

CALIBRATION and SERVICING HANDBOOK

for

THE DATRON 1281

SELF CAL DIGITAL MULTIMETER

Volume 1

Calibration and Servicing
Information

Technical Descriptions

For any assistance contact your nearest Datron Sales and Service center.
Addresses can be found at the back of this handbook.

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Issue 1 (JULY 1989)

Continuously updating our products, this handbook may contain minor differences in specification, components and circuitry actually supplied. Amendment sheets precisely matched to your instrument serial number are available on request.

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Volume 1 Contents

Service Diagrams and Component Lists.

Refer to Volume 2

General Description, Installation, Controls, Operation, Applications;
Specification, Specification Verification and Routine Calibration.

Refer to
User's Handbook

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SECTION 1 CALIBRATION

1.1 Routine Calibration

The main features of the routine calibration facilities are described in the User's Handbook, covering:

External Calibration	Section 8.
Internal Source Calibration	Section 8.
Self Calibration	Section 4.

1.2 Internal Access

The high accuracy of the instrument demands that its internal environment remains undisturbed. The manufacturer's calibration certificate is invalidated if either of the covers is removed; this implies that at least a full External Calibration with Internal Source Characterization must follow any internal access, such as battery-changing, fault-finding or replacement of PCBs. Refer to *Section 4*.

N.B. Any displayed **CORRECTIONS ON** message refers to **Selfcal** corrections, generated by the most-recent self-calibration. If this was performed before the events mentioned in the above paragraph, then these corrections are not traceable to the new External Calibration and Internal Source Calibration. The message should be regarded as invalid until a new **Selfcal** is performed.

1.3 Remote Calibration via the IEEE 488 Interface

The 1281 is designed as a standards multimeter, its levels of accuracy demanding that it be calibrated against primary laboratory standards. The traceabilities of such standards are derived through physical devices which are as yet not remotely programmable, although the calibration facilities of the 1281 are included in its conformity to IEEE 488.2, against a time when such standards are available on the bus.

It is possible to characterize an individual calibration standard such as the Datron model 4708 at the levels required to calibrate a 1281 to its specification. The Datron 'Portocal' system can be programmed to perform these tasks automatically providing a 4708 in the system is adequately characterized. If the 1281 is not required to operate at its full specification, a regular 4708 in a remote system (e.g. Portocal) can easily be programmed to perform this task.

1.4 Special Calibration

The main purpose of this section is to describe four Special Calibrations which may be required under certain conditions. These are listed on the **SPCL** menu, which is accessed via the **EXT CAL** menu when in **CAL** mode. They are:

Adc	Calibration of the instrument's main multi-slope analog-to-digital converter. Refer to paras 1.4.2.
Dac	Calibration of the digital-to-analog converter used for the optional 'Analog Output' of the instrument. Refer to paras 1.4.3.
Freq	Calibrating the frequency detector responsible for the frequency readout in the SIGNAL FREQUENCY menu, which is accessed via the Monitor hard key then the Freq key in the MONITOR menu. The detector also provides the frequency readout used during SPOT CAL calibration. Refer to paras 1.4.4.
CirNv	Clearing a section of the non-volatile RAM. Refer to paras 1.4.5.

Special Calibration following Memory Corruption

(e.g. When the battery which supplies the non-volatile calibration memory has been changed with the power off - see Section 4)

Section 2 (Fault Diagnosis) describes the device-dependent error codes resulting from internal tests. Error codes which are generated for calibration memory faults are listed on page 2-15.

Some of these refer to individual calibration correction errors, and others to combined errors.

When faced with any of these error codes, please seek advice or assistance from your nearest Datron Service Center.

When it is deemed necessary to carry out special calibration as a result of non-volatile memory corruption, the starting point should be to clear the calibration memory before proceeding with other individual calibrations.

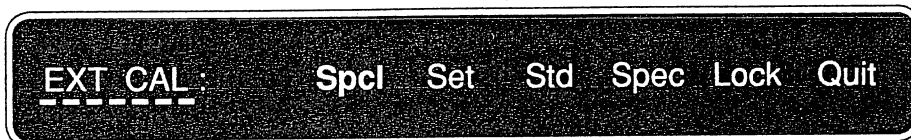
Selecting **CirNv** in the **SPCL** menu transfers to the **CLEAR NV RAM** menu which offers a choice of clearing one or all of three sections of RAM. The selection should be chosen as a result of consultation with technical staff at the service center.

Special Calibration Procedures

1.4.1 Entry into the SPCL Menu

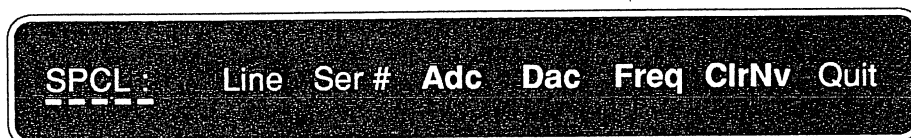
To carry out any of the four special calibrations it is first necessary to enter the **SPCL** menu via the **EXT CAL** menu. The **EXT CAL** menu is protected, and once active, the **Caltrig** key is enabled. For these reasons, users are referred to the 'Preparation' procedure detailed on page 8-7 of the User's handbook. Further details of the calibration facilities are described in Section 4 of the User's Handbook, beginning on page 4-40; the **EXT CAL** menu description starts on page 4-49.

The EXT CAL Menu



Once the **EXT CAL** menu is active, pressing the **Spcl** soft key transfers to the **SPCL** menu.

The SPCL Menu



The selection for setting the instrument to the local (50Hz or 60Hz) line frequency, and access for setting the instrument's serial number are also on this menu. We are not concerned with these here; details can be found in the User's Handbook Section 4 page 4-51.

The four special calibrations highlighted in the above menu diagram are described in the following sub-sections 1.4.2 to 1.4.5.

1.4.2 Adc Key

To calibrate the main multi-slope analog-to digital converter.

The soft **Adc** key calibrates the different resolutions available from the main A-D converter, so that there are no significant differences in readings seen when changing resolutions with a constant input value.

This calibration is provided for use at manufacture and should need no further adjustment during the life of the instrument. However, if the calibration stores have been cleared or corrupted for any reason (for instance if the battery has been changed with the power off); or if a significant difference is found to exist between measurements of a constant input taken at different resolutions; then **Adc** calibration may be necessary.

1.4.2.1 To Calibrate:

No equipment is required, and the instrument does not need to be in any particular function or range.

Once in the **SPCL** menu, merely press the **Adc** soft key.

1.4.2.2 A-D Modes and Resolution

	Fast-on	Fast-off
resIn4+	C	D
resIn5+	C	D
resIn6+	D	F
resIn7+	G	G
resIn8+	G	G

1.4.2.3 A-D Modes and Power Line Cycles

A-D Mode	Power Line Cycles
C	3.33ms
D	1
E	4
F	16
G	64

1.4.2.3 List of Error Code Numbers

If the A-D calibration is not successful, one of the codes in the following table may be presented on the Menu display. If so, it is possible to re-run the individual test associated with the Error Code. Refer to Section 2, page 2-13 for access to the test pathways. As this is a complex A-D, it is strongly recommended that any problems should be referred to your nearest service center.

Error Code No.	Test Pathway No.	Power Line Freq (Hz)	A-D Mode (Power Line Cycles)	Rdgs (Discd) Avgd	Test Type	Measured Function	Test Limits
2030	PXXZ	50	G (64)	(0) 8	Zero Noise	Std. Devn.	< 0.2ppm
2031	PXXY	50	F (16)	(0) 8	Zero Noise	Std. Devn.	< 0.4ppm
2032	PXXY	50	F (16)	(0) 8	Ext. Zero Noise	Std. Devn.	-200ppmR < 50Hz 16plc Zero < +200ppmR
2033	PXXV	50	E (4)	(0) 8	Zero Noise	Std. Devn.	< 1ppm
2034	PXXV	50	E (4)	(0) 8	Ext. Zero Noise	Std. Devn.	-200ppmR < 50Hz 4plc Zero < +200ppmR
2035	PXXX	50	D (1)	(0) 8	Zero Noise	Std. Devn.	< 2ppm
2036	PXXX	50	D (1)	(0) 8	Ext. Zero Noise	Std. Devn.	-200ppmR < 50Hz 1plc Zero < +200ppmR
2037	PXXW	50	C (3.33ms)	(0) 8	Zero Noise	Std. Devn.	< 10ppm
2038	PXXW	50	C (3.33ms)	(0) 8	Ext. Zero Noise	Std. Devn.	-200ppmR < 50Hz 3.33ms Zero < +200ppmR
2040	PXXZ	60	G (64)	(0) 8	Zero Noise	Std. Devn.	< 0.2ppm
2041	PXXZ	60	G (64)	(0) 8	Ext. Zero Noise	Std. Devn.	-200ppmR < 60Hz 64plc Zero < +200ppmR
2042	PXXY	60	F (16)	(0) 8	Zero Noise	Std. Devn.	< 0.4ppm
2043	PXXY	60	F (16)	(0) 8	Ext. Zero Noise	Std. Devn.	-200ppmR < 60Hz 16plc Zero < +200ppmR
2044	PXXV	60	E (4)	(0) 8	Zero Noise	Std. Devn.	< 1ppm
2045	PXXV	60	E (4)	(0) 8	Ext. Zero Noise	Std. Devn.	-200ppmR < 60Hz 4plc Zero < +200ppmR
2046	PXXX	60	D (1)	(0) 8	Zero Noise	Std. Devn.	< 2ppm
2047	PXXX	60	D (1)	(0) 8	Ext. Zero Noise	Std. Devn.	-200ppmR < 60Hz 1plc Zero < +200ppmR
2048	PXXW	60	C (3.33ms)	(0) 8	Zero Noise	Std. Devn.	< 10ppm
2049	PXXW	60	C (3.33ms)	(0) 8	Ext. Zero Noise	Std. Devn.	-200ppmR < 60Hz 3.33ms Zero < +200ppmR
2050	PXYZ	50	G (64)	(8) 8	+FR Noise	Std. Devn.	< 0.2ppm
2051	PXYX	50	F (16)	(8) 8	+FR Noise	Std. Devn.	< 0.4ppm
2052	PXYX	50	F (16)	(8) 8	+FR + Ext. Zero	+FR gain	+FR - 100ppm < 50Hz 16plc +gain< +FR + 100ppm
2053	PXYV	50	E (4)	(8) 8	+FR Noise	Std. Devn.	< 1ppm
2054	PXYV	50	E (4)	(8) 8	+FR + Ext. Zero	+FR gain	+FR - 100ppm < 50Hz 4plc +gain< +FR + 100ppm
2055	PXYX	50	D (1)	(8) 8	+FR Noise	Std. Devn.	< 2ppm
2056	PXYX	50	D (1)	(8) 8	+FR + Ext. Zero	+FR gain	+FR - 100ppm < 50Hz 1plc +gain< +FR + 100ppm
2057	PXYW	50	C (3.33ms)	(8) 8	+FR Noise	Std. Devn.	< 10ppm
2058	PXYW	50	C (3.33ms)	(8) 8	+FR + Ext. Zero	+FR gain	+FR - 100ppm < 50Hz 3.33ms +gain< +FR + 100ppm
2060	PXYZ	60	G (64)	(8) 8	+FR Noise	Std. Devn.	< 0.2ppm
2061	PXYZ	60	F (16)	(8) 8	+FR + Ext. Zero	+FR gain	+FR - 100ppm < 60Hz 64plc +gain< +FR + 100ppm
2062	PXYX	60	F (16)	(8) 8	+FR Noise	Std. Devn.	< 0.4ppm
2063	PXYX	60	F (16)	(8) 8	+FR + Ext. Zero	+FR gain	+FR - 100ppm < 60Hz 16plc +gain< +FR + 100ppm
2064	PXYV	60	E (4)	(8) 8	+FR Noise	Std. Devn.	< 1ppm
2065	PXYV	60	E (4)	(8) 8	+FR + Ext. Zero	+FR gain	+FR - 100ppm < 60Hz 4plc +gain< +FR + 100ppm
2066	PXYX	60	D (1)	(8) 8	+FR Noise	Std. Devn.	< 2ppm
2067	PXYX	60	D (1)	(8) 8	+FR + Ext. Zero	+FR gain	+FR - 100ppm < 60Hz 1plc +gain< +FR + 100ppm
2068	PXYW	60	C (3.33ms)	(8) 8	+FR Noise	Std. Devn.	< 10ppm
2069	PXYW	60	C (3.33ms)	(8) 8	+FR + Ext. Zero	+FR gain	+FR - 100ppm < 60Hz 3.33ms +gain< +FR + 100ppm
2070	PXZZ	50	G (64)	(8) 8	-FR Noise	Std. Devn.	< 0.2ppm
2071	PXZY	50	F (16)	(8) 8	-FR Noise	Std. Devn.	< 0.4ppm
2072	PXZY	50	F (16)	(8) 8	-FR + Ext. Zero	-FR gain	-FR - 100ppm < 50Hz 16plc -gain< -FR + 100ppm
2073	PXZV	50	E (4)	(8) 8	-FR Noise	Std. Devn.	< 1ppm
2074	PXZV	50	E (4)	(8) 8	-FR + Ext. Zero	-FR gain	-FR - 100ppm < 50Hz 4plc -gain< -FR + 100ppm
2075	PXZX	50	D (1)	(8) 8	-FR Noise	Std. Devn.	< 2ppm
2076	PXZX	50	D (1)	(8) 8	-FR + Ext. Zero	-FR gain	-FR - 100ppm < 50Hz 1plc -gain< -FR + 100ppm
2077	PXZW	50	C (3.33ms)	(8) 8	-FR Noise	Std. Devn.	< 10ppm
2078	PXZW	50	C (3.33ms)	(8) 8	-FR + Ext. Zero	-FR gain	-FR - 100ppm < 50Hz 3.33ms -gain< -FR + 100ppm
2080	PXZZ	60	G (64)	(8) 8	-FR Noise	Std. Devn.	< 0.2ppm
2081	PXZZ	60	F (16)	(8) 8	-FR + Ext. Zero	-FR gain	-FR - 100ppm < 60Hz 64plc -gain< -FR + 100ppm
2082	PXZY	60	F (16)	(8) 8	-FR Noise	Std. Devn.	< 0.4ppm
2083	PXZY	60	F (16)	(8) 8	-FR + Ext. Zero	-FR gain	-FR - 100ppm < 60Hz 16plc -gain< -FR + 100ppm
2084	PXZV	60	E (4)	(8) 8	-FR Noise	Std. Devn.	< 1ppm
2085	PXZV	60	E (4)	(8) 8	-FR + Ext. Zero	-FR gain	-FR - 100ppm < 60Hz 4plc -gain< -FR + 100ppm
2086	PXZX	60	D (1)	(8) 8	-FR Noise	Std. Devn.	< 2ppm
2087	PXZX	60	D (1)	(8) 8	-FR + Ext. Zero	-FR gain	-FR - 100ppm < 60Hz 1plc -gain< -FR + 100ppm
2088	PXZW	60	C (3.33ms)	(8) 8	-FR Noise	Std. Devn.	< 10ppm

Special Calibration Procedures (Contd.)

1.4.3 Dac Key

To calibrate the digital-to-analog converter used for the optional 'Analog Output' of the instrument.

Analog Output Calibration

The Analog Output (Option 70) can be provided to give an output scaled from any Function/Range combination to 1V Full Range at low impedance, whose purpose is to drive a logging chart or other recording device.

The Analog Output is calibrated at manufacture, and its accuracy is limited to 0.5% by the resolution of the Digital-to-Analog converter which produces the signal. The stability is such that further calibration of the D-A should be unnecessary during the life of the instrument. However, if the calibration stores have been cleared or corrupted for any reason (for instance if the battery has been changed with the power off); or if an analog output error is suspected to be greater than the specification; then Dac calibration may be required.

Calibration Method

Calibration consists of stimulating the D-A from an internal digital source (representing nominal outputs), feeding the analog outputs from the I/O port back to the front panel Hi and Lo terminals (so that an output is known to exist at the I/O port pins) and using the (previously calibrated) 1V DC range to take accurate measurements. The values of these measurements determine digital corrections which are held in non-volatile memory.

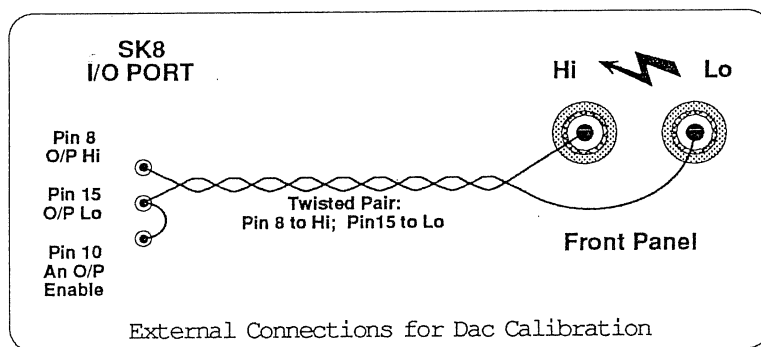
No equipment is required other than the external connections shown in the diagram.

Once the external signal path has been connected; the analog output has been enabled; and the 1V DC range has been selected; the calibration can be performed automatically by pressing the **Dac** soft key.

To Calibrate:

Ensure that the 1V DC range has already been calibrated.

Connect the Analog Output to the Front Panel **Hi** and **Lo** terminals as shown in the diagram. The connection between pins 10 and 15 of SK8 enables the Analog Output.



Select the 1V DC range and enter the **SPCL** menu via the **EXT CAL** menu.

Once in the **SPCL** menu, merely press the **Dac** soft key.

Special Calibration Procedures (Contd.)

1.4.4 Freq

To calibrate the frequency detector responsible for the frequency readout in both **SIGNAL FREQUENCY** and **SPOT CAL** menus.

