## WARNING

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

# 067-0938-00 <br> CALIBRATION FIXTURE 

## SERVICE

$\qquad$

## WARRANTY

Tektronix warrants to the original purchaser that this product is free from defects in materials and workmanship, under normal use, for a period of one (1) year from the date of shipment. Tektronix will, at its option, repair or replace the product if Tektronix determines it is defective within the warranty period, and it is returned, freight prepaid, to a Tektronix Service Center.

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## SAFETY SUMMARY

The general safety information in this part of the summary is for both operating and servicing personnel. Specific warnings and cautions will be found throughout the manual where they apply, but may not appear in this summary.

## TERMS

## In This Manual

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

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

## As Marked on Equipment

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

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

## SYMBOLS

## In This Manual



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

## As Marked on Equipment



DANGER - High voltage
Protective ground (earth) terminal.
ATTENTION - refer to manual.

## Grounding the Product

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

## Danger Arising From Loss of Ground

Upon loss of the protective-ground connection, all accessible conductive parts (including knobs and controls that may appear to be insulating) can render an electric shock.

## Do Not Operate in Explosive Atmospheres

To avoid explosion, do not operate this product in an explosive atmosphere unless it has been specifically certified for such operation.

## Do Not Operate Plug-In Unit Without Covers

To avoid personal injury, do not operate this product without covers or panels installed.

## Do Not Service Alone

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

## Use Care When Servicing With Power On

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

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


2868-1

067-0938-00 Calibration Fixture.

## SPECIFICATION

## Introduction

The 067-0938-00 Calibration Fixture is a passive notch filter designed for use in calibration of sinewave oscillators. The instrument's primary function is to reduce the amplitude of the fundamental frequency in the oscillator's output sufficiently to allow viewing of the harmonic content on a spectrum analyzer. The calibration fixture may also be used with a suitable ac voltmeter for checking output level or attenuation accuracy.

Although this calibration fixture requires no power from the power module, it is designed for operation in any compartment of any TM 500 series power module.

## Performance Conditions

The electrical characteristics are valid only if the Calibration Fixture has been calibrated at an ambient temperature of $+20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and is operating at an ambient temperature of $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted. Load impedance must be $\geqslant 1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ shunted by $\leqslant 75 \mathrm{pF}$.

Items listed in the Performance Requirements column of the Electrical Characteristics are verified by completing the Performance Check in the Calibration Section of this manual. Items listed in the Supplemental Information column are not verified in this manual. They are either explanatory notes or performance characteristics for which no limits are specified.

Table 1-1
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Characteristics | Periormance Requirements | Supplemental Information |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input Impedance |  |  |
| Flat Mode | $600 \Omega \pm 0.5 \%$ |  |
| Notch Mode |  | $600 \Omega \pm 5 \%$ at notch frequency. |
| Maximum Input Voltage |  | 5 V rms |
| Maximum Floating Voltage |  | 30 V pk |
| Attenuator Accuracy | $60 \mathrm{~dB} \pm 0.25 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |
| Notch Frequency Accuracy | $\pm 2 \%$ of indicated frequency with nulling adjustment controls centered, $+20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Tune oscillator for best initial null with adjustment controls centered before final nulling. |
| Minimum Notch Depth (after nulling) | 100 dB at 10 Hz , and 20 Hz . 60 dB at $100 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{kHz}, 10 \mathrm{kHz}$, $20 \mathrm{kHz}, 50 \mathrm{kHz}$, and 100 kHz . |  |
| Harmonic Correction <br> Factors <br> (Notch Shape) <br> 10 Hz to 20 kHz Notch Frequency <br> At 2X Center Frequency <br> At 3X Center Frequency <br> At 4X Center Frequency <br> At 5X Center Frequency <br> 50 kHz Notch Frequency <br> 100 kHz Notch Frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 9.5 \mathrm{~dB} \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 6.0 \mathrm{~dB} \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 4.5 \mathrm{~dB} \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 3.5 \mathrm{~dB} \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \text { Add } 0.5 \mathrm{~dB} \text { to above values. } \\ & \text { Add } 1.0 \mathrm{~dB} \text { to above values. } \end{aligned}$ | Load impedance must be $\geqslant 1 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 5 \%$, shunted by $\leqslant 75 \mathrm{pF}$ including cabling and spectrum analyzer input capacitance. <br> The oscillator source impedance must be $600 \Omega \pm 5 \%$. |

Table 1-2
miscellaneous

| Characteristics | Performance Requirements | Supplemental Information |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Power Consumption |  | 0 VA |

Table 1-3
ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS ${ }^{\text {a }}$

| Characteristics | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Temperature |  | Meets MIL-T-28800B, class 5. |
| Operating | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Non-operating | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Humidity | $90-95 \% \mathrm{RH}$ for 5 days cycled to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. | Exceeds MIL-T-28800B, class 5. |
| Altitude |  | Exceeds MIL-T-28800B, class 3. |
| Operating | $4.6 \mathrm{Km}(15,000 \mathrm{ft})$. |  |
| Non-operating | $15 \mathrm{Km}(50,000 \mathrm{ft})$. |  |
| Vibration | $0.38 \mathrm{~mm}\left(0.015^{\prime \prime}\right) 10 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 55 \mathrm{~Hz} \text {, }$ $75 \text { minutes. }{ }^{\text {b }}$ | Meets or exceeds MIL-T-2880B, class 5 , with exception in certain power modules. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| Shock | 30 g 's ( $1 / 2$ sine), $11 \mathrm{~ms}, 18$ shocks. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Meets or exceeds MIL-T-28800B, class 5 with exception in certain power modules. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| Bench Handling | $45^{\circ}$ or $4^{\prime \prime}$ or equilibrium, whichever occurs first. | Meets MIL-T-28800B, class 3. |
| E.M.C. | MIL-STD 461A/462 | Meets MIL-T-28800B, class 3. |
| Electrical Discharge | 20 kV maximum. | Charge applied to each protruding area of the product under test except the output terminals. |
| Transportation ${ }^{\text {d }}$ <br> Vibration | 25 mm (1") at 270 rpm for 1 hour. | Qualified under National Safe Transit Association Preshipment Test Procedures 1A-B-1 and 1A-B-2. |
| Package Drop | 10 drops from $91 \mathrm{~cm}(3 \mathrm{ft})$. |  |

