# Tektronix <br> COMMITTED TO EXCELLENCE 

## PLEASE CHECK FOR CHANGE INFORMATION AT THE REAR OF THIS MANUAL.

## 176 <br> PULSED HIGH CURRENT FIXTURE

INSTRUCTION MANUAL
Tektronix, Inc.
P.O. Box 500
$\qquad$

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## INSTRUMENT SERIAL NUMBERS

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

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

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the remaining portion of this table ofCONTENTS LISTS THE SERVICING INSTRUC-TIONS. THESE SERVICING INSTRUCTIONS AREFOR USE BY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL ONLY. TOAVOID ELECTRICAL SHOCK, DO NOT PERFORMANY SERVICING OTHER THAN THAT CALLED OUTIN THE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS UNLESSQUALIFIED TO DO SO.
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CHANGE INFORMATION

Abbreviations and symbols used in this manual are based on or taken directly from IEEE Standard 260 "Standard Symbols for Units", MIL-STD-12B and other standards of the electronics industry.

## OPERATORS SAFETY SUMMARY

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

## TERMS

## In This Manual

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

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

## As Marked on Equipment

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

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

## SYMBOLS

## In This Manual



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

## As Marked on Equipment



DANGER — High voltage.

Protective ground (earth) terminal.


ATTENTION - refer to manual.

## Power Source

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

## Grounding the Product

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

## Danger Arising From Loss of Ground

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

## Use the Proper Fuse

To avoid fire hazard, use only the fuse of correct type, voltage rating and current rating as specified in the parts list for your product.

Refer fuse replacement to qualified service personnel.

## Do Not Operate in Explosive Atmospheres

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

## Do Not Operate Without Covers

To avoid personal injury, do not operate this product without covers or panels installed. Do not apply power to the plug-in via a plug-in extender.

# SERVICE SAFETY SUMMARY FOR QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL ONLY 

Refer also to the preceding Operators Safety Summary.

## Do Not Service Alone

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

## Use Care When Servicing With Power On

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

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

## Power Source

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


Fig. 1-1. 176 High-Current Fixture.

## SECTION 1 SPECIFICATION

The 176 Pulsed High-Current Fixture extends the testing capability of the Type 576 Curve Tracer by providing a pulsed collector supply output of up to 200 A peak and a pulsed step generator output of up to 20 A peak. To accomodate this increased range, the maximum peak power output has been increased to 1000 watts and the maximum vertical deflection factor has been increased to 20 A/division.

The 176 slides into the Type 576 in place of the Standard Test Fixture. A set of 5 accessories jacks is avail able, which accepts most Tektronix device testing accessories. Kelvin sensing of collector voltage may be used for all tests. An interlock system is used, which allows tests to be made only when a protective box is in place over the device under test, thus protecting users from dangerous
voltages. For remote tests, this interlock system may be overridden by a front panel button.

The following electrical and environmental characteristics are valid for a 176 operated in a calibrated Type 576 , both instruments operated in an ambient temperature of between $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

The electrical characteristics are listed in two catagories, performance requirements and supplementary information. The Performance Check and Adjust section provides a procedure for checking the characteristics listed in the performance requirement category. The characteristics listed in the supplementary information category are provided for the convenience of the user. A performance check procedure for the Type 576 is available in the Type 576 Instruction Manual.

TABLE 1-1

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Collector Supply |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Characteristic | Performance Requirement | Supplementary Information |
| Form of Output |  | $300 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ wide pulses. $180 \mu$ s wide pulses also available but performance not specified.) |
| Repetition Rate |  | Power Line frequency |
| Polarity |  | Positive-going or negative-going as determined by Type 576 POLARITY switch. |
| Amplitude <br> Ranges |  | 15,75 and 350 volts nominal, as determined by Type 576 MAX PEAK VOLTS switch. |
| Peak Voltage | Peak open circuit voltages within $+35 \%$ and $-5 \%$ of Type 576 MAX PEAK VOLTS switch setting for 75 and 350 positions; within $+18 \%$ and $-12 \%$ on 15 positions. All at nominal line voltage. |  |

TABLE $1-1$ (cont)

| Characteristic | Performance Requirement | Supplementary Information |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Peak Current ${ }^{1}$ | Minimum available peak current at <br> low line into shorted load is: <br> 200 A for 15 V range <br> 40 A for 75 V range <br> 8 A for 350 V range |  |
| Pulse shape <br> Flatness | 15 V Range: Within $2 \%$ during un- <br> blanking interval from $20 \%$ to $100 \%$ <br> of maximum peak Collector Supply <br> voltage. <br> 75 V \& 350 V Range: Within $2 \%$ dur- <br> ing unblanking interval. |  |
| Risetime |  | $80 \mu \mathrm{~s}(10 \%$ to $90 \%)$ |
| Falitime |  |  |
| Maximum Peak Power Output |  |  |

Step Generator

| Accuracy (Current steps and offset) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Incremental accuracy |  |  |
| X 10 STEP button not illuminated |  | Refer to Type 576 Specification |
| X 10 STEP button illuminated, 5 highest current settings only | Within $5 \%$ of 10 times Type 576 AMPLITUDE switch setting between any two steps without Type 576 .1X STEP MULT button pressed; within $10 \%$ of AMPLITUDE switch setting with . $1 \times$ STEP MULT button pressed. |  |
| Absolute Accuracy <br> X10 STEP button not illuminated |  | Refer to Type 576 Specification |
| X10 STEP button illuminated, 5 highest current settings only | Within $3 \%$ of total output, plus $1 \%$ of ten times Type 576 AMPLITUDE switch setting, or $3 \%$ of ten times Type 576 AMPLITUDE switch setting, whichever is greater. |  |
| Nominal Step Amplitudes |  |  |
| $\times 10$ STEP button not illuminated |  | Refer to Type 576 Specification |
| X 10 STEP button illuminated, 5 highest current settings only |  | Ten times (or one times with Type 576 . $1 \times$ STEP MULT button pressed) Type 576 AMPLITUDE switch setting. Step amplitude is indicated on Type 576 PER STEP readout. |

${ }^{1}$ Circuit breaker in Type 576 may open up if Type 576 VARIABLE COLLECTOR SUPPLY control has been left in its clockwise position for longer than $\mathbf{1 / 2}$ hour. It is advisable to leave the control in its counterclockwise position when not actually performing tests.

TABLE $1-1$ (cont)

| Characteristic | Performance Requirement | Supplementary Information |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type 576 OFFSET MULT control range <br> X 10 STEP button not illuminated |  | Refer to Type 576 Specification |
| X10 STEP button illuminated, 5 highest current settings only |  | Continuously variable from 0 to 100 times Type 576 AMPLITUDE switch setting, either aiding or opposing step generator polarity. |
| Maximum Current in Current Mode (Steps and Aiding Offset) <br> X 10 STEP button not illuminated |  | Refer to Type 576 Specification |
| X 10 STEP button illuminated | 200 times Type 576 AMPLITUDE switch setting or 20 A , whichever is less. |  |
| Maximum Voltage in Current Mode (Steps and Aiding Offset) <br> X 10 STEP button not illuminated |  | Refer to Type 576 Specification |
| X 10 STEP button illuminated, 5 highest current settings only | At least 5 volts with Type 576 AMPLITUDE switch set to $10 \mathrm{~mA}, 20$ mA , or 50 mA at least 1.8 volts at 100 mA ; at least 2 volts with AMPLITUDE switch set to 200 mA . |  |
| Maximum Opposing Voltage and Current Mode (Steps and Opposing Offset) <br> X10 STEP button not illuminated |  | Refer to Type 576 Specification |
| X 10 STEP button illuminated |  | Polarity of step generator output cannot be reversed using oppose offset. |
| Step Rate |  | Power line frequency; Type 576 .5X RATE button pressed by projection on 176 rear panel. |
| Pulse Characteristics <br> Width |  | $300 \mu \mathrm{~s}(80 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ width also available but performance not specified). |
| Duty Cycle ( $300 \mu$ s pulsed steps) |  | Approximately $2 \%$ |
| Step/Offset Polarity |  | Same as pulsed collector supply polarity. Reversible by pressing Type 576 STEP/ OFFSET POLARITY INVERT button. |
| Vertical and Horizontal Display Amplifiers |  |  |
| Display Accuracies <br> Horizontal |  | Refer to Type 576 Specification |

TABLE $1-1$ (cont)

| Characteristic | Performance Requirement | Supplementary Information |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vertical ${ }^{2}$ <br> X 10 VERT button not illuminated |  | Refer to Type 576 Specification |
| X10 VERT button illuminated, 5 highest collector current settings only | Within $3 \%$ of highest on-screen value when vertical display is unmagnified. When vertical display is magnified, within $4 \%$ with 0 to 10 divisions off. set, $3 \%$ with 15 to 35 divisions offset and $2 \%$ with 40 to 100 divisions offset. |  |
| Deflection factors |  |  |
| Vertical <br> Collector Current <br> X 10 VERT button not illuminated |  | Refer to Type 576 Specification |
| X 10 VERT button illuminated, 5 highest current settings only |  | 1 A /division to 20 A /division in 1-2-5 sequence. Scale factor is indicated on Type 576 PER VERT DIV readout. |

${ }^{2}$ Leakage (emitter current) measurements cannot be made when the 176 is being used.

TABLE 1-2
ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Characteristic | Performance Requirement | Supplementary Information |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Temperature |  |  |
| Non-operating | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Operating | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Altitude |  |  |
| Non-operating |  | To 50,000 feet |
| Operating |  | To 15,000 feet |
| Vibration (Non-operating) |  | 15 minutes along each axis at 0.015 inch. Vary frequency from 10 to 50 to $10 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{s}$ in 1 -minute sweeps. Three minutes at any resonant point or at $50 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{s}$. |
| Shock (Non-operating) |  | 30 g 's, $1 / 2$ sine, 11 ms duration, 2 shocks per axis |
| Transportation |  | Qualified under National Safe Transit Committee Test Procedure 1A |

## SECTION 2 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

## INSTALLATION

To install the 176 in the Type 576, turn off the Type 576, remove the Standard Test Fixture and slide the 176 into place. Projections on the 176 rear panel press the STEP FAMILY REP and $.5 \times$ RATE buttons on the Type 576 when the 176 is in place. To hold the 176 in place, tighten the two fixture-securing screws on the front of the 176.

## COOLING

The 176 has the same operating environment requirements as the Type 576. A fan is provided in the 176 which draws cooling air in through the front of the fixture and blows it out through louvered holes on the sides.

## CONTROLS, INDICATOR LIGHTS <br> AND CONNECTORS

The functions of all the front panel controls, indicator lights and connectors on the 176 (see Fig. 2-1) are described in the following table.

| MAX PEAK POWER- | Select peak power output of pulsed <br> collector supply. Each button lights <br> when pressed. |
| :--- | :--- |

X 10 VERT Button When pressed, increases the deflection factor for the five highest current positions of the Type 576


Fig. 2-1. 176 front-panel buttons, connectors and lights.

VERTICAL switch by 10 . The PER VERT DIV readout indicates the new deflection factor. The button lights when pressed. The light goes out and the deflection factor returns to normal when the VERTICAL switch is turned clockwise beyond its five highest current positions.

X10 STEP Button When pressed, increases the step amplitude for the five highest current positions of the Type 576 AMPLITUDE switch by 10 . The PER STEP readout indicates new step amplitudes. The button lights when pressed. The light goes out and the step amplitudes return to normal when the AMPLITUDE switch is turned counterclockwise beyond its five highest current positions.

Interlock Switch Enables the pulsed collector supply when the Type 576 COLLECTOR SUPPLY VOLTAGE DISABLED light is on. It is pressed when the protective box is in place and its lid is closed.

WARNING Light (Red)

When lit indicates that the pulsed collector supply is enabled, and dangerous voltage may appear at the device testing jacks.

INTERLOCK OVERRIDE Button

| BASE Jack | Base steps appear at this jack. |
| :--- | :--- |
| GROUND Jack | Provides external access to ground <br> reference. |
| Ground Connector | A recessed sliding contact on left <br> side of the 176, which grounds the <br> 176 to the Type 576 chassis to <br> prevent shock hazard. |

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The 176 High-Current Fixture extends the testing capabilities of the Type 576 Curve Tracer. Using the pulsed mode of operation, a device can be tested with pulsed currents of up to 200 amperes. Since these current pulses occur at a low duty cycle, a device can normally be tested without the use of heat sinks. Also, the chance of damaging the device is reduced.

## Pulsed Collector Supply

The 176 pulsed collector supply produces current pulses which are either $300 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ or $80 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ in duration. These pulses are synchronized with the step generator output, and occur at line frequency rate ( 60 Hz or 50 Hz ). The voltage amplitude of these pulses is determined by the Type 576 MAX PEAK VOLTS switch and VARIABLE COLLECTOR SUPPLY control. Three of the MAX PEAK VOLTS switch ranges ( 15,75 and 350 ) are available for use with the 176. The Type 576 MAX PEAK POWER WATTS switch is disabled when the 176 is being used. The MAX PEAK POWER-WATTS buttons on the 176 provide power limiting of the pulsed collector supply. Power may be limited to 10 , 100 or 1,000 watts.

The Type 576 interlock system is also used in the 176. When the yellow Type 576 COLLECTOR SUPPLY VOLTAGE DISABLED light is on, the pulsed collector supply is disabled. In this case either the protective box or the INTERLOCK OVERRIDE button can be used to enable the pulsed collector supply. The protective box fits over the device under test. When its lid is closed, the interlock switch is pressed, which enables the pulsed collector supply. Pressing the INTERLOCK OVERRIDE button also enables the pulsed collector supply. The INTERLOCK OVERRIDE button is used when the protective box cannot be used, either because the device under test is too large or it is in a remote location. Whenever the pulsed collector supply is enabled by the protective box or the INTERLOCK OVERRIDE button, the red 176 WARNING light goes on and the yellow Type 576 COLLECTOR SUPPLY VOLTAGE DISABLED light goes out.

## WARNING

When the protective box is not in place, pressing the INTERLOCK OVERRIDE button makes operation of the instrument potentially hazardous. Operators should always be aware that when the red WARNING light is on, dangerous voltages may appear at the collector terminal of the device testing jacks.

## Step Generator

When the 176 is being used, the Type 576 step generator must be operated in the pulsed steps mode. Using this mode, the step generator operates normally for all positions of the Type 576 AMPLITUDE switch except for its five highest current positions. The step amplitude for each of these five positions may be increased by 10 times by pressing the $176 \times 10$ STEP button. The increased step amplitude is indicated by the PER STEP readout. With the X 10 STEP button pressed, the maximum step generator output is 20 amperes. The X10 STEP button light will remain on until the AMPLITUDE switch is switched to a position below the 10 mA position. When the X 10 STEP button light is out, the step generator operates normally.

## NOTE

> When the step generator is not in the highest 5 positions pushing the $\times 10$ STEP button will not change the step generator output but will change the readout.

Either $300 \mu$ s or $80 \mu$ s pulsed steps may be selected. If the Type 576 STEPS button is pressed, the 176 base step amplifier and pulsed collector supply are disabled. No damage results to the device under test.

When the $\times 10$ STEP button is illuminated, both the steps and the step offset, if any, are pulsed. Also, the range of the Type 576 OFFSET MULT control is increased, 10 times giving it a total range of 100 times the setting of the AMPLITUDE switch. When the $\times 10$ STEP button is not illuminated, only the steps are pulsed. In this case, the range of the OFFSET MULT control is 10 times the AMPLITUDE switch setting.

