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## FUNCTION GENERATロR

FG 501

## Tektronix <br> COMMITTED TO EXCELLENCE

# FUNCTION GENERATロR 

FG $5 \square 1$

INSTRUCTION MANUAL
Tektronix, Inc.
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$\qquad$

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page
SECTION 1 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS ..... 1-1
SECTION 2 SPECIFICATION AND PERFORMANCE CHECK ..... 2-1
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.
SECTION 3 ADJUSTMENT ..... 3-1
SECTION 4 MAINTENANCE AND INTERFACING INFORMATION ..... 4-1
SECTION 5 CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION ..... 5-1
SECTION 6 OPTIONS ..... 6-1
SECTION 7 REPLACEABLE ELECTRICAL PARTS ..... 7-1
SECTION 8 DIAGRAM AND CIRCUIT BOARD ILLUSTRATION ..... 8-1
SECTION 9 REPLACEABLE MECHANICAL PARTS AND EXPLODED VIEW ..... 9-1
CHANGEINFORMATION


Fig. 1-1. FG 501 Function Generator

# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS 

## INTRODUCTION

The FG 501 Function Generator is designed to operate in a TM 500-Series power module. Low distortion sine, square, triangle, pulse, and ramp waveforms from 0.001 Hz to 1 MHz as well as a +2.5 volt square-wave trigger are available at the front panel. Variable DC offset of $\pm 7.5$ volts is also provided. A "hold" feature allows the generator output to be abruptly halted at its instantaneous voltage level and held there until manually switched on again.

A voltage-controlled frequency (VCF) input is provided to control the output frequency from an external voltage source. The output frequency can be swept above or below the selected frequency to a maximum of 1000:1 depending on the polarity and amplitude of the VCF input and the selected output frequency.

Also included is an external gate input that allows the generator to be turned on for the duration of an externally applied gating signal. This mode provides either a single cycle output or a train (burst) of preselected waveforms depending on the gating signal width and the generator frequency setting. The phase (start level) of the waveform burst can be varied $\pm 90^{\circ}$ by a front-panel control.

The variety of swept and modulated signals available from the FG 501 make it especially useful for such applications as testing servo-system or amplifier response, distortion, and stability; FM generation and frequency multiplication; or simply used as a variable beat-frequency oscillator, repetition-rate, or tone-burst generator. The square-wave trigger output can be used as a source for transistor-transistor logic (TTL) or to synchronize an external device such as an oscilloscope or counter.

The FG 501 is calibrated and ready for use when received. It is designed to operate in any compartment of a TM 500-Series power module only. Refer to the power module Instruction Manual for line voltage requirements and power module operation.

## Installation and Removal



Turn the power module off before inserting the plugin; otherwise, damage may occur to the plug-in circuitry. Because of the high current drawn by the FG 501, it is also recommended that the power module be turned off before removing the FG 501. Refer to Fig. 1-2. Check to see that the plastic barriers on the interconnecting jack of the selected power module compartment match the cut-outs in the FG 501 circuit board edge connector.

Align the FG 501 chassis with the upper and lower guides of the selected compartment. Push the module in and press firmly to seat the circuit board in the interconnecting jack.

Pull the Power switch on the front panel of the power module to apply power to the FG 501. Observe that the POWER indicator light on the FG 501 comes on.

Remove the FG 501 from the power module by pulling the release latch at the bottom of the front panel and sliding the unit straight out of the power module.


Fig. 1-2. Plug-in installation and removal.

## OPERATING CONSIDERATIONS


#### Abstract

NOTE Before using the FG 501 for the first time, read the Operating Considerations in this section and the description of the front-panel controls, connectors, and indicators in Fig. 1-3.


## Output Connections

The output of the FG 501 is designed to operate as a voltage source in series with $50 \Omega$ and working into a $50 \Omega$ load. At the higher frequencies, an unterminated or improperly terminated output will cause excessive aberrations on the output waveform (see Impedance Matching discussion). Loads less than $50 \Omega$ will reduce the waveform amplitude.

Excessive distortion or aberrations due to improper termination is less likely to occur at the lower frequencies (especially with sine and triangle waveforms). However, to ensure that waveform purity is preserved, observe the following precautions:

1. Use quality $50 \Omega$ coaxial cables and connectors.
2. Make all connections tight and as short as possible.
3. Use quality attenuators, if necessary, to reduce waveform amplitude to sensitive circuits.
4. Use terminators or impedance-matching devices to avoid reflections when using long cables, i.e., six feet or more.
5. Ensure that attenuators, terminations, etc. have adequate power-handling capabilities for the output waveform (approximately 0.5 W into a $50 \Omega$ load).

Power output is determined by the selected waveform, its amplitude, and the amount of offset voltage selected.

The physical and electrical characteristics of the pulsetransmitting cable determine the characteristic impedance, velocity of propagation, and amount of signal loss. Signal loss, due to energy dissipation in the cable dielectric, is proportional to the frequency; therefore, a few feet of cable can attenuate high-frequency information in a fąst-rise pulse. It is important to keep these cables as short as possible.

When signal comparison measurements or time difference determinations are made, the two signals from the test device should travel through coaxial cables with identical loss and time-delay characteristics.

If there is a dc voltage across the output load, the output pulse amplitude will be compressed; or in some cases, if the voltage exceeds $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$, it may short the output. To prevent this from occurring, the output must be coupled through a dc blocking capacitor to the load. The time constant of the coupling capacitor and load must be long enough to maintain pulse flatness.

## Risetime and Fallime

If the output pulse from the FG 501 is used for measuring the rise or falltime of a device, the risetime characteristics of associated equipment may have to be considered. If the risetime of the device under test is at least 10 times greater than the combined risetimes of the FG 501 plus the monitoring oscilloscope and associated cables, the error introduced will not exceed $1 \%$ and generally can be ignored. If the rise or falltime of the test device, however, is less than 10 times as long as the combined risetimes of the testing system, the actual risetime of the device will have to be determined from the risetime of each component making up the system. This equals the square root of the sum of the squares of the individual risetimes. Conversely, the risetime of the device under test can be found from the same relationship if all the actual risetimes in the system are known except that of the device under test.

## Impedance Matching

Reflections. As a pulse travels down a transmission line, each time it encounters a mismatch, or an impedance different than the transmission line, a reflection is generated and sent back along the line to the source. The amplitude and polarity of the reflections are determined by the amount of the encountered impedance in relation to the characteristic impedance of the cable. If the mismatch impedance is higher than the line, the reflection will be of the same polarity as the applied signal; if it is lower, the reflection will be of opposite polarity. If the reflected signal returns before the pulse is ended, it adds to or subtracts from the amplitude of the pulse. This distorts the pulse shape and amplitude.

Matching Networks. The following describes methods for matching impedance networks into relatively low impedances. If the FG 501 is driving a high impedance, such as the $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ input impedance of the vertical input for an oscilloscope, the transmission line must be terminated

## FUNCTION Selector

Selects sine, triangle, square, ramp, and pulse output waveforms. Pulse and ramp waveform duration is $1 / 2 f$. See Operating Considerations for additional information.

AMPL Control
Concentric with OFFSET control. Varies amplitude of waveform at the OUTPUT connector from less than 500 mV (fully cow) to 20 V p-p open circuit iSN B130000-up). For SN below B130000, control is label OUTPUT and provides a maximum of $15 \vee p-p$ open circuit.

OFFSET Control
Concentric with AMPL control. For SN B130000-up, contral pullout provides a varable dc offset voltage from zero (centered) to either -7.5 V (fully ccw) or +7.5 V (fully cww). When pushed in provides zero off-set. For SN below B130000 control does not pull out and offset limits are -5 V to +5 V .

PHASE Control
When pulled out provides continuously variable selection of the gated output waveform start level (phase) from $+90^{\circ}$ (fully ccw) to $-90^{\circ}$ (fully cw) referenced to the sine or triangle waveform $0^{\circ}$ starting point. Used in conjunction with the GATE INPUT connector when operating in gated output (burst) mode.

TRIG OUTPUT
Connector
Bsm connector that pro vides a +2.5 V squarewave trigger out put into a 600 Q load.

POWER Indicator
Lights when power is applied to the FG 501.

FREQUENCY Hz Dial
The frequency of sine, triangle and square waveforms is the dial reading times multiplior. Ramp and pulse waveforms have a frequency approximately 1.6X dial setting times multiplier with the MULTIPLIER at 1 or sbove and a frequency of approximately 2 X dial setting on the three lowest ranges of the MULTIPLIER selector

FREQ VERNIER Control Provides vernier selection of output frequency from the fully cw (calibrated) position to approximately $0.35 \%$ of full scale in the fully ccw position.

MULTIPLIER Selactor
Selects frequency range in 9 decade steps and provides three "hold" positions (between the lowest three multiplier positions) that hold the generator output at any desired instantaneous voltage level.

## VCF INPUT Connector

Bnc connector for applying an external voltage for controlling the output frequency of the generator. A 10 V input provides a frequency range of 1000:1.

Fig. 1-3. Operating controls and connectors.

## Operating Instructions-FG 501

into a $50 \Omega$ attenuator and a $50 \Omega$ termination at the oscilloscope input. The attenuator isolates the input capacity of the device. Distortion can be caused by this input capacity.

A simple resistive impedance-matching network that provides minimum attenuation is illustrated in Fig. 1-4. To match impedance with the illustrated network, the following conditions must exist:

$$
\frac{\left(R_{1}+Z_{2}\right) R_{2}}{R_{1}+Z_{2}+R_{2}} \text { must equal } Z_{1}
$$

and

$$
R_{1}+\frac{Z_{1} R_{2}}{Z_{1}+R_{2}} \text { must equal } Z_{2}
$$

Therefore:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& R_{1} R_{2}=Z_{1} Z_{2} ; \text { and } R_{1} Z_{1}=R_{2}\left(Z_{2}-Z_{1}\right) \\
& \quad \text { or } R_{1}=\sqrt{Z_{2}\left(Z_{2}-Z_{1}\right)} \\
& \quad \text { and } R_{2}=Z_{1} \sqrt{\frac{Z_{2}}{Z_{2}-Z_{1}}}
\end{aligned}
$$

For example; to match a $50 \Omega$ system to a $125 \Omega$ system, $Z_{1}$ equals $50 \Omega$ and $Z_{2}$ equals $125 \Omega$.

Therefore:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& R_{1}=\sqrt{125(125-50)}=96.8 \Omega \\
& \text { and } R_{2}=50 \sqrt{\frac{125}{125-50}}=64.6 \Omega
\end{aligned}
$$

When constructing such a device, the environment surrounding the components should also be designed to provide a transition between the impedances. Keep in mind that the characteristic impedance of a coaxial device is determined by the ratio between the outside diameter of the inner conductor to the inside diameter of the outer conductor. $z_{0}=138 / \varepsilon \log _{10} D / d$, where $D$ is the inside diameter of the outer conductor, and $d$ is the outside diameter of the inner conductor. $\varepsilon$ is the dielectric constant ( 1 in air).

Attenuation Ratios. Though the network in Fig. 1-4 provides minimum attenuation for a purely resistive impedance-matching device, the attenuation as seen from one end does not equal that seen from the other end. A signal ( $E_{1}$ ) applied from the lower impedance source ( $Z_{1}$ ) encounters a voltage attenuation ( $A_{1}$ ) which is greater than 1 and less than 2, as follows:

$$
A_{1}=\frac{E_{1}}{E_{2}}=\frac{R_{1}}{Z_{2}}+1
$$



Fig. 1-4. Impedance-matching network that provides minimum attenuation.

A signal ( $E_{2}$ ) applied from the higher impedance source $\left(Z_{2}\right)$ encounters a greater voltage attenuation $\left(A_{2}\right)$ which is greater than 1 and less than $2\left(Z_{2} / Z_{1}\right)$ :

$$
A_{2}=\frac{E_{2}}{E_{1}}=\frac{R_{1}}{R_{2}}+\frac{R_{1}}{Z_{1}}+1
$$

In the example of matching $50 \Omega$ to $125 \Omega$.

$$
\begin{gathered}
A_{1}=\frac{96.8}{125}+1=1.77 \\
A_{2}=\frac{96.8}{64.6}+\frac{96.8}{50}+1=4.44
\end{gathered}
$$

The illustrated network can be modified to provide different attenuation ratios by adding another resistor (less than $R_{1}$ ) between $Z_{1}$ and the junction of $R_{1}$ and $R_{2}$.

## Duration of Ramps and Pulses

The duration of ramp and pulse waveforms is always equal to the half-cycle time of the sine, square, or triangle waveform frequency. For MULTIPLIER settings of 1 or greater, the retrace/off time is such that the waveform has a duty cycle of approximately $80 \%$, i.e., frequency equals approximately 1.6 X FREQUENCY Hz dial setting. For MULTIPLIER settings less than 1, the retrace/off time is from 10 ms to 100 ms , which results in duty cycles approaching $100 \%$; i.e., frequency equals approximately $2 X$ FREQUENCY Hz dial setting.

## OPERATION

## Free-Running Output

The following procedure provides a free-running waveform output with variable frequency and amplitude.

1. Set the AMPL control to the fully counterclockwise position and the OFFSET control to the 0 (centered) position. Check that the PHASE control is pushed in (off).
2. Set the FUNCTION selector to the desired waveform (see Fig. 1-5).


Fig. 1-5. Output waveforms avallable from the FG 501.
3. Select the desired frequency with the MULTIPLIER selector and FREQUENCY Hz dial. For example, if the MULTIPLIER selector is set to the $10^{5}$ position and the FREQUENCY Hz dial is at 5 , output frequency is 500 kHz ; i.e., MULTIPLIER setting X FREQUENCY Hz setting. The output frequency is calibrated when the FREQUENCY VERNIER control is in the fully clockwise position. The duration of ramp and pulse waveforms is dependent on the MULTIPLIER setting. See Duration of Ramps and Pulses under Operating Considerations for further information.
4. Connect the load to the OUTPUT connector and adjust the AMPL control for the desired output amplitude.

## Variable DC Offset

Pull outward on the OFFSET control (pull switch added at SN B020000) to position the dc level (baseline) of the output waveform. For example, +5 V of offset will increase the dc + peak ac voltage of a 7.5 V p-p output to +5 and $+12.5 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc}+$ peak ac while -5 V of offset will reduce the $\mathrm{dc}+$ peak ac output to +2.5 V and -5 V .

## Gated (Burst) Output and Variable Phase

A gating signal of 2 to 15 V amplitude applied to the GATE INPUT connector with the PHASE control pulled out will provide a burst of cycles at the OUTPUT connector. The duration of the burst and number of cycles in the burst depend on the gating signal duration and the output frequency selected. When the gating signal goes to the zero level, the generator completes its last cycle and remains quiescent until the next gating signal.

Single cycles can be obtained by applying a gating signal with a period approximately equal to the period of the FG 501 output waveform. The number of cycles per burst can be approximated by dividing the gating signal duration by the period of the FG 501 output frequency.


Fig. 1-6. Single cycle output with variable phase.

## Operating Instructions-FG 501

The phase (start level) of the waveform burst can be varied $\pm 90^{\circ}$ by pulling out and turning the PHASE control either counterclockwise or clockwise from the 0 (centered) position (see Fig. 1-6). The phase of the output burst is referenced to the sine or triangle waveform $0^{\circ}$ start point.

Output frequency can be varied during the burst duration by applying a voltage-controlled frequency (VCF) signal to the VCF INPUT connector.

## Voltage-Controlled Frequency (VCF) Output

The output frequency of any selected waveform can be swept within a range of 1000:1 by applying a 0 to 10 V signal to the VCF INPUT connector. The polarity of the VCF input signal determines which direction the output
frequency sweeps from the frequency set by the MULTIPLIER selector and FREQUENCY Hz dial; i.e., a + signal sweeps the frequency upward as shown in Fig. 1-7(A), a - signal sweeps the frequency downward as shown in Fig. 1-7(B).

The maximum swept frequency range of 1000:1 encompasses the sensitive uncalibrated range of the FREQUENCY Hz dial, i.e., $<.1$ to 1. Therefore, to ensure that the frequency does sweep at least a range of 1000:1, it is recommended that the FREQUENCY Hz dial be set at 10 and a 0 to -10 V signal be applied to the VCF IN connector. The output will thus sweep downward at least 1000:1 from a FREQUENCY Hz dial setting of 10 as shown in Fig. 1-7(B). It may be necessary to vary the CAL control to obtain the full 1000:1 swept range or the lowest swept frequency desired.


Fig. 1-7. Swept Frequency range with 10 V signals applied to VCF IN connector.

An input signal that varies symmetrically about a 0 V level will also sweep the generator symmetrically about the center frequency set by the MULTIPLIER selector and FREQUENCY Hz dial as shown in Fig. 1-7(C).

Since the VCF input amplitude vs frequency is a linear relationship, the frequency output range can be determined from the VCF input amplitude.

## Hold Mode

Three detented HOLD positions are provided between the lowest three MULTIPLIER selector positions. By switching to any one of the HOLD positions, the generator can be stopped at its instantaneous voltage level and held there until the MULTIPLIER selector setting is changed.

## Trigger Output

A TTL-compatible +2.5 V square wave is available from the TRIG OUTPUT connector. The frequency of the trigger output is determined by the output frequency selected by the MULTIPLIER selector and FREQUENCY Hz dial (see Fig. 1-8). When the FUNCTION selector is set for ramp or pulse, the trigger output frequency is about 1.6 times the dial indications. Output impedance is $600 \Omega$.


Fig. 1-8. Phase relationships between various waveforms from OUTPUT and TRIG OUTPUT connectors.

## APPLICATIONS

## Response Analysis

The FG 501 is particularly suited for determining response characteristics of circuits or systems. This application utilizes the VCF input of the FG 501 to sweep the generator over a range of frequencies. By applying the desired waveform from another FG 501 (or equivalent) to a device under test and sweeping the waveform frequency over a selected range, various response characteristics can be observed on a monitoring oscilloscope.

