# 606A MONITOR WITH OPTIONS 

# 606A <br> MONITOR WITH OPTIONS 

Please Check for<br>CHANGE INFORMATION at the Rear of This Manual

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## 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.

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# OPERATOR SAFETY SUMMARY 

This manual contains safety information which the user must follow to ensure safe operation of the Monitor. WARNING information is intended to protect the patient and the operator, and CAUTION information is intended to protect the instrument. The following are general safety precautions which do not appear in the operating sections of this manual and which must be applied during all phases of operation.

## Medical-Dental Applications

## WARNING

Do not use the amplifier INPUTS for direct patient connection. Signal currents at these connectors, as well as leakage currents, may exceed values considered non-hazardous for direct patient connection.

Although this Monitor is not to be used for direct patient connection, interconnection of this instrument with other equipment can result in application of excessive current to the patient. It is extremely important that the equipment be interconnected in accordance with NFPA 76BT, Tentative Standard for the Safe Use of Electricity in Patient Care Facilities, section 3038, "Signal Transmission Between Applicances".

Do not operate this instrument in the presence of flammable gases or anesthetics. Explosion can result from operation in such an environment.

## Power Cord Safety Grounding

## WARNING

This equipment has a three-wire power cord with a three-contact plug for connection to the power source and to protective ground. The plug protective-ground contact connects (through the cord protective-grounding conductor) to the accessible metal parts of the equipment. For electric-shock protection, insert this plug into a socket outlet that has a securely grounded protective-ground contact.

To assure safe grounding during operation in patient-care facilities, the Hospital-Grade power-cord plug supplied with the instrument (Option 6 instruments) must be connected only to a power outlet marked "HOSPITAL-GRADE". Refer qualified service personnel to the servicing information sections of the Instruction Manual for additional information.

For confirmation that the socket-outlet ground contact is securely grounded, refer to qualified service personnel.

## Use Correct Fuse

## WARNING

For continues fire-hazard protection, replace fuse only with one of the proper type and rating. Refer fuse replacement to qualified service personnel only.

The following information appears in the text of the operating sections of this manual, and is repeated here for emphasis:

## Do Not Remove Instrument Covers

## WARNING

High voltage is present inside the instrument. To avoid electric-shock hazard, operating personnel must not remove the protective instrument covers. Component replacement and internal adjustments must be made by qualified service personnel only.

Electric-shock hazard present; only qualified service personnel should change the input signal requirements. Refer them to the servicing information sections of the 606A Instruction Manual.

## Limit Input Signals

## WARNING

To avoid electric-shock hazard, do not apply input signals of more than 25 volts (dc plus peak $a c$ ).

## Exercise Care With Intensity Level



A high intensity level combined with a stationary spot will damage the crt phosphor. Therefore, set the INTENSITY control for just enough spot intensity for good visibility.

Exercise care in establishing the correct display intensity; a high-amplitude Z-Axis input signal, combined with an excessively high setting of the INTENSITY control, may damage the crt phosphor.

## WARNING

This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and may cause interference to radio communications if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual. It has been tested and found to comply with the limits for Class B computing devices pursuant to Subpart J of Part 15 of FCC Rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference when this equipment is operated in a commercial environment. Operation in a residential area is likely to cause interference in which case the users at their own expense must take whatever measures may be required to correct the interference.

# SERVICE SAFETY SUMMARY 

## FOR QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL ONLY

The following are safety precautions which appear in the servicing information sections of this manual, and are repeated here for emphasis:

## Medical-Dental Applications

## WARNING

Do not use the amplifier INPUTS for direct-patient connection. Signal currents at these connectors, as well as leakage currents, may exceed values considered non-hazardous for direct-patient connection.

Although this monitor is not to be connected directly to a patient, interconnecting this monitor to other equipment can result in the application of excessive current to a patient. It is extremely important that the interconnection is made in accordance with NFPA 76B-T, Tentative Standard for the Safe Use of Electricity in Patient Care Facilities, section 3038, "Signal Transmission Between Appliances".

## Power Cord Safety Grounding

## WARNING

This equipment has a three-wire power cord with a three-contact plug for connection to the power source and to protective ground. The plug protective-ground contact connects (through the cord protective-grounding conductor) to the accessible metal parts of the equipment. For electric-shock protection, insert this plug into a socket outlet that has a securely grounded protective-ground contact.

To assure safe grounding during operation in patient-care facilities, the Hospital-Grade power cord plug supplied with the instrument (Option 6 instruments) must be connected only to a power outlet marked "HOSPITAL GRADE". Refer qualified service personnel to the servicing information sections of the Instruction Manual for additional information.

For confirmation that the socket-outlet ground contact is securely grounded, refer to qualified service personnel.

## Disconnect Instrument Power

## WARNING

Disconnect the monitor from the power source, to avoid electric shock, before removing the cabinet panels, replacing components, soldering, or changing the settings of the Input Attenuation switches.

## CRT Handling

## WARNING

Use care when handling a crt. Breakage of the crt causes a high-velocity scattering of glass fragments (implosion). Protective clothing and safety glasses should be worn. Avoid striking the crt on any object which might cause it to crack or implode. When storing a crt, place it in a protective carton or set it face down in a protected location on a smooth surface with a soft mat under the faceplate.

## Apply Proper Line Voltage



To prevent damage to the instrument, always check the line-voltage information recorded on the rear panel before applying power to the instrument.

Damage to the instrument may result from incorrect placement of the line-voltage selector plug.

## Exercise Care With Intensity Level



Do not allow a high-intensity spot to remain stationary on the crt. The crt phosphor could be permanently damaged.

## Use Proper Cleaning Agents



Avoid the use of chemical cleaning agents which might damage the plastics used in this instrument. Use a non-residue type of cleaner, preferably isopropyl alcohol, total denatured ethyl alcohol, or TP35. Before using any other type of cleaner, consult your Tektronix Service Center.

## Avoid Excessive Moisture



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

## Scan by Zenith



2506-01
606A Display Monitor, shown with Option 1 (Internal Graticule), and Option 23 (includes handle, feet, and protective cabinet panels).

## GENERAL INFORMATION

## Introduction

This Instruction Manual contains information necessary to effectively operate the 606A Display Monitor, and is divided into four sections. Section 1 provides a basic description of the 606A and information on repackaging the instrument for shipment. Section 2 contains operating information for the instrument, including a functional check procedure that serves to familiarize the user with operating techniques. Operating information for the various available options is also included. The instrument specification is in Section 3 of this manual. Factory-installed options are described in Section 4.

The instruction manual provides both operating and servicing information for the 606A Display Monitor. Part I of the instruction manual includes operating information for both the user and service personnel. Part II is intended for use by qualified service personnel only.

## Description

The TEKTRONIX 606A Display Monitor is a very high resolution X-Y display monitor providing a clear, bright display of analog data. The linear, broad-band Z-axis allows the many shades of gray necessary for an accurate and detailed image.

The high resolution of the 606A is particularly useful in applications such as scanning Auger and electron microscopes, ultrasound systems, and gamma camera systems. In medical/dental applications, the high resolution provides the sharp detail necessary in photographic analysis of studies that are common in tracing emissions of injected radioactive fluid as it moves through living tissue..

The 606A offers a high degree of adaptability to various application areas through the selection of a broad variety of factory-installed options. A description of available options is included in Section 4 of this manual.

The compact size of the 606A Display Monitor permits mounting two instruments side-by-side in a standard 19inch instrument rack; it requires only 5-1/4 inches of
vertical rack space. The instrument can be operated from either a 120 -volt or a 220 -volt (nominal) line-voltage source.

## Damage Inspection

When unpacking the instrument, carefully remove the instrument from the shipping carton and inspect for any possible damage incurred during shipment. Report any damage or shortage to the carrier as soon as possible.

Save the shipping carton and packing in case it is needed to repackage the instrument for subsequent shipment.

## Repackaging For Shipment

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

Save and re-use the carton and packing in which your 606A Monitor was shipped to you. If the original packaging is unfit for use or not available, repackage the instrument as follows:

1. Obtain a carton of corrugated cardboard having inside dimensions of no less than six inches more than the instrument dimensions; this will allow for cushioning. The carton test strength for this instrument is 275 pounds.
2. Surround the instrument with polyethylene sheeting to protect the finish of the instrument.
3. Cushion the instrument on all sides by tightly packing dunnage or urethane foam between the carton and the instrument, allowing three inches on all sides.
4. Seal the carton with shipping tape or with an industrial stapler.

# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS 

## AMBIENT TEMPERATURE CONSIDERATIONS

This instrument can be operated where the ambient air temperature is between 0 and $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+32\right.$ and $\left.+122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$, and can be stored in ambient temperatures between -40 and $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40\right.$ and $\left.+158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. After being stored in temperatures beyond the operating limits, allow the chassis temperature to return to within the operating limits before applying power. Other environments and mounting
configurations, such as mounting in consoles or instrument racks, may require additional cooling measures. (Refer qualified service personnel to the servicing information sections of this manual.) Allowing the monitor to operate at an ambient temperature substantially higher than that specified may result in poor reliability as well as inaccurate performance.

## OPERATING POWER INFORMATION

The instrument can be operated from either a 120 -volt or 220-volt nominal line-voltage source, and over a linefrequency range of 48 to 440 hertz. In addition, three regulating ranges are provided for each nominal linevoltage source.


To prevent damage to the instrument, always check the line-voltage information recorded on the rear panel before applying power to the instrument. If the indicated line voltage is set for a different range than the ac line that you intend to use, refer qualified service personnel to the Installation section of this Instruction Manual.

## CONTROLS AND CONNECTORS

Controls and connectors necessary for normal operatimon of the 606A Display Monitor are located on the front and rear panels of the instrument. (Some switches to control functions of various instrument options are located internally. Refer a qualified service technician to Part II of this Instruction Manual for information.) To make full use of the capabilities of this insturment, the operator should be familiar with the function and use of each external control and connector. The front-panel controls are shown in Figure 2-1. The rear-panel controls and connectors are shown in Figure 2-2. Some external controls and connectors shown relate to available instrument options for the 606A, and may be included in your instrument. Options are indicated in the following text by option number. These option numbers correspond to the option numbers on the rear of your display unit.

## Front-Panel Controls

This is a brief description of the function or operation of the front-panel controls. See Figure 2-1.


POWER
(PULL ON)
(2) FOCuS
(3) INTENSITY

Controls ac power to the instrument. Power is on when the yellow band is visible.

Control provides adjustment to obtain a well-defined display.

Controls brightness of the crt display and is the offset control for the Z-Axis input.


Fig. 2-1. Front-panel controls (includes Option 4).
(4) POSITION

Time Base Sweep
(5) SEC/DIV
(6) VARIABLE

Two controls position the display. The Vertical (Y) control positions the crt beam in the $Y$ axis. The Horizontal ( X ) control positions the crt beam in the $X$ axis. Arrows indicated the axis controlled.
(These controls are included on the Option 4 version only.)

Selects one of six calibrated sweep rates from $0.1 \mathrm{~s} /$ div
to $1 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$ in decade steps (Option 1, internal, non-illuminated graticule scribed in $8 \times 10$ divisions available). VARIABLE control must be fully clockwise for indicated sweep rate.

Screwdriver adjustment concentric with the SEC/DIV switch. Provides uncalibrated, continuously variable sweep rates between calibrated steps. Extends the slowest sweeprate range to at least $1 \mathrm{~s} /$ div.

Screwdriver adjustment that
selects the slope and level of the vertical signal from which the sweep is triggered.

## Rear-Panel Controls and Connectors

All signal connections to the display monitor are made through bnc coaxial connectors located on the rear panel of the instrument. See Figure 2-2.
(1) trace ROTATION

X INPUT
(2) $+x$
(3) $-x$
(Option 21)

Screwdriver adjustment to align the trace with the crt horizontal axis.

Bnc input connector. A positive signal applied deflects the beam to the right; a negative signal deflects the beam to the left.

Bnc input connector. A positive signal applied deflects the beam to the left; a negative signal deflects the beam to the right. Used in conjunction with the + X INPUT for differential operation.


Fig. 2-2. Rear-panel controls and connectors (includes Option 21).

## Y INPUT

(4) $+Y$
(5) $-Y$
(Option 21)

Bnc input connector. A positive signal applied deflects the beam up; a negative signal deflects the beam down.

Bnc input connector. A positive signal applied deflects the beam down; a negative signal deflects the beam up. Used in conjunction with the $+Y$ INPUT for differential operation.

Z INPUT
(6) $+Z$

Bnc input connector. Provides a linear function to control display brightness. A positive
signal applied increases display brightness; a negative signal decreases display brightness.

Bnc input connector. Provides a linear function to control display brightness. A positive signal applied decreases display brightness; a negative signal increases display brightness. Used in conjunction with the $+Z$ INPUT for differential operation.

Line-voltage fuse to protect the instrument from excessive linevoltage surges or shorts within the instrument. (Line fuse is located inside the instrument for Option 6 instruments).

## DETAILED OPERATING INFORMATION

## Signal Connectors

Bnc connectors are provided at the rear of the instrument for application of input signals to the Horizontal ( $X$ ) and Vertical ( Y ) Amplifiers for display on the crt, and to the Z-Axis Amplifier to control display intensity. The standard instrument is designed for single-ended operation (inputs to the $+X,+Y$, and $+Z$ connectors). For instruments equipped with Option 21 (differential inputs), $-X,-Y$, and $-Z$ input connectors are provided. When the instrument is shipped from the factory, Option 21 instruments are prepared for single-ended operation, with a grounding cap connected to the -input (inverting) of each axis. For differential operation, remove the grounding cap and apply the input signals to the bnc connectors of the appropriate axis.

## Input Signal Requirements

The vertical ( $Y$ ) and horizontal $(X)$ deflection factors are set at the factory to one volt for eight divisions of deflection on each axis. Thus, as shipped, the input signal required for each division of deflection is 0.125 volt.

## NOTE

The Functional Check procedure may be used to determine if the vertical and horizontal deflection factors of your particular instrument meet those set at the factory, as stated above.

## WARNING

Electrical-shock hazard is present within the instrument. Only qualified service personnel should change the input signal requirements. Refer them to the servicing information sections of this Instruction Manual.

The best transient response from the 606A Monitor is achieved when the input signal amplitude to the vertical and horizontal inputs is no greater than that sufficient to provide full-screen deflection.

## WARNING

> To avoid electric shock, do not apply input signals of more than 25 volts (dc plus peak ac). Should fault conditions occur, however, the instrument is protected for application of input signals up to 100 volts (dc plus peak ac).

With no signals applied to the Z INPUT connectors, the intensity of the display is controlled only by the frontpanel INTENSITY control. The intensity range provided by this control is from no visual intensity (crt beam off) to full bright.

To control the intensity with an externally-applied signal, set the INTENSITY control to about midrange. An internal gain control permits the Z-axis input requirement for full intensity control to be adjustable from +1 volt or less to +5 volts or more, depending on the exact setting of the INTENSITY control. A zero-volt input cuts off visual intensity when the INTENSITY control is at about midrange. The best transient response of the Z-Axis Amplifier is achieved when the input signal amplitude is the minimum required to provide the desired intensity change.


Exercise care in establishing the correct display intensity; a high-amplitude Z-axis input signal, combined with an excessively high setting of the INTENSITY control, may damage the crt phosphor. In any case, do not apply a Z-axis input signal with amplitudes exceeding 100 volts.

## FUNCTIONAL CHECK

The following procedures are provided to aid in obtaining a display on the 606A Display Monitor, and may be used as a check of basic instrument operation. The procedures may be used for incoming inspection to verify proper operation, and may also be used by the operator for instrument familiarization. Only instrument functions, and not measurement quantities or specifications, are checked in these procedures. Therefore, a minimum amount of test equipment is required. If performing the Functional Check procedure reveals improper performance or instrument malfunction, first check the operation of associated equipment; then, refer to qualified service personnel for repair or adjustment of the instrument.

The first of these procedures is intended for use in checking the standard 606A, without instrument options.

The second procedure checks operation of instruments equipped with Option 4 (Internal Sweep) and Option 21 (Differential Inputs). Use of other options is described under Operating Information for Options.

## Test Equipment Required

The following test equipment was used as a basis to write the Functional Check procedures. Other test equipment, which meets these requirements, may be substituted. When other equipment is used, the control settings or setup may need to be altered.

## 1. Power Module

Description: TEKTRONIX TM 500-Series Power Module with one or more plug-in compartments.

Type used: TEKTRONIX TM 501 (used with the FG 503 Function Generator).

## 2. Function Generator

Description: Frequency range, 1 Hz to 50 kHz ; output amplitude, 1 V p-p into $50 \Omega$; waveform output, sine wave and square wave.

Type Used: TEKTRONIX FG 503 (used with TM 501 Power Module).

## 3. Cables (3 Required)

Description: Length, 42 inches; connectors, bnc.

Type Used: Type RG-58/U, $50 \Omega$ coaxial, Tektronix Part No. 012-0057-01.

## 4. Dual-Input Coupler

Description: Dual outputs from a single input; connectors, bnc.

Type Used: Tektronix Part No. 067-0525-01 Calibration Fixture.

## 5. 50-ohm Termination

Description: Impedance, $50 \Omega$; connectors, bnc.

Type Used: Tektronix Part No. 011-0049-01.
6. External Graticule (Not required if your instrument has Option 1 Internal Graticule.)

Description: Graticule ruled in eight vertical divisions and ten horizontal divisions.

Type Used: Tektronix Part No. 337-1674-10 (supplied as a standard accessory with the 606A).

## Preliminary Setup

1. Install the internal graticule on the faceplate of the 606A crt.

## NOTE

If your instrument includes Option 1, Internal Graticule, skip this step.
2. Install the function generator in the power module and turn on the power module.
3. Connect the 606A power cord to a suitable ac power source.

## NOTE

Check the line voltage information recorded on the rear panel. If the source voltage is not within this range, refer qualified service personnel to the servicing information sections of this Instruction Manual.

## Operating Instructions-606A

4. Open the access door on the front panel and set the controls as follows:

## SEC/DIV (Option 4 only) $\quad 10 \mu$

Vertical \& Horizontal
Positions
Midrange
INTENSITY
Fully counterclockwise
FOCUS
Midrange
POWER (PULL ON)
On (button out)
5. Allow at least five minutes for the instrument to warm up.
6. Proceed to the appropriate Functional Check procedure for your instrument.

## NOTE

Your instrument may contain any of several available factory-installed optional additions or changes (Options). Refer qualified service personnel to the servicing information sections of the 606A Instruction Manual to determine if your instrument includes Option 22 (internal, switchable 1:1 or 5:1 attenuators). If included, the attenuators should be set at 1X by the service person.

If your instrument includes Option 4 (internal sweep), S350 (Int Swp) and S555 (Int Blank), located within the instrument, must be set for $X-Y$ mode of operation for Procedure 1 or to $Y$ $T$ mode if Procedure 2 is to be performed. The switch settings should be checked by qualified service personnel only.

## Procedure 1 (Standard Instrument, without Option

 4, Internal Sweep, Option 21, Differential Inputs, and Option 22, Internal Switchable Attenuators)
## Display Functions

1. Perform the Preliminary Setup procedure.
2. Notice that a spot will appear on the crt, increasing in brightness as you slowly turn the INTENSITY control clockwise.


A high intensity level combined with a stationary spot will damage the crt phosphor. Therefore, set the INTENSITY control to the minimum necessary for good visibility.
3. Set the FOCUS control for a sharp, well-defined display.
4. Turn the Vertical and Horizontal Position controls and notice that the spot position can be controlled by both Position controls.
5. Set the function generator for a 1-volt (peak-topeak), 50-kilohertz sine-wave output.
6. Connect the function generator output to the rearpanel $+X$ INPUT connector via the 42-inch cable and the 50 -ohm termination.
7. Center the display with the Horizontal Position control, and set the trace on the center horizontal graticule line with the Vertical Position control.
8. Check that the rear-panel TRACE ROTATION adjustment will align the trace with the center horizontal graticule line.

## Deflection and Z-Axis Functions

1. Perform the Preliminary Setup procedure.
2. Set the function generator for a 1-volt (peak-topeak), 50-kilohertz sine-wave output.
3. Connect the function generator output to the rearpanel $+X$ INPUT connector via the 42-inch cable and the 50 -ohm termination.
4. Center the display with the Horizontal Position control, and check for eight divisions of horizontal deflection.
5. Disconnect the signal from the $+X$ INPUT connector and apply it to the $+Y$ INPUT connector.
6. Center the display on the crt with the Vertical Position control, and check for eight divisions of vertical deflection.
7. Set the INTENSITY control for a barely-visible display.
8. Disconnect the signal from the $+Y$ INPUT connector and apply it to the $+X$ INPUT and $+Z$ INPUT connectors via the 42 -inch cable, 50 -ohm termination, and the dual-input coupler.
9. Notice that the right end of the crt display becomes brighter, and that the left end disappears.
10. Disconnect the function generator.

This completes the Functional Check procedure for instruments without Options 4, 21, and 22.

## Procedure 2 (Instruments with Option 4, Internal Sweep and Option 21, Differential Inputs).

## NOTE

The following procedure applies to the Option 4 version of the 606A Monitor that has been properly set for internal sweep operation. Refer qulaified service personnel to the servicing information sections of this Instruction Manual to determine if the internal sweep of your instrument has been employed.

## Display Functions

1. Perform the Preliminary Setup procedure.
2. Notice that a trace will appear on the crt, increasing in brightness as you slowly turn the INTENSITY control clockwise.
3. Set the FOCUS control for a sharp, well-defined trace.
4. Turn the Vertical and Horizontal Position controls and notice that the trace position can be controlled by both controls.
5. Center the display with the Horizontal Position control. Set the trace on the center horizontal graticule line with the Vertical Position control.
6. Check that the rear-panel TRACE ROTATION adjustment will align the trace with the center horizontal graticule line.

## Deflection and Z-Axis Functions

1. Perform the Preliminary Setup procedure.
2. Set the function generator for a 1-volt (peak-topeak) 50 kHz sine-wave output.
3. Connect the function generator output to the rearpanel + Y INPUT connector via the 42-inch cable and the 50-ohm termination.
4. Center the display with the Vertical Position control. If necessary, adjust the TRIG SLOPE/LEVEL control for a stable display.
5. Check for eight divisions of vertical deflection.
6. (Option 21 only-Steps 6 through 11.) Remove the grounding cap from the $-Y$ INPUT connector.
7. Disconnect the signal from the $+Y$ INPUT connector and connect it to the $-Y$ INPUT connector.
8. Place the grounding cap on the -Y INPUT connector.
9. Center the display with the Vertical Position control. If necessary, adjust the TRIG SLOPE/LEVEL control for a stable display.
10. Check for eight divisions of vertical deflection.
11. Remove the grounding cap from the $+Y$ INPUT connector. Disconnect the signal from the -Y INPUT connector.
12. Connect the function generator output to the $+Y$ INPUT and the $+Z$ INPUT connectors via the 42-inch cable, 50 -ohm termination, and the dual-input coupler.
13. (Option 21 only.) Place grounding caps on the $-Y$ INPUT and the -Z INPUT connectors.
14. Notice that only the top portion of the display is visible.

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15. (Option 21 only-Steps 15 through 20.) Remove the grounding cap from the - $Z$ INPUT connector.
16. Disconnect the signal from the $+Z$ INPUT connector and connect it to the -Z INPUT connector.
17. Place the grounding cap on the $+Z$ INPUT connector.
18. Notice that only the bottom portion of the display is visible.
19. Disconnect the function generator.
20. Replace the grounding caps on the $-X$ INPUT, $-Y$ INPUT, and -Z INPUT connectors.

This completes the Functional Check procedure for the 606A Monitor with Option 4 and Option 21.

## OPERATING INFORMATION FOR OPTIONS

## Option 4 Internal Time Base

Option 4 includes a circuit board that contains triggering, sweep generating, and unblanking circuitry. It also includes a front-panel switch to set the calibrated sweep rate, and an uncalibrated variable control to vary the sweep rate between calibrated ranges, and a screwdriver adjustment to select the slope and level of the triggering signal that initiates the sweep.

Internally-located switches must be set for Y-T mode before using the internal time base.

## NOTE

Refer all internal switch settings required to qualified service personnel. Instructions on changing from $X-Y$ to $Y-T$ mode are located in the servicing information sections of this Instruction Manual.

In addition to internal switching changes as described, an internal switch (Trig Mode, S909) is provided to allow flexibility in triggering operation. This switch has two positions (Norm and Auto), that function as follows:

Norm (normal mode). In this mode, the sweep is held off until a triggering signal occurs. When the triggering signal (a sample of the $Y$ input signal) reaches the slope and level selected by the front-panel TRIG SLOPE/LEVEL control, a sweep is initiated. Unblanking is initiated concurrently with the sweep sawtooth. This mode is normally necessary when viewing signals with a repetition rate slower than approximately 20 hertz.

Auto (automatic mode). This mode provides a base-line trace (free-running) in the absence of a triggering signal. This is useful for setting positioning, intensity, and focus of the trace. For any triggering signal above a 20 -hertz
repetition rate, the sweep is initiated when the input signal passes through the slope and level selected by the frontpanel TRIG SLOPE/LEVEL control.

The front-panel SEC/DIV switch provides six calibrated sweep rates from 0.1 second to 1 microsecond/division in decade steps (VARIABLE control in the fully clockwise position). The VARIABLE control provides uncalibrated sweep rates between the calibrated settings of the SEC/DIV switch, and extends the slowest sweep rate to at least 1 second/division.

When making time measurements using the graticule, the area between the second and tenth vertical lines provides the most linear measurement. (See Figure 2-3.) Therefore, the first and last divisions of the display should not be used for making accurate time measurements. Position the start of the display to be measured to the second vertical line. Then, set the SEC/DIV switch so that the end of the display measurement section falls between the second and tenth vertical line.


Fig. 2-3. Measurement lines on the 606A graticule.

## Option 21 Full Differential Inputs

Option 21 adds $-X,-Y$, and $-Z$ INPUT connectors to the 606A Display Monitor rear panel, to work in conjunction with the existing $+X,+Y$, and $+Z$ INPUT's and thus provide differential input operation.

With differential operation, the $X, Y$, and $Z$ output amplifier stages see only the difference between the signals applied to the + and -inputs ( +X and $-\mathrm{X},+\mathrm{Y}$ and $-Y$, or $+Z$ and $-Z$ INPUT's).

This mode of operation has several useful applications. For example, if a signal to be displayed has, in addition to the desired signal, a relatively large hum component (for instance, a desired signal of 0.5 -volt amplitude, with a superimposed hum signal of 1 -volt amplitude), viewing and measurement of the desired signal becomes difficult, if not impossible.

The hum component can be practically eliminated with differential operation. First, the desired signal (with hum) is applied to one of the inputs; for example, the + YINPUT. Then, the hum signal only (from some appropriate point in your circuitry) is applied to the $-Y$ INPUT. (The hum components to both inputs must be in phase with each other, and should be as close to equal amplitudes as possible.) If your device employs balanced (push-pull) circuitry, each side of the push-pull output stage can be connected (with hum component) to an input, improving results even more.

The common-mode rejection ratio (cmrr) for signals up to 500 kHz is $100: 1$. This refers to the ability of the differential amplifier to reject unwanted (common-mode) signals. In the example above, the 1 -volt hum signal in differential operation becomes the equivalent of 10 mV in amplitude, and there is no reduction in amplitude of the desired signal. ( $1 \mathrm{~V} \div 100=0.01$, or 10 mV ).

The equivalent 10 mV hum becomes much less objectionable than with single-ended operation.

## NOTE

For the common-mode rejection ratio (cmrr) of 100:1 to apply, the hum component at both input connectors must be identical in amplitude and phase.

For all common-mode differential applications, the common-mode dynamic range limitations must be considered. Exceeding the dynamic range limitations will result in a sharp decline in common-mode rejection ratio.

The common-mode dynamic range for non-attenuated signals is +3 V or -3 V peak or less. If your instrument includes Option 22 (switchable 1:1 or 5:1 attenuators), the common-mode dynamic range (for $X$ and $Y$ axes) with 5:1 attenuation is +15 V or -15 V peak or less. Cmrr nonattenuated is $100: 1$ to 500 kHz , and $40: 1$ with 5 X attenuation.

Another use for differential mode of operation is in nullifying the effects of a dc component which may be present along with the signal of interest. For relatively high frequencies, the dc component can be blocked by coupling the input signal through a capacitor of appropriate value. However, for very low-frequency signals, this is frequently impractical. Signal amplitude losses due to the increasing reactance of the capacitor at low frequencies plus significant phase shift, make calibrated measurements impossible.

The effect of the dc component can be eliminated by applying a matching dc level to the other differential input (the one not used for the input signal to be measured). This is easily accomplished by connecting a relatively high-resistance potentiometer (e.g., $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) across a dc supply, such as a battery or regulated dc supply, and connecting the potentiometer center arm to the other input. The potentiometer can then be set to position the display on the screen. The dc source should be somewhat higher in level than the signal dc level to provide sufficient adjustment range. However, the source should never be higher than a few volts over the common-mode dynamic range, as described above.

## WARNING

Making connection to dc supplies, especially within the monitor or other electronic equipment, involves exposure to dangerous electrical shock. This type of connection or any other procedure requiring access to the interior of the instrument, should be referred to qualified service personnel.

A variation of the technique just described can be used to measure or observe low-amplitude phenomena occurring on a higher-amplitude waveform. This particular application is commonly referred to as differential comparator operation.

For this application, the deflection factor is normally set to the most sensitive level. (A qualified service person can make an internal adjustment to set the deflection factor of the horizontal, X , axis to $50 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{div}$, or the vertical, Y , axis to $62.5 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{div}$.) Then, the signal to be checked, which may be as great as +3 V or -3 V (equivalent to 60 horizontal or 48 vertical divisions of deflection), is applied to one of the
differential inputs. A dc level from the center arm of a potentiometer (connected across a stable dc supply as described above) is applied to the other differential input. An accurated dc voltmeter should be connected between the center arm of the potentiometer and ground.

To make the measurement, proceed as follows:
Set the potentiometer so that some reference point on the waveform is on the graticule centerline. This point is usually the zero-signal level point. If the waveform has no dc level (dc level is 0 V ), or a very low-level dc component, the best procedure is to set the potentiometer to 0 V output, and use the monitor's position control to set the zero-signal to graticule center. Then, adjust the potentiometer to the level that places the point of interest on the waveform onto the graticule centerline. The amplitude at which this phenomenon occurs can now be read directly from the dc voltmeter. Also, considerable magnification of the area being observed has occurred, permitting detailed study of the phenomenon.

Differential inputs can also be used to double the sensitivity for measuring the output of equipment with push-pull (positive and negative) outputs. The deflection factors for vertical ( $Y$ ) and horizontal ( X ) amplifiers, as stated in Specification, Section 3 of this manual, refers to
single-ended operation. For single-ended inputs, the amplifiers are internally adjustable for a deflection factor of 0.5 V or less, full screen, to 2.5 V or more, full screen. With balanced push-pull input signals, the range becomes 0.25 V or less to 1.25 V or more, full screen.

## Option 22 X and $\mathbf{Y}$ Switchable Input Attenuators

Option 22 adds internal 1:1 or 5:1 (switchable) attenuators to the Vertical $(\mathrm{Y}$ ) and Horizontal $(\mathrm{X}$ ) input amplifiers.

The attenuators extend the signal range over which the instrument may be used to at least 12.5 V full screen. Range in common-mode operation is also extended to permit rejection of common-mode signals as great as +15 V or -15 V peak. Attenuation is selected by the positions of internally-located switches.

## WARNING

Changing of the positions of the $X$ and $Y$ attenuator switches necessitates working within the instrument with protective cabinet panels (if included) removed. To avoid dangerous electrical shock, refer all internal changes to qualified service personnel.

## SPECIFICATION

The electrical characteristics listed in Table 3-1 apply when the following conditions are met: (1) the instrument must have been adjusted at an ambient temperature between $+15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+59^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ and $\left.+77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$, (2) the instrument must be operating in an ambient temperature between $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ and $\left.+122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$, and (3) the instrument must have been operating for at least 20 minutes before checking specification.

Items listed in the Performance Requirements column of the Electrical Characteristics are verified by completing the Performance Check in the servicing information sections of this Instruction Manual. Items listed in the Supplemental Information column are not verified in the Performance Check; they are either explanatory notes, performance characteristics for which no limits are specified, or characteristics that are impractical to check in routine maintenance.

Table 3-1
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Characteristic | Performance Requirement | Supplemental Information | Perf. Ch. Step No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL AMPLIFIERS |  |  |  |
| Deflection Factor Vertical (Y) | Adjustable from 0.5 V , or less, to at least 2.5 V full screen. | Nominally set for 1 V full screen. Range of at least $62.5 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{div}$ to $312.5 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{div}$. | C3 |
| Horizontal (X) | Adjustable from 0.5 V or less, to at least 2.5 V full screen. | Nominally set for 1 V for 8 div deflection. Range of at least $50 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{div}$ to $250 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{div}$. | B3 |
| Attenuators (Option 22) | Internal 1X-5X step attenuators extend deflection factor range to at least 12.5 V full screen. |  | B4-C4 |
| Polarity +Y INPUT | Positive signal applied deflects beam up; negative signal deflects beam down. |  |  |
| -Y INPUT (Option 21) | Positive signal applied deflects beam down; negative signal deflects beam up. | Substantiated by other checks. |  |
| +X INPUT | Positive signal applied deflects beam to the right; negative signal deflects beam to the left. |  |  |
| -X INPUT (Option 21) | Positive signal applied deflects beam to the left; negative signal deflects beam to the right. |  |  |

Table 3-1 (cont)

| Characteristic | Performance Requirement | Supplemental Information | Perf. Ch. Step No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bandwidth (80\% FullScreen Reference Signal) | Dc to at least 3 MHz at -3 dB point. |  | B7-C7 |
| Risetime |  | 116 ns or less (10-90\%) |  |
| Settling Time <br> After deflection between any two points on screen. | Crt beam must be within 0.025 cm ( $0.010^{\prime \prime}$ ) of final position within 750 ns . |  | B5-C5 |
| (After deflection to any place on screen from any position off screen; within 10 cm of screen center.) |  | Crt beam must be within 0.025 cm (0.010") of final position within 750 ns . |  |
| Common-Mode Rejection <br> (Option 21) <br> Attenuator at 1 X | At least $100: 1 \mathrm{cmr}$ ratio to 500 kHz for input signals of +3 V or -3 V peak, or less. |  | B6-C6 |
| Attenuator at 5X (Option 22) | At least $40: 1 \mathrm{cmr}$ ratio to 500 kHz for input signals of +15 V or -15 V peak, or less. |  | B6-C6 |
| Phase Difference (dc to 500 kHz ) | $1^{\circ}$ or less between $X$ and $Y$ amplifiers. $X$ and $Y$ amplifier gain ( $V /$ div) must be set for the same deflection factor. |  | C9 |
| Input R and C (both Inputs) |  | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$, within $1 \%$, paralleled by 47 pF or less. |  |
| Option 26 |  | $50 \Omega$. |  |
| Maximum Nondestructive Input Voltage (Fault Condition Only) |  | +100 V or -100 V (dc plus peak ac). |  |
| Position Range (with No Input Signal Applied) | Front-panel controls allow spot to be set anywhere within the viewing area. |  | B8-C8 |
| Position Stability |  | 0.1 cm or less per hour, after 20-minute warmup with covers installed; less than 0.2 cm in 24 hours. |  |
| Crosstalk Between X and Y Amplifiers |  | $0.025 \mathrm{~cm}\left(0.01^{\prime \prime}\right)$, or less, of deflection on the undriven channel with fullscreen amplitude of 1 MHz sine wave applied on other channel. All other inputs grounded or terminated into $50 \Omega$. |  |

Table 3-1 (cont)

| Characteristic | Performance <br> Requirement | Supplemental <br> Information | Perf. Ch. <br> Step No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Z-AXIS AMPLIFIER

| Bandwidth | Dc to at least 10 MHz at -3 dB point. |  | D3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Risetime |  | 35 ns or less. |  |
| Aberrations | $5 \%$ or less. |  | D2 |
| Common-Mode Rejection <br> (Option 21) | Cmr ratio at least $100: 1$ to 500 kHz <br> with input signals to 5 V peak-to- |  | D4 |


|  | gain. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Input R and C |  | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$, within $1 \%$, paralleled by 47 pF <br> or less. |  |
| Option 26 |  | $50 \Omega$. |  |
| Maximum Nondestructive <br> Input Voltage (Fault <br> Condition Only) | +100 V or -100 V (dc plus peak ac) <br> with crt beam positioned off screen. |  |  |

Useful Input Voltage
+Z INPUT
-Z INPUT (Option 21)

Maximum intensity is produced either by an input amplitude of +1 V or less, with internal gain adjustment set at maximum; or +5 V or less with gain set at minimum.

Crt blanking (cutoff) is produced either by an input amplitude of -1 V or more, with gain set at maximum; or by -5 V or more, with gain set at minimum.

Maximum intensity is produced by an input amplitude of -1 V or less, with gain set at maximum; or -5 V or less with gain set at minimum.

Crt blanking is produced by an inputt amplitude of +1 V or more, with gain set at maximum; or by +5 V or more, with gain set at minimum.

Crosstalk between Z-Axis and Deflection Amplifiers.
$0.025 \mathrm{~cm}\left(0.01^{\prime \prime}\right)$, or less, of deflection in X or Y axis with maximum output from $Z$-Axis Amplifier. $X$ and $Y$ inputs grounded or terminated into $50 \Omega$.

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Table 3-1 (cont)

| Characteristic | Performance <br> Requirement | Supplemental Information | Perf. Ch. Step No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CATHODE-RAY TUBE DISPLAY |  |  |  |
| Display Size |  | 8 cm vertically, 10 cm horizontally. |  |
| Geometry | Bowing or tilt is 0.1 div, or less, full screen. |  | E3 |
| Center Screen Spot <br> Diameter (Measured with Shrinking Raster Method) <br> At $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ beam current |  | $0.013 \mathrm{~cm}\left(0.005^{\prime \prime}\right)$, or less. |  |
| At $5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ beam current |  | $0.018 \mathrm{~cm}\left(0.007^{\prime \prime}\right)$, or less. |  |
| Orthogonality | $90^{\circ}$ within $0.7^{\circ}$. |  | E2 |
| Phosphor |  | P31 standard. |  |
| Option 78 |  | P11. |  |
| Deflection |  | Electrostatic. |  |
| Acceleration Potential | 5.625 kV , within $2 \%$. |  | A3 |
| Graticule |  | External $8 \times 10 \mathrm{~cm}$ graticule is standard accessory. |  |
| Option 1 |  | Internal $8 \times 10 \mathrm{~cm}$ non-illuminated orange graticule. |  |

POWER SOURCE

| Line Voltage (ac, rms) 120 Vac Nominal Low |  | 90 to 110 Vac . |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Med |  | 99 to 121 Vac. |  |
| High |  | 108 to 132 Vac. |  |
| 220 Vac Nominal <br> Low |  | 180 to 220 Vac. |  |
| Med |  | 198 to 242 Vac. |  |
| High |  | 216 to 250 Vac. |  |
| Line Frequency |  | 48 to 440 Hz . |  |
| Maximum Power Consumption |  | $97 \mathrm{~W} ; 1.1 \mathrm{~A}$, at $120 \mathrm{Vac}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$. |  |

Table 3-1 (cont)

| Characteristic | Performance <br> Requirement | Supplemental <br> Information | Perf. Ch. <br> Step No. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Line Fuse Data <br> 120 Vac Nominal |  | 1 A Slow-blow. |  |
| 220 Vac Nominal |  | 0.5 A Slow-blow. |  |

POWER SUPPLIES

| Supply |  | Perf. Ch. <br> Step No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -30 Vdc | -29.1 V to -30.9 V. | A 2 |
| +15 Vdc | +14.85 V to +15.15 V <br> (adjustable to $+15 \mathrm{~V})$. | $\mathrm{A} 1-\mathrm{A} 2$ |
| +30 Vdc | +27 V to +33 V. | A 2 |
| +120 Vdc | $+108 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{to}+132 \mathrm{~V}$. | A 2 |
| +262 Vdc | $+256 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{to}+268 \mathrm{~V}$. | A 2 |
| -5.5 kVdc | -5.39 kV to -5.61 kV |  |
| $($ adjustable to $-5.5 \mathrm{kV})$. |  |  |

OPTION 4 SWEEP SYSTEM

| Characteristic | Performance <br> Requirement | Supplemental <br> Information | Perf. Ch. <br> Step No. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sweep Range | $100 \mathrm{~ms} /$ div to $1 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$. | Decade steps. | F3 |
| Sweep Accuracy Over <br> Center 8 Divisions | Within 3\%. | VARIABLE fully clockwise. | F3 |
| Linearity of any 2- <br> Division Portion Within <br> Center 8 Divisions |  | Within 2\%, except for first 5\% of total <br> sweep length. |  |
| VARIABLE (Uncalibrated) | Provides continuously variable sweep <br> rates between calibrated settings. | Decreases each sweep rate setting by <br> at least 10:1. Extends slowest rate to at <br> least 1 second/division. | F4 |
| Triggering Sensitivity <br> (Repetitive Signals) | Requires at least 0.5 division vertical <br> deflection from dc to 2 MHz. | F2 |  |

Table 3-2
ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

This instrument will meet the electrical characteristics given in the Performance Requirement column of Table 3-1 over the following environmental limits.

| Temperature <br> Operating | 0 to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+32\right.$ to $\left.+122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Non-operating | -40 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40\right.$ to $\left.+158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. |
| Altitude <br> Operating | To 15,000 feet. |
| Non-operating | To 50,000 feet. |
| Transportation | Qualified under National Safe Transit Committee Test <br> Procedure 1A, Category II. |

Table 3-3
PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Characteristic | Information |
| :--- | :--- |
| Finish | Anodized aluminum panel with gray vinyl-coated frame. |
| Options 6, 23, or 28 | Blue vinyl-coated cabinet. |
| Net Weight <br> With Option 4 <br> Shipping Weight <br> Overall Dimensions <br> Total Depth of Rack Required for Rackmounting 17.7 kg$).$ | $17 \mathrm{lbs} .10 \mathrm{oz} .(8.0 \mathrm{~kg})$. |

OVERALL DIMENSIONS (MEASURED AT MAXIMUM POINTS)

NOTE: DIMENSIONS ARE GIVEN WITH TOP FIGURE in inches And bottom figure in centiMETERS.

