## TECHNICAL MANUAL

OPERATOR'S, ORGANIZATIONAL, DIRECT SUPPORT, AND GENERAL SUPPORT MAINTENANCE MANUAL INCLUDING

REPAIR PARTS AND SPECIAL TOOLS LISTS

SPECTRUM ANALYZER PL-1391/U
(TEKTRONIX MODEL 7L5)
(NSN 6625-01-015-6587)

## WARNING

DANGEROUS VOLTAGES
exist in this equipment. Be extremely careful when working on the power supply circuit or the AC line connections during line power operation. Serious injury or DEATH may result from contact with these points.

DON'T TAKE CHANCES!

TECHNICAL MANUAL HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
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OPERATOR'S, ORGANIZATIONAL, DIRECT SUPPORT, AND GENERAL SUPPORT MAINTENANCE MANUAL

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REPORTING OF ERRORS
You can improve this manual by recommending improvements using DA Form 2028-2 located in the back of the manual. Simply tear out the self- addressed form, fill it out as shown on the sample, fold it where shown, and drop it in the mail.

If there are no blank DA Forms 2028-2 in the back of the manual, use the standard DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) and forward to the Commander, US Army Communications and Electronics Materiel Readiness Command, ATTN: DRSEL-ME-MQ, Fort Monmouth, NJ 07703. In either case a reply will be furnished direct to you.

## NOTE

This manual is an authentication of the manufacturer's commercial literature which, through usage, has been found to cover the data required to operate and maintain this equipment. Since the manual was not prepared in accordance with military specifications and AR 310-3, the format has not been structured to consider levels of maintenance.

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## SECTION 0 INTRODUCTION

## 0-1. SCOPE

This manual describes Spectrum Analyzer PL1391/U and provides instructions for operation (Part I) and maintenance (Part II). Throughout this manual the PL-1391/U is referred to as the Tekronix Model 7L5.

## 0-2. INDEXES OF PUBLICATIONS

a. DA Pam 310-4. Refer to the latest issue of DA Pam 310-4 to determine whether there are new editions, changes, or additional publications pertaining to the equipment.
b. DA Pam 310-7. Refer to the DA Pam 310-7 to determine whether there are modification work orders (MWO's) pertaining to the equipment.

## 0-3. FORMS AND RECORDS

a. Reports of Maintenance and Unsatisfactory Equipment. Maintenance forms, records, and reports which are to be used by maintenance personnel at all maintenance levels are listed in and prescribed by TM 38-750.
b. Report of Packaging and Handling Deficiencies. Fill out and forward DD Form 6 (Packaging Improvement Report) as prescribed in AR 70058/NAVSUPINST 4030.29/AFR 71-13Imco P4030.29A and DLAR 4145.8.
c. Discrepancy in Shipment Report (DISREP) (SF 361). Fill out and forward Discrepancy in Shipment Report (DISREP) (SF 361) as prescribed in AR 5538/NAVSUPINST 4610.33B/AFR 75-18/MCO P4610.19C and DLAR 4500.15.

## 0-4. REPORTING EQUIPMENT IMPROVEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS (EIR)

EIR's will be prepared using SF Form 368, Quality Deficiency Report. Instructions for preparing EIR's are provided in TM 38-750, The Army Maintenance Management System. EIR's should be mailed direct to Commander, US Army Communications and Electronics Materiel Readiness Command, ATTN: DRSEL-ME-MQ, Fort Monmouth, NJ 07703. A reply will be furnished direct to you.

## 0-5. ADMINISTRATIVE STORAGE

For information concerning storage, refer to section 2.

## 0-6. DESTRUCTION OF ARMY ELECTRONICS MATERIEL

Destruction of Army electronics materiel to prevent enemy use shall be in accordance with TM 750-244-2.


Fig. 1-1. 7L5 Spectrum Analyzer.

## SECTION 1. SPECIFICATION

## Introduction

To effectively use the 7L5 Spectrum Analyzer, the operation and capabilities of the instrument must be known This instruction manual covers general operating information about the instrument. Service information, such as circuit description and calibration are contained in the Service manual.

## Description

The 7 L 5 is a 5 MHz spectrum analyzer with digital storage. Frequency stability is within $5 \mathrm{~Hz} / \mathrm{hr}$ and center frequency (dot) can be read with six digit accuracy immediately after turn-on. There is no need to fine tune the display Complex measurements and analysis can be made with relative ease. Built-in micro-processing circuits decode control settings, process frequency and reference level information, and optimize sweep time and resolution for the selected frequency span.

The 7L5 with 80 dB or more of spurious free dynamic range, provides the ability to measure wide relative amplitudes. Nanovolt sensitivity provides very low-level signal and noise measurements.

The 7L5 display is fully calibrated in $\mathrm{dBm}, \mathrm{dBV}$, or volts/div The reference level can be accurately set to 1 dB increments. A front panel input buffer control increases front-end immunity to intermodulation distortion while maintaining a constant reference level. To accommodate a wide variety of impedance sources, the 7L5 uses quick disconnect plug-in input impedance modules of $50 \Omega, 75 \Omega, 600 \Omega, 1 \mathrm{M} \Omega / 28 \mathrm{pF}$ and customized units to meet special requirements.

Digital storage allows any 7000-Series mainframe, with crt readout, to present clean, easy to photograph, displays. A smooth integrated display provides an accurate analysis of most displays. Two complete displays can be held in memory for comparison Two modes select either the conventional peak display or a digitally averaged display.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The following electrical characteristics apply when the 7L5 Spectrum Analyzer, in combination with a Plug-In Module, are normally installed in a 7000-Series oscilloscope and after a warm-up of ten minutes or more.

## Frequency Characteristics

Range
Input Frequency: 10 Hz through 50 MHz .
Dot Frequency: 0 Hz through 4999.75 kHz .
Accuracy
$20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}:+\left(5 \mathrm{~Hz}+2 \times 10^{-6}\right.$ of dot readout).
$0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}: \pm\left(20 \mathrm{~Hz}+10^{-5}\right.$ of dot readout).

Drift
$5 \mathrm{~Hz} /$ hour or less.
Residual (Incidental) FM
$50 \mathrm{~Hz} /$ div to $2 \mathrm{kHz} / \mathrm{div}$ : $1 \mathrm{~Hz}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ or less.
$5 \mathrm{kHz} /$ div to $500 \mathrm{kHz} / \mathrm{div}$. $40 \mathrm{~Hz}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ or less.
Resolution Bandwidth
Accuracy
$30 \mathrm{kHz}-30 \mathrm{~Hz}$ : Within 20\% of selected resolution ( 6 dB down).

10 Hz : Within $100 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (70 dB down).
The COUPLED setting electronically selects the best resolution bandwidth for each setting of the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV control.

Shape Factor
$30 \mathrm{kHz}-3 \mathrm{kHz} 5: 1$ or better ( $60: 6 \mathrm{~dB}$ ratio).
$1 \mathrm{kHz}-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ : 10:1 or better ( $60: 6 \mathrm{~dB}$ ratio).
Amplitude Deviation
$30 \mathrm{kHz}-100 \mathrm{~Hz}: 0.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ or less.
$30 \mathrm{kHz}-10 \mathrm{~Hz}: 2.0 \mathrm{~dB}$ or less.

## Input Characteristics

## CAUTION

The application of a dc voltage to the INPUT of the L1 or L2 Plug-In Modules may cause permanent damage to the mixer circuit.

Input Impedance (Nominal):
L1 $50 \Omega$
L2 $75 \Omega$
L3 Selectable ( $50 \Omega, 600 \Omega$, and $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega / 28 \mathrm{pF}$ ).
Input Power (maximum Input level for reference levels of 0 dBm or greater):

L1 21 dBm or 2.5 V rms
L2 21 dBm or 3.07 V rms
L3 21 dBm -input terminated $50 \Omega$ or $600 \Omega ; 100$ V (peak ac + dc) Input $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega / 28 \mathrm{pF}$.

Input Power (maximum input level for reference levels below 0 dBm ):

L1 +10 dBm
L2 +10 dBm
L3 +10 dBm --input terminated $50 \Omega$ or $600 \Omega$, and 100 V (peak ac +dc ) with input of $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega 3 / 28 \mathrm{pF}$.

## Amplitude Characteristics

## NOTE

If digital storage is used, an additional quantization error of $0.5 \%$ of full screen should be added to the amplitude characteristics.

## Residual Response

Internally generated spurious signals are -130 dBm or less referred to the input (harmonics of the calibrator are -125 dB ) with L1 or L2 plug-in module and 143 dBV with the L3 plug-in module.

Sensitivity
The following tabulation of equivalent input noise for each resolution bandwidth is measured with; the INPUT BUFFER off, the VIDEO PEAK/AVG at max cw, and the TIME/DIV set to 10 seconds.

| Resolution <br> Bandwidth | Equivalent Input Noise <br> (equal to or better than) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | L1 | L2 | L3 |
|  | -135 dBm | -135 dBm | -148 dBV |
| 30 Hz | -133 dBm | -133 dBm | -146 dBV |
| 100 Hz | -130 dBm | -130 dBm | -143 dBV |
| 300 Hz | -125 dBm | -125 dBm | -138 dBV |
| 1 kHz | -120 dBm | -120 dBm | -133 dBV |
| 3 kHz | -115 dBm | -115 dBm | -128 dBV |
| 10 kHz | -110 dBm | -110 dBm | -123 dBV |
| 30 kHz | -105 dBm | -105 dBm | -118 dBV |

## NOTE

Sensitivity is degraded an additional 8 dB when the INPUT BUFFER is on; e.g., at 3 kHz , the equivalent input noise would be -107 dBm instead of -115 dBm . Noise level will increase by approximately 10 dB when operation Is In video peak mode,.

## Intermodulation Distortion

Intermodulation products from two on-screen signals, within any frequency span are $>75 \mathrm{~dB}$ down for third order products and at least 72 dB down for second order products.

Second and third order intermodulation products from two on-screen -53 dBV or less signals within any frequency span are at least 80 dB down.

With the INPUT BUFFER switch on, the second and third order intermodulation products, for any two onscreen signals, within any frequency span, are at least 80 dB down.

## Display Flatness

Peak to peak deviation, over any selected frequency span: Quantization error must be added (see Note under Amplitude Characteristics) if digital storage is used.

L1 $\quad 0.5 \mathrm{~dB}$;
L2 0.5 dB ;
L3 $\quad 0.5 \mathrm{~dB}$
Reference Level
Refers to top graticule line in Log mode. Calibrated in 1 dB and 10 dB steps for the L 1 and L 2 modules and $1 \mathrm{~dB} / 2 \mathrm{~dB}$ and 10 dB for L3 plug-in module.

| Range | L1 | L2 | L3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \hline \mathrm{Log} \\ & 2 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{Div} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-128 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & \text { to }+21 \mathrm{dBm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \hline-128 \mathrm{dBm} / \\ & 139 \mathrm{dBV} \text { to } \\ & +21 \mathrm{dBm} / \\ & +10 \mathrm{dBV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \hline-128 \mathrm{dBm} \text { to } \\ & +21 \mathrm{dBm}(50 \Omega), \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -139 \mathrm{dBm} \text { to } \\ & +10 \mathrm{dBm}(600 \Omega), \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -141 \mathrm{dBV} \text { to } \\ & +8 \mathrm{dBV}(\mathrm{Hi} \mathrm{Z}) \end{aligned}$ |
| Log | $\begin{aligned} & -70 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & 10 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{Div} \\ & \text { to }+21 \mathrm{dBm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -70 \mathrm{dBm} / \\ & -81 \mathrm{dBV} \text { to } \\ & +21 \mathrm{dBm} / \\ & +10 \mathrm{dBV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -70 \mathrm{dBm} \text { to } \\ & +21 \mathrm{dBm}(50 \Omega), \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-81 \mathrm{dBm} \text { to } \\ & +10 \mathrm{dBm}(600 \Omega), \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-83 \mathrm{dBV} \text { to } \\ & +8 \mathrm{dBV}(\mathrm{Hi} \mathrm{Z}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

Incremental Accuracy
When calibrated at -40 dBV in Log mode.
L1, L2 and L3: Within $0.2 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{dB}$ with cumulative error of $0.25 \mathrm{~dB} / 10 \mathrm{~dB}$.

Lin Mode Range: $20 \mathrm{nV} /$ Div to $200 \mathrm{mV} /$ Div within $5 \%$ in 1-2-5 sequence.

## NOTE

A >sign is displayed adjacent to the reference level readout when the reference level is not calibrated due to an incompatible selection of controls.

## Display Dynamic Range/Accuracy

Log $10 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{DIV}$ Mode: Dynamic window is 80 dB . Accuracy is within $0.05 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{dB}$ to 2 dB maximum.

Log $2 \mathrm{~dB} /$ DIV Mode: Dynamic window is 16 dB . Accuracy is within $0.1 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{dB}$ to $1 \mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~B}$ maximum.

## Sweep Characteristics

Frequency Span
Provides calibrated frequency spans from $50 \mathrm{~Hz} /$ div to $\max$ ( $500 \mathrm{kHz} /$ div), within $4 \%$, in 1-2-5 sequence.

Horizontal linearity is within $4 \%$ over the entire 10 div display.

A $0-\mathrm{Hz} /$ Div position is provided for time domain operation.

Time per div is selectable from $10 \mathrm{~s} /$ Div to 0.1 $\mathrm{ms} /$ Div in 1-2-5 sequence. An AUTO position permits automatic selection of optimum time/div for the selected resolution and span/div settings.

Sweep rate accuracy is within $5 \%$ of the rate selected.

## Triggering

Provides two triggering sources, INT (internal) and LINE, in addition to a FREE-RUN position.

When INT is selected, ac coupled signal components from the mainframe Trigger Source (left or right vertical amplifiers) are used.

When LINE is selected, ac coupled sample of mainframe line voltage is used.

Three triggering modes are; NORM (normal), SGL SWP/READY (single sweep), and MNL SWEEP (manual sweep).

Trigger level is $>1.0$ div of internal signal for both NORM and SGL SWP modes over the approximate frequency range of 30 Hz to 500 kHz .

## Output Connectors

## Video Out

Front-panel pin jack connector supplies the video (vertical) output signal at an amplitude of $50 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{div}+5 \%$ (about the crt vertical center) with source impedance of 1 $\mathrm{k} \Omega$.

## Horiz Out

A front-panel pin jack connectorsupplies horizontal output signal (negative-going sawtooth that varies from 0.0 V dc to approximately -6 V dc with a source impedance of $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.

## Calibrator

Front panel BNC connector supplies a calibrated 500 kHz squarewave output signal (derived from the analyzer's time base). Output amplitude is within +0.15 dB of -40 dBV into impedance of the plug-in module.

## Sweep Rate

## ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS

The 7L5 Spectrum Analyzer will meet the foregoing electrical characteristics within the environmental limits of a 7000-Series oscilloscope. Complete details on environmental test procedures including failure criteria etc., can be obtained from a local Tektronix Field Office or representative.

## PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Net weight (instrument only), 8 pounds, 12
ounces.

## ACCESSORIES AND OPTIONS

Standard Accessories Tektronix Part No.<br>Graticule, Spectrum<br>Analyzer 377-1159-02 (7000-Series)<br>Filter, light amber<br>Manual, Operating<br>Manual, Service<br>378-0684-00<br>070-1734-00<br>070-2184-00

Optional Accessories
Plug-in Module, 50 ohm L1
Plug-in Module, 75 ohm L2
Plug-in Module $50 \Omega 600 \Omega$ \& $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega / 28 \mathrm{pF} \quad \mathrm{L} 3$
Probe (10X)
Attenuator, step. 50 ohm
Attenuator, step, 75 ohm2703

## OPTIONS

7L5 Option 21 -(Log Display)
7L5 Option 25--(Tracking Generator)
7L5 Option 28--(Readout)
7L5 Option 30-(Option 21/25)
7L5 Option 31 -(Option 21/28)
7L5 Option 32-(Option 25/28)
7L5 Option 33--(Options 21/25/28)

## SECTION 2. INSTALLATION

## Initial Inspection

This instrument was inspected both mechanically and electrically before shipment. It should be free of mars or scratches and electrically meet or exceed all specifications. Inspect the instrument for physical damage and check the electrical performance by the Operational Check procedure provided within these instructions. This procedure will verify that the instrument is operating correctly and it will satisfy most receiving or incoming inspection requirements. If all instrument specifications are to be verified, refer to the Service Instructions for the 7L5.

If there is physical damage or performance deficiency, contact your local Tektronix Field Office or representative

## Installation

To install the 7 L 5 , align the upper and lower guide rails with those in the receiving compartments of the mainframe. Slide the instrument along the rails into the mainframe When the electrical connectors at the rear of the 7 L 5 make contact, apply firm, steady pressure to the front panel until the rear connectors are engaged and the front panel is approximately flush with the oscilloscope front panel. To remove the 7L5, pull the release latch labeled 7 L 5 , at the lower left of the front panel, and remove the instrument.

## REPACKAGING FOR SHIPMENT

If your Tektronix instrument is to be shipped to a Tektronix Service Center for service or replacement, 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 description of the service required.

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

1. Obtain a shipping container of heavy corrugated cardboard or wood with inside dimensions six inches or greater than the instrument dimensions. This will allow room for cushioning. Refer to Table 2-1 for carton test strength requirements.
2. Wrap the instrument in heavy paper or polyethylene sheeting to protect the instrument finish. Protect the front panel with urethane foam or cardboard strips.

3 Cushion the instrument on all sides by packing dunnage or urethane foam between the carton and the instrument, allowing three inches on all sides.
4. Seal the shipping carton with shipping tape or an industrial stapler.

TABLE 2-1

| Gross Weight (lb) | Carton Test Strength (lb) |
| ---: | :---: |
| $0-10$ | 200 |
| $10-30$ | 275 |
| $30-120$ | 375 |
| $120-140$ | 500 |
| $140-160$ | 600 |

If you have any questions, contact your local Tektronix Field Office or representative.

## SECTION 3. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

## Introduction

This section contains; a simplified block diagram description, function of the front panel controls and connectors, an operational check-out and familiarization procedure, and a section devoted to the use and application of the instrument. Service information is contained in the Service Instruction manual.

## FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DESCRIPTION

## Functional Block Description

The 7 L 5 is a swept front end spectrum analyzer with selectable front-end plug-in modules that permit the user to obtain calibrated display for a number of different Impedances (i.e., 50 ohm, 600 ohm, etc.). The plug-in module contains; selectable attenuation, the first mixer, and an Input buffer selector that trades attenuation for IF gain. Signal attenuation in the plug-in and gain of the IF processing chain are controlled by a reference level logic circuit in the 7L5 which provides calibrated settings in 1 dB or 10 dB steps over a range of approximately 146 dB (depending on the plug-in module). A simplified block diagram is shown in Fig. 3-1

The input signal to the 7 L 5 is mixed with the frequency of the main oscillator and the IF of 10.7 MHz is fed to and amplified by the 10.7 MHz IF amplifier. Since the 7 L 5 input frequency range is O to 5 MHz , the main oscillator is tuned and swept from 10.7 to 15.7 MHz . The frequency of the main oscillator is controlled by two secondary ( $A$ and $B$ ) oscillators that use a synthesizer technique to tune and phase lock their frequencies. The sweep frequency control circuit drives the oscillators
according to the settings of front panel DOT FREQUENCY and FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV controls.

The 107 MHz IF is processed through bandpass filters and amplifiers and then mixed with the output from a 10.450 oscillator, to down-convert the 10.7 MHz to an IF of 250 kHz Gain of the 250 kHz amplifier is controlled by the reference level logic circuit which establishes the amount of attenuation in the plug-in module and gain for the 250 kHz IF and Log amplifiers. The reference level is selectable in 1 dB and 10 dB steps.

The 250 kHz IF signal is processed through the variable resolution filter circuits for bandwidth selections of 10 Hz to 30 kHz . The signal is again amplified, detected, and the video is sent through amplifier circuits that provide the $10 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{dlv}, 2 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{dlv}$, and linear gain characteristics.

The video signal is then fed to the display processing circuits where the signal is either stored and displayed, or, if the storage mode is not selected, the signal is passed directly through the vertical output amplifier to the mainframe circuit. If either or both the DISPLAY A or DISPLAY B latches are enabled, the signal is converted to digital data, stored in A or B memory, then converted back to analog data and processed through the output amplifiers to the mainframe The vertical information is digitized and stored at 512 horizontal address locations across the screen. Therefore, the horizontal sweep information is converted to digital data for storage, then converted back to an analog signal for display The horizontal sweep ramp is processed the same as the vertical signal. The vertical (video) information can be averaged or peak detected.


Fig. 3-1. Functional block diagram.

## FRONT PANEL CONTROLS AND CONNECTORS

Pushing any front panel pushbutton switch activates a bistable electronic circuit to change its output state. When in the active state, the plastic pushbutton is illuminated. Pressing the pushbutton a second time changes the output of the circuit to the inactive state and extinguishes the illuminated button.

Front panel controls also include two special photo-optic switch assemblies, the FREQUENCY SPAN/'DIV-RESOLUTION switch and the TIME/DIV switch. Designed especially for the 7L5, each assembly is a mechanical/photo-electric, digital switch, that provides a TTL compatible five-bit binary output. The reliability of these switches has been demonstrated and with normal use they should last the life of the instrument. Dismantling or field repair of these switches is discouraged since their proper operation requires precision alignment of their internal components. If either switch assembly is damaged or suspected of malfunction, it should be replaced as an assembly.

The following describes the function of the front panel selectors for the 7L5. A layout of the front panel is shown in Fig. 3-2

DOT FREQUENCY

FINE TUNING Selects coarse or fine incrementation for the DOT FREQUENCY control. When the FINE TUNING switch is activated (illuminated), each rotational click of the DOT FREQUENCY control changes the dot frequency in increments of 250 Hz . When the FINE TUNING switch is inactive (extinguished), each rotational click of the DOT FREQUENCY control changes the dot frequency in increments of 10 kHz .

DOT MKR Used to horizontally position the frequency dot. The displayed frequency readout characters enumerate the actual frequency of the dot. When the DOT MKR control is in its detent position (fully ccw), the frequency dot and the selected frequency are on the vertical center line of the graticule. The 7L5 can be operated in a start sweep mode when the frequency dot is positioned to the left vertical graticule line. The DOT MKR control is disabled when the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV switch is at MAX.

REFERENCE Sets the full screen signal amplitude LEVEL

VAR The VAR (variable) control provides 8 dB or more gain adjustment between each calibrated reference level step. A<symbol is displayed on the crt, preceding the reference level readout, whenever the reference level is not calibrated (VAR is not in its detent position).

INPUT BUFFER The active (illuminated) state of this pushbutton switch inserts 8 dB of signal attenuation at the input of the first mixer and adds 8 dB of vertical gain (after the variable resolution filters). When used, it reduces intermodulation distortion caused by excessive input signal amplitude. Because of its increased gain, the noise figure is increased 8 dB when this switch is activated.


Fig. 3-2.A. 7L5 front panel controls and connectors.


Fig. 3-2B. 7LS-L1 plug-in front panel control and connectors.

LOG $10 \mathrm{~dB} /$ DIV The illuminated condition of this pushbutton selects a logarithmic display of $10 \mathrm{~dB} /$ div with a dynamic range of 80 dB .

LOG $2 \mathrm{~dB} /$ DIV The illuminated condition of this pushbutton selects a logarithmic display of $2 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{div}$ with a dynamic range of 16 dB

LIN The illuminated condition of this pushbutton selects a linear display. Signal amplitude is a linear function of input level.

FREQUENCY Selects frequency spans from SPAN/DIV

RESOLUTION Selects resolution bandwidths of 10 Hz to 30 kHz in a 1-3 sequence. A COUPLED position electronically selects the best compatible resolution bandwidth setting for the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV selection.

TIME/DIV Selects the analyzer's sweep rate. Sweep rates are $10 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$ to 0.1 $\mathrm{ms} / \mathrm{div}$ in a 5-2-1 sequence. An AUTO position electronically programs sweep rate so the display remains calibrated for the selected frequency span and resolution bandwidth settings.

UNCAL When the display is uncalibrated because the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV, RESOLUTION, and TIME/DIV switch settings are incompatible, this indicator lights and a $>$ symbol is displayed on the crt as a prefix to the reference level readout characters.

TRIGGERING Two trigger sources (Line and Internal) plus a Free Run mode can be selected. In the Free Run mode (FREE RUN button activated) the sweep free runs and will not sync with any trigger signal. When the LINE pushbutton is activated (illuminated) the sweep is triggered by the line voltage to the mainframe. The INT pushbutton selects ac coupled signal components from the mainframe Trigger Source (left or right vertical).

Three trigger modes are provided: NORM (normal), SGL SWP/READY (single sweep/ready) and MNL SWEEP (manually controlled sweep). When the NORM button is activated, the sweep is triggered from the source selected; or, if the trigger is not present, the sweep automatically runs in about 10 -second intervals to provide a baseline display. When the SGL SWP/READY button is activated, the, sweep runs with the next trigger or in about 10 seconds if trigger is not present. In time domain operation (FREQ SPAN/DIV at 0 Hz ) pushing the button activates the sweep ready state. The button lights to indicate the trigger circuit is armed and ready. The sweep will run with the arrival of a trigger. The button remains illuminated until the sweep has completed its run. This provides a ready indication of the sweep state when photographing a display.

LEVEL/SLOPE- A dual function control. As a level MNL SWP

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slope/control, it adjusts the level of the trigger threshold on either a positive or negative slope. As a manual sweep control, it positions the crt beam anywhere along the X - axis. Maximum ccw corresponds to a beam location at the left graticule edge.

SAVE A: Activating the SAVE A pushbutton dedicates one half of the digital storage memory to preserve the binary equivalent of the existing waveform amplitude at 256 X -axis locations. The A memory is inhibited from further update until SAVE A is deactivated (extinguished).

DISPLAY A/B: When DISPLAY A or DISPLAY B is selected, the corresponding pushbutton switch is illuminated and the contents of memory A or memory B is displayed. With SAVE A off, all memory locations are displayed contiguously. With SAVE A on, DISPLAY A and DISPLAY $B$ are selected. The con- tents of both memories are interlaced and displayed.

PEAK AVERAGE/BASELINE CLIPPER: A dual function control. When digital storage is off, this control operates as a conventional baseline clipper, i.e., as the control is rotated ccw, more of the vertical display is progressively blanked or clipped over the last $1 / 3$ turn of the control. When digital storage is on, the PEAK AVERAGE control sets the level at which the vertical display is either peak detected or digitally averaged Video signals above the level set by the PEAK AVERAGE control (and denoted by a horizontal cursor) are peak detected and stored. Video signals below the level set by the PEAK AVERAGE control are digitally averaged and stored.

MAX HOLD: Enables the digital storage memory to store the maximum signal levels within the period the circuit is active (button illuminated). This maximum signal can then be saved and compared with future signals for drift or amplitude variations.

SWP CAL Adjusted during the operational check to calibrate the sweep. This adjustment compensates for differences in deflection sensitivity between mainframe oscilloscopes. The SWP CAL control should be adjusted or checked for proper setting each time the 7 L 5 is installed in an oscilloscope.

Adjusted during the operational check to calibrate the $2 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{div}$ and the $10 \mathrm{~dB} /$ div displays. This adjustment is used to compensate for differences in vertical gain between mainframe oscilloscopes. The LOG CAL control should be adjusted or checked for
proper setting each time the 7L5 is installed in an oscilloscope.

AMPL CAL (L1 The AMPL CAL control is adjusted Plug-In Module) during the initial calibration to calibrate the full screen reference level. This control is used to compensate for gain differences in the RF and IF portions of the instrument. The AMPL CAL control should be adjusted or checked for proper setting each time a plug-in module is installed in the 7 L 5 .

HORIZ POS Positions the display or baseline on the crt X-axis.

VERT POS Positions the display or baseline on the crt $Y$-axis.
$\mathrm{dBm} / \mathrm{dBV} \quad$ Located on the plug-in module front panel, the $\mathrm{dBm} / \mathrm{dBV}$ control selects the reference level scale factor; decibels with respect to one milliwatt or decibels with respect to one volt.

## Calibrating the 7L5 to the Oscilloscope Mainframe

1. Install or verify the presence of a plug-in module (see Optional Accessories, Section 1)
2. Select oscilloscope Vertical Mode, Horizontal Mode and Trigger Source (Right or Left) corresponding with plug-in compartments occupied by the spectrum analyzer. Turn on the mainframe power and allow a 10 minute warm-up period.
3. Set the front panel controls as follows:

| DOT MKR | max ccw (detent position) |
| :--- | :--- |
| FREQUENCY |  |
| SPAN/DIV | MAX (500 kHz) |
| RESOLUTION | COUPLED |
| VAR | max ccw (detent position) |
| BASELINE | max cw |
| CLIPPER | on |
| LOG 10 dB/DIV | -40 dBV |
| REFERENCE LEVEL | off |
| INPUT BUFFER | on |
| FREE RUN | on |
| NORM | off |
| SAVE A | off |
| MAX HOLD | dBV (plug-in module |
| dBm/dBV | switch) |
| TIME/DIV | AUTO |

4. Connect the CALIBRATOR signal to the INPUT connector on the plug-in module with a short length of coaxial cable. Adjust the SWP CAL and the HORIZ POSITION controls to align the second and tenth vertical signals with the second and tenth vertical graticule lines counting from the left edge.
5. Set the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV to 2 kHz , Display Mode $2 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{div}$, and DISPLAY A and B on. Adjust the VERT POSITION control to place the display baseline on the bottom horizontal graticule line.
6. Set RESOLUTION control to 3 kHz and DOT FREQUENCY to 500.00 kHz .
7. Select the LOG $10 \mathrm{~dB} /$ DIV pushbutton and adjust the LOG CAL control for a full screen (8 division) display.
8. Select the LOG $2 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{DIV}$ pushbutton and adjust the AMPL CAL (on plug-in module) for a full screen display.
9. Repeat steps 7 and 8 until the displayed waveforms are 8 vertical divisions in both log amplifier settings. (Refer td Fig. 3-3, Log Amplifier Calibration Composite Waveform.) If desired, check linearity of the $10 \mathrm{~dB} /$ div display by increasing the REFERENCE LEVEL in 10 dB steps. Adjust LOG CAL slightly to correct any non- linearity.


Fig. 3-3. Log amplifier calibration composite waveform.

## OPERATIONAL CHECKOUT

## Introduction

This is an operational checkout procedure intended to satisfy most customer's receiving inspection requirements and to provide instrument familiarization for the new user We recommend using this checkout as part of the users routine maintenance program and a preliminary check before performing the Performance Check portion of the Service Instruction manual.

The front panel CALIBRATOR output is an accurate signal source and is used in the following procedures to verify operational status of the instrument. Calibrator frequency accuracy may be verified by applying it to an accurate digital counter.

Some procedures require a step attenuator and two short lengths of coaxial cable. To verify the absolute reference level specifications, the attenuator accuracy must be calibrated or verified at some specific frequency, to within $0.03 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{dB}$ with a cumulative error not to exceed 0.1 dB for any change up to 10 dB . Incremental accuracy can be verified and a good indication of the absolute reference level accuracy can be obtained by using two Tektronix Step Attenuators, such as the 2701 (see Optional Accessories, Section 1). These attenuators provide a good indication of operation even though their accuracy specifications are not within the limits described.

## 1. Preliminary Preparation

Preset the front panel controls and selectors as described under Calibrating the 7L5 to the Oscilloscope Mainframe and perform the calibration procedure as previously described.

## 2. Operational Check of Readout Characters

With the 7L5 installed and operating in a 7000Series mainframe, perform the following steps to check the readout operation.

## Dot Frequency Readout

a. Verify that the dot frequency readout is 0.00 kHz after initial turn-on. (Readout characters for the dot frequency are located near the top edge of the crt and can be identified by the suffix characters kHz ).
b. With the FINE TUNING pushbutton not illuminated (inactive), verify that the DOT FREQUENCY control changes the value of the readout characters in 10 kHz increments.
c. Rotating DOT FREQUENCY control cw should increase the readout and ccw rotation should decrease the readout.
d. Activate the FINE TUNING pushbutton and verify that the DOT FREQUENCY control changes the value of the readout characters in 250 Hz increments.
e. Verify that continuous cw rotation of the DOT FREQUENCY control causes no change of the readout characters after an indicated 4999.75 kHz .

## NOTE

Following a change of the DOT FREQUENCY control, the first click in the opposite direction will have no effect.

## Reference Level Readout (L1 Plug-In Module)

f. Select the LOG $2 \mathrm{~dB} /$ DIV mode and set the $\mathrm{dBm} / \mathrm{dBV}$ switch (on the plug-in module) to dBm . Verify that the indicated value of the reference level changes by 13 dB (e.g., $-40 \mathrm{dBV}=-27 \mathrm{dBm}$ ). Reference level readout characters are located near the top edge of the crt and can be identified by the suffix characters dBm or dBV.
g. With the UNCAL light off, rotate the VAR (variable) control and verify that a s symbol (not calibrated) prefixes the reference level readout. Rotate the VAR control to its maximum ccw (detent) position and verify that the < symbol is no longer displayed.
h. Pull the REFERENCE LEVEL control out to its coarse position and verify that the value of the reference level readout changes in 10 dB steps. Push the REFERENCE LEVEL control in to its fine position and verify that the value of the reference level readout changes in 1 dB steps.
i. Verify, that rotation of the REFERENCE LEVEL control beyond the reference level limits of; -128 $\mathrm{dBm}(-141 \mathrm{dBV})$, In the $1 \mathrm{~dB} /$ step position, or; $-70 \mathrm{dBm}(-$ 83 dBV ) in the $10 \mathrm{~dB} /$ step position-for the one extremeand $+21 \mathrm{dBm}(8 \mathrm{dBV})$ for the other extreme remains constant. (These extremes are applicable only for $50 \Omega$ plug-in modules.)
J. With the REFERENCE LEVEL control at max ccw position, select the LIN mode and verify that the readout changes to 200 mV .
k. Rotate the REFERENCE LEVEL cw and verify that the readout changes from $m \mathrm{~V}$ to $\mu \mathrm{V}$ to nV in a 2-1-5 sequence. Verify that continuous cw rotation of the REFERENCE LEVEL control causes no change of the corresponding readout characters beyond 20 nV .

## Time/Div Readout

I. Set the FREQUECNY SPAN/DIV switch to 0. Rotate the TIME/DIV control to each of its positions and verify that its front panel designations correspond to the crt readout characters. (Readout characters for the sweep time per division are located near the bottom right edge of the crt and can be identified by the suffix character $S$ when the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV is set to 0.$)$

## Frequency Span/Div Readout

m. Set TIME/DIV control to AUTO and the RESOLUTION control to COUPLED. Rotate the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV control to each of Its positions and verify that the readout characters correspond with the front panel designations and change In accordance with the readout listed in Table 3-1. (Readout characters for frequency span per division setting occupy the same crt position as the time per division readout characters. They are located near the bottom edge of the crt and except for the 0 span setting, can be identified by the suffix characters Hz .)

TABLE 3-1

| FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV | FREQUENCY <br> SPAN/DIV <br> readout |
| :---: | :---: |
| control settings | 10 ms |
| 0 | 50 Hz |
| $50 \mathrm{~Hz})$ | 100 Hz |
| 1 kHz | 200 Hz |
| .2 kHz | 500 Hz |
| .5 kHz | 1 kHz |
| 1 kHz | 2 kHz |
| 2 kHz | 5 kHz |
| 5 kHz | 10 kHz |
| 10 kHz | 20 kHz |
| 20 kHz | 50 kHz |
| 50 kHz | 100 kHz |
| .1 MHz | 200 kHz |
| .2 MHz | 500 kHz |
| MAX |  |

Resolution Readout
n. Rotate the RESOLUTION control to each of its: positions and verify that the readout characters correspond with the front panel designations. (Readout characters for the resolution function are located near the bottom edge of the crt and can be identified by the suffix characters Hz.)
o. With the RESOLUTION control in the COUPLED position, rotate the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV to each of its positions and verify that the RESOLUTION readout characters change in accord with Table 3-2.

TABLE 3-2

| FREQUENCY <br> SPAN/DIV <br> control settings | RESOLUTION |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| MAX $(500 \mathrm{kHz})$ |  |
| 200 kHz | 30 kHz |
| 100 kHz | 30 kHz |
| 50 kHz | 30 kHz |
| 20 kHz | 10 kHz |
| 10 kHz | 3 kHz |
| 5 kHz | 3 kHz |
| 2 kHz | 1 kHz |
| 1 kHz | 300 Hz |
| .5 kHz | 300 Hz |
| 2 kHz | 100 Hz |
| .1 kHz | 30 Hz |
| $50(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | 30 Hz |
| 0 | 10 Hz |

## Vertical Amplifier Mode Readout

p. Select the $10 \mathrm{~dB} /$ DIV pushbutton switch and verify that the readout characters for the vertical amplifier mode indicate $10 \mathrm{~dB} /$ Readout characters for the vertical amplifier mode are located near the lower edge of the crt and for the log positions, can be identified by the suffix symbol/.
q. Select the $2 \mathrm{~dB} /$ DIV mode and verify that the readout characters indicate $2 \mathrm{~dB} /$.
r. Push the LIN pushbutton and verify an absense of readout characters for vertical amplifier mode.

## Uncalibrated Readout

s. Set the RESOLUTION control to COUPLED and the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV control to MAX. Rotate the TIME/DIV cw until the UNCAL light is illuminated. Verify that a > symbol prefixes the referenced level readout characters. Rotate the TIME/DIV ccw until the UNCAL light is extinguished Verify that the > symbol is no longer displayed

## 3. Dynamic Range

## NOTE

The full dynamic range of the Log 10 $\mathrm{dB} / \mathrm{div}$ and the Log $2 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{div}$ is not measured in the following paragraphs. If the log amplifiers include a negative error, full range verification would require signal level measurement below the display baseline. Since this is not possible, the following steps verify 78 of the 80 dB range and 15 dB of the 16 dB range for the two log amplifier selections.

LOG $10 \mathrm{~dB} /$ DIV (Dynamic window is 80 dB , accuracy is $\pm 0.05 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{dB}$ to 2 dB maximum)
a. Set the 7 L 5 controls as follows:

| DOT FREQUENCY | 500.00 kHz |
| :--- | :--- |
| RESOLUTION | COUPLED |
| FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV | 0.1 kHz |
| TIME/DIV | AUTO |
| REFERENCE LEVEL | -40 dBV |
| dBm/dBV (L1 Plug-in) | dBV |

b. Apply the CALIBRATOR signal through external attenuator(s), such as Tektronix, 2701 (for 50 $\Omega$ )-see Optional Accessories in Section 1-to the INPUT connector. Select the LOG $10 \mathrm{~dB} /$ DIV pushbutton.
c. Increase external attenuation in 10 dB steps to 70 dB and verify that each step decreases the displayed $f$ signal level $10 \mathrm{~dB} \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB}$.
d. Increase external attenuation by 8 dB (for a total of 78 dB ) and verify that the total overall decrease in signal amplitude is $78 \mathrm{~dB} \pm 20 \mathrm{~dB}$.

LOG $2 \mathrm{~dB} /$ DIV (Dynamic window is 16 dB , accuracy is $\pm 0.01 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{dB}$ to $\pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ maximum)
e. Set the external attenuators to 0 dB . Set the FRE- QUENCY SPAN/DIV to 50 Hz , RESOLUTION to 30 Hz and select the $2 \mathrm{~dB} /$ DIV pushbutton.
f. Add 15 dB attenuation, with the external 1 dB step attenuator, in 2 dB and 1 dB increments. Verify that the signal level change, is within $0.1 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{dB}$ of added attenuation to a maximum of 1.0 dB deviation over the 15 dB range.

## LIN Linearity

g. Select the LIN pushbutton and adjust the REFERENCE LEVEL control for a crt readout of 500 $\mathrm{pV} /$ (per division).
h. Add 10 dB of external attenuation. Adjust the VAR control for a signal display amplitude of 8 divisions.
i. Add 6 dB of external attenuation. Verify that the signal amplitude decreases to $4.0 \pm 0.2$ division ( $\pm 5 \%$ ) or half amplitude.
j. Add an additional 6 dB of external attenuation and verify that the display amplitude decreases to $2.0 \pm 0.1$ division.

## VARiable Control Range

k. Insert 10 dB of external attenuation. Select the $2 \mathrm{~dB} /$ DIV pushbutton and rotate the VAR control fully cw . Adjust the REFERENCE LEVEL to set the displayed signal amplitude to a vertical reference point near full screen.
I. Rotate the VAR control fully ccw (detent position). Verify that the signal amplitude decreases at least 4.0 divisions. Decrease external attenuation to return the signal amplitude to the reference point and verify that the required change was 8 dB or more.
4. Reference Level Accuracy (within $0.2 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{dB}$ with a cumulative error not to exceed 0.25 dB for any change up to 10 dB )

The external attenuator accuracy requirements to perform this step, have been described in the Introduction to this Operational Check procedure. Reference level increments are 1 dB and 10 dB steps. Circuitry of the 7 L 5 provides $1,2,4,8$, and 16 dB gain steps. These steps, or combinations of the steps, provide the reference level range. This procedure checks the accuracy of each gain cell and thus the overall accuracy. The accuracy of the V/Div mode will be within that specified if the Log mode reference level is within limits. A few check points may be performed as listed in Table 3-4to spot check Lin mode operation.

This procedure uses a 500 plug-in module (L1):
a. Switch the $\mathrm{dBm} / \mathrm{dBV}$ selector (on the plugin module) to dBm and set the 7L5 controls as follows:

| REFERENCE LEVEL | -29 dBm |
| :--- | :--- |
| RESOLUTION | 3 kHz |
| FREQEUNCY SPAN/DIV | 1 kHz |
| TIME/DIV | AUTO |

b. Set the external attenuation to 2 dB and adjust the REFERENCE LEVEL for a readout of -29 dBm . Adjust the VERT POSITION control slightly, as required to establish a graticule reference point for the signal peak.
c. Change the REFERENCE LEVEL control to -30 dBm . Increase the external attenuation $1 \mathrm{~dB}(3 \mathrm{~dB}$ total) and verify that the signal peak is within 0.2 dB of the reference point established in step b.
d. Rotate the REFERENCE LEVEL control to 31 dBm . Increase the external attenuation another 1 dB ( 4 dB total) and verify that the signal peak is within 0.25 dB of the reference point.
e. Readjust the VERT POSITION control, as required, to establish a new graticule reference point for the signal peak.
f. Pull the REFERENCE LEVEL control out to the $10 \mathrm{~dB} /$ step position and set it for a crt readout of -41 dBm . Increase the external attenuation $10 \mathrm{~dB}(14 \mathrm{~dB}$ total) and verify that the signal level is within 0.25 dB of the reference point established in step e.
g. Check the Reference Level accuracy for the remaining range by following the settings listed in Table 3-3 and noting the error.

TABLE 3-3

| Reference Level | External Attenuation | Allowable <br> Limits |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (dBm) | (dB) | (dB) |
| -41 | 14 | 0.25 |
| -51 | 24 | 0.50 |
| -61 | 34 | 075 |
| -71 | 44 | 1.00 |
| -81 | 54 | 1.25 |
| -91 | 64 | 1.50 |
| -101 | 74 | 1.75 |
| -111 | 84 | 2.00 |
| -121 | 94 | 2.25 |

## LIN Accuracy

g. Set the external attenuator to 0 dB . Select the LIN pushbutton and adjust the REFERENCE LEVEL control for a crt readout of 10 mV .
h. Set the external attenuator and the REFERENCE LEVEL control to the positions listed in Table 3-4. Check that the measured signal amplitudes are in accordance with those listed in Table 3-4

TABLE 3-4

| Attenuator <br> Setting (dB) | Voltage <br> Input | Reference <br> Level <br> Volts/DIV | Signal <br> Amplitude <br> in Div's $\pm 5 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 10 mV | 2 mV | 5 |
| 20 | 1 mV | 0.2 mV | 5 |
| 40 | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $20 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 5 |
| 60 | $10 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $2 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 5 |
| 80 | $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 200 nV | 5 |

5. Input Buffer (Operational check only)
a. Apply the CALIBRATOR signal to the INPUT on the plug-in module. Set the 7L5 front panel controls as follows:

| DOT FREQUENCY | 500.00 kHz |
| :--- | :---: |
| RESOLUTION | 3 kHz |
| FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV | 1 kHz |
| TIME/DIV AUTO |  |
| INPUT BUFFER | Off |
| LOG 2 dB/DIV | On |

b. Establish a signal amplitude of 7 divisions with the REFERENCE LEVEL control
c. Switch the INPUT BUFFER on and verify that the display amplitude does not change more than 1 $\mathrm{dB}(.05 \mathrm{div})$.
d. Change the RESOLUTION to 10 kHz and check amplitude change of the calibrator signal with the INPUT BUFFER on and off.
6. Residual (Incidental) FM (Incidental FM is $<1$ $\mathrm{Hz}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz} /$ div to $2 \mathrm{~Hz} /$ div and $<40 \mathrm{kHz}, 5 \mathrm{kHz} / \mathrm{div}$ to 500 kHz/div)
a. With the CALIBRATOR signal applied to the INPUT of the plug-in module, set the 7L5 front panel controls as follows:

| DOT FREQUENCY | 500.00 kHz |
| :--- | :--- |
| REFERENCE LEVEL | -57 dBM |
| RESOLUTION | COUPLED |
| FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV | $50(\mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| TIME/DIV AUTO |  |
| LOG 2 dB/DIV | On |
| INPUT BUFFER | Off |
| DIGITAL STORAGE | Off |

b. Select the MNL SWP pushbutton and adjust the MNL SWP control to place the trace dot halfway up one side of the displayed 10 Hz filter waveform, near center screen. Verify that incidental FM (short term, peak to peak movement of trace dot) is less than 1.0 vertical division $(1 \mathrm{~Hz})$.
c. Set the RESOLUTION control to 300 Hz , the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV to 5 kHz , and the REFERENCE LEVEL to -62 dBm . Adjust the MNL control to place the trace dot halfway up one side of the displayed 300 Hz filter waveform, near center screen. Verify that maximum vertical jitter of the trace dot does not exceed 1.2 division ( 40 Hz )
7. Residual Response (Plug-in module dependent. Internally generated spurious signals are down 130 dB or more with the L1 Plug-In Module)

## NOTE

Each 7L5 Spectrum Analyzer is carefully tested at the factory to ensure that all internally generated spurious responses are below-130 dBm. Thorough verification of this specification would take several days. A procedure to check the full frequency range (to -110 dBm ) and to spot check 100 kHz of the total frequency range, to -130 dBm is given in the following steps. The 100 kHz frequency range chosen is 300 through 400 kHz . The procedure can also be used to spot check any 200 kHz span within the $0-5$ MHz capability of the instrument.
a. Terminate the input connector with a resistive load that equals the characteristic input impedance of the plug- in module. Set the 7L5 front panel controls as follows:

| DOT FREQUENCY | 500.00 kHz |
| :--- | :--- |
| RESOLUTION | 300 Hz |
| FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV | 100 kHz |
| TIME/DIV | AUTO |
| LOG 10 dB/DIV | On |
| REFERENCE LEVEL | -70 dBm |
| INPUT BUFFER. | Off |
| BASELINE CLIPPER | max cw |
| DIGITAL STORAGE | DISPLAY A/B |
| SAVE A | Off |
| MAX HOLD | Off |

b. Press the SGL SWP pushbutton twice to initiate a sweep. (Additional sweeps are initialiated each time the SGL SWP pushbutton is pressed.) Observe the display for spurious response (spurs). Verify that, except for the O Hz response, the amplitude of any observed spur is $-110 \mathrm{dBm}(40 \mathrm{~dB}$ below $-70 \mathrm{dBm})$.
c. Sequentially reset the DOT FREQUENCY control to $150000 \mathrm{kHz}, 2500.00 \mathrm{kHz}, 3500.00 \mathrm{kHz}$, and 4500.00 kHz and repeat step b at each frequency setting.
d. Set the DOT FREQUENCY control to 305.00 kHz , the RESOLUTION to 30 Hz , and the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV to 1 kHz .
e. With TRIGGER SOURCE in FREE RUN, select the SGL SWP pushbutton and observe the display for spurs. Verify that the amplitude of any observed spurious response is at least 130 dB below 0 dBm . (Press SGL SWP again as required for observation.)
f . Increase the dot frequency in 10 kHz increments and repeat step e until the display is scanned from 305.00 kHz to a dot frequency of 395.00 kHz .

## NOTE

To measure the amplitude of a spur, carefully reset DO T FREQUENCY to place and keep the spur within one division of center screen. Continue to reduce the frequency span per division with each sweep until maximum amplitude of the spur has been determined.
8. Sensitivity Check (Sensitivity is plug-in module dependent)

## NOTE

The sensitivity for the 7L5 Spectrum Analyzer is specified with an L1 or L2 Plug-In Module using the equivalent input noise method. Sensitivity specifications and test procedures for other plug-in modules are described in the Instruction manual for the respective plug-in module.

The 7L5's internal reference level, as indicated by the display readout, is used as the reference in the following procedure. The accuracy of the reference level readout may be verified using external test equipment and the procedure provided in the Service Instructions.
a. Set the front panel controls as follows:

DOT FREQUENCY 1000.00 kHz
RESOLUTION 30 kHz
FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV. 1 kHz
TIME/DIV 10 s
LOG $10 \mathrm{~dB} /$ DIV On
REFERENCE LEVEL -70 dBm
INPUT BUFFER Off
DIGITAL STORAGE DISPLAY A/DISPLAY B
TRIGGERING FREE RUN and NORM
b. Terminate the INPUT in its characteristic impedance ( 500 for the L1) to prevent outside noise from entering and cluttering the display.
c. Measure the average noise level by adjusting the AVERAGE LEVEL cursor above the noise peaks and noting the noise level.
d. Check the average noise level for each resolution bandwidth listed as perTable 3-5,

TABLE 3-5

| RESOLUTION | Average Noise Level |
| :---: | :---: |
| 30 kHz | -105 dBm or less ( 35 dB below reference) |
| 10 kHz | -110 dBm or less ( 40 dB below reference) |
| 3 kHz | -115 dBm or less ( 45 dB below reference) |
| 1 kHz | -120 dBm or less ( 50 dB below reference) |
| 300 Hz | -125 dBm or less (55dB below reference) |
| 100 Hz | -130 dBm or less (60dB below reference) |
| 30 Hz | -133 dBm or less ( 63 dB below reference) |
| 10 Hz | -135 dBm or less ( 65 dB below reference) |

e. Remove the termination from the INPUT connector.

## 9. Resolution Bandwidth Accuracy, Amplitude Deviation, and Shape Factor

Bandwidth accuracy; within $20 \%$ except 10 Hz position which is $100 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 20 \mathrm{~Hz}, 70 \mathrm{~dB}$ down. Shape factor; 5:1 or better ( $30 \mathrm{kHz}-3 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) and $10^{\prime} 1$ or better ( 1 $\mathrm{kHz}-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ). Amplitude deviation; less than 05 dB ( 30 $\mathrm{kHz}-100 \mathrm{kHz})$ and less than $2.0 \mathrm{~dB}(30 \mathrm{kHz}-10 \mathrm{~Hz})$.
a. Apply the CALIBRATOR signal to the INPUT on the plug-in module and set the front panel controls as follows:

| DOT FREQUENCY | 500.00 kHz |
| :--- | :--- |
| RESOLUTION | 30 kHz |
| TIME/DIV | AUTO |
| DIGITAL STORAGE | DISPLAY A/DISPLAY B |
| DISPLAY MODE | LOG 2 dB/DIV |

b. Adjust the REFERENCE LEVEL and FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV controls to establish a signal response that is 7 divisions high and about3 divisions wide at half amplitude.
c. Switch the RESOLUTION from 30 kHz to 100 Hz and reset the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV as required so the signal amplitude deviation over the 30 kHz to 100 Hz resolution range can be observed.
d. Total deviation over the range should not exceed 0.5 dB .
e. Switch the RESOLUTION through the 30 kHz to 10 Ht range and check that the amplitude deviation does not exceed 20 dB
f. Return the RESOLUTION selector to 30 kHz , the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV control to 10 kHz , and adjust the REFERENCE LEVEL control for a signal amplitude of 7 divisions
g. Measure the bandwidth at the 6 dB down point by using the DOT FREQUENCY control to shift the signal across a graticule reference line and noting the frequency difference from one side to the other.
h. Bandwidth must equal the RESOLUTION setting $\pm 20$ percent or $30 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 6 \mathrm{kHz}$.
i. Repeat this procedure to check the -6 dB bandwidth of each RESOLUTION setting from 30 kHz through 3 kHz Verify that the bandwidth of each position is within 20 percent Note these measurements for future use when measuring the shape factor.
j. Set the RESOLUTION selector to 1 kHz , the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV to 1 kHz or less, and adjust the REFERENCE LEVEL for a signal amplitude of 7 divisions.
k. Use the DOT MKR to adjust the signal position so the -6 dB bandwidth can be measured in graticule divisions. Convert the number of divisions to frequency by noting the setting of the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV selector Resolution bandwidth must equal the RESOLUTION setting $\pm 20$ percent.
I. Repeat this procedure to check the resolution bandwidth for RESOLUTION settings from 1 kHz through 30 Hz Bandwidth must equal the RESOLUTION setting $\pm 20$ percent.
m. Switch to the $10 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{DIV}$ display mode Set the RESOLUTION selector to 10 Hz , the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV to 50 Hz , and adjust the REFERENCE LEVEL for a signal amplitude of 8 divisions.
n. Measure the bandwidth 70 dB down by using the DOT MKR to position the display across a reference point as previously described Bandwidth must equal $100 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (70 dB down) q
o. Return the RESOLUTION selector to 30 kHz , the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV to 10 kHz and measure the bandwidth 60 dB down using the procedure previously described.
p. Check the shape factor ( 60.6 dB ratio) by measuring the 60 dB bandwidth for all RESOLUTION settings and compare this with the previous -6 dB bandwidth readings noted in steps g though I. Shape factor for RESOLUTION setting from 30 kHz to 3 kHz must equal $5: 1$ or better Shape factor for RESOLUTION settings from 1 kHz to 10 Hz must equal $10: 1$ or better.