The following procedure describes a technique for determining response characteristics of any frequencysensitive device that operates within the frequency range of the FG 501. Refer to the Voltage-Controlled Frequency (VCF) Output discussion under Operation for additional information.

1. Connect the equipment as shown in Fig. 1-9.
2. Set the MULTIPLIER selector and FREQUENCY Hz dial for the desired upper or lower frequency limit (depending on the direction you wish to sweep).
3. Apply the desired waveform to the VCF INPUT connector. (A positive-going waveform will sweep the frequency upwards from the FREQUENCY Hz dial setting while a negative-going waveform will sweep downwards.
4. Adjust the amplitude of the VCF input waveform for the desired output frequency range.
5. Observe the response characteristics on the monitoring oscilloscope.

The frequency at which a displayed response characteristic occurs can be determined by first removing the VCF input waveform, then manually adjusting the FREQUENCY Hz dial to again obtain the particular characteristic observed in the swept display and reading that frequency on the FREQUENCY Hz dial.


Fig. 1-9. Analyzing circuit or system response.

## Tone-Burst Generation or Stepped Frequency Multiplication

The FG 501 can be used as a tone-burst generator or frequency multiplier for checking tone-controlled devices. This application utilizes a ramp generator, such as the TEKTRONIX RG 501, as a VCF signal source and a pulse generator, such as the TEKTRONIX PG 501, as a gating signal source.

The following procedure describes a technique for obtaining a tone-burst or frequency multiplied output from the FG 501. Refer to the Gated (Burst) Output and Variable Phase and the Voltage-Controlled-Frequency (VCF) Output discussions under Operation for additional information.

1. Connect the equipment as shown in Fig. 1-10.
2. Pull out the FG 501 PHASE control. Set the ramp generator for the desired ramp duration and polarity.
3. Adjust the pulse generator period for the desired number of bursts within the selected ramp duration. Adjust the pulse generator duration for the desired burst width.
4. Select the sweep frequency range by adjusting the FREQUENCY Hz dial for one end of the swept range (upper or lower limit depending on the polarity of the ramp). Then, adjust the ramp generator amplitude for the other swept frequency limit.

Various other tone-burst or frequency multiplied characteristics can be obtained by using different gating input waveforms, i.e., triangle, sine, square, etc.


Fig. 1-10. Tone-burst generation or stepped frequency multiplication.

# SPECIFICATION AND PERFORMANCE CHECK 

## SPECIFICATION

## Performance Conditions

The electrical characteristics are valid only if the FG 501 has been calibrated at an ambient temperature between $+20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and is operating at an ambient temperature between $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise noted. Forced air circulation is required for ambient temperature above $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Only those items listed in the Performance Requirements column of the Electrical Characteristics table are normally verified when doing the Performance Check procedure of this manual. Items listed in the Supplemental Information column are either explanatory notes or minimum performance characteristics for which no tolerance ranges are specified, and which normally require verification only after repairs or parts replacement.

Table 2-1
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Characteristic | Performance Requirement | Supplemental Information |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency |  |  |
| Range Sine Wave, Square Wave, and Triangle | 0.01 Hz to 1 MHz in 9 decade steps. |  |
| Accuracy | Within 3\% of full scale 1 to 10 ; .1 to 1 uncalibrated. |  |
| Resolution |  | 1 part in $10^{4}$ of full scale with FREQUENCY VERNIER control. |
| Stability Temperature |  | Within $2 \%$ from 0.1 Hz to 1 MHz , and within $10 \%$ from 0.001 Hz to $0.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |
| Time |  | Within $0.1 \%$ for 10 minutes. Within $0.25 \%$ for 24 hours. |
| Pulse and Ramp range |  | $\approx 2 X$ dial setting with MULTIPLIER at $10^{-3}$ to $\approx 1.6 \mathrm{X}$ dial setting with MULTIPLIER AT $10^{5}$ setting. |
| Time Symmetry |  |  |
| Sine Wave, Square Wave, and Triangle | Within $1 \%$ from 0.001 Hz to 1 MHz on calibrated portion (1 to 10) of FREQUENCY Hz dial, $+20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. | Within $10 \%$ on uncalibrated portion ( 0.1 to 1) of FREQUENCY Hz dial. |

Table 2-1 (cont)

| Characteristic | Performance Requirement | Supplemental Information |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amplitude (excluding offset) | SN B130000-up: 20 V p-p open circuit. 10 V p-p into $50 \Omega$ load. Sine, triangle, and square wave amplitudes matched within $5 \%$ for single setting of AMPLITUDE control. Below SN B130000, OUTPUT control provides 15 V p-p open circuit and 7.5 V p-p into $50 \Omega$ load. | Power-supply limiting causes compression of output waveform when maximum amplitude and maximum offset are used simultaneously. |
| Stability Temperature |  | Within $2 \%$ from 0.1 Hz to 1 MHz . Wtihin $10 \%$ from 0.001 Hz to $0.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |
| Time |  | Within $0.1 \%$ for 10 minutes. Within $0.25 \%$ for 24 hours. |
| Hold Mode Stability |  | Within $5 \%$ of full output voltage in 1 hour at $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ on 0.001 Hz range. |
| Offset |  |  |
| Amplitude |  |  |
| Into Open Circuit | SN B130000-up: + or -7.5 V <br> SN below B130000: + or -5 V |  |
| Into 50 ohm Load | SN B130000-up: + or -5 V SN below B130000: + or - 2.5 V |  |
| Range Into Open Circuit | At least + and -15 V peak signal plus offset. |  |
| Into 50 ohm Load | SN B130000-up: At least + and -6 V peak signal plus offset. SN below B130000: At least + and -5 V peak signal plus offset. |  |
| Output Impedance |  | $50 \Omega$. |
| Trigger Output <br> Amplitude | $\geqslant+2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ square wave into a $600 \Omega$ load. |  |
| Frequency | Same as frequency at output connector. |  |
| Triangle and Ramp <br> Linearity (between $10 \%$ and $90 \%$ points) |  | Within $1 \%$ from 0.001 Hz to 100 kHz excluding first 200 ns after switch points. <br> Within $2 \%$ from 100 kHz to 1 MHz , excluding first 200 ns after switch points. |

Table 2-1 (cont)

| Characteristics | Performance Requirement | Supplemental Information |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ramp Duration |  | $\approx \frac{1}{2 f}$ (see Operating Consider- |
| ations). |  |  |

Table 2-2
ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Characteristics | Information |
| :---: | :---: |
| Temperature |  |
| Operating | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |
| Storage | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |
| Altitude |  |
| Operating | To 15,000 feet. Maximum operating temperature decreased by $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 100$ feet from 5000 to 15,000 feet. |
| Storage | To 50,000 feet. |
| Vibration |  |
| Operating and non-operating | With the instrument complete, vibration frequency swept from 10 to 55 to 10 Hz at 1 minute per sweep. Vibrate 15 minutes in each of the three major axes at $0.015^{\prime \prime}$ total displacement. Hold 10 minutes at any major resonance; or, if none, at 55 Hz . Total time, 75 minutes. |
| Shock |  |
| Operating and non-operating | $30 \mathrm{~g}, 1 / 2$ sine, 11 ms duration, 3 shocks in each direction along 3 major axes, for a total of 18 shocks. |
| Transportation | Qualified under National Safe Transit Committee Test Procedure 1A, Category II. |

Table 2-3
PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Characteristic | Dimension |
| :--- | :---: |
| Overall Size <br> (measured at maximum <br> points) |  |
| Height | $5.0 \mathrm{in}(12.7 \mathrm{~cm})$ |
| Width | $2.6 \mathrm{in}(6.6 \mathrm{~cm})$ |
| Length <br> Net Weight <br> (Instrument only) | $2.2 \mathrm{in}(31 \mathrm{~cm})$ |

## PERFORMANCE CHECK

## Introduction

This procedure checks the electrical characteristics of the FG 501 that appear in the Specification section of this manual. This procedure can also be used by an incoming inspection facility to determine acceptability of performance. If the instrument fails to meet the requirements given in this performance check, the adjustment procedure should be performed.

The electrical characteristics in Table 2-1 are valid only if the FG 501 is calibrated at an ambient temperature of $+20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and operated at an ambient temperature of $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Forced air circulation is required for ambient temperature above $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Tolerances that are specified in this performance check procedure apply to the instrument under test and do not include test equipment error.

## Test Equipment Required

The test equipment listed in Table 2-4, or equivalent, is required to perform the performance check. Test equipment characteristics listed are the minimum required to verify the performance of the equipment under test. Substitute equipment must meet or exceed the stated requirements. All test equipment is assumed to be operating within tolerance.

Table 2-4
LIST OF TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

| Performance <br> Description | Requirement | Application | Example |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Oscilloscope | Bandwidth dc to $15 \mathrm{MHz} ;$ <br> deflection factor $10 \mathrm{mV} /$ <br> div to $5 \mathrm{~V} /$ div; sweep <br> rate $20 \mathrm{~ns} /$ div to $1 \mathrm{~ms} /$ <br> div. | Steps $1,2,3,5,7,8$, <br> and 9. | TEKTRONIX T921 or equiv- <br> alent. |
| Power Module | Three compartments or <br> more. | All tests. | TEKTRONIX TM 503, <br> TM 504, or equivalent. |
| Digital Voltmeter | Range 0 to $\pm 20 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc;} \mathrm{dis-}$ <br> played error less than <br> $0.5 \%$. | VCF INPUT and Offset <br> range checks. | TEKTRONIX DM 501. |

[^0]Table 2-4 (cont)

| Performance Description | Requirement | Application | Example |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Distortion <br> Analyzer | Frequency range from 1 Hz to at least 600 kHz . Distortion resolution $<0.5 \%$. | Check sine wave distortion. | Hewlett-Packard 334A Distortion Analyzer or equivalent. |
| $50 \Omega$ Feedthrough <br> Termination (2) | bnc connectors. | Steps 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, and 9. | Tektronix Part No. 011-0049-01. |
| $600 \Omega$ Feedthrough Termination | bnc connectors. | TRIG OUTPUT Amplitude check | Tektronix Part No. 011-0092-00. |
| $50 \Omega$ Coaxial Cables (2 ea) | bnc connectors. | All. | Tektronix Part No. 012-0057-01. |
| Adapter | bsm-to-bnc. | TRIG OUTPUT Amplitude check. | Tektronix Part No. 103-0036-00. |
| Adapter | Dual banana plug-to-bnc female. | VCF INPUT check. | Tektronix Part No. 103-0090-00. |
| Tee Connector | bnc connectors. | Basic timing check. | Tektronix Part No. 103-0030-00. |
| 10X Attenuator | bnc connectors $50 \Omega$ impedance. | Square wave checks. | Tektronix Part No. 011-0059-02. |

## PRELIMINARY PROCEDURE

1. Ensure that the correct nominal line selector block has been installed on the line selector pins on the power module interface board, and the regulating range selected includes the applied line voltage. Refer to the installation section of the power module manual.
2. Ensure that all test equipment is suitably adapted to the applied line voltage.
3. Install the FG 501 into the power module and, if applicable, install the TM 500-Series test equipment into the test equipment power module.
4. Connect the equipment under test and the test equipment to a suitable line voltage source. Turn on all equipment and allow at least 20 minutes for the equipment to stabilize.
[^1]
## PERFORMANCE CHECK PROCEDURE

1. Dial Alignment
a. Set the FG 501 controls as follows:

| FUNCTION | Triangle |
| :--- | :--- |
| AMPL $^{1}$ | Fully cw |
| OFFSET $^{2}$ | Midrange and In |
| PHASE | In |
| MULTIPLIER | $10^{3}$ |
| FREQ VERNIER | Fully cw |
| FREQUENCY Hz | Near 10 |

b. Adjust the oscilloscope vertical for dc coupling at $2 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div}$ sensitivity. Set the time base sweep speed to $.1 \mathrm{~ms} / \mathrm{div}$. Set the triggering controls to internal source + slope operation.
c. Connect the OUTPUT of the FG 501 through a $50 \Omega$ coaxial cable and a $50 \Omega$ termination, with the $50 \Omega$ termination at the vertical input of the oscilloscope.
d. Adjust the oscilloscope trigger level control for a stable display of approximately 1 cycle per division.
e. CHECK-that the display stops changing frequency within $\pm .5$ minor division of the 10 mark as the FREQUENCY Hz dial is adjusted back and forth around 10. (For ease in viewing the change in frequency, position the waveform so the trailing edge can be observed.)
f. Disconnect the $50 \Omega$ cable and termination from the oscilloscope vertical input.

## 2. Square Wave Aberrations and Symmetry

a. Set the FG 501 controls as follows:

| FUNCTION | Square Wave |
| :--- | :--- |
| AMPL $^{1}$ | Fully cw |
| OFFSET $^{2}$ | In |
| PHASE | In |
| MULTIPLIER | $10^{5}$ |
| FREQ VERNIER | Fully cw |
| FREQUENCY Hz | 8.0 |

b. Set the oscilloscope for a dc-coupled vertical input at $1 \mathrm{~V} /$ div sensitivity and a sweep speed of $.05 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$. Trigger on + slope.
c. Connect the FG 501 OUTPUT through a $50 \Omega$ coaxial cable and a $50 \Omega$ termination to the oscilloscope vertical input.
d. Adjust the test oscilloscope trigger level control to display the entire rising portion of the square wave.
e. Adjust the FG 501 OFFSET and AMPL controls for a five-division display ( 2.5 divisions above and below the graticule centerline).
f. Adjust the FG 501 high frequency compensation (C281) for a risetime of approximately 70 ns ( $10 \%$ to $90 \%$ ).
g. Adjust the test oscilloscope trigger level to display the entire falling portion of the square wave. Check that the falltime is approximately 70 ns . Readjust C281 (if necessary) to balance risetime and falltime.
h. Set the oscilloscope time/div to $.5 \mu \mathrm{~s} /$ div. Check that aberrations on the positive and negative front corners of the square wave are less than $5 \%$.
i. Set the oscilloscope vertical sensitivity to $1 \mathrm{~V} /$ div.
j. Adjust the oscilloscope sweep speed and variables to display one full cycle of the square wave in 10 divisions.
k. Set the oscilloscope X 10 sweep magnifier on. Position the square-wave center voltage transition to exact display center.
I. Change the trigger polarity from + slope to - slope
m. CHECK—that the center transition of the display does not shift horizontally more than 1 division (within $1 \%$ ).
n. Disconnect the $50 \Omega$ cable and $50 \Omega$ termination.

## 3. Basic Timing

a. Set the FG 501 controls as follows:

| FUNCTION | Triangle |
| :--- | :--- |
| AMPL $^{1}$ | Fully cw |
| OFFSET $^{2}$ | Off (in) |
| PHASE | In |
| MULTIPLIER | $10^{5}$ |
| FREQ VERNIER | Fully cw |
| FREQUENCY Hz | 10 (exactly) |

b. Connect a $50 \Omega$ coaxial cable and $50 \Omega$ termination from the FG 501 OUTPUT to the frequency counter input.

[^2]c. CHECK-the FG 501 timing according to the following chart.

| Counter Measurement Interval | FG 501 Frequency Hz Dial | FG 501 Multiplier | Frequency ( $\pm 3 \%$ of full scale) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . 1 SEC | 10 | $10^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 30 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & (1.03 \mathrm{MHz}-.970 \mathrm{MHz}) \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 SEC | 10 | $10^{4}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 3 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & (103 \mathrm{kHz}-97 \mathrm{kHz}) \end{aligned}\right.$ |
| 1 SEC | 10 | $10^{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 300 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & (10.3 \mathrm{kHz}-9.7 \mathrm{kHz}) \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 SEC | 10 | $10^{2}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l} 1 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 30 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ (1.03 \mathrm{kHz}-.97 \mathrm{kHz}) \end{array}\right.$ |
| 10 SEC | 1 | $10^{2}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 30 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & (130 \mathrm{~Hz}-70 \mathrm{~Hz}) \end{aligned}\right.$ |
| 1 SEC | 1 | $10^{3}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 1 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 300 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ (1.3 \mathrm{kHz}-700 \mathrm{~Hz}) \end{array}\right.$ |
| 1 SEC | 1 | $10^{4}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 3 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & (13 \mathrm{kHz}-7 \mathrm{kHz}) \end{aligned}\right.$ |
| 1 SEC | 1 | $10^{5}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l} 100 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 30 \mathrm{kHz} \\ (130 \mathrm{kHz}-70 \mathrm{kHz}) \end{array}\right.$ |

d. Set the frequency counter (dc coupled) to measure period for FG 501 MULTIPLIER settings slower than $10^{2}$ in the following chart.

## 4. VCF INPUT

a. Set the FG 501 controls as follows:

| FUNCTION | Triangle |
| :--- | :--- |
| AMPL $^{1}$ | Fully cw |
| OFFSET $^{2}$ | In |
| PHASE | In |
| MULTIPLIER | $10^{5}$ |
| FREQ VERNIER | Fully cw |
| FEQUENCY Hz | 10 (exactly) |

b. Connect a $50 \Omega$ coaxial cable and $50 \Omega$ feedthrough termination from the FG 501 OUTPUT to the frequency counter input for a reading of 1 MHz .
c. Adjust the 0-20 V power supply for zero volts out.
d. Connect a banana-to-bnc adapter and $50 \Omega$ cable from the $0-20 \mathrm{~V}$ power supply output to the FG 501 VCF INPUT. Make sure the ground side of the banana-to-bnc adapter goes to the + terminal on the power supply.
e. Adjust the power supply output voltage to change the frequency of the FG 501 as read on the digital counter to 0.001 MHz .
f. Disconnect the bnc cable from the FG 501 VCF INPUT and connect the variable dc power supply to the digital voltmeter input.
g. CHECK-that the voltage measured on the digital voltmeter is $\leqslant-10 \mathrm{~V}$.
h. Adjust the power supply output voltage to zero.
i. Disconnect the cables and termination from all units.