[^0]Table 1-4
PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Characteristics | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Finish | Plastic-aluminum laminate front panel. |
| Net Weight | $0.68 \mathrm{~kg}(1.15 \mathrm{lbs})$. |
| Overall Dimensions | $67.06 \mathrm{~mm}\left(2.640^{\prime \prime}\right) \mathrm{W} \times 305.82 \mathrm{~mm}\left(12.040^{\prime \prime}\right) \mathrm{D} \times 126.24 \mathrm{~mm}\left(4.970^{\prime \prime}\right) \mathrm{H}$. |

## OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

## Installation Instructions

The 067-0938-00 Calibration Fixture is ready for use when received. Although this Calibration Fixture requires no power from the power module, for convenience it is designed to be used in any compartment of any TM 500 series power module. The circuit board edge connector on the Calibration Fixture is notched to clear any plastic barrier strips installed in the power module interconnecting jack. Align the Calibration Fixture chassis with the upper and lower guides (see Fig. 2-1) of the selected compartment. Push the unit in and press firmly to seat the circuit board edge connector in the inter-connecting jack.

To remove the Calibration Fixture, pull on the release latch (located in the lower left corner) until the interconnecting jack disengages and the Calibration Fixture slides out.

## Repackaging Information

If the Tektronix instrument is shipped to a Tektronix Service Center for service or repair, attach a tag showing customer's name, address, and the name of an individual at your firm to contact. Include the complete instrument serial number and a description of the service required.

Save and reuse the package in which your instrument was shipped. If the original packaging is unfit for use or not available, repackage the instrument as follows:

Surround the instrument with polyethylene sheeting to protect the instrument finish. Obtain a carton of corrugated cardboard of the correct carton strength having inside dimensions of no less than six inches more than the instrument dimensions. Cushion the instrument by tightly packing three inches of dunnage or urethane foam between carton and instrument on all sides. Seal the carton with shipping tape or an industrial stapler.


Fig. 2-1. 067-0938-00 Calibration Fixture installation and removal.

The carton test strength for this instrument is 200 pounds per square inch.

## CONTROLS AND CONNECTORS

## (1) NOTCH FREQUENCY Dial

Selects the nominal center frequency of the Calibration Fixture.

## (2) ADJUST FOR NULL Dials

Fine-tune the notch filter for maximum fundamental rejection.

## (4) MODE Pushbutton

With pushbutton pressed, the signal from the INPUT connector is routed through the notch filter circuitry to the OUTPUT connector. With pushbutton released, the input signal by-passes the notch filter circuitry to the OUTPUT connector.

## (5) ATTEN Pushbutton

With pushbutton pressed, the signal from the OUTPUT connector is attenuated by 60 dB . With the pushbutton released, the OUTPUT signal is unattenuated.

## INPUT Connector

Connection for signal from an oscillator.

## (7) OUTPUT Connector

Refer to Input-Output Considerations in the Operating Instructions. Output signal from Calibration Fixture.

## 8 Release Latch

Pull to remove plug-in from power module.

## OPERATORS FAMILIARIZATION

## Input-Output Considerations

This Calibration Fixture is designed for use in calibrating sinewave oscillators having a source impedance of $600 \Omega$. Source impedance other than $600 \Omega$ will cause errors in the correction factors.

To ensure accurate notch depth and shape when checking total harmonic distortion, the load impedance connected to the Calibration Fixture OUTPUT connector must be at least $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$. In addition, the load capacitance (the spectrum analyzer input capacitance and coaxial cable capacitance) must be $\leqslant 75 \mathrm{pF}$. An 18 inch, $50 \Omega$ coaxial cable has a capacitance of 45 pF .

## CAUTION

To avoid damage to the calibration fixture circuitry, do not apply a voltage exceeding 30 V peak with respect to chassis ground to any front panel connector.

## Harmonic Loss (Correction) Factors

When the Calibration Fixture is used with a spectrum analyzer to measure total harmonic distortion, losses occur at the various harmonics due to the purely passive nature of the Calibration Fixture. These losses must be taken into account to correct the harmonic values shown on the spectrum analyzer display. Therefore correction factors must be added to the displayed values to obtain the true values. Approximate correction factors are shown on the Calibration Fixture front panel. These numbers should be increased by 0.5 dB for the 50 kHz notch frequency and 1 dB for the 100 kHz notch frequency. See the Specification section of this manual or Table 2-1.

Table 2-1
HARMONIC CORRECTION FACTORS

| Harmonic | Notch Frequency Setting |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{1 0 ~ H z ~ t o ~}$ <br> $\mathbf{5 0} \mathbf{~ k H z}$ | $\mathbf{5 0} \mathbf{~ k H z}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0} \mathbf{~ k H z}$ |
|  | 9.5 dB | 10 dB | 10.5 dB |
| 3rd | 6.0 dB | 6.5 dB | 7 dB |
| 4th | 4.5 dB | 5 dB | 5.5 dB |
| 5th | 3.5 dB | 4 dB | 4.5 dB |

In addition, exact correction factors for a particular calibration fixture may be determined by performing step 4, Check Harmonic Correction Factors, of the Performance Check procedure.

## Examples of Use

This Calibration Fixture can be used to check a sinewave oscillator output level and attenuator accuracy using a suitable ac voltmeter. It can also be used to measure oscillator output distortion with a spectrum analyzer. (Detailed procedures for these measurements may be provided in the oscillator manual; for example the SG 505 Oscillator instruction manual.) In addition, the Calibration Fixture can be used as a precision $600 \Omega$ load.

## CONTROLS AND CONNECTORS



Fig. 2-2. Front Panel Controls and Connectors.

## Measuring Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)

To measure total harmonic distortion, connect the sinewave oscillator signal to the calibration fixture INPUT connector and connect the OUTPUT connector through a coaxial cable ( 18 inch or less, $50 \Omega$ ) to the spectrum analyzer input connector. The function of the Calibration Fixture, in the NOTCH mode, is to reduce the waveform fundamental level to a level that will not overload the spectrum analyzer. This may be checked at any of the Calibration Fixture notch frequencies. Set the Calibration Fixture NOTCH FREQUENCY to the desired frequency and fine-tune the oscillator for best fundamental rejection on the spectrum analyzer display. Then tune the ADJUST FOR NULL controls on the Calibration Fixture for optimum fundamental rejection. The harmonics can then be read from the spectrum analyzer display. Algebraically add the appropriate correction factors listed in Table 2-1 to the harmonic levels on the display to obtain more accurate values.