REFER TO DIAGRAMS AND CIRCUIT BOARD ILLUSTRATIONS IN THE INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR A DETAILED DIMENSIONAL DRAWING.

# PERFORMANCE CHECK AND ADJUSTMENT 

This section provides information necessary to: (1) verify that this instrument meets or exceeds the performance requirements for the electrical specifications in Section 3, Specification, (2) verify that all controls function properly, and (3) perform all internal adjustments. A separate Functional Check procedure, located in Section 2, Operating Instructions, can be used to only check the functions of the front- and rear-panel controls and connectors.

Limits given in the procedure are adjustment guides and should not be interpreted as performance requirements unless listed as such in Section 3, Specification. Where possible, instrument performance is checked before an adjustment is made.

## PRELIMINARY INFORMATION

## Adjustment Interval

To maintain instrument accuracy, check the performance of the 606A every 1000 hours of operation, or every six months if used infrequently. Before performing a complete adjustment procedure, thoroughly clean and inspect this instrument as outlined in Section 7, Maintenance.

## Tektronix Field Service

Tektronix Field Service Centers and the Factory Service Center provide instrument repair and adjustment services. Contact your Iocal Tektronix Field Office or representative for further information.

## Using This Procedure

This Performance Check and Adjustment procedure can be used either for complete adjustment or as a check of instrument performance. The procedures are divided into functional block subsections (e.g., A. Power Supplies; B. Horizontal (X) Amplifier; etc.). The order in which the subsections and steps appear is the recommended sequence for a complete performance check and adjustment of the instrument. Each subsection can be performed independently. Any step (A1, A2, B1, B2, etc.) within any subsection can also be performed independently, which makes it possible to check any parameter or touch up any adjustment following a repair. Refer to the following discussion for instructions on a complete or partial check and adjustment.

## Index

An index listing all steps precedes the procedure to aid in locating Performance Check and Adjustment steps.

## Performance Check

Instrument performance can be checked by performing the complete Performance Check and Adjustment procedure, and omitting only the ADJUST parts of the steps.

## Adjustment

Completion of each step in the Performance Check and Adjustment procedure ensures that the instrument is correctly adjusted and performing within specified limits. Where possible, instrument performance is checked before an adjustment is made. For best overall performance, make each adjustment to the exact setting indicated when performing the complete adjustment procedure.

## Partial Procedures

The following procedure is written to completely check and adjust the 606A Monitor to the Specification in Section 3. If the applications for which the instrument is used do not require the full available performance, the procedure and the required equipment list can be shortened accordingly.

A partial performance check and adjustment may be necessary after replacing components, or to touch up the adjustment of a portion of the instrument for a particular application requirement. To check or adjust only part of the instrument, refer to the Test Equipment Required list and the Performance Check and Adjustment Procedure Index to determine necessary equipment and location of appropriate steps to be performed. Also, when performing each step, note the Equipment Required list that immediately precedes each step. To avoid unnecessary adjustment of other parts of the circuitry, adjust only if the tolerance given in each CHECK part is not met.

The alphabetical instructions under each step (a., b., c., etc.) may contain CHECK, ADJUST, or INTERACTION as the first word of the instruction. These terms are defined as follows:

1. CHECK-indicates that the instruction accomplishes a performance requirement check. If the parameter checked does not meet or better the indicated limits, an adjustment (or repair) is normally required.
2. ADJUST-describes which adjustment to make and the desired result. It is not recommended that adjustments be made unless a previous CHECK instruction indicates that an adjustment is necessary.
3. INTERACTION-indicates that the adjustment described in the preceding instruction interacts with other circuit adjustments. The nature of the interaction is described and reference is made to the procedure(s) affected.

## TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

The test equipment listed in Table 4-1 is required for a complete performance check and adjustment of this instrument. The specifications given in Table 4-1 for test equipment are the minimum required to check the 606A to the Specification in Section 3. Detailed operating instructions for test equipment are omitted in this procedure. Refer to the test equipment instruction manual if more information is needed.

## Test Equipment Alternatives

The test equipment listed in the Examples of Applicable Test Equipment column of Table 4-1, is required to check and adjust this instrument. The Performance Check and Adjustment procedure in this manual was performed using the equipment indicated in this column. If other equipment is substituted, control settings or setups may need to be altered. If the exact item of equipment given as an example is not available, refer to the Minimum Specifications column to determine if other available equipment may be substituted. Then, check the Purpose column. If you determine that your measurement requirements will not be affected, the item and corresponding step(s) can be deleted from your procedure.

Table 4-1
TEST EQUIPMENT

| Description | Minimum Specifications | Purpose | Examples of Applicable Test Equipment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Precision Dc Voltmeter | Measurement range, -25 V to +280 V ; measurement accuracy, within $0.1 \%$. | Adjust +15 V supply. Check low-voltage supplies. Adjust $X$ and $Y$ average output level. <br> Adjust grid bias. | a. TEKTRONIX DM 502A Option 2 Digital Multi-Meter (operates in TM-500 series power module). <br> b. TEKTRONIX 7D13 Digital <br> Multi-Meter (operates in 7000-series mainframe). <br> c. TEKTRONIX DM 501 Digital Multi-Meter (operates in TM 500-series power module). |
| Dc Voltmeter | Measurement range, -5.3 kV to -5.7 kV ; accuracy, within $3 \%$. | Adjust high-voltage supply. | a. Triplett Model 630-NA. <br> b. Simpson Model 262. |
| Ramp Generator | Ramp duration, 5 ms to $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ within $3 \%$; ramp amplitude, 0.5 to 2 V into $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$; external trigger input, compatible with square-wave generator trigger output; gate output, 1 to 3 V into $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$. | Adjust gain and compensation of the vertical, horizontal, and Z-axis amplifiers. Check vertical and horizontal settling time. Check vertical and horizontal positioning. Adjust TRACE ROTATION, geometry, and astigmatism. Check and adjust sweep generator (Option 4 only). | a. TEKTRONIX RG 501 Ramp Generator (operates in TM 500-series power module). |

Table 4-1 (cont)

| Description | Minimum Specifications | Purpose | Examples of Applicable <br> Test Equipment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Square-wave | Amplitude Calibrator Mode: <br> Frequency, approx. $1 \mathrm{kHz} ;$ <br> Generator | Adjust gain and compensation <br> of the vertical, horizontal, <br> and $Z$-axis amplifiers. Check <br> vertical and horizontal | a. TEKTRONIX PG 506 Cal- <br> ibration Generator (operates <br> in TM 500 -series power <br> module). |


|  | Pulse Mode: High-Amplitude <br> Output; Frequency, 1 kHz <br> to $100 \mathrm{kHz} ;$ amplitude, 0.5 V <br> to 5 V into $50 \Omega ;$ risetime, <br> 10 ns or less into $50 \Omega$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sine-wave | Frequency range, 500 kHz to at |

Generator erator (Required for Option 4 only)

| Power Module | Capable of powering and <br> Mainframe <br> housing 3 to 6 TM 500 -series |
| :--- | :--- |

least 10 MHz ; reference frequency, 50 kHz ; amplitude, 0.5 V to 5 V into $50 \Omega$; amplitude accuracy, constant within $5 \%$ of reference as output frequency changes.

|  | output frequency changes. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Time-mark Gen- | Marker output, $1 \mu$ s to $0.1 \mathrm{~s} ;$ <br> accuracy, within $1 \%$ |


|  | test instruments. |
| :--- | :--- |

Dot Generator

Test Oscilloscope

Bandwidth, dc to at least 50 MHz ; deflection factor, 0.1 V to $5 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div}$ within $2 \%$; sweep rate, $1 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$ to $1 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$.
settling time. Check and adjust vertical and horizontal input attenuators (Option 22). Adjust astigmatism.
a. TEKTRONIX PG 506 Calibration Generator (operates module).

Check common-mode rejection (Option 21) and bandwidth of the horizontal $(X)$, vertical (Y), and Z-Axis amplifiers.

Check and adjust sweep timing (Option 4 only).

Provides dot-raster display; Adjust focus and astigmatism frame rate, at least 60 Hz . correction. (An alternative method is provided which does not require a dot generator).

Adjust horizontal ( X ), vertical $(\mathrm{Y})$, and $Z$-axis gain and compensation. Check horizontal and vertical phase difference and input attenuation; check horizontal, vertical, and Z-axis bandwidth.
a. TEKTRONIX SG 503 Leveled

Sine-Wave Generator (operates
in TM 500-series power module).
Z-Axis amplifiers.
a. TEKTRONIX TG 501 TimeMark Generator (operates in TM 500-series power module).
a. TEKTRONIX TM 503, TM 504 or TM 506 Power Module.
a. TEKTRONIX 067-0845-00

Dot Generator (operates in TM 500-series power module).
b. TEKTRONIX 067-0561-01

Test Display Generator Calibration Fixture.
a. TEKTRONIX SC 50480 MHz Oscilloscope and P6105 1-meter 10X probe (operates in TM 500-series power module).
b. TEKTRONIX 5440 Oscilloscope with 5A45 Amplifier, 5B40 Time Base, and P6105 1-meter 10X probe.
c. TEKTRONIX 7603 Oscilloscope with 7A15A Amplifier, 7B50A Time Base, and P6053B 3.5 foot 10X probe.
d. Refer to the current Tektronix catalog for compatible oscilloscope system.

Table 4-1 (cont)

| Description | Minimum Specifications | Purpose | Examples of Applicable Test Equipment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dual-input Coupler | Connectors, bnc. | Check horizontal ( X ), vertical $(\mathrm{Y})$, and Z -axis commonmode rejection. Check and adjust horizontal and vertical phasing. | a. TEKTRONIX 067-0525-01 Calibration Fixture. |
| Bnc Tee Connector | Connectors, bnc. | Adjust horizontal ( $X$ ), vertical $(Y)$, and $Z$-axis gain. | a. Tektronix Part No. 103-0030-00. |
| 50-ohm Termination | Impedance, $50 \Omega$ within $2 \%$; connectors, bnc. | Check common-mode rejection and bandwidth of the horizontal ( X ), vertical ( Y ), and Z -axis amplifiers. Check and adjust phasing. Check and adjust sweep timing. (Option 4 only). | a. Tektronix Part No. 011-0049-01. |
| 50-ohm 2X <br> Attenuator | Impedance, $50 \Omega$ within $2 \%$; attenuation, 2 X ( 6 dB ) within $2 \%$; connectors, bnc. | Check and adjust sweep timing. (Option 4 only). | a. Tektronix Part No. 011-0069-02. |
| 50-ohm Cables <br> (4 required) | Impedance, $50 \Omega$; length, 42 inches; connectors, bnc. | Provide signal interconnection. | a. Tektronix Part No. 012-0057-01. |
| Screwdriver | 3-inch shaft, 3/32-inch bit. | Adjust variable resistors. | a. Xcelite R3323. |
| Low-capacitance Screwdriver | 3-3/4-inch shaft. | Adjust variable capacitors. | a. Tektronix Part No. 003-0675-00. |

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```

PRELIMINARY PROCEDURE
note

The performance of this instrument can be checked at any ambient temperature from $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise stated. Adjustments must be performed at an ambient temperature from $+20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for specified accuracies.

1. Check that the internal Line-Voltage Selector plug has been set for the correct input line voltage (see Section 5, Installation).
2. Check that the crt has an $8 \times 10$ scribed graticule (standard accessory) over the display area.
3. (Options 6, 23, or 28). Remove the cabinet panels (see Section 7, Maintenance) to gain access to the internal controls and test points.
4. Connect the instrument to the line-voltage source.

## NOTE

The 606A Monitor is adjusted for optimum performance at the factory. Instrument performance may exceed that required by the Performance Requirements listed in Table 3-1, Section 3, Specification. Therefore, it may be desirable to check instru-
ment performance without changing the adjustments. Refer to Performance Check in the Preliminary information portion of this section for instructions.
5. Set the controls as follows:

## NOTE

Refer to the Internal Control and Selector Locations pullout page in Section 10, Diagrams and Circuit Board IIlustrations, for the locations of the internal switches and selector plugs.

## Internal

| Int Swp S350 | $\mathrm{X}-\mathrm{Y}$ (forward |
| :---: | :---: |
| (Option 4 only) | position) |
| Int Blank S555 | $\mathrm{X}-\mathrm{Y}$ (forward |
| (Option 4 only) | position) |
| X and $Y$ Atten, all | 1 X (up |
| (Option 22 only) | position) |

Front Panel

| INTENSITY | fully counter- <br> clockwise |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Midrange |
| FOCUS | Midrange |

6. Turn on 606A POWER, apply power to the 606A and all test equipment to be used, and allow at least 20 minutes warm-up time.

## NOTE

Do not allow a high-intensity dot to remain stationary on the crt face. The crt phosphor could become permanently damaged.

## WARNING

The finned transistor heat sinks on the Deflection Amplifier board are elevated to as much as +270 volts. To avoid a potential shock hazard, always turn the instrument power off before changing the settings of the switches on the Deflection Amplifier board.

## A. POWER SUPPLIES

## Equipment Required

1. Precision dc voltmeter (low-voltage supplies)
2. Dc voltmeter (high-voltage supply)

TEST POINT AND BEFORE YOU BEGIN, see

## NOTE

Perform the Preliminary Procedure before making the following checks and adjustments.

## A1. Check/Adjust +15 Volt Supply (R850)

a. Connect the precision dc voltmeter between the +15 V test point and ground.
b. CHECK-for a voltmeter reading between +14.85 volts and +15.15 volts.
c. ADJUST—+15 V Adj (R850) for a voltmeter reading of exactly +15.00 volts.
d. INTERACTION-Any change in adjustment of the +15 volt supply may affect operation of all circuits within this instrument.

## A2. Check Low-Voltage Supplies

a. Table 4-2 lists the low-voltage supplies in this instrument. Connect the precision dc voltmeter between the appropriate test point and ground, and check that each supply is within the voltage range given in Table 4-2.

Table 4-2
LOW-VOLTAGE SUPPLY ACCURACY

| Supply (dc) | Output Voltage Range |
| :---: | :--- |
| -30 V | -29.1 V to -30.9 V |
| +15 V | +14.85 V to +15.15 V <br> (adjustable to +15.00 V <br> in step A1) |
| +30 V | +27 V to +33 V |
| +120 V | +108 V to +132 V |
| +270 V | +262 V to +278 V |

in Section 10, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations.
b. INTERACTION—If any of the low-voltage supplies in Table 4-2 are out of tolerance, check the adjustment of the +15 volt supply in step A1 and the high-voltage supply in step A3.

## A3. Check/Adjust High-Voltage Supply (R730)

## WARNING

Turn off instrument POWER when connecting and disconnecting the dc voltmeter. Potentially dangerous electric-shock hazard exists at several points on the high-voltage supply board and crt socket.
a. Turn off instrument POWER. Remove the rear crt cover (five screws) from the rear panel. Then, remove the crt socket cover.
b. Connect the dc voltmeter (set for at least -6000 dc volts full scale) between pin 2 of the crt socket (second pin clockwise from socket index) and ground.
c. Turn on the instrument POWER.
d. CHECK-for a voltmeter reading between -5.39 kV and -5.61 kV .
e. ADJUST-R730 (HV Adj) for exactly -5500 volts.
f. Turn off the instrument POWER and disconnect the voltmeter. Replace the crt socket cover and the rear crt cover.
g. Turn on the instrument POWER.

## B. HORIZONTAL (X) AMPLIFIER

## Equipment Required

1. Precision dc voltmeter
2. Test Oscilloscope
3. Ramp generator
4. Calibration generator
5. Sine-wave generator
6. Function generator
7. 50 -ohm cables ( 4 required)
8. 50-ohm termination
9. Dual-input coupler
10. Bnc Tee connector

TEST POINT AND
BEFORE YOU BEGIN, see
ADJUSTMENT LOCATIONS

## NOTE

Perform the Preliminary Procedure before making the following checks and adjustments.

## B1. Check/Adjust Average $X$ Output Level (R480)

a. Set the INTENSITY control to the minimum level necessary for a crt dot display.
b. Horizontally position the displayed dot to graticule center.
c. Connect the precision dc voltmeter between TP459 and TP469.
d. Set the horizontal Position control for a voltmeter reading of zero volts (denotes horizontal electrical center). Disconnect the precision dc voltmeter.
e. Connect the precision dc voltmeter between TP459 and ground.
f. CHECK—for a voltmeter reading between +122 volts and +130 volts.
g. ADJUST-R480 (X Output Level) for a voltmeter reading of +125 volts.
h. Connect the precision dc voltmeter between TP469 and ground.
in Section 10, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations.
i. CHECK-for a voltmeter reading between +122 volts and +130 volts.
j. Disconnect the precision dc voltmeter.

## B2. Adjust Horizontal (X) Compensation and Output Gain (R392, C394, R394, C393)

## WARNING

The heat sinks on the Deflection Amplifier board are elevated to as much as +270 volts. To avoid potential electric shock, always turn the POWER off before changing the settings of the $X$ or $Y$ Atten switches.
a. Apply a positive-going, $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ duration ramp of approximately 2 volts amplitude from the ramp generator to the rear-panel +Y INPUT connector.
b. Connect the calibration generator positive-going fast-rise output through a bnc Tee connector to the $+X$ INPUT connector. Set the calibration generator mode to Fast Rise.
c. Connect the other output of the bnc Tee connector at the output of the calibration generator to the ramp generator external triggering input.
d. Set the calibration generator repetition rate to 100 kHz , and adjust the Pulse Amplitude for an eight division display (position as necessary).

## Performance Check and Adjustment-606A

e. Set the ramp generator triggering controls for a stable display on the 606A Monitor.

## note

(Option 21 only.) When applying a single-ended input signal to either the $X, Y$, or $Z$ amplifiers, always place a grounding cap on the unused INPUT connector(s).
f. Preset R325 (X Gain) fully counterclockwise for maximum gain. Set the INTENSITY and FOCUS controls for a well-defined display.
g. ADJUST-C393 (X High Freq Comp) for an optimum square corner on the 606A display (see Fig. 4-1). Use a low-capacitance screwdriver.


ADJUST FOR OPTIMUM SQUARE CORNER

2025-46
Fig. 4-1. Typical crt display for adjustment of horizontal (X) compensation and gain.
h. Turn the horizontal Position control counterclockwise until the right side of the square-wave display is on the second vertical graticule line.
i. ADJUST-Preset R392 (X Output Gain) fully clockwise. Adjust R392 counterclockwise for minimum distortion of the square-wave display. Then, adjust R392 approximately 30 degrees further counterclockwise.
j. CHECK-while turning the horizontal Position control slowly clockwise, that no distortion occurs as the square-wave display returns to graticule center.
k. INTERACTION-Repeat parts i and j as necessary.
I. ADJUST-C393 (X High Freq Comp) as necessary for an optimum square corner. Use a low-capacitance screwdriver.
m . Preset C394 to midrange.
n. ADJUST-R394 (X Medium Freq Comp) for approximately 0.2 division overshoot. Then, adjust C394 for an optimum square corner.
o. ADJUST-C393 (X High Freq Comp) as necessary for an optimum square corner.

## B3. Adjust Horizontal (X) Gain (R325)

## NOTE

The X Gain (R325) in this procedure is set to provide eight divisions deflection from a 1 -volt input. This procedure can be repeated for any voltage, up to +2.5 volts, for the desired sensitivity. If the $X$ Gain is changed, the + and - attenuator compensation (Option 22 instruments) may need readjustment for optimum square-wave response (see step B4).
a. Change the bnc Tee connector from the calibration generator positive-going fast-rise output to the Ampl Output (leave the cables attached as in step B2). Set the calibration generator mode to Std Ampl (standard amplitude).
b. Set the calibration generator Amplitude control to 1 volt, and check that the Variable Amplitude control is pushed in (calibrated output position).
c. ADJUST-R325 (X Gain) for an eight-division square-wave display on the 606A Monitor.

## B4. Adjust Horizontal (X) Attenuation Compensation (C310, C330) and Check Horizontal Input Attenuation (Option 22 only)

## NOTE

In this step, the test oscilloscope is used as the amplitude-measurement standard. The accuracy of the measurment of input attenuation is determined by the test oscilloscope vertical sensitivity calibration.
a. Turn off the instrument POWER. Then, set S310 (+X Atten switch) and S330 ( $-X$ Atten switch) to the $5 X$ position (switches down). Turn on the instrument POWER.
b. Disconnect the calibration generator signal from the $+X$ INPUT, and connect it to the test oscilloscope vertical input. Check that the calibration generator mode is set to Std Ampl. Set the calibration generator Amplitude control to 5 volts.
C. Set the test oscilloscope deflection factor (V/Div) to 1 V/Div. Accurately set the test oscilloscope vertical gain for five divisions of deflection.
d. Change the calibration generator mode to High Ampl, and set the Period control to $.1 \mathrm{~ms}(10 \mathrm{kHz}$ repetition rate). Set the calibration generator Pulse Amplitude for exactly five divisions of vertical deflection on the test oscilloscope.
e. Disconnect the calibration generator from the test oscilloscope vertical input, and connect it to the $+X$ INPUT connector on the 606A. (The same signal, via the bnc Tee connector, should still be connected to the ramp generator external triggering input.)
f. Set the ramp generator for a $500 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ duration ramp (still applied to the + Y INPUT connector). Set the ramp generator triggering controls for a stable display on the 606A Monitor.
g. ADJUST-C310 (+X Atten Comp) for an optimum square corner on the 606A display.
h. CHECK—for an eight-division (within 0.24 division) square-wave display.
i. (Option 21, parts ithrough m.) Remove the grounding cap from the $-X$ INPUT connector. Disconnect the calibration generator signal from the $+X$ INPUT, and connect it to the $-X$ INPUT. Place the grounding cap on the $+X$ INPUT.
j. ADJUST-C330 ( -X Atten Comp) for an optimum square corner on the 606A display.
k. CHECK-for an eight-division (within 0.24 division) squarewave display.
I. Disconnect the calibration generator from the $-X$ INPUT. Remove the grounding cap from the $+X$ INPUT, and place it on the $-X$ INPUT.
m. Turn off the instrument POWER. Then set $\mathrm{S} 310(+X$ Atten switch) and S330 ( - X Atten Switch) to the 1 X position (switches up). Turn on the instrument POWER.

## B5. Check Horizontal Settling Time

a. Connect the ramp generator gate output to the $+Z$ INPUT connector. Check that a grounding cap is on the -Z INPUT connector. (Option 21 only.)
b. Set the ramp generator duration to 10 microseconds, connect the ramp output to the + Y INPUT, and set the output amplitude for exactly eight divisions of trace length.
c. Connect the calibration generator trigger output to the ramp generator trigger input, and set the ramp generator triggering controls for a triggered output.
d. Connect the calibration generator fast-rise positivegoing output to the + X INPUT via a 50 -ohm cable and 50 ohm termination. Set the calibration generator mode to Fast Rise, and set the Pulse Amplitude control for 10 divisions of horizontal display, and the Period control to 10 microseconds ( 100 kHz ). Then, set the Variable Period control to obtain a display of approximately 1 cycle.
e. CHECK-that the time for the leading edge of the square wave to travel from the zero percent level to the 100 percent level (see Fig. 4-2) is 500 ns ( 0.4 division) or less, within a trace width ( 0.025 cm ).


Fig. 4-2. Typical crt display for horizontal settling time measurement (settling time includes corner distortion).

## Performance Check and Adjustment-606A

f. INTERACTION-If the check requirements in part e cannot be met, repeat the adjustment of R392, C394, R394, and C393 as outlined in step B2.
g. Disconnect the equipment from the $X$ and $Z$ INPUT connectors.

## B6. Check Horizontal (X) Common-Mode Rejection (Options 21 and 22)

## NOTE

The following procedure includes the check for both the Option 21 (differential inputs) and Option 22 (5X attenuators) instruments. If your instrument does not include Option 22, disregard those subparts referring to use of attenuators.
a. Connect the function generator output to the test oscilloscope vertical input via a 50 -ohm cable (do not terminate).
b. Set the function generator controls for a $500 \mathrm{kHz}, 3$ volt ( $\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}$ ) sine wave as indicated on the test oscilloscope.
c. Disconnect the sine-wave signal from the test oscilloscope and connect it (using the dual-input coupler) to both the $+X$ and $-X$ INPUT connectors on the 606A.
d. With the ramp generator output connected to the + Y INPUT, set the generator controls for a 10 ms duration ramp with an amplitude of approximately 2 volts (to fill the screen vertically).
e. CHECK-for 0.24 division, or less, of free-running horizontal display on the 606A (position as necessary).
f. (Option 22 only, parts fthrough i.) Turn off the 606A POWER. Set S310 ( $+X$ Atten) and S330 ( $-X$ Atten) to the 5X (down) position. Turn on the 606A POWER.
g. Connect the function-generator output to the test oscilloscope input via a 50 -ohm cable (do not terminate), and set the generator controls for a 15 volt ( $p-p$ ) sine wave
at 500 kHz . Then, reconnect the function-generator output to both the $+X$ and $-X$ INPUT connectors, using the dual-input coupler.
h. CHECK-for 0.6 division, or less, of free running horizontal display on the 606A (position as necessary).
i. Turn off the 606A POWER. Set S310 and S330 to the 1 X (up) position, and disconnect the X and Y INPUT signals. Turn on the 606A POWER.

## B7. Check Horizontal (X) Bandwidth

a. Connect the ramp generator to the $+Y$ INPUT, and check that the -Y INPUT has a grounding cap attached. Set the ramp duration to 10 ms , and set the ramp amplitude to approximately 2 volts (to fill the screen vertically).
b. Connect the sine-wave generator output to the $+X$ INPUT (terminate into $50 \Omega$ ). Check that the -X INPUT has a grounding cap attached.
c. Set the sine-wave generator frequency to 50 kHz , and set the amplitude for eight divisions of horizontal deflection.
d. Slowly increase the sine-wave generator output frequency until the 606A display amplitude is 5.7 divisions.
e. CHECK-that the sine-wave generator frequency is at least 3 MHz .
f. INTERACTION-If the check requirements in part e cannot be met, repeat the adjustment of C393 in step B2.

## B8. Check Horizontal (X) Positioning

a. Disconnect the sine-wave generator from the $+X$ INPUT.
b. CHECK-that the vertical trace can be positioned horizontally anywhere in the graticule area when rotating the horizontal Postion control.

## NOTE

Refer to the Vertical Amplifier portion of this procedure for phasing check.

## C. VERTICAL (Y) AMPLIFIER

## Equipment Required

1. Precision dc voltmeter
2. Test oscilloscope
3. Ramp generator
4. Calibration generator
5. Sine-wave generator
6. Function generator
7. 50-ohm cables (4 required)
8. 50-ohm termination
9. Dual-input coupler
10. Bnc Tee connector

BEFORE YOU BEGIN, see

## NOTE

Perform the Preliminary Procedure before making the following checks and adjustments.

## C1. Check/Adjust Average Y Output Level (R280)

a. Set the INTENSITY control to the minimum level necessary for a crt dot display.
b. Vertically position the displayed dot to graticule center.
c. Connect the precision dc voltmeter between TP259 and TP269.
d. Set the vertical Position control for a voltmeter reading of zero volts (denotes vertical electrical center). Disconnect the precision dc voltmeter.
e. Connect the precision dc voltmeter between TP259 and ground.
f. CHECK-for a voltmeter reading between +122 volts and +130 volts.
g. ADJUST-R280 (Y Output Level) for +125 volts.
h. Connect the precision dc voltmeter between TP269 and ground.
i. CHECK-for a voltmeter reading between +122 volts and +130 volts.
in Section 10, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations.
j. Disconnect the precision dc voltmeter.

## C2. Adjust Vertical (Y) Compensation and Output Gain (R192, C194, R194, C193)

## WARNING

The heat sinks on the Deflection Amplifier board are elevated to as much as +270 volts. To avoid potential electric shock, always turn the POWER off before changing the settings of the $X$ or $Y$ Atten switches.
a. Apply a positive-going $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ duration ramp of approximately 2 volts amplitude from the ramp generator to the rear-panel $+X$ INPUT connector.
b. Connect the calibration generator positive-going fast-rise output through a bnc Tee connector to the $+\gamma$ INPUT connector. Set the calibration generator mode to Fast Rise.
c. Connect the other output of the bnc Tee connector at the output of the calibration generator to the ramp generator external triggering input.
d. Set the calibration generator repetition rate to 100 kHz , and adjust the Pulse Amplitude for a six division display (position as necessary).

## Performance Check and Adjustment-606A

e. Set the ramp generator triggering controls for a stable display on the 606A Monitor.

## NOTE

(Option 21 only.) When applying a single-ended input signal to either the $X, Y$, or $Z$ amplifiers, always place a grounding cap on the unused INPUT connector(s).
f. Preset R125 (Y Gain) fully counterclockwise for maximum gain. Set the INTENSITY and FOCUS controls for a well-defined display.
g. ADJUST-C193 (Y High Freq Comp) for an optimum square corner on the 606A display (see Fig. 4-3). Use a low-capacitance screwdriver.


Fig. 4-3. Typical crt display for adjustment of vertical (Y) compensation and output gain.
h. Turn the vertical Position control counterclockwise until the top of the square-wave display is on the second horizontal graticule line.
i. ADJUST-Preset R192 (Y Output Gain) fully clockwise. Adjust R192 counterclockwise for minimum distortion of the square-wave display. Then, adjust R192 approximately 30 degrees further counterclockwise.
j. CHECK-while turning the vertical Position control slowly clockwise, that no distortion occurs as the squarewave display returns to graticule center.
k. INTERACTION-Repeat parts i and j as necessary.
I. ADJUST-C193 (Y High Freq Comp) as necessary for an optimum square corner. Use a low-capacitance screwdriver.
m. Preset C194 to midrange.
n. ADJUST-R194 (Medium Freq Comp) for approximately 0.2 division overshoot. Then, adjust C194 for an optimum square corner.
o. ADJUST-C193 (Y High Freq Comp) as necessary for an optimum square corner.

## C3. Adjust Vertical (Y) Gain (R125)

## note

The Y Gain (R125) in this procedure is set to provide eight divisions of deflection from a 1-volt input. This procedure can be repeated for any voltage, up to +2.5 volts, for the desired sensitivity. If the $Y$ Gain is changed, the + and - attenuator compensation (Option 22 instruments) may need readjustment for optimum square-wave response (see step C4).
a. Change the bnc Tee connector from the calibration generator positive-going fast-rise output to the Ampl Output (leave the cables attached as in step C2). Set the calibration generator mode to Std Ampl (standard amplitude).
b. Set the calibration generator Amplitude control to 1 volt, and check that the Variable Amplitude control is pushed in (calibrated output position).
c. ADJUST-R125 (Y Gain) for an eight division square-wave display on the 606A Monitor.

## C4. Adjust Vertical (Y) Attenuation Compensation (C110, C130) and Check Vertical Input Attenuation (Option 22 only)

## NOTE

In this step, the test oscilloscope is used as the amplitude-measurement standard. The accuracy of the measurement of input attenuation is determined by the test oscilloscope vertical sensitivity calibration.
a. Turn off the instrument POWER. Then, set S110 (+Y Atten switch) and S130 (-Y Atten switch) to the 5 X position (switches down). Turn on the instrument POWER.
b. Disconnect the calibration generator signal from the $+Y$ INPUT, and connect it to the test oscilloscope vertical input. Check that the calibration generator mode is set to Std Ampl. Set the calibration generator Amplitude control to 5 volts.
C. Set the test oscilloscope deflection factor (V/Div) to $1 \mathrm{~V} /$ Div. Accurately set the test oscilloscope vertical gain for five divisions of deflection.
d. Change the calibration generator mode to High Ampl, and set the Period control to $.1 \mathrm{~ms}(10 \mathrm{kHz}$ repetition rate). Set the calibration generator Pulse Amplitude for exactly five divisions of vertical deflection on the test oscilloscope.
e. Disconnect the calibration generator from the test oscilloscope vertical input, and connect it to the $+Y$ INPUT connector on the 606A. (The same signal, via the bnc Tee connector, should still be connected to the ramp generator external triggering input.)
f. Set the ramp generator for a $500 \mu$ s duration ramp (still applied to the $+X$ INPUT connector). Set the ramp generator triggering controls for a stable display on the 606A Monitor.
g. ADJUST-C110 ( + Y Atten Comp) for an optimum square corner on the 606A display.
h. CHECK-for an eight division (within 0.24 division) square-wave display.
i. (Option 21, parts i through m.) Remove the grounding cap from the -Y INPUT connector. Disconnect the calibration generator signal from the $+Y$ INPUT, and connect it to the $-Y$ INPUT. Place the grounding cap on the + Y INPUT.
j. ADJUST-C130 (-Y Atten Comp) for an optimum square corner on the 606A display.
k. CHECK-for an eight division (within 0.24 division) square-wave display.
I. Disconnect the calibration generator from the $-Y$ INPUT. Remove the grounding cap from the $+Y$ INPUT, and place it on the -Y INPUT.
m. Turn off the instrument POWER. Then set $\mathrm{S} 110(+\mathrm{Y}$ Atten switch) and S130 (-Y Atten switch) to the 1X position (switches up). Turn on the instrument POWER.

## C5. Check Vertical Settling Time

a. Connect the ramp generator gate output to the $+Z$ INPUT connector. Check that a grounding cap is on the -Z INPUT connector. (Option 21 only.)
b. Set the ramp generator duration to $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, check that the ramp output is connected to the +XINPUT, and set the ramp amplitude for exactly 10 divisions of trace length.
c. Connect the calibration generator fast-rise positivegoing output to the + Y INPUT via a 50 -ohm cable and $50-$ ohm termination. Set the generator mode to Fast Rise, and set the Pulse Amplitude control for eight divisions of vertical display. Set the Period control to $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}(100 \mathrm{kHz})$.
d. Connect the calibration generator trigger output to the ramp generator trigger input, and set the ramp generator triggering controls for a triggered output. Then, set the calibration generator Variable Period control to obtain a display of approximately 1 cycle.
e. CHECK-that the time required for the leading edge of the square wave to travel from the zero percent level to the 100 percent level (see Fig. $4-4$ ) is 500 ns ( 0.5 division) or less, within a trace width ( 0.025 cm ).


Fig. 4-4. Typical crt display for vertical settling time measurement (settling time includes corner distortion).
f. INTERACTION-If the check requirements in part e cannot be met, repeat the adjustment of R192, C194, R194, and C193 as outlined in step C2.
g. Disconnect the test equipment from the $Y$ and $Z$ INPUT connectors.

## C6. Check Vertical (Y) Common-Mode Rejection (Options 21 and 22)


#### Abstract

NOTE The following procedure includes the check for both the Option 21 (differential inputs) and Option 22(X5 attenuators) instruments. If your instrument does not include Option 22, disregard those subparts referring to use of attenuators.


a. Connect the function generator output to the test oscilloscope vertical input via a 50 -ohm cable (do not terminate).
b. Set the function generator controls for a $500 \mathrm{kHz}, 3$ volt ( $p-p$ ) sine wave as indicated on the test oscilloscope.
c. Disconnect the sine-wave signal from the test oscilloscope and connect it (using the dual-input coupler) to both the $+Y$ and $-Y$ INPUT connectors on the 606A.
d. With the ramp-generator output connected to the + X INPUT, set the generator controls for a 10 ms duration ramp with an amplitude of approximately 2 volts (to fill the screen horizontally).
e. CHECK-for 0.24 division, or less, of free-running vertical display on the 606A (position as necessary).
f. (Option 22 only, parts f through i.) Turn off the instrument POWER. Set S110 (+Y Atten switch) and S130 (-Y Atten switch) to the 5 X position (switches down). Turn on the instrument POWER.
g. Connect the function-generator output to the test oscilloscope vertical input via a 50 -ohm cable (do not terminate), and set the generator controls for a 15 volt ( $p$ p) sine wave at 500 kHz . Then, reconnect the functiongenerator output to both the $+Y$ and $-Y$ INPUT connectors, using the dual-input coupler.
h. CHECK-for 0.6 division, or less, of free-running vertical display on the 606A (position as necessary).
i. Turn off the instrument POWER. Set S110 and S130 to the 1 X (up) position, and disconnect the X and Y input signals. Turn on the instrument POWER.

## C7. Check Vertical (Y) Bandwidth

a. Connect the ramp generator to the $+X$ INPUT. Check that the -X INPUT has a grounding cap attached. Set the ramp duration to 10 ms , and set the ramp amplitude to approximately 2 volts (to fill the screen horizontally).
b. Connect the sine-wave generator output to the $+Y$ INPUT connector (terminate into $50 \Omega$ ). Check that the $-Y$ INPUT has a grounding cap attached.
c. Set the sine-wave generator for 50 kHz output and set the amplitude for six divisions of deflection.
d. Slowly increase the sine-wave generator output frequency until the display amplitude is 4.2 divisions.
e. CHECK-that the sine-wave generator frequency is at least 3 MHz .
f. INTERACTION-If the check requirements in parte cannot be met, repeat the adjustment of C193 in step C2.

## C8. Check Vertical (Y) Positioning

a. Disconnect the sine-wave generator from the $+Y$ INPUT connector.
b. CHECK-that the horizontal trace can be positioned vertically anywhere in the graticule area when rotating the vertical Position control.
c. Disconnect the ramp generator from the + Y INPUT connector.

## C9. Check/Adjust Phasing (C259)

a. Connect the sine-wave generator to the $+X$ INPUT and the $+Y$ INPUT connectors with a $50-\mathrm{ohm}$ cable, $50-$ ohm termination, and a dual-input coupler.
b. Set the sine-wave generator for a 500 kHz frequency and a 1 volt amplitude.
c. Center the display within the graticule area.
d. CHECK-that the diameter of the displayed ellipse, measured vertically at the center of the graticule, is 0.1 division or less (see Fig. 4-5).
e. ADJUST-C259 (Phasing) for an ellipse diameter of 0.1 division or less.


2025-50
f. Disconnect all test equipment.

Fig. 4-5. Typical horizontal and vertical phase difference display.

## D. Z-AXIS AMPLIFIER

## Equipment Required

1. Test oscilloscope
2. Ramp generator
3. Calibration generator
4. Sine-wave generator
5. Function generator
6. Bnc Tee connector
7. Dual-input coupler
8. 50-ohm cables (3 required)
9. 50 -ohm termination

TEST POINT AND
BEFORE YOU BEGIN, see ADJUSTMENT LOCATIONS

## note

Perform the Preliminary Procedure before making the following checks and adjustments.

## D1. Adjust Z-Axis Gain (R512)

## NOTE

The following procedure sets Z-Axis Amplifier Gain for full intensity range from $a+1$ volt input. This procedure can be repeated for any voltage, up to +5 volts, to provide the desired intensity control range.

In this step, the test oscilloscope is used as the amplitude-measurement standard. The accuracy of the adjustment of Z-axis gain is determined by the test oscilloscope vertical sensitivity calibration.
a. Connect the calibration generator Ampl Output through a 50 -ohm cable to the test oscilloscope vertical input. (Do not terminate the cable.) Set the calibration generator mode to Std Ampl (standard amplitude). Set the Amplitude control to 1 V .
b. Set the test oscilloscope vertical deflection factor to $200 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{div}$ and the sweep rate to $500 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$.
c. Set the test oscilloscope gain for exactly five divisions of deflection. This serves to calibrate the test oscilloscope deflection factor.