## USING THE ANALYZER

## Impedance Matching

Input impedance of the 7L5 Spectrum Analyzer is determined by the plug-in module (L1, L2, L3, etc.). Impedance mismatch between a signal source and the module's input connector causes reflections or standing waves in the interconnecting transmission line and results in signal amplitude errors of the display and an overall degraded performance of the analyzer To minimize the probability of an impedance mismatch, the signal source and transmission lines, fastened to the Input connector, should have the same impedance as the plug-in module. Use cables of minimum length, and good quality. Amplitude error due to plug-in swr will be improved by turning on the 7L5's INPUT BUFFER

## Signal Application

High amplitude signals (above +21 dBm or 2.5 V rms) will overload and damage the mixer circuit and should not be applied to the input connector (See the plug-in instruction manual for maximum allowable input power ) Signals of unknown amplitude should be routed through a attenuator If spurious or multitone intermodulation signals are present on the display, or, if saturation of the mixer is suspected, the 7L5 INPUT BUFFER will add 8 dB of attenuation in series with the input signal. If the displayed signals show little or no change with the buffer on, the intermodulation or spurious signals are not generated by the spectrum analyzer.

## Edge Noise

When using the digital storage mode, some applications may leave display remnants at the edges of the crt. This condition is an unavoidable result of the storage memory being wider than the crt screen and not a malfunction. Edge noise is removed as follows: 1) Disconnect any signal from the INPUT connector. 2) With digital storage on the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV set to other than MAX, rotate DOT MKR control to max cw position 3) After one sweep has occurred, to extend the baseline, rotate the DOT MKR control max ccw to the detent position. 4) Wait one sweep to clear the left edge then apply the input signal.

## Frequency Measurement Technique

Frequency measurement should be made on the second or subsequent sweeps after the DOT FREQUENCY has been changed. (Oscillator stabilization time is 1 second or less.)

Following a change of the DOT FREQUENCY control, the first click in the opposite direction will have no effect. This is due to the electronic coupling within the DOT FREQUENCY control assembly.

## Max Span Operation

When the 7 L 5 is operated with the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV control set to MAX ( 500 kHz ), optimum instrument performance will be ensured by setting the RESOLUTION to 30 kHz or COUPLED position. The COUPLED position will maintain a desired ratio of 20:1 or less between the frequency span per division and the resolution bandwidth.

## Resolution, Resolution Bandwidth

The, term resolution represents an instrument's ability to display adjacent signal responses discretely. A measure of resolution is the frequency separation in hertz of responses which merge with a 3 dB notch. Displayed resolution is a function of spectrum analyzer bandwidth, horizontal sweep rate and frequency span. Resolution is also affected by incidental (residual) FM.

Resolution bandwidth, as defined for the 7L5, is the width in hertz between 6 dB down image points, on the curve of the analyzer's displayed response, to a cw input signal.

Bandwidth determines both the noise level and resolution capability of the analyzer. As bandwidth decreases, both sensitivity and signal-to-noise ratio improve. Maximum sensitivity is obtained when resoltuion bandwidth is narrow $(10-30 \mathrm{~Hz})$.

For most applications, the analyzer should be used with the RESOLUTION control set to COUPLED and the TIME/DIV switch set to AUTO. These autoranged positions provide the best sweep rate and resolution bandwidth for each setting of the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV switch. When the analyzer is used to make amplitude measurements, especially in digital storage mode, the COUPLED and AUTO positions of these controls ensures maximum accuracy.

## Digital Storage Use

When using digital storage, the best measurement accuracy is obtained by setting the following controls as follows; (see Fig. 3-2, Front Panel Controls.)

1. VIDEO Adjust to place the cursor at a point PEAK/VIDEO midway between maximum signal AVERAGE: amplitude and baseline noise.
2. DISPLAY A/ Press both pushbuttons to activate DISPLAY B storage operation
3. RESOLUTION Set to COUPLED position.
4. TIME/DIV Set to AUTO position or a position that is compatible with the setting of FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV control (UNCAL light not illuminated).

## Applications for Spectrum Analyzers

Applications for spectrum analyzers such as the 7L5 include; measuring intermodulation products, radiation interference, modulation percentage, absolute and relative signal level measurements, bandpass characteristics, etc. Numerous application notes on spectrum analyzer measurements are available from your local Tektronix Field Office or representative, including assistance for specific measurement applications you may desire.

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## SECTION 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

## INTRODUCTION AND DESCRIPTION

To effectively use the 7L5 Spectrum Analyzer, the operation and capabilities of the instrument must be known. This instruction manual covers general service information for the instrument. It contains the specification, test and calibration procedure, circuit description, and maintenance procedure for the 7L5.

The 7 L 5 is a 5 MHz spectrum analyzer with digital storage. Frequency stability is within $5 \mathrm{~Hz} / \mathrm{hr}$ and center frequency (dot) can be read with six digit accuracy immediately after turn-on; therefore there is no need to fine tune the display. Complex measurements and analysis can be made with relative ease. Built-in microprocessing circuits decode control settings, process frequency and reference level information, and optimize sweep time and resolution for the selected frequency span. At turn-on, the 7L5 is preset to a reference level of +17 dBm ( $50 \Omega$ input) and center frequency of 00.0 kHz . This provides input attenuation to protect the front-end circuitry and a marker to verify correct operation.

The 7L5 with 80 dB or more of spurious free dynamic range provides the ability to measure wide relative amplitudes. Nanovolt sensitivity provides very low-level signal and noise requirements.

The 7 L 5 display is fully calibrated in $\mathrm{dBm}, \mathrm{dBV}$, or volts/div. The reference level can be accurately set in 1 dB increments.

A front panel input buffer control increases frontend immunity to intermodulation distortion while maintaining a constant reference level.

To accommodate a wide variety of impedance sources, the 7L5 uses quick disconnect plug-in input impedance modules of $50 \Omega, 75 \Omega, 6000,1 \mathrm{M} \Omega / 28 \mathrm{pF}$ and customized units to meet special requirements.

When the 7L5's digital storage capability is employed, one or two complete displays can be held in memory for subsequent viewing, comparison, or graphic reproduction. This capability converts a nonstorage, 7000-Series oscilloscope display into a stored display. The small dot size (of the conventional oscilloscope) used with the 7L5 enhances the resolution of low amplitude signals and other fine details that are often lost with a variable persistence oscilloscope. In storage mode, the vertical display may be bisected by an averaging threshold, above which video peak detection occurs (prior to storage) and below which video signal averaging occurs (prior to storage). Denoted by a cursor, the averaging threshold is continuously adjustable with a front panel control. The storage circuitry includes a maximum hold capability. This feature allows monitoring of signals that may change with time to provide a graphic record of amplitude/frequency excursion.

## WARNING

The following service instructions are for personnel qualified to service electronic circuits. Personnel not familiar with electrical circuit operation should not perform any service other than that contained in the Operating Instuction manual.

## MANUAL ORGANIZATION AND CONTENT

The abbreviations, graphic symbols, and logic symbology used in the text and diagrams of this manual are in accord with and based on ANSI Y1.1-1972, ANSI Y 32.3-1975, and ANSI Y32.14-1973 (American National Standard Institute, 345 East 47 Street; New York, N.Y. 10017).

Change information is contained on insert pages at the back of the manual. Original pages are identified by the symbol @ and revised pages are identified by a revision date in the lower inside corner of the page. If the serial number of your instrument is lower than the one on the title page, the manual contains revisions that may not apply to your instrument. History information, applicable to previous products, with the updated data, is integrated when the page or diagram is revised. The following describes the sections and information provided in this manual.

Section 1-General Information: Contains the instrument description and specification.

Section 2-Circuit Description: Provides basic and general circuit theory. This information may be useful when servicing or operating the instrument.

Section 3-Performance Check: Procedure.; to verify that the instrument is performing within its specified limits.

Section 4-Calibration Procedure: Test equipment setup and adjustment procedures required to calibrate the instrument.

Section 5-Maintenance: Describes routine and corrective maintenance procedures with detailed instructions for replacing assemblies, sub-assemblies, or individual components. An exploded drawing is part of Section 9. Troubleshooting procedures plus general information that may aid in servicing the instrument are also provided.

Section 6-Options Information: Describes options to the instrument or directs the reader to where the options are documented.

Section 7-Replaceable Electrical Parts: Provides information necessary to order replaceable parts and assemblies.

Section 8-Diagrams: Functional block diagrams and detailed circuit schematics are provided. Located adjacent to the diagram (usually on the back of the preceding diagram) are pictorial layout drawings that show subassembly and component locations. Integrated circuit diagrams, waveforms and voltage data for troubleshooting or circuit analysis are also provided adjacent to or on the diagram.

Section 9-Replaceable Mechanical Parts, Exploded Drawings and Accessories: Provides information necessary to order replaceable parts. The Replaceable Parts list is cross-referenced to the Replaceable Electrical Parts list. The exploded drawing identifies assemblies and mechanical components.

Change Information: Provides updating information in the form of inserts for the manual. These inserts are later incorporated into the manual text and diagrams when the manual is reprinted.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The following electrical characteristics apply when the 7L5 Spectrum Analyzer, in combination with a Plug-In Module, are normally installed in a 7000-Series oscilloscope and after a warm-up of ten minutes or more.

## Frequency Characteristics

## Range

Input Frequency: 10 Hz through 5.0 MHz .
Dot Frequency: 0 Hz through 4999.75 kHz .

## Accuracy

$20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}: \pm\left(5 \mathrm{~Hz}+2 \times 10^{-6}\right.$ of dot readout $)$.
$0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : $+\left(20 \mathrm{~Hz}+10^{-5}\right.$ of dot readout).

## Drift

$5 \mathrm{~Hz} /$ hour or less.
Residual (Incidental) FM
$50 \mathrm{~Hz} / \mathrm{div}$ to $2 \mathrm{kHz} /$ div: $1 \mathrm{~Hz}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ or less.
$5 \mathrm{kHz} / \mathrm{div}$ to $500 \mathrm{kHz} / \mathrm{div}: 40 \mathrm{~Hz}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ or less.

## Resolution Bandwidth

Accuracy
$30 \mathrm{kHz}-30 \mathrm{~Hz}$ : Within $20 \%$ of selected resolution ( 6 dB down).

10 Hz Within $100 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ( 70 dB down).
The COUPLED setting electronically selects the best resolution bandwidth for each setting of the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV control.

Shape Factor
$30 \mathrm{kHz}-3 \mathrm{kHz} .5: 1$ or better ( $60: 6 \mathrm{~dB}$ ratio).
$1 \mathrm{kHz}-10 \mathrm{~Hz}: 10: 1$ or better ( $60: 6 \mathrm{~dB}$ ratio).
Amplitude Deviation
$30 \mathrm{kHz}-100 \mathrm{~Hz}: 0.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ or less.
$30 \mathrm{kHz}-10 \mathrm{~Hz}: 2.0 \mathrm{~dB}$ or less.

## Input Characteristics

## CAUTION

The application of a dc voltage to the INPUT of the L1 or L2 Plug-In Modules may cause permanent damage to the mixer circuit.

Input Impedance (Nominal):
L1 $50 \Omega$
L2 $75 \Omega$
L3 Selectable ( $50 \Omega, 600 \Omega$, and $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega / 28$ pF ).

Input Power (maximum input level for reference levels of 0 dBm or greater):

L1 $\quad 21 \mathrm{dBm}$ or 2.5 V rms
L2 21 dBm or 3.07 V rms
L3 21 dBm -input terminated $50 \Omega$ or 600 $\Omega ; 100 \mathrm{~V}$ (peak ac + dc) input $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega / 28 \mathrm{pF}$.

Input Power (maximum input level for reference levels below 0 dBm ):

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\mathrm{L} 1 & +10 \mathrm{dBm} \\
\mathrm{~L} 2 & +10 \mathrm{dBm} \\
\mathrm{L3} & +10 \mathrm{dBm} \text {-input terminated } 50 \Omega \text { or }
\end{array}
$$ $600 \Omega$, and 100 V (peak ac + dc) with input of $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega / 28$ pF .

## Amplitude Characteristics

## NOTE

If digital storage is used, an additional quantization error of $0.5 \%$ of full screen should be added to the amplitude characteristics.

## Residual Response

Internally generated spurious signals are -130 dBm or less referred to the input (harmonics of the calibrator are -125 dBm ) with L1 or L2 plug-in module and -143 dBV with the L3 plug-in module.

## Sensitivity

The following tabulation of equivalent input noise for each resolution bandwidth is measured with, the INPUT BUFFER off, the VIDEO PEAK/AVG at max cw, and the TIME/DIV set to 10 seconds.

| Resolution <br> Bandwidth | Equivalent Input Noise <br> (equal to or better than) |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{L 1}$ | $\mathbf{L 2}$ | $\mathbf{L 3}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| 10 Hz | -135 dBm | -135 dBm | -148 dBV |
| 30 Hz | -133 dBm | -133 dBm | -146 dBV |
| 100 Hz | -130 dBm | -130 dBm | -143 dBV |
| 300 Hz | -125 dBm | -125 dBm | -138 dBV |
| 1 kHz | -120 dBm | -120 dBm | -133 dBV |
| 3 kHz | -115 dBm | -115 dBm | -128 dBV |
| 10 kHz | -110 dBm | -110 dBm | -123 dBV |
| 30 kHz | -105 dBm | -105 dBm | -118 dBV |

## NOTE

Sensitivity is degraded an additional 8 dB when the INPUT BUFFER is on; e.g.. at 3 kHz , the equivalent input noise would be -107 dBm instead of -115 dBm . Noise level will increase by approximately 10 dB when operation is in video peak mode.

## Intermodulation Distortion

Intermodulation products from two on-screen signals, within any frequency span are $\geq 75 \mathrm{~dB}$ down for third order products and at least 72 dB down for second order products.

Second and third order intermodulation products from two on-screen -53 dBV or less signals within any frequency span are at least 80 dB down.

With the INPUT BUFFER switch on, the third order Intermodulation products, for any two on-screen signals, within any frequency span, are at least 80 dB down.

## Display Flatness

Peak to peak deviation, over any selected frequency span: Quantization error must be added (see Note under Amplitude Characteristics) if digital storage is used.

L1 $\quad 0.5 \mathrm{~dB}$;
L2 0.5 dB ;
L3 0.5 dB ;
Reference Level
Refers to top graticule line in Log mode. Calibrated in 1 dB and 10 dB steps for the L1 and L2 modules and $1 \mathrm{~dB} / 2 \mathrm{~dB}$ and 10 dB for L 3 plug-in module.

| Range | L1 | L2 | L3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Log } \\ & 2 \mathrm{~dB} / \text { Div } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -128 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & \text { to }-21 \mathrm{dBm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -128 \mathrm{dBm} / \\ & 139 \mathrm{dBV} \text { to } \\ & +21 \mathrm{dBm} / \\ & +10 \mathrm{dBV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -128 \mathrm{dBm} \text { to } \\ & +21 \mathrm{dBm}(50 \\ & \text { ع), } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-139 \mathrm{dBm} \text { to } \\ & \text { +10dBm } \quad(600 \\ & \Omega), \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -141 \mathrm{dBV} \text { to } \\ & +8 \mathrm{dBV}(\mathrm{Hi} \mathrm{Z}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Log } \\ & 10 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{Div} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -70 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & \text { to }+21 \mathrm{dBm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -70 \mathrm{dBm} / \\ & -81 \mathrm{dBV} \text { to } \\ & \\ & +21 \mathrm{dBm} / \\ & +10 \mathrm{dBV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -70 \mathrm{dBm} \text { to } \\ & +21 \mathrm{dBm}(50 \\ & \Omega), \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -81 \mathrm{dBm} \text { to } \\ & \text { +10dBm } \quad(600 \\ & \Omega), \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline-83 \mathrm{dBV} \text { to } \\ +8 \mathrm{dBV}(\mathrm{Hi} \mathrm{Z}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

Incremental Accuracy
When calibrated at -40 dBV in Log mode:
L1, L2 and L3 Within $02 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{dB}$ with cumulative error of $0.25 \mathrm{~dB} / 10 \mathrm{~dB}$

Lin Mode Range. $20 \mathrm{mV} /$ Div to $200 \mathrm{mV} /$ Div within 5\% in 1-2-5 sequence.

## NOTE

A >sign is displayed adjacent to the reference level readout when the reference level is not calibrated due to an incompatible selection of controls.

## Display Dynamic Range/Accuracy

Log $10 \mathrm{~dB} /$ Div Mode' Dynamic window is 80 dB . Accuracy is within $0.05 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{dB}$ to 2 dB maximum.

Log $2 \mathrm{~dB} /$ Div Mode Dynamic window is 16 dB . Accuracy is within $01 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{dB}$ to 1 dB maximum.

## Sweep Characteristics

Frequency Span. Provides calibrated frequency spans from $50 \mathrm{~Hz} /$ div to maximum ( $500 \mathrm{kHz} /$ div), within $4 \%$, in 1 -
2-5 sequence.
Horizontal linearity is within $4 \%$ over the entire 10 div display.

A $0-\mathrm{Hz} /$ Div position is provided for time domain operation

Sweep Rate. Time per div is selectable from 10 $\mathrm{s} /$ Div to $0.1 \mathrm{~ms} /$ Div in a $1-2-5$ sequence. An AUTO position permits automatic selection of optimum time/div for the selected resolution and span/div.

Sweep rate accuracy is within $5 \%$ of the rate selected.

Triggering Provides two triggering sources, INT (internal) and LINE, in addition to a FREE-RUN position.

When INT is selected, ac coupled signal components from the mainframe Trigger Source (left or right vertical amplifiers) are used.

When LINE is selected, ac coupled sample of mainframe line voltage is used.

Three triggering modes are; NORM (normal), SGL SWP/READY (single sweep), and MNL SWEEP (manual sweep)

Trigger level is $\geq 1.0$ div of internal signal for both NORM and SGL SWP modes over the approximate frequency range of 30 Hz to 500 kHz .

## Output Connectors

Video Out. Front-panel pin jack connector supplies the video (vertical) output signal at an amplitude of $50 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{div} \pm 5 \%$ (about the crt vertical center) with source impedance of $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.

Horiz Out. A front-panel pin jack connector supplies horizontal output signal (negative-going sawtooth that varies from 0.0 V dc to approximately -6 V dc with a source impedance of $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.

Calibrator. Front panel BNC connector supplies a calibrated 500 kHz squarewave output signal (derived from the analyzer's time base). Output amplitude is within $\pm 0.15 \mathrm{~dB}$ of -40 dBV into impedance of the plug-in module.

## Environmental Characteristics

The 7L5 Spectrum Analyzer will meet the foregoing electrical characteristics within the environmental limits of a 7000-Series oscilloscope. Complete details on environmental test procedures including failure criteria etc., can be obtained from a local Tektronix Field Office or representative.

## Physical Characteristics

Net weight (instrument only): 8 pounds, 12 ounces.

## ACCESSORIES AND OPTIONS

Refer to the Replaceable Mechanical Parts List for a complete listing of the standard and optional accessories.

## Options

7L5 Option 21 -(Log Display)
7L5 Option 25-(Tracking Generator)
7L5 Option 28-(Readout)
7L5 Option 30-(Option 21/25)
7L5 Option 31 -(Option 21/28)
7L5 Option 32-(Option 25/28)
7L5 Option 33-(Options 21/25/28)

## INSTALLATION

## Initial Inspection

This instrument was inspected both mechanically and electrically before shipment. It should be free of mars or scratches and electrically meet or exceed the specification. Inspect the instrument for physical damage and check the electrical performance by the Operational Check procedure provided within the Operators Instruction Manual. This procedure will verify that the instrument is operating correctly and it will satisfy most receiving or incoming inspection requirements. If the instrument specification is to be verified, refer to the Performance Check procedure in this manual.

If there is physical damage or performance deficiency, contact your local Tektronix Field Office or representative.

## Installation

Install in a 7000 -Series mainframe and after a 10 minute or more warm-up check performance. To calibrate or service the 7L5, connect it to the 7000-Series mainframe interface through flexible plug-in extenders (see Equipment Required; Calibration section).

## REPACKAGING FOR SHIPMENT

If your Tektronix instrument is to be shipped to a Tektronix Service Center for service or replacement 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 your instrument was shipped in. If the original packaging is not available or is unfit for use, repackage as follows:

1. Obtain a shipping container of heavy corrugated cardboard or wood with inside dimensions at least six inches greater than the instrument dimensions. This will allow room for cushioning. Refer to Table 1-1 for carton test strength requirements.
2. Wrap the instrument in heavy paper or polyethylene sheeting to protect the instrument finish. Protect the front panel with urethane foam or cardboard strips.
3. Cushion the instrument on all sides by packing dunnage or urethane foam between the carton and the instrument, allowing three inches on all sides.
4. Seal the shipping carton with shipping tape or an industrial stapler.

TABLE 1-1

| Gross Weight (lb) | Carton Test Strength (lb) |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| $0-10$ | 200 |
| $10-30$ | 275 |
| $30-120$ | 375 |
| $120-140$ | 500 |
| $140-160$ | 600 |

If you have any questions, contact your local Tektronix Field Office or representative.

## SECTION 2. CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## Introduction

The 7 L 5 is a swept front-end spectrum analyzer with selectable front-end plug-in modules that permit the user to obtain a calibrated display for a number of different impedance (i.e., 50 ohm, 600 ohm, etc.). The plug-in module contains: selectable attenuation, the first mixer, input low-pass filter, and an input buffer selector that trades noise figure for IM performance. Signal attenuation in the plug-in and gain of the IF processing chain are controlled by a reference level logic circuit in the 7 L 5 which provides calibrated settings in 1 dB or 10 dB steps over a range of 149 dB .

## Functional Block Diagram

The input signal to the 7 L 5 is mixed with the frequency of the main oscillator and fed to the IF at 10.7 MHz and amplified by the 10.7 MHz IF amplifier. Since the7L5 input frequency range is O to 5 MHz , the main oscillator is tuned and swept from 10.7 to 15.7 MHz . The frequency of the main oscillator is controlled by two secondary (A and B) oscillators that use a synthesizer technique to tune and phase lock their frequencies. The sweep frequency control circuit drives the oscillators according to the settings of front panel DOT FREQUENCY and FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV controls.

The signal at 10.7 MHz Is processed through a band- pass filter and amplifier, then mixed with the output from a 10.450 oscillator to down-convert the 10.7 MHz to an IF of 250 kHz . Gain of the 250 kHz amplifier is controlled by the reference level logic circuit which establishes the amount of attenuation in the plug-in module and gain for the 250 kHz IF and Log amplifiers. The reference level is selectable in 1 dB and 10 dB steps.

The 250 kHz IF signal is processed through the variable resolution filter circuits for bandwidth selections of 10 Hz to 30 kHz . The signal is again amplified, detected, and the video is sent through amplifier circuits that provide the $10 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{div}, 2 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{div}$, and linear gain characteristics.

The video signal is then fed to the display processing circuits where the signal is either stored and displayed, or if the storage mode is not selected, the signal is passed directly through the vertical output amplifier to the mainframe circuit. If either or both the DISPLAY A or DISPLAY B latches are enabled, the signal is converted to digital data, stored in A or B memory, then converted back to analog data and processed through the output amplifiers to the circuit. The vertical information is digitized and stored at 512 horizontal address locations across the screen. Therefore, the horizontal sweep information is converted to digital data for storage, then converted back to an analog signal for display. The horizontal sweep ramp is processed the same as the vertical signal. The vertical (video) information can be averaged or peak detected.

## IF Processing Chain 1 b

This block diagram shows more detail of the circuitry involved with processing the IF signal from the 1st mixer. Signal loss through the 1st mixer is about 9 dB . The IF output of 10.7 MHz passes through an input and 30 kHz filter to Improve flatness, then a 30 kHz crystal filter shapes the response to the band pass characteristics of the Instrument. A -40 dBm signal Is required at this point for full screen deflection.

Signal level is increased 20 dB by the 10.7 MHz IF amplifier; it is then fed through the 300 kHz bandpass filter to the 2nd mixer. The 2nd LO frequency of 10.450 MHz mixing with 10.7 MHz produces an IF of 250 kHz which is fed through a 500 kHz lowpass filter to the 250 kHz amplifier. The loss through the 350 kHz and 500 kHz filters plus the 2nd mixer is about 10 dB ; thus a -30 dBm signal level is required at the input of the 250 kHz amplifier to obtain full screen deflection.

The 2nd LO frequency is controlled by a phase lock loop which uses 50 kHz and 100 kHz submultiples of a master 10 MHz crystal controlled oscillator to drive 500 kHz and 100 kHz reference frequencies. The gain of the 250 kHz IF amplifier is controlled by the decoded output from the reference level counter. The reference level counter in turn, is controlled by the front panel REFERENCE LEVEL control. Gain of the amplifier is adjustable in 1, 2, 4, 8, and two 16 dB steps. The attenuators, in the plug-in module are $4 \mathrm{~dB}, 8 \mathrm{~dB}$, and 32 dB . Combinations of attenuators and IF gain are selected by the reference level counter and provide gain changes of 1 dB or 10 dB steps, depending on the position of the REFERENCE LEVEL control. The crossover point (no attenuation and unity gain through the amplifier) is -30 dBm .

The REFERENCE LEVEL control is a printed circuit switch that outputs a two bit binary code that repeats every four times. The code indicates the direction the control is rotated and an IC determines whether the count is up or down. The output code of the control, clocks a counter which provides the reference level required to drive the readout. Analog currents are provided by a ROM which is reading the output of the counter. When the REFERENCE LEVEL control is pulled out, for 10 dB steps, the counter counts in tens instead of digits. When LIN mode is selected or the $\mathrm{dBm} / \mathrm{dBV}$ switch on the plug-in module is changed, the readout changes the Reference Level Counter so the crt reference level readout is in Volts/Div or dBV. The value of the constant to the counter depends on the input impedance of the plug-in module. This establishes a calibration reference level commensurate with the respective input impedance of the "L" plug-in module.

The inputs to the IF Gain and RF Attenuation Decoding block are the output from the Reference Level Counter and the Log 10 or Log 2 switch latches. The output supplies four gain change lines to the IF amplifier and the attenuator codes for the plug-in module. An invalid code is fed back to stop the counter when the reference level reaches a lower limit.

The output of the 250 kHz IF is fed to the Variable Resolution Filter. Bandwidths of 10 Hz to 3 kHz are selected by one filter block and 10 kHz and 30 kHz bandwidths by a second block. Signal routing through the filters, is controlled by the resolution code which in turn may be controlled by the RESOLUTION control. For automatic or coupled operation, a ROM selects the appropriate resolution bandwidth so the bandwidth and frequency span are compatible. If the operator selects a
resolution that is not appropriate for the FREQUENCY SPAN selected, the ROM activates a CAL light to invalidate the reference level reading and the readout presents a < symbol in front of the reference level readout.

The output signal from the Resolution Filters is fed through a Post VR Amplifier then a Log/Lin amplifier. The response amplitude level is now either Log 10, Log 2 , or Linear depending on the setting of the log/lin latches. These latches are activated by front panel momentary contact pushbuttons. Log 10 control is also fed to the IF Gain and RF Attenuation Decoder.

The IF is then detected and the output video signal fed to another Log/Lin amplifier for gain adjustment between the Log/Lin displays. Part of the output is fed to U2005 to provide push-pull trigger signals (+ and -) to the main- frame and video signals to the VIDEO OUT jack on the front panel. The main video signal is fed to the display processing circuits where it is processed either through amplifiers to the mainframe for display, or, if the 7 L 5 is operating in the store mode, the signal is stored in memory, and then displayed as the memory is refreshed or updated.

## Sweep Control and Frequency Reference (1) a

The Sweep Control circuit uses an IC that features; sweep gating, bright baseline, holdoff timing, automatic free run, lockout, single sweep and single sweep ready light control. The gate signal drives the sweep generator which in turn sends a sweep through the Manual Sweep switch to the Display Processing and circuitry related to the sweep for the A and B oscillators. Inputs to the sweep control IC include triggering source and mode signals. Trigger modes are set by latches that are actuated by front panel momentary contact pushbutton switches.

When SGL SWP is selected, the sweep is locked out until the SGL SWP button is pushed again. The circuit is now armed and the sweep will run if the trigger source is FREE RUN or when a trigger signal arrives. A built in delay of approximately 10 seconds allows the sweep to run if no trigger arrives (not in 0 Hz span). This keeps the memory capacitors for phase lock loop, of the $A$ and $B$ oscillators, refreshed.

When MNL SWP is selected the Sweep Generator is used as a 100 second timer to refresh the memory capacitors. The Sweep Control allows the Sweep Generator to free run; however, the Manual Sweep switch now selects the voltage output of the LEVEL/SLOPE control for the Sweep Horizontal signal.

When the sweep mode is NORM, sweep operation is conventional. The LEVEL/SLOPE control selects the triggering level and slope unless the mode is MNL SWP. It then becomes a manual sweep control.

The sweep generator contains an end of sweep comparator that outputs a pulse which is fed back to the sweep control IC to terminate the output gate and inhibit the sweep. The end of sweep pulse is OR'd with an output line from the phase lock logic circuit, which goes high at the end of the gate pulse period and holds this state until the sweep control circuit has stabilized about ( 50 ms ) then it pulls the Ready line low. The state of the I and Sense lines, from the dot frequency control and phase lock loop circuit must also be correct before the phase lock logic circuit will permit the sweep control and sweep generator to start another sweep. Sweep lockout, by the dot frequency and phase lock loop circuits, is ignored when the Frequency Span/Div is ZERO.

The sweep rate is controlled by the TIME/DIV selector unless AUTO position is selected. When AUTO is selected, sweep rate is controlled by a ROM which looks at the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV and RESOLUTION selections to determine the sweep rate. The RESOLUTION and FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV selectors are both printed circuit switches that feed their output into ROMs. The ROMs then control the frequency span and resolution bandwidth of the instrument and provide readout data to the circuit. The RESOLUTION selector has a COUPLED position where a ROM determines the optimum resolution for the selected FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV. In the manual positions of the RESOLUTION and TIME/DIV selectors, the uncal comparator monitors the sweep rate versus resolution bandwidth and Frequency Span/Div setting. It lights an UNCAL indicator when the display is not calibrated. At the same time a > symbol precedes the Reference Level readout to indicate that the readout is not calibrated.

## Frequency Reference

The center frequency of th span is programmed into.$N$ counters which are part of a frequency and phase lock synthesizer loop. Two of these -N control loops set and lock the frequency of two secondary (A \& B) oscillators which are part of a third loop that controls the 1st LO frequency. The 1st LO center frequency, therefore, is dependent on the programmed data in the -. N counters. The frequency span of the 1st LO depends on the ramp amplitude out of the sweep attenuator circuits. During retrace time, the secondary oscillators are locked to the center frequency. During lock the sweep reduces to a voltage of zero.

The time shared dot position is therefore, derived from an equivalent sweep voltage of zero. Frequency of the dot position is displayed by the crt readout. Accurate frequency measurements can be performed by tuning any desired segment of the display under the frequency dot and read out on the crt. In most cases readout accuracy is $<1 \%$ of the display span or within $\pm 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$.

In all frequency span positions except MAX span, the frequency dot is at the center or start of the display. In MAX span the center frequency of the span is 2.5 MHz. The frequency dot moves across the display as the center frequency is tuned. The frequency readout accuracy of the dot remains constant.

A simplified block diagram of the Frequency Reference circuitry is shown in Fig. 2-1. The frequency to be measured ( fm ), is fed to the 1st mixer in the plug-in module, where it is mixed with the output from the 1st LO. The output IF of 10.700 MHz is fed to the 2nd mixer where it is mixed with 10.45 MHz from the 2nd LO and converted down to a 250 kHz IF . The 2nd LO frequency is referenced to 500 kHz , a submultiple of a 10 MHz Master Oscillator.

## Frequency Control Circuits

As previously described, two divide by " N " ( N . and N2) control loops, with their oscillators, determine the frequency of the 1st LO. A 11.1 MHz to 16 MHz , "A" oscillator mixes with the frequency of the 1st LO (10.7 to 15.7 MHz ). The difference is compared with the 40th sub-harmonic of a 12 to 16 MHz " $B$ " oscillator in a $\Delta \mathrm{f} / \Delta \varnothing$ detector. Any difference produces an error voltage that is fed back though a summing amplifier to pull the 1st LO into a locked mode with both $A$ and $B$ oscillators.

The frequency of both secondary (A and B) oscillators is controlled by $\div \mathrm{N}$ loops. The value N is determined by the DOT frequency control. This control tunes the A oscillator in 100 kHz increments and the B oscillator in 10 kHz steps. $(100 \mathrm{kHz}$ and 10 kHz increments originate from the 10 MHz master oscillator.) The frequency of the B oscillator is divided down by 40 so the frequency into the comparator steps in 250 Hz increments. If the DOT frequency is 0 Hz , the frequencies of the $A$ and $B$ oscillator are 11.1 MHz and 16.0 MHz. The input to the phase lock comparator ( $\Delta \mathrm{f} / \Delta \varnothing$ detector) from the $\div 40$ source is $400 \mathrm{kHz}(16 \mathrm{MHz}$ -40). The difference frequency out of the A oscillator and the 1st LO mixer must also be 400 kHz for the system to lock. Since the A and B oscillators are
referenced to the same reference ( 10 MHz master oscillator) the 1 st LO is locked to 10.7 MHz (11.1 MHz400 kHz ). Frequency changes to either A or B oscillators require a change in the value of " N " that is loaded into up/down counters for the respective control loops.

The DOT FREQUENCY will tune either the B oscillator in 10 kHz steps or the A oscillator in 100 kHz steps. The frequency of the 1st LO (and the dot) can therefore be tuned in 250 Hz or 100 kHz steps depending on which latch is enabled.

A more detailed block diagram of the Frequency Reference circuit is provided by the Sweep Control and Frequency Reference Block Diagram (1a) in the Diagrams section. T

The 10 MHz of the crystal oscillator or Master Oscillator frequency is divided down to 100 kHz and 500 kHz by two counters. 100 kHz is fed to one input of a phase comparator for the A oscillator loop. It is also divided down to 10 kHz for application to one input of a phase comparator for the B oscillator loop. The output
voltages of the comparators are applied through logic circuitry to memory capacitors in each oscillator loop. The logic circuitry gates the comparator reference voltage to this memory circuit during retrace or the Lock portion of the sweep cycle. This charge or reference voltage on the memory capacitor is summed with the sweep ramp from the frequency span (Sweep Control) circuit. The resultant voltage is applied through amplifiers to the A or B oscillator to control their frequencies.

The A oscillator output is mixed with the 1st LO frequency and the difference frequency applied to one input of a phase comparator and loop filter. The other input, to the phase comparator, is the 40 sub-frequency of the B oscillator. Any difference between the two frequencies prodices an error voltage which Is applied to the 1st LO to correct and control the 1st LO frequency. The oscillator frequencies can be expressed as:

$$
{ }^{f}\left(1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{LO}={ }^{\mathrm{f}}(\mathrm{~A} \mathrm{OSC})-^{\mathrm{f}} \frac{(\mathrm{~B} \mathrm{OSC})}{40} .\right.
$$



Fig. 2-1. Frequency reference block diagram

Output frequencies of the A oscillator and B oscillator are fed back to $A \div N$ and $B \div N$ circuits. The value " N " assumes depends on the setting of the dot frequency control circuit. For example, a frequency of 16 MHz out of the A oscillator requires an " N " factor of 160 to divide 16 MHz down to 100 kHz , so the frequency into the phase comparator equals the 100 kHz at the other input to the comparator. As the dot frequency is changed, the " N " factor into either the $\mathrm{A} \div \mathrm{N}$ or $\mathrm{B} \div \mathrm{N}$ circuit changes to increase or decrease the $A$ or $B$ oscillator frequency. Since the 1 st LO is slaved to these oscillators, its frequency must also change.

The Frequency Span/Div circuit determines the amount the A or B oscillator frequency is swept. The sweep horizontal voltage is applied through an attenuator and binary switch to a summing point, either in the $A$ memory or B memory reference voltage line. The FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV selector sets the amount of sweep attenuation and thus the frequency span. The output of the SPAN/DIV selector is also fed to a ROM which looks at the selected span and chooses one of three sweep outputs from the binary controlled switch. These ramps are used for different span/div frequencies ( 50 Hz to 2 kHz , for the B oscillator frequency
loop, 5 kHz to 200 kHz and 500 kHz or MAX span for the A oscillator loop). Since the loop sensitivity of the two oscillator loops differ by a factor of 100 , the attenuator settings are used twice to cover the full range ( 50 Hz to 500 kHz ) of the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV.

When the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV is not in the MAX span position, the MAX switch closes to allow a dot marker voltage to be summed in with the A oscillator control loop so the dot can be positioned along the left portion of the 5 MHz display.

A turn-on circuit (on the left side of the diagram) forces a free run and normal selection of the trigger circuits, a dot frequency of 000 , reference level of +17 dBm , and Display A, Display B store modes when power is applied.

## Readout

A block diagram of the Readout circuits is shown in Fig. 2-2. Along the left side are the front panel selectors. The DOT FREQUENCY control drives a TEKTRONIX IC which provides the column data for the top horizontal readout location on the crt. Current for the Hz and kHz readout is supplied by a resistor matrix. Row data also comes from a fixed resistor matrix.


Fig. 2-2. Function block of readout circuits.

The REFERENCE LEVEL drives U2235 which provides column data current for the top right vertical readout position. The output of the U2235 is influenced by the setting of the $\mathrm{dBm} / \mathrm{dBV}$ selector and the offset set by the input impedance of the plug-in module and the reference level selected. The LIN switch latch changes the row data so the readout is in $n \mathrm{~V},, \mu \mathrm{~V}$, and mV instead of dBm or dBV . (The column data is also changed so the correct numbers are read out.)

The FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV drives ROM U800 which provides the column data for the bottom A horizontal position Row data is from a fixed resistor matrix. If zero span is selected, it reads in time/division.

The RESOLUTION selector drives a resistor matrix that provides both column and row data to the bottom right vertical part of the display. The column data also gets the $10 \mathrm{~dB}, 2 \mathrm{~dB}$, or; if LIN mode is selected, that portion of the display is a space.

## Display Processing Block Diagram 1 c

The video signal from the IF processing chain is fed through switch U735B to an A/D converter. The digital data from the converter is then placed in memory. It is read from memory and displayed at the command of Display A and Display B selectors. Before the vertical data is placed in memory, it may be either averaged or peak detected. Vertical data is placed at an address in memory derived from the sweep horizontal waveform. How the address is derived will be described later.

Referring to the lower left side of the diagram, the 1st LO tune voltage ramp is fed to an absolute value circuit, which looks at the ramp excursion. If the ramp exceeds certain limits, the output from the comparator is an overspan signal which opens the video path through switch U735B A dc level is placed on the line to provide a baseline for the display. Unless overspan is detected, the video signal is fed to display switch U735C and the vertical analog-to-digital (A/D) converter. The video information is converted to an 8 bit data word that appears in serial form on the Data Out line. The clock for this converter is 1 MHz , derived from the 10 MHz master oscillator, so the vertical data bits are 1 pus apart. Since there are 8 bits per word plus a sync pulse, each word takes 9 us or the word rate is 111 kHz . The vertical data out, in serial form, then goes to an average calculator where it is either averaged or peak detected. The output (on the Math line) is then stored at some address in memory.

The address is derived from the horizontal sweep ramp. This is a 10 volt negative-going ramp centered around the Dot frequency The ramp is offset (up to plus or minus 10 volts) as the dot frequency is tuned so the sweep ramp range can run from 10 V to +10 $\mathrm{V}(-10 \mathrm{~V}$ to O V at one end and 0 V to +10 V at the other). The sweep is converted, by the horizontal $A / D$ converter, to address data for memory. Memory consists of a 4096 ( $512 \times 8$ ) bit RAM and a $1024(1024 \times 1)$ bit overflow or offset RAM. The 4096 bit RAM has 512 horizontal access lines Memory is divided into an A and B section with 256 lines assigned to each. Address locations are determined by the LSB (least significant bit) of the horizontal address word. Since the LSB of this word alternates with any count, the A and B locations in memory are adjacent with the odd bit assigned to A memory and the even bit to B memory sections.

The horizontal address is a 10 bit word The first 9 bits $\left(2^{9}\right)$ are derived from the sweep ramp and stored in the first RAM. The tenth bit (MSB) is stored in the overflow or offset RAM This tenth bit signifies the offset (to the right or left of center screen) of a given address and since the offset can be up to $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$, a 20 volt ramp capability is provided.

At the slower sweep speeds, there are numerous words of vertical data for each horizontal address location. These numerous words of vertical data are averaged, by the average calculator, so with a 10 second sweep rate, up to 20,000 words are averaged at a horizontal address. At the 2 ms sweep rate, only four words would be averaged.

At the end of an 8 bit vertical word a sync pulse is sent out on the EOC (end of conversion) line to the display control timing block and through the synchronizer to the average calculator. When the sweep horizontal signal has traversed far enough to generate a new horizontal address, the EOC starts a three cycle sequence that writes a vertical word in memory at that address. This process requires $27 \mu \mathrm{~s}\left(3 \mathrm{x}^{\prime} 9 \mu \mathrm{~s}\right)$. The rest of the time is utilized in the display mode to read from memory. At the beginning of the three cycle process the first cycle generates Start Divide to the average calculator. The average circuit divides the accumulated vertical data by the number of words during' that period, and the resultant or quotent is gated into memory on the Math line, when the second cycle or Write Cycle arrives. Write Cycle signal is generated only when Valid is present. Valid is not present during retrace or when the dot frequency is changing

The output of the horizontal display generator consists of readout addresses to memory and a synthesized horizontal sweep ramp for the Store horizontal line. Therefore, as the vertical data is read from memory, a corresponding change occurs in the horizontal sweep voltage so the vertical data written in memory is duplicated and displayed appropriately when it is read out. Data is stored in memory at the rate set by the Time/Div selector; however, it is read from memory at a constant rate.

If Display A is selected, the LSB for the address out of the horizontal display generator remains a 1 . The counter counts in odd number sequence so only data in A section of memory is read. If Display B is selected, then the counter counts in even number sequence and data in B memory, is read out. If Display A and Display B are selected then the LSB for the address alternates and data is read first from A then from B memory. If Save A is selected, A memory is not updated during Write Cycle. If Display A is selected along with Save A, then the data stored in A, when Save A was pushed, is read out.

Vertical data out of memory goes to the vertical display generator on the Memory Data line. It is converted to analog data then processed to the display circuits. A timing signal, from the vertical analog to digital converter block, controls when data is read from memory. Data can only be read during the Read Cycle. When either Display A or Display B is selected, the display control block sends a Store signal to both the vertical and horizontal display switches (U735A, U375C). Both switches then select only data from the vertical display generator and the synthesized sweep, from the horizontal display generator for the vertical and horizontal output stages.

The inverted sweep containing dot marker position is summed with the "dot position" when 0735 is on, at the input to the horizontal output stage. The summation of minus sweep with dot position plus "dot position" is minus sweep. This is amplified by the output amplifier and applied to the crt deflection plates. When 0735 is off, only the "dot position" is applied to the output amplifier and the crt deflection plates. The dot is therefore displayed independent of sweep. Sweep horizontal is also applied through a separate amplifier to the front panel HORIZ OUT jack and pin A3 of the mainframe interface.

The $Z$ axis and dot logic block determine when the dot is to be displayed. An output called Dot is fed to multiplexer switches in the vertical and horizontal lines. This low disconnects the vertical and horizontal drive to the mainframe and positions the dot appropriately. The
logic also provides blanking and unblanking to the $Z$ axis by blanking just before the dot transition and unblanking during dot presentation. It also blanks during the transition back to normal vertical and horizontal positioning. Data into Z axis and dot logic are Zero Span, Display Valid, and the mainframe data such as Channel and Mode information.

Peak/Average reference level originates with the PEAK/AVERAGE front panel control. This reference is compared with an analog signal out of the vertical analog- to-digital converter. If the vertical signal exceeds the reference level set by the control, the average calculator selects peak value. Signals below this reference are averaged. The control functions as a Peak/Average selector only in the Store mode. Division between average and peak display is indicated by a cursor on screen. In the non- store mode the control operates as a baseline clipper. Vertical information below the level set by the control is blanked.

This completes the block diagram description for the 7 L 5 circuitry.

## DETAILED CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## Sweep Control (3) 5

This portion of the circuit description covers the Auto Sweep, Frequency Span and its Readout, and Trigger circuits. Diagrams 3 through 6 cover these circuits.

The Auto Sweep circuit sets the sweep rate according to the TIME/DIV selections; or, if the TIME/DIV selector is set to the AUTO position, the circuit automatically adjusts the sweep rate as a function of the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV and RESOLUTION selector settings. If the RESOLUTION is at the COUPLED position, with the TIME/DIV at AUTO, the sweep rate and resolution are automatically computed as a function of the selected frequency span to keep the display calibrated When the sweep rate is not compatible to the resolution and frequency span, the circuit activates a front panel UNCAL indicator.

The TIME/DIV selector assembly outputs a 5 bit address, as shown in the truth table. Four bits of this address are fed to one side of four section multiplexer U525. The B inputs to the multiplexer are selected when the Select (pin 1 ) line is high, so the TIME/DIV assembly output is switched through to the sweep generator circuit
(Diagram 6). If the AUTO position is selected, U530D is enabled. This pulls pin 1 of U525 low and switches the multiplexer to its A inputs. The sweep rate is now a function of the address out of ROM U515.

The output address of ROM U515 is a function of the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV and RESOLUTION control settings. This address is also fed to the B inputs of comparator U540 where it is compared with the TIME/DIV setting. If the code from the TIME/DIV selector is less than the code out of ROM U515, the output of comparator U540 goes high and, when inverted by U520E, pulls the Uncal line low to activate the UNCAL light and generate a (>) symbol as a prefex to the reference level readout.

When the RESOLUTION selector is in the COUPLED position, ROM U515 selects resolution that is compatible for the frequency span selected. The CMOS outputs for the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV assembly are converted to TTL by the buffers (U510A, B, D, E, and F) to accommodate ROM (U650) in the Frequency Span circuit.

The outputs of the TIME/DIV and FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV selectors, are Darlington pairs which pull down to about 1.0 volt. The low state is offset two junctions below ground, by CR64 and CR66 through R512, to -15 V ; so a logic low at the output is about ground potential. Logic high is pulled up through resistors in resistor pack R60.

The arm of the RESOLUTION switch is connected to the collector of 070 . With resistor pack R60A in the circuit, the transistor is saturated and ground return is furnished to the switch. With the resistor pack removed the base of the transistor Is connected to the remote program line and the output is dependent on the external program. Diodes CR74 through CR76 provide isolation.

There are five lines that determine the sweep speed; four from multiplexer U525 and the fifth from the output of NAND gate U535C. The sweep generator (Diagram 6) consists of Miller integrator U700 with timing capacitors C712A and C712B. Capacitor C712B is switched into the timing circuit when the input line to pin 9 of multiplexer, (U80C) is low. C712 is in the circuit for sweep rates of 10 ms or slower. When the level at pin 9 is high, the switch opens, and C712B is out of the timing circuit.

Timing resistors are selected by multiplexer U695.Control lines A, B, and C (pins 11, 10, and 9) select the timing resistors as indicated by the
address table within the symbol for U695. Voltage reference for the selected timing resistor is the output of operational amplifier U690A. When 0680 is turned on, timing voltage Is increased by a factor of two which increases the sweep speed proportionately. Table 2-1 lists the Time/Div selections with the output addresses and the corresponding addresses for U695, Q680 gate, and pin 9 of U680C. For example; 50 ms connects timing resistor R694, connects timing capacitor C712B, and turns off Q680 to add R686 as part of R, (input resistor) for operational amplifier U680A.

The Miller integrator is gated on by the +Gate signal into the base of Q705. This gate switches Q700 off and allows the Miller integrator output to ramp up. The output of the sweep generator is fed to one input of comparator U575A whose output switches high when the Input ramp reaches the reference level, set by the divider network on the other input of the comparator or about 8.9 volts. This Sweep Inhibit signal is fed back to the sweep control IC to terminate the sweep gate. Unless Manual sweep has been selected, the sweep ramp is also fed through multiplexer U680B to operational amplifier U685A. Gain of U685A is about 1.2 producing an output ramp of approximately 10.4 volt. This ramp is fed to the frequency span attenuator circuit, containing R660-U665, and to the horizontal sweep processing circuit.

TABLE 2-1
Truth Table for TIME/DIV Selections

|  | TIME/DIV |  |  |  |  | SWEEP CONTROL |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | STST ST ST ST |  |  |  |  | U695 |  |  | Q680 | U680C-9 |
|  | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | A | B | C | GATE |  |
| ms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| . 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| . 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 20 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 50 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| sec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| . 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| . 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| . 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |  | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | , | 0 |
| 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 0 |
| AUTO |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

Holdoff timing capacitors, for the sweep control IC (U580 on Diagram 5), are C728 and C726. When the logic input (pin 11) to multiplexer U680A is low, C726 parallels C728 to increase the time constant. The other output of U680A (pin 13) drives the base of the transistor in U585C to provide intensity limiting to the mainframe at the slower sweep speeds (below $10 \mathrm{~ms} / \mathrm{div}$ ). At faster speeds, the input line is high and pin 13 is grounded, so U585C is biased off to remove intensity limiting. In manual mode or, when operating with spans other than 0 Hz , the low state into U595D turns U585C on to provide intensity limiting. Intensity limiting is therefore provided for manual sweep operation, sweep rates below 10 $\mathrm{ms} / \mathrm{div}$, and 0 Hz span operation.

Multiplexer U665 selects the attenuation ratio for the 10.4 volt sweep ramp through resistor pack R660. The attenuation address (in at A, B, and C of U665) determines the attenuation. The sweep out of U665 is then fed through multiplexer U670 to one of four output lines. Three of these ( $1 A, 1 B$, and \#2) drive the $A$ and $B$ oscillators which establish the frequency span. The fourth line Is for optional use if desired. the address within the IC symbols indicate the sweep ramp path through R660 and U670. For example; when the Input address to U685 Is 110, pin 2 of U865 is connected to the output, The sweep Is attenuated through R660 by the combination of the $4,00 \mathrm{k}$ and $1,33 \mathrm{k}$ resistors. Table 2-2 and 2-3 show the Input and output data for ROM U650 and multiplexers U665 and U670. Table 2-2 shows the Data Out of U650 with the corresponding sweep
output line. For example; with a FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV of 50 kHz , input lines $A$ and $B$ to $U 670$ are low. Address 00 (into U670) switches the sweep output of $U 665$ to pin 12 of $U 670$ to drive the B oscillator. Table 2-4 lists the sweep for each SPAN/DIV setting. The table bypasses ROMs U510 and U650.

The Max Span Dot Position adjustment (R655) offsets the dc level of the memory voltage so a voltage of 0 corresponds to center screen ( 2.5 MHz ). It also offsets the dc level of the 1st LO tune voltage so a center frequency of 2.5 MHz corresponds to 0 V at the output (pin 3) of U675B for centering the overspan clipping.

The 1st LO tune voltage is a positive-going ramp, centered around some dc level set by the DOT FREQUENCY control. The amplitude of this sweep voltage depends on the setting of the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV selector. U675A, U575C, and U575A limit the excursion of the waveform. U675B, a non-inverting amplifier, drives the negative Input of operational amplifier U675A. As the sweep ramp crosses its center point, diode CR660 dis- connects and the polarity of the input signal to the comparator U575C reverses. The input waveform to pin 7 of U575C Is therefore $V$ shaped. This input is referenced (by a voltage divider) to about 4.5 volts. If either excursion of the V shaped waveform exceeds this reference, a positive output signal Is produced which represents an overspan. This overspan voltage is fed to a multiplexer (U735B), in the video processing chain, and the output of

TABLE 2-2
Input and Output Data for U650 (8223 ROM)

the detector is disconnected from the vertical output amplifier. The vertical display now becomes a dc voltage which produces a trace at the bottom of the screen. In non- store mode the overspan portion is blanked.

The lower half of multiplexer U670 provides a dc offset to the sweep ramp. In the MAX span position, the DOT FREQUENCY control moves the dot (readout) frequency across the screen. In other SPAN/DIV positions, the dot is at center screen unless it is moved by the DOT MKR control. The dot always
always represents readout frequency. The dc level, set by the DOT MKR control (R50) feeds three of the inputs for the bottom half of U670. If the control address to U670 (from ROM U650) is anything except 10, the dc level of the DOT MKR control is switched through U670 to the input of operational amplifier U685B. Address code 10 occurs only when the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV selector is in MAX span position. The offset voltage now comes from the synthesizer memory circuits. The dc output of U685B sets the input dc level of the sweep amplifier U685A to provide offset to the Sweep Horizontal ramp.