The step generator rate is always line frequency when the 176 is used, because a projection on the 176 rear panel automatically presses the Type 576 . 5 X RATE button when the 176 is installed. A similar projection presses the STEP FAMILY REP button.

## NOTE

An open base condition can be obtained by setting the Type 576 step generator amplitude switch to $.05 \mu \mathrm{~A}$.

## Display Amplifiers

When the 176 is being used, the Type 576 display amplifiers operate normally, except that the $\times 10$ VERT button has been added to the 176 to add range to vertical measurements, and leakage measurements cannot be made. When the VERTICAL switch is set to one of its five highest deflection factors and the $176 \times 10$ VERT button is pressed, the vertical deflection factor is increased 10 times When the button is pressed, it lights and the increase in
deflection factor is indicated by the PER VERT DIV readout. When the VERTICAL switch is turned clockwise beyond its . 1 A position, the $\times 10$ VERT button light goes out and the VERTICAL switch returns to normal operation. The $\times 10$ VERT button does not affect the positioning controls of the display amplifiers.

## NOTE

When the VERTICAL DISPLAY FACTOR is not in the highest 5 display factors, the $X 10$ VERT button will not change the vert display but will change the readout.

When the VERTICAL switch is set to STEP GEN and the $\times 10$ VERT button is pressed, a 50 amperes/division deflection factor is obtained. This deflection factor is not indicated on the PER VERT DIV readout and its accuracy is not specified.

## Device Testing Jacks

Devices to be tested are connected to the 176 through the five Device Testing Jacks. These jacks allow one device to be tested at a time. Any of the Tektronix single-device test fixtures adapters can be plugged into these jacks. These adapters provide sockets into which devices with various lead arrangements may be placed for testing. Table 2-1 lists the test fixture adapters available for use with the 176 when this manual was prepared. (Others may now be available.) These jacks also accept standard banana plugs so that devices can be tested when it is inconvenient to use a particular device testing accessory, or when such an accessory is not available.

TABLE 2-1

| Test Fixture Adapters Which May Be Used With the $176^{1}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Tektronix Part <br> Number | Case Type |
| $013-0072-00^{3}$ | Diodes with axial leads (does not provide <br> Kelvin sensing) |
| $013-0100-00^{3}$ | TO-3 |
| $013-0101-00^{3}$ | TO-66 |
| $013-0110-00^{2}$ | Diodes with stud leads; DO-4/DO-5 |
| $013-0111-00^{3}$ | Diodes with axial leads (provides Kelvin <br> sensing) |
| $013-0112-00^{2}$ | TO-36 |

[^0]
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The jacks labeled C, B and E are the collector, base and emitter jacks, respectively. The jacks labeled $\mathrm{C}_{\text {SENSE }}$ and ESENSE allow Kelvin sensing of voltages measured under high current conditions. Kelvin sensing means that current is supplied to a device under test through one set of contacts, and the voltage is measured through another set of contacts. This method of sensing voltage eliminates errors in voltage measurements due to contact resistance. CSENSE and ESENSE stand for collector sensing and emitter sensing, respectively.

## EFFECTS OF 176 ON TYPE 576 CONTROLS

Since the 176 performs a specialized measurement function, some of the Type 576 controls, connectors and readout, do not perform the same functions as they would under normal operating conditions. The following table lists the Type 576 controls and their functions when the 176 is being used with the Type 576.

TABLE 2-2
Change in Function of Type 576 Controls, Connector and Readout When 176 is Used

| Control | Change in Function |
| :--- | :--- |
| READOUT ILLUM | None |
| GRATICULE ILLUM | None |
| INTENSITY | None |
| FOCUS | None <br> VERTICAL <br> Leakage measurements can not be <br> made highest deflection factors <br> can be multiplied by 10 by pressing <br> $176 \times 10$ VERT button; STEP GEN <br> position provides 50 A/div deflec- <br> tion factor (with unspecified accu- <br> racy) when X10 VERT button is <br> pressed. |
| DISPLAY OFFSET <br> Selector | None <br> CENTERLINE <br> VALUE |
| HORIZONTAL | None |
| POSITION (Vertical <br> and Horizontal) | None |
| FINE POSITION <br> (Vertical and <br> Horizontal) | None |


| ZERO | None |
| :---: | :---: |
| CAL | None |
| DISPLAY INVERT | None |
| MAX PEAK VOLTS | 1500 position is disabled. |
| MAX PEAK POWER WATTS | Disabled (MAX PEAK POWER WATTS buttons on 176 used instead). |
| VARIABLE COLLECTOR SUPPLY | None |
| POLARITY | AC position is not usable |
| MODE | May be set to NORM or DC (ANTILOOP). LEAKAGE (EMITTER CURRENT) position is not usable. |
| LOOPING COMPENSATION | Has no effect on display. |
| NUMBER OF STEPS | None |
| CURRENT LIMIT | None |
| AMPLITUDE STEPS/OFFSET | 5 highest current step amplitues can be multiplied by 10 by pressing 176 $\times 10$ STEP button. |
| OFFSET | When $176 \times 10$ STEP button is lighted, offset is pulsed. |
| OFFSET MULT | When $176 \times 10$ STEP button is lighted, the control becomes a 100 times multiplier. |
| STEPS | Not usable. |
| $300 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ and $80 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ PULSED STEPS | None |
| STEP FAMILY | REP ON button is automatically pressed by plastic projection on 176 rear panel. |
| RATE | . 5 X button is automatically pressed by plastic projection on 176 rear panel. |
| POLARITY INVERT | None |
| .1X MULT | None |
| COLLECTOR SUP. PLY VOLTAGE DISABLED Light | None |


| PER VERT DIV <br> Readout | 10 times multiplication is indicated <br> when X10 VERT button is pressed. |
| :--- | :--- |
| PER HORIZ DIV <br> Readout | None |
| PER STEP Readout | 10 times multiplication is indicated <br> when $176 \times 10$ STEP button is <br> pressed. |
| $\beta$ OR gm PER DIV <br> Readout | None |
| CAMERA POWER <br> Connector | None |
| Line Voltage <br> Selector Assembly <br> (Rear Panel) | None |
| 50 Hz-60 Hz <br> (Rear Panel) | None |

## FIRST TIME OPERATION

When the 176 is received, it is calibrated and should perform within the specification shown in Section 1. The following procedure allows the operator to become familiar with the 176 controls and their relationship to the Type 576. This procedure may also be used as a general check of the instrument's performance. For a check of the instrument's operation with respect to the specification given in Section 1, the performance check procedure in Section 5 must be used.

1. Install the 176 in the Type 576. Press the Type 576 $300 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ PULSED STEPS button.
2. Connect the Type 576 to a suitable power source and turn on the Type 576.
3. Allow the instruments to warm up for a few minutes. The instrument should operate within specified tolerances five minutes after the Type 576 has been turned on.

[^1]5. Set the Type 576 controls as follows:

| READOUT ILLUM | Visible Readout |
| :--- | :--- |
| GRATICULE ILLUM | Visible Graticule Line |
| INTENSITY | Visible Display |
| FOCUS | Centered |
| VERTICAL | 50 mA |
| DISPLAY OFFSET | NORM (OFF) |
| Selector |  |
| CENTERLINE VALUE | 0 |
| HORIZONTAL | 5 V COLLECTOR |
| Vertical Position | Centered |
| Horizontal Position | Centered |
| DISPLAY INVERT | Released |
| MAX PEAK VOLTS | 75 |
| PEAK POWER WATTS | Has no effect |
| VARIABLE COLLECTOR | Fully Counterclockwise |
| POLARITY | $+($ NPN $)$ |
| MODE | NORM |
| LOOPING COMPENSA. | Has no effect |
| TION |  |
| NUMBER OF STEPS | 10 |
| CURRENT LIMIT | 20 mA |
| AMPLITUDE | $0.5 \mu A$ |
| OFFSET | ZERO |
| STEPS | Released |
| PULSED STEPS | $300 \mu S$ |
| POLARITY INVERT | Released |
| STEP MULT .IX | Released |

6. Select an NPN power transistor with the following characteristics:

| $\beta$ | Between 20 and 50 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{c}} \max$ | Greater than 10A |
| $B V_{\text {CEO }}$ | 75 V |

Install the transistor in a suitable Test Fixture Adapter (TO-3, TO-36 or TO-66) and install the adapter in the Device Testing Jacks of the 176.
7. Put the protective box in place over the Test Fixture Adapter and close the lid.
8. Press the Type 576 ZERO button and adjust the spot to the intersection of the zero vertical and horizontal graticule lines of the CRT. Release the ZERO button.
9. Turn the Type 576 VARIABLE COLLECTOR SUPPLY control clockwise to obtain a collector-emitter voltage of 50 volts ( 10 divisions horizontally).
10. Set the Type 576 AMPLITUDE switch to 10 mA and adjust the VERTICAL switch for a display similar to

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that shown in Fig. 2-2. (The VERTICAL switch should be set at one of its five highest current positions.)


Fig. 2-2. Typical display of $\mathrm{I}_{\mathbf{c}}$ vs $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbf{c e}}$ for 10 different steps of base current for an NPN transistor.
11. Press the Type 576 OFFSET AID button and set the OFFSET MULT control for 2.00 (two steps of offset). Note that the zero step (or pulse) of the display is no longer on the zero horizontal graticule line. For normal pulsed base operation of the Type 576 (with the X 10 STEP button not illuminated) the offset voltage or current is not pulsed.
12. Press the $176 \times 10$ VERT button, which should illuminate the button. Note that the size of the vertical display is decreased by 10 times due to the 10 X increase in the vertical deflection factor. The PER VERT DIV readout should also increase by 10 times.
13. Press the $\times 10$ STEP button, which should illuminate the button. Note that the size of the display increases due to the 10 times increase in the step generator step amplitude. The PER STEP readout should also increase by 10 times. Also note that the offset is now pulsed; thus, the pulses start from the zero horizontal line rather than from the offset level as discussed in step 11 for normal operation.
14. Lift the lid of the protective box. Note that the collector supply interlock opens and disables the collector
supply. This causes the red WARNING light on the 176 to go out, the yellow COLLECTOR SUPPLY VOLTAGE DISABLE light on the Type 576 to go on, and the display to disappear.
15. Leaving the lid of the protective box open, press the 176 INTERLOCK OVERRIDE button. This causes the collector supply to be enabled. Note that when the button is pushed, the yellow COLLECTOR SUPPLY VOLTAGE DISABLE light goes out, the red WARNING light goes on and a display re-appears.

## WARNING

Pressing the INTERLOCK OVERRIDE button when the protective box is not in place enables the collector supply and makes operation of the instrument potentially dangerous. Operators should always be aware that when the red WARNING light is on, dangerous voltage may appear at the collector terminal.
16. Release the INTERLOCK OVERRIDE button and close the lid of the protective box.
17. Press the 1000 MAX PEAK POWER-WATTS button. Note that the maximum peak power being dissipated by the device under test ( $I_{C}$ versus $V_{C E}$ ) increases.
18. Press the 17610 MAX PEAK POWER-WATTS button. Note that the maximum peak power decreases. Press the 100 MAX PEAK POWER.WATTS button.
19. Set the Type 576 AMPLITUDE switch to 5 mA . Note that the $176 \times 10$ STEP button light goes out, and the step generator step amplitude is no longer multiplied by 10 times.
20. Set the Type 576 VERTICAL switch to 50 mA . Note that the $176 \times 10$ VERT button light goes out, and the vertical deflection factor is no longer multiplied by 10 times.

This completes the first time operation procedure.

## 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. REFER TO OPERATORS SAFETY SUMMARY AND SERVICE SAFETY SUMMARY PRIOR TO PERFORMING ANY SERVICE.

# SECTION 3 MAINTENANCE 

## INDEX OF MAINTENANCE INFORMATION

The following table is a general index of the information found in section 3 through 8 .

Adjustment
Procedure
(page 5-5)

Block Diagram
Description
(page 4-1)

Circuit Board
Pictures
(section 7)

Circuit Description (page 4-1)

The adjustment procedure describes the single internal adjustment in the 176.

The block diagram description provides a functional description of the electrical operation of the 176. A functional block diagram is shown in Fig. 4.1 and an interconnection block diagram is provided at the beginning of the diagrams section.

Circuit board pictures accompany most diagrams in section 7. Each picture shows the locations of the circuit board-mounted components in the diagram. The pictures are located either on the apron of the fold-out diagram or on the back of the preceding diagram. The locations of Chassis-mounted components are not shown. Each circuit board is identified by an assembly number. Information regarding assembly numbers is discussed at the beginning of the diagrams section.

The circuit description provides a detailed description of the electrical operation of the circuits of the 176. Simplified schematics are included.

The corrective maintenance section provides information for: ordering electrical and mechanical components; tuning and replacing the coils of the charge lines; replacing semiconductors; removing and

Diagrams
(section 7)

Electrical Parts List (section 6)
replacing relays; replacing push button bulbs; and soldering on circuit boards.

A complete set of circuit diagrams is given in the fold-out pages in section 9. Also included in the diagrams section are an interconnection block diagram, circuit board pictures, and voltages and waveforms. Information regarding diagram symbols, voltage and waveform conditions, and assembly numbers can be found at the beginning of the diagram section.

The electrical parts list is organized first by assembly number (with a separate list of chassis mounted components) and then by circuit number. Circuit number abbreviations and assembly numbers are discussed at the beginning of the diagrams section. Other abbreviations used in the electrical parts list along with electrical parts ordering information can be found at the beginning of the parts list.
Mechanical Parts
List and Mechanical
Ilustrations
(section 8)

Performance Check
(page 5-1)
(1) Check (page 5-1)

The mechanical parts list is arranged by mechanical parts illustration number and by the item numbers in each illustration. The mechanical illustrations are located on the backs of the last three diagrams in section 7.

The performance check procedure allows the operation of the 176 to be checked against the electrical characteristrics given under performance requirements in section 1. It may be used both for incoming inspection and to provide periodic checks of the instrument operation.

Preventive
Maintenance
(page 3-1)

Troubleshooting (page 3-2)

Waveforms and Voltages
(section 7)

The preventive maintenance section provides information on cleaning, visual inspection and readjustment of the 176 .

The troubleshooting section lists equipment which will be helpful in troubleshooting the 176 as well as a general procedure for troubleshooting the 176.

Typical voltage measurements and waveform photographs are given on the diagrams in the diagrams section. The voltages are written on the circuit diagrams and the waveform pictures are normally found on the apron of each diagram. Voltages and waveforms conditions are given at the beginning of the diagrams section.

## PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

## General

Preventive maintenance consists of cleaning, visual inspection, etc. Preventive maintenance performed on a regular basis will improve the reliability of this instrument. The severity of the environment to which the 176 is subjected determines the frequency of the maintenance.

## Cleaning

The best method of cleaning the exterior of the 176 is with a cloth dampened in a mild detergent and water solution. Abrasive cleaners should not be used. A small paint brush may also be useful for dislodging dirt on and around the front panel controls. The best method of cleaning the interior of the 176 is to blow out the accumulated dust with dry, low velocity air. Remove any dirt which remains with a soft paint brush or a cloth dampened with a mild soap and water solution. A cotton-tipped applicator is also useful for cleaning the narrow spaces on circuit boards.


Avoid the use of chemical cleaning agents which might damage the plastic used in this instrument. Avoid chemicals which contain benzene, toluene, zylene, acetone or similar solvents.