[^0]in Section 10, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations.
e. Change the cable on the calibration generator from the Ampl Output connector to the positive-going fast-rise output. Set the calibration-generator mode to Fast Rise, and the Period control to $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}(100 \mathrm{kHz})$. Set the Pulse Amplitude control for a five-division display on the test oscilloscope. This serves to calibrate the output level of the calibration generator fast-rise output signal.
f. Connect the calibration-generator trigger output signal to the ramp generator trigger input. Set the ramp generator triggering controls for triggered operation.
g. Disconnect the 1 volt square-wave signal from the test oscilloscope vertical input. Attach a 10X probe on the vertical input.
h. Connect the 10X probe tip to TP588 on the 606A Low-Voltage Power Supply \& Z-Axis board. Set the test oscilloscope for dc input coupling and a deflection factor of 20 volts/division (includes 10X attenuation of probe).
i. Set the INTENSITY control so that the trace on the 606A just disappears.
j. Note the dc level on the test oscilloscope (denotes Zaxis cutoff level).
k. Connect the 1 volt square-wave signal from the calibration generator to the $+Z$ INPUT connector.
I. ADJUST-R512 (Z-Axis Gain) so that the upper level of the square wave (displayed on the test oscilloscope) is 70 volts higher than the cutoff level noted in part $j$.
m. CHECK-the 606A display for a fully-brightened trace.
n. (Option 21 only, parts $n$ and o.) Change the cable on the calibration generator from the positive-going output to the negative-going fast-rise output. Move the other end of the cable from the $+Z$ INPUT to the -Z INPUT connector (the INTENSITY control on the 606A should still be set at the same point as in part $i$ of this step).
o. CHECK-the 606A display for a fully-brightened trace.

## D2. Adjust Z-Axis Compensation (C557) and Check Aberrations

a. Change the cable on the calibration-generator negative-going fast-rise output to the positive-going fastrise output. Set the calibration-generator Pulse Amplitude control for approximately 0.5 volt output, with the Period control set to $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}(100 \mathrm{kHz})$.
b. Set the test oscilloscope deflection factor to 10 volts/division (with 10X probe), and set the sweep rate to $1 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$.
c. Set the calibration-generator amplitude and the 606A INTENSITY control for six divisions amplitude (60 volts) as indicated on the test oscilloscope. (Probe still connected to TP588 as in step D1 parts a through h.)
d. ADJUST-C557 (Z HF Comp) for optimum square front corner on the displayed pulse.
e. CHECK--for 0.3 division ( 3 volts) or less aberrations on the top front corner of the displayed pulse.
f. Disconnect the calibration generator from the $+Z$ INPUT.

## D3. Check Z-Axis Amplifier Bandwidth

a. Apply a 50 kHz sine-wave signal with an amplitude of approximately 0.5 volt from the sine-wave generator to the $+Z$ INPUT (terminate into $50 \Omega$ ).
b. Check that the test oscilloscope 10X probe tip is still connected to TP588, and the test oscilloscope deflection factor (including 10X probe attenuation) is 10 volts/division.
C. Set the sine-wave generator amplitude and the 606A INTENSITY control for a six division ( 60 volts) display on the test oscilloscope (make sure that no clipping occurs on the test oscilloscope display). Set the test oscilloscope sweep rate to 10 microseconds/division.
d. Slowly increase the sine-wave generator frequency until the display amplitude is 4.2 divisions.
e. CHECK-that the sine-wave generator output frequency is at least 10 MHz .
f. INTERACTION—If the check requirements in part e cannot be met, repeat the adjustment of C557 in step D2.

## D4. Check Z-Axis Common-Mode Rejection (Option 21 only)

NOTE<br>Z-Axis Gain must be set for 1 volt = full intensity when performing this step.

a. Connect the sine-wave generator output to the $+Z$ INPUT and the-Z INPUT connectors with a 50 ohm cable, 50 ohm termination, and a dual-input coupler.
b. Set the sine-wave generator for a $0.5 \mathrm{MHz}, 5$ volt output.
c. Check that the test oscilloscope 10 X probe tip is still connected to TP588. Set the test oscilloscope vertical input for ac coupling, and set the deflection factor to 1 volt/division (including 10X probe attenuation).
d. CHECK-the test oscilloscope display amplitude for 3.5 divisions ( 3.5 volts) or less.
e. Disconnect all test equipment.

## E. CRT CIRCUIT AND DYNAMIC FOCUS

## Equipment Required

1. Precision dc voltmeter
2. Dot generator
3. Ramp generator
4. $50-\mathrm{ohm}$ cables ( 3 required)
5. Calibration generator

## TEST POINT AND

BEFORE YOU BEGIN, see
ADJUSTMENT LOCATIONS

## NOTE

Perform the Preliminary Procedure before making the following checks and adjustments.


Do not allow a high-intensity dot to remain stationary on the crt. The crt phosphor could become permanently damaged.

## E1. Adjust CRT Grid Bias (R774)

a. Set the INTENSITY and FOCUS controls for a sharply-focused dot display. Position the dot display near graticule center.
b. Connect the precision dc voltmeter between TP588 and ground.
C. Set the INTENSITY control for a voltmeter reading of +10 volts. Disconnect the precision dc voltmeter.
d. ADJUST-R774 (Grid Bias) until the dot just disappears.
e. Set the INTENSITY control for a visible dot display.

## E2. Adjust Trace Rotation (R750) and Check Orthogonality

a. Apply a positive-going, 5 ms ramp signal from the ramp generator to the 606A + X INPUT connector.
b. Set the ramp-generator amplitude for a 10 division horizontal trace on the crt.
in Section 10, Diagrams and Circuit Board IIlustrations.
c. Position the trace to the center horizontal graticule line.
d. ADJUST-the rear-panel TRACE ROTATION (R750) control to align the trace with the center horizontal graticule line.
e. Disconnect the ramp generator from the $+X$ INPUT and connect it to the $+Y$ INPUT.
f. Position the trace to the center vertical graticule line.
g. CHECK-that the vertical trace is aligned with the center vertical graticule line at the top and bottom of the graticule within 0.1 division.

## E3. Check/Adjust Geometry (R798)

a. Position the vertical trace (from step E2) to the left edge of the graticule, and then to the right edge.
b. CHECK-the vertical trace for 0.1 division or less of bowing at the left and right edges of the graticule.
c. ADJUST-R798 (Geom) for minimum trace bowing at the left and right edges of the graticule.
d. Disconnect the ramp generator from the $+Y$ INPUT and connect it to the $+X$ INPUT. Horizontally center the display on the graticule.
e. Position the horizontal trace to the top edge of the graticule, and then to the bottom edge.
f. CHECK—the horizontal trace for 0.1 division or less of bowing at the top and bottom edges of the graticule.
g. INTERACTION-If necessary, readjust R798 (Geom) for minimum trace bowing at the top and bottom edges of the graticule. Then, reconnect the ramp generator to the +Y INPUT and repeat step E3 until optimum geometry is achieved.

## E4. Adjust Astigmatism (R705)

a. Connect the positive-going, fast-rise output from the calibration generator to the +Y INPUT. Set the calibration generator mode to Fast Rise, and set the Period control to $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}(100 \mathrm{kHz})$.
b. Connect the trigger output of the calibration generator to the ramp generator trigger input. Set the ramp generator for a $50 \mu$ s duration, positive-going ramp.
c. Set the calibration-generator Pulse Amplitude control for a four-division display. Set the ramp-generator triggering controls for a stable display. Vertically position the display near crt center.
d. ADJUST-front panel FOCUS control and R705 (Astig) for best definition on the front corner of the squarewave display near crt center.
e. Disconnect all test equipment.

## E5. Adjust Focus and Astigmatism Correction (R615, R625, R655, R665, and R626)

## NOTE

The recommended method for adjustment of the Dynamic Focus circuit (step E5) is based on the dot generator display. If a dot generator is not available, an alternative procedure is given in step E6.
a. Set the 606A INTENSITY control fully counterclockwise, and set the vertical and horizontal Position controls to midrange. Set the POWER switch to ON, and then set the INTENSITY control to the point where the dot just disappears.
b. With the power to the dot generator turned off (PWR or POWER switch on the TM 500 -series Power Module pushed in, to the "off" position), connect the $X, Y$, and $Z$ outputs to the matching + INPUT connectors on the 606A.
c. Set the dot generator as follows:
Dot Raster
(internal switch)
$50 \Omega$-High $Z$
(pushbutton)
$X$ and $Y$ Amplitude
Z Amplitude
$32 \times 32$
out position (High Z) for standard instrument; in ( $50 \Omega$ ) for Option 26 ( $50 \Omega$ inputs) instruments midrange fully counterclockwise
d. Turn on the power to the dot generator. Set the dot generator $Z$ amplitude control for a dot pattern with moderate intensity (below the level that causes blooming of the dots), with good blanking between dots. This adjustment usually requires a combination of 606A INTENSITY control and dot-generator Z Amplitude control settings for the best defined dots without excess brightness or blooming.
e. Set the dot-generator $X$ and $Y$ Amplitude controls to provide a raster display on the 606A that just fills the screen horizontally and vertically.
f. Set the 606A FOCUS and Astig adjustment (R705) for optimum focus of the dot display near graticule center.
g. ADJUST-the focus correction adjustments (R615, R625, R655, and R665), corresponding to the appropriate area of the dot display (see Fig. 4-6) for well-defined symmetrical dots. Use the 606A vertical and horizontal Position controls to position the dot display on the graticule.


Fig. 4-6. Focus and astigmatism correction adjustments corresponding to the appropriate area of the dot display.
h. ADJUST-R626 (Astig Cor) for symmetrical dots on the left and right sides of the graticule (refer to Fig. 4-6).
i. INTERACTION-Compromise the adjustment of R615, R625, R655, R665, and R626 as necessary for optimum dot definition over the entire display area.
j. Disconnect all test equipment.


When using the dot generator, always turn the 606A POWER off before turning off the dot generator. The INTENSITY control may be set to a level that will cause burning of the crt phosphor when the display is a single, stationary dot.

## E6. Alternative Method-Adjust Focus and Astigmatism Correction (R615, R625, R655, R665, and R626)

a. Set the 606A INTENSITY control for a moderately bright dot (use care to not use excessive intensity levels, which might damage the crt phosphor).
b. Position the dot to crt center. Set the FOCUS control and Astig adjustment (R705) for optimum focus of the displayed dot.
c. ADJUST-the focus correction adjustments (R615, R625, R655, and R665), corresponding to the appropriate area of the graticule (refer to Fig. 4-6). Position the displayed dot to the appropriate display area for each adjustment, and adjust the corresponding focus correction adjustment for a well-defined, symmetrical dot.
d. ADJUST-R626 (Astig Cor) for a symmetrical dot when the dot is positioned to the left and right sides of the graticule.
e. INTERACTION-Position the displayed dot slowly over the entire display area. Compromise the adjustment of R615, R625, R655, R665, and R626 as necessary for optimum definition over the entire display area.

## F. SWEEP GENERATOR (OPTION 4)

## Equipment Required

1. Sine-wave generator
2. 50 -ohm termination
3. Time-mark generator
4. 50 -ohm 2 X attenuator
5. 50 -ohm cable

TEST POINT AND
BEFORE YOU BEGIN, see

## ADJUSTMENT LOCATIONS

## note

Perform the Preliminary Procedure before making the following checks and adjustments.

F1. Adjust Sweep Length (R915)
a. Set the Option 4 controls as follows:

| Int Swp (S350 on <br> Deflection Amplifier <br> board) | Y-T (rear position) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Int Blank (S555 on <br> Low-Voltage Power | Y-T (rear position) |
| Supply and Z-Axis <br> board) | Auto (rear position) |
| Trig Mode (S909 on |  |
| Sweep board) <br> Sec/Div (front- <br> panel) <br> Variable (front <br> panel) | $1 \mu$ |
| TRIG SLOPE/LEVEL <br> (front panel) | Fully clockwise |
| (calibrated) |  |

b. Set the INTENSITY control for a visible trace. Position the display to center the trace.
c. ADJUST-R915 (Swp Length) for a sweep length of approximately 10.5 divisions.

## F2. Check Trigger Slope/Level

a. Apply a 2 MHz sine-wave signal from the sine-wave generator to the $+Y$ INPUT connector.
b. Set the sine-wave generator amplitude for a 0.5division display.
in Section 10, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations.
c. CHECK—that a stable, jitter-free display of sine waves can be obtained by turning the TRIG SLOPE/LEVEL control.
d. CHECK-for a free-running display when the TRIG SLOPE/LEVEL control is set fully clockwise and fully counterclockwise.
e. Set the Trig Mode switch, S909, to Norm (forward position).
f. CHECK-that a stable, jitter-free display of sine waves can be obtained by turning the TRIG SLOPE/LEVEL control.
g. CHECK-for no display when the TRIG SLOPE/LEVEL control is set fully clockwise and fully counterclockwise.
h. Set the Trig Mode switch, S909, to Auto (rear position).

## F3. Check/Adjust Sweep Timing (R965)

a. Set the SEC/DIV switch to 1 m . Check that the VARIABLE control is fully clockwise (calibrated).
b. Connect the time-mark generator output through a 50 -ohm cable, a 50 -ohm 2 X attenuator, and a 50 -ohm termination to the 606A $+Y$ INPUT connector. Set the time-mark generator for 1 ms markers.
c. Position the first time marker to the left edge of the graticule and check for 1 time marker per major graticule division.
d. CHECK - that the distance between the second and tenth time marker is eight divisions within 0.24 division (3\%).
e. ADJUST-R965 (Swp Cal) so that the second and tenth time markers (center eight) are exactly eight divisions apart.
f. CHECK—Remaining SEC/DIV switch positions with time markers that correspond to each switch position. The distance between the second and tenth time marker at each SEC/DIV switch position should be eight divisions within 0.24 division (3\%).

## F4. Check Variable Time/Division

a. Set the time-mark generator for 0.1 ms markers.
b. Set the SEC/DIV switch to 0.1 m . Note 1 time marker per division.
c. Set the front panel VARIABLE control fully counterclockwise.
d. Set the SEC/DIV switch to $10 \mu$.
e. CHECK-for at least 1 time marker per graticule division.
f. Disconnect all test equipment.
NOTE

For X-Y operation, return the Int Swp and Int Blank switches on the Deflection board and the LowVoltage Power Supply and Z-Axis board to the X-Y position.

This completes the Performance Check and Adjustment procedure.

## INSTALLATION

## OPERATING POWER INFORMATION

This instrument can be operated from either a 120-volt or 220 -volt nominal line-voltage source, 48 to 440 Hz . In addition, three regulating ranges are provided for each nominal line-voltage source.


To prevent damage to the instrument, always check the line-voltage information recorded on the rear panel before applying power to the instrument.

## Power Cord Information



This instrument is intended to be operated from a single-phase earth-referenced power source having one current-carrying conductor (the Neutral Conductor) near earth potential. Operation from power sources where both current-carrying conductors are live with respect to earth (such as phase-tophase on a three-wire system) is not recommended, since only the Line Conductor has over-current (fuse) protection within the instrument.

This instrument has a three-wire power cord with a polarized two-pole, three-terminal plug for connection to the power source and safety-earth. The safety-earth terminal of the plug is directly connected to the instrument frame. For electric-shock protection, insert this plug only in a mating outlet with a safety-earth contact.

Do not defeat the grounding connection. Any interruption of the grounding connection can create an electric-shock hazard. Before making external connections to this instrument, always ground the instrument first by connecting the power-cord to a proper mating power outlet.

Table 5-1
POWER-CORD CONDUCTOR IDENTIFICATION

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

The power cord plug required depends upon the ac input voltage, and the country in which the instrument is to be used. Should you require a power cord plug other than that supplied with your instrument, refer to the standards listed in Table 5-2.

Table 5-2
LOCATION OF POWER-CORD PLUG CONFIGURATIONS INFORMATION

| Nominal Line Voltage | Reference Standards |
| :---: | :---: |
| 120 V AC | a ANSI C73.11 <br> ${ }^{\text {b }}$ NEMA 5-15-P (Hospital Grade) |
| 220 V AC | ANSI C73.20 <br> ${ }^{\text {c }}$ AS C112 <br> ${ }^{\text {d }} \mathrm{BS} 1363$ <br> ${ }^{\text {c }}$ CEE 7, sheets IV, VI, and VII <br> NEMA 6-15-P |

${ }^{2}$ ANSI-American National Standards Institute
${ }^{\text {b }}$ NEMA-National Electrical Manufacturer's Association
${ }^{\text {c }}$ AS-Standards Association of Australia
${ }^{\text {d }}$ BS-British Standards Institution
${ }^{\text {e }}$ CEE-International Commission on Rules for the Approval of Electrical Equipment

For medical-dental applications, use NEMA 5-15-P (Hospital-Grade) plug for 120 -volt operation, or NEMA 6-$15-\mathrm{P}$ plug for 220 -volt operation.

## Line-Voltage and Regulating-Range Selection



Damage to the instrument may result from incorrect placement of the line-voltage selector plug.

To select the correct nominal line voltage and regulating range, proceed as follows:

1. Disconnect the instrument from the power source.
2. Remove the bottom cabinet panel of the instrument (see Section 7, Maintenance) to gain access to the LowVoltage Power Supply and Z-Axis board.
3. Insert the proper line-voltage selector plug (the brown plug for 120 -volt operation or the red plug for 220volt operation) on the line-voltage selector pins labeled for the desired nominal line-voltage range. Refer to Fig. 5-1, for location and additional information.
4. Remove the line fuse from the fuse holder and check for the correct rating. Replace it with one having the correct rating, if necessary. Refer to Fig. 5-1 for fuse information and location.

## note

An alternate line fuse, intended for the line-voltage source for which the Monitor was not set when shipped from the factory, is clipped to the LowVoltage Power Supply and Z-Axis board (see Fig. 51).
5. Change the nominal line-voltage information recorded on the 606A rear panel. Use a non-abrasive eraser to remove previous data, and mark on the new data with a pencil.
6. Replace the bottom cabinet panel and apply power to the Monitor.

## INSTALLATION IN PATIENT-CARE FACILITIES

## WARNING

Do not use the amplifier INPUTS for direct-patient connection. Signal currents at these connectors, as well as leakage currents, may exceed values considered non-hazardous for direct-patient connection.

## WARNING

Although this Monitor is not to be connected directly to a patient, interconnecting this Monitor to other equipment can result in the application of excessive current to a patient. It is extremely important that the interconnection is made in accordance with NFPA 76B-T, Tentative Standard for the Safe Use of Electricity in Pationt Care Facilities, section 3038, "Signal Transmission Between Appliances".

Among the situations involving the above-mentioned patient hazard is one in which two or more pieces of interconnected equipment are grounded at locations remote from one another. The standard mentioned in the preceding warning describes both this hazard and appropriate corrective measures.

## INPUT ATTENUATION SELECTION (OPTION 22)

## $X$ and $Y$ Input Attenuation

## WARNING

The heat sinks on the Deflection Amplifier board are elevated to approximately +200 volts. To avoid potential electric shock, always turn the POWER off before changing the settings of the $X$ or $Y$ Input Attenuators.

The Horizontal ( X ) and Vertical ( Y ) Amplifiers include a selectable 1:1 and $5: 1$ step attenuator in both the + (noninverting) and the - (inverting) input circuits. These attenuators extend the deflection factor range of the appropriate amplifier to at least 12.5 volts for full-screen signal deflection. Refer to the Internal Control and Selector Locations foldout page in Section 10, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations, for the position settings and locations of the attenuator switches. To maintain proper differential operation of the amplifier, always change both the + and - attenuators to the same setting.

## Z-Axis Input Attenuation

The Z-Axis Amplifier is shipped from the factory with 1 X input attenuation and $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ input impedance. However, the attenuation and input impedance can be modified to suit a specific application. Posts, on the LowVoltage Power Supply and Z-Axis board, allow components to be changed without damage to the circuit board. Figure 5-2 illustrates the method used to modify input attenuation and input impedance of the $+Z$ INPUT. The same method applies to both the $+Z$ INPUT and the $-Z$ INPUT. Refer to the Internal Control and Selector Locations foldout page in Section 10, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations, for location of the Z-Axis attenuation components. Refer to your Tektronix Field Office or representative for additional information.

## CONNECTING THE INTERNAL SWEEP (OPTION 4)

Internal switches are provided to connect the optional sweep generator circuit. Remove the protective cabinet panels from the Monitor (see Section 7, Maintenance) to


Regulating Ranges

| Line-Voltage <br> Selector <br> Position | Regulating Range and Fuse Data |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ Volts (Nominal) | 220 Volts (Nominal) |
| LO | 90 V ac to 110 V ac | 180 V ac to 220 V ac |
| MED | 99 V ac to 121 V ac | 198 V ac to 242 V ac |
| HI | 108 V ac to 132 V ac | 216 V ac to 250 V ac |
| Line <br> Fuse <br> Data | 1 A slow-blowing type | 0.5 A slow-blowing type |

Fig. 5-1. Location of line-voltage selector plugs, regulating-range pins, and line fuses.


Fig. 5-2. Typical method for modifying Z-Axis input impedance and attenuation.
gain access to these switches. Switch locations and positions are shown on the Internal Control and Selector Locations foldout page in Section 10, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations. To use the internal sweep, proceed as follows:

1. Set S350 (Int Swp) located on the Deflection Amplifier board to the $\mathrm{Y}-\mathrm{T}$ (rear) position.
2. Set S555 (Int Blank) located on the Low-Voltage Power Supply and $Z$-Axis board to the $Y$-T (right) position.
3. Set S909 (Trig Mode) located on the Sweep board to the Auto (rear) position.
4. Replace the cabinet panels.

## RACKMOUNTING INFORMATION

The 606A can be operated in a standard 19-inch instrument rack with front and rear holes that conform to universal hole spacing. Kits are available to convert the 606A from the cabinet to a rackmounted configuration, and vice versa. Complete instructions are included in the kits. A brief description of each available conversion kit is given here. Consult your Tektronix Field Office or representative for additional information.

## Cabinet-to-Rackmount Conversion

Tektronix Part No. 040-0600-00. Mounts two 606A Monitors side-by-side in a standard 19 -inch wide rack. The kit comes equipped with a slide-out assembly and includes the securing hardware. Complete rackmounting instructions are included in each kit.

Tektronix Part No. 040-0601-00. Mounts one 606A Monitor in a standard 19 -inch wide rack. The kit is equipped with a slide-out assembly, securing hardware, and a blank front panel to cover the second instrument opening in the rack. Complete rackmounting instructions are included with each kit.

Tektronix Part No. 040-0624-01. Converts one TM 503 Power Module and one 606A Monitor to mount side-byside in a standard 19 -inch wide instrument rack. The kit includes a slide-out assembly and securing hardware. Complete rackmounting instructions are included with each kit.

Tektronix Part No. 016-0337-00. Converts one 606A Monitor and one 602A Monitor or one 528 Waveform Monitor to rackmount side-by-side in a standard 19-inch rack. The kit includes a slide-out assembly, securing hardware, and blank panel for mounting only one instrument in the rack. Complete rackmounting instructions are included in each kit.

## Rackmount-to-Cabinet Conversion

Tektronix Part No. 040-0602-00. Converts one 606A Monitor from a rackmount configuration to a cabinet configuration. Complete instructions are included in each kit.

## Instrument Dimensions

A drawing showing the major dimensions of the 606A is shown in Fig. 3-1 (Specification section). Further details and tolerances are shown on the Detailed Dimensional Drawing foldout page in Section 10, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations.

## Ventilation Requirements

When the 606A Monitor is mounted in a rack with other equipment, it is important that the ambient temperature surrounding the Monitor does not exceed $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $\left(+122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. Additional clearance or forced ventilation methods (fan) may need to be employed to maintain
ambient temperatures below $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. Reliability and performance of the 606A will be affected if the ventilation holes in the protective panels are obstructed, or if the 606A is operated at an ambient temperature higher than $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$.

## Slide-Out Tracks Information

The slide-out tracks provided in the conversion kits permit this instrument to be extended out of the rack for maintenance without removing it from the rack. Be sure the power cord and signal cables are long enough to allow operation in the extended position. Refer to the instructions in the appropriate rackmount kit for additional information.

## Removing or Installing the Instrument

After initial installation and adjustment of the slide-out tracks, the instrument can be removed or installed by following the instructions given in Fig. 5-3. No further adjustments are required under normal conditions.

## Slide-Out Track Lubrication

The special finish on the sliding surfaces of the tracks provides permanent lubrication. However, if the tracks require additional lubrication, a thin coat of paraffin can be rubbed onto the sliding surfaces.


Fig. 5-3. Installing and removing a rackmounted instrument.

## THEORY OF OPERATION

This section of the manual describes the circuitry in the 606A Monitor. The description begins with a discussion of the instrument using the block diagram of Fig. 6-1, and then continues in detail, showing the relationships between the stages in each major circuit. Schematics of all major circuits are given in Section 10, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations. Refer to these schematics throughout the following discussions for specific electrical values and relationships.


#### Abstract

NOTE The Theory of Operation for available electrical options is included in the following text. The information is preceded by the appropriate option number.


## BLOCK DIAGRAM

The following discussion is provided to aid in understanding the overall concept of the 606A before the individual circuits are discussed in detail. A basic block diagram is shown in Fig. 6-1.

Vertical and horizontal signals to be displayed on the crt are supplied to the Deflection Amplifiers through the appropriate Y and X INPUT connectors. The Deflection Amplifiers process the input signals and provide push-pull outputs to drive the deflection plates of the cathode-ray tube (crt). Both Deflection Amplifiers contain position and gain controls.

Option 21 (Differential Inputs). Instruments equipped with this option have both positive $(+)$ and negative $(-)$ inputs for the vertical $(\mathrm{Y})$, horizontal ( X ), and Z -axis amplifiers. This option permits driving the amplifiers with either single-ended or differential input signals. Use of the instrument in each case is described in Section 2, Operating Instructions.

Option 22 ( $1 \mathrm{X}-5 \mathrm{X}$ Input Attenuators). This option includes internal, switchable 1:1-5:1 attenuators for the vertical and horizontal amplifiers. The attenuators are frequency-compensated.

The Z-Axis Amplifier controls the display intensity by providing a voltage to drive the crt control grid. Input signals are applied to the Z INPUT connector. The front-
panel INTENSITY control sets the output level of the Zaxis amplifier, thus controlling the static brightness of the display.

The Dynamic Focus circuit provides focus correction for the display when it is deflected from crt center. Thus, by varying the voltage to the crt focus element as the beam is deflected to various areas of the screen, the Dynamic Focus circuit compensates for geometric defocusing.

The High-Voltage and Low-Voltage Power Supplies provide all the voltages necessary for operation of the 606A. Electronic regulation is used on all critical supplies to provide stable operation under varying line-voltage conditions.

Option 4 (Internal Sweep). This circuitry produces a positive-going sawtooth voltage, which is amplified by the Horizontal ( $X$ ) Amplifier to provide sweep deflection in the crt. A sample of the signal applied to the Vertical ( Y ) Amplifier is picked off to serve as a triggering signal. The level of the vertical signal from which triggering occurs is determined by the setting of the TRIG SLOPE/LEVEL control. The Sweep circuit also produces an unblanking gate signal coincident with the sawtooth waveform. This gate signal is coupled to the Z Output Amplifier to unblank the crt and permit display presentation.


## DETAILED CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Complete schematic diagrams are provided in Section 10, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations. The numbers inside the diamond after a heading in the following discussions refer to the schematic diagram for that circuit. The schematic diagrams contain shaded borders around the major stages of the circuits to conveniently locate the components as mentioned in the following discussions. The name of each major stage is given in a shaded box on the diagram and as the sub-heading in the discussion of that schematic diagram.

## VERTICAL (Y) AMPLIFIER



The Vertical ( $Y$ ) Amplifier processes the $Y$ input signals and provides amplification to drive the vertical deflection plates of the cathode-ray tube (crt). A schematic diagram of the Vertical (Y) Amplifier is shown on Diagram 1. A detailed block diagram, showing each major stage of the vertical amplifier, is superimposed on the schematic with shaded lines to conveniently locate the components mentioned here. The stage names (given as subheadings in the following discussion) can be found in the shaded boxes on Diagram 1.

## Input Attenuators (Option 22 only)

An internal switch (S110, and S130 with Option 21) allows either 1 X or 5 X attenuation of the input signal before it is applied to the $Y$ Preamplifier(s). The 5X position of each attenuator is a frequency-compensated voltage divider. The step attenuators are set in the 1 X position when shipped from the factory. For optimum frequency-response of the amplifier, both attenuators (with Option 21) should be set in the same position.

## Differential Inputs (Option 21 only)

This option consists primarily of an added bnc connector ( J 130 ) to permit application of signals to the inverting $(-)$ input of the amplifier, thus providing differential operation. With this option, the gate of Q120B receives drive from the $-Y$ INPUT connector.

With this option, the instrument is shipped from the factory prepared for single-ended operation, with a grounding cap connected to the -INPUT of the amplifier.

## Y Preamplifier

Two identical, noninverting operational amplifiers, Q120A-Q150 and Q120B-Q160, form the Y Preamplifier. The amplifier can be operated as either a paraphrase
amplifier (with a single-ended input) or as a differential amplifier (with Option 21). A push-pull signal is produced at the collectors of Q150 and Q160. The Y Preamplifier employs field-effect transistors to provide high input impedance and temperature stability. Excessively large negative-going signals are clamped by diodes CR118 and CR138 before application to transistors Q120A and Q120B. The Y Gain control, R125, allows setting the crt full-screen deflection from 0.5 volt, or less, to at least 2.5 volts. This adjustment is set at the factory for eight divisions of deflection with a 1-volt input signal applied.

## Vertical Position and Limiter

Vertical positioning is provided by front-panel control R175, through the current sources of Q170-Q180, via the forward-biased zener diodes VR170-VR180. The push-pull signals from the Y Preamplifier are applied through R156 and R166 to the Y Output Amplifier after being offset by the vertical positioning stage. Diodes CR170-VR170 and CR180-VR180 prevent overdriving the Y Output Amplifier by limiting the Y Preamplifier signals to within about 5 volts of each other.

## Y Output Amplifier

The Y Output Amplifier stage provides final amplification for the vertical $(Y)$ signals before they are applied to the vertical deflection plates of the crt.

The $Y$ Output Amplifier consists of two identical, noninverting operational amplifiers connected in a differential configuration. Frequency compensation is provided by C193-C194-R194. The Y Output Gain is set by variable resistor R192. Transistor Q280 provides source current, and Y Output Level R280 varies this source current, to determine the dc output voltage level. The + side of the $Y$ Output Amplifier consists of active components Q190-Q210-Q230-Q235-Q250-Q255, with the feedback path provided through R198 and C198.

NOTE
(Option 21 only)
Since operation of the $-Y$ Output Amplifier is complementary to that of the $+Y$ Output Amplifier, signal operation of only the $+Y$ Output Amplifier will be discussed. To locate the components of the $-Y$ Output Amplifier which correspond to those in the following discussion, add 10 to the circuit number.

Low-Frequency Signal Operation. Low-frequency signals from the + side of the $Y$ Preamplifier are amplified and inverted by Q190. Buffer Amplifier Q210 applies the signals through R216 to cascode amplifier Q230-Q235. The cascode amplifier again inverts the signals and provides the final amplification before the signals are applied to the crt. Transistors Q250-Q255 supply constant current to Q235.

Positive-Going High-Frequency Signal Operation. Positive-going high-frequency signals applied to the $+Y$ Output Amplifier are inverted and amplified by Q190 and buffered by Q210. The signals are then passed through C216 and C217 to the bases of Q230 and Q250. These signals turn Q230 off, and turn Q250 on. Amplifier Q250 inverts and amplifies the applied signals.

Negative-Going High-Frequency Signal Operation. Negative-going high-frequency signals applied to the $+Y$ Output Amplifier are inverted and amplified by Q190. Buffer amplifier Q210 applies the signals through C216 and C217 to the bases of Q230 and Q250. This turns Q250 off, and turns Q230 on. Cascode amplifier Q230-Q235 inverts and provides final amplification before the signal is applied to the crt deflection plate. Transistors Q250-Q255 also supply constant current to Q235.

## Y Focus Correction Pickoff

Samples of the $+Y$ and $-Y$ signals are coupled to the Dynamic Focus circuit (Diagram 4) for focus correction in the $Y$ axis. The signal from the + side of the $Y$ Preamplifier is coupled through emitter follower Q155. The signal from the - side of the Y Preamplifier is coupled to the Dynamic Focus circuit through emitter follower Q165.

## HORIZONTAL (X) AMPLIFIER

The Horizontal ( X ) Amplifier processes the X input signals and provides final amplification to drive the horizontal deflection plates of the crt. A schematic diagram of the Horizontal ( X ) Amplifier is shown in Diagram 2. A detailed block diagram showing each major stage of the Horizontal ( X ) Amplifier is superimposed on the schematic with shaded lines.

The Horizontal (X) Amplifier is identical to the Vertical ( Y ) Amplifier, with the exception of the circuit numbers and the provisions made for the optional internal sweep. For the Option 4 instrument, a sample of the vertical signal is taken from the collector of Q150 in the Vertical (Y) Amplifier, and is sent to the Sweep (Option 4) circuit. The internal sweep signal is applied to the collector of Q360 on the Horizontal (X) Amplifier.

The Horizontal ( X ) Amplifier circuit numbers are of the 300 - and 400 -series, whereas the Vertical (Y) Amplifier circuit numbers are in the 100- and 200 -series. For example, Q265 on the Vertical (Y) Amplifier (Diagram 1) corresponds to Q465 on the Horizontal (X) Amplifier (Diagram 2). Therefore, the Vertical (Y) Amplifier discussion will apply to the Horizontal ( $X$ ) Amplifier after converting the circuit numbers to those of the 300- and 400 -series.

## Z-AXIS AMPLIFIER

The Z-Axis Amplifier circuit provides the drive signal that controls the crt intensity. A schematic diagram of the Z-Axis Amplifier is shown on Diagram 3 at the rear of this manual. A detailed block diagram, showing each major stage of the Z-Axis Amplifier, is superimposed on the schematic diagram with shaded lines. The stage names (given as sub-headings in the following discussion) can be found in shaded boxes on Diagram 3.

## Z Inputs

Signals can be applied to either the $+Z$ INPUT (noninverting) bnc connector J505, or the -Z INPUT (inverting) bnc connector J515 (Option 21 only), as singleended inputs; or to both connectors as a differential input. Provisions are made on each input line to permit installation of attenuating resistors and to change the input impedance (see Input Attenuation Selection in Section 5, Installation).

## Z Preamplifier

Two identical operational amplifiers, Q508A-Q520Q525 and Q508B-Q530-Q535, which can be operated as either a paraphase amplifier (single-ended input) or as a differential amplifier (with Option 21) form the basic $Z$ Preamplifier. Excessively large negative-going signals are clamped by diodes CR505 and CR515 before application to transistors Q508A and Q508B. A single-ended output is produced at the collector of Q535, and is in phase to signals applied to the $+Z$ INPUT and opposite in phase with signals applied to the -Z INPUT. Maximum crt intensity is obtained by applying from 1 to 5 volts to the $Z$ axis INPUTS, as controlled by the setting of Z-Axis Gain Adjustment R512.

## Z Output Amplifier

The $Z$ Output Amplifier is a noninverting operational amplifier consisting of Q550-Q560-Q585-Q570-Q580. The feedback network consists of R557-C557, with C557 also supplying high-frequency compensation. Transistors Q585 and Q570 are connected as a collector-coupled complementary amplifier to provide a fast, linear output signal to the crt control grid. Constant current for Q585 is


Fig. 6-2. Simplified illustration of geometric defocusing.
supplied by Q570 and Q580. The quiescent output voltage level of the Z Output Amplifier is set by adjustment of the front-panel INTENSITY control, R555. The output of the amplifier is applied to the crt control grid, through the Control Grid Dc Restorer network shown on Diagram 5 to control the crt beam intensity.

## Unblanking ( $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{O}$ Option 4)

If your instrument includes Option 4 (Internal Sweep), a negative unblanking pulse is applied, through R554, to the emitter of Q550. This pulse serves to brighten the trace during sweep time, thus causing the retrace time of the sweep to be blanked (not visible to the eye). The pulse is generated, along with the sweep sawtooth, on the Sweep board.

## DYNAMIC FOCUS



The Dynamic Focus circuit provides focus correction as the crt beam is deflected to the edges of the display area in both the vertical $(\mathrm{Y})$ and horizontal $(\mathrm{X})$ axis. A schematic diagram of the Dynamic Focus circuit is shown on Diagram 4. A detailed block diagram, showing the major stages of this circuit, is superimposed on the schematic diagram with shaded lines. The stage names (given as sub-headings in the following discussion) can befound in shaded boxes on Diagram 4.

Geometric defocusing, a contributing factor to overall crt defocusing, occurs when the beam is deflected from crt center. The electron beam, at center screen, is focused for a particular beam length. When the beam is deflected, either vertically or horizontally, the beam length changes; the focus voltage remains the same. As a result, the display is defocused; and will appear larger at the top, bottom, and sides of the crt than it does at the crt center (see Fig. 6-2).

The Dynamic Focus circuit varies the voltage to the focus element of the crt with respect to both the vertical and horizontal positions of the electron beam. Therefore, overall focus is improved over the crt display area. Figure $6-3$ illustrates the typical correction-voltage curve as the beam is deflected over the crt display area. The correction-voltage curves for vertical and horizontal deflection are not identical; however, the theory is the same.

## X Focus Correction Shaper

A sample of the horizontal signal from the $X$ Focus Correction Pickoff Amplifiers shown on Diagram 2, is coupled differentially to the X Focus Correction Shaper stage of the Dynamic Focus circuit. Transistors Q610 and Q620 form a differential amplifier, with Q605 providing source current.

Quiescently, with the beam horizontally deflected to within about three divisions of crt center, CR613 and CR623 are reverse biased. The voltage level at the bases of Q630 and Q635 is approximately - 15 volts, as determined by Zener diode VR634.


Fig. 6-3. Typical correction-voltage curve applied to the crt focus element (correction voltage applied for both vertical and horizontal deflection).

As the beam is deflected to the right region of the crt display area, the output of Q610 rises above -15 volts, forward biasing CR613 (CR623 is reverse biased). The signal from CR613 is inverted and amplified by Q630.

As the beam is deflected to the left region of the crt display area, the output of Q620 rises above -15 volts, forward biasing CR623 (CR613 is reverse biased). The signal from CR623 is inverted and amplified by Q635.

The composite correction voltage for horizontal (X) deflection is coupled from Q630 and Q635 to the Summing and Output Amplifier stage at the emitter of Q678.

## Y Focus Correction Shaper

A sample of the vertical signal from the $Y$ Focus Correction Pickoff Amplifiers shown on Diagram 1, is coupled differentially to the Y Focus Correction Shaper stage of the Dynamic Focus circuit. Transistors Q650 and Q660 form a differential amplifier, with Q645 providing source current.

Quiescently, with the beam vertically deflected to within about three divisions of crt center, CR653 and CR663 are reverse biased. The voltage level at the bases of Q670 and Q675 is approximately - 15 volts, as determined by Zener diode VR674.

As the beam is deflected to the bottom region of the crt display area, the output of Q650 rises above -15 volts, forward biasing CR653 (CR663 remains reverse biased). The signal from CR653 is inverted and amplified by Q670.

As the beam is deflected to the top region of the crt display area, the output of Q660 rises above - 15 volts, forward biasing CR663 (CR653 is reverse biased). The signal from CR663 is inverted and amplified by Q675.

The composite correction voltage for vertical ( Y ) deflection is coupled from Q670 and Q675 to the Summing and Output Amplifier stage at the emitter of Q678.

## Summing and Output Amplifier

Outputs from both the $X$ and $Y$ Focus Correction Shapers are added in the Summing and Output Amplifier stage of the Dynamic Focus circuit. The focus correction signals are coupled to common-base transistor Q678. Diode CR679 limits the output of Q678 to prevent overdriving the Output Amplifier. The Output Amplifier of this stage consisting of transistors Q680-Q685-Q690, is an inverting operational amplifier. The input signal to this
amplifier is developed across R679. The feedback network for the Output Amplifier consists of C683 and R683. Emitter follower Q680 provides current amplification for Q685 and Q690, which are connected in a collectorcoupled complementary amplifier configuration. Circuit protection for the complementary transistors is provided by CR685 and CR690. The composite correction signal is coupled to the Focus-Element Dc Restorer stage through R692.

## Focus-Element Dc Restorer

The Focus-Element Dc Restorer couples the dc and low-frequency components of the Dynamic Focus correction signals to the crt focus element at pin 8 of V725. This allows the $X$ and $Y$ Focus Correction Shaper stages to control the focus element potentials. The potential difference between the Dynamic Focus output and the focus element (approximately 3000 volts) prohibits direct coupling.

The Focus-Element Dc Restorer is divided into two sections for ease of explanation. The first section can be considered a modulator at low-voltage potentials and the remaining section a demodulator at high-voltage potentials (see Fig. 6-4).