TABLE 2-3
Input Data to the Frequency Span "ROMS"

| FREQ SPAN/DIV | FREQ SPAN/DIV SWITCH |  |  |  |  | U515 INPUTS |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U650 } \\ & \text { INPUTS } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | TC | TJ | TB | TK | TD | A8 | A7 | A6 | A5 | A4 | A4 | A3 | A2 | A1 | A0 |
| MAX | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| . 2 MHz | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| . 1 MHz | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 50 kHz | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 20 kHz | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 10 kHz | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 kHz | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 kHz | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 kHz | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| . 5 kHz | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| . 2 kHz | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| . 1 kHz | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 50 Hz | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 Hz | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE 2-4

Input and Output Data for
FREQ SPAN Multiplexers, Bypassing U510 and U650

| FREQ SPAN/DIV | FREQ SPAN/DIV SWITCH |  |  |  |  | U670 |  |  | U665 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { TC } \\ & \text { (FS5) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{TJ} \\ \text { (FS4) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TB } \\ \text { (FS3) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { TK } \\ & \text { (FS2) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { TD } \\ \text { (FS1) } \end{gathered}$ | B | A | SWP | C | B | A |
| MAX | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1A | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| . 2 MHz | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1B | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| . 1 MHz | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1B | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 50 kHz | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1B | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 20 kHz | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1B | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 kHz | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1B | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 5 kHz | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1B | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 2 kHz | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | \#2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 kHz | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \#2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| . 5 kHz | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | \#2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| . 2 kHz | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | \#2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| . 1 kHz | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \#2 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| $50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | \#2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 Hz | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

## Trigger Logic and Sweep Control <

Sweep and holdoff timing are controlled by IC U580. This IC provides triggered, single sweep, and free run operation. Trigger signals (+ Trigger In, -Trigger In, and Line) from the mainframe, are processed through U600 (which contains a comparator and gate) to the trigger input (pin 4) of U580. The triggering mode (Int, Line, and Free Run) is selected when the respective line to the trigger logic circuit is pulled low by the output of front panel latches. These latches are activated by front panel momentary contact switches. Sweep mode (Normal, Manual, or Single Sweep) is also set when their respective lines are pulled low. Other inputs to this circuit include; Zero Span logic line, which goes low only when FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV is at the 0 Hz position, Sense Bus, which clocks either at the 100 kHz or the 10 kHz rate until the synthesizer completes its lock up, and I line, which goes low when the dot frequency is changed so that the frequency loops must relock to the new center frequency.

Fig. 2-3 is a timing diagram illustrating the sequence of events that start with the sweep inhibit pulse into pin 1 of U580. The sweep inhibit pulse terminates the gate output. A holdoff pulse is asserted out of inverter U565A to the input of U575B. The output of U575B is inverted by U565E, and gated through U570A to maintain sweep inhibit. Holdoff timing (pin 11, U580) is set by circuitry on Diagram 6. At the time sweep inhibit is generated, the output of U560A goes low to generate Lock Pulse. Since the Zero Span line at pin 5 of U560B is held low for frequency domain displays, Lock Pulse is gated through U560B to trigger one-shot multivibrator U590B. The Q output of U590B now provides Trigger Inhibit for sweep control IC U580. This output is also fed back through U560A to maintain Lock Pulse.

When Lock Pulse is asserted, the Sense Bus begins to clock pulses in (at 100 kHz or 10 kHz rate, depending on the Span/Div setting) until the synthesizer locks. This clock pulse keeps U590B in an unstable state until the synthesizer locks up. The time constant (R593 and C593) for U560B maintains this state for an additional 50 ms . Trigger Inhibit is then terminated and U580 is ready for a trigger. The sweep, however, is still held off by Sweep Inhibit at pin 1.

U565D and U565C use a common pull-up resistor (R840F) so the output of either affects the other. They operate as a NOR gate. Therefore, a low is maintained at pin 4 of U560B when U590B is in its triggered state.


Fig. 2-3. Timing diagram of trigger logic events.
Trigger Inhibit and Lock Cycle are initiated either when the center frequency changes or at the end of sweep. When Lock Pulse and Trigger Inhibit terminate, the positive-going edge of Lock Pulse triggers one-shot multivibrator U590A. The output from U590A is inverted (U565B) and applied to "NAND" gate U570A. Since there is no negative Gate at this time, the resultant high out of U570A maintains Sweep Inhibit (at pin 1 of U580) to keep the sweep locked out. The duration of this period is either 500 ms or 40 ms depending on the state of Q591. 0591 is switched off to increase the time constant when a high out of ROM U535B (Diagram 3) is applied to the base. This occurs for the 10 Hz or 30 Hz resolution selections. The Sweep Inhibit period is therefore extended 500 ms or 50 ms (depending on the resolution) before the sweep control IC U580 will accept another trigger. This provides time for pulses that may be generated in the variable resolution filters to decay.

Bright Baseline Automatic is initiated about 10 s after end of sweep if no trigger arrives to trigger U580. The IC switches to automatic or free run operation when the Bright Baseline Timing input (pin 12, U580) charges high after Lock Pulse terminates. Charge time is set by R610 and C616.

Zero Span line goes high in 0 Hz span and inhibits gate U560B and sets Lock Pulse low. One-shot U590B is now triggered by line into pin 11 and the $Q$ output is gated through U560A to assert Lock Pulse and inhibit Bright Baseline Automatic operation. Therefore, in time domain mode ( O span). a trigger signal or free run triggering mode is required to trigger the IC. In this mode there is no need to recharge the capacitors in the synthesizer. The Ready line goes low at the end of Holdoff. This is fed back through U575B, U570B, U565E, and U570A to terminate Sweep Inhibit U580 is now ready for a trigger. Again, when dot frequency is changed, I is asserted to trigger both U590A and U590B. The output pulse from U590B is the trigger inhibit signal that delays sweep start for about 50 ms . The circuit does not terminate sweep but inhibits the start of the next sweep

Trigger logic consists of latches, a comparator, and switching gates, that select, trigger source, and trigger slope circuits. The trigger signals (+Trigger and Trigger) are ac coupled to one side of a comparator (one section of U600) then gated through one of the two "NAND" gates to the Trigger input of U580. Pushing the front panel INT trigger source switch, pulls the int line low. This low, applied to gates U555A and U555D, produces a high out that is fed to both inputs of gate U555B and latches the output low. This low inhibits "NAND" gate U600(D) so the output of comparator U600(B) is not gated through. This allows a '- or -Trigger signal from the mainframe to be gated through UBOO(C) to sweep control IC, U580.

When Line trigger is selected, the Line state goes low and the high out of U555B and U555D latches the output of U555A low. This inhibits the gate U600(C) so only Line trigger is fed through the comparator U600(B) and NAND gate U600(D) to U580

In Free Run mode, the low on Free Run line inhibits both NAND gates of U600. The output of U595A goes high to enable free run operation.

The LEVEL/SLOPE control selects both triggering level and slope, for the sweep modes, and functions as a manual sweep control for the MNL mode. It functions as a level/slope control as follows: The range of the control is O to +15 volts As the control is rotated through its range a ramp of approximately 10 volts is generated out of U605B. This ramp is offset (about -4 volts) by a voltage divider (R632, R636) so the voltage at the input to U605A, with the LEVEL control fully ccw , is about -4 volts. The output of $U 605 \mathrm{~A}$ is about +15 V since CR638 is back biased. The comparator becomes an inverter when the input ramp (at pin 2) reaches 0 volts When operating as a comparator the output is about +14 volts. When it becomes an inverter, the Output drops to about 45 volts and ramps down to 0 volt as the input voltage is increased. When U605A switches, the diode CR638 is forward biased and closes the feedback loop through R634 to the input.

The circuit is now a gain of one amplifier and CR630 is back-biased so the dc (reference) level to the +Trigger In line (pin 2 of U600) ramps down with the output level of U605A. The voltage ramps up at the junction of CR630, R624, CR623 from 0.6 to about 5.6 volts, then back to 0.6 volt as the LEVEL control is rotated, with 5.6 volts representing the center position of the control. A voltage divider (R638, R640) offsets the output ramp of U605A so the Slope input (pin 5) of U580 switches the IC trigger slope from + to - when the output of U605A switches from +14 volts to +5 volts. When U580 is triggering on the negative slope, the reference voltage to the comparator U600A (pin 2) ramps positive as the LEVEL control is rotated from a full ccw position to its mid point. The triggering then switches to +slope and the reference voltage ramps toward 0 volt as the LEVEL control is rotated clockwise.

When selected, the Mnl line is pulled low to latch the output of NOR gate U595A high. The sweep control IC now free runs and the charge on the memory capacitors for the synthesizer is maintained. The sweep for the horizontal deflection circuit, as previously described, is now the output from U605B. This output varies as the LEVEL/SLOPE-MNL SWP control is rotated.

Pressing the front panel $\overline{\text { SGL }} \overline{\text { SWP }}$ button activates N9 w line and the outputs of U550A and U550B switch high. This high, fed back to the inputs (pins 9 and 11) of U550C, latch the output of this gate and pin 6 of U580 low. If the sweep is running, when SGL SWP mode is set, the sweep will finish its run up and stop. If the SGL SWP button is again pushed, a positive pulse is produced at the Single Sweep input of U580, and resets or arms the internal trigger circuit. The sweep will now run when U580 is triggered. This positive reset pulse is generated when the junction of R845G and R622 are pulled low by the momentary contact of the front panel SGL SWP pushbutton. The low is coupled through C622 to one input of the gate U550C. The outputs of the latch and the Single Sweep input of U580 pulses high and arms the trigger circuit within the IC.

If the sweep is running because of single sweep operation and the SGL SWP button is pushed, the sweep is terminated at that point. The trigger circuit is reset. This is produced when the positive pulse out of U550C is coupled through R629 and C629 to pin 5 of U575B. The output of U575B then asserts Sweep Inhibit and Lock Pulse cycle.

Returning to the single sweep latch U550C and its low output state when SGL SWP has been selected; the low on Ready line (from U580) enables NAND gate U570C and the output of inverter U570D lights the front panel READY indicator. The high output of U570C also turns U585E on to supply current to the mainframe interface connector A10. Remote SGL SWP Reset Is provided through the Interface connection B15.

Normal trigger mode is asserted by pulling the Norm line low. This latches the output of U550A low and the output of U550C and U550B switch high to cancel free run or single sweep operation. The low output of U550A is fed back on the Norm line to light the front panel indicator. Sweep lockout (from the mainframe) is fed in on pin B8. When this line is high, the sweep control IC is locked out This occurs during dual time-base operation or when the Reset button (for a variable persistence storage oscilloscope) is pushed. When the Reset button is pushed, it retraces the sweep.

The upper right corner of Diagram 5 contains blanking and sweep gating functions. Sweep Gate output from emitter follower Q585B provides alternate time-base trigger and unblanks A sweep for the mainframe. Q570 is turned off when digital storage is used. Unblanking from the storage circuitry is applied through U585D to U585B. During non-store operation, transistor Q575 couples the blanking and unblanking gates (out of U560C) to the Z_axis logic circuit. In store mode, the active state of Store line pulls the base of both Q575 and Q520 low and turns both transistors off. The Valid line provides vertical line validity information to the digital storage circuitry.

In the lower left corner of the diagram is power on circuit that sets the trigger latches, digital storage latches, and input buffer, when power is turned on. During the period C621 is charging to -15 volts, Q621 is on to pull Free Run and Norm, lines low. This gates the output of U555C high and the resultant RPRP (power up) line sets the digital storage latches (for Display A, Display B, not Max hold or Save A) the tuning to coarse, and switches the Input Buffer off.

## Frequency Span and Readout 4

This circuit provides row and column current for the frequency span and time/division readout that appears in the lower right section of the crt screen. Data from the FREQUENCY SPAN and TI ME/DIV photo-optic selectors, plus logic data from Zero Span and MNL swp, is fed to ROM U800. The output of the ROM is column current for the Freq Span ( kHz ) or Time/Div (s, ms, $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ) readout. U790 selects its input data from the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV switch for all span positions. When it is set to 0 Hz , the data comes from the TIME/DIV selector. The control line for this device is the $B$ input (pin 4). When this line is low, the $X$ inputs are gated through and when the line is high (Zero Span line high) the device gates the $Y$ inputs through. The output at $Z_{3}$ is $Y_{3}$ or $X_{3}$.

The BCD data out of U790 is decoded by U795. Its output drives the W (word) inputs to U800. The ROM (U800) provides column current for the lower right of the mainframe readout character matrix. Row current for the respective time slot (TS) comes from a resistor matrix(R814, R818, R820, R822). A ROM in U830 (Diagram 8)supplies the column current for the dot frequency readout.

## Tune Reference $\div$.N Loops 89

The A and B oscillators are frequency swept during trace time and locked to a center frequency during retrace time. The lock frequency depends on the setting of the front panel DOT FREQUENCY control. This number, times the reference frequency, sets the oscillator frequency for the loop.

Referring to the A oscillator (11.1 to 16 MHz ) tune reference loop, (Diagram 8) the following events occur during a lock operation: A digital number " N " is loaded into the counter (U160, U165). The oscillator frequency is counted down from this digital number in increments of 100 kHz (LSB). The output of the counter is then compared by the phase-detector (U175A, U175B) against a 100 kHz reference. Any differential in phase or frequency, generates an error voltage. This error is gated through U180 if Clock Pulse and CW are low. The error voltage charges an integrator and memory capacitor (C180) and is applied through a summing amplifier (U185) to the oscillator to pull it into a lock state. For example: If the value of " N " is 12.4 MHz , the BCD counter counts down from 400 kHz then borrows from the binary counter and cycles back through its full count of 1000 kHz until the binary counter has counted down from 12.0 MHz to 0 . An output pulse from the binary counter occurs after the 12.4 MHz count-down is fed back to reset the counters. This process repeats until lock pulse goes away.

The operation of the Tune Reference $(\mathrm{B} \div \mathrm{N})$ loop for the $B$ ( 16 to 12 MHz ) oscillator, is similar to the $A$ $\div \mathrm{N}$ loop except its input frequency is NX 10 kHz . The 10 kHz frequency increments are counted down by a $\div$ 40 counter (U205, U210, U215) so the 1st LO loop shifts in 250 Hz steps. The output memory voltage of this integrator also feeds through a summing amplifier, to ramp or smooth the abrupt 100 kHz steps from the NX 100 kHz loop, before it is applied to the sweep shaper for the B oscillator.

The logic gate for the phase lock loop functions as a switch that gates the error signal, from the phase detector, to the integrator or memory. Controlling signal levels for the logic gate are Lock Pulse and CW line. A cw decoder (U650 on Diagram 6) selects which line (CW-, CW2) of the two gates is activated (pulled low). The Lock Pulse line is a common bus to both gates, from the sweep circuit (Diagram 5) which is pulled low during retrace time.

When Lock Pulse is asserted, the error signal from the phase detector is gated through the CW selected gate to charge the integrator and feed a voltage back, through summing amplifiers, to the oscillator. As the oscillator pulls toward the programmed center frequency and phase lock condition, a lock sense (Sense Bus) signal is sent tot he sweep circuit to signify that the oscillator is in a lock mode. The circuit is now ready to sweep the oscillator through this center frequency.

During sweep time, Lock Pulse goes high to disconnect the intergrator from the phase detector. The oscillator sweeps through the center frequency voltage, stored in memory, and the display chops between the sweep and the center frequency dot reference. This dot represents the programmed center frequency that was set into the - N loops and the frequency readout on the crt. Since the dot is in center screen or sweep start and the oscillators are swept through the center frequency, any signal under the displayed dot is at center frequency and the dot frequency is read out on the crt display.

In MAX span, the sweep center (about 2.5 MHz) is established by an analog voltage. The position of the frequency dot depends on the center frequency memory voltage, therefore, as the DOT FREQUENCY is tuned, the memory voltage changes and the dot moves across the display Accuracy of the dot remains constant.

Referring back to Diagram 8 (Tune Reference A $\doteqdot \mathrm{N}$ ); if A oscillator is phase locked, the output of the -N counters clocks the JK flip-flop U175A at precisely the same time that the JK flip-flop U175B is clocked by the 100 kHz reference. The output of the comparator is gated through U180 when Lock Pulse or CW is asserted. Output pins 11 and 13 are connected across two diodes in CR178 which connect to memory capacitor C180. U180 disconnects input pins 4 and 6 from output pins 3 and 5 unless either CW or Lock Pulse is asserted. Output pins 11 and 13 are disconnected from input pins 12 and 9 unless pin 15is low. When lock condition exists, the simultaneous output from the comparator is gated through to turn both diodes on together and no change occurs to the charge on C180. If the DOT FREQUENCY is changed, the counter output is not synchronized with the 100 kHz reference and the output of one flip-flop preceeds the other so the charge on the memory capacitor is changed as a function of the time (phase) shift of the two outputs. This change is applied through U185 to the A oscillator circuit as a correction voltage to pull the frequency into a lock mode.

When CW 1 line is high, both sampling gates in U180 are open, ignoring the state of Lock Pulse. At this time, however, CW 2 for the $\mathrm{B} \div \mathrm{N}$ Tune Reference (Diagram 10) is low, so the 10 kHz Sense Bus line is turned on.

When the sampling gates are open, both diodes of CR178 are back-biased. The memory capacitor C180 must maintain its charge for at least 100 seconds so it is important that the capacitor and components around it have a very low leakage. C180 has a resistance of about 5 X 1012 ohms. The sampling diodes are selected for a leakage less than 1 pA and the differential amplifier U185 has a leakage of about 0.1 pA . The common point of the diodes is an isolation point.

## CAUTION

It is IMPORTANT that this point be kept clean (fingerprints or any dirt may contribute to leakage). Leakage from all sources must be kept low ( $\approx<2 p A$ ). If U185 should become reverse biased, the junction may break down and introduce leakage. The instrument will appear to work correctly except in the storage mode.

NAND gates U170A and U170B ensure that the JK flip- flops, U175A and U175B, and the counters are not preset until the input oscillator frequency has completed $1 / 2$ cycle.

A 17 bit counter U830 is clocked by the X,Y output from the DOT FREQUENCY switch. As the front panel knob is rotated, the output sequences through the digital table shown within the control symbol. The count, up or down, is determined by an exclusive OR gate in U830. The counter in U830, can be loaded some "N" number ( N serial in) however, when instrument power comes up, a warmup circuit (Diagram 5) pulls this line and Load low. This presets the counter to 0 and the " N " output to 0 . TS1 (pin 21) resets the shift register and is also the Serial Clock input. The sum of the time slots ( 1 through 7) select the appropriate column current. T (pin 5) is asserted when DOT FREQUENCY is changed and is applied to the trigger circuit.

The $B \div N$ Tune Reference circuit (Diagram 9) is basically the same as the $\mathrm{A} \div \mathrm{N}$ circuit. These counters count up. A BCD-to-binary decoder, (U195), is used for the counter U210. The 100 kHz reference is divided down to 10 kHz to provide the 10 kHz clock for U194A.

## A and B Oscillator and Control 7

This circuit contains the secondary (A and B) oscillators, the $\div 40$ counter for the $\mathrm{B} \div \mathrm{N}$ loop, and the shapers for the oscillator sweep voltage. An exponential sweep from the shapers is applied to Varactor diodes CR172 and CR262 to linearize the oscillator frequency output. Shorting straps P122, P124, or P262, P260, are added or .removed to compensate for characteristic differences in the Varactor diodes and the inductors. The output sinewave from the oscillators is amplified and squared by two IC line receivers (U145, U260).

The A output of U260 is divided down by 40 through counters U270, U265A, and U265B. Their output is fed to the 1st LO lock circuit. The B output clocks the $\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{N}$ circuit. The output of U145 drives the A-N and the 1st LO lock circuit.

The negative-going sweep voltage, from the Freq Span Attenuator, 'is on line 1A for Max Span, line 1B for $5 \mathrm{kHz} /$ Div to $200 \mathrm{kHz} /$ Div, and \#2 swp for $2 \mathrm{kHz} /$ Div to 50 $\mathrm{Hz} /$ Div spans. Sweep for the A oscillator (Max Span to 5 $\mathrm{kHz} /$ Div) is summed with A memory voltage at the input to operational amplifier U335. The output waveform is a positive-going ramp that drives the shaper circuit (U345 and U340). Its output waveform is shaped to produce a linear frequency shift out of the oscillator. Sweep for the B oscillator ( $2 \mathrm{kHz} /$ Div to $50 \mathrm{~Hz} /$ Div ) is inverted by U305A then summed with the B memory voltage at the input of summing amplifier U310. U310 and U325 shape the sweep voltage to drive the B oscillator.

The - 11 volt Adjust (R365) sets the output of the operational amplifier to about 4.22 volts. This is Vcc for the two shaper IC's U325, U340. R365 also sets the current output of emitter follower 0365 which supplies the charge current for the shapers. The A Gain and B Gain adjustments (R345, R325) set the sweep amplitude and the frequency span of the oscillators.

## 1st LO/1st LO Lock 10

The 1st LO frequency is mixed with the A oscillator frequency in a double-balanced mixer (U225). The output is then fed through a 1 MHz low-pass filter (to remove the fundamental frequencies and upper sidebands) to a phase/frequency detector. The phase/frequency detector U230A, charge pump U230B, and operational amplifier 0230, U230C, comprise the phase comparator that is described in the block diagram description. Any difference in frequency between the A oscillator and the 1st LO is compared with the 40th subharmonic of the B oscillator in U230A and U230B and any phase lock error voltage is applied through amplifiers U230A, U230C to the 1st LO to correct its phase/frequency shift.

The oscillator (U2050) frequency is a function of voltage to Varicap diode CR2032. This voltage is the summation of; the phase lock error voltage, the pre-tune or main oscillator tune voltage (A oscillator plus 1/40th B oscillator frequency), and an offset voltage plus temperature compensation. The main oscillator tune voltage ramp (at pin WA) is added to an offset voltage out of U2030B at the +input of U2030A. The amount of offset is set by R2015 and the voltage
across temperature compensating diodes CR2027 and CR2033. This voltage sets the center of the tune ramp voltage to the 1st LO. Sweep Gain adjustment R2025 adjusts the slope of the tune ramp voltage.

The oscillator output frequency is transformercoupled through T2048 to push-pull amplifier 02060 and Q2065. The amplifier drives T2060 to provide singleended output for the plug-in module and the feedback through P2060 to the mixer U225. Voltage regulator U2035 provides 5.1 V to the oscillator and the reference voltage for operational amplifier U2030B.

## Reference Level, Readout, and Timeslot 11 and 12

Reference level, dynamic range, display mode, and crt readout of the amplitude characteristics are controlled by TEKTRONIX IC U2235. The REFERENCE LEVEL control outputs a two bit word to the control IC. The IC outputs a decoded word to a ROM which programs the signal attenuation through the plug-in module and establishes the gain for the IF video and amplifier stages in the 7L5. Front panel pushbuttons activate the vertical control IC U2235 and changes the output address data to the gain ROM U2265 to establish display mode and dynamic range. Column current, for the reference level readout, is supplied by the IC U2235.

The row and column current circuitry for the top left and bottom left crt readout is shown in Diagram 12.

The two bit word output of the REFERENCE LEVEL control drives the $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ inputs to U2235. The IC decodes the direction and quantitization information from the word input and the decoded word drives the up/down counter that outputs an 8 -bit BCD word to the ROM, U2265. The counter output is summed in an adder which drives a readout ROM to provide column current data for the readout circuit.

Offset current from the plug-in module, offsets the $\mathrm{dBm} / \mathrm{dBV}$ readout to correlate with the plug-in module input impedance. The offset bit comes into offset pins as indicated at the top of the IC block symbol. The $\mathrm{dBm} / \mathrm{dBV}$ switch, in the plug-in module, asserts a low for dBV and enables the gate U2225D. The output of the NOR gate drives pin 5 of U2235, plus two lines (one through inverter U2225A) for the plug-in module which establishes the offset data for the vertical control IC U2235.

The state of the $10 \mathrm{~dB} / 2 \mathrm{~dB}$ line is set by the REFERENCE LEVEL control. When pulled out, the line goes high and selects 10 dB steps; pushed in, the line goes low and selects either 2 dB or 1 dB steps depending on the state of the line into pin 16 of U2235. The line to pin 16 is hard-wired in the plug-in module for one state or the other.

An oscillator (U2230A, U2230B) provides a 500 z clock to synchronize the switching information into the $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ inputs.

When Lin mode is selected, a low is asserted at pin 9 of gate U2230C. The gate is synchronized to the 500 Hz oscillator by the flip-flop U2230C and D. When the output is high, the reference level is offset so the readout provides a scale factor in V/Div.

When power is applied, the initial reference level is +17 dBm for 500 plug-in modules. Q2310 ensures that the -15 V supply for the IC is delayed by the charge time for C2310, until the +5 V supply comes on.

The BCD output of U2235 is an 8-bit word. The 1 bit drives the 1 dB line and asserts 1 dB of gain change in the IF when low. Bits 2 through 80 drive the ROM U2265, which controls the gain and attenuation in the IF and plug- in module. The cross-over point of the reference level (point with no attenuation or gain data out of the ROM) is -30 dBm . Below this point, gain cells are added and above -30 dBm , attenuation is inserted in the signal path. Near the cross-over point, combinations of gain and attenuation are programmed (i.e., -31 dBm would require 4 dB attenuation and 3 dB of gain).

The -30 dBm reference level has a BCD value of 108 ( 80,20 , and 8) out of U2235. The LSD (least significant digit) of the word (A, of U2265) generates a value of 1 , the next 2,4 , etc; to the MSD (most significant digit) of the word ( A, ) which is 128 . Therefore; -30 dBm generates 84 ( 64 for A7, 16 for A,, 4 for A3). This input address of 84 produces a binary output word, from the ROM, of 11111011 (see Table 2-5) B4 output is inverted by U2245C to assert a low into the upper three NOR gates in U2250, inverted again through U2245D to assert a high into the lower three NOR gates in U2250. The upper gates of U2270 drive the gain cell lines, the lower gates the attenuators in the plug-in module. The 4, 16 and 32 dB lines are never used for gain and attenuation at the same time.
$B_{1}$ and $B_{2}$ drive the X10 and X100 gain lines for the Log/Lin amplifier. Therefore, with the -30 dBm binary word, no gain cells or attenuators are enabled. The highest sensitivity for Log 2 dB mode, using the $50 \Omega$ plug-in module, is -128 dBm . This is 98 dB below the crossover point so the BCD output from U2235 is 10 dBm (108 to 198) thus only $\mathrm{A}_{4}$, into the ROM, is high or a 1. The output address from the ROM is therefore 00101000 (see Table 2- 5) so the attenuator gates (U2250) are inhibited and the gain gates are enabled. This provides 16 dB plus 16 dB plus 4 dB ( 36 dB total) of gain. The low state of $\mathrm{B}_{1}$ and ${ }_{2}$ (U2265) provide an additional 60 dB of gain. This, with the -30 dBm , provides a reference level of -126 dBm . When the 2 and 10 bits are different, the bonding option output goes high. This produces an additional 2 dB of gain and -128 dBm reference level.

When the counter tries to step beyond the reference level range the input to Inhibit goes high. This forces a count up to the reference level limit. For example: The BCD for -129 dBm is one less than -128 dBm , so $\mathrm{A}_{8}(8 \mathrm{bit})$ and $\mathrm{A}_{1}(1 \mathrm{bit})$ are high. This address of 4 into the ROM generates an address of 11110100 at the output. The B4 low state inverted by U2245C, inverted again by U2245D, asserts a low into NOR gate U2320C. The other input to the gate (from Log 10 dB switch) is high for the $2 \mathrm{~dB} /$ Div mode. U2320C is an open collector IC with its pull-up resistor connected to the output of U2225C. The output of U2225C will be high when either input is low, depending on the B. and B2 state of U2265. The output high from the gates therefore invalidates the reference level and the counter returns to a count that provides -128 dBm reference level. The most sensitive position for the Log $10 \mathrm{~dB} /$ Div mode does not use the X10 or X100 lines; however, -71 dBm causes the B. output to go high which asserts inhibit. When switching from $2 \mathrm{~dB} /$ Div to $10 \mathrm{~dB} /$ Div, with a reference level below -71 dBm , inhibit is asserted until the counter counts up to a reference level of -70 dBm then both $\mathrm{B}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{B}_{2}$ go high to terminate inhibit. At the positive dBm end ( +21 dBm ) the counter for U2235 stops at 21 dBm .

When the Input Buffer is asserted, the input address to the ROM ( $\mathrm{A}_{8}$ of U2265) is increased by a factor of 128. The output address increases so that B6 goes low and 8 dB attenuation is asserted. The Input Buffer line also asserts a high (through the IF Mother board pin 21 of P1010) to one of the filter amplifiers and increases gain 8 dB .

TABLE 2-5
Vertical Control ROM U2265 Program

| 0-4 | 11110100 | 87 | 11110010 | 172 | 10001110 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5-7 | 11110010 | 88-89 | 11100011 | 173-175 | 11110010 |
| 8-9 | 00101000 | 90-91 | 11010011 | 176 | 10001110 |
| 10-11 | 00111000 | 92 | 11000011 | 177-178 | 10011110 |
| 12 | 10101100 | 93--95 | 11110010 | 179 | 10001010 |
| 13-15 | 11110010 | 96 | 11000011 | 180 | 00011111 |
| 16 | 10101100 | 97--98 | 10110011 | 181-183 | 11110010 |
| 17--18 | 10111100 | 99-100 | 10100011 | 184--185 | 00001011 |
| 19 | 10101000 | 101--103 | 11110010 | 186--187 | 00011011 |
| 20 | 00111101 | 104-105 | 10010011 | 188 | 10001111 |
| 21--23 | 11110010 | 106--107 | 10000011 | 189--191 | 11110010 |
| 24--27 | 00101001 | 108 | 01110011 | 192 | 10001111 |
| 28 | 10101101 | 109--111 | 11110010 | 193-194 | 10011111 |
| 29-31 | 11110010 | 112--114 | 01100011 | 195-196 | 10001011 |
| 32 | 10101101 | 115--116 | 01010011 | 197-199 | 11110010 |
| 33--34 | 10111101 | 117--119 | 11110010 | 200-201 | 10011011 |
| 35 | 10101001 | 120-121 | 01000011 | 202-203 | 11001111 |
| 38 | 00111110 | 122--123 | 00110011 | 204 | 11011111 |
| 37--39 | 11110010 | 124 | 00100011 | 205--206 | 11110010 |
| 40-41 | 00101010 | 125-127 | 00000011 | 207 | 11110010 |
| 42--43 | 00111010 | 128--131 | 11010100 | 208 | 11011111 |
| 44 | 10101110 | 132 | 11110100 | 209--210 | 11001011 |
| 45--47 | 11110010 | 133-135 | 11110010 | 211-212 | 11011011 |
| 48 | 10101110 | 128--137 | 00001000 | 213-215 | 11110010 |
| 49-50 | 10111110 | 138-139 | 00011000 | 216-217 | 11000011 |
| 51 | 10101010 | 140 | 10001100 | 218--219 | 10110011 |
| 52 | 00111111 | 141--143 | 11110010 | 220 | 10100011 |
| 53-55 | 11110010 | 144 | 10001100 | 221-223 | 11110010 |
| 56-57 | 00101011 | 145--146 | 10011100 | 224 | 10100011 |
| 58--59 | 00111011 | 147 | 10001000 | 225-226 | 10010011 |
| 60 | 10101111 | 148 | 00011101 | 227-228 | 10000011 |
| 61--63 | 11110010 | 149--151 | 11110010 | 229--231 | 11110010 |
| 64 | 10101111 | 152-153 | 00001001 | 232--233 | 01110011 |
| 65-66 | 10111111 | 154-155 | 00011001 | 234-235 | 01100011 |
| 67--68 | 10101011 | 156 | 10001101 | 236 | 01010011 |
| 69-71 | 11110010 | 157--159 | 11110010 | 237-239 | 11110010 |
| 72-73 | 10111011 | 160 | 10001101 | 240 | 01010011 |
| 74-75 | 11101111 | 161-162 | 10011101 | 241-242 | 01000011 |
| 76 | 11111111 | 163 | 10001001 | 243--244 | 00110011 |
| 77--79 | 11110010 | 164 | 00011110 | 245--247 | 11110010 |
| 80 | 11111111 | 165--167 | 11110010 | 248-249 | 00100011 |
| 81--82 | 11101011 | 168--169 | 00001010 | 250-251 | 00010011 |
| 83--84 | 11111011 | 170--171 | 00011010 | 252-255 | 00000011 |
| 85-86 | 11110010 |  |  |  |  |

## Readout and Timeslot Decode: 12

This circuit pertains to the row and column current for the top and bottom left section of crt readouts. The top left reads reference level in dBm, dBV, or V/Div for Lin mode. If appropriate, reference level readout is preceded by a - sign for dBm or dBV readout. This may be preceded by a < or > symbol when the reference level is variable or not calibrated. The bottom left section reads resolution bandwidth in Hz or kHz , preceded by either $10 \mathrm{~dB} /$ or $2 \mathrm{~dB} /$ depending on the display mode. Row (2) and Column Data (2) currents drive the bottom left readout and Row (1) and Column Data (1) currents drive the top left readout.

Row (1) current for TS 10, 9, 8, 7, 3, 2, 1; row current (2) for TS 10, 9, 5, 4, 3; and Column Data (2) current for TS 10, 6, are set by the resistor matrix in R3000. Row (1) is asserted at pins 5 and 11, Row (2) at pin 13, and Column Data (2) current at pin 10. Column Data (1) current source, for all but TS 1 and 2, is the vertical control IC U2235 (Reference Level diagram). TS 3 column current source is pin 2 of U2235, with a dc offset set by 6.2 V Zener VR2292. TS 4-10 column current source is pin 3 of U2235 offset by VR2294. Table 2-6 shows row current and the characters generated with different column currents for all the time slots.

The Column Data (1) current for TS 2 writes either a < or > symbol. The current for this readout symbol is controlled by two FET's (02345, Q2350). When the Variable control is out of its CAL detent the Var line is high. Q2350 is biased off so column current (through R2352) generates a < symbol (voltage to R2352 is offset by CR2356 so resistor value is less than 75 k for $200 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ current). When Uncal is asserted, 02345 is biased on and supplies current through R2342 to TS 2 to generate the> symbol. If the VAR control is out of the CAL detent and Uncal is asserted, the current is greater than 1 mA . Current greater than 1 mA generates $>$ symbol.

The bottom left section of the crt is a function of Row (2) Column Data (2) currents. Resistor matrix in R3000, in combination with the currents generated by the state of BW 1, BW 2, and BW 3 lines, set the currents for TS 10, 9, 8, 7, 6 (resolution). Time slots 1-5 Column Data (2) current is a function of the display mode lines to Q2320, Q2330.

If the resolution bandwidth selection is 3 kHz , BW 1 and BW 3 lines are high (1) and BW 2 line is low (0). This biases Q2370, Q2365, and Q2355 off so row current set by R2366, and column current set by R2364, generate K for TS 8. Two units of column current are added (by R2360) to two units from R3000 to TS 6 to generate 3. Since Q2360 is on, TS 7 is a skip; therefore, 3 kHz would appear in the readout.

TABLE 26
Row Current and Characters
(for Reference Level, Display Mode, and Resolution Bandwidth)

| TS | TOP LEFT |  |  | BOTTOM LEFT |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Column (1) | Row (1) | Character | Column (2) | Row (2) | Character |
| 1 |  | ${ }^{*} 400 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | No Symbol | $200 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{NC}$ | NC | 1/SKP |
| 2 | 200pA/1 mA | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | </\/SKP | NC | NC | 2/0 |
| 3 | $600 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{NC}$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | -/SKP | NC | $400 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | d/SKP |
| 4 |  | --- | 0--9 | NC | $400 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | B/SKP |
| 5 |  |  | 0-9 | NC | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | /or SKP |
|  |  |  |  | $200 \mu \mathrm{~A} /$ |  |  |
| 6 |  | -- | 0-9 |  | NC/ | 1/3 |
|  |  |  |  | 400 $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |  |  |
| 7 | $600 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{NC}$ | $400 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | d/SKP | NC 100 Al | NC | 0/SKP |
| 8 | 700 A/NC | $400 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | B/SKP | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A} /$ | NC/300 $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | O/K |
|  |  |  |  | $600 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | NC/300 ${ }^{\text {A }}$ |  |
|  | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A} / 200 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 |  | $300 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | M/w/n/SKP | $500 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $400 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | H |
|  | $300 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{NC}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | $200 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{NC}$ | $400 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | V/SKP | $400 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $500 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | Z |

*In TS1 Row (1) current Is switched depending on LIN or LOG readout.

Column current for TS 1-5 is a function of the resistor matrix consisting of R2320, R2322, R2324, R2330, and FET Q2320; or, R2332, R2334, R2336, R2338, R2348, and FET Q2330. Q2330 or Q2320 are switched on when $\overline{\log 10}$ or Log 2 state is asserted.

When Log 2 display mode is selected, U2320D latches U2320A output low. This low turns 02320 on. The outputs of U2320D and U2320B latch high so Q2320 is switched off. This generates $2 \mathrm{~dB} /$ for TS 2-5. When Log 10 display mode is selected, TS 1 and 2 change to generate 10 for $10 \mathrm{~dB} /$ readout.

When Lin mode is selected, 02325 is switched on to provide additional Row (1) current to change the reference level readout to $\mathrm{V} /$ Div scale factor.

## IF Processing Chain 13 through 18

As previously described in the block description, the "L" plug-in modules provide various input impedance selections such as; $50 \Omega, 75 \Omega, 600 \Omega$, and $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$. They contain relay actuated attenuators ( $4,8,16,32 \mathrm{~dB}$ ), a low- pass filter, some contain an amplifier (e.g., L3) and the 1st mixer. The output from the mixer is 10.7 MHz IF.

Referring to Ref Cal/ 10.7 MHz IF/ 2nd Mixer 2nd LO, Diagram 13, the 10.7 MHz IF from the plug-in module is applied through an input filter (A1000A2), and a 30 kHz bandpass filter (FL 1300) to an IF amplifier 01305 and 01325 . The input filter is a matching network between the plug-in module mixer and the 30 kHz crystal filter. The crystal filter (FL 1300) has an insertion loss of about 3 dB and the amplifier a gain of 21 dB . The 2 nd mixer input level, for full screen deflection, with no IF gain steps on, is about -20 dBm.

The mixer, a double-balanced type, combines the 10.7 MHz IF and 10.450 MHz from the 2nd LO for a 250 kHz IF . C1600 and C1604 are in parallel with the secondary and primary of T1600, T1602. Both capactors affect filter tuning and are adjusted for flat ( 30 kHz ) bandpass characteristics. The mixer diodes are matched. The low-pass filter, between the mixer output and the 250 kHz IF amplifier, terminates the output of the mixer so only the difference frequency of 250 kHz is transmitted to the 2nd IF amplifier.

The 2nd LO (U1500A) is a 10.450 MHz crystalcontrolled oscillator, phase-locked to the 10 MHz master oscillator. The output of the 10.450 MHz oscillator drives a push-pull amplifier ( 01500,01505 ) and the D input (through U1500B) of a flip-flop U1510B. The flip-flop is triggered by a 500 kHz clock signal which is derived from the 10 MHz master oscillator. The 10 MHz is counted down to 500 kHz and 100 kHz by U395. 10.500 MHz is the 21st harmonic of 500 kHz so when the 2nd LO is phase-locked, the output of $U 1510 \mathrm{~B}$ will be 50 kHz . The 100 kHz is divided down to 50 kHz by U1510A and then the two 50 kHz signals out of U1510A and U1510B are applied to a phase detector U1535. Any error in phase or frequency produces a voltage out of U1535 which changes the capacitance of Varactor diode CR1504 and pulls the 2nd LO frequency into a locked mode with the master oscillator.

Because pin 14 of the phase detector U1535 is the input to an internal amplifier in the IC, an external amplifier Q1530 is used to raise the 50 kHz reference signal out of U1510A to a comparable level for the phase detector within U1535.

The 500 kHz calibrator output level is automatically adjusted so it is a $10 \mathrm{mVor}-40 \mathrm{dBV}$ signal source for the different input impedance selections of the plug-in module. This 10 mV is not the peak-to-peak value of the square wave output signal from the counter U395, but 10 mV as indicated by the spectrum analyzer. The peak- to-peak value would be 2.2 X 10 mV or 22.2 mV . The output voltage of the calibrator is a function of Q395 collector current through R394. This current, in turn, is a function of the voltage across R395. When the 500 kHz square-wave signal out of counter U395 is high, CR390 opens and the emitter current for Q395 is the current through R390. When the 500 kHz square-wave is low, CR390 turns on and diverts some of the current through R396. The amount diverted is proportional to the voltage across R396.

The output voltage of U750 sets the current through R396. For high impedance ( $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ ) plug-in modules, pin P of J 530 is open and the output of the amplifier is set by the Hi Z adjustment (R892) to about 4.65 volts. When a low impedance unit Is used, pin P of J 530 is either grounded ( $50 \Omega$ ) or very close to ground ( $75 \Omega$ has $2.05 \Omega$ ). The amplifier gain raises the output voltage to about -9 volts and the current through R396 increases to maintain a constant 10 mV output across R394 and the low impedance ( $50 \Omega$ ) load.

The 50 n Input Cal Level adjustment Rs95, calibrates the output level for a $50 \Omega$ load. It is used to compensate for differences between the emitter-base Junction of 0395 and the diode Junction for CR390.

The IF for the 2nd mixer is applied through a Balum transformer T1400, to the 250 kHz IF amplifier (Diagram 14). Signal ground for the amplifier (denoted by the special ground symbol) is isolated from chassis ground to reduce ground loops. The 250 kHz IF amplifier consists of four stages that provide 46 dB of gain steps plus at least 8 dB of variable gain. If the reference level is set to -29 dBm the output from this amplifier, for full screen deflection, is approximately 200 mV peak-topeak, unless the INPUT BUFFER is on.

The 1st stage is a non-inverting operational amplifier (U1400C) with the feedback resistance a function of a photo-resistor IC, U1435. The resistance of U1435 is controlled by current drive from Q1420, which is con- trolled by the output level of a differential amplifier U1415. The negative input to U1415 is connected through a switch (U1410C) to either pin 12 or 13, depending on the state of the 1 dB line into pin 11. When pin 11 is high, the switch connects pin 13 to 14 and the drive to the negative Input of U1415 is a function of the VARiable (Reference Level) control. When pin 11 is pulled low by the 1 dB line the switch connects pin 12 to 14 and the gain of the stage increases a calibrated 1 dB. It is still a function of the VARiable control.

Reference level for the differential amplifier IS set by the plug-In module front panel AMPL CAL adjustment. The center arm of the VAR potentiometer (R45) connects to 045. When the front panel disable Is asserted, this line goes to ground which is the same as turning the VAR control fully ccw to the ground end. It also removes the > symbol that prefixes the Reference Level readout. Pin DN connects through interface boards to the plug-in module for additional gain compensation, if required in future plug-in modules.

The dc output voltage U1400C is connected to the +input of the differential amplifier U1415 to control the gain set by U1435 for the stage.

Gain Offset from the plug-in module is a dc level shift that changes the reference level scale factor from dBm to dBV or vice versa.

The 2nd stage consists of U14008 and the feedback loop through U1410A. A low state on pin 10 of U1410A connects pin 2 to 15 so the gain of the stage is unity. Switching pin 10 to a high increases the gain of the stage to 16 dB .

The 3rd stage consists of U1400D and the feedback loop-through multiplexer U1450. The input data to $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ I of the multiplexer selects resistance combinations in R1455 to provide gain steps of 2 dB to 14 dB . For example; if input to pin A goes high, then pin 14 connects to pin 3. $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{f}}$ for the operational amplifier is $1.007 \mathrm{k}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i}}$ is 3.859 k for a gain of 2 dB . If $A$ and $B$ go high, pin 2 is connected to pin 3 and the gain is 12 dB .

The 4th stage consists of U1400A and the feedback loop through U1410B. Gain of this stage is either unity (pin 9 of U1410B low) or 16 dB (pin 9 high). If the Reference Level is set for -29 dBm , the output from this amplifier for full screen deflection is approximately 200 mV peak-to- peak when the INPUT BUFFER is not on.

## Variable Resolution 15

The variable resolution circuit consists of four amplifier stages, each containing a crystal filter with variable bandwidth from 10 Hz to 3 kHz . Automatic bandwidth variation, as a function of span, is a feature of each stage. Gain compensation maintains a constant output level as the bandwidth changes. The signal level at TP1800 is about 2 V peak-to-peak for full screen display in $10 \mathrm{~dB} /$ div mode.

The Ist stage consists of an operational amplifier driving the Input of a crystal filter. Gain Is about 14 dB . T1860 provides about a $4: 1$ current gain to drive the crystal in narrow bandwidth mode. Resonant frequency of the circuit is 250 kHz . Adjustment C1666, in series with the crystal, sets the resonant frequency of the crystal. Adjustment C1660 neutralizes the effects of crystal parallel capacitance and is adjusted for response symmetry at 20 dB down.

A parallel resonant circuit, at the output of the crystal, consisting of L1680, C1660, plus stray circuit capacitance to ground, is tuned to a center frequency of 250 kHz . The Q of the circuit determines the 3 kHz bandwidth response. R1680 sets circuit Q. It is adjusted so the bandwidth of this stage (at 1.2 dB down) is about 3 kHz when the resolution bandwidth is set for maximum. The output load for the
crystal and consequently the bandwidth of the filter is determined by the shunt load of the photo-resistor-LED IC U1690 in series with gain adjustment R1685 The resistance of this photo-resistor determines the actual operating bandwidth of the stage. Resistance varies from about 200 k at maximum bandwidth to about 2500 for minimum bandwidth. The resistance of the photoresistor is a function of the current through its LED, which in turn is set by the front panel RESOLUTION control or the automatic resolution circuit.

As the resolution bandwidth decreases, the load on the crystal filter decreases the output voltage by an amount that is proportional to the current through Q1690 and R1685. This generates a compensating current out of Q1680 that is summed with the output current of Q1670 to maintain a constant input drive current for the second operational amplifier stage Q1710, Q1720 Gain from the 1st to the 2nd stage is determined by the ratio of R1728 to R1674, so the drive level to the next crystal is a 2 V peak-to- peak signal for full screen deflection in the $10 \mathrm{~dB} /$ Div mode.

As previously stated, the bandwidth is controlled by changing the current through the LED's for the photoresistor IC's. The resistor part of the IC forms one leg of a bridge circuit. The LED is driven by the output from an operational amplifier across the leg of the bridge (see Fig. 2-4). Q1690 is the voltage source for the bridge. The multiplexer, U1700, selects the resistance for the one leg in accordance to the input binary code from the front panel RESOLUTION switch. Any unbalance across the bridge produces an output from U1680 to increase or decrease the current through the LED. This, in turn, changes the resistance in the IC and balances the bridge.

The multiplexer U1700 selects resistance values for bandwidths from 10 Hz through 1 kHz . When 3 kHz is selected the current through the LED is shut off, the bandwidth is determined by the resistance of R1680 (3 kHz BW Adj).

Transistor Q1830 provides the isolation between the VR circuit and the post VR amplifier. It provides gain compensation. The output is normalized, by R1835, at approximately 1 V peak-to-peak for a full screen display at $10 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{div}$.

As previously explained in the function block description, 10 kHz and 30 kHz resolution circuits bypass this circuit. They are shown in Diagram 16. When either is selected, the output of U1000 or U1002 goes high, which, activates the respective 10 kHz or30 kHz bandpass filters. With 10 kHz or 30 kHz resolution, the input to an OR gate (composed of CR1812, CR1813) goes high. This turns Q1813 on and 01810 off. Current source for the output amplifier 01830 and the $-15 \mathrm{~V}_{4},-15$ $\mathrm{V}_{5}$ power supplies is Q1810 so, this effectively turns off all stages except the input amplifier to the VR circuit.

Q1765 is switched off when the Input Buffer switch (on the plug-in module) is turned on. The gain of this stage is, then increased 8 dB to offset the added 8 dB of attenuation through the plug-in module.


Fig. 2-4. Simplified diagram of the resolution circuit for the $1^{\text {st }}$ stage.

## 10 kHz and 30 kHz Filters and Post VR Amplifier 16

When 10 kHz or 30 kHz resolution is selected, the 10 kHz or 30 kHz line (pins EP, EN) goes high ( -15 V to O V) This high, switches either Q1890and Q1900 (30 kHz ) or Q1855 and Q1880 (10 kHz) on, and connects the 250 kHz IF signal from T1666-6 through either the 10 kHz filter (C1856/L1856 through C1878/L1878) or, through 01900 to the amplifier 01910 and the 30 kHz filter. A low on the 30 kHz line switches 01890 and 01900 off and Q1895 on, to bypass the stray rf signal to ground through C1896. A low on the 10 kHz line switches Q1855 and 01880 off and Q1850 on, to bypass rf signals to ground through C1859.

Gain of either the 10 kHz amplifier (Q1800) or the 30 kHz amplifier (Q1900) is a function of their collector load, which consists of R1888, R1914, and (when Q1885 is on), P1887. When the INPUT BUFFER is switched on, the output of U1002A goes low. This turns Q1885 off and removes R1887 as part of the collector load, thus, increasing the gain of the 10 kHz or 30 kHz amplifiers to offset the 8 dB loss through the front end attenuators.

## Log/Lin Amplifier 17

This circuit provides an 80 dB dynamic window for the $10 \mathrm{~dB} /$ Div display, 16 dB window for the $2 \mathrm{~dB} /$ Div display, or a linear display for Lin mode. It consists of an input amplifier and four similar amplifier stages that provide linear or logarithmic gain characteristics. The non-linear or log gain characteristic (for the $10 \mathrm{~dB} /$ Div or $2 \mathrm{~dB} /$ Div mode) is produced by a gain-shaping transistordiode array consisting of transistor-diode pairs connected across the Input resistance to the current summing point of an operational amplifier. As the signal level increases, the gain-shaping array decreases the amplifier gain at an exponential rate. In addition to the gain-shaping network, the gain of the first three stages (in the LIN or $2 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{Div}$ mode) can be increased in 20 dB increments by switching a FET transistor on, to shunt the input resistance of the operational amplifier with a 20 dB gain setting resistance.

The first non-linear amplifier stage is an operational amplifier consisting of U1090E and Q01115 with a gain- shaping network across the input resistance (R1076, R1090B) to the current summing point of the amplifier. The log-shaping circuit is an array of three transistor- diode pairs (Q1080-Q1085, Q1090A-Q1090B, Q1090C- Q1090D) connected so the input signal level, to one pair (set by R1080, R1090E, R1090G), is 10 dB below the other. The transistor-diode pairs (current limiters) are conducting at low input signals
signals levels to shunt the input resistance (R1076, R1090B) with about 200 Q/pair Gain of the stage is 20 dB As the signal level increases, the gain decreases at an exponential rate until Q1080 clamps and the first break point of the log gain slope is reached. The gain now equals 10 dB . A further increase in signal decreases the gain until Q1090A clamps and the second break point of the gain slope is reached The gain is now unity. This continues to decrease until the third break point is reached when Q1090C clamps and the gain is reduced to -10 dB .

The stages limit sequentially starting with the last stage. In the $10 \mathrm{~dB} /$ Div mode, the log-shaping arrays for the four stages are activated by pulling Log 10 line (pin 24 of J1010) low. The Lin line (pin 23 of J1010) is high. In the $2 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{Div}$ mode only the last log-shaping array is activated because both the Log 10 and the Lin lines are high. The high on Lin line is inverted by U1002D and pulls pin FF low.

In the LIN mode, all of the log-shaping arrays are disabled because the Log 10 line is high and the Lin line is pulled low. This low on the Lin line produces a high at pin FF which switches 01170 on, to increase the gain of the last stage about 24 dB . This gain offsets the loss through the 1st stage and sets the nearest $\mathrm{dBm} / \mathrm{dBV}$ deflection factor value to the equivalent $\mathrm{mV} /$ Div factor for the LIN mode.

Gain of the first three stages is switched in 20 dB increments (in the LIN and $2 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{Div}$ modes). Gain switching logic comes in on the X10 and X100 (pins 3 and 20 of P1010) lines. A truth table is shown on the diagram for the three gain cells.

## Detector and Video Amplifier 18

The signal from the function (log-Lin) amplifier is coupled to the detector circuit through a low $Q$ singlepole filter network with a resonant frequency of 250 kHz (L1220-C1222). This filter narrows the noise bandwidth from the Log/Lin amplifier. A precision detector, consisting of an operational amplifier and a diode feedback circuit, converts the IF signal to video. Input series resistors R1220, R1224, convert the input signal voltage to a current at the input summing point of the operational amplifier. The ac feedback for the amplifier is through the diode-resistor network CR1252-R1250, or CR1240-R1242. The dc feedback path is through R1241 and R1240.