Frequency Readout Calibration

The frequency of an incoming AC signal can be read out by pressing the **Freq** soft key when in the **MONITOR** menu. The **SIGNAL FREQUENCY** menu appears, with a live frequency reading which changes as the input frequency changes. An indication of the spot number of any calibrated spot frequency is also given. *Refer to the User's Handbook starting at page 4-23.*

In the **STATUS CONFIG** menu, access is given to review the spot frequencies at which the instrument has been calibrated; by selecting **SpotF**. Accurate calibration of the RMS gain, at each of the six spot frequencies which can be allocated to each ACV range, can be carried out when the instrument is in **ACV Spot Frequency** mode. Entry to the **SPOT CAL** menu is by selection of **Set** in the **EXT CAL** menu.

The frequency detector responsible for the frequency readout in all the above cases is calibrated at manufacture. The frequency stability of the detector is such that further calibration should be unnecessary during the life of the instrument. However, if the calibration stores have been cleared or corrupted for any reason (for instance if the battery has been changed with the power off); or if a frequency error is suspected; then **Freq** calibration may be required.

Calibration Method

Calibration consists of taking a measurement of an accurate 1MHz signal on the 1V AC range, and informing the computing system that the frequency is an accurate 1MHz. The measured frequency value contains the measurement error, which is used to determine a digital correction. This is held in non-volatile memory and applied for subsequent frequency readouts.

An accurate 1MHz source is required to provide an external stimulus at between 0.6V and 5.0V peak-to-peak

Example Datron Model 4708

Once the external signal is injected; the 1V AC range has been selected; the calibration can be performed automatically by entering the **SPCL** menu via the **EXT CAL** menu and pressing the **Freq** soft key.

To Calibrate:

Select the **1V AC** range and enter the **SPCL** menu via the **EXT CAL** menu.

Connect an accurate source of 1MHz at between 0.6V and 5.0V peak-to-peak to the Front Panel **Hi** and **Lo** terminals.

Press the **Freq** soft key.

Special Calibration Procedures (Contd.)

1.4.5 ClrNv

To clear a section of the non-volatile RAM used for calibration memory.

Caution:

Do not clear any section of RAM unless you are sure that it is absolutely necessary. You could destroy an expensive calibration!

The CLEAR NV RAM Menu

Selecting **ClrNv** in the **SPCL** menu transfers to the **CLEAR NV RAM** menu which offers a choice of clearing one or all of three sections of RAM. The selection should be chosen only as a result of consultation with technical staff at your nearest service center.



Menu Choices

- All** Returns all the non-volatile RAM calibration memories to nominal values determined by firmware.
- Ext** Returns the external calibration and internal source characterization memories to nominal values determined by firmware.
- Self** Returns the self calibration memories to nominal values determined by firmware.
- Hf** Returns the calibration memories which hold the AC HF corrections to nominal values determined by firmware.
- Quit** Transfers back to the **SPCL** menu.

SECTION 2 GUIDE TO 1281 FAULT DIAGNOSIS

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 Use of Error Codes

The 1281 incorporates an extensive set of error messages, each of which includes a code number. These messages can summarize incorrect application programming via the IEEE 488 bus, or a fault within the

instrument. They are intended to give the user a first indication that all is not well with the measurement which has been set up, and point the way to possible corrective action.

2.1.2 Code Groupings

The instrument is programmed in firmware to monitor its own operation, including interface protocols used via the IEEE 488 bus. As a result it will generate certain error codes to indicate that routine operations (including remote operation and some aspects of external calibration) are unsuccessful. Other error codes can be generated only from internal tests which are part of particular facilities initiated by the user, such as Selftest or Selfcal.

Because the remote operation of the instrument is designed to conform to the IEEE 488.2 standard, the large-scale categories of errors decreed by the standard have been used as the general basis for all error-reporting. This means that error codes and messages reported on the front panel display are consistent, as far as possible, with those reported via the IEEE 488 bus.

The type-names given to groupings of errors are thus primarily determined by those described in the IEEE 488.2 Standard specifications. Some categories apply only to bus operation, and are covered in Section 5 of the User's Handbook. Those which can be useful for diagnosing faults within the instrument are described in this section.

Non-Recoverable Errors

For all **Fatal System Errors**, the error condition is reported only via the front panel (this may fail if the fault is severe enough and unfortunately located). The processor stops after displaying the message. A user must respond by first recording any Error Code and accompanying message displayed on the front panel. It is then permissible to power off and restart operation from power on. If this does not clear the error condition, repair should be initiated by communicating with the nearest Datron Service Center.

Recoverable Errors

These consist of **Command Errors**, **Execution Errors** and **Device-Dependent Errors**. The reported Execution and Device-Dependent Errors are each identified by a code number, placed in two separate Last-in/First-out queues.

The codes are displayed on the instrument front panel when in local control, or can be accessed at the controller when operating in remote control via the IEEE 488 bus. Many of the messages can be reported by both methods. The code number displayed on the instrument front panel is also accompanied by an error message.

'Command' and 'Execution' errors occur mainly because of incompatible remote programming via the IEEE 488 bus. 'Execution' and 'Device-Dependent' codes can result from specific errors during External Calibration, Self Calibration, Internal Reference parameter characterization or Input Zero operations. Some messages originate whenever a particular type of fault occurs. In addition to these automatic generations, self-testing can obtain a report about deviations from specified performance. Thus whenever it is suspected that a measurement (or a series of measurements) has not been completed successfully, a self test should be run which will either confirm the instrument's performance or localize any problem via the code number system.

2.1 Introduction (Contd.)

2.1.3 'Full' and 'Fast' Selftest

The front-panel test facilities are summarized in Section 4 of the User's Handbook (page 4-30). Two forms of self-test are available in the TEST menu, obtained by pressing the Test hard key:

Full Selftest

This measures the accuracy of all main instrument functions (DCV, ACV, DCI, ACI and Ohms) and ranges of those functions, after checking the internal references and A-D operation. 'PASS' or 'FAIL' results depend on the measurements falling within tolerance limits which reflect the instrument's specification. The accuracy of these tests depends on an initial comparison between the output voltages from the two internal reference modules, and then comparing the ratio of the two against the same ratio which existed at the 'Internal Source Characterization' carried out after the most-recent external calibration to obtain a 'Drift' figure.

Fast Selftest

This is a subset of the set of tests allocated to a Full Selftest. It is intended as a quick 'Confidence' check to show that no serious defect is present to affect the instrument's operation. To increase the speed, only the most significant measurements from the full test are included, and most checks are run at reduced resolution (but the comparison between the reference ratio drift measurement is performed at full resolution).

The error code descriptions for Full Selftest are given in sub-section 2.6, and those codes used for Fast Selftest are repeated in sub-section 2.7 for easier access.

2.1.4 References in this Section

The messages are interpreted in this section to assist in fault localization:

Fatal System Errors:	2.2
Command Errors:	2.3
Execution Errors:	2.4
Device-Dependent Errors - Index:	2.5
Device-Dependent Errors - Full Test List:	2.6
Device-Dependent Errors - Fast Test List:	2.7

A grouped index of Device-Dependent error codes is given in sub-section 2.5. Each code carries a further reference to specific paragraphs and pages of sub-sections 2.6 and 2.7, in which the relevant element of the self-test responsible for generating the code number is described. Further references to the layout and circuit diagrams of Section 11 in Volume 2 also appear in sub-sections 2.6 and 2.7.

2.2 9000 Series Codes - Fatal System Errors

2.2.1 Introduction

System errors which cannot be recovered cause the system to halt with a message displayed (the processor stops after displaying the message). The error condition is reported only via the front panel, but this may fail if the fault is severe enough and unfortunately located.

2.2.2 Immediate Action

1. Record any Error Code and accompanying message displayed on the front panel. Also record the hardware environment and any operations in progress at the time of failure. Fatal System errors are generally caused by hardware or software faults.
2. Power OFF and ON again to try to restart operation.
3. If (2) is unsuccessful, power OFF again and allow the instrument to cool for 15 minutes; then try powering ON.
4. If the error condition does not recur, repeat the original operations. Check that no temperature or configuration factors cause the error condition to return. If successful, carefully proceed with further measurements as required.
5. If (2) or (3) do not clear the error condition, or if it recurs in (4); communicate with your nearest Datron Service Center, quoting the recorded data from (1), and any other details. A form of failure report is given on the sheet inside the rear cover of this handbook.

2.2.3 Fatal System Error Codes

Code	Type of Fault
9000	System Kernel Fault
9001	Run Time System Error
9002	Unexpected Exception
9003	PROM Sumcheck Failure
9004	RAM Check Failure
9005	Serial Interface Fault
9006	Option Test Failure
9007	Unknown Engine Instruction
9099	Undefined Fatal Error

2.3 Command Errors

Command Errors are reported in remote operation over the IEEE 488 bus. They are generated when the command has been 'parsed', but does not conform, either to the device command syntax, or to the IEEE 488.2 generic syntax.

The CME bit (5) is set true in the Standard-defined Event Status Byte, but there is no associated queue so no index can be given. The error is reported by the mechanisms described in the sub-section dealing with status reporting, in Section 5 of the User's Handbook.

2.4 1000 Series Codes - Execution Errors

2.4.1 Introduction

An Execution Error is generated if a command is recognised as valid (ie can be parsed and does not generate a Command Error), but cannot be executed because it is incompatible with the current device state, or because it attempts to command parameters which are out-of-limits.

Local Operation

Most normal operations, from the front panel, lock out the conditions which would give rise to Execution errors, by the choices not being offered in the appropriate menus. However, some selections can be made using hard keys (such as pressing ACV when the option is not present in the instrument) which cannot be locked out. In these cases the Execution error is used as an aide-memoire for the user's convenience. The error code number appears on the front-panel Menu display, accompanied by an error message.

Remote Operation

The EXE bit (4) is set true in the Standard-defined Event Status Byte, and the error code number is appended to the Execution Error queue. The error is reported by the mechanisms described in the sub-section dealing with status reporting in Section 5 of the User's Handbook, and the queue entries can be read destructively as LIFO by the Common query command *EXQ?.

2.4.2 Execution Error Codes

Code	Type of Error
1000	EXE queue empty when recalled
1001	Option not installed
1002	Calibration disabled
1003	Ratio/Function combination not allowed
1004	Filter incompatible with Function
1005	Input Zero not allowed
1006	Calibration not allowed in Ratio
1007	Data entry error
1008	Must be in AC Function
1009	Pass Number entry error
1010	Divide-by-zero not allowed
1011	Must be in SpotF Function
1012	No more errors in the queue
1013	Data out of limit
1014	Illegal Range/Function combination
1015	Command allowed only in Remote
1016	Not in Special Calibration
1017	Calibration not allowed with Math
1018	Key not in the Cal Enabled position
1019	Spec not compatible with Function
1020	Internal Source Cal required
1021	Test not allowed when Cal enabled
1022	No parameter for this Function

2.5 2000 Series Codes - Device-Dependent Errors - Index

2.5.1 Introduction

A Device-Dependent Error is generated if the device detects an internal operating fault (eg. during Selfcal or Selftest). The DDE bit (3) is set *true* in the Standard-defined Event Status Byte, and the error code number is appended to the Device-Dependent Error queue.

Remote Operation

In Remote, the error is reported by the mechanisms described in the subsection dealing with status reporting in Section 5 of the User's Handbook, and the queue entries can be read destructively as LIFO by the query DDQ?

Local Operation

In Local, the Device-Dependent Error queue is checked at the end of the operation (eg. Cal, Zero, Test). If *true*, an error has occurred, and the contents of the most-recent entry in the queue is displayed on the front panel. The act of displaying the message deletes its code from the queue, so the next most-recent code comes to the front of the queue and is available to be displayed. The queue must be empty for normal operation to continue.

If both bus and front panel users attempt to read the queue concurrently, the data is read out destructively on a first-come, first-served basis. Thus one of the users cannot read the data on one interface as it has already been destroyed by reading on the other. This difficulty should be solved by suitable application programming to avoid the possibility of a double readout. Ideally the IEEE 488 interface should set the instrument into REMS or RWLS to prevent confusion. The bus can ignore the queue, but the front panel user will have to read it to continue.

2.5.2 Index of Device-Dependent Error Codes

Code	Immediate Action	Full Test Reference Sect.	Reference Page	Fast Test Reference Sect	Reference Page
Memory Tests					
2000		2.6.4.1	2-15		
2001		2.6.4.1	2-15		
2002		2.6.4.1	2-15		
2003		2.6.4.1	2-15		
2004		2.6.4.1	2-15		
2008		2.6.4.1	2-15		
2010		2.6.4.1	2-15		
2011		2.6.4.1	2-15		
2012		2.6.4.1	2-15		
2013		2.6.4.2	2-15		
2014		2.6.4.2	2-15		
2015		2.6.4.2	2-15		
2016		2.6.4.2	2-15		
2017		2.6.4.2	2-15		
2018		2.6.4.2	2-15		
2019		2.6.4.2	2-15		
2100*		2.6.5.1	2-15	2.7.1.1	2-58
2101*		2.6.5.1	2-15	2.7.1.1	2-58
2102*		2.6.5.1	2-15	2.7.1.1	2-58
2103*		2.6.5.1	2-15	2.7.1.1	2-58
Fuse Tests					
2111*		2.6.5.2	2-1		
Others					
2114		2.6.5.3	2-15		
2115		2.6.5.3	2-15		
Reference Ratio Tests					
2121*		2.6.6.1	2-16	2.7.2	2-58
2122*		2.6.6.1	2-16	2.7.2	2-58
2131*		2.6.6.2	2-16	2.7.2	2-58
2132*		2.6.6.2	2-16	2.7.2	2-58
2141*		2.6.6.3	2-16	2.7.2	2-58
2142*		2.6.6.3	2-16	2.7.2	2-58
2143		2.6.6.3	2-16		
2151*		2.6.6.4	2-16	2.7.2	2-58
2152*		2.6.6.4	2-16	2.7.2	2-58
2153*		2.6.6.4	2-16	2.7.2	2-58
2154*		2.6.6.4	2-16	2.7.2	2-58
2155		2.6.6.4	2-16		
2156		2.6.6.4	2-16		

Section 2 - Fault Diagnosis

Code	Immediate Action	Full Test Reference		Fast Test Reference	
		Sect.	Page	Sect	Page
DC Voltage Tests					
2161		2.6.7.1	2-18		
2162		2.6.7.1	2-18		
2163		2.6.7.1	2-18		
2171		2.6.7.1	2-18		
2172		2.6.7.1	2-18		
2173		2.6.7.1	2-18		
2181*		2.6.7.1	2-18	2.7.3.1	2-60
2182*		2.6.7.1	2-18	2.7.3.1	2-60
2183		2.6.7.1	2-18		
2191		2.6.7.1	2-18		
2192		2.6.7.1	2-18		
2193		2.6.7.1	2-18		
2201		2.6.7.1	2-18		
2202		2.6.7.1	2-18		
2203		2.6.7.1	2-18		
2211*		2.6.7.2	2-20	2.7.3.2	2-60
2212*		2.6.7.2	2-20	2.7.3.2	2-60
2213*		2.6.7.2	2-20	2.7.3.2	2-60
2214*		2.6.7.2	2-20	2.7.3.2	2-60
2215*		2.6.7.2	2-20	2.7.3.2	2-60
2216*		2.6.7.2	2-20	2.7.3.2	2-60
2221		2.6.7.3	2-22		
2222		2.6.7.2	2-22		
2223		2.6.7.2	2-22		
2224		2.6.7.2	2-22		
2231		2.6.7.2	2-22		
2232		2.6.7.2	2-22		
2233		2.6.7.2	2-22		
2234		2.6.7.2	2-22		
2241		2.6.7.2	2-22		
2242		2.6.7.2	2-22		
2243		2.6.7.2	2-22		
2251		2.6.7.2	2-22		
2252		2.6.7.2	2-22		
2253		2.6.7.2	2-22		
2261		2.6.7.2	2-22		
2262		2.6.7.2	2-22		
2263		2.6.7.2	2-22		
2271		2.6.7.2	2-24		
2272		2.6.7.2	2-24		
2273		2.6.7.2	2-24		
2281*		2.6.7.2	2-24	2.7.3.3	2-60
2282*		2.6.7.2	2-24	2.7.3.3	2-60
2283		2.6.7.2	2-24		
2291		2.6.7.2	2-24		
2292		2.6.7.2	2-24		
2293		2.6.7.2	2-24		

Code	Immediate Action	Full Test Reference		Fast Test Reference	
		Sect.	Page	Sect	Page
AC Voltage Tests					
2301		2.6.8.1	2-26		
2302		2.6.8.1	2-26		
2311*		2.6.8.1	2-26	2.7.4.1	2-62
2312*		2.6.8.1	2-26	2.7.4.1	2-62
2321*		2.6.8.1	2-26	2.7.4.1	2-62
2322*		2.6.8.1	2-26	2.7.4.1	2-62
2331		2.6.8.1	2-26		
2332		2.6.8.1	2-26		
2341*		2.6.8.1	2-26	2.7.4.1	2-62
2342*		2.6.8.1	2-26	2.7.4.1	2-62
2351		2.6.8.1	2-28		
2352		2.6.8.1	2-28		
2361		2.6.8.1	2-28		
2362		2.6.8.1	2-28		
2371		2.6.8.1	2-28		
2372		2.6.8.1	2-28		
2381		2.6.8.1	2-28		
2382		2.6.8.1	2-28		
2391		2.6.8.1	2-28		
2392		2.6.8.1	2-28		
2401		2.6.8.1	2-28		
2402		2.6.8.1	2-28		
2411		2.6.8.2	2-30		
2412		2.6.8.2	2-30		
2421*		2.6.8.2	2-30	2.7.4.2	2-64
2422*		2.6.8.2	2-30	2.7.4.2	2-64
2431*		2.6.8.2	2-30	2.7.4.2	2-64
2432*		2.6.8.2	2-30	2.7.4.2	2-64
2433		2.6.8.2	2-30		
2434		2.6.8.2	2-30		
2435		2.6.8.2	2-30		
2436		2.6.8.2	2-30		
2437		2.6.8.2	2-30		
2438		2.6.8.2	2-30		
2441		2.6.8.2	2-32		
2442		2.6.8.2	2-32		
2451		2.6.8.2	2-32		
2452		2.6.8.2	2-32		
2453		2.6.8.2	2-32		
2461		2.6.8.2	2-32		
2462		2.6.8.2	2-32		
2471*		2.6.8.2	2-32	2.7.4.2	2-64
2472*		2.6.8.2	2-32	2.7.4.2	2-64
2473		2.6.8.2	2-32		
2481		2.6.8.2	2-34		
2482		2.6.8.2	2-34		
2491*		2.6.8.2	2-34	2.7.4.2	2-64
2492*		2.6.8.2	2-34	2.7.4.2	2-64
2493		2.6.8.2	2-34		
2501		2.6.8.2	2-34		
2502		2.6.8.2	2-34		
2511*		2.6.8.2	2-34	2.7.4.2	2-64
2512*		2.6.8.2	2-34	2.7.4.2	2-64
2513		2.6.8.2	2-34		