## 5. OUTPUT Signal Amplitude and Waveshape

a. Set the FG 501 controls as follows:

| FUNCTION | Sinewave |
| :--- | :--- |
| AMPL $^{1}$ | Fully cw |
| OFFSET $^{2}$ | In |
| PHASE | In |
| MULTIPLIER | $10^{3}$ |
| FREQ VERNIER | Fully cw |
| FREQUENCY Hz | 10 |

b. Set the oscilloscope vertical for dc-coupling at $2 \mathrm{~V} /$ div sensitivity. Set the triggering controls to internal, + slope. Set the time base sweep speed to $20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.
c. Connect a $50 \Omega$ coaxial cable and $50 \Omega$ termination from the FG 501 OUTPUT to the oscilloscope vertical input and obtain a triggered display.
d. Turn the FG 501 FUNCTION selector to each position.
e. CHECK-that the peak-to-peak amplitude of each output signal is $\geqslant 10$ volts for SN B130000-up; $\geqslant 7.5$ volts for SN below B130000.
f. CHECK-that the waveform for each position of the FUNCTION selector corresponds to that shown on the front panel of the FG 501.
g. Disconnect the $50 \Omega$ termination and $50 \Omega$ cable from the oscilloscope.

## 6. OFFSET Range

a. Set the FG 501 as follows:

| FUNCTION | Triangle |
| :--- | :--- |
| AMPL | Fully ccw |
| OFFSET | OUT (SN B130000-up) |
| PHASE | In |
| MULTIPLIER | $10^{3}$ |
| FREQ VERNIER | Fully cw |
| FREQUENCY Hz | 10 |

b. Set the digital voltmeter to the 20 dc volts scale.
c. Connect the FG 501 OUTPUT with a $50 \Omega$ coaxial cable terminated in $50 \Omega$ at the digital multimeter input.
d. Adjust the FG 501 OFFSET to the fully clockwise position.
e. CHECK-SN B130000-up for at least +3.75 V ; SN below B130000 for at least +2.5 V .
f. Adjust the FG 501 OFFSET to the fully counterclockwise position.
g. CHECK-SN B130000-up for at least -3.75 V; SN below B130000 for at least -2.5 V.
${ }^{1}$ Below SN B130000 AMPL control is labeled OUTPUT.
'For SN below B130000 set OFFSET to zero.
h. Disconnect the $50 \Omega$ cable and $50 \Omega$ termination from the digital voltmeter.

## 7. TRIG OUTPUT Amplitude

a. Set the FG 501 as follows:

| FUNCTION | Triangle |
| :--- | :--- |
| AMPL $^{1}$ | Fully cw |
| OFFSET $^{2}$ | In |
| PHASE | In |
| MULTIPLIER | $10^{3}$ |
| FREQ VERNIER | Fully cw |
| FREQUENCY Hz | 10 |

b. Set the oscilloscope for $1 \mathrm{~V} /$ div vertical sensitivity.
c. Connect a bsm-to-bnc adapter to the FG 501 TRIG OUTPUT. Connect a $50 \Omega$ coaxial cable from the adapter to a $600 \Omega$ through-signal termination. Connect the $600 \Omega$ termination to the oscilloscope vertical input. Set oscilloscope triggering to internal and + slope. Set the triggering level for a stable display.
d. CHECK-for a square wave display equal to or greater than 2.5 volts in amplitude.
e. Disconnect the adapter, cable, and $600 \Omega$ termination from both units.

## 8. Sine Wave Distortion

a. Set the FG 501 controls as follows:

| FUNCTION | Sine wave |
| :--- | :--- |
| AMPL $^{1}$ | Fully cw |
| OFFSET |  |

b. If using a distortion analyzer similar to the HP 334A, connect the $50 \Omega$ cable and $50 \Omega$ termination from the FG 501 OUTPUT connector to the distortion analyzer input. Place a $50 \Omega$ termination on the FG 501 VCF IN connector.
c. CHECK-the sine wave distortion at frequencies and amplitudes as shown on the following chart:

| FG 501 <br> Frequency | FG 501 <br> Multiplier | Distortion <br> Analyzer <br> Frequency | Percent <br> Distortion |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 10 | 100 Hz | $0.5 \%$ |
| 10 | $10^{3}$ | 10 kHz | $0.5 \%$ |
| 10 | $10^{4}$ | 100 kHz | $1.0 \%$ |
| 6 | $10^{5}$ | 1 MHz | $2.5 \%$ |
| 5 | $10^{3}$ | 5 kHz | $0.5 \%$ |

d. Disconnect cable and terminations from FG 501 and distortion analyzer.

## 9. Phase Range

a. Set the FG 501 controls as follows:

| FUNCTION | Triangle |
| :--- | :--- |
| AMPL $^{1}$ | Midrange |
| OFFSET $^{2}$ | In |
| PHASE | In |
| MULTIPLIER | $10^{3}$ |
| FREQ VERNIER | Fully cw |
| FREQUENCY Hz | 10 |

b. Set the oscilloscope vertical for dc-coupling at $1 \mathrm{~V} /$ div sensitivity. Trigger on the + slope, automatic, internal, and ac coupled. Set the time base sweep speed to $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.
c. Connect a $50 \Omega$ coaxial cable from the pulse generator + output to a $50 \Omega$ termination at the vertical input of the oscilloscope.
d. Adjust the pulse generator for a 2-volt square wave, 0.1 ms duration and 0.2 ms period.
e. Disconnect the pulse generator output cable and termination from the oscilloscope and connect them to the FG 501 GATE IN.
f. Connect a $50 \Omega$ coaxial cable from the FG 501 OUTPUT to a $50 \Omega$ termination at the oscilloscope vertical input.
g. Pull the FG 501 PHASE control knob out and turn it fully clockwise.
h. Check-that the flat portion of the display moves to the top peak of the triangle waveform as observed on the oscilloscope.
i. Set the FG 501 PHASE control fully counterclockwise.
j. Check-that the flat portion of the display moves to the bottom peak of the triangle.
k. Set the FG 501 PHASE control to $0^{\circ}$ and push it in.
I. Adjust the FG 501 PHASE control fully clockwise and counterclockwise.
m. Check-that there is no change in the oscilloscope display.
n. Disconnect all cables and terminations.

This concludes the FG 501 Performance Check.

[^3]
## 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.

## ADJUSTMENT

## Introduction

This adjustment procedure is to be used to restore the FG 501 to original performance specifications. Adjustment need not be performed unless the instrument fails to meet the Performance Requirements of the Electrical Characteristics listed in the Specification section, or the Performance Check cannot be completed satisfactorily.

Completion of all adjustment steps in this procedure ensures that the instrument will meet the performance requirements listed in the Specification section. However, to fully ensure satisfactory performance, it is recommended that the Performance Check be performed after any adjustment is made.

## Services Available

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

## Recalibration Interval

Recommended recalibration interval is 2000 hours of operation or six months, whichever occurs first.

## Test Equipment Required

The test equipment listed in Table 3-1, or equivalent, is required for adjustment of the FG 501. Specifications given for the test equipment are the minimum necessary for accurate adjustment and measurement. All test equipment is assumed to be correctly calibrated and operating within specification.

If other test equipment is substituted, control settings or calibration setup may need to be altered to meet the requirements of the equipment used.

A flexible TM 500 extender cable, Tektronix Part No. 067-0645-02, is useful for troubleshooting or adjusting the FG 501; however, the complete Adjustment Procedure can be performed without use of the extender.

Table 3-1
LIST OF TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

| Description | Performance <br> Requirement | Application | Example |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Oscilloscope | Bandwidth dc to $15 \mathrm{MHz} ;$ <br> deflection factor $10 \mathrm{mV} /$ <br> div to $5 \mathrm{~V} /$ div; sweep <br> rate $20 \mathrm{~ns} /$ div to $1 \mathrm{~ms} /$ <br> div. | Steps 4 through 15 | TEKTRONIX T921 or <br> equivalent |
| Power Module | Three compartments or <br> more | All steps | TEKTRONIX TM 503, <br> TM 504, or equivalent |
| Digital Voltmeter | Range 0 to $\pm 20 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc;}$ <br> displayed error less <br> than $0.5 \%$. | Set power supply volt- <br> ages | TEKTRONIX DM 501a |

Table 3-1 (cont)

| Description | Performance Requirement | Application | Example |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Distortion Analyzer | Frequency range from 1 Hz to at least 600 kHz . Distortion resolution <0.5\%. | Set sine wave for minimum distortion | Hewlett-Packard 334A Distortion Analyzer or equivalent |
| $50 \Omega$ Feedthrough Termination (2) | bnc connectors | As required | Tektronix Part No. 011-0049-01 |
| $600 \Omega$ Feedthrough Termination | bnc connectors | Sine wave upper and lower level adjustment | Tektronix Part No. 011-0092-00 |
| $50 \Omega$ Coaxial Cables (2 ea) | bnc connectors | As required | Tektronix Part No. 012-0057-01 |
| Adapter | bsm-to-bnc | Sine wave upper and lower level adjustment | Tektronix Part No. 103-0036-00 |
| Tee Connector | bnc connectors | As required | Tektronix Part No. 103-0030-00 |
| 10X Attenuator | bnc connectors; $50 \Omega$ impedance. | As required | Tektronix Part No. 011-0059-02 |
| Variable Autotransformer | Output to $135 \mathrm{~V}(270 \mathrm{~V})$ at $\approx 500 \mathrm{~W}$ | Setting power supplies | General Radio W10MT3W or equivalent |
| TM 500 Extender Cable | Make connections between FG 501 and power module. | As required | Tektronix Part No. 067-0645-02 or equivalent |

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

## Adjustment Locations

See Fig. 3-1 for the locations of all adjustable components and test points mentioned in this procedure. All adjustable components are located on the left side of the FG 501 circuit board.

## Preparation

a. Disconnect the power module from the power source. Make sure the power module is set for the line voltage to be applied (see power module manual for line voltage setting). If the adjustments are to be made with the FG 501 plugged into the power module, remove the covers from the power module. If the adjustments are to be made with the FG 501 on an extender cable (Tektronix Part No. 067-0645-02), be sure the extender cable is oriented with the top of one connector toward the top of the FG 501 and the top of the other connector toward the top of the power module.
b. Remove the side covers of the FG 501 to gain access to the components and test points on the circuit board. Pull the rear end of the side cover outward from the side of the instrument (the covers snap into place).
c. Install all required TM 500-Series test equipment into the power module(s). Install the FG 501 (in left compartment of power module if extender cable is not used).
d. Connect the power module that powers the FG 501 to a variable autotransformer that is set to the middle of the line voltage operating range selected by the line voltage selector block in the power module. Connect the autotransformer to a line voltage source and turn the FG 501 on.
e. Connect all test equipment to a suitable line voltage source and turn it on. Allow at least 30 minutes warmup time before starting the adjustment procedure. All adjustments must be made at an ambient temperature between $+20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


Fig. 3-1. Adjustment and test point locations, SN B020000 \& up.


Fig. 3-2. Adjustment and test point locations, below SN B020000.

## Initial Control Settings

Set the following controls during warm-up time:

FG 501
FUNCTION
AMPL ${ }^{1}$
OFFSET ${ }^{2}$
PHASE
FREQ VERNIER
MULTIPLIER
FREQUENCY Hz

Triangle
Fully cw
In (off)
Off (pushed in, set to $0^{\circ}$ ) Calibrated (fully cw) $10^{4}$ 1

## DM 501

Range/Function switch 20 DC Volts

## PROCEDURE (SN B020000 and up)

## 1. Reference Current Adjustment ( $+13.8 \mathbf{V ~ d c}$ )

a. Connect the digital voltmeter Lo input lead to ground (at negative end of C400). Connect the Hi input meter lead to TP1 on the FG 501 (see Fig. 3-1).
b. ADJUST-R400 (Reference Current) for a meter reading of +13.8 V dc .

## 2. $\mathbf{+ 2 0}$ Volt Supply Adjustment

a. Move the digital voltmeter Hi input lead to TP3 on the FG 501.
b. ADJUST-R415 (+20 Volts) for a meter reading of +20.0 Vdc .

## 3. +17 Volt Supply Check

a. Move the digital voltmeter Hi input lead to TP8 on the FG 501.
b. CHECK-for a meter reading of $+17 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc}, \pm 200 \mathrm{mV}$ $(+16.80 \mathrm{~V}$ to $+17.20 \mathrm{~V})$.

## 4. - 17 Volt Supply Check

a. Move the digital voltmeter Hi input lead to TP9 on the FG 501.
b. CHECK-for a meter reading of $-17 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc}, \pm 200 \mathrm{mV}$ ( -17.20 to -16.80 V ).
c. Disconnect the digital voltmeter leads from the FG 501.
${ }^{1}$ Below SN B130000 AMPL control is labeled OUTPUT. ${ }^{2}$ For SN below B130000 set OFFSET to zero.

## 5. Adjust Square-Wave High-frequency Compensation and Check Risetime

Control Setting Changes:
FG 501
FUNCTION
Square wave
Oscilloscope

| Time/div | $2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (Mag off) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Volts/div | 2 V |
| Input Coupling | Dc |

a. Connect the FG 501 OUTPUT connector through a $50 \Omega \Omega$ coaxial cable to a $50 \Omega$ termination at the oscilloscope vertical input connector. Check that the display amplitude is at least 10 V peak-to-peak (SN B130000-up); 7.5 V peak-to-peak for SN below B130000.
b. Set the oscilloscope variable volts/div, triggering, intensity, focus, and position controls for a visible, triggered, vertically-centered five-division display.
c. ADJUST-C281 (square-wave high-frequency compensation) for a square front corner and flat top with minimum aberrations on the positive-going portion of the square-wave display (this adjustment will affect squarewave risetime).
d. Set the oscilloscope time base to 20 ns (Mag on). Set intensity, triggering, and position controls as necessary to observe the positive-going square-wave leading edge over approximately five horizontal graticule divisions.
e. Measure the risetime of the leading edge (refer to the oscilloscope instruction manual for risetime measurement techniques). Adjust the position controls as required. At a sweep speed of $20 \mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{div}$, the risetime reading should be no more than five horizontal divisions between the $10 \%$ and $90 \%$ risetime points ( 100 ns or less).
f. If necessary, repeat parts $c$ through e for a compromise between best leading edge and flat top (aberrations not to exceed 5\%) with a risetime of no more than 100 ns .

## 6. Dial Calibration

Control Settings:

## FG 501

FUNCTION
Triangle

## Oscilloscope

| Time base | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Triggering | For triggered display |

a. Set the FREQUENCY Hz dial just to the point (near 10) where the frequency of the displayed waveform becomes maximum and there is not further change. This will be a few degrees before the waveform disappears (there is no signal output for a part of the area above 10 and below .1). For ease in determining the point of maximum frequency, use the oscilloscope horizontal position control to move the display so that the right end of the sweep can be viewed.
b. CHECK—that the FREQUENCY Hz dial reads 10 at the point where the frequency of the output signal ceases to increase.
c. If the dial does not read 10, loosen the two setscrews on the brass collar behind the dial and panel; then position the dial to 10 while holding the potentiometer shaft with needle-nose pliers. Re-tighten the setscrews.

## 7. X. 1 Symmetry Adjustment <br> Control Settings:

FG 501

## FUNCTION <br> FREQUENCY Hz <br> Square wave <br> Near 1

a. Set the oscilloscope to display one full triggered square-wave cycle over 10 graticule divisions.
b. ADJUST-R45 (X. 1 Symmetry) so that the positivegoing and negative-going portions of the signal are of equal duration. Switch the oscilloscope triggering slope repeatedly from plus to minus while making final adjustments to R45.
c. Disconnect the $50 \Omega$ termination from the oscilloscope input connector.

## 8. X10 Calibration

## Note

Use of an oscilloscope in this step is optional.

Control Settings:

|  | FG $\mathbf{5 0 1}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| MULTIPLIER | $10^{3}$ |
| FREQUENCY Hz | 10 |
| FUNCTION | Triangle waveform |

## Counter

| Function | 1 Hz |
| :--- | :--- |
| Hold | Fully ccw |
| Source | Ext |
| Trigger Level | 0 |

a. Connect the FG 501 output through a $50 \Omega$ coaxial cable and $50 \Omega$ termination to the counter input (if the waveform is also to be displayed on an oscilloscope, insert a tee connector between the $50 \Omega$ termination and the inputs to the counter and oscilloscope).

## Oscilloscope

| Time base | .1 ms |
| :--- | :--- |
| Triggering | Set for stable, |
|  | triggered display |

b. ADJUST-R20 (X10 Cal) for a counter reading of 10,000 (an oscilloscope display of approximately one cycle per division).

## 9. X1 Calibration

Control Settings:
FG 501
FREQUENCY Hz 1
Oscilloscope
(use of an oscilloscope
in this step is optional)
Time base 1 ms
a. Connect the FG 501 through a $50 \Omega$ coaxial cable and $50 \Omega$ termination to a tee connector. Connect the inputs of the counter and oscilloscope to the tee connector.
b. ADJUST-R38 (X1 Cal) for a counter reading of 1.0000 (note an oscilloscope display of about 1 cycle/division).
c. Set the FG 501 FREQUENCY Hz dial to 10 and the oscilloscope time base to .1 ms .
d. CHECK—for a counter reading of 10.000. If neceasary, re-adjust R20 (X10 Cal) for a 10.000 reading (note an oscilloscope display of about 1 cycle/division).
e. Repeat Steps 8 and 9 as necessary.

## 10. $10^{5}$ Timing Adjustment

Control Settings:
FG 501
MULTIPLIER $10^{5}$
FREQUENCY Hz 10
Oscilloscope (use of an oscilloscope in this step is optional)
Time base $\quad 1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$

## Counter

Function
.1 kHz
a. ADJUST-C190 ( $10^{5}$ X10 Timing) for a counter reading of 1.0000 (note an oscilloscope display of about 1 cycle/division).