The output of the detector is a signal with negative- going peaks which is applied through a lowpass filter (C1254, L1254, C1256) with a pass-band of 15 kHz . The filter averages the video signal and further reduces the IF component. The signal is then amplified by U1050A, U1050B, and applied to operational amplifier U2210.

The amplifier U2210 allows only a negative swing at the output, therefore, this stage establishes the display baseline. The level of the signal above the baseline is set by Volts/Div Cal R2205 which is set so a 10 dB change at the input of the Log amplifier produces 1 volt of change at the output of U2210. 02225 is switched off to provide the X 5 gain required for the $2 \mathrm{~dB} /$ /Div mode so the output of U2210 is 1 volt change for 2 dB change at the input. The baseline for the LIN mode is set with R2235. The baseline for the two log modes is then set with R2215 and R2225.

The Vertical Out signal of U2210 is applied through the front panel to the vertical display processing circuits and to amplifiers U2205A, U2205B. These amplifiers provide the Video signal to the front panel VIDEO OUT jack and the internal triggering circuits of the mainframe.

## DISPLAY PROCESSING

This portion of the description deals with Horizontal and Vertical Display Processing, the Average Calculator, Digital Storage, and Z Axis Logic and Dot Switching (Diagrams 19, 20, 21, and 22). Before reading this portion, review the display processing block diagram description.

## Horizontal and Vertical Display Processing 19

This circuit processes, the vertical and horizontal data from either the digital storage circuit or the vertical out signal from the video output amplifier, and the sweep ramp from the sweep generator (Diagram 17). The Dot position- ing is also summed with both the vertical and horizontal information. Horizontal sweep is provided to the front panel HORIZ OUT jack J98.

The video portion, on the Vertical Out line, is a 0 to -8 volt signal that is applied through R735 to the digital storage circuit on the Swp Vert line, and through U735B to one input of switch U735C. If an overspan occurs, pin 10of U735B is pulled low and switches the common output (pin 15) of U735B to a dc level set by CR737R840. This dc level provides a baseline reference for the display.

When Store line is low (true) the video data on the Store Vertline (from digital storage) is applied through U735C to the operational amplifier U750B. When the Store line is high (false) U735C switches and connects the Vertical Out signal from U735B to the input of U750B. Log Cal (R95) is part of the input resistance to the operational amplifier U750B and is adjusted to compensate for gain differences between 7000-Series mainframes.

The gain of U750B is about 0.5 . Its output is clamped at 0 V so the signal amplitude out, varies between 0 and about +4 volts. If Dot line is high (false) Q765 is on and the output of U750B is connected to the input of operational amplifier U730D. The dc level of the VERT POSITION (R755) control, summed with the vertical signal at the input to U730D, provides display positioning. The output of U730D then drives an inverting amplifier U630C and provides the negativegoing portion for a push-pull vertical output signal to the mainframe.

The sweep ramp from the sweep generator (Diagram 6) is applied through R731 to one input of U735A and out, on the Swp Horiz line (pin HF), to the digital storage circuit. U735A selects either Store Horiz (synthesized sweep from digital storage circuit) when Store line is true or the analog sweep ramp at pin 3 when Store is false. The selected sweep is then applied through FET 0735 (when Dot is false) to input of U730A and a current summing point at the input to U690B. The output of U690B drives the A sweep for the mainframe and provides a 0 to -6 volt ramp for the front panel HORIZ OUT jack. The selected sweep (Store Horiz or Swp Horiz) is amplified by U730A and its output provides the + Horizontal sweep. The ramp is inverted by U730B to provide the negative-going sweep ramp for the mainframe. Gain of U730A is adjusted by Swp Cal (R750) to compensate for mainframe differences in sensitivity.

When Dot line goes low (about -7 volt) 0765 and Q735 are switched off. Dot position information (from U685B, Diagram 6) is now applied to the input of operational amplifier U730A. The vertical dc level is supplied from the VERT POSITION control. The sweep ramp also contains Dot information. The polarity of the dot position information (from U685B) nulls the dot position information riding on the sweep horizontal and the sweep to the HORIZ OUT jack. When the Dot is displayed the sweep horizontal plus dot information is switched off and only dot position information from U685B is applied through R734 to the null point of amplifier U730A.

## Average Calculator 20

An average or quotient is the summation of words of vertical data (numerator) divided by the number of words taken (denominator). The Average Calculator circuit accumulates data from the vertical A/D converter and divides this by the number of words taken within an averaging period. At the slow sweep rates as many as 216 words can be accumulated and averaged.

The accumulator for vertical data (numerator) is located in the upper portion of the diagram. The number of words (denominator) are counted by two IC's (U4125, U4120) in the lower left portion. The dividing process (accumulated data divided by the number of words) is performed by circuitry comprising three shift registers (U4100, U4000, U4105), two adders (U4005, U4010) and the NAND gate U4110B. The Average Calculator circuit also includes; a peak detector (U4065, U4060, U4075A, U4075C, U4070A, U4155A), a Max Hold (U4170, U4175, U4055C, U4055D, U4075D, U4155C), and a 3 to 4 MHz oscillator (U4080B).

Three lines (Start Divide, Memory Data, and Write Cycle) from the digital storage circuit go through level shifters (U4085B, U4080A, U4085A) to raise the logic level to a high of +15 volts.

The shift registers for the vertical data are clocked by Sync Clock. The counter for the denominator (number of words) is clocked by Sync Pulse. Sync Clock is generated by AND'ing EOC (positive pulse every $9 / \mathrm{s}$ ) with 1 MHz clock. It is a 1 lis clock with every 9 th pulse missing. Sync Pulse is generated by AND'ing EOC with 1 MHz In NAND gate U4180C. It is the missing pulse from Sync Clock which occurs every 9 us and is essentially the same as EOC.

The denominator accumulator is a synchronous 16 bit counter (U4125, U4120) that accumulates the number of sync pulses within an averaging period. It is reset by the leading edge of Start Divide.

Numerator data, in serial form on the Data Out line, is clocked by Sync Clock ( 1 MHz ) into the shift register U4035. This 8 bit word appears at the input of two 4 bit adders (U4040, U4045) where it is summed with the previous summation in latches U4145, U4150. The LSB's of the two words are summed in U4040 while the MSB's are summed in U4045. The carry (or 9th bit) is entered into overflow counters U4135,

U4130. (Initially the 8 bit word out of U4035 is added to 0.$)$ The sum (AIB1, A2B2, etc.) is $r$ latched, on the positive excursion or end of Sync Pulse, to the output of the latches U4145, U4150, where it is summed in U4010 and U4045 with the next 8 bit word out of U4035. This accumulation process continues for one horizontal window ( 512 increments per sweep).

Start Divide, out of level shift amplifier U4085B, triggers a one shot multivibrator U4160A. The 0 output (at pin 6) then parallel loads the accumulated numerator data into 8 bit shift registers (U4140, U4030, U4025). These three registers provide 24 bit capacity. The Q output of U4160A also loads the accumulated word count into the denominator shift registers U4020, U4015.

At the termination of the pulse out of U4160A the positive excursion from Q triggers a second one-shot multivibrator U4160B. The output of this one-shot resets the latches (U4145, U4150) and counters (U4135, U4130, U4125, U4120) in the numerator and denominator accumulator circuits. The Q output clears the denominator register (U4100) in the divide circuit. At the beginning of Start Divide the data in the counters is loaded into shift registers. As soon as one-shot U4160A times out, the latches and counters are reset. They are now ready to start accumulating new data while the old data in the numerator accumulator is divided by the accumulated word count in the denominator.

When U 4100 is cleared, pin 13 goes low. This switches the multiplexer ( U 4115 ) to the A inputs $\left(1_{\mathrm{A}}, 2_{\mathrm{A}}\right.$, $4_{A}$ ). A free running 3 to 3.5 MHz oscillator (U4080B) provides a justify left clock signal. The clock shifts the accumulated word count in the numerator and denominator registers to the left (right on the diagram) until the MSB of the denominator (or 1) arrives at pin 13 of U4100. A high at the select input to multiplexer U4115 switches the fast clock off and $2_{Q}$ (pin 7) of U4115 connects to Sync Clock input at $2_{\mathrm{B}-1}$ (pin 6).

Shift register U4100 now holds the justified denominator word until cleared again by the output of one-shot U4160B. Write Cycle enables NAND gate U4110C and Sync Clock pulses are gated to input $2_{B}$ or U4115. These clock signals out of 2Q (pin 7) shift the data in the numerator registers and clocks the vertical information into the dividing circuit to perform the division.

The divider consists of 4 bit adders (U4005 and U4010) shift registers (U4000 and U4105) and NAND gate U411 OB. Division is performed by adding the complement of the binary numbers for the numerator to the divisor (denominator) in a parallel serial fashion, with the quotient being the carry out of the adder (division by the complementary method).

Table 2-7 illustrates the process using 25 (1101) and 5 (101) as the numerator and denominator. Before the number is justified, pin 5 of U4020 has the MSB of the number 101, and pin 13 of U4140 has the MSB of the numerator 11001. Since the denominator is moved 21 counts to position in U4100, the MSB of the numerator would move to Q2 of the shift register U4000. The 0 line in Table 2-7 denotes the initial state for the division process. When the quotient (output of U4110B) is 0 (low) a shift function is performed by the registers (U4000, U4105) for the numerator. When the quotient is a 1 (high) the registers parallel offset load the present summation.

The output from this circuit is an 8 bit serial word representing the average vertical value for that particular address. The output is applied to gating circuits and gated to the Math line for the storage circuits.

The peak detector consists of a multiplexer circuit (U4060A, U4075A-B-C) and gates (U4065A through C). The circuit detects and selects the peak value from two data lines, either data on the Data Out line or data that is contained in an 8 bit register U4070A depending which is the higher. The selected data is then gated back into the register for the next comparison and to another multiplexer (U4050B, U4055A, U4110A) that selects the peak or average data value from the averaging circuit. The peak or average is selected by the setting of the Peak/Average cursor. The output signal goes to Digital Storage circuit on the Math Out line.

Write Cycle sets flip-flop U4060A to enable U4075C. Data will now pass through into U4070A for one cycle. This establishes an initial data value in register U4070A for comparison with new data so the peak can be selected. At the end of Write Cycle, the positive $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ EOC pulse clears both flip-flops and Q goes high. This high enables U4075A and U4075C so data in shift register U4070A and data on the Data Out line can be compared. The high bit sets either U4060A or U4060B and inhibits the least word from passing into register U4070A. At the end of the word, the flip-flops (U4060A, U4060B) are preset by EOC and the stored word in U4070A is again compared with the word on Data Out line.

The output of the peak detector is applied to another multiplexer consisting of U4050B, U4055A, U4110A, and U4055B. The D flip-flop U4050B is set by a high on pin 8 or reset by the clock input when Write Cycle ends When the Peak/Average line is high, the Q output of $U 4050 \mathrm{~B}$ is high and data from the peak detector is gated through U4055A, and U4055B to another multiplexer When the Peak/Average line goes low, the multiplexer selects the output from the averaging circuit.

The comparator (U4576B, Diagram 21) that drives the Peak/Average line uses pull-up resistor R4129 (pin 10 U4155D) During Write Cycle the output of U4155D is low, therefore, the state of U4150B cannot change while data is written in memory.

The output of the NOR gate U4055B is applied to another peak detector where it is compared, if Max Hold Is enabled, with the data in memory (on the Memory Data line). The peak of the two is then gated through U4075D to the Math Out line. Data in memory is read during Start Divide which occurs one cycle or $9 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ before Write Cycle. The data on Memory Data line is delayed this $9 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ by processing it through a D flip-flop (U4050A) and shift register (U4070B) Memory data is shifted out of U4070B by the next Sync Clock pulse and it is then compared by the peak detector (consisting of U4170A and B, U4175A and B, and U4055D and C) to the data from U4055B The peak (from memory if Max Hold is enabled or data from U4055B) is then gated through U4075D onto the Math line Operation of this detector is the same as the peak or average detector described previously.

## Digital Storage 21

The description for this circuit is grouped into the following main sub-sections; derivation of the conversion clock pulses, vertical acquisition, horizontal acquisition, memory, vertical display, and horizontal display The digital storage circuit digitizes vertical and horizontal analog signals, writes the information at a horizontal address in memory, then at a different rate, reads data from memory and converts this back to analog information for the display processing circuit. A display control circuit selects the sequence of display The first two sweeps consist of data from memory, the third the cursor.

TABLE 2-7

## DIVISION PROCESS FOR $25 \div 5$ IN AVERAGE CALCULATOR

0

1
U4100
U4005, U4010

2

3

4

5

6

7

8
 $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1\end{array}$



| Numerator (A) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Denominator (B) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |  |
| Summation ( $\Sigma$ ) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

$$
\begin{array}{rlllllllll}
\text { Numerator (A) } & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
\text { Denominator (B) } & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & \\
\text { Summation ( } \Sigma \text { ) } & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1
\end{array}
$$

Numerator (A)
Denominator (B)
Summation ( $\Sigma$ )

$\begin{array}{llll}1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0\end{array}$



| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |



The master clock for acquisition, storage, and display process, is 1 MHz ( 1 us ), derived from a 2 MHz sub-frequency of the master 10 MHz oscillator. The 2 MHz frequency comes in at pin YA and is divided down to 1 MHz by U4510A. The vertical A/D converter, U4504, U4506, is clocked by 1 MHz signal. Every 9th pulse (9 $\mu \mathrm{s})$, EOC is sent out to trigger the flip-flop U4510B which generates a true EOC and Clock Enable. EOC is gated, in the Average Calculator with a 1 MHz clock signal to generate Sync Pulse and Sync Clock. Sync Pulse is coincident with EOC and Sync Clock occurs at $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ intervals with +he 9th pulse missing (see Fig. 2-5).

Vertical information on the Sweep Vert line (pin GH) is fed through buffer amplifier U4522B to an A/D converter consisting of; a successive approximator U4506, digitally controlled current generator U4504, and comparator U4508A. The converted data goes out on the Data Out line to the Average Calculator diagram where it is averaged or peak detected and comes back through U4578A into memory on the Math line.

Video signal into buffer amplifier U4522B produces a current through R4528 and R4529 that is proportional to the signal amplitude at pin HG. This current produces a positive voltage at the input to comparator U4508A and its output switches high. The successive approximator U4506 counts up until the
converted 8 bit word produces an output current out of D/A converter U4504 equal to the current through R4528. On the 9th clock the word is loaded into the register, U4506, and EOC triggers the D flip-flop U4510B as described previously. The converted digital word then goes out on Data Out line during the next conversion cycle.

Horizontal information comes in on the Sweep Horiz line (pin HF) as a 10 volt ramp, offset between a maximum and minimum value of +10 V and -10 V , depending on the dot frequency position. The 10 volt sweep ramp is digitized by a continuous or ramping A/D converter (resistor ladder U4560) and two comparators (U4564A, U4564B). The sweep horizontal signal comes in pin HF to a node point of two comparators, offset from each other about 20 mV . This sweep ramp is summed with the output from the D/A converter whose output is opposite in polarity and slope. If the sweep voltage exceeds the converter output by 20 mV , U4564A switches high; or, if the converter output is the most positive, U4564B output switches high. When the two ramps are within 20 mV of each other the output of the comparators is low and the counter holds a constant value. The direction (up/down) of the count is determined by which comparator output is high. The 20 mV window between the two comparators keeps them from toggling.


Fig. 2-5. Timing sequence of conversion pulses.

The D/A converter (resistor ladder U4560) output is a 0 to +5 volt stairstep ramp applied to a gain-of-two amplifier and offset an amount equal to the offset of the incoming Sweep Horizontal ramp at pin HF. If all the bits into the D/A converter U4560 are 1 (high), the output is +5 volts. This +5 volts at the + Input to U4540A generates an output current through R4585, R4582, and R4572 proportional to the offset and amplitude between the Input Sweep Horizontal and the +5 volt out of the converter. The common input to the comparators U4564A and U4564B is the node or 0 volt, therefore, since the resistance of R4572 is twice that of R4582 and R4586, a +5 volt output is offset by -10 volts at pin HF. When only the MSB of the word is 1 , the converter output is +2.5 volts. The output of U4540A is 0 volt (current through R4588 equals current of R4586). The sweep horizontal input voltage at pin HF is, therefore, 0 volt. When the output of the converter is 0 volt, the output of U4540A is -5 volts so the input voltage at pin HF is +10 volts.

The counter output is a 10 bit word with the LSB for the horizontal address at pin 3 of U4562 and the MSB at pin 2 of U4580. 512 of the 1024 bits (discrete locations) are used to cover the screen width, the remaining 512 bits are divided so 256 locations are on either side of the screen. Since the frequency dot can be moved across the display (screen) and it always represents 0 volt and location 512, the distribution of the 512 locations within the screen width is in accordance to the dot position. If the dot is at the left edge of the screen, location 511 is at the right edge and 512 and 0 are at the left edge. Moving the dot to center screen distributes the locations so 255 locations are either side of location 512. Moving the dot to the right edge shifts location 1 to the left edge and location 511 to the right edge.

The MSB for the horizontal address is the offset data that determines the dot location on the display, The remaining 9 bits provide the address in memory and 512 discrete locations across the screen. Each location or step is $1 / 512$ th of the 10 volt sweep ramp or about 20 mV . This is the hysteresis window for comparators U4564A and U4564B.

When the horizontal acquisition counter needs to count up (during the sweep ramp period for Sweep Horizontal) the output of comparator U4564A goes high. This enables flip-flop U4530B so Sync Pulse clocks U45308 to assert Start Divide (see Fig. 2-6. The next Sync Pulse clocks U4530A and Write Cycle is asserted during which data is written into memory. At the end of Start Divide and Write Cycle the horizontal acquisition counter counts up. The screen then refreshes until the next horizontal count occurs. Since each horizontal
increment requires three 9 , us periods, a total of 15 ms ( $512 \times 27$,us) minimum is required for each horizontal sweep or2 $\mathrm{ms} / \mathrm{div}$ or slower Is required to acquire with digital storage.

During retrace time the output of U4564B switches high and enables the NAND gate U4566D so Sync Clock pulses can ripple the counter down in a short period.

When Start Divide is asserted, the horizontal address is latched into U4584, U4586, and U4564B; then during Write Cycle the vertical data on Math line is written in memory at that horizontal address. Memory consists of two RAM's U4598 and U4596. The vertical memory (U4598) is a serial memory operated by a 3 bit counter U4558A. The counter is run by Sync Clock and its output 3 bit word shifts data in and out of memory. The horizontal RAM is U4596. The offset data bit (MSB of the horizontal address that signifies the dot position) is fed into the RAM on the Left/Right line. The LSB of the horizontal address, into pin 5 of U4598, selects the section (A or B) for writing or reading the vertical data in memory. One mode of store operation updates each section of memory every cycle, the other mode, when Save A is asserted, saves data stored in A section and updates only the B section. When Save A line is high, U4514C is inhibited so the input to pin 5 of U4598 (memory) is held low during Write Cycle and prevents data from being written in A memory. The Save A line is switched high when the front panel SAVE A button is pushed. This switches the latch U10A, setting Q output high. When the button is again pushed, the latch switches back and the output goes low to inhibit Save A mode.


Fig. 2-6. Sequence of events for horizontal increment.

Memory is ready to be read after Write Cycle when U4530A is reset and Q goes high or EOC (Hold B) is asserted. Data is clocked into register U4550 (part of the vertical output D/A converter) for one sync pulse period ( $9 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ), allowed to stabilize for $8 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, then a sample and hold circuit is gated on and the analog output of U4548 is sampled and stored on C4553. The sample of new data is, inverted and summed with a sample of present or old data from the output of an integrator. The difference or summation is then integrated to become the new signal position.

If the signal from the D/A converter was applied to the vertical output without the integration process, the display would be a series of dots. The integrator is used to integrate from $\operatorname{dot} \mathrm{A}$ to $\operatorname{dot} \mathrm{B}$ position.

EOC out of U4506 clocks a divide-by-two flip-flop (U4554A) to produce an output pulse with a time period of 9ps. During the time WCQ1 line and the Q output of U4554A are high (data is not being written into memory) the gate U4534A is enabled and Sync Clock (1 us pulses) clocks data into U4550. During the next Sync Pulse period, data in the register U4550 is converted to analog information and EOC is gated through U4566C to the select input of multiplexers U4544A and U4544B. The capacitor C4553 now charges to the new data (voltage output from buffer amplifier U4546B) through U4544A. Coincident with the sample taken by C4553, C4561 is charged through U4544B to the present or old data out of integrator amplifier U4525B. The new data on C4553 is applied through buffer amplifier U4524A and inverter U4524B to the input of integrator U4525B where it is summed with the non-inverted sample on C4561. The voltage differential between the updated and current voltage seen by the integrator is proportional tothe analog voltage change out of U4548. The output of the integrator is then applied through mulitplexer U4544C to the vertical output amplifier. Each integration takes $18 / \mathrm{s}$ then a new sample is taken and the process repeats.

Multiplexer U4554C is driven by a ring counter, consisting of U4558B and U4556C (above the horizontal output amplifier). The countercounts $0,1,2 ; 0,1,2 ;$ etc. On the count of $2(10)$ the multiplexer U4454C selects the cursor input (pin 13). Sequence of the display is B, A, cursor; so the cursor is displayed every third sweep.

The horizontal output circuit consists of an 8 bit counter (U4590), two latches (U4572, U4568), a D/A converter (U4570), and display control circuitry above the horizontal display circuit. The counter is clocked by the output from the display logic circuit which is programmed by front panel Display Mode push buttons (DISPLAY A, DISPLAY B, and SAVE A). During read cycle (Q output of U4530B low) the output of the display counter (U4590) is connected through U4588A and U4592A to drive the memory RAM. With the counter at some horizontal address, the vertical output sequence is executed then U4590 is clocked through U4588B or U4592B (depending on the display mode) and another vertical output sequence is executed.

When Hold B line goes high the horizontal address for one word of data is clocked through the latches U4568, U4572, to the D/A converter U4570. Over the period of one sweep ( 512 increments) the output of U4570 is a +5 volt stairstep ramp which is smoothed and amplified by U4546A, U4540B. The output signal of U4540B is a negative going 10 volt sweep for the display processing circuits on Diagram 19.

There are four basic modes of store operation; Display A, Display B, Display both A and B, and Save A with either/or both Display A Display B. The LSB determines which section data is read out of or into memory. A LSB of 1 reads or writes in the A section and 0 of the B section. When Save A is selected, data in A memory is not updated during the Write Cycle because the LSB into the RAM is 0 . Only B memory is updated. The display when either Display A or Display B is selected is 512 increments of data from the memory selected for two sweeps followed by the cursor (line between the average and peak detected video). Both sections of memory are updated during the respective Write Cycle. When both Display A and Display B are selected, each of the two display sweeps is an interlaced 512 increment combination of A and B data. The LSB into the RAM switches between 1 and 0 as the sweep runs. Again, the third sweep displays the cursor. When Save A is selected along with Display A Display B, one sweep displays A memory the next B memory followed by the cursor. The cycle then repeats. The A section of memory is not updated during Write Cycle.

The display process of data out of memory is a function of front panel latches (U10A, U10B, U20A, U20B). The output state of these latches establishes the operational mode of the Display Control circuitry and determines which memory (A or B) will be displayed. Pushing a front panel display button activates a latch so its output switches. If the output goes high, it turns on an LED which illuminates the respective push button to indicate the mode asserted. The output of the latch is applied through gating circuits to set the mode of the display control flip-flop U4554B. The Q output of U4554B is fed through gates (U4566B, U4532B) and forces the LSB for memory (when Save A is selected) to inhibit writing in A memory.

When Display A and Display B are selected the high on both lines enables the gates U4516A, U4516B, so their output is gated through U4516C, U4516D, as a high to the J and K inputs of flip-flop U4554B. This state also enables U4534B which enables the tri-state device U4592B and inhibits U4588B. The display counter (U4590) is now clocked by the output of U4554B. The Q output also becomes the LSB for memory during Read Cycle and since it is toggling, the information out of memory will consist of 256 bits of A data interlaced with 256 bits of $B$ data. The $Q$ output of $U 4554 B$ is the LSB for the D/A converter (resistor ladder) U4570.

When Display A is selected, only the $J$ input of U4554B goes high and the output remains constant. Only
data in A memory is displayed. When Display $B$ is selected, only the K input of U4554B goes high and Q output remains low which selects data in B memory. In both cases the display counter (U4590) is clocked by Hold B signal which is gated through U4588B. When Save A is selected, with either Display A or Display B, the output of U4554B is the same as described previously for these two modes; however, when Save A is selected, with Display A and Display B, both inputs to the flip-flop go low. The LSB (A) of the ring counter (U4558B, U4555C) is fed back to a three input NAND gate U4515B.

The ring counter counts in sequence as shown in Table 2-8. When the LSB (A) goes low (state 0), U4514B is enabled so U4554B is reset and data in B memory is displayed. After 256 display points, the LSB goes high (state 1) and the output of U4514B goes low. This triggers one-shot multivibrator U4538A which sets the flip-flop U4554B and, data in A memory is displayed. In state 2, U4544C allows cursor data to be displayed as previously described.

TABLE 2-8

| Sequence of counter U4558B, U4556C |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| B/A | STATE |
| 00 | 0 |
| 01 | 1 |
| 10 | 2 |

## SECTION 3. PERFORMANCE CHECK

## Introduction

Because specifications for amplitude and frequency measurement characteristics of this instrument are tighter than the specifications of typical test equipment, these procedures describe only an operational check. If the user desires to verify these characteristics, the accuracy of the measurement standard is the responsibility of the user and must exceed the specifications of the instrument. Assistance on how to verify these characteristics can be obtained from your local Tektronix Field Office.

The performance check is intended to verify that the 7L5 Spectrum Analyzer will meet the specifications listed in Section 1 of this manual. It is recommended that the performance check be included as part of the user routine maintenance program. An operational check out procedure is provided in the Operators Instruction manual. This procedure should be included as part of the overall instrument maintenance check.

The following procedures check the 7L5 sweep triggering frequency range, display flatness, resolution bandwidth, sweep rate, intermodulation distortion, and frequency drift. It does not include internal adjustments or checks. If the instrument fails to meet a specified performance requirement, the adjustment procedure for the related circuit will be found in the Calibration Procedure, Section 4.

## Equipment Required or Recommended

Test equipment as listed in Table 3-1 is recommended for this portion of the performance check. Test equipment characteristics are the minimum required for accurate checks. Characteristics of substitute equipment must meet or exceed those listed in Table 31.

TABLE 3-1
Equipment List

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Equipment/ Fixture \& Specified Characteristics \& Recommended
Type/Model \\
\hline Dual Trace Vertical Amplifier Plug-In Unit for 7000Series Oscilloscope \& Vertical Sensitivity, 5 mV to 5 V ; bandwidth, \(>500 \mathrm{kHz}\). \& Tektronix 7A18 Plug-in Amplifier \\
\hline Low Frequency Signal Generator (2 required) \& Range, 1 Hz5 MHz ; output accuracy, within 0.05 dB ; expanded scale on output monitor; output impedance; 50, 75 , and 600 ohms. \& Hewlett-Packard 654A \\
\hline Frequency Counter \& Short term stability, 1 part in \(10^{7}\). \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Tektronix 7D14 (7000-Series) or Digital Counter DC501, DC502 \\
(TM500-Series)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Time Mark Generator \& Outputs, 1 s, to \(1 \mu \mathrm{~s}\); accuracy, 0.001\%. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
TG501 \\
(TM500-Series
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Stable Signal Generator \& Range, 400 kHz 5 MHz ; short term stability, 1 part in 10 . \& Hewlett-Packard 8640B \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
50』 Step Attenuator \\
Two 10X (20 dB) Attenuators
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1 and 10 dB steps; range, 1-79 dB; accuracy, +0.1 dB , -0.5 dB . \\
BNC connectors, \(50 \Omega\) for L1 \\
Plug-In Module.
\end{tabular} \& Tektronix 2701

Tektronix Part
No. 011-0059-02 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## 1. Sweep Triggering

a. Connect the test setup per Fig. 3-1.
b. On the mainframe oscilloscope, select the Left Vertical Mode and the Left Vertical Trigger Source.
c. On the 7 L 5 , set the Digital Storage to off, FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV to 0 , and select the NORM and FREE RUN triggering switches.
d. Set the low frequency signal generator to 30 Hz at an output level of 1.5 vertical divisions on the crt graticule.
e. Select the INT trigger source and rotate the LEVEL/SLOPE control until a stable, triggered display of the 30 Hz signal is obtained.
f. Set the low frequency signal generator to 500 kHz and repeat step e.
g. Select the LINE trigger source. Apply an ac voltage through a 10X probe to the input of the vertical plug-in amplifier (e.g., 7A18). Verify a stable triggered display.
h. Select the FREE RUN and SGL SWP triggering switches. Verify that a sweep is initiated.
i. Select the trigger mode MNL SWP. Verify that the MNL SWP control can move the trace over approximately the same range as the normal sweep.

## 2. Dot Frequency Range and Accuracy

a. Connect test setup per Fig. 3-2. Set triggering to NORM and FREE RUN and set the other front panel controls as follows:

| DOT FREQUENCY | 500.00 kHz |
| :--- | :--- |
| RESOLUTION | COUPLED |
| FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV | $50(\mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| TIME/DIV | AUTO |
| LOG 2 dB/DIV | On |
| REFERENCE LEVEL | -20 dBm |
| Mainframe Vertical <br> Mode <br> Mainframe Trigger <br> $\quad$ Source$\quad$ Right |  |
|  | Right Vert |

b. Set signal generator to 500 kHz and adjust the output amplitude for a 6 division display (approximately -24 dBm ) on the analyzer crt. Carefully adjust the signal generator frequency to place the displayed signal under the frequency dot. Use the digital counter to verify that signal output frequency is 500.00 $\mathrm{kHz}+6 \mathrm{~Hz}$.


Fig. 3-1. Sweep triggering test equipment setup.
c. Set the signal generator to the following test frequencies and repeat step $b$ for each frequency setting. Verify the dot frequency accuracy for each of the listed test frequencies.

| Test Frequency, kHz | Tolerance |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1,000.00$ | $\pm 7 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| $1,500.00$ | $\pm 8 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| $2,000.00$ | $\pm 9 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| $2,500.00$ | $\pm 10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| $3,000.00$ | $\pm 11 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| $3,500.00$ | $\pm 12 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| $4,000.00$ | $\pm 13 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| $4,500.00$ | $\pm 14 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| $4,999.75$ | $\pm 15 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |

## 3. Display Flatness

a. Connect test setup per Fig. 3-2. Set the front panel controls as follows:

DOT FREQUENCY
RESOLUTION
FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV
TIME/DIV
LOG 2 dB/DIV
REFERENCE LEVEL
DIGITAL STORAGE
500.00 kHz

COUPLED
100 kHz
AUTO
On
$-20 \mathrm{dBm}$
Off
b. Set the signal generator frequency to 500 kHz and adjust its output level for a displayed 6 division signal amplitude reference on the analyzer crt graticule. Note the output level of the signal generator as indicated on the output level monitor meter.
c. Slowly adjust the signal generator frequency so the displayed signal moves across the full width of the graticule. Monitor the signal output level and adjust as required, to maintain a constant output. Verify that the displayed signal amplitude remains within 0.5 dB of the 6 division reference as the frequency is moved through the 1 MHz frequency range.
d. Set DOT FREQUENCY to 1500.00 kHz and repeat step c.
e. Set DOT FREQUENCY to 2500.00 kHz and repeat step c.
f. Set DOT FREQUENCY to 3500.00 kHz and repeat step c.
g. Set DOT FREQUENCY to 4500.00 kHz and repeat step c.


2184-8
Fig. 3-2. Dot frequency range and display flatness test setup.
@ 3-3

## 4. Frequency Span Accuracy and Linearity

a. Connect the CALIBRATOR signal to the INPUT connector and set the front panel controls as follows:

| DOT FREQUENCY | 0.00 kHz |
| :--- | :--- |
| RESOLUTION | 30 kHz |
| FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV | MAX |
| TIME/DIV | AUTO |
| REFERENCE LEVEL | -30 dBm |
| Display Mode | LOG $10 \mathrm{dB/DIV}$ |

b. Verify that the crt display includes ten CALIBRATOR signals, excluding the signal at the left edge of the graticule. Verify linearity by ensuring that each signal is coincident with a vertical graticule line, within 5 percent ( $\pm 0.25$ division), over the 10 division display.
c. Connect the test setup in accordance with Fig. 3-3 and set front panel controls as follows:

| DOT FREQUENCY | 4000.00 kHz |
| :--- | :--- |
| FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV | 200 kHz |
| RESOLUTION | 10 kHz |
| REFERENCE LEVEL | +10 dBm or as required |
| DOT MKR | Max cw (dot to loft <br> edge of graticule) |

d. Apply 5 us markers to the INPUT and verify one, ( 200 kHz ) marker per division, $\pm 2$ percent, over the full graticule width. (i.e., If the controls are adjusted so
that the marker behind the 2nd graticule line from the left edge is coincident, then the marker behind the 10th graticule line, at the right edge, must be within 0.2 division or 1.0 minor division.)
e. Set the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV to 100 kHz and apply 10 Is markers to the INPUT connector. Verify one ( 100 kHz ) marker per division, $\pm 2$ percent, over the full graticule width.
f. Apply markers and set the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV control in accordance with Table 3-2. Verify frequency span accuracy by noting the markers per division for each setting. Adjust the RESOLUTION control as required to optimize display amplitude.

TABLE 3-2

| FREQUENCY SPAN/ <br> DIV Setting | Marker Gen. <br> Setting | 1 Marker/ $\pm$ 2\% |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 200 kHz | $5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 1 div |
| 100 kHz | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 1 div |
| 50 kHz | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 2 div |
| 20 kHz | $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 1 div |
| 10 kHz | .1 ms | 1 div |
| 5 kHz | .1 ms | 2 div |
| 2 kHz | .5 ms | 1 div |
| 1 kHz | 1 ms | 1 div |
| .5 kHz | 1 ms | 2 div |
| .2 kHz | 5 ms | 1 div |
| .1 kHz | 10 ms | 1 div |
| 50 Hz | 10 ms | 2 div |



Fig. 3-3. Frequency span accuracy and linearity test equipment setup.

## 5. Sweep Rate Accuracy

a. Connect test setup per Fig. 3-4. Set the 7L5 front panel controls as follows:

| FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV | 0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| TIME/DIV | .1 ms |
| TRIGGERING | INT and NORM |

b. On the oscilloscope mainframe, select Left Vertical Mode and Left Vertical Trigger Source.
c. On the marker generator, select 0.1 ms markers. Adjust Volts/Div switch on vertical plug-in amplifier as required for a stable display on the crt.
d. Adjust 7L5 HORIZ POSITION as required, to align markers with the vertical graticule lines. Verify that the displayed markers per division are in accordance with Table 3-3 and within 5 percent of their respective graticule line, i.e., with the first marker on the left graticule line, the last marker should be within 0.5 division of the right graticule line.
e. Set TIME DIV switch to each position listed in Table 3-3 and repeat step d.

TABLE 3-3

| 7L5 <br> TIME/DIV | Marker <br> Generator | Displayed <br> Markers/Div |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| .1 ms | .1 ms | $1 / 1$ |
| .2 ms | 1 ms | $1 / 5$ |
| .5 ms | 1 ms | $1 / 2$ |
| 1.0 ms | 10 ms | $1 / 5$ |
| 5.0 ms | 10 ms | $1 / 2$ |
| 10.0 ms | 10 ms | $1 / 1$ |
| 20.0 ms | .1 s | $1 / 5$ |
| 50.0 ms | .1 s | $1 / 2$ |
| .1 s | .1 s | $1 / 1$ |
| .2 s | 1 s | $1 / 5$ |
| .5 s | 1 s | $1 / 2$ |
| 1.0 s | 1 s | $1 / 1$ |
| 2.0 s | 1 s | $2 / 1$ |
| 5.0 s | 5 s | $1 / 1$ |
| 10.0 s | 5 s | $2 / 1$ |



Fig. 3-4. Sweep rate test equipment setup.

## 6. Intermodulatlon Distortion

a. Connect test setup in accordance with Fig. 35. Set the 7L5 front panel controls as follows:

| DOT FREQUENCY | 2500.00 kHz |
| :--- | :--- |
| RESOLUTION | 3 kHz |
| FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV | 5 kHz |
| TIME/DIV | .2 s |
| LOG 10 dB /DIV | On |
| REFERENCE LEVEL | -30 dBm |
| INPUT BUFFER | Off |
| DIGITAL STORAGE | DISPLAY A/B |
| BASELINE CLIPPER | Max cw |

b. Adjust the output level of the signal generator No. 1 to approximately -20 dBm . Adjust its output frequency to 2495.0 kHz so that the displayed signal appears one division to the left of center screen,
c. Adjust the output level of signal generator No. 2 to approximately -20 dBm . Adjust its output frequency to 2505.0 kHz so that its displayed signal appears one division to the right of center screen.
d. Change the RESOLUTION to 300 Hz and adjust the signal generators output level so both signals are full screen (-30 dBm reference).
e. Reset the TIME/DIV to 2.0 s. Wait 20 seconds and verify that the third order intermodulation product, (3 divisions from center screen) is at least 7.5 divisions ( 75 dB ) below the reference level.
f. Increase the external attenuation to reduce the input signal level by 10 dB . Set REFERENCE LEVEL to 40 dBm , Repeat step e to verify that third order IM products are at least 8 divisions below the reference level.
g. Reset signal generator No. 1 output frequency to 10.0 kHz and adjust its output signal level to--40 dBm (full screen). Wait 20 seconds and verify that the second order
IM products (2 divisions from the signal generator No. 2 display) are 8 divisions ( 80 dB ) below the reference level.
h. Remove 10 dB of external attenuation to Increase both Input signal levels, Set the REFERENCE LEVEL control to -30 dBm . Walt 20 seconds and verify that the second order IM products (2 divisions from signal generator No. 2 display) are at least 7.2 divisions ( 72 dB ) below the reference level.
i. Set the INPUT BUFFER pushbutton to on. Wait 20 seconds and verify that the second order IM products are at least 8 divisions ( 80 dB ) below the reference level.
j. Reset signal generator No. 1 frequency to 2495.0 kHz . Wait 20 seconds and verify that the third order IM products are at least 8 divisions below the reference.


Fig. 3-5. Intermodulation distortion test equipment setup.

## 7. Displayed Frequency Stability

a. Connect the test setup in accordance with Fig. 3-2 using a stable signal generator; (A frequency should be equal to or less than $0.5 \mathrm{~Hz} /$ hour).
b. Adjust a stable signal source for an output frequency of 500 kHz at an output level of approxmately20 dBm .
c. Set the 7L5 front panel controls as follows:

| DOT FREQUENCY | 500.00 kHz |
| :--- | :--- |
| RESOLUTION | 100 Hz |
| FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV | $50(\mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| TIME/DIV | .1 s |
| REFERENCE LEVEL | -27 dBm |
| DIIITAL STORAGE | DISPLAY A/B |
| Display Mode | LOG $2 \mathrm{~dB} /$ DIV |


(A) 6:1 Slope

(B) Trailing edge reference

Fig. 3-6. Frequency stability test response setup.
d. With a displayed waveform similar to Fig. 36 A , adjust the reference level slightly, as required, to establish a 6:1 slope on the linear portion of the waveform.
e. Carefully adjust the DOT MKR control to establish a center screen reference (vertical and horizontal) for the trailing edge of the waveform (Fig. 3$6 B)$.
f. Activate the SAVE A and MAX HOLD pushbuttons.
g. After one hour, verify that any change in the displayed waveform is not more than 5 Hz . That is, any change in the displayed signal frequency, as indicated by horizontal and vertical separation between the display A "reference" waveform and the display B waveform, should be less than 0.6 vertical division ( 0.1 horizontal division). Refer to Fig. 3-7.

This completes the Performance Check and verifies that the 7 L 5 will perform within the specifications described in Section 1.


Fig. 3-7. Frequency stability test waveform interpolation.

## SECTION 4. CALIBRATION PROCEDURE

## CAUTION

## STATIC DISCHARGE CAN DAMAGE MANY SEMICONDUCTOR COMPONENTS USED IN THIS

 INSTRUMENT.Many semiconductor components, especially MOS types can be damaged by static discharge. Damage may not be catastrophic, therefore, not immediately apparent. It usually appears as a "weakening" of the semiconductor characteristics. Devices that are particularly susceptible are: MOS, CMOS, J FET's, and high impedance OP amps. Damage can be significantly reduced by observing the following precautions.

1. Handle static sensitive components or circuit assemblies at or on a static free surface. Work station areas should contain a static free bench cover or work plane such as, conductive polyethylene sheeting and a grounding wrist strap. The work plane should be connected to earth ground.
2. All test equipment, accessories, and soldering tools should be connected to earth ground.
3. Minimize handling by keeping the components in their original containers until ready for use. Minimize the removal and installation of semiconductors from their circuit boards.
4. Hold the IC devices by their body rather than the terminals.
5. Use containers made of conductive material or filled with conductive material for storage and transportation. Avoid using ordinary plastic containers. Any static sensitive part or assembly (circuit board) that is to be returned to Tektronix, Inc.; should be packaged in its original container or one with anti-static packaging material.

This section provides calibration adjustment procedures and internal checks. Performing the complete procedure will recalibrate the instrument to its specifications. After calibration, the instrument performance should be verified by performing the Performance Check.

The limits, tolerances, and waveform illustrations in this procedure are aids to calibrate the instrument and not intended as performance specifications.

## Complete or Partial Calibration

Because the circuits are very stable, recalibration is usually necessary only after a component has been replaced or the instrument has been operating for a number of hours. We advise checking the performance and recalibrate only those circuits that do not meet specifications. Turn to the desired step within this procedure and prepare the instrument for calibration by referring to the preceding setup and control instructions, then adjust or calibrate as directed.

The instrument should be cleaned and inspected, as outlined in the Maintenance section, before performing a complete calibration. Perform the checks and adjustments in sequence for a complete calibration.

Verify performance after a recalibration.

## History Information

The instrument and manual are periodically evaluated and updated. If modifications require changes in the calibration procedure, history information applicable to earlier instruments is included, as a deviation within a step or as a subpart to a step.

## Interaction

Adjustments that interact with other circuits are noted and reference made to the affected circuit.

## Equipment Required

Equipment for calibration includes the equipment listed for the Performance Check plus the following additional equipment.

1. Digital Voltmeter: $0.1 \%$ accuracy, 100 V range. Tektronix DC501 of the TM500-Series.
2. Two (2) Plug-In Extenders: Tektronix Part No. 067-0616-00.
3. Shorting strap or jumper; Jumper lead approximately 4 inches long with square pin connector and miniature alligator clip (see Fig. 4-19).
4. Four (4) $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ swamping resistor straps: See Fig. 4-16 for construction details.
5. Adjusting (tuning) tool for rf coils on the Variable Resolution assemblies: Ferroxcube Corp. Saugerties, New York. Part No. 991-0368-00.
6. Non-metallic tuning screwdriver: $1 / 8$ inch blade, JFD Production Tool 7104-5.
7. $50 \Omega$ feedthrough termination: Tektronix Part No. 011-0099-00.

## Short Form Procedure and Record

The following abridged procedure provides a calibration record and an index to help locate adjustment steps.

7L5 Serial No.
Calibration Date
Calibrator $\qquad$

1. Check/Adjust the Reference Oscillator Frequency

Calibrate the CALIBRATOR frequency to $500 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 1 \mathrm{~Hz}$ or the crystal oscillator frequency to $10 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 20 \mathrm{~Hz}$.

## 2. Calibrate the Calibrator Output Level

a. Use a calibrated reference signal of 10 mV , into a Hi Z plug-in module, to establish a reference amplitude then adjust the CALIBRATOR output with R892 to this reference.
b. Use a calibrated reference signal of 10 mV , into a Lo $Z$ plug-in module, to establish a reference amplitude then adjust the CALIBRATOR output with R895 to this reference.

## 3. Calibrate Span/Div

a. Adjust the base voltage of Q365 to +11.0 volts with R365.
b. Adjust the MAX span dot position with R655.
c. Adjust the A Memory Gain with R345 for a voltage difference, at pin MH, of
16.6to 16.7 volts, between DOT frequencies of 00.00 and 4999.75 kHz .
d. Adjust the B Gain with R325 for a voltage difference, at pin ND, of 18.0 volts between DOT frequencies of 00.75 and 100.00 kHz .

## 4. Sweep Timing

In the 0 span mode adjust the sweep timing with R685 for a calibrated sweep. (Use $10 \mathrm{~ms} /$ Div and 10 ms markers.)

## 5. 1st LO and 1st LO Phase Lock Calibra-

 tiona. With P246 connected from pins 2 to 3, adjust R255 for a voltage of 1.4 V at P246. Return P246 to pins 1 and 2.
b. With SPAN/DIV at MAX, adjust the Sweep Offset with R2015 for a voltage of 3.2 V at pin PB.
c. Adjust the Sweep Gain with R2025 for minimum signal amplitude at pin PB. Peak to peak signal amplitude should not exceed 1 volt.
d. Repeat these steps because of interaction.

## 6. Function IF Calibration

a. Calibrate the Volts/Div with R2205 for $1 \mathrm{~V} / 10 \mathrm{~dB}$ signal level change at pin 6 of U2210.
b. With no signal applied and in LIN mode, adjust the Baseline Offset, with R2235, for 0 volt at pin 6 of U2210.
c. With the CALIBRATOR signal applied, adjust the REFERENCE LEVEL for -8 V at pin 6 of U2210, then adjust the 2 dB Offset with R2215 so the voltage at pin 6, for the 2 dB mode, is the same as it was in the LIN mode. Output level for the three display modes should match.
d. Calibrate the 2 dB Log and Lin 20 $\mathrm{dB}, 40 \mathrm{~dB}$, and 60 dB gain with R1065, R1115, and R1145 respectively. For the L1 and L2 Plug-In Modules, these 20 dB gain stages are switched in at REFERENCE LEVELS of -70 to -71 dBm (20 dB gain), -90 to -91 dBm ( 40 dB gain) and -110 to -111 dBm ( 60 dB gain).
7. Calibrate the 250 kHz IF, 2nd Mixer, and 10.7 MHz Input Filter

With the CALIBRATOR signal applied, peak L1200, L1400, C1606, C1600, and C1042.
8. Variable Resolution Amplifier Calibration a. With three of the four stages swamped, adjust the response of each for symmetry, bandwidth, and amplitude. Each stage is adjusted by repeating this procedure for the 1st stage:

1. Adjust C1660 for symmetry 20 dB down, C 1684 for symmetry 2 dB down and finalize with L1680.
2. Adjust the bandwidth 1.5 dB down with R1680.
b. After the response of all stages has been calibrated, set the bandwidth for the 1 kHz to 30 Hz RESOLUTION positions with R1700 ( 1 kHz ) R1702 ( 300 Hz ) R1704 $(100 \mathrm{~Hz})$ and R1706 $(30 \mathrm{~Hz})$.
c. Set the 10 Hz bandwidth with R1708 so the bandwidth 70 dB down is 100 Hz.
d. Calibrate and equalize the gain as follows:
3. Short the input to all but one of the gain setting circuits (operational amplifier and photo-resistor-LED (ICs).
4. Adjust the 10 Hz gain for the stage that is shorted, (R1685-1st stage, R1735- 2nd stage, R1795-3rd stage, and R1825-4th stage) so there is minimum shift in signal amplitude as the RESOLUTION is switched from 10 Hz to 3 kHz .
e. Remove all shorting straps, center the front panel AMPL CAL adjustment, then, with -40 dBV CALIBRATOR signal applied and the REFERENCE LEVEL at -40 dBV , calibrate the 30 kHz and 10 kHz gain with R1905 and R1885. Now calibrate the gain for the 10 Hz to 3 kHz resolution bandwidth setting with R1835.

## 9. Digital Storage Calibration

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a. With a DOT frequency of 500
kHz , SPAN/DIV at MAX, and RESOLUTIONCOUPLED, TIME/DIV 0.2 s , Display Mode 10 dB/DIV and DIGITAL STORAGE on, apply the CALIBRATOR signal to the IN-PUT and adjust the Horizontal Equalization with R4585 in a ccw direction until the display remains stored.
b. Increase the sweep rate and adjust the Horizontal Offset with R4570 to place the 500 kHz marker under the DOT.
C. Adjust the Horizontal Gain with R4625 so the store and non-store position of the 4500 kHz marker Is the same.
d. With a SPAN/DIV of 10 kHz , adjust the Vertical Gain with R4565 so the amplitude of the stored display and the nonstore display are the same.
e. Check the operation of DISPLAY A and SAVE A, then DISPLAY B and MAX HOLD.

## Preliminary Procedure

## NOTE

Instrument calibration should be performed at a temperature equal to the ambient operating temperature that is normally within +200 C to +300 C after a warmup period (with power on) of at least 10 minutes to allow the instrument to stabilize.

1. Check the front panel controls and selectors for smooth operation and proper indexing.
2. Remove the 7L5 from the mainframe and reconnect it to the mainframe interface through the flexible plug-in extender cables. Connect the 7L5 to the center two compartments if a four hole mainframe is used. Remove the four screws that hold the IF module assembly in place (see Fig. 4-1D). This will allow the assembly to swing out and down for access to internal adjustments.
3. Turn the power ON and allow the instrument circuits to stabilize before making any adjustments.

## NOTE

Fig. 4-1 is a series of four photographs that show the location of the major circuit boards and assemblies, that are referred to in this procedure.


Fig. 4-1A \& B. Location of the major circuit boards and assemblies for the $7 L 5$.


Fig. 4-1C \& D. Location of the major circuit boards and assemblies for the 7L5.

## 1. Check/Adjust the Reference Oscillator Frequency

Two procedures are given to check and adjust the reference oscillator frequency. The 1st procedure re- quires a four plug-in compartment mainframe and a vertical amplifier unit to amplify the 500 kHz Calibrator signal so it will drive a counter. The 2nd procedure is an alternate procedure that can be used with three plug-in compartment mainframes.
a. Using a four plug-in compartment mainframe and vertical amplifier unit:

1. Plug the 7 L 5 , through extender cables, into the center two compartments of the mainframe, a vertical amplifier unit (e.g., 7A16) in the left vertical compartment, and a counter (e.g., 7D14) In the right horizontal compartment.
2. Connect the CALIBRATOR output to the Input of the vertical amplifier. Set the vertical sensitivity to $10 \mathrm{mV} /$ Div, Input coupling to ac, and bandwidth to 20 MHz or less to reduce noise above 500 kHz.
3. Switch the mainframe Vertical Mode to Alt or Chop, Horizontal Mode to Chop, and B Trigger Source to Left Vertical.
4. Set the counter Input selector to Trig Source and the Measurement Interval to 10 s .
5. After a 5 minute warmup period, check the calibrator frequency. Frequency should measure $500 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 1 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (499.999 to 500.001).


Fig. 4-2. Calibration adjustment locations for the Reference Oscillator and Calibrator.
6. Set the crystal frequency, with the adjustment illustrated in Fiq. 4-2, so the calibrator frequency is within specifications.
b. Using a three plug-in compartment mainframe:

1. Remove the rf screen cover over the honeycomb reference module containing the reference oscillator circuit board. Plug the 7L5, through extender cables, into the right vertical and horizontal compartments, and a counter (e.g., 7D14) into the left vertical compartment.
2. Connect a 1 X probe from the Input of the counter to the output of the crystal reference oscillator at P390 (Fig. 4-3) Note the frequency.
3. Calibrate the reference oscillator frequency to $10.0000 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ with the crystal adjustment illustrated ir Fig. 4-2.
4. Check/Adjust the Calibrator Output Level The output of the Calibrator is -40 dBV at 500 kHz . Low and High Level adjustments calibrate the output current for low impedance ( 50 n ) and high impedance ( 1 $\mathrm{M} \Omega$ ) plug-in modules. This calibration can be performed by using a low impedance and high impedance plug-in module or any plug-in module with pin B13 of J2219 or pin P of J530 shorted to ground for low impedance calibration and pin B13 of J2210 open for high impedance calibration. The output level of the calibrator is calibrated to a reference level set by a calibrated signal source. A high impedance rms differential .voltmeter, with an accuracy of $1 \%$ or better, is used to set the reference level of the signal source.


Fig. 4-3. Test point location for the 10 MHz Crystal Oscillator.
a. Remove the plug-in module and place insulating tape (e.g., Scotch tape) over pins A13-B13, A14-B14, A15- B15 of the interface connector (Fig. 4-4), then re-insert the plug-in module in its compartment.
b. Apply a 500 kHz signal from a signal source with a variable output adjustment to an accurate (within $1 \%$ ) differential voltmeter and set the output of the signal generator for 10 mV rms.
c. Now apply the calibrated 10 mV signal through an unterminated cable to the INPUT of the Lseries plug-in module.
d. Set the 7L5 FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV to 2 kHz, RESOLUTION to 30 k, Display Mode for $2 \mathrm{~dB} /$ Div, and adjust the REFERENCE LEVEL so the signal amplitude is at center screen or some reference level.
e. Disconnect the reference signal and apply the 7L5 CALIBRATOR signal to the INPUT.
f. Calibrate the output level of the Calibrator to the reference level, by adjusting R892 (Fig. 4-2).
g. Now calibrate the signal source to 10 mV , into 50 ohm load, by applying the signal through a 50 ohm (within 1\%) feedthrough termination to the differential voltmeter and adjust the generator output to 10 mV .