The air filter should be visually checked every few weeks and cleaned or replaced if dirty. More frequent inspections are required under severe operating conditions. If the filter
is to be replaced, order new air filters from your local Tektronix Field Office or representative. The following procedure is suggested for cleaning the filter:

1. Remove one of the plastic side panels from the 176 and slide out the blue front panel. The filter may now be pulled out of the retaining frame in front of the fan.
2. Flush the loose dirt from the filter with a stream of hot water.
3. Wash the filter in soap and hot water.
4. Rinse the filter in clear water and allow it to dry.
5. Re-install the filter in the retaining frame, then replace the front panel and the side cover.

## Visual Inspection

A brief visual inspection of the 176 should precede any performance check or readjustment. In making a visual inspection, look for broken connectors, loose pin connectors, heat damaged parts and damaged circuit boards.

## Performance Check and Readjustment

To insure accurate operation, the performance of the 176 should be checked after each 1000 hours of operation or each six months, and, if necessary, readjusted. In addition, replacement of components may necessitate readjustment of the instrument. Complete performance check and adjustment instructions are provided in section 5.

## TROUBLESHOOTING

## Troubleshooting Equipment

1. Transistor Tester-some means of testing the semiconductors used in the instrument is helpful. A transistor curve tracer such as the Tektronix Type 576 or Type 575 will give the most complete information.
2. DC Voltmeter and Ohmmeter-A 20,000 ohm/volt VOM can be used to check voltages and resistances. When checking voltages allowance must be made for circuit loading at high impedance points.
3. Test oscilloscope-A test oscilioscope is required to view waveforms at different points in the circuit. An oscilloscope with $D C$ to 20 MHz frequency response and
$100 \mathrm{mV} /$ division to $10 \mathrm{~V} /$ division vertical deflection factors is suggested. A $\times 10$ probe should be used to reduce circuit loading.
4. 176 extension cables-4 extension cables are available from Tektronix which facilitate troubleshooting the 176. See item 4 in the section 5 equipment list for Tektronix part numbers.

## General Troubleshooting Procedure

The following procedure is a general guide for troubleshooting the 176 . It is arranged in an order which checks the simpler causes of malfunction first.

1. Check Control Settings. Check the control settings of both the 176 and the Type 576. Incorrect control settings can indicate a trouble which does not exist. If there is any question about the correct function or operation of any control, see the operating instructions in the 176 and Type 576 instruction manuals. It may also be helpful to run through the first time operation in section 2.
2. Check Performance of 176 . The first time operation procedure provides a qualitative check of the 176 performance. To make a quantitative check of the 176 performance (check the operation of the 176 with respect to the electrical performance requirements given in section 1) use the performance check procedure provided in section 5 of this manual.
3. Check Performance of Type 576. If it is not clear whether a malfunction is being caused by the 176 or the Type 576, check the performance of the Type 576 independent of the 176. To make this check, substitute the Standard Test Fixture for the 176 in the Type 576. The first time operation procedure in section 2 of the Type 576 instruction manual provides a qualitative performance check of the Type 576 operation. The Performance Check/ Calibration procedure in section 5 of the manual provides a quantitative check. If the malfunction is found to be part of the Type 576, check the Troubleshooting procedure in the maintenance section of the Type 576 manual.
4. Locate Malfunctioning Circuit in 176. The 176 is divided into two basic parts, the pulsed collector supply, and the base pulse amplifier. Each circuit is separated from the other, and therefore a malfunction should be easily localized. The block diagram description in section 4 should make clear any interactions in the circuitry.
5. Visual Check. Once the malfunction has been isolated to a particular section of the circuitry, visually check that part of the instrument. Many troubles can be located by
indications such as unsoldered connections, broken wires, damaged circuit boards, damaged components, etc.
6. Check Voltages and Waveforms. Often a defective component can be located by checking for the correct voltages and waveforms as given in blue in the circuit diagrams in the back of this manual. To obtain operating conditions similar to those used to take these readings, see the beginning of the diagrams section. Be sure to check the signals applied to the 176 from the Type 576.
7. Check Circuit Description. If checking the voltages and waveforms does not indicate the source of the malfunction, more detailed information about circuit operation may be necessary. The circuit description provides a circuit analysis of the circuit in the instrument. The emphasis in this section is on the operation of active components, and the signals and voltages which may be expected at various points within the circuits.
8. Check Individual Components. If the malfunction has not yet been located, check the individual components in the circuit. Components which are soldered in place are best checked after one end has been disconnected. This isolates the measurement from the effects of the surrounding circuit.

## CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE

## Obtaining Replacement Parts

Standard Parts. All electrical and mechanical part replacements for the 176 can be obtained through your local Tektronix Field Office or representative. However, many of the standard electronic components can be obtained locally in less time than is required to order them from Tektronix, Inc. Before purchasing or ordering replacement parts, check the parts list for value, tolerance, rating and description.

## NOTE

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

Special Parts. In addition to the standard electronic components, many special parts are used in the 176 . These parts are manufactured or selected by Tektronix, Inc. to meet specific performance requirements, or are manufactured for Tektronix, Inc. in accordance with our specifications. Each
special part is indicated in the electrical parts list by an asterisk preceding the part number. 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. Circuit card series letter and model number (if part is mounted on a circuit card).
4. A description of the part (if electrical, include circuit number).
5. Tek tronix part number.

## Tuning the Charge Lines

There are five coils in each charge line (the 15 V charge line is actually one coil with four taps). The flatness of the 176 pulsed collector supply pulse tops is dependent on the spacing of these coils. The following procedure provides instructions for adjusting coil spacing for minimum ripple in the pulse tops.

1. Turn off the Type 576 and remove the 176. Unscrew and remove the 176 cabinet sides and cabinet top. Also unscrew the section of the chassis which has the device testing jacks attached to it. Replace the cabinet sides (not all the screws need to be replaced). Re-install the 176 in the Type 576. Connect a shorting strap between the collector and emitter jacks of the 176 device testing jacks. Install the protective box over the device testing jacks. Be sure the loose chassis section is not touching anything which may cause a short.
2. Obtain an oscilloscope with the following characteristics: vertical deflection factors of $20 \mathrm{~V} /$ div and $1 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div}$ using a 10 X probe; vertical display offset of $20 \mathrm{~V} ; 1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ input impedance; sweep rate of $50 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$; and triggering from line voltage. Tektronix 7504/7A13/7B50 or Tektronix Type 547/Type W are recommended.
3. Remove the side panel from the operators left of the Type 576. Connect the 10X probe to the upper deflection plate of the Type 576 CRT (white wire with blue stripe). The ground strap of the probe is not necessary. If used, connect it to the Type 576 chassis, not to the lower plate.
4. Turn on the Type 576 and oscilloscope and set the instrument controls as shown below. The Type 576 VERTI-

CAL and MAX PEAK VOLTS switches are set as shown in Table 3-1, depending on which charge line is to be adjusted. If all are to be adjusted, start with the 75 V charge line, then adjust the 350 V charge line, and finally the 15 V charge line.

Type 576

| DISPLAY OFFSET | NORM (OFF) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Selector |  |
| CENTERLINE VALUE | 0 |
| HORIZONTAL | 200 V COLLECTOR |
| Vert and Horiz Position | Centered |
| VARIABLE COLLECTOR | Fully counterclockwise |
| SUPPLY |  |
| POLARITY | $+(N P N)$ |
| MODE | NORM |
| $300 ~ \mu \mathrm{~s}$ PULSED STEPS | Pressed |

## 176

| MAX PEAK POWER- | 1000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| WATTS |  |
| $\times 10$ VERT | Pressed |
| INTERLOCK OVER- | Not pressed |
| RIDE |  |

## Test Oscilloscope

| Vertical Deflection Factor | $20 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Horizontal Deflection | $50 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$ |
| Factor  <br> Triggering +Slope, Line |  |

TABLE 3-1
TYPE 576 MAX PEAK VOLTS and VERTICAL Switch Settings When Tuning Charge Lines

| Charge Line | MAX PEAK VOLTS | VERTICAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 Volt | 15 | 2 A |
| 75 Volt | 75 | .5 A |
| 350 Volt | 350 | .1 A |

5. Turn the Type 576 VARIABLE COLLECTOR SUPPLY control clockwise to obtain a pulsed collector supply pulse amplitude of 100 V ( 10 V with 10 X probe). This should cause the spot on the Type 576 CRT to move vertically about 8 divisions.

[^2]7. Compare the display of the pulse top with Figure 3-1. For each charge line, the outer coils control the outer peaks of the pulse top and the coils next to the center coil control the center of the pulse top. To adjust a coil, loosen the Allen screws securing the coil in place with an Allen wrench having an insulated shaft. Move the coils together or apart as necessary to equalize the peaks in the pulse top.


Fig. 3-1. Display of typical 176 Pulsed Collector Supply pulse top.

## WARNING

Be particularly careful when adjusting the coils in the 75 V or 350 V charge lines. The voltages associated with these circuits make them potentially hazardous.

For a 100 V pulse, the maximum peak to peak ripple for the whole width of the pulse top should not be more than 2 V ( $2 \%$ of total pulse amplitude). A tool strong enough to pry the coils will probably be necessary to adjust the 15 V charge line coils.
8. When the coils have been adjusted for minimum pulse-top ripple, put the chassis section and cabinet top back in place over the 176. Do not replace the screws. Again, be careful not to short out anything with the chassis section.
9. Check the pulse top again. If the ripple has increased, remove the cabinet top and chassis section. Readjust the
coils to compensate for the change in inductance of the charge line when the chassis section and cabinet top are put in place.
10. Disconnect the oscilloscope from the Type 576. Set the Type 576 DISPLAY OFFSET Selector switch to VERT X10. Position the pulse top on the Type 576 CRT with the CENTERLINE VALUE switch. Check that the vertical width of the spot is no more than 2 divisions. If the spot looks like a slash, the front corner of the pulse is not rising fast enough. In this case, readjust the coil which controls the front corner of the pulse for a sharper front corner.
11. Reconnect the probe to the upper plate of the Type 576 CRT. Repeat parts 4 through 10 for the other coils which require adjustment.
12. Replace the chassis section and cabinet top and secure them in place with their screws.

## Charge Line Coil Replacement

Use the following procedure to replace a coil or coils in a charge line.

1. Turn off the Type 576 and remove the 176 from the Type 576. Unscrew and remove the 176 cabinet sides and cabinet top. Also unscrew the part of the chassis which has the device-testing jacks attached to it.
2. Unsolder the wires attached to the coil to be removed.
3. Remove the Allen screws securing the coil in place. Remove the coil.
4. Place the new coil on the coil bracket in approximately the same location as the old coil. Secure it in place with the Allen screw.
5. Resolder the wires to the terminals on the new coil.
6. Retune the charge line containing the new coil, as described in the charge line tuning procedure.

## Semiconductor Replacement

Fig. 3-2 shows the lead configurations of the semiconductors used in this instrument.

## Relay Removal and Replacement

Relays with Tektronix part numbers are not interchangeable. A diagram is given on the inside of the 176 cabinet bottom to indicate the part number of the relay which goes in each socket.

## Pushbutton Bulb Replacement

The bulbs which light up the 176 pushbuttons are soldered to the PUSH SWITCH Circuit board. To replace one of these bulbs, remove the screws holding the circuit board in place.

## Soldering on Circuit Boards

When soldering on a circuit board, use ordinary 60/40 solder and a 15 W pencil-type soldering iron. A higher wattage iron may separate the printed circuit alloy from the base material.


Fig. 3-2. Lead configurations of semiconductor devices used in the 176.

## BLOCK DIAGRAM DESCRIPTION

The 176 Pulse-High Current Fixture performs three major functions:
(1) It provides a high current, pulsed, collector supply output.
(2) It provides pulsed steps and offset (for the 5 highest current positions of the Type 576 AMPLITUDE switch) with amplitudes ten times greater than the switch settings.
(3) It increases the vertical deflection factor (for the 5 highest positions of the Type 576 VERTICAL switch) ten times.

The 176 base pulse amplifier receives pulsed steps from the Type 576 step amplifier of $1 / 2$ volt per step through P361 pin 7 (see Fig. 4-1 and the Block Diagram at the beginning of the Diagrams Section). In addition, the 176 receives $300 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (or $80 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) wide pulses from the Type 576 step generator through P361 pin 8. The base pulse amplifier transforms these pulsed voltage steps and pulses into pulsed current steps with step amplitudes that are 10 times greater than the settings of the AMPLITUDE switch.

When the $\times 10$ STEP button is pressed, the pulsed steps are applied through K 130 to the base terminal of the device under test. When the X10 STEP button is not pressed, or the AMPLITUDE switch is not in one of its five highest positions, normal pulsed steps from the Type 576 pulse generator are applied through K130 to the base of the device under test.

The pulsed collector supply circuit in the 176 produces the pulsed collector supply output. To obtain these pulses, the Type 576 Collector Supply charges a charge line in the pulsed collector supply circuit. The charge line is then discharged into the collector of the device under test during a $300 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (or $80 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) interval. The pulsed collector supply circuit is divided into three sections; the charge lines, the charge line trigger amplifiers, and the SCR current switches.

Each charge line is an open-ended delay line. It is charged by the collector supply during the positive half of the
collector supply cycle. During the negative half of the cycle, it is discharged into the collector of the device under test.

The charge line trigger amplifiers receive $300 \mu$ s (or 80 $\mu$ s) pulses from the Type 576 step generator through P361 pin 8 . When a charge line trigger amplifier is turned on, it amplifies these pulses and applies them to associated SCR current switches. When turned on by a charge line trigger amplifier, the SCR current switches provide current paths between a charge line and the collector terminal of the device under test. Since the charge line trigger amplifiers are triggered by the same pulses that trigger the base pulse amplifier, pulsed steps are applied to the base terminal of the device under test during the same interval that the charge line is discharged into the collector terminal.

The vertical deflection factor of the Type 576 is increased for the five highest positions of the VERTICAL switch by substituting new current setting resistors for the resistors normally used for those positions. When the 176 X 10 VERT button is pressed, current setting resistor R385 conducts collector current from the device under test. The voltage across R385 is then applied to the external inputs to the Type 576 vertical display amplifier.

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## Base Pulse Amplifier

The base pulse amplifier produces current steps by applying voltage across a current setting resistor. The current conducted by the resistor is then applied to the device under test. The current step amplitude is determined by the size of the current setting resistor.

Differential amplifier Q208A and Q208B control the voltage across the current setting resistor, R265 (see Fig. 4-2). To obtain positive-going current steps, negative-going voltage steps are applied through R207 to the base of Q208A. These steps produce negative-going voltage steps at the collector of Q 208 B , which are applied to the base of Q260. When negative-going voltage steps are applied to the base of Q260. Positive-going voltage steps are developed at the collector of Q260, which pull up on the negative end of the floating power supply. The positive end of the floating



Fig. 4-2. Simplified schematic of base pulse amplifier circuit.
power supply is connected to one end of the current setting resistor. The other end of the current setting resistor is connected through R204 to the base of Q208B. Assuming zero load resistance, this end of the current setting resistor is held constant. Therefore, when the floating power supply is pulled up, a voltage is developed across the current setting resistor.