## Computing Total Harmonic Distortion

Determine the dB values for the 2 nd , 3 rd , 4th, and 5th harmonic levels on the spectrum analyzer display (or as many of these harmonics as are visible). Fig. 2-3 shows a 20 kHz spectrum analyzer harmonic distortion display. Two methods for computing total harmonic distortion and examples for each method using the harmonic distortions levels of Fig. 2-3 follow:

## Formula Method for Computing thd:

Substitute the harmonic distortion values (in dB) in the following formula:

$$
\frac{\text { thd }=20 \times \log _{10} \text { times }}{\sqrt{\left.10^{(2 \mathrm{nd}}+9.5\right) / 10}+10^{(3 \mathrm{rd}+6) / 10}+10^{(4 \mathrm{th}+4.5) / 10}+10^{(5 \mathrm{th}+3.5 / 5 / 10}}
$$

The numbers added to the harmonic values in the formula are the Calibration Fixture correction factors for each harmonic.

For example, using the harmonic distortion levels in Fig. 2-3 and the correction factors in the previous formula:

2nd harmonic $=-126 \mathrm{~dB}+9.5=-116.5$
3rd harmonic $=-123 \mathrm{~dB}+6=-117$
dividing by 10 and raising 10 to this power gives:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
-116.5 \div 10=-11.65 & 10^{-11.65}=2.24 \times 10^{-12} \\
-117 \div 10=-11.7 & 10^{-11.7}=\frac{2.00 \times 10^{-12}}{4.24 \times 10^{-12}}
\end{array}
$$

taking the log:

$$
\log _{10} 2.06 \times 10^{-6}=-5.69
$$

multiplying by 20 :
$-5.69 \times 20=-113.7 \mathrm{~dB}$ thd

## Table Method for Computing thd:

Add the Calibration Fixture correction factors to the harmonic distortion levels. For example, using the harmonic distortion levels in Fig. 2-3:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 2nd harmonic }=-126 \mathrm{~dB}+9.5=-116.5 \\
& \text { 3rd harmonic }=-123 \mathrm{~dB}+6=-117
\end{aligned}
$$

Compute the arithmatic difference between the two numerically lower dB values-in this case, -116.5 and -117 . Locate this difference value ( 0.5 ) in Table 2-2. If the difference value falls between two of the difference values in the table, interpolate the corresponding value in the Additive Factor column. Algebraically add the number in the Additive Factor column (2.77) to the numerically lower $d B$ value:

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-116.50 \\
2.77 \\
-113.7 \mathrm{~dB} \text { thd }
\end{array}
$$

The process is repeated using the resulting number ( -113.7 ) and the next successively smaller harmonic value.


Fig. 2-3. $\mathbf{2 0} \mathbf{k H z}$ harmonic distortion display.

Table 2-2

## FACTORS FOR THD COMPUTATION

| DIFFERENCE <br> VALUE | ADDITIVE <br> FACTOR |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0.0 | 3.01 |
| 0.5 | 2.77 |
| 1.0 | 2.54 |
| 2.0 | 2.12 |
| 3.0 | 1.76 |
| 4.0 | 1.46 |
| 5.0 | 1.19 |
| 6.0 | 0.97 |
| 7.0 | 0.79 |
| 8.0 | 0.64 |
| 9.0 | 0.51 |
| 10.0 | 0.41 |
| 11.0 | 0.33 |
| 12.0 | 0.27 |
| 13.0 | 0.21 |
| 14.0 | 0.17 |
| 15.0 | 0.14 |
| 16.0 | 0.11 |
| 17.0 | 0.09 |
| 18.0 | 0.07 |
| 19.0 | 0.05 |
| 20.0 | 0.04 |

## THEORY OF OPERATION

The 067-0938-00 Calibration Fixture consists of a passive notch filter, a precision $600 \Omega$ load, an accurate -60 dB attenuator and the necessary switching. The floating ground is connected to chassis ground through C1431.

## Notch Filter

A simplified diagram of the notch filter is shown in Fig. 3-1. This filter is a Twin-T design, using low pass and high pass filters in parallel. In Fig. 3-1, R550, R1424, and C1131 comprise a low-pass filter and C1231, C1112, and R560 comprise a high-pass filter. At the center frequency of the circuit, the two filters pass signals that are of equal magnitude and opposite phase. This provides a null at the notch frequency, with decreasing attenuation above and below the notch frequency.

The ratio of capacitance to resistance in the filter determines the frequency at which the null occurs. To ensure a complete null R550 and R560 are adjustable from the front panel. Each of these potentiometers is in a series parallel network of fixed resistors to reduce the adjustment range.

Switch S1311 changes the notch frequency by allowing selection of different capacitance values. At notch frequencies of 50 kHz and $100 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{S} 1311$ disconnects the unused capacitors to reduce stray capacitance effects. Switch S.1431 connects the notch filter in or out of the calibration fixture circuit.

## Precision $600 \Omega$ Load

The $600 \Omega$ load in the calibration fixture consists of the parallel combination of R1434, R1435 and R1432. These are low tolerance resistors to assure a precise $600 \Omega$ load.

When the notch filter is switched in the calibration fixture circuitry, S1431 removes R1434 from the circuit to compensate for the loading effects of the notch filter. This compensation is accurate only at the notch frequency, since the notch filter's input impedance varies above and below this frequency.

## The 60 dB Attenuator

The 60 dB attenuator consists of R1432, R1331, and R1434. Resistor R1432 is in series with the input signal and R1434 and R1331 are in shunt. Switch S1432 places the attenuator in or out of the calibration fixture input circuitry.


Fig. 3-1. Simplified diagram of the notch filter. See schematic diagram.

## CALIBRATION PROCEDURE

## Introduction

This section consists of a Performance Check procedure. The Performance Check verifies the electrical specifications listed under Performance Requirements in the Specifications section of this manual.

Tektronix, Inc. provides complete instrument repair and calibration at local Field Service Centers and at the

Factory Service Center. Contact your local Tektronix Field Office or representative for further information.