Fig. 4-4. Plug-in module connector partially Insulated so the HI Z calibrator level can be adjusted.
h. Apply the unterminated signal to the INPUT of the plug-in module for the 7 L 5 and adjust the REFERENCE LEVEL so the signal amplitude is again at some graticule reference point.
i. Remove the reference signal from the INPUT and apply the CALIBRATOR signal to the INPUT.
j. Use a shorting strap to short pin B13 of J2210 (Fig. 4-5) to ground. (Pin B13 and pin 13 of the decoupling circuit board are connected together.)
k. With pin B13 shorted, adjust the calibrator output with R895 (Fig. 4-2) until it equals the reference level of the signal source.
I. Remove the shorting strap and recheck the calibrator signal level for high impedance input. If R892 must be readjusted, recalibrate the signal source for high impedance and repeat the above procedure for high impedance and low impedance calibration. These two adjustments interact.
m . Remove the insulation from the plug-in connector and re-insert the plug-in module into the 7L5 compartment.

## 3. Frequency Span/Div (Reference Module \& Sweep) Calibration

a. Remove the rf screen cover over the honeycomb assembly. Set the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV to 0, the DOT FREQUENCY to 2500.00 kHz , and turn the DOT MKR control fully ccw to its detent position.


Fig. 4-5. Location of B13 on J2210.


Fig. 4-6. Test point and adjustment locations for the A \& B Oscillator Control.
b. Connect a DVM (digital voltmeter) to the base of Q365 (A and B Oscillator Control 7) and adjust R365 (Fig. 4-6) for a reading of 11.00 volts.
c. Change the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV to 5 kHz . Position the marker dot to the center line of the graticule with the HORIZ POSITION control.
d. Set the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV to MAX. Adjust the Max Span Dot Position with R655 (Fiq. 4-7) to center the marker dot on the graticule.


Fig. 4-7. Location of Dot Position and Sweep Timing adjustments and test points.

## NOTE

If any frequency determining component (such as Varactor diode CR122) has been replaced, or the marker dot cannot be centered with adjustment R655, the following procedure should be used.

1. Adjust R655 (Fig. 4-8) for 0 V at pin RJ (Fig. 4-6] then add or remove jumpers P122 and/or P124 (Tektronix Part No. 131-1493-00) so the DOT is close to, but not to the right of, center screen (high frequency side).
2. Now adjust R655 to center the marker dot on the crt graticule.
e. Set the DOT FREQUENCY to 00.00 kHz and connect the DVM to pin MH (A Memory) of the A and B Oscillator Control (Fig. 4-6), Note the voltage.
f. Change the DOT FREQUENCY to 4999.75 kHz and note the new voltage reading.
g. Adjust the A Memory Gain with R345 (Fig. 4-6 until the voltage difference between step e and $f$ is 16.6 to 16.; volts.

## NOTE

The following step is usually necessary only if some frequency-determining component such as diode CR260, has been replaced.


Fig. 4-8. Location of $A \& B$ Oscillator frequency determining jumpers.
h. Set the DOT FREQUENCY to 50.00 kHz then check the voltage at pin ND of the A and B Oscillator Control (Fig. 4-6]. If the voltage is more than $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{~V}$, remove or add jumpers P260 and P262 (Fig. 4-8) to decrease the voltage below $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{~V}$.
i. Set the DOT FREQUENCY to 99.75 kHz . Measure the voltage at pin ND of the A and B Oscillator Control assembly (Fig. 4-6). Note this voltage.
j. Change the DOT FREQUENCY to 100.00 kHz . Measure and note the new voltage at pin ND.
k. Adjust the B Gain with R325 (Fig. 4-6) until the voltage difference at pin ND, between the two DOT FREQUENCY settings (steps i and j ), is 18.0 volts.
I. Set the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV to 500 kHz . Apply the CALIBRATOR signal to the INPUT and adjust the Reference Level (approximately -30 dBm ) to display 1 marker/division.
m. Check the span accuracy at 99.75 kHz and 100.00 kHz . If the accuracy percentage is positive at 99.75 and negative at 100.00 kHz (e.g., $+1 \%$ and $3 \%$ ),R325 can be adjusted to balance the error at each setting, thus keeping the span accuracy within the specification of $4 \%$.
n. Set the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV to any position other than MAX and adjust the HORIZ POSITION to center the marker dot on screen.
o. Set the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV to MAX and the DOT FREQUENCY to 2500.00 kHz . Apply the CALIBRATOR signal to the INPUT.
p. Adjust the DOT position, with R655 (Fig. 47) so it is aligned to the 2500 kHz marker.
q. Adjust the front panel SWP CAL and HORIZ POSITION so the sweep span is calibrated to the 500 kHz and 4500 kHz Calibrator markers.
r. Tune the DOT FREQUENCY through its full range. Start at the left edge and check for tuning smoothness and accuracy as the DOT aligns behind successive graticule lines for every 500 kHz of dot frequency. Alignment accuracy should be within $\pm 10$ kHz .

## 4. Sweep Timing

## NOTE

The front panel SWP CAL and the SPAN/DIV calibration must be made before the sweep timing is calibrated.
a. Apply 10 ms markers from the time mark generator to the left amplifier plug-in unit. Set the mainframe Vertical Mode and Trigger Source selectors to Left so the amplifier output is displayed.
b. Set the 7L5 TIME/DIV to 10 ms , FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV to 0, DIGITAL STORAGE off, TRIGGERING SOURCE to INT, and MODE to NORM. Adjust the Triggering LEVEL control for a triggered display.
c. Position the display with the HORIZ POSITION control and adjust R685 (Fig. 4-7) for 1 marker/division.
d. Check other TIME/DIV settings for accuracy, using appropriate time marker input. Accuracy should equal or exceed $5 \%$ of the TIME/DIV selection.
e. Return the TIME/DIV to 100 ms .


Fig. 4-9. Location of 1st LO Phase Lock test points and adjustments.

## 5. 1st LO and 1st LO Phase Lock Calibration

## (Diagram 10

a. With the vertical amplifier unit (e.g., 7A18) in the left vertical compartment of the 7L5 mainframe, switch the Vertical Mode to Chop so both the 7L5 and amplifier displays can be observed.
b. Set the amplifier Volts/Div to 1 V , the 7 L 5 DIGITAL STORAGE off, and the TIME/DIV to 10 ms .
c. Ground the Input of the amplifier and position the trace to the center graticule line then switch the amplifier input coupling to DC so dc voltage can be measured.
d. Connect P246 (Fig. 4-9) from pin 2 to 3 then use the dc coupled amplifier to measure the dc voltage on P246. Adjust R255 (Fig. 4-9) for a voltage of 1.4 V. Reconnect jumper P246 from pin 1 to 2.
e. Connect the In put of the vertical amplifier through a test probe to pin PB (Fig. 4-9] on the 1st LO Lock board. With the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV at MAX position, adjust the Sweep Offset, with R2015 (Fig. 410), for a voltage of 3.2 V at pin PB.


Fig. 4-10. Location of 1st LO adjustments.
f. Now adjust the Sweep Gain, with R2025 (Fig. 4-10), for minimum signal amplitude as illustrated in Fig. 4-11. Repeat the Sweep Offset and Sweep Gain adjustments until minimum peak-to-peak signal amplitude is obtained with a dc level, at pin PB, of 32 V .

## NOTE

The 1st LO frequency must be nearly correct to obtain the proper waveform from the 1st LO lock. If this waveform cannot be obtained, set the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV to MAX, Display Mode to $10 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{DIV}$, and RESOLUTION to 30 kHz . Note the position of the 0 Hz start spur. Now, adjust R2015 and R2025 (Fig. 4-10) to position the 0 Hz start spur under the first graticule line. If the lock is working, there should be a slight hesitation as the 0 Hz start spur Is tuned past the fit graticule line. Once the 0 Hz start spur Is In the correct position, a usable waveform should be obtained from the 1st LO lock.
g. Return the TIME/DIV to 100 ms or slower and switch DIGITAL STORAGE (DISPLAY A) on.

## 6. Function IF Calibration

a. Apply the CALIBRATOR signal through a 10 dB step attenuator to the INPUT of the plug-in module.

## NOTE

The step attenuator impedance must match the input impedance of the Lseries plug-in module.


Fig. 4-11. Typical response at pin PB when adjusting Sweep Offset and Gain.
b. Connect the Input of a vertical amplifier plug-in unit (e.g., 7A18) through a 10X probe to pin 6 of U2210on the Vertical Control board Fig. 4-12 and Diagram 18).
c. Set the Volts/Div (vertical sensitivity) of the amplifier unit to 1 V , the Input Coupling to dc, and the 7000-Series mainframe Vertical Mode and Trigger Source switches to display the output of the vertical amplifier unit.
d. Set the DOT FREQUENCY to 500.00 kHz , the RESOLUTION to 30 k , the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV to 0 , and the Display Mode to $10 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{DIV}$. Adjust the REFERENCE LEVEL and VAR controls to set the voltage, at pin 6 of U2210, at a graticule reference line.

## NOTE

Reference level should be $=\mathbf{3 0} \mathrm{dBm}$ or more to minimize noise,
e. While switching the step attenuator In 10 dB steps, to change the input signal level 10 dB , adjust Volts/Div Cal R2205 (Fig. 4-12) for a corresponding 1.0 $V$ change (at pin 6) per 10 dB change of signal level. Return the step attenuator to 0 dB .
f. Select the LIN mode with a reference level of $1 \mathrm{mV} /$ Div or higher, disconnect the CALIBRATOR signal from the INPUT and adjust Baseline Offset R2235 (Fig. 4-12) for 0 volt at pin 6 of U2210. Position this 0 V reference level at the top graticule line with the Vertical Position control.
g. Reconnect the CALIBRATOR signal to the INPUT and adjust the REFERENCE LEVEL controls for an output level of -8 volts at pin 6 of U2210.


Fig. 4-12. Location of Vertical Control board test points and adjustments.
h. With the REFERENCE LEVEL set as directed in step f, switch the Display Mode to $2 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{DIV}$ and adjust 2 dB Offset R2215 (Fig. 4-12) so the output level at pin 6 is -8 volts. The output level of U2210, for all three modes, should match.

## NOTE

The display level may vary between display modes due to the mainframe sensitivity. This can be corrected with the front panel LOG CAL and AMPL adjustments.
i. Disconnect the 10X probe from pin 6 of U2210. Switch the mainframe Vertical Mode and Trigger Source selectors to display the 7L5 output. Switch the Display Mode to $2 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{DIV}$ and adjust the REFERENCE LEVEL controls (at or near -50 dBm ) to position the display at the top graticule line.
j. Calibrate the $2 \mathrm{~dB} \log$ and $\operatorname{Lin} 20 \mathrm{~dB}, 40$ dB , and 60 dB gain stages as follows:

## NOTE

For L1 and L2 plug-in modules, these 20 dB gain stages are switched in at REFERENCE LEVELS of -70 to -71 dBm ( 20 dB Gain), -90 to -91 dBm ( 40 dB Gain), and -110 to $-111 \mathrm{dBm}(60 \mathrm{~dB}$ Gain).

1. With the REFERENCE LEVEL at -51 dBm , add external attenuation (approximately 40 dB ) with the step attenuator until the display level is at the top graticule line.
2. Add 20 dB of external attenuation and increase the 7L5 REFERENCE LEVEL or amplifier gain $20 \mathrm{~dB}(-71 \mathrm{dBm})$.
3. Adjust the 20 dB Gain, with R1065 Fig. 4-13, so the signal level equals the reference level (established in step 1).
4. Add an additional 20 dB of external attenuation and increase the 7L5 REFERENCE LEVEL to -91 dBm .
5. Adjust the 40 dB Gain with R1115 (Fig. 4-13) so the display level equals the reference level.
6. Repeat the procedure to calibrate the 60 dB Gain with R1145 (Fig. 4-13).

## 7. Calibrate the $\mathbf{2 5 0} \mathbf{~ k H z}$ IF, 2nd Mixer, and $10.7 \mathbf{~ M H z}$ Input Filter

a. Remove both rf screen covers over the IF processing honeycomb and the Variable Resolution honeycomb assembly.


Fig. 4-13. Test points and adjustments on the Log/LIn Amplifier board.
b. --- Apply the CALIBRATOR signal to the INPUT of the plug-in module. Set the DOT FREQUENCY to 500.00 kHz , Display Mode for $2 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{DIV}$, DIGITAL STORAGE off, FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV at 0, RESOLUTION 30 kHz , and TIME/DIV to 2 ms .
c. --- Adjust L1200 (Fig. 4-13), L1400, C1604, C1600, and C1042 (Fig. 4-14) for maximum response to the 500 kHz Calibrator signal.

## 8. Variable Resolution Calibration

a. --- With the front panel controls set as directed in step 7, adjust L1916, and L1918 (Fig. 4-15) for maximum response.
b. --- Change the RESOLUTION to 10 kHz and adjust L1856, L1860, L1864, L1870, and L1872 (Fig. 415) for maximum response.
c. --- Change the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV to 5 kHz and adjust the 10 kHz filter response with L1856,L1860,L1864, L1870, and L1872 for maximum amplitude and symmetry around the DOT frequency. Bandwidth ( 6 dB down) should be $10 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 20 \%$.
d. ---Set the RESOLUTION to 30 kHz , FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV to 10 kHz , and adjust L1916, L1918 (Fig. 4-15) for symmetry and maximum amplitude around the DOT frequency.
e. ---Return the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV to 0, tune the crystal filter center frequency to 250 kHz with adjustments C1666, C1726, C1766, and C1806 (Fig. 415). Tune for maximum response amplitude as the RESOLUTION is decreased towards 10 Hz .
f. ----Adjust the response of each VR stage for response symmetry, amplitude, and bandwidth as follows:
------1. Set the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV to 5 kHz , RESOLUTION to 3 kHz , and Display Mode to 10 dB/DIV.
------2. Adjust the REFERENCE LEVEL for an on-screen display so the shape and bandwidth ( 20 dB down) can be observed.


Figure 4-14. Test points and adjustments on the 250 kHz IF Amplifier, 10.8 MHz Input Filter and $2^{\text {nd }}$ Mixer.


Fig. 4-15.A. Test points and adjustments on the Variable Resolution Board.


Figure 4-15.B. Test points and adjustments on the Variable Resolution board.
----- 3. Install $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ swamping resistors (Fig. across TP1720-TP1725, TP1760-TP1765, and TP TP1805 (Fig. 4-15).
-----4. Adjust the response symmetry and center frequency of the 1st stage with C1660, C1664, and (Fig. 4-15) as follows'
----- a. Adjust for symmetry, 20 dB down, with C1660 (Fig. 4-17A)
----- b. Adjust for symmetry 2 dB down and response flatness with C1664 then finalize with L1680. Change the Display Mode to $2 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{DIV}$ and reduce the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV to observe the response symmetry. The sweep rate must be slow enough to maintain optimum response amplitude as the resolution bandwidth is adjusted. The response must be symmetrical about the DOT (sed Fig. 4-17B).
----- 5. Adjust R1680 (Fig. 4-15) for bandwidth ( 1 down) of $3 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 20 \%$.
-----6. Install a swamping resistor across TF1660-TP1665 and remove the swamping resistor across the 2nd stage (TP1720-TP1725).
-----7. Repeat the procedure to align and calibrate the response for the 2nd stage (adjustments C1720, C1724, L1730, and R1730).
-----8. Repeat the procedure to align and calibrate the 3rd and 4th stages, then remove the swamping resistors and check the overall response symmetry and bandwidth. Because of stray capacitance effect, lift the connector on the TP for the gate of the FET or remove the swamping resistors completely before checking the overall response.


Figure 4-16. Suggested construction of a $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ swamping resistor calibration fixture.
------9. Trim the response bandwidth and symmetry, if necessary, by spreading the adjustment over all four stages, or repeat the above procedure until the response is satisfactory.
g. ---Calibrate the resolution bandwidth ( 6 dB down) for the 1 kHz to 30 Hz RESOLUTION positions by decreasing the resolution bandwidth and FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV settings sequentially and adjusting the respective bandwidth with R1700 (1 kHz), R1702 (300 $\mathrm{Hz})$, R1704 ( 100 Hz ), and R1706 ( 30 Hz ). See Fig. 4-18 for adjustment locations.

(A) Response in $10 \mathrm{~dB} /$ Div mode.

(B) Response in 2 dB/Div mode.

Figure 4-17. Typical responses of a VR stage with all stages swamped.


Fig. 4-18. Bandwidth adjustments for Variable Resolution Amplifier.

## NOTE

Switch the DIGITAL STORAGE on and reduce the sweep rate to calibrate the narrow resolution settings.
h. --- Switch the RESOLUTION to 10 Hz . Adjust the 10 bandwidth with R1708 (Fig. 4-18) so the bandwidth, 70 down, is $100 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 20 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
i. ---- Calibrate and equalize the VR gain as follows:
----- 1. Install a shorting strap(Fig. 4-19) from TP1790, TP1795, and TP1820 (Fig. 4-15)] to chassis ground.
-----2. Set the RESOLUTION to 3 kHz , FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV to 0 , and the REFERENCE LEVEL -40 dBV . Adjust the signal amplitude with the front panel AMPL CAL, on the plug-in module, for an onscreen signal reference level (approximately


Figure 4-19. Suggested construction for a shorting strap calibration fixture.
-----3. Adjust the 1st stage 10 Hz Gain with R1685 (Fig. 4-15) for minimum signal level shift as the RESOLUTION is switched between 3 kHz and 10 Hz positions.
------4. Remove the shorting strap from TP1790 and adjust R1735 (Fig. 4-15) for minimum signal level shift between the 3 kHz and 10 Hz positions of RESOLUTION.
------5. Remove the shorting strap from TP1795 and adjust the3rd stage 10 Hz gain with R1785 for minimum signal level shift between the 3 kHz and 10 Hz RESOLUTION settings.
------6. Remove the shorting strap from TP1820 and adjust R1825 for minimum signal level shift between the 3 kHz and 10 Hz RESOLUTION settings.
------7. Center the AMPL CAL adjustment, on the front panel of the L-Series plug-in module, then with 40 dBV Calibrator signal applied and the REFERENCE LEVEL at -40 dBV , set the RESOLUTION to 30 kHz and adjust the 30 kHz gain with R1905 (Fig. 4-15) for a full screen ( 8 div) display. Switch the RESOLUTION to 10 kHz and adjust the 10 kHz gain with R1885 (Fig. 4-15) for full screen display. Switch the RESOLUTION to 3 kHz or less and adjust the 10 Hz to 3 kHz gain with R1835 for full screen display.
------8. Replace the rf screen cover over the VR assembly. Check the response shape for a RESOLUTION of 3 kHz . Correct any shift of the response shape and center frequency with adjustments C1664, C1724, C1764, and C1804. C1664 will have the most significant effect on the response. Try to spread the adjustment evenly over the four stages.

## 9. Digital Storage Calibration

a. ---Preparation: Turn the power off. Remove the Digital Averaging board to gain access to the adjustments on the Digital Storage board. Place the Digital Averaging board alongside or on top of the instrument with a piece of insulation material, such as a sheet of paper, between the ,back of the board and the instrument (Fig. 4-20). This will prevent accidentally grounding the exposed solder points on the circuit board


Fig. 4-20. Digital Storage test points and adjustments.
b. --- Set the DOT FREQUENCY to 500.0 kHz , QUENCY SPAN/DIV to MAX, RESOLUTION COUI TIME/DIV . 2 s , Display Mode $10 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{DIV}$, and switch the DIGITAL STORAGE on.
c. --- Apply the CALIBRATOR signal to the INPUT and adjust the REFERENCE LEVEL to display the 500 kHz markers.
d. --- Adjust R4585 (Fig. 4-20) slowly ccw, from a fully cw position, until all of the display (include the display edges) remain stored at the end of sweep. Turn R4585 slightly past this point to assure stability.
e. ---Increase the sweep rate to 10 ms or 5 ms , then adjust the Horizontal Offset with R4570 (Fig. 4-20) to place the stored 500 kHz marker under the frequency DOT. Check accuracy by switching the DIGITAL STORAGE off and on. The marker location for the nonstore and stored displays should be the same.
f. ----Adjust the Horizontal Gain, with R4625 Fig. 4-20, so the stored 4500 kHz marker is aligned with the non- store marker. Check the accuracy by switching the DIGITAL STORAGE off and on.
g. ---Change the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV to 10 k and adjust the REFERENCE LEVEL so the signal amplitude is 7 divisions.
h. --- Adjust the storage Vertical Gain, with R4565 (Fig.4-20) so the amplitude of the stored display and the n store display are the same.
i. ---- Switch the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV to MAX and recheck to ensure that the display is not erasing at the of sweep.
j. ---- Turn the DIGITAL STORAGE off, the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV to 50 k and RESOLUTION to 30 k.
k. --- Switch DISPLAY A, SAVE A on. Change the FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV to 20 k , then switch DISPLAY B on and note that both stored displays (A and B) are displayed.
I. ----Switch DISPLAY A and SAVE A off, adjust the REFERENCE LEVEL so the signal amplitude is approximately half screen ( 0 dBV ).
m. --With DISPLAY B on, switch MAX HOLD on and change the REFERENCE LEVEL to increase the signal amplitude. Note that the stored display increases amplitude.
n. ---Now change the REFERENCE LEVEL to decrease the signal amplitude and note that the stored display does not change.

This completes the calibration procedure for the 7L5 Spectrum Analyzer.

## 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.

## Comparison of Main Characteristics



NOTE: All TM $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ generator outputs are short-proof. All TM 500 plug-in Instruments require TM 500-Serles Power Module.

## SECTION 5. MAINTENANCE

## Introduction

This section describes procedures for reducing or preventing instrument malfunction plus troubleshooting and corrective maintenance. Preventive maintenance proves instrument reliability. Should the instrument function properly, corrective measures should be immediately; otherwise, additional problems may develop within the instrument.


Many semiconductor components, especially, MOS types can be damaged by static discharge. Damage may not be catastrophic, therefore, immediately apparent. It usually appears at "weakening" of the semiconductor characteristic Devices that are particularly susceptible are: Me CMOS, J FET's, and high impedance OP am Damage can be significantly reduced by observing the following precautions.
1.---Handle static sensitive components or circuit assemblies at or on a static free surface. Work station areas should contain a static free bench cover or work plane such as, conductive polyethylene sheeting and a grounding wrist strap. The work plane should be connected to earth ground.
2. -- All test equipment, accessories, and soldering tools should be connected to earth ground.
3.--- Minimize handling by keeping the components in their original containers until ready for use. Minimize the removal and installation of semiconductors from their circuit boards.
4.---Hold the IC devices by their body rather than the terminals.
------5. Use containers made of conductive material or filled with conductive material for storage and transportation. Avoid using ordinary plastic containers. Any static sensitive part or assembly (circuit board) that is to be returned to Tektronix, Inc.; should be packaged in its original container or one with anti-static packaging material.

## PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

Preventive maintenance consists of cleaning, visual inspection, performance check, and if needed, a recalibration. The preventive maintenance schedule that is established for the instrument should be based on the environment in which the instrument is operated and the amount of use. Under average conditions (laboratory situation) a preventive maintenance check should be performed every 1000 hours of instrument operation.

## Cleaning

Clean the instrument often enough to prevent dust or dirt from accumulating in or on it. Dirt acts as a thermal insulating blanket and prevents efficient heat dissipation. It also provides high resistance electrical leakage paths between conductors or components in a humid environment.

Exterior. Clean the dust from the outside of the instrument by wiping or brushing the surface with a soft cloth or brush. The brush will remove dust from around the front panel selector buttons Hardened dirt may be removed with a cloth dampened in water that contains a mild detergent. Abrasive cleaners should not be used.

Interior. Normally the interior of the instrument will not require cleaning unless it has been left out of the oscilloscope plug-in compartment and uncovered for an extended period of time. Clean the interior by loosening accumulated dust with a dry soft brush, then blow the loosened dirt away with low pressure air (high velocity air can damage some components). If the circuit board assemblies need cleaning, remove the circuit board by referring to the instructions under Corrective Maintenance in this section. Hardened dirt or grease may be removed with a cotton tipped applicator dampened with a solution of mild detergent in water. Do not leave detergent on critical memory components. Abrasive cleaners should not be used.

After cleaning, allow the interior to thoroughly before applying power to the instrument

## CAUTION

Do not allow water to get inside any enclosed assembly or components, such as the photo-optic switch assemblies, memory capacitors, potentiometers, etc. Instructions for removing assemblies for maintenance are provided in the Corrective Maintenance section. Do not clean any plastic materials with organic cleaning solvents such as benzene, toluene, xylene, acetone or similar compounds because they may damage the plastic.

## Lubrication

No assemblies or components in this instrument require lubrication.

## Visual Inspection

After cleaning, carefully check the instrument for such defects as defective connections, damaged parts, and improperly seated transistors and integrated circuits. The remedy for most visible defects is obvious, however heat-damaged parts are discovered, try to determine cause of overheating before the damaged part is replaced otherwise the damage may be repeated.

## Transistor and Integrated Circuit Checks

Periodic checks of the transistors and integrated circuits-are not recommended. The best measure performance is the actual operation of the component the circuit. Performance of these components thoroughly checked during the performance check recalibration, and any substandard transistors or integrated circuits will usually be detected at that time.

## TROUBLESHOOTING

The following are a few aids and suggestions that may assist in locating a problem. After athe defective assembly or component has been located, refer to the Correct Maintenance part of this section for removal and replacement instructions.

## Troubleshooting Aids

Diagrams. Circuit diagrams are given on foldout pages in the Diagrams section of the manual. The circuit number and electrical value of each component is shown on the diagrams (see the first tab page for definition of the reference symbology used to identify components in each circuit). Each main circuit is assigned a series of come
nent numbers Refer to the Replaceable Electrical Parts list section for a complete description of each component and assembly Those portions of the circuit that are on circuit boards are enclosed with a black border line with the name and assembly number shown on the border

## NOTE

Corrections and modifications to the manual and instrument are described on inserts bound into the rear of the manual. Check this section for manual instrument changes and corrections.

Circuit Board Illustrations. Electrical components, connectors, and test points are identified on circuit board illustrations located on the inside fold of the corresponding circuit diagram or the back of the preceding diagram. This allows cross-reference between the diagram and the circuit board, and shows the physical location of components.

Wire Color Code. Color-coded wires are used to aid circuit tracing. Power supply dc voltage leads have either a red background for positive voltage or a violet background for negative voltage Signal wires and coaxial cables use an identifying one-band or two-band color code.

## Connectors: (Movable and Fixed).

Multiple Terminal (Harmonica) Connector Holders: The multi-connector holder is keyed with a triangle; one on the holder and one on the circuit board. When a connection is made perpendicular to a circuit board surface, the orientation of the triangle and the slot numbers on the connector holder are determined by the direction of the nomenclature marking (see Fig 5-1). All harmonica connectors are identified on the schematic and board with the prefix "P".


Fig. 5-1. Multipin (harmonica) circuit board connectors.

Square-pin and Edge Connectors: Interface connectors between circuit boards are identified with alphabetic letters. Interface connectors to the mainframe use an alpha prefix for the left (A) or right (B) side followed by a numeral (e.g., B17, A6).

Capacitor Marking. The capacitance value of common disc capacitors and some electrolytics are marked in microfarads on the side of the component body. The white ceramic capacitors are color-coded in picofarads. Tantalum capacitors are color-coded as shown in Fig. 5-2

Diode Code. The cathode of each glass-encased diode is indicated by a stripe, a series of stripes, or a dot. Some diodes have a diode symbol printed on one side. Fig. 5-3 illustrates diodes types and polarity markings that are used in this instrument.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated Voltage VDC $26^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Color | CODE FOR CAPACITANCE IN PICOFARADS |  |  |
|  |  | 1st Figure | 2nd Figure | Multiplier |
| 3-4 | Block | 0 | 0 | None |
| 3.6 | Brown | 1 | 1 | $\times 10$ |
| 3-10 | Red | 2 | 2 | $\times 10^{2}$ |
| 3-15 | Orange | 3 | 3 | $\times 10^{3}$ |
| 3-20 | Yellow | 4 | 4 | $\times 10^{4}$ |
| 3-25 | Gram | 5 | 5 | $\times 10^{5}$ |
| 3-36 | Blue | 6 | 6 | $\times 10^{6}$ |
| 3-50 | Violet | 7 | 7 | $\times 10^{7}$ |
|  | Gray | 8 | 8 |  |
| 3 | White | 9 | 9 |  |

Fig. 5-2. Color code for some tantalum capacitors.

Transistor and Integrated Circuit Electrode Configuration. Lead identification for the transistors is shown in Fig. 5-4. IC pin-out diagrams are shown, when necessary, on the back of the adjoining pullout schematic diagram.

## Finding Faulty Semiconductors

Semiconductor failures account for the majority of electronic equipment failures. Most semiconductor devices (transistors and IC's) are socket-mounted. Substitution is often the most practical means for checking their performance. The following guidelines should be followed when substituting these components:
a. ---First determine that circuit voltages are safe for the substituted component so the replacement will not be damaged.
b. ---Use only good components for substitution.
c. ---Turn the power off before a component is substituted and maintain a static-free environment (see CAUTION under IC Checks).


Figure 5-3. Diode Polarity markings.


Fig. 5-4. Electrode configuration for semiconductor components.
d. --- Be sure the component (transistor or IC) is insert properly in the socket (see Fig. 5-4 or the manufacture data sheet).
e. --- After the operational check, return the good components to their original sockets to reduce calibration time and run-in period.

## NOTE

If a substitute is not available, check the transistor with a dynamic tester such as the Tektronix Type 576 Curve Tracer or 5CTIN Curve Tracer for the 5000Series mainframe. Static-type testers, such as an ohmmeter, can be used to check the resistance ratio across some semiconductor junctions if no other method is available. Use the high resistance ranges ( $\mathrm{R} \times 1 \mathrm{k}$ or higher) so the external test current is limited to less than 6 mA . If uncertain, measure the external test current with an ammeter. Resistance ratios across base-to-emitter or base-to-collector junctions usually run 100:1 or higher. The ratio is measured by connecting the meter leads across the terminals, noting the reading, then reversing the leads and noting the second reading.

Diode Checks. Most diodes can be checked in the circuit by taking measurements across the diode and comparing these with voltages listed on the diagram. Forward-to-back resistance ratios can usually be taken by referring to the schematic and pulling appropriate transistors and pin connectors to remove low resistance loops around the diode.

## CAUTION

Do not use an ohmmeter scale with a high external current to check the diode junction.

Integrated Circuit (IC) Checks. Integrated circuits are most easily checked by direct replacement. When substitution is impossible, check input and output signal states as described in the Circuit Description and on the diagram. Lead configuration and data for the IC's, used in this instrument, are provided on the inside fold of the schematic or the back of the previous schematic.

## CAUTION

To avoid possible damage from static changes, handle all IC's in accordance with the instructions as previously described at the beginning of this section.

Check calibration and performance after a faulty component has been replaced.

If the above procedure fails to locate the trouble, a detailed analysis must be performed. The Circuit Description section describes the operational theory of circuit and may aid to further evaluate the problem

## General Troubleshooting Techniques

The following procedure is recommended to isolate a problem and expedite repairs.

1. Ensure that the malfunction exists in the instrument. Check the operation of associated equipment and operating procedure for the 7L5 (see Operating Instructions).
2. Determine and evaluate all trouble symptoms. Try to isolate the problem to a circuit or assembly. The block diagram in the Diagrams section can aid in signal tracing and circuit isolation. It and the diagrams show the signal levels required (at various points) to produce full screen deflection.

> CAUTION
> Exercise extreme care when placing meter leads probes for voltage or waveform measurements. An inadvertent movement of the leads or probe in a high density area or section with limited access could cause a short circuit and produce transient voltages which can destroy many components.
3. Make an educated guess as to the nature of the problem, such as component failure or calibration, an functional area most likely at fault.
4. Visually inspect the area or the assembly for defects as broken or loose connections, improperly seated components, overheated or burned components, chafed insulation, etc. Repair or replace all obvious defects. In the case of overheated components, try to determine the cause of the overheated condition correct before applying power.
5. By successive electrical checks, locate the problem. At this time an oscilloscope is a valuable test item for evaluating circuit performance. If applicable, check the calibration adjustments. Before changing an adjustment, note its position so it can be returned to the original setting. This will facilitate recalibration after the trouble has been located and repaired.
6. Determine the extent of the repair needed; if complex, we recommend contacting your local Tektronix Field Office or representative. If the damage is minor, such as a component replacement, see the Parts List for replacement information. Removal and replacement procedures of the assemblies and sub-assemblies are described under Corrective Maintenance.

## CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE

Corrective maintenance consists of component replacement and instrument repair. Special techniques and procedures required to replace components in this instrument are described here.

## Obtaining Replacement Parts

Most electrical and mechanical parts are available through your local Tektronix Field Office or representative. The Parts List section contains information on how to order these replacement parts. Many standard electronic components can be obtained locally in less time than that required to order from Tektronix, Inc. It is best to duplicate the original component as closely as possible. Parts orientation and lead dress should be duplicated because orientation may affect circuit interaction.

If a component you have ordered has been replaced with a new or improved part, your local Field Office or representative will contact you concerning the change in the part number. After repair, the circuits may need recalibration.

## Parts Repair and Exchange Program

Tektronix repair centers provide replacement or repair service on major assemblies as well as the unit. Return the instrument or assembly to your local Field Office for this service.

Refer to Repackaging For Shipment instructions (in Section 1) before shipping the instrument.

## Soldering Technique

## CAUTION

Disconnect the instrument from its power source before replacing or soldering components.

Because it is easy to damage the plating in the holes that the component is soldered to, we recommend cutting the old component free and leaving some length to solder the new component leads to. If the leads are pulled through, use caution when pulling through the plated hole. Excessive heat or bent lea damage the plating. Use a 15 watt pencil-type iron, straighten the leads on the back side of the board, then when the solder melts, gently pull the soldered through the hole. A desoldering tool should be used to remove the old solder.

## Transistor and Integrated Circuit Replacement

Transistors and IC's should not be replaced unless they are actually defective. When removed from their sockets during routine maintenance, return them to their original sockets. Unnecessary replacement or switching semiconductor devices may affect the instrument adjustment. When an active device is replaced, check the operation of the circuit affected.

## CAUTION

The POWER switch must be turned off be removing or replacing semiconductors and observe static discharge caution at the beginning of section.

Replacement semiconductors should be of the c type or a direct replacement. Fig. 5-4 shows the configuration of the semiconductors used in this instrument.

An extracting tool should be used to remove the 14pin 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 ends of the IC. Try to avoid having one end of the IC disengaged from the socket before the other
end

## Replacing Square-pin for the Multi-pin Connectors and Circuit Boards

NOTE<br>A pin replacement kit (including necessary tools, instructions, and replacement pins) is available from Tektronix, Inc. Order Tektronix Part No. 040-0542-00.

It is important not to damage or disturb the ferrule when removing the old stub of a broken pin. The ferrule is pressed into the circuit board and provides a base for soldering the pin connector.

If the broken stub is long enough, grasp it with needle-nose pliers, apply heat with a small soldering iron to the pin base of the ferrule, and pull the old pin out. If the broken stub is too short to grasp with pliers, use a small dowel ( 0.028 inch diameter) to push the pin out. Use a pair of diagonal cutters to remove the ferrule from the new pin, and then insert the pin into the old ferrule and solder to both sides of the ferrule.

The pin sockets on the circuit boards are soldered to the rear of the board. Unsolder the pin, then straighten the tabs on the socket and remove it from the hole in the circuit board. Place the new socket in the circuit board hole and press the tabs down against the board. Solder the tabs of the socket to the circuit board; be careful not to get solder into the socket.

## NOTE

The spring tension of the pin sockets ensures a good connection between the circuit board and the pin. This spring tension can be destroyed by using the pin sockets as a connecting point for spring-loaded probe tips, alligator clips, etc.

## Interconnecting Cable and Pin Connector Replacement

The interconnecting cable assemblies are factory assembled. They consist of machine installed pin connectors mounted in plastic holders. The plastic holders are easily replaced as individual items, but if the connectors are faulty the entire cable should be replaced.

It is possible for the pin connectors to become dislodged from the plastic holders. If this happens, the connector can be reinstalled as follows (see Fig. 5-5).


Fig. 5-5. Pin connector replacement.

1. Bend grooved portion of holder away from cable shown.
2. Re-insert the connector into its hole in the plugportion of the holder. Wires are positioned in the hold according to color-code system.

## NOTE

Holder positions are numbered (number one is identified with a triangle). The wires are EIA color coded to match the numbers on the holder. For example, brown stripe for position 1 (triange), red stripe for position 2, yellow stripe for position 4, etc.
3. Bend grooved part of holder so that connector inserted into groove.

When plugging connector holders onto board pins, sure to match the triangle mark on the holder with the triangle mark on the circuit board.

## DISASSEMBLY OF THE 7L5 and REPLACING ASSEMBLIES

The following describes how to remove the major assemblies and circuit boards within the instrument. Refer to Fig. 4-1 for board and assembly identification. T exploded drawing in the Replaceable Mechanical Pa section may also help illustrate how the instrument assembled.

## 1. Removing the Front Panel

a. Unscrew and remove the plug-in module "release" knob located below the plug-in compartment.
b. Use a 0.05 inch Allen wrench to loosen the two set- screws that hold the front panel to the upper and lower wall of the Reference Module (honeycomb) assembly. See Fig. 5-6A.
c. Remove the two flat-head screws that hold the top rail of the IF Module assembly to the front panel (Fig. 5- 6 A ), then remove the two screws that secure the top rail to the back (rear) panel (on the right side as viewed from the rear). This will allow the IF Module assembly to swing out and down (Fig. 5-6©).
d. Turn the instrument on its side. Disconnect the return spring for the 7 L 5 "pull to release" knob located on the underside of the instrument (Fig. 5-6B).
e. Use the Allen wrench to loosen the set-screw that holds the bottom hinge of the IF Module assembly to the front panel extrusion (Fig. 5-6B).
f. Remove the front panel by pulling it away from the other assemblies with a slight wobbling motion to loosen the connectors. When the board connectors are free, unplug the coaxial connector from the rear of the CALIBRATOR connector.

## 2. Removing the IF Module Assembly (Variable Resolution, 250 kHz, IF, Log/Lin Amplifier, etc.)

a. Repeat the procedure in steps la through 1 e .
b. Unplug the ribbon connector at the IF Module mother board and the three coaxial connectors near the rear hinge (Fig. 5-6G). Remove the rear hinge screw.
c. Carefully slip the assembly out and back, to free the front hinge pin from the front panel extrusion, then remove the assembly.

## 3. Removing the Digital Averaging and Digital Storage Circuit Boards

a. Repeat the procedure for steps la through 1c.
b. Remove the three screws through the Digital Averaging and Digital Storage boards (Fig. 5-6©).
c. Carefully lift the Digital Averaging board out as far as its ribbon cable will permit, then remove the Digital Storage board by lifting it straight off its interconnecting pins.
d. Unplug the multi-pin ribbon connector from the Digital Averaging board.

## 4. Removing the Sweep Board

a. Remove the Digital Averaging and Digital Storage boards, then the front panel as previously described.
b. Unplug and remove the Sweep board.

## NOTE

To apply power to the Sweep board for servicing, re- install the front panel assembly and reconnect the coaxial cable to the CALIBRATOR connector. Plug the 7L5 through a flexible extender cable into the mainframe vertical and horizontal connectors. Turn the power on.


Fig. 5-6. 7L5 circuit board and assembly identification and location of holding setscrews.

## 5. Removing the RF Module (Vertical Control Board and 1st LO Assembly)

a. Remove the Digital Averaging and Digital Storage circuit boards then remove the Front Panel assembly
b. Use a pair of needle-nose pliers to reach through the opening in the rear panel and disconnect the coaxial connector to the 1st LO Module (Fig. 5-6D). Now connect the coaxial connector for the cable from the IF Module Assembly to the semi-rigid coaxial cable for 1st LO Module.
c. Remove the two screws that hold the module to back panel (Fig. 5-6D).
d. Remove the assembly by pulling it straight out free (nearly) the Vertical Control board edge connector then raise the assembly slightly while pressing down the rear (through the cut-out in the rear panel) to clear two coaxial connectors at the rear of the 1st LO Mod Once the assembly is disengaged, unplug the wire cable to free it entirely. Note the location and orientation of cable connectors to aid in reassembly.

## 6. Removing the Transverse Interface Circuit Bo

a. Remove the RF Module assembly and the IF Module assembly.
b. Remove the three screws that hold the board to the posts on the rear panel (Fig. 5-6D).
c. Remove the board by pulling straight out from its connector.

## CAUTION

Avoid damaging the flexible interface circuit board that is attached from the Transferse Interface board to the rear interface plug-in connector. Before reinstalling the board, check cable dress behind the board. This will facilitate connection later.

## 7. Removing the Reference Module

a. Remove the front panel, IF Module, Digital Averaging and Storage board, Sweep board, RF Module, and Transverse Interface board (steps 1 through 6).
b. Remove the Reference Module mounting screws (Fig. 5-6C) and coaxial cables.

## REASSEMBLING THE 7L5

Reassembly is, in general, the reverse of disassembly. The following steps are intended only as a brief guide.

1. Reconnect the two cables (coaxial and wire) from the RF Module assembly. It may be necessary to temporarily remove the Transverse Interface circuit board assembly to gain access to the connectors.
2. Re-install the Transverse Interface circuit board assembly and replace the three screws that hold it to the back panel.
3. Re-install the RF Module assembly. Replace the two screws that hold it to the back panel.
4. Align the interconnect pins and receptacles between the Sweep board and the Digital Storage board, then gently press the board in place. Secure the Digital boards by installing the three mounting screws.
5. Re-install the front panel assembly and reconnect the CALIBRATOR coaxial connector.
6. Re-install the hinged IF Module assembly and reconnect the three coaxial connectors.
7. Replace the RF Module latch rod, the plug-in (7L5) knob spring, and tighten the three Allen screws that were loosened to remove the front panel.

## SECTION 6. OPTION INFORMATION

Options for the 7 L 5 , such as Options $21,25,28,30,31$, etc. are documented in a supplemental manual. This manual is included with the 7L5 Operating and Service manual if your instrument is so equipped.

## SECTION 7. REPLACEABLE ELECTRICAL PARTS

## PARTS ORDERING INFORMATION

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

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

Change information, if any, is located at the rear of this manual.
SPECIAL NOTES AND SYMBOLS
X000 Part first added at this serial number
00X Part removed after this serial number

## ITEM NAME

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

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

## CROSS INDEX MFR. CODE NUMBER TO MANUFACTURER

MFR.CODE MANUFACTURER ADDRESS CITY,STATE,ZIP



REV. A JUNE 1977 7-3

| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No | Serial/Model No. Eff Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C124 | 290-0535-00 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:33UF, $20 \%$, 10V | 56289 | 196D336X0010KA1 |
| C126 | 283-0204-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: 0.01UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121N058651103M |
| C127 | 283-0180-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:5600PF, 20\%, 200V | 72982 | 8121N204651562M |
| C128 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C129 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, $20 \%$, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C132 | 283-0249-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.068UF, 10\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075WR5683K |
| C137 | 281-0617-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:15PF, 10\%, 200V | 72982 | 374-001C0G0150K |
| C142 | 283-0204-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121N058651103M |
| C154 | 283-0204-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121N058651103M |
| C156 | 290-0574-00 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:47UF, 10\%, 20V | 56289 | 196D476X9020 |
| C158 | 283-0204-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121N058651103M |
| C160 | 290-0532-00 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT 150UF, 20\%, 6V | 90201 | TDC157M006CL |
| C162 | 290-0776-00 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:22UF, $+50-10 \%$, 10V |  |  |
| C166 | 290-0526-00 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:6.8UF, 20\%, 6V | 90201 | TDC685M006EL |
| C172 | 290-0526-00 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:6.BUF, 20\%, 6V | 90201 | TDC685M006EL |
| C178 | 283-0359-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:1000PF, 10\%, 200V | 72982 | 8131M200A102K |
| C179 | 290-0574-00 |  | CAP., FXD, EL4CTLT:47UF, 10\%, 20V | 56289 | 196D476X9020 |
| C180 | 285-1118-00 |  | CAP., FXD, PLSTC: $0.5 \mathrm{UF}, 10 \%$, 20CV | 84411 | TEK135A50492 |
| C182 | 283-0114-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.0015UF, $5 \%$, 200V | 72982 | 805-509B152J |
| C184 | 290-0574-00 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:47UF, 10\%, 20V | 56289 | 196D476X9020 |
| C186 | 290-0574-00 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT: 47UF, 10\%, 20V | 56289 | 196D476X9020 |
| C190 | 290-0535-00 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:33UF, $20 \%$, 10V | 56289 | 196D336X0010KA1 |
| C198 | 290-0535-00 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:33UF, $20 \%$, 10V | 56289 | 196D336X0010KA1 |
| C201 | 290-0574-00 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:47UF, 10\%, 20V | 56289 | 196D476X9020 |
| C204 | 283-0360-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:3300PF, 10\%, 20V |  |  |
| C210 | 283-0070-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:30PF, 10\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121-060C0G0300K |
| C212 | 285-1125-00 |  | CAP., FXD, PLSTC:0.5UF, 20\%, 50V | 80009 | 285-1124-00 |
| C214 | 290-0574-00 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:47UF, 10\%, 20V | 56289 | 196D476X9020 |
| C216 | 290-0776-00 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:22UF, +50-10\%, 10V |  |  |
| C218 | 290-0776-00 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT: $22 \mathrm{UF},+50-10 \%$, 10V |  |  |
| C219 | 290-0574-00 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:47UF, 10\%, 20V | 56289 | 196D476X9020 |
| C220 | 290-0527-00 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT: 15UF, 20\%, 20V | 90201 | TDC156M020NLF |
| C222 | 290-0527-00 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT 15UF, 20\%, 20V | 90201 | TDC156M020NLF |
| C224 | 290-0527-00 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT: 15UF, 20\%, 20V | 90201 | TDC156M020NLF |
| C226 | 283-0204-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121N058651103H |
| C227 | 283-0204-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $20 \%$, 50V | 72982 | 8121N058651103M |
| C228 | 283-0204-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121N058651103M |
| C230 | 283-0114-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.0015UF, 51, 200V | 72982 | 805-509B152J |
| C232 | 283-0204-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $20 \%$, 500V | 72982 | 8121N058651103M |
| C236 | 283-0640-00 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D:160PF, 1\%, 100V | 00853 | D151E161F0 |
| C237 | -283-0687-00 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D:560PF, 2\%, 300V | 72136 | DM15E561G0300 |
| C238 | 283-0640-00 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D:160PF, 1\%, 100V | 00853 | D151E161F0 |
| C240 | 283-0204-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121N58651103M |
| C242 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C244 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C248 | 283-0087-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:300PF, 5\%, 1000V | 56289 | 403637 |
| C252 | 283-0239-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.022UF, 10\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075WR5223K |
| C253 | 283-0204-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121N058651103M |
| C256 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C258 | 290-0574-00 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:47UF, $10 \%$, 20V | 56289 | 196D476X9020 |
| C259 | 290-0535-00 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT: 33UF, 20\%, 10V | 56289 | 196D336X0010YA1 |
| C260 | 283-0204-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $20 \%$, 50V | 72982 | 8121N058651103M |
| C261 | 290-0726-00 | XB020260 | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:220UF, 20\%, 10V | 56289 | 196D227X0010TE3 |
| C262 | 283-0198-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.22UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075 E224M |


| Ckt ${ }^{\text {No}}$ | Tektronix | Serial/Mode |  | Name \& Description | Mfr | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C252 | 283-0239-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.022UF, $10 \%$, 50 V | 72982 | 8131N075C223K |
| C253 | 283-0204-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $20 \%$, 50 V | 72982 | 8121N075Z5U0103M |
| C256 | 283-0111-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121-N088Z5U104M |
| C258 | 290-0574-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:47UF, 100, 20 V | 90201 | TDC476K020CL |
| C259 | 290-0535-30 | B001010 | B030528 | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:33UF, 200\%, 10 V | 56289 | 196D336X0010KA1 |
| C259 | 290-0527-00 | B030529 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:15UF, 200\%, 20V | 90201 | T0C156M020FL |
| C260 | 283-0204-00 |  |  | CAP., PXD, CER DI:O.OIUF, $20 \%$, 50 V | 72982 | 8121N075Z5U0103M |
| C261 | 290-072600 | XB020260 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:220UF, 20\%, 10V | 56289 | 196D227X0010TE3 |
| C262 | 283-0198-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.22UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075 E224M |
| C264 | 283-0204-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, 20, 50V | 72982 | 8121N075Z5U0103M |
| C270 | 283-0180-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:5600PF, 20\%, 200V | 72982 | 8121N204 E 562M |
| C272 | 283-0204-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.10UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121N075Z5U0103M |
| C273 | 283-0191-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:O.022UF, 200, 50V | 72982 | 8121N075Z5U0223M |
| C274 | 290-0574-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:47UF, 10, 20V | 90201 | TDC476K020CL |
| C276 | 283-0249-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.068UF, 10\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075 C 683K |
| C278 | 281-0617-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:15PF, 101, 200V | 72982 | 374-001C0G0150K |
| C290 | 290-0517-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:6.8UF, $20 \%$, 35V | 56289 | 196D685X0035KA1 |
| C292 | 290-0517-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:6.8UF, $20 \%$, 35V | 56289 | 196D685X0035KA1 |
| C293 | 290-0574-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:47UF, 100, 2 W | 90201 | TDC476K020CL |
| C294 | 283-0204-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.0U1F, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121N075Z5U0103M |
| C296 | 283-0204-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $20 \%$, 50 V | 72982 | 8121N075Z5U0103M |
| C297 | 290-0574-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:47UW, 10\%, 20V | 90201 | TDC476K020CL |
| C310 | 283-0070-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:30PF, 10\%, 50 V | 72982 | 8121-060C0G0300K |
| C326 | 290-0517-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:6.8UF, 20f, 35V | 56289 | 196D685X0035KA1 |
| С330 | 283-0111-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121-N088Z5U104M |
| C334 | 283-0070-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:30PP, 10, 5WV | 72982 | 8121-060COGO300K |
| C340 | 283-0070-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:30PF, $10 \%$, 5 Wv | 72982 | 8121-060C0G0300K |
| C348 | 290-0517-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:6.8UF, 20\%, 35V | 56289 | 196D685X0035KA1 |
| C350 | 283-0000-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.001UF, +100-0\%, 500V |  | 72982 831-516E102P |
| C352 | 283-0000-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.001UP, +100-0\%, 500V |  | 72982 831-516E102P |
| C354 | 283-0000-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.001UF, +100-0\%, 500W | W72982 | 831-516E102P |
| C356 | 283-0000-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:47UF, 10\%, 20V | 90201 | TDC476K020CL |
| C372 | 290-0488-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:2.2UF, 10\%, 20V | 90201 | TAE225020P1A |
| C376 | 290-0248-01 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:150UF, 20\%, 15V | 56289 | 150D157X0015S2 |
| C382 | 283-0167-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 10*, 100V | 72982 | 81314147 C 104K |
| C386 | 283-0167-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:O.IUF, $10 \%$, 10 WV | 72982 | 81314147 C 104K |
| C392 | 283-0167-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, $10 \%$, 100 V | 72982 | 81314147 C 104K |
| C394 | 283-0339-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.22UF. $10 \%$, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075W5R224K |
| C404 | 283-0203-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.47UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075 E474M |
| C408 | 283-0203-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.47UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075 E474M |
| C514 | 283-0032-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:470PF, $5 \%$, 500V | 72982 | 831-500Z5D471J |
| C516 | 283-0032-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:470PF, 5\%, 500V | 72982 | 831-500Z5D471J |
| C518 | 283-0032-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:470PF, 5\%, 500V | 72982 | 831-500z5D471J |
| C569 | 283-0154-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:.22PF, 5\%, 50V | 72982 | 8111B061C0G220J |
| C576 | 283-0204-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $20 \%$, 50V | 72982 | 8121N075ZSU0103M |
| C580 | 290-0536-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCILT:10UF, 20\%, 25V | 90201 | TDC106M025FL |
| C582 | 290-0536-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:10UF, 20\%, 25V | 90201 | TDC106M025FL |
| C588 | 283-0177-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $1 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%$, 25 V | 72982 | 8131N039 E 105Z |
| C589 | 290-0526-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:6.8UF, 20\%, 6V | 90201 | TDC685M006EL |
| C592 | 283-0191-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.022UF, $20 \%$, 50V | 72982 | 8121N075Z5U0223M |
| C593 | 290-0524-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:4.7UF, 20\%, 10V | 90201 | TDC475M010EL |
| C610 | 283-0201-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:27PF, 100, 200 V | 72982 | 8101B210X7R0270K |