The voltage at the positive end of the floating power supply is fed back to the base of Q208A through R219. Input resistor R207 and feedback resistor R219 form an input to feedback ratio of $1: 1$. Thus when $1 / 2$ volt steps are applied to the input of the differential amplifier, $1 / 2$ volt steps are developed across the current setting resistor. When the base pulse amplifier circuit is loaded by a device under test, the voltage developed across this load is fed back to the base of Q208B through R204. The floating power supply is then raised accordingly to keep the step amplitude across the current setting resistor at $1 / 2$ volt per step.

Looking at the actual circuit diagram of the base pulse amplifier (see the Base Pulse Amplifier diagram) it can be seen that the negative voltage steps applied to R207 are first transmitted through emitter follower Q202A. The negative-going steps produced at the collector of Q208B are applied to the base of O260 through emitter follower Q218. The collector of Q260 is connected to two emitter
followers in series to allow the floating power supply to conduct more current. The device-under-test end of the current setting resistor is connected to the base of Q208B through Q202B. R212 (ZERO ADJUST) sets the base voltage of Q208B. R212 is adjusted so that the voltage across the current setting resistor is zero when neither steps nor offset are applied to Q208A. The size of the current setting resistor is determined by relays K240, K250 and K260.

To obtain negative-going current steps, positive-going steps are applied to the base of Q202A, which cause positive-going steps to appear on the emitter of Q218. In this case, K270 is activated, and the negative end of the floating power supply is connected to the current setting resistor rather than to $\mathrm{Q} 260, \mathrm{O} 264$ and Q 268 . The positive end of the supply is connected to Q250, Q254 and O258 rather than to the current setting resistor. When positive-going steps are applied to the base of Q250, the floating power supply is forced negative, developing a negative voltage across the current setting resistor. This negative voltage causes the base of the device under test to conduct negative current.

CR258 and CR268 provide protection for Q250, Q254 and Q258, and Q260, Q264 and Q268, respectively, if the base terminal of the device under test is accidentally
shorted to the collector supply. VR275 provides similar protection for the floating power supply.

Q230 and O 236 control the pulsing of the base pulse amplifier circuit. When no pulses are applied to Q 230 , it is off and Q236 is on. With Q236 on, the bases of Q250 and Q260 are clamped to zero volts. When a positive-going pulse ( $300 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ or $80 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ wide) is applied to the base of Q230 from the Type 576 step generator, Q230 turns on. With Q230 on, Q236 is off and CR236 is reverse biased. The base pulse amplifier circuit now furnishes current to the base of the device under test. When the pulse ends, Q230 turns off, Q236 turns on, and the base pulse amplifier is again disabled.

The $\times 10$ STEP button, S130, controls relay K 130 (see the Mode Switching diagram). K130, Q130 and Q132 operate as a self-latching circuit. When the X10 STEP button is pressed, Q130 turns on, K130 is energized and Q132 turns on. When the $\times 10$ STEP button is released, K130 stays energized until O130 or Q132 turn off. O130 (controlled by pins 12, 15 and 16 of P361) turns off whenever the Type 576 AMPLITUDE switch is set to a position below its five highest current positions. Q132 turns off only if pin 9 of P362 is grounded.

## Pulsed Collector Supply

General. The unrectified collector supply voltage from the Type 576 is applied to the 176 . In the 176, CR325 (see Fig. 4-3) half wave rectifies this input voltage and applies the rectified voltage to the charge line. The charge line is thus charged during the positive half cycle of the Type 576 Collector Supply output, and disconnected from the supply during the negative half cycle. The charge line is discharged into the device under test during the negative half cycle.


#### Abstract

When the Type 576 collector supply voltage is at its negative peak, a $300 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (or $80 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) wide pulse is applied to the charge line trigger amplifier at the base of Q336. This positive-going pulse turns on Q336 and Q356, and turns off 0352. O356 controls the gate of either SCR current switch Q358, or Q360, depending on the state of K320-S2. (K320 is controlled by the Type 576 POLARITY switch.) Q352 controls the gate of Q 354 .

Assume the POLARITY switch is set to + (NPN), de-energizing K320. In this case, K320-S2 connects the collector of O356 to T360 (through R361-C361, and K320-S4 connects the + side of the charge line to the current limiting resistor.


When Q356 is turned on, the pulse at its collector is inverted by T360. The inverted pulse turns on Q360. With Q360 on, current is conducted from the + side of the
charge line, through the current limiting resistor, and into the device under test. After the current passes through the device under test, it is conducted through the current sensing resistor, through 0360, and into the - side of the charge line.

At the end of the $300 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (or $80 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) pulse, Q 336 turns off, which turns off Q356 and turns on Q352. The negative-going pulse from the collector of Q352 is inverted by T354, and the resulting positive-going pulse turns $\mathbf{Q} 354$ on. Q354 then discharges the charge line, bypassing the device under test. When the current conducted by Q354 and Q360 falls below their minimum holding current levels, the SCR's turn off and the circuit is ready to begin another cycle.

When the POLARITY switch is set to - (PNP), K320 is energized. Now, K320-S2 connects the collector of Q356 to $T 358$, and $K 320-S 4$ connects the - side of the charge line to the current limiting resistor. When Q356 turns on, T358 turns on Q358. Current is now conducted from the + side of the charge line, through 0358 , through the current sensing resistor and into the - side of the device under test. Negative current is thus conducted through the device under test. Current returns to the - side of the charge line through the current limiting resistor.

R351 provides additional current for SCR's Q358 and Q360 which allows them to remain on when triggered, even though less than the minimum holding current is being conducted by the device under test. This ensures an output pulse-width of $300 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (or $80 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ).

Charge Lines. There are three charge lines in the $\mathbf{1 7 6}$, one each for the 15 volt, 75 volt and 350 volt ranges of the pulsed collector supply (see the Charge Line diagram). Each charge line is made up of coils and capacitors, and is essentially an open-ended delay line.

The Type 576 collector supply is applied to the 176 through P362 pins 8, 15 and 16 (see the Pulse Collector Supply diagram). In the 176, CR325 (for the 15 volt or 75 volt ranges), or CR321, CR323 and CR325 (for the 350 volt range) half-wave rectifies the input voltage from the collector supply. This rectified voltage is then applied to the charge line associated with the voltage range chosen by the Type 576 MAX PEAK VOLTS switch, through K340-S 1 for the 15 volt range, K330-S1 for the 75 volt range and K310-S1 and S3 for the 350 volt range.

Current is returned from the charge line to the Type 576 collector supply is through one of two paths, depending on the voltage range. For the 15 volt or 75 volt ranges, the return path is through K340-S2 or K330-S2, respectively,


## Circuit Description-176

and then through P360 pins 13, 28 and 29. In the 350 volt range, the return path is through $\mathrm{K} 310-\mathrm{S} 2$ and then through P362 pin 7.

The number of capacitors in the 15 V charge line and their values are determined in the factory. They vary between instruments. They are selected to provide the best pulse shape for the collector supply pulses in the 15 V range.

Charge Line Trigger Amplifiers. There are two identical charge line trigger amplifiers in the 176 , one for the 75 volt and 350 volt charge lines and one for the 15 volt charge line. K340-S3 determines which circuit is used.

When the Type 576 MAX PEAK VOLTS switch is set to 15 , $K 340$ is energized and the 15 volt charge line trigger amplifier is connected to the +12 volt supply. The $300 \mu$ s (or $80 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) pulses are applied to both charge line trigger amplifiers through Q302. When the 15 volt circuit is being used, the pulse turns on 0336 . The 15 volt charge line trigger amplifier operates as described in the general description of the pulsed collector supply, with the addition of emitter followers Q342 and Q346.

When the Type 576 MAX PEAK VOLTS switch is set to either 75 or $350, K 340$ remains de-energized, so the 75 volt and 350 volt charge line trigger amplifier is connected to the +12 volt supply. In this case the $300 \mu$ s (or $80 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) pulses turn on Q306.

SCR Current Switches. There are also two identical SCR current switching circuits, one for the 15 volt charge line and one for the 75 volt and 350 volt charge lines. Both circuits operate as described in the general description of the pulsed collector supply. Relay $K 320$ determines the polarity of the pulsed collector supply. It is controlled by the Type 576 POLARITY switch, through P362 pin 2. When the switch is set to - (PNP), this line is grounded which energizes K320.

Current Limiting. R321, R327 and R348 provides current limiting for the pulsed collector supply. (The collector supply voltage applied to the 176 bypasses the current limiting resistors in the Type 576 Collector Supply.) The resistor used for current limiting depends on the collector supply range chosen by the Type 576 MAX PEAK VOLTS switch. For the 15 volt range, K340-S4 is closed and R348 limits current; for the 75 volt range, K330-S3 is closed and R321 limits current; and for the 350 volt range, K310-S4 is closed and R327 limits current.

For all three pulse collector supply ranges, the current limiting resistor is bypassed when the 1000 MAX PEAK POWER-WATTS button is pressed. The resistor is center tapped when the 100 button is pressed, and the whole resistor is used when the 10 button is pressed. Relays K 110 , K 120, K310 and K355 determine which part of the resistor is used.

K110 and K120 are controlled by the MAX PEAK POWER-WATTS buttons (see the Mode Switching diagram). Both relays are self latching. When the 1000 button is pressed, K110 is energized and Q110 is turned on. With Q110 conducting, K110 remains energized after the 1000 button is released. Q110 continues to conduct until turned off by the selection of another power range. When Q110 is on, it clamps the base of Q120 to ground through CR125 and keeps K120 de-energized. The conduction of Q110 also causes Q104 to conduct which keeps Q106 and DS106 turned off. The 100 button circuit operates the same as the 1000 button circuit. In this case, K120 is energized, turning on Q120 and turning Q110 off.

When the 10 button is pressed, Q 110 and Q 120 are turned off de-energizing K110 and K120. Q104 is now turned off, so Q106 begins conducting, turning on DS106. DS 106 and Q106 will remain on when the 10 button is released. K110 and K120 can also be remotely controlled through pins 9, 10 and 11 of P362.

When the 1000 button is pressed and the Type 576 MAX PEAK VOLTS switch is set to $15, \mathrm{~K} 350$ and K 355 provides current paths between the - and + sides, respectively, of the charge line and the collector jack of the device testing jacks (see the Pulsed Collector Supply diagram). In this case, the coils of both $K 350$ and $K 355$ are connected to the +12 volt supply through K $110-\mathrm{S} 2$ and K340-S3. When the Type 576 POLARITY switch is set to + (NPN), pin 2 of P362 is open. Q350 is conducting, which energizes K355. K350 is de-energized. With K355 energized, the + side of the charge line is connected through $K 355$ directly to the collector jack. When the POLARITY switch is set to (PNP), pin 2 of P362 is held at ground, which energizes K350 and de-energizes K355. In this case, the - side of the charge line is connected through K350 to the collector jack.

Interlock. The operation of the 176 interlock system is identical to that of the Type 576, with the exception of the INTERLOCK OVERRIDE button, S162. When the yellow Type 576 COLLECTOR SUPPLY VOLTAGE DISABLE light is on, it indicates that the voltage input to the collector supply transformer has been disconnected. In this case, the collector supply can be enabled either by installing the protective box of the 176 and closing its lid, which closes S160, or by pressing the INTERLOCK OVERRIDE button, which closes S162. When either of these switches is closed, the collector supply is enabled and the red WARNING light is on.

## WARNING

When the red WARNING light is on, potentially dangerous voltage may appear at the collector jack of the device testing jacks.

## Vertical Sensitivity

The Type 576 vertical display amplifier senses current either through the current sensing resistors in the Type 576 or through R385 in the 176 (see the Pulsed Collector Supply diagram). The $\times 10$ VERT button on the 176 determines which method of current sensing is used.

When the $\times 10$ VERT button has not been pressed, current from the emitter jack of the 176 device testing jacks is conducted through P360 pins 9, 10 and 16 to the current sensing resistors in the Type 576. The current is then returned to the 176 through P360 pins 11, 12 and 27.

When the $\times 10$ VERT button is pressed, K150 is energized which opens the current return path from P360 pins 11, 12 and 27 through K150-S3. Current from the
emitter jack is now conducted through R385 and back to the charge line through K380 or K390. External inputs to the Type 576 vertical display amplifier are connected across R385 through P363 pins 11 and 12. K380 and K390 are controlled by Q380 and Q390. These transistors are controlled by the Type 576 VERTICAL switch.

The $\times 10$ VERT button, S150, controls relay K 150 (see the Mode Switching diagram). K150, Q150 and Q152 operate as a self-latching circuit. The circuit is identical to the $\times 10$ STEPS button self-latching circuit. When the $\times 10$ VERT button is pressed and has been released, K 150 will stay energized until Q150 or Q152 has been turned off. Q150 (controlled by pins 2 and 3 of P363) is turned off whenever the Type 576 VERTICAL switch is set below its five highest positions. Q150 can only be turned off if pin 9 of P362 is grounded.

# SECTION 5 PERFORMANCE CHECK AND ADJUST 

## GENERAL

## Introduction

This section contains two procedures: a performance check procedure and an adjust procedure. The performance check procedure provides instructions for checking the performance of the 176 with respect to the electrical performance requirements given in the center column of the Section 1 Specification. The adjust procedure provides instructions for making the single internal adjustment in the 176.

The 176 should be checked and, if necessary, readjusted after each 1000 hours of operation, or at least once every six months, to insure that it is operating properly. In addition, the instrument may require readjustment if components have been replaced or other electrical repairs have been made.

## NOTE

The Type 576 must be calibrated and its performance checked before the 176 can be accurately checked or adjusted. Refer to Section 5 of the Type 576 instruction manual.

## Maintenance

Any maintenance required on the 176 should be completed before starting this procedure. If troubles occur in the middle of the procedure, they should be corrected before proceeding. Repair and servicing information is given in the Maintenance section of this manual.

## Equipment List

The following list gives the equipment required for both procedures:

1. Type 576 Curve Tracer.
2. 176 Standard Load Resistor (Tektronix Part Number 067-0632-00). A circuit diagram for this fixture including its resistor values and tolerances is given in Fig. 5-1.
3. Four-inch shorting strap with standard banana plug connectors.
4. (Adjust only) Four extension cables: two 16 pin cables (Tektronix Part No. 012-0038-01; one 24 pin cable (Tektronix Part No. 012-0269-00); and one 32 pin cable (Tektronix Part No. 012-0268-00). These four cables are available in a kit (Tektronix Part No. 067-0633-00).
5. (Adjust only) Non-conducting screwdriver adjustment tool.

## Record and Index

Table 5-1 at the beginning of the performance check procedure provides a record and index of the procedure. The table may be used as a check list to verify correct performance; an abridged guide for a technician familiar with the 176 performance check procedure; or an index of individual checks.

## Control Setting

A complete list of initial control settings for the 176 and significant control settings for the Type 576 precede each procedure.

## PERFORMANCE CHECK PROCEDURE

1. Install the 176 in the Type 576. Press the Type 576 $300 \mu$ s PULSED STEPS button.
2. Set the Line Voltage Selector assembly and the $50 \mathrm{~Hz}-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ switch on the Type 576 rear panel for the line voltage and frequency to be used to operate the Type 576/176.
3. Connect the Type 576 to the power source.
4. Turn on the Type 576


Fig. 5-1. 176 Standard Load Resistor.

