## TEKTRONIX

## AF 501 BANDPASS FILTER

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CHANGE INFORMATION


1770-1
AF 501 Bandpass Filter plug-in unit.

## OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

## INTRODUCTION

The AF 501 is a bandpass-filter amplifier, ac-coupled amplifier, and sine-wave generator designed to operate in a single TM 500-series module. Used alone or in conjunction with other TM 500-series instruments, the AF 501 is a highly versatile and accurate signal analysis tool. When used as a bandpass filter, it has an effective $Q$ of 5 in the BROAD position or 15 in the NARROW position. In both the BANDPASS FILTER and OSCILLATOR mode of operation, the tuning range is from 3 hertz to 35 kilohertz. As an ac-coupled, broadband amplifier the AF 501 range iis from 0.5 hertz to 50 kilohertz.

Three front-panel bnc connectors are provided: an INPUT connector for amplifier and bandpass filter input signals; an OUTPUT connector for output signals from the amplifier, bandpass filter and oscillator; and a TRIG OUT connector for internally generated pulses. The Trig Out pulse, generated when the positive slope of an output signal greater than 500 millivolts peak-to-peak passes through zero, has an amplitude of at least 10 volts and a duration of $10 \pm 5$ microsecond. It can be used to trigger an oscilloscope sweep or strobe-light, or used as an input to a frequency counter.

A single knob with a frequency range from 3 hertz to 35 kilohertz is used for tuning the bandpass filter or oscillator. The dial readout, in Hz and CPM (cycles per minute), has a range from 3 to 40 Hz and 180 to 2400 CPM. Frequency multiplication of $\mathrm{X} 1, \mathrm{X} 10, \mathrm{X} 100$ and X 1 K is provided by front-panel, self-cancelling, pushbuttons.

## Installation and Removal



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

Align the AF 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.


Fig. 1-1. Plug-in module installation/removal.


Fig. 1-2. AF 501 controls and connectors.

To remove the AF 501, pull on the release latch located in the lower left corner until the interconnecting jack disengages and the AF 501 will slide out.

## Controls and Connectors

Refer to Fig. 1-2. Even though the AF 501 is fully calibrated and ready to use, the functions and actions of the controls and connectors should be reviewed before attempting to use it. Pull the Power switch on the power module to apply power to the AF 501. The POWER indicator light indicates when power is applied to the AF 501.

## OPERATING CONSIDERATIONS

## Overheating

The AF 501 is designed to operate at an ambient temperature from 0 -degree Celsius to +50 -degree Celsius. However, when operating several power supplies in a multi-plug-in power module, especially at low output voltages, or when operating close to other heat-producing equipment, internal temperature may exceed safe limits and actuate a thermal cutout in the power module. Refer to the power module instruction manual for more complete information.

## OPERATING MODES

## Amplifier

When the MODE switch is set to AMPLIFIER, the AF 501 functions as an ac-coupled, single-ended amplifier, with a bandwidth ranging from 0.5 hertz to 50 kilohertz, maximum 20 volts peak-to-peak output and X500 maximum amplification. The gain from 1 to 500 is controlled by the GAIN switch in a $1,2,5$ sequence.

## NOTE

The AF 501 may be used with a 10X voltage probe. Slew rate at the probe tip must not exceed 2.5 volts per microsecond. This is especially true when using a pulse for compensating the probe. If the slew rate limitation is exceeded, the input capacitance of the AF 501 is no longer constant making compensation impossible.

The amplifier (and bandpass filter) output signal of maximum 20 milliamperes peak-to-peak at 20 volts peak-to-peak, and 50 milliamperes peak-to-peak at 10 volts peak-to-peak, can be used to drive the majority of galvanometers or provide amplification of low-level signals for other subsequent instrumentation. By adding a resistor in series with the output, lower current limits can be obtained when needed.

## Bandpass Filter, Narrow and Broad

When the MODE switch is set to one of the BANDPASS FILTER positions, the AF 501 functions as a tunable bandpass filter amplifier. The tuning range is from 3 hertz to 35 kilohertz. There are two bandpass filter switch positions. The effective Q of the filter is approximately 15 in the NARROW position or approximately 5 in the BROAD position. In the BROAD setting, tuning is not as critical, but the signal will not be cleaned-up as well as in the NARROW setting.

The FREQUENCY knob can be adjusted to tune the AF 501 to a single frequency of the input signal, which can be read from the FREQUENCY dial readout.

## Oscillator

The AF 501 operates as an oscillator ranging from 3 hertz to 35 kilohertz when the MODE switch is set to that position. Output voltage of 1, 2, or 5 volts peak-to-peak sine-wave, controlled by the GAIN switch is available at the OUTPUT connector. The leading digit marking the GAIN switch position indicates the voltage output. In other words, switch positions 1, 10 and 100 all provide a 1volt output; 2, 20 and 200 produce a 2 -volt output; and switch positions 5,50 , and 500 provide a 5 -volt output.

## APPLICATIONS

## Amplifier

The AMPLIFIER mode can be used to check the input signal to the AF 501. To examine the input signal from a transducer, for example, set the MODE switch to AMPLIFIER and observe the amplified output waveform on a monitor. To find the amplitude of the input signal, divide the amplitude displayed on the monitor by the gain setting of the AF 501.

If the waveform display of the input signal is "clipped" in the AMPLIFIER mode, it is an indication that the input signal or the AF 501 gain setting is too large.

## Bandpass Filter, Narrow and Broad

With the MODE switch set to one of the BANDPASS FILTER positions, the AF 501 can be used for amplification, and accurate frequency and amplitude component analysis in complex vibration, sound and ultrasound signals. Using a monitor or oscilloscope, the AF 501 can be used to clean up noisy waveforms for dynamic balancing of rotating machines or to look at higher-order, shock-type disturbances. Such disturbances may occur in engines, compressors, ball bearings, etc. caused by valve action, looseness, wear, leaks or blowdry. See Fig. 1-3 for reference.

To tune the center frequency of the bandpass filter to one of the frequency components of an input signal, connect the signal source or transducer to the INPUT connector oof the AF 501. The type of signal source used determines whether volts, amps or some other quantity is measured. Connect the OUTPUT connector of the AF 501 to an oscilloscope or other monitoring device.

Set the MODE switch to BANDPASS FILTER, NARROW or BROAD, depending on the requirements and set the GAIN switch high enough so there is sufficient signal to be detected at the OUTPUT. Make sure the input signal or gain is not so high that it overdrives the amplifier. (Check by switching the MODE switch to the AMPLIFIER position and verify that the signal displayed on a cathode-ray-tube monitor or oscilloscope is not "clipped".) Adjust the FREQUENCY knob to display maximum amplitude on the monitor. The AF 501 is now tuned to a single frequency on the input signal which can be read from the FREQUENCY dial readout. The amplitude can be read from the monitor.

The bandpass filter (as well as the amplifier) output signal can be used to drive a galvanometer up to 50 milliamperes peak-to-peak or amplify low-level signals.

The TRIG OUT pulse in BANDPASS FILTER mode can be used to accurately measure the frequency of a repetitive input signal with a counter. The TRIG OUT signal provides this same tuned frequency when the AF 501 is switched to the OSCILLATOR mode. Thus, with an appropriate input signal a counter can be used to calibrate the FREQUENCY dial in either the BANDPASS FILTER mode or the OSCILLATOR mode of operation.

With a dual channel counter having Ratio $A / B$ capabilities, the order of frequency components can be read-out directly. To do this, connecting the signal from TRIG OUT (in BANDPASS FILTER mode) to Channel A and connect the basic reference signal, such as 1 X rpm shaft pip mark, to Channel B. See Fig. 1-4 for reference.

## Oscillator

The oscillator frequency, controlled by the FREQUENCY dial and FREQ MULT pushbuttons, is the same as the center frequency of the bandpass filter. Therefore, with the AF 501 used in the OSCILLATOR mode, the center frequency of the bandpass filter can be displayed on a frequency counter using the signal from TRIG OUT to trigger the counter.

In the OSCILLATOR mode of operation, a method of tuning the filter to the rotational speed of a shaft or rotor is to connect a strobeoscope to TRIG OUT, which freezes the shaft motion. Another method is to compare the OSCILLATOR sine-wave frequency with the signal frequency of an electromagnetic pick-up on a dual-trace oscilloscope, or on a dual-channel counter.

## Specific Applications

Figs. 1-3 through 1-5 show three specific applications using the AF 501, along with the waveform analysis of the performed measurement. These applications illustrate the many possible uses for the AF 501.


## Instrumentation:

AF 501 Bandpass Filter installed in a TM 500-Series Power Module with DC 503 Universal Counter and DM 501 Digital Multimeter.

## Unfiltered Vibration Pattern

5110 Oscilloscope with $5 A 18,5 A 15$ and $5 B 10$ plugins
Sweep Rate: $\approx 15 \mathrm{~ms} /$ div
Vertical Sensitivity: $20 \mathrm{mV} /$ div

Lawn Mower Test Engine (710 rpm)
Vibration Transducer (Accelerometer, 40 Hz to $\approx 11 \mathrm{kHz}$ ), Tektronix Part No. 015-0116-00

Ignition Pick-off, Tektronix Part No. 012-0139-00


AF 501 MODE switch set to BANDPASS FILTER Oscilloscope Sweep Rate: $\approx 15 \mathrm{~ms} /$ div

Filtered Vibration Pattern
NARROW; FREQUENCY dial tuned to $11.8 \mathrm{~Hz}(1 \mathrm{Xrpm})$ Oscilloscope Vertical Sensitivity: $0.25 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{div}$


Oscilloscope Vertical Sensitivity: $15 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{div}$


NARROW; FREQUENCY dial tuned to 10.1 kHz Oscilloscope Vertical Sensitivity: $25 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{div}$


Fig. 1-3. Equipment setup required for performing engine vibration test.