Modulator. When the secondary-winding output at T710 pin 10 (Diagram 5) swings positive, C694 charges through R673, C673, and R694 (Diagram 4) to a voltage level determined by the output level from the Summing and Output Amplifier at R692. At this voltage level (approximately 20 volts at center-screen deflection) CR692 conducts, preventing any additional increase in positive voltage across C694. When the secondary winding output swings negative, CR692 turns off. Then, CR693 conducts and clamps the negative excursion at C694 a diode drop below ground. The result is a squarewave output from the Modulator, with output amplitude determined by the difference between the Summing and Output Amplifier output level and approximately ground (see waveform 2 on Fig. 6-4). The Modulator output is coupled through C694 to the Demodulator.

Demodulator. The Demodulator rectifies the signal from the Modulator and references it to the crt focuselement level. The negative swing of waveform 3 in Fig. 6-4 is limited by CR696 to the crt focus-element level; the positive excursion is coupled through CR695 to C693. Quiescently, C693 will charge to about -3000 volts through R693. After repetitive cycles from C694, C693 will charge to the positive level of waveform 3. Capacitor C693 holds the voltage constant at the focus element, and also provides a path for the ac portions of the $X$ and $Y$ focus correction signal to be coupled to the crt focus element at V725-pin 8 (Diagram 5).

(1)

(2)

*20 v to 80 v DIFFERENCE
(3)

*Voltage difference corresponds to the position of the crt beam.

Fig. 6-4. Simplified diagram of Focus-Element Dc Restorer.

The remainder of the components not shown on the simplified diagram in Fig. 6-4 provides circuit protection in the event of a high-voltage arc or other malfunction.

## Astigmatism Correction Shaper

The Astigmatism Correction Shaper varies the voltage to the crt astigmatism element (pin 6 of V725) corresponding to the horizontal position of the beam. Samples of current from the right and left circuits of the $X$ Focus Correction Shaper (refer to discussion in this section) are taken at R615 and R625 respectively. Correction current,
which is coupled through common-base amplifier Q625 and emitter-follower amplifier Q638, develops astigmatism correction voltage across R638. Gain for the Astigmatism Correction stage is set by R626.

The astigmatism correction voltage is amplified by common-base transistor Q702 (Diagram 5) and coupled to the astigmatism element at pin 6 of V725. Zener diode VR706 provides dc level shifting, and diode VR705 provides constant voltage across Astig adjustment R705.

## Theory of Operation-606A

## HIGH-VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY

The High-Voltage Power Supply provides the voltage levels and control circuits necessary for operation of the cathode-ray tube (crt). A schematic diagram of the HighVoltage Power Supply is shown on Diagram 5. A detailed block diagram, showing each major stage of this circuit, is superimposed on the schematic diagram with shaded lines. The stage names (given as sub-headings in the following discussion) can be found in the shaded boxes on Diagram 5.

## Control-Grid Dc Restorer

The Control-Grid Dc Restorer couples the dc and lowfrequency components of the Z-Axis Amplifier output signal to the crt control grid. This allows the Z-Axis Amplifier to control the crt beam intensity. The potential difference between the Z-Axis Amplifier output level and the crt control grid (about -5600 volts) prohibits direct coupling.

The Control-Grid Dc Restorer is actually a cathodereferenced bias supply for the crt control grid. Quiescently, its output voltage is more negative than the crt cathode by an amount determined by the Z-Axis Amplifier output level and the setting of the Grid Bias adjustment, R774. (The cutoff voltage at the crt control grid is typically about 100 volts more negative than the crt cathode level.)


#### Abstract

NOTE A simplified diagram of the Control-Grid DC Restorer is shown in Fig. 6-5. The voltages given on this diagram are idealized levels and will not necessarily be the same as those found in the actual instrument.


The Control-Grid Dc Restorer is divided into two sections for ease of explanation. The first section can be considered a modulator at low-voltage potentials, and the remaining section as a demodulator at high-voltage potentials (see Fig. 6-5).

## High-Voltage Oscillator

A repetitive, sinusoidal signal is produced by a regenerative feedback oscillator in the primary of T710 and induced into the secondary. Current drive for the primary winding is furnished by Q722-Q720-Q714. The conduction of the High-Voltage Oscillator transistors is controlled by the output voltage of the Error Amplifier.

## Error Amplifier

The cathode supply voltage is half-wave rectified by CR764 in the secondary of T710. Then it is filtered by C764, R765, and C766, before being applied to the crt cathode.

Regulation of the cathode supply voltage is accomplished by applying a sample of the -5500 volts, from voltage divider R734A-R734B, to the positive input (pin 3) of U740. If the output level of the cathode supply goes above the normal -5500 volts (becomes more negative), the voltage at pin 3 of $U 740$ goes negative from its quiescent zero-volt level. This results in a reduced output voltage from U740. A lower potential from the Error Amplifier reduces the conduction of the High-Voltage Oscillator, resulting in a smaller peak-to-peak amplitude of the signal in the secondary of T710 and returning the cathode supply to -5500 volts.

## Current Limiter

Transistor Q725 protects Q714 if excess current is demanded from the cathode supply, due to a short circuit or similar malfunction, by limiting the maximum current drawn by the High-Voltage Oscillator.

Modulator. When the secondary-winding output of T710 (pin 14) swings positive, C778 charges through R768 and C768 to a voltage level determined by the setting of the Grid Bias adjustment, R774. At this voltage level (approximately 110 volts), CR776 conducts, preventing any additional increase in positive voltage across C778. When the secondary-winding output swings negative, CR776 turns off. Then CR769 conducts and clamps the negative excursion at C778 to the voltage level of the Z-Axis Amplifier output.

The result is a square-wave output from the Modulator; the output amplitude is determined by the difference between the Z-Axis Amplifier output level and the Grid Bias adjustment setting. (See waveform 2 on Fig. 6-5.) This square wave is coupled through C778 to the Demodulator.

Demodulator. The Demodulator rectifies the signal from the Modulator and references it to the crt cathode supply level. The positive swing of waveform 3, Fig. 6-5, is limited by CR782 to the cathode supply level; the negative excursion is coupled through CR780 to C770. Quiescently, C770 will charge to about -5500 volts through R786. After repetitive cycles from C778, C770 will charge to the negative level of waveform 3. Capacitor C770 holds the voltage constant at the crt control grid, and also provides a path for the ac portions of the Z-Axis Amplifier output signal to be coupled to the crt control grid.


Fig. 6-5. Simplified diagram of the Control-Grid Dc Restorer.

The remainder of the components not shown on the simplified diagram in Fig. 6-5 provide circuit protection in the event of a high-voltage arc, or other malfunction.

## Crt Control Circuits

The Astigmatism adjustment, R705, which is used in conjunction with the FOCUS control to provide a welldefined display, varies the positive level on the astigmatism grid of the crt. Geometry adjustment R798 varies the positive level on the geometry grid to control the over-all geometry of the display. TRACE ROTATION adjustment R750 controls the current through L725 to provide adjustment of the display alignment.

## LOW-VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY

The Low-Voltage Power Supply provides the operating power for the Monitor. Electronic regulation is used to provide stable, low-ripple output voltages. A schematic diagram of the Low-Voltage Power Supply is shown on Diagram 6 at the rear of this manual. A detailed block diagram, showing each major stage of this circuit is superimposed on the schematic with shaded lines. The stage names (given as sub-headings in the following discussion) can be found in the shaded blocks on Diagram 6.

## Theory of Operation-606A

## Power Input

Power is applied to the primary of transformer T805 through fuse F800, thermal cutoff S802, POWER switch S800, and Line-Voltage Selector plug P805 or P806. The Line-Voltage Selector plugs allow changing the primary winding taps of T805 to meet different line-voltage and regulating range requirements. Line fuse F800 should be changed for each nominal line voltage (current rating of fuse for 220 -volt operation must be 0.5 A slow-blowing type; for 120 -volt operation the current rating of the fuse must be 1 A slow-blowing type).

Thermal cutoff S802 provides thermal protection for this instrument. If the internal temperature of the instrument exceeds a safe operating level, S802 opens to interrupt the applied power. When the temperature returns to a safe level, S802 automatically closes to re-apply the power.

## +20-Volt Unregulated Supply

The +20 -Volt Unregulated Supply provides unregulated power for the +15 -Volt Regulated Supply and the high-voltage transformer (T710) on Diagram 5. A fullwave bridge circuit, composed of CR812-CR813-CR814CR815, rectifies the ac voltage from the secondary of T805. Filtering is provided by C816 and C818. Fuse F856 provides circuit protection in the event of an overload.

## +15-Volt Regulated Supply

The +15 -Volt Regulated Supply, in addition to providing power to circuitry throughout the instrument, provides a reference-voltage source to establish the operating levels for the feedback regulators of the -30 Volt Regulated, the +270 -Volt Regulated, and the HighVoltage Power Supplies. The regulator for the +15 -Volt Regulated Supply is a feedback amplifier system that operates between ground and the +20 -Volt Unregulated Supply. Current to the load is delivered by series-pass transistor Q840, which is located in the output side of the supply. The supply voltage is established by the drop across resistive divider network R852, R850, and R854. The feedback through this network is compared to the reference level established at the base of Q830 by the voltage drop across VR832 and the emitter-base junction of Q830. Any variation in output voltage of the supply (due to ripple, change of current through the load, etc.), is immediately transmitted to the base of Q840, the +15 -volt series regulator, and nullified by a change in Q840 conduction, to maintain a steady output. The output of the supply is set to exactly +15 volts by adjustment of R850, the $+15-\mathrm{V}$ Adjust. This adjustment controls conduction of Q830 which sets the bias levels of Q840 through emitterfollower Q845.

Transistor Q845 protects the +15 -volt series regulator (Q840) if excess current is demanded from this supply. Since the load is connected to this supply through R844, all current must flow through this resistor. When excess current is demanded from the +15 -volt series regulator, due to a short circuit or similar malfunction at the output of this supply, the voltage drop across R844 increases enough to forward bias CR847 and CR846. The resulting current in these diodes takes control away from Q830, and will turn on Q845, turning off Q840 to limit the supply current to a safe level.

## -30-Volt Regulated Supply

A full-wave bridge circuit, composed of CR862-CR863-CR864-CR865, rectifies the ac voltage from T805 to provide unregulated power for the - 30 -Volt Regulated Supply. Filtering is provided by C866. Fuse F868 provides circuit protection in the event of an overload.

The regulator for the -20 -Volt Regulated Supply consists of series-pass transistor Q880 and error amplifier Q870. This is a feedback amplifier system similar to that just described for the +15 -Volt Regulated Supply, except that the regulator is located in the return side of the supply instead of the output.

The center of resistive divider network R876-R877 is set by error amplifier Q870 to be zero volts, with respect to ground, during normal operation. Any variation in output from the -30 -volt Regulated Supply is coupled to the error amplifier, which changes the bias of the series-pass transistor. This change in bias, and resulting change in conduction of the regulator, alters the voltage at the $-30-\mathrm{V}$ Return, which maintains the-30-Volt Regulated Supply at the proper level.

Transistor Q885 protects the -30 -volt series regulator (Q880) if excess current is demanded from this supply. All current from this supply must flow through R884. When excess current is demanded, the voltage drop across R884 increases enough to forward bias CR888. The resulting current through this diode takes control away from Q870, and will turn on Q885, turning off Q880 to limit the supply current to a safe level.

## +270-Volt Regulated Supply

A full-wave bridge circuit, composed of CR802-CR803-CR804-CR805, rectifies the ac voltage from T805 to provide unregulated power for the +270 -Volt Regulated Supply. Filtering is provided by C812. Fuse F814 provides circuit protection in the event of an overload.

The regulator for the +270 -Volt Regulated Supply consists of series-pass transistor Q820 and error amplifier Q825. This is a feedback amplifier system similar to that described for the -30 -Volt Regulated Supply, with the feedback path through R826 to the base of error amplifier Q825.

## SWEEP (OPTION 4)



The optional Sweep circuit produces a positive-going sawtooth voltage, which is amplified by the Horizontal ( $X$ ) Amplifier, to provide sweep deflection in the crt. The Sweep circuit also produces an unblanking gate signal coincident with the sawtooth waveform to unblank the crt and permit display presentation. A schematic diagram of the Sweep (Option 4) circuit is shown on Diagram 7 at the rear of this manual. A detailed block diagram, showing the major stages of this circuit, is superimposed on the schematic with thick shaded lines. The stage names (given as sub-headings in the following discussion) can be found in shaded blocks on Diagram 7.

## Trigger and Sweep Generator

The trigger and Sweep Generator stage produces a positive-going sawtooth voltage that is amplified by the Horizontal (X) Amplifier to provide sweep deflection in the crt. Six sweep rates are provided: 0.1 second through 1 microsecond/per division, in decade steps. A negativegoing gate is produced at the same time the sawtooth is produced to unblank the crt.

The Trigger and Sweep Generator is made up of Tektronix-manufactured integrated circuit U930 and the associated discrete circuit components. Integrated circuit U930 contains the trigger generator, the sweep-gating circuit, and an operational amplifier to form the basis of a Miller integrator. Power is applied to pins 7 and 12 to establish the operating levels within the device. An internal reference Zener diode provides 6.4 volts between pins 8 and 9 for operation of external controls; pin 8 provides a level of two diode junctions above the negative level at pin 12.

The timing components are selected by switch S930 (SEC/DIV), which permits one of six nominal sweep rates to be chosen. Potentiometer R945 (VARIABLE) varies the timing current for a continuously variable sweep rate.

Pins 10, 11, 13, and 14 are associated with the Trigger Generator portion of U930. The triggering signal is applied to a field-effect transistor input at pin 13. Potentiometer R918 (TRIG SLOPE/LEVEL) at pin 14 controls the internal
comparators that determine the level and slope at which the internal Schmitt multivibrator switches states, initiating a sweep trigger. Differentiating capacitor C912 at pin 11 determines the trigger-pulse width.

For normal triggered operation, -8.2 volts is applied to pin 10 to hold the bright-baseline auto circuit inactive. In this mode, when the triggering signal is lost, a sweep cannot be produced. When internal switch 5909 (Trig Mode) is set to Auto, the -8.2 volts is disconnected to permit a free-running sweep, or bright baseline, to be produced. Pin 10 moves positive as C910 charges, and this positive potential replaces the incoming triggering signal. A new sweep will be initiated immediately following the sweep hold-off time. However, with S909 (Trig Mode) in the Auto position, any incoming triggering signal will discharge C910. If the signal is occurring at a rate greater than about $20 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{C} 910$ will be held below the auto-trigger level to permit a triggered sweep to be produced.

Pins 1 through 6, and 16, are associated with the Sweep Generator portion of U930. Upon receipt of a trigger from the Trigger Generator, the sweep gate turns on. While the gate is on, CR930 is turned off by a high logic level at pin 2, allowing the current through external $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{t}}$ components R930 and R946 to be switched to timing capacitors C930 and C938. Pin 5 is the operational amplifier null point, thus the nearly constant timing current charges the capacitors linearly, producing a linear, negative-going sawtooth voltage at pin 4. When the sawtooth reaches a level determined by R915 (Swp Length), the sweep terminates. At this point, the sweep gate turns off, turning on CR930 and quickly discharging the timing capacitors. A shortduration trigger-lockout period (to allow the sweep generator to reset and stabilize), is provided by C924 and C925 at pin 3.

## Sawtooth Amplifier

Operational amplifier system Q960 and Q964 provides amplification of the sweep sawtooth to an amplitude suitable to meet the sensitivity requirements of the Horizontal (X) Amplifier. Potentiometer R965 (Swp Cal) permits calibrating the sweep to the crt graticule. The base of Q960 is the null point, R950 is the R in element, and R955 is the feedback element. A positive-going sawtooth is produced at the emitter of Q964.

## Unblanking-Gate Output Amplifier

The negative-going gate produced at pin 16 of $\cup 930$ is amplified by Q975 and Q978. The negative-going gate produced at the collector of Q978 is applied to R554 in the Z-Axis Amplifier circuit to turn on the crt during the sweep.

## MAINTENANCE


#### Abstract

This section of the manual contains information for performing preventive maintenance, troubleshooting, and corrective maintenance for the 606A Monitor.


## PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

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

## CABINET PANEL REMOVAL (Options 6, 23, or 28) <br> WARNING

Disconnect power to the instrument before removing the cabinet panels to avoid electric-shock hazard.

The cabinet panels are held in place by slotted fasteners. To remove the panels, turn each fastener counterclockwise a quarter turn with a large screwdriver. Lift the panels away. Always operate the instrument with the panels in place to protect the interior from dust.

## CLEANING

The 606A Monitor should be cleaned as often as operating conditions require. Accumulation of dirt in the instrument can cause overheating and component breakdown. Dirt on components acts as an insulating blanket and prevents efficient heat dissipation. It also provides an electrical conduction path which may result in instrument failure. The cabinet panels provide protection against dust in the interior of the instrument.


Avoid the use of chemical cleaning agents which might damage the plastics used in the instrument. Use a non-residue type of cleaner, preferably isopropyl alcohol, total denatured ethyl alcohol, or TP35. Before using any other type of cleaner, consult your Tektronix Service Center.

## Exterior

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

## Cathode-Ray Tube (CRT)

Clean the crt faceplate with a soft, lint-free cloth dampened with denatured alcohol.

## Interior

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


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

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

## VISUAL INSPECTION

The 606A Monitor should be inspected occasionally for such defects as broken connections, improperly seated semiconductors, damaged or improperly installed circuit boards, and heat-damaged parts. The corrective procedure for most visible defects is obvious; however, particular care must be taken if heat-damaged parts are found. Overheating usually indicates other trouble in the
instrument; therefore, it is important that the cause of overheating be corrected to prevent recurrence of the damage.

## SEMICONDUCTOR CHECKS

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

## PERIODIC ELECTRICAL ADJUSTMENT

To ensure accurate measurements, check the electrical adjustment of this instrument after each 1000 hours of operation, or every six months if used infrequently. In addition, replacement of components may necessitate adjustment of the affected circuits. Complete adjustment instructions are given in Section 4, Performance Check and Adjustment. This procedure can be helpful in localizing certain troubles in the instrument, and in some cases, may correct them.

## TROUBLESHOOTING

The following information is provided to facilitate troubleshooting of the 606A Monitor. Information contained in other sections of this manual should be used in conjunction with the following data to aid in locating a defective component. An understanding of the circuit operation is helpful in locating troubles. See Section 6, Theory of Operation, for this information.

## TROUBLESHOOTING AIDS

## Diagrams

Complete schematic diagrams are given on the foldout pages in Section 10, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations. The component number and electrical value of each component in this instrument are shown on these diagrams. Values that have been selected for optimum circuit performance are noted "SEL" rather than the value. See the Replaceable Electrical Parts list for these values. (See the first page of the Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations section for definitions of the reference designators and symbols used to identify components in this instrument.) Important voltages and numbered waveform test points are shown on the diagrams. Important waveforms, and the numbered test points where they were obtained, are located adjacent to each diagram. The portions of circuits mounted on circuit boards are enclosed with heavy, solid black lines. Each schematic diagram is divided into functional blocks, as indicated by the wide shaded lines. These functional blocks are described in detail in Section 6, Theory of Operation.

## Circuit Board Illustrations

To aid in locating circuit boards, a circuit-board location illustration appears on the back of the foldout page facing each schematic diagram. In addition, an illustration of the circuit board is included here, with the physical location of the components and waveform test points that appear on the schematic diagram identified.

Each circuit board illustration is arranged in a grid locator with an index to facilitate rapid location of components contained in the schematic diagrams.

## Troubleshooting Chart

A troubleshooting chart is given in Section 10, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations, to aid in locating a defective circuit. The shaded blocks on the Troubleshooting Chart indicate circuit(s) that may cause the indicated malfunction. The circuits listed are discussed in detail in Section 6, Theory of Operation.

## Adjustment and Test Point Locations

To aid in locating test points and adjustable components called out in the Performance Check and Adjustment procedure, an Adjustment and Test Point Locations foldout page is provided in Section 10, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations.

## Component Color Coding

The instrument contains brown composition resistors, some metal-film resistors, and some wire-wound resistors. The resistance values of wire-wound resistors are usually printed on the component body. The resistance values of composition resistors and metal-film resistors are color coded on the components using the EIA color code (some metal-film resistors may have the value printed on the body). The color code is read starting with the stripe nearest the end of the resistor. Composition resistors have four stripes, which consist of two significant figures, a multiplier, and a tolerance value (see Fig. 7-1). Metal-film resistors have five stripes consisting of three significant figures, a multiplier, and a tolerance value.

Scan by Zenith
(1) (2) AND (3) -1 st, 2nd, AND 3rd SIGNIFICANT FIGS.
(T) AND/OR (T) COLOR CODE MAY NOT be Present on some capacitors;
(M) - multiplier:
(T) - tolerance;
(TC) - temperature coefficient.
(D) - positive (+) polarity and voltage rating.



DIPPED TANTALUM electrolytics

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

Fig. 7-1. Color code for resistors and capacitors.

## Maintenance-606A

The values of common disc capacitors and small electrolytics are marked on the side of the component body. The white ceramic and epoxy-coated tantalum capacitors used in the instrument are color coded using a modified EIA code (see Fig. 7-1).

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

## Cam-Switch Contact Identification

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

## Semiconductor Lead Configurations

Figure 7-2 shows the lead configurations of the semiconductors in the 606A Monitor.

## Multi-Connector Holders

The multi-connector holders are keyed either with two triangles, one on the holder and one on the circuit board, or with one triangle on the holder and a dot on the circuit board. When a connection is made perpendicular to a circuit board surface, the orientation of the triangle on the end-lead multi-pin connector holder is determined by the placement of the multi-pin connector index (see Fig. 7-3).

## Troubleshooting Equipment

The following equipment, in addition to that listed in the Performance Check and Adjustment section, is useful for troubleshooting the 606A Monitor:

## Semiconductor Tester.

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

Recommended type: TEKTRONIX Type 576 or equivalent.

## Multimeter.

Description: $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ input impedance and 0 to 300 volts range, ac and dc; ohmmeter, 0 to $50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$. Accuracy, within $3 \%$. Test probes must be insulated to prevent accidental shorting.

Purpose: To check voltages and for general troubleshooting.

## Test Oscilloscope.

Description: Frequency response, dc to 10 MHz minimum; deflection factor, $1 \mathrm{mV} /$ div to $5 \mathrm{~V} /$ div. A 10 X , $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ voltage probe should be used to reduce circuit loading for voltage measurements.

Purpose: To check operating waveforms.
Recommended type: TEKTRONIX 5440 Oscilloscope with 5A45 Amplifier, 5B40 Time Base, and P6105 1-meter probe; or, TEKTRONIX 7603 Oscilloscope with 7A15A Amplifier, 7B50A Time Base, and P6053B 3.5-foot probe.

## TROUBLESHOOTING TECHNIQUES

This troubleshooting procedure is arranged in an order that checks the simple trouble possibilities before proceeding with extensive troubleshooting. The first few checks assure proper connection, operation, and adjustment. If the trouble is not located by these checks, the remaining steps aid in locating the defective component. When the defective component is located, replace it using the replacement procedure given under Component Replacement in this section.

## 1. Check Control Settings

Incorrect control settings can indicate a trouble that does not exist. If there is any question about the correct function or operation of any control on the 606A, refer to Section 2, Operating Instructions.

## 2. Check Associated Equipment

Before proceeding with troubleshooting, check that the equipment used with this instrument is operating correctly. Also, check that the input signals are properly connected and that the interconnecting cables are not defective. Check the line-voltage source.

## WARNING

Although this Monitor is not to be connected directly to a patient, interconnecting this Monitor to other equipment can result in the application of excessive current to a patient. It is extremely important that the interconnection is made in accordance with NFPA 76B-T, Tentative Standard for the Safe Use of Electricity in Patient Care Facilities, section 3038, "Signal Transmission Between Appliances".


Fig. 7-2. Semiconductor lead configurations.

## Maintenance-606A



Fig. 7-3. Orientation of multi-connector holders.

## 3. Visual Check

Visually check that portion of the instrument in which the trouble is located. Many troubles can be found by visible indications, such as unsoldered connections, broken wires, damaged circuit boards, and damaged components.

## 4. Check Instrument Adjustment

Check the electrical adjustment of this instrument, or of the affected circuit if the trouble appears in one circuit. The apparent trouble may only be a result of misadjustment. Complete adjustment instructions are given in Section 4, Performance Check and Adjustment.

## 5. Isolate Trouble to a Circuit

To isolate trouble to a particular circuit, note the trouble symptom. The symptom often identifies the circuit in which the trouble is located. When trouble symptoms appear in more than one circuit, check the affected circuits by taking voltage and waveform readings.

Incorrect operation of all circuits often indicates trouble in the power supplies. Check first for the correct output voltage of the individual supplies. A defective component elsewhere in the instrument can appear as a power supply trouble (for example, a shorted decoupling capacitor on one of the circuit boards), and may also affect the operation of other circuits. Table 7-1 lists the output
voltage range and typical ripple of the power supplies in the instrument. These voltages are measured between the power-supply test points and ground (see the Adjustment and Test Point Locations foldout page in Section 10, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations, for test point locations). If the power-supply voltage and ripple is within the listed range, the supply can be assumed to be working correctly. If outside the range, the supply may be misadjusted or operating incorrectly. Use the procedure given in Section 4, Performance Check and Adjustment, to adjust the power supplies.

Figure 10-10 in Section 10, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations, provides a guide for locating a defective circuit. Start at the top left of the Troubleshooting Chart and perform the checks given across the top of the chart until the indicated results are not found. Then proceed to further checks, or the circuit in which the trouble is suspected, as listed underneath the step. The shaded blocks on the Troubleshooting Chart indicate the circuit(s) that may cause the malfunction. The circuits listed are discussed in detail in Section 6, Theory of Operation. After the defective circuit has been located, proceed with steps 6 and 7 of the Troubleshooting Techniques to isolate the defective component.

## 6. Check Voltages and Waveforms

Often, the defective component can be located by checking for the correct voltages or waveforms in the circuit. Typical voltages and waveforms are given in Section 10, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations.

Table 7-1
POWER-SUPPLY OUTPUT VOLTAGES

| Power <br> Supply | Test <br> Point | Output Voltage <br> Range | Typical Ripple <br> (peak-to-peak) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -30 V | -30 | -29.1 V to -30.9 V | 2 mV or less |
| +15 V <br> (Adjustable) | +15 | +14.85 V to +15.15 V | 2 mV or less |
| +30 V | +30 | +27 V to +33 V | 1 V or less |
| +120 V | +120 | +108 V to +132 V | 2 V or less |
| +270 V | +270 | +262 V to +278 V | 200 mV or less |

## note

Voltages and waveforms given in Section 10, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations, are not absolute and may vary slightly between 606A Monitors. To obtain operating conditions similar to those used to take these readings, see the appropriate schematic under the heading "Voltage and Waveform Conditions".

## 7. Check Individual Components

The following procedures describe methods of checking individual components in the 606A Monitor. Components which are soldered in place are best checked by first disconnecting one end. This isolates the measurement from the effects of surrounding circuitry.

## WARNING

Always disconnect the Monitor from the power source before replacing components to avoid electric-shock hazard.

Fuses. Check for open fuses by checking continuity with an ohmmeter. The location and rating of powersupply fuses is shown in Fig. 7-4.

Transistors. A good check of transistor operation is actual performance under operating conditions. A transistor can most effectively be checked by substituting a new component for it (or one which has been checked previously). However, be sure that circuit conditions are not such that a replacement transistor might also be damaged. If substitute transistors are not available, use a dynamic tester. Static-type testers are not recommended, since they do not check operation under simulated operating conditions.

Integrated Circuits. Integrated circuits can be checked with a voltmeter, test oscilloscope, or by direct substitution. A good understanding of the circuit operation is essential to troubleshooting circuits using integrated circuits. In addition, operating waveforms, logic levels, and other operating information for the integrated circuits are given in Section 6, Theory of Operation and Section 10, Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations. Use care when checking voltages and waveforms around the integrated circuits so that adjacent leads are not shorted together. A convenient means of clipping a test probe to the in-line multi-pin integrated circuits is with an integrated-circuit test clip. This device also doubles as an integrated-circuit extraction tool. Special IC test tips are also available for most probes (see your Tektronix Products catalog for further information about probe tips).

Diodes. A diode can be checked for an open or shorted condition by measuring the resistance between terminals with an ohmmeter scale having a low internal source current, such as the $R \times 1 \mathrm{~K}$ scale. The resistance should be very high in one direction and very low when the meter leads are reversed.


When checking diodes, do not use an ohmmeter scale that has a high internal current, since high currents may damage the diodes under test.


Fig. 7-4. Location and rating of power-supply fuses.

Resistors. Check the resistors with an ohmmeter. Resistor tolerance is given in Section 9, Replaceable Electrical Parts. Normally, resistors do not need to be replaced unless the measured value varies widely from the specified value.

Capacitors. A leaky or shorted capacitor can best be detected by checking resistance with an ohmmeter on the highest scale. Do not exceed the voltage rating of the capacitor. The resistance reading should be high after
initial charge of the capacitor. An open capacitor can best be detected with a capacitance meter or by checking if the capacitor passes ac signals.

## 8. Repair and Readjust the Circuit

If any defective parts are located, follow the replacement procedures given under Component Replacement in this section. Check the performance of any circuit that has been repaired or that has had any electrical components replaced. Adjustment of the circuit may be necessary.

## CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE

Corrective maintenance consists of component replacement and instrument repair. Special techniques required to replace components in the 606A Monitor are given here.

## OBTAINING REPLACEMENT PARTS

## Standard Parts

All electrical and mechanical part 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 ordering or purchasing replacement parts, check the parts list for value, tolerance, rating, and description.

## NOTE

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

## Special Parts

Some components of the 606A are manufactured or selected by Tektronix, Inc. to meet specific performance requirements. 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.

## Ordering Parts

When ordering replacement parts from Tektronix, Inc., include the following information:

1. Instrument type.
2. Instrument serial number.
3. A description of the part (if electrical, include the circuit number; for example, VR239).
4. Tektronix part number.

## SOLDERING TECHNIQUES



To avoid electric-shock hazard, disconnect the Monitor from the power source before soldering.

The reliability and accuracy of this instrument can be maintained only if proper soldering techniques are used when repairing or replacing parts. General soldering techniques which apply to maintenance of any precision electronic equipment should be used when working on this instrument. Use only 60/40 rosin-core, electronicgrade solder.

The choice of soldering iron is determined by the repair to be made. When soldering on circuit boards or small wiring, use only a 15-watt, pencil-type soldering iron. A higher-wattage soldering iron can cause the etchedcircuit wiring to separate from the board base material and melt the insulation from small wiring. Always keep the soldering-iron tip properly tinned to ensure the best heat transfer to the solder joint. Apply only enough heat to remove the component or to make a good solder joint.

To protect heat-sensitive components, hold the component lead with a pair of long-nose pliers between the component body and the solder joint (see Fig. 7-5). Use a solder-removing wick to remove excess solder from connections or to clean circuit-board pads.


Fig. 7-5. Use of a heat sink to protect components during soldering.

The following technique should be used to replace a component on any of the circuit boards in this instrument. Most components can be replaced without removing the board(s) from the instrument.

1. Touch the soldering iron tip to the lead at the solder connection. Never place the iron directly on the board, as this may damage the board.
2. Melt a small amount of solder onto the component lead connection. This replaces the flux, which may have been removed during instrument cleaning, and facilitates removal of the component.
3. Grip the component lead with a pair of long-nose pliers. When the solder begins to flow, gently pull the component lead from the board. If unable to separate the lead from the board, try removing the other end of the component.

## NOTE

Some components are difficult to remove from the circuit boards due to a bend placed in each lead during machine insertion of the component. The purpose of the bent leads is to hold the component in position during a flow-solder manufacturing process which solders all components at once. To make removal of machine-inserted components easier, straighten the leads of the component on the back of the circuit board using a small screwdriver or pliers while heating the soldered connection.
4. Bend the leads of the replacement component to fit the holes in the circuit board. If the component is replaced while the board is mounted in the instrument, cut the leads so they will just protrude through the board. Insert the
leads into the holes in the board so that the component is firmly seated against the board, or as originally positioned.
5. Touch the iron tip to the connection and apply enough solder to make a firm solder joint.
6. Cut off any excess lead protruding through the board (if not clipped in step 4).
7. Clean the area around the solder connection with a flux-removing solvent. Be careful not to remove information printed on the circuit board.

## COMPONENT REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

## WARNING

Always disconnect the Monitor from the power source before replacing components to avoid potential electric-shock hazard.

The exploded-view drawings associated with the Replaceable Mechanical Parts list (located at the rear of this manual) may be helpful in the removal or disassembly of individual components or sub-assemblies.

## Circuit Boards

If a circuit board is damaged beyond repair, the entire assembly, including all soldered-on components, can be replaced. Part numbers for the completely-wired boards are given in Section 9, Replaceable Electrical Parts.

All of the circuit boards in this instrument are mounted on the chassis. Use the following procedures to remove and replace the individual circuit boards.

Deflection Amplifier Board-A1. Remove and replace the Deflection Amplifier board as follows (see Fig. 7-6):

1. Remove the four screws securing the insulated heat-sink holding bars to the chassis.

## NOTE

When removing wires from a circuit board, always tag the wire and the corresponding connection point on the circuit board.


Fig. 7-6. A1-Deflection Amplifier board removal and replacement.
2. Disconnect the first row of cabling connected to the component side of the circuit board.
3. Remove the two screws holding the board to the chassis.
4. Disconnect the deflection leads from the crt neck pins.
5. Lift the circuit board up from the chassis.
6. Disconnect the second row of cabling connected to the board.
7. Remove any obstructions which would prevent the board from being lifted out of the instrument.
8. Lift the circuit board up and out of the instrument. Do not force or bend the board.
9. To replace the board, reverse the order of removal.

Control Interface and Dynamic Focus BoardA2. Remove and replace the Control Interface and Dynamic Focus board as follows:

NOTE
For Option 4 instruments (internal sweep), the Sweep board (A5) must be removed before removing the Control Interface and Dynamic Focus board (A2).

1. Remove the protective cover from the board.

## NOTE

When removing wires from a circuit board, always tag the wire and the corresponding connection point on the circuit board.
2. Disconnect all wires connected to the component side of the board.
3. Remove the six screws holding the board to the chassis.
4. Slide the board toward the rear of the instrument to free the front-panel controls.
5. Lift the board out of the instrument. Do not force or bend the board.
6. To replace the board, reverse the order of removal.

High-Voltage Power Supply Board-A3. Remove and replace the High-Voltage Power Supply board as follows:

1. Remove the two screws holding the protective shield to the chassis.
2. Remove the protective shield from the instrument to gain access to the circuit board.

## NOTE

When removing wires from a circuit board, always tag the wire and the corresponding connection point on the circuit board.
3. Disconnect all solderless wire holders from the circuit board.
4. Remove the three screws holding the board to the chassis.
5. Gently lift the board up to the level of the chassis rail.
6. Unsolder all attached wires to free the board. (See Soldering Techniques in this section.)
7. Remove any obstructions which would prevent the board from being lifted completely out of the instrument.
8. Lift the circuit board out of the instrument. Do not force or bend the board.
9. Disconnect the soldered wire connections from the back of the circuit board.
10. To replace the board, reverse the order of removal.

Low-Voltage Power Supply and Z-Axis BoardA4. Remove and replace the Low-Voltage Power Supply and Z-Axis board as follows (see Fig. 7-7):

## NOTE

When removing wires from a circuit board, always tag the wire and the corresponding point on the circuit board.

1. Disconnect all wires connected to the component side of the board.


Fig. 7-7. A4-Low-Voltage Power Supply and Z-Axis board removal and replacement.
2. Using a small screwdriver, remove the spring-clips securing the power transistors to the chassis.
3. Unsolder the Z-Axis transistor leads from the circuit board.
4. Remove the four screws holding the board to the chassis.
5. Slide the board toward the power transistors to free it from the slotted plastic holder.
6. Gently pull the board from the instrument, freeing the large capacitors on the back of the board from their plastic holders. Do not force or bend the board.
7. Disconnect the soldered-wire connections from the back of the circuit board.
8. To replace the board, reverse the order of removal.

Sweep Board-A5 (Option 4 only). Remove and replace the optional Sweep board as follows:

## note

When removing wires from a circuit board, always tag the wire and the corresponding connection point on the circuit board.

1. Disconnect all wires connected to the component side of the circuit board.
2. Remove the four screws holding the board to the chassis.
3. Slide the board toward the rear of the instrument to free the front-panel controls.
4. Lift the board out of the instrument. Do not force or bend the circuit board.
5. To replace the board, reverse the order of removal.

## Semiconductors

Semiconductors should not be replaced unless actually defective. If removed from their sockets during routine maintenance, return them to their original sockets. Unnecessary replacement of semiconductors may affect the adjustment of the instrument. When semiconductors are replaced, check the operation of circuits which may be affected.

## WARNING

Always disconnect the Monitor from the power source before replacing components to avoid potential electrical-shock hazard. This is particularly true for the horizontal ( $X$ ) and vertical ( $Y$ ) amplifier output transistors, whose heat sinks may be elevated to as much as 250 volts.

Replacement semiconductors should be of the original type or a direct replacement. Lead configurations of the semiconductors used in this instrument are shown in Fig. 7-2. Some plastic-case transistors have lead configurations that do not agree with those shown.

If a replacement transistor is made by a different manufacturer than the original, check the manufacturer's basing diagram for correct basing. All transistor sockets in the 606A are wired for the standard basing as used for metal-cased transistors.

When removing soldered-in transistors, use a solderremoving wick to remove the solder from the circuit-board pads. Transistors that have heat radiators (heat sinks) or are mounted on the chassis use silicone grease to increase heat transfer. Replace the silicone grease on both sides of the insulator plate and on the metal tab, if the transistor has one, when replacing these transistors.

## WARNING

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

To replace one of the power transistors mounted on the chassis adjacent to the Low-Voltage Power Supply and ZAxis board, first unsolder the leads. Then, either remove the push-on clip that clamps the transistor to the chassis, or pull the transistor from the chassis-mounted heat sink.

To replace one of the transistors mounted on the chassis adjacent to the Deflection Amplifier board, first unsolder the leads. Then, remove the heat-sink holding bar to remove the defective transistor.

An extracting tool should be used to remove the 8 -pin integrated circuits to prevent damage to the pins. This tool is available from Tektronix, Inc.; order Tektronix Part No. 003-0619-00. If an extracting tool is not available, use care to avoid damaging the pins. Pull slowly and evenly on both ends of the IC. Try to avoid having one end disengage from the socket before the other.

## Cathode-Ray Tube Replacement

Remove and replace the cathode-ray tube (crt) as follows:

## WARNING

Use care when handling a crt. Breakage of the crt causes a high-velocity scattering of glass fragments (implosion). Protective clothing and safety glasses should be worn. Avoid striking the crt on any object which might cause it to crack or implode. When storing a crt, place it in a protective carton or set it face down in a protected location on a smooth surface with a soft mat under the faceplate.

1. Remove the bezel assembly and snap-in implosion shield (with graticule) by removing the two screws holding them to the front panel.
2. (Options 6, 23, or 28 only). Remove the left and bottom protective cabinet panels.
3. Disconnect the four leads from the Deflection Amplifiers at the crt neck pins. Tag each lead with the information concerning which crt neck pin it was connected to.

## NOTE

The red and black wires entering the crt shield are connected to the display-rotation coil inside the shield, and will not hamper crt removal.
4. Remove the crt base cover on the rear panel of the instrument by removing the five screws around its perimeter. Remove the crt base-pin socket.
5. With one hand on the crt faceplate, push on the crt base. Slide the crt forward. Pull the crt out of the instrument from the front.

To replace the crt, proceed as follows:

1. Make sure that the soft plastic crt faceplate supports are in place, then insert the crt into the main shield.
2. With the crt fully inserted and loose in the shield, mount the bezel assembly with implosion shield into place and tighten the bezel screws.
3. Place the crt base socket onto the crt base pins. Replace the crt base cover.
4. Connect the leads from the Deflection Amplifiers to the proper crt neck pins.

Replacing the crt will necessitate adjustment of the crt circuit, the Vertical ( Y ) and Horizontal ( X ) Amplifiers, and the Dynamic Focus circuit. Refer to Section 4, Performance Check and Adjustment.

## Power Transformer Replacement

Replace the power transformer only with a direct replacement Tektronix transformer. After the transformer has been replaced, check the power supply output voltages and the crt operation as outlined in Section 4, Performance Check and Adjustment.

## Interconnecting Circuit-Board Pin Replacement

A circuit-board pin replacement kit, including necessary tools, instructions, and replacement pins with attached spare ferrules, is available from Tektronix, Inc. Order Tektronix Part No. 040-0542-00.