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Code	Immediate Action	Full Test Reference Sect.	Full Test Reference Page	Fast Test Reference Sect	Fast Test Reference Page
DC Current Tests					
2521		2.6.9	2-36		
2522		2.6.9	2-36		
2523		2.6.9	2-36		
2524		2.6.9	2-36		
2525		2.6.9	2-36		
2531*		2.6.9	2-36	2.7.5	2-66
2532*		2.6.9	2-36	2.7.5	2-66
2533		2.6.9	2-36		
2541		2.6.9	2-38		
2542		2.6.9	2-38		
2543		2.6.9	2-38		
2551*		2.6.9	2-38	2.7.5	2-66
2552*		2.6.9	2-38	2.7.5	2-66
2553		2.6.9	2-38		
2561		2.6.9	2-38		
2562		2.6.9	2-38		
2563		2.6.9	2-38		
2571*		2.6.9	2-38	2.7.5	2-66
2572*		2.6.9	2-38	2.7.5	2-66
2573		2.6.9	2-38		
2581		2.6.9	2-40		
2582		2.6.9	2-40		
2583		2.6.9	2-40		
2591*		2.6.9	2-40	2.7.5	2-66
2592*		2.6.9	2-40	2.7.5	2-66
2593		2.6.9	2-40		
2601		2.6.9	2-40		
2602		2.6.9	2-40		
2603		2.6.9	2-40		
2611*		2.6.9	2-40	2.7.5	2-66
2612*		2.6.9	2-40	2.7.5	2-66
2613		2.6.9	2-40		

Code	Immediate Action	Full Test Reference Sect.	Full Test Reference Page	Fast Test Reference Sect	Fast Test Reference Page
AC Current Tests					
2621		2.6.10	2-42		
2622		2.6.10	2-42		
2623		2.6.10	2-42		
2631		2.6.10	2-42		
2632		2.6.10	2-42		
2633		2.6.10	2-42		
Resistor Ratio Tests					
2721		2.6.11	2-44		
2722		2.6.11	2-44		
2723		2.6.11	2-44		
2724		2.6.11	2-44		
2725		2.6.11	2-44		
2726		2.6.11	2-44		
2731		2.6.11	2-44		
2732		2.6.11	2-44		
2733		2.6.11	2-44		
2734*		2.6.11	2-44	2.7.6	2-68
2735*		2.6.11	2-44	2.7.6	2-68
2736		2.6.11	2-44		
2737		2.6.11	2-44		

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Code	Immediate Action	Full Test Reference Sect.	Full Test Reference Page	Fast Test Reference Sect	Fast Test Reference Page
Ohms Tests					
2741		2.6.12	2-46		
2742		2.6.12	2-46		
2743		2.6.12	2-46		
2751*		2.6.12	2-46	2.7.7	2-70
2752*		2.6.12	2-46	2.7.7	2-70
2753*		2.6.12	2-46	2.7.7	2-70
2754*		2.6.12	2-46	2.7.7	2-70
2755		2.6.12	2-46		
2761		2.6.12	2-46		
2762		2.6.12	2-46		
2763		2.6.12	2-46		
2771		2.6.12	2-48		
2772		2.6.12	2-48		
2773		2.6.12	2-48		
2781*		2.6.12	2-48	2.7.7	2-70
2782*		2.6.12	2-48	2.7.7	2-70
2783		2.6.12	2-48		
2791		2.6.12	2-48		
2792		2.6.12	2-48		
2793		2.6.12	2-48		
2801		2.6.12	2-48		
2802		2.6.12	2-48		
2803		2.6.12	2-48		
2811		2.6.12	2-50		
2812		2.6.12	2-50		
2813		2.6.12	2-50		
2821*		2.6.12	2-50	2.7.7	2-70
2822*		2.6.12	2-50	2.7.7	2-70
2823		2.6.12	2-50		
2831		2.6.12	2-52		
2832		2.6.12	2-52		
2833		2.6.12	2-52		
2841		2.6.12	2-52		
2842		2.6.12	2-52		
2843*		2.6.12	2-52	2.7.7	2-70
2844*		2.6.12	2-52	2.7.7	2-70
2845		2.6.12	2-52		
2851		2.6.12	2-52		
2852		2.6.12	2-52		
2853		2.6.12	2-52		
2861		2.6.12	2-52		
2862		2.6.12	2-52		
2863		2.6.12	2-52		
2871		2.6.12	2-54		
2872		2.6.12	2-54		
2873		2.6.12	2-54		
2881		2.6.12	2-54		
2882		2.6.12	2-54		
2883		2.6.12	2-54		
2891		2.6.12	2-54		
2892		2.6.12	2-54		
2893		2.6.12	2-54		
High Ohms Tests					
2901		2.6.13	2-56		
2902		2.6.13	2-56		
2903		2.6.13	2-56		
2911		2.6.13	2-56		
2912		2.6.13	2-56		
2913		2.6.13	2-56		

2.6 2000 Series Codes - Device-Dependent Errors - Localization

Codes used for Internal Source Cal, Selfcal and Full Test Start Overleaf

Codes used for Fast Test are in Sect 2.7, Starting on Page 2-58

2.6 2000 Series Codes - Device-Dependent Errors - Localization

(Codes used for Fast Test are in Sect 2.7)

2.6.1 Introduction

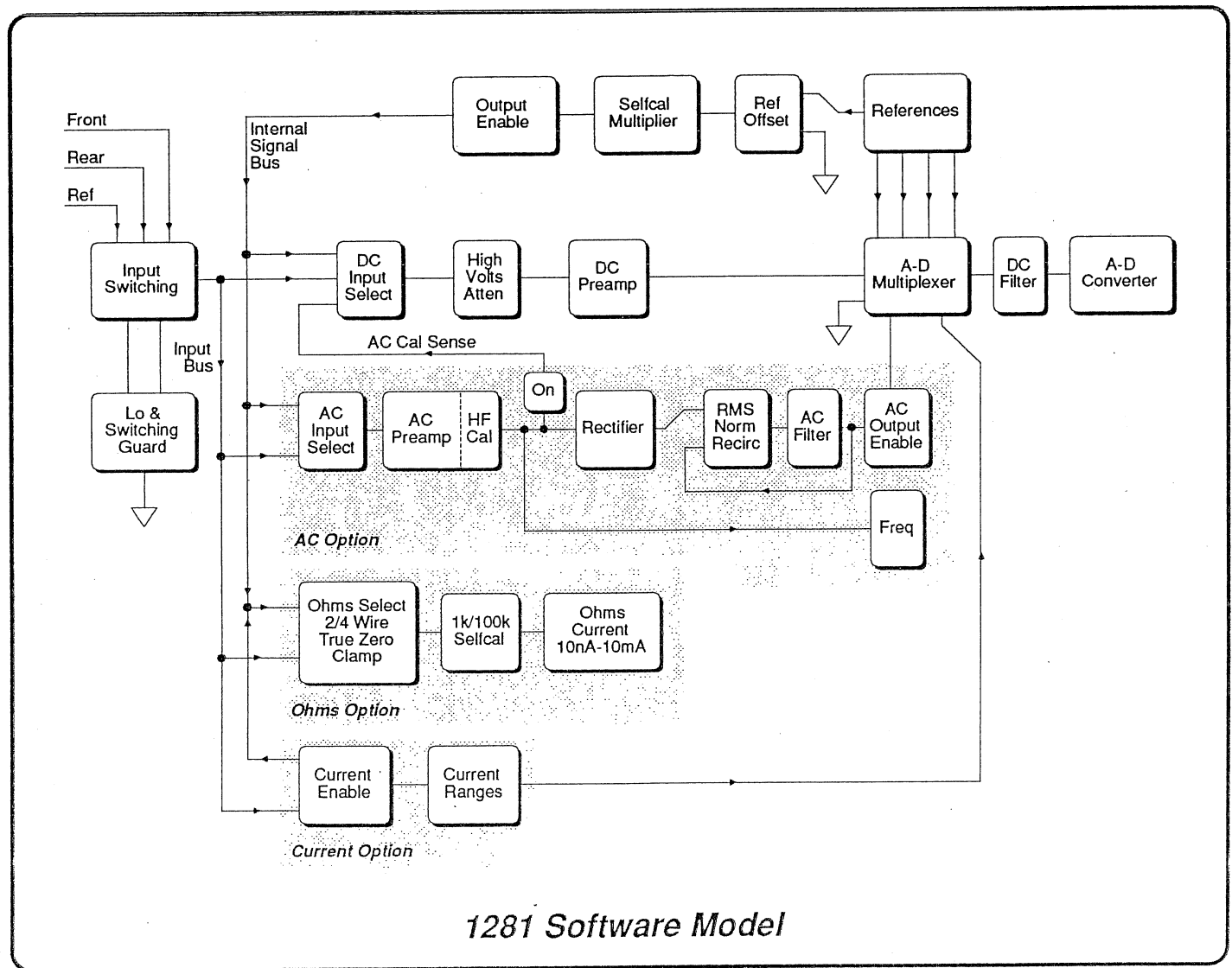
The 1281 firmware incorporates a program to run a comprehensive Self Test of the instrument's operating parameters, utilizing an internal reference as a source to stimulate measurements for the test.

There are two versions of the test: a full check of all parameters against the published specification, whose run time is about 10 minutes (for an instrument fully-loaded with all options); and a faster check of selected parameters, usually with reduced accuracy at a 'Confidence' level, which takes only 1 minute to run. Failure to meet the accuracy tolerance for any one of the parameters will generate an error code.

Error codes for parameter failures are stored in a queue to which the user has access. Sub-section 2.5 is merely an easy-access index which provides immediate-action information and refers to sub-sections 2.6 and 2.7 which deal with 'Device-Dependent Errors', related directly to the internal operations of the 1281 itself.

The purpose of this sub-section is to identify the nature of each test and the part of the instrument which is being checked; to show test paths, with stimulation and measurement points; and to define the tolerance limits for each check. For each test that can generate an error code, references identify and locate the stimulation and measurement points on the layout and circuit diagrams in Volume 2 of this handbook.

The meanings of 'Fatal System Error', 'Command Error' and 'Execution Error' codes are described Section 5 of the User's Handbook, as they are concerned mainly with IEEE 488 operations.



2.6.2 Access to Error Codes via the 1281 Menu Keys

(Refer to the User's Handbook, Page 4-31)

2.6.2.1 Reading the Error Codes

Each of the two forms of self test runs at high speed, and does not stop unless it is aborted by the user. The error code for the first failure is noted on the Menu display, and this does not change on completion of the self test when the failure menu is displayed. At this point the user can list the codes for all the failures, reading them onto the Menu display in the order last-in, first-out (LIFO). Once an error appears on the display, it is deleted from the queue and cannot be recalled again, so the code numbers should be noted as they appear.

When the self test has stopped, and the error code numbers have been noted, it is possible to access information about each test. Each error code is associated with a unique test pathway, which is numbered, the path number being shown on the tables (indexed by error code).

2.6.2.2 Access to Pathway Information

Certain menu keys allow a user to select path numbers. For each selection the live measurement readings for the path are presented on the Main Display, and can be compared against the limits shown in the table which carries the path number.

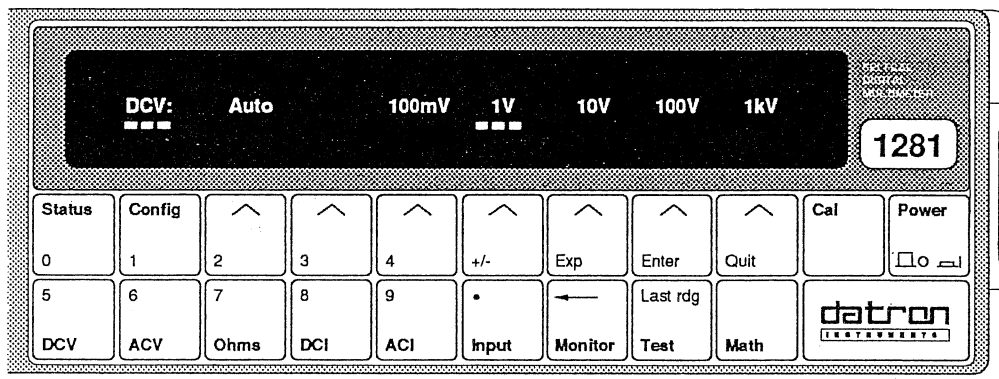
The path measurement reading on the Main Display is normalized to the range which was already selected. So before using the pathway keys it is advisable to select the 1V DC range, to obtain a *normalized* reading which only requires the range multiplier to be implemented to obtain the reading in the same form as in the table.

The method of accessing the path numbers and associated pathway information is illustrated in the following diagrams.

Select the 1V DC Range



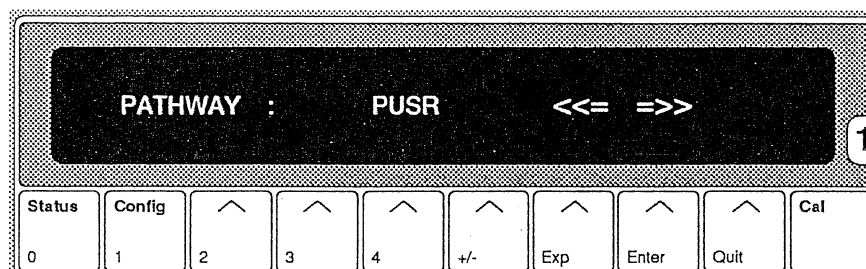
Press the DCV key and then the '1V' soft key:



Select the Pathway Facility



Press the Status key, then the Config key; and finally the soft key labelled '+/-'



PUSR indicates that the present pathway is as defined by the user's previous selection of front panel keys;

- <<= (Exp) decrements the path number by 1;
- (+/-) decrements the path number by 20;
- =>> (Enter) increments the path number by 1.
- (Quit) increments the path number by 20.

Press the ==>> soft key once. This reveals the number of power-line cycles in use by the A-D. For the basic 1V DC range it will show PL 64.

Press the ==>> soft key a second time. This selects pathway P001; the next press selects pathway P002, and so on.

2.6.3 Composition of the Error Code

2.6.3.1 4-Digit Significance

The codes for these operations are the individual test numbers in the sequence of checks or calibrations implemented by the processor. They will appear as Error Codes only if the process has not been successful, providing data for fault diagnosis. If the fault cannot be diagnosed locally, the data should be recorded and reported for interpretation to your nearest Datron Service Center.

The four-figure code numbers for these operations are constructed as follows:

There are four decimal digits; say w, x, y and z such that in the number wxyz:

- w identifies the code as belonging to the device-dependent group - always 2;
- xy is a two-digit step number, as listed in the tables;
- z is both the measurement number and error number, of which several can be allocated within each step. Each error number is defined only for its own measurement.

2.6.3.2 Test Descriptions

A 'Path' number (a 3-figure number prefixed by a capital 'P') describes a single test arrangement, in which several readings are taken. A first group of readings (number of readings depends on the setup) is discarded to allow settling to take place. A second group is then taken to establish a statistical field of results. Significant measurements are made by processing the results through different digital calculations to derive up to three main characteristics:

Standard Deviation:

gives a noise figure;

Mean Value:

provides mean magnitude;

Mean minus the Previously-Calibrated Mean:

is a measure of the mean magnitude drift since the most-recent Internal Source Calibration.

Each characteristic results from a single measurement which, if selected for checking, is compared against specific limits of tolerance allocated in that particular setup for the characteristic. Each selected check constitutes a single measurement in the testing sequence to which a measurement number is attached: this number becomes the Error Code if the step result exceeds its tolerance limits.

2.6.3.3 Tables

In the following pages the list of measurements carried out during a test sequence are grouped as a table on the right page of each opening. Each table is associated with a test setup diagram on the facing left page. The tables are arranged in groups, each group being associated with a single main signal route through the main software model, from which the individual test setup diagrams are derived. Small variations of the route (due to switching within the blocks) are listed as numbered test 'paths'. These are not detailed further, as the switching information is contained within the setup description.

The tables give the test path number; test type; points of stimulus and measurement; number of readings discarded and processed; and the tolerance limits allocated to each measurement.

References to Layout and Circuit diagrams allow rapid access to the stimulus and measurement nodes.

The measurements are listed in the tables in error-code sequence. Those appearing in sub-section 2.6 are all included in 'Full Selftest', 'Selfcal' and 'Internal Source Cal'. But not all are included in 'Fast Selftest'. Sub-section 2.7 lists those measurements which form the Fast Selftest. For these steps, the Fast Selftest limits are wider than for Full Selftest, Selfcal or Internal Source Cal. Also, because of the lower resolution in Fast Selftest, more readings can be taken in the same number of line cycles. Generally, different path numbers are allocated to Fast Selftest measurements.

Note Abbreviations:

FR = Full Range (Nominal).

FS = Full Scale.