## Instrumentation:

AF 501 Bandpass Filter installed in a TM 500 Series Power Module with DC 503 Universal Counter (Dual channel, in Ratio A/B to indicate frequency of vibration as a multiple of shaft rpm), and DM 501 Digital Multimeter (to indicate rms signal out).

## Unfiltered Vibration Pattern

5115 Oscilloscope with 5A24, 5A15 and 5B10 plugins.

Sweep Rate: $\approx 10 \mathrm{~ms} / \mathrm{div}$
Vertical Sensitivity: $100 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{div}$
Ball bearing with 6 balls ( 290 rpm ), crack in outer race.

Accelerometer ( 15 Hz to $\approx 40 \mathrm{kHz}$ ), Tektronix Part No. 015-0165-00.

Electro-magnetic pick-up, Tektronix Part No. 015-


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AF 501 MODE switch set to BANDPASS FILTER Oscilloscope Sweep Rate: $\approx 10 \mathrm{~ms} / \mathrm{div}$

Filtered Vibration Pattern
NARROW; FREQUENCY dial turned to $2900 \mathrm{cpm}(48 \mathrm{~Hz})$ Oscilloscope Vertical Sensitivity: $.04 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{div}$
 Oscilloscope Vertical Sensitivity: $2.5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{div}$


Oscilloscope Vertical Sensitivity: $2.5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{div}$


Fig. 1-4. Equipment setup required for performing ball bearing vibration test.


## Instrumentation:

AF 501 Bandpass Filter installed in a TM 501-Series Power Module with DC 503 Universal Counter and DM 501 Digital Multimeter.

## Balancing Demo

Horizontal Vibration Transducer, Tektronix Part No. 015-0167-00.

Electro-magnetic Pick-up, Tektronix Part No. 015-011900.

## Unfiltered Vibration Pattern

5110 Oscilloscope with 5A18, 5A15 and 5B10 plug-ins.
Sweep Rate: $\approx 20 \mathrm{~ms} / \mathrm{div}$
Vertical Sensitivity: 0.1 mil ( $10^{-3}$ inch)/div


## Filtered Vibration Pattern

AF 501 MODE switch set to BANDPASS FILTER, NARROW; FREQUENCY dial tuned to exactly 1 X rpm, 960 cpm ( 16 Hz )

Oscilloscope Sweep Rate: $\approx 20 \mathrm{~ms} / \mathrm{div}$ Vertical Sensitivity: $0.1 \mathrm{mil} / \mathrm{div}$


Fig. 1-5. Equipment setup required for performing dynamic balancing test.

# SPECIFICATION AND PERFORMANCE CHECK 

## SPECIFICATION

## Performance Conditions

The electrical characteristics are valid only if the AF 501 has been calibrated at an ambient temperature between +20 -degrees Celsius and +30 -degree Celsius and is operating at an ambient temperature between 0 degree Celsius and +50 -degree Celsius unless otherwise noted.

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

Table 2-1
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Characteristics | Performance Requirements | Supplemental Information |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BANDPASS FILTER |  |  |
| Frequency Range |  | 3 Hz to 35 Hz <br> In 4 decade steps Single knob tuning |
| Frequency Dial Error | $<5 \%$ dial between 3-20 <br> $<10 \%$ dial between 20-30 |  |
| Frequency Multiplier |  | X1, X10, X100, X1k |
| Phase Shift |  | $<10^{\circ}$ at tuned frequency Below 5 kHz |
| Dial Readout |  | Hz , and cycles per minute (cpm) |
| Dial Range |  | 3 to $40 \mathrm{~Hz}, 180-2400 \mathrm{cpm}$ |
| Dial Rotation |  | $360^{\circ}$, no stops |
| Knob Rotation |  | $\approx 6$ turns per one dial turn |
| Max. Filter Attenuation |  | $>70 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Filter Selectivity |  | $\begin{aligned} & Q \approx 5(\text { BROAD }) \\ & Q \approx 15(\text { NARROW }) \end{aligned}$ |



Fig. 2-1. Attenuation vs frequency ( $A$ ) $Q=5$, ( $B$ ) $Q=15$.

Table 2-1 (cont)
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Characteristics | Performance Requirements | Supplemental Information |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Filter Roll-Off |  | See Fig. 2-1. |
| Gain Range |  | 1-500, 1, 2, 5 Sequence |
| Gain Accuracy | $\pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}$ (BROAD) <br> $\pm 5 \mathrm{~dB}$ (NARROW) |  |
| Input Impedance |  | $\approx 1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ paralleled by $\approx 47 \mathrm{pF}$ |
| Max. Non-Destruct ac Input Voltage |  | 130 volts rms |
| Max. Non-Destruct dc Input Voltage |  | $\pm 100$ volts |
| Output Voltage | 20 V p-p (product of output amplitude in volts and frequency in kHz not to exceed 400) |  |
| Output Current |  | 20 mA p-p max. (at 20 V p-p). See graph Fig. 2-2 |
| Output Impedance |  | $<1 \Omega$ (with output voltage and current within limits of graph, Fig. 2-2). |
| Single Ended | AMPLIFIER | Ac coupled |
| Gain |  | 1 to $500 ; 1,2,5$ sequence |
| Gain Accuracy | $\pm 3 \%$ |  |
| Bandwidth | $<0.5 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to $>50 \mathrm{kHz}$ (at 3 dB point) |  |
| Input Impedance |  | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ paralleled by $\approx 47 \mathrm{pF}$ |
| Noise |  | $<25 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{rms}$ (referred to Output) |
| Max. Non-Destruct ac Input Voltage |  | 130 volts rms |
| Max. Non-Destruct dc Input Voltage |  | $\pm 100$ Volts |
| Output Voltage | 20 V p-p (product of output amplitude in volts and frequency in kHz not to exceed 400) |  |
| Output Current |  | 20 mA p-p max. (at 20 V p-p). See Graph Fig. 2-2. |
| Output Impedance |  | $<1 \Omega$ (with output voltage and current within limits of graph, Fig. 2-2). |



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Fig. 2-2. Graph of output current vs volts.
Table 2-1 (cont)
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

OSCILLATOR

| Characteristics | Performance Requirements | Supplemental Information |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sine-Wave Output Range |  | 3 Hz to 35 kHz |
| Dial Readout |  | Hz and cpm |
| Dial Range |  | 3 to $40 \mathrm{~Hz}, 180-2400 \mathrm{cpm}$ |
| Dial Rotation |  | $360^{\circ}$, no stops |
| Knob Rotation |  | $\approx 6$ turns per one dial turn |
| Output Amplitude |  | 1.2 , or $5 \mathrm{~V} p-\mathrm{p} \pm 20 \%$. Depending on gain position. |
| Waveform Distortion |  | $>3 \%$ |
| Output Current |  | Max. $50 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{p-p}$ |
| Output Impedance |  | $<1 \Omega$ (within 50 mA output current limit). |
| TRIGGER OUT |  |  |
| Trigger Out |  | Positive pulse, triggered when positive slope of output signal goes through 0 (used for counter, strobe-light, etc.). |
| Pulse Amplitude | $>10$ volts |  |
| Pulse Duration | $10 \pm 5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |  |
| Minimum Signal Out Required To Set Trigger |  | $500 \mathrm{mV}, \mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}$ |
| Rise and Fall Time |  | $<1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Output Impedance |  | $\approx 50 \Omega$ |

Table 2-2 (cont)

ENVIRONMENTAL

| Characteristic | Information |
| :---: | :---: |
| Temperature |  |
| Operating | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ}$ |
| Storage | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Altitude |  |
| Operating | To 15,000 feet, maximum operating temperature decreased by $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 1000$ feet from 5000 to 15000 feet. |
| Storage | To 50,000 feet |
| Vibration |  |
| Operating and Non-Operating | With the instrument complete and operating, 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 g 's, $1 / 2$ sine, 11 ms duration, 3 shocks in each direction along 3 major axes, for a total of 18 shocks. |
| Transporation | Qualified under National Safe Transit Committee Test Procedure 1A, Category II. |

Table 2-3
PHYSICAL

| Characteristic | Information |
| :--- | :---: |
| Overall Dimensions (measured at maximum points) <br> Height | 5.0 inches $(12.7 \mathrm{~cm})$ |
| Width | 2.6 inches $(6.6 \mathrm{~cm})$ |
| Length | 12.20 inches $(31.0 \mathrm{~cm})$ |
| Net Weight (Instrument only) | $1 \mathrm{lb} 13 \mathrm{oz}(821$ grams) |

## PERFORMANCE CHECK

## Introduction

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

The electrical characteristics in Section 2 are valid only if the AF 501 is calibrated at an ambient temperature of +20 -degree Celsius to +30 -degree Celsius and operated at an ambient temperature of 0 -degree Celsius to +50 degree Celsius. Forced air circulation is required for ambient temperatures above +40 -degrees Celsius.