To replace a damaged pin, first disconnect any pin connectors. Then, unsolder (see Soldering Techniques) the damaged pin and pull it from the board with a pair of pliers, leaving the ferrule (see Fig. 7-8) in the hole if possible. If the ferrule remains in the circuit board, remove the spare ferrule from the replacement pin and press the new pin into the hole in the circuit board. If the ferrule is removed with the damaged pin, clean out the hole using a solder-removing wick and a scribe. Then press the replacement pin, with attached spare ferrule, into the hole. Position the replacement pin in the same manner as the original pin had been. Solder the pin to the circuit board on each side of the circuit board. If the original pin was bent at an angle to mate with a connector, carefully bend the new pin to the same angle. Replace the pin connector.


Fig. 7-8. Exploded view of circuit-board pin and ferrule.

## OPTIONS

## INTRODUCTION

Your instrument may be equipped with one or more instrument options. These options are factory-installed additions or changes to the standard instrument to more closely adapt it to your particular application needs.

A brief description of each available option is given in the following discussion. Refer to Table 8-1 for location of option information in this manual. For further information on instrument options, see your Tektronix catalog or contact your Tektronix Field Office.

## OPTION 1

An internal, unlighted, orange graticule of $8 \times 10$ centimeters is included on the crt faceplate.

## OPTION 4

Includes an internal $X$-axis time-base (sweep) with rates from 0.1 second/division to 1 microsecond/division in decade steps, plus an uncalibrated VARIABLE control provides sweep rates between the calibrated decade steps and extends the slowest range to at least 1 second/division. The instrument includes internal selection of $X-Y$ or Y -T mode of operation.

## OPTION 6

The standard 606A Monitor has been modified to meet Underwriter's Laboratory 544 Medical and Dental Equipment requirements. The modifications include warnings required for medical equipment, a hospital-grade power cord and plug cap, and an internal line fuse. The option also includes protective cabinet panels, cabinet feet, and a carrying handle.

## OPTION 9

The instrument is designated as a recognized component by Underwriter's Laboratory for medical-dental applications.

## OPTION 21

Includes differential INPUT connectors ( + and - ) on the rear panel for the Horizontal (X), Vertical (Y), and ZAxis Amplifiers.

## OPTION 22

Includes internal 1:1 or 5:1 switchable input attenuators in the Horizontal $(X)$ and Vertical ( $Y$ ) Amplifiers to permit extending the gain range of the instrument.

## OPTION 23

Includes a carrying handle, protective cabinet panels, and feet. (Not available with Options 6 and 28.)

OPTION 26
Changes the input resistance of the $X, Y$, and $Z$ axes to 50 ohms.

OPTION 28
Includes protective cabinet panels. (Not available with Option 6 or Option 23.)

## OPTION 29

Includes a metal bezel over the crt faceplate to provide a secure mount for trace-recording cameras.

## OPTION 78

Provides a P11 phosphor on the crt (rather than the standard P31) for applications where maximum writing speed for photography is desired.

