-0621-00 |  | 8 | - CONTACT, ELEC:0.577"L, 22-26 AWG WIRE | 22526 | 46231 |
|  | 131-0622-00 |  | 2 | - CONTACT,ELEC:0.577"L, 28-32 AWG WIRE | 22526 | 46241 |
|  | 131-0792-00 |  | 1 | - CONTACT,ELEC:0.577"L, 18-20AWG WIRE | 22526 | 46221 |
| -179 | 175-0826-00 |  | FT | WIRE, ELECTRICAL: 3 WIRE RIBBON | 08261 | TEK-175-0826-00 |
|  | 175-0862-00 |  | FT | CABLe, SP, ELEC:3 WIRE RIBBON,0.729 FT L | 80009 | 175-0862-00 |
| -180 | 131-0861-00 |  | 4 | CONTACT,ELEC:QUICK DISCONNECT | 00779 | 42617-2 |
|  | 131-0621-00 |  |  | CONTACT,ELEC:0.577"L, 22-26 AWG WIRE | 22526 | 46231 |
|  | 352-0199-00 |  | 2 | HOLDER,TERM.CON:3 WIRE BLACK | 80009 | 352-0199-00 |

Fig. \&


ACCESSORIES

| $337-1743-00$ | 1 | EMI SHIELD: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $070-1407-01$ | 1 | MANUAL,INTRUCTION: | | 80009 |
| :--- |




## MANUAL CHANGE INFORMATION

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

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

A single change may affect several sections. Since the change information sheets are carried in the manual until all changes are permanently entered, some duplication may occur. If no such change pages appear following this page, your manual is correct as printed.

## SERVICE NOTE

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

## CALIBRATION TEST EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT

## Calibration Test Equipment Chart

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

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


[^0]:    View Pin 20. When the 613 is in Hold Mode and a remote TTL "low" is applied, the instrument will switch to the View Mode and remain in that mode until the "view" signal goes to a TTL "high".

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ There are jumpers to select 613 BUSY to go low true for deflection amplifier slewing (J26, which normally is not used) and for Hard Copy (J24).