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| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No | Serial/Model No. Eff Dscont | Name \& Description | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mfr } \\ \text { Code } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C676 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C710 | 283-0201-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:27PF, 10\%, 200V | 72982 | 8101A208W5R270K |
| C712A | 295-0178-00 |  | CAP., SET, MTCHD:0.05UF, 4.95UF | 80009 | 295-0178-00 |
| C724 | 283-0191-00 | XB010158 | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.022UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121N063651223M |
| C726 | 283-0198-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.22UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651224M |
| C728 | 283-0176-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER D1:0.0022UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121M050W5R222M |
| C758 | 283-0177-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:1UF, +80-20\%, 25V | 72982 | 8131N039651105Z |
| C772 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C784 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C786 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C788 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.IUF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C790 | 283-0003-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, +80-20\%, 150V | 72982 | 855-547E103z |
| C830 | 283-0103-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:180PF, 5\%, 500V | 56289 | 40C638 |
| C832 | 283-0103-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:180PF, 5\%, 500V | 56289 | 40C638 |
| C840 | 283-0065-00 |  | CAP., FXD;CER DI:0.001UF, 5\%, 100V | 72982 | 805-505B102J |
| CB41 | 283-0198-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.22UF, 20, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651224M |
| C860 | 283-0640-00 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D:160PF, 1., 100V | 00853 | D151E161F0 |
| C880 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.IUF, $20 \%$, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C1002 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C1010 | 281-0752-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:1750PF | 80009 | 281-0752-00 |
| C1012 | 283-0154-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:22PF, 5\%, 50V | 72982 | 8111A058C0G2200J |
| C1014 | 281-0752-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:1750PF | 80009 | 281-0752-00 |
| C1016 | 283-0154-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:22PF, 5\%, 50V | 72982 | 811IA058C0G220J |
| C1018 | 281-0752-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:1750PF | 80009 | 281-0752-00 |
| C1040 | 283-0706-00 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D:91PF, +/-1PF, 500V | 00853 | D15-5E910F0 |
| C1042 | 281-0167-00 |  | CAP., VAR, CER DI:9-45PF, 200V | 72982 | 538-011-0 9-45 |
| C1050 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C1052 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, $20 \%$, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C1053 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.IUF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C1054 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.IUF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C1056 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CZR DIs0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C1005 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.IUF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C1059 | 203-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DIIO.IUF, $20 \%$, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| CI060 | 283-0000-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CZR Di0.00IUF, +100-0\%, 50V | 72982 | 831-5162102P |
| C1074 | 283-0204-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CZR DIIO.01UP, 20, 500V | 72982 | 8121N058651103M |
| C1088 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DIIO.1UF, $20 \%$, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C1102 | 281-0509-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:15PF, +/-1.5PF, 500V | 72982 | 301-000C0G0150K |
| C1104 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C1110 | 283-0000-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.001UF, +100-00, 500V | 72982 | 831-516E102P |
| C1128 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104N |
| C1132 | 281-0509-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:15PF, +/-1.5PF, 500V | 72982 | 301-000C0G0150K |
| C1134 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.IUF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C1140 | 283-0000-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.001UF, +100-0\%, 500V | 72982 | 831-516E102P |
| C1158 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.IUF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C1164 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C1169 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C1170 | 283-0000-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.001UF, +100-0\%, 500V | 72982 | 831-516E102P |
| C1182 | 281-0509-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:15PF, +/-1.5PF, 500V | 72982 | 301-000C0G0150K |
| C1184 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C1198 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:O.IUF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C1202 | 281-0509-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:15PF, +/-1.5PF, 500V | 72982 | 301-000C0G0150K |
| C1214 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |


|  | Tektronix | Serial/Model No. |  | Mfr |  |
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| Ckt No. | Part No | Eff | Dscont | Name \& Description | Code | Mfr Part Number


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No | Serial/Model No. Eff Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1501 | 290-0527-00 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:15UF, 20\%, 20V | 90201 | TDC156M020NLF |
| C1502 | 283-0023-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, +80-20\%, 10V | 91418 | MX104Z1201R0 |
| C1503 | 283-0023-00 |  | CAP., FD, CER DI:0.1UF, +80-20\%, 10V | 91418 | MX104Z1201R0 |
| C1506 | 290-0527-00 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:15UF, 20\%, 20V | 90201 | TDC156M020NLF |
| C1507 | 283-0178-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, +80-20, 100V | 72982 | 8131N145651104Z |
| C1508 | 290-0523-00 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:2.2UF, 20\%, 20V | 56289 | 196D225X0025HA1 |
| C1510 | 283-0023-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, +80-20\%, 10V | 91418 | MX104Z1201R0 |
| C1511 | 283-0080-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.022UF, +80-20\%, 25V | 56289 | $19 \mathrm{C611}$ |
| C1512 | 283-0032-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:470PF, 5, 500V | 72982 | 831-500Z5D471J |
| C1520 | 283-0156-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:1000PF, +100-0\%, 200V | 72982 | 8111A208E102Z |
| C1522 | 283-0023-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, +80-20\%, 10V | 91418 | MX104Z1201R0 |
| C1528 | 283-0080-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.022UF, +80-20\%, 25V | 56289 | $19 \mathrm{C611}$ |
| C1532 | 283-0220-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121N075W5R103M |
| C1533 | 290-0527-00 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:15UF, 20\%, 20V | 90201 | TDC156M020NLF |
| C1534 | 290-0527-00 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:15UF, $20 \%$, 20V | 90201 | TDC156M020NLF |
| C1540 | 290-0534-00 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:1UF, $20 \%$, 35V | 56289 | 196D105X0035HA1 |
| C1600 | 281-0158-00 |  | CAP., VAR, CER D1:7-45PF, 50V | 72982 | 518-000G7-45 |
| C1602 | 283-0672-00 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D:Z00PF, 1\%, 500V | 00853 | D155F201F0 |
| C1604 | 281-0158-00 |  | CAP., VAR, CER D1:7-45PF, 50V | 72982 | 518-000G7-45 |
| C1606 | 281-0544-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:5.6PF, 10\%, 500V | 72982 | 301-000C0H0569D |
| C1608 | 283-0672-00 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D:200PF, 1\%, 500V | 00853 | D155F201F0 |
| C1632 | 283-0051-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.0033UF, $5 \%$, 100V | 72982 | 8131N145C0G332J |
| C1634 | 283-0238-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, 10\%, S0V | 72982 | 8121N071WR5103K |
| C1650 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C1652 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, $20 \%$, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104N |
| C1654 | 283-0204-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $20 \%$, 50V | 72982 | 8121N058651103M |
| C1656 | 283-0204-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121N058651103M |
| C1658 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C1660 | 281-0093-00 |  | CAP., VA, CER DI:5.5-18PF | 72982 | 538-011C0P092R |
| C1662 | 283-0604-00 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D:304PF, 2\%, 300V | 00853 | D153F3040G0 |
| C1664 | 281-0093-00 |  | CAP., VAR, CER DI:5.5-18PF | 72982 | 538-011C0P092R |
| C1666 | 281-0125-00 |  | CAP., VAR, MICA D:90-400PF, 175V | 72136 | T51917-1 |
| C1668 | 281-0604-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:2.2PF, +/-0.25PF, 500V | 72982 | 301000C0J0229C |
| C1670 | 283-0177-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:1UF, +80-20\%, 25V | 72982 | 8131N039651105Z |
| C1672 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FD, CER DI:0.1UF, $20 \%$, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C1680 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C1681 | 283-0177-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:1UF, +80-20\%, 25V | 72982 | 8131N039651105Z |
| C1682 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, $20 \%$, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C1690 | 283-0177-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:1UF, +80-20\%, 25V | 72982 | 8131N039651105Z |
| C1710 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, $20 \%$, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104H |
| C1712 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, $20 \%$, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C1714 | 283-0204-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $20 \%$, 50V | 72982 | 8121N058651103M |
| C1716 | 283-0204-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121N058651103M |
| C1718 | 283-0197-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:470PF, 5\%, 100V | 72982 | 8121N064C0G471J |
| C1719 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C1720 | 281-0093-00 |  | CAP., VAR, CER DI:5.5-18PF | 72982 | 538-0IICOP092R |
| C1724 | 281-0093-00 |  | CAP., VAR, CER DI:5.5-18PF | 72982 | 538-011C0P092R |
| C1726 | 281-0125-00 |  | CAP., VAR, MICA D:90-400PF, 175 V | 72136 | T51917-1 |
| C1727 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C1728 | 281-0604-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:2.2PF, +/-0.25PF, 500V | 72982 | 301-000C0J0229C |
| C1730 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., PXD, CER DI:0.1UF, $20 \%$, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C1731 | 283-0177-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:1UF, +80-20\%, 25V | 72982 | 8131N039651105Z |
| C1732 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No | Serial/Model No. Eff Dscont | Name \& Description | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mfr } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1718 | 283-0197-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:470PF, 5\%, 100V | 729828 | 21N064 A 471J |
| C1719 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121-N088Z5U104M |
| C1720 | 281-0093-00 |  | CAP., VAR, CER DI:5.5-18PF | 72982 | 538-01IA5.5-18 |
| C1724 | 281-0093-00 |  | CAP., VAR, CER DI: $5.5-18 \mathrm{PF}$ | 72982 | 538-011A5.5-18 |
| C1726 | 281-0125-00 |  | CAP., VAR, MICA D:90-400PF, 175 V | 72136 | T51917-1 |
| C]727 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, SOV | 72982 | 8121-N088Z5U104M |
| C1728 | 281-0604-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:2.2PF, +/-0.25PF, 500V | 72982 | 301-000C0J0229C |
| C1730 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121-N088Z5U104M |
| C1731 | 283-0177-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:1UF, +80-20\%, 25V | 72982 | 8131N039 E 105Z |
| C1732 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, $20 \%$, 50V | 72982 | 8121-N088Z5U104M |
| C1740 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121-N088Z5U104M |
| C1741 | 283-0177-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:1UF, +80-20\%, 25V | 72982 | 8131N039 E 105Z |
| C1742 | 283-0177-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:1UF, +80-20\%, 25V | 72982 | 8131N039 E 105Z |
| C1744 | 283-0177-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:1UF, +80-20\%, 25V | 72982 | 8131N039 E 105Z |
| C1746 | 283-0204-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121N075Z5U0103M |
| C1749 | 283-0177-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:1UF, +8-20', 25V | 72982 | 8131N039 E 105Z |
| C1750 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121-N088ZSU104M |
| C1752 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 72992 | 8121-N088ZSU104M |
| C1756 | 283-0204-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121N075Z5U0103M |
| C1760 | 281-0093-00 |  | CAP., VAR, CER DI:5.5-18PF | 72982 | 538-01A5.5-18 |
| C1762 | 283-0197-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:470PF, 5\%, 100V | 72982 | 8121 N064 A 471J |
| C1764 | 281-0093-00 |  | CAP., VAR, CER DI:5.5-18PF | 72982 | 538-01IAS.5-18 |
| C1766 | 281-0125-00 |  | CAP., VAR, MICA D:90-400PF, 175V | 72136 | T51917-1 |
| C1768 | 283-0204-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121N075Z5U0103M |
| C1772 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, $20 \%$, 50V | 72982 | 8121-N0B8Z5U104M |
| C1774 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, $20 \%$, 50V | 72982 | 8121-N088Z5U104M |
| C1776 | 283-0204-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.0.01UF, 20, 50V | 72982 | 8121N075Z5U0103M |
| C1778 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121-N088Z5U104M |
| 01780 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121-N088Z5U104N |
| C1781 | 283-0177-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:1UF, +80-20\%, 25V | 72982 | 8131N039 E 105Z |
| C1782 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121-N088Z5U104M |
| 01800 | 281-0093-00 |  | CAP., VAR, CER DI:5.5-18PF | 72982 | 538-011A5.5-18 |
| C1802 | 283-0197-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:470PF, 5+, 100V | 72982 | 8121N064 A 471J |
| C1804 | 281-0093-00 |  | CAP., VAR, CER DI:5.5-18PF | 72982 | 538-01A5.5-18 |
| C1806 | 281-0125-00 |  | CAP., VAR, MICA D:90-400PF, 175V | 72136 | T51917-1 |
| C1816 | 283-0177-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:1UF, +80-20\%, 25V | 72982 | 8131 N039 E 105Z |
| C1820 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 200, 50V | 72982 | 8121-N088Z5U104M |
| C1821 | 283-0177-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:1UF, +80-20\%, 25V | 72982 | 8131N039 E $105 Z$ |
| C1822 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, $20 \%$, 50V | 72982 | 8121-N088ZSU104M |
| C1830 | 283-0204-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $20 \%$, 50V | 72982 | 8121N075Z5U0103M |
| C1834 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1tw, $20 \%$, 50V | 72982 | 8121-N088Z5U104M |
| C1842 | 283-0177-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:1UF, +80-20\%, 25V | 72982 | 8131N039 E 105Z |
| C1844 | 283-0177-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:1UF, +80-20\%, 25V | 72982 | 8131N039 E 105Z |
| C1846 | 283-0177-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:1UF, +80-20\%, 25V | 72982 | 8131N039 E 10S0 |
| C1847 | 283-0177-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:1UF, +80-20\%, 25V | 72982 | 8131N039 E 105Z |
| C1848 | 283-0177-00 |  | CAP., FMD, CER DI:IUF, +80-20\%, 25V | 72982 | 8131N039 E 105Z |
| C1850 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121-N088ZSU104M |
| C1852 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.LUF, $20 \%$, 50V | 72982 | 8121-N088ZSU104M |
| C1854 | 283-0641-00 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D:180PF, 1\%, 100V | 00853 | D1E8151EF0 |
| C1856 | 283-0672-00 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D:200PF, 1\%, 50V | 00853 | D155F201F0 |
| C1859 | 23-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, $20 \%$, 50V | 72982 | 8121-N088Z5U104M |
| C1860 | 283-0159-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:18PF, 5\%, 50V | 72982 | 8111B061C0G0180J |
| C1862 | 281-0645-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:8.2PF, +/-0.25PF, 500V | 72982 | 374-011C0H0829C |

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| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No | Serial/Model No. Eff Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1886 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C1ies | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, $20 \%$, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C1894 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, $20 \%$, 50 V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C1895 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, $20 \%$, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C1896 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, $20 \%$, 50 V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C1902 | 283-0204-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121N058651103M |
| C1904 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, $20 \%$, 50 V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C1906 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, $20 \%$, 50 V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C1910 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1WU, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C1912 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1WU, 20\%, S0V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C1913 | 283-0659-00 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D: 1160 PP , 2\%, 500v | 00853 | D195C1161G0 |
| C1914 | 283-0697-00 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D:545PF, 1\%, 300V | 09023 | CD15EC545F03 |
| C1916 | 283-0642-00 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D:33PF, +/-0.5PP, 300V | 00853 | D10-3E330G0 |
| C1918 | 283-0697-00 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D:545PF, 1, 300V | 09023 | CD15EC545F03 |
| C1919 | 283-0659-00 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D:1160PF, 2\%, 500V | 00853 | D195C1161G0 |
| C2000 | 290-0135-00 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:15UF, 20\%, 20V | 56289 | 150D156X0020B2 |
| C2012 | 290-0524-00 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:4.7UF, $20 \%$, 10V | 90201 | TDC475M010EL |
| C2026 | 283-0156-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:1000PF, +100-0\%, 200 V | 72982 | 811IA208E102Z |
| C2030 | 290-0523-00 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCT T:2.2UF, 20\%, 20V | 56289 | 196D225X0025HA1 |
| C2032 | 283-0051-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:00.0033UF, $5 \%$, 100V | 72982 | 8131N145C0G332J |
| C2034 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20, SOV | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C2040 | 290-0517-00 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT: $6.8 \mathrm{UHF}, 20 \%$, 35V | 56289 | 196D685X0035KA1 |
| C2044 | 283-0156-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:1000PF, +100-0\%, 200V | 72982 | 811LA208E102Z |
| C2046 | 290-0512-00 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCITLT:22UF, 20\%, 15V | 56289 | 196D226X0015KA1 |
| C2048 | 283-0005-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, +100-0\%, 250V | 72982 | 8131-250651103P |
| C2052 | 283-0111-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651104M |
| C2060 | 281-0617-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:15PF, 10\%, 200V | 72982 | 374-001C0G0150K |
| C2064 | 283-0087-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:300PF, 5, 1000V | 56289 | 403637 |
| C2102 | 281-0752-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:1750PF | B0009 | 281-0752-00 |
| C2104 | 281-0752-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:1750PF | B0009 | 281-0752-00 |
| C2106 | 281-0752-00 |  | CAP., F)D, CER DI:1750P | 80009 | 281-0752-00 |
| C2258 | 283-0177-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:1F, +80-20\%, 25V | 72982 | 8131N039651105Z |
| C2268 | 283-0203-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.47UP, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651474M |
| C2269 | 283-0204-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $20 \%$, 50V | 72982 | 8121N058651103M |
| C2270 | 283-0204-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $20 \%$, 50 V | 72982 | 8121N058651103M |
| C2287 | 283-0204-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121N058651103M |
| C2289 | 2B3-0204-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 21N058651103M |
| C2290 | 283-0204-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121N058651103M |
| C2291 | 283-0204-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121N058651103M |
| C2310 | 290-0114-00 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:47UF, 20\%, 6V | 56289 | 150D476X0006B2 |
| C2314 | 283-0204-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $20 \%$, 50 V | 72982 | 8121N058651103M |
| C2320 | 290-0530-00 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:68UF, 204, 6V | 90201 | TDC686M006NLF |
| C2360 | 283-0203-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.47UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075651474M |
| C2368 | 283-0204-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $20 \%$, 50V | 72982 | 8121N058651103M |
| C2371 | 283-0204-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DT:00.01UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121N058651103M |
| C2373 | 283-0204-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $20 \%$, 50V | 72982 | 8121N058651103M |
| C2377 | 283-0204-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121N058651103M |
| C2381 | 283-0204-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121N058651103M |
| C2384 | 283-0204-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01VF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121N058651103M |
| C2386 | 283-0204-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, 20\%, 50v | 72982 | B121N058651103M |
| C2387 | 283-0204-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121N058651103M |
| C2388 | 283-0204-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121N058651103M |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No | Serial/Mod <br> Eff | No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C2360 | 283-0203-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.47UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8131N075 E474M |
| C2368 | 283-0204-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $20 \%$, 50 V | 72982 | 8121N075Z5U0103M |
| C2371 | 283-0204-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $20 \%$, 50 V | 72982 | 8121N075Z5U0103M |
| C2373 | 283-0204-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $20 \%$, 50 V | 72982 | 8121N075Z5U0103M |
| C2377 | 283-0204-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121N075Z5U0103M |
| C2381 | 283-0204-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $20 \%$, 50V | 72982 | 8121N07525U0103M |
| C2384 | 283-0204-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $20 \%$, 50V | 72982 | 8121N075Z5U0103M |
| C2386 | 283-0204-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121N075ZSU0103M |
| C2387 | 283-0204-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121N075Z5U0103M |
| C2388 | 283-0204-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $20 \%$, 50V | 72982 | 8121N075Z5U0103M |
| C2391 | 283-0204-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $20 \%$, 50V | 72982 | 8121N075Z5U0103M |
| C2393 | 283-0204-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121N075Z5U0103M |
| C3002 | 283-0238-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, 10\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121N071W5R103K |
| C3004 | 283-0177-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:1UF, +80-20\%, 25V | 72982 | 8131N039 E 105Z |
| C3014 | 283-0641-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D:180PF, 1\%, 100 V | 00853 | D151E181F0 |
| C4094 | 283-0204-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $20 \%$, 50 V | 72982 | 8121N075Z5U0103M |
| C4158 | 281-0579-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:21PF, 5\%, 500V | 72982 | 301-050C0G0210J |
| C4160 | 281-0523-00 | B010100 | B010104 | XCAP., FXD, CER DI:100PF, +/-20PF, 500V | 72982 | 301-00U2M0101M |
| C4160 | 281-0523-00 | X020275 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:100PF, (NOM VAUE), |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | SEL | 72982 | 301-000U2M0101M |
| C4172 | 283-0111-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121-N088Z5U104M |
| C4174 | 283-0111-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121-N088Z5u104M |
| C4176 | 283-0111-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.IUF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121-N088Z5U104M |
| C4178 | 283-0111-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 204, 50 V | 72982 | 8121-N08BZ5U104M |
| C4180 | 283-0111-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121-N08825U104M |
| C4182 | 281-0536-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:01000P, 10\%, 500V | 72982 | 3001055XSP12K |
| C4184 | 290-0425-00 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B010100 } \\ & 8020275 \end{aligned}$ | B020274 | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT:100UF, , 20\%, 20V <br> CAP., FXD, CER DI:1000PF, 10\%, 500V <br> CAP., FXD, CER DI:33PF, 5\%, 600V <br> CAP., FXD, CER DI:27PF, +/-1.35PF, 500V <br> CAP., FXD, CER DI:100PF, +/-20PF, 500V | 90201 THF107M020PIG1 |  |
| C4186 | 281-0536-00 |  |  |  | 72982 | HF107M020PIG1 301055x5P102K 308-000C0G0330J 302-005C0G0270J 301-000U2M0101M |
| C4189 | 281-0629-00 |  |  |  | 72982 |  |
| C4189 | 281-0515-00 |  |  |  | 72982 |  |
| C4193 | 281-0523-00 |  |  |  | 72982 |  |
| C4195 | 281-0504-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:OIPF, +/-1PF, 500 V | 72982 | 301-055C0G0100F |
| C4196 | 281-0504-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DII10PF, +/-1PF, 500V | 72982 | 301-055C0C0100F |
| C4531 | 281-0579-00 | XB010105 | 3020274 | CAP., FXD, CER DIt21PF, 5\%, 500V | 72982 | 301-050C0C02LOJ |
| C4531 | 281-06560 00 | B020275 | 3030339 | CAP., FXD, CZR Dti22PF, 5, 500V | 72982 | 374-000C000220J |
| C4531 | 281-0656-00 | B030340 |  | CAP., FXD, CZR D122PF, |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | (NON VALUE), SEL | 72982 | 374-000C000220J |
| C4532 | 281-0525-00 | X030325 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DS1470PF, +/-94PF, 500V | 04222 | 7001-1364 |
| CU433 | 291-0525-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CZR DI:470PF, +/-94PF, 500V | 04222 | 7001-1364 |
| C4534 | 281-0579-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI21IPF, $5 \%$, 50V | 72982 | 301-050C0G0210J |
| C4538 | 281-0523-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:100PF, +/-20PF, 500V | 72982 | 301-000U2M0101M |
| C4542 | 283-0139-00 | B010100 | B010115B030322 | CAP., FXD, CER DI:150PF, 20\%, 50V | 51642 | 100-05x5F151M |
| C4542 | 283-0139-00 | B010116 |  | XCAP., FXD, CER DI: 150 PFP , $20,50 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 8101A058 |
|  |  |  |  | (NOM VALUE), SEL | 72982 |  |
| C4545 | 281-0523-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:100PF, +/-20PF, 500V | 72982 | 301-00U2MOIOIM010 |
| C4547 | 283-0330-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:100PF, 5\%, 50V | 72982 | 8111N068C0G0101J |
| C4548 | 283-0203-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.47UF, $20 \%$, 50 V | 72982 | 8131N075 E474M |
| C4553 | 281-0525-00 | B010100 | B030322 | CAP., FXD, CER DI:470PF, +/-94PF, 500V | 04222 | 7001-1364 |
| C4553 | 283-0631-00 | B030323 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D:95PF, $1 \%$, 100 V | 00853 | D151E950F0 |
| C4558 | 281-0637-00 | B010100 | B030322 | CAP., FXD, CER DI:91PF, 5\%, 500V | 72982 | 301000Z5D910J |
| C4558 | 283-0631-00 | B030323 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D:95PF, 1\%, 100 V | 00853 | D151E950PF0 |
| C4561 | 281-0525-00 | B010100 | B030322 | CAP., FXD, CER DI:470PF, +/-94PF, 500V | 04222 | 7001-1364 |
| C4561 | 283-0631-00 | B030323 | B030417 | CAP., FXD, MICA D:95PF, 1\%, 100V | 00853 | D151E950PF0 |
| C4561 | 281-0605-00 |  | B030418 | CAP., FXD, CER DI:200PF, 10\%, 500V | 04222 | 7001-1375 |
| C4571 | 283-0111-00 | XB010116 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121-N088ZSU104M |
| C4576 | 283-0204-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, 20\%, 50V | 72982 | 8121N075Z5U0103M |


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| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No | Serial/Model No. <br> Eff Dscont | Name \& Description | TM 11-6625-2759-14\&P |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Mfr |  |
|  |  |  |  | Code | Mfr Part Number |
| CR1250 | 152-0322-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 15V | 28480 | 5082-2672 |
| CR1252 | 152-0322-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 15V | 28480 | 5082-2672 |
| CR1420 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR1504 | 152-0612-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:VAR V CAP, 4V, 17.5PF | 80009 | 152-0612-00 |
| CR1612 |  |  |  |  |  |
| CR1616 |  |  |  |  |  |
| CR1622 | 153-0044-00 |  | SEMICOND, DEVICE:SILICON, 15V, MATCHED | 80009 | 153-0044-00 |
| CR1626 |  |  |  |  |  |
| CR1812 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR1813 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR1876 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 1500A | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR1888 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR1908 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 15OMA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR1910 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR2012 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR2027 | $152-0141-02$$152-0622-00$ |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR2032 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, V VAR |  |  |
|  |  |  | CAP., 15V, 115PF | 80009 | 152-0622-00 |
| CR2033 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 15OKA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR2050 | 152-0153-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 15V, 50MA | 13715 | FD7003 |
| CR2226 | 152-0246-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 400PIV, 200MA | 07910 | CD12676 |
| CR2320 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR2322 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR2340 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR2342 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150A | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR2344 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR2346 | 152-0141-02 |  | SENICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR2348 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR2356 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 3150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR2360 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR2362 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR2366 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR2370 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR2372 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR2374 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR2376 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR2378 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 3WOV, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR3008 | 152-0075-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:GE, 25V, 40NA | 80009 | 152-0075-00 |
| CR3012 | 152-0322-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 15V | 28480 | 5082-2672 |
| CR3014 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR3022 | 152-0322-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 15V | 28480 | 5082-2672 |
| CR3024 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR3032 | 152-0322-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 15V | 28480 | 5082-2672 |
| CR3034 | 152-0322-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 15 V | 28480 | 5082-2672 |
| CR3038 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR4189 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR4553 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR4602 | 152-0322-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 15V | 28480 | 5082-2672 |
| CR4611 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR4612 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| E266 | 276-0507-00 | XB010150 | SHIELDING BEAD, : 0.6 UH | 78488 | 57-0180-7D |
| E268 | 276-0507-00 | XB101050 | SHIELDING BEAD, $: 0.6 \mathrm{UH}$ | 78488 | 57-0180-7D |
| E276 | 276-0507-00 | XB010150 | SHIELDING BEAD, $: 0.6 \mathrm{UH}$ | 78488 | 57-0180-7D |
| E278 | 276-0507-00 | XB010150 | SHIELDING BEAD, $: 0.6 \mathrm{UH}$ | 78488 | 57-0180-7D |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No | Serial/Model No. <br> Eff Dscont | Name \& Description |  | 1-6625-2759-14\&P Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CR2033 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR2050 | 152-0153-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 15V, 50MA | 80009 | 152-0153-00 |
| CR2226 | 152-0246-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 400PIV, 200MA | 07910 | CD12676 |
| CR2320 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR2322 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR2340 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR2342 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR2344 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR2346 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR2348 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR2356 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR2360 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR2362 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR2364 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR2366 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR2370 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR2372 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR2374 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR2376 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR2378 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR3008 | 152-0075-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:GE, 25V, 40MA | 80009 | 152-0075-00 |
| CR3012 | 152-0322-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 15V, HOT CARRIER | 28480 | 5082-2672 |
| CR3014 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR3022 | 152-0322-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 15V, HOT CARRIER | 28480 | 5082-2672 |
| CR3024 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR3032 | 152-0322-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 15V, HOT CARRIER | 28480 | 5082-2672 |
| CR3034 | 152-0322-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 15V, HOT CARRIER | 28480 | 5082-2672 |
| CR3038 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR4189 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR4553 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR4602 | 152-0322-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 15V, HOT CARRIER | 28480 | 5082-2672 |
| CR4611 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 15OMA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR4612 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V, 150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| E266 | 276-0507-00 | XB010150 | SHIELDING BEAD, :0.6UH | 78488 | 57-0180-7D 500B |
| E268 | 276-0507-00 | XB010150 | SHIELDING BEAD, :0.6UH | 78488 | 57-0180-7D 500B |
| E276 | 276-0507-00 | XB010150 | SHIELDING BEAD, :0.6UH | 78488 | 57-0180-7D 500B |
| E278 | 276-0507-00 | XB010150 | SHIELDING BEAD, :0.6UH | 78488 | 57-0180-7D 500B |
| FL1300 | 119-0608-00 |  | FILTER BAND PAS:CRYSTAL, 10.7MH | 80009 | 119-0608-00 |
| J10 | 131-1606-01 |  | CONNECTOR, RCPT, :W/22-44 CONTACTS | 80009 | 131-1606-01 |
| J20 | 131-1617-01 |  | CONNECTOR, RCPT, :W/18-36 CONTACTS | 80009 | 131-1617-01 |
| J94 | 136-0387-00 |  | JACK, TIP:GRAY | 71279 | 450-4352-01-0318 |
| J96 | 103-0180-01 |  | ADAPTER, CONN:FEMALE, BNC | 80009 | 103-0180-01 |
| J530 | 131-1617-01 |  | CONNECTOR, RCPT, :W/18-36 CONTACTS | 80009 | 131-1617-01 |
| J2210 | 131-1616-00 |  | CONNECTOR, RCPT, :18/36 CONTACT | 05574 | 3VH15/1JV15 |
| J3020 | 131-1617-01 |  | CONNECTOR, RCPT, :w/18-36 CONTACTS | 80009 | 131-1617-01 |
| J3030 | 131-1617-01 |  | CONNECTOR, RCPT, :w/18-36 CONTACTS | 80009 | 131-1617-01 |
| L120 | 108-0551-00 |  | COIL, RF:14UH | 80009 | 108-0551-00 |
| L122 | 108-0552-00 |  | COIL, RF:80NH | 80009 | 108-0552-00 |
| L124 | 108-0420-00 |  | COIL, RF:60NH | 80009 | 108-0420-00 |
| L126 | 108-0551-00 |  | COIL, RF:14UH | 80009 | 108-0551-00 |
| L128 | 108-0598-00 |  | COIL, RF:200UH | 80009 | 108-0598-00 |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No | Serial/Model No. Eff Dscont | Name \& Description | TM 11-6625-2759-14\&P |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Mfr |  |
|  |  |  |  | Code | Mfr Part Number |
| L1730 | 114-0341-00 |  | COIL, RF:7.13-7.35MH | 80009 | 114-0341-00 |
| L1780 | 114-0341-00 |  | COIL, RF:7.13-7.35MH | 80009 | 114-0341-00 |
| L1820 | 114-0341-00 |  | COIL, RF:7.13-7.35MH | 80009 | 114-0341-00 |
| L1856 | 114-0342-00 |  | COIL, RF:0.95-1.05MH |  |  |
| L1860 | 114-0342-00 |  | COIL, RF:0.95-1.05MHH | 80009 | 114-0342-00 |
| L1864 | 114-0342-00 |  | COIL, RF:0.95-1.05MH | 80009 | 114-0342-00 |
| L1870 | 114-0342-00 |  | COIL, RF: $0.95-1.05 \mathrm{MH}$ | 80009 | 114-0342-00 |
| L1872 | 114-0342-00 |  | COIL, RF: $0.95-1.05 \mathrm{MH}$ | 80009 | 114-0342-00 |
| L1916 | 114-0342-00 |  | COIL, RF:0.95-1.05MH | 80009 | 114-0342-00 |
| L1918 | 114-0342-00 |  | COIL, RF: $0.95-1.05 \mathrm{MH}$ |  |  |
| L2032 | SELECTED |  | COIL, RF:1.4UH (NOMINAL VALUE) , SEL |  |  |
| L2240 | 108-0598-00 |  | COIL, RF:200UH | 80009 | 108-0598-00 |
| L2266 | 108-0598-00 |  | COIL, RF:200UH | 80009 | 108-0598-00 |
| L2268 | 108-0598-00 |  | COIL, RF:200UH | 80009 | 108-0598-00 |
| L2360 | 108-0598-00 |  | COIL, RF:200UH | 80009 | 108-0598-00 |
| L3004 | 108-0598-00 |  | COIL, RF:200UH | 80009 | 108-0598-00 |
| L4182 | 108-0598-00 |  | COIL, RF:200UH | 80009 | 108-0598-00 |
| P122 | 131-1493-00 |  | CONTACT, ELEC:TEST POINT STRAP | 80009 | 131-1493-00 |
| P124 | 131-1493-00 |  | CONTACT, ELEC:TEST POINT STRAP | 80009 | 131-1493-00 |
| P246 | 131-1493-00 |  | CONTACT, ELEC:TEST POINT STRAP | 80009 | 131-1493-00 |
| P260 | 131-1493-00 |  | CONTACT, ELEC:TEST POINT STRAP | 80009 | 131-1493-00 |
| P262 | 131-1493-00 |  | CONTACT, ELEC:TEST POINT STRAP | 80009 | 131-1493-00 |
| P390 | 131-1493-00 |  | CONTACT, ELEC:TEST POINT STRAP | 80009 | 131-1493-00 |
| P3008 | 131-0993-00 |  | LINK, TERM.CONNE:2 WIRE BLACK | 00779 | 530153-2 |
| Q45 | 151-1066-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, FE, P-CHANNEL | 80009 | 151-1066-00 |
| Q55 | 151-1066-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, FE, P-CHANNEL | 80009 | 151-1066-00 |
| Q70 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q125 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q130 | 151-0230-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 02735 | 38520 |
| Q135 | 151-0230-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 02735 | 38520 |
| Q230 | 151-1012-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, FE, N-CHANNEL | 22229 | F1585 |
| Q240 | 151-0195-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 80009 | 151-0195-00 |
| Q245 | 151-0195-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 80009 | 151-0195-00 |
| Q260 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q270 | 151-0230-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 02735 | 38520 |
| Q275 | 151-0230-00 |  | TRANSISTOR: SILICON, NPN | 02735 | 38520 |
| Q365 | 151-0188-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 01295 | 2N3906 |
| Q395 | 151-0216-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 01713 | MPS6523 |
| Q525 | 151-0188-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 01295 | 2N3906 |
| Q570 | 151-0456-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 80009 | 151-0456-00 |
| Q575 | 151-0456-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 80009 | 151-0456-00 |
| Q591 | 151-0188-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 01295 | 2N3906 |
| Q621 | 151-1021-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, JFE | 17856 | FN815 |
| Q680 | 151-1078-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, JFE, N-CHANNEL | 80009 | 151-1078-00 |
| Q700 | 151-1022-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, JFE, SEL FROM 2 N439280 | 280009 | 151-1022-00 |
| Q705 | 151-0188-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 01295 | 2N3906 |
| Q735 | 151-1079-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:MOS FE, SILICON, N CHANNEL | 15818 | U1897E |
| Q765 | 151-1079-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:MOS FE, SILICON, N CHANNEL | 15818 | U1897E |
| Q1040 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q1060 | 151-1021-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, JFE | 17856 | N815 |
| Q1070 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q1080 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No | Serial/Model No. Eff Dscont | Name \& Description | TM 11-6625-2759-14\&P |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| L2360 | 108-0598-00 |  | COIL, RF:200UH | 80009 | 108-0598-00 |
| L3004 | 108-0598-00 |  | COIL, RF:200UH | 80009 | 108-0598-00 |
| L4182 | 108-0598-00 |  | COIL, RF:200UH | 80009 | 108-0598-00 |
| P122 | 131-1493-00 |  | CONTACT, ELEC:TEST POINT STRAP | 80009 | 131-1493-00 |
| P124 | 131-1493-00 |  | CONTACT, ELEC:TEST POINT STRAP | 80009 | 131-1493-00 |
| P246 | 131-1493-00 |  | CONTACT, ELEC:TEST POINT STRAP | 80009 | 131-1493-00 |
| P260 | 131-1493-00 |  | CONTACT, ELEC:TEST POINT STRAP | 80009 | 131-1493-00 |
| P262 | 131-1493-00 |  | CONTACT, ELEC:TEST POINT STRAP | 80009 | 131-1493-00 |
| P390 | 131-1493-00 |  | CONTACT, ELEC:TEST POINT STRAP | 80009 | 131-1493-00 |
| P3008 | 131-0993-00 |  | LINK, TERM.CONNE:2 WIRE BLACK | 00779 | 530153-2 |
| Q45 | 151-1066-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, FE, P-CHANNEL | 80009 | 151-1066-00 |
| Q55 | 151-1066-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, FE, P-CHANNEL | 80009 | 151-1066-00 |
| Q70 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q125 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q130 | 151-0230-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 80009 | 151-0230-00 |
| Q135 | 151-0230-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 80009 | 151-0230-00 |
| Q230 | 151-1012-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, FE, N-C8ANNEL | 80009 | 151-1012-00 |
| Q240 | 151-0195-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 80009 | 151-0195-00 |
| Q245 | 151-0195-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 80009 | 151-0195-00 |
| Q260 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q270 | 151-0230-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 80009 | 151-0230-00 |
| Q275 | 151-0230-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 80009 | 151-0230-00 |
| Q365 | 151-0188-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 01295 | 2N3906 |
| Q395 | 151-0216-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 04713 | MPS6523 |
| Q525 | 151-0188-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 01295 | 2N3906 |
| Q570 | 151-0456-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 80009 | 151-0456-00 |
| Q575 | 151-0456-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 80009 | 151-0456-00 |
| Q591 | 151-0188-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 01295 | 2N3906 |
| Q621 | 151-1021-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, JFE | 80009 | 151-1021-00 |
| Q680 | 151-1078-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, JFE, N-CHANNEL | 80009 | 151-1078-00 |
| Q700 | 151-1022-00 |  | TRANSISTOR: SILICON, JFE, SEL FROM 2 N4392 | 80009 | 151-1022-00 |
| Q705 | 151-0188-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 01295 | 2N3906 |
| Q735 | 151-1079-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, FE, N-CHANNEL | 80009 | 151-1079-00 |
| Q765 | 151-1079-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, FE, N-CHANNEL | 80009 | 151-1079-00 |
| Q1040 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR: SILICON, NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q1060 | 151-1021-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, JFE | 80009 | 151-1021-00 |
| Q1070 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q1080 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q1085 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR: SILICON, NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q1110 | 151-1021-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, JFE | 80009 | 151-1021-00 |
| Q1115 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q1130 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q1140 | 151-1021-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, JFE | 80009 | 151-1021-00 |
| Q1170 | 151-1021-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, JFE | 80009 | 151-1021-00 |
| Q1180 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q1200 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q1230 | 151-0188-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 01295 | 2N3906 |
| Q1235 | 151-0188-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 01295 | 2N3906 |
| Q1305 | 151-0442-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 80009 | 151-0442-00 |
| Q1325 | 151-0288-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 80009 | 151-0288-00 |
| Q1420 | 151-0188-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 01295 | 2N3906 |
| Q1500 | 151-0441-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 80009 | 151-0441-00 |