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Options-606A
```

Table 8-1

## OPTION INFORMATION LOCATOR

| Instrument Option | Manual Section | Location of Information |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Option 1 <br> (Crt with Internal graticule) | 2 <br> Operating <br> Instructions | Operating Information for Options <br> Option 4 Internal Time Base and Fig. 2-3. <br> Time measurements using the graticule <br> is discussed, and the graticule is <br> illustrated. |

Table 8-1 (cont)

| Instrument Option | Manual Section | Location of Information |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Option 4 (cont) | 8 <br> Instrument <br> Options | Option 4 <br> The introduction includes a descrip- <br> tion of Option 4. |
|  | 9 <br> Replaceable <br> Electrical Parts | Provides an electrical parts list <br> for the Option 4 instrument. |
|  | 10 <br> Diagrams and <br> Circuit Board <br> Illustrations | Provides a block diagram, component ad- <br> justment, test point, internal control <br> and selector locations, and a schematic <br> diagram for the Option 4 instrument. |
|  | 11 <br> Replaceable <br> Mechanical Parts | Provides a mechanical parts list and an <br> exploded-view drawing for the Option 4 <br> instrument. |
| Option 6 <br> (Listed by Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc., | 5 |  |
| Line-Voltage and Regulating-Range Selection |  |  |

Fig. $5-1$ shows the location of the line fuse for the Option 6 instrument.

|  | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ \text { Instrument } \\ \text { Options } \end{gathered}$ | Option 6 <br> The introduction includes a description of Option 6. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 9 <br> Replaceable Electrical Parts | Provides an electrical parts list with replacement parts footnoted for the Option 6 instrument. |
|  | 11 <br> Replaceable Mechanical Parts | Provides a mechanical parts list with replacement parts footnoted for the Option 6 instrument. |
| Option 9 (Instrument designated by Underwriter's Laboratories as a recognized component for Medical-Dental Equipment applications) | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ \text { Instrument } \\ \text { Options } \end{gathered}$ | Option 9 <br> The introduction includes a description of Option 9. |
| Option 21 <br> (Provides differential inputs for the X , <br> Y , and Z -Axis Amplifiers) | $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ \text { Operating } \\ \text { Instructions } \end{gathered}$ | Rear-Panel Controls and Connectors Describes the functions of the -X, -Y , and -Z INPUT connectors. |
|  |  | Functional Check <br> Provides a functional check procedure for the Option 21 instrument. |
|  |  | Operating Information for Options Option 21 Full Differential Inputs Provides application information for Option 21 instruments. |
|  | 3 <br> Specification | Electrical <br> Table 3-1 <br> Includes electrical characteristics for the Option 21 instrument. |

Table 8-1 (cont)

| Instrument Option | Manual Section | Location of Information |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Option 21 (cont) | Performance Check and Adjustment | Provides a procedure for checking and adjusting the Option 21 instrument. |
|  | 6 <br> Theory of Operation | Differential Inputs (Option 21) Discusses operation with Option 21 (differential operation). |
|  | 8 <br> Instrument Options | Option 21 <br> The introduction includes a description of Option 21. |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 9 \\ \text { Replaceable } \\ \text { Electrical Parts } \end{gathered}$ | Provides an electrical parts list with replacement parts footnoted for the Option 21 instrument. |
|  | 10 <br> Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations | Provides a block diagram; component adjustment, test point, internal control and selector locations; a troubleshooting chart; and schematic diagrams for the Option 21 instrument. |
|  | 11 <br> Replaceable Mechanical Parts | Provides an exploded-view drawing and a mechanical parts list with replacement parts footnoted for the Option 21 instrument. |
| Option 22 <br> (Internal 1:1 and 5:1 switchable attenuators for the $X$ and $Y$ Amplifiers) | $\stackrel{2}{\text { Operating }}$ Instructions | Operating Information for Options <br> Option 22 Switchable Attenuators for X and Y INPUTs. <br> Describes use of the 5:1 input attenuators. |
|  | $3$ <br> Specification | Electrical <br> Table 3-1 Includes electrical characteristics for the Option 22 instrument. |
|  | Performance Check and Adjustment | Provides a procedure for checking and adjusting the Option 22 instrument. |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ \text { Installation } \end{gathered}$ | Input Attenuation Selection (Option 22) Provides information on attenuators. |
|  | 8 Instrument Options | Option 22 <br> The introduction includes a description of Option 22. |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 9 \\ \text { Replaceable } \\ \text { Electrical Parts } \end{gathered}$ | Provides an electrical parts list with replacement parts footnoted for the Option 22 instrument. |
|  | 10 <br> Diagrams and Circuit Board Illustrations | Provides a block diagram; component adjustment, test point, internal control and selector locations; a troubleshooting chart; and schematic diagrams for the Option 22 instrument. |

Table 8-1 (cont)

| Instrument Option | Manual Section | Location of Information |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Option 22 (cont) | 11 <br> Replaceable <br> Mechanical Parts | Provides an exploded-view drawing and a <br> mechanical parts list with replacement parts <br> footnoted for the Option 22 instrument. |
| Option 23 <br> (With handle, feet, and protective cabinet <br> panels) | 3 <br> Specification | Overall Dimensions <br> Fig. 3-1 shows the 606A with handle, <br> feet, and protective cabinet panels. |

# Scan by Zenith <br> Section 9 <br> REPLACEABLE ELECTRICAL PARTS 

## PARTS ORDERING INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

## LIST OF ASSEMBLIES

A list of assemblies can be found at the beginning of the Electrical Parts List. The assemblies are listed in numerical order. When the complete component number of a part is known, this list will identify the assembly in which the part is located.

## CROSS INDEX-MFR. CODE NUMBER TO MANUFACTURER

The Mir. Code Number to Manufacturer index for the Electrical Parts List is located immediately atter this page. The Cross Index provides codes, names and addresses of manufacturers of components listed in the Electrical Parts List.

## ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations conform to American National Standard $Y 1.1$

## COMPONENT NUMBER (column one of the Electrical Parts List)

A numbering method has been used to identify assemblies, subassemblies and parts. Examples of this numbering method and typical expansions are illustrated by the following:


Read: Resistor 1234 of Assembly 23


Read: Resistor 1234 of Subassembly 2 of Assembly 23

Only the circuit number will appear on the diagrams and circuit board illustrations. Each diagram and circuit board illustration is clearly marked with the assembly number. Assembly numbers are also marked on the mechanical exploded views located in the Mechanical Parts List. The component number is obtained by adding the assembly number prefix to the circuit number.

The Electrical Parts List is divided and arranged by assemblies in numerical sequence (e.g., assembly A1 with its subassemblies and parts, precedes assembly A2 with its subassemblies and parts).

Chassis-mounted parts have no assembly number prefix and are located at the end of the Electrical Parts List.

## TEKTRONIX PART NO. (column two of the Electrical Parts List)

Indicates part number to be used when ordering replacement part from Tektronix.

## SERIAL/MODEL NO. (columns three and four of the Electrical Parts List)

Column three (3) indicates the serial number at which the part was first used. Column four (4) indicates the serial number at which the part was removed. No serial number entered indicates part is good for all serial numbers.

## NAME \& DESCRIPTION (column five of the Electrical Parts List)

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

## MFR. CODE (column six of the Electrical Parts List)

Indicates the code number of the actual manufacturer of the part. (Code to name and address cross reference can be found immediately after this page.)

## MFR. PART NUMBER (column seven of the Electrical Parts List)

Indicates actual manufacturers part number.

CROSS INDEX—MFR. CODE NUMBER TO MANUFACTURER

| Mfr. Code | Manufacturer | Address | City, State, Zip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01121 | ALLEN-BRADLEY COMPANY | 1201 2ND STREET SOUTH | MILWAUKEE, Wi 53204 |
| 01295 | TEXAS INSTRUMENTS, INC. |  |  |
|  | SEMICONDUCTOR GROUP | P.O. BOX 5012 | DALLAS, TX 75222 |
| 02735 | RCA CORPORATION, SOLID STATE DIVISION | ROUTE 202 | SOMERVILLE, NY 08876 |
| 03508 | GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, SEMI-CONDUCTOR |  |  |
|  | PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT | ELECTRONICS PARK | SYRACUSE, NY 13201 |
| 03888 | KDI PYROFILM CORPORATION | 60 S JEFFERSON ROAD | WHIPPANY, NJ 07981 |
| 04222 | AVX CERAMICS, DIVISION OF AVX CORP. | P O BOX 867 | MYRTLE BEACH, SC 29577 |
| 04713 | MOTOROLA, INC., SEMICONDUCTOR PROD. DIV. | 5005 E MCDOWELL RD,PO BOX 20923 | PHOENIX, AZ 85036 |
| 05397 | UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, MATERIALS |  |  |
|  | SYSTEMS DIVISION | 11901 MADISON AVENUE | CLEVELAND, OH 44101 |
| 07263 | FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR, A DIV. OF |  |  |
|  | FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORP. | 464 ELLIS STREET | MOUNTAIN VIEW. CA 94042 |
| 10389 | CHICAGO SWITCH, INC. | 2035 WABANSIA AVE. | CHICAGO, IL 60647 |
| 11237 | CTS KEENE, INC. | 3230 RIVERSIDE AVE. | PASO ROBLES, CA 93446 |
| 12697 | CLAROSTAT MFG. CO., INC. | LOWER WASHINGTON STREET | DOVER, NH 03820 |
| 12969 | UNITRODE CORPORATION | 580 PLEASANT STREET | WATERTOWN, MA 02172 |
| 13511 | AMPHENOL CARDRE DIV., BUNKER RAMO CORP. |  | LOS GATOS, CA 95030 |
| 14433 | ITT SEMICONDUCTORS | 3301 ELECTRONICS WAY |  |
|  |  | P O BOX 3049 | WEST PALM BEACH, FL 33402 |
| 14552 | MICRO SEMICONDUCTOR CORP. | 2830 E FAIRVIEW ST. | SANTA ANA, CA 92704 |
| 15238 | ITT SEMICONDUCTORS, A DIVISION OF INTER |  |  |
|  | NATIONAL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CORP. | P.O. BOX 168, 500 BROADWAY | LAWRENCE, MA 01841 |
| 17856 | SILICONIX, INC. | 2201 LAURELWOOD DRIVE | SANTA CLARA, CA 95054 |
| 32997 | BOURNS, INC., TRIMPOT PRODUCTS DIV. | 1200 COLUMBIA AVE. | RIVERSIDE, CA 92507 |
| 51406 | MURATA CORPORATION OF AMERICA | 2 WESTCHESTER PLAZA | ELMSFORD, NY 10523 |
| 51642 | CENTRE ENGINEERING INC. | 2820 E COLLEGE AVENUE | STATE COLLEGE, PA 16801 |
| 53944 | ELT INC., GLOW LITE DIVISION | BOX 698 | PAULS VALLEY, OK 73075 |
| 54473 | MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC, CORP. OF AMERICA | 1 PANASONIC WAY | SECAUCUS, NJ 07094 |
| 56289 | SPRAGUE ELECTRIC CO. | 87 MARSHALL ST. | NORTH ADAMS, MA 01247 |
| 59660 | TUSONIX INC. | 2155 N FORBES BLVD | TUCSON, AZ 85705 |
| 59821 | CENTRALAB INC | 7158 MERCHANT AVE | EL PASO, TX 79915 |
|  | SUB NORTH AMERICAN PHILIPS CORP |  |  |
| 60705 | CERA-MITE CORP. | 1327 6TH AVE. | GRAFION, WI 53024 |
| 71400 | BUSSMAN MFG., DIVISION OF MCGRAW- |  |  |
|  | EDISON CO. | 2536 W. UNIVERSITY ST. | ST. LOUIS, MO 63107 |
| 72982 | ERIE TECHNOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, INC. | 644 W. 12TH ST. | ERIE, PA 16512 |
| 73138 | BECKMAN INSTRUMENTS, INC., HELIPOT DIV. | 2500 HARBOR BLVD. | FULLERTON, CA 92634 |
| 73803 | TEXAS INSTRUMENTS, INC., METALLURGICAL |  |  |
|  | MATERIALS DIV. | 34 FOREST STREET | ATTLEBORO, MA 02703 |
| 74276 | SIGNALITE DIV., GENERAL INSTRUMENT CORP. | 1933 HECK AVE. | NEPTUNE, NJ 07753 |
| 74970 | JOHNSON, E. F., CO. | 299 10TH AVE. S. W. | WASECA, MN 56093 |
| 75042 | TRW ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, IRC FIXED |  |  |
|  | RESISTORS, PHILADELPHIA DIVISION | 401 N. BROAD ST. | PHILADELPHIA, PA 19108 |
| 76493 | BELL INDUSTRIES, INC., |  |  |
|  | MILLER, J. W., DIV. | 19070 REYES AVE., P O BOX 5825 | COMPTON, CA 90224 |
| 80009 | TEKTRONIX, INC. | P O BOX 500 | BEAVERTON, OR 97077 |
| 80031 | ELECTRA-MIDLAND CORP., MEPCO DIV. | 22 COLUMBIA ROAD | MORRISTOWN, NJ 07960 |
| 82389 | SWITCHCRAFT, INC. | 5555 N. ELSTON AVE. | CHICAGO, IL. 60630 |
| 83003 | VARO, INC. | P O BOX 411, 2203 WALNUT STREET | GARLAND, TX 75040 |
| 90201 | MALLORY CAPACITOR CO., DIV. OF | 3029 E. WASHINGTON STREET |  |
|  | P. R. MALLORY ANO CO., INC. | P. O. BOX 372 | INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46206 |
| 91637 | DALE ELECTRONICS, INC. | P. O. BOX 609 | COLUMBUS, NE 68601 |
| 91929 | HONEYWELL, INC., MICRO SWITCH DIV. | CHICAGO \& SPRING STS. | FREEPORT, IL 61032 |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Model No. |  | Name \& Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Eff | Dscont |  | Code | Mfr Part Number |
| A1 | 670-4295-01 | B010100 | B010799 | CKT BOARD ASSY:DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 670-4295-01 |
| A1 | 670-4295-06 | B010800 | B011236 | CKT BOARD ASSY:DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 670-4295-04 |
| A1 | 670-4295-07 | B011237 |  | CKT BOARD ASSY:DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 670-4295-07 |
| A1 | 670-4295-02 |  |  | CKT BOARD ASSY:DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 670-4295-02 |
| A1 | --------- |  |  | (OPTION 04 ONLY) |  |  |
| A1 | 670-4295-03 |  |  | CKT BOARD ASSY:DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 670-4295-03 |
| A1 | ----- |  |  | (OPTION 22 ONLY) |  |  |
| A2 | 670-4299-00 |  |  | CKT BOARD ASSY:CONT-INTFC DYNAMIC FOCUS | 80009 | 670-4299-00 |
| A3 | 670-4296-00 | B010100 | B010119 | CKT BOARD ASSY:HIGH VOLTAGE | 80009 | 670-4296-00 |
| A3 | 670-4296-01 | B010120 | B010849 | CKT BOARD ASSY:HIGH VOLTAGE | 80009 | 670-4296-01 |
| A3 | 670-4296-02 | B010850 |  | CKT BOARD ASSY:HIGH VOLTAGE | 80009 | 670-4296-02 |
| A4 | 670-4297-03 | B010100 | B010331 | CKT BOARD ASSY:LV POWER \& $Z$ AXIS AMPL | 80009 | 670-4297-03 |
| A4 | 670-4297-05 | B010332 |  | CKT BOARD ASSY:LV POWER \& $Z$ AXIS AMPL | 80009 | 670-4297-05 |
| A5 | 670-2278-00 |  |  | CKT BOARD ASSY:SWEEP GENERATOR | 80009 | 670-2278-00 |
| . |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C110 | 281-0198-00 |  |  | CAP.,VAR,AIR DI:1.7-11PF,250V | 74970 | 187-0306-105 |
| C110 | - |  |  | (OPTION 22 ONLY) |  |  |
| C112 | 281-0511-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:22PF, +/-2.2PF.500V | 59660 | 301-000C0G0220K |
| C112 | ---------- |  |  | (OPTION 22 ONLY) |  |  |
| C115 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.01UF + +80-20\%,150V | 59821 | 2DDH66J103Z |
| C122 | 281-0512-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:27PF,+/-2.7PF,500V | 59660 | 0301080C0G0270K |
| C124 | 281-0604-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:2.2PF,+/-0.25PF,500V | 04222 | 7001-C0J-2R2C |
| C130 | 281-0198-00 |  |  | CAP.,VAR,AIR DI:1.7-11PF,250V | 74970 | 187-0306-105 |
| C130 | --------- |  |  | (OPTION 22 ONLY) |  |  |
| C132 | 281-0511-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:22PF, +/-2.2PF,500V | 59660 | 301-000C0G0220K |
| C132 | ------- |  |  | (OPTION 22 ONLY) |  |  |
| C135 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.01UF, $+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59821 | 2DDH66J103Z |
| C144 | 281-0604-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:2.2PF, +/-0.25PF,500V | 04222 | 7001-C0J-2R2C |
| C160 | 290-0536-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,ELCTLT:10UF,20\%,25V | 90201 | TDC106M025FL |
| C186 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01 UF $,+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59821 | 2DDH66J103Z |
| C191 | 281-0512-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:27PF,+/-2.7PF,500V | 59660 | 0301080C0G0270K |
| C193 | 281-0207-00 |  |  | CAP.,VAR,PLSTC:2-18PF,100V | 80031 | 2807C00218MH02FO |
| C194 | 281-0220-00 | B010100 | B010799 | CAP.,VAR,CER DI:1-5.5PF,400V | 80031 | 2502A015R5VP0ZFO |
| C194 | 281-0218-00 | B010800 |  | CAP.,VAR,CER DI: $1-5 \mathrm{PF},+2-2.5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59660 | 513-013A1-5 |
| C197 | 281-0593-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:3.9PF, 10\%,500V | 04222 | 7001-C0J-3R9C |
| C198 | 281-0609-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:1PF, $+/-0.1 \mathrm{PF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59660 | 374-018C0K0109B |
| C208 | 281-0661-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.8PF, +/-0.1PF,500V | 04222 | 7001-COK-OR8B |
| C210 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD.CER DI:0.01UF, $+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59821 | 20DH66J103Z |
| C216 | 281-0524-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:150PF,+/-30PF,500V | 04222 | 7001-1381 |
| C217 | 283-0187-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.047UF,10\%,400V | 72982 | 8131N401 $\times$ 5R0473K |
| C226 | 281-0524-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:150PF,+/-30PF,500V | 04222 | 7001-1381 |
| C227 | 283-0187-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.047UF,10\%,400V | 72982 | 8131N401X5R0473K |
| C230 | 283-0028-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.0022UF,20\%,50V | 59660 | 0805585Y5SO222M |
| C239 | 283-0111-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 56289 | 273 C 11 |
| C240 | 283-0028-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.0022UF,20\%,50V | 59660 | 0805585Y5SO222M |
| C250 | 283-0008-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,500V | 56289 | $3 \mathrm{C37} \mathrm{\times 7R104M500B}$ |
| C259 | 281-0220-00 | B010100 | B010799 | CAP.,VAR,CER DI:1-5.5PF,400V | 80031 | 2502A015R5VPOZFO |
| C259 | 281-0182-00 | B010800 |  | CAP.,VAR,PLSTC:1.8-10PF,500V | 80031 | 2805D1R810BH02F0 |
| C260 | 283-0008-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,500V | 56289 | 3C37X7R104M500B |
| C269 | 283-0187-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.047UF, $10 \%, 400 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 8131N401×5R0473K |
| C270 | 290-0522-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,ELCTLT:1UF,20\%,50V | 56289 | 196D105X0050HA1 |
| C272 | 290-0522-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,ELCTLT:1UF,20\%,50V | 56289 | 196D105X0050HA1 |
| C285 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.01UF, $+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59821 | 2DDH66J103Z |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix | Serial/Model No. |  | Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mir Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Part No. | Eff | Dscont |  |  |  |
| C310 | 281-0198-00 |  |  | CAP.,VAR,AIR DI:1.7-11PF, 250 V | 74970 | 187-0306-105 |
| C310 |  |  |  | (OPTION 22 ONLY) |  |  |
| C312 | 281-0511-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:22PF, +/-2.2PF,500V | 59660 | 301-000C0G0220K |
| C312 |  |  |  | (OPTION 22 ONLY) |  |  |
| C315 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.01 $\mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59821 | 2DDH66J103Z |
| C322 | 281-0512-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:27PF, +/-2.7PF,500V | 59660 | 0301080COG0270K |
| C324 | 281-0604-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:2.2PF, + $/-0.25 \mathrm{PF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | 7001-COJ-2R2C |
| С330 | 281-0198-00 |  |  | CAP.,VAR,AIR DI:1.7-11PF,250V | 74970 | 187-0306-105 |
| C330 | ---- |  |  | (OPTION 22 ONLY) |  |  |
| C332 | 281-0511-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:22PF, +/-2.2PF,500V | 59660 | 301-000C0G0220K |
| C332 | ----. ---- |  |  | (OPTION 22 ONLY) |  |  |
| C335 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.01UF, $+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59821 | 2DDH66J103Z |
| C344 | 281-0604-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:2.2PF, + /-0.25PF,500V | 04222 | 7001-C0J-2R2C |
| С360 | 290-0536-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,ELCTLT:10UF,20\%,25V | 90201 | TDC106M025FL |
| C386 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.01UF, $+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59821 | 2DDH66J1032 |
| C391 | 281-0512-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:27PF, +/-2.7PF,500V | 59660 | 0301080C0G0270K |
| С393 | 281-0207-00 |  |  | CAP.,VAR,PLSTC:2-18PF,100V | 80031 | 2807C00218MH02FO |
| C394 | 281-0220-00 | B010100 | B010799 | CAP.,VAR,CER DI:1-5.5PF,400V | 80031 | 2502A015R5VP0ZF0 |
| C394 | 281-0218-00 | B010800 |  | CAP.,VAR,CER DI:1-5PF, +2-2.5\%,100V | 59660 | 513-013A1-5 |
| C397 | 281-0593-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:3.9PF, 10\%,500V | 04222 | 7001-C0J-3R9C |
| C398 | 281-0609-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:1PF, +/-0.1PF,500V | 59660 | 374-018C0K0109B |
| C408 | 281-0661-00 |  |  | CAP. FXD,CER DI:0.8PF, +/-0.1PF,500V | 04222 | 7001-COK-OR8B |
| C410 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.01UF, $+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59821 | 2DDH66J103Z |
| C416 | 281-0524-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:150PF,+/-30PF,500V | 04222 | 7001-1381 |
| C417 | 283-0187-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.047UF, $10 \%$,400V | 72982 | 8131N401X5R0473K |
| C426 | 281-0524-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:150PF, +/-30PF,500V | 04222 | 7001-1381 |
| C427 | 283-0187-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.047UF,10\%,400V | 72982 | 8131N401X5R0473K |
| C430 | 283-0028-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.0022UF, $20 \%$,50V | 59660 | 0805585Y5SO222M |
| C439 | 283-0111-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, $20 \%$,50V | 56289 | 273 C 11 |
| C440 | 283-0028-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI: $0.0022 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59660 | 0805585Y5SO222M |
| C450 | 283-0008-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,500V | 56289 | $3 \mathrm{C} 37 \times 7 \mathrm{R104M500B}$ |
| C460 | 283-0008-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,500V | 56289 | 3C37X7R104M500B |
| C485 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59821 | 2DDH66J103Z |
| C503 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.01 UF, $+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59821 | 2DDH66J103Z |
| C510 | 281-0516-00 | 8010332 |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:39PF,+/-3.9PF,500V | 59660 | 301-000U2J0390K |
| C513 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER Di:0.01UF, $+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59821 | 2DDH66J103Z |
| C522 | 281-0544-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI: $5.6 \mathrm{PFF}, 10 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | 7001-COH-5R6D |
| C523 | 281-0544-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:5.6PF, 10\%,500V | 04222 | 7001-COH-5R6D |
| C525 | 281-0501-00 | B010100 | B010331 | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:4.7PF, +/-1PF,500V | 59660 | 301-000S2H0479F |
| C536 | 281-0504-00 | B010332 |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:10PF, +/-1PF,500V | 04222 | 7001-COG-100F |
| C557 | 281-0064-00 |  |  | CAP.,VAR,PLSTC:0.25-1.5PF,600V | 74970 | 273-0001-101 |
| C561 | 281-0584-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI: $100 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%$,500V | 72982 | 0301000Y5E0101J |
| C 565 | 281-0763-00 | B010332 |  | CAP.,FXD.CER DI:47PF, $10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | GA101A470KAA |
| C566 | 281-0584-00 |  |  | CAP,.,FXD,CER DI: $100 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 0301000Y5E0101J |
| C570 | 283-0057-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 2C20Z5U104Z200B |
| C573 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.01 $\mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59821 | 2DDH66J103z |
| C580 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59821 | 2DDH66J1032 |
| C592 | 290-0572-00 |  |  | CAP,.FXD, ELCTLT: 0.1 UF, $20 \%$,50V | 56289 | 196D104×0050HA1 |
| C593 | 290-0522-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, ELCTLT:1UF,20\%,50V | 56289 | 196D105×0050HA1 |
| C594 | 290-0572-00 |  |  | CAP,,FXD,ELCTLT:0.1UF, $20 \%$,50V | 56289 | 196D104X0050HA1 |
| C596 | 283-0057-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, $+80-20 \%, 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 2C2025U104Z200B |
| C597 | 290-0522-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,ELCTLT:1UF,20\%,50V | 56289 | 196D105×0050HA1 |
| C600 | 290-0522-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,ELCTLT: 1 UF, 20\%,50V | 56289 | 196D105X0050HA1 |
| C601 | 290-0522-00 |  |  | CAP,,FXD,ELCTLT:1UF,20\%,50V | 56289 | 196D105X0050HA1 |


|  | Tektronix | Serial/Model No. |  | Name \& Description | Mfr |  |
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| Ckt No. | Part No. | Eff | Dscont |  | Code | Mfr Part Number |
| C603 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.01UF, $+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59821 | 20DH66J103Z |
| C617 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.01UF $+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59821 | 2DDH66J103Z |
| C631 | 281-0542-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI: $18 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59660 | 301-000C0GO180K |
| C636 | 281-0542-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:18PF, $10 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59660 | 301-000C0GO180K |
| C638 | 281-0524-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:150PF, +/-30PF,500V | 04222 | 7001-1381 |
| C643 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.01UF, $+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59821 | 2DDH66J103Z |
| C657 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.01UF, $+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59821 | 2DDH66J103Z |
| C671 | 281-0542-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI: $18 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59660 | 301-000C0GO180K |
| C676 | 281-0542-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:18PF, 10\%,500V | 59660 | 301-000C0GO180K |
| C683 | 281-0661-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.8PF, +/-0.1PF,500V | 04222 | 7001-COK-OR8B |
| C684 | 281-0661-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.8PF, +/-0.1PF,500V | 04222 | 7001-COK-OR8B |
| C686 | 283-0111-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 56289 | 273C11 |
| C689 | 283-0267-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.01UF,20\%,500V | 60705 | 562CBD501AL103MA |
| C690 | 283-0008-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,500V | 56289 | 3C37X7R104M500B |
| C693 | 283-0270-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.0068UF, $+80 /-20 \%, 4000 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 45 C 17 |
| C694 | 283-0021-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.001UF,20\%,5000V | 59660 | 848-556-Y5S-102M |
| C698 | 283-0270-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.0068UF, $+80 /-20 \%, 4000 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 45 C 17 |
| C702 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.01UF, $+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59821 | 2DDH66J103Z |
| C709 | 283-0328-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.03UF, $+80-20 \%, 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 8131N225Z5U0303Z |
| C715 | 290-0529-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,ELCTLT:47UF,20\%,20V | 05397 | T362C476M020AS |
| C716 | 290-0529-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,ELCTLT:47UF,20\%,20V | 05397 | T362C476M020AS |
| C729 | 290-0517-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,ELCTLT:6.8UF,20\%,35V | 56289 | 196D685X0035KA1 |
| C734 | 283-0300-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.001UF, $+80-20 \%, 10,000 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59660 | $3910 \mathrm{BBX5T0102Z}$ |
| C736 | 283-0203-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.47UF,20\%,50V | 72982 | 8131 M 05825 U 0474 M |
| C740 | 290-0719-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,ELCTLT:47UF,20\%,25V | 56289 | 1960476×0025TE3 |
| C746 | 283-0142-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.0027UF,5\%,200V | 59660 | 875571YEE0272J |
| C748 | 283-0111-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 56289 | 273 C 11 |
| C749 | 283-0010-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.05UF, + 100-20\%,50V | 56289 | 1C10Z5U503Z050B |
| C756 | 290-0480-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,ELCTLT:0.5UF, $+50-10 \%, 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 80009 | 290-0480-00 |
| C758 | 290-0480-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,ELCTLT:0.5UF, $+50-10 \%, 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 80009 | 290-0480-00 |
| C760 | 290-0779-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,ELCTLT: 10UF, $+50-10 \%, 50 \mathrm{VDC}$ | 56289 | 502 D 237 |
| C762 | 283-0034-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.005UF,20\%,4000V | 51406 | DHR2325V502M4KV |
| C763 | 281-0512-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:27PF, +/-2.7PF,500V | 59660 | 0301080C0G0270K |
| C764 | 285-1138-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,PLSTC:0.01UF,10\%,8000V | 56289 | 430 P 558 |
| C766 | 285-1138-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,PLSTC:0.01UF, $10 \%, 8000 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 430P558 |
| C768 | 281-0512-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:27PF,+/-2.7PF,500V | 59660 | 0301080C0G0270K |
| C770 | 285-1138-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,PLSTC:0.01UF, $10 \%, 8000 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 430P558 |
| C776 | 290-0758-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,ELCTLT:2.2UF $+50-10 \%, 160 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 502 D 227 |
| C778 | 283-0300-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.001UF $+80-20 \%, 10,000 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59660 | $3910 \mathrm{BBX5T0102Z}$ |
| C795 | 283-0328-00 | B010100 | B010849 | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.03UF, +80-20\%,200V | 72982 | 8131N225Z5U03032 |
| C795 | 283-0414-00 | B010850 |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.022UF,20\%,500V | 51642 | 300-500X7R223M |
| C799 | 283-0328-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.03UF, $+80-20 \%, 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 8131N225Z5U0303Z |
| C812 | 290-0781-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,ELCTLT:150UF, $+50-10 \%, 350 \mathrm{VDC}$ | 56289 | 68010869 |
| C814 | 283-0057-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, $+80-20 \%, 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 2C20Z5U104Z200B |
| C816 | 290-0571-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,ELCTLT:5000UF, $+100-0 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 90201 | PFP20-36043 |
| C818 | 290-0571-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,ELCTLT:5000UF, $+100-0 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 90201 | PFP20-36043 |
| C834 | 281-0524-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:150PF.+/-30PF,500V | 04222 | 7001-1381 |
| C843 | 290-0745-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,ELCTLT:22UF, $+50-10 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 54473 | ECE-A25V22L |
| C847 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.01UF, $+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59821 | 2DDH66J1032 |
| C866 | 290-0702-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, ELCTLT:2000UF ${ }_{1}+100-0 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 68D10715 |
| C877 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.01UF ${ }_{1}+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59821 | 2DDH66J103Z |
| C886 | 281-0580-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:470PF, $10 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | 7001-1374 |
| C892 | 290-0779-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,ELCTLT:10UF, $+50-10 \%, 50 \mathrm{VDC}$ | 56289 | 502D237 |
| CR118 | 152-0246-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SW,SI,40V,200MA | 03508 | DE140 |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Model No. | Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CR138 | 152-0246-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SW,SI,40V,200MA | 03508 | DE140 |
| CR150 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR160 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR170 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR180 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR284 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR318 | 152-0246-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SW,SI,40V,200MA | 03508 | DE140 |
| CR338 | 152-0246-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SW,SI,40V,200MA | 03508 | DE140 |
| CR350 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR360 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR370 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR380 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR484 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR505 | 152-0246-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SW,SI,40V,200MA | 03508 | DE140 |
| CR515 | 152-0246-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SW,SI,40V,200MA | 03508 | DE140 |
| CR520 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR530 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR565 | 152-0141-02 | B010332 | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR566 | 152-0153-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,15V,50MA | 07263 | FD7003 |
| CR568 | 152-0233-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,85V,100MA | 07263 | FDH1986 |
| CR569 | 152-0233-00 | B010332 | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,85V,100MA | 07263 | FDH1986 |
| CR572 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR577 | 152-0242-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,225V,200MA | 07263 | FDH5004 |
| CR585 | 152-0141-02 | B010332 | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR586 | 152-0242-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,225V,200MA | 07263 | FDH5004 |
| CR591 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR613 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR623 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR653 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR657 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR663 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR679 | 152-0333-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,55V,200MA | 07263 | FDH-6012 |
| CR685 | 152-0242-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,225V,200MA | 07263 | FDH5004 |
| CR690 | 152-0242-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,225V,200MA | 07263 | FDH5004 |
| CR692 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR693 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR706 | 152-0242-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,225V,200MA | 07263 | FDH5004 |
| CR696 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR696 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR717 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR723 | 152-0333-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,55V,200MA | 07263 | FDH-6012 |
| CR724 | 152-0333-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,55V,200MA | 07263 | FDH-6012 |
| CR725 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR728 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR735 | 152-0333-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,55V,200MA | 07263 | FDH-6012 |
| CR737 | 152-0333-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,55V,200MA | 07263 | FDH-6012 |
| CR737 | 152-0333-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,55V,200MA | 07263 | FDH-6012 |
| CR756 | 152-0400-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,400V,1A | 80009 | 152-0400-00 |
| CR760 | 152-0333-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,55V,200MA | 07263 | FDH-6012 |
| CR762 | 152-0409-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, $12,000 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \mathrm{MA}$ | 83003 | VG12X-1 |
| CR764 | 152-0409-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, $12,000 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \mathrm{MA}$ | 83003 | VG12X-1 |
| CR769 | 152-0242-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,225V,200MA | 07263 | FDH5004 |
| CR776 | 152-0242-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,225V,200MA | 07263 | FDH5004 |
| CR780 | 152-0242-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,225V,200MA | 07263 | FDH5004 |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Model No. <br> Eff Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CR782 | 152-0242-00 |  | SEM 1 COND DEVICE:SILICON,225V,200MA | 07263 | FDH5004 |
| CR795 | 152-0242-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,225V,200MA | 07263 | FDH5004 |
| CR799 | 152-0242-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,225V,200MA | 07263 | FDH5004 |
| CR802 | 152-0107-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,400V,400MA | 12969 | G727 |
| CR803 | 152-0107-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,400V,400MA | 12969 | G727 |
| CR804 | 152-0107-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,400V,400MA | 12969 | G727 |
| CR805 | 152-0107-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,400V,400MA | 12969 | G727 |
| CR812 | 152-0198-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,200V,3A | 03508 | 1N5624 |
| CR813 | 152-0198-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 200V,3A | 03508 | 1N5624 |
| CR814 | 152-0198-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,200V,3A | 03508 | 1N5624 |
| CR815 | 152-0198-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,200V,3A | 03508 | 1N5624 |
| CR825 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR828 | 152-0107-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,400V,400MA | 12969 | G727 |
| CR834 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR842 | 152-0066-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,400V,750MA | 14433 | LG4016 |
| CR843 | 153-0066-00 |  | SEMICOND DVC,SE:SELECTED,5.0V,2\% AT 2MA | 80009 | 153-0066-00 |
| CR845 | 152-0333-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,55V,200MA | 07263 | FDH-6012 |
| CR846 | 152-0333-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,55V,200MA | 07263 | FDH-6012 |
| CR847 | 152-0333-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,55V,200MA | 07263 | FDH-6012 |
| CR858 | 152-0107-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,400V,400MA | 12969 | G727 |
| CR862 | 152-0066-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,400V,750MA | 14433 | LG4016 |
| CR863 | 152-0066-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,400V,750MA | 14433 | LG4016 |
| CR864 | 152-0066-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,400V,750MA | 14433 | LG4016 |
| CR865 | 152-0066-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,400V,750MA | 14433 | LG4016 |
| CR872 | 152-0333-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,55V,200MA | 07263 | FDH-6012 |
| CR874 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR888 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR892 | 152-0066-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,400V,750MA | 14433 | LG4016 |
| DS735 | 150-0111-00 |  | LAMP, GLOW: NEON, 1.2MA | 53944 | A1B-3 |
| DS777 | 150-0111-00 |  | LAMP,GLOW:NEON,1.2MA | 53944 | A1B-3 |
| DS778 | 150-0111-00 |  | LAMP,GLOW:NEON,1.2MA | 53944 | A1B-3 |
| E692 | 119-0181-00 |  | ARSR,ELEC SURGE:230V,GAS FILLED | 74276 | CG230L |
| E696 | 119-0181-00 |  | ARSR,ELEC SURGE:230V,GAS FILLED | 74276 | CG230L |
| E770 | 119-0181-00 |  | ARSR,ELEC SURGE:230V,GAS FILLED | 74276 | CG230L |
| E783 | 119-0181-00 |  | ARSR,ELEC SURGE:230V,GAS FILLED | 74276 | CG230L |
| F800 | 159-0019-00 |  | FUSE,CARTRIDGE:3AG,1A,250V,SLOW BLOW | 71400 | MDL1 |
| F814 | 159-0083-00 |  | FUSE,CARTRIDGE:0.15A,250V,FAST-BLOW | 71400 | AGC 15/100 |
| F848 | 159-0025-00 |  | FUSE,CARTRIDGE:3AG, $0.5 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{~V}$,FAST-BLOW | 71400 | AGC $1 / 2$ |
| F856 | 159-0015-00 |  | FUSE,CARTRIDGE:3AG,3A, $250 \mathrm{~V}, 0.65 \mathrm{SEC}$ | 71400 | AGC 3 |
| F868 | 159-0025-00 |  | FUSE,CARTRIDGE:3AG, $0.5 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{FAST}$-BLOW | 71400 | AGC 1/2 |
| J110 | 131-0955-00 |  | CONN,RCPT,ELEC:BNC,FEMALE | 13511 | 31-279 |
| $J 130$ | 131-0955-00 |  | CONN,RCPT,ELEC:BNC,FEMALE | 13511 | 31-279 |
| J310 | 131-0955-00 |  | CONN,RCPT,ELEC:BNC,FEMALE | 13511 | 31-279 |
| J330 | 131-0955-00 |  | CONN,RCPT,ELEC:BNC,FEMALE | 13511 | 31-279 |
| J505 | 131-0955-00 |  | CONN,RCPT,ELEC:BNC,FEMALE | 13511 | 31-279 |
| J515 | 131-0955-00 |  | CONN,RCPT,ELEC:BNC,FEMALE | 13511 | 31-279 |
| L725 | 108-0805-00 |  | COIL, TUBE DEFL:TRACE ROTATOR | 80009 | 108-0805-00 |
| L756 | 108-0324-00 |  | COIL, RF: 10 MH | 76493 | 70F102A1 |
| Q120 | 151-1054-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,JFE,N-CHANNEL,DUAL | 17856 | DN1114 |
| Q150 | 151-0188-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP | 04713 | SPS6868K |
| Q155 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | S032677 |
| Q160 | 151-0188-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP | 04713 | SPS6868K |
| Q165 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | S032677 |
| Q170 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | S032677 |

Replaceable Electrical Parts-606A

|  | ktronix | Serial/Model No. |  |  | Mfr |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ckt No. | Part No. | Eff | Dscont | Name \& Description | Code | Mfr Part Number |
| Q180 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON.NPN | 07263 | S032677 |
| Q190 | 151-0188-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 04713 | SPS6868K |
| Q200 | 151-0188-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP | 04713 | SPS6868K |
| Q210 | 151-0302-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON.NPN | 07263 | S038487 |
| Q220 | 151-0302-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | S038487 |
| Q230 | 151-0302-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | S038487 |
| Q235 | 151-0615-00 | B010100 | B010349 | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 04713 | SDS358K |
| Q235 | 151-0615-01 | B010350 |  | TRANSISTOR: 2 N6558, SCREENED | 80009 | 151-0615-01 |
| Q240 | 151-0302-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | S038487 |
| Q245 | 151-0615-00 | B010100 | B010349 | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 04713 | SDS358K |
| Q245 | 151-0615-01 | B010350 |  | TRANSISTOR:2N6558,SCREENED | 80009 | 151-0615-01 |
| Q250 | 151-0612-00 | B010100 | B010349 | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP | 80009 | 151-0612-00 |
| Q250 | 151-0612-01 | B010350 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP,SCREENED | 80009 | 151-0612-01 |
| Q255 | 151-0615-00 | B010100 | B010349 | TRANSISTOR:SILICON.NPN | 04713 | SDS358K |
| Q255 | 151-0615-01 | B010350 |  | TRANSISTOR:2N6558,SCREENED | 80009 | 151-0615-01 |
| Q260 | 151-0612-00 | B010100 | B010349 | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP | 80009 | 151-0612-00 |
| Q260 | 151-0612-01 | B010350 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP,SCREENED | 80009 | 151-0612-01 |
| Q265 | 151-0615-00 | B010100 | B010349 | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 04713 | SDS358K |
| Q265 | 151-0615-01 | B010350 |  | TRANSISTOR:2N6558,SCREENED | 80009 | 151-0615-01 |
| Q280 | 151-0188-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP | 04713 | SPS6868K |
| Q320 | 151-1054-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,JFE,N-CHANNEL,DUAL | 17856 | DN1114 |
| Q350 | 151-0188-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP | 04713 | SPS6868K |
| Q355 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | S032677 |
| Q360 | 151-0188-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP | 04713 | SPS6868K |
| Q365 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | S032677 |
| Q370 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | S032677 |
| Q380 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | S032677 |
| Q390 | 151-0188-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP | 04713 | SPS6868K |
| Q400 | 151-0188-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP | 04713 | SPS6868K |
| Q410 | 151-0302-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | S038487 |
| Q420 | 151-0302-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | S038487 |
| Q430 | 151-0302-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | S038487 |
| Q435 | 151-0615-00 | B010100 | B010349 | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 04713 | SDS358K |
| Q435 | 151-0615-01 | B010350 |  | TRANSISTOR:2N6558,SCREENED | 80009 | 15t-0615-01 |
| Q440 | 151-0302-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | S038487 |
| Q445 | 151-0615-00 | B010100 | B010349 | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 04713 | SDS358K |
| Q445 | 151-0615-01 | B010350 |  | TRANSISTOR:2N6558,SCREENED | 80009 | 151-0615-01 |
| Q450 | 151-0612-00 | B010100 | B010349 | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP | 80009 | 151-0612-00 |
| Q450 | 151-0612-01 | B010350 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP,SCREENED | 80009 | 151-0612-01 |
| Q455 | 151-0615-00 | B010100 | B010349 | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 04713 | SDS358K |
| Q455 | 151-0615-01 | B010350 |  | TRANSISTOR:2N6558,SCREENED | 80009 | 151-0615-01 |
| Q460 | 151-0612-00 | B010100 | B010349 | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP | 80009 | 151-0612-00 |
| Q460 | 151-0612-01 | B010350 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP,SCREENED | 80009 | 151-0612-01 |
| Q465 | 151-0615-00 | B010100 | B010349 | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 04713 | SDS358K |
| Q465 | 151-0615-01 | B010350 |  | TRANSISTOR:2N6558,SCREENED | 80009 | 151-0615-01 |
| Q480 | 151-0188-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP | 04713 | SPS6868K |
| Q508 | 151-1042-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC SE:MATCHED PAIR FET | 01295 | SKA5390 |
| Q520 | 151-0188-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP | 04713 | SPS6868K |
| Q525 | 151-0188-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP | 04713 | SPS6868K |
| Q530 | 151-0188-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 04713 | SPS6868K |
| 0535 | 151-0188-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP | 04713 | SPS6868K |
| 0550 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | S032677 |
| 0560 | 151-0190-00 | B010100 | B010331 | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | S032677 |
| 0560 | 151-0302-00 | B010332 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | S038487 |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/M <br> Eff | No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q561 | 151-0281-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 03508 | X16P4039 |
| Q570 | 151-0406-00 | B010100 | B010349 | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP | 04713 | ORD BY DESCR |
| Q570 | 151-0406-02 | B010350 |  | TRANSISTOR:SGC7282,SCREENED | 04713 | ST1264H |
| Q580 | 151-0407-00 | B010100 | B010349 | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 04713 | SS2456 |
| Q580 | 151-0407-01 | B010350 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0407-01 |
| Q585 | 151-0124-00 | B010100 | B010349 | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN,SEL FROM 2N3501 | 04713 | SM8138 |
| Q585 | 151-0124-02 | B010350 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 04713 | SM8138H |
| Q590 | 151-0302-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | S038487 |
| Q605 | 151-0410-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP | 80009 | 151-0410-00 |
| Q610 | 151-0410-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP | 80009 | 151-0410-00 |
| Q620 | 151-0410-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP | 80009 | 151-0410-00 |
| Q625 | 151-0410-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP | 80009 | 151-0410-00 |
| Q630 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | S032677 |
| Q635 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | S032677 |
| Q638 | 151-0410-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP | 80009 | 151-0410-00 |
| Q645 | 151-0410-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP | 80009 | 151-0410-00 |
| Q650 | 151-0410-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP | 80009 | 151-0410-00 |
| Q660 | 151-0410-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP | 80009 | 151-0410-00 |
| Q670 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | S032677 |
| Q675 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | S032677 |
| Q678 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | S032677 |
| Q680 | 151-0188-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP | 04713 | SPS6868K |
| Q685 | 151-0615-00 | B010100 | B010349 | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 04713 | SDS358K |
| Q685 | 151-0615-01 | 8010350 |  | TRANSISTOR:2N6558,SCREENED | 80009 | 151-0615-01 |
| Q690 | 151-0612-00 | B010100 | B010349 | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP | 80009 | 151-0612-00 |
| Q690 | 151-0612-01 | B010350 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP,SCREENED | 80009 | 151-0612-01 |
| Q702 | 151-0347-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 56289 | 2N5551 |
| Q714 | 151-0349-00 | B010100 | B010349 | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN,SEL FROM MJE280 | 04713 | SJE924 |
| Q714 | 151-0349-05 | B010350 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN,SCREENED | 80009 | 151-0349-05 |
| Q720 | 151-0136-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 02735 | 35495 |
| Q722 | 151-0134-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP | 80009 | 151-0134-00 |
| Q725 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | S032677 |
| Q727 | 151.0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | S032677 |
| Q820 | 151-0415-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 04713 | SJE419 |
| Q825 | 151-0350-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP | 04713 | SPS6700 |
| Q830 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | S032677 |
| Q840 | 151-0405-00 | B010100 | B010349 | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN,SEL FROM MJE800 | 04713 | SJE943 |
| Q840 | 151-0405-04 | B010350 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN,SCREENED | 80009 | 151-0405-04 |
| Q845 | 151-0188-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP | 04713 | SPS6868K |
| Q870 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | S032677 |
| Q880 | 151-0405-00 | B010100 | B010349 | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN,SEL FROM MJE800 | 04713 | SJE943 |
| Q880 | 151-0405-04 | B010350 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN,SCREENED | 80009 | 151-0405-04 |
| Q885 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | S032677 |
| R105 | 315-0470-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 47 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4705 |
| R109 | 322-0068-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 49.9 OHM, $1 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 75042 | CEBT0-49R90F |
| R109 | --------- |  |  | (OPTION 26 ONLY) |  |  |
| R110 | 321-0891-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:800K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G80002F |
| R110 | ---------- |  |  | (OPTION 22 ONLY) |  |  |
| R112 | 321-0423-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:249K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G24902F |
| R112 | -------- |  |  | (OPTION 22 ONLY) |  |  |
| R114 | 322-0481-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:1M OHM, $1 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 75042 | CEBT0-1004F |
| R115 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 100 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R118 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:1K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R120 | 315-0682-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 6.8 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB6825 |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R122 | 321-0928-02 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:250 OHM, $0.5 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816D250R0D |
| R124 | 321-0207-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:1.4K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G14000F |
| R125 | 311-1417-00 |  |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR:2.5K OHM,10\%,0.25W | 73138 | 72-58-0 |
| R129 | 322-0068-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:49.9 OHM, $1 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 75042 | CEBT0-49R90F |
| R129 | ---------- |  |  | (OPTION 26 ONLY) |  |  |
| R130 | 321-0891-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:800K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G80002F |
| $R 130$ | --... ...-- |  |  | (OPTION 22 ONLY) |  |  |
| R132 | 321-0423-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:249K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G24902F |
| R132 | ---------- |  |  | (OPTION 22 ONLY) |  |  |
| R134 | 322-0481-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:1M OHM, $1 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 75042 | CEBT0-1004F |
| R135 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:100K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R138 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:1K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R140 | 315-0682-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:6.8K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB6825 |
| R144 | 321-0207-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 1.4 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G14000F |
| R150 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:51 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R152 | 315-0242-00 | B010100 | B011236 | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:2.4K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2425 |
| R152 | 301-0242-00 | B011237 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:2.4K OHM,5\%,0.50W | 01121 | EB2425 |
| R155 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 51 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R156 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:1K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R157 | 315-0562-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:5.6K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB5625 |
| R162 | 315-0242-00 | B010100 | B011236 | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:2.4K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2425 |
| R162 | 301-0242-00 | B011237 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:2.4K OHM,5\%,0.50W | 01121 | EB2425 |