## 11. $10^{5} \times 1$ Timing Adjustment <br> Control Settings:

FG 501
FREQUENCY Hz
1

Oscilloscpe
(use of an oscilloscope in this step is optional)

Time base $\quad 10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
a. ADJUST-C79 ( $10^{5} \mathrm{X} 1$ Timing) for a counter reading of .1000 (note an oscilloscope display of about 1 cycle/division).

## 12. $10^{4} \mathbf{X} 10$ Timing Adjustment (Below SN B060000 only)

Control Settings:
FG 501

| MULTIPLIER | $10^{4}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| FREQUENCY Hz | 10 |

a. ADJUST-C77 ( $10^{4}$ Timing) for a counter reading of . 1000 (note an oscilloscope display of about 1 cycle/division).
13. Sine-wave Upper and Lower Level Adjustment

Control Settings:
FG 501

| FUNCTION | Sine-wave |
| :--- | :--- |
| MULTIPLIER | 10 |
| FREQUENCY Hz | $10(100 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| AMPL $^{1}$ | Clockwise |
| PHASE | In (off) |
| OFFSET $^{2}$ | In (off) |

a. Connect the FG 501 to the Distortion Analyzer through a $50 \Omega$ coaxial cable and $50 \Omega$ termination.
b. ADJUST-Upper Level Adjustment R150 and Lower Level adjustment R170 for minimum distortion as read by the Distortion Analyzer.
c. Check the distortion at the frequencies listed in Table 3-2.
${ }^{1}$ Below SN B130000 AMPL control is labeled OUTPUT.
${ }^{2}$ For SN below B130000 set OFFSET to zero.

Table 3-2

| FG 501 <br> FRE- <br> QUENCY | FG 501 <br> MULTI- <br> PLIER | FRE- <br> QUENCY | PERCENT <br> DISTOR- <br> TION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 10 | 100 Hz | $0.5 \%$ |
| 10 | $10^{3}$ | 10 kHz | $0.5 \%$ |
| 10 | $10^{4}$ | 100 kHz | $1.0 \%$ |
| 5 | $10^{3}$ | 5 kHz | $0.5 \%$ |

d. Set the FREQUENCY Hz dial for .1 and the MULTIPLIER switch to $10^{3}$. Place a $50 \Omega$ termination on the VCF INPUT connector. Set the FUNCTION switch to square wave.
e. Disconnect the FG 501 OUTPUT cable and termination from the distortion analyzer and connect them to the input of an oscilloscope. Set the oscilloscope to display one full triggered square-wave cycle over 10 graticule divisions. Switch the oscilloscope triggering slope repeatedly from plus to minus and check the square-wave symmetry. If it is no longer symmetrical, repeat the X. 1 Symmetry Adjustment (Step 7 of this procedure).
g. Repeat Step 13 parts c and d as necessary.

## 14. Triangle DC Level and Phase Range Adjustment

Control Setting:
FG 501

| FUNCTION | Triangle |
| :--- | :--- |
| MULTIPLIER | $10^{4}$ |
| FREQUENCY Hz | 10 |


|  | Pulse Generator |
| :--- | :---: |
| Period | .2 ms |
| Duration | .1 ms |
| Amplitude | +2 V into $50 \Omega$ |
|  |  |
|  | Oscilloscope |
| Time base | .1 ms |

a. Connect the pulse generator + output through a $50 \Omega$ coaxial cable and $50 \Omega$ termination to the FG 501 GATE INPUT connector.
b. Pull the FG 501 PHASE control out (on).
c. CHECK-that the display is several bursts of triangle waveforms with a horizontal bar connecting one burst to the next. Rotate the PHASE control fully
clockwise and the horizontal bars should move to at least the top of the triangle burst waveforms. Rotate the PHASE control fully counterclockwise and the horizontal bar should move to at least the bottom of the triangle burst waveforms.
d. ADJUST-R135 (triangle DC Level) if operation is not as described in Step 14 part c above (adjust for equal movement of bar above and below the burst waveforms).
e. Repeat parts c and d above as necessary.
f. Return the PHASE knob to $0^{\circ}$ and press it in (off).
g. Disconnect the cable and termination from the pulse generator and FG 501 GATE INPUT.

## 15. Adjust Output Balance (SN B130000 and up)

Control Settings:
FG 501

| AMPL $^{1}$ | Minimum Output (ccw) |
| :--- | :--- |
| OFFSET |  |

## Oscilloscope

Volts/div . 1 V
a. Center the oscilloscope trace.
b. ADJUST-output balance control R274 until the trace is centered on the screen of the oscilloscope.
c. Disconnect all test equipment.

This completes the FG 501 adjustment procedure.

## PROCEDURE (SN BELOW B020000)

Steps 1 through 4: perform Steps 1 through 4 as shown for SN B020000-up on page 3-4 except refer to Fig. 3-2.

## 5. Adjust +4.5 Volts Triangle Amplitude

Control Setting Changes:
FG 501
MULTIPLIER $10^{2}$

Oscilloscope

| Volts/Div | 0.2 V |
| :--- | :--- |
| Vertical Input Coupling | Dc |
| Triggering | Auto |
| Time Base | 1 ms |
| Intensity, Level |  |
| \& Position | For visible, triggered display |

[^4]a. Connect a 10X probe from the oscilloscope to test point 6 (if TP6 is not present use point A, the circuit board pad below C77 and right of R251). Connect probe ground clip to chassis ground.
b. Set FREQUENCY Hz for maximum frequency as viewed on test oscilloscope.
c. Set oscilloscope vertical input coupling to ground and use Position control to vertically center the trace at the center horizontal graticule line. Return input coupling to dc.
d. ADJUST-R195 (+4.5 volts $\vee$ Ampl) so the positive peaks on the display extend 2.25 divisions above the graticule center.
e. ADJUST-R205 ( -4.5 volts $\downarrow$ Ampl) so the negative peaks on the display extend 2.25 divisions below graticule center.
f. Repeat parts $d$ and $e$ as necessary.

## 6. Triangle DC Level

a. Move probe tip to TP7 (emitter of Q38).
b. ADJUST-R135 ( $\sim$ DC Level) so the display extends an equal distance above and below graticule center.

## 7. Gate Centering

a. Move the 10X probe tip to TP5 (Q85 base).
b. Use vertical position control to center the display on the graticule.
c. Move the probe tip to TP4 (center tap of Gate Centering R95).
d. ADJUST-R95 to re-center the display on the graticule.
e. Disconnect the probe tip and ground clip from the FG 501 and disconnect probe from oscilloscope.

## 8. Square Wave Amplitude

a. Connect a $50 \Omega$ cable from the FG 501 OUTPUT connector to a $50 \Omega$ termination at the oscilloscope vertical input connector.
b. Set OFFSET and OUTPUT for a 6 division display.
c. Set FUNCTION to $\square$ (square wave).
d. ADJUST-R99 ( Z Ampl Cal) for a 6-division display. If necessary, adjust OFFSET to keep display vertically centered.

## 9. Square-Wave High Frequency Compensation Control Setting Changes:

## Oscilloscope

Time Base $\quad 2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$<br>Triggering \& Position As Required

a. ADJUST-C281 ( 乙 HF Comp) for best flat top and square corner on the display.

## 10. Dial Calibration

Control Setting Changes:

## FG 501

## FUNCTION <br> FREQUENCY Hz

$\checkmark$ (triangle waveform) Maximum displayed frequency
Oscilloscope
Time base $\quad 1 \mathrm{~ms} /$ division
a. CHECK—that the FREQUENCY Hz dial reads 10 ; if not, perform part b.
b. Loosen the two set screws on the brass collar behind the FREQUENCY Hz knob. Hold R25 shaft with pliers to maintain maximum frequency display while rotating dial to read 10, then tighten screws.

## 11. X10 Calibration

a. ADJUST-R20 (X10 Cal) for 1 triangle waveform/division.

## 12. X1 Calibration

a. Set FREQUENCY Hz to 1 and oscilloscope time base for $10 \mathrm{~ms} /$ division.
b. ADJUST-R38 (X1 Cal) for one triangle waveform/division.
c. Set FREQUENCY Hz to 10 and oscilloscope time base for $1 \mathrm{~ms} /$ division.
d. CHECK-for one triangle waveform/division. If not, readjust R20 and repeat parts a through $d$ for best calibration.

## 13. X1 Symmetry

a. Set MULTIPLIER to $10^{3}$ and FUNCTION to 7, (square-wave). Set oscilloscope time base for $10 \mathrm{~ms} /$ division.
b. ADJUST-R45 (X. 1 Sym) so the upper and lower portions of the displayed square wave are of equal duration.
14. $10^{5} \times 10$ Timing

Control Setting Changes:
FG 501

| FUNCTION | $\sim$ | (triangle) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| MULTIPLIER | $10^{5}$ |  |
| FREQUENCY Hz | 10 |  |

## Oscilloscope

Time base $\quad 1 \mu \mathrm{~s} /$ division
a. ADJUST-C190 ( $10^{5} \times 10$ Timing) for one triangle waveform/division.

## 15. $10^{5} \times 1$ Timing

a. Set FREQUENCY Hz to 1 and oscilloscope time base for $10 \mu \mathrm{~s} /$ division.
b. ADJUST-C79 ( $10^{5} \mathrm{X} 1$ Timing) for one triangle waveform/division. Repeat steps 14 and 15 as necessary for best calibration.

## 16. $10^{4} \times 10$ Timing

a. Set MULTIPLIER to $10^{4}$, FREQUENCY Hz to 10 , and oscilloscope time base for $10 \mu \mathrm{~s} /$ division.
b. ADJUST—C77 ( $10^{4} \times 10$ Timing) for one triangle waveform/division.
c. Disconnect the $50 \Omega$ termination from the oscilloscope input.

## 17. Upper and Lower Sine-Wave Level

Control Setting Changes:
FG 501

| FUNCTION | $\sim$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| MULTIPLIER | $10^{4}$ |
| (sine wave) |  |
| FREQUENCY Hz | 1 |

a. Connect the $50 \Omega$ termination on OUTPUT cable to the distortion analyzer input.
b. ADJUST-R150 ( ~ Upper Level) and R170 (~ Lower Level) for a minimum distortion reading on the analyzer.

# MAINTENANCE AND INTERFACING INFORMATION 

## PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

Preventive maintenance steps performed on a regular basis will enhance the reliability of the FG 501. However, checks of the semiconductors in the absence of a malfunction are not recommended as preventive maintenance measures. The recommended time for performing preventive maintenance is just before instrument adjustment.

## Cleaning



Do not use acetone, MEK, MIBK, benzene, toluene, carbon tetrachloride, trichloroethylene, methyl alcohol, methylene chloride, sulphuric acid, or Freon compounds for cleaning the FG 501. Use only clean water and a mild detergent.

Exterior. Loose dust may be removed with a soft cloth or dry brush. Water and a mild detergent may be used; however, abrasive cleaners should never be used.

Interior. Cleaning the interior of the unit should precede adjustment since the cleaning process could alter the settings of calibration adjustments. Use low-velocity compressed air to blow off accumulated dust. Hardened dirt can be removed with a soft dry brush, cotton-tipped swab, or a coth dampened in a solution of water and mild detergent.

## Adjustment

After cleaning or repairs, do the performance check as described in Section 2 of this manual. If all functions are within specification, no adjustment is needed. If one or more of the specifications are not met, calibrate the instrument as directed in Section 3, Adjustment.

## Lubrication

No lubrication is required in the FG 501.

## TROUBLESHOOTING AIDS

## Circuit Descriptions

Section 5 of this manual explains circuit operation in detail. Used conjointly with the circuit diagrams, the section can be a powerful analytic tool.

## Diagrams

A block diagram and detailed circuit diagrams are located on foldout pages in the diagrams section. The circuit diagrams show the component values and assigned circuit reference numbers of each component. The first page of the Diagrams section defines the circuit symbols and reference designators used in the manual. Major circuits are usually identifiable by a series of component numbers. Important waveforms and voltages may be shown within the diagrams, or on adjoining aprons. Those portions of the circuits located on circuit boards are enclosed with gray tint outline.

## Cam Switch Charts

Cam switches shown on the diagrams are coded on comprehensive charts to locate the cam number of the switch contact in the complete switch assembly, counting from the front, or knob end, toward the rear of the switch. The charts also indicate with a solid dot when each contact is closed.

## Circuit Board Illustrations

Line illustrations showing component locations keyed with a grid locator and table are placed on the back of a foldout page and sequenced as closely as possible to the related circuit diagrams.

To identify electrical components when troubleshooting, turn to the appropriate Parts Location Grid in the Diagrams section. Component values, descriptions, and ordering data are given in the Replaceable Electrical Parts list.

## Component and Wiring Color Codes

Colored stripes or dots on electrical components signify electrical values, tolerances, etc. according to EIA standards. Components not color coded usually have information printed on the body. Some wiring coding follows the same EIA standards.

## Maintenance and Interfacing Information-FG 501

## Testing Equipment

Generally, a wide-band oscilloscope, a lowcapacitance probe, and a multimeter are all that is needed to perform basic waveform and voltage checks for diagnostic purposes. The calibration procedure and performance check procedure list specific test equipment necessary to adequately check out the instrument.

## TROUBLESHOOTING TECHNIQUES

This troubleshooting procedure is arranged in an order that checks the simple trouble possibilities before proceeding to extensive troubleshooting.

## Control Settings

Incorrect control settings can indicate a trouble that does not exist. If there is any question about the correct function or operation of any control, see the operating instructions in Section 1.

If the FG 501 is operating as part of an interconnected system or test setup, also check control settings of the other instruments in the setup. Check for proper interconnections between the power module and the plug-in modules. Check that the signal is properly connected and that the interconnecting cables and signal source are not defective. Check the power source.

If the power module is suspected, try substituting another FG 501 known to be good into the power module. If the trouble persists after substitution, move the FG 501 to another compartment in the power module to determine if the trouble is confined to one compartment or is common to all of them.

## Visual Check

Remove the covers from the FG 501 and look for broken wires, loose or unsoldered connections, damage to the circuit board, and the like. If components damaged from overheating are found, determine the cause of overheating before replacing the component; otherwise, the new component may also be damaged.

## Circuit Isolation

Note the symptom. It often identifies the circuit in which the trouble is located. When trouble symptoms appear in more than one circuit, check the affected circuits by mraking waveform and voltage measurements.

Incorrect operation of all circuits often means trouble in power supplies. Using a multimeter, check first for correct voltages of the individual regulated supplies according to the circuit diagrams and adjustment procedures. Then check the unregualted supplies of the power modules. Defective components elsewhere in the instruments can appear as power supply problems. In these instances, suspected circuits should be disconnected from apparently bad power supplies one at a time to narrow the search.

## Voltages and Waveforms

Often defective components can be located by using waveform and voltage indications when they appear on the circuit diagram or in the adjustment procedures. Such waveforms and voltage labels are typical indications and will vary between instruments.

## Component Checking

If a component cannot be disconnected from its circuit, the effects of the associated circuitry must be considered when evaluating the measurement. Except for soldered-in transistors and integrated circuits, one end of most components can be unsoldered and lifted from the circuit board.

Transistors and Integrated Circuits (IC). Turn the power switch off before removing or replacing any semiconductor.

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

Integrated circuits can be checked with a voltmeter, test oscilloscope, or by direct substitution. A good understanding of the circuit description is essential to troubleshooting circuits using integrated circuits. Operating waveforms, logic levels, and other operating information for the integrated circuits are given in the circuit description information. Use care when checking voltages and waveforms around the integrated circuits so that adjacent leads are not shorted together. A convenient means of clipping a test probe to the 14-and 16-pin in-line integrated circuits is with an integrated circuit test clip. This device also doubles as an extraction tool.

Diodes. Do not use an ohmmeter that has a high internal current. High currents may damage the diode, so use the RX1000 scale on the ohmmeter.

Ordinary signal diodes may be checked for an open or shorted condition by measuring the resistance between terminals. With the ohmmeter set to the RX1000 scale, the resistance should be very high in one direction and very low when the leads are reversed.

Resistors. Check resistors with an ohmmeter. Resistor tolerances are given in the Replaceable Electrical Parts list. Resistors do not normally need to be replaced unless the measured value varies widely from the specified value.

Capacitors. A leaky or shorted capacitor can be detected by checking resistance with an ohmmeter on the highest scale. Use an ohmmeter which will not exceed the voltage rating of the capacitor. The resistance reading should be high after initial charge of the capacitor. An open capacitor can best be detected with a capacitor tester, or by checking whether it passes ac signals.

## PARTS ORDERING AND REPLACING

## Ordering

Standard Parts. Most electrical and mechanical parts can be obtained through your local Tektronix field office or representative. However, you should be able to obtain many of the standard electronic components from a local commercial source in your area. Before you purchase or order a part from a source other than Tektronix, Inc., please check the electrical parts list for the proper value, rating, tolerance, and description. When selecting replacement parts, it is important to remember that the physical size and shape of the component may affect its performance in an instrument. All replacement parts should be direct replacements unless it is known that a different component will not adversely affect the instrument performance.

Special Parts. Some parts are manufactured or selected by Tektronix, Inc., to satisfy particular requirements, or are manufactured for Tektronix, Inc., to our specifications. Most of the mechanical parts used in this system have been manufactured by Tektronix, Inc. Order all special parts directly from the local Tektronix Field Office or representative.

Ordering Procedure. When ordering replacement parts from Tektronix, Inc., please include the following minimum information:

1. Instrument Type (FG 501).
2. Instrument Serial Number (for example, B010251).
3. A description of the part (if electrical, include the circuit number).
4. Tektronix part number.

Please do not return any instruments or parts before receiving directions from Tektronix, Inc.