| Ckt No. | Tektronix <br> Part No | Serial/M Eff | Model No. Dscont | Name \& Description | TM Mfr Code | 1-6625-2759-14\&P Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R11 | 315-0226-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:22M OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2265 |
| R12 | 315-0112-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1.1K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1125 |
| R14 | 315-0275-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:2.7M OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2755 |
| R16 | 315-0331-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:330 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB3315 |
| R17 | 315-0112-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1.1K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1125 |
| R18 | 315-0275-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:2.7M OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2755 |
| R19 | 315-0331-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:330 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3315 |
| R20 | 315-0112-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1.IK OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1125 |
| R22 | 315-0275-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:2.7M OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2755 |
| R24 | 315-0331-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:330 OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3315 |
| R30 | 315-0112-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1.IK OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1125 |
| R32 | 315-0275-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:2.7M OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2755 |
| R34 | 315-0331-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:330 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3315 |
| R36 | 315-0112-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1.1K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1125 |
| R37 | 315-0275-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:2.7M OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB2755 |
| R38 | 315-0331-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:330 OHM, 5t, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3315 |
| R40 | 315-0331-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:330 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3315 |
| R41 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R42 | 315-0331-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:330 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3315 |
| R44 | 315-0331-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:330 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3315 |
| R45 ${ }^{1}$ | 311-1714-01 |  |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:15K OHM, 20\%, 1W | 80009 | 311-1714-01 |
| R46 | 321-0338-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, FILM:32.4K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G32401F |
| R50 | 311-1714-01 |  |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:15K OHM, 20\%, 1W | 80009 | 311-1714-01 |
| R52 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R54 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R55 | 311-1005-00 |  |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:15K OHM, 10\%, 0.50W | 12697 | 382-CM40952 |
| R56 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R60 | 307-0410-00 | B010100 | B020169 | RES., FXD, FILM:15 RES., NETWORK | 73138 | 1898-83-0 |
| R60 | 307-0504-00 | B020170 |  | RES., NETWORK:300K OHM, 2\% |  |  |
| R62 | 323-0151-00 | B010100 | B020169 | RES., FXD, FILM:365 OHM, 1\%, 0.50W | 75042 | CECTO-3650F |
| R62 | 323-0175-00 | B020170 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:649 OHM, 1\%, 0.50W | 75042 | CECTO-6490F |
| R63 | 323-0151-00 | B010100 | B020169 | RES., FXD, FILM:365 OHM, 1\%, 0.50W | 75042 | CECTO-3650F |
| R63 | 323-0175-00 | B020170 |  | RES., FXD, FIILM:649 OHM, 1\%, 0.50W | 75042 | CECTO-6490F |
| R64 | 315-0331-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:330 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3315 |
| R65 | 311-1005-00 |  |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:15K OHM, 10\%, 0.50W | 12697 | 382-CM40952 |
| R86 | 315-0331-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:330 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3315 |
| R88 | 315-0331-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:330 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3315 |
| R92 2 | 315-0181-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:180 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1815 |
| R95 | 311-1005-00 |  |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:15K OHM, 10\%, 0.50W | 12697 | 382-CM40952 |
| R120 | 315-0201-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:200 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2015 |
| R121 | 315-0201-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:200 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2015 |
| R122 | 307-0103-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:2.7 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB27G5 |
| R128 | 315-0621-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:620 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB6215 |
| R129 | 315-0185-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1.8M OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1855 |
| R130 | 315-0510-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:51 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB5105 |
| R132 | 321-0241-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, FIILM:3.16K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816G31600F |
| R133 | 315-0201-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:200 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2015 |
| R134 | 315-0201-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:200 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2015 |
| R136 | 315-0220-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:22 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2205 |
| R137 | 315-0270-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:27 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2705 |
| R138 | 321-0241-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, FILM:3.16K OHM, $1 \%$, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G31600F |
| R152 | 321-0399-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, FILM:140X OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G14002F |
| R154 | 315-0201-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:200 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2015 |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R244 | 315-0512-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:5.1K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB5125 |
| R246 | 315-0113-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:11K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1135 |
| R248 | 315-0512-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:5.1K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB5125 |
| R252 | 321-0414-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:200K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-2003F |
| R254 | 315-0750-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:75 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB7505 |
| R255 | 311-1260-00 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:250 OHM, 10\%, 0.50W | 73138 | 62PT-345-0 |
| R256 | 307-0103-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:2.7 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB27G5 |
| R258 | 315-0201-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:200 OHM, 5\%, 0.25w | 01121 | CB2015 |
| R259 | 315-0201-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:200 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2015 |
| R261 | 315-0681-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:680 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB6815 |
| R266 | 315-0201-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:200 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2015 |
| R268 | 315-0201-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:200 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2015 |
| R269 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R270 | 315-0242-00 |  | RES., FXD, CKPSN:2.4K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2425 |
| R272 | 321-0399-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:140K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1403F |
| R273 | 316-0565-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:5.6M OHM, 10\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB5651 |
| R274 | 315-0201-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:200 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2015 |
| R275 | 315-0270-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:27 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2705 |
| R276 | 321-0241-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:3.16K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-3161F |
| R277 | 321-0241-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:3.16K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-3161F |
| R278 | 315-0220-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:22 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2205 |
| R279 | 315-0510-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:51 OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB5105 |
| R280 | 321-0327-03 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:24.9K OHM, 0.50\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816D24901C |
| R282 | 321-0310-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:16.5K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 75042 | CEATO-1652C |
| R284 | 321-0748-06 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:4.95K OHM, (NOM VALUE) , SEL | 75042 | CEAT9-4951C |
| R2B6 | 321-0318-07 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:20K OHM, 0.1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816C200018 |
| R287 | 321-0620-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:8.45K OHM, 0.25\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEAT2-8451C |
| R288 | 321-0631-03 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:12.5K OHM, 0.25W, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G12501C |
| R290 | 315-0330-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:33 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3305 |
| R292 | 315-0330-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:33 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3305 |
| R294 | 315-0330-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:33 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3305 |
| R296 | 315-0330-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:33 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3305 |
| R300 | 321-0289-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1002F |
| R302 | 321-0289-07 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:10K OHM, $0.1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 75042 | CEAT9-1002B |
| R304 | 321-0289-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1002F |
| R306 | 321-0281-07 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:8.25K OHM, 0.10\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEAT9-8251B |
| R308 | 321-1602-04 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:29.27K OHM, 0.1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF186D29271B |
| R310 | 321-0289-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1002F |
| R312 | 321-0603-07 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:15K OHM, 0.1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEAT9-1502B |
| R313 | 321-0292-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:10.7K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1072F |
| R314 | 321-0318-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:20K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-2002F |
| R316 | 321-0318-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:20K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-2002F |
| R324 | 315-0332-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:3.3K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3325 |
| R325 | 311-1268-00 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:10K OHM, 10\%, 0.50W | 73138 | 62PT-351-0 |
| R326 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R328 | 315-0332-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:3.3K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3325 |
| R330 | 321-0097-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:100 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1000F |
| R331 | 321-0447-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:442K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 75042 | CEATO-4423F |
| R332 | 321-0232-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:2.55K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 75042 | CEATO-2551F |
| R334 | 321-0288-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:9.76K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-9761F |
| R338 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R342 | 315-0332-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:3.3K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3325 |
| R344 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R272 | 321-0399-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:140K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G14002F |
| R273 | 316-0565-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:5.6M OHM, 10\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB5651 |
| R274 | 315-0201-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:200 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2015 |
| R275 | 315-0270-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:27 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2705 |
| R276 | 321-0241-U0 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:3.16K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G31600F |
| R277 | 321-0241-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:3.16K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G31600F |
| R278 | 315-0220-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:22 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2205 |
| R279 | 315-0510-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:51 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB5105 |
| R280 | 321-^327-03 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:24.9K OHM, 0.25\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816D24901C |
| R282 | 321-0310-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:16.5K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G16501F |
| R284 | 321-0748-06 | B010100 B030528 | RES., FXD, FILM:4.95K OHM, (NOM VALUE) , SEL | 91637 | MFF1816C49500C |
| R284 | 321-0764-01 | B030529 | RES., FXD, FILM:5.09K OHM, 0.5\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G50900D |
| R286 | 321-0318-07 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:20K CHM, $0.1 \%$, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816C20001B |
| R287 | 321-0620-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:8.45K OHM, 0.25\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816D84500C |
| R288 | 321-0631-03 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:12.5K OHM, $0.25 \mathrm{~W}, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816D12501C |
| R290 | 315-0330-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:33 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3305 |
| R292 | 315-0330-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:33 OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3305 |
| R294 | 315-0330-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:33 OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3305 |
| R296 | 315-0330-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:33 OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3305 |
| R300 | 321-0289-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816G10001F |
| R302 | 321-0289-07 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:1OK OHM, 0.1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816C10001B |
| R304 | 321-0289-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:1OK OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G10001F |
| R306 | 321-0281-07 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:8.25K OHM, 0.10\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816C82500B |
| R308 | 321-1602-04 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:29.27K OHM, 0.1t, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816D29271B |
| R310 | 321-0289-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816G10001F |
| R312 | 321-0603-07 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:15K OHM, 0.1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816C15001B |
| R313 | 321-0292-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:10.7K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G10701F |
| R314 | 321-0318-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:20K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G20001F |
| R316 | 321-0318-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:20K OHM, 1\%, 0.125SW | 91637 | MFF1816G20001F |
| R324 | 315-0332-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:3.3K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3325 |
| R325 | 311-1268-00 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:10K OHM, 10\%, 0.50W | 32997 | 3329P-L58-103 |
| R326 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R328 | 315-0332-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:3.3K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3325 |
| R330 | 321-0097-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:100 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G100ROF |
| R331 | 321-0447-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:442K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G44202F |
| R332 | 321-0232-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:2.55K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G25500F |
| R334 | 321-0288-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:9.76K OHM, $1 \%$, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G97600F |
| R338 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R342 | 315-0332-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:3.3K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB3325 |
| R344 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R345 | 311-1268-00 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:1OK OHM, 10\%, 0.50W | 32997 | 3329P-L58-103 |
| R346 | 315-0332-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:3.3K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3325 |
| R348 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R350 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM1, 5, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R354 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R365 | 311-1263-00 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:1K OHM, 10\%, 0.50W | 32997 | 3329P-L58-102 |
| R366 | 321-0161-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:464 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G464ROF |
| R370 | 321-0293-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:11K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G11001F |
| R372 | 321-0253-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:4.22K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G42200F |
| R374 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R382 | 307-0103-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:2.7 H014, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB27G5 |
| R384 | 315-0100-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1005 |
| R386 | 321-0190-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:931 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G931ROF |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R589 | 315-0224-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:220K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2245 |
| R590 | 315-0913-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:91K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB9135 |
| R591 | 315-0163-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:16K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1635 |
| R592 | 315-0163-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:16K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1635 |
| R593 | 315-0333-00 |  | RES., FXD, CHPSN:33K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3335 |
| R594 | 321-0355-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:48.7K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-4872F |
| R596 | 321-0289-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1002F |
| R598 | 315-0183-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:18K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1835 |
| R600 | 321-0399-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:140K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1403F |
| R602 | 315-0681-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:680 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB6815 |
| R604 | 315-0105-00 |  | RES., PXD, CMPSN:IM OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1055 |
| R606 | 321-0226-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:2.21K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 75042 | CEATO-2211F |
| R608 | 321-0222-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:2K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-2001F |
| R610 | 315-0513-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:51K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB5135 |
| R612 | 315-0112-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1.1K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1125 |
| R614 | 315-0622-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:6.2K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB6225 |
| R616 | 315-0222-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:2.2K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2225 |
| R618 | 321-0337-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:31.6K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-3162F |
| R620 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10OK OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R621 | 315-0106-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1OM OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1065 |
| R622 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R623 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R624 | 315-0511-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:510 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB5115 |
| R626 | 321-0356-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:49.9K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-4992F |
| R628 | 321-0385-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:100K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 75042 | CEATO-1003F |
| R629 | 315-0821-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:820 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB8215 |
| R630 | 315-0752-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:7.5K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB7525 |
| R632 | 321-0289-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:OK OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 75042 | CEATO-1002F |
| R634 | 321-0289-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1002F |
| R636 | 321-0304-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:14.3K OHM, \%1, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1432F |
| R638 | 315-0622-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:6.2K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB6225 |
| R640 | 315-0153-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:15K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1535 |
| R642 | 315-0222-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:2.2K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2225 |
| R644 | 315-0821-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:820 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB8215 |
| R646 | 315-0821-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:820 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB8215 |
| R648 | 315-0270-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:27 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2705 |
| R650 | 321-0385-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:100K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1003F |
| R652 | 321-0385-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:100K OHM, I\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1003F |
| R654 | 321-0254-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:4.32K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 75042 | CEATO-4321F |
| R655 | 311-1268-00 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:10K OHM, 10\%, 0.50W | 73138 | 62PT-351-0 |
| R656 | 321-0283-00 |  | RES., FXD, FIIL:8.66K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 75042 | CEATO-8661F |
| R660 | 307-1039-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:ATTEN, 1K OHM | 80009 | 307-1039-00 |
| R661 | 321-0285-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:9.09K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-9091F |
| R662 | 321-0291-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:10.5K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1052F |
| R666 | 321-0337-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILI:31.6K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 75042 | CEATO-3162F |
| R667 | 321-0337-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:31.6K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-3162F |
| R668 | 321-0632-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:9.41K OHM, 0.5\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEAT2-9411C |
| R670 | 321-1643-07 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:11.03K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816C11031B |
| R672 | 321-1643-07 |  | RES., FXD, FIILM:11.03K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816C11031B |
| R674 | 315-0106-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1OM OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1065 |
| R676 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1OK OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R678 | 321-0260-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:4.99K OHM, $1 \%$, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-4991F |
| R680 | 321-0402-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:150K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1503F |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix <br> Part No | Serial/Model No. <br> Eff Dscont | Name \& Description | TM Mfr Code | 1-6625-2759-14\&P Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R608 | 321-0222-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:2K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G20000F |
| R610 | 315-0513-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:51K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB5135 |
| R612 | 315-0112-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:I.1K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1125 |
| R614 | 315-0622-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:6.2K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB6225 |
| R616 | 315-0222-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:2.2K 08M, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2225 |
| R618 | 321-0337-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:31.6K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G31601F |
| R620 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10OK OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R621 | 315-0106-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10M OHM, 5\%, O.25W | 01121 | CB1065 |
| R622 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R623 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R624 | 315-0511-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:510 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB5115 |
| R626 | 321-0356-00 |  | RES., FXD, FIWI:49.9K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816G49901F |
| R628 | 321-0385-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:100K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G10002F |
| R629 | 315-0821-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:820 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB8215 |
| R630 | 315-0752-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:7.5K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB7525 |
| R632 | 321-0289-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:1OK OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816GIOOO1F |
| R634 | 321-0289-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:1OK OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816G100OIF |
| R636 | 321-0304-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:14.3K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G14301F |
| R638 | 315-0622-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:6.2K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB6225 |
| R640 | 315-0153-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:15K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1535 |
| R642 | 315-0222-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:2.2K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2225 |
| R644 | 315-0821-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN.:820 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB8215 |
| R646 | 315-0821-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:820 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB8215 |
| R648 | 315-0270-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:27 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2705 |
| R650 | 321-0385-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:100K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G10002F |
| R652 | 321-0385-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:100K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G10002F |
| R654 | 321-0254-00 |  | RES., FXD, FIIM:4.32K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816G43200F |
| R655 | 311-1268-00 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:10K OHM, 10\%, 0.50W | 32997 | 3329P-L58-103 |
| R656 | 321-0283-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:8.66K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G86600F |
| R660 | 307-1039-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:ATTEN, 1K OHM | 80009 | 307-1039-00 |
| R661 | 321-0285-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:9.09K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G90900F |
| R662 | 321-0291-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:10.5K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G10501F |
| R666 | 321-0337-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:31.6K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G31601F |
| R667 | 321-0337-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:31.6K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G31601F |
| R668 | 321-0632-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:9.41K OHM, 0.5\%, 0.125N | 91637 | MFF1816D94100C |
| R670 | 321-1643-07 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:11.03K OHM, 0.1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816C11031B |
| R672 | 321-1643-07 |  | RES., FXD, FIIM:11.03K OHM, 0.1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816C11031B |
| R674 | 315-0106-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10M OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1065 |
| R676 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R678 | 321-0260-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:4.99K OHM, $1 \%$, 0.125W | $916 J 7$ | MFF1816G49900F |
| R680 | 321-0402-00 |  | RES., FXD, FII:150K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G15002F |
| R682 | 321-0356-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:49.9K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G49901F |
| R684 | 321-0349-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:42.2K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816G42201F |
| R685 | 311-1266-00 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:2.5K OHM, 10\%, 0.50W | 32997 | 3329P-L58-252 |
| R686 | 321-0349-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:42.2K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G42201F |
| R688 | 321-0291-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:10.5K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G10501F |
| R690 | 315-0475-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:4.7M OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB4755 |
| R692 | 321-0289-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G1000IIF |
| R694 | 321-0327-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:24.9K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816G24901F |
| R696 | 321-0385-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:100K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816G10002F |
| R698 | 321-0423-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:249K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G24902F |
| R700 | 321-0481-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:1M OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G10003F |
| R702 | 322-0519-01 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:2.49M OHM, 0.5\%, 0.25W | 91637 | HFF143G24903D |
| REV. A J | 1977 |  | 7-23 |  |  |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No | Serial/Model No. <br> Eff Dscont | Name \& Description | TM 11-6625-2759-14\&P |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| R784 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R786 | 307-0106-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:4.7 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB47G5 |
| R788 | 307-0106-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:4.7 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB47G5 |
| R790 | 321-0767-03 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:38.02K OHM, $0.25 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 75042 | CEAT2-38021C |
| R792 | 315-0104-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R794 | 315-0104-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R796 | 315-0104-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R798 | 321-0344-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:37.4K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 75042 | CEATO-3742F |
| ROO | 321-0335-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:30.1K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-3012F |
| R801 | 315-0331-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:330 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3315 |
| R802 | 321-0344-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:37.4K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-3742F |
| R804 | 321-0327-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:24.9K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-2492F |
| R806 | 321-0356-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:49.9K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 75042 | CEATO-4992F |
| R808 | 321-0344-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:37.4K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-3742F |
| R810 | 321-0335-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:30.1K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 75042 | CEATO-3012F |
| R812 | 321-0327-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:24.9K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 75042 | CEATO-2492F |
| R814 | 321-0373-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:75K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-7502F |
| R818 | 321-0356-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:49.9K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-4992F |
| R820 | 321-0344-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:37.4K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-3742F |
| R822 | 321-0335-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:30.1K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 75042 | CEATO-3012F |
| R834 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R836 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R837 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R838 | 303-0392-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:3.9K OHM, 5\%, 1W | 01121 | GB3925 |
| R839 | 315-0163-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:16K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1635 |
| R840 | 307-0446-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:PACK 10K OHM | 91637 | CSPO8E10LM7 |
| R841 | 315-0105-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1M OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1055 |
| R842 | 315-0163-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:16K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1635 |
| R843 | 315-0472-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:4.7K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB4725 |
| R844 | 321-0402-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:150K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1503F |
| R845 | 307-0446-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:PACK 10K OHM | 91637 | CSP08E101M7 |
| R846 | 321-0356-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:49.9K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-4992F |
| R848 | 321-0373-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:75K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-7502F |
| R850 | 307-0446-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:PACK 10K OHM | 91637 | CSP08E101M7 |
| R851 | 321-0344-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:37.4K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 75042 | CEATO-3742F |
| R852 | 315-0513-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:51K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB5135 |
| R862 | 315-0472-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:4.7K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4725 |
| R864 | 315-0471-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:470 OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB4715 |
| R868 | 321-0442-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:392K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-3923F |
| R870 | 321-0425-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM 261 K OHM, $1 \%$, 0.125 W | 75042 | CEATO-2613F |
| R874 | 321-0385-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:100K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 75042 | CEATO-1003F |
| R876 | 321-0426-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:267K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-2673F |
| R878 | 321-0377-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:82.5K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 75042 | CEATO-8252F |
| R880 | 307-0106-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:4.7 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB47G5 |
| R882 | 307-0106-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:4.7 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB47G5 |
| R891 | 301-0562-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:5.6K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.50W | 01121 | EB5625 |
| R892 | 311-1280-00 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:1K OHM, 10\%, 0.5W | 73138 | 62PAS-323-0 |
| R893 | 321-0915-07 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:1.291K OHM, $0.1 \%$, 0.125W | 75042 | CEAT9-12910B |
| R894 | 321-0816-07 |  | RES., FXD, FIILM:K OHM, 0.1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEAT9-5001B |
| R895 | 311-1280-00 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:1K OHM, 10\%, 0.5 W | 73138 | 62PAS-323-0 |
| R896 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 100 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R897 | 321-0815-07 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:4.1K OHM, 0.1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEAT9-4101B |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix <br> Part No | Serial/Model No. Eff Dscont | Name \& Description | TM Mfr Code | 1-6625-2759-14\&P Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R806 | 321-0356-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:49.9K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G49901F |
| R8080 | 321-0344-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:37.4K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G37401F |
| R810 | 321-0335-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:30.1K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816G30101F |
| R812 | 321-0327-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:24.9K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G24901F |
| R814 | 321-0373-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:75K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G75001F |
| R818 | 321-0356-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:49.9K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G49901F |
| R820 | 321-0344-00 |  | RES., FXD, FIIM:37.4K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G37401F |
| R822 | 321-0335-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:30.1K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G30101F |
| R834 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R836 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R837 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R838 | 303-0392-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:3.9K OHM, 5\%, 1W | 01121 | GB3925 |
| R839 | 315-0163-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:16K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1635 |
| R840 | 307-0446-00 |  | RES, NTWK, FXD FI:10K OHM, 20\%, (9) RES | 03888 | A3HT08 |
| R841 | 315-0105-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1M OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1055 |
| R842 | 315-0163-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:16K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1635 |
| R843 | 315-0472-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:4.7K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB4725 |
| R844 | 321-0402-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:150K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G15002F |
| R845 | 307-0446-00 |  | RES, NTWK, FXD FI:10K OHM, 20\%, (9) RES | 03888 | A3HT08 |
| R846 | 321-0356-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:49.9K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G49901F |
| R848 | 321-0373-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:75K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816G75001F |
| R850 | 307-0446-00 |  | RES, NTWK, FXD FI:10K OHM, 20\%, (9) RES | 03888 | A3HT08 |
| R851 | 321-0344-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:37.4K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G37401F |
| R852 | 315-0513-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:51K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB5135 |
| R862 | 315-0472-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:4.7K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB4725 |
| R864 | 315-0471-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:470 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB4715 |
| R868 | 321-0442-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:392K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G39202F |
| R870 | 321-0425-00 |  | RES., FXD, FIIM:261K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816G26102F |
| R874 | 321-0385-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:100K OHM, $1 \%$, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G10002F |
| R876 | 321-0426-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:267K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G26702F |
| R878 | 321-0377-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:82.5K OM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G82501F |
| R880 | 307-0106-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:4.7 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB47G5 |
| R882 | 307-0106-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:4.7 0HM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB47G5 |
| R891 | 301-0562-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:5.6K OHM, 5\%, 0.50W | 01121 | EB5625 |
| R892 | 311-1280-00 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:I1K OHM, 10\%, 0.50W | 32997 | 3329W-L58-102 |
| R893 | 321-0915-07 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:1.291K OHM, 0.1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEAT9-12910B |
| R894 | 321-0816-07 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:5K OHM, 0.1\%, 0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816CS0000B |
| R895 | 311-1280-00 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:1K OHM, 10\%, 0.50W | 32997 | 3329W-L58-102 |
| 1896 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100 ORM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R897 | 321-0815-07 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:4.1K OHM, $0.1 \%$, 0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816C41000B |
| R898 | 321-0249-09 |  | RES., FXD, DFILM:3.83K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W |  |  |
| R1000 | 315-0104-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R1002 | 315-0273-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R1004 | 315-0302-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:3K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | B3025 |
| R1006 | 315-0104-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R1008 | 315-0104-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R1010 | 315-0104-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R1012 | 315-0104-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R1014 | 315-0104-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | B1045 |
| R1016 | 315-0104-00 |  | RES , FXD, CMPSN:100K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R1018 | 315-0104-00 |  | RES , FXD, CMPSN:100K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R1020 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES , FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1035 |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix <br> Part No | Serial/Model No. <br> Eff Dscont | Name \& Description | TM <br> Mfr <br> Code | 1-6625-2759-14\&P Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R1200 | 315-0153-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:15K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1535 |
| R1204 | 315-0153-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:15K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1535 |
| R1214 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R1216 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R1220 | 321-0267-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:5.9K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 75042 | CEATO-5901F |
| R1224 | 321-0161-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:464 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-4640F |
| R1226 | 315-0620-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:62 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB6205 |
| R1230 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R1232 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R1234 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R1236 | 315-0472-00 |  | RES., PFXD, CMPSN:4.7K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB4725 |
| R1240 | 315-0222-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:2.2K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2225 |
| R1241 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R1242 | 321-0155-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:402 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-4020F |
| R1246 | 315-0302-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:3K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3025 |
| R1248 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R1249 | 321-0260-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:4.99K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-4991F |
| R1250 | 321-0155-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:402 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-4020F |
| R1252 | 321-0251-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:4.02K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-4021F |
| R1254 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R1256 | 321-0193-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:1K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1001F |
| R1258 | 315-0203-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:20K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2035 |
| R1260 | 315-0203-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:20K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2035 |
| R1262 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R1300 | 321-0068-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:49.9 OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 75042 | CEATO-49R90F |
| R1304 | 307-0113-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:5.1 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB51G5 |
| R1306 | 315-0182-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1.8K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1825 |
| R1308 | 315-0510-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:51 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB5105 |
| R1310 | 321-0246-00 |  | RES., FXD, FIIM:3.57K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-3571F |
| R1312 | 315-0561-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:560 OHH, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB5615 |
| R1314 | 315-0511-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:510 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB5115 |
| R1316 | 315-0511-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:510 OHN, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB5115 |
| R1318 | 321-0114-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:150 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1500F |
| R1320 | 315-0510-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:51 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB5105 |
| R1322 | 321-0068-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILN:49.9 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-49R90F |
| R1324 | 315-0510-00 |  | RES., FXD, CHPSN:51 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB5105 |
| R1326 | 315-0620-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:62 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB6205 |
| R1350 | 315-0470-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:47 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB4705 |
| R1352 | 315-0303-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:30K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3035 |
| R1354 | 315-0470-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:47 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB4705 |
| R1356 | 315-0303-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:30K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3035 |
| R1358 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R1359 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R1360 | 315-0203-00 |  | RES., FXD, OMPSN:20K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2035 |
| R1362 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R1364 | 315-0302-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:3K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3025 |
| R1366 | 315-0152-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1.5K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1525 |
| R1370 | 315-0203-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:20K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2035 |
| R1372 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1OK OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R1374 | 315-0302-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:3K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3025 |
| R1376 | 315-0152-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1.5K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1525 |
| R1380 | 315-0470-00 |  | RES., FXD, WCPSN:47 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB4705 |
| R1384 | 315-0470-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:47 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB4705 |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix <br> Part No | Serial/Model No. <br> Eff Dscont | Name \& Description | TM Mfr Code | 1-6625-2759-14\&P Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R1241 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R1242 | 321-0155-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:402 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G402ROF |
| R1246 | 315-0302-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:3K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3025 |
| R1248 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R1249 | 321-0260-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:4.99K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G49900F |
| R1250 | 321-0155-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:402 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G402ROF |
| R1252 | 321-0251-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:4.02K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816G40200F |
| R1254 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R1256 | 321-0193-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:1K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G10000F |
| R1258 | 315-0203-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:20K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2035 |
| R1260 | 315-0203-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:20K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2035 |
| R1262 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R1300 | 321-0068-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:49.9 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G49R90F |
| , 1304 | 307-0113-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:5.1 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB51G5 |
| R1306 | 315-0182-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1.8K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1825 |
| R1308 | 315-0510-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:51 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB5105 |
| R1310 | 321-0246-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:3.57K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816G35700F |
| R1312 | 315-0561-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:560 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB5615 |
| R1314 | 315-0511-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:510 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB5115 |
| R1316 | 315-0511-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:510 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB5115 |
| R1318 | 321-0114-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:150 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G150ROF |
| R1320 | 315-0510-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:51 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB5105 |
| R1322 | 321-0068-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:49.9 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G49R9OF |
| R1324 | 315-0510-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:51 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB5105 |
| R1326 | 315-0620-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:62 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB6205 |
| R1350 | 315-0470-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:47 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB4705 |
| R1352 | 315-0303-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:30K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3035 |
| R1354 | 315-0470-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:47 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB4705 |
| R1356 | 315-0303-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:30K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3035 |
| R1358 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R1359 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R1360 | 315-0203-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:20K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2035 |
| R1362 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R1364 | 315-0302-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:3K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3025 |
| R1366 | 315-0152-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1.5K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1525 |
| R1370 | 315-0203-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:20K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2035 |
| R1372 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R1374 | 315-0302-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:3K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3025 |
| R1376 | 315-0152-00 |  | RES., FD, CMPSN:1.5K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1525 |
| R1380 | 315-0470-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:47 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CR4705 |
| R1384 | 315-0470-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:47 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB4705 |
| R1390 | 321-0263-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:5.36K OHM, \%1, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G53600F |
| R1392 | 321-0255-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:4.42K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816G44200F |
| R1394 | 321-0222-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:2K ORM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G20000F |
| R1396 | 321-0130-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:221 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G221ROF |
| R1398 | 321-0216-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:1.74K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G17400F |
| R1400 | 321-0170-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:576 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G576ROF |
| R1402 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R1404 | 315-0510-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:51 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB5105 |
| R1406 | 321-0239-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:3.01K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816G30100F |
| R1408 | 315-0301-00 |  | RES., FXD, CKPSN:300 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3015 |
| R1410 | 321-0404-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:158K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G15802F |
| R1411 | 321-0246-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:3.57K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816G35700F |



| Ckt No. | Tektronix <br> Part No | Serial/Model No. <br> Eff Dscont | Name \& Description | TM Mfr Code | 1-6625-2759-14\&P Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R1544 | 317-0202-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:2K OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | BB2025 |
| R1612 | 321-0068-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:49.9 OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816G49R90F |
| R1616 | 321-0068-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:49.9 OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816G49R90F |
| R1622 | 321-0068-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:49.9 OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816G49R90F |
| R1626 | 321-0068-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:49.9 OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816G49R90F |
| R1632 | 315-0510-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:51 OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB5105 |
| R1650 | 317-0470-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:47 OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | BB4705 |
| R1652 | 315-0203-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:20K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2035 |
| R1654 | 321-0193-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:1K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G10000F |
| R1656 | 315-0240-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:24 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2405 |
| R1657 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R1658 | 315-0183-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:18K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1835 |
| R1660 | 315-0302-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:3K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB3025 |
| R1667 | 315-0105-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1M OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1055 |
| R1668 | 321-0260-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:4.99K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816G49900F |
| R1669 | 315-0105-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1M OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1055 |
| R1670 | 321-0193-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:1K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G10000F |
| R1672 | 317-0470-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:47 OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | BB4705 |
| R1673 | 315-0222-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:2.2K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2225 |
| R1674 | 321-025600 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:4.53K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816G45300F |
| R1675 | 315-0273-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:27K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2735 |
| R1676 | 315-0912-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:9.1K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB9125 |
| R1677 | 315-0272-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:2.7K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2725 |
| R1678 | 315-0301-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:300 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3015 |
| R1679 | 317-0301-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:300 OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | BB3015 |
| R1680 | 311-1263-00 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:1K OH0, 10\%, 0.50W | 32997 | 3329P-L58-102 |
| R1681 | 315-0203-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:20K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2035 |
| R1682 | 321-0135-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:249 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G249ROF |
| R1683 | 321-0318-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:20K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G20001F |
| R1684 | 315-0153-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:15K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1535 |
| R1685 | 311-1259-00 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:100 OHM, 10\%, 0.50W | 32997 | 3329P-L58-101 |
| R1686 | 315-0203-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:20K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2035 |
| R1687 | 315-0113-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:11K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1135 |
| R1688 | 315-0203-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:20K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2035 |
| R1689 | 315-0203-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:20K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2035 |
| R1690 | 315-0473-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:47K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB4735 |
| R1691 | 315-0153-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:15K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1535 |
| R1692 | 315-0153-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:15K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1535 |
| R1693 | 315-0393-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:39K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3935 |
| R1694 | 317-0203-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:20K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.125 W | 01121 | BB2035 |
| R1700 | 311-1273-00 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:200K OHM, 10\%, 0.5W | 32997 | 3329P-L58-204 |
| R1702 | 311-1271-00 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:50K OHM, $10 \%$, 0.50W | 32997 | 3329P-L58-503 |
| R1704 | 311-1268-00 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:100K OHM, 10\%, 0.50W | 32997 | 3329P-L58-103 |
| R1706 | 311-1267-00 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:5K OHM, 10\%, 0.5OW | 32997 | 3329P-L58-502 |
| R1708 | 311-1265-00 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:2K OHM, 10\%, 0.50W | 32997 | 3329P-L58-202 |
| R1710 | 315-0203-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:20K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2035 |
| R1714 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R1716 | 317-0183-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:18K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.125W | 01121 | BB1835 |
| R1720 | 317-0302-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:3K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.125W | 01121 | BB3025 |
| R1728 | 321-0289-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816GI0001F |
| R1729 | 315-0301-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:300 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3015 |
| R1730 | 311-1263-00 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:1K OBM, 10\%, 0.50 W | 32997 | 3329P-L58-102 |
| R1731 | 315-0203-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:20K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2035 |
| REV. A J | 1977 |  | 7-29 |  |  |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No | Serial/Model No. Eff Dscont | Name \& Description | TM 11-6625-2759-14\&P |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| R1821 | 315-0203-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:20K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2035 |
| R1822 | 321-0135-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:249 ORO, 1\%, 0.125 W | 75042 | CEATO-2490F |
| R1823 | 321-0318-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:20K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-2002F |
| R1824 | 315-0153-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:15K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1535 |
| R1825 | 311-1259-00 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR: 100 OHM, 10\%, 0.50W | 80294 | 3329P-L58-101 |
| R1830 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R1832 | 315-0163-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:16K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1635 |
| R1834 | 317-0301-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:300 OHM, $5 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | BB3015 |
| R1835 | 311-1263-00 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:1K OHM, 10\%, 0.50W | 73138 | 62PT-347-0 |
| R1836 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R1842 | 315-0470-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:47 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB4705 |
| R1844 | 317-0470-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:47 OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | BB4705 |
| R1846 | 315-0470-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:47 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB4705 |
| R1847 | 315-0220-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:22 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2205 |
| R1848 | 315-0470-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:47 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB4705 |
| R1854 | 321-0171-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:590 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-5900F |
| R1856 | 317-0104-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100K OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | BB1045 |
| R1858 | 317-0104-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100K OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | BB1045 |
| R1874 | 317-0302-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:3K OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | BB3025 |
| R1876 | 317-0103-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%, 0125W | 01121 | BB1035 |
| R1878 | 321-0174-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:634 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-6340F |
| R1880 | 315-0123-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:12K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1235 |
| R1882 | 315-0201-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:200 OHM, 5\%, O.25W | 01121 | CB2015 |
| R1883 | 315-0392-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:3.9K OHM, 5\%, O.25W | 01121 | CB3925 |
| R1885 | 311-1263-00 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:1K OHM, 10\%, O.SOW | 73138 | 62PT-347-0 |
| R1886 | 315-0470-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:47 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | C94705 |
| R1887 | 321-0223-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:2.05K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-2051F |
| R1888 | 321-0289-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1002? |
| R1890 | 317-0104-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100K OHM, $5 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | BB1045 |
| R1894 | 317-0104-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100K OHM, 5\%, 0.125 W | 01121 | BB1045 |
| R1902 | 315-0123-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:12K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1235 |
| R1903 | 315-0202-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:2K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2025 |
| R1904 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1K 01HM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R1905 | 311-1265-00 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:2K OHM, 10\%, 0.50W | 80294 | 3329P-L58-202 |
| R1906 | 315-0123-00 |  | RES., FXD, CKPSN:12K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1235 |
| R1908 | 315-0224-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:220K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2245 |
| R1910 | 315-0201-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:200 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2015 |
| R1912 | 315-0202-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:2K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2025 |
| R1914 | 321-0260-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:4.99K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 75042 | CEATO-4991F |
| R1916 | 315-0301-00 |  | RES., FXD, CKPSN:300 OHM, S\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3015 |
| R1918 | 315-0162-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1.6K OHN, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1625 |
| R1919 | 315-0202-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:2K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2025 |
| R2000 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R2002 | 321-0222-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:2K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 75042 | CEATO-2001F |
| R2010 | 321-0272-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:6.65K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-6651F |
| R2012 | 321-0318-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:20K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-2002F |
| R2013 | 321-0291-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:10.5K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1052F |
| R2014 | 321-0251-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:4.02K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-4021F |
| R2015 | 311-1267-00 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:5K OHM, 10\%, 0.50W | 73138 | 62PT-350-0 |
| R2020 | 315-0153-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:15K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1535 |
| R2022 | 321-0318-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:20K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-2002F |
| R2024 | 321-0251-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:4.02K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-4021F |
| R2025 | 311-1265-00 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:2K OHM, 10\%, 0.50W | 80294 | 3329P-L58-202 |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix <br> Part No | Serial/Model No. Eff Dscont | Name \& Description | TM Mfr Code | -6625-2759-14\&P Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R1846 | 315-0470-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:47 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB4705 |
| R1847 | 315-0220-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:22 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2205 |
| R1848 | 315-0470-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:47 OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB4705 |
| R1854 | 321-0171-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:590 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G590ROF |
| R1856 | 317-0104-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100K OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | BB1045 |
| R1858 | 317-0104-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100K OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | BB1045 |
| R1874 | 317-0302-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:3K OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | BB3025 |
| R1876 | 317-0103-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100K OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | B1035 |
| R1878 | 321-0174-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:634 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G634ROF |
| R1880 | 315-0123-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:12K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1235 |
| R1882 | 315-0201-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:200 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2015 |
| R1883 | 315-0392-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:3.9K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3925 |
| R1885 | 311-1263-00 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:1K OHM, 10\%, 0.50W | 32997 | 3329P-L58-102 |
| R1886 | 315-0470-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:47 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB4705 |
| R1887 | 321-0223-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:2.05K CHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G20500F |
| R1888 | 321-0289-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:100K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G10001F |
| R1890 | 317-0104-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100K OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | EB1045 |
| R1894 | 317-0104-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100K OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | BB1045 |
| R1902 | 315-0123-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:12K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1235 |
| R1903 | 315-0202-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:2K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2025 |
| R1904 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R1905 | 311-1265-00 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:2K OHM, 10\%, 0.50W | 32997 | 3329P-L58-202 |
| R1906 | 315-0123-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:12K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1235 |
| R1908 | 315-0224-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:220K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2245 |
| R1910 | 315-0201-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:200 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2015 |
| R1912 | 315-0202-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:2K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2025 |
| R1914 | 321-0260-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:4.99K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G49900F |
| R1916 | 315-0301-00 | 5010100 B020211 | RES., FXD, CMPSN:300 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3015 |
| R1916 | 315-0241-00 | B020212 | RES., FXD, CMPSN:240 (OM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2415 |
| R1918 | 315-0162-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1.6K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1625 |
| R1919 | 315-0202-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:2K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 CB2025 |  |
| R2000 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R2002 | 321-0222-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:2K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G20000F |
| R2010 | 321-0272-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILI:6.65K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816G66500F |
| R2012 | 321-0318-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:20K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G20001F |
| R2013 | 321-0291-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:10.5K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 MFF1816G10501F |  |
| R2014 | 321-0251-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:4.02K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 N | 91637 | MFF1816G40200F |
| R2015 | 311-1267-00 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:5K OHM, 10\%, 0.50W | 32997 | 3329P-L58-502 |
| h2020 | 315-0153-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:15K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1535 |
| R2022 | 321-0318-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:20K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G20001F |
| R2024 | 321-0251-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:4.02K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G40200F |
| R2025 | 311-1265-00 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:2K OHM, 10\%, 0.50W | 32997 | 3329P-L58-202 |
| R2026 | 321-0237-00 |  | RES., FXD, FIIM:2.87K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G28700F |
| R2027 | 321-0246-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:3.57K OHM, $1 \%$, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G35700F |
| R2028 | 321-0306-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:15K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G15001F |
| R2030 | 315-0100-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1005 |
| R2032 | 321-0204-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:1.3K OHM, 1\%, O.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G1300OF |
| R2033 | 321-0334-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:29.4K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G29401F |
| R2040 | 315-0121-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:120 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1215 |
| R2042 | 307-0103-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:2.7 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB27G5 |
| R2052 | 315-010-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R2060 | 315-0511-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:510 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB5115 |
| R2062 | 315-0100-00 | B010100 B010114 | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1005 |
| REV. A | 1977 |  | 7-31 |  |  |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix <br> Part No | Serial/Model No. <br> Eff Dscont | Name \& Description |  | 1-6625-2759-14\&P <br> Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R2278 | 317-0104-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100K OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | BB1045 |
| R2280 | 317-0104-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100K OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | BB1045 |
| R2282 | 317-0104-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100K OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | BB1045 |
| R2284 | 317-0470-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:47 OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | BB4705 |
| R2286 | 317-0470-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:47 OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | BB4705 |
| R2287 | 317-0513-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:51K OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | BB5135 |
| R2289 | 317-0470-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:47 OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | BB4705 |
| R2290 | 315-0104-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R2291 | 317-0470-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:47 OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | BB4705 |
| R2292 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R2294 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10OK OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R2300 | 321-0315-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:18.7K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1872F |
| R2302 | 321-0344-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:37.4K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-3742F |
| R2304 | 321-0373-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:75K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-7502F |
| R2306 | 321-0402-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:1SOK OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 75042 | CEATO-1503F |
| R2308 | 321-0402-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:150K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1503F |
| R2315 | 315-0223-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:22K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2235 |
| R2316 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R2318 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R2320 | 321-0356-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:49.9K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-4992F |
| R2322 | 321-0327-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:24.9K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-2492F |
| R2324 | 321-0321-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:21.5K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 75042 | CEATO-2152F |
| R2330 | 321-0344-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:37.4K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 75042 | CEATO-3742F |
| R2332 | 321-0373-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:75K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-7502F |
| R2334 | 321-0402-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:150K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1503F |
| R2336 | 321-0327-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:24.9K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-2492F |
| R2338 | 321-0321-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:21.5K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 75042 | CEATO-2152F |
| R2340 | 321-0402-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:150K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1503F |
| R2342 | 321-0306-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:15K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1502F |
| R2344 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R2346 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1OK OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R2348 | 321-0344-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:37.4K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-3742F |
| R2350 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R2352 | 321-0371-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:71.5K OHM, $1 \%$, 0.125 W | 75042 | CEATO-7152F |
| R2354 | 315-0105-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:iM OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1055 |
| R2356 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R2358 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R2360 | 321-0371-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:71.5K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-7152F |
| R2362 | 321-0400-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:143K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1433F |
| R2364 | 321-0333-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:28.7K OHM,1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-2872F |
| R2366 | 321-0354-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:47.SK OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-4752F |
| R2368 | 317-0047-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:4.7 OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | BB4R705 |
| R2371 | 317-0047-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:4.7 OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | BB4R705 |
| R2373 | 317-0470-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:47 OHM, 5, 0.125W | 01121 | BB4705 |
| R2377 | 317-0470-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:47 OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | BB4705 |
| R2381 | 317-0470-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:47 OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | BB4705 |
| R2382 | 321-0431-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:301K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-3013F |
| R2383 | 321-0306-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:15K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1502F |
| R2384 | 317-0470-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:47 OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | BB4705 |
| R2386 | 317-0470-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:47 OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | BB4705 |
| R2387 | 317-0470-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:47 OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | BB4705 |
| R2388 | 317-0470-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:47 OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | BB4705 |
| R2389 | 317-0470-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:47 OHM, 5\%, 0.125W | 01121 | BB4705 |



| Ckt No. | Tektronix <br> Part No | Serial/Mod | odel No. Dscont | Name \& Description | TM <br> Mfr <br> Code | 1-6625-2759-14\&P Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R4561 | 321-0409-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, FI.LM:178K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G17802F |
| R4562 | 321-0289-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816G100011F |
| R4563 | 321-0399-00 | B010100 | B010149 | RES., FXD, FIIM:140K CHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G14002F |
| R4563 | 321-0406-00 | B010150 |  | RES., FXD, FIIM:165K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G16502F |
| R4564 | 315-0472-00 | 8010100 | B010114 | RES., FXD, CMPSN:4.7K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB4725 |
| R4564 | 321-0253-00 | B010115 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:4.22K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 MFF1816G42200F |  |
| R4565 | 311-1263-00 |  |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:1K COHM, 10\%, 0.50 W | 32997 | 3329P-L58-102 |
| R4566 | 321-0289-00 | B010100 | B030322 | RES., FXD, FILM:100K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G10001F |
| R4566 | 321-0342-00 | B030323 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:35.7K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G35701F |
| R4567 | 315-0153-00 | XB030323 | B030339 | RES., FXD, CMPSN:15K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1535 |
| R4567 | 315-0133-00 | B030340 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN-13K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1335 |
| R4568 | 315-0474-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:470K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB4745 |
| R4569 | 315-0103-00 | XB030323 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R4570 | 311-1272-00 |  |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:100K OHM, 10\%, 0.50W | 32997 | 3329P-L58-104 |
| R4571 | 315-0562-00 | XB010116 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:5.6K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB5625 |
| R4572 | 321-0318-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, FILM:20K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816G20001F |
| R4573 | 315-0562-00 | XB010116 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:5.6K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB5625 |
| R4574 | 315-0302-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:3K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3025 |
| R4575 | 321-0201-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, FILM:1.21K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G12100F |
| R4576 | 321-0261-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, FILM:5.11K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G51100F |
| R4577 | 315-0471-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:470 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB4715 |
| R4578 | 315-0103-00 | B010100 | B010115X | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R4579 | 315-0510-00 | XB010116 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:51 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB5105 |
| R4580 | 315-0910-00 | B010100 | B010115X | RES., FXD, CMPSN:91 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB9105 |
| R4581 | 315-0243-00 | XB010116 |  | RES., FXD, OPSN:24K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2435 |
| R4582 | 321-0277-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, FILM:7.5K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G75000F |
| R4583 | 315-0471-00 | XB010116 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:470 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB4715 |
| R4585 | 311-1267-00 |  |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:5K OHM, 10\%, 0.50W | 32997 | 3329P-L58-502 |
| R4586 | 321-0289-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G10001F |
| R4588 | 321-0289-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G10001F |
| R4589 | 315-0562-00 | XB010116 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:5.6K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | C85625 |
| R4591 | 315-0562-00 | XB010116 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:5.6K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB5625 |
| R4593 | 315-0510-00 | XB010116 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:51 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB5105 |
| R4595 | 315-0471-00 | XB010116 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:470 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CQ4715 |
| R4602 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R4609 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R4610 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R4611 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R4612 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | C81035 |
| R4613 | 315-0203-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:20K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2035 |
| R4614 | 321-0289-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G10001F |
| R4616 | 321-0289-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G10001F |
| R4618 | 315-0393-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:39K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3935 |
| R4620 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R4622 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R4624 | 321-0282-00 | B010100 | B010104 | RES., FXD, FILM:8.45K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G84500F |
| R4624 | 321-0289-00 | B010105 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G10001F |
| R4625 | 311-1265-00 | B010100 | B010104 | RES., VAR, NONWIR:2K OHM, 10\%, 0.50W | 32997 | 3329P-L58-202 |
| R4625 | 311-1266-00 | B010105 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:2.5K OHM, 10\%, 0.50W | 32997 | 3329P-L58-252 |
| R4626 | 315-0682-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:6.8K CHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB6825 |
| R4627 | 321-0486-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, FILM:1.13M OHM, $1 \%$, 0.125W | 91637 | HMF188G11303F |
| R4628 | 321-0289-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816G1000F |
| R4629 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R4630 | 315-0100-02 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1005 |
| R4633 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R4634 | 315-0100-02 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1005 |
| R4637 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No | Serial/Model No. |  | Name \& Description | TM 11-6625-2759-14\&P |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Eff | Dscont |  | Code | Mfr Part Number |
| R4561 | 321-0409-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, FILM:178K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G17802F |
| R4562 | 321-0289-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G10001F |
| R4563 | 321-0399-00 | B010100 | B010149 | RES., FXD, FILM:140K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816G14002F |
| R4563 | 321-0406-00 | B010150 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:165K OM, 1\%\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G16502F |
| R4564 | 315-0472-00 | B010100 | B010114 | RES., FXD, CMPSN:4.7K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB4725 |
| R4564 | 321-0253-00 | B010115 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:4.22K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G42200F |
| R4565 | 311-1263-00 |  |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:1K OHM, 10\%, 0.50W | 32997 | 3329P-L58-102 |
| R4566 | 321-0289-00 | B010100 | B030322 | RES., FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G10001F |
| R4566 | 321-0342-00 | B030323 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:35.7K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G35701F |
| R4567 | 315-0153-00 | XB030323 | B030339 | RES., FXD, CMPSN:15K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1535 |
| R4567 | 315-0133-00 | B030340 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:13K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1335 |
| R4568 | 315-0474-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:470K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB4745 |
| R4569 | 315-0103-00 | XB030323 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R4570 | 311-1272-00 |  |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:100K OHM, 10\%, O.50W | 32997 | 3329P-L58-104 |
| R4571 | 315-0562-00 | XB010116 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:5.6K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB5625 |
| R4572 | 321-0318-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, FILM:20K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816G20001F |
| R4573 | 315-0562-00 | XB010116 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:5.6K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB5625 |
| R4574 | 315-0302-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:3K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3025 |
| R4575 | 321-0201-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, FILM:1.21K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G12100F |
| R4576 | 321-0261-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, FILM:5.11K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G51100F |
| R4577 | 315-0471-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:470 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB4715 |
| R4578 | 315-0103-00 | B010100 | B010115 | XRES., FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R4579 | 315-0510-00 | XB010116 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:51 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB5105 |
| R4580 | 315-0910-00 | B010100 | B010115 | XRES., FXD, CMPSN:91 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB9105 |
| R4581 | 315-0243-00 | XB010116 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:24K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2435 |
| R4582 | 321-0277-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, FILM:7.5K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816G75000F |
| R4583 | 315-0471-00 | XB010116 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:470 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB4715 |
| R4585 | 311-1267-00 |  |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:5K OHM, $10 \%$, 0.50 N | 32997 | 3329P-L58-502 |
| R4586 | 321-0289-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G10001F |
| R4588 | 321-0289-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 N | 91637 | MFF1816G10001F |
| R4589 | 315-0562-00 | XB010116 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:5.6K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB5625 |
| R4591 | 315-0562-00 | XB010116 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:5.6K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB5625 |
| R4593 | 315-0510-00 | XB010116 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:51 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB5105 |
| R4595 | 315-0471-00 | XB010116 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:470 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB4715 |
| R4602 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R4609 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R4610 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R4611 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R4612 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R4613 | 315-0203-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:20K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2035 |
| R4614 | 321-0289-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, FILM:10K OHM, $1 \%$, 0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816G10001F |
| R4616 | 321-0289-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816G10001F |
| R4618 | 315-0393-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:39K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB3935 |
| R4620 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1K OHM, $5 \%$, 0.25N | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R4622 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R4624 | 321-0282-00 | B010100 | B010104 | 4 RES., FXD, FIIM: 8.45 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 MFF1816G84500F |  |
| R4624 | 321-0289-00 | B010105 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:1OK OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816G100011F |
| R4625 | 311-1265-00 | BO10100 | B010104 | RES., VAR, NONWIR:2K OHM, 10\%, 0.50W | 32997 | 3329P-L58-202 |
| R4625 | 311-1266-00 | B010105 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:2.5K OHM, 10\%, 0.50W | 32997 | 3329P-L58-252 |
| R4626 | 315-0682-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 6.8 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB6825 |
| R4627 | 321-0486-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, FILM:1.13M OHM, 1\%, 0.125W | 91637 | HMF188G11303F |
| R4628 | 321-0289-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, FILM:1OK OHM, 1\%, 0.125 N | 91637 | MFF1816G10001F |
| R4629 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1035 |
| REV. A | 1977 |  |  | 7-35 |  |  |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No | Serial/Model No Eff Dscont |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { No. } & \\ \text { nt } & \text { Mame \& Description } \\ \text { Code }\end{array}$ |  | fr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U145 | 156-0177-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, LI:DUAL LINE RECEIVER | 01295 | SN75107AN |
| U160 | 156-0569-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:BCD COUNTER TI | 01295 | SN74LS190N |
| U165 | 156-0422-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:UP/DOWN SYNC BINARYCOUNTER | 01295 | SN74LS191N |
| U170 | 156-0508-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:QUAD R-S LATCH, TTL | 01295 | SN74279N |
| U175 | 156-0567-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:DUAL J-K NEG EDGE TRIG F-F | 01295 | SN74LS113N |
| U180 | 156-0506-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:QUAD SGL ENDED |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | DUAL LINE D | 27014 | DM8831N |
| U185 | 156-0516-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 24355 | AD523J |
| U192 | 156-0047-00 | B010100 | B020274 M | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:TPL 3-INPUT POS NAND GATE | 80009 | 156-0047-00 |
| U192 | 156-0386-00 | B020275 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:TRIPLE 3-INPUT NAND GATE | 01295 | SN74LS10N |
| U194 | 156-0567-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:DUAL J-K NEG EDGE TRIG F-F | 01295 | SN74LS113N |
| U195 | 156-0315-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:BCD +O BINARYCONV | 01295 | SN74184AN |
| U196 | 156-0506-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:QUAD SGL ENDED DUAL LINE D | 27014 | DM8831N |
| U198 | 156-0516-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 24355 | AD523J |
| U200 | 156-0079-00 | B010100 | B020274 M | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:DECADE COUNTER, TTL | 07263 | 9390PC |
| U200 | 156-0656-00 | B020275 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:DECADE COUNTER | 01295 | SN74LS90N |
| U205 | 156-0117-00 | B010100 | B020274 M | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:SYNC 4-BIT BINARY COUNTER | 01295 | SN74161N |
| U205 | 156-0784-00 | B020275 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:SYNC 4-BIT BINARY COUNTER |  |  |
| U210 | 156-0084-00 | B010100 | B020274 M | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:SYNCHRONOUS DECADE COUNTER | 07263 | 9310DC |
| U210 | 156-0788-00 | B020275 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:SYNC 4-BIT CNTR W/SYN CLEAR |  |  |
| U215 | 156-0084-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:SYNCHRONOUS DECADE COUNTER | 07263 | 9310DC |
| U225 | 156-0517-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:DOUBLE BAL MIXER | 01295 | SN76514N |
| U230 | 156-0124-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:SGL FREQ/PHASE DETECTOR | 04713 | MC4044P |
| U260 | 156-0177-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, LI:DUAL LINE RECEIVER | 01295 | SN75107AN |
| U265 | 156-0041-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:DUAL D-TYPE FLIP-FLOP | 27014 | DM7474N |
| U270 | 156-0079-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:DECADE COUNTER, TTL | 07263 | 9390PC |
| U305 | 156-0158-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, LI:DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 156-0158-00 |
| U310 | 156-0077-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 27014 | LM301AH |
| U325 | 155-0108-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 155-0108-00 |
| U335 | 156-0077-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 27014 | LM301AH |
| U340 | 155-0108-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 155-0108-00 |
| U345 | 156-0077-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 27014 | LM301AH |
| U375 | 156-0067-01 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, LI :OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 156-0067-01 |
| U395 | 156-0626-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:DUAL DECADE CNTR | 01295 | SN74390N |
| U510 | 156-0503-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:HEX INVERTER BUFFER | 34371 | MD1-4009-9 |
| U515 | 156-0463-28 | B010100 | B010134 M | MICROCIRCUIT DI:8-BIT PROGRAMMABLE ROM | 80009 | 156-0463-00 |
| U515 | 156-0726-00 | B010135 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:ROM U2265 PROGRAMMED80009 | 156-072 | 26-00 |
| U520 | 156-0683-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:HEX. BUS RCVR | 18324 | 8T37B |
| U525 | 156-0547-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:QUAD TOW-INPUT MULTIPLEXER | 27014 | MM74C157N |
| U530 | 156-0350-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:QUAD 2-INPUT NAND GATE | 02735 | CD4011AE |
| U535 | 156-0349-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:QUAD 2-INPUT NOR GATE | 27014 | CD4001CJ |
| U540 | 156-0548-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:FOUR-BIT MAGNITUDE COMPTR | 04713 | MC14585CP |
| U550 | 156-0144-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:3-INPUT POS NAND GATE | 01295 | SN7412N |
| U555 | 156-0186-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:QUAD 2-INPUT NAND GATE01295 | SN7403 |  |
| U560 | 156-0178-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:TRIPLE 3-INPUT NOR GATE01295 | SN7427 |  |
| U565 | 156-0403-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:HEX. INV W/OPEN COLL OUTPS | 01295 | SN74S05N |
| U570 | 156-0043-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:QUAD 2-INPUT POS NOR GATE | 80009 | 156-0043-00 |
| U575 | 156-0411-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:QUAD-COMP, SGL SUPPLY | 04713 | MC3302P |
| U580 | 155-0056-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:SWEEP CONTROL | 80009 | 155-0056-00 |
| U585 | 156-0259-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, LI:5 TRANSISTOR ARRAY | 86684 | САЗ083 |
| U590 | 156-0487-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, LI:DUAL RETRIG, ONE SHOT | 07263 | 96L02PC |
| U595 | 156-0112-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:QUAD 2-INPUT POS NAND GATE | 01295 | SN7426N |
| U600 | 156-0177-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, LI:DUAL LINE RECEIVER | 01295 | SN75107AN |
| U605 | 156-0158-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, LI:DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 156-0158-00 |
| U650 | 156-0305-04 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:PROG ROM | 80009 | 156-0305-04 |
| U665 | 156-0513-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:8-CHAN MUX | 02735 | CD4051AE |
| U670 | 156-0514-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI :DIFF 4-CNAN MUX | 02735 | CD4052AE |
| U675 | 156-0158-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, LI:DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 156-0158-00 |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T2060 | 120-1012-00 |  |  | XFMR, RF:TOROID, 2 WINDINGS, TRIFILAR | 80009 | 120-1012-00 |
| U10 | 156-0366-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, LI:DUAL D-TYPE F-F | 80009 | 156-0366-00 |
| U20 | 156-0366-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, LI:DUAL D-TYPE F-F | 80009 | 156-0366-00 |
| U30 | 156-0366-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, LI:DUAL D-TYPE F-F | 80009 | 156-0366-00 |
| U40 | 156-0683-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:HEX. BUS RCVR | 18324 | 8T37B |
| U50 | 156-0140-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:HEX BFR, 15V, TTL | 01295 | SN7417N |
| U145 | 156-0177-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, LI:DUAL LINE RECEIVER | 01295 | SN75107AN |
| U160 | 156-0569-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:BCD COUNTER TI | 01295 | SN74LS190N |
| U165 | 156-0422-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:UP/DCWN SYNC BINARY COUNTER | 80009 | 156-0422-00 |
| U170 | 156-0508-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:QUAD R-S LATCH, TTL | 01295 | SN74279N |
| U175 | 156-0567-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:DUAL J-K NEG EDGE TRIG F-F | 01295 | SN74LS113N |
| U180 | 156-0506-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:QUAD SGL ENDED DUAL LINE D | 27014 | DM8831N |
| U185 | 156-0516-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 24355 | AD523J |
| U192 | 156-0047-00 | B010100 | B020274 M | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:TPL 3-INPUT POS NAND GATE | 80009 | 156-0047-00 |
| U192 | 156-0386-00 | B020275 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:TRIPLE 3-INPUT NAND GATE | 01295 | SN74LS10N |
| U194 | 156-0567-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:DUAL J-K NEG EDGE TRIG F-F | 01295 | SN74LS113N |
| U195 | 156-0315-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:BCD +O BINARY CONV | 01295 | SN74184AN |
| U196 | 156-0506-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:QUAD SGL ENDED DUAL LINE D | 27014 | DM8831N |
| U198 | 156-0516-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 24355 | AD523J |
| U200 | 156-0079-00 | BO10100 | B020274 M | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:DECADE COUNTER, TTL | 07263 | 9390PC |
| U200 | 156-0656-00 | B020275 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:DECADE COUNTER | 80009 | 156-0656-00 |
| U0205 | 156-0117-00 | B010100 | B020274 M | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:SYNC 4-BIT BINARY COUNTER | 01295 | SN74161N |
| U205 | 156-0784-00 | B020275 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:SYNC 4 BIT BINARY COUNTER | 80009 | 156-0784-00 |
| U210 | 156-0084-00 | B010100 | B020274 M | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:SYNCHRONOUS DECADE COUNTER | 07263 | 9310DC |
| U210 | 156-0788-00 | B020275 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:SYNC 4-BIT CNTR W/SYNC CLEAR | 80009 | 156-0788-00 |
| U215 | 156-0084-00 | B010100 | B030639 M | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:SYNCHRONOUS DECADE COUNTER | 07263 | 9310DC |
| 0215 | 156-0788-00 | B030640 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:SYNC 4-BIT CNTR W/SYNC CLEAR | 80009 | 156-0788-00 |
| 0225 | 156-0517-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:DOUBLE BAL MIXER | 01295 | SN76514N |
| U230 | 156-0124-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:SGL FREQ/PHASE DETECTOR | 80009 | 156-0124-00 |
| U260 | 156-0177-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, LI:DUAL LINE RECEIVER | 01295 | SN75107AN |
| U265 | 156-0041-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI :DUAL D-TYPE FLIP-FLOP | 27014 | DM7474N |
| U270 | 156-0079-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:DECADE COUNTER, TTL | 07263 | 9390PC |
| u305 | 156-0158-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, LI:DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 156-0158-00 |
| U310 | 156-0077-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, LI :OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 27014 | LM301AH |
| U325 | 155-0108-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, LI: OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 155-0108-00 |
| U335 | 156-0077-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 27014 | LM301AH |
| U340 | 155-0108-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 155-0108-00 |
| U345 | 156-0077-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 27014 | LM301AH |
| U375 | 156-0067-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, LI:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER | 80009 | 156-0067-00 |
| U395 | 156-0626-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:DUAL DECADE CNTR | 01295 | SN74390N |
| U510 | 156-0503-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI :HEX INVERTER BUFFER | 80009 | 156-0503-00 |
| U515 | 156-0463-28 | B010100 | B010134 M | MICROCIRCUIT DI:8-BIT PROGRAMMABLE ROM | 80009 | 156-0463-28 |
| U515 | 156-0726-00 | B010135 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:ROM U2265 PROGRAMMED | 80009 | 156-0726-00 |
| U520 | 156-0683-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:HEX. BUS RCVR | 18324 | 8T37B |
| U525 | 156-0547-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:QUAD TOI-INPUT MULTIPLEXER | 80009 | 156-0547-00 |
| U530 | 156-0350-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:QUAD 2-INPUT NAND GATE | 02735 | CD4WO11AE |
| U535 | 156-0349-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:QUAD 2-INPUT NOR GATE | 80009 | 156-0349-00 |
| U540 | 156-0548-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:FOUR-BIT MAGNITUDE COMPTR | 80009 | 156-0548-00 |
| U550 | 156-0144-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:3-INPUT POS NAND GATE | 01295 | SN7412N |
| U555 | 156-0186-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:QUAD 2-INPUT NAND GATE | 01295 | SN7403N |
| U560 | 156-0178-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:TRIPLE 3-INPUT NOR GATE | 01295 | SN7427N |
| U565 | 156-0403-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:HEX. INV W/OPEN COLL OUTPS | 01295 | SN74S05N |
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|  |  | Eff | Dscont Name \& Description | Code | Mfr Part Number |
| U2230 | 156-0349-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:QUAD 2-INPUT NOR GATE | 80009 | 156-0349-00 |
| U2235 | 155-0118-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:VERT CONTROL | 80009 | 155-0118-00 |
| U2240 | 156-0140-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:HEX BFR, 15V, TTL | 01295 | SN7417N |
| U2245 | 156-0093-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:HEX.INVERTER | 01295 | SN7416N |
| U2250 | 156-0683-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:HEX. BUS RCVR | 18324 | 8T37B |
| U2265 | 156-0463-29 | B010100 | B010134 MICROCIRCUIT, DI:8 BIT PROGRAMMABLEROM |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 80009 | 156-0463-29 |
| U2265 | 156-0725-00 | B010135 | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:ROM U515 PROGRAMMED | 80009 | 156-0725-00 |
| U2320 | 156-0186-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:QUAD 2-INPUT NAND GATE | 01295 | SN7403N |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { U3000 } \\ & \text { U3005 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 156-0267-00 \\ & 156-0131-00 \end{aligned}$ |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:8-INPUT NAND GATE | 01295 | SN74L30N |
|  |  |  | MICROCIICUIT, DI:8-BIT SER TO PARALLEL SHF | 80009 | 156-0131-00 |
| U3010 | 156-0075-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:SGL 8-BIT DATA SEL MUX | 80009 | 156-0075-00 |
| U3015 | 156-0197-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, LI: 5 TRANSISTOR ARRAY | 80009 | 156-0197-00 |
| W4000 | 156-0580-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:4 STAGE PRL IN-PRL OUT | 02735 | CD4035AE |
| U4005 | 156-0502-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:4 BIT ADDER | 80009 | 156-0502-00 |
| WO410 | 156-0502-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:4 BIT ADDER | 80009 | 156-0502-00 |
| 14015 | 156-0576-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI: 8 BIT PRL INP-SERIAL OUTPT | 04713 | MC14021CP |
| U4020 | 156-0576-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:8 BIT PRL INP-SERIAL OUTPT | 04713 | MC14021CP |
| U4025 | 156-0576-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:8 BIT PRL INP-SERIAL OUTPT | 04713 | MC14021CP |
| U4030 | 156-0576-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:8 BIT PRL INP-SERIAL OUTPT | 04713 | MC14021CP |
| U4035 | 156-0572-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:8 BIT SERIAL IN-PRL OUT | 80009 | 156-0572-00 |
| U4040 | 156-0502-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:4 BIT ADDER | 80009 | 156-0502-00 |
| U4045 | 156-0502-00 |  | HICROCIRCUIT, DI:4 BIT ADDER | 80009 | 156-0502-00 |
| U4050 | 156-0366-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, LI:DUAL D-TYPE F-F | 80009 | 156-0366-00 |
| 04055 | 156-0350-01 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:QUAD 2-INPUT HAND GATE | 80009 | 156-0350-01 |
| U4060 | 156-0525-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:DUAL J-K MASTER SLAVE F-F | 80009 | 156-0525-00 |
| U4065 | 156-0575-02 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:3 InPUT NOR GATE | 27014 | MM5625AN |
| W4070 | 156-0681-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:18 STAGE STATIC SHIFT RGTR | 02735 | CD4006AF |
| U4075 | 156-0350-01 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:QUAD 2-INPUT NAND GATE | 80009 | 156-0350-01 |
| U4080 | 156-0570-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, LI:DUAL HIGH SPEED COMPARATOR | 27014 | LM319H |
| U4085 | 156-0570-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, LI:DUAL HIGH SPEED COMPARATOR | 27014 | LM319H |
| U4100 | 156-0572-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:8 BIT SERIAL IN-PRL OUT | 80009 | 156-0572-00 |
| 04105 | 156-0580-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:4 STAGE PRL IN-PRL OUT | 02735 | CD4035AE |
| U4110 | 156-0350-01 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:QUAD 2-INPUT NAND GATE | 80009 | 156-0350-01 |
| U4115 | 156-0547-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:QUAD TOW-INPUT MULTIPLEXER | 80009 | 156-0547-00 |
| U4120 | 156-0579-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:DUAL 4-BIT BIN COUNTER | 04713 | MC14520CP |
| U4125 | 156-0579-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:DUAL 4-BIT BIN COUNTER | 04713 | MC14520CP |
| U4130 | 156-0579-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:DUAL 4-BIT BIN COUNTER | 04713 | MC14520CP |
| U4135 | 156-0579-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:DUAL 4-BIT BIN COUNTER | 04713 | MC14520CP |
| U4140 | 156-0576-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:8 BIT PRL INP-SERIAL OUTPT | 04713 | MC14021CP |
| U4145 | 156-0580-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:4 STAGE PRLIN-PRL OUT | 02735 | CD4035AE |
| U4150 | 156-0580-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:4 STAGE PRL IN-PRL OUT | 02735 | CD4035AE |
| U4155 | 156-0494-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:HEX INVERTER/BUFFER | 80009 | 156-0494-00 |
| U4160 | 156-0578-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:DUAL 1 SHOT MULTIVIBRATOR | 04713 | MC14528CP |
| U4170 | 156-0575-02 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:3 InPUT NOR GATE | 27014 | MM5625AN |
| U4175 | 156-0525-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:DUAL J-K MASTER SLAVE F-F | 80009 | 156-0525-00 |
| U4180 | 156-0349-00 | B010100 | B030322 MICROCIRCUIT, DI:QUAD 2-INPUT NOR GATE | 80009 | 156-0349-00 |
| U4180 | 156-0349-01 | B300323 | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:QUAD 2-INPUT NOR GATE | 80009 | 156-0349-01 |
| U4504 | 156-0509-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI DIGITAL TO ANALOG CONV | 80009 | 156-0509-00 |
| U4506 | 156-0583-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:SUCCESSIVE APPROX REGISTER | 04713 | MC14559CP |
| U4508 | 156-0570-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, LI:DUAL HIGH SPEED COMPARATOR | 27014 | LM319H |
| U4510 | 156-0366-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, LI:DUAL D-TYPE F-F | 80009 | 156-0366-00 |
| U4514 | 156-0575-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:3 INPUT NOR GATE | 80009 | 156-0575-00 |
| U4516 | 156-0350-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT, DI:QUAD 2-INPUT NAND GATE | 02735 | CD4011AE |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W1505 | 175-1667-00 |  | CABLE ASSY, ELEC: | 80009 | 175-1667-00 |
| Y390 | 119-0499-00 |  | OSCILIATOR, RF:10 MHZ | 27802 | CO-232T |
| Y1504 | 158-0102-00 |  | XTAL UNIT, QTZ:10.45 MHZ, 0.002\% | 80009 | 158-0102-00 |
| Y19502 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Y19521 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Y1954 | 158-0094-02 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | XTAL UNIT SET: (4) MATCHED | 80009 | 158-0094-02 |
| Y1956 |  |  |  |  |  |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VR3004 | 152-0508-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER, 0.4W, 12.6V, 5\% | 80009 | 152-0508-00 |
| VR4575 | 152-0166-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER, 0.4W, 6.2V, $5 \%$ | 81483 | 69-9035 |
| VR4600 | 152-0280-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER, 0.4W, 6.2V, $5 \%$ | 80009 | 152-0280-00 |
| VR4636 | 152-0278-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER, $0.4 \mathrm{~W}, 3 \mathrm{~S}, 5 \%$ | 07910 | 1N4372A |
| VR4646 | 152-0149-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER, $0.4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \%$ | 04713 | 1N961B |
| W200 | 175-1670-00 |  | CABLE ASSY, ELEC: | 80009 | 175-1670-00 |
| W230 | 175-1675-00 |  | CA ASSY, SP, ELEC:50 OHM COAX, 7.75 INCH |  |  |
|  |  |  | LONG | 80009 | 175-1675-00 |
| W380 | 175-1672-00 |  | CABLE ASSY, ELEC: | 80009 | 175-1672-00 |
| W385 | 175-1674-00 |  | CABLE ASSY, ELEC: | 80009 | 175-1674-00 |
| W390 | 175-1673-00 |  | CABLE ASSY, ELEC: | 80009 | 175-1673-00 |
| W1040 | 175-1669-00 |  | CA ASSY, SP, ELEC:10.7 MHZ TO OSC BUFFER80009 |  | 175-1669-00 |
| W1500 | 175-1666-00 |  | CA ASSY, SP, ELEC:2ND LO TO REFOSC | 80009 | 175-1668-00 |
| W1505 | 175-1667-00 |  | CA ASSY, SP, ELEC:2ND LO TO REFOSC | 80009 | 175-1667-00 |
| Y390 | 119-0499-00 |  | OSCILLATOR, RF:10 MHZ <br> XTAL UNIT, QTZ:10.45 MHZ, 0.002\% | 27802 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CO-232T } \\ & \text { TEK 158-0102-00 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Y1504 | 158-0102-00 |  |  | 13571 |  |
| Y1950 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Y1952 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Y1954 | 158-0094-02 |  | XTAL UNIT SET: (4) MATCHED | 80009 | 158-0094-02 |
| Y1956 |  |  |  |  |  |