2.6.4 External Calibration Operations

2.6.4.1 Correction Errors

2000 Zero
2001 Gain+

2002 Gain-
2003 HF trim
2004 Input zero
2008 A-to-D
2010 Frequency
2011 D-to-A
2012 Standardize

2.6.4.2 Corruptions

2013 Key/Pass# flags
2014 Serial Number
2015 Cal Due Date
2016 Self-corrections flag
2017 Bus Address
2018 Line Frequency
2019 Bad data from analog sub-system

2.6.5 Memory Tests

2.6.5.1 Non-volatile RAM Checksum Errors

2100 Primary.
2101 Secondary.

2102 Input Zero.
2103 Frequency.

2.6.5.2 Fuse Tests

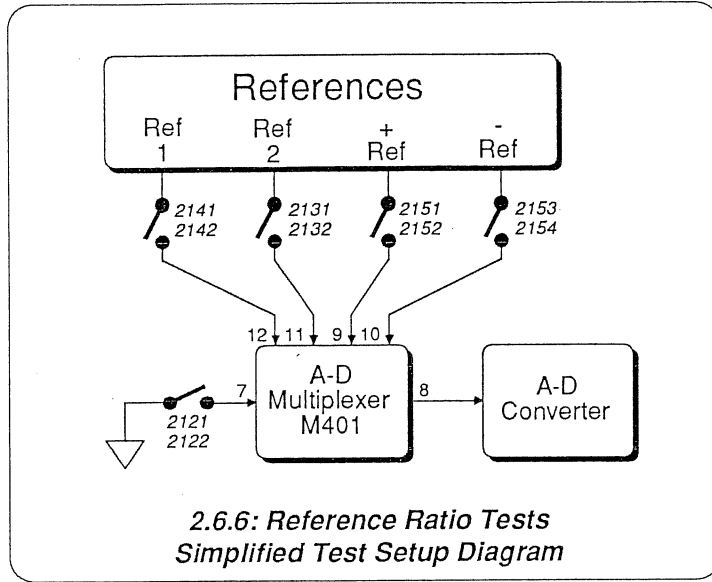
2111 Fuse is open circuit.
(P084) +ve value OK

2.6.5.3 Others

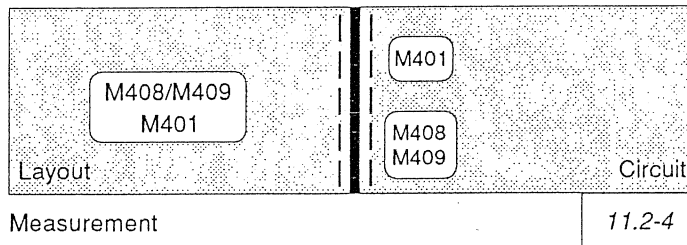
2114 DIL switches not optimum
2115 Requires internal source calibration

2.6.6 Reference Ratio Tests

Test Setup Model



Volume 2 References



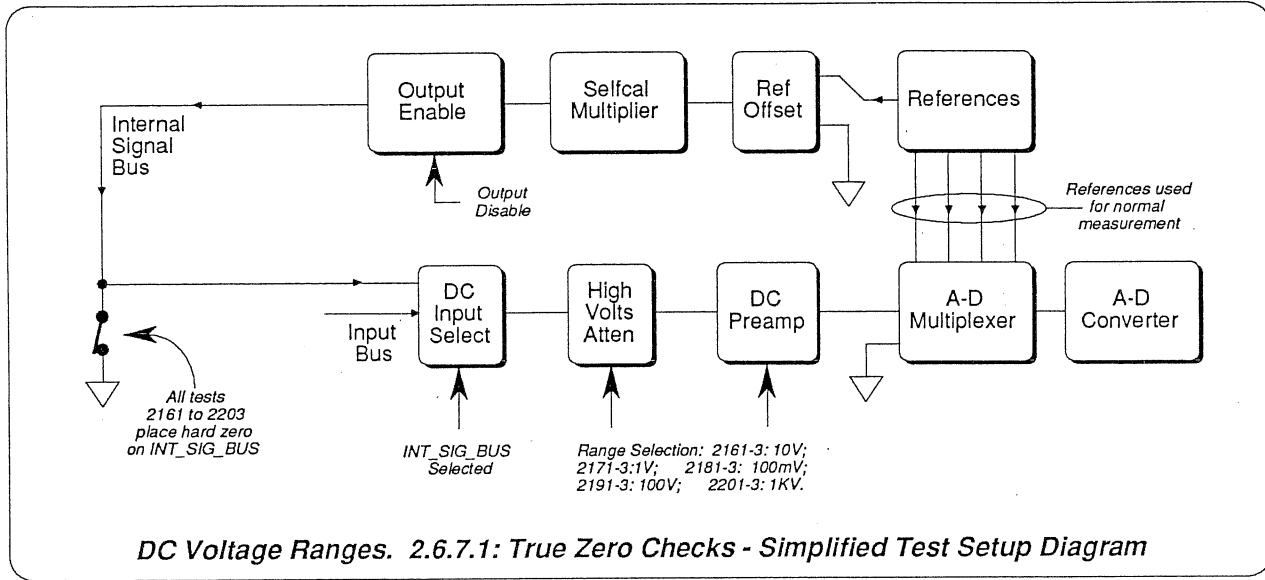
List of Reference Ratio Tests

P001	Ref Zero Checks	
	Input: Hard Zero to A-D Multiplexer. Measure: via A-D. No. of Readings: 1 Discarded; 6 Processed.	
2121	Noise	Standard Deviation \leq 5ppm of FR
2122	Magnitude	Mean Ref zero \leq 50ppm of FR
P003	Ref 2 Checks	
	Input: Ref 2 to A-D Multiplexer. Measure: via A-D. No. of Readings: 1 Discarded; 6 Processed.	
2131	Noise	Standard Deviation \leq 5ppm of FR
2132	Magnitude	$0.703 \times FS \leq$ Mean Ref 2 $\leq 0.743 \times FS$
P002	Ref 1 Checks	
	Input: Ref 1 to A-D Multiplexer. Measure: via A-D. No. of Readings: 1 Discarded; 6 Processed.	
2141	Noise	Standard Deviation \leq 5ppm of FR
2142	Magnitude	$0.703 \times FS \leq$ Mean Ref 1 $\leq 0.743 \times FS$
Dig.	Ref 1 : Ref 2 Magnitude Ratio Drift	
	Digital comparison of the present ratio against the ratio recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.	
2143	Ratio Drift	$20 \times 10^{-6} <$ Ratio Drift $< +20 \times 10^{-6}$
P004	Positive Ref Checks	
	Input: +Ref to A-D Multiplexer. Measure: via A-D. No. of Readings: 4 Discarded; 8 Processed.	
2151	Noise	Standard Deviation \leq 5ppm of FR
2152	Magnitude	$0.9995 \times (+FS) <$ Mean +Ref $< 1.0005 \times (+FS)$
P005	Negative Ref Checks	
	Input: -Ref to A-D Multiplexer. Measure: via A-D. No. of Readings: 4 Discarded; 8 Processed.	
2153	Noise	Standard Deviation \leq 5ppm of FR
2154	Magnitude	$1.0005 \times (-FS) <$ Mean -Ref $< 0.9995 \times (-FS)$
Dig.	+Ref 1 : -Ref 2 Magnitude Ratio	
	Digital calculation of +Ref : -Ref.	
2155	Magnitude Ratio	$-1.00005 <$ +Ref / -Ref < -0.99995
Dig.	+Ref 1 : -Ref 2 Magnitude Ratio Drift	
	Digital comparison of the present ratio against the ratio recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.	
2156	Ratio Drift	$-10 \times 10^{-6} <$ Ratio drift $< +10 \times 10^{-6}$

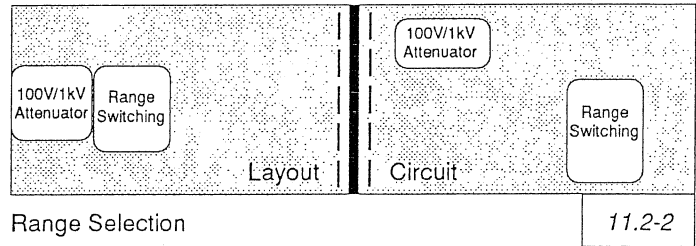
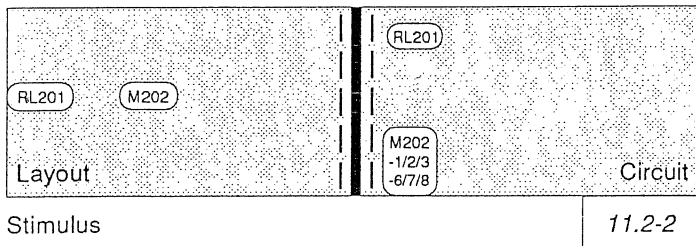
2.6.7 DC Voltage Tests

2.6.7.1 True Zero Checks

Test Setup Model



Volume 2 References



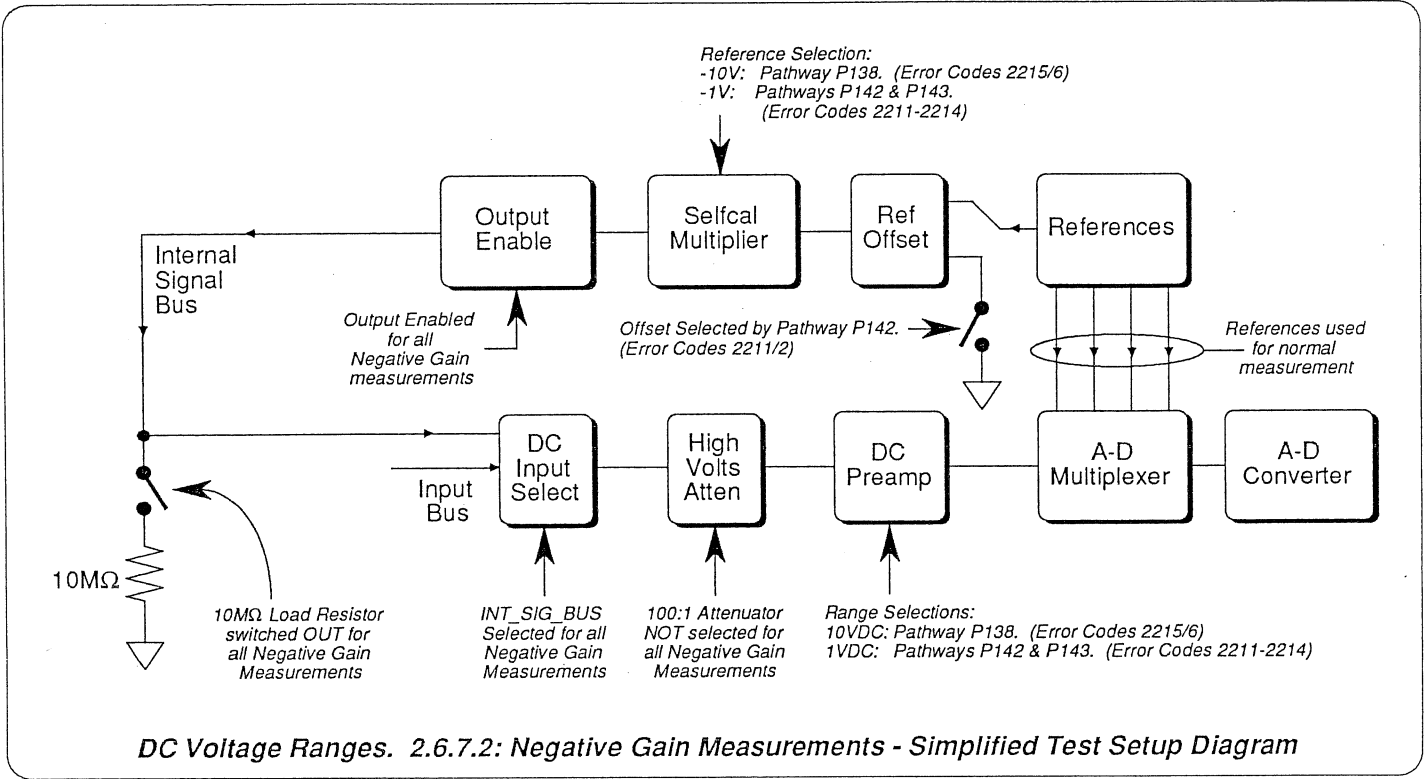
List of True Zero Measurements

P006	10V Range True Zero Checks	
	Input: Zero to 10VDC Range. Measure: via A-D. No of Readings: 4 Discarded; 16 Processed.	
2161	Noise	Standard Deviation $\leq 10\mu\text{V}$
2162	Magnitude	$-100\mu\text{V} < \text{Mean } 10\text{V Zero} < +100\mu\text{V}$
Dig.	10V Range True Zero Magnitude Ratio Drift	
	Digital comparison of the present magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.	
2163	Zero Drift	$-40\mu\text{V} < 10\text{V Zero Drift} < +40\mu\text{V}$
P011	1V Range True Zero Checks	
	Input: Zero to 1VDC Range. Measure: via A-D. No of Readings: 1 Discarded; 8 Processed.	
2171	Noise	Standard Deviation $\leq 2\mu\text{V}$
2172	Magnitude	$-25\mu\text{V} < \text{Mean } 1\text{V Zero} < +25\mu\text{V}$
Dig.	1V Range True Zero Magnitude Ratio Drift	
	Digital comparison of the present magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.	
2173	Zero Drift	$-6\mu\text{V} < 1\text{V Zero Drift} < +6\mu\text{V}$
P016	100mV Range True Zero Checks	
	Input: Zero to 100mVDC Range. Measure: via A-D. No of Readings: 1 Discarded; 8 Processed.	
2181	Noise	Standard Deviation $\leq 0.5\mu\text{V}$
2182	Magnitude	$-25\mu\text{V} < \text{Mean } 100\text{mV Zero} < +25\mu\text{V}$
Dig.	100mV Range True Zero Magnitude Ratio Drift	
	Digital comparison of the present magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.	
2183	Zero Drift	$-3.5\mu\text{V} < 100\text{mV Zero Drift} < +3.5\mu\text{V}$
P021	100V Range True Zero Checks	
	Input: Zero to 100VDC Range. Measure: via A-D. No of Readings: 1 Discarded; 8 Processed.	
2191	Noise	Standard Deviation $\leq 1\text{mV}$
2192	Magnitude	$-1\text{mV} < \text{Mean } 100\text{V Zero} < +1\text{mV}$
Dig.	100V Range True Zero Magnitude Ratio Drift	
	Digital comparison of the present magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.	
2193	Zero Drift	$-600\mu\text{V} < 100\text{V Zero Drift} < +600\mu\text{V}$
P028	1kV Range True Zero Checks	
	Input: Zero to 1kVDC Range. Measure: via A-D. No of Readings: 1 Discarded; 8 Processed.	
2201	Noise	Standard Deviation $\leq 10\text{mV}$
2202	Magnitude	$-10\text{mV} < \text{Mean } 1\text{kV Zero} < +10\text{mV}$
Dig.	10kV Range True Zero Magnitude Ratio Drift	
	Digital comparison of the present magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.	
2203	Zero Drift	$-4\text{mV} < 1000\text{V Zero Drift} < +4\text{mV}$

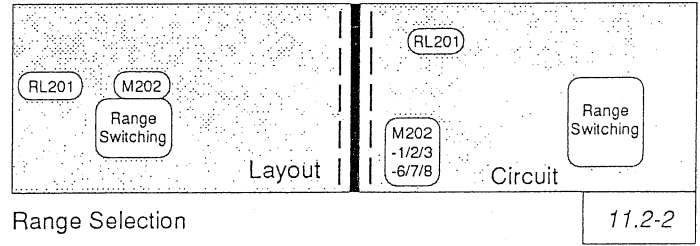
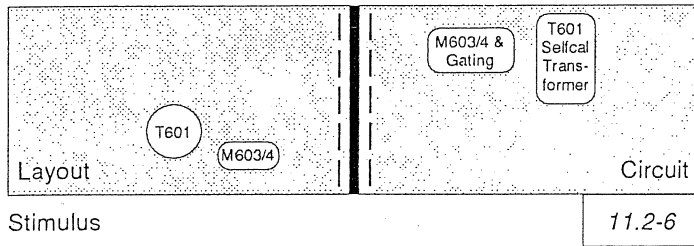
2.6.7 DC Voltage Tests (Contd)

2.6.7.2 Negative Gain Measurements
[Offset (Zero) and References]

Test Setup Model



Volume 2 References



List of Negative Gain Measurements**P142 1V Range -Offset Zero Checks**

Input: -Offset to 1VDC Range. Measure: via A-D. No of Readings: 32 Discarded; 8 Processed.

- 2211 Noise Standard Deviation \leq 10mV
2212 Magnitude $-2.5\text{mV} < \text{Mean } -1\text{V Offset} < +2.5\text{mV}$

P143 1V Range -Reference Checks

Input: -1V Reference to 1VDC Range. Measure: via A-D. No of Readings: 16 Discarded; 8 Processed.