Table 2-4
LIST OF TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

| Description | Performance Requirements | Application | Example |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oscilloscope | Bandwidth, dc to 1 MHz ; minimum deflection factor, $100 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{div}$; sweep rate to at least $1 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$. | Used throughout procedure to provide display. | TEKTRONIX SC 501. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Counter | Maximum frequency, 50 kHz ; input sensitivity, 0.5 V ; display accuracy, 1 count in $10^{3}$. | Used for dial frequency check. | TEKTRONIX DC 501. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Calibration Generator | Square-wave amplitude, $10 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~V}$, and 0.1 V ; amplitude accuracy, $\pm 0.25 \%$. | Used for amplifier gain check. | TEKTRONIX PG 506. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Sine-wave Generator | Frequency range, 0.5 Hz to 50 Hz ; voltage amplitude 20 V p-p (open circuit); accuracy $\pm 3 \%$. | Used throughout procedure to provide signal. | TEKTRONIX FG 503. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Power module | Accepts TM 500-series plugins. | Used throughout procedure. | TEKTRONIX TM 504 or TM 506. |
| Coaxial cable (3 required) | Impedance, $50 \Omega$; length, 42 inches; connectors, bnc. | Used throughout procedure for signal connection. | Tektronix Part 012-0057-01. |
| RC normalizer | Time constant, $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega \times 47 \mathrm{pF}$; connectors, bnc; attenuation 2X. | Used for input compensation check. | Tektronix Part 011-0059-02. |

[^0]
## Preliminary Procedure

1. Ensure that all test equipment and the AF 501 under test are suitably adapted to the line voltage to be applied. 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 AF 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 all equipment on and allow at least 20 minutes for the equipment to stabilize.

## Initial Control Settings

Set the following controls during warm-up time:

## Oscilloscope

Intensity, Focus

Vert Mode left

Trig Source vertical

Time Base Unit
Trig Source left
Time/Div
1 ms

Variable
fully clockwise (cal)

Time Base Unit (cont)

| Triggering |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Level/Slope | positive |
| Mode | vert |
| Coupling | ac |
| Source | int |

set so trace starts at left side of graticule

Magnifier normal sweep

## Vertical Amplifier

Volts/div . 2 V

Input dc

## Counter

Gate time

Display time
minimum

Trigger level near zero setting

Trigger source external

AF 501

MODE

GAIN
1

FREQUENCY MULTIPLIER X100

FREQUENCY Hz dial
20

## PERFORMANCE CHECK PROCEDURE

1. Check Dial Accuracy. Dial accuracy is within 5\% from 3 to 20; within $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ from 20 to 40.
a. Connect a $50 \Omega$ cable from the AF 501 TRIG OUT connector to the counter input connector.
b. Check-dial settings and display using Table 2-5 as reference.
2. Check Frequency Multiplier Accuracy. Frequency Multiplier accuracy is within 5\% from 3 to 20; within $10 \%$ from 20 to 40.
a. Check-multiplier settings and display using Table 2-6 as reference.
b. Disconnect the 50 -ohm cable from the counter and AF 501 TRIG OUT connector.
3. Check Amplifier Gain Accuracy. Accuracy is within $\pm 3 \%$ at given settings.
a. Connect a $50-\Omega$ cable from the calibration generator amplitude output to the AF 501 connector.
b. Preset the following front-panel control settings:

## AF 501 Bandpass Filter

| MODE | AMPLIFIER |
| :--- | :--- |
| GAIN | 1 |
| FREQUENCY Hz | 20 |
| FREQUENCY MULTIPLIER | $\mathrm{X}_{1}$ |

## Calibration Generator

Mode Switch Standard Amplitude

Table 2-5
FREQUENCY DIAL ACCURACY

| AF 501 <br> FREQUENCY | AF 501 <br> FREQ. MULT | Frequency | Maximum Error | Frequency Limit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | $X 100$ | 300 Hz | 15 Hz | $.285-315 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| 5 | $X 100$ | 500 Hz | 25 Hz | $.475-.525 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| 10 | $X 100$ | 1.0 kHz | 50 Hz | $.950-1.050 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| 15 | $X 100$ | 1.5 kHz | 75 Hz | $1.425-1.575 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| 20 | $X 100$ | 2.0 kHz | 200 Hz | $1.800-2.200 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| 30 | $X 100$ | 3.0 kHz | 300 Hz | $2.700-3.300 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| 40 | $X 100$ | 4.0 kHz | 400 Hz | $3.600-4.400 \mathrm{kHz}$ |

Table 2-6
FREQUENCY MULTIPLIER ACCURACY

| Counter <br> Gate Time | AF 501 <br> FREQUENCY | AF 501 <br> FREQ MULT | Frequency | Maximum Error | Frequency Limit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Sec | 10 | $X 1 \mathrm{~K}$ | 10 kHz | 0.5 kHz | $9.5-10.5 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| 1 Sec | 10 | $X 100$ | 1 kHz | .05 kHz | $.95-1.05 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| 1 Sec | 10 | $X 10$ | 100 Hz | 5 Hz | $.095-.105 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| 10 Sec | 10 | $X 1$ | 10 Hz | 0.5 Hz | $.0095-.0105 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| 10 Sec | 30 | $X 1$ | 30 Hz | 3 Hz | $.027-.033 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| 1 Sec | 30 | $X 10$ | 300 Hz | $.27-.33 \mathrm{kHz}$ |  |
| 1 Sec | 30 | $X 100$ | 30 kHz | 0.3 kHz | $2.7-3.3 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| 1 Sec | 30 | $X 1 \mathrm{~K}$ | 30 kHz | 3 kHz | $27-33 \mathrm{kHz}$ |

c. Set the time-base unit sweep rate for $1 \mathrm{~ms} / \mathrm{div}$.
d. Connect a $50 \Omega$ cable from the AF 501 OUTPUT connector to the oscilloscope input connector.
e. Use Table 2-7 as reference to check the amplifier gain accuracy. The vertical amplifier deflection factor must be adjusted to maintain an appropriate display.

Table 2-7

| AMPLIFIER GAIN ACCURACY |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AF 501 GAIN <br> switch setting | Calibration Generator <br> amplitude switch setting | AF 501 Out- <br> put peak-to- <br> peak voltage |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 10 V | 10 V |
| 2 | 5 V | 10 V |
| 5 | 2 V | 10 V |
| 10 | 1 V | 10 V |
| 20 | .5 V | 10 V |
| 50 | .2 V | 10 V |
| 100 | .1 V | 10 V |
| 200 | 50 mV | 10 V |
| 500 | 20 mV | 10 V |

f. Turn off the power module.
g. Disconnect the cable from the calibration generator amplitude output connector and remove the generator from the power module.
h. Install the sine-wave generator into the power module plug-in compartment.
i. Connect the $50 \Omega$ cable from the AF 501 INPUT connector to the output connector of the sine-wave generator.
j. Set the AF 501 GAIN control to 1.
k. Turn on the power module and allow the required warmup time.

## 4. Check Amplifier Bandwidth. Bandwidth is less than 0.5 Hz to more than 50 kHz (at 3 dB point).

a. Connect a $50 \Omega$ cable from the sine-wave generator trigger out connector to the counter input (the purpose of the counter is to monitor the sine-wave generator output frequency).
b. Set the time-base unit sweep rate for $5 \mathrm{~ms} / \mathrm{div}$ and the triggering source switch to auto (sweep display will be present).
c. Set the sine-wave generator frequency for a 1 kHz output signal.
d. Set the sine-wave generator amplitude control and the oscilloscope controls to obtain a 5-division display on the oscilloscope. Do not disturb the sine-wave generator amplitude control or the oscilloscope amplitude control for the remainder of this step.
e. Set the sine-wave generator frequency control for a 0.5 Hz output signal. Change the time-base sweep rate to 2 s/div.
f. Check-amplitude of display signal is at least 3.5 divisions.
g. Set the sine-wave generator frequency control for a 50 kHz output signal. Change the time-base unit sweep rate to $1 \mathrm{~ms} / \mathrm{div}$.
h. Check-amplitude of display signal is at least 3.5 divisions.
i. Disconnect all cables.

## 5. Check Trigger Out. Amplitude is greater than 10 V; pulse duration, $10 \mu \mathrm{~s} \pm 5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$; minimum signal out, 500 mV , peak-to-peak.

a. Preset the following front-panel control settings:

## AF 501 Bandpass Filter

| MODE | AMPLIFIER |
| :--- | :--- |
| GAIN | 1 |

b. Set the vertical amplifier deflection factor for $5 \mathrm{~V} /$ div.
c. Set the time-base unit sweep rate for $10 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$.
d. Set the sine-wave generator frequency for a 0.5 V , 20 kHz output signal.
e. Connect a $50 \Omega$ cable from the AF 501 TRIG OUT connector to the oscilloscope input connector.
f. Check—pulse amplitude is greater than 10 V .
g. Check-pulse duration is $5 \mu$ s to $15 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.
h. Disconnect all cables.

## 6. Check Input Compensation.

a. Connect the $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega, 47 \mathrm{pF}$ input normalizer to the AF 501 INPUT connector.
b. Connect a $50 \Omega$ cable from the calibration generator output to the normalizer input.
c. Connect a $50 \Omega$ cable from the AF 501 OUTPUT connector to the oscilloscope vertical amplifier input.
d. Set the calibration generator for a 1 V square-wave signal, the vertical amplifier deflection factor for $0.1 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div}$, and the time-base unit to $1 \mathrm{~ms} / \mathrm{div}$.
e. Adjust the time-base unit triggering controls for a stable display.
f. Check-the displayed square-wave for a flat top, with minimum front corner roll-off or overshoot.
g. Disconnect all cables.