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PART NUMBER - NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER

## CROSS REFERENCE INDEX



PART NUMBER - NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER

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| PART NUMBER | FSCM | national STOCK NUMBER | PART NUMBER | FSCM | NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER |
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| CEATO-2551F | 75042 | 5905-00-998-1810 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CEATO-2552F | 75042 | 5905-00-498-5748 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-2613F | 75042 | 5905-00-139-9564 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-2872F | 75042 | 5905-00-200-1255 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-2940F | 75042 | 5905-00-402-1312 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-3011F | 75042 | 5905-00-904-4410 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-3012F | 75042 | 5905-01-017-8107 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-3013F | 75042 | 5905-00-994-8492 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-3161F | 75042 | 5905-00-914-0100 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-3242F | 75042 | 5905-00-069-2402 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-3571F | 75042 | 5905-00-403-3871 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-3651F | 75042 | 5905-00-998-1793 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-3742F | 75042 | 5904-00-441-7812 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-3921F | 75042 | 5905-00-764-2042 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-3923F | 75042 | 5905-00-456-4215 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-4021F | 75042 | 5904-00-922-9923 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-4322F | 75042 | 5905-00-877-5769 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-4421F | 75042 | 5905-00-724-5766 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-4423F | 75042 | 5905-00-420-8587 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-4531F | 75042 | 5904-00-456-4216 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-4640F | 75042 | 5905-00-974-6075 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-4752F | 75042 | 5905-00-212-3537 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-4872F | 75042 | 5905-00-078-1550 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-4991F | 75042 | 5905-00-922-9925 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-4992F | 75042 | 5905-00-434-9087 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-4993F | 75042 | 5905-00-021-6497 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-5111F | 75042 | 5905-00-426-7791 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-5112F | 75042 | 5905-00-494-4628 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-5901F | 75042 | 5905-00-498-2102 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-6340F | 75042 | 5905-00-135-8509 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-6810F | 75042 | 5905-00-493-1100 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-7152F | 75042 | 5905-00-139-2260 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-7501F | 75042 | 5905-00-994-8526 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-7502F | 75042 | 5905-00-724-5769 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-8250F | 75042 | 5905-00-212-3541 | CEATO-8250F | 07716 | 5905-00-212-3541 |
| CEATO-8252F | 75042 | 5905-00-729-6598 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-8451F | 75042 | 5905-00-424-9770 | CEATO-8451F | 07716 | 5905-00-424-9770 |
| CEATO-8660F | 75042 | 5905-00-138-7343 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-8661F | 75042 | 5905-00-456-4218 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-8662F | 75042 | 5905-00-724-5730 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-9090F | 75042 | 5909-00-772-2736 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-9091F | 75042 | 5905-00-913-7121 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-9310F | 75042 | 5905-00-852-8727 |  |  |  |
| CEATO-9761F | 75042 | 5905-00-021-6503 |  |  |  |
| CEAT2-8451C | 75042 | 5905-00-232-3085 |  |  |  |
| CEAT9-4101B | 75042 | 5905-00-257-1081 |  |  |  |
| CEAT9-4951C | 75042 | 5905-00-832-8199 |  |  |  |
| DM8831N | 27014 | 5962-00-318-6252 |  |  |  |
| D155F3750F0 | 00853 | 5910-00-551-9377 |  |  |  |
| EB5625 | 01121 | 5905-00-121-9110 |  |  |  |
| FD7003 | 13715 | 5961-00-923-9773 |  |  |  |
| FN815 | 17856 | 5961-00-110-9356 |  |  |  |
| LM301AM | 27014 | 5962-00-563-1929 |  |  |  |
| LM324N | 27014 | 5962-01-008-4826 | LM124D | 27014 | 5962-01-008-4826 |
| MC10131L | 04713 | 5962-00-172-4913 |  |  |  |
| MC1648P | 04713 | 5962-00-398-0866 |  |  |  |
| MPS6523 | 04713 | 5961-00-106-5179 |  |  |  |
| SN7403N | 01295 | 5962-00-185-6629 |  |  |  |
| SN74161N | 01295 | 5962-00-327-1155 |  |  |  |
| SN74164N | 01295 | 5962-00-263-2195 |  |  |  |
| SN7417N | 01295 | 5962-00-167-3474 |  |  |  |
| SN7426N | 01295 | 5962-00-400-9165 |  |  |  |
| SN7427N | 01295 | 5962-00-272-9506 |  |  |  |
| SN74279N | 01295 | 5962-00-276-9944 |  |  |  |
| SN75107AN | 01295 | 5962-00-400-8993 |  |  |  |
| SSL-12 | 08806 | 5961-00-368-2298 |  |  |  |

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| PART NUMBER | FSCM | NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER | PART NUMBER | FSCM | NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TDC106M025NLF | 90201 | 5910-01-033-1391 |  |  |  |
| TDC156M020NLF | 90201 | 5910-01-011-1146 | 196D156X9020KA1 | 56289 | 5910-01-011-1146 |
| U1491 | 15818 | 5961-00-401-6659 |  |  |  |
| VTL-2C4 | 18178 | 5961-01-012-9214 |  |  |  |
| 1N4152 | 07910 | 5961-00-899-8924 |  |  |  |
| 1N4372A | 07910 | 5961-00-903-2990 |  |  |  |
| 1N755A | 04713 | 5961-00-068-2000 |  |  |  |
| 1N961B | 04713 | 5961-00-883-1924 |  |  |  |
| 108-0240-00 | 80009 | 5950-00-835-6417 |  |  |  |
| 108-0420-00 | 80009 | 5950-00-472-0426 |  |  |  |
| 108-0551-00 | 80009 | 5950-00-234-0811 |  |  |  |
| 108-0598-00 | 80009 | 5950-00-236-8021 |  |  |  |
| 114-0200-00 | 80009 | 5920-00-406-6294 |  |  |  |
| 1214-05-00-0541C | 78189 | 5310-00-193-6731 |  |  |  |
| 131-0344-00 | 80009 | 5935-00-879-8328 |  |  |  |
| 131-0590-00 | 80009 | 5999-00-551-9434 |  |  |  |
| 131-0591-00 | 80009 | 5940-01-020-0592 |  |  |  |
| 131-0608-00 | 80009 | 5999-00-551-9433 |  |  |  |
| 131-0707-00 | 80009 | 5999-00-396-6331 |  |  |  |
| 136-0252-04 | 80009 | 5999-00-257-9041 |  |  |  |
| 136-0387-00 | 80009 | 5935-00-359-8926 |  |  |  |
| 150-1004-00 | 80009 | 5961-00-368-2298 |  |  |  |
| 150D156X0020B2 | 56289 | 5910-00-815-5118 |  |  |  |
| 150D157X0015S2 | 56289 | 5910-00-688-7211 |  |  |  |
| 150D476X0006B2 | 56289 | 5910-00-752-4185 |  |  |  |
| 151-0188-00 | 80009 | 5961-00-931-0372 |  |  |  |
| 151-0190-00 | 80009 | 5961-00-892-8706 |  |  |  |
| 151-0216-00 | 80009 | 5961-00-350-2246 |  |  |  |
| 151-0441-00 | 80009 | 5961-01-005-9744 |  |  |  |
| 151-1005-00 | 80009 | 5961-00-118-4773 | 2N4302 | 80131 | 5961-00-118-4773 |
| 151-1006-00 | 80009 | 5961-00-401-6659 |  |  |  |
| 151-1012-00 | 80009 | 5961-00-118-1092 | 2N4416A | 80131 | 5961-00-118-1092 |
| 151-1021-00 | 80009 | 5961-00-247-8017 |  |  |  |
| 152-0075-00 | 80009 | 5961-00-908-7598 |  |  |  |
| 152-0149-00 | 80009 | 5961-00-883-1924 |  |  |  |
| 152-0153-00 | 80009 | 5961-00-923-9773 |  |  |  |
| 152-0166-00 | 80009 | 5961-00-936-7720 |  |  |  |
| 152-0195-00 | 80009 | 5961-00-936-7719 |  |  |  |
| 152-0278-00 | 80009 | 5961-00-903-2990 | JAN1N4372A | 81349 | 5961-00-903-2990 |
| 152-0280-00 | 50009 | 5961-00-436-2890 |  |  |  |
| 152-0322-00 | 80009 | 5961-00-479-7329 |  |  |  |
| 152-0508-00 | 80009 | 5961-01-005-9751 |  |  |  |
| 152-0612-00 | 80009 | 5961-01-012-6695 |  |  |  |
| 155-0035-00 | 80009 | 5962-00-236-8592 |  |  |  |
| 155-0056-00 | 80009 | 5962-00-501-1758 |  |  |  |
| 156-0158-00 | 80009 | 5962-01-005-9712 |  |  |  |
| 156-0277-00 | 80009 | 5962-00-365-5977 |  |  |  |
| 196D336X0010KA1 | 56289 | 5910-00-007-0803 |  |  |  |
| 2X20224-402 | 73743 | 5310-00-158-5262 |  |  |  |
| 210-0046-00 | 80009 | 5310-00-8L1-8117 |  |  |  |
| 210-0259-00 | 80009 | 5940-00-471.-9824 |  |  |  |
| 210-0583-00 | 80009 | 5310-00-006-8168 |  |  |  |
| 210-0586-00 | 80009 | 5310-00-836-3520 |  |  |  |
| 211-0007-00 | 80009 |  | MS35206-212 | 96906 | 5305-00-993-0191 |
| 211-0008-00 | 80009 |  | MS35206-213 | 96906 | 5305-00-889-3116 |
| 211-0101-00 | 80009 | 5305-00-492-2145 |  |  |  |
| 211-0105-00 | 80009 | 5305-00-841-8060 |  |  |  |
| 211-0116-00 | 80009 | 5305-00-005-8245 |  |  |  |
| 211-0507-00 | 80009 | 5305-00-005-0795 |  |  |  |
| 213-0153-00 | 80009 | 5305-00-283-1909 |  |  |  |
| 214-0579-00 | 80009 | 5940-00-935-8313 |  |  |  |
| 214-1127-00 | 80009 | 3110-00-442-8406 |  |  |  |
| 260-0960-01 | 80009 | 5930-00-368-1354 |  |  |  |
| 274C3 | 56289 | 5910-00-409-1711 |  |  |  |
| 276-0507-00 | 80009 | 6625-00-082-7547 |  |  |  |
| 281-0158-00 | 80009 | 5910-00-378-0354 |  |  |  |
| 281-0504-00 | 80009 | 5910-00-577-1315 |  |  |  |
| 281-0523-00 | 80009 | 5910-00-713-2011 |  |  |  |

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| PART NUMBER | FSCM | NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER | PART <br> NUMBER | FSCM | NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 315-0200-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-445-3709 |  |  |  |
| 315-0201-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-445-3714 |  |  |  |
| 315-0202-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-445-3739 |  |  |  |
| 315-0222-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-436-9299 |  |  |  |
| 315-0240-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-442-9356 |  |  |  |
| 315-0242-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-436-9764 |  |  |  |
| 315-0270-00 | 80009 |  | RCR07G27WJS | 81349 | 5905-00-113-4860 |
| 315-0272-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-436-9832 |  |  |  |
| 315-0273-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-436-9839 |  |  |  |
| 315-0274-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-436-9864 |  |  |  |
| 315-0301-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-437-0875 |  |  |  |
| 315-0302-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-464-1958 |  |  |  |
| 315-0303-00 | 80009 |  | RCR07G303JS | 81349 | 5905-00-121-9920 |
| 315-0331-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-437-0883 |  |  |  |
| 315-0332-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-496-9488 |  |  |  |
| 315-0333-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-496-9490 |  |  |  |
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| 315-0470-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-437-0891 |  |  |  |
| 315-0471-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-436-9952 |  |  |  |
| 315-0472-00 | 80009 |  | RCR070472JS | 81349 | 5905-00-114-0711 |
| 315-0473-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-437-0164 |  |  |  |
| 315-0510-00 | 80009 |  | RCR07G510JS | 81349 | 5905-00-106-1249 |
| 315-0511-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-437-0282 |  |  |  |
| 315-0512-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-437-0283 |  |  |  |
| 315-0513-00 | 80009 |  | RCR07G513JS | 81349 | 5905-00-136-3890 |
| 315-0561-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-437-0288 |  |  |  |
| 315-0562-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-437-0423 |  |  |  |
| 315-0681-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-577-9492 |  |  |  |
| 315-0682-00 | 80009 |  | RCR070682JS | 81349 | 5905-00-110-7622 |
| 315-0683-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-496-9491 |  |  |  |
| 315-0752-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-437-0921 |  |  |  |
| 315-0821-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-437-0936 |  |  |  |
| 315-0910-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-437-0887 |  |  |  |
| 317-0047-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-420-7401 |  |  |  |
| 317-0510-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-856-9865 |  |  |  |
| 321-0068-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-437-1696 |  |  |  |
| 321-0114-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-405-7804 |  |  |  |
| 321-0154-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-434-5045 |  |  |  |
| 321-0155-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-441-7814 |  |  |  |
| 321-0171-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-405-7794 |  |  |  |
| 321-0189-UO | 80009 | 5905-00-405-7972 |  |  |  |
| 321-0193-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-434-5059 |  |  |  |
| 321-0201-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-434-5053 |  |  |  |
| 321-0204-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-724-5713 |  |  |  |
| 321-0216-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-426-7701 |  |  |  |
| 321-0222-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-426-7707 |  |  |  |
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| 321-0237-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-426-7760 |  |  |  |
| 321-0239-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-426-7740 |  |  |  |
| 321-0260-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-426-7788 |  |  |  |
| 321-0261-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-426-7791 |  |  |  |
| 321-0285-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-913-7121 |  |  |  |
| 321-0289-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-434-5068 |  |  |  |
| 321-0321-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-981-7513 |  |  |  |
| 321-0327-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-426-7760 |  |  |  |
| 321-0335-00 | 80009 | 5905-01-017-8107 |  |  |  |
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| 321-0399-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-472-7238 |  |  |  |
| 321-0406-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-256-9847 |  |  |  |
| 321-0431-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-445-3863 |  |  |  |
| 321-0452-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-021-6497 |  |  |  |
| 321-0486-00 | 80009 | 5905-01-015-1659 |  |  |  |
| 323-0175-00 | 80009 | 5905-00-433-7805 |  |  |  |
| 3329P-L58-202 | 80294 | 5905-00-625-9624 |  |  |  |

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## SECTION 9 <br> REPLACEABLE <br> MECHANICAL PARTS

## PARTS ORDERING INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

## SPECIAL NOTES AND SYMBOLS

XOOO Part first added at this serial number
OOX 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 <br> Detail Part of Assembly and/or Component Attaching parts for Detail Part <br> Parts of Detail Part <br> 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 |
| pr | NUMBER SIZE | ELEC | ELECTRICAL | INCAND | INCANDESCENT | SECT | SECTION |
| ACTR | ACTUATOR | ELCTLT | ELECTROLYTIC | INSUL | INSULATOR | SEMICO | SEMICONDUCTOR |
| ADPTR | ADAPTER | ELEM | ELEMENT | INTL | INTERNAL | SHLD | SHIELD |
| ALIGN | ALIGNMENT | EPL | ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST | LPHLDR | LAMPHOLDER | SHLDR | SHOULDERED |
| AL | ALUMINUM | EOPT | EQUIPMENT | MACH | MACHINE | SKT | SOCKET |
| ASSEM | ASSEMBLED | EXT | EXTERNAL | MECH | MECHANICAL | SL | SLIDE |
| ASSY | ASSEMBLY | FIL | 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 | SOUARE |
| BRKT | BRACKET | FR | FRAME or FRONT | OD | OUTSIDE DIAMETER | SST | STAINLESS STEEL |
| BRS | BRASS | FSTNR | FASTENER | OVH | OVAL HEAD | STL | STEEL |
| BRZ | BRONZE | FT | FOOT | PH BRZ | PHOSPHOR BRONZE | SW | SWITCH |
| BSHG | BUSHING | FXD | FIXED | PL | PLAIN or PLATE | T | TUBE |
| CAB | CABINET | GSKT | GASKET | PLSTC | PLASTIC | TERM | TERMINAL |
| CAP | CAPACITOR | HDL | HANDLE | PN | PART NUMBER | THD | THREAD |
| CER | CERAMIC | HEX | HEXAGON | PNH | PAN HEAD | THK | THICK |
| CHAS | CHASSIS | HEX HD | HEXAGONAL HEAD | PWR | POWER | TNSN | TENSION |
| CKT | CIRCUIT | HEX SOC | HEXAGONAL SOCKET | RCPT | RECEPTACLE | TPG | TAPPING |
| COMP | COMPOSITION | HLCPS | HELICAL COMPRESSION | RES | RESISTOR | TRH | TRUSS HEAD |
| CONN | CONNECTOR | HLEXT | HELICAL EXTENSION | RGD | RIGID | V | VOLTAGE |
| COV | COVER | HV | HIGH VOLTAGE | RLF | RELIEF | VAR | VARIABLE |
| CPLG | COUPLING | IC | INTEGRATED CIRCUIT | RTNR | RETAINER | W/ | WITH |
| CRT | CATHODE RAY TUBE | ID | 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0000A | LIMO USA | 2015 2ND ST. | BERILEY, CA 94710 |
| 00779 | AMP, INC. | P. O. BOX 3608 | HARRISBURG, PA 17105 |
| 01295 | TEXAS INSTRUMENTS, INC., |  |  |
|  | SEMICONDUCTOR GROUP | P. O. BOX 5012 | DALLAS, TX 75222 |
| 05574 | VIKING INDUSTRIES, INC. | 9324 TOPANGA CANYON BLVD. | CHATSWORTH, CA 91311 |
| 08261 | SPECTRA-STRIP CORP. | 7100 LAMPSON AVE. | GARDEN GROVE, CA 92642 |
| 10389 | CHICAGO SWITCH, INC. | 2035 WABANSIA AVE. | CHICAGO, IL 60647 |
| 12327 | FREEWAY CORP. | 9301 ALLEN DR. | CLEVELAND, OH 44125 |
| 13257 | ESNA LTD. | 10 ESNA PARK DR. | MARKHAM, ONTARIO, CANADA |
| 22526 | BERG ELECTRONICS, INC. | YOUK EXPRESSWAY | NEW CUMBERLAND, PA 17070 |
| 22599 | ESNA, DIV. OF AMERACE CORP. | 16150 STAGG STREET | VAN NUYS, CA 91406 |
| 23499 | GAVITT WIRE AND CABLE, DIVISION OF |  |  |
|  | RSC INDUSTRIES, INC. | 455 N. QUINCE ST. | ESCONDIDO, CA 92025 |
| 34641 | INSTRUMENT SPECIALTIES CO., INC. | 1111 STANLEY DR. | EULESS, TEXAS 76039 |
| 56878 | STANDARD PRESSED STEEL CO. | BOX 608 BENSON EAST | JENKINTOWN, PA 19046 |
| 70276 | ALLEN MFG. CO. | P. O. DRAWER 570 | HARTFORD, CT 06101 |
| 70318 | ALLMETAL SCREW PRODUCTS CO., INC. | 821 STEWART AVE. | GARDEN CITY, NY 11530 |
| 71159 | BRISTOL SOCKET SCREW, DIV. OF AMERICAN CHAIN AND CABLE CO., INC. | 40 BRISTOL ST. | WATERBURY, CT 06720 |
| 71279 | CAMBRIDGE THERMIONIC CORP. | 445 CONCORD AVE. | CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138 |
| 73743 | FISCHER SPECIAL MFG. CO. | 446 MORGAN ST. | CINCINNATI, OH 45206 |
| 73803 | TEXAS INSTRUMENTS, INC., METALLURGICAL MATERIALS DIV. |  | ATTLEBORO, MA 02703 |
| 74445 | ROLO-KROME CO. | 31 BROOK ST. WEST | HARTFORD, CT 06110 |
| 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 |
| 80009 | TEKTRONIX, INC. | P. O. BOX 500 | BEAVERTON, OR 97077 |
| 80756 | TRW INCS., RAMSEY CORP. | P. O. BOX 513 | ST. LOUIS, MO 63166 |
| 83385 | CENTRAL SCREW CO. | 2530 CRESCENT DR. | BROADVIEW, IL 60153 |
| 87308 | N. L. INDUSTRIES, INC., SOUTHERN SCREW DIV. | P. O. BOX 1360 | STATESVILLE, NC 28677 |
| 88245 | LITTON SYSTEMS, INC., USECO DIV. | 13536 SATICOY ST. | VAN NUYS, CA 91409 |
| 95987 | WECKESSER CO., INC. | 4444 WEST IRVING PARK RD. | CHICAGO, IL 60641 |
| 98159 | RUBBER TECK, INC. | 19115 HAMILTON AVE. | GARDENA, CA 90247 |
| 98291 | SEALECTRO CORP. AUTHORITIES | 225 HOYT | MAMARONECK, NY 10544 |
| 99472 | JOHNSON AND JOHNSON INC. PERMACEL DIV. | U.S. HIGHWAY 1 | NEW BRUNSWICK, NJ 08901 |

Fig. 8


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Fig. \&


Fig. \&
Index Tektronix Serial/Model No $\quad$ Mfr Mfr Part
No. Part No. Eff Dscont Qty 12345 Name \& Description $\quad$ Code Number

| 1-86 | ----- ----- |  |  | 1 | CKT BOARD ASSY: DIGITAL AVG(SEE A4000 EPL) <br> (ATTACHING PARTS) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -87 | 211-0018-00 |  |  | 3 | SCREW, MACHINE: 4-40 X 0.875 PNH, STL | 83385 | OBD |
|  | 136-0269-02 XB020275 |  |  | 10 | .SOCKET, PLUG-IN: 14 CONTACT, LOW CLEARANCE | 01295 | C931402 |
|  | 136-0260-02 XB020275 |  |  | 22 | .SOCKET, PLUG-IN: 16 CONTACT, LOW CLEARANCE | 01295 | C931602 |
|  |  |  |  | - | CKT BOARD ASSY INCLUDES: |  |  |
| -88 | 131-1425-00 |  |  | 1 | .CONTACT SET, ELE: R ANGLE, 0.150 L L, STR OF 36 | 22526 | 65521-136 |
| -89 | ---------- |  |  | 1 | CKT BOARD ASSY: DIGITAL STOR(SEE A4500 EPL) |  |  |
| -90 | 214-0579-00 |  |  | 5 | .TERM., TEST PT: 0.40 INCH LONG | 80009 | 214-0579-00 |
| -91 | 136-0621-00 |  |  | 1 | .SOCKET, PLUG-IN: 22 CONTACT | 73803 | C932202 |
| -92 | 136-0260-02 B010100 |  | B020274 | 1 | .SOCKET, PLUG-IN: 16 CONTACT, LOW CLEARANCE | 01295 | C931602 |
|  | 136-0260-02 B020275 |  |  | 19 | .SOCKET, PLUG-IN: 16 CONTACT, LOW CLEARANCE | 01295 | C931602 |
| $\begin{aligned} & -93 \\ & -94 \end{aligned}$ | $136-0263-04$ |  |  | 19 | .SOCKET, PIN TERM: FOR 0.025 INCH SQUARE PIN | 22526 | 75377-001 |
|  | 361-0766-00 |  |  | 3 | .SPACER, SLEEVE: 0.136 ID X 0.593 LONG, BRS | 80009 | 361-0766-00 |
|  | 136-0269-02 XB020275 |  |  | 12 | .SOCKET, PLUG-IN: 14 CONTACT, LOW CLEARANCE | 01295 | C931402 |
|  | 136-0514-00 XB02027 |  |  | 6 | .SOCKET, PLUG IN: MICROCIRCUIT, 8 CONTACT | 73803 | C9308-02 |
| -95 | --------- |  |  | 1 | CKT BOARD ASSY: SWEEP(SEE A500 EPL) <br> (ATTACHING PARTS) |  |  |
| -96 | 211-0116-00 |  |  | 3 | SCR, ASSEM WSHR: 4-40 X 0.312 INCH, PNH BRS | 83385 | OBD |
| -97 | ----- ----- |  |  | - | .CKT BOARD ASSY INCLUDES: |  |  |
|  | 366-1389-00 |  |  | 2 | .KNOB: GRAY80009366-1389-00 |  |  |
|  | ----------- |  |  | - | ..EACH KNOB INCLUDES: |  |  |
|  | 213-0306-00 |  |  | 1 | ..SETSCREW: $2-56 \times 0.062$ INCH, OX STL74445OBD |  |  |
| -98 | --------- |  |  | 1 | .RESISTOR, VAR: (SEE R755 EPL) <br> (ATTACHING PARTS) |  |  |
| -99 | 210-0583-00 |  |  | 1 | .NUT, PLAIN, HEX.: 0.25-32 X 0.312 INCH, BRS737432X | 20224-4 |  |
| -100 | ----- ----- |  |  | 1 | .RESISTOR, VAR: (SEE R750 EPL) <br> (ATTACHING PARTS) |  |  |
| -101 | 210-0583-00 |  |  | 1 | .NUT, PLAIN, HEX.: $0.25-32 \times 0.312 \mathrm{INCH}, \mathrm{BRS}$ | 73743 | 2X20224-402 |
| -102 | 361-0387-00 |  |  | 1 | .SPACER, RING: 0.255 ID X 0.375 INCH OD | 80009 | 361-0387-00 |
| -103 | ----- ----- |  |  | 1 | RESISTOR, VAR: (SEE R747 EPL) (ATTACHING PARTS) |  |  |
| -104 | 210-0583-00 |  |  | 1 | .NUT, PLAIN, HEX. : 0.25-32 X 0.312 INCH, BRS | 73743 | 2X20224-402 |
| -105 | 407-1574-00 |  |  | 1 | .BRACKET, VAR RES: TRIPLE <br> (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 407-1574-00 |
| -106 | 211-0180-00 |  |  | 2 | .SCR, ASSEM WSHR: 2-56 X 0.25 INCH, PNH BRS | 83385 | OBD |
| -107 | 136-0252-04 |  |  | 214 | .SOCKET, PIN TERM: 0.188 INCH LONG | 22526 | 75060 |
| -108 | 131-0608-00 |  |  | 25 | .CONTACT, ELEC: 0.365 INCH LONG | 22526 | 47357 |
| -109 | 131-0590-00 |  |  | 24 | .CONTACT, ELEC: 0.71 INCH LONG | 22526 | 47351 |
| -110 | 136-0260-02 |  |  | 1 | .SOCKET, PLUG-IN: 16 CONTACT, LOW CLEARANCE | 01295 | C931602 |
| -111 | 136-0263-04 |  |  | 28 | .SOCKET, PIN TERM: FOR 0.025 INCH SQUARE PIN | 22526 | 75377-001 |
| -112 | 129-0266-00 |  |  | 3 | .POST, ELEC-MECH: 0.515 L X 0.219 OD, 0.219 BRS | 80009 | 129-0266-00 |
| -113 | 346-0130-00 |  |  | 1 | .STRAP, RETAINING: FOR 40 CONTACT SBSTR SKT | 00779 | 350894-1 |
| -114 | 136-0641-00 |  |  | 1 | .SOCKET, PLUG-IN: 40 CONTACT | 00779 | 1-485169-2 |
| -115 | 136-0578-00 |  |  | 1 | .SOCKET, PLUG-IN: 24 DIP, LOW PROFILE | 01295 | C932402 |
| -116 | 131-1617-01 |  |  | 1 | .CONNECTOR, RCPT, : W/18-36 CONTACTS | 80009 | 131-1617-01 |
|  | 131-0993-00 XB030642 |  |  | 1 | .LINK, TERM.CONNE: 2 WIRE BLACK | 00779 | 530153-2 |
|  | 644-0451-00 |  |  | 1 | RF MODULE ASSY: | 80009 | 644-0451-00 |
|  | 672-0556-00 |  |  | 1 | .CKT BOARD ASSY: VERTICAL CONTROL <br> (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 672-0556-00 |
| -117 | 211-0116-00 |  |  | 3 | .SCR, ASSEM WSHR: 4-40 X 0.312 INCH, PNH BRS833 | 850BD |  |
| -118 | --- |  |  | 1 | ..CKT BOARD ASSY: VERT CONTROL(SEE A2000A2 EPL |  |  |
| -119 | 136-0252-04 | B010100 | B020274 | 30 | ...SOCKET, PIN TERM: 0.188 INCH LONG | 22526 | 75060 |
|  | 136-0252-04 | B020275 |  | 60 | ...SOCKET, PIN TERM'O. 188 INCH LONG | 22526 | 75060 |
| -120 | 136-0578-00 |  |  | 1 | ...SOCKET, PLUG-IN: 24 DIP, LOW PROFILE | 01295 | C932402 |
| -121 | 346-0130-00 |  |  | 1 | ...STRAP, RETAINING: FOR 40 CONTACT SBSTR SKT | 00779 | 350894-1 |

## Fig. \&




REV. A JUNE 1977

## Fig. \&




Fig. \&


TM 11-6625-2759-14\&P
Fig. \&


REV. A JUNE 1977


Fig. \& Index
Index Tektronix
SeralModel No
Mfr Mfr Part Code Number

STANDARD ACCESSORIES

| -1 | $337-1159-02$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| -2 | $378-0684-00$ |
|  | $070-1734-00$ |
|  | $070-2184-00$ |

$\begin{array}{ll}1 & \text { SHLD, IMPLOSION:MARKED } \\ 1 & \text { FILTER, LT, CRT:BLUE } \\ 1 & \text { MANUAL, TECH:OPERATORS } \\ 1 & \text { MANUAL, TECH:INSTRUCTION }\end{array}$

80009 337-1159-02
80009 378-0684-00
80009 070-1734-00
80009 070-2184-00

OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

[^0]|  <br> TEKTRONIX <br> commifted to lechnicsal excellence | MANUAL CHANGEINFORMATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\text { PRODUCT } \frac{7 \mathrm{~L} 5}{070-2184-00}$ | CHANGE REFERENCE C6/1276 DATE 12-13-76 |
|  |  |  |
| CHANGE: | DESCRIPTION |  |
| TEXT CORRECTION <br> Page 2-25 Left column, paragraph 2, line 1 <br> CHANGE TO READ: <br> Table 2-7 11lustrates the process using 25 (11001) and 5........ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Page 4-14 Fig. 4-15B <br> Capacitor labeled C1776 should be labeled C1766. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| COMPONENT LOCATIONS FOR DIAGRAM 15 <br> Variable capacitor labeled C1776 should be labeled C1766. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| COMPONENT LOCATIONS FOR DIAGRAM 16 <br> Variable capacitor labeled C1776 should be labeled C1766. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

PAGE 1 OF 1


EFF SN B030524 (M30221)
EFF SN B030640 (M30882)

ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST AND SCHEMATIC CHANGES
CHANGE TO:

| S64 | 260-1693-01 | SWITCH,ROTARY: (M30221) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S66 | 260-1694-01 | SWITCH,ROTARY: (M30221) |
| U215 | 156-0788-00 | MICROCIRCUIT,DI:SYNC 4-BIT CNTR W/SYN CLEAR <br> 74LSI62 |
|  |  |  |

S64 and S66 are located on the FREQ SPAN/DIV RESOLN ASSY and shown on
diagram 2 FRONT PANEL.
U215 is located on the TUNE REF board and shown on diagram 9 TUNE REFERENCE.


EFF SN B030409
ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST AND SCHEMATIC CHANGES
CIIANGE TO:
C1668 281-0503-00 CAP.,FXD,CER DI:8PF,+/-0.25PF,500V
C1668 is located on the VARIABLE RESOLUTION circuit board assembly and shown on diagram 15 VARIABLE RESOLUTION AMPL.

| $8$ | MANUAL CHANGEINFORMATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EKTF | PRODUCT 7L5 | CHANGE REFERENCE M30727 |
| commm | 070-2184-00 | DATE 11-9-76 |
| CHANGE: | DESCRIPTION |  |

EFF SN B030418-up
ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST AND SCHEMATIC CHANGES
CHANGE TO:

| C4561 | 281-0605-00 | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $200 \mathrm{PF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R4549 | 321-0289-00 | RES.,FXD,FILM:10K OHM, 1\%,0.125W |
| R4555 | 321-0235-00 | RES.,FXD,FILM:2.74K OHM,1\%,0.125W |

The above components are located on the DIGITAL STORAGE circuit board assembly and shown on diagram 21.


EFF SN BO30529

ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST AND SCHEMATIC CHANGES
CHANGE TO:


C124, C259, and R284 are located on the A \& B OSCILLATOR BOARD and are shown on diagram 7 A \& B SC \& CONTROL.

DIAGRAM 13. REF CAL/10.7 MHZ IF/2nd MIXER/2nd LO LOCK
Change REF OSC \& CAL schematic as shown below:


DIAGRAM DETECTOR \& VERTICAL OUT (Pin 8 of U2210 should be labeled pin 7) PAGE 1 OF 1


PRODUCT 7L5 CHANGE REFERENCE 431771 DATE $\qquad$ 6-14-77



PAGE 3 OF 3





EFF SN B030500
CHANGE TO:
U192 156-0047-00
MICROCIRCUIT,DI:TRIPLE 3-INPUT NAND GATE, 7410

PAGE 1 OF 1

## APPENDIX A

## REFERENCES

DA Pam 310-4
DA Pam 310-7
TM 11-6625-700-14-1

TM 11-6625-1703-15

TM 38-750
TM 750-244-2

Index of Technical Publications: Technical Manuals, Technical Bulletins, Supply Manuals (Types 7, 8, and 9), Supply Bulletins, and Lubrication Orders. US Army Equipment Index of Modification Work Orders.
Operator, Organizational, Direct Support And General Support Maintenance Manual Including Repair Parts and Special Tools Lists (Including Depot Maintenance Repair Parts and Special Tools): Digital Readout Electronic Counter AN/USM-207A (Serial Nos. 1A thru 1100A) (NSN 6625-00-0443228).

Operator, Organizational, Direct Support, General Support and Depot Maintenance Manual: Oscilloscope AN/USM-281A (NSN 6625-00-2282201).

The Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS).
Procedures for Destruction of Electronics Materiel To Prevent Enemy Use (Electronics Command).

## APPENDIX B

OPERATOR'S ORGANIZATIONAL, DIRECT SUPPORT,
AND GENERAL SUPPORT MAINTENANCE REPAIR PARTS AND SPECIAL TOOLS LISTS

Refer to Section 7, Replaceable Electrical Parts, and Section 9 for Replaceable Mechanical Parts.

## B-1

## APPENDIX C

## MAINTENANCE ALLOCATION

## Section I. INTRODUCTION

## C-1. General

This appendix provides a summary of the maintenance operations for Spectrum Analyzer PL1391/U. It authorizes categories of maintenance for specific maintenance functions on repairable items and components and the tools and equipment required to perform each function. This appendix may be used as an aid in planning maintenance operations.

## C-2. Maintenance Function

Maintenance functions will be limited to and defined as follows:
a. Inspect. To determine the serviceability of an item by comparing its physical, mechanical, and/or electrical characteristics with established standards through examination.
b. Test. To verify serviceability and to detect incipient failure by measuring the mechanical or electrical characteristics of an item and comparing those characteristics with prescribed standards.
c. Service. Operations required periodically to keep an item in proper operating condition; i.e., to clean (decontaminate), to preserve, to drain, to paint, or to replenish fuel, lubricants, hydraulic fluids, or compressed air supplies.
d. Adjust. To maintain, within prescribed limits, by bringing into proper or exact position, or by setting the operating characteristics to the specified parameters.
e. Align. To adjust specified variable elements of an item to bring about optimum or desired performance.
f. Calibrate. To determine and cause corrections to be made or to be adjusted on instruments or test measuring and diagnostic equipments used in precision measurement. Consists of comparisons of two instruments, one of which is a certified standard of known accuracy, to detect and adjust any discrepancy in the accuracy of the instrument being compared.
g. Install. The act of emplacing, seating, or fixing into position an item, part, module (component or assembly) in a manner to allow the proper functioning of the equipment or system.
h. Replace. The act of substituting a serviceable like type part, subassembly, or module (component or assembly) for an unserviceable counterpart.
$i$ Repair. The application of maintenance
services (inspect, test, service, adjust, align, calibrate, replace) or other maintenance actions (welding, grinding, riveting, straightening, facing, remachining, or resurfacing) to restore serviceability to an item by correcting specific damage, fault, malfunction, or failure in a part, subassembly, module (component or assembly), end item, or system.
$j$. Overhaul. That maintenance effort (service/action) necessary to restore an item to a completely serviceable/operational condition as prescribed by maintenance standards (i.e., DMWR) in appropriate technical publications. Overhaul is normally the highest degree of maintenance per- formed by the Army. Overhaul does not normally return an item to like new condition.
k. Rebuild. Consists of those services/actions necessary for the restoration of unserviceable equipment to a like new condition in accordance with original manufacturing standards. Rebuild is the highest degree of materiel maintenance applied to Army equipment. The rebuild operation includes the act of returning to zero those age measurements (hours, miles, etc.) considered in classifying Army equipments/components.

## C-3. Column Entries

a. Column 1, Group Number. Column 1 lists group numbers, the purpose of which is to identify components, assemblies, subassemblies, and modules with the next higher assembly.
b. Column 2, Component/Assembly. Column 2 contains the noun names of components, assemblies, subassemblies, and modules for which maintenance is authorized.
c. Column 3, Maintenance Functions. Column 3 lists the functions to be performed on the item listed in column 2. When items are listed without main- tenance functions, it is solely for purpose of having the group numbers in the MAC and RPSTL coincide.
d. Column 4, Maintenance Category. Column 4 specifies, by the listing of a "work time" figure in the appropriate subcolumn (s), the lowest level of maintenance authorized to perform the function listed in column 3 . This figure represents the active time required to perform that maintenance function
at the indicated category of maintenance. If the number or complexity of the tasks within the listed maintenance function vary at different maintenance categories, appropriate "work time" figures will be shown for each category. The number of task-hours specified by the "work time" figure represents the average time required to restore an item (assembly, subassembly, component, module, end item or system) to a serviceable condition under typical field operating conditions. This time includes preparation time, troubleshooting time, and quality assurance/quality control time in addition to the time required to perform the specific tasks identified for the maintenance functions authorized in the maintenance allocation chart. Subcolumns of column 4 are as follows:

C-Operator/Crew
O-Organizational
F-Direct Support
H-General Support
D-Depot
e. Column 5, Tools and Equipment. Column 5 specifies by code, those common tool sets (not individual tools) and special tools, test, and support equipment required to perform the designated function.
f. Column 6, Remarks. Column 6 contains an alphabetic code which leads to the remark in section IV, Remarks, which is pertinent to the item opposite the particular code.

## C-4. Tool and Test Equipment Requirements (Sec. III)

a. Tool or Test Equipment Reference Code. The numbers in this column coincide with the numbers used in the tools and equipment column of the MAC. The numbers indicate the applicable tool or test equipment for the maintenance functions.
b. Maintenance Category. The codes in this column indicate the maintenance category allocated the tool or test equipment.
c. Nomenclature. This column lists the noun name and nomenclature of the tools and test equipment required to perform the maintenance functions.
d. National/NATO Stock Number. This column lists the National/NATO stock number of the specific tool or test equipment.
e. Tool Number. This column lists the manufacturer's part number of the tool followed by the Federal Supply Code for manufacturers (5-digit) in parentheses.

## C-5. Remarks (Sec IV)

a. Reference Code. This code refers to the appropriate item in section II, column 6.
b. Remarks. This column provides the required explanatory information necessary to clarify items appearing in section II.

## Section II. MAINTENANCE ALLOCATION CHART FOR

SPECTRUM ANALYZER PL-1391/U


## SECTION III TOOL AND TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

FOR
SPECTRUM ANALYZER PL-1391/U

*U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1994-300-421/822

## C-4

## SECTION 8

## DIAGRAMS AND CIRCUIT BOARD ILLUSTRATIONS

## Symbols and reference Designators

Graphic symbols for electrical and logic symbols, used on the diagrams, are based on ANSI Y32.2, 1970, and ANSI Y32.14 1973, "American National Standards Institute, "Logic symbols depict the logic function of the device in positive logic. Copies of these standards can be obtained from the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, 345, East $47^{\text {th }}$ Street, New York, N.Y., 11017. Exceptions and additions are shown on this sample diagram. These conform or are based on the manufacturers data sheet and industry trends.

Resistor values are in ohms, unless noted otherwise, and the $\Omega$ symbol is omitted. Capacitor values $\geq 1$ (e.g. 10) are in picofarads ( pF ) and values $<1$ (e.g. 0.01) are in microfarads unless otherwise noted.










A500 SWEEP



A500 SWEEP
A3000 TRANSVERSE/Vertical Interface component location shown on back of Diagram 21



A500 SWEEP
A1A1 Front Panel component location shown on back of Diagram © c. A100A1 Frequency Reference Mother component location shown on back of Diagram 22. A3000 Transverse/Vertical Interface component location shown on back of Diagram 21.

## Waveforms shown on this diagram were obtained under the following conditions:

The oscilloscope mainframe contained two dual trace vertical amplifier units (e.g. 7A18) and one time base unit (e.g 7870). A C-50 oscilloscope camera was used. Time/Div and Volts/Div settings are indicated on the waveform. The triggering source is internal or indicated with the waveform.

The Digital Averaging circuit board for the 7.5 was positioned to the side as shown in the Caiibration section (Fig. 4-20) Pertinent 7.5 control settings are also indicated with the waveform.
(1) $\mathrm{OV} \longrightarrow \mathrm{Max}$ Span, triggered on + Gate $\sim$ a. Holdoff at U565A, pin 2 $\square \square$ - c. $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { b. Sense at U5650, pin } 9 \\ & \text { c. Trigger Inhibit at U5909 }\end{aligned}$ $\square-\quad$ - $\quad$ d. Output at U590A, pin 6 , pin 20 e. Sweep Output at 4700 , pin 6 - see (6)
(2) Zero Span, triggered on + Gate




Waveforms shown on this diagram were obtained under the following conditions.
The oscilloscope mainframe contained two dual trace vertical amplifier units (e.g. 7 A A18) and one time base unit $e .9 .9$. 7870). A C-50 oscilloscope camera was used. Time/Div and Volts/Div settings are indicated on the waveform. The triggering source is internal or indicated with the wavetorm.

The Digital Averaging circuit board for the 7 lL5 was positioned to the side as shown in the Calibration section (Fig. 4-20). Pertinent 7 L.5 control settings are also indicated with the waveform.



FREQ SPAN ATTEN \& SWP GEN(61175 DJ


Waveforms shown on this diagram were obtained under the following conditions:
The oscilloscope maintrame contained two dual trace verical a amplifier units e.g. 7A18) and one ime base unit e.e.g. P70) AC-50 oscilloscope camera was used. Time/Div and Volts/Div settings are indicated on the waveform. The triggering source is internal or indicated with the waveform.

The Digital Averaging circuit board tor the 7.5 was positioned to the side as shown in the Cailibation section (Fig. 4-20). Pertinent 7 L. control settings are also indicated with the waveform,




A100A4 Tune Reference ( $B \div N$ )
A100A1 Frequency Reference Mother component location shown on back of Diagram(22)


TUNE REFERENCE $(A \div N) 8$


TUNE REFERENCE $(B \div N) 9$


A100A5 1st Lo Lock



$$
\begin{gathered}
1^{s t} L O / 1^{S T} \text { LO LOCK } 10 \\
\text { FO-22 }
\end{gathered}
$$



A1A1 Front Panel component location shown on back of D8iagram (1)
A1000A1 IF Mother component location shown on back of Diagram (22)


## A2000A2 Vertical Control

A1A1 Front Panel component location shown on back of Diagram 1 c
A100A1 Frequency Reference Mother component location shown on back of Diagram 22
A500 Sweep component location shown on back of Diagram 2
A1000A1 IF Mother component location shown on back of Diagram 22
A1000A5 250 kHz Amplifier component location shown on back of Diagram 13 A3000 Transverse/Vertical Interface component location shown on back of Diagram 21


REF LEVEL SYSTEM 11176 FLM




A1000A5 250 kHz Amplifier

A100A1 Frequency Referonce Mother component location shown on back of Diagram 22
A2000AZ Vortical Control component location shown on back of Diagram 11 )


REF CAL/10.7 MHz IF/2 ${ }^{\text {ND }}$ MIXER/ $2^{\text {ND }}$ LO LOCK 131175


FO-30








A2000A2 Vertical Control
A1A1 Front Panel component location shown on back of diagram Cc A1000A1 IF Mother component location shown on back of Diagram 22 A3000 Transverse/Vertical Interface component location shown on back of Diagram 21


A500 SWEEP
A1A1 Front Panel component location shown on back of diagram (1) c A3000 Transverse/Vertical Interface component location shown on back of Diagram 21 A100A1 Frequency Reference Mother component location shown on back of Diagram (22) A4500 Digital Storage component shown on back of Diagram (20)




A4000 Digital Averaging

Wavetorms shown on this diagram were obtained under the tollowing condtitions:

ndicated on the waveform.


| SPANIIV | 0 | display A and B | on |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Resolution | 10 kHz | Save A | OFF |
| Display Mode | 10 dB Div | Sweep Mode | sal swp |
| reference level | -40 dBm | Time/Div | 5 ms |
| dot freauency | 1 MHz |  |  |

(1) +1



(2) $+\cdots$ a
$\underset{\sim}{\sim}$ mannec

(3) $-\sqrt{4}$



2184-60

FO-42





$$
\stackrel{y}{y}
$$

$$
=
$$



 CALIBAATOR Agnal was oppliteo of the INPUT.

| Wavelorms 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and <br> fllows | control settings are as | Waveform 7 and 8 ; the contro <br> as follows: | settings are the same except |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPAN/DIV <br> OLUTION <br> Display Mode <br> DISPLAY A and E <br> SAVE A <br> DOT FREQUENCY | 10 Hzz <br> 10 Hz $10<\mathrm{BZ} / \mathrm{DIV}$ <br> ON OF: <br> OFF 5 ms <br> 00.6 | SPAN/DIV ENCE LEVEL DOT FREQUENCY | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \substack{-40 \mathrm{obm} \\ 1 \mathrm{MHz}} \end{aligned}$ |
| (1) |  | (5) |  |
| Frim |  |  |  |
| 0 V | TP4512 |  | Sameas 4 with slow sweep |
| (2) |  | (6) |  |
| $\cdots$ | 17P4520 | Homm |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| (3) |  | (7) |  |
| $\square$ |  | H+TM |  |
|  | s\|GL SWEEP MODE |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { a. TRIGGER SOURCE from } \\ & \text { TP4512 (Sync Pulse) } \\ & \text { b. U4506. pin } 5 \text { (Data Out) } \end{aligned}$ |
| (4) |  | (8) |  |
| $\underline{\square}+$ |  | Trat |  |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { sel swop } \\ \text { Cusporat top }}}{ } \text { on }$ |  |  |
| 1+0 |  |  |  |



2184-61

FO-44


A500 Swoep component location shown on back of Diagram <2)



FO-47


7L5 SPECTRUM ANALYZER

## By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

## Official:

BERNARD W. ROGERS General, United States Army Chief of Staff

## J.C. PENNINGTON <br> Brigadier General, United States Army The Adjutant General

Distribution:
Active Army:
TSG (1)
USAARENBD (1)
USAINSCOM (2)
TRADOC(2)
DARCOM (1)
TECOM (2)
OS Maj Comd (2)
USACC (2)
HISA (Ft Monmouth) (26)
Armies (1)
USASIGS (10)
Svc Colleges (1)
Ft Huachuca (5)
Ft Richardson (CERCOM Ofc) (1)
WSMR (1)
Fort Carson (5)
USAERDAA (1)
NG: State AG (0); Units-None
USAR: None
For explanation of abbreviations used, see AR 310-50.



[^0]:    1 L1 PL-IN MODULE:50 OHM
    1 L2 PL-IN MODULE:75 OHM
    1 L3 PL-IN MODULE:50 OHM, 600 OHM, 1MEG OHM/24PF
    1 2701:ATTENUATOR, STEP, 50 OHM
    1 2703:ATTENUATOR, STEP, 75 OHM