- 2213 Noise Standard Deviation \leq 10mV
2214 Magnitude $-1.040\text{V} < \text{Mean } -1\text{V Ref} < -0.960\text{V}$

P138 10V Range -Reference Checks

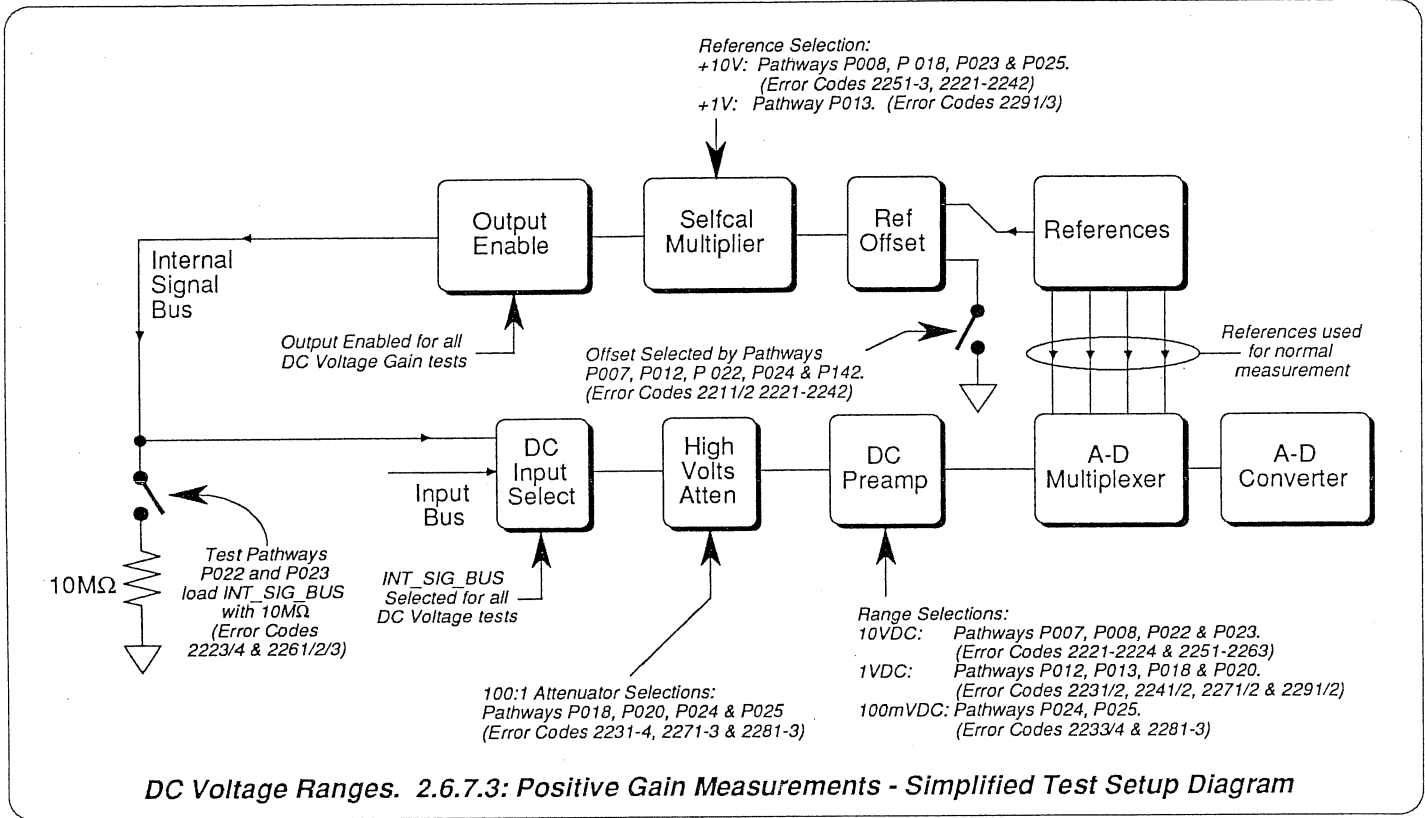
Input: -10V Reference to 10VDC Range. Measure: via A-D. No of Readings: 16 Discarded; 8 Processed.

- 2215 Noise Standard Deviation \leq 100mV
2216 Magnitude $-10.2\text{V} < -10\text{V Ref} < -9.4\text{V}$

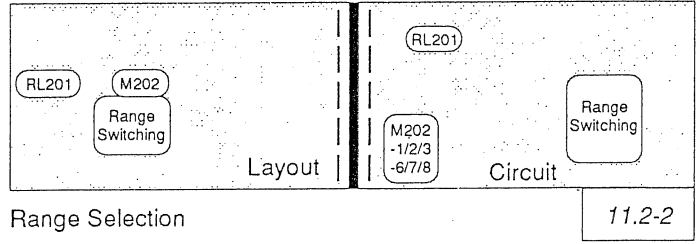
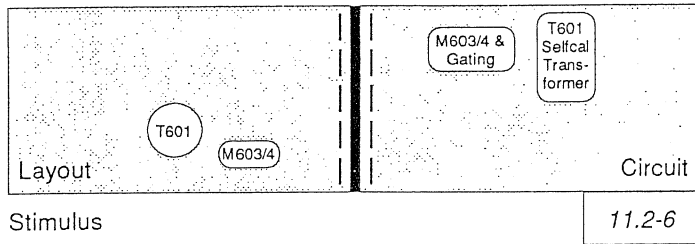
2.6.7 DC Voltage Tests (Contd)

2.6.7.3 Positive Gain Measurements
[Offset (Zero) and References]

Test Setup Model



Volume 2 References

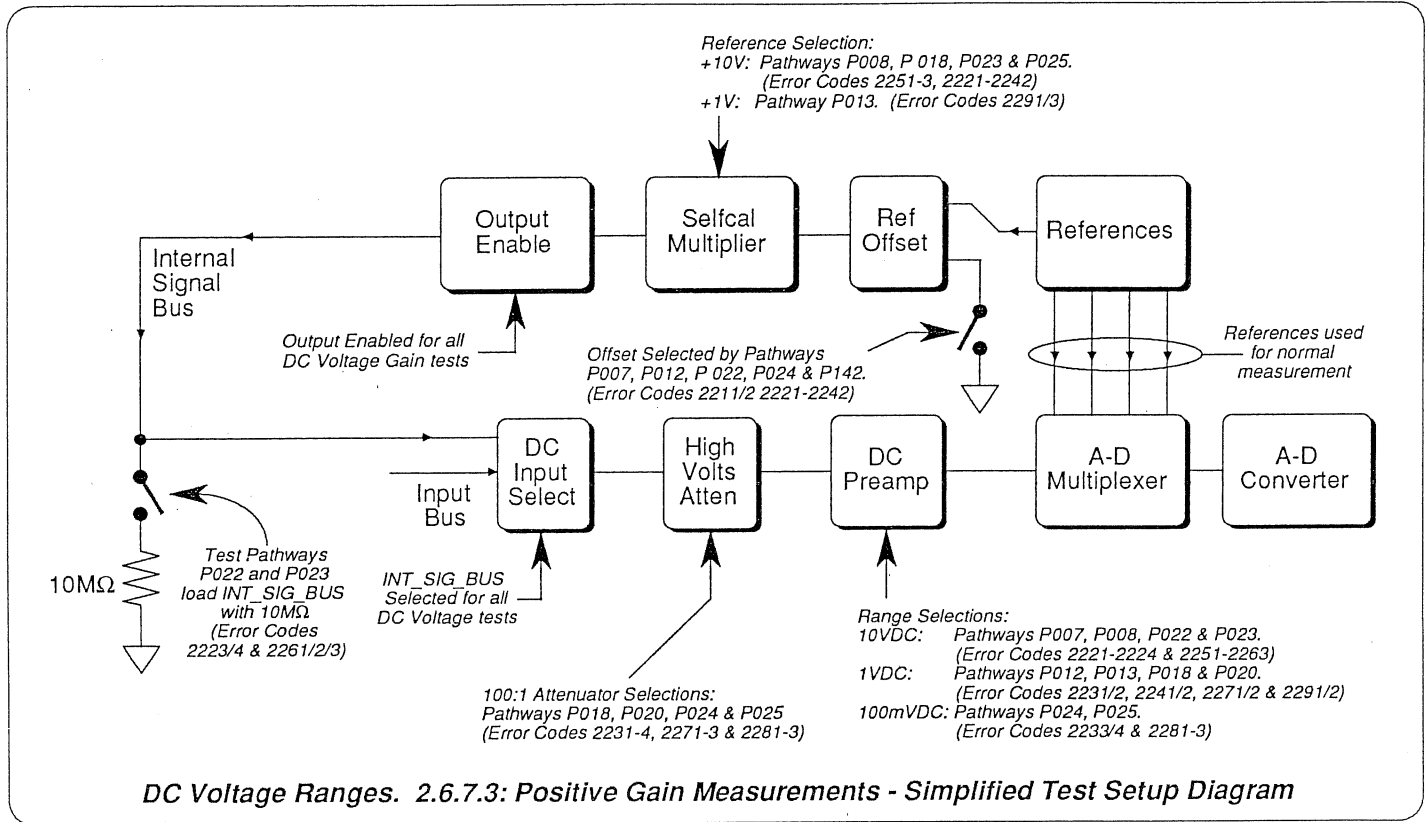


List of Positive Gain Measurements

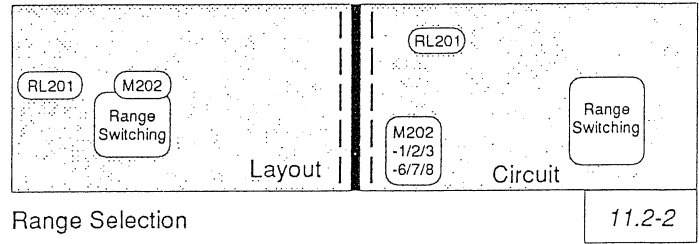
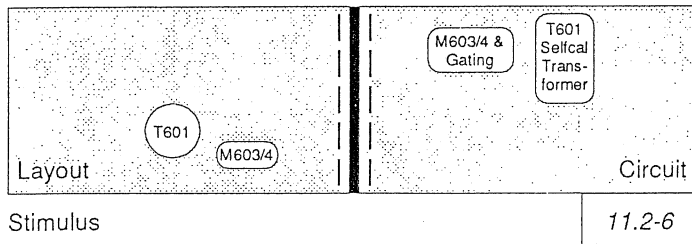
P007	10V Range +10V Offset Zero Checks	
	Input: +10V Offset to 10V DC Range. Measure: via A-D. No of Readings: 24 Discarded; 8 Processed.	
2221	Noise	Standard Deviation $\leq 20\mu\text{V}$
2222	Magnitude	$-250\mu\text{V} < \text{Mean} + 10\text{V Offset} < +250\mu\text{V}$
P022	10V Range - Loaded +10V Offset Zero	
	Input: +10V Offset to 10M Ω Load and 10V DC Range. Measure: via A-D. No of Readings: 4 Discarded; 8 Processed.	
2223	Noise	Standard Deviation $\leq 100\mu\text{V}$
2224	Offset Magnitude	$-250\mu\text{V} < \text{Mean} + 10\text{V Offset} < +250\mu\text{V}$
P020	1V Range - Attenuated +10V Offset Zero	
	Input: +10V Offset via attenuator to 1V DC Range. Measure: via A-D. No of Readings: 4 Discarded; 32 Processed.	
2231	Noise	Standard Deviation $\leq 20\mu\text{V}$
2232	Magnitude	$25\mu\text{V} < \text{Mean} + 1\text{V Offset} < +25\mu\text{V}$
P024	100mV Range - Attenuated +10V Offset Zero	
	Input: +10V Offset via attenuator to 100mV DC Range. Measure: via A-D. No of Readings: 4 Discarded; 16 Processed.	
2233	Noise	Standard Deviation $\leq 2\mu\text{V}$
2234	Magnitude	$-25\mu\text{V} < +100\text{mV Offset} < +25\mu\text{V}$
P012	1V Range - +1V Offset Zero	
	Input: +1V Offset to 1V DC Range. Measure: via A-D. No of Readings: 8 Discarded; 12 Processed.	
2241	Noise	Standard Deviation $\leq 3\mu\text{V}$
2242	Magnitude	$-250\mu\text{V} < +\text{Offset} < +250\mu\text{V}$
P008	10V Range - +Reference Checks	
	Input: +10V Reference to 10V DC Range. Measure: via A-D. No of Readings: 8 Discarded; 8 Processed.	
2251	Noise	Standard Deviation $\leq 20\mu\text{V}$
2252	Magnitude	$+9.5\text{V} < +10\text{V Ref} < +10.1\text{V}$
Dig.	+10V Ref Magnitude Drift	
	Digital comparison of the present magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.	
2253	Magnitude Drift	$1 - (20 \times 10^{-6}) < \text{drift} < 1 + (20 \times 10^{-6})$
P023	10V Range - Loaded +10V Reference Checks	
	Input: +10V to 10M Ω Load and 10V DC Range. Measure: via A-D. No of Readings: 4 Discarded; 8 Processed.	
2261	Noise	Standard Deviation $\leq 30\mu\text{V}$
2262	Magnitude	$+9.5\text{V} < 10\text{V Gain} < +10.1\text{V}$
Dig.	10V Range - Loaded +10V Ref Magnitude Drift	
	Digital comparison of the present magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.	
2263	Magnitude Drift	$-(20 \times 10^{-6}) < \text{drift} < 1 + (20 \times 10^{-6})$

2.6.7.3 Positive Gain Measurements (Contd)
[Offset (Zero) and References]

Test Setup Model



Volume 2 References



List of Positive Gain Measurements (Contd.)

P018 1V Range - Attenuated +10V Reference Checks

Input: +10V DC via 100:1 attenuator to 1V DC Range. Measure: via A-D.
No of Readings: 4 Discarded; 32 Processed.

- 2271 +100mV Signal Noise Standard Deviation of +100mV Signal $\leq 10\mu\text{V}$
2272 Magnitude $+0.095\text{V} < +100\text{mV Signal Magnitude} < +0.101\text{V}$

Dig. 1V Range - Attenuated +10V Ref Magnitude Drift

Digital comparison of the present magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

- 2273 +100mV Signal Mag. Drift $1 - (10 \times 10^{-6}) < \text{drift} < 1 + (10 \times 10^{-6})$

P025 100mV Range - Attenuated +10V Reference Checks

Input: +10V DC via 100:1 attenuator to 100mV DC Range. Measure: via A-D.
No of Readings: 4 Discarded; 16 Processed.

- 2281 +100mV Signal Noise Standard Deviation of +100mV signal $\leq 1\mu\text{V}$
2282 Magnitude $94\text{mV} < +100\text{mV Signal Magnitude} < 102\text{mV}$

Dig. 100mV Range - Attenuated +10V Ref Magnitude Drift

Digital comparison of the present magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

- 2283 +100mV Signal Mag. Drift $1 - (20 \times 10^{-6}) < \text{drift} < 1 + (20 \times 10^{-6})$

P013 1V Range - +1V Reference Checks

Input: +1V Reference to 1V DC Range. Measure: via A-D. No of Readings: 8 Discarded; 12 Processed.

- 2291 Noise Standard Deviation $\leq 3\mu\text{V}$
2292 Magnitude $+0.965\text{V} < +1\text{V Ref} < +1.025\text{V}$

Dig. 1V Range - +1V Ref Magnitude Drift

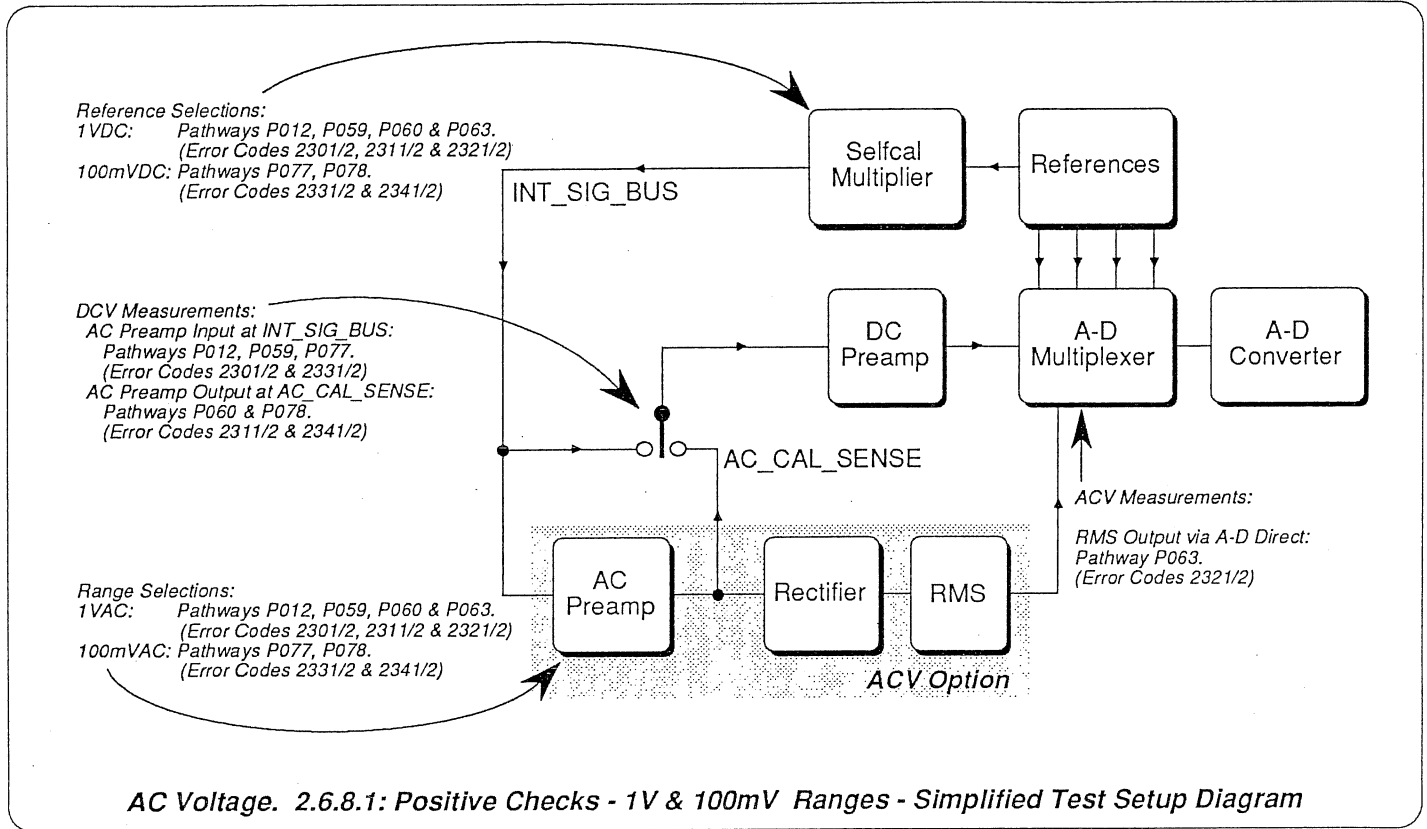
Digital comparison of the present magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