TABLE 5-1
Performance Check Procedure
Index and Record

| Step <br> No. | Title | Page |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Check Vertical Display Accuracy | $5-2$ |
| 2 | Check Step Generator Accuracy with <br> X10 STEP Button Illuminated | $5-3$ |
| 3 | Check Maximum Step Generator Output <br> with X10 STEP Button Illuminated | $5-4$ |
| 4 | Check Maximum Open Circuit Voltage <br> and Minimum Short Circuit Current of <br> Collector Supply | $5-4$ |

Initial Control Settings
176
MAX PEAK POWER- 1000

## WATTS

X 10 VERT

X 10 STEP

Illuminated (Type 576 VERTICAL switch must be set to 2 A
Not Illuminated

Type 576

| VERTICAL | .2 A |
| :--- | :--- |
| DISPLAY OFFSET Selector | VERT X10 |
| CENTERLINE VALUES | 10 |
| HORIZONTAL | .05 V COLLECTOR |
| Vertical Positioning | Centered |
| Horizontal Positioning | Centered |
| MAX PEAK VOLTS | 15 |
| VARIABLE COLLECTOR | Fully Counterclockwise |
| SUPPLY |  |
| POLARITY | $+($ NPN |
| MODE | NORM |
| NUMBER OF STEPS | 10 |
| CURRENT LIMIT | 2 A |
| AMPLITUDE | 20 mA |
| OFFSET | ZERO |
| OFFSET MULT | 0.000 |
| 300 $\mu$ SPULSED STEPS | Pressed |
| POLARITY INVERT | Released |
| STEPMULT .1X | Released |

## 1. Check Vertical Display Accuracy

a. Set the 176 and Type 576 controls as shown in the list of initial control settings preceding this step.
b. Install the 176 Standard Load Resistor in the 176 device testing jacks and plug the shorting bar over the .025 $\Omega$ label.
c. Press the Type 576 ZERO button and position the spot to the intersection of the zero vertical and center horizontal graticule lines. Release the ZERO button.
d. Turn the Type 576 VARIABLE COLLECTOR SUPPLY control clockwise until the spot intersects with the tenth vertical graticule line. (The spot will probably be elongated.) Position the middle of the spot on the tenth vertical graticule line.
e. CHECK FOR-Middle of spot intersecting with the center horizontal line $\pm 2$ divisions (within $2 \%$ of highest on-screen value).
f. Turn the VARIABLE COLLECTOR SUPPLY control fully counterclockwise and set the VERTICAL switch to 2 A. Plug the shorting bar across the $.0025 \Omega$ label on the standard load resistor. Repeat parts d and e.
g. CHECK FOR-Vertical width of the brightest part of the spot less than 2 divisions (pulse flatness less than $2 \%$ of peak collector supply voltage). (If vertical pulse width is not within 2 divisions, see the note at the end of the adjust procedure.)

## h. Repeat parts d and e .

## 2. Check Step Generator Accuracy with X10 STEP Button Illuminated

a. Reset the following Type 576 controls:

DISPLAY OFFSET Selector HORIZ X 10 CENTERLINE VALUE VARIABLE COLLECTOR Fully Counterclockwise SUPPLY
b. Press the $176 \times 10$ STEP button.
c. Connect the shorting bar across the $.5 \Omega$ label on the 176 Standard Load Resistor.
d. Press the ZERO button and position the spot to the center vertical graticule line. Release the ZERO button.
e. CHECK FOR-Spot on the center vertical graticule line $\pm 0.6$ division ( $3 \%$ of $0.2 \mathrm{~A} \times 0.5 \Omega$ ).
f. Press the Type 576 AID OFFSET button and slowly turn the OFFSET MULT control $1 / 4$ turn clockwise.
g. Check that the spot begins moving to the operators right as soon as the OFFSET MULT control is turned. If there is a lag between the turning of the OFFSET MULT control and the movement of the spot, or if the spot is out of tolerance in part e, R212 needs adjusting.
h. Reset the following Type 576 controls:

| HORIZONTAL | .1 V COLLECTOR |
| :--- | :--- |
| OFFSET | ZERO |
| OFFSET MULT | 0.00 |

i. Note the horizontal position of the spot (step), then turn the CENTERLINE VALUE switch two positions counterclockwise.
j. CHECK FOR-Horizontal position of the next spot within 0.5 division ( $5 \%$ of $200 \mathrm{~mA} \times 0.5 \Omega$ ) of spot position noted in part i.
k. Repeat parts $i$ and $j$ for the whole range of the CENTER LINE VALUE switch.
I. Reset the following Type 576 controls:

| CENTERLINE VALUE | 0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| AMPLITUDE | 200 mA |
| $.1 \times$ STEP MULT | Pressed |

m . Note the horizontal position of the spot and turn the CENTER LINE VALUE switch counterclockwise two positions.
n. CHECK FOR-Horizontal position of next spot within 1 division ( $10 \%$ of $200 \mathrm{~mA} \times 0.5 \Omega$ ) of spot position noted in part m .
o. Repeat parts $m$ and $n$ for the whole range of the CENTER LINE VALUE switch.
p. Reset the following Type 576 controls:

HORIZONTAL
. $1 \times$ STEP MULT
. 2 V COLLECTOR
CENTERLINE VALUE Released 10
q. Connect the shorting bar across the . $1 \Omega$ label of the 176 Standard Load Resistor.
$r$. Press the ZERO button and position the spot on the center horizontal graticule line. Release the ZERO button.
s. CHECK FOR-Spot on center horizontal line $\pm 3$ divisions ( $3 \%$ of total output).
t. Set the HORIZONTAL switch, the AMPLITUDE switch and the 176 Standard Load Resistor shorting bar as shown in Table 5-2. For each setting of the AMPLITUDE switch, repeat part s .

TABLE 5-2
Check Step Generator Accuracy

| Type 576 |  | 176 Standard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Load Resistor |  |  |

## 3. Check Maximum Step Generator Output with X10 STEP Button Illuminated

a. Reset the following Type 576 controls:

DISPLAY OFFSET Selector NORM (OFF)
OFFSET AID
OFFSET MULT Fully Clockwise
b. Set the HORIZONTAL switch, the AMPLITUDE switch and the 176 Standard Load Resistor shorting bar as shown in Table 5-3.

TABLE 5-3
Check Maximum Step Generator Output

| Type 576 |  | 176 Standard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Load Resistor |  |  |

c. CHECK FOR-Eleventh spot (step) on tenth vertical graticule line for the $10 \mathrm{~mA}, 20 \mathrm{~mA}$, and 50 mA of the AM PLITUDE switch. For the 100 mA position, the ninth spot
should be on the ninth vertical graticule line. For the 200 mA position, the spot should be to the operator's right of the fourth vertical line.
d. Set the HORIZONTAL switch to 1 V COLLECTOR.
e. CHECK FOR-Display to right of second vertical graticule line. The display will be several spots along a line.
f. Set the AMPLITUDE switch to 100 mA and connect the shorting bar across the $.5 \Omega$ label of the 176 Standard Load Resistor.
g. CHECK FOR-Display to right of center vertical graticule line.

## 4. Check Maximum Open Circuit Voltage and Minimum Short Circuit Current of Collector Supply

a. Set the 176 and Type 576 controls as indicated in the initial list of control settings at the beginning of this procedure, except for the following changes:

## Type 576

| VERTICAL | 2 A |
| :--- | :--- |
| DISPLAY OFFSET Selector | NORM (OFF) |
| CENTERLINE VALUE | 0 |
| HORIZONTAL | 2 V COLLECTOR |
| AMPLITUDE | $.05 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |

b. Remove the 176 Standard Load Resistor from the 176.
c. Press the ZERO button and position the spot to the intersection of the zero vertical and horizontal graticule lines.
d. Set the MAX PEAK VOLTS switch and the HORIZONTAL switch as shown in Table 5-4. For each setting of the MAX PEAK VOLTS switch, turn the VARIABLE COLLECTOR SUPPLY control fully clockwise.
e. CHECK FOR-Spot displaced from zero vertical graticule line shown in Table 5-4 under peak voltage for each position of the MAX PEAK VOLTS switch. (The INTERLOCK OVERRIDE button must be pressed when the yellow Type 576 COLLECTOR SUPPLY VOLTAGE DISABLED light is on.)

TABLE 5-4
Check Peak Collector Supply Voltage

| Type 576 |  | Peak Voltage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAX PEAK VOLTS | HORIZONTAL |  |
| 15 | 2 V COLLECTOR | 7.5 div, -0.9 div <br> +1.4 div |
| 75 | 10 V COLLECTOR | $7.5 \mathrm{div},-0.4 \mathrm{div}$ <br> +2.6 div |
| 350 | 50 V COLLECTOR | 7 div, -0.4 div <br> +2.5 div |

## WARNING

When the red WARNING light is on, dangerous voltages may appear at the device testing jacks.
f. Turn the VARIABLE COLLECTOR SUPPLY control fully counterclockwise and connect a shorting strap between the collector jack and the emitter jack of the device testing jacks.
g. Set the MAX PEAK VOLTS switch and the VERTICAL switch as shown in Table 5-5. For each setting of the MAX PEAK VOLTS switch, turn the VARIABLE COL. LECTOR SUPPLY control fully clockwise.
h. CHECK FOR-Spot displaced from zero horizontal graticule line at least as many divisions as shown in Table 5-5 under Minimum Peak Current, for each position of the MAX PEAK VOLTS switch.

TABLE 5-5
Check Minimum Peak Collector Supply Current

| Type 576 |  | Minimum Peak <br> Current |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAX PEAK VOLTS | VERTICAL |  |
| 15 | 2 A | 10 div |
| 75 | 1 A | 4 div |
| 350 | .2 A | 4 div |

## ADJUST PROCEDURE

1. Remove the Standard Test Fixture from the Type 576.
2. Connect the 176 to the Type 576 using the four extension cables described in the equipment list.
3. Set the Line Voltage Selector assembly and the 50 $\mathrm{Hz}-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ switch on the Type 576 rear panel for the line voltage and frequency to be used to operate the Type 576/176.
4. Turn the 176 on its side and remove the bottom panel from the 176.

WARNING

Removal of the 176 bottom panel exposes the operator to potentially hazardous voltages.
5. Connect the Type 576 to the power source.
6. Turn on the Type 576. Allow the instruments to warm up for about 5 minutes at an ambient temperature of $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Control Settings

## 176

MAX PEAK POWER-WATTS 1000 $X 10$ VERT Illuminated X10 STEP Illuminated

Type 576

| VERTICAL | 2 A |
| :--- | :--- |
| DISPLAY OFFSET Selector | HORIZ $\times 10$ |
| CENTERLINE VALUE | 0 |
| HORIZONTAL | .05 V COLLECTOR |
| Vertical Positioning | Centered |
| Horizontal Positioning | Centered |
| MAX PEAK VOLTS | 15 |
| VARIABLE COLLECTOR | Fully Counterclockwise |
| Supply |  |
| POLARITY | $+(N P N)$ |
| MODE | NORM |
| AMPLITUDE | 20 mA |

## 1. Adjust R212 (ZERO ADJUST)

a. Set the 176 and Type 576 controls as shown in the preceding list of control settings.
b. Install the 176 Standard Load Resistor in the device testing jacks of the 176 and connect the shorting bar across the $.5 \Omega$ label.
c. Press the Type 576 ZERO button and position the spots to the center vertical graticule line of the Type 576 CRT. Release the ZERO button.
d. Turn R212 (ZERO ADJUST) on the bottom side of the instrument (see Fig. 5-2) throughout its range. Note that the spot moves to the operator right of the center vertical graticule line, but not to the left of center. Set R212 so that the spot is to the right of the centerline. Now turn R212 in the opposite direction until the spot is just on the center vertical graticule line.
e. Set the Type 576 POLARITY switch to -(PNP) and check that the spot is horizontally centered
f. Turn R212 in the opposite direction that it was turned at the end of part d. Check that the spot moves to the left as soon as R212 is turned.
g. ADJUST-R212 so that the spot is just on the center vertical graticule line for both settings of the POLARITY switch.

## NOTE

The 176 collector supply pulses will look like slashes on the Type 576 CRT, rather than spots, if the 300 $\mu$ gating pulses are too long or if the delay time between the rise of a gating pulse and the unblanking of the Type 576 CRT is to short. The positions of the coils in the 176 charge lines also affect the shapes of the collector supply pulses.

The width of a gating pulse is determined by R37 in the Type 576 step generator circuit. The unblanking delay time is determined by C5O. If the collector supply pulses look like slashes, R37 should be re-


Fig. 5-2. Location of R212 on 176 bottom side.
placed by a $24 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8$ watt, $1 \%$ resistor, and C5O should be replaced by an $0.012 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 100 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \%$ capacitor. These component changes will be made in future Type 576's.

The positions of the 176 coils are adjusted in the factory and should normally not require readjustment. The coils may require readjustment, however, if a charge line is repaired or if its capacitance changes due to capacitor aging. Instructions for servicing the charge lines are given in the maintenance section.