## Test Equipment Requirements

Below is a list of equipment required to perform the Performance Check procedure. Other equipment may be substituted when suitable. Tolerances that are specified in the Performance Check procedure apply to the instrument under test and do not include test equipment error.

Table 4-1
LIST OF TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

| Description | Performance Requirements | Application | Example |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TM 500 Series Power Module |  | All steps. | TEKTRONIX TM 501, TM 503, TM 504 or TM 506. |
| Low Distortion Oscillator | $\leqslant-100 \mathrm{~dB}$ distortion, 4 V output. | Check input impedance. Check attenuator accuracy. Check notch depth. | TEKTRONIX SG 505 Oscillator. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Wideband Oscillator | 10 Hz to 500 kHz range. | Check harmonic loss factors. | TEKTRONIX SG 502 Oscillator. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Digital Voltmeter | 4 digit readout. <br> $1 \%$ accuracy. | Check input impedance. | TEKTRONIX DM 501A Digital Multimeter. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Oscilloscope |  | Check attenuator accuracy. Check harmonic loss factors. | TEKTRONIX 7704A or 7603 Oscilloscope. |
| Differential Comparator | 1.5\% gain accuracy, $1 \mathrm{mV} /$ div sensitivity, 4 V differential comparison range with 1 mV resolution. | Check attenuator accuracy. Check harmonic loss factors. | TEKTRONIX 7A13 Differential Comparator. |
| Timebase Plug-in |  | Check attenuator accuracy. Check harmonic loss factors. | TEKTRONIX 7B50A Time Base. |
| Differential Amplifier Plug-in | $0.1 \mathrm{mV} /$ div sensitivity. | Check notch depth. | TEKTRONIX 7A22 Differential Amplifier. |
| Differential Amplifier |  | Check notch depth. | TEKTRONIX AM 502 Differential Amplifier.a |
| Counter | 10 Hz to 500 kHz range. | Check harmonic loss factors. | TEKTRONIX DC 504 Digital Counters.a |

## Performance Check

Table 4-1 (cont)

| Description | Performance <br> Requirements | Application | Example |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 ea bnc female to <br> clip lead adapters |  | Check input impedance. | Tektronix Part No. <br> $013-0076-00$. |
| 2 ea bnc male to bnc <br> male adapters |  | Check input impedance. | Tektronix Part No. <br> $103-0029-00$. |
| 1 ea resistor | $400 \Omega, 0.1 \%, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}$. | Check input impedance. | Tektronix Part No. <br> $321-0773-07$. |
| 1 ea 8 inch coaxial <br> cable with bnc <br> connectors | 8 inch, $50 \Omega$ | Check attenuator accuracy. <br> Check harmonic loss factors. | Tektronix Part No. <br> $012-0208-00$. |
| 3 ea coaxial cable <br> with bnc connectors | 18 inch, $50 \Omega$ | Check attenuator accuracy. <br> Check notch depth. <br> Check harmonic loss factors. | Tektronix Part No. <br> $012-0076-00$. |

${ }^{2}$ Requires TM 500 Series Power Module.

## PERFORMANCE CHECK

## Introduction

This procedure checks the electrical characteristics of the 067-0938-00 Caiibration Fixture listed under Performance Requirements in the Specifications section of this manual. Because the CALIBRATION FIXTURE does not contain any internal adjustments, periodic performance verification is not normally required. If a performance check is desired, it should be performed with the instrument operating at an ambient temperature of $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. For convenience, some steps in this procedure check the performance of this instrument at only one value in the specified performance range. Any value, with appropriate limits, within the specified range may be substituted. If the instrument fails to meet the requirements given in this Performance Check, troubleshooting is indicated.

## Test Equipment Required

Test equipment used in the Performance Check is listed in Table 4-1.

## Preparation

1. Install the Calibration Fixture in the power module and connect the power module and test equipment to the line voltage source.
2. Turn on the power module and test equipment.

## PROCEDURE

## 1. Check Input Impedance

a. Set the CALIBRATION FIXTURE controls as follows:

| NOTCH FREQUENCY | 1 kHz |
| :--- | :--- |
| MODE | FLAT (out) |
| ATTEN | 0 dB (out) |

b. Connect a bnc male to bnc male adapter and a bnc female to clip lead adapter to the low distortion oscillator output connector. Connect the red clip lead to a $400 \Omega$, $0.1 \%, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}$ resistor.
c. Connect a bnc male to bnc male adapter and a bnc female to clip lead adapter to the CALIBRATION FIXTURE INPUT connector. Connect the red clip lead to the resistors open end. Connect the two black clip leads together.

[^1]e. Connect the negative voltmeter lead to the black clip lead. Connect the positive voltmeter lead to the red clip lead connected to the low distortion oscillator.
f. Adjust the low distortion oscillator output level for a voltmeter reading of 1.000 Vrms .
g. Move the positive voltmeter lead to the red clip lead connected to the CALIBRATION FIXTURE.
h. CHECK-that the voltmeter reads between 0.5985 and 0.6015 V rms.
i. Set the CALIBRATION FIXTURE ATTEN switch to -60 dB (in) position.
j. CHECK-that the voltmeter reading is between 0.5985 and 0.6015 V rms.
k. Remove all connection to the CALIBRATION FIXTURE.

## 2. Check Attenuator Accuracy

a. Connect the low distortion oscillator output through a coaxial cable to the CALIBRATION FIXTURE INPUT connector.
b. Connect the CALIBRATION FIXTURE OUTPUT through an 18 inch coaxial cable to the differential comparator + input.
C. Set the low distortion oscillator frequency to 1 kHz .
d. Set the CALIBRATION FIXTURE MODE to FLAT (out) and ATTEN to 0 dB (out). Center the ADJUST FOR NULL controls.
e. Set the differential comparator deflection factor to $1 \mathrm{~V} /$ div.
f. Set the + and - input GND switches to GND. Center the trace on the center horizontal graticule line. Set the + input AC switch to AC.
g. Adjust the low distortion oscillator output level to produce a 6 V p-p waveform on the display.
h. Set the CALIBRATION FIXTURE ATTEN switch to -60 dB (in).
i. Change the differential comparator deflection factor to $1 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{div}$.
j. CHECK—that the display waveform amplitude is between 4.5 and $7.5 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}$.
k. Repeat step 2 parts $d$ through $j$ with the low distortion oscillator frequency set for 100 kHz .