- 2293 Drift $1 - (10 \times 10^{-6}) < \text{Ref drift} < 1 + (10 \times 10^{-6})$

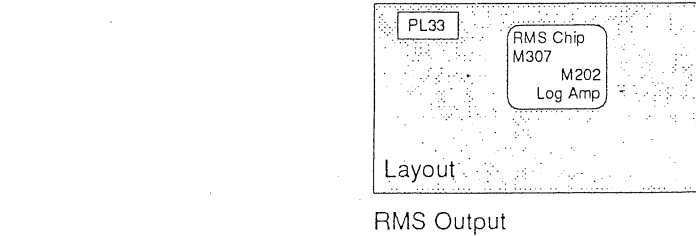
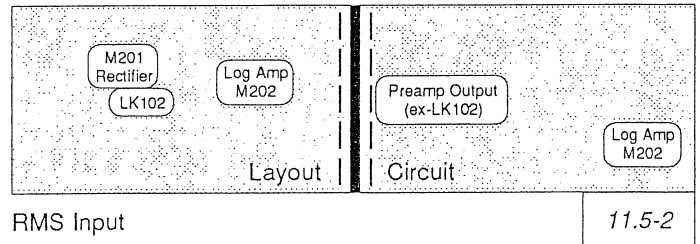
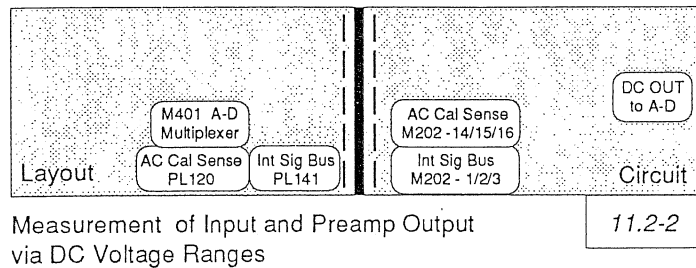
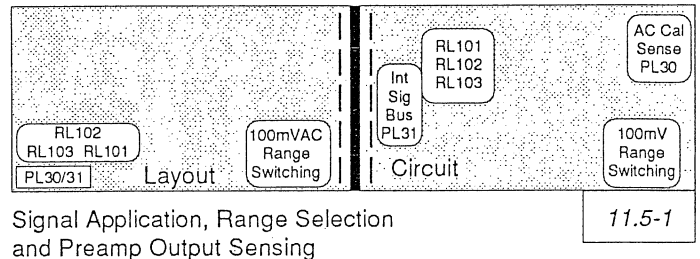
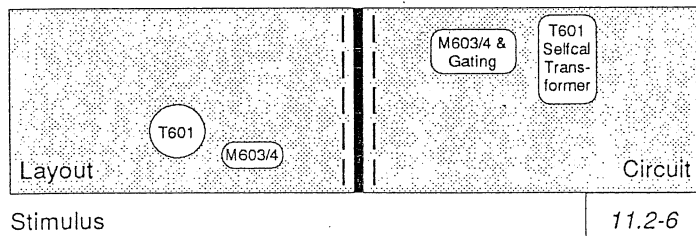
2.6.8 AC Voltage Tests

2.6.8.1 Positive Tests

Test Setup Model



Volume 2 References



List of Positive Measurements

1V AC Range

P012 1V AC Range - Settling Time

Input: +1VDC to AC Preamp set to 1VAC Range. Measure: Input using 1V DC Range at INT_SIG_BUS.
No. of Readings: 0 Discarded; 8 Processed then Discarded to generate settling time.

Measure and Discard — (settling)

P059 1V AC Range - +1V DC Input Checks

Input: +1VDC to AC Preamp set to 1VAC Range. Measure: Input using 1V DC Range at INT_SIG_BUS.
No. of Readings: 8 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2301 Input Noise Standard Deviation \leq 20ppm of FS

2302 Input Magnitude $+0.96V < \text{Mean Signal} < +1.04V$

P060 1V AC Range - +1V DC Input - Checks at AC Preamp Output

Input: +1VDC to AC Preamp set to 1VAC Range.
Measure: Preamp Output using 1V DC Range at AC_CAL_SENSE.
No. of Readings: 2 Discarded; 16 Processed.

2311 Preamp Output Noise Standard Deviation \leq 50ppm of FS

2312 Preamp Output Magnitude $-1.04V < \text{Mean Signal} < -0.96V$

P063 1V AC Range - +1V DC Input - Checks at RMS Converter Output

Input: +1VDC to AC Preamp set to 1VAC Range. Measure: RMS Output via A-D.
No. of Readings: 2 Discarded; 16 Processed.

2321 +RMS Output Noise Standard Deviation \leq 50ppm of FS

2322 +RMS Output Magnitude $+0.96V < \text{Mean Signal} < +1.04V$

100mV AC Range

P077 100mV AC Range - +100mV DC Input Checks

Input: +100mVDC to AC Preamp set to 100mVAC Range.
Measure: Input using 100mV DC Range at INT_SIG_BUS.
No. of Readings: 8 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2331 Input Noise Standard Deviation \leq 20ppm of FS

2332 Input Magnitude $+170mV < \text{Mean Signal} < +200mV$

P078 100mV AC Range - +100mV DC Input - Checks at AC Preamp Output

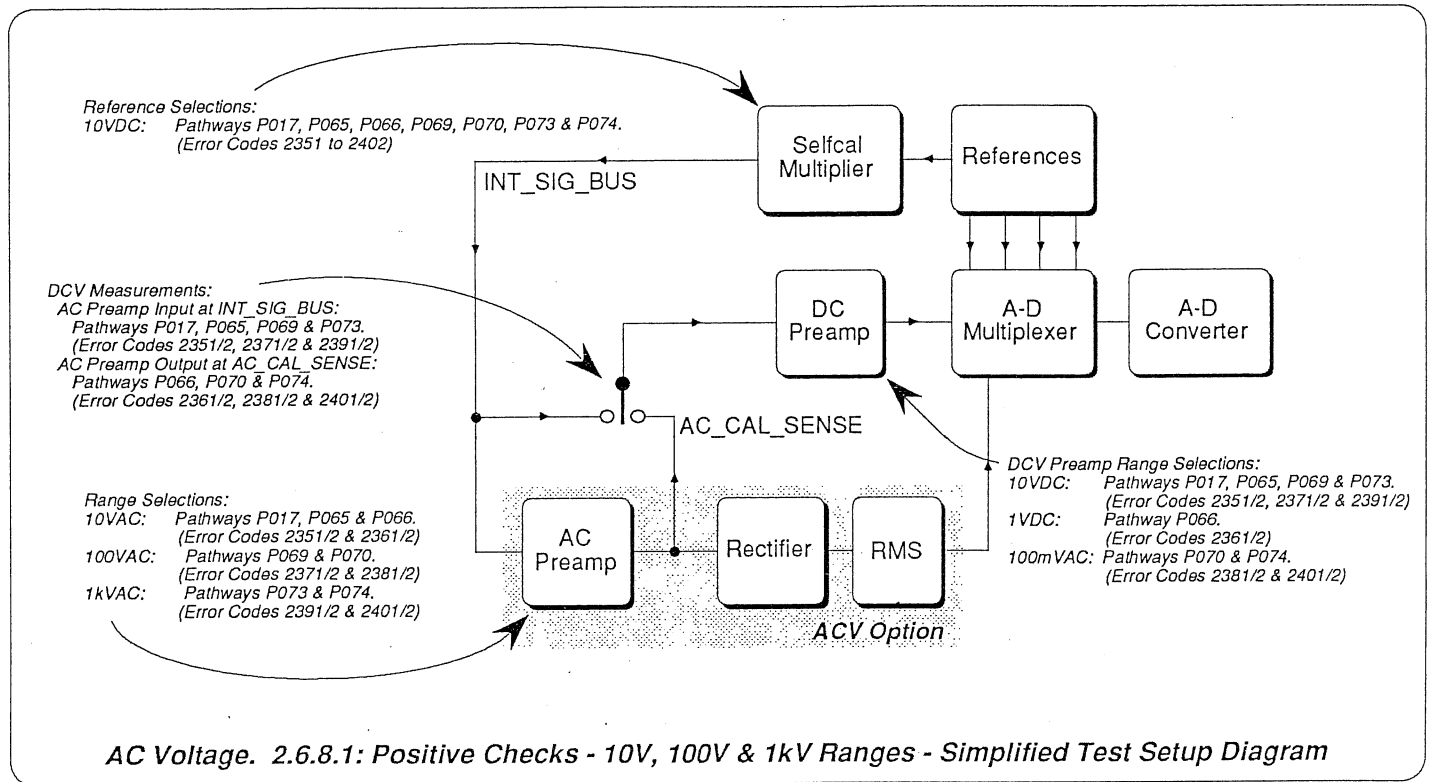
Input: +100mVDC to AC Preamp set to 100mVAC Range.
Measure: Preamp Output using 1V DC Range at AC_CAL_SENSE.
No. of Readings: 2 Discarded; 32 Processed.

2341 Preamp Output Noise Standard Deviation \leq 50ppm of FS

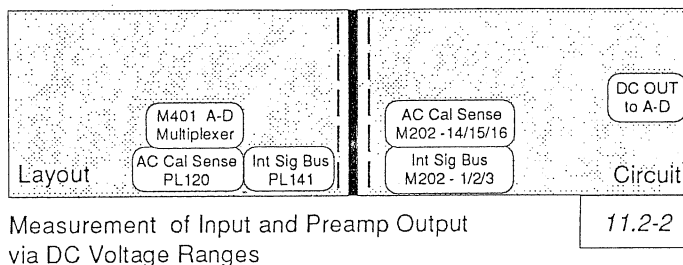
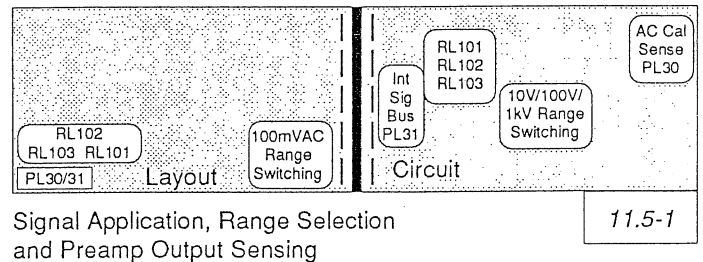
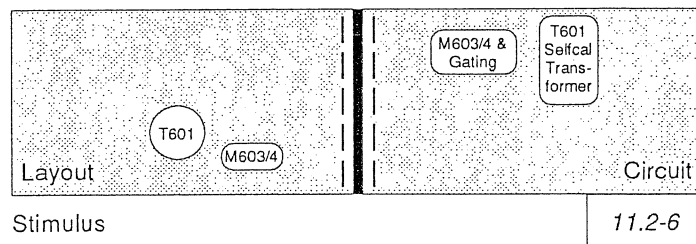
2342 Preamp Output Magnitude $-200mV < \text{Mean Signal} < -170mV$

2.6.8.1 Positive Tests (Contd.)

Test Setup Model



Volume 2 References



List of Positive Measurements (Contd.)

10V AC Range

P017 10V AC Range - Settling Time

Input: +10VDC to AC Preamp set to 10VAC Range.

Measure: Input using 10V DC Range at INT_SIG_BUS.

No. of Readings: 0 Discarded; 8 Processed then Discarded to generate settling time.

Measure and Discard — (settling)

P065 10V AC Range - +10V DC Input Checks

Input: +10VDC to AC Preamp set to 10VAC Range. Measure: Input using 10V DC Range at INT_SIG_BUS.

No. of Readings: 8 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2351 Input Noise Standard Deviation \leq 20ppm of FS2352 Input Magnitude $+9.4V < \text{Mean Signal} < +10.2V$

P066 10V AC Range - +10V DC Input - Checks at AC Preamp Output

Input: +10VDC to AC Preamp set to 10VAC Range.

Measure: Preamp Output using 1V DC Range at AC_CAL_SENSE.

No. of Readings: 2 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2361 Preamp Output Noise Standard Deviation \leq 50ppm of FS2362 Preamp Output Magnitude $-1.02V < \text{Mean Signal} < -0.94V$

100V AC Range

P069 100V AC Range - +10V DC Input Checks

Input: +10VDC to AC Preamp set to 100VAC Range. Measure: Input using 10V DC Range at INT_SIG_BUS.

No. of Readings: 8 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2371 Input Noise Standard Deviation \leq 20ppm of FS2372 Input Magnitude $+9.4V < \text{Mean Signal} < +10.2V$

P070 100V AC Range - +10V DC Input - Checks at AC Preamp Output

Input: +10VDC to AC Preamp set to 100VAC Range.

Measure: Preamp Output using 100mV DC Range at AC_CAL_SENSE.

No. of Readings: 2 Discarded; 16 Processed.

2381 Preamp Output Noise Standard Deviation \leq 50ppm of FS2382 Preamp Output Magnitude $-102mV < \text{Mean Signal} < -94mV$

1kV AC Range

P073 1kV AC Range - +10V DC Input Checks

Input: +10VDC to AC Preamp set to 1kVAC Range. Measure: Input using 10V DC Range at INT_SIG_BUS.

No. of Readings: 8 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2391 Input Noise Standard Deviation \leq 20ppm of FS2392 Input Magnitude $+9.4V < \text{Mean Signal} < +10.2V$

P074 1kV AC Range - +10V DC Input - Checks at AC Preamp Output

Input: +10VDC to AC Preamp set to 1kVAC Range.

Measure: Preamp Output using 100mV DC Range at AC_CAL_SENSE.

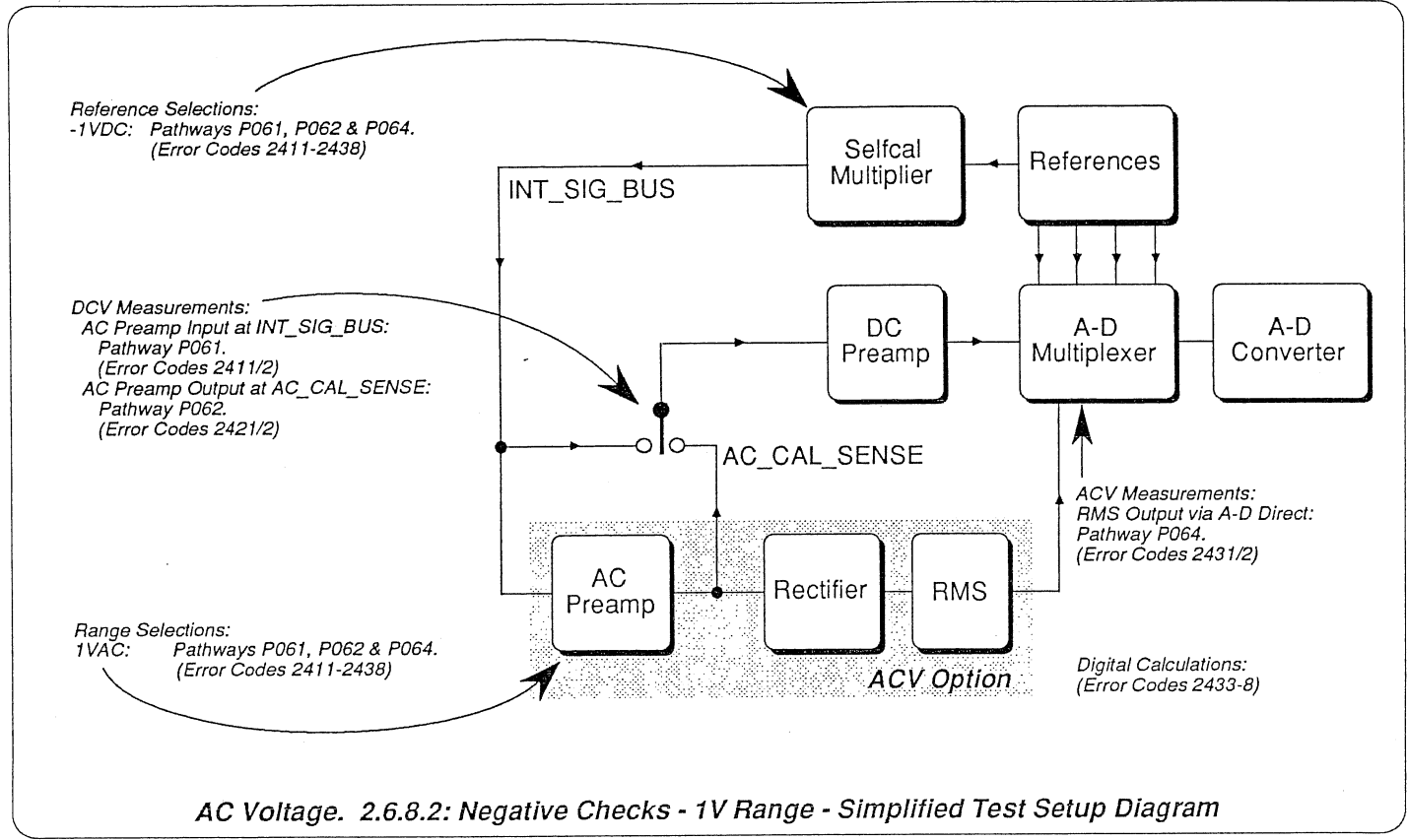
No. of Readings: 2 Discarded; 16 Processed.