# REPLACEABLE ELECTRICAL PARTS 

## PARTS ORDERING INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

## SPECIAL NOTES AND SYMBOLS

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

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

## ABBREVIATIONS

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

## CROSS INDEX—MFR. CODE NUMBER TO MANUFACTURER

| Mir. Code | Manufacturer | Address | City, State, Zip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S0545 | NIPPON ELECTRIC CO., LTD |  | TOKYO, JAPAN |
| 00853 | SANGAMO ELECTRIC CO., S. CAROLINA DIV. | P O BOX 128 | PICKENS, SC 29671 |
| 01121 | ALLEN-BRADLEY COMPANY | 1201 2ND STREET SOUTH | MILWAUKEE, WI 53204 |
| 01295 | TEXAS INSTRUMENTS, INC., SEMICONDUCTOR | P O BOX 5012, 13500 N CENTRAL |  |
|  | GROUP | EXPRESSWAY | DALLAS, TX 75222 |
| 02660 | BUNKER RAMO CORP., CONNECTOR DIVISION | 2801 S 25TH AVENUE | BROADVIEW, IL 60153 |
| 02735 | RCA CORPORATION, SOLID STATE DIVISION | ROUTE 202 | SOMERVILLE, NY 08876 |
| 03508 | GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, SEMI-CONDUCTOR |  |  |
|  | PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT | ELECTRONICS PARK | SYRACUSE, NY 13201 |
| 03797 | GENISCO TECHNOLOGY CORP, ELDEMA DIV. | 18435 SUSANA ROAD | COMPTON, CA 90221 |
| 04713 | MOTOROLA, INC., SEMICONDUCTOR PROD. DIV. | 5005 E MCDOWELL RD, PO BOX 20923 | PHOENIX, AZ 85036 |
| 07263 | FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR, A DIV. OF |  |  |
|  | FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORP. | 464 ELLIS STREET | MOUNTAIN VIEW, CA 94042 |
| 12954 | SIEMENS CORPORATION, COMPONENTS GROUP | 8700 E THOMAS RD, P O BOX 1390 | SCOTTSDALE, AZ 85252 |
| 15238 | ITT SEMICONDUCTORS, A DIVISION OF INTER |  |  |
|  | NATIONAL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CORP. | P.O. BOX 168, 500 BROADWAY | LAWRENCE, MA 01841 |
| 23936 | PAMOTOR DIV., WILLIAM J PURDY COMPANY | 770 AIRPORT BLVD. | BURLINGAME, CA 94010 |
| 56289 | Sprague electric co. | 87 MARSHALL ST. | NORTH ADAMS, MA 01247 |
| 71400 | BUSSMAN MFG., DIVISION OF MCGRAWEDISON CO. | 2536 W. UNIVERSITY ST. | ST. LOUIS, MO 63107 |
| 71744 | CHICAGO MINIATURE LAMP WORKS | 4433 RAVENSWOOD AVE. | CHICAGO, IL 60640 |
| 72982 | ERIE TECHNOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, INC. | 644 W. 12TH ST. | ERIE, PA 16512 |
| 73138 | BECKMAN INSTRUMENTS, INC., HELIPOT DIV. | 2500 HARBOR BLVD. | FULLERTON, CA 92634 |
| 77342 | AMF INC., POTTER AND BRUMFIELD DIV. | 200 RICHLAND CREEK DRIVE | PRINCETON, IN 47670 |
| 80009 | TEKTRONIX, INC. | P O BOX 500 | BEAVERTON, OR 97077 |
| 81483 | INTERNATIONAL RECTIFIER CORP. | 9220 SUNSET BLVD. | LOS ANGELES, CA 90069 |
| 84411 | TRW ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, TRW CAPACITORS | 112 W. | OGALLALA, NE 69153 |
| 87034 | ILLUMINATED PRODUCTS INC., A SUB OF |  |  |
|  | OAK INDUSTRIES, INC. | 2620 SUSAN ST, PO BOX 11930 | SANTA ANA, CA 92711 |
| 90201 | MALLORY CAPACITOR CO., DIV. OF | 3029 E. WASHINGTON STREET |  |
|  | P. R. MALLORY AND CO., INC. | P. O. BOX 372 | INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46206 |
| 91637 | DALE ELECTRONICS, INC. | P. O. BOX 609 | COLUMBUS, NE 68601 |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Mode Eff | el No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mir Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Al | 670-0337-00 | B010100 | B049999 | CKT BOARD ASSY:MAIN | 80009 | 670-0337-00 |
| Al | 670-0337-01 | B050000 |  | CKT BOARD ASSY:MAIN | 80009 | 670-0337-01 |
| A2 | 670-0359-00 |  |  | CKT BOARD ASSY: 350 VOLT LINE | 80009 | 670-0359-00 |
| A3 | 670-0338-00 |  |  | CKT BOARD ASSY: 15 VOLT LINE | 80009 | 670-0338-00 |
| A4 | 670-0339-00 |  |  | CKT BOARD ASSY: 75 VOLT LINE | 80009 | 670-0339-00 |
| A5 | 670-0366-00 |  |  | CKT BOARD ASSY:CAP \& RECT BRIDGE | 80009 | 670-0366-00 |
| A6 | 670-1256-00 |  |  | CKT BOARD ASSY:PUSH SWITCH | 80009 | 670-1256-00 |
| B275 | 119-0215-00 |  |  | FAN, AXIAL: $115 \mathrm{~V}, 50-60 \mathrm{HZ}, 18 \mathrm{~W}$ | 23936 | 8500D |
| C209 | 283-0154-00 | XB010124 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $22 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | $8111 \mathrm{B061C0G220J}$ |
| C218 | 283-0599-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D: 98 PF, $5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 00853 | D105E980J0 |
| C219 | 285-0626-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, PLSTC: $0.0015 \mathrm{~F}, 10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 410 Pl 102 |
| C238 | 283-0176-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER Dl:0.0022UF, $20 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 8121B058X7R0222M |
| C260 | 283-0197-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:470PF, $5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | $8121 \mathrm{~N} 075 \mathrm{C0G0471J}$ |
| C265 | 283-0599-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D:98PF, $5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 00853 | D105E980J0 |
| C275A-H | 290-0487-00 |  |  | CAP. , FXD, ELCTLT : 420UF , + $75-10 \%, 30 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 112 D 157 |
| C301 | 283-0177-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $1 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 273C5 |
| C305 | 283-0187-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI : $0.047 \mathrm{UF}, 10 \%, 400 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 8131N401X5R0473K |
| C310 | 283-0187-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:0.047UF, $10 \%, 400 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 8131N401X5R0473K |
| C315 | 283-0239-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.022UF, $10 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 8121N083X7R0223K |
| C319 | 283-0239-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $0.022 \mathrm{UF}, 10 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 8121N083X7R0223K |
| C323 | 283-0177-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $1 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 273C5 |
| C325 | 290-0162-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT: $22 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%, 35 \mathrm{~V}$ | 12954 | D22C35Ml |
| C329 | 283-0177-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI : $1 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 273C5 |
| C335 | 283-0187-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI $: 0.047 \mathrm{UF}, 10 \%, 400 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 8131N401X5R0473K |
| C340 | 283-0187-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI $: 0.047 \mathrm{UF}, 10 \%, 400 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 8131N401X5R0473K |
| C345 | 283-0239-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $0.022 \mathrm{UF}, 10 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 8121N083X7R0223K |
| C349 | 283-0239-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.022UF, $10 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 8121N083X7R0223K |
| C353 | 283-0177-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $1 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 273C5 |
| C354 | 290-0162-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT: $22 . \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%, 35 \mathrm{~V}$ | 12954 | D22C35M1 |
| C355A | 285-0900-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, PLSTC: $0.5 \mathrm{UF}, 5 \%, 450 \mathrm{~V}$ | 84411 | TEK64-50454RS |
| C355B | 285-0900-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, PLSTC: $0.5 \mathrm{UF}, 5 \%, 450 \mathrm{~V}$ | 84411 | TEK64-50454RS |
| C356A | 285-0900-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, PLSTC: $0.5 \mathrm{UF}, 5 \%, 450 \mathrm{~V}$ | 84411 | TEK64-50454RS |
| C356B | 285-0900-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, PLSTC: $0.5 \mathrm{UF}, 5 \%, 450 \mathrm{~V}$ | 84411 | TEK64-50454RS |
| C357A | 285-0900-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, PLSTC: $0.5 \mathrm{UF}, 5 \%, 450 \mathrm{~V}$ | 84411 | TEK64-50454RS |
| C357B | 285-0900-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, PLSTC: $0.5 \mathrm{UF}, 5 \%, 450 \mathrm{~V}$ | 84411 | TEK64-50454RS |
| C358A | 285-0900-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, PLSTC: $0.5 \mathrm{UF}, 5 \%, 450 \mathrm{~V}$ | 84411 | TEK64-50454RS |
| C358B | 285-0900-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, PLSTC: $0.5 \mathrm{UF}, 5 \%, 450 \mathrm{~V}$ | 84411 | TEK64-50454RS |
| C359A | 285-0900-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, PLSTC: $0.5 \mathrm{UF}, 5 \%, 450 \mathrm{~V}$ | 84411 | TEK64-50454RS |
| C359B | 285-0900-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, PLSTC: $0.5 \mathrm{~F}, 5 \%, 450 \mathrm{~V}$ | 84411 | TEK64-50454RS |
| C361 | 283-0177-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: 1 UF, +80-20\%, 25V | 56289 | 273C5 |
| C364 | 285-0900-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, PLSTC: $0.5 \mathrm{UF}, 5 \%, 450 \mathrm{~V}$ | 84411 | TEK64-50454RS |
| C365A-D | 290-0486-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT $: 6.8 U F,+20-10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 150D797 |
| C366A-D | 290-0486-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT $: 6.8 U F,+20-10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 150D797 |
| C367A-D | 290-0486-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT $: 6.8 \mathrm{UF},+20-10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 150D797 |
| C368A-D | 290-0486-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT : 6.8 UF, $+20-10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 1500797 |
| C369A-D | 290-0486-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT: 6.8 UF , +20-10\%, 100 V | 56289 | 1500797 |
| C369E | 290-0486-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT: 6.8 UF $,+20-10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 150D797 |
| C375A-J | 290-0425-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT : $100 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 20V | 90201 | THF107M020P1G |
| C 375 K | 290-0425-00 | XB040000 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT : $100 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%, 20 \mathrm{~V}$ (NOMINAL VALUE, SELECTED) | 90201 | THF107M020PlG |
| C375L | 290-0425-00 | XB040000 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT: 100UF, 20\%, 20V (NOMINAL VALUE, SELECTED) | 90201 | THF107M020PlG |
| C376A-J | 290-0425-00 | B010100 | B039999 | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT : 100 UF , $20 \%$, 20V | 90201 | THF107M020P1G |
| C376A-I | 290-0425-00 | B040000 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT : $1000 \mathrm{~F}, 20 \%, 20 \mathrm{~V}$ | 90201 | THF107M020P1G |
| C376J | 290-0539-00 | B040000 |  | $\text { CAP. , FXD , ELCTLT : } 47 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%, 20 \mathrm{~V}$ (NOMINAL VALUE, SELECTED) | 90201 | THF476M020P1F |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Mod Eff | el No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr <br> Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| c377A-K | 290-0425-00 | B010100 | B039999 | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT: $1000 \mathrm{~F}, 20 \%$, 20 V | 90201 | THF107M020P1G |
| C377A-J | 290-0425-00 | B040000 |  | CAP., , FXD, ELCTLT: $100 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 20 V | 90201 | THF107M020P1G |
| C377K | 290-0425-00 | B040000 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT: $100 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 20V (NOMINAL VALUE, SELECTED) | 90201 | THF107M020P1G |
| C378A-J | 290-0425-00 | B010100 | B039999 | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT: $1000 \mathrm{~F}, 20 \%$, 20V | 90201 | THF107M020P1G |
| C378A-L | 290-0425-00 | B040000 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT $: 100 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 20V | 90201 | THF107M020P1G |
| C378J | Selected | B040000 |  |  |  |  |
| C379A-J | 290-0425-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, ELCTLT $: 1000 \mathrm{~F}, 20 \%$, 20V | 90201 | THF107M020P1G |
| CR110 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE: SILICON, 30V, 150 MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR113 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR115 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR117 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30v,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR119 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30v,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR120 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30v,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR123 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30v, 150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR125 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30v,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR127 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR129 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEmiCond device: Silicon, 30v,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR130 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30v,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR131 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30v, 150 MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR134 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30v, 150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR135 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE: SILICON, 30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR150 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30v,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR151 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE: SILICON, 30v,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR152 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30v,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR153 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30v, 150 MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR154 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30v, 150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR1 55 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30v,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR156 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30v,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR236 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR240 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR241 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150 MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR250 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR251 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30v,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR258 | 152-0198-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 200V,3A | 03508 | 1N5624 |
| CR260 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30v, 150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR261 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30v, 150 MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR268 | 152-0198-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 200V, 3A | 03508 | 1N5624 |
| CR270 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30v, 150 MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR275 | 152-0497-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,600v,1.5A | 80009 | 152-0497-00 |
| CR310 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30v,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR311 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR314 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 01295 | iN4152R |
| CR320 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, $30 \mathrm{~V}, 150 \mathrm{MA}$ | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR32 1 | 152-0333-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 55v, 200MA | 07263 | FDH-6012 |
| CR322 | 152-0040-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 600V,1A | 15238 | LG109 |
| CR323 | 152-0040-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, $600 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~A}$ | 15238 | LG109 |
| CR325 | 152-0479-00 |  |  | SEmICOND Device: Silicon, $300 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~A}$ | 81483 | 80-0182 |
| CR328 | 152-0040-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, $600 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~A}$ | 15238 | LG109 |
| CR330 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30v, 150 MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR331 | 152-0040-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 600V, 1 A | 15238 | LG109 |
| CR340 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30v,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR341 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR346 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30v,150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR350 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30v, 150MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR351 | 152-0333-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 55 v , 200MA | 07263 | FDH-6012 |
| CR352 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150 MA | 01295 | 1N4152R |
| CR353 | 152-0333-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 55V,200MA | 07263 | FDH-6012 |
| CR355 | 152-0040-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,600V,1A | 15238 | LG109 |




| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Mod Eff | el No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mir Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R115 | 315-0182-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 1.8 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1825 |
| R120 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 1 K OHM , $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R123 | 315-0433-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 43 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4335 |
| R125 | 315-0182-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 1.8 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1825 |
| R130 | 301-0433-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 43 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB4335 |
| R132 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R135 | 315-0105-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 1 M OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1055 |
| R136 | 315-0124-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: $120 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1245 |
| R137 | 315-0474-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 470 K OHM $, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4745 |
| R138 | 315-0473-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: $47 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4735 |
| R139 | 315-0474-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 470 K OHM $, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4745 |
| R140 | 315-0473-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 47 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4735 |
| R150 | 301-0433-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 43 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB4335 |
| R152 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R153 | 315-0333-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 33 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB3335 |
| R155 | 315-0391-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 390 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB3915 |
| R201 | 315-0221-00 |  |  | RES. , FXD , CMPSN: 220 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2215 |
| R202 | 301-0153-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 15 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB1535 |
| R203 | 301-0153-00 |  |  | RES., FXD , CMPSN: 15 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB1535 |
| R204 | 321-0239-07 |  |  | RES.,FXD, FILM: 3.01 K OHM, $0.1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816C30100B |
| R205 | 315-0221-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 220 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2215 |
| R206 | 321-0666-07 | B010100 | B069999 | RES., FXD, FILM: 3.04 K OHM $, 0.1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFFl816C30400B |
| R206 | 32.1-0239-07 | B070000 |  | RES.,FXD, FILM: 3.01K OHM, $0.1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816C30100B |
| R207 | 321-0239-07 |  |  | RES.,FXD, FILM: 3.01 K OHM, $0.1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816C30100B |
| R208 | 315-0105-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 1 M OHM $, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1055 |
| R209 | 315-0105-00 |  |  | RES. , FXD, CMPSN: 1 M OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1055 |
| R210 | 321-0431-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, FILM: 301 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G30102F |
| R212 | 311-0644-00 |  |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR: 20 K OHM, $10 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 73138 | 82-34-1 |
| R216 | 315-0124-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: $120 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1245 |
| R218 | 315-0164-00 |  |  | RES., FXD , CMPSN: 160 K OHM , $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1645 |
| R219 | 321-0239-07 | B010100 | B069999 | RES., FXD, FILM: 3.01K OHM, $0.1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816C30100B |
| R219 | 321-0666-07 | B070000 |  | RES., FXD, FILM: 3.04 K OHM, $0.1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816C30400B |
| R220 | 315-0203-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 20 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2035 |
| R230 | 315-0472-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 4.7 K OHM $, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4725 |
| R231 | 315-0563-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 56 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB5635 |
| R232 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R234 | 315-0123-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 12 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1235 |
| R236 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 10 K OHM , $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R238 | 315-0224-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 220 K OHM $, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2245 |
| R250 | 315-0472-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 4.7 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4725 |
| R254 | 315-0471-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 470 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4715 |
| R255 | 315-0120-00 | B010100 | B071169 | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 12 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1205 |
| R255 | 315-0120-01 | B071170 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 12 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1205 |
| R260 | 315-0472-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 4.7 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4725 |
| R264 | 315-0471-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 470 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4715 |
| R265 | 307-0267-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, FILM: COMBINATION W/TAP | 80009 | 307-0267-00 |
| R270 | 315-0123-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 12 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1235 |
| R301 | 315-0223-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 22 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2235 |
| R302 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES. , FXD , CMPSN: 10 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R304 | 315-0562-00 |  |  | RES., FXD , CMPSN: 5.6 K OHM $, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB5625 |
| R305 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R306 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R308 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 1K OHM $, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R310 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES., FXD , CMPSN: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R311 | 315-0222-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 2.2 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2225 |
| R312 | 315-0623-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 62 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB6235 |
| R313 | 315-0152-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 1.5 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1525 |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Mod Eff | No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R314 | 315-0222-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:2.2K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2225 |
| R315 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 100 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R316 | 315-0623-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 62 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB6235 |
| R317 | 315-0152-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 1.5 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1525 |
| R318 | 301-0471-00 | XB060000 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 470 OHM , $5 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB4715 |
| R319 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 100 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R320 | 308-0231-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,WW: 220 OHM,5\%,3W | 91637 | RS2B-B220R0J |
| R321 | 310-0691-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, WW: 148 OHM, $5 \%, 8 \mathrm{~W}$ | 80009 | 310-0691-00 |
| R322 | 315-0202-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 2 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2025 |
| R323 | 315-0200-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 20 OHM , $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2005 |
| R324 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 100 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R325 | 315-0100-00 |  |  | RES. , FXD, CMPSN: 10 OHM , $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1005 |
| R326 | 315-0202-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 2 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2025 |
| R327 | 310-0692-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,WW:3.7K OHM, $5 \%, 8 \mathrm{~W}$ | 80009 | 310-0692-00 |
| R328 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 100 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R329 | 315-0200-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 20 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2005 |
| R330 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 100 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R331 | 302-0224-00 | XB020000 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:220K OHM, $10 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB2241 |
| R334 | 315-0562-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:5.6K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB5625 |
| R335 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R336 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R338 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R340 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R341 | 315-0222-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 2.2 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2225 |
| R342 | 315-0623-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 62 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB6235 |
| R343 | 315-0152-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 1.5 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1525 |
| R344 | 315-0222-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 2.2 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2225 |
| R345 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 100 OHM $, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R346 | 315-0623-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 62 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB6235 |
| R347 | 315-0152-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 1.5 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1525 |
| R348 | 310-0690-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,WW:5 0HM,5\%,8W | 80009 | 310-0690-00 |
| R349 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 100 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R350 | 315-0272-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 2.7 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2725 |
| R351 | 303-0150-02 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 15 OHM, $5 \%, 1 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | GB1505 |
| R352 | 315-0202-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 2 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2025 |
| R353 | 315-0200-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 20 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2005 |
| R354 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 100 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R355 | 315-0100-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 10 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1005 |
| R356 | 315-0202-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 2 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2025 |
| R357 | 308-0271-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, WW: 667 OHM, $5 \%, 5 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | HL60528-667ROJ |
| R358 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 100 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R359 | 301-0150-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: $150 \mathrm{OM}, 5 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB1505 |
| R360 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 100 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R361 | 315-0200-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 20 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2005 |
| R362 | 308-0446-00 | B010100 | B070929 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES ., FXD, WW: } 15 \text { OHM, } 5 \%, 5 \mathrm{~W} \\ & \text { (LOCATED ON A2) } \end{aligned}$ | 91637 | RS2A-K15R00J |
| R362 | 308-0446-01 | B070930 |  | RES., FXD WW: 15 OHM,5\%,5W (LOCATED ON A2) | 91637 | CW2A-15R00J |
| R362 | 308-0136-00 | XB040000 |  | RES.,FXD,WW:0.05 OHM, $10 \%, 5 \mathrm{~W}$ (LOCATED ON CHASSIS) | 80009 | 308-0136-00 |
| R363 | 308-0446-00 | B010100 | B070929 | RES., FXD, WW: 15 OHM, 5\%,5W | 91637 | RS2A-K15R00J |
| R363 | 308-0446-01 | B070930 |  | RES., FXD WW: 15 OHM, $5 \%, 5 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | CW2A-15R00J |
| R364 | 315-0100-00 |  |  | RES., FXD , CMPSN: 10 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ (LOCATED ON A1) | 01121 | CB1005 |
| R364 | 308-0236-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,WW: 85 OHM, 5\%,3W (LOCATED ON CHASSIS) | 91637 | RS2B-B85R00J |
| R370 | 302-0682-00 | B010100 | B010130 | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 6.8 OHM, $10 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB6821 |
| R370 | 304-0272-00 | B010131 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 2.7 OHM, $10 \%$, 1 W | 01121 | GB2721 |
| R372 | 302-0682-00 | B010100 | B010130 | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 6.8 OHM, $10 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | EB6821 |
| R372 | 304-0272-00 | B010131 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 2.7 OHM, $10 \%$, 1W | 01121 | GB2721 |



## SECTION 7 DIAGRAMS

Change information, if any, affecting this section will be found at the rear of the manual.

## General

The following section contains a block diagram, circuit diagrams, circuit board pictures, mechanical parts illustrations and a repackaging illustration.

## Block Diagram

The foldout block diagram shows the interconnection of the 176 and the Type 576 through P360, P361, P362 and P363 on the 176. A functional block diagram is shown in Fig. 4-1 in section 4.

## Circuit Diagrams

The foldout circuit diagrams provide complete schematic diagrams of all the circuitry in the 176, pertinent voltages and waveform pictures, and circuit board pictures. The reference standard for the diagrams is the Graphic Symbol Standard USAS 32.2-1967.

Special Symbols. The following special symbols are used in the diagrams:


Front-panel control, light or connector


Circuit Number Prefixes. The following abbreviations are used as circuit number prefixes to identify components and assemblies in the diagrams:

A Assembly, separable or repairable (circuit board,etc.)
B Motor
C Capacitor, fixed or variable
CR Diode, signal or rectifier
DS Indicating device (lamp)
F Fuse
$K$ Relay
L Inductor, fixed or variable
Q Transistor or silicon-controlled rectifier
P Connector, movable portion
R Resistor, fixed or variable
S Switch
T Transformer

Circuit Boards. Circuit board pictures accompany each circuit diagram which illustrates circuit board-mounted components. They are located either on the apron of the diagram or on the back of the preceeding diagram. The components are identified on the circuit board pictures by their circuit numbers.

Assembly numbers. Each circuit board in the 176 has been given an assembly number, A1, A2, etc. These numbers are helpful in locating components in the instrument and in the electrical parts list. In the circuit diagrams, the circuit board-mounted components are enclosed by a heavy blue tinted line. The circuit board title and assembly number is indicated within this line. The circuit board pictures accompanying the diagram are also identified by their titles and assembly numbers. In the electrical parts list, there is a list of components for each circuit board (each list identified by an assembly number) and a separate list of chassis mounted components. Table 7-1 lists the circuit board, their assembly numbers and the diagrams they can be found on.

Table 7-1
Locations of Circuit Boards on Circuit Diagrams

| Board Title | Assembly No. | Diagram |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Main | A1 | $1,2,3$ |
| 350 Volt Line | A2 | 4 |
| 15 Volt Line | A3 | 4 |
| 75 Volt Line | A4 | 4 |
| 8 Cap. Mtg. | A5 | 2 |
| Push Switch | A6 | 1 |

## Diagrams-176

Voltages and Waveforms. Typical voltage measurements and waveform photographs are shown in blue on the diagrams (or diagram aprons). These voltages and waveforms are not absolute and may vary between instruments because of differing component tolerances, internal adjustment or front-panel settings.

## Test Oscilloscope, with $10 \times$ Probe

| Bandwidth | DC to 50 MHz |
| :--- | :--- |
| Probe Input Impedance | 10 Megohms, 7 picofarads |
| Probe Ground | 176 Chassis |
| Triggering | Internal |


| STEPS | Released |
| :--- | :--- |
| PULSED STEPS | $300 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ |
| POLARITY INVERT | Released |
| STEP MULT .1X | Released |

Relays. In many cases, a relay contact is located on a different circuit diagram than its coil. Table 7-2 lists the circuit numbers of the relays used in the instrument, and shows the diagrams on which the coils and the contacts are found. If a contact on a particular relay is not listed, it is not used in the circuit.

Table 7-2
Location of Relay Coils and Contacts
Circuit Diagrams

| Relay | Diagrams |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| K110 | Coil, S1 |  | S2, S3, S4 |
| K120 | Coil, S1 |  | S2, S3, S4 |
| K130 | Coil, S1 | S2, S3, S4 |  |
| K150 | Coil, S1 |  | S2, S3 |
| K240 |  | Coil, S1 |  |
| K250 |  | Coil, S1 |  |
| K260 |  | Coil, S1, S2 |  |
| K270 |  | Coil, S1, S2 |  |
| K310 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coil, S1, S2, } \\ \text { S3, S4 } \end{gathered}$ |
| K320 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coil, S1, S2, } \\ \text { S3,S4 } \end{gathered}$ |
| K330 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Coil, S1, S2, } \\ \text { S3, S4 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| K340 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Coil, S1, S2 } \\ \text { S3, S4 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| K350 |  |  | Coil ${ }^{1}$ |
| K355 |  |  | Coil ${ }^{1}$ |
| K380 |  |  | Coil ${ }^{1}$ |
| K390 |  |  | Coil ${ }^{1}$ |

${ }^{1}$ The contacts on these coils are not labeled. They are located on the same diagrams as their coils.

## Mechanical Parts Illustrations

Mechanical parts illustrations, including a repackaging illustration are given on the back of the foldout circuits diagrams. The mechanical parts list following these diagrams provide a list of mechanical parts for each diagram. See the beginning of the Mechanical Parts List section for parts ordering information.



## posw

NOTE:
see table 7-i at the beginning
LOCATIONS OF THE RELAY CONTACTS


P/O AI



MAIN BOARD A1


$\stackrel{2 c}{25 y}$
$\stackrel{\text { ens }}{\text { switan gome }}$ P/O A6



man somar P/OAI
notes:
SEE PARTS LIST FOR
SEMICONDUCTOR TYPES
2. $x$ C275 A TO H IS 8 EACH 420 MF
3. $\frac{1}{\nabla}$ COLACE ONED TO SAM
$\nabla$ place on chassis
4. SEE TABLE T-1 AT THE BEGiNNING OF OF THE RELAY CONTACTS
(B)

REFERENCE DIAGRAMS
(1) MODE SWITCHING
(3) PULSED COLLECTOR SUPPLY






## (3)



FIG. 1 FRONT, REAR \&
ADAPTER CHASSIS
$+$




15 VOLT LINE A3


75 VOLT LINE A4


350 VOLT LINE A2

+

is volt Ime gooro $\mathbf{A 3}$


25 votr line boanc
A4


* used in is volt charge line.
when required

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { RANGEMYEARTE JULLNED }
\end{aligned}
$$

REFERENCE DIAGRAM
(3) PULSED COLLECTOR
SUPPLY

## A2



15 VOLT LINE A3


75 VOLT LINE A4


350 VOLT LINE A2


$$
C F^{\top}
$$





REFERENCE DIAGRAMS
(1) MODE SWITCHING
(2) BASE PULSE AMPLIFIER
(3) PULSED COLLECTOR SUPPLY

INTERCONNECTORS

# REPLACEABLE MECHANICAL PARTS 

## PARTS ORDERING INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

## SPECIAL NOTES AND SYMBOLS

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

## FIGURE AND INDEX NUMBERS

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

## INDENTATION SYSTEM

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

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

-     -         *             -                 -                     - 

Parts of Detail Part
Attaching parts for Parts of Detail Part

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

Attaching parts must be purchased separately, unless otherwise specified.

## ITEM NAME

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

|  | $A B E \mathrm{AEVATION}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | NCH | ELCTRN | ELECTRON | IN | 1 NCH | SE | SINGLE END |
| \# | NUMBER SIZE | ELEC | ELECTRICAL | INCAND | INCANDESCENT | SECT | SECTION |
| ACTR | ACTUATOR | ELCTLT | ELECTROLYTIC | INSUL | INSULATOR | SEMICOND | SEMICONDUCTOR |
| ADPTR | ADAPTER | ELEM | ELEMENT | INTL | INTERNAL | SHLD | SHIELD |
| ALIGN | ALIGNMENT | EPL | ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST | LPHLDR | LAMPHOLDER | SHLDR | SHOULDERED |
| AL | ALUMINUM | EQPT | EQUIPMENT | MACH | MACHINE | SKT | SOCKET |
| ASSEM | ASSEMBLED | EXT | EXTERNAL | MECH | MECHANICAL | SL | SLIDE |
| ASSY | ASSEMBLY | FIL | FILLISTER HEAD | MTG | MOUNTING | SLFLKG | SELF-LOCKING |
| ATTEN | ATTENUATOR | FLEX | FLEXIBLE | NIP | NIPPLE | SLVG | SLEEVING |
| AWG | AMERICAN WIRE GAGE | FLH | FLAT HEAD | NON WIRE | NOT WIRE WOUND | SPR | SPRING |
| BD | BOARD | FLTR | FILTER | OBD | ORDER BY DESCRIPTION | SQ | SQUARE |
| BRKT | BRACKET | FR | FRAME or FRONT | OD | OUTSIDE DIAMETER | SST | STAINLESS STEEL |
| BRS | BRASS | FSTNR | FASTENER | OVH | OVAL HEAD | STL | STEEL |
| BRZ | BRONZE | FT | FOOT | PH BRZ | PHOSPHOR BRONZE | SW | SWITCH |
| BSHG | BUSHING | FXD | FIXED | PL | PLAIN or PLATE | T | TUBE |
| CAB | CABINET | GSKT | GASKET | PLSTC | PLASTIC | TERM | TERMINAL |
| CAP | CAPACITOR | HDL | HANDLE | PN | PART NUMBER | THD | THREAD |
| CER | CERAMIC | HEX | HEXAGON | PNH | PAN HEAD | THK | THICK |
| CHAS | CHASSIS | HEX HD | HEXAGONAL HEAD | PWR | POWER | TNSN | TENSION |
| CKT | CIRCUIT | HEX SOC | HEXAGONAL SOCKET | RCPT | RECEPTACLE | TPG | TAPPING |
| COMP | COMPOSITION | HLCPS | HELICAL COMPRESSION | RES | RESISTOR | TRH | TRUSS HEAD |
| CONN | CONNECTOR | HLEXT | HELICAL EXTENSION | RGD | RIGID | $V$ | VOLTAGE |
| COV | COVER | HV | HIGH VOLTAGE | RLF | RELIEF | VAR | VARIABLE |
| CPLG | COUPLING | IC | INTEGRATED CIRCUIT | RTNR | RETAINER | W/ | WITH |
| CRT | CATHODE RAY TUBE | 10 | INSIDE DIAMETER | SCH | SOCKET HEAD | WSHR | WASHER |
| DEG | DEGREE | IDENT | IDENTIFICATION | SCOPE | OSCILLOSCOPE | XFMR | TRANSFORMER |
| DWR | DRAWER | IMPLR | IMPELLER | SCA | SCREW | XSTR | TRANSISTOR |