A listing of Tektronix Field Offices, Service Centers, and Representatives can be found in the Tektronix Product Catalog and Supplements.

## Replacing

The exploded view drawings associated with the Replaceable Mechanical Parts list, located at the rear of the manual, may be especially helpful when disassembling or reassembling individual components or subassemblies.

Circuit Boards. If a circuit board is damaged beyond repair, the entire assembly, including all soldered-on components, can be replaced.

To remove or replace a board, proceed as follows:

1. Disconnect all leads connected to the board (both soldered lead connections and solderless pin connections).
2. Remove all screws holding the board to the chassis or other mounting surface. Remove any knobs, etc., that would prevent the board from being lifted out of the instrument.
3. Lift the circuit board out of the unit. Do not force or bend the board.
4. To replace the board, reverse the order of removal. Use care when replacing pin connectors; if forced into place mis-aligned, the pin connectors may be damaged.

Transistors and Integrated Circuits. Transistors and integrated circuits should not be replaced unless they are actually defective. If removed from their sockets during routine maintenance, return them to their original sockets. Unnecessary replacement or switching of semiconductor devices may affect the calibration of the instrument. When a transistor is replaced, check the operation of the part of the instrument that may be affected.

Replacement semiconductors should be of the original type or a direct replacement. Figure 4-1 shows the lead configuration of the semiconductors used in this instrument system. When removing soldered-in transistors, use a suction-type de-soldering tool to remove the solder from the holes in the circuit board.

An extracting tool should be used to remove the 14 - and 16-pin integrated circuits to prevent damage to the pins. This tool is available from Tektronix, Inc. Order Tektronix Part No. 003-0619-00. If an extracting tool is not available, use care to avoid damaging the pins. Pull slowly and evenly on both ends of the integrated circuit. Try to avoid having one end of the integrated circuit disengage from the socket before the other end.

Cam Switches. Repair of cam-type switches should be undertaken only by experienced maintenance personnel. Switch alignment and spring tension of the contacts must be carefully maintained for proper operation of the switch. For assistance, contact your local Tektronix Field Office or representative.

## note

A cam-type switch repair kit including necessary tools, instructions, and replacement contacts is available from Tektronix, Inc. Order Tektronix Part No. 040-0541-00.

The cam-type switches consist of rotating cam drums, which are turned by front-panel knobs, and sets of springleaf contacts mounted on adjacent circuit boards. The contacts are actuated by lobes on the cams. These switches can be disassembled for inspection, cleaning, repair, or replacement as follows:

1. Using both thumbs, pull the bottom edges of the metal switch covers apart far enough to where they will slip past the detents and come off. The switch is now open for inspection or cleaning.
2. To completely remove a switch from the circuit board, first remove any knobs or shaft extensions. Loosen the coupling at the potentiometer at the rear of the switch, and pull the long shaft out of the switch assembly.
3. Remove the screws (from the opposite side of the circuit board) which hold the cam drum to the board.
4. To remove the cam drum from the front support block, remove the retaining ring from the shaft on the front of the switch and slide the cam drum out of the support block. Be careful not to lose the small detent roller.
5. To replace defective switch contacts, follow the instructions given in the switch repair kit.
6. To re-install the switch assembly, reverse the above procedure.

Incandescent Bulbs. The POWER light bulb is mounted on the sub-panel using a plastic sleeve. Unsolder the lead wires and pull the bulb out of the sleeve from the rear of the sub-panel.

## Customizing the Interface

Input and output access to the FG 501 is available at the rear of the main circuit board. Fig. 4-2 identifies the contacts and their respective I/O assignments.

A power module mainframe option (Option 2) is available that provides a rear-panel, multi-pin connector to which I/O lines can be hard-wired for external access. Also possible are intra-compartment connections with other plug-in modules in multiple-compartment mainframes.

A slot between pins 23 and 24 on the rear connector identifies the FG 501 as a member of the signal source family. If the interface is customized, insert a barrier in the corresponding position of the power module jack to prevent other than signal source plug-ins from being used in that compartment. This protects the plug-in should specialized connections be made to that compartment. Consult the Building A System section of the power module manual for further information.

## REPACKAGING FOR SHIPMENT

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


Fig. 4-1. Semiconductor device lead configurations found in the FG 501.


Fig. 4-2. Input/output assignments at rear interface connector, rear view.

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

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

The carton test strength for your instrument is 200 pounds.

# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION 

## Introduction

The following is a description of the electrical circuits in the FG 501. Refer to the simplified block diagram and the detailed schematic diagrams on the foldout pages at the back of the manual to aid in understanding this description.

## LOOP GENERATOR

## Triangle Waveform Generation

Operational amplifiers U45 and U48 in conjunction with Q45A/B and Q48A/B are voltage followers. Thus, the voltage at pin 3 of U45 and U48 is also present at the emitters of Q45A/B and Q48A/B. Switch S50 (MULTIPLIER) and resistance network R53 through R60 provide constant current to the emitters of Q45A/B which, together with U45, compose a positive current source that charges the timing capacitor selected by S50 (C72 through C79). Resistor network R63 through R70 provides constant current to the emitters of Q48A/B that, together with U48, compose a negative current source that also charges the timing capacitor selected by S 50 .

The current sources for the operational amplifiers and the timing capacitor are separate. Thus, input current requirements of the amplifiers have little effect upon the timing current supply. Q45A and Q45B are identical current sources. Q45A supplies approximately 70 nA to U45 input (the remaining current goes to ground), while Q45B supplies charging current to the timing capacitor.

The current switch, composed of CR100 through CR103 and emitter-coupled transistors Q85 and Q90, determines whether the positive current source or negative current source charges the timing capacitor. For example, if CR100 is turned off, all the current from Q45B goes through CR102 to charge the timing capacitor in the positive direction at a linear rate. Emitter follower Q138 passes the linear ramp through divider network R190/R191 and to pins 3 and 5 of upper and lower level comparators U195A/B. The voltage at pin 2 of U195A sets the upper hysteresis. The voltage at pin 6 sets the lower hysteresis. With CR100 off, U195A is in the negative state until the ramp at pin 3 reaches +1.77 V ; then the output at pin 10 goes positive. The output of inverting amplifier U80C then goes negative, which causes nor gate U80D output to go positive. Thus, pin 9 of lower-level comparator U195B goes positive, which enables lower-level comparator U195B. Consequently, emitter-coupled switch Q85 turns on. The collector of Q85 moves in the negative direction, which turns on CR100 and turns off CR101. Thus, the negative current source now charges the
timing capacitor and the ramp starts to go negative at a linear rate. Again, the ramp is applied to the divider network R190/R191, and to pin 5 of U195B. When the ramp reaches -1.77 V , the output at pin 10 of U195B goes negative. This causes the output of U80C to go positive, pin 13 of U80D goes negative, Q85 turns off, and Q90 turns on. CR101 turns on again, while CR100 turns off. This action is repeated to form a triangle waveform output from the loop generator. The slope (frequency) of the triangle is determined by how much current the positive and negative current sources provide to the timing capacitors.

Potentiometer R25 (FREQUENCY Hz) provides 0 V to approximately 10 V to pin 3 of voltage follower U30. The output of U30 is fed to pin 2 of voltage summing amplifier U15 where it is summed with an offset voltage (approximately -7 V ) from potentiometer R38 (X1 Cal) and any VCF input applied to J 10 . Voltage summing amplifier U 15 has an output range of +7 to +17 V which drives the positive current source. This 10 V swing across the timing resistors provides a wide current (frequency) range.

The negative current source is also driven by the positive voltage output of U15. However, the polarity is reversed by inverting amplifier U40. Thus, the voltage change at pin 3 of U48 in the negative current source very closely tracks that at pin 3 of U45 in the positive current source. Low frequency symmetry is adjustable by potentiometer R45 (X. 1 Sym).

## Frequency Switching

Frequency (decade) switching from 1 Hz to 1 MHz is accomplished by changing timing capacitors, and from 1 Hz to 0.0001 Hz by changing timing resistors.

## External Voltage-Controlled Frequency (VCF) Mode

Voltage-controlled frequency is accomplished by applying a voltage to J 10 (VCF INPUT) which is summed with the voltage set by R25 (FREQUENCY Hz). Subsequently, the current to the timing capacitor is changed, which changes the generator output frequency as described under Triangle Waveform Generation.

## Circuit Description-FG 501

## Level Shifting

Level shifting occurs in the circuit composed of Q125 and Q130. Q130 is a current source for Q125. Q130 also ensures that any bias across source follower Q120 is dropped across R127, which shifts the level of the input to the sine shaper circuit (Q150 and Q170) with respect to 0 V (+7.5 V to -7.5 V ).

## Sine Waveform Generation

The sine shaper is composed of Q150, Q170, and an associated divider-diode network. The resistor network composed of R155, R156, R158, R160, and R162 forms a voltage divider with a diode connected to each junction. In series with the diodes are resistors R157, R159, R161, and R163. A positive-going ramp from the emitter of Q138 will turn on the diode with the least current first; in this case, CR162. Diode CR162 has the least effect on the incoming ramp. Each successive diode has a greater effect. CR155 has the maximum effect since there is no resistor at its anode end. Thus, the peaks of the triangle waveform are clipped harder than are the remaining portions. The reverse is true of the negative half of the sine shaper, i.e., Q170 and its associated divider-diode network. Potentiometers R150 (Upper Level) and R170 (Lower Level) at the bases of Q150 and Q170 adjust for minimum distortion of the sine shaper output. Thus, a sine waveform is derived from the triangle waveform.

## Square Waveform Generation

A square waveform output is derived by taking the available square waveform from the collector of current switch driver Q90 and feeding it through divider R102R105 and to switch S250 (FUNCTION).

## External Gate Mode

Gating is accomplished by applying an external signal to J215 (GATE INPUT) and closing S245 (PHASE). As long as pin 12 of nor gate U80D is near ground, the loop
generator is functioning. However, a positive voltage at pin 12 of U80D will disable the loop generator.

In normal operation with no external gating signal at J215 (GATE INPUT), transistors Q80 and gate amplifier Q225 are on (saturated), which holds phase clamp switch Q230 off. When Q230 is off, the phase clamping circuit (composed of U235 and current boosting transistors Q240 and Q242) does not affect the gate of source follower Q120. Assume that switch S245 (PHASE) is closed and a square wave is applied to J215 (GATE INPUT). During the positive transition of the gating signal, the loop generator continues to run, since Q80 and Q225 are already on. However, when the gating signal goes negative, Q80turns off because the input impedance of the gating input drops to $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (R220 vs R81), and turns off Q80 and Q225. Pin 12 of U80D is pulled up and the loop generator is disabled. Simultaneously, Q230 turns on, which also turns on diodes CR245 through CR248. The gate of source follower Q120 is now clamped to the voltage set by U235 and associated current-boosting transistors Q240 and Q242. By adjusting the input to pin 3 of U235 with potentiometer R235 (PHASE), the clampling voltage to the gate of Q120 can be shifted to start the triangle waveform anywhere from $+90^{\circ}$ to $-90^{\circ}$ from the sine and triangle $0^{\circ}$ start point

## Hold Mode

Cam switch S50 (MULTIPLIER) has three positions between the three lowest frequency range settings that stop the triangle waveform at its instantaneous voltage level (i.e., the timing capacitor charge holds at its instantaneous level) until S50 is switched back to a range position. The hold contacts on cam switch S50 are normally closed.

## OUTPUT AMPLIFIER

Cam switch S250 (FUNCTION) selects a triangle, square, or sine waveform and feeds it to the output amplifier.

Transistors Q250 and Q255 are complementary emitter followers that offset (via R28.1 and Q276) any differential between sthe input and output voltage and provide temperature compensation.

Assume that a triangle waveform is selected by S250 (FUNCTION). The triangle waveform voltage applied to the output amplifier is varied in amplitude by potentiometer R260A (OUTPUT), then summed with the current through R268. The output amplifier is basically an operational amplifier. Its gain is determined by input resistor R279 and feedback resistor R281. Transistor Q270 provides the positive input. Now, when Q270turns on (i.e., a positive voltage is applied to its base), Q290 turns on
which turns on Q295 and pulls the output up. If Q276 turns on (i.e., Q270 turns off when a negative voltage is applied to its base), Q280 turns on, which turns on Q285.

- Consequently, Q298 turns on and pulls the output down. R298 establishes the source impedance of the output. Potentiometer R274 provides an adjustment for dc balance.


## Pulse and Ramp Generation

Switch S250 (FUNCTION) also applies pulses and ramp waveforms to the output amplifier.

When a positive or negative ramp waveform is selected by S250, a lower resistance is switched into the positive or negative current sources, depending on the polarity of the selected ramp waveform. For instance, if the positive current source had the least resistance, then current would increase in that source and consequently increase the slope of that particular side of the ramp. The reverse is true if the negative current source has the least resistance.

Positive or negative pulses are obtained by changing the duty cycle of the square waveform. The output pulse is derived from the "on" portion of the square waveform. The triangle generator frequency determines the frequency of the square waveform and, thus, the pulse frequency.

## POWER SUPPLIES

## +20 V Reference Supply

The +20 V Supply is the reference for all the supplies. Diode bridge network CR400 and capacitor C400 convert the raw 25 V ac from the power module to +33 V dc , which is then fed to the $+20 \vee$ Reference Supply. Field effect transistor Q400 along with R405 compose a constant current source for 6.2 V zener diode VR405. VR405 is temperature compensated at approximately 7 mA when potentiometer R400 (Reference Current) is adjusted for 7 V across R405, which then establishes the 6.2 V reference for non-inverting operational amplifier U410. Negative feedback is provided through resistor network R410-R415. Potentiometer R415 ( +20 Volts) is adjusted for +20 V output. When output current exceeds 200 mA , sensing resistor R417 in the emitter of series pass transistor Q410 turns Q415 on, which pulls down the base of Q410 and shuts the +20 V Supply off.

## +20 V Decoupled Supply

Voltage follower U420, in conjunction with current booster Q420, drives the series pass transistor in the power module. Current sensing resistor R424 turns on Q424 when output current exceeds 400 mA , which pulls down the base of Q420 and shuts off the +20 V Decoupled Supply.

## -20 V Reference Supply

The -20 V Supply consists of inverting operational amplifier U480. Input resistor R481 and feedback resistor R482 are $0.1 \%$, thereby ensuring that the - 20 V Reference Supply accurately follows the +20 V Reference Supply. As in the $+20 \vee$ Reference Supply, series pass transistor Q488, çurrent sensing resistor R487, and transistor Q485 provide overcurrent shutdown (in excess of 200 mA ).

## -20 V Decoupled Supply

Voltage follower U470 with its associated current booster Q472 and current sensing resistor R473 operate identically to the +20 V Decoupled Supply.

## +17 V Supply

Voltage follower U430 with voltage divider R430/R431 compose the +17 V Supply. Divider R430-R431 establishes +17 V at pin 3 of U430, while feedback is supplied to pin 2 from current booster Q430. There is no current sensing resistor in the 17 V Supply since the voltage for the 17 V Supply is supplied by the +20 V Reference Supply, which has overcurrent protection.

## -17 V Supply

The -17 V Supply consists of inverting operational amplifier U460, current booster Q468 and $0.1 \%$ resistors R464 and R465 which provide an accurate -17 V with respect to the $+17 \vee$ Supply.

## +5 V Supply

Divider R441-R442 provides +5 V to pin 3 of voltage follower U440. If excessive current is drawn, current sensing resistor R446 turns on Q447 which pulls down the base of current booster Q445 and shuts off the +5 V Supply. The collector of Q445 connects to the unregulated +11.5 V from the Power Module.

## -5 V Supply

The -5 V Supply consists of emitter follower Q450. No current limiting is provided since the collector is tied to the current limited - 20 V Reference Supply. Diode CR450 provides temperature compensation for Q450.

## OPTIONS

There are no options for the FG 501 at this time.