## 3. Check Notch Depth

a. Connect the low distortion oscillator output through a coaxial cable to the CALIBRATION FIXTURE INPUT.
b. Connect the CALIBRATION FIXTURE OUTPUT through a coaxial cable to the AM 502 differential amplifier + input.
c. Connect the AM 502 output through a coaxial cable to the 7A22 differential amplifier + input.
d. Set the low distortion oscillator frequency and CALIBRATION FIXTURE NOTCH FREQUENCY to 10 Hz .
e. Set the AM 502 -input to ground, + input to DC coupling, gain to $100, \div 100$ switch in, $\mathrm{HF}-3 \mathrm{~dB}$ to .1 kHz and LF -3 dB to DC .
f. Set the CALIBRATION FIXTURE MODE to FLAT (out) and ATTEN to 0 dB (out). Center the ADJUST FOR NULL controls.
g. Set the differential amplifier deflection to $1 \mathrm{~V} /$ div, input coupling to ac.
h. Adjust the low distortion oscillator output level for a 4 V p-p display.
i. Set the CALIBRATION FIXTURE MODE to NOTCH (in).
j. Adjust the low distortion oscillator variable frequency for minimum display amplitude.
k. Adjust the CALIBRATION FIXTURE ADJUST FOR NULL controls for minimum display amplitude.
I. Increase the AM 502 gain by releasing the $\div 100$ button. Decrease the differential amplifier deflection factor one range at a time to $1 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{div}$. At each range change, repeat step 3 parts j and k .
m . Note the p-p amplitude of the display waveform in mV . Divide this value by 100 to obtain V residual in millivolts.
n. Calculate the $d B$ level relative to 1 V using the following formula:

$$
\mathrm{dB} \text { level }=20 \log _{10} \frac{4}{\text { Vresidual }}
$$

o. CHECK - that the calculated dB level is $\geqslant 100 \mathrm{~dB}$.
p. Set the low distortion oscillator frequency, and the CALIBRATION FIXTURE NOTCH FREQUENCY to 20 Hz and repeat step 3 parts e through o.
q. Remove the AM 502 connections and connect the CALIBRATION FIXTURE OUTPUT through an 18 inch coaxial cable to the differential amplifier + input.
r. Set the low distortion oscillator frequency and the CALIBRATION FIXTURE NOTCH FREQUENCY to 1 kHz ., and repeat step 3 parts $f$ through $n$. (Omit references in these parts to the AM 502 differential amplifier).
s. CHECK-that the calculated dB level is $\geqslant 60 \mathrm{~dB}$.
t. Set the low distortion oscillator frequency and the CALIBRATION FIXTURE NOTCH FREQUENCY to 100 kHz and repeat step 3 parts I through n .
u. CHECK-that the calculated dB level is $\geqslant 60 \mathrm{~dB}$.
v. Remove all connections to the CALIBRATION FIXTURE.

## 4. Check Harmonic Loss (Correction) Factors

a. Connect the wide band oscillator output through an 8 inch coaxial cable to the CALIBRATION FIXTURE INPUT.
b. Connect the CALIBRATION FIXTURE OUTPUT through an 18 inch coaxial cable to the differential comparator +input.
c. Connect the wide band oscillator trigger output through a coaxial cable to the counter input.
d. Set the wide band oscillator frequency and the CALIBRATION FIXTURE NOTCH FREQUENCY to 1 kHz .
e. Set the CALIBRATION FIXTURE MODE to FLAT (out) and ATTEN to 0 dB (out). Center the ADJUST FOR NULL controls.
f. Set the differential comparator + and - input coupling to GND. Position the trace on the center horizontal graticule line. Set the +input coupling to ac and the deflection factor to $1 \mathrm{~V} /$ div.
g. Adjust the wide band oscillator output level for a 6 V $p-p$ display amplitude. Set the differential comparator input to $V_{c}$. Set the deflection factor to $50 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{div}$.
h. Adjust the comparator voltage to position the waveform peaks on the center horizontal graticule line $(\approx+3 \mathrm{~V}$ ).
i. Note the comparator voltage reading.
j. Set the CALIBRATION FIXTURE MODE to NOTCH (in). Set the differential comparator - input coupling to GND.
k. Adjust the wide band oscillator variable frequency control for minimum display amplitude. Position the CALIBRATION FIXTURE ADJUST FOR NULL controls for minimum display amplitude.
I. Note the counter frequency reading. This frequency is the center frequency in Table 4-2. Change the wide band oscillator frequency to a value that is twice the frequency just noted, as read on the counter.
m . Set the differential comparator deflection factor to $1 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div}$. Divide the peak-to-peak amplitude by two. This is the approximate comparator voltage required to position the waveform peaks in the next step. Set the differential comparator deflection factor to $50 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{div}$.
n. Set the differential comparator - input to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{c}}$. Adjust the comparator voltage to position the waveform peaks on the center horizontal graticule line.
o. Note the comparator voltage reading.
p. Calculate the correction factor using the following formula:

$$
\mathrm{dB} \text { correction }=20 \log _{10} \frac{\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{c}} \text { original }}{\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{c}} \text { new }}
$$

Use the comparator voltage reading noted in step 4 part i for $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{c}}$ original. Use the comparator voltage reading noted in step 4 part o for $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{c}}$ new.
q. CHECK-that the calculated correction factor is within the limits listed in Table 4-2.

Table 4-2
HARMONIC LOSS (CORRECTION)
FACTOR CHECK

| 1 kHz Notch Frequency | Correction Factor Limits |
| :---: | :---: |
| At 2X Center Frequency | 9 to $10 \cdot \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| At 3X Center Frequency | 5.5 to 6.5 dB |
| At 4X Center Frequency | 4 to 5 dB |
| At 5X Center Frequency | 3 to 4 dB |
| 50 kHz Notch Frequency | Add 0.5 dB to above values |
| 100 kHz Notch Frequency | Add 1.0 dB to above values |

r. Repeat step 4 parts e through q for each multiple of the center frequency listed in Table 4-2. In Step 4 part I, set the wide band oscillator frequency to a value that is 3,4 , and 5 times the original frequency measured on the counter.
s. Repeat step 4 parts e through $r$ with the wide band oscillator and CALIBRATION FIXTURE set initially at 50 kHz . Repeat again with the oscillator and CALIBRATION FIXTURE set at 100 kHz .
t. Remove all connections to the CALIBRATION FIXTURE.