This completes the Performance Check procedure of the AF 501.

## 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 AF 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.

## Test Equipment Required

The test equipment listed in Table 3-1, or equivalent, is required for adjustment of the AF 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 be altered to meet the requirements of the equipment used.

A flexible plug-in extender, Tektronix Part No. 067-0645-02, is useful for troubleshooting or adjusting the AF 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> Requirements | Application | Example |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Digital voltmeter | Range, 0 to $50 \mathrm{~V} ;$ accuracy <br> within $0.1 \%$. | Amplifier gain and distortion <br> check. | TEKTRONIX DM 501. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |

${ }^{\text {an }}$ Requires TM 500-Series Power Module.

## Preparation

a. Remove the left side cover of the AF 501 to gain access to the component side of the circuit board. Pull the rear end of the side cover outward from the side of the instrument (the cover snaps into place).
b. Install the AF 501 into the left power module compartment, or if appropriate, connect the AF 501 to the power module by means of the flexible plug-in extender.
c. Set the power module for the line voltage to be applied (see power module manual) and connect it to the line voltage source. Be sure that the power switch is off.
d. Install the TM 500-series equipment, including the AF 501 into the power module.
e. Connect all test equipment to a suitable line voltage source.
f. Turn on all test equipment and allow at least 20 minutes for the equipment to warm up and stabilize.

## Initial Control Settings

Set the following controls during warm-up time:

## Oscilloscope

Intensity, Focus

Vertical Mode

Trig Source

| Time Base Unit |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Trig Source | vertical |
| Time/Div | 1 ms |
| Variable | fully clockwise (cal) |
| Triggering |  |
| Level/Slope | positive |
| Mode | left vert |
| Coupling | ac |
| Source | internal |
| Position | set so trace starts at left side of graticule. |
| Sweep Magnifier | normal sweep |
| Vertical Amplifier |  |
| Volts/Div | . 2 V |
| Input | dc |
| Counter |  |
| Gate time | 1 second |
| Display time | minimum |
| Trigger level | near zero setting |
| Trigger source | external |

AF 501
MODE
OSCILLATOR

1

X100
FREQUENCY HZ dial 20

## 1. Adjust Dial Calibration Accuracy.

a. Connect a $50 \Omega$ cable from the AF 501 TRIG OUT connector to the counter input connector.
b. CHECK-that the counter display indicates a frequency of $2 \mathrm{kHz}, \pm 1 \%$.
c. If the dial frequency is not correct, loosen the two set screws on the vernier drive coller behind the front panel.
d. Adjust-the dial slightly towards the correcting side of the dial error, and tighten only one set screw at this time. Position the AF 501 FREQUENCY dial to 20 and check that the counter display indicates a frequency of 2 kHz , $\pm 1 \%$.
e. Repeat part d of this step after loosening and tightening the set screw until the desired reading is obtained. Tighten the remaining set screw.

## 2. Check Frequency Dial Accuracy.

a. Check-dial settings and display using Table 3-2 as reference.

Table 3-2
FREQUENCY DIAL ACCURACY

| AF 501 <br> FREQUENCY | AF 501 <br> FREQUENCY | Frequency | Maximum Error | Frequency Limit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | $\times 100$ | 300 Hz | 15 Hz | $.285-315 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| 5 | $\times 100$ | 500 Hz | 25 Hz | $.475-.525 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| 10 | $\times 100$ | 1.0 kHz | 50 Hz | $.950-1.050 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| 15 | $\times 100$ | 1.5 kHz | 75 Hz | $1.425-1.575 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| 20 | $\times 100$ | 2.0 kHz | 200 Hz | $1.800-2.200 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| 30 | $X 100$ | 3.0 kHz | 300 Hz | $2.700-3.300 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| 40 | $\times 100$ | 4.0 kHz | 400 Hz | $3.600-4.400 \mathrm{kHz}$ |

Table 3-3
FREQUENCY MULTIPLIER ACCURACY

| Counter <br> Gate Time | AF 501 <br> FREQUENCY | AF 501 <br> FREQ MULT | Frequency | Maximum Error | Frequency Limit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Sec | 10 | $X 1 \mathrm{~K}$ | 10 kHz | 0.5 kHz | $9.5-10.5 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| 1 Sec | 10 | $X 100$ | 1 kHz | .05 kHz | $.95-1.05 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| 1 Sec | 10 | $X 10$ | 100 Hz | 5 Hz | $.095-.105 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| 10 Sec | 10 | $X 1$ | 10 Hz | 0.5 Hz | $.0095-.0105 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| 10 Sec | 30 | $X 1$ | 30 Hz | 3 Hz | $.027-.033 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| 1 Sec | 30 | $X 10$ | 300 Hz | 30 Hz | $.27-.33 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| 1 Sec | 30 | $X 100$ | 3 kHz | 0.3 kHz | $2.7-3.3 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| 1 Sec | 30 | $X 1 \mathrm{~K}$ | 30 kHz | 3 kHz | $27-33 \mathrm{kHz}$ |

## 3. Check Frequency Multiplier Accuracy.

a. Check-multiplier settings and display using Table 3-3 as reference.
b. Disconnect the 50 -ohm cable from the counter and AF 501 TRIG OUT connector.

## 4. Check Oscillator Output Amplitude.

a. Connect a $50 \Omega$ cable from the AF 501 OUTPUT connector to the oscilloscope input connector. Set the AF 501 FREQUENCY dial to 20.
b. CHECK-the oscilloscope display for a vertical deflection of $1 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 20 \%$.
c. Set the AF 501 GAIN switch to 2 and then 5 , and check the oscilloscope display for vertical deflections of 2 V and $5 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 20 \%$, respectfully.

## 5. Check Amplifier Gain Accuracy.

a. Connect a $50 \Omega$ cable from the calibration generator amplitude output to the AF 501 INPUT connector.
b. Preset the following front-panel control settings:

## AF 501 Bandpass Filter

| MODE | AMPLIFIER |
| :--- | :--- |
| GAIN | 1 |
| FREQUENCY Hz | 20 |
| FREQUENCY MULTIPLIER | X 1 |

## Calibration Generator

Mode Switch
Standard amplitude
c. Set the time-base unit sweep rate for $1 \mathrm{~ms} / \mathrm{div}$.
d. Use the Table 3-4 as reference to check the amplifier gain accuracy. The vertical amplifier deflection factor must be adjusted to maintain an appropriate display.

Table 3-4
AMPLIFIER GAIN ACCURACY

| AF 501 GAIN <br> switch setting | Calibration Generator <br> amplitude switch setting | AF 501 Out- <br> put peak-to- <br> peak voltage |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | 10 V | $10 \mathrm{~V} \pm 3 \%$ |
| 2 | 5 V | $10 \mathrm{~V} \pm 3 \%$ |
| 5 | 2 V | $10 \mathrm{~V} \pm 3 \%$ |
| 10 | 1 V | $10 \mathrm{~V} \pm 3 \%$ |
| 20 | .5 V | $10 \mathrm{~V} \pm 3 \%$ |
| 50 | .2 V | $10 \mathrm{~V} \pm 3 \%$ |
| 100 | .1 V | $10 \mathrm{~V} \pm 3 \%$ |
| 200 | 50 mV | $10 \mathrm{~V} \pm 3 \%$ |
| 500 | 20 mV | $10 \mathrm{~V} \pm 3 \%$ |

e. Disconnect the $50 \Omega$ cable from the calibration generator and AF 501 INPUT connector; disconnect the 50 ohm cable from the oscilloscope input connector.

## 6. Adjust Broad Bandpass Filter Gain.

a. Connect a $50 \Omega$ cable from the sine-wave generator output connector to the oscilloscope vertical amplifier input.
b. Set the vertical amplifier unit deflection factor for $2 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div}$.
c. Set the sine-wave generator amplitude control for a 10 V peak-to-peak, 20 Hz output signal ( 5 -division display).
d. Disconnect the 50 ohm cable from the vertical amplifier unit input connector and connect it to the AF 501 INPUT connector; connect the $50 \Omega$ cable from the AF 501 OUTPUT connector to the vertical amplifier unit input.
e. Set the time-base unit sweep rate to $10 \mathrm{~ms} / \mathrm{div}$, triggered internally.
f. Set the AF 501 MODE switch to BROAD, the GAIN switch to 1 , and the FREQ MULT button to X 1 .
g. Adjust the AF 501 FREQUENCY Hz dial slowly (set near 20) for a maximum amplitude display.
h. Adjust-Lo $\mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R} 146$, for a 10 V peak-to-peak amplitude display on the oscilloscope. See Fig. 1-3 for adjustment location.

## 7. Adjust Narrow Bandpass Filter Gain.

a. Set the AF 501 MODE switch to NARROW.
b. Adjust the AF 501 FREQUENCY Hz dial slowly (set near 20) for a maximum amplitude display.
c. Adjust-Hi Q, R148, for a 10 V peak-to-peak amplitude display on the oscilloscope. See Fig. 3-1 for adjustment location.

## 8. Check/Select Bandpass Filter Compensation.

a. Set the AF 501 FREQ MULT pushbutton to the X10 position; the MODE switch should still be set to the NARROW position.
b. Set the sine-wave generator controls for a 10 V peak-to-peak, 200 Hz output signal (5-division display).
c. Adjust the AF 501 FREQUENCY Hz dial slowly (set near 20) for a maximum amplitude display.
d. Check-amplitude of the display signal is 10 V peak-to-peak, $\pm 3 \vee$ ( 3.50 to 6.50 divisions).