## 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 <br> X000 Part first added at this serial number <br> 00x $\quad$ 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 EMITTJNG DIODE | XFMR | TRANSFORMER |
| NONWIR | NON WIREWOUND | XTAL | CRYSTAL |


| Mfr. Code | Manufacturer | Address | City, State, Zip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00853 | Sangamo electric co., s. Carolina div. | P O box 128 | PICKENS, SC 29671 |
| 01121 | ALLEN-bradley company | 1201 2ND STREET SOUTH | MILWAUKEE, WI 53204 |
| 02111 | SPECTROL ELECTRONICS CORPORATION | 17070 east gale avenue | CITY OF INDUSTRY, CA 91745 |
| 02735 | rca corporation, solid state division | ROUTE 202 | SOMERVILLE, NY 08876 |
| 04713 | MOTOROLA, INC., SEMICONDUCTOR PROD. DIV. | 5005 E MCDOWELL RD,PO BOX 20923 | Phoentx, Az 85036 |
| 05091 | TRI-ORDINATE CORPORATION | 343 SNYDER AVENUE | berkeley heights, NJ 07922 |
| 05397 | UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION; MATERIALS SYSTEMS DIVISION | 11901 madison avenue | CLEVELAND, OH 44101 |
| 07910 | TELEDYNE SEMICONDUCTOR | 12515 Chadron ave. | HAWTHORNE, CA 90250 |
| 24931 | SPECIALTY CONNECTOR CO., INC. | 3560 MADISON AVE. | INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46227 |
| 34553 | AMPEREX ELECTRONIC CORP., COMPONENT DIV. | 35 hoffman ave. | HAPPAUGE, NY 11787 |
| 56289 | Sprague electric co. |  | NORTH ADAMS, MA 01247 |
| 71450 | CTS CORP. | 1142 W. beardsley ave. | ELKHART, IN 46514 |
| 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 |
| 74868 | bunker-Ramo Corp., the amphenol rf div. | 33 E. FRANKLIN ST. | DANBURY, CT 06810 |
| 75042 | TRN ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, IRC FIXED |  |  |
|  | RESISTORS, PHILADELPHIA DIVISION | 401 N. BROAD ST. | Philadelphia, Pa 19108 |
| 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, TRN CAPACITORS | 112 W. FIRST ST. | OGALLALA, NE 69153 |
| 90201 | MALLORY CAPACITOR CO., DIV. OF |  |  |
|  | P. R. MALLORY AND CO., INC. | 3029 E WASHINGTON STREET P O box 372 | INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46206 |
| 91637 | DALE ELECTRONICS, inc. | P. O. BOX 609 | COLUMBUS, NE 68601 |
| 91836 | kINGS ELECTRONICS CO., inc. | 40 marbledale road | TUCKAHOE, NY 10707 |



| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Mo Eff | el No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mir Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C406 | 290-0524-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT: 4.7UF, 20\%,10V | 90201 | TDC475M010EL |
| C415 | 283-0000-00 | B010100 | B019999 | CAP.,FXD,CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF},+100-0 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 831-516E102P |
| C415 | 290-0517-00 | B020000 |  | CAP. ,FXD, ELCTLT: 6.8UF,20\%,35V | 56289 | 196D685x0035KAl |
| C455 | 290-0531-00 |  |  | CAP. ,FXD, ELCTLT : $100 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$,10V | 90201 | TDC107M010WLC |
| C482 | 283-0111-00 | XB125503 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 72982 | 8121-N088Z5U104M |
| C485 | 283-0000-00 | B010100 | B019999 | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF},+100-0 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 831-516E102P |
| C485 | 290-0517-00 | B020000 |  | CAP. ,FXD,ELCTLT: 6.8UF,20\%,35V | 56289 | 196D685×0035KAl |
| C490 | 290-0324-00 |  |  | CAP. , FXD, ELCTLT: 750UF, +75-10\%,40V | 56289 | D46454 |
| C 495 | 290-0531-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT: 100UF, 20\%,10V | 90201 | TDC107M010WLC |
| CR15 | 152-0141-02 | XB130000 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR16 | 152-0141-02 | XB130000 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR17 | 152-0141-02 | XB130000 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR45 | 152-0141-02 | XB130000 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR100 | 152-0249-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,DIODE ASSY | 80009 | 152-0249-00 |
| CR101 | 152-0249-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, DIODE ASSY | 80009 | 152-0249-00 |
| CR102 | 152-0249-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,DIODE ASSY | 80009 | 152-0249-00 |
| CR103 | 152-0249-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,DIODE ASSY | 80009 | 152-0249-00 |
| CR150 | 152-0141-02 | XB020000 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR155 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR156 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR158 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR160 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR162 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR170 | 152-0141-02 | XB020000 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR175 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR176 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR178 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR180 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR182 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR215 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR218 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR230 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR235 | 152-0141-02 | XB130000 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR240 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR242 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR245 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR246 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR247 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR248 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR285 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR290 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR400 | 152-0488-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,200V,1500MA | 80009 | 152-0488-00 |
| CR410 | 152-0141-02 | XB130000 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR450 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR490 | 152-0488-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,200V,1500MA | 80009 | 152-0488-00 |
| DS495 | 150-0109-00 |  |  | LAMP, INCAND: 18V, 26MA | 71744 | CM7220 |
| J10 | 131-0955-00 |  |  | CONNECTOR, RCPT, : BNC, FEMALE, W/HARDWARE | 05091 | 31-279 |
| J80 | 131-0282-00 |  |  | CONNECTOR, RCPT, : FEEDTHRU | 74868 | 74300 MB |
| J81 | 131-1003-00 |  |  | CONNECTOR BODY,:CKT CD MT, 3 PRONG | 80009 | 131-1003-00 |
| J215 | 131-0955-00 |  |  | CONNECTOR, RCPT, : BNC , FEMALE, W/HARDWARE | 05091 | 31-279 |
| J290 | 131-0679-00 | B010100 | B103149 | CONNECTOR, RCPT, :BNC W/HARDWARE | 24931 | 28JR168-1 |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Mo Eff | No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mir Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J290 | 131-0679-02 | B103150 | B125502 | CONNECTOR,RCPT, :BNC W/HARDWARE | 24931 | 28JR270-1 |
| J290 | 131-0274-00 | B125503 |  | CONNECTOR, RCPT, : BNC | 91836 | KC79-67 |
| LR298 | 108-0105-00 | XB030000 | B129999X | COIL, RF: 1.8 UH | 80009 | 108-0105-00 |
| Q45A, B | 151-0261-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP,DUAL | 80009 | 151-0261-00 |
| Q48A, B | 151-0232-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN,DUAL | 80009 | 151-0232-00 |
| Q80 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q85 | 151-0192-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN,SEL FROM MPS6521 | 80009 | 151-0192-00 |
| Q90 | 151-0192-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN,SEL FROM MPS6521 | 80009 | 151-0192-00 |
| Q120A, B | 151-1042-01 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,FET,MATCHED PAIR | 80009 | 151-1042-01 |
| Q125 | 151-0192-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN,SEL FROM MPS6521 | 80009 | 151-0192-00 |
| Q130 | 151-0192-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN,SEL FROM MPS6521 | 80009 | 151-0192-00 |
| Q138 | 151-0302-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 04713 | 2N2222A |
| Q150 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| 9170 | 151-0188-00 | B010100 | B059999 | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| Q170 | 151-0164-00 | B060000 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 80009 | 151-0164-00 |
| Q225 | 151-0192-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN,SEL FROM MPS6521 | 80009 | 151-0192-00 |
| Q230 | 151-0192-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN,SEL FROM MPS6521 | 80009 | 151-0192-00 |
| Q240 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q242 | 151-0188-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| Q250 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q255 | 151-0188-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| Q270 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSİSTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q276 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q280 | 151-0188-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| Q285 | 151-0302-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 04713 | 2N2222A |
| Q290 | 151-0133-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 80009 | 151-0133-00 |
| Q295 | 151-0136-00 | B010100 | B129999 | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 02735 | 35495 |
| Q295 | 151-0439-00 | B130000 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0439-00 |
| Q298 | 151-0322-00 | B010100 | B129999 | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 80009 | 151-0322-00 |
| Q298 | 151-0440-00 | B130000 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 80009 | 151-0440-00 |
| Q400 | 151-1066-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,FE, P-CHANNEI | 80009 | 151-1066-00 |
| Q410 | 151-0311-01 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0311-01 |
| Q415 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q420 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q424 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q430 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q445 | 151-0311-01 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0311-01 |
| Q447 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q450 | 151-0188-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| Q468 | 151-0188-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| Q472 | 151-0188-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| Q474 | 151-0188-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| Q485 | 151-0188-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| Q488 | 151-0335-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 80009 | 151-0335-00 |
| R10 | 321-0289-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:1OK OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G10001F |
| RII | 315-0102-00 | B010100 | B129999 | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R11 | 321-0151-00 | B130000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:365 OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G365R0F |
| R13 | 315-0332-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 3.3K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3325 |
| R15 | 321-0289-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:10K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G10001F |
| R18 | 321-0272-00 | B010100 | B069999 | RES.,FXD,FILM:6.65K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G66500F |
| R18 | 315-0822-00 | B070000 | B129999 | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:8.2K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB8225 |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Mod Eff | el No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mir Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R18 | 315-0912-00 | B130000 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:9.1.K, (NOM VALUE),SEL | 01121 | CB9125 |
| R20 | 311-1314-00 |  |  | RES.,VAR NONWIR:5K OHM, 30\%,0.25W | 71450 | 201-YA5551 |
| R25 | 311-1392-00 |  |  | RES., VAR WW:10K OHM, 5\%,2W | 02111 | 140-9504 |
| R27 | 311-0169-00 |  |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR: $100 \mathrm{OHM}, 20 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | W-7564B |
| R30 | 321-0001-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:10 OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEAT0-10ROOF |
| R32 | 321-0289-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:10K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G10001F |
| R34 | 321-0289-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:10K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G10001F |
| R37 | 321-0240-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:3.09K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G30900F |
| R38 | 311-1328-00 |  |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:100 OHM, 30\%,0.25W | 71450 | 201-YA5553 |
| R39 | 321-0153-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:383 OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G383ROF |
| R41 | 321-0926-07 | B010100 | B019999 | RES.,FXD,FILM:4K OHM, 0.1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816C40000B |
| R4l | 321-0289-07 | B020000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:10K OHM, 0.1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816C10001B |
| R42 | 321-0926-07 | B010100 | B019999 | RES.,FXD,FILM:4K OHM, 0.1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816C40000B |
| R42 | 321-0289-07 | B020000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:10K OHM, $0.18,0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816Cl0001B |
| R44 | 321-0289-03 | B010100 | B019999 | RES.,FXD,FILM:10K OHM, 0.25\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816D10001C |
| R44 | 321-0289-07 | B020000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:10K OHM, 0.1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816C10001B |
| R45 | 311-1175-00 |  |  | RES., VAR,NONWIR: 100 OHM, 10\%,0.50W | 73138 | 66WR101KSM |
| R46 | 321-0289-03 | B010100 | B019999 | RES.,FXD,FILM:10K OHM, 0.25\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816D10001C |
| R46 | 321-0289-07 | B020000 |  | RES., FXD,FILM:10K OHM, $0.1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816C10001B |
| R51 | 315-0152-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:1.5K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CBl525 |
| R52 | 315-0152-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:1.5K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1525 |
| R53 | 321-0261-00 | B010100 | B099999 | RES.,FXD,FILM:5.11K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G51100F |
| R53 | 321-0260-00 | B100000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:4.99K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G49900F |
| R54 | 321-0261-00 | B010100 | B099999 | RES.,FXD,FILM:5.11K OHM,1\%,0.125 | 91637 | MFF1816G51100F |
| R54 | 321-0260-00 | B100000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:4.99K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G49900F |
| R55 | 321-0775-00 |  |  | RES., FXD,FILM:45K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G45001F |
| R56 | 321-0775-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:45K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G45001F |
| R57 | 321-0982-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:450K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G45002F |
| R58 | 321-0982-00 |  |  | RES. ,FXD,FILM:450K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFFI816G45002F |
| R59 | 321-0983-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:4.5M OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | HMFl88G45003F |
| R60 | 321-0983-00 |  |  | RES. FXD, FILM:4.5M OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 91637 | HMF188G45003F |
| R61 | 315-0152-00 |  |  | RES. .FXD, CMPSN:1.5K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1525 |
| R62 | 315-0152-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:1.5K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CBI525 |
| R63 | 321-0261-00 | B010100 | B099999 | RES.,FXD,FILM:5.11K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G51100F |
| R63 | 321-0260-00 | B100000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:4.99K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G49900F |
| R64 | 321-0261-00 | B010100 | B099999 | RES.,FXD,FILM:5.11K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G51100F |
| R64 | 321-0260-00 | B100000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:4.99K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G49900F |
| R65 | 321-0775-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:45K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G45001F |
| R66 | 321-0775-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:45K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G45001F |
| R67 | 321-0982-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:450K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFFl816G45002F |
| R68 | 321-0982-00 |  |  | RES. ,FXD,FILM:450K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G45002F |
| R69 | 321-0983-00 |  |  | RES. ,FXD,FILM:4.5M OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | HMF188G45003F |
| R70 | 321-0983-00 |  |  | RES. ,FXD,FILM:4.5M OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | HMF188G45003F |
| R72 | 315-0100-00 |  |  | RES. ,FXD, CMPSN: 10 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1005 |
| R73 | 307-0113-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:5.1 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB51G5 |
| R80 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES. FFXD,CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R81 | 315-0363-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:36K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3635 |
| R82 | 315-0102-00 | XB010204 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 1 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R85 | 315-0682-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 6.8 K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB6825 |
| R87 | 323-0176-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:665 OHM, 1\%,0.50W | 75042 | CECTO-6650F |
| R88 | 323-0135-00 |  |  | RES. ,FXD,FILM:249 OHM, 1\%, 0.50 W | 91637 | MFF1226G249R0F |
| R89 | 315-0272-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:2.7K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2725 |
| R94* | 315-0362-00 | B010100 | B019999 | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:3.6K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3625 |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Mod Eff | el No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mir Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R94 | 321-0235-00 | B020000 |  | RES. ,FXD,FILM:2.74K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G27400F |
| R95 | 311-1308-00 | B010100 | B019999x | RES. ,VAR,NONWIR:250 OHM, 30\%,0.25W | 71450 | 201-YA5550 |
| R96 | 315-0202-00 | B010100 | B019999 | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 2 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2025 |
| R96 | 321-0209-00 | B020000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:1.47K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G14700F |
| R99 | 311-1308-00 | B010100 | B019999 | RES.,VAR,NONWIR:250 OHM, 30\%,0.25W | 71450 | 201-YA5550 |
| R99 | 307-0113-00 | B020000 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:5.1 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB51G5 |
| R100 | 315-0301-00 | B010100 | B019999 | RES., FXD, CMPSN: $300 \mathrm{OHM}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB3015 |
| R100 | 322-0154-00 | B020000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:392 OHM,1\%,0.25W | 91637 | MFF1421G392R0F |
| R102 | 315-0102-00 | B010100 | B019999 | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 1 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| Rl02 | 321-0192-00 | B020000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:976 OHM, $28,0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G976ROF |
| R105 | 315-0182-00 | B010100 | B019999 | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:1.8K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1825 |
| R105 | 321-0217-00 | B020000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:1.78K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816GI7800F |
| R120 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R121 | 315-0912-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:9.1K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB9125 |
| R125 | 315-0910-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:91 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB9105 |
| R127 | 315-0361-00 |  |  | RES., FXX, CMPSN: 360 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3615 |
| R129 | 315-0103-00 | B010100 | B099999 | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R129 | 315-0822-00 | B100000 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 8, 2K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB8225 |
| R130 | 315-0511-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 510 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB5115 |
| R132 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R135 | 311-1408-00 |  |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIRIK OHM, 0.25 W | 71450 | X201R102B |
| R137 | 315-0910-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:91 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB9105 |
| R139 | 315-0242-00 | B010100 | B019999 | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 2.4 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2425 |
| R139 | 315-0152-00 | B020000 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:1.5K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1525 |
| R141 | 315-0621-00 | B010100 | B019999 | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:620 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB6215 |
| R141 | 321-0168-00 | B020000 |  | RES., FXD,FILM:549 OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G549R0F |
| R143 | 315-0112-00 | B010100 | B019999 | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:1.1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CBII25 |
| R143 | 321-0197-00 | B020000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:1.1K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G11000F |
| R145 | 315-0511-00 | B010100 | B019999 | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:510 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB5115 |
| R145 | 321-0166-00 | B020000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:523 OHM,18,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G523R0F |
| R150 | 311-1199-00 | B010100 | 8019999 | RES.,VAR,NONWIR:10K OHM, 30\%,0.25W | 71450 | 201-YA5543 |
| R150 | 311-1120-00 | B020000 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:100 OHM, 30\%,0.25W | 71450 | 201-YA5531 |
| R151 | 315-0152-00 | B010100 | B019999 | RES. ,FXD, CMPSN: 1.5 K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1525 |
| R151 | 321-0243-00 | B020000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:3.32K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G33200F |
| R152 | 321-0158-00 | XB020000 |  | RES. ,FXD,FILM:432 OHM,18,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G432ROF |
| R153 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:100 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R155 | 315-0204-00 | B010100 | B019999 | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 200 K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2045 |
| R155 | 321-0037-00 | B020000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:23.7 OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G23R70F |
| R156 | 315-0430-00 | B010100 | B019999 | RES. ,FXD, CMPSN: 43 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB4305 |
| R156 | 321-0063-00 | B020000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:44.2 OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G44R20F |
| R157 | 315-0300-00 | B010100 | B019999X | RES. ,FXD, CMPSN: 30 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3005 |
| R158 | 315-0750-00 | B010100 | B019999 | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:75 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB7505 |
| R158 | 321-0085-00 | B020000 |  | RES.,FXD, FILM:75 OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816G75R00F |
| R159 | 315-0581-00 | B010100 | B019999 | RES. ,FXD, CMPSN:680 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB6815 |
| R159 | 321-0154-00 | B020000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:392 OHM, 1\%,0.125 | 91637 | MFF1816G392ROF |
| R160 | 315-0101-00 | B010100 | B019999 | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:100 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R160 | 321-0097-00 | B020000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:100 OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G100ROF |
| R161 | 315-0152-00 | B010100 | B019999 | RES. ,FXD, CMPSN:1.5K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1525 |