2401 Preamp Output Noise Standard Deviation \leq 50ppm of FS2402 Preamp Output Magnitude $-20.176mV < \text{Mean Signal} < -18.624mV$

2.6.8 AC Voltage Tests (Contd.)

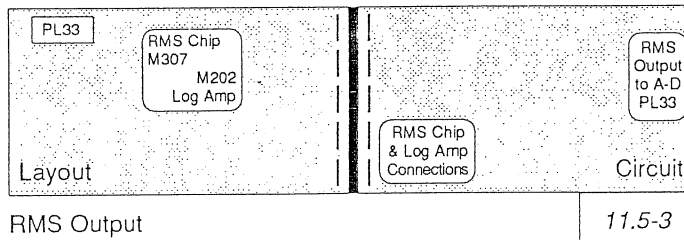
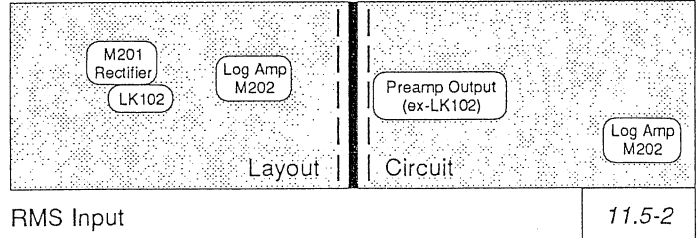
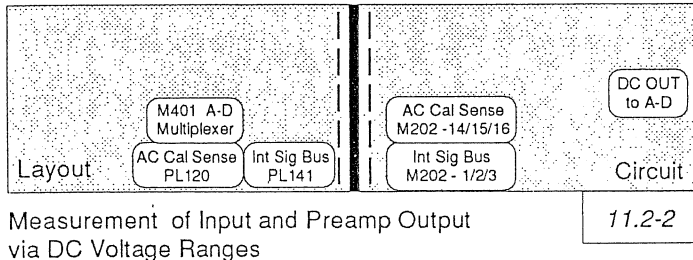
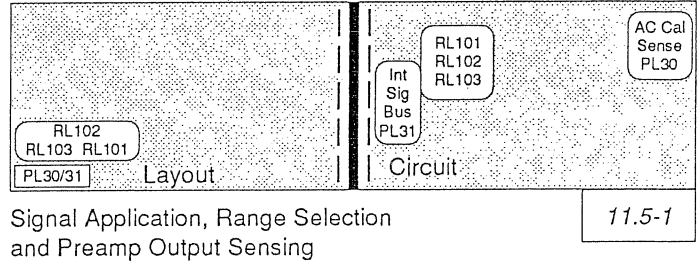
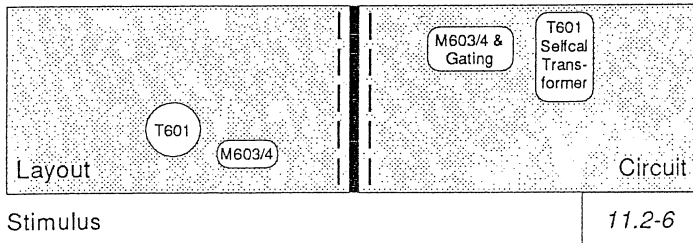
2.6.8.2 Negative Tests

Test Setup Model



AC Voltage. 2.6.8.2: Negative Checks - 1V Range - Simplified Test Setup Diagram

Volume 2 References



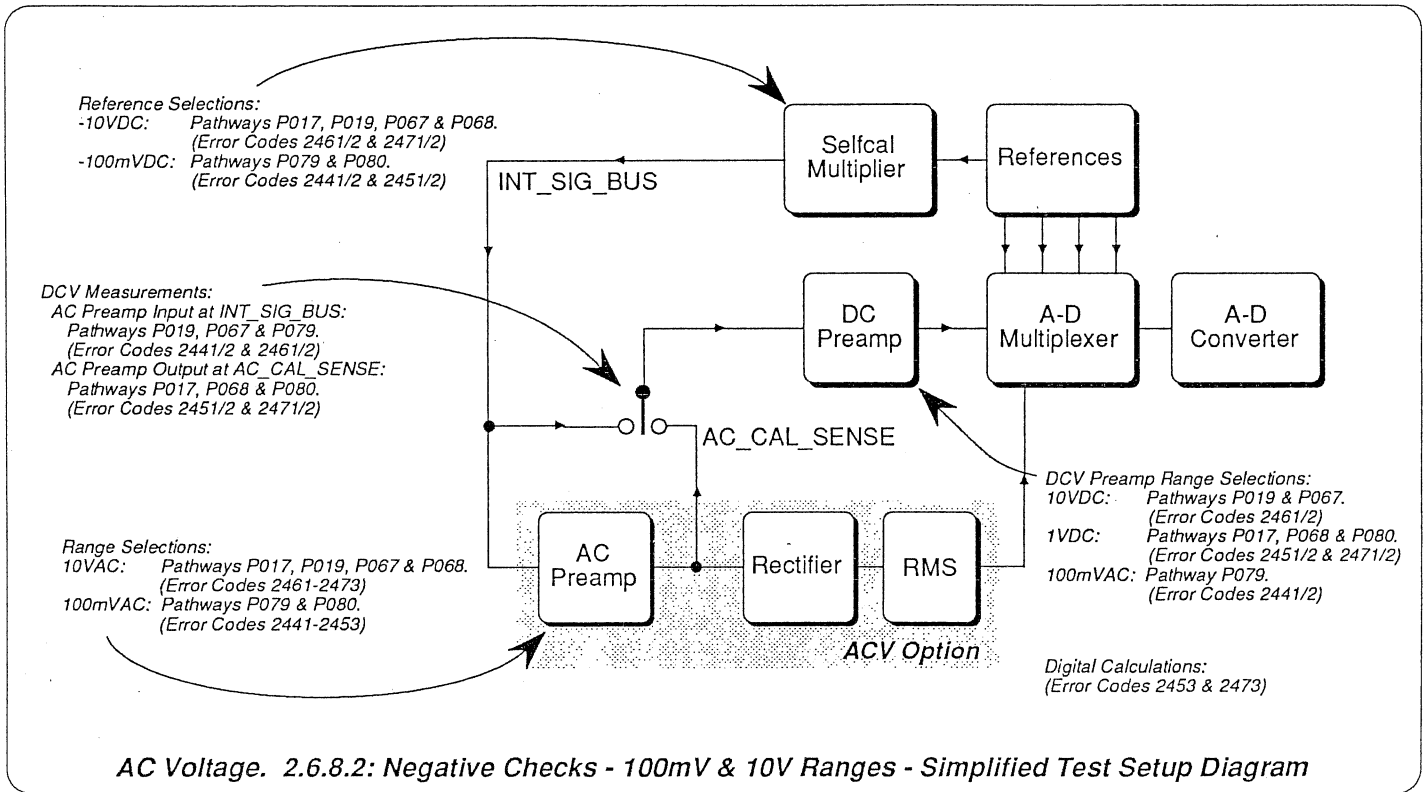
List of Negative Measurements

1V AC Range

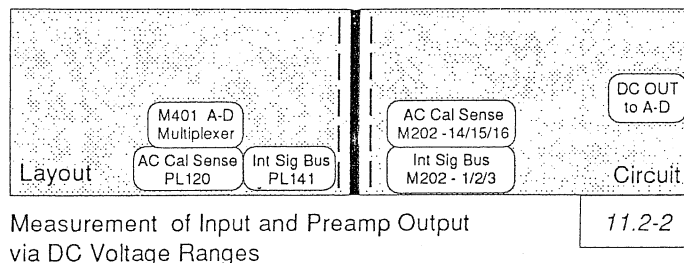
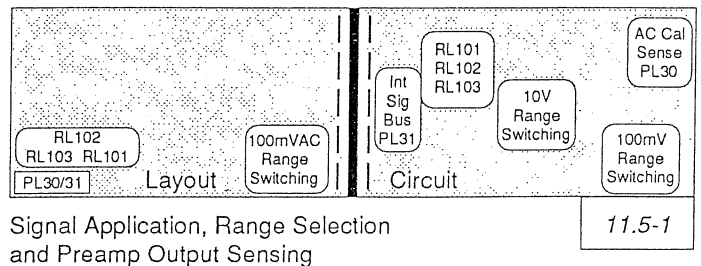
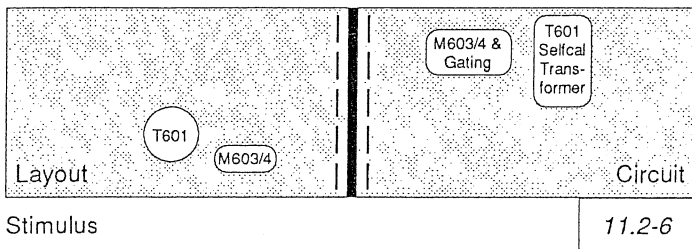
- P061 **1V AC Range - Settling Time**
 Input: -1VDC to AC Preamp set to 1VAC Range. Measure: Input using 1V DC Range at INT_SIG_BUS.
 No. of Readings: 24 Discarded; 8 Processed then Discarded to generate settling time.
 Measure and Discard — (settling)
- P061 **1V AC Range - -1V DC Input Checks**
 Input: -1VDC to AC Preamp set to 1VAC Range. Measure: Input using 1V DC Range at INT_SIG_BUS.
 No. of Readings: 8 Discarded; 8 Processed.
- 2411 Input Noise Standard Deviation $\leq 20\text{ppm}$ of FS
 2412 Input Magnitude $-1.04\text{V} < \text{Mean Signal} < -0.96\text{V}$
- P062 **1V AC Range - -1V DC Input - Checks at AC Preamp Output**
 Input: -1VDC to AC Preamp set to 1VAC Range.
 Measure: Preamp Output using 1V DC Range at AC_CAL_SENSE.
 No. of Readings: 2 Discarded; 16 Processed.
- 2421 Preamp Output Noise Standard Deviation $\leq 50\text{ppm}$ of FS
 2422 Preamp Output Magnitude $+0.96\text{V} < \text{Mean Signal} < +1.04\text{V}$
- P064 **1V AC Range - -1V DC Input - Checks at RMS Converter Output**
 Input: -1VDC to AC Preamp set to 1VAC Range. Measure: RMS Output via A-D.
 No. of Readings: 2 Discarded; 16 Processed.
- 2431 RMS Output Noise Standard Deviation $\leq 50\text{ppm}$ of FS
 2432 -RMS Output Magnitude $0.95\text{V} < \text{Mean Signal} < 1.05\text{V}$
- Dig. **RMS Converter Mean 1V Offset**
 Digital Calculation: Mean of RMS +1V offset and -1V offset.
- 2433 1V Offset Magnitude -100ppm of FS $< \text{Mean Offset} < +100\text{ppm}$ of FS
- Dig. **1V AC Range - Preamp Gain Drift**
 Digital Comparison of the present Gain against its value recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.
- 2434 Preamp Gain Drift $0.999,650 < \text{Drift Ratio} < 1.000,350$
- Dig. **+RMS Gain**
 Digital Calculation of the present RMS Converter +Gain.
- 2435 +RMS Gain $0.94 < +\text{RMS Gain} < 1.05$
- Dig. **+RMS Gain Drift**
 Digital Comparison of the present +RMS Gain against its value recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.
- 2436 +RMS Gain Drift Ratio $0.999,300 < \text{Drift Ratio} < 1.000,700$
- Dig. **-RMS Gain**
 Digital Calculation of the present RMS Converter -Gain.
- 2437 -RMS Gain $-1.06 < -\text{RMS Gain} < -0.95$
- Dig. **-RMS Gain Drift**
 Digital Comparison of the present -RMS Gain against its value recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.
- 2438 -RMS Gain Drift Ratio $0.999,300 < \text{Drift Ratio} < 1.000,700$

2.6.8.2 Negative Tests (Contd.)

Test Setup Model



Volume 2 References



Measurement of Input and Preamp Output via DC Voltage Ranges

List of Negative Measurements (Contd.)

100mV AC Range

P079 100mV AC Range - -100mV DC Input Checks

Input: -100mVDC to AC Preamp set to 100mVAC Range.
 Measure: Input using 100mV DC Range at INT_SIG_BUS.
 No. of Readings: 8 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2441 Input Noise Standard Deviation \leq 20ppm of FS

2442 Input Magnitude $-200\text{mV} < \text{Mean Signal} < -170\text{mV}$

P080 100mV AC Range - -100mV DC Input - Checks at AC Preamp Output

Input: -100mVDC to AC Preamp set to 100mVAC Range.
 Measure: Preamp Output using 1V DC Range at AC_CAL_SENSE.
 No. of Readings: 2 Discarded; 32 Processed.

2451 Preamp Output Noise Standard Deviation \leq 50ppm of FS

2452 Preamp Output Magnitude $+170\text{mV} < \text{Mean Signal} < +200\text{mV}$

Dig. 100mV AC Range - Preamp Gain Drift

Digital Comparison of the present Gain against its value recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

2453 Preamp Gain Drift $0.999,650 < \text{Drift Ratio} < 1.000,350$

10V AC Range

P019 10V AC Range - Settling Time

Input: -10VDC to AC Preamp set to 10VAC Range. Measure: Input using 10V DC Range at INT_SIG_BUS.
 No. of Readings: 0 Discarded; 8 Processed.

Measure and Discard — (Settling)

P067 10V AC Range - -10V DC Input Checks

Input: -10VDC to AC Preamp set to 10VAC Range. Measure: Input using 10V DC Range at INT_SIG_BUS.
 No. of Readings: 8 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2461 Input Noise Standard Deviation \leq 20ppm of FS

2462 Input Magnitude $-10.2\text{V} < \text{Mean Signal} < -9.4\text{V}$

P017 10V AC Range - Settling Time

Input: -10VDC to AC Preamp set to 10VAC Range.
 Measure: Preamp Output using 1V DC Range at AC_CAL_SENSE.
 No. of Readings: 0 Discarded; 8 Processed then Discarded to generate settling time.

Measure and Discard P017 0 ; 8 (Settling)

P068 10V AC Range - -10V DC Input - Checks at AC Preamp Output

Input: -10VDC to AC Preamp set to 10VAC Range.
 Measure: Preamp Output using 1V DC Range at AC_CAL_SENSE.
 No. of Readings: 2 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2471 Preamp Output Noise Standard Deviation \leq 50ppm of FS

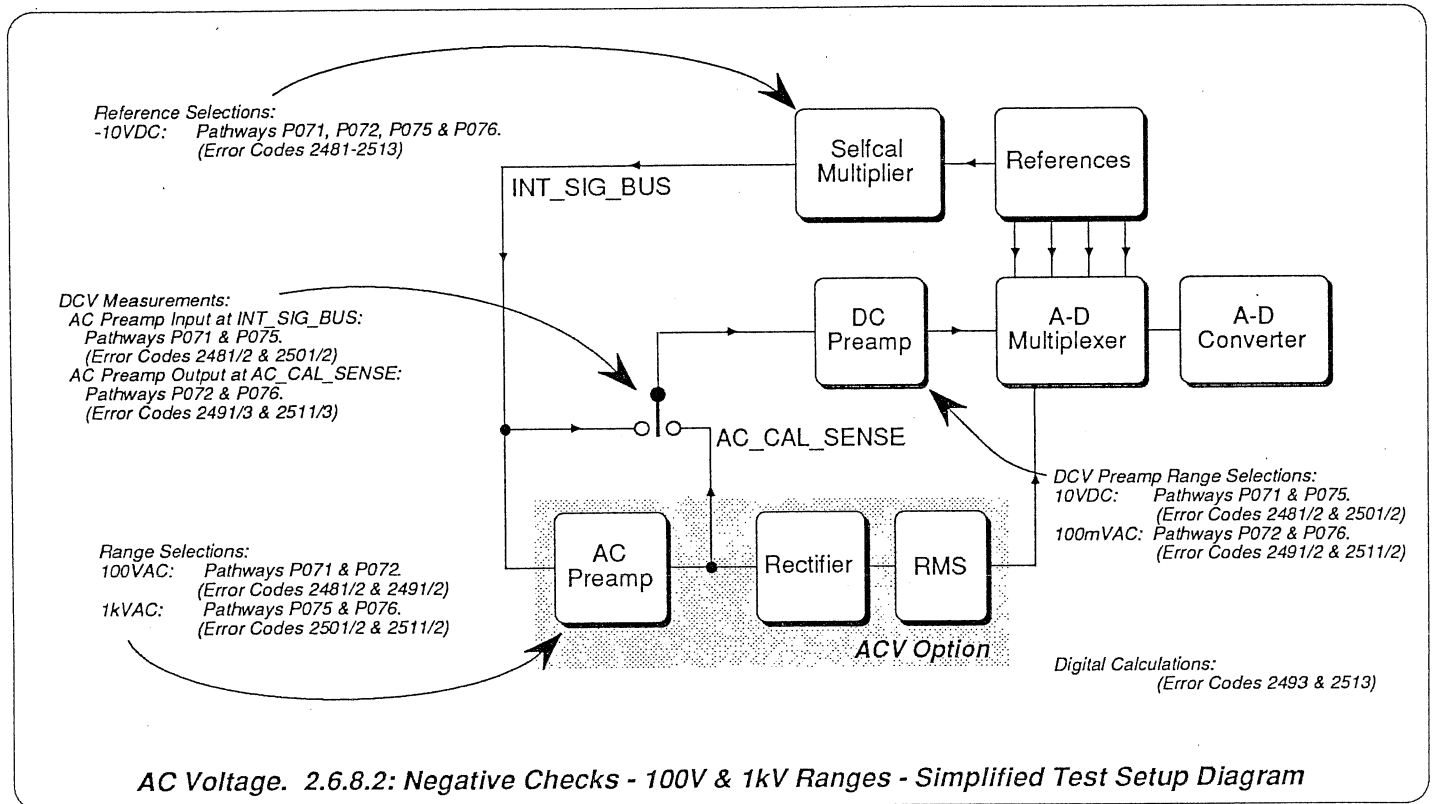
2472 Preamp Output Magnitude $+0.94\text{V} < \text{Mean Signal} < +1.02\text{V}$

Dig. 10V AC Range - Preamp Gain Drift

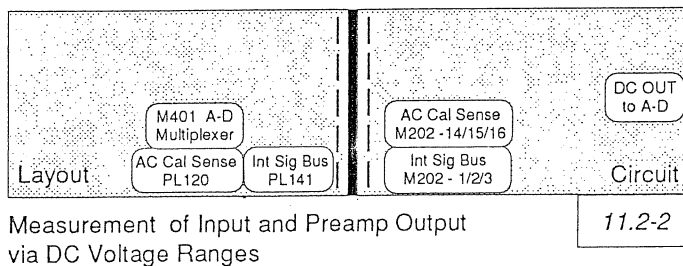
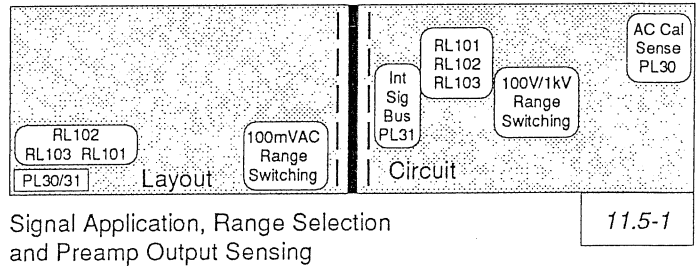
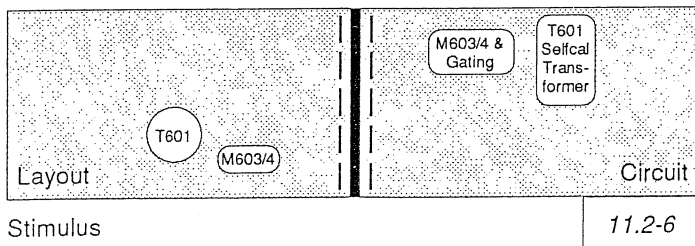
Digital Comparison of the present Gain against its value recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

2473 Preamp Gain Drift $0.999,650 < \text{Drift Ratio} < 1.000,350$

Test Setup Model



Volume 2 References



List of Negative Measurements (Contd.)