## NOTE

If display amplitude is above or below the specified tolerance level, capacitor values of the AF 501 FREQ MULT range switch will need changing. Two capacitors for each switch range are affected. Changing one capacitor value will decrease the amplifude; changing the other capacitor value will increase it. In general, only one switch range capacitor value should be changed to meet specification. Adding a selected capacitor in parallel, with a value of approximately 100 times the value of the existing switch range capacitor, will affect the amplitude about 15\%. Refer to Table 3-4 and Fig. 3-1 for selection and location of the appropriate capacitors.

Table 3-5
CAPACITORS AFFECTING GAIN COMPENSATION

| AF 501 FREQ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MULT Range | Sine-wave <br> Generator <br> Frequency | Parallel Capacitor <br> Circuit Number |
| $X 10$ | 200 Hz | $\mathrm{C} 173, \mathrm{C} 183$ |
| $X 100$ | 2 kHz | $\mathrm{C} 176, \mathrm{C} 186$ |
| $X 1 \mathrm{~K}$ | 20 kHz | $\mathrm{C} 179, \mathrm{C} 189$ |



Fig. 3-1. Location of shunting capacitors, Lo $\mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{Hi} \mathrm{Q}$, and input capacitance adjustments.
e. Repeat parts a through d of this step for the X 100 and X 1 K range, with the sine-wave generator set to 2 kHz and 20 kHz , respectfully. Refer to Table 3-4.
f. Disconnect all cables.

## 9. Check Amplifier Bandwidth.

a: Preset the following front-panel control settings:

## AF 501 Bandpass Filter

## MODE <br> GAIN

AMPLIFIER
1
b. Connect a $50 \Omega$ cable from the sine-wave generator trigger out connector to the counter input (the purpose of the counter is to monitor the sine-wave generator output frequency).
c. Set the time-base unit sweep rate for $5 \mathrm{~ms} / \mathrm{div}$ and the triggering source switch to auto (sweep display will be present).
d. Set the sine-wave generator frequency for a 1 kHz output signal.
e. Set the sine-wave generator amplitude control and the oscilloscope controls to obtain a 5-division display on the oscilloscope. Do not disturb the sine-wave generator amplitude control or the oscilloscope amplitude control for the remainder of this step.
f. Set the sine-wave generator frequency control for a 0.5 Hz output signal. Change the time-base unit sweep rate to $2 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$.
g. Check-amplitude of display signal is at least 3.5 divisions.
h. Set the sine-wave generator frequency control for a 50 kHz output signal. Change the time-base unit sweep rate to $1 \mathrm{~ms} / \mathrm{div}$.
i. Check-amplitude of display signal is at least 3.5 divisions:
j. Disconnect all cables.

## 10. Check Trigger Out

a. Set the vertical amplifier deflection factor for $5 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div}$.
b. Set the time-base unit sweep rate for $10 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$.
c. Set the sine-wave generator frequency for a 0.5 V , 20 kHz output signal.
d. Connect a $50 \Omega$ cable from the sine-wave generator output connector to the AF 501 INPUT connector.
e. Connect a $50 \Omega$ cable from the AF 501 TRIG OUT connector to the oscilloscope input connector.
f. Check-pulse amplitude is greater than 10 V .
g. Check—pulse duration is $5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ to $15 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.
h. Disconnect all cables.
11. Adjust Input Compensation.
a. Connect the $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega, 47 \mathrm{pF}$ input normalizer to the AF 501 INPUT connector.
b. Connect a $50 \Omega$ cable from the calibration generator output to the normalizer input.
c. Connect a $50 \Omega$ cable from the AF 501 OUTPUT connector to the oscilloscope vertical amplifier input.
d. Set the calibration generator for a 1 V square-wave signal, the vertical amplifier deflection factor for $0.1 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div}$, and the time-base unit to $1 \mathrm{~ms} / \mathrm{div}$.
e. Adjust the time-base unit triggering controls for a stable display.
f. Adjust-C102, for best front corner and flat top of the displayed square wave. See Fig. 3-1 for adjustment location.
g. Disconnect all cables.

This completes the Adjustment procedure of the AF 501.

## MAINTENANCE AND INTERFACING INFORMATION

## Preventive Maintenance

There are no special preventive maintenance procedures that apply to the AF 501. Refer to the power module instruction manual for general preventive maintenance procedures and instructions.

## Corrective Maintenance

Refer to the power module instruction manual for general corrective maintenance procedures and instructions.

## Troubleshooting

Use the Performance Check, Adjustment Procedure, and Circuit Description as aids to locate trouble in the event of equipment failure. The test equipment listed in the Performance Check and Adjustment Procedure will prove useful in troubleshooting the AF 501.

## Input, Output Connections

Make connections to the AF 501 Bandpass Filter plugin unit through the front-panel bnc connectors, or the rear interface connector. The rear interface connections are illustrated in Fig. 4-1.

## Functions Available at Rear Connector

A slot between pins 23 and 24 on the rear connector identifies the AF 501 as a member of the signal source family. 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. Consult the Building A System section of the power module manual for further information.


Fig. 4-1. Input/Output assignments at rear connector.

Signal outputs, or other specialized connections, may be made to the rear interface connectors as shown in Fig. $4-2$. The instrument is not supplied with these connections. If you wish to wire them to the interface connector, consult your local Tektronix Field Office or representative for further information.

Maintenance and Interfacing Information-AF 501

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline REMARKS \& OUTPUT OR INPUT \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { PIN } \\
\text { B }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \& $$
\begin{array}{|c|c|}
\text { PIN } \\
\text { A }
\end{array}
$$ \& OUTPUT OR INPUT \& REMARKS <br>
\hline \& Amplifier Output Ground \& $28^{*}$ \& \& *28 \& Amplifier Output \& Switched by S210. In parallel with front-panel connector when switched in. <br>
\hline Switched by S310. In parallel with front-panel connector when switched in. \& Trigger Output \& $27^{*}$

26
25
24 \& Signal Source Barrier Slot \& *27 \& Trigger Output Ground \& <br>
\hline \& \& 23 \& \& 23 \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& 22 \& \& 22 \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& 21 \& \& 21 \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& 20 \& \& 20 \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& 19 \& \& 19 \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& 18 \& \& 18 \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& 17 \& \& 17 \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& 16 \& \& 16 \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& 15 \& \& 15 \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& 14 \& \& 14 \& \& <br>

\hline \& | 25 VAC |
| :--- |
| winding | \& 13 \& \& 13 \& | 25 VAC |
| :--- |
| winding | \& <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{gathered}
+33.5 \mathrm{~V} \\
\text { filtered DC }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& 12* \& \& *12 \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
+33.5 \mathrm{~V} \\
\text { filtered DC }
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& <br>

\hline \& Collector lead of PNP Series-Pass \& 11* \& \& *11 \& | Base |
| :--- |
| Lead of PNP |
| Series-Pass | \& <br>

\hline \& Transformer shield lead \& $10^{*}$ \& \& *10 \& Emitter lead of PNP Series-Pass \& <br>
\hline \& $\pm 33.5 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{com}-$ mon return \& $9^{*}$ \& \& \& $\pm 33.5 \mathrm{~V}$ common return \& <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{gathered}
-33.5 \mathrm{~V} \\
\text { filtered DC }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& 8* \& \& *8 \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
-33.5 \mathrm{~V} \\
\text { filtered DC }
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& <br>

\hline \& | Collector |
| :--- |
| Lead of NPN Series-Pass | \& 7* \& TM 500 Barrier Slot \& *7 \& Emitter Lead of NPN Series-Pass \& <br>

\hline \& No connection \& 6 \& \& *6 \& Base lead of NPN Series-Pass \& <br>
\hline \& 17.5 VAC winding \& 5 \& \& 5 \& 17.5 VAC winding \& <br>
\hline \& +11.5 V common return \& 4 \& \& 4 \& +11.5 V common return \& <br>
\hline \& +11.5 V common return \& 3 \& \& 3 \& +11.5 V common return \& <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{gathered}
+11.5 \mathrm{~V} \\
\text { filtered } \mathrm{DC}
\end{gathered}
$$ \& 2 \& RearView \& 2 \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
+11.5 \mathrm{~V} \\
\text { filtered DC }
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& <br>

\hline \& | 25 VAC |
| :--- |
| winding | \& 1 \& \& 1 \& | 25 VAC |
| :--- |
| winding | \& <br>

\hline \& \& B \& \& A \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Assignments listed for pins 1A - 13A and 1B-13B are available in all power modules; however, only those pins marked wlih an asterisk (*) are used by the AF 501.

1770-10
Fig. 4-2. Input/Output assignments for plug-in rear interface connector contacts.

Two internal switches are provided to connect the front-panel signal source in parallel with the rear interface connector. When the Output switch is set to the Int position, pin 28A is paralleled with the front-panel OUTPUT connector. Likewise, when the Trig Out switch is set to the Int position, pin 27B is paralleled with the frontpanel TRIG OUT connector. The internal switch locations are illustrated in Fig. 4-3.

## REPACKAGING FOR SHIPMENT

If the Tektronix instrument is to be shipped to a Tektronix Service Center for service or repair, attach a tag 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.

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.


Fig. 4-3. Internal switch location.