| R161 | 321-0205-00 | B020000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:1.33K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G13300F |
| R162 | 315-0750-00 | B010100 | B019999 | RES. ,FXD, CMPSN: 75 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB7505 |
| R162 | 321-0085-00 | B020000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:75 OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G75R00F |
| R163 | 315-0332-00 | B010100 | B019999 | RES., FXD, CMPSN:3.3K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB3325 |
| R163 | 315-0242-00 | B020000 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:2.4K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2425 |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Mod Eff | el No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R170 | 311-1199-00 | в010100 | в019999 | RES.,VAR,NONWIR:10K ОHM, 30\%,0.25W | 71450 | 201-yA5543 |
| R170 | 311-1120-00 | в020000 |  | RES.,VAR, NONWIR: 100 OHM, 30\%,0.25W | 71450 | 201-yA5531 |
| R171 | 315-0152-00 | B010100 | B019999 | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1.5K ОHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1525 |
| R171 | 321-0243-00 | B020000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:3.32K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G33200F |
| R172 | 321-0158-00 | XB020000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:432 OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G432ROF |
| R173 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:100 ОНM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R175 | 315-0240-00 | в010100 | B019999 | RES., FXD,CMPSN: 24 ОНм, 58,0.25w | 01121 | CB2405 |
| R175 | 321-0037-00 | B020000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:23.7 OHM, 18,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G23R70F |
| R176 | 315-0430-00 | B010100 | B019999 | RES., FXD, CMPSN:43 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4305 |
| R176 | 321-0063-00 | B020000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:44.2 OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G44R20F |
| R178 | 315-0750-00 | в010100 | B019999 | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:75 OHM, 5\%,0.25w | 01121 | CB7505 |
| R178 | 321-0085-00 | B020000 |  | RES., FXD, FILM: 75 OHM, 18,0.125 | 91637 | MFF1816G75R00F |
| R180 | 315-0101-00 | B010100 | B019999 | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R180 | 321-0097-00 | B020000 |  | RES.,FXD, FILM:100 OHM,1\%,0.125w | 91637 | MFF1816G100ROF |
| R182 | 315-0750-00 | B010100 | B019999 | RES., FXD,CMPSN:75 OHM, 5\%,0.25w | 01121 | CB7505 |
| R182 | 321-0085-00 | B020000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:75 OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF 1816G75R00F |
| R190 | 315-0153-00 | B010100 | B019999 | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:15K ОHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1535 |
| R190 | 321-0239-00 | B020000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:3.01K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G30100F |
| R191 | 315-0103-00 | B010100 | B019999 | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:10K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R191 | 321-0222-00 | B020000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:2K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G20000F |
| R194 | 315-0132-00 | BOIO100 | B019999 | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:1.3K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1325 |
| R194 | 321-0293-00 | B020000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:11K OHM,18,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G11001F |
| R195 | 311-1308-00 | B010100 | B019999X | RES.,VAR, NONWIR:250 OHM, 30\%,0.25W | 71450 | 201-YA5550 |
| R196 | 315-0101-00 | B010100 | B019999 | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 100 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R196 | 321-0194-00 | B020000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:1.02K OHM, 1\%,0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816G10200F |
| R198 | 301-0511-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:510 ОHM,5\%,0.50W | 01121 | EB5115 |
| R199 | 315-0512-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:5.1K OHM,5\%,0.25w | 01121 | CB5125 |
| R204 | 315-0101-00 | B010100 | B010203 | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:100 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R204 | 315-0100-00 | в010204 | в019999 | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10 ОНM, 5\%, 0.25w | 01121 | CB1005 |
| R204 | 321-0194-00 | в020000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:1.02K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G10200F |
| R205 | 311-1308-00 | B010100 | B019999 | RES.,VAR,NONWIR:250 OHM, 30\%,0.25W | 71450 | 201-YA5550 |
| R205 | 315-0300-00 | B020000 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 30 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB3005 |
| R206 | 315-0152-00 | B010100 | B019999 | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:1.5K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1525 |
| R206 | 321-0293-00 | B020000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:11K ОHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816Gll001F |
| R208 | 315-0751-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 750 OHM, $58,0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB7515 |
| R210 | 315-0751-00 | B010100 | B019999 | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 750 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB7515 |
| R210 | 315-0471-00 | B020000 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:470 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4715 |
| R211 | 315-0102-00 | B010100 | B129999 | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1K ОНM, $58,0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R211 | 315-0151-00 | B130000 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:150 ОНM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1515 |
| R212 | 315-0101-00 | XB020000 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 100 ОНM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R215 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R216 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R218 | 315-0242-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:2.4K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2425 |
| R220 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 1 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R222 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 1 K OHM, $58,0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R225 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R230 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES., FXD,CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R231 | 315-0152-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1.5K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1525 |
| R233 | 321-0341-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:34.8K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G34801F |
| R234 | 321-0330-00 | 8010100 | B099999 | RES., FXD, FILM:26.7K OHM,18,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G26701F |
| R234 | 321-0326-00 | B100000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:24.3K OHM,17,0.125 | 91637 | MFF1816G24301F |
| R235 | 311-1310-00 |  |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR:20K OHM, 20\%,1W | 01121 | 10M654 |
| R237 | 315-0242-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 2.4 K OHM, $58,0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2425 |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Mod Eff | No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R240 | 315-0240-00 |  |  | RES. ,FXD, CMPSN: 24 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB2405 |
| R242 | 317-0472-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:4.7K OHM,5\%,0.125W | 01121 | BB4725 |
| R251 | 315-0821-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 820 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB8215 |
| R252 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 10 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R254 | 315-0511-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:510 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB5115 |
| R256 | 315-0242-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 2.4 K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2425 |
| R258 | 315-0511-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:510 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB5115 |
| R260A, B | 311-1432-00 | B010100 | B129999 | RES., VAR,NONWIR:2 X 1K OHM, 20\%,0.50W | 01121 | $11 \mathrm{M688}$ |
| R260A, B | 311-1950-00 | B130000 |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR: 2 X 1K OHM, 20\%,0.50W | 01121 | OBD |
| R263 | 315-0300-00 |  |  | RES. ,FXD,CMPSN: 30 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB3005 |
| R265 | 315-0362-00 |  |  | RES. FFXD,CMPSN:3.6K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3625 |
| R266 | 321-0186-00 | XB130000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:845 OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G845ROF |
| R267 | 321-0216-00 | B010100 | B129999 | RES.,FXD,FILM:1.74K OHM, 1\%,0.125 | 91637 | MFF1816G17400F |
| R267 | 321-0213-00 | B130000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:1.62K OHM,18,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G16200F |
| R268 | 315-0682-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:6.8K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB6825 |
| R269 | 321-0213-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:1.62K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFFl816G16200F |
| R271 | 315-0102-00 | B010100 | B129999 | RES. ,FXD, CMPSN: 1 K OHM, 5\%,0.25\% | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R271 | 315-0821-00 | B130000 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:820 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB8215 |
| R272 | 315-0100-00 | B010100 | Bl29999X | RES. ,FXD, CMPSN: 10 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1005 |
| R273 | 315-0100-00 | B010100 | B129999X | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:10 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1005 |
| R274 | 311-1568-00 | XB130000 |  | RES. ,VAR,NONWIR:50 OHM, 20\%,0.50W | 73138 | 91A R50 |
| R275 | 315-0242-00 |  |  | RES., FXD,CMPSN:2.4K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2425 |
| R277 | 315-0102-00 | B010100 | B129999 | RES. ,FXD, CMPSN: 1 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R277 | 315-0821-00 | B130000 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:820 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB8215 |
| R279 | 315-0203-00 | B010100 | B129999 | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 20 K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2035 |
| R279 | 321-0213-00 | B130000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:1.62K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G16200F |
| R281 | 315-0683-00 | B010100 | B129999 | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:68K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB6835 |
| R281 | 321-0276-00 | B130000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:7.32K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G73200F |
| R282 | 315-0101-00 | B010100 | B129999 | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 100 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R282 | 315-0821-00 | B130000 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:820 OHM, 5\% , 0.25W | 01121 | CB8215 |
| R284 | 315-0512-00 | B010100 | B129999 | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:5.1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB5125 |
| R284 | 315-0100-00 | B130000 |  | RES. ,FXD, CMPSN: 10 OHM $, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1005 |
| R285 | 315-0301-00 | B010100 | B129999 | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 300 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3015 |
| R285 | 315-0821-00 | B130000 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 820 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB8215 |
| R286 | 315-0111-00 | B010100 | B129999 | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:110 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1115 |
| R286 | 315-0241-00 | B130000 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 240 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2415 |
| R290 | 315-0241-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 240 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2415 |
| R291 | 307-0104-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:3.3 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB33G5 |
| R293 | 305-0101-00 | XB130000 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 100 OHM, 5\%, 2 W | 01121 | HB1015 |
| R294 | 301-0100-00 | B010100 | B125502 | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:10 OHM, 5\%,0.50W | 01121 | EB1005 |
| R294 | 308-0776-00 | B125503 |  | RES., FXD, WW:10 OHM, 5\%, 1W | 75042 | BW-20100HM5\% |
| R295 | 301-0100-00 | B010100 | Bl25502 | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10 OHM, 5\%,0.50W | 01121 | EB1005 |
| R295 | 308-0776-00 | B125503 |  | RES., FXD, WW: 10 OHM, 5\%, 1W | 75042 | BW-20100HM5\% |
| R296 | 301-0100-00 | B010100 | B125502 | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:10 OHM, 5\%,0.50W | 01121 | EB1005 |
| R296 | 308-0776-00 | B125503 |  | RES., FXD, WW: 10 OHM,5\%,1W | 75042 | BW-20100HM5\% |
| R297 | 301-0100-00 | B010100 | B125502 | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:10 OHM, 5\%,0.50W | 01121 | EB1005 |
| R297 | 308-0776-00 | B125503 |  | RES., FXD, WW:10 OHM, 5\%,1W | 75042 | BW-20100HM5\% |
| R298 | 303-0510-00 | B010100 | B039999 | RES., FXD, CMPSN:51 OHM, 5\%,1W | 01121 | GB5105 |
| R298 | 303-0470-00 | B040000 | B129999 | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 47 OHM, 5\%,1W | 01121 | GB4705 |
| R298 | 305-0101-00 | B130000 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:100 OHM, 5\%, 2 W | 01121 | HB1015 |
| R299 | 315-0303-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 30 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3035 |
| R400 | 311-1123-00 |  |  | RES., VAR,NONWIR:1K OHM, 30\%,0.25W | 71450 | 201-YA5532 |
| R403 | 315-0472-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:4.7K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4725 |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Mo Eff | el No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R405 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 1 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R406 | 315-0332-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:3.3K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3325 |
| R410 | 321-0285-00 | B010100 | B079999 | RES.,FXD,FILM:9.09K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G90900F |
| R410 | 321-0261-00 | B080000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:5.11K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G51100F |
| R411 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R412 | 321-0826-08 | B010100 | B079999 | RES.,FXD,FILM:4.48K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816D44800F |
| R412 | 321-0231-00 | B080000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:2.49K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G24900F |
| R415 | 311-1408-00 |  |  | RES., VAR,NONWIRIK OHM, 0.25 W | 71450 | X201R102B |
| R417 | 307-0110-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 3 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB30G5 |
| R420 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 100 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R422 | 315-0750-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 75 OHM, 5\%,0.25w | 01121 | CB7505 |
| R424 | 308-0685-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,WW:1.5 OHM, 10\%,1W | 75042 | BW20-1R500J |
| R430 | 321-0240-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:3.09K OHM, 18,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G30900F |
| R431 | 321-0312-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:17.4K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G17401F |
| R434 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R441 | 321-0306-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:15K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G15001F |
| R442 | 321-0260-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:4.99K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G49900F |
| R445 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 100 OHM, 5\%,0.25w | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R446 | 308-0685-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, WW: 1.5 OHM, 10\%,1W | 75042 | BW20-1R500J |
| R450 | 315-0562-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:5.6K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB5625 |
| R452 | 315-0182-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1.8K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1825 |
| R455 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES. ,FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R461 | 315-0512-00 | B010100 | B019999 | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:5.1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB5125 |
| R461 | 315-0202-00 | B020000 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:2K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2025 |
| R464 | 321-0926-07 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:4K OHM, 0.1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816C40000B |
| R465 | 321-0926-07 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:4K OHM,0.1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816C40000B |
| R468 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: $100 \mathrm{OHM}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R471 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:100 OHM,5\%,0.25w | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R473 | 315-0750-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:75 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB7505 |
| R475 | 308-0685-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,WW:1.5 OHM,10\%,1W | 75042 | BW20-1R500J |
| R481 | 321-0926-07 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:4K OHM, 0.18,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816C40000B |
| R482 | 321-0926-07 |  |  | RES., FXD,FILM:4K OHM, 0.1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816C40000B |
| R485 | 315-0103-00 | B010100 | B019999 | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:IOK OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R485 | 315-0202-00 | B020000 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 2 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2025 |
| R486 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 100 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R487 | 307-0110-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 3 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB30G5 |
| R493 | 307-0106-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:4.7 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB47G5 |
| R495 | 315-0201-00 |  |  | RES. ,FXD, CMPSN: 200 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2015 |
| S50 | 105-0376-00 |  |  | ACTR ASSY, CAM S : | 80009 | 105-0376-00 |
| S245 | 311-1310-00 |  |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR:20K OHM,20\%,1W | 01121 | 10 M 654 |
| S250 | 105-0378-00 |  |  | ACTR ASSY, CAM S: | 80009 | 105-0378-00 |
| S260 | 311-1950-00 | XB130000 |  | RES. ,VAR, NONWIR:2 X 1K OHM, 20\%,0.50W | 01121 | OBD |
| U15 | 156-0067-00 | B010100 | B010203 | MICROCIRCUIT, LI: OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 156-0067-00 |
| U15 | 156-0067-06 | B010204 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 156-0067-06 |
| U30 | 156-0067-00 | B010100 | B010203 | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 156-0067-00 |
| U30 | 156-0067-06 | B010204 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,II:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 156-0067-06 |
| U40 | 156-0067-00 | B010100 | B010203 | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 156-0067-00 |
| U40 | 156-0067-06 | B010204 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 156-0067-06 |
| U45 | 156-0067-00 | B010100 | B010203 | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 156-0067-00 |
| U45 | 156-0067-06 | B010204 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 156-0067-06 |
| U48 | 156-0067-00 | B010100 | B010203 | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 156-0067-00 |
| U48 | 156-0067-06 | B010204 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,LI :OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 156-0067-06 |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Mod Eff | I No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U80 | 156-0043-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT,DI:QUAD 2-INPUT POS NOR GATE | 80009 | 156-0043-00 |
| 0195 | 156-0116-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:DUAL COMPARATOR | 04713 | MC1711CL |
| U235 | 156-0067-00 | B010100 | B010203 | MICROCIRCUIT,II:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 156-0067-00 |
| U235 | 156-0067-06 | B010204 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 156-0067-06 |
| U410 | 156-0067-00 | B010100 | B019999 | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 156-0067-00 |
| U410 | 156-0067-06 | B020000 | B129999 | MICROCIRCUIT,II:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 156-0067-06 |
| U410 | 156-0400-00 | B130000 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 04713 | MC1436CG |
| U420 | 156-0067-00 | B010100 | B010203 | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 156-0067-00 |
| U420 | 156-0067-06 | B010204 | B129999 | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 156-0067-06 |
| U420 | 156-0400-00 | B130000 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 04713 | MC1436CG |
| U430 | 156-0067-00 | B010100 | B010203 | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 156-0067-00 |
| U430 | 156-0067-06 | B010204 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 156-0067-06 |
| U440 | 156-0067-00 | B010100 | B010203 | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 156-0067-00 |
| U440 | 156-0067-06 | B010204 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 156-0067-06 |
| U460 | 156-0067-00 | B010100 | B010203 | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 156-0067-00 |
| U460 | 156-0067-06 | B010204 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 156-0067-06 |
| U470 | 156-0067-00 | B010100 | B010203 | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 156-0067-00 |
| U470 | 156-0067-06 | B010204 | B129999 | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 156-0067-06 |
| U470 | 156-0400-00 | B130000 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 04713 | MC1436CG |
| U480 | 156-0067-00 | B010100 | B019999 | MICROCIRCUIT,LI: OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 156-0067-00 |
| U480 | 156-0067-06 | B020000 | B129999 | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 156-0067-06 |
| U480 | 156-0400-00 | B130000 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 04713 | MC1436CG |
| VR80 | 152-0243-00 | B010100 | B019999 | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER, 0, 4W, 15V,5\% | 80009 | 152-0243-00 |
| VR80 | 153-0050-00 | B020000 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,0.4W,14.5V,5\%,SEL | 80009 | 153-0050-00 |
| VR85 | 152-0437-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE: $\mathrm{ZENER}, \mathrm{SI}, 8.2 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \%, 0.4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 80009 | 152-0437-00 |
| VR150 | 152-0306-00 | B010100 | B019999X | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,0.4W,9.1V,5\% | 81483 | 1N960B |
| VR170 | 152-0306-00 | B010100 | B019999X | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,0.4W,9.1V,5\% | 81483 | 1N960B |
| VR195 | 152-0461-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,0.4W,6.2V,5\% | 04713 | 1N821 |
| VR205 | 152-0168-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER, $0.4 \mathrm{~W}, 12 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \%$ | 04713 | 1N963B |
| VR218 | 152-0243-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,0.4W,15V,5\% | 80009 | 152-0243-00 |
| VR225 | 152-0437-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,SI, 8, 2V,2\%,0.4W | 80009 | 152-0437-00 |
| VR237 | 152-0149-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER, $0.4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \%$ | 04713 | 1N961B |
| VR405 | 152-0461-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,0.4W,6.2V,5\% | 04713 | 1N821 |