| R165 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 51 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R166 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:1K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R167 | 315-0562-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:5.6K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB5625 |
| R170 | 315-0471-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 470 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4715 |
| R173 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 51 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | C81015 |
| R175 | 311-1311-00 |  |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR: 1 K OHM, $20 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | 73M4G048L102M |
| R176 | 315-0183-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:18K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1835 |
| R180 | 315-0471-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:470 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4715 |
| R183 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 51 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R185 | 315-0122-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:1.2K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1225 |
| R186 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:10K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R190 | 321-0260-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:4.99K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G49900F |
| R192 | 311-1561-00 |  |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR:2.5K OHM, $20 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 73138 | 91-83-0 |
| R193 | 315-0821-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:820 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB8215 |
| R194 | 311-1274-00 |  |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR: 500 K OHM, $10 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 32997 | 3329P-L58-504 |
| R195 | 315-0562-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:5.6K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB5625 |
| R198 | 323-0385-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:100K OHM, $1 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 75042 | CECT0-1003F |
| R200 | 321-0260-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:4.99K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G49900F |
| R202 | 321-0256-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM $: 4.53 \mathrm{~K}$ OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G45300F |
| R205 | 315-0562-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:5.6K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB5625 |
| R208 | 323-0385-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 100 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 75042 | CECT0-1003F |
| R210 | 315-0221-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:220 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2215 |
| R214 | 301-0681-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 680 OHM,5\%,0.50W | 01121 | EB6815 |
| R216 | 315-0431-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 430 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4315 |
| R217 | 315-0470-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:47 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4705 |
| R220 | 315-0221-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 220 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2215 |
| R224 | 301-0681-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 680 OHM, $5 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB6815 |
| R226 | 315-0431-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: $430 \mathrm{OHM}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4315 |
| R227 | 315-0470-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:47 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4705 |
| R230 | 315-0221-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: $220 \mathrm{OHM}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2215 |
| R233 | 315-0562-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:5.6K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB5625 |
| R237 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:51 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1015 |


|  | ix | Serial/Model No. |  | Name \& Description |  | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ckt No. | Part No. | Eff | Dscont |  | Code |  |
| R239 | 315-0270-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:27 OHM $.5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2705 |
| R240 | 315-0221-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 220 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2215 |
| R242 | 315-0680-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 68 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB6805 |
| R243 | 315-0562-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:5.6K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB5625 |
| R247 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 51 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R250 | 321-0166-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:523 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G523R0F |
| R252 | 321-0238-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 2.94 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G29400F |
| R253 | 323-0403-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 154 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 75042 | CECT0-1543F |
| R255 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:51 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R256 | 321-0197-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:1.1K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G11000F |
| R258 | 321-0143-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:301 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G301R0F |
| R259 | 315-0271-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:270 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2715 |
| R260 | 321-0166-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 523 OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G523R0F |
| R262 | 321-0238-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM 2.94 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G29400F |
| R263 | 323-0403-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:154K OHM, $1 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 75042 | CECT0-1543F |
| R265 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 51 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R266 | 321-0197-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:1.1K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G11000F |
| R268 | 321-0143-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:301 OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G301R0F |
| R269 | 315-0271-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:270 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2715 |
| R280 | 311-1263-00 |  |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR: 1 K OHM, $10 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 32997 | 3329P-L58-102 |
| R282 | 321-0193-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 1 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G10000F |
| R284 | 321-0260-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 4.99 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G49900F |
| R286 | 321-0346-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:39.2K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G39201F |
| R305 | 315-0470-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:47 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4705 |
| R309 | 322-0068-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:49.9 OHM, 1\%,0.25W | 75042 | CEBTO-49R90F |
| R309 | ----- |  |  | (OPTION 26 ONLY) |  |  |
| R310 | 321-0891-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:800K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G80002F |
| R310 | ---- ---- |  |  | (OPTION 22 ONLY) |  |  |
| R312 | 321-0423-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:249K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G24902F |
| R312 | ---------- |  |  | (OPTION 22 ONLY) |  |  |
| R314 | 322-0481-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 1 M OHM, $1 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 75042 | CEBTO-1004F |
| R315 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:100K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R318 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R320 | 315-0682-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:6.8K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB6825 |
| R322 | 321-0122-00 | B010100 | B011889 | RES.,FXD,FILM: 182 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G182R0F |
| R322 | 321-0118-00 | B011890 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 165 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G165R0F |
| R324 | 321-0207-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:1.4K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G14000F |
| R325 | 311-1417-00 |  |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR:2.5K OHM, 10\%,0.25W | 73138 | 72-58-0 |
| R329 | 322-0068-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:49.9 OHM, 1\%,0.25W | 75042 | CEBTO-49R90F |
| R329 | ---------- |  |  | (OPTION 26 ONLY) |  |  |
| R330 | 321-0891-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:800K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G80002F |
| R330 | --------- |  |  | (OPTION 22 ONLY) |  |  |
| R332 | 321-0423-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:249K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G24902F |
| R332 | --------- |  |  | (OPTION 22 ONLY) |  |  |
| R334 | 322-0481-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:1M OHM, $1 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 75042 | CEBTO-1004F |
| R335 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:100K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R338 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R340 | 315-0682-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:6.8K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB6825 |
| R344 | 321-0207-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:1.4K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G14000F |
| R350 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:51 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R352 | 315-0242-00 | B010100 | B011236 | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:2.4K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2425 |
| R352 | 301-0242-00 | B011237 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:2.4K OHM, $5 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB2425 |
| R355 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 51 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R356 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:1K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1025 |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Part No. | Eff | Dscont |  | Code | Mfr Part Number |
| R357 | 315-0562-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:5.6K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB5625 |
| R362 | 315-0242-00 | B010100 | B011236 | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 2.4 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2425 |
| R362 | 301-0242-00 | B011237 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 2.4 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB2425 |
| R365 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 51 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R366 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:1K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R367 | 315-0562-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:5.6K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB5625 |
| R370 | 315-0471-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 470 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4715 |
| R373 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 51 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R375 | 311-1311-00 |  |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR: 1 K OHM, $20 \%$, 0.5 W | 01121 | 73M4G048L102M |
| R376 | 315-0183-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 18 K OHM $, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1835 |
| R380 | 315-0471-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 470 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4715 |
| R383 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:51 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R385 | 315-0122-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:1.2K OHM , $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1225 |
| R386 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 10 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R390 | 321-0260-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD.FILM:4.99K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G49900F |
| R392 | 311-1561-00 |  |  | RES.VAR,NONWIR:2.5K OHM, 20\%,0.50W | 73138 | 91-83-0 |
| R393 | 315-0821-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 820 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB8215 |
| R394 | 311-1274-00 |  |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR: 500 K OHM, $10 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 32997 | 3329P-L58-504 |
| R395 | 315-0562-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 5.6 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB5625 |
| R398 | 323-0385-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 100 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 75042 | СЕСТО-1003F |
| R400 | 321-0260-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD.FILM:4.99K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G49900F |
| R402 | 321-0256-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, FILM:4.53K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G45300F |
| R405 | 315-0562-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:5.6K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB5625 |
| R408 | 323-0385-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 100 K OHM $, 1 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 75042 | CECT0-1003F |
| R410 | 315-0221-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 220 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2215 |
| R414 | 301-0681-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 680 OHM, $5 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB6815 |
| R416 | 315-0431-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 430 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4315 |
| R417 | 315-0470-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 47 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4705 |
| R420 | 315-0221-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 220 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2215 |
| R424 | 301-0681-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 680 OHM, $5 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB6815 |
| R426 | 315-0431-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 430 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4315 |
| R427 | 315-0470-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 47 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4705 |
| R430 | 315-0221-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 220 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2215 |
| R433 | 315-0562-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 5.6 K OHM $, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB5625 |
| R437 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 51 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R439 | 315-0270-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 27 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2705 |
| R440 | 315-0221-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 220 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2215 |
| R442 | 315-0680-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 68 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB6805 |
| R443 | 315-0562-00 |  |  | RES..FXD,CMPSN:5.6K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB5625 |
| R447 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 51 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R450 | 321-0166-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 523 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G523ROF |
| R452 | 321-0238-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:2.94K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G29400F |
| R453 | 323-0403-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD.FILM: 154 K OHM, $1 \%$ \% 0.50W | 75042 | CECT0-1543F |
| R455 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 51 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R456 | 321-0197-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:1.1K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G11000F |
| R458 | 321-0143-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:301 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G301ROF |
| R459 | 315-0821-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 820 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB8215 |
| R460 | 321-0166-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 523 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G523ROF |
| R462 | 321-0238-00 |  |  | RES.FXD,FILM:2.94K OHM. $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G29400F |
| R463 | 323-0403-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 154 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 75042 | СЕСТ0-1543F |
| R465 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 51 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R466 | 321-0197-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:1.1K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G11000F |
| R468 | 321-0143-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:301 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G301ROF |
| R469 | 315-0821-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:820 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB8215 |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/M <br> Eff | No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R480 | 311-1263-00 |  |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR: 1 K OHM, $10 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 32997 | 3329P-L58-102 |
| R482 | 321-0193-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 1 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G10000F |
| R484 | 321-0260-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:4.99K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G49900F |
| R486 | 321-0346-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 39.2 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G39201F |
| R501 | 322-0481-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 1 M OHM, $1 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 75042 | CEBTO-1004F |
| R501 | ----- ----- |  |  | (OPTION 26 ONLY) |  |  |
| R501 | 322-0068-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:49.9 OHM, 1\%,0.25W | 75042 | CEBTO-49R90F |
| R503 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 100 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R505 | 315-0471-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 470 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4715 |
| R508 | 315-0152-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 1.5 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1525 |
| R510 | 321-0109-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: $133 \mathrm{OHM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G133R0F |
| R511 | 322-0481-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:1M OHM, $1 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 75042 | CEBTO-1004F |
| R511 | ---------- |  |  | (OPTION 26 ONLY) |  |  |
| R511 | 322-0068-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:49.9 OHM, $1 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 75042 | CEBT0-49R90F |
| R512 | 311-1563-00 |  |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR: 1 K OHM, $20 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 73138 | 91-85-0 |
| R513 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 100 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R515 | 315-0471-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 470 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4715 |
| R518 | 315-0152-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:1.5K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1525 |
| R523 | 315-0682-00 | B010100 | B010331 | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:6.8K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB6825 |
| R523 | 315-0432-00 | B010332 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:4.3K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4325 |
| R525 | 315-0181-00 | B010332 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 180 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1815 |
| R529 | 321-0169-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 562 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G562R0F |
| R533 | 315-0682-00 | B010100 | B010331 | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:6.8K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB6825 |
| R533 | 315-0432-00 | B010332 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:4.3K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4325 |
| R535 | 315-0181-00 | B010332 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 180 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1815 |
| R536 | 315-0164-00 | B010332 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:160K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1645 |
| R537 | 321-0197-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:1.1K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G11000F |
| R538 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:51 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R550 | 315-0822-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:8.2K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB8225 |
| R552 | 321-0258-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 4.75 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G47500F |
| R554 | 321-0258-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:4.75K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G47500F |
| R555 | 311-1313-00 |  |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR:2K OHM,20\%,0.5W | 01121 | 73M4G048L202M |
| R556 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:51 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R557 | 323-0322-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:22.1K OHM, $1 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 75042 | CECTO-2212F |
| R560 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:51 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R562 | 315-0430-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:43 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4305 |
| R564 | 303-0202-00 | B010100 | B010331 | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:2K OHM, $5 \%$, 1W | 01121 | GB2025 |
| R564 | 303-0162-00 | B010332 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:1.6 OHM, $5 \%, 1 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | GB1625 |
| R568 | 315-0681-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 680 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB6815 |
| R570 | 308-0436-00 | B010100 | B010331 | RES.,FXD,WW:2K OHM, $0.1 \%, 3 W$ | 91637 | RS2B-110-20000B |
| R570 | 308-0300-00 | B010332 |  | RES.,FXD,WW:1.75K OHM, $1 \%, 3 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | RS2B-B17500F |
| R572 | 321-0306-00 | B010100 | B010331 | RES.,FXD,FILM:15K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G15001F |
| R572 | 321-0296-00 | B010332 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 11.8 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G11801F |
| R574 | 323-0358-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:52.3K OHM, $1 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 75042 | CECTO-5232F |
| R577 | 321-0176-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 665 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G665R0F |
| R580 | 303-0102-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 1 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | GB1025 |
| R582 | 321-0126-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:200 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G200R0F |
| R588 | 315-0470-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:47 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4705 |
| R590 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:51 OHM $, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R591 | 315-0202-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:2K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2025 |
| R592 | 315-0270-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:27 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2705 |
| R593 | 315-0471-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:470 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4715 |
| R596 | 315-0270-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:27 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2705 |
| R598 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:10K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1035 |


|  | Tektronix | Serial/Model No. |  | Mfr |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ckt No. | Part No. | Eff Dscont | Name \& Description | Code | Mfr Part Number |
| R603 | 321-0277-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:7.5K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G75000F |
| R604 | 321-0277-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:7.5K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G75000F |
| R606 | 321-0178-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 698 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G698R0F |
| R611 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 51 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R612 | 315-0272-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:2.7K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2725 |
| R614 | 321-0175-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 649 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G649R0F |
| R615 | 311-1561-00 |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR:2.5K OHM, $20 \%$, 0.50 W | 73138 | 91-83-0 |
| R617 | 315-0472-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:4.7K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4725 |
| R618 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 51 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R621 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:51 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R622 | 315-0272-00 |  | RES, FXX,CMPSN: 2.7 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2725 |
| R624 | 321-0175-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:649 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G649R0F |
| R625 | 311-1561-00 |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR: 2.5 K OHM, $20 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 73138 | 91-83-0 |
| R626 | 311-1560-00 |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR:5K OHM, $20 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 73138 | 91-82-0 |
| R631 | 321-0183-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 787 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G787R0F |
| R636 | 321-0183-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:787 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G787R0F |
| R638 | 321-0155-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:402 OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G402R0F |
| R643 | 321-0277-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 7.5 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G75000F |
| R644 | 321-0277-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:7.5K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G75000F |
| R646 | 321-0175-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 649 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G649R0F |
| R651 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 51 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R652 | 315-0272-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:2.7K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2725 |
| R654 | 321-0175-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FLLM: 649 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G649R0F |
| R655 | 311-1561-00 |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR 2.5 K OHM, $20 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 73138 | 91-83-0 |
| R657 | 315-0472-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:4.7K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4725 |
| R661 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:51 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R662 | 315-0272-00 |  | RES, ,FXD,CMPSN:2.7K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2725 |
| R664 | 321-0175-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:649 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G649R0F |
| R665 | 311-1561-00 |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR:2.5K OHM, $20 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 73138 | 91-83-0 |
| R671 | 321-0183-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 787 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G787R0F |
| R672 | 315-0221-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:220 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2215 |
| R673 | 315-0562-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 5.6 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | $01+21$ | CB5625 |
| R675 | 315-0124-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:120K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1245 |
| R676 | 321-0183-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 787 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G787ROF |
| R679 | 315-0202-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:2K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2025 |
| R681 | 315-0561-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 560 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB5615 |
| R682 | 315-0150-00 |  | RES..FXD,CMPSN: 15 OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB1505 |
| R683 | 323-0354-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:47.5K OHM, $1 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 75042 | CECT0-4752F |
| R687 | 315-0433-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:43K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4335 |
| R688 | 323-0381-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:90.9K OHM, $1 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 75042 | CECTO-9092F |
| R690 | 308-0391-00 |  | RES.,FXD,WW:7.2K OHM, $5 \%$, 3W | 91637 | RS2B-B72000J |
| R692 | 315-0331-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:330 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3315 |
| R693 | 301-0471-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 470 OHM, $5 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB4715 |
| R694 | 301-0223-00 |  | RES.,FXD.CMPSN:22K OHM, 5\%,0.50W | 01121 | EB2235 |
| R695 | 316-0102-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:1K OHM, $10 \%$, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB1021 |
| R696 | 301-0272-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:2.7K OHM, 5\%,0.50W | 01121 | EB2725 |
| R697 | 301-0106-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:10M OHM, $5 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB1065 |
| R698 | 311-1312-00 |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR:5M OHM, $20 \%$, 1 W | 32997 | 81C1D-E24-BAO328 |
| R701 | 316-0471-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 470 OHM, $10 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4711 |
| R702 | 321-0268-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:6.04K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G60400F |
| R703 | 321-0251-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:4.02K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G40200F |
| R705 | 311-1555-00 |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR: 100 K OHM, $20 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ | 73138 | 91-77-0 |
| R707 | 323-0354-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 47.5 K ОНM, $1 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 75042 | СеСт0-4752F |
| R709 | 323-0231-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:2.49K OHM, 1\%,0.50W | 75042 | СЕСТО-2491F |


|  | Tektronix | Serial/Model No. |  | Name \& Description | Mfr |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ckt No. | Part No. | Eff | Dscont |  | Code | Mfr Part Number |
| R712 | 315-0152-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 1.5 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1525 |
| R715 | 308-0499-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,WW:0.5 OHM, 10\%.2.5W AXIAL | 91637 | CW2B-R500K-TR |
| R718 | 315-0273-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:27K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2735 |
| R720 | 301-0100-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:10 OHM, $5 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB1005 |
| R723 | 315-0471-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:470 OHM , $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4715 |
| R724 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:10K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R725 | 315-0224-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:220K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2245 |
| R726 | 316-0100-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 10 OHM, 10\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1001 |
| R727 | 315-0222-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:2.2K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2225 |
| R728 | $315-0470-00$ |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 47 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4705 |
| R729 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:100K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R730 | 311-1561-00 |  |  | RES, VAR,NONWIR:2.5K OHM, $20 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 73138 | 91-83-0 |
| R732 | 321-0273-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM 6.81 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G68100F |
| R734 | 307-0524-00 |  |  | RES.,THICK FILM: | 80009 | 307-0524-00 |
| R735 | 315-0123-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:12K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1235 |
| R738 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 51 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R740 | 315-0391-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:390 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3915 |
| R742 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 100 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R744 | 315-0123-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 12 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1235 |
| R746 | 315-0683-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:68K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB6835 |
| R748 | 315-0181-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 180 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1815 |
| R750 | 311-1332-00 |  |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR: 5 K OHM, $10 \%, 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | 12697 | CM40936 |
| R754 | 301-0821-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:820 OHM, $5 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB8215 |
| R760 | 316-0100-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 10 OHM, $10 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1001 |
| R763 | 315-0334-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:330K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB3345 |
| R764 | 301-0470-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 47 OHM, $5 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB4705 |
| R765 | 301-0273-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:27K OHM, $5 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB2735 |
| R766 | 301-0560-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 56 OHM $, 5 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB5605 |
| R767 | 301-0200-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 20 OHM $.5 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB2005 |
| R768 | 315-0564-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:560K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB5645 |
| R769 | 316-0471-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 470 OHM, $10 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4711 |
| R770 | 301-0181-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: $180 \mathrm{OHM}, 5 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB1815 |
| R772 | 323-0386-00 | B010100 | B010119 | RES.,FXD,FILM: 102 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 75042 | CECT0-1023F |
| R772 | 323-0363-00 | B010120 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:59K OHM, $1 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1226G59001F |
| R774 | 311-1557-00 |  |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR: 25 K OHM, $20 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 73138 | 91-79-0 |
| R775 | 321-0354-00 | B010100 | 8010119 | RES.,FXD,FILM: 47.5 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G47501F |
| R775 | 322-0331-00 | B010120 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM 27.4 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | ORD BY DESCR |
| R776 | 316-0471-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 470 OHM, $10 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4711 |
| R777 | 301-0471-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 470 OHM, $5 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB4715 |
| R778 | 301-0471-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:470 OHM,5\%,0.50W | 01121 | EB4715 |
| R782 | 301-0102-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB1025 |
| R786 | 315-0106-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 10 M OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1065 |
| R788 | 301-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 100 OHM, $5 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB1015 |
| R794 | 323-0376-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 80.6 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 75042 | CECT0-8062F |
| R795 | 316-0471-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:470 OHM, 10\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4711 |
| R798 | 311.1556 .00 |  |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR:50K OHM, $20 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 73138 | 91-78-0 |
| R799 | 316-0471-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:470 OHM , 10\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4711 |
| R808 | 301-0150-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 15 OHM, $5 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB1505 |
| R810 | 301-0304-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:300K OHM $, 5 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB3045 |
| R816 | 308-0460-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,WW:56 OHM, $5 \%, 3 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | RS2B-B56R00J |
| R818 | 308-0061-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,WW:1.5K OHM, $5 \%, 5 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | RS5-B15000J |
| R822 | 301-0101-00 |  |  | RES, FXXD,CMPSN: 100 OHM, $5 \%$, 0.50 W | 01121 | EB1015 |
| R824 | 301-0822-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:8.2K OHM, $5 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB8225 |
| R826 | 323-0726-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:306K OHM, $1 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1226G30602F |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix | Serial/Model No. |  | Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Part No. | Eff | Dscont |  |  |  |
| R828 | 321-0359-00 | B010100 | B010331 | RES.,FXD,FILM:53.6K OHM $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G53601F |
| R828 | 321-0360-00 | B010332 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 54.9 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G54901F |
| R830 | 315-0474-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:470K OHM $, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4745 |
| R832 | 315-0202-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:2K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2025 |
| R834 | 315-0561-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 560 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB5615 |
| R836 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:51 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R842 | 308-0231-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,WW: 220 OHM, 5\%,3W | 91637 | RS2B-B220R0J |
| R844 | 308-0058-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,WW:1.5 OHM, 10\%,1W | 75042 | BW20-1R500K |
| R845 | 301-0224-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:220K OHM, $5 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB2245 |
| R850 | 311-1564-00 |  |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR:TRMR, $500 \mathrm{OHM}, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ | 73138 | 91-86-0 |
| R852 | 321-0250-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:3.92K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G39200F |
| R854 | 321-0242-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 3.24 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G32400F |
| R857 | 315-0221-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 220 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2215 |
| R870 | 315-0333-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:33K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB3335 |
| R872 | 315-0822-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:8.2K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB8225 |
| R874 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:51 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R876 | 321-0306-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 15 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G15001F |
| R877 | 321-0335-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 30.1 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | CMF55116G30101F |
| R882 | 308-0231-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,WW: 220 OHM,5\%,3W | 91637 | RS2B-B220R0」 |
| R884 | 308-0703-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,WW:1.8 OHM, 5\%,2W | 75042 | BWH-1R800J |
| R885 | 301-0224-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:220K OHM $, 5 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB2245 |
| R886 | 315-0331-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 330 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB3315 |
| R888 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:51 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1015 |
| S110 | 260-1811-00 |  |  | SWITCH,SLIDE:DPDT,0.5 A,125VAC-DC | 82389 | C5B206L2 |
| S110 | ----- ---- |  |  | (OPTION 22 ONLY) |  |  |
| S130 | 260-1811-00 |  |  | SWITCH,SLIDE:DPOT,0.5 A,125VAC-DC | 82389 | C5B206L2 |
| S130 | ---- |  |  | (OPTION 22 ONLY) |  |  |
| S310 | 260-1811-00 |  |  | SWITCH,SLIDE:DPDT,0.5 A,125VAC-DC | 82389 | C5B206L2 |
| S310 | ---- |  |  | (OPTION 22 ONLY) |  |  |
| S330 | 260-1811-00 |  |  | SWITCH,SLIDE:DPDT,0.5 A,125VAC-DC | 82389 | C5B206L2 |
| S330 | ----- ----- |  |  | (OPTION 22 ONLY) |  |  |
| S800 | 260-1222-00 |  |  | SWITCH,PUSH-PUL:10A,250VAC | 91929 | 20M301 |
| S802 | 260-0413-00 |  |  | SW,THERMOSTATIC:10A,240V | 73803 | 20700L63-253 |
| T710 | 120-1053-00 |  |  | XFMR,POWER:H.V. | 80009 | 120-1053-00 |
| T805 | 120-1054-00 |  |  | XFMR,POWER:H.V. | 80009 | 120-1054-00 |
| U740 | 156-0067-00 | B010100 | B010684 | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 01295 | MICROA741CP |
| U740 | 156-0067-01 | B010685 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER,CHK | 01295 | UA741CP3 |
| V725 | 154-0802-00 |  |  | ELECTRON TUBE:CRT,P31,FINISHED | 80009 | 154-0802-00 |
| V725 | 154-0811-00 |  |  | ELECTRON TUBE:CRT,P31,INTERNAL SCALE | 80009 | 154-0811-00 |
| V725 | ----- ---- |  |  | (OPTION 1 ONLY) |  |  |
| V725 | 154-0811-04 |  |  | ELECTRON TUBE:CRT,P11,INTERNAL SCALE | 80009 | 154-0811-04 |
| V725 | ------- |  |  | (OPTION 1 \& 78 ONLY) |  |  |
| V725 | 154-0802-04 |  |  | ELECTRON TUBE:CRT, P11,FINISHED | 80009 | 154-0802-04 |
| V725 | --------- |  |  | (OPTION 78 ONLY) |  |  |
| VR160 | 152-0055-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,0.4W,11V,5\% | 04713 | SZG35009K1 |
| VR170 | 152-0395-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,0.4W,4.3V,5\% | 14552 | TD332317 |
| VR180 | 152-0395-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,0.4W, $4.3 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \%$ | 14552 | TD332317 |
| VR239 | 152-0520-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER, $1 \mathrm{~W}, 12 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \%$ | 15238 | Z6033 |
| VR258 | 152-0227-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,0.4W.6.2V.5\% | 04713 | SZ13903 |
| VR268 | 152-0227-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,0.4W,6.2V,5\% | 04713 | SZ13903 |
| VR360 | 152-0055-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,0.4W,11V.5\% | 04713 | SZG35009K1 |
| VR370 | 152-0693-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,0.4W,4V.5\% | 80009 | 152-0693-00 |
| VR380 | 152-0395-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,0.4W,4.3V,5\% | 14552 | TD332317 |
| VR439 | 152-0520-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,1W,12V,5\% | 15238 | Z6033 |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/M <br> Eff | No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VR458 | 152-0227-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,0.4W,6.2V,5\% | 04713 | SZ13903 |
| VR468 | 152-0227-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER, $0.4 \mathrm{~W}, 6.2 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \%$ | 04713 | SZ13903 |
| VR550 | 152-0227-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,0.4W,6.2V,5\% | 04713 | SZ13903 |
| VR569 | 152-0286-00 | B010332 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,0.4W,75V,5\% | 80009 | 152-0286-00 |
| VR582 | 152-0227-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,0.4W,6.2V,5\% | 04713 | SZ13903 |
| VR591 | 152-0212-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,0.5W, $9 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \%$ | 04713 | SZ50646RL |
| VR597 | 152-0227-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER, $0.4 \mathrm{~W}, 6.2 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \%$ | 04713 | SZ13903 |
| VR634 | 152-0243-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,0.4W,15V,5\% | 14552 | TD3810983 |
| VR674 | 152-0243-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,0.4W,15V,5\% | 14552 | TD3810983 |
| VR686 | 152-0227-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER, $0.4 \mathrm{~W}, 6.2 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \%$ | 04713 | SZ13903 |
| VR704 | 152-0227-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER, $0.4 \mathrm{~W}, 6.2 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \%$ | 04713 | SZ13903 |
| VR705 | 152-0357-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,0.4W, $82 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \%$ | 04713 | SZ12461KRL |
| VR706 | 152-0357-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,0.4W, $82 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \%$ | 04713 | SZ12461KRL |
| VR712 | 152-0243-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,0.4W,15V,5\% | 14552 | TD3810983 |
| VR794 | 152-0241-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,0.4W,33V,5\% | 04713 | SZG35009K5 |
| VR795 | 152-0286-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,0.4W, $75 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \%$ | 80009 | 152-0286-00 |
| VR798 | 152-0428-00 | B010100 | B010849 | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,0.4W, 120V,5\% | 80009 | 152-0428-00 |
| VR798 | 152-0357-00 | B010850 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,0.4W,82V,5\% | 04713 | SZ12461KRL |
| VR828 | 152-0394-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,1W,47V,5\% | 04713 | 1N3036B |
| VR832 | 152-0227-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,0.4W,6.2V,5\% | 04713 | SZ13903 |

## Replaceabie Electrical Parts-606A

| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Model No. <br> Eff Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A5 | 670-2278-00 |  | CKT BOARD ASSY:SWEEP GENERATOR | 80009 | 670-2278-00 |
| C905 | 281-0503-00 |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:8PF, +1-0.5PF, 500 V | 59660 | 0301-080-СОНО-80 |
| C910 | 290-0534-00 |  | CAP.,FXD,ELCTLT: 1 UF, $20 \%$,35V | 56289 | 196D105×0035HA1 |
| C912 | 281-0629-00 |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:33PF, $5 \%, 600 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | 7027-C0G-330J |
| C914 | 283-0004-00 |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.02UF, $+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59821 | SDDH69J2032 |
| C924 | 283-0041-00 |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI: $0.0033 \mathrm{UF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59660 | 841-542B332 J |
| C925 | 290-0534-00 |  | CAP.,FXD,ELCTLT:1UF, $20 \%$,35V | 56289 | 196D105×0035HA1 |
| C930 | 285-0754-02 |  | CAP.,FXD, PLSTC: $0.001 \mathrm{UF}, 3 \%, 400 \mathrm{~V}$ | 80009 | 285-0754-02 |
| C930 | ---------- |  | (AVAIL AS A MATCHED SET, PART NUMBERS |  |  |
| C930 | ----- ----- |  | 295-0159-00. THE LETTER SUFFIX AND THE |  |  |
| C930 | ---------- |  | tolerance should be the same for all of |  |  |
| C930 | -- |  | ASSEMBLY) |  |  |
| C934 | 285-0753-00 |  | CAP.,FXD,PLSTC:0.01UF,3.5\%,100V | 80009 | 285-0753-00 |
| C934 | --.------- |  | (SEE FOOTNOTE ON C930) |  |  |
| C938 | 285-0895-00 |  | CAP.,FXD,PLSTC: $1.04 \mathrm{~F}, 3 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 80009 | 285-0895-00 |
| C938 | ----- ---- |  | (SEE FOOTNOTE ON C930) |  |  |
| C960 | 281-0604-00 |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI: $2.2 \mathrm{PF},+/-0.25 \mathrm{PF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | 7001-C0J-2R2C |
| C976 | 281-0549-00 |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI: $68 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59660 | 301-000U2J0680K |
| C962 | 290-0572-00 |  | CAP.,FXD,ELCTLT:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 56289 | 196D104×0050HA1 |
| C990 | 290-0534-00 |  | CAP.,FXD,ELCTLT:1UF, $20 \%$,35V | 56289 | 196D105X0035HA1 |
| C994 | 290-0534-00 |  | CAP.,FXD,ELCTLT:1UF,20\%,35V | 56289 | 196D105X0035HA1 |
| C995 | 290-0572-00 |  | CAP.,FXD,ELCTLT:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 56289 | 196D104X0050HA1 |
| CR930 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 01295 | 1 N 4152 R |
| CR975 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| Q960 | 151-0342-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP | 07263 | 5035928 |
| Q964 | 151-0341-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | S040065 |
| Q975 | 151-0342-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 07263 | 5035928 |
| Q978 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | S032677 |
| R364 | 315-0361-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:360 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3615 |
| R905 | 315-0363-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:36K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB3635 |
| R906 | 315-0223-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:22K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2235 |
| R910 | 315-0332-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:3.3K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB3325 |
| R915 | 311-0607-00 |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR: 10 K OHM, $10 \%$, 0.50 W | 73138 | 82-25-2 |
| R918 | 311-0949-00 |  | RES.,VAR, NONWIR: 2 K OHM, $10 \%$, 0.50 W | 01121 | WA1G040s202UA |
| R920 | 316-0333-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 33 K ОНM, $10 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB3331 |
| R922 | 316-0122-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 1.2 K OHM, $10 \% .0 .25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1221 |
| R924 | 315-0223-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:22K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2235 |
| R930 | 321-0356-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:49.9K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G49901F |
| R934 | 321-0452-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:499\% OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G49902F |
| R938 | 307-0381-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:4.99M OHM, $1 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ | 03888 | FLYZ 4.99M + /-1\% |
| R945 | 311-0443-00 |  | RES.,VAR, NONWIR: 2.5 K OHM, $20 \%, 0.75 \mathrm{~W}$ | 11237 | 300SF-41330 |
| R946 | 315-0221-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 220 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2215 |
| R950 | 321-0327-00 |  | RES.,FXD.FILM: 24.9 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G24901F |
| R952 | 321-0311-00 |  | RES.,FXD, FILM 16.9 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G16901F |
| R955 | 321-0369-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 68.1 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G68101F |
| R956 | 315-0822-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:8.2K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB8225 |
| R958 | 316-0222-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:2.2K OHM, $10 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2221 |
| R960 | 316-0333-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:33K OHM $.10 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB3331 |
| R962 | 316-0101-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 100 OHM, 10\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1011 |
| R965 | 311-0635-00 |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR: 1 K OHM, $10 \%, 0.5 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ | 73138 | 82P-6-2-102K |
| R967 | 321-0230-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM 2.43 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G24300F |
| R971 | 315-0273-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:27K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2735 |
| R973 | 316-0102-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:1K OHM, $10 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1021 |