The carton test strength for your instrument is 200 pounds.

# CIRCUIT <br> DESCRIPTION 

## Introduction

This section of the manual contains a description of the circuitry used in the AF 501 Bandpass Filter. Individual descriptions are separated into the following parts: General, Amplifier Mode, Bandpass Filter Mode, Oscillator Mode, and Power Supplies. Refer to the appropriate diagrams in the Diagrams section of this manual while reading the circuit description.

## General

The AF 501 is a bandpass-filter, amplifier it has an effective $Q$ of 5 in the BROAD position or 15 in the NARROW position. In both the BANDPASS FILTER and OSCILLATOR mode of operation, the tuning range is from 3 hertz to 35 kilohertz. As an ac-coupled, broadband amplifier the AF 501 ranges from 0.5 hertz to 50 kilohertz.

## AMPLIFIER MODE

## Input

The input impedance of the AF 501 is determined by the parallel network of R102-R104-C102-C100. C104 provides ac coupling into the input amplifier while CR110-CR112-R110 form an input protection circuit for U110. The input amplifier, U110, has a gain of 1X for GAIN switch settings (switch cam 6) of 50 or less and a 10 X gain for GAIN switch settings of 100 and up. The output of U110 goes to a 0.1 X voltage divider consisting of R118-R120-R122-R124 which is shorted out at GAIN switch settings above 10. The output of the voltage divider goes to the 10X amplifier.

## 10X Amplifier

The 10X amplifier consisting of U130 feeds its output to low pass filter goes through MODE switch cam 9 to the output circuitry.

## Output

R202-C200 form a low pass filter to reject noise on the input signal to U200. The output of U200 goes to the output amplifier composed of Q201, Q220, R210, R220, CR210, and CR220. The output amplifier is part of the feedback loop for U200. The closed loop gain for the output circuitry is either $1 \mathrm{X}, 2 \mathrm{X}$ or 5 X depending upon whether R206, or R206 and R207, or R206 and R208 has been selected by the GAIN switch cams 1 and 2 .

## Trigger Amplifier

The output amplifier signal is supplied to the positive input of comparator U290, where it is compared with ground. Diodes CR288 and CR290 provide input protection in the case of large signals. The output of U290 is coupled by C 296 to a one-shot multivibrator consisting of Q298, Q302, and Q306. The output of the multivibrator is coupled via emitter follower Q306 to the TRIG OUT connector.

## BANDPASS FILTER MODE

## Input

The input circuitry is the same as described for the AMPLIFIER mode, except that the output of the voltage divider goes to the filters.

## Filter

The R120-R122-R124 portion of the voltage divider forms a further voltage divider (determined by MODE switch cams 12 and 13) to compensate for the gain difference between the BANDPASS FILTER, NARROW and BANDPASS FILTER BROAD positions of the MODE switch. The gain of U140 is determined by the resistance of R139, R141, and the voltage divider resistance. C143, C145, and C147 in the feedback circuit of U140, cause frequencies above 10X the highest frequency of the selected range to be rolled-off. The output of $\cup 140$ goes to bandpass filter $Q$ determining networks R144-R148 (BANDPASS FILTER NARROW, Hi Q, MODE switch position, cam 15) and R142-R146 (BANDPASS FILTER BROAD, Lo Q, MODE switch position, cam 14).

R170A, R170B, C170, C172, C175, C178, C180, C182, C185, C188, R174, and R176 form a Wien bridge which is part of the feedback circuit of U150, Fig. 5-1. The Wien bridge is the frequency selective portion of the bandpass filter and its output (which is maximum at the tuned frequency) is used to provide positive feedback to U150. The output of U150 goes to the FREQ MULT switch S140 where a series capacitor (C198 in parallel with C195, or C192, or short) is selected. This capacitor, in conjunction with R200, forms a high pass filter. The high pass filter causes any frequency below 0.1 X the lowest frequency of the selected range to be rolled off.


Fig. 5-1. Simplified diagram of Wien bridge feedback circuit.

## Output and Trigger Amplifier

The output and trigger amplifier circuitry is the same as described for the AMPLIFIER mode.

OSCILLATOR MODE

## Oscillator

The output of U150 is rectified by CR160 and filtered by C160-R160 then supplied to U160. The output of U160 controls the gate voltage of field effect transistor (fet) Q168. Q168 is used as a voltage variable resistance to control (via MODE switch cam 16) the loop gain of the

Wien bridge amplifier. The effect of the feedback loop is to maintain a constant amplitude sine-wave at the output of U150. The output of U150 is supplied to the output circuitry via voltage divider R194-R196 and MODE switch cam 11.

## Output and Trigger Amplifier

The output and trigger amplifier circuitry is the same as described for the AMPLIFIER mode.

## POWER SUPPLIES

## +15 Volt Supply

The +15 volt supply is derived from the +33 volt supply of the TM 500-Series Power Module. The reference consists of zener diode VR254, operational amplifier U258 and the emitter-follower transistor which is located in the TM 500-Series Power Module. The operational amplifier has a unity gain. The output voltage is established by comparing the voltage at the negative input of U258 with the reference voltage at the positive input, which is established by VR254. Any differences between the two inputs of U258 will cause a change in its output so as to correct for the output error.

## -15 Volt Supply

The -15 volt and +15 volt supplies are similar in operation.

## -3.0 Volt Supply

The -3.0 volt supply is derived from the -33 volt supply. The supply consists of voltage dropping resistor R272 and zener diode VR272.

## OPTIONS

(No options are available 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 circult improvements developed in our engineering department. It is therefore important, when ordering parts, to include the following information in your order: Part number, instrument type or number, serial number, and modification number if applicable.