## DIAGRAMS AND CIRCUIT BOARD ILLUSTRATIONS

## Symbols and Reference Designators

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

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

Graphic symbols and class designation letters are based on ANSI Standard Y32.2-1975.
Logic symbology is based on ANSI Y32.14-1973 in terms of positive logic. Logic symbols depict the logic function performed and may differ from the manufacturer's data.

The overline on a signal name indicates that the signal performs its intended function when it goes to the low state.
Abbreviations are based on ANSI Y1.1-1972.
Other ANSI standards that are used in the preparation of diagrams by Tektronix, Inc. are:

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

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

| A | Assembly, separable or repairable <br> (circuit board, etc) |
| :--- | :--- |
| AT | Attenuator, fixed or variable |
| B | Motor |
| BT | Battery |
| C | Capacitor, fixed or variable |
| CB | Circuit breaker |
| CR | Diode, signal or rectifier |
| DL | Delay line |
| DS | Indicating device (lamp) |
| E | Spark Gap, Ferrite bead |
| F | Fuse |
| FL | Filter |


| H | Heat dissipating device (heat $\sin k$, <br> heat radiator, etc) |
| :--- | :--- |
| HR | Heater |
| HY | Hybrid circuit |
| J | Connector, stationary portion |
| K | Relay |
| L | Inductor, fixed or variable |
| M | Meter |
| P | Connector, movable portion |
| Q | Transistor or silicon-controlled |
|  | rectifier |
| R | Resistor, fixed or variable |
| RT | Thermistor |

Switch or contactor
Transformer
Thermocouple
Test point
Assembly, inseparable or non-repairable
(integrated circuit, etc.)
Electron tube
Voltage regulator (zener diode, etc.)
Wirestrap or cable
Crystal
Phase shifter
-Plug to E.C. Board
The following special symbols may appear on the diagrams:


## GRID LOCATION CHART <br> (SN B020000-BELOW)



| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \text { LOC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \text { LOC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \text { LOC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \text { LOC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \text { LOC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \text { LOC } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C34 | L2 | CR230 | 12 | R34 | M2 | R158 | F2 | R294 | M5 | VR80 | G4 |
| C40 | E3 | CR240 | 13 | R37 | L1 | R159 | F3 | R295 | M5 | VR85 | G4 |
| C72† | 11 | CR242 | 14 | R38 | K1 | R160 | G2 | R296 | 45 | VR150 | G2 |
| C73 $\dagger$ | 12 | CR245 | K3 | R39 | K1 | R161 | F3 | R297 | K6 | VR170 | E2 |
| C74 $\dagger$ | 13 | CR246 | K3 | R41 | E3 | R162 | G3 | R299 | $J 5$ | VR195 | H5 |
| C75 $\dagger$ | 13 | CR247 | K3 | R42 | D3 | R163 | F3 | R400 | B2 | VR205 | E5 |
| C76 $\dagger$ | 13 | CR248 | K3 | R44 | D3 | R170 | F1 | $R 403$ | A2 | VR218 | 12 |
| C77 | 13 | CR285 | L6 | R45 | D3 | R171 | E1 | R405 | C2 | VR225 | J2 |
| C78 | 13 | CR290 | L6 | R46 | D3 | R 172 | F2 | R406 | C2 | VR237 | M3 |
| C79 | 13 | CR400 | B1 | R51 | H2 | R173 | E1 | R410 | E2 | VR405 | B2 |
| C80 | F4 | CR450 | D6 | R52 | H2 | R175 | F3 | R411 | C2 |  |  |
| C89 | F3 | CR490 | C5 | R53 | H2 | R176 | F3 | R412 | D2 |  |  |
| C95 | F5 |  |  | R54 | H3 | R178 | F3 | R415 | D2 |  |  |
| C120 | G4 |  |  | R55 | $J 3$ | R180 | G3 | R417 | E2 |  |  |
| C150 | G1 | J81 | F5 | R56 | J3 | R182 | G3 | R420 | B4 |  |  |
| C170 | E1 |  |  | R57 | J3 | R190 | G5 | R422 | A4 |  |  |
| C190 | H4 |  |  | R58 | J3 | R191 | G5 | R424 | 84 |  |  |
| C191 | H5 | 045 | H3 | R59 | J3 | R194 | F6 | R430 | C3 |  |  |
| C235 | 14 | 048 | G3 | R60 | J3 | R195 | H6 | R431 | C3 |  |  |
| C242 | M4 | 080 | F5 | R61 | H2 | R196 | G6 | R434 | C4 |  |  |
| C250 | N2 | 085 | G4 | R62 | G2 | R198 | H5 | R441 | A5 |  |  |
| C251 | N4 | 090 | G4 | R63 | G2 | R199 | H5 | R442 | A5 |  |  |
| C271 | $J 6$ | Q120 | H5 | R64 | G2 | R204 | F6 | R445 | B5 |  |  |
| C279 | K5 | 0125 | 15 | R65 | J3 | R205 | G6 | R446 | B5 |  |  |
| C281 | K5 | 0130 | 15 | R66 | K3 | R206 | F6 | R450 | D5 |  |  |
| C291 | L6 | 0138 | 16 | R67 | $J 3$ | R208 | E5 | R452 | C6 |  |  |
| C294 | L5 | 0150 | G1 | R68 | $K 3$ | R210 | E5 | R455 | D5 |  |  |
| C297 | K6 | 0170 | E1 | R69 | K3 | R211 | D3 | R461 | B3 |  |  |
| C400 | D1 | 0225 | 13 | R70. | K3 | R212 | E5 | R464 | B3 |  |  |
| C406 | C2 | 0230 | 12 | R72 | J1 | R215 | 1.3 | R465 | A3 |  |  |
| C410 | D2 | 0240 | L3 | R73 | J2 | R216 | C3 | R468 | C4 |  |  |
| C415 | D2 | 0242 | 14 | R80 | F5 | R218 | L2 | R471 | B4 |  |  |
| C455 | D2 | 0250 | J5 | R81 | F5 | R220 | L3 | R473 | A4 |  |  |
| C482† | D5 | 0255 | J6 | R82 * $\dagger$ | G5 | R222 | L2 | R475 | B4 |  |  |
| C485 | C5 | 0270 | K5 | R85 | G4 | R225 | K2 | R481 | D5 |  |  |
| C490 | D6 | 0276 | K5 | R87 | F3 | R230 | J2 | R482 | D5 |  |  |
| C495 | E4 | 0280 | L5 | R88 | F4 | R231 | 12 | $R 485$ | C5 |  |  |
|  |  | 0285 | K6 | R89 | G4 | R233 | 14 | R486 | C5 |  |  |
|  |  | 0290 | L6 | R94 | F4 | R234 | L4 | R487 | D4 |  |  |
|  |  | 0295 | M6 | R95 | E5 | R237 | M3 | R493 | A5 |  |  |
|  |  | 0298 | 14 | R96 | F4 | R240 | L3 | R495 | L1 |  |  |
|  |  | 0400 | B2 | R99 | D5 | R242 | 13 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 0410 | B1 | R100 | E5 | R251 | H4 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 0415 | D2 | R102 | F4 | R252 | J5 | S50 $\dagger$ | J4 |  |  |
|  |  | 0420 | A5 | R105 | 12 | R254 | 15 | 5250 | 03 |  |  |
|  |  | 0424 | B5 | R120 | H5 | R256 | J5 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 0430 | C3 | R121 | H5 | R258 | J6 | U15 | M1 |  |  |
| CR100 | H3 | 0445 | B6 | R125 | 15 | R263 | M4 | U30 | L3 |  |  |
| CR101 | H4 | 0447 | B5 | R127 | 15 | R265 | K5 | U40 | E4 |  |  |
| CR102 | H4 | 0450 | D5 | R129 | 15 | R267 | $J 5$ | U45 | F4 |  |  |
| CR103 | H4 | 0468 | C4 | R130 | 15 | R268 | K5 | U48 | E4 |  |  |
| CR150 | G1 | 0472 | B4 | R132 | 15 | R269 | J5 | U80 | F5 |  |  |
| CR155 | G1 | 0474 | A4 | R135 | 16 | R271 | J6 | U195 | G5 |  |  |
| CR156 | G2 | 0485 | C5 | R137 | 15 | R272 | J5 | U235 | L3 |  |  |
| CR158 | F3 | 0488 | C6 | R139 | 15 | R273 | K5 | U410 | C2 |  |  |
| CR160 | F3 |  |  | R141 | H5 | R275 | $J 6$ | U420 | B4 |  |  |
| CR162 | G3 |  |  | R143 | H5 | R277 | K6 | U430 | C3 |  |  |
| CR170 | F2 | R10 | M2 | R145 | H6 | R279 | K5 | U440 | B5 |  |  |
| CR175 | E2 | R11 | C3 | R150 | H1 | R281 | J5 | U460 | B3 |  |  |
| CR176 | E3 | R13 | 11 | R151 | G1 | R282 | $L 5$ | $\cup 470$ | 84 |  |  |
| CR178 | F3 | R15 | L1 | R152 | G1 | R284 | L5 | U480 | C5 |  |  |
| CR180 | F3 | R18 | $L 1$ | R153 | G1 | R285 | L5 |  |  |  |  |
| CR182 | F3 | $R 20$ | K2 | R155 | F2 | R286 | K5 |  |  |  |  |
| CR215 | 42 | R30 | L1 | R156 | F2 | R290 | L5 |  |  |  |  |
| CR218 | $L 2$ | R32 | M2 | R157 | E2 | R291 | L5 |  |  |  |  |

## MPONENT LOCATION GRID

## Below SN B020000



* See Parts List for serial number ranges.
$\dagger$ Located on back of board.




## FG 501 BLOCK DIAGRAM



GRID LOCATION CHART
(SN B020000-UP)


## OCATION GRID



* See Parts List for serial number ranges.
$\dagger$ Located on back of board.
'Alternate location.



## Waveform conditions:

| FREQUENCY Hz dial | 10 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Variable | Cal |
| MULTIPLIER | $10^{3}$ |
| PHASE | in (off) |
| OFFSET | in (off) |
| FUNCTION | sinewave |
| AMPL | fully clockwise |



(1) TP 5

(4) U195-3


7 U195-13




$1431-16$
Output Amplifier and Switch Details <2>



P/O A1 MAIN BOARD
Power Supply

# REPLACEABLE <br> MECHANICAL PARTS 

## PARTS ORDERING INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

## 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.

## ABBREVIATIONS

| " | INCH | ELCTRN | ELECTRON | IN | INCH | SE | SINGLE END |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# | NUMBER SIZE | ELEC | ELECTRICAL | INCAND | INCANDESCENT | SECT | SECTION |
| ACTR | ACTUATOR | ELCTLT | ELECTROLYTIC | INSUL | INSULATOR | SEMICOND | SEMICONDUCTOR |
| ADPTR | ADAPTER | ELEM | ELEMENT | INTL | INTERNAL | SHLD | SHIELD |
| ALIGN | ALIGNMENT | EPL | ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST | 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 | SO | SQUARE |
| BRKT | BRACKET | FR | FRAME or FRONT | OD | OUTSIDE DIAMETER | SST | STAINLESS STEEL |
| BRS | BRASS | FSTNA | 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 MEAD |
| 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 | ID | INSIDE DIAMETER | SCH | SOCKET HEAD | WSHR | WASHER |
| DEG | DEGREE | IDENT | IDENTIFICATION | SCOPE | OSCILLOSCOPE | XFMR | TRANSFORMER |
| DWR | DRAWER | IMPLR | IMPELLER | SCR | SCREW | XSTR | TRANSISTOR |


| Mfr. Code | Manufacturer | Address | City, State, Zip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00779 | AMP, INC. | P O BOX 3608 | HARRISBURG, PA 17105 |
| 01295 | TEXAS INSTRUMENTS, INC., SEMICONDUCTOR GROUP | P O BOX 5012, 13500 N CENTRAL |  |
|  |  | EXPRESSWAY | DALLAS, TX 75222 |
| 05091 | TRI-ORDINATE CORPORATION | 343 SNYDER AVENUE | BERKELEY HEIGHTS, NJ 07922 |
| 08261 | SPECTRA-STRIP CORP. | 7100 LAMPSON AVE. | GARDEN GROVE, CA 92642 |
| 10539 | JACKSON BROS., LONDON, LTD. |  | CROYDEN, SURREY, ENGI.AND |
| 12360 | ALBANY PRODUCTS CO., DIV. OF PNEUMO DYNAMICS CORPORATION | 145 WOODWARD AVENUE | SOUTH NORWALK, CT 06586 |
| 24931 | SPECIALTY CONNECTOR CO., INC. | 3560 MADISON AVE. | INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46227 |
| 45722 | USM CORP., PARKER-KALON FASTENER DIV, |  | CAMPBELLSVILLE, KY 42718 |
| 55210 | GEITIG ENG. AND MFG. COMPANY | PO BOX 85, OFF ROUTE 45 | SPRING MILLS, PA 16875 |
| 73743 | FISCHER SPECIAL MFG. CO. | 446 MORGAN ST. | CINCINNATI, OH 45206 |
| 74445 | HOLO-KROME CO. | 31 BROOK ST. WEST | HARTFORD, CT 06110 |
| 74868 | BUNKER-RAMO CORP., THE AMPHENOL RF DIV. | 33 E. FRANKLIN ST. | DANBURY, CT 06810 |
| 77250 | PHEOLL MANUFACTURING CO., DIVISION OF ALLIED PRODUCTS CORP. | 5700 W. ROOSEVELT RD. | CHICAGO, IL 60650 |
| 78189 | ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS, INC. |  |  |
|  | SHAKEPROOF DIVISION | ST. CHARLES ROAD | ELGIN, IL 60120 |
| 78584 | STEWART STAMPING CORP. | 630 CENTRAL PARK AVE. | YONKERS, NY 10704 |
| 79136 | WALDES, KOHINOOR, INC. | 47-16 AUSTEL PLACE | LONG ISLAND CITY, NY 11101 |
| 79807 | WROUGHT WASHER MFG. CO. | 2100 S. O BAY ST. | MILWAUKEE, WI 53207 |
| 80009 | TEKTRONIX, INC. | P O BOX 500 | BEAVERTON, OR 97077 |
| 83385 | CENTRAL SCREW CO. | 2530 CRESCENT DR. | BROADVIEW, IL 60153 |
| 91836 | KINGS ELECTRONICS CO., INC. | 40 MARBLEDALE ROAD | TUCKAHOE, NY 10707 |
| 93907 | CAMCAR SCREW AND MEG. CO. | 600 18TH AVE. | ROCKFORD, IL 61101 |
| 98978 | INTERNATIONAL ELECTRONIC RESEARCH CORP. | 135 W. MAGNOLIA BLVD. | BURBANK, CA 91502 |

Fig. \&


Fig. \&


[^5]Fig. \&




## ACCESSORIES



Fig. \&

| Index <br> No. | Tektronix S <br> Part No. | Serial/Model No. Eff Dscont | Qty | 1234 | 5 | Name \& Description | Mfr <br> Code | Mfr P | Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-1 | 012-0127-00 |  | 1 | cable as | SY, | 18.50 Inches Long | 80009 | 012-01 | -0127-00 |
|  | 070-1431-01 |  | 1 | manual | TEC | Truction | 80009 | 070-14 | 1431-01 |

## MANUAL CHANGE INFORMATION

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

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

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

## SERVICE NOTE

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

## CALIBRATION TEST EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT

## Calibration Test Equipment Chart

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

| DM 501 replaces 7D13 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PG 501 replaces 107 $108$ | PG 501-Risetime less than 3.5 ns into $50 \Omega$. <br> PG 501-5 V output pulse; 3.5 ns Risetime | 107 - Risetime less than 3.0 ns into $50 \Omega$. <br> 108-10 V output pulse 1 ns Risetime |
| PG 502 replaces 107 108 111 | PG 502-5 V output <br> PG 502 - Risetime less than $1 \mathrm{~ns} ; 10 \mathrm{~ns}$ Pretrigger pulse delay | 108-10 V output <br> 111 - Risetime $0.5 \mathrm{~ns} ; 30$ <br> to 250 ns <br> Pretrigger pulse delay |
| PG 508 replaces 114 | Performance of replacement equipment is the same or better than equipment being replaced. |  |
| PG 506 replaces 106 067-0502-01 | PG 506 - Positive-going trigger output signal at least 1 V ; High Amplitude output, 60 V . <br> PG 506'- Does not have chopped feature. | 106 - Positive and Negativegoing trigger output signal, 50 ns and 1 V ; High Amplitude output, 100 V . <br> 0502-01 - Comparator output can be alternately chopped to a reference voltage. |
| $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { SG } 503 \text { replaces } 190, \\ 190 A, 190 B \\ 191 \\ 067-0532-01 \end{array}$ | SG 503 - Amplitude range 5 mV to 5.5 V p-p. <br> SG 503 - Frequency range 250 kHz to 250 MHz . | 190B - Amplitude range 40 mV to 10 Vp -p. <br> 0532-01 - Frequency range 65 MHz to 500 MHz . |
| SG 504 replaces 067-0532-01 067-0650-00 | SG 504 - Frequency range 245 MHz to 1050 MHz . | 0532-01 - Frequency range 65 MHz to 500 MHz. |
| TG 501 replaces 180 , <br> 180A <br> 181 <br> 184 <br> 2901 | TG 501 - Trigger outputslaved to marker output from 5 sec through 100 ns . One time-mark can be generated at a time. <br> TG 501 - Trigger outputslaved to market output from 5 sec through 100 ns. One time-mark can be generated at a time. <br> TG 501 - Trigger outputslaved to marker output from 5 sec through 100 ns . One time-mark can be generated at a time. | 180A - Trigger pulses 1, 10, $100 \mathrm{~Hz} ; 1,10$, and 100 kHz . Multiple time-marks can be generated simultaneously. <br> 181 - Multiple time-marks <br> 184 - Separate trigger pulses of 1 and 0.1 sec; 10, 1, and 0.1 $\mathrm{ms} ; 10$ and $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. <br> 2901 - Separate trigger pulses, from 5 sec to $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. Multiple time-marks can be generated simultaneously. |

NOTE: All TM 500 generator outputs are short-proof. All TM 500 plug-in instruments require TM 500-Series Power Module.

Change Reference:
Product:
FE $501 \quad$ 070-1431-01
CHANGE

## DESCRIPTION

## SCHEMATIC CORRECTION

DIAGRAM 〈2〉 OUTPUT AMPL \& SWITCH DETAILS- Partial


TEXT CORRECTION
Page 2-2 Table 2-1, Performance Requirement
CHANGE TO:

Offset
Amplitude
Into 50 ohm Load
SN B130000-up: + or - 3.75 V


[^0]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Requires TM 500-Series power module.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Below SN B. 130000 AMPL control is labeled OUTPUT. For SN below B130000 set OFFSET to zero.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Below \$N B130000 AMPL control is labeled OUTPUT.
    ${ }^{2}$ For SN below B130000 set OFFSET to zero.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Below SN B130000 AMPL control is labeled OUTPUT.
    ${ }^{2}$ For SN below B130000 set OFFSET to zero.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Below SN B130000 AMPL control is labeled OUTPUT.
    ${ }^{2}$ For SN below B130000 set OFFSET to zero.

[^5]:    $1_{\text {Replace }}$ only with part bearing the same color code as the original part in your instrument.