## MAINTENANCE

## Recalibration

Recalibration of this instrument is not required since it contains no internal adjustments.

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

## Obtaining Replacement Parts

Most electrical and mechanical parts can be ordered through your local Tektronix Field Office or representative. However, you should be able to obtain many of the standard electronic components from a local commercial source in your area. Before you purchase or order a part from a source other than Tektronix, Inc., please check the electrical parts list for the proper value, rating, tolerance, and description.

Ordering Parts. When ordering replacement parts from Tektronix, Inc., it is important that all of the following information be included to ensure receiving the proper parts.

1. Instrument type (include modification or option numbers).
2. Instrument serial number.
3. A description of the part (if electrical, include component number).
4. Tektronix part number.

## Cleaning Instructions

This instrument should be cleaned as often as operating conditions require. Accumulation of dirt on components acts as an insulating blanket and prevents efficient heat dissipation that can cause overheating and component breakdown.

## Exterior

Loose dust accumulated on the front panel can be removed with a soft cloth or a small brush. Dirt that remains can be removed with a soft cloth dampened with a
mild detergent and water solution. Abrasive cleaners should not be used.


To prevent getting water inside the instrument during external cleaning, use only enough water to dampen the cloth or swab.

DO NOT use chemical cleaning agents as they may damage the plastics used in the instrument. In particular, avoid chemicals that contain benzene, toluene, xylene, acetone or similar solvents.

## Interior

Dust in the interior of the instrument 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, low pressure air, then use a soft brush.

Isopropyl alcohol can be used to clean major repairs to the circuit board; however, flush the board well with clean, isopropyl alcohol. Make certain that resin or dirt is carefully removed from board areas of high impedance circuitry.

## Troubleshooting Aids

Diagrams. Complete circuit diagrams are located in the foldout pages in the Diagrams and Illustrations section. The portions of the circuit mounted on circuit boards are enclosed by a solid line. The circuit number of each component in this instrument is shown on a diagram. See the first page of the Diagrams and Illustrations section for definitions of the symbols and reference designators used on the diagrams.

Circuit Board Illustrations. In conjunction with each circuit diagram is a circuit boardillustration. Each component shown on a diagram is also identified on the circuit board illustration by its circuit number. A table is provided with each diagram listing components by board assembly and circuit number. The table also lists the component grid locations on both the diagram and circuit board illustrations.

## OPTIONS

None available at this time.

# REPLACEABLE <br> 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 loca 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 |