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

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

## SPECIAL NOTES AND SYMBOLS

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

## ITEM NAME

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

## ABBREVIATIONS

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


| Mfr. Code | Manufacturer | Address | City, State, Zip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01002 | GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, INDUSTRIAL |  |  |
|  | AND POWER CAPACITOR PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT | John Street | HUDSON FALLS, NY 12839 |
| 01121 | ALLEN-BRADLEY COMPANY | 1201 2ND STREET SOUTH | MILWAUKEE, WI 53204 |
| 01295 | TEXAS INSTRUMENTS, INC., SEMICONDUCTOR GROUP | P O BOX 5012, 13500 N CENTRAL |  |
|  |  | EXPRESSWAY | DALLAS, TX 75222 |
| 02111 | SPECTROL ELIECTRONICS CORPORATION | 17070 east gale avenue | CITY OF INDUSTRY, CA 91745 |
| 03508 | GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, SEMI-CONDUCTOR |  |  |
|  | PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT | ELECTRONICS PARK | SYRACUSE, NY 13201 |
| 04222 | avx Ceramics, division of avx corp. | P O box 867, 19TH AVE. SOUTH | MURTLE BEACH, SC 29577 |
| 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 |
| 14752 | electro cube inc. | 1710 S. DEL MAR AVE. | SAN GABRIEL, CA 91776 |
| 18324 | SIGNETICS CORP. | 811 E . ARQUES | SUNNYVALE, CA 94086 |
| 19396 | IILINOIS TOOL WORKS, INC. PAKTRON DIV. | 900 Follin lane, SE | VIENNA, VA 22180 |
| 32997 | BOURNS, INC., TRIMPOT PRODUCTS DIV. | 1200 COLUMBIA AVE. | RIVERSIDE, CA 92507 |
| 34371 | HARRIS SEMICONDUCTOR, DIV. OF |  |  |
|  | harris Corporation | P. O. BOX 883 | MELBOURNE, FL 32901 |
| 34553 | AMPEREX ELECTRONIC CORP., COMPONENT DIV. | 35 HOFFMAN AVE. | HAPPAUGE, NY 11787 |
| 56289 | SPRAGUE ELECTRIC CO. |  | NORTH ADAMS, MA 01247 |
| 71744 | CHICAGO MINIATURE LAMP WORKS | 4433 RAVENSWOOD AVE. | CHICAGO, IL 60640 |
| 72982 | ERIE TECHNOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, INC. | 644 W .12 TH ST. | ERIE, PA 16512 |
| 80009 | TEKTRONIX, INC. | P O box 500 | BEAVERTON, OR 97077 |
| 81483 | INTERNATIONAL RECTIFIER CORP. | 9220 SUNSET BLVD. | LOS ANGELES, CA 90069 |
| 91637 | dale electronics, inc. | P. O. BOX 609 | COLUMBUS, NE 68601 |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Mod Eff | el No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Al | 670-3628-00 | B010100 | B021029 | CKT Board assy main | 80009 | 670-3628-00 |
| A. | 670-3628-01 | B021030 |  | CKT BOARD ASSY :MAIN | 80009 | 670-3628-01 |
| C100 | 281-0504-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:10PF, + /-1PF,500V | 72982 | 301-055COG0100F |
| Cl02 | 281-0184-00 |  |  | CAP., VAR, PLSTC:2-18PF, 500 VDC | 34553 | 2222-809-05003 |
| C104 | 285-0919-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, PLSTC: $0.22 \mathrm{UF}, 10 \%$,100V | 56289 | LP66A1B224K002 |
| C111 | 283-0111-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 72982 | 8121-N088z5U104M |
| C112 | 283-0111-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 72982 | 8121-N088z5U104M |
| C114 | 281-0513-00 |  |  | CAP. , FXD, CER DI: $27 \mathrm{PF},+/-5.4 \mathrm{PF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 301-000P2G0270M |
| Cl30 | 283-0177-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $1 \mathrm{UF},+80-208,25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 8131N039 E 105z |
| C134 | 281-0592-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $4.7 \mathrm{PF},+/-0.5 \mathrm{PF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 301-023COH0479D |
| C138 | 285-0626-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,PLSTC: $0.0015 \mathrm{UF}, 10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 410p102 |
| Cl40 | 281-0513-00 |  |  | CAP, ,FXD, CER DI: $27 \mathrm{PF},+/-5.4 \mathrm{PF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 301-000P2G0270M |
| C143 | 285-0566-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, PLSTC: $0.022 \mathrm{UF}, 10 \%$,200V | 56289 | 410 P 22392 |
| C145 | 285-0543-00 |  |  | CAP, , FXD, PLSTC: $0.0022 \mathrm{UF}, 208,400 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 417 P 22204 |
| C147 | 281-0605-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:200PF,108,500V | 04222 | 7001-1375 |
| C150 | 281-0511-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:22PF, $+/-2.2 \mathrm{PF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 301-000C0G0220K |
| C152 | 281-0513-00 |  |  | CAP, , FXD, CER DI: $27 \mathrm{PF},+/-5.4 \mathrm{PF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 301-000P2G0270M |
| C160 | 290-0529-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT : 47UF, 20\%,20V | 05397 | T368C476MO2OAZ |
| C170 | 285-1068-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, PLSTC:5UF,1\%,200V | 14752 | 230B1C505F |
| C172 | 285-1067-00 |  |  | CAP, ,FXD, PLSTC: $0.5 \mathrm{SFF}, 1 \%$, 200 V | 14752 | 230B1C504F |
| C173 |  |  |  | TEST SELECTED |  |  |
| C175 | 285-1066-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, PLSTC: $0.05 \mathrm{UF}, 18,200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 14752 | 230B1C503F |
| C176 | ------- |  |  | test selected |  |  |
| C178 | 285-1062-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, PLSTC: $0.0050 \mathrm{~F}, 0.1 \%$,200V | 19396 | 502F02PP460 |
| C179 | -- |  |  | TEST SELECTED |  |  |
| C180 | 285-1068-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, PLSTC: $50 \mathrm{~F}, 18,200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 14752 | 230B1C505F |
| C182 | 285-1067-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, PLSTC: $0.5 \mathrm{UFF}, 18,200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 14752 | 230BlC504F |
| C183 | ---------- |  |  | TEST SELECTED |  |  |
| C185 | 285-1066-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, PLSTC:0.05UF,1\%,200V | 14752 | 230B1C503F |
| C186 | ---------- |  |  | TEST SELECTED |  |  |
| C188 | 285-1062-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, PLSTC:0.005UF,0.1\%,200V | 19396 | 502F02PP460 |
| C189 | ----- ----- |  |  | TEST SELECTED |  |  |
| C192 | 285-0622-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, PLSTC:0.1UF,20\%,100V | 56289 | 410p10401 |
| C195 | 285-0598-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, PLSTC:0.01UF,5\%,100V | 01002 | 61F10AC103 |
| C198 | 285-0862-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, PLSTC: $0.001,10 \%$, 100 V | 56289 | 410P10291 |
| C200 | 281-0511-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:22PF, +/-2.2PF,500V | 72982 | 301-000COGO220K |
| C202 | 283-0177-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:1UF, $+80-20 \%$, 25 V | 72982 | 8131N039 E 105z |
| C204 | 281-0523-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:100PF, +/-20PF,500V | 72982 | 301-000U2MO101M |
| C250 | 290-0117-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, ELCTLT: $50 \mathrm{UF},+75-10 \%$, 50 V | 56289 | 30D506G050dD9 |
| C254 | 290-0525-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:4.7UF, $20 \%$,50V | 56289 | 196D475x0050KA1 |
| C256 | 290-0117-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, ELCTLT : 50UF, +75-10\%,50V | 56289 | 30D506G050dD9 |
| C258 | 290-0117-00 |  |  | CAP, ,FXD, ELCTLT:50UF, +75-10\%,50V | 56289 | 30D506G050DD9 |
| C270 | 290-0117-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT: $500 \mathrm{~F},+75-10 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 30D506G050dD9 |
| C274 | 290-0525-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:4.7UF, 20\%,50V | 56289 | 196D475X0050KA1 |
| C276 | 290-0117-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:50UF, +75-10\%, 50V | 56289 | 30D506G050DD9 |
| C278 | 290-0117-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, ELCTLT:50UF,+75-10\%,50V | 56289 | 30D506G050DD9 |
| C290 | 283-0111-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 72982 | 8121-N088Z5U104M |
| C292 | 283-0111-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%,50V | 72982 | 8121-N088z5ul04M |
| C294 | 285-0627-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, PLSTC:0.0033UF, 58 ,100V | 56289 | 410 P 3251 |
| C296 | 281-0546-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $330 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%$,500V | 04222 | 7001-1380 |
| C298 | 281-0550-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:120PF, 10\%,500V | 04222 | 7001-1373 |
| CRILO | 152-0246-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,400PIV,200MA | 80009 | 152-0246-00 |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Model No. <br> Eff <br> Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CR112 | 152-0246-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,400PIV,200MA | 80009 | 152-0246-00 |
| CRI60 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR210 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1 N 4152 |
| CR220 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR288 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N41.52 |
| CR290 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| DS252 | 150-0109-00 |  | LAMP, INCAND: 18V,26MA | 71744 | CM7220 |
| J100 | 131-0955-00 |  | CONNECTOR,RCPT, : BNC, FEMALE, W/HARDWARE | 05091 | 31-279 |
| J220 | 131-0955-00 |  | CONNECTOR,RCPT, : BNC, FEMALE,W/HARDWARE | 05091 | 31-279 |
| J310 | 131-0955-00 |  | CONNECTOR, RCPT, : BNC, FEMALE, W/HARDWARE | 05091 | 31-279 |
| Q168 | 151-1022-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, JFE,SEL FROM 2N4392 | 80009 | 151-1022-00 |
| Q210 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q220 | 151-0188-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 01295 | 2N3906 |
| Q298 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q302 | 151-0281-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 03508 | X16P4039 |
| Q306 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| R102 | 321-0510-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:2M OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | HFF188G20003F |
| R104 | 321-0510-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:2M OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | HFF'188G20003F |
| R110 | 315-0563-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:56K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB5635 |
| R114 | 321-0285-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:9.09K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G90900F |
| R115 | 321-0193-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:1K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G10000F |
| R118 | 321-0318-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:20K OHM, 1\%,0.125 | 91637 | MFF1816G20001F |
| R120 | 321-0207-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:1.4K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G14000F |
| R122 | 321-0170-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:576 OHM,18,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G576ROF |
| R124 | 321-0136-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:255 OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G255ROF |
| R130 | 315-0105-00 |  | RES. ,FXD, CMPSN: IM OHM , 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1055 |
| R132 | 321-0289-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:10K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G10001F |
| R134 | 321-0381-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:90.9K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G90901F |
| R138 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:1K OHM, 5\%,0,25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R139 | 321-0197-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:1.1K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G11000F |
| R140 | 321-0335-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:30.1K OHM,18,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G30101F |
| R141 | 321-0333-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:28.7K OHM, 18,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G28701F |
| R142 | 321-0202-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:1.24K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G12400F |
| R144 | 321-0199-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:1.15K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G11500F |
| R146 | 311-1221-00 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:50 OHM, 20\%,0.50W | 32997 | 3386F-TO4-500 |
| RI48 | 311-1221-00 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:50 OHM, 20\%, 0.50 W | 32997 | 3386F-TO4-500 |
| R150 | 321-0227-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:2.26K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G22600F |
| R158 | 315-0512-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:5.1K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB5125 |
| R160 | 315-0363-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:36K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3635 |
| R162 | 315-0104-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:100K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R164 | 315-0512-00 |  | RES. ,FXD, CMPSN:5.1K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB5125 |
| R166 | 315-0184-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:180K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1845 |
| R168 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R170A, B | 311-1752-00 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:2 X 10K OHM, 3\%,2.75W | 02111 | 100-1313 |
| R174 | 321-0729-06 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:786 OHM, 0.25\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816C786ROC |
| R176 | 321-0729-06 |  | RES. ,FXD, FILM:786 OHM , 0.25\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816C786R0C |
| R194 | 315-0152-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:1.5K OHM,58,0.25W | 01121 | CB1525 |
| R196 | 315-0621-00 |  | RES., FXX, CMPSN:620 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB6215 |
| R200 | 321-0481-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:1M OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G10003F |
| R202 | 321-0356-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:49.9K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G49901F |
| R204 | 321-0193-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:IK OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G10000F |



## DIAGRAMS AND CIRCUIT BOARD ILLUSTRATIONS

## Symbols and Reference Designators

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

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

Graphic symbols and class designation letters are based on ANSI Standard Y32.2-1975.
Logic symbology is based on ANSI Y32.14-1973 in terms of positive logic. Logic symbols depict the logic function performed and may differ from the manufacturer's data.
The overline on a signal name indicates that the signal performs its intended function when it goes to the low state.
Abbreviations are based on ANSI Y1.1-1972.
Other ANSI standards that are used in the preparation of diagrams by Tektronix, Inc. are:

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

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

| A | Assembly, separable or repairable <br> (circuit board, etc) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 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 sink, <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 |


| $S$ | Switch or contactor |
| :--- | :--- |
| T | Transformer |
| TC | Thermocouple |
| TP | Test point |
| U | Assembly, inseparable or non-repairable <br>  <br> V <br> (integrated circuit, etc.) <br> VR |
| Electron tube |  |
| W Voltage regulator (zener diode, etc.) |  |
| Y | Wirestrap or cable |
| Z | Crystal |
|  |  |

The following special symbols may appear on the diagrams:




| CKT <br> NO | GRID <br> LOC |
| :--- | ---: |
| R291 | D5 |
| S140A | G3 |
| S140B | G3 |
| S140C | G2 |
| S140D | G2 |

## vOLTAGE AND WAVEFORM CONDITIONS

## WARNING

Dangerous potentials exist at several points throughout this instrument. When the instrument is operated with the covers removed, do not touch exposed connections or components. Some transistors have voltages present on their cases. Disconnect the power source before replacing parts.