| R975 | 316-0102-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:1K OHM, 10\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1021 |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix | Serial/Model No. |  | Name \& Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Part No. | Eff | Dscont |  | Code | Mfr Part Number |
| R976 | 316-0471-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:470 OHM, 10\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4711 |
| R978 | 315-0133-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:13K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1335 |
| R990 | 301-0241-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:240 OHM, $5 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB2415 |
| R994 | 303-0821-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:820 OHM, $5 \%$,1W | 01121 | GB8215 |
| S350 | 260-1811-00 |  |  | SWITCH,SLIDE:DPDT,0.5 A,125VAC-DC | 82389 | C5B206L2 |
| S555 | 260-1811-00 |  |  | SWITCH,SLIDE:DPDT,0.5 A,125VAC-DC | 82389 | C5B206L2 |
| S909 | 260-0960-01 |  |  | SWITCH,SLIDE:0.5A, 120VDC,CKT BD MT | 10389 | 23-021-043 |
| S930 | 105-0389-00 |  |  | ACTR ASSY.CAM S:TIMING | 80009 | 105-0389-00 |
| U930 | 155-0055-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:MONOLITHIC,TRIG AND SWEEP | 80009 | 155-0055-00 |
| VR962 | 152-0166-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER, $0.4 \mathrm{~W}, 6.2 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \%$ | 04713 | SZ11738RL |
| VR990 | 152-0217-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER, $0.4 \mathrm{~W}, 8.2 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \%$ | 04713 | SZG20 |
| VR994 | 152-0217-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,0.4W,8.2V,5\% | 04713 | SZG20 |

## DIAGRAMS AND CIRCUIT BOARD ILLUSTRATIONS

## Symbols and Reference Designators

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

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

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 goes to 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.

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

| A | Assembly, separable or repairable <br> (circuit board, etc) | H | Heat dissipating device (heat sink, <br> heat radiator, etc) | S | Switch or contactor <br> Transformer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AT | Artenuator, fixed or variable | HR | Heater | TC | Thermocouple |
| B | Motor | HY | Hybrid circuit | TP | Test point |

The following special symbols may appear on the diagrams:




| CKT <br> NO | GRID COORD | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | GRID COORD | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \text { COORD } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \text { COORD } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | GRID COORD | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | GRID COORD | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | GRID COORD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C110 | 5H | C394 | 3E | Q120A | 5H | R110 | 5G | R217 | 3G | R334 | 5D | R442 | 3C |
| C112 | 5G | C397 | 2C | Q120B | 5H | R112 | 5G | R220 | 3H | R335 | 5C | R443 | 2D |
| C115 | 5H | C398 | 3B | 0150 | 4G | R114 | 5G | R224 | 3 H | R338 | 5C | R447 | 1C |
| C122 | 4H | C408 | 3D | Q155 | 4F | R115 | 5H | R226 | 2H | R340 | 5C | R450 | 2A |
| C124 | 4H | C410 | 3D | 0160 | 41 | R118 | 5H | R227 | 2H | R344 | 4C | R452 | 2B |
| C130 | 51 | C416 | 2C | 0165 | 41 | R120 | 5H | R230 | 2G | R350 | 4B | R453 | 2B |
| C132 | 51 | C417 | 2B | 0170 | 5 F | R122 | 41 | R233 | 2H | R352 | 4B | R455 | 2B |
| C135 | 51 | C426 | 3D | 0180 | 5F | R124 | 5H | R237 | 2 H | R355 | 4B | R456 | 2B |
| C144 | 4H | C427 | 2E | Q190 | 4G | R125 | 4H | R239 | 2H | R356 | 4 B | R458 | 2B |
| C160 | 41 | C430 | 2C | 0200 | 3H | R130 | 51 | R240 | 2H | R357 | 4B | R459 | 1 C |
| C186 | 5F | C439 | 2D | 0210 | 3G | R132 | 41 | R242 | 3H | R362 | 40 | R460 | 2E |
| C191 | 4H | C440 | 2D | 0220 | 3H | R134 | 51 | R243 | 2H | R365 | 4E | R462 | 2E |
| C193 | 4H | C450 | 3A | 0230 | 2G | R135 | 51 | R247 | 1H | R366 | 4D | R463 | $2 E$ |
| C194 | 31 | C460 | 3E | 0235 | 1G | R138 | 51 | R250 | $2 F$ | R367 | 4E | R465 | $1 E$ |
| C197 | 3G | C485 | 3E | 0240 | 2H | R140 | 5H | R252 | 2F | R370 | 4 E | R466 | 2E |
| C198 | 3G |  |  | 0245 | 1H | R144 | 4H | R253 | 2F | R373 | 5 E | R468 | 2D |
| C208 | 31 | CR118 | 5H | 0250 | 2F | R150 | 4G | R255 | 2F | R376 | 5E | R469 | 1D |
| C210 | 3H | CR138 | 5H | 0255 | 1F | R152 | 4G | R256 | 2F | R380 | 4E | R480 | 4E |
| C 216 | 3G | CR150 | 5G | 0260 | 21 | R155 | 4F | R258 | 2G | R383 | $5 E$ | R482 | 4E |
| C217 | 2G | CR160 | 51 | 0265 | 11 | R156 | 4G | R259 | 1G | R385 | 5 E | R484 | 3E |
| C226 | 2 H | CR170 | 4G | 0280 | 4F | R157 | 3F | R205 | 31 | R386 | $5 E$ | R486 | 3E |
| C227 | 21 | CR180 | 41 | 0320A | 5C | R162 | 41 | R260 | 2J | R390 | 4E |  |  |
| C230 | 2G | CR284 | 3F | Q320B | 5C | R165 | 41 | R262 | 21 | R392 | 4D | TP259 | 1G |
| C239 | 2H | CR318 | 5C | 0350 | 4B | R166 | 41 | R263 | 21 | R393 | 3C | TP269 | 11 |
| C240 | 2 H | CR338 | 5C | Q355 | 3B | R167 | 41 | R265. | 2J | R394 | 3E | TP459 | 1B |
| C250 | 3F | CR350 | 5B | 0360 | 4D | R170 | 4F | R266 | 11 | R395 | 3C | TP469 | 1D |
| C259 | 1G | CR360 | 5D | 0365 | 4E | R173 | 5F | R268 | 2H | R398 | 3 C |  |  |
| C260 | 3J | CR370 | 4B | 0370 | 6E | R176 | 5 F | R269 | 11 | R400 | 3E | S110 | 5G |
| C270 | 4F | CR380 | 4D | 0380 | 5 E | R180 | 4F | R280 | 4F | R402 | 4C | S130 | 51 |
| C 272 | 5F | CR484 | 4E | 0390 | 3C | R183 | 5F | R282 | 4F | R405 | 3D | S310 | 5B |
| C285 | 3F |  |  | 0400 | 3D | R185 | 5F | R284 | 3F | R408 | 3D | S330 | 5D |
| C310 | 5B |  |  | 0410 | 3C | R186 | 5F | R286 | 3F | R410 | 3 C |  |  |
| C312 | 5B | P112 | 6G | 0420 | 3D | R190 | 3F | R305 | 5C | R404 | 3C | VR160 | 4G |
| C315 | 5B | P132 | 61 | 0430 | 2C | R192 | 4H | R310 | 5B | R416 | 2 C | VR170 | 41 |
| C322 | 4C | P155 | 4F | 0435 | 1C | R193 | 3G | R312 | 5B | R417 | 2C | VR180 | 4G |
| C324 | 4C | P165 | 41 | 0440 | 2D | R194 | 41 | R314 | 5B | R420 | 3D | VR239 | 3H |
| C330 | 5C | P170 | 5F | 0445 | 1D | R195 | 4G | R315 | 5B | R424 | 3D | VR258 | 1F |
| C332 | 5D | P185 | 6F | 0450 | 2B | R198 | 3G | R318 | 5C | R426 | 2D | VR268 | 21 |
| C335 | 5C | P250 | 5 F | 0455 | 18 | R200 | 3F | R320 | 5 C | R427 | 2D | VR360 | 4B |
| C344 | 4C | P312 | 6B | 0460 | 2D | R202 | 4G | R322 | 4C | R430 | 2C | VR370 | 4D |
| C360 | 5D | P332 | 6E | 0465 | 1E | R208 | 3H | R324 | 4C | R433 | 2C | VR380 | 4B |
| C386 | 5E | P350 | 4B | 0480 | 4E | R210 | 3G | R325 | 4C | R437 | 2C | VR439 | 3C |
| C391 | 4 C | P360 | 4E |  |  | R214 | 3G | R330 | 5D | R439 | 2C | VR458 | 1B |
| C393 | 4C | P385 | 6 E | R105 | 5H | R216 | 3G | R332 | 5D | R440 | 2D | VR468 | 2D |

## VOLTAGE AND WAVEFORM CONDITIONS

## NOTE

The test equipment used to obtain the voltages and waveforms is listed in Table 6-1, Test Equipment.

## VOLTAGE CONDITIONS

The dc voltages indicated on the schematic diagram were obtained with no test signal input using a digital multimeter. The INTENSITY and Position controls were set for a barely visible dot at near center screen with the internal sweep generator disconnected (Option 4 version only).

## WAVEFORM CONDITIONS

The following waveforms were monitored with a test oscilloscope and a $10 \times$ probe. A negative-going $100 \mathrm{kHz}, 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$, square wave was applied to the appropriate input connector with the vertical position control centered, $Y$ Atten switches at $1 X$, internal sweep generator disconnected (Option 4 version only), and the unused input connector grounded (grounding cap installed). The $Y$ Gain was adjusted to 1 V for 8 divisions of deflection. The test points shown on the component and waveform test point location illustration with a + or sign opposite the test point number indicates the input connector to which the test signal was applied.

## (1)


(2)

(3)


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| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | GRID COORD | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | GRID COORD | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | GRID COORD | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | GRID COORD | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | GRID COORD | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | GRID COORD | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | GRID COORD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C110 | 5H | C394 | 3E | Q120A | 5H | R110 | 5G | R217 | 3G | R334 | 5D | R442 | 3C |
| C112 | 5G | C397 | 2C | Q120B | 5 H | R112 | 5G | R220 | 3H | R335 | 5C | R443 | 2D |
| C115 | 5H | C398 | 3B | 0150 | 4G | R114 | 5G | R224 | 3H | R338 | 5C | R447 | 1C |
| C122 | 4H | C408 | 3D | 0155 | 4F | R115 | 5H | R226 | 2 H | R340 | 5C | R450 | 2A |
| C124 | 4H | C410 | 3D | Q160 | 41 | R118 | 5 H | R227 | 2 H | R344 | 4 C | R452 | 2B |
| C130 | 51 | C416 | 2C | Q165 | 41 | R120 | 5H | R230 | 2G | R350 | 4B | R453 | 2B |
| C132 | 51 | C417 | 2B | 0170 | 5F | R122 | 41 | R233 | 2 H | R352 | 4B | R455 | 2B |
| C135 | 51 | C426 | 3D | Q180 | 5F | R124 | 5 H | R237 | 2 H | R355 | 4B | R456 | 2B |
| C144 | 4H | C 427 | 2E | Q190 | 4G | R125 | 4H | R239 | 2H | R356 | 4B | R458 | 2B |
| C160 | 41 | C430 | 2C | 0200 | 3H | R130 | 51 | R240 | 2H | R357 | 4B | R459 | 1C |
| C186 | 5 F | C 439 | 2D | 0210 | 3G | R132 | 41 | R242 | 3H | R362 | 4D | R460 | 2E |
| C191 | 4H | C 440 | 2D | 0220 | 3H | R134 | 51 | R243 | 2H | R365 | 4E | R462 | 2E |
| C193 | 4H | C 450 | 3A | 0230 | 2G | R135 | 51 | R247 | 1 H | R366 | 4D | R463 | 2E |
| C194 | 31 | $\mathrm{C460}$ | 3E | 0235 | 1G | R138 | 51 | R250 | 2F | R367 | 4E | R465 | 1E |
| C197 | 3G | C485 | 3E | 0240 | 2H | R140 | 5H | R252 | 2F | R370 | 4E | R466 | 2E |
| C198 | 3G |  |  | 0245 | 1H | R144 | 4H | R253 | 2F | R373 | 5 E | R468 | 2D |
| C208 | 31 | CR118 | 5H | 0250 | 2F | R150 | 4G | R255 | 2F | R376 | 5 E | R469 | 1D |
| C210 | 3H | CR138 | 5H | 0255 | 1 F | R152 | 4G | R256 | 2F | R380 | 4E | R480 | 4E |
| C216 | 3G | CR 150 | 5G | 0260 | 21 | R155 | 4F | R258 | 2G | R383 | 5 E | R482 | 4E |
| C217 | 2G | CR 160 | 51 | 0265 | 11 | R156 | 4G | R259 | 1G | R385 | 5E | R484 | 3E |
| C226 | 2H | CR170 | 4G | 0280 | 4F | R157 | 3F | R205 | 31 | R386 | $5 E$ | R486 | 3E |
| C227 | 21 | CR180 | 41 | Q320A | 5 C | R162 | 41 | R260 | 2. | R390 | 4E |  |  |
| C230 | 2G | CR284 | $3 F$ | Q320B | 5C | R165 | 41 | R262 | 21 | R392 | 4D | TP259 | 1G |
| C239 | 2 H | CR318 | 5C | 0350 | 4B | R166 | 41 | R263 | 21 | R393 | 3C | TP269 | 11 |
| C240 | 2H | CR338 | 5C | 0355 | 3B | R167 | 41 | R265 | 2J | R394 | 3E | TP459 | 1B |
| C250 | 3F | CR350 | 5B | 0360 | 4D | R170 | 4F | R266 | 11 | R395 | 3C | TP469 | 1D |
| C259 | 1G | CR360 | 5D | 0365 | 4E | R173 | 5 F | R268 | 2 H | R398 | 3 C |  |  |
| C260 | 3J | CR370 | 4B | 0370 | 5E | R176 | 5 F | R269 | 11 | R400 | 3E | S110 | 5G |
| C269** | 1E | CR380 | 1E | 0380 | 5E | R 180 | 4F | R280 | 4F | R402 | 4C | S130 | 51 |
| C270 | 4F | CR484 | 4E | 0390 | 3C | R183 | 5F | R282 | 4F | R405 | 3D | S310 | 5B |
| C272 | 5F |  |  | 0400 | 3D | R185 | 5F | R284 | 3F | R408 | 3D | S330 | 5D |
| C285 | 3F |  |  | 0410 | 3C | R186 | 5F | R286 | 3F | R410 | 3C |  |  |
| C310 | 5B | P112 | 6G | 0420 | 3D | R190 | 3F | R305 | 5C | R404 | 3 C | VR160 | 4G |
| C312 | 5B | P132 | 61 | 0430 | 2C | R192 | 4H | R310 | 5B | R416 | 2C | VR170 | 41 |
| C315 | 5B | P155 | 4F | 0435 | 1C | R193 | 3G | R312 | 5B | R417 | 2C | VR180 | 4G |
| C322 | 4C | P165 | 41 | 0440 | 2D | R194 | 41 | R314 | 5B | R420 | 3D | VR239 | 3H |
| C324 | 4C | P170 | 5F | 0445 | 1D | R195 | 4G | R315 | 5B | R424 | 3D | VR258 | 1 F |
| C330 | 5 C | P185 | 6F | Q450 | 2B | R198 | 3G | R318 | 5 C | R426 | 2D | VR268 | 21 |
| C332 | 5 D | P250 | 5F | 0455 | 1 B | R200 | 3F | R320 | 5C | R427 | 2D | VR360 | 4B |
| C335 | 5C | P312 | 6B | 0460 | 2D | R202 | 4G | R322 | 4C | R430 | 2C | VR370 | 4D |
| C344 | 4C | P332 | 6 E | 0465 | 1E | R208 | 3H | R324 | 4C | R433 | 2C | VR380 | 4B |
| C360 | 5D | P350 | 4B | 0480 | 4E | R210 | 3G | R325 | 4C | R437 | 2 C | VR439 | 3C |
| C386 | 5 E | P360 | 4E |  |  | R214 | 3G | R330 | 5D | R439 | 2 C | VR458 | 1 B |
| C391 | 4C | P385 | 6E | R105 | 5H | R216 | 3G | R332 | 5D | R440 | 2 D | VR468 | 2D |

## VOLTAGE AND WAVEFORM CONDITIONS

## note

The test equipment used to obtain the voltages and waveforms is listed in Table 6-1, Test Equipment.

## VOLTAGE CONDITIONS

The dc voltages on the schematic diagram were obtained with no test signal input using a digital multimeter. The INTENSITY and Position controls were set for a barely visible dot at near center screen with the internal sweep generator disconnected (Option 4 version only).

## WAVEFORM CONDITIONS

The following waveforms were monitored with a test oscilloscope and a 10 X probe. A negative-going $100 \mathrm{kHz}, 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ square wave was applied to the appropriate input connector with the vertical Position control centered, $X$ Atten switches at $1 X$, internal sweep generator disconnected (Option 4 version only), and the unused input connector grounded (grounding cap installed). The $X$ Gain was adjusted to 1 V for 8 divisions of deflection. The test points shown on the component and waveform test point location illustration with $a+$ or - sign opposite the test point number indicates the input connector to which the test signal was applied.
(1)

2)


3


4




| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { GRID } \\ \text { LOC } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { GRID } \\ \text { LOC } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { GRID } \\ \text { LOC } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { CKT } & \text { GF } \\ \text { NO } & \text { L } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \text { LOC } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C503 | 4 B | CR815 | 2 H | Q825 | 3E | R754 | 4 D |
| C510 | 4B | CR825 | 4 E | Q830 | 4G | R808 | 2 D |
| C522 | 3A | CR828 | 3E | Q840 | 5H | R810 | 2 D |
| C525 | 2B | CR834 | 3G | Q845 | 4G | R816 | 4F |
| C532 | 3C | CR842 | 41 | Q870 | 3F | R818 | $4 E$ |
| C536 | 3 C | CR843 | $3 F$ | Q880 | 5G | R822 | $4 E$ |
| C557 | 2 C | CR846 | 4G | Q885 | 4G | R824 | 4 E |
| C561 | 1E | CR847 | 4G |  |  | R826 | 4E |
| C562 | 1 C | CR848 | 4H | R501 | 4 C | R828 | 4 E |
| C565 | 2B | CR858 | 2 E | R503 | 48 | R830 | 4G |
| C566 | 2 B | CR862 | 1F | R505 | 4B | R832 | 3G |
| C570 | 1 A | CR863 | 2G | R508 | 3B | R834 | 4G |
| C573 | 1 B | CR864 | 1E | R510 | 4B | R836 | 3G |
| C580 | 1 A | CR865 | 2E | R511 | 4A | R842 | 4H |
| C592 | 3 C | CR872 | 3F | R512 | 4A | R844 | 4H |
| C593 | 4 C | CR874 | 3G | R513 | 4B | R845 | 4H |
| C594 | 3 C | CR888 | 4G | R515 | 4B | R850 | 3G |
| C596 | 2 C | CR892 | 3D | R518 | 4B | R852 | 3G |
| C597 | 4 B |  |  | R523 | 3B | R854 | 3H |
| C812 | 2 C | F814 | 4D | R525 | 3A | R857 | 2D |
| C814 | 45 | F848 | 3G | R527 | 3B | R870 | $3 F$ |
| C816 | 2G | F856 | 2G | R529 | 3B | R874 | 3F |
| C818 | 2F | F868 | 3 F | R533 | 3B | R876 | 4F |
| C834 | 4G |  |  | R535 | 3B | R877 | 3 F |
| C843 | 3D | P507 | 5B | R536 | 3C | R882 | 4F |
| C847 | 3G | P517 | 4B | R537 | 3B | R884 | 4G |
| C866 | 2 E | P554 | 3 C | R538 | 3B | R885 | 4G |
| C877 | 3 F | P586 | 5B | R550 | 3B | R886 | 4F |
| C886 | 4 F | P588 | 1A | R552 | 2 C | R888 | 4G |
| C892 | 3D | P750 | 5D | R554 | 3 C | $5555 \quad 4 C$ |  |
|  |  | P754 | 5D | R556 | 2B |  |  |
| CR505 | 4 B | P805 | 3H | R557 | 2 C |  |  |
| CR515 | 4B | P806 | 2 H | R560 | 3 B | TPGND | 3C |
| CR520 | 3A | P820 | 3D | R561 | 2E | TPGND | 3E |
| CR530 | 4B | P850 | 3D | R562 | 1 C | TP+15 | 3E |
| CR561 | 1 C | P855 | $2 F$ | R563 | 1 C | TP+15 | 3 C |
| CR565 | $2 B$ | P860 | 3D | R564 | 2 C | TP-30 | 3C |
| CR566 | 2 B |  |  | R565 | 2D | TP+30 | 3 C |
| CR568 | 1B | Q508A | 4B | R568 | 1 B | TP+120 | 4C |
| CR569 | 1 B | Q508B | 4B | R570 | 2A | TP+270 | 0 4C |
| CR572 | 2 A | Q520 | 3B | R572 | 2A | TP588 | 2A |
| CR577 | 1B | Q525 | 38 | R574 | 2A |  |  |
| CR585 | 1B | Q530 | 3B | R577 | 2 B | VR550 | 2 B |
| CR586 | 2 C | Q535 | 38 | R580 | 2B | VR569 | 2B |
| CR591 | 4 C | Q550 | 2B | R582 | 1B | VR582 | 1 B |
| CR802 | 2D | Q560 | 2B | R588 | 1B | VR591 | 4 C |
| CR803 | 2D | Q561 | 1 C | R590 | 4D | VR597 | 4 D |
| CR804 | 1D | Q570 | 2B | R591 | 4D | VR828 | 3E |
| CR805 | 1D | Q580 | 1B | R592 | 3 C | VR832 | 3G |
| CR812 | 2 H | Q585 | 1 C | R593 | 4D |  |  |
| CR813 | 2 H | Q590 | 4 C | R596 | 3 C |  |  |
| CR814 | 21 | Q820 | 4E | R598 | 3D |  |  |

## VOLTAGE AND WAVEFORM CONDITIONS

## NOTE

The test equipment used to obtain the voltages and waveforms is listed in Table 6-1, Test Equipment.

## VOLTAGE CONDITIONS

The dc voltages indicated on the schematic diagram were obtained with no test signal input using a digital multimeter. The INTENSITY and Position controls were set for a barely visible dot at near center screen with the internal sweep generator disconnected (Option 4 version only).

## WAVEFORM CONDITIONS

The following waveforms were monitored with a test oscilloscope and a 10 X probe. A negative-going $100 \mathrm{kHz}, 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$, square wave was applied to the appropriate input connector with the vertical and horizontal Position controls fully clockwise, internal sweep generator disconnected (Option 4 version only), and the unused input connector grounded (grounding cap installed). The INTENSITY control was set for +40 V dc at test point 4 with the test signal applied to the $+Z$ INPUT and +10 V dc at test point 4 with the test signal applied to the $-X$ INPUT.


2



4

$+23 V$



| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | GRID coord | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ckT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | GRID coord | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | GRID coord | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | GRID coord | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | GRID coord | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | GRID cOORD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| c600 | 4D | CR613 | 3 F | P610 | 5 F | R622 | 4 F | R672 | 3D | 0610 | 4 F |
| c601 | 4D | CR623 | 3F | P638 | 4 G | $R 624$ | 4 F | R673 | 4D | 0620 | 4 F |
| c603 | 4 F | CR653 | 3E | P640 | 5 E | R625 | 3 F | R675 | 4D | 0625 | 3 F |
| c617 | 4 G | CR657 | 3E | P693 | 5D | R626 | ${ }^{36}$ | R676 | 3 E | 0630 | 3 F |
| c631 | 3 G | CR663 | 3D | P697 | 5 C | R631 | 3 G | R679 | 3D | 0635 | 3 F |
| c636 | 3 F | CR679 | 3D | P698 | 4 B | R636 | 3 F | R681 | 4D | 0638 | 3 G |
| c638 | 4 G | CR685 | 3D |  |  | R638 | 4 G | 8682 | 3D | 0645 | 4 E |
| c643 | 4 E | CR690 | 3D | R175 | 2A | R643 | 4 E | R683 | 3D | 0650 | 4 E |
| C657 | 3 E | CR692 | 3 C | R375 | 2B | R644 | 4 E | R687 | 3D | 0660 | 4 E |
| c671 | 3 F | CR693 | 4 C | R555 | 3A | R646 | 4 E | R688 | 38 | 0670 | 3 E |
| C676 | 3 E | CR695 | 4B | R603 | 4 G | R651 | 5 E | R690 | 2 E | 0675 | 3 E |
| c680 | 3D | CR696 | 4B | R604 | 4 G | R652 | 3 E | R692 | 3 C | 0678 | 3D |
| C683 | 3D |  |  | R606 | 4 F | R654 | 4E | R693 | 4B | 0680 | 4D |
| C684 | 3D | E692 | 3 C | R611 | 4 F | R655 | 3 E | R694 | 5C | 0685 | 3 C |
| C686 | 4D | E696 | 4 B | R612 | 4 F | R657 | 3 E | R695 | 4B | 0690 | 3 C |
| C689 | 3D |  |  | R614 | 4 F | R661 | 4D | R696 | 4B |  |  |
| c690 | 3c | P175 | 1A | R615 | 3 F | R662 | 4D | R697 | 5 C | VR634 | 4G |
| C693 | 4 C | P375 | 2B | R617 | 3 F | R664 | 4 E | R698 | 4B | VR674 | 4E |
| c694 | 5c | P555 | $2 \mathrm{2B}$ | R618 | 3 F | R665 | 3 E |  |  | VR686 | 4D |
| C698 | 5A | P600 | 5D | R621 | 4 F | R671 | 3 E | 0605 | 4 F |  |  |

Fig. 10-5(A). Location of A2 Control Interface and Dynamic Focus board

## VOLTAGE AND WAVEFORM CONDITIONS <br> NOTE

The test equipment used to obtain the voltages and waveforms is listed in Table 6-1, Test Equipment.

## VOLTAGE CONDITIONS

The dc voltages indicated on the schematic diagram were obtained with no test signal input using a digital multimeter. The INTENSITY and Position controls were set for a barely visible dot at near center screen with the internal sweep generator disconnected (Option 4 version only).

## WAVEFORM CONDITIONS

The following waveforms were monitored with a test oscilloscope and a 10 X probe. A positive-going $1 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~ms}$, ramp test signal was applied from a ramp generator to the appropriate input connector. The internal sweep generator was disconnected (Option 4 version only), the unused input connector grounded (grounding cap installed) and the trace was centered. The test points shown on the component and waveform test point location illustration with an $X$ or $Y$ opposite the test point number indicates the input connector to which the test signal was applied.

(7)


8



606A MONITOR


## VOLTAGE AND WAVEFORM CONDITIONS <br> NOTE

The test equipment used to obtain the voltages and waveforms is listed in Table 6-1, Test Equipment.

## VOLTAGE CONDITIONS

The dc voltages indicated on the schematic diagram were obtained with no test signal input using a digital multimeter. The INTENSITY and Position controls were set for a barely visible dot at near center screen with the internal sweep generator disconnected (Option 4 version only).

## WAVEFORM CONDITIONS

The following waveforms were monitored with a test oscilloscope and a $10 \times$ probe. The internal sweep generator was disconnected (Option 4 version only). Waveforms at test points 1 through 4 were obtained with no test signal applied and the INTENSITY control set for a barely visible dot. Waveforms at test points 5 and 6 were obtained with a positive-going $1 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~ms}$, ramp test signal applied from a ramp generator to the $+X$ INPUT connector.

## (1)


(4)

2)


(3)





## VOLTAGE CONDITIONS

NOTE
The test equipment used to obtain the voltages is listed in Table 6-1, Test Equipment.
The dc voltages indicated on the schematic diagram were obtained with no test signal input using a digital multimeter. The INTENSITY and Position controls were set for a barely visible dot at near center screen with the internal sweep generator disconnected (Option 4 version only).



Fig. 10-8. A5-Sweep (Option 4) component and waveform test point locations.

| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { CKT } \\ \text { NO } \end{array}$ | GRID COORD | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { CKT } \\ \text { NO } \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | GRID COORD | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | GRID COORD | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | GRID COORD | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { CKT } \\ \text { NO } \end{array}$ | GRID COORD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| c905 | 2 E | c994 | 3 C | R910 | 2 E | R955 | 1 E | R994 | 3 A |
| c910 | 2 E | c995 | 2 F | R915 | 1A | R956 | 2 E |  |  |
| C912 | 2D |  |  | R918 | 2A | R958 | 2 E | S909 | 3E |
| C914 | 2 C | CR930 | 2D | R920 | 2 D | R960 | 1D | 5930 | 2B |
| C924 | 10 | CR975 | 2 E | R922 | 2D | R962 | 2 F |  |  |
| c925 | 2 C |  |  | R924 | 2D | R965 | 1 E | U930 | 2 D |
| с930 | 2 C | 0960 | 10 | R930 | 2B | R967 | 1 F |  |  |
| c934 | 2 C | 0964 | 2 E | R934 | 3c | R971 | 2 F | VR962 | 2D |
| c938 | 3 B | 0975 | 2E | R938 | 2 C | R973 | 2 E | VR990 | 2B |
| c960 | 1 E | 0978 | 2 F | R945 | 2 D | R975 | 3 F | VR994 | 2B |
| C962 | 2 E |  |  | R946 | 2 E | R976 | 2 F |  |  |
| C976 | $2 F$ | R905 | 2 E | R950 | 2D | R978 | $2 F$ |  |  |
| C990 | 2D | R906 | 3D | R952 | 1 E | R990 | 2A |  |  |



Fig. 10-8(A). Location of A5 Sweep board.

## VOLTAGE AND WAVEFORM CONDITIONS

## NOTE

The test equipment used to obtain the voltages and waveforms is listed in Table 6-1, Test Equipment.

## VOLTAGE CONDITIONS

The dc voltages indicated on the schematic diagram were obtained with no test signal input using a digital multimeter. The INTENSITY and Position controls were set for a barely visible trace at near center screen with the internal sweep generator connected. The internal Trig Mode switch (S909) was set to the Normal position.

## WAVEFORM CONDITIONS

The following waveforms were monitored by a test oscilloscope and a $10 \times$ probe with no test signal applied and the internal sweep generator connected. The internal Trig Mode switch (S909) was set to the Auto position, SEC/DIV switch to . 1 m , and VARIABLE control fully clockwise (calibrated).

NOTE
If no waveform is obtained at the test points, adjust the SLOPE/LEVEL control.



1. Beginning at the top left block of the chart proceed to the right until the Monitor does not perform as indicated.
2. Then follow the dashed line as the symptom indicates. Each shaded block indicates a circuit or a stage which may be the cause of the malfunction. Refer to section 4, Theory of Operation, for a detailed
discussion.
discussion.

## NOTE

For instruments equipped with the Option 4 Sweep circuit, disconnect
the sweep (by reversing the procedure given in section 3, Installation) before beginning this procedure.

(OPTION 4 ONLY)
$\underset{\text { INT SWP }}{\text { S350 }}$



English To Metric Conversion

| Inches | Centimeters | Inches | Centimeters |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.003 | 0.008 | 0.600 | 1.524 |
| 0.005 | 0.013 | 0.623 | 1.582 |
| 0.008 | 0.020 | 0.625 | 1.588 |
| 0.010 | 0.025 |  |  |
| 0.015 | 0.038 | 0.665 | 1.689 |
|  |  | 0.700 | 1.778 |
| 0.016 | 0.041 | 0.706 | 1.793 |
| 0.020 | 0.051 | 0.712 | 1.809 |
| 0.023 | 0.058 | 0.787 | 1.999 |
| 0.028 | 0.071 | 0.800 | 2.032 |
| 0.030 | 0.076 | 0.900 | 2.286 |
|  |  | 1.020 | 2.591 |
| 0.035 | 0.089 | 1.161 | 2.949 |
| 0.040 | 0.102 | 1.350 | 3.429 |
| 0.050 | 0.127 | 1.500 | 3.810 |
| 0.062 | 0.158 |  |  |
| 0.075 | 0.191 | 1.548 | 3.932 |
| 0.080 | 0.203 | 2.407 | 6.116 |
| 0.093 | 0.236 | 3.187 | 8.087 |
| 0.125 | 0.318 | 3.492 | 8.870 |
| 0.140 | 0.356 | 3.625 | 9.208 |
| 0.197 | 0.500 |  |  |
| 0.317 | 0.805 | 4.188 | 10.638 |
| 0.320 | 0.813 | 5.062 | 12.858 |
| 0.339 | 0.861 | 5.125 | 13.018 |
| 0.394 | 1.001 | 5.224 | 13.269 |
| 0.480 | 1.219 | 5.578 | 14.168 |
| 0.486 | 1.234 | 8.325 | 21.273 |
| 0.531 | 1.349 | 10.875 | 27.623 |
|  |  | 16.262 | 41.306 |
| 0.550 | 1.397 | 18.312 | 46.513 |
| 0.572 | 1.453 | 19.000 | 48.260 |



# Section 11 <br> REPLACEABLE <br> MECHANICAL PARTS 

## PARTS ORDERING INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

## ITEM NAME

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

## FIGURE AND INDEX NUMBERS

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

## INDENTATION SYSTEM

This mechanical parts list is indented to indicate item relationships. Following is an example of the indentation system used in the description column
$12345 \quad$ 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.

|  | ABBREV/AT/ONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | INCH | ElCTRN | ELECTRON | IN | INCH | SE | SINGLE END |
| : | NUMBER SIZE | ELEC | ELECTRICAL | INCAND | INCANDESCENT | SECT | SECTION |
| ACTR | ACTUATOR | ELCTLT | ELECTROLYTIC | INSUL | INSULATOR | SEMICOND | SEMICONDUCTOR |
| ADPTR | ADAPTER | ELEM | ELEMENT | INTL | INTERNAL | SHLD | SHIELD |
| ALIGN | ALIGNMENT | EPL | ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST | LPHLDR | LAMPHOLDER | SHLDR | SHOULDERED |
| AL | ALUMINUM | EOPT | EQUIPMENT | MACH | MACHINE | SKT | SOCKET |
| ASSEM | ASSEMBLED | EXT | EXTERNAL | MECH | MECHANICAL | SL | SLIDE |
| ASSY | ASSEMBLY | FIL | FILLISTEA 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 | SOUARE |
| BRKT | BRACKET | FR | FRAME or FRONT | OD | OUTSIDE DIAMETER | SST | STAINLESS STEEL |
| BRS | BRASS | FSTNR | FASTENER | OVH | OVAL HEAD | STL | STEEL |
| BR2 | BRONZE | FT | FOOT | PH BRZ | PHOSPHOR BRONZE | SW | SWITCH |
| BSHG | BUSHING | FXD | FIXED | PL | PLAIN or PLATE | T | TUBE |
| CAB | CABINET | GSKT | GASKET | PLSTC | PLASTIC | TERM | TERMINAL |
| CAP | CAPACITOR | HOL | HANDLE | PN | PART NUMBER | THD | THREAD |
| CER | CERAMIC | HEX | HEXAGON | PNH | PAN HEAD | THK | THICK |
| CHAS | CHASSIS | HEX HD | HEXAGONAL HEAD | PWR | POWER | TNSN | TENSION |
| CKT | CIRCUIT | HEX SOC | HEXAGONAL SOCKET | RCPT | RECEPTACLE | TPG | TAPPING |
| COMP | COMPOSITION | HLCPS | HELICAL COMPRESSION | RES | RESISTOR | TRH | TRUSS HEAD |
| CONN | CONNECTOR | HLEXT | HELICAL EXTENSION | RGD | RIGID | $\checkmark$ | VOLTAGE |
| COV | COVER | HV | HIGH VOLTAGE | RLF | REIEF | VAR | VARIABLE |
| CPLG | COUPLING | IC | INTEGRATED CIRCUIT | RTNR | RETAINER | W | WITH |
| CRT | CATHODE RAY TUBE | 10 | INSIDE OIAMETER | SCH | SOCKET HEAD | WSHR | WASHER |
| DEG | DEGREE | IDENT | IDENTIFICATION | SCOPE | OSCILLOSCOPE | XFMR | TRANSFORMER |
| DWR | DRAWER | IMPLR | \|MPELLER | SCR | SCREW | XSTR | TRANSISTOR |


| Mfr. Code | Manufacturer | Address | City, State, Zip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0008k | STAUFFER SUPPLY | 105 SE TAYLOR | PORTLAND, OR 97214 |
| 000CY | NORTHWEST FASTENER SALES, INC. | 7923 SW CIRRUS DRIVE | BEAVERTON, OR 97005 |
| 00779 | AMP, INC. | P.O. BOX 3608 | HARRISBURG, PA 17105 |
| 05820 | WAKEFIELD ENGINEERING, INC. | AUDUBON ROAD | WAKEFIELD, MA 01880 |
| 06383 | PANDUIT CORPORATION | 17301 RIDGELAND | TINLEY PARK, IL 60477 |
| 06776 | ROBINSON NUGENT INC. | 800 E. 8TH ST., BOX 470 | NEW ALBANY, IN 47150 |
| 08261 | SPECTRA-STRIP CORP. | 7100 LAMPSON AVE. | GARDEN GROVE, CA 92642 |
| 12136 | PHILADELPHIA HANDLE COMPANY, INC. | 1643 HADDON AVENUE | CAMDEN, NJ 08103 |
| 12327 | FREEWAY CORPORATION | 9301 ALLEN DRIVE | CLEVELAND, OH 44125 |
| 12360 | ALBANY PRODUCTS CO., DIV. OF PNEUMO |  |  |
|  | dYNAMICS CORPORATION | 145 Woodward avenue | SOUTH NORWALK, CT 06586 |
| 13103 | thermalloy Company, inc. | 2021 W VALLEY VIEW LANE |  |
|  |  | P O BOX 34829 | DALLAS. TX 75234 |
| 16428 | BELDEN CORP. | P. O. BOX 1331 | RICHMOND, IN 47374 |
| 22526 | BERG ELECTRONICS, InC. | YOUK EXPRESSWAY | NEW CUMBERLAND, PA 17070 |
| 27264 | MOLEX, INC. | 2222 WELLINGTON COURT | LISLE, IL 60532 |
| 28520 | HEYMAN MFG. CO. | 147 N. MICHIGAN AVE. | KENILWORTH, NJ 07033 |
| 49671 | RCA CORPORATION | 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA | NEW YORK, NY 10020 |
| 57668 | R-OHM CORP. | 16931 MILLIKEN AVE. | IRVINE, CA 92713 |
| 70485 | ATLANTIC INDIA RUBBER WORKS, InC. | 571 W. POLK ST. | CHICAGO, IL 60607 |
| 71785 | TRW, CINCH CONNECTORS | 1501 MORSE AVENUE | ELK GROVE VILLAGE, IL 60007 |
| 72653 | G. C. ELECTRONICS CO., A division |  |  |
|  | OF HYDROMETALS, INC. | 400 S. WYMAN ST. | ROCKFORD, IL 61101 |
| 73743 | FISCHER SPECIAL MFG. CO. | 446 MORGAN ST. | CINCINNATI, OH 45206 |
| 73803 | TEXAS INSTRUMENTS, INC., METALLURGICAL |  |  |
|  | MATERIALS DIV. | 34 FOREST STREET | ATtLEBORO, MA 02703 |
| 74445 | HOLO-KROME CO. | 31 BROOK ST. WEST | HARTFORD, CT 06110 |
| 75915 | LITTELFUSE, INC. | 800 E. NORTHWEST HWY | DES PLAINES, IL 60016 |
| 76854 | OAK INDUSTRIES, INC., SWITCH DIV. | S. MAIN ST. | CRYSTAL LAKE, IL 60014 |
| 77820 | BENDIX CORP., THE, ELECTRICAL |  |  |
|  | COMPONENTS DIVISION | SHERMAN AVE. | SIDNEY, NY 13838 |
| 78189 | ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS, INC. |  |  |
|  | SHAKEPROOF DIVISION | ST. CHARLES ROAD | ELGIN, IL 60120 |
| 78471 | TILLEY MFG. CO. | 900 INDUSTRIAL RD. | SAN CARLOS, CA 94070 |
| 79136 | WALDES, KOHINOOR, INC. | 47-16 AUSTEL PLACE | LONG ISLAND CITY, NY 11101 |
| 79807 | WROUGHT WASHER MFG. CO. | 2100 S. O BAY ST. | MILWAUKEE, WI 53207 |
| 80009 | TEKTRONIX, INC. | PO BOX 500 | BEAVERTON, OR 97077 |
| 80710 | ALLEGHENY LUDLUM STEEL CORP., A DIVISION |  |  |
|  | OF ALLEGHENY LUDLUM INDUSTRIES, INC. | brackenridge works, RIVER AVE. | BRACKENRIDGE, PA 15014 |
| 83385 | CENTRAL SCREW CO. | 2530 CRESCENT DR. | BROADVIEW, iL 60153 |
| 83907 | ACCURATE RUBBER PRODUCTS CO. | 123 N. RACINE | CHICAGO, IL 60607 |
| 93907 | TEXTRON INC. CAMCAR DIV | 600 18TH AVE | ROCKFORD, IL 61101 |
| 95987 | WECKESSER CO., INC. | 4444 WEST IRVING PARK RD. | CHICAGO, IL 60641 |
| 98978 | INTERNATIONAL ELECTRONIC RESEARCH CORP. | 135 W. MAGNOLIA BLVD. | BURBANK, CA 91502 |
| S3629 | PANEL COMPONENTS CORP. | 2015 SECOND ST. | BERKELEY, CA 94170 |

Fig. \&

| Index <br> No. | Tektronix <br> Part No. | Serial/Model No. Eff Dscont | Qty | $12345 \quad$ Name \& Description | Mfr <br> Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-1 | 390-0244-00 |  | 1 | COVER,MONITOR:RIGHT | 80009 | 390-0244-00 |
|  | $390-0543-00$ |  | - |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 | CAB.SIDE,MON: | 80009 | 390-0543-00 |
|  | ---------- |  | - | (OPTION 6 ONLY) |  |  |
|  | 214-0816-00 |  | 2 | .FASTENER,PAWL: | 80009 | 214-0816-00 |
| -2 | 386-1151-00 |  | 2 | .CLAMP,RIM CLENC:SPG STL CD PL | 80009 | 386-1151-00 |
| -3 | 386-0227-00 |  | 2 | ..STOP,CLP,RIM CL:ACETAL | 80009 | 386-0227-00 |
| -4 | 214-0604-00 |  | 2 | ..WASH.,SPG TNSN:0.26 ID $\times 0.47 \mathrm{INCH}$ OD | 80009 | 214-0604-00 |
| -5 | 214-0603-01 |  | 2 | ..PIN,SECURING:0.27 INCH LONG | 80009 | 214-0603-01 |
| -6 | 390-0270-00 |  | 1 | COVER,MONITOR:LEFT | 80009 | 390-0270-00 |
|  | -..-. --. |  | - | (OPTION 23 \& 28 ONLY) |  |  |
|  | 390-0543-00 |  | 1 | CAB.SIDE,MON: | 80009 | 390-0543-00 |
|  | ----- ---- |  | - | (OPTION 6 ONLY) |  |  |
|  | 214-0816-00 |  | 2 | .FASTENER,PAWL: | 80009 | 214-0816-00 |
| -7 |  |  | 2 | ..CLAMP,RIM CLENC:SPG STL CD PL | 80009 | 386-1151-00 |
| -8 | 386-0227-00 |  | 2 | ..STOP,CLP,RIM CL:ACETAL | 80009 | 386-0227-00 |
| -9 | 214-0603-01 |  | 2 | ..PIN,SECURING:0.27 INCH LONG | 80009 | 214-0603-01 |
| -10 | $214-0604-00$ |  | 2 | . WASH.,SPG TNSN:0.26 ID $\times 0.47 \mathrm{INCH}$ OD | 80009 | 214-0604-00 |
| -11 | 348-0275-00 |  | 1 | FLIPSTAND,CAB.: | 80009 | 348-0275-00 |
|  | ---------2 |  | - | (OPTION 6,23 ONLY) |  |  |
| -12 | 390-0280-00 |  | 1 | COVER,SCOPE:BOTTOM | 80009 | 390-0280-00 |
|  |  |  | - | (OPTION 23 ONLY) |  |  |
|  | 342-0127-00 |  | 1 | INSULATOR,PLATE:POWER SUPPLY,POLYESTER | 80009 | 342-0127-00 |
|  |  |  | - | (OPTION 6, 23 \& 28 ONLY) |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 | COVER,SCOPE:BOTTOM | 80009 | 390-0523-00 |
|  | ---------- |  | - | (OPTION 6 ONLY) |  |  |
|  | 214-0816-00 |  | 4 | .FASTENER, PAWL: | 80009 | 214-0816-00 |
| -13 | 386-1151-00 |  | 4 | ..CLAMP,RIM CLENC:SPG STL CD PL | 80009 | 386-1151-00 |
| -14 | 386-0227-00 |  | 4 | ..STOP,CLP,RIM CL:ACETAL | 80009 | 386-0227-00 |
| -15 | 214-0604-00 |  | 4 | ..WASH.,SPG TNSN:0.26 ID $\times 0.47 \mathrm{INCH}$ OD | 80009 | 214-0604-00 |
| -16 | 214-0603-01 |  | 4 | ..PIN,SECURING:0.27 INCH LONG | 80009 | 214-0603-01 |
| -17 | 348-0074-00 |  | 2 | .HINGE BLOCK,STA:R FR,L REAR,BLACK ACETAL ."*******(ATTACHING PARTS)**........ | 80009 | 348-0074-00 |
| -18 |  |  | 8 | SCREW,MACHINE:6-32 $\times 0.75$ INCH,FILH STL | 83385 | ORD BY DESCR |
| -19 | $\begin{aligned} & 211-0532-00 \\ & 210-0457-00 \end{aligned}$ |  | 8 | NUT,PL,ASSEM WA:6-32 X 0.312,STL CD PL **********(END ATTACHING PARTS) ******* | 83385 | ORD BY DESCR |
| -20 |  |  | 2 | .FOOT,CABINET:RIGHT FRONT AND LEFT REAR | 80009 | 348-0207-00 |
| -21 | $\begin{aligned} & 348-0207-00 \\ & 348-0073-00 \end{aligned}$ |  | 2 | . HINGE BLOCK,STA:L FR,R REAR,BLACK ACETAL .............(ATTACHING PARTS)............ | 80009 | 348-0073-00 |
| $-22 \quad 211-0532-00$ |  |  | 8 | .SCREW,MACHINE:6-32 $\times 0.75$ INCH,FILH STL | 83385 | ORD BY DESCR |
| -23 | 210-0457-00 |  | 8 | .NUT,PL,ASSEM WA:6-32 $\times 0.312, \mathrm{STL}$ CD PL | 83385 | ORD BY DESCR |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -24 | 348-0208-00 |  | 2 | .FOOT,CABINET:LEFT FRONT AND RIGHT REAR | 80009 | 348-0208-00 |
|  | 3490-0281-00 |  | 1 | COVER,SCOPE:BOTTOM | 80009 | 390-0281-00 |
|  | ---------- |  | - | (OPTION 28 ONLY) |  |  |
|  | 214-0816-00 |  | 4 | .FASTENER, PAWL: | 80009 | 214-0816-00 |
|  | 386-1151-00 |  | 4 | ..CLAMP,RIM CLENC:SPG STL CD PL | 80009 | 386-1151-00 |
|  | 386-0227-00 |  | 4 | ..STOP,CLP,RIM CL:ACETAL | 80009 | 386-0227-00 |
|  | 214-0603-01 |  | 4 | ..PIN,SECURING:0.27 INCH LONG | 80009 | 214-0603-01 |
|  |  |  | 4 | ..WASH.,SPG TNSN: 0.26 ID X 0.47 INCH OD | 80009 | 214-0604-00 |
| -25 | $\begin{aligned} & 214-0604-00 \\ & 200-0728-00 \end{aligned}$ |  | 2 | COV.HANDLE END: | 80009 | 200-0728-00 |
|  | ----- ---- |  | - | (OPTION 6 \& 23 ONLY) |  |  |
| -26 | 367-0116-00 |  | 1 | HANDLE,CARRYING: | 12136 | ORD by descr |
|  | --------- |  | - | (OPTION 6 \& 23 ONLY) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ...........*(ATTACHING PARTS) ${ }^{\text {an*....... }}$ |  |  |
| -27 | 212-0597-00 |  | 4 | SCREW,MACHINE: $10-32 \times 0.50 \mathrm{INCH}, \mathrm{STL}$ | 93907 | ORD BY DESCR |
|  | 386-16---74-00 |  | - | (OPTION 6\& 23 ONLY) |  |  |
| -28 |  |  | 2 | PLATE,HDL RTNG:STAINLESS STEEL | 80009 | 386-1624-00 |
|  | ----- ---- |  | - | (OPTION 6 \& 23 ONLY) |  |  |
| -29 | 386-1283-00 |  | 2 | PLATE,HDL MTG:FRONT | 80009 | 386-1283-00 |
|  |  |  | - | (OPTION 6 \& 23 ONLY) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\cdots \cdots$..........(END ATTACHING PARTS) ${ }^{\text {a }}$....... |  |  |
| -30 | 200-1661-01 |  | 1 | RTNR,CRT SCALE: | 80009 | 200-1661-00 |
|  | 200-1661------- |  | 1 | RTNR,CRT SCALE:606 OPT 06 | 80009 | 200-1661-03 |
|  |  |  | - | (OPTION 6 ONLY) |  |  |

Fig. \&


Fig. \&

| Index | Tektronix | Seri | No. |  |  |  |  |  | Mfr |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Part No. | Eff | Dscont | Qty | 1 | 23 | 4 | Name \& Description | Code | Mfr Part Number |


| 1-61 | ----- ----- |  |  | 1 | TRANSFORMER:(SEE 1805 REPL) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -62 | 343-0267-00 |  |  | 2 | BRACKET, XFMR: | 80009 | 343-0267-00 |
|  |  |  |  |  | *.......****(ATTACHING PARTS)********) |  |  |
| -63 | 212-0100-00 |  |  | 4 | SCREW,MACHINE:8-32 $\times 0.625$ INCH,HEX.HD,ST | 83385 | ORD BY DESCR |
| -64 | 210-0804-00 |  |  | 4 | WASHER,FLAT: $0.17 \mathrm{ID} \times 0.375 \mathrm{INCH}$ OD, STL | 12327 | ORD BY DESCR |
| -65 | 210-0458-00 |  |  | 4 | NUT,PL,ASSEM WA: $8-32 \times 0.344 \mathrm{INCH}, \mathrm{STL}$ | 83385 | ORD BY DESCR |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots \cdots \cdots$......(END ATtACHING PARTS)*....... |  |  |
| -66 | 352-0076-00 | B010100 | B010241 | 1 | FUSEHOLDER:W/HARDWARE | 75915 | 342012-L |
|  | 204-0837-00 | B010242 |  | 1 | BODY FUSEHOLDER:3AG, 6.3 , 250V,PNL MT | S3629 | 031.1681(MDLFEU) |
| -66.1 | 200-2264-00 | B010242 |  | 1 | CAP.,FUSEHOLDER:3AG FUSES | S3629 | FEK 0311666 |
| -67 | 210-0873-00 |  |  | 1 | WASHER,NONMETAL:0.5 ID $\times 0.688$ INCH OD,NPR | 70485 | ORD BY DESCR |
| -68 | 210-0202-00 |  |  | 1 | TERMINAL,LUG:0.146 ID,LOCKING,BRZ TINNED **********(ATTACHING PARTS)******** | 78189 | 2104-06-00-2520N |
| -69 | 210-0457-00 |  |  | 1 | NUT,PL,ASSEM WA: $6.32 \times 0.312, S T L$ CD PL <br>  | 83385 | ORD BY DESCR |
|  | 334-2550-00 |  |  | 1 | MARKER,IDENT:MARKED CAUTION AND FUSE INF | 80009 | 334-2550-00 |
|  | 334-3379-00 |  |  | 1 | MARKER,IDENT:MARKED GROUND SYMBOL | 80009 | 334-3379-00 |
| -70 | 333-2146-00 |  |  | 1 | PANEL,REAR: | 80009 | 333-2146-00 |
|  | 333-2146-01 |  |  | 1 | PANEL,REAR: | 80009 | 333-2146-01 |
|  | --------- |  |  | - | (OPTION 6 ONLY) |  |  |
| -71 | 426-1301-01 |  |  | 1 | FRAME,MONITOR: | 80009 | 426-1301-01 |

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Fig. \& } \\ \text { Index } & \text { Tektronix Serial/Model No. }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. | Part No. | Eff Dscont | Qty | $12345 \quad$ Name \& Description | Code | Mfr Part Number |
| 2-1 | 366-1432-00 |  | 4 | KNOB:GRAY,W/SPRING | 80009 | 366-1432-00 |
| -2 | 200-1987-00 |  | 1 | COVER,CKT CARD:CONTROL | 80009 | 200-1987-00 |
|  |  |  |  | *.....******(ATTACHING PARTS)**.......** |  |  |
| -3 | 211-0101-00 |  | 1 | SCREW,MACHINE: $4-40 \times 0.25, F L H, 100$ DEG,STL | 83385 | ORD BY DESCR |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -4 | --------------- |  | 1 | CKT BOARD ASSY:CONT-INTFC DYN FOCUS |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | (ATTACHING PARTS)******** <br> SCREW,MACHINE:4-40 $\times 0.250$, PNH,STL,POZ |  |  |
| -5 | 211-0008-00 |  | 6 |  | 83385 | ORD BY DESCR |
|  | --------- |  | - | CKT BOARD ASSY INCLUDES: |  |  |
| -6 | 384-1121-00 |  | 2 | .EXTENSION SHAFT:1.41 INCH LONG | 80009 | 384-1121-00 |
| -7 | ----- ----- |  | 1 | .RESISTOR, VAR : (SEE R555 REPL) |  |  |
| -8 | ----- ----- |  | 1 | .RESISTOR, VAR:(SEE R698 REPL) |  |  |
| -9 | ----- ---- |  | 2 | .RESISTOR,VAR:(SEE R175 AND R375 REPL) |  |  |
| -10 | 131-0589-00 |  | 3 | .TERMINAL,PIN: $0.46 \mathrm{~L} \times 0.025$ SQ | 22526 | 48283-029 |
| -11 | 129-0427-00 |  | 1 | .POST,ELEC-MECH:4-40 $\times 0.188 \times 1.056^{3}$ LHE | 80009 | 129-0427-00 |
|  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |
|  | 210-0004-00 |  | 1 | .WASHER,LOCK:\#4 INTL,0.015 THK,STL CD PL | 0008k | ORD BY DESCR |
|  | 211-0008-00 |  | 1 | .SCREW,MACHINE:4-40 $\times$ 0.250,PNH,STL, POZ | 83385 | ORD BY DESCR |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -12 | 214-2454-00 |  | 1 | .HEAT SINK,ELEC:CKT BOARD, CONTROL | 80009 | 214-2454-00 |
|  |  |  |  | .*******(ATTACHING PARTS)******** |  |  |
| -13 | 211-0007-00 |  | 2 | .SCREW,MACHINE:4-40 $\times$ 0.188,PNH STL,CD PL | 83385 | ORD BY DESCR |
| -14 | 210-0406-00 |  | 2 | .NUT,PLAIN,HEX:4-40 $\times 0.188$, BRS, CD PL | 73743 | 12161-50 |
| -15 | 210-0004-00 |  | 2 | .WASHER, LOCK:\#4 INTL,0.015 THK,STL CD PL | 000BK | ORD BY DESCR |
|  |  |  |  | .*******(END ATTACHING PARTS)******* |  |  |
| -16 | 131-0608-00 |  | 23 | .TERMINAL,PIN:0.365 L X 0.025 PH BRZ GOLD | 22526 | 47357 |
| -17 | 384-0539-00 |  | 1 | ROD, SPACER:0.375 0.750 INCH | 80009 | 384-0539-00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -18 | 211-0231-00 |  | 1 | SCREW,MACHINE:4-40 $\times 1.0$ PNH,SST, PSVT,POZ | 83385 | ORD by descr |
| -19 | 210-1001-00 |  | 1 | WASHER,FLAT:0.119 $10 \times 0.375^{\prime \prime}$ OD, BRS | 12360 | ORD BY DESCR |
| -20 | 210-0586-00 |  | 1 | NUT,PL,ASSEM WA: 4 -40 $\times 0.25, \mathrm{STL}, \mathrm{CD}$ PL | 78189 | 211-041800-00 |
| -21 | 210-0958-00 |  | 1 | WASHER,FLAT:0.115 ID $\times 0.469 \mathrm{INCH}$ OD,ST | 78471 | ORD BY DESCR |
|  |  |  |  | ********(END ATTACHING PARTS)************) |  |  |
| -22 | 348-0051-00 |  | 1 | GROMMET,RUBBER:BLACK,ROUND, 0.75 ID | 83907 | 1107 |
| -23 | 348-0253-00 |  | 1 | GROMMET,PLASTIC:BLACK,OBLONG,3.0XO. 925 | 80009 | 348-0253-00 |
| -24 | 348-0517-00 |  | 1 | GROMMET,PLASTIC:BLACK,ROUND, 0.25 ID | 28520 | SB-375-4 |
| -25 | 343-0521-00 |  | 1 | CLAMP, XSTR:750 WIDE W(2) 4-40 THD HOLE | 80009 | 343-0521-00 |
|  |  |  |  | ********(ATTACHING PARTS) ${ }^{\text {c........* }}$ |  |  |
| -26 | 211-0014-00 |  | 1 | SCREW,MACHINE:4-40 00.50 INCH,PNH STL | 83385 | ORD by descr |
|  |  |  |  | ******** (END ATTACHING PARTS)****** |  |  |
| -27 | 342-0082-00 |  | 1 | INSULATOR,PLATE:0.52 SQ $\times 0.015$ INCH THK, A | 80009 | 342-0082-00 |
| -28 | 343-0213-00 |  | 2 | CLAMP,LOOP:0.2 ID,PLASTIC | 80009 | 343-0213-00 |
| -29 | 384-0539-00 |  | 1 | ROD, SPACER:0.375 $\times 0.750 \mathrm{INCH}$ | 80009 | 384-0539-00 |
|  |  |  |  | $\cdots{ }^{\text {..........*(ATTACHING PARTS) }}$ **........ |  |  |
| -30 | 210-0586-00 |  | 1 | NUT,PL,ASSEM WA:4-40 $\times 0.25, S T L . C D P L$ | 78189 | 211-041800-00 |
| -31 | 210-0958-00 |  | 1 | WASHER,FLAT:0.115 ID $\times 0.469 \mathrm{INCH}$ OD, ST | 78471 | ORD BY DESCR |
| -32 | 211-0231-00 |  | 1 | SCREW,MACHINE:4-40 $\times 1.0 \mathrm{PNH}, \mathrm{SST}, \mathrm{PSVT}, \mathrm{POZ}$ | 83385 | ORD BY DESCR |
| -33 | 210-1001-00 |  | 1 |  | 12360 | ORD BY DESCR |
|  |  |  |  | **....**** $(E N D$ ATTACHING PARTS)******* |  |  |
|  | 334-2360-00 |  | 1 | MARKER,IDENT:WARNING | 80009 | 334-2360-00 |
| -34 | 441-1224-01 |  | 1 | CHAS, ELEC EQPT:CONTROL | 80009 | 441-1224-01 |
|  |  |  |  | ...........*(ATTACHING PARTS) ${ }^{\text {a }}$.........* |  |  |
| -35 | 211-0538-00 |  | 2 | SCREW,MACHINE:6-32 $\times 0.312^{\prime \prime} 100$ DEG,FLH ST | 83385 | ORD bY DESCR |
| -36 | 210-0457-00 |  | 2 | NUT,PL,ASSEM WA:6-32 $\times$ 0.312,STL CD PL | 83385 | ORD BY DESCR |
| -37 | 211-0008-00 |  | 4 | SCREW,MACHINE:4-40 $\times 0.250$, PNH,STL,POZ | 83385 | ORD BY DESCR |
| -38 | 210-0586-00 |  | 2 | NUT,PL,ASSEM WA:4-40 $\times 0.25$, STL,CD PL ..............(END ATTACHING PARTS).......... | 78189 | 211-041800-00 |
| -39 | 337-2307-00 |  | 1 | SHLD, ELECTRICAL:HIGH VOLTAGE | 80009 | 337-2307-00 |
|  |  |  |  | .............(ATTACHING PARTS) ${ }^{\text {.......... }}$ |  |  |
| -40 | 211-0008-00 |  | 2 | SCREW,MACHINE:4-40 $\times 0.250$, PNH,STL,POZ | 83385 | ORD BY DESCR |

Fig. \&


Fig. \&


Fig. \&

| index | ktronix | Serial/Model No. |  |  |  | Mfr |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Part No. | Eff | Dscont | Qty | 12345 Name \& Description | Code | Mfr Part Number |
| 2-124 | 361-0555-00 |  |  | 4 | .SHIM:0.30 OD $\times 0.134 \mathrm{ID}$ | 80009 | 361-0555-00 |
| -125 | 214-2418-00 |  |  | 4 | .HEAT SINK,ELEC:TRANSISTOR | 80009 | 214-2418-00 |
| -126 | 131-0566-00 |  |  | 6 | .BUS CONDUCTOR:DUMMY RES, $2.375,22$ AWG | 57668 | JWW-0200E0 |
| -127 | 131-0608-00 |  |  | 27 | .TERMINAL, PIN:0.365 L $\times 0.025$ PH BRZ GOLD | 22526 | 47357 |
| -128 | 136-0252-07 |  |  | 12 | .SOCKET,PIN CONN:W/O DIMPLE | 22526 | 75060-012 |
| -129 | ----- ---- |  |  | 4 | .SWITCH,SLIDE:(SEE S110,130,310 \& 330 REPL |  |  |
| -130 | 214-0579-00 |  |  | 4 | .TERM,TEST POINT:BRS CD PL | 80009 | 214-0579-00 |
| -131 | 337-2305-00 |  |  | 2 | SHIELD,ELEC:CIRCUIT CARD | 80009 | 337-2305-00 |
|  | 198-3036-00 | B010100 | 8010899 | 1 | .WIRE SET,ELEC: | 80009 | 198-3036-00 |
|  | 198-3036-01 | B010900 |  | 1 | WIRE SET, ELEC: | 80009 | 198-3036-01 |
|  | 131-1538-00 | B010100 | B010899 | 4 | ..CONTACT,ELEC:CRIMP-ON,22-26 AWG WIRE | 22526 | 75369-002 |
|  | 131-2525-00 | B010900 |  | 4 | ..CONN,PLUG,ELEC:CRT,22-26 AWG | 06776 | PS40-101 |
|  | 343-0854-00 | B010900 |  | 4 | ..STRAIN RLF,TERM:CKT BOARD, $22-26$ AWG | 27264 | 16-02-0034 |
|  | 131-1334-00 |  |  | 2 | BUS CONDUCTOR: | 80009 | 131-1334-00 |
| -132 | 407-1498-00 |  |  | 1 | BRACKET,ANGLE:POWER SUPPLY | 80009 | 407-1498-00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -133 | 211-0008-00 |  |  | 2 | SCREW,MACHINE:4-40 $\times 0.250$, PNH,STL,POZ *..........**(END ATTACHING PARTS).......... | 83385 | ORD BY DESCR |
| -134 | 348-0012-00 |  |  | 2 | GROMMET,RUBBER:0.625 INCH DIA | 72653 | 1043-1M |
| -135 | 348-0233-00 |  |  | 1 | GROMMET,PLASTIC:GRAY, OVAL SHAPE,0.927 ID | 80009 | 348-0233-00 |
|  | 334-2360-00 |  |  | 1 | MARKER,IDENT:WARNING | 80009 | 334-2360-00 |
|  | 343-0213-00 |  |  | 1 | CLAMP,LOOP:0.2 ID,PLASTIC | 80009 | 343-0213-00 |
| -136 | 441-1324-00 |  |  | 1 | CHASSIS,MONITOR:DEFLECTION | 80009 | 441-1324-00 |
|  |  |  |  |  | **********(ATTACHING PARTS) ${ }^{\text {a }}$.****** |  |  |
| -137 | 211-0025-00 |  |  | 2 | SCREW,MACHINE:4-40 0.375100 DEG,FLH ST | 83385 | ORD BY DESCR |
| -138 | 210-0586-00 |  |  | 2 | NUT,PL,ASSEM WA:4-40 $\times 0.25, S T L, C D P L$ | 78189 | 211-041800-00 |
| -139 | 211-0538-00 |  |  | 2 | SCREW,MACHINE: $6-32 \times 0.312^{\prime \prime} 100$ DEG,FLH ST | 83385 | ORD BY DESCR |
| -140 | 210-0457-00 |  |  | 2 | NUT,PL,ASSEM WA:6-32 $\times 0.312$, STL CD PL *....*****(END ATTACHING PARTS)****** | 83385 | ORD BY DESCR |
|  | ---------- |  |  | - | DEFLECTION CHASSIS INCLUDES: |  |  |
| -141 | 344-0131-00 |  |  | 2 | CLIP,SPG TENS:CIRCUIT BOARD MOUNTING ...............(ATTACHING PARTS)**......... | 80009 | 344-0131-00 |
| -142 | 210-0659-00 |  |  | 1 | .EYELET,METALLIC: 0.121 OD $\times 0.156^{n}$ L,BRASS ..........(END ATTACHING PARTS)......... | 00779 | SE-45 |
| -143 | 179-2163-00 |  |  | 1 | WIRING HARNESS,:POWER | 80009 | 179-2163-00 |
| -144 | 131-0861-00 |  |  | 4 | .TERM, QIK DISC: $16-20 \mathrm{AWG}, 0.22 \mathrm{~W} \times 0.02$ THK | 00779 | 42617-2 |
| -145 | 200-1075-00 |  |  | 3 | .COVER, TERM:QUICK DISCONNECT | 00779 | 1-480435-0 |
|  | 179-2464-00 |  |  | 1 | WIRING HARNESS, POWER | 80009 | 179-2464-00 |
| -146 | 131-0707-00 |  |  | 8 | .CONNECTOR,TERM:22-26 AWG,BRS \& CU BE GOLD | 22526 | 47439 |
| -147 | 131-0708-00 |  |  | 8 | .CONTACT,ELEC:0.48"L,28-32 AWG WIRE | 22526 | 47437 |
| -148 | 352-0169-01 |  |  | 4 | .HLDR TERM CONN: 2 WIRE,BROWN | 80009 | 352-0169-01 |
| -149 | 352-0162-02 |  |  | 2 | .CONN BODY,PL,EL:4 WIRE RED | 80009 | 352-0162-02 |
| -150 | 198-4007-00 |  |  | 1 | WIRE SET,ELEC: | 80009 | 198-4007-00 |
|  | 352-0171-01 |  |  | 1 | .CONN BODY, PL,EL: 1 WIRE BROWN | 80009 | 352-0171-01 |
|  | 352-0171-02 |  |  | 1 | .CONN BODY.PL,EL: 1 WIRE RED | 80009 | 352-0171-02 |
|  | 352-0169-02 |  |  | 2 | .CONN BODY,PL,EL: 2 WIRE RED | 80009 | 352-0169-00 |
|  | 131-0707-00 |  |  | 4 | .CONNECTOR,TERM:22-26 AWG,BRS \& CU BE GOLD | 22526 | 47439 |
|  | 198-4008-00 |  |  | 2 | WIRE SET,ELEC: | 80009 | 198-4008-00 |
| -151 | 131-0621-00 |  |  | 4 | .CONNECTOR,TERM: $22-26$ AWG,BRS \& CU BE GOLD | 22526 | 46231 |
|  | 131-0707-00 |  |  | 56 | .CONNECTOR,TERM: $22-26$ AWG,BRS \& CU BE GOLD | 22526 | 47439 |
| -152 | 175-0826-00 |  |  | FT | .WIRE,ELECTRICAL: 3 WIRE RIBBON | 80009 | 175-0826-00 |
| -153 | 175-0827-00 |  |  | FT | .CABLE,SP,ELEC:4,26 AWG,STRD.PVC JKT,RBN | 08261 | SS04267(1061)OC |
| -154 | 175-0831-00 |  |  | FT | .WIRE,ELECTRICAL: 8 WIRE RIBBON | 08261 | SS-0826-710610C |
| -155 | 352-0163-00 |  |  | 2 | .CONN BODY, PL,EL: 5 WIRE BLACK | 80009 | 352-0163-00 |
|  | 352-0163-03 |  |  | 1 | .CONN BODY,PL,EL:5 WIRE ORANGE | 80009 | 352-0163-03 |
|  | 352-0169-00 |  |  | 1 | .HLDR, TERM CONN: 2 WIRE BLACK | 80009 | 352-0169-00 |
|  | 352-0169-01 |  |  | 3 | .HLDR TERM CONN: 2 WIRE,BROWN | 80009 | 352-0169-01 |
| -156 | 352-0161-04 |  |  | 1 | .CONN BODY, PL, EL: 3 WIRE YELLOW | 80009 | 352-0161-04 |
|  | 352-0161-05 |  |  | 2 | .CONN BODY,PL, EL: 3 WIRE GREEN | 80009 | 352-0161-05 |
|  | 352-0161-06 |  |  | 2 | .CONN BODY,PL,EL:3 WIRE BLUE | 80009 | 352-0161-06 |
|  | 352-0161-07 |  |  | 2 | .CONN BODY,PL,EL: 3 WIRE VIOLET | 80009 | 352-0161-07 |
| -157 | 352-0165-03 |  |  | 1 | .CONN BODY,PL,EL:7 WIRE ORANGE | 80009 | 352-0165-03 |
|  | 352-0166-01 |  |  |  | .CONN BODY,PL,EL:8 WIRE BROWN | 80009 | 352-0166-01 |

Fig. \&

| Index <br> No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Model No. | Qty | 12345 | Name \& Description | Mfr |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-158 | 352-0198-00 |  | 1 | .HLDR,TERM | :2 WIRE BLACK | 80009 | 352-0198-00 |
|  | 352-0198-03 |  | 1 | .HLDR,TERM | :2 WIRE ORANGE | 80009 | 352-0198-03 |
|  | 352-0171-00 |  | 1 | .HLDR,TERM | : 1 WIRE BLACK | 80009 | 352-0171-00 |
|  | 352-0171-01 |  | 1 | CONN BOD | :1 WIRE BROWN | 80009 | 352-0171-01 |
|  | 352-0171-03 |  | 1 | .CONN BOD | :1 WIRE ORANGE | 80009 | 352-0171-03 |
|  | 198-4009-00 |  | 1 | WIRE SET, E |  | 80009 | 198-4009-00 |
|  | - |  | - | (OPTION 21 |  |  |  |
|  | 131-0707-00 |  | 6 | . CONNECTO | M:22-26 AWG,BRS \& CU BE GOLD | 22526 | 47439 |
|  | 352-0169-01 |  | 2 | .HLDR TERM | :2 Wire,brown | 80009 | 352-0169-01 |

Fig. \&

| Index No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Model No. Eff Dscont | Qty | 12345 Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-1 | 333-1513-00 |  | 1 | PANEL, FRONT: | 80009 | 333-1513-00 |
| -2 | --------- |  | 1 | CKT BOARD ASSY:SWEEP GENERATOR(SEE A5 REPL ***********(ATTACHING PARTS) ********* |  |  |
|  | 211-0008-00 |  | 4 | SCREW,MACHINE: $4-40 \times 0.250$, PNH,STL,POZ **********(END ATTACHING PARTS)******* | 83385 | ORD BY DESCR |
|  | ----- ----- |  | - | CKT BOARD ASSY INCLUDES: |  |  |
| -3 | 366-1369-00 |  | 1 | .KNOB:GRAY | 80009 | 366-1369-00 |
|  | 213-0153-00 |  | 2 | ..SETSCREW:5-40 $\times 0.125, S T L$ BK OXD,HEX | 000 CY | ORD BY DESCR |
|  | 131-0604-00 |  | 7 | .CONTACT,ELEC:CKT BD SW, SPR,CU BE | 80009 | 131-0604-00 |
| -4 | 384-1156-00 |  | 1 | .EXTENSION SHAFT:2.20 INCH LONG | 80009 | 384-1156-00 |
| -5 | 376-0051-01 |  | 1 | .CPLG, SHAFT,FLEX:0.127 ID $\times 0.375$ OD | 80009 | 376-0051-01 |
|  | 213-0048-00 |  | 1 | ..SETSCREW: $4-40 \times 0.125 \mathrm{INCH}, \mathrm{HEX}$ SOC S | 74445 | ORD BY DESCR |
| -6 | ----- ----- |  | 1 | .RESISTOR, VAR:(SEE R918 REPL) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | .*********(ATTACHING PARTS) ${ }^{+* * * * * * * * * ~}$ |  |  |
| -7 | 210-0583-00 |  | 1 | .NUT,PLAIN,HEX:0.25-32 $\times 0.312$ INCH,BRS | 73743 | 2X20317-402 |
|  | 210-0940-00 |  | 1 | .WASHER,FLAT:0.25 ID $\times 0.375$ INCH OD,STL | 79807 | ORD BY DESCR |
|  |  |  |  | .********* $(\text { END ATTACHING PARTS })^{* * * * * * *}$ |  |  |
| -8 | 386-2351-00 |  | 1 | .PL,VAR RES MTG:HORIZ CKT BD | 80009 | 386-2351-00 |
| -9 | 384-0284-00 |  | 1 | .EXTENSION SHAFT:5.688 INCH LONG | 80009 | 384-0284-00 |
| -10 | 376-0051-01 |  | 1 | .CPLG, SHAFT,FLEX:0.127 ID $\times 0.375$ OD | 80009 | 376-0051-01 |
|  | $213-0048-00$ |  | 4 | ..SETSCREW: $4-40 \times 0.125$ INCH, HEX SOC S | 74445 | ORD BY DESCR |
| -11 | --------- |  | 1 | .RESISTOR,VAR:(SEE R945 REPL) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | .***********(ATTACHING PARTS)********** |  |  |
| -12 | 210-0583-00 |  | 1 | .NUT,PLAIN,HEX:0.25-32 $\times 0.312$ INCH,BRS | 73743 | 2X20317-402 |
|  | 210-0940-00 |  | 1 | .WASHER,FLAT:0.25 ID $\times 0.375$ INCH OD,STL | 79807 | ORD BY DESCR |
|  |  |  |  | .********(END ATTACHING PARTS)******* |  |  |
| -13 | 387-0794-00 |  | 1 | .PLATE,CMPNT MTG:VAR RESISTOR,BRASS | 80009 | 387-0794-00 |
|  |  |  | 1 | .ACTR ASSY,CAM S:(SEE S930 REPL) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | .**********(ATTACHING PARTS)********** |  |  |
| -14 | 211-0292-00 |  | 4 | SCR,ASSEM WSHR:4-40 $\times 0.29$,BRS NI PL .********(END ATTACHING PARTS)******* | 78189 | ORD BY DESCR |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | - | .DRUM ASSEMBLY INCLUDES: |  |  |
| -15 | 200-1441-00 |  | 1 | ..COVER,CAM SW.: 7 ELEMENTS | 80009 | 200-1441-00 |
| -16 | 210-0406-00 |  | 2 | ..NUT,PLAIN,HEX:4-40 $\times 0.188, B R S, C D$ PL | 73743 | 12161-50 |
| -17 | 214-1704-01 |  | 2 | ..SPRING,FLAT:CAM SW DETENT, 0.008 INCH TH | 80009 | 214-1704-01 |
| -18 | 214-1127-00 |  | 2 | ..ROLLER,DETENT:0.125 DIA X 0.125,SST | 80009 | 214-1127-00 |
| -19 | 401-0155-00 |  | 1 | ..BEARING,CAM SW:FRONT | 80009 | 401-0155-00 |
|  |  |  |  | ..********(ATTACHING PARTS)*********** |  |  |
| -20 | 354-0219-00 |  | 1 | ..RING,RETAINING:FOR 0.25 INCH SHAFT | 79136 | 5103-25-MD-R |
|  |  |  |  | ..*******(END ATTACHING PARTS)******* |  |  |
| -21 | 105-0388-00 |  | 1 | ..ACTUATOR,CAM SW: | 80009 | 105-0388-00 |
| -22 | 210-0406-00 |  | 2 | ..NUT,PLAIN,HEX:4-40 $\times 0.188, B R S, C D$ PL | 73743 | 12161-50 |
| -23 | 401-0156-00 |  | 1 | ..BEARING,CAM SW:REAR | 80009 | 401-0156-00 |
| -24 | 136-0260-02 |  | 1 | SKT,PL-IN ELEK:MICROCIRCUIT,16 DIP,LOW CL | 71785 | 133-51-92-008 |
| -25 | --------- |  | 1 | .SWITCH,SLIDE:(SEE S909 REPL) |  |  |
|  | 198-2861-00 |  | 1 | WIRE SET, ELEC: | 80009 | 198-2861-00 |
| -26 | 131-0707-00 |  | 8 | ..CONNECTOR,TERM:22-26 AWG,BRS \& CU BE GOL | 22526 | 47439 |
| -27 | 352-0166-05 |  | 2 | ..CONN BODY,PL,EL: 8 WIRE GREEN | 80009 | 352-0166-05 |
| -28 | 175-0828-00 |  | FT | ..WIRE,ELECTRICAL: 5 WIRE RIBBON | 08261 | SS-0526-710610C |
| -29 | 343-0298-00 |  | 1 | CLAMP,LOOP:PLASTIC,W/ADHESIVE BACK | 95987 | HPC25 |
| -30 | 179-2478-00 |  | 1 | WIRING HARNESS,:SWEEP | 80009 | 179-2478-00 |

## OPTION 4



## ACCESSORIES



Fig. \&

| Index <br> No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Model No. Eff Dscont | Qty | 2345 | Name \& Descriptio | Mfr Code | Mir Part Numb |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -1 | $337-1674-10$ |  | 1 | IMPLO | ar,marked for scale | 80009 | 37-1674-10 |
|  |  |  |  | MANUAL, TECH:OPERATORS manual, tech: instructio |  | 80009 | $\begin{aligned} & 070-2506-00 \\ & 070-2507-00 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


[^0]:    d. Apply a positive-going $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ramp signal of approximately 2 volts amplitude from the ramp generator to the $+X$ INPUT connector on the 606A.