## CROSS INDEX—MFR. CODE NUMBER TO MANUFACTURER

| Mfr. Code | Manufacturer | Address | City, State, Zip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00853 | SANGAMO ELECTRIC CO., S. CAROLINA DIV. | P O BOX 128 | PICKENS, SC 29671 |
| 01121 | ALLEN-BRADLEY COMPANY | 1201 2ND STREET SOUTH | MILWAUKEE, WI 53204 |
| 14752 | Electro cube inc. | 1710 S. DEL MAR AVE. | SAN GABRIEL, CA 91776 |
| 19396 | ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS, INC. PAKTRON DIV. | 900 FOLLIN LANE, SE | VIENNA, VA 22180 |
| 22526 | BERG ELECTRONICS, INC. | YOUK EXPRESSWAY | NEW CUMBERLAND, PA 17070 |
| 24546 | CORNING GLASS WORKS, ELECTRONIC |  |  |
|  | COMPONENTS DIVISION | 550 high street | BRADFORD, PA 16701 |
| 34263 | CTS OF BROWNSVILLE, INC. | 1100 ROOSEVELT ST. | BROWNSVILLE, TX 78520 |
| 72982 | ERIE TECHNOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, INC. | 644 W .12 TH ST. | ERIE, PA 16512 |
| 80009 | TEKTRONIX, INC. | P o box 500 | BEAVERTON, OR 97077 |
| 91637 | dale electronics, inc. | P. O. BOX 609 | COLUMBUS, NE 68601 |
| 91836 | King electronics co., inc. | 40 marbledale road | TUCKAHOE, NY 10707 |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Model No. <br> Eff <br> Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ---- --- |  | CKT BOARD ASSY:NOTCHED FILTER |  |  |
|  | ------ ----- |  | (REPLACEABLE AS A UNIT WITH 672-0855-00) |  |  |
| C1111 | 285-1068-00 |  | CAP. , FXD , PLSTC : 5UF , 1\%, 200V | 14752 | $230 \mathrm{BlC505F}$ |
| C1112 | 285-1068-00 |  | CAP., FXD, PLSTC: 5UF, $1 \%, 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 14752 | 230B1C505F |
| C1131 | 285-1068-00 |  | CAP., FXD, PLSTC : 5UF , 1\%, 200V | 14752 | $230 \mathrm{BlC505F}$ |
| C1132 | 285-1068-00 |  | CAP., FXD, PLSTC:5UF, $1 \%, 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 14752 | 230B1C505F |
| C1211 | 285-1068-00 |  | CAP., FXD, PLSTC: $5 \mathrm{UF}, 1 \%, 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 14752 | 230B1C505F |
| C1212 | 285-1062-00 |  | CAP., FXD, PLSTC: $0.005 \mathrm{UF}, 0.1 \%, 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 19396 | 502 F 02 PP 460 |
| C1213 | 285-1062-00 |  | CAP., FXD, PLSTC: $0.005 \mathrm{UF}, 0.1 \%, 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 19396 | 502F02PP460 |
| C1231 | 285-1068-00 |  | CAP., FXD, PLSTC: 5UF , 1\%, 200V | 14752 | 230B1C505F |
| C1311 | 283-0594-00 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D: 0.001 UF, $1 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 00853 | D151F102F0 |
| C1312 | 283-0594-00 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D: $0.001 \mathrm{UF}, 1 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 00853 | D151F102F0 |
| C1320 | 283-0640-00 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D: $160 \mathrm{PF}, 1 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 00853 | D151E161F0 |
| C1321 | 283-0594-00 |  | CAP.,FXD,MICA D: $0.001 \mathrm{UF}, 1 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 00853 | D151F102F0 |
| C1322 | 283-0645-00 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D: 790PF, $1 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 00853 | D151E791F0 |
| C1323 | 285-1062-00 |  | CAP., FXD, PLSTC: $0.005 \mathrm{UF}, 0.1 \%, 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 19396 | 502F02PP460 |
| C1324 | 285-1062-00 |  | CAP., FXD, PLSTC: $0.005 \mathrm{U} \mathrm{F}, 0.1 \%, 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 19396 | 502F02PP460 |
| C1325 | 285-1066-00 |  | CAP., FXD, PLSTC: $0.05 \mathrm{UF}, 1 \%, 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 14752 | 230BlC503F |
| C1326 | 285-1051-00 |  | CAP., FXD, PLSTC: 1 UF, $1 \%, 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 14752 | 230B1C105F |
| C1331 | 285-1050-00 |  | CAP., FXD, PLSTC: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 1 \%, 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 14752 | 230B1C104F |
| C1332 | 285-1067-00 |  | CAP., FXD , PLSTC: 0.5UF, 1\%, 200V | 14752 | 230B1C504F |
| C1333 | 285-1067-00 |  | CAP., FXD, PLSTC: $0.5 \mathrm{UF}, 1 \%, 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 14752 | 230BlC504F |
| C1411 | 283-0645-00 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D: 790PF, $1 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 00853 | D151E791F0 |
| C1412 | 283-0594-00 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D: $0.001 \mathrm{UF}, 1 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 00853 | D151F102F0 |
| C1413 | 283-0640-00 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D: $160 \mathrm{PF}, 1 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 00853 | D151E161F0 |
| C1421 | 285-1062-00 |  | CAP., FXD, PLSTC: $0.005 \mathrm{UF}, 0.1 \%, 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 19396 | 502F02PP460 |
| C1422 | 285-1062-00 |  | CAP., FXD, PLSTC: $0.005 \mathrm{UF}, 0.1 \%, 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 19396 | 502F02PP460 |
| C1423 | 285-1066-00 |  | CAP., FXD, PLSTC: $0.05 \mathrm{UF}, 1 \%, 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 14752 | 230B1C503F |
| C1431 | 283-0169-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER D1:0.022UF, $10 \%$, 200V | 72982 | 8131N225X5R0223K |
| J1331 | 131-1425-00 |  | CONTACT SET, ELE:R ANGLE, $0.150^{\prime \prime}$ L, STR OF 36 | 22526 | 65521-136 |
| J1421 | 131-1857-00 |  | TERM. SET, PIN: 36/0.025 SQ PIN, ON 0.1 CTRS | 22526 | 65500136 |
| R1331 | 321-0030-04 |  | RES.,FXD, FILM:20 OHM, 0.1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | LFF18D20R00B |
| R1332 | 321-0222-07 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:2K OHM, 0.1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816C20000B |
| R1333 | 321-0269-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 6.19 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G61900F |
| R1421 | 321-0816-03 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 5K OHM, 0.25\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816D50000C |
| R1422 | 321-0278-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM: 7.68 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G76800F |
| R1423 | 321-0120-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 174 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G174ROF |
| R1424 | 321-0239-07 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:3.01K OHM, $0.1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816C30100B |
| R1425 | 315-0510-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 51 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB5105 |
| R1431 | 315-0360-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 36 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB3605 |
| R1432 | 321-0318-07 |  | RES.,FXD, FILM: 20 K OHM, $0.1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 24546 | NE55E2002B |
| R1434 | 321-0932-03 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:2.5K OHM, $0.25 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816D25000C |
| R1435 | 321-0955-03 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:823 OHM, $0.25 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 24546 | NC55C8230C |
| S1431 | $260-1209-00$ |  | SWITCH, PUSH:4PDT | 80009 | 260-1209-00 |
| S1432 | 260-1208-00 |  | SWITCH, PUSH:DPDT | 80009 | 260-1208-00 |
|  |  |  | CHASSIS PARTS |  |  |
| J570 | 131-0274-00 |  | CONNECTOR, RCPT, : BNC | 91836 | KC79-67 |
| J580 | 131-0274-00 |  | CONNECTOR, RCPT, : BNC | 91836 | KC79-67 |
| P1331 | 198-3097-00 |  | WIRE SET, ELEC: | 80009 | 198-3097-00 |
|  | ----------- |  | (FROM J1331 TO R560) |  |  |
| P1421 | 175-5104-00 |  | CA ASSY,SP, ELEC: 2,22 AWG,3.0 L (FROM J1421 TO R550) | 80009 | 175-5104-00 |
| R550 | 311-0955-00 |  | RES.,VAR, NONWIR: 2 K OHM, 10\% | 34263 | A45-CTS |
| R560 | 311-0955-00 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR: 2 K OHM, $10 \%$ | 34263 | A45-CTS |
| S1311 | 263-1183-00 |  | SW CAM ACTR AS: CENTER FREQUENCY | 80009 | 263-1183-00 |

## DIAGRAMS AND CIRCUIT BOARD ILLUSTRATIONS

## Symbols

Graphic symbols and class designation letters are based on ANSI Standard Y32.2-1975.

Logic symbology is based on ANSI Y32.14-1973 in terms of positive logic. Logic symbols depict the logic function performed and may differ from the manufacturer's data.

The overline on a signal name indicates that the signal performs its intended function when it is in the low state.

Abbreviations are based on ANSI Y1.1-1972.
Other ANSI standards that are used in the preparation of diagrams by Tektronix, Inc. are:

Y14.15, 1966 Drafting Practices.
Y14.2, 1973 Line Conventions and Lettering.
Y10.5, 1968 Letter Symbols for Quantities Used in Electrical Science and Electrical Engineering.

American National Standard Institute 1430 Broadway
New York, New York 10018

## Component Values

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

## Assembly Numbers and Grid Coordinates

Each assembly in the instrument is assigned an assembly number (e.g., A20). The assembly number appears on the circuit board outline on the diagram, in the title for the circuit board component location illustration, and in the lookup table for the schematic diagram and corresponding component locator illustration. The Replaceable Electrical Parts list is arranged by assemblies in numerical sequence; the components are listed by component number (see following illustration for constructing a component number).

COMPONENT NUMBER EXAMPLE


Chassis-mounted components have no Assembly Number prefix-see end of Replaceable Electrical Parts List.