The voltages and waveforms shown on diagrams 1 and 2 were taken with the AF 501 front panel controls set as follows:

## VOLTAGES \& WAVEFORMS*

| FREQUENCY dial | 20 |
| :--- | :--- |
| FREQ MULT pushbutton | X 1 |
| GAIN | 1 |
| MODE | as noted |

*Ground Reference: center horizontal graticule line.
The voltages shown were taken with no input signal applied to the input connector of the AF 501 and the MODE switch in AMPLIFIER position.

The waveforms shown were taken with no input signal applied to the input connector of the AF 501 and the MODE switch position either in AMPLIFIER or OSCILLATOR (the appropriate waveform will be noted).

Voltage Conditions. The voltages shown on the diagram were obtained using a digital multimeter with a 10 megohm input impedance (TEKTRONIX DM 501 Digital Multimeter or TEKTRONIX 7D13 Digital Multimeter used with readout equipped, 7000-series oscilloscope).

Waveform Conditions. The waveforms shown are actual waveform photographs taken with a Tektronix Oscilloscope Camera System and Projected Graticule. Vertical deflection factor shown on the waveform is the actual deflection factor from the probe tip. Voltages and waveforms on the diagrams are not absolute and may vary between instruments because of component tolerances, internal calibration, or front-panel settings. Readouts are simulated in larger-than-normal type.


1 MODE: AMPLIFIER


8
MODE: OSCILLATOR


2 MODE: AMPLIFIER


9


3
MODE: AMPLIFIER


10 MODE: OSCILLATOR


## VOLTAGE AND WAVEFORM CONDITIONS

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| :--- | :--- |
| FREQ MULT pushbutton | X 1 |
| GAIN | 1 |
| MODE | as noted |

*Ground reference: center horizontal graticule line.
The voltages shown were taken with no input signal applied to the input connector of the AF 501 and the MODE switch in AMPLIFIER position.

The waveforms shown were taken with no input signal applied to the input connector of the AF 501 and the MODE switch position either in AMPLIFIER or OSCILLATOR (the appropriate waveform will be noted).

Voltage Conditions. The voltages shown on the diagram were obtained using a digital multimeter with a 10 megohm input impedance (TEKTRONIX DM 501 Digital Multimeter or TEKTRONIX 7D13 Digital Multimeter used with readout equipped, 7000 -series oscilloscope).

Waveform Conditions. The waveforms shown are actual waveform photographs taken with a Tektronix Oscilloscope Camera System and Projected Graticule. Vertical deflection factor shown on the waveform is the actual deflection factor from the probe tip. Voltages and waveforms on the diagrams are not absolute and may vary between instruments because of component tolerances, internal calibration, or front-panel settings. Readouts are simulated in larger-than-normal type.


MODE: AMPLIFIER


MODE: OSCILLATOR


MODE: AMPLIFIER



# REPLACEABLE MECHANICAL PARTS 

## PARTS ORDERING INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

## SPECIAL NOTES AND SYMBOLS

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

FIGURE AND INDEX NUMBERS
Items in this section are referenced by figure and index numbers to the illustrations.

## INDENTATION SYSTEM

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

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


Parts of Detall Part
Attaching parts for Parts of Detail Part
-...*-..

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

Attaching parts must be purchased separately, unless otherwise specified.

## ITEM NAME

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | NCH | ELCTRN | ELECTRON | IN | 1 NCH | SE | SINGLE END |
| \# | NUMBER SIZE | ELEC | ELECTRICAL | INCAND | INCANDESCENT | SECT | SECTION |
| ACTR | ACTUATOR | ELCTLT | ELECTROLYTIC | INSUL | INSULATOR | SEMICOND | SEMICONDUCTOR |
| ADPTR | ADAPTER | ELEM | ELEMENT | INTL | INTERNAL | SHLD | SHIELD |
| ALIGN | ALIGNMENT | EPL | ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST | LPHLDR | LAMPHOLDER | SHLDR | SHOULDERED |
| AL | ALUMINUM | EQPT | EQUIPMENT | MACH | MACHINE | SKT | SOCKET |
| ASSEM | ASSEMBLED | EXT | EXTERNAL | MECH | MECHANICAL | SL | SLIDE |
| ASSY | ASSEMBLY | FiL | FILLISTER HEAD | MTG | MOUNTING | SLFLKG | SELF-LOCKING |
| ATTEN | ATTENUATOR | FLEX | FLEXIBLE | NIP | NIPPLE | SLVG | SLEEVING |
| AWG | AMERICAN WIRE GAGE | FL.H | FLAT HEAD | NON WIRE | NOT WIRE WOUND | SPR | SPRING |
| BD | BOARD | FLTR | FILTER | OBD | ORDER BY DESCRIPTION | SQ | SQUARE |
| BRKT | BRACKET | FR | FRAME or FRONT | OD | OUTSIDE DIAMETER | SST | STAINLESS STEEL |
| BRS | BRASS | FSTNR | FASTENER | OVH | OVAL HEAD | STL | STEEL |
| BAZ | 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 | QCPT | RECEPTACLE | TPG | TAPPING |
| COMP | COMPOSITION | HLCPS | HELICAL COMPRESSION | RES | RESISTOR | TRH | TRUSS HEAD |
| CONN | CONNECTOR | HiEXT | helical extension | RGD | RIGID | $V$ | VOLTAGE |
| COV | COVER | HV | HIGH VOLTAGE | RLF | RELIEF | VAR | VARIABLE |
| CPLG | COUPLING | IC | INTEGRATED CIRCUIT | RTNA | RETAINER | W/ | WITH |
| CRT | CATHODE RAY TUBE | 10 | INSIDE DIAMETER | SCH | SOCKET HEAD | WSHR | WASHER |
| DEG | DEGREE | IDENT | IDENTIFICATION | SCOPE | OSCILLOSCOPE | XFMR | TRANSFORMER |
| DWR | DRAWER | IMPLR | IMPELLER | SCR | SCREW | XSTR | TRANSISTOR |

## CROSS INDEX—MFR. CODE NUMBER TO MANUFACTURER

| Mfr. Code | Manufacturer | Address | City, State, Zip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 05091 | TRI-ORDINATE CORPORATION | 343 SNYDER AVENUE | BERKELEY Heighis, NJ 07922 |
| 08261 | SPECTRA-STRIP CORP. | 7100 LAMPSON AVE. | GARDEN GROVE, CA 92642 |
| 10539 | JACKSON BROS., LONDON, LTD. |  | CROYDEN, SURREY, ENGLAND |
| 12327 | FREEWAY CORPORATION | 9301 ALLEN DRIVE | CLEVELAND, OH 44125 |
| 22526 | berg electronics, inc. | Youk expressway | NEW CUMBERLAND, PA 17070 |
| 45722 | USM CORP., PARKER-KALON FASTENER DIV. |  | CAMPBELLSVILLE, KY 42718 |
| 70276 | ALLEN MFG. CO. | P. O. DRAWER 570 | HARTFORD, CT 06101 |
| 73743 | Fischer special mfg. co. | 446 MORGAN ST. | CINCINNATI, OH 45206 |
| 73803 | texas instruments, inc., metailurgical MATERIALS DIV. | 34 FOREST STREET | Attleboro, MA 02703 |
| 74445 | HOLO-KROME CO. | 31 BROOK ST. WEST | HARTFORD, CT 06110 |
| 77250 | pheoll manufacturing co., division of allited products corp. | 5700 W. ROOSEVELT RD. | CHICAGO, IL 60650 |
| 78189 | ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS, INC. SHAKEPROOF DIVISION | St. Charles road | ELGIN, IL 60120 |
| 79727 | C-W industries | 550 DAVISVILLE RD.,P O Box 96 | WARMINISTER, PA 18974 |
| 80009 | mektronix, inc. | P O box 500 | BEAVERTON, OR 97077 |
| 83385 | CENTRAL SCREW CO. | 2530 CRESCENT DR. | BROADVIEW, IL 60153 |
| 97464 | Industrial retaining ring co. | 57 CORDIER ST. | IRVINGTON, NJ 07111 |

Fig. \&




REV. B NOV 1977


## STANDARD ACCESSORIES

Fig. \&

| Index | Tektronix | Serial/Model No. |  |  |  |  | Mfr |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No. | Part No. | Eff | Dscont | Qty | 12345 | Name \& Description | Code | Mfr Part Number |
|  | $070-1770-01$ |  | 1 | MANUAL,TECH:INSTRUCTION | 80009 | $070-1770-01$ |  |  |


[^0]:    ${ }^{\mathrm{a}}$ Requires TM 500-Series Power Module.