## CROSS INDEX-MFR. CODE NUMBER TO MANUFACTURER

| Mir. Code | Manufacturer | Address | City, State, Zip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00779 | AMP, INC. | P O BOX 3608 | HARRISBURG, PA 17105 |
| 02107 | SPARTA MANUFACTURING COMPANY | ROUTE NO. 2, BOX 128 | DOVER, OH 44622 |
| 02660 | BUNKER RAMO CORP., CONNECTOR DIVISION | 2801 S 25 TH AVENUE | BROADVIEW, LL 60153 |
| 07707 | USM CORP., USM FASTENER DIV. | 510 RIVER RD. | SHELTON, CT 06484 |
| 08530 | RELIANCE MICA CORP. | 342-39TH ST. | BROOKLYN, NY 11232 |
| 12300 | POTTER AND BRUMFIELD, DIV. AMF |  |  |
|  | CANADA LTD. | 52 ROYAL ROAD, P D BOX 698 | GUELPH, ONTARIO, CANADA |
| 12327 | FREEWAY CORPORATION | 9301 ALLEN DRIVE | CLEVELAND, OH 44125 |
| 18680 | highland mfg. CO., the div. of buell industries, inc. | 1240 WOLCOTT STREET | WATERBURY, CT 06720 |
| 22526 | BERG ELECTRONICS, INC. | YOUK EXPRESSWAY | NEW CUMBERLAND, PA 17070 |
| 23936 | PAMOTOR DIV., WILLIAM J PURDY COMPANY | 770 AIRPORT BLVD. | BURLINGAME, CA 94010 |
| 26365 | GRIES REPRODUCER CO., DIV. OF COATS |  |  |
|  | AND CLARK, INC. | 125 BEECHWOOD AVE. | NEW ROCHELLE, NY 10802 |
| 56878 | STANDARD PRESSED STEEL COMPANY | BENSON EAST | JENKINTOWN, PA 19046 |
| 71785 | TRW, CINCH CONNECTORS | 1501 MORSE AVENUE | ELK GROVE VILLAGE, LL 60007 |
| 73743 | Fischer special mfg. CO. | 446 MORGAN ST. | CINCINNATI, OH 45206 |
| 74445 | holo-Krome co. | 31 BROOK ST. WEST | HARTFORD, CT 06110 |
| 74921 | ITEN FIBRE CO., | 4001 BENEFIT AVE., P O BOX 9 | ASHTABULA, OH 44004 |
| 74970 | JOHNSON, E. F., CO. | 299 10TH AVE. S. W. | WASECA, MN 56093 |
| 75915 | LITTELFUSE, INC. | 800 E. NORTHWEST HWY | DES PLAINES, LL 60016 |
| 77342 | AMF INC., POTTER AND BRUMFIELD DIV. | 200 RICHLAND CREEK DRIVE | PRINCETON, [N 47670 |
| 78189 | ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS, INC. |  |  |
|  | SHAKEPROOF DIVISION | ST. CHARLES ROAD | ELGIN, IL 60120 |
| 78471 | TlLLEY MFG. CO. | 900 INDUSTRIAL RD. | SAN CARLOS, CA 94070 |
| 78584 | STEWART STAMPING CORP. | 630 CENTRAL PARK AVE. | YONKERS, NY 10704 |
| 79136 | WALDES, KOHINOOR, INC. | 47-16 AUSTEL PLACE | LONG ISLAND CITY, NY 11101 |
| 80009 | TEKTRONIX, INC. | P O BOX 500 | BEAVERTON, OR 97077 |
| 83309 | ELECTRICAL SPECIALITY CO., SUBSIDIARY OF |  |  |
|  | BELDEN CORP. | 213 E. HARRIS AVE. SOUTH | SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94080 |
| 83385 | CENTRAL SCREW CO. | 2530 CRESCENT DR. | BROADVIEW, IL 60153 |
| 86928 | SEASTROM MFG. COMPANY, INC. | 701 SONORA AVENUE | GLENDALE, CA 91201 |
| 88245 | LITTON SYSTEMS, INC., USECO DIV. | 13536 SATICOY ST. | VAN NUYS, CA 91409 |
| 91886 | MALCO A MICRODOT CO. | 12 PROGRESS DRIVE | MONTGOMERYVILLE, PA 18936 |
| 95987 | WECKESSER CO., INC. | 4444 WEST IRVING PARK RD. | CHICAGO, IL 60641 |



## Replaceable Mechanical Parts-176

Fig. \&

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Index } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Model No. Eff Dscont | Qty | 12345 Name \& Description | Mir Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-44 | 390-0164-00 |  | 1 | PNL,PL-IN HSNG:RIGHT SIDE <br> (ATtACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 390-0164-00 |
| -45 | 213-0146-00 |  | 4 | SCR, TPG, THD FOR: 6-20 X 0.313 INCH, PNH STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -46 | 211-0504-00 |  | 2 | SCREW,MACHINE: 6-32 X 0.25 INCH, PNH STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -47 | 390-0165-00 |  | 1 | PNL, PL-IN HSNG:LEFT SIDE <br> (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 390-0165-00 |
| -48 | 213-0146-00 |  | 4 | SCR, TPG, THD FOR: $6-20 \times 0.313$ INCH, PNH STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -49 | 211-0504-00 |  | 2 | SCREW,MACHINE:6-32 X 0.25 INCH, PNH STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -50 | 390-0163-00 |  | 1 | COV, PL-IN HSNG:TOP <br> (ATTACHING Parts) | 80009 | 390-0163-00 |
| -51 | 211-0503-00 |  | 3 | SCREW,MACHINE: 6-32 X 0.188 INCH, PNH STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -52 | 214-1389-00 |  | 1 | ADAPTER, SW ACTR:PLASTIC <br> (ATtACHING Parts) | 80009 | 214-1389-00 |
| -53 | 211-0101-00 |  | 1 | SCREW, MACHINE:4-40 X 0.25,100 DEG, FLH STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -54 | 210-0406-00 |  | 1 | NUT, PLAIN, HEX. : $4-40 \times 0.188$ INCH, BRS | 73743 | 12161-50 |
| -55 | 386-1551-00 |  | 1 | PL, MTG, TEST ADA: 5 HOLE <br> (attaching parts) | 80009 | 386-1551-00 |
| -56 | 211-0038-00 |  | 3 | SCREW, MACHINE: $4-40 \times 0.312$, FLH, 100 DEG - - * - - | 83385 | OBD |
| -57 | 131-0031-00 |  | 2 | JACK,TIP:0.635 INCH LONG W/LUG <br> (ATTACHING PARTS) | 74970 | 108-0740-023 |
| -58 | 210-0455-00 |  | 4 | NUT, PLAIN, HEX.:0.25-28 X 0.375 INCH, BRASS | 73743 | 3089-402 |
| -59 | 210-0046-00 |  | 2 | WASHER, LOCK: 0.261 ID, INTL, 0.018 THK, BRS <br> - - * - - | 78189 | 1214-05-00-0541C |
|  | 131-0031-00 |  | 3 | JACK, TIP:0.635 INCH LONG W/LUG <br> (ATtACHING PARTS) | 74970 | 108-0740-023 |
|  | 210-0455-00 |  | 2 | NUT, PLAIN, HEX. $00.25-28 \times 0.375 \mathrm{INCH}, \mathrm{BRASS}$ | 73743 | 3089-402 |
|  | 210-0223-00 |  | 1 | terminal, lug: 0.25 inch dia, SE | 86928 | A313-136 |
| -60 | 136-0164-00 |  | 1 | LAMPHOLDER:0. 375 INCH MOUNTING HOLE (ATTACHING PARTS) | 75915 | 910-211x-241xx |
| -61 | 210-0413-00 |  | 1 | NUT, PLAIN, HEX. 0 0.375-32 X $0.50 \mathrm{INCH}, \mathrm{STL}$ | 73743 | 3145-402 |
| -62 | 210-0012-00 |  | 1 | WASHER,LOCK: INTL, 0.375 ID X $0.50^{\prime \prime}$ OD STL | 78189 | 1220-02-00-0541C |
| -63 | 220-0480-02 |  | 1 | NUT, PLAIN, DODEC:0.375-32 $\times 0.91$ INCH, BRS | 80009 | 220-0480-02 |
|  | 210-0978-00 | XB020229 | 1 | WASHER, FLAT: 0.375 ID X 0.50 INCH OD, STL | 78471 | OBD |
| -64 | 131-0749-00 |  | 1 | CONTACT, ELEC: UPPER | 80009 | 131-0749-00 |
| -65 | 361-0259-00 |  | 1 | INSULATOR, PLATE: $0.320 \times 0.60$ INCH | 80009 | 361-0259-00 |
| -66 | 131-0748-00 |  | 1 | CONTACT, ELEC: LOWER | 80009 | 131-0748-00 |
| -67 | 337-1152-00 |  | 1 | Shield, Elec: Push Switch <br> (attaching parts) | 80009 | 337-1152-00 |
| -68 | 211-0112-00 |  | 2 | SCREW, MACHINE: $2-56 \times 0.375$, FLH, 100 deg | 83385 | OBD |
| -69 | 210-0405-00 |  | 2 | NUT, PLAIN, HEX. : $2-56 \times 0.188$ INCH, BRS <br> - - * - - | 73743 | 12157-50 |
| -70 | 343-0042-00 | B010100 B010129 | 1 | CLAMP, LOOP:0.287 INCH DIA | 95987 | 5-16-6BH |
|  | 343-0004-00 | B010130 | 1 | CLAMP,LOOP:0.312 INCH DIAMETER, PLSTC | 95987 | 5-16-6B |
| -71 | 210-0406-00 |  | 1 | NUT, PLAIN, HEX. 4 -40 X 0.188 INCH, BRS | 73743 | 12161-50 |
| -72 | 210-0201-00 |  | 1 | Terminal, LuG:0.12 ID, LOCKING, BRZ TIN PL | 86928 | OBD |
| -73 | 210-0863-00 |  | 1 | WSHR, LOOP CLAMP:0.187 ID U/W 0.5 W CLP, STL | 95987 | C191 |
| -74 | 441-0949-00 |  | 1 | CHAS, PL-IN UNIT: <br> (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 441-0949-00 |
|  | 211-0541-00 |  | 4 | SCREW, MACHINE:6-32 x 0.25 "100 DEG, FLH STL | 83385 | OBD |
|  | 211-0038-00 |  | 1 | SCREW,MACHINE:4-40 X 0.312, FLH, 100 DEG - - * - - | 83385 | OBD |
| -75 | 131-0149-00 |  | 1 | CONNECTOR,RCPT,: 24 CONTACT,MALE <br> (ATTACHING PARTS) | 02660 | 26-159-24 |
| -76 | 211-0008-00 |  | 2 | SCREW, MACHINE:4-40 X 0.25 INCH, PNH STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -77 | 210-0586-00 |  | 2 | NUT, PL, ASSEM WA:4-40 X 0.25 , STL CD PL | 83385 | OBD |

Fig. \&


## Replaceable Mechanical Parts-176




Fig. \&

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Index } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Model No. <br> Eff Dscont | Qty | 12345 Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-88 | -- ----- |  | 1 | DIODE: |  |  |
|  | (attaching parts) |  |  |  |  |  |
| -89 | 210-0455-00 |  | 1 | NUT, PLAIN, HEX. $00.25-28 \times 0.375$ INCH, BRASS | 73743 | 3089-402 |
| -90 | 210-0046-00 |  | 1 | WASHER, LOCK:0.261 ID, INTL, 0.018 THK, BRS | 78189 | 1214-05-00-0541C |
| -91 | 210-0254-00 |  | 1 | TERMINAL, LUG:0.25 id, Plain, Brass | 91886 | OBD |
| (ATTACHING PARTS) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -93 | 211-0033-00 |  | 4 | SCR,ASSEM WSHR:4-40 X $0.312 \mathrm{PNH}, \mathrm{STL}, \mathrm{CD}$ PL | 83385 | OBD |
| -94 | 385-0012-00 |  | 2 | SPACER, POST: $0.312 \mathrm{OD}, 0.562 \mathrm{~L} \mathrm{W/8-32} \mathrm{THD}$ | 80009 | 385-0012-00 |
| -95 | 210-0285-00 |  | 2 | terminal, lug : | 00779 | 321051 |
| (ATTACHING PARTS) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 211-0507-00 |  | 4 | SCREW, MACHINE: $6-32 \times 0.312$ INCH, PNH STL | 83385 | ObD |
| 211-0538-00 <br> 3 SCREW, MACHINE: 6-32 X $0.312^{\prime \prime} 100$ DEG,FLH STL <br> 83385 OBD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -97 | 179-1592-00 |  | 1 | WIring harness:main | 80009 | 179-1592-00 |
| . WIRING HARNESS includes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -98 | 131-0621-00 |  | 43 | . CONNECTOR, TERM:22-26 AWG, BRS\& CU BE GOLD | 22526 | 46231 |
|  | 131-0707-00 |  | 9 | . CONNECTOR, TERM:22-26 AWG, BRS\& CU BE GOLD | 22526 | 47439 |
| -99 | 131-0738-00 |  | 8 | . CONNECTOR, TERM.:FOR 18-20 AWGWIRE | 00779 | 61616-2 |
| -100 | 131-0792-00 |  | 10 | . CONNECTOR,TERM:18-20 AWG, Cu be gold pl | 22526 | 46221 |
| -101 | 352-0168-00 |  | 1 | . CONN BODY, PL, EL: 10 WIRE BLACK | 80009 | 352-0168-00 |
| -102 | 352-0198-00 |  | 1 | . hldr, term Conn 2 WIRE black | 80009 | 352-0198-00 |
| -103 | 352-0199-00 |  | 3 | . CONN BODY, PL, EL: 3 WIRE BLACK | 80009 | 352-0199-00 |
| -104 | 352-0200-00 |  | 1 | . HLDR, TERM CONN: 4 WIRE BLACK | 80009 | 352-0200-00 |
| -105 | 352-0202-00 |  | 1 | . HLDR, TERM CONN: 6 WIRE BLACK | 80009 | 352-0202-00 |
| -106 | 352-0203-00 |  | 1 | . hLDr, TERM CONN:7 WIre black | 80009 | 352-0203-00 |
| -107 | 352-0204-00 |  | 3 | . Conn body, pl, el: 8 WIre black | 80009 | 352-0204-00 |
|  | 179-1593-00 |  | 1 | WIRING Harness: C | 80009 | 179-1593-00 |
|  |  |  | - | . WIRING HARNESS includes: |  |  |
|  | 131-0621-00 |  | 12 | . CONNECTOR,TERM:22-26 AWG,BRS\& CU BE GOLD | 22526 | 46231 |
|  | 352-0202-00 |  |  | . HLDR, TERM CONN: 6 WIRE black | 80009 | 352-0202-00 |
|  | 352-0203-00 |  | 1 | . hldr, Term conn: 7 Wire black | 80009 | 352-0203-00 |

STANDARD ACCESSORIES
$\begin{array}{ll}-108 & 013-0112-00 \\ -109 & 337-1194-00 \\ & 337-1120-02 \times 8050000 \\ & 211-0558-00 \text { XB050000 }\end{array}$

070-1073-00
013-0110-00

```
ADAPTER,TEST:TO-36
SHIELD, ELEC:TRANSISTOR
SHIELD, ELEC:GUARD BOX
    (ATTACHING PARTS)
SCREW,MACHINE:6-32 X 0.250 BDGH,NYL,SLOT
        - - - * - - -
MANUAL,TECH: SERVICE
ADAPTER,TEST:DO-4,DO-5 DIODES
```

80009 013-0112-00
80009 337-1194-00
80009 337-1120-02
26365 921-1150-0014

80009 070-1073-00
80009 013-0110~00


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ This list contains only those test figure adapters available at the time this manual was being prepared. Additional adapters may now be available.
    ${ }^{2}$ Standard 176 accessory.
    ${ }^{3}$ Standard Type 576 accessory.

[^1]:    4. Set the 176 controls as follows:

    | MAX PEAK POWER-WATT | 100 |
    | :--- | :--- |
    | X10 VERT | Not illuminated |
    | X10 STEP | Not illuminated |
    | INTERLOCK OVERRIDE | Not pressed |

[^2]:    6. Reduce the vertical deflection factor of the oscilloscope to $1 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div}$. Position the pulse top to the center of the oscilloscope CRT with the oscilloscope vertical offset.