The schematic diagram and circuit board component location illustration have grids. A lookup table with the grid coordinates is provided for ease of locating the component. Only the components illustrated on the facing diagram are listed in the lookup table. When more than one schematic diagram is used to illustrate the circuitry on a circuit board, the circuit board illustration may only appear opposite the first diagram on which it was illustrated; the lookup table will list the diagram number of other diagrams that the circuitry of the circuit board appears on.

The following special symbols may appear on the diagrams:


## Table 8-1 <br> COMPONENT REFERENCE CHART

| A10 ASSY |  |  |  |  | Notch Filter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Circuit Number | Schematic Location | Board Location | Circuit Number | Schematic Location | Board Location |
| C1111 | F3 | D2 | J570 | A2 | CHASSIS |
| C1112 | K4 | E2 | J580 | M2 | CHASSIS |
| C1131 | E3 | D4 | J1331 | ${ }^{\text {F6 }}$ | ${ }^{J 6}$ |
| C1132 | E4 | E4 | J1421 | D3 | K4 |
| C1211 | K4 | F2 |  |  |  |
| C1212 | E5 | G2 | P1331 | F6 | CHASSIS |
| C1213 | E5 | G2 | P1421 | D3 |  |
| C1231 | E4 | F4 |  |  |  |
| C1311 | K3 | 11 | R550 | D3 | CHASSIS |
| C1312 | K3 | J1 | R560 | ${ }^{\text {F6 }}$ | CHASSIS |
| C1320 | E5 | H3 | R1331 | B3 | J5 |
| C1322 | E6 | 13 | R1332 | ${ }^{\text {J6 }}$ | J5 |
| ${ }^{\text {C1323 }}$ | H3 | J3 | R1333 | F6 |  |
| C1324 | J3 | J3 | R1421 | D2 | K4 K 4 |
| ${ }_{\text {C1325 }}$ | E4 | H 4 14 | R1422 R 1423 | E2 | L3 |
| ${ }^{C 1326}$ | +3 | 14 14 | R1424 | L2 | L4 |
| C1332 | K4 | 15 | R1425 | C2 | L4 |
| ${ }^{\text {C1333 }}$ | E4 | 15 | R1431 | J6 | K5 |
| C1411 | K6 | L1 | R1432 | ${ }_{\text {B2 }}$ | L5 |
| C1412 | K6 | L1 | R1434 R1435 | A2 | ${ }_{\text {L6 }}^{\text {L6 }}$ |
| C1413 | K5 | M1 | R1435 | A2 | L6 |
| ${ }^{\text {C1421 }}$ | K 5 K 5 | K3 k 3 | S1311 | C7 | 12 |
| C1423 | K4 | K4 | S1431 | C2 | K5 |
| C1431 | A4 | L6 | S1431 | M2 | K5 |
|  |  |  | S1431 S 1432 | C1 B2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K5 } \\ & \text { M5 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

PARTS LOCATION GRID


COMPONENT NUMBER EXAMPLE

| $\overbrace{\text { Component }}^{\text {Number }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A23 A2 R1234 |  |  |
|  |  | Schematic <br> Nincuter <br> Number |


(3) $\begin{aligned} & \text { Static Sensitive Devicos } \\ & \text { See Maintenance Section }\end{aligned}$

Fig. 8-1. Notch filter board (A10)


# 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.

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


| Mfr. Code | Manufacturer | Address | City, State, Zip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000EX | O'hara metal product company | 542 BRANNAN STREET | SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94107 |
| 00779 | AMP, INC. | P O BOX 3608 | HARRISBURG, PA 17105 |
| 01536 | CAMCAR DIV OF TEXTRON INC. SEMS PRODUCTS UNIT | 1818 CHRISTINA ST. | ROCKFORD, IL 61108 |
| 73743 | FISCHER SPECIAL MFG. CO. | 446 MORGAN ST. | CINCINNATI, OH 45206 |
| 78471 | TILLEY MFG. CO. | 900 INDUSTRIAL RD. | SAN CARLOS, CA 94070 |
| 79136 | WALDES, KOHINOOR, INC. | 47-16 AUSTEL PLACE | LONG ISLAND CITY, NY 11101 |
| 80009 | TEKTRONIX, INC. | P O box 500 | BEAVERTON, OR 97077 |
| 83385 | CENTRAL SCREW CO. | 2530 CRESCENT DR. | BROADVIEW, IL 60153 |
| 93907 | CAMCAR SCREW AND MFG. CO. | 600 18TH AVE. | ROCKFORD, IL 61101 |

Fig. \&




FIG. 1 EXPLODED VIEW

Fig. \&
Index Tektronix Serial/Model No. Part No. Eff Dscont Dscont Qty 12345

Name \& Description
Mfr
No. Part No. Eff

1 MANUAL,TECH:SERVICE,067-0938-00
80009 070-2868-00

## MANUAL CHANGE INFORMATION

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

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

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

## SERVICE NOTE

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

## CALIBRATION TEST EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT

## Calibration Test Equipment Chart

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


Date: 11-19-79 Change Reference:

## TEXT CORRECTION

SECTION 2 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS
Page 2-4 Formula Method for Computing thd:
CHANGE TO:

$$
\text { thd }=20 \log _{10} \mathrm{~A}
$$

WHERE A =

$$
\sqrt{10^{(2 \mathrm{nd}+9.5) / 10}+10^{(3 \mathrm{rd}+6) / 10}+10^{(4 \mathrm{th}+4.5) / 10}+10^{(5 \mathrm{th}+3.5) / 10}}
$$

$\qquad$

## Effective Serial Numbers: ALL INSTRUMENTS

## TEXT CHANGES FOR THE CALIBRATION PROCEDURE

Remove Pages 4-1, 4-2, 4-3 \& 4-4 in Secton 4 and replace with the following attached pages.

NOTE


[^0]:    ${ }^{2}$ With power module except where noted.
    ${ }^{\text {b }} 0.26 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $0.010^{\prime \prime}$ ) 10 Hz to 55 Hz in TM 501, TM 503, TM 504, TM 506.
    ${ }^{\text {c }} 20 \mathrm{~g}$ 's ( $1 / 2$ sine), $11 \mathrm{~ms}, 18$ shocks in TM 501, TM 503, TM 504, TM 506.
    ${ }^{d}$ Without power module.

[^1]:    d. Set the low distortion oscillator frequency to 1 kHz .