100V AC Range

P071 100V AC Range - -10V DC Input Checks

Input: -10VDC to AC Preamp set to 100VAC Range. Measure: Input using 10V DC Range at INT_SIG_BUS.
No. of Readings: 8 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2481 Input Noise Standard Deviation \leq 20ppm of FS
2482 Input Magnitude $-10.2V < \text{Mean Signal} < -9.4V$

P072 100V AC Range - -10V DC Input - Checks at AC Preamp Output

Input: -10VDC to AC Preamp set to 100VAC Range.
Measure: Preamp Output using 100mV DC Range at AC_CAL_SENSE.
No. of Readings: 2 Discarded; 16 Processed.

2491 Preamp Output Noise Standard Deviation \leq 50ppm of FS
2492 Preamp Output Magnitude $+94mV < \text{Mean Signal} < +102mV$

Dig. 100V AC Range - Preamp Gain Drift

Digital Comparison of the present Gain against its value recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

2493 Preamp Gain Drift $0.999,650 < \text{Drift Ratio} < 1.000,350$

1000V AC Range

P075 1kV AC Range - -10V DC Input Checks

Input: -10VDC to AC Preamp set to 1kVAC Range. Measure: Input using 10V DC Range at INT_SIG_BUS.
No. of Readings: 8 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2501 Input Noise Standard Deviation \leq 20ppm of FS
2502 Input Magnitude $-10.2V < \text{Mean Signal} < -9.4V$

P076 1kV AC Range - -10V DC Input - Checks at AC Preamp Output

Input: -10VDC to AC Preamp set to 1kVAC Range.
Measure: Preamp Output using 100mV DC Range at AC_CAL_SENSE.
No. of Readings: 2 Discarded; 16 Processed.

2511 Preamp Output Noise Standard Deviation \leq 50ppm of FS
2512 Preamp Output Magnitude $+18.624mV < \text{Mean Signal} < +20.176mV$

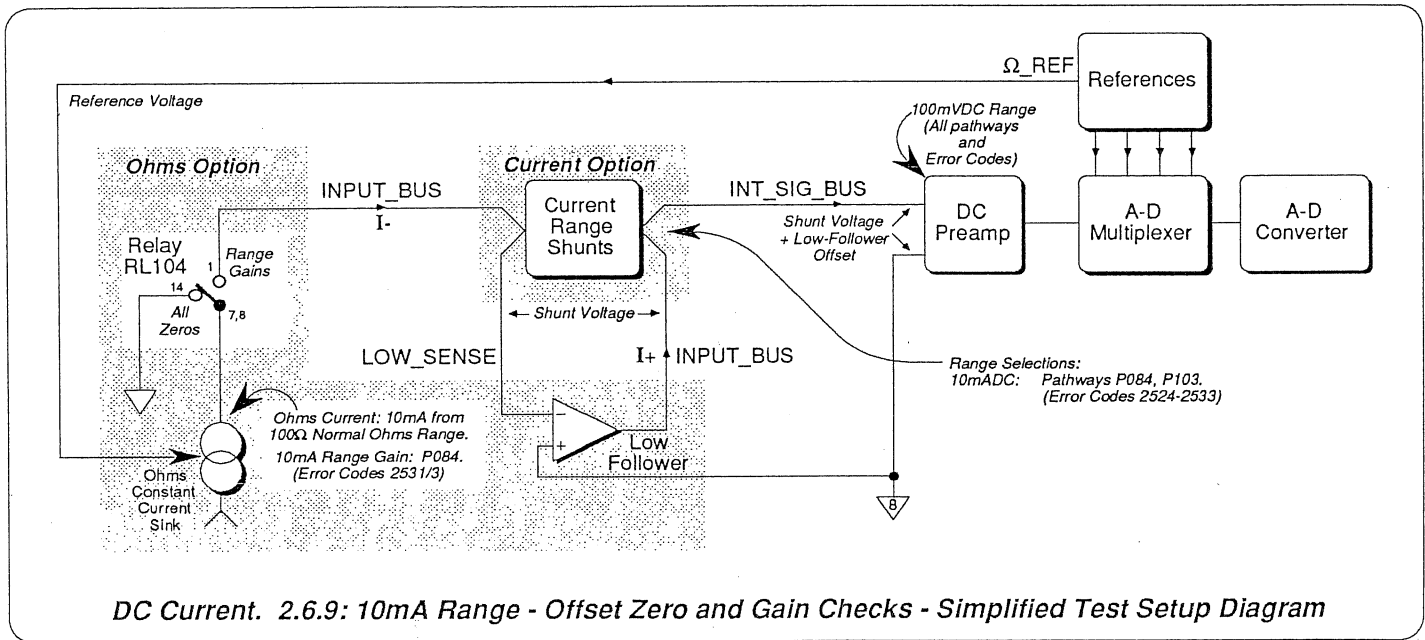
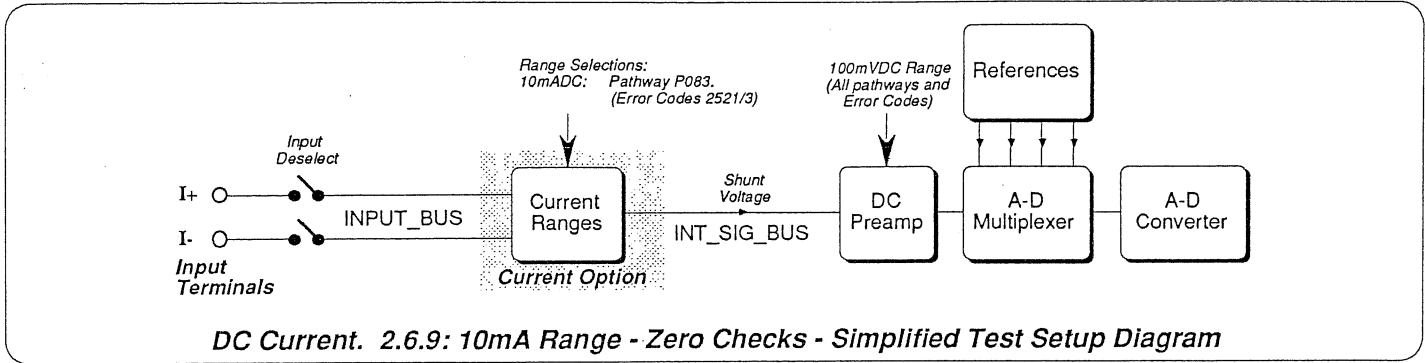
Dig. 1kV AC Range - Preamp Gain Drift

Digital Comparison of the present Gain against its value recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

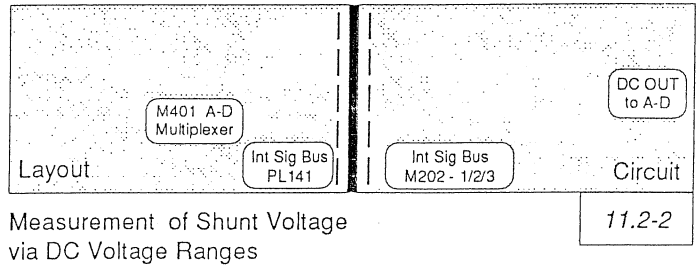
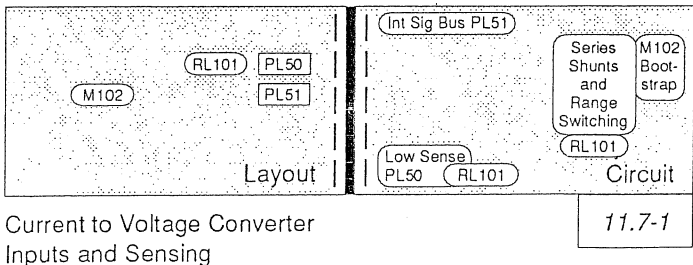
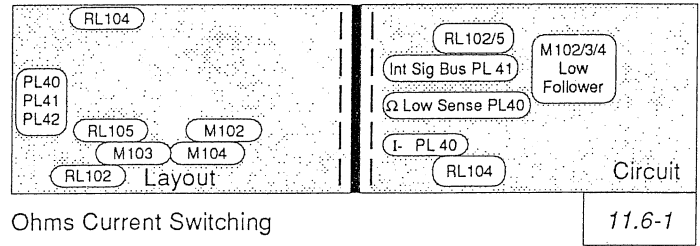
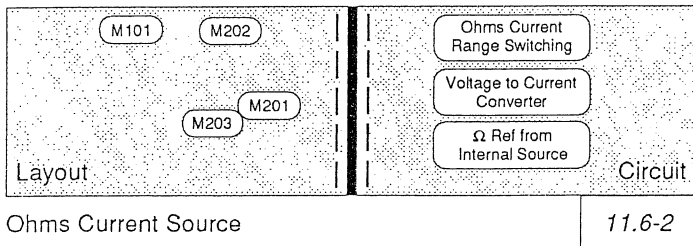
2513 Preamp Gain Drift $0.999,650 < \text{Drift Ratio} < 1.000,350$

2.6.9 DC Current Tests

Test Setup Models



Volume 2 References



List of DC Current Measurements

10mA DC Range

P083 10mA Range True Zero Checks

Ohms Current: Deselected. Input Bus: Inputs deselected.
 Measure: 10mA DC Range via INT_SIG_BUS, 100mV DC Range and A-D.
 No. of Readings: 4 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2521 Noise Standard Deviation \leq 10ppm of FS
 2522 Magnitude -100ppm of FS < Mean Magnitude < +100ppm of FS

Dig: 10mA Range True Zero Magnitude Drift

Digital comparison of the present magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

2523 Zero Drift -20ppm of FS < Drift < +20ppm of FS

P103 10mA Range - Ohms Low-Follower Zero Offset Checks

All inputs deselected. Selfcal Current open circuit.
 Measure: 10mA DC Range Shunt using 100 Ω Normal Ohms Range (Zero Offset only).
 No. of Readings: 4 Discarded; 16 Processed.

2524 Zero Offset Noise Standard Deviation \leq 10ppm of FS
 2525 Zero Offset Magnitude -100ppm of FS < Mean Magnitude < +100ppm of FS

P084 10mA Range - Gain Checks

Inputs: 10mA Ohms Current via LOW_SENSE; 10mA Selfcal Current Selected.
 Measure: 10mA DC Range Shunt value using 100 Ω Normal Ohms Range.
 No. of Readings: 8 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2531 Range Gain Noise Standard Deviation \leq 10ppm of FS
 2532 Range Gain Magnitude +FR - 2% < Mean Magnitude < +FR + 2%

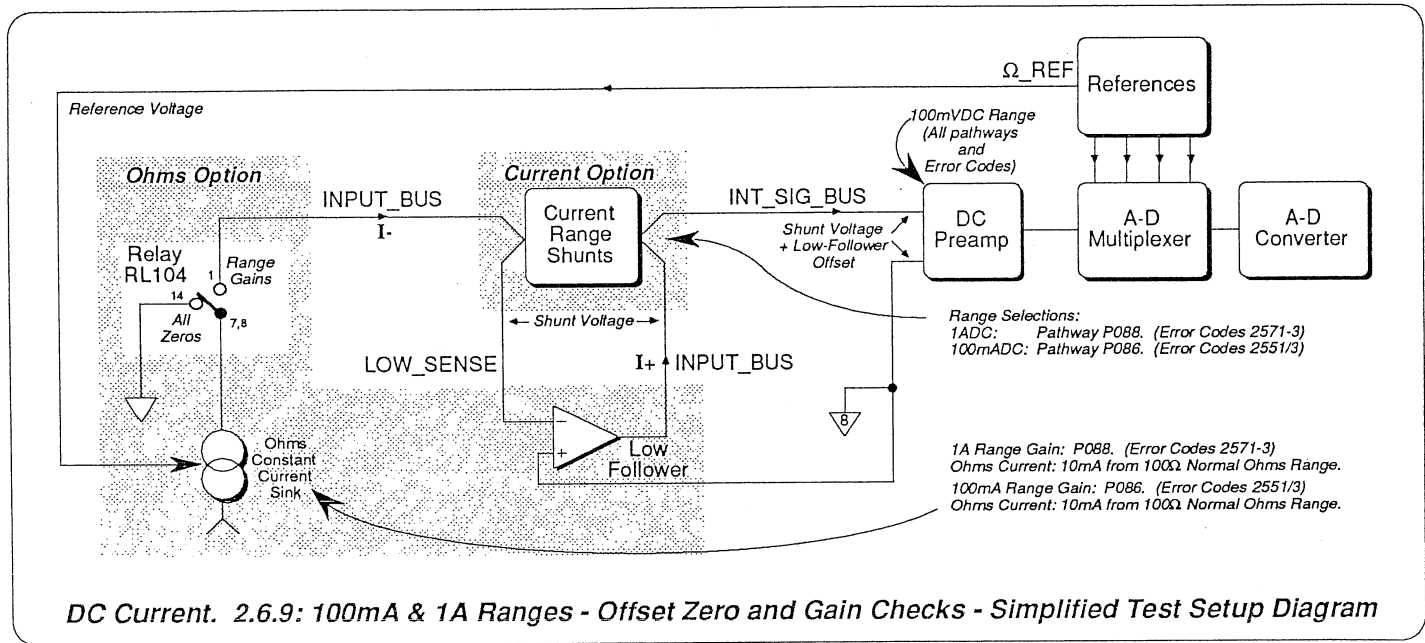
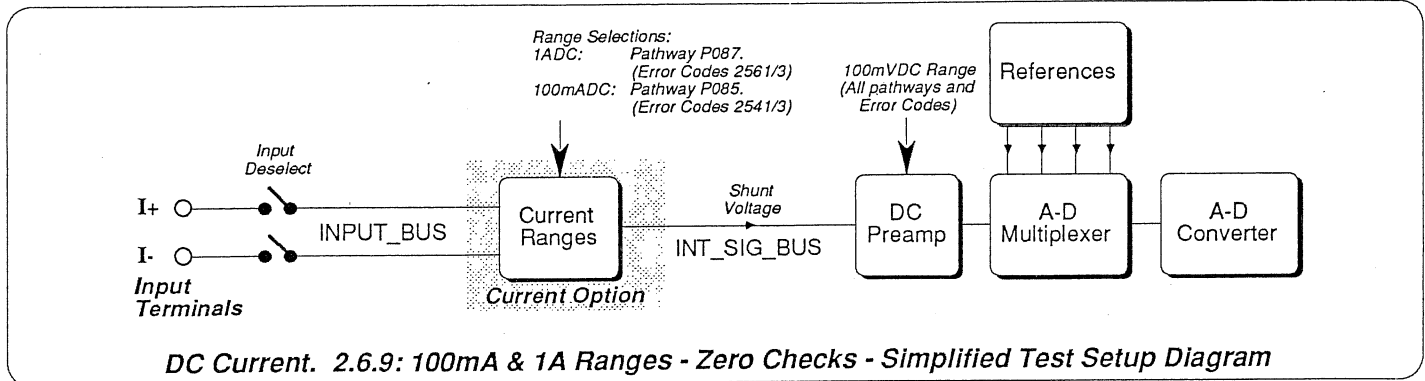
Dig: 10mA DC Range Gain Magnitude Drift

Digital comparison of the present magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

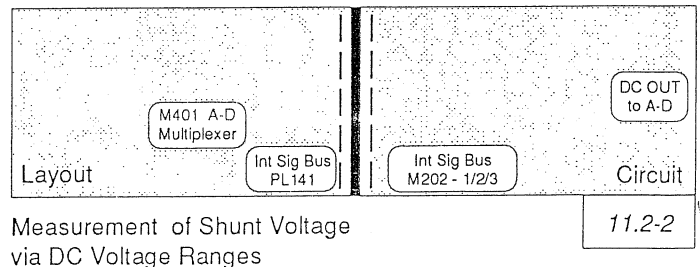
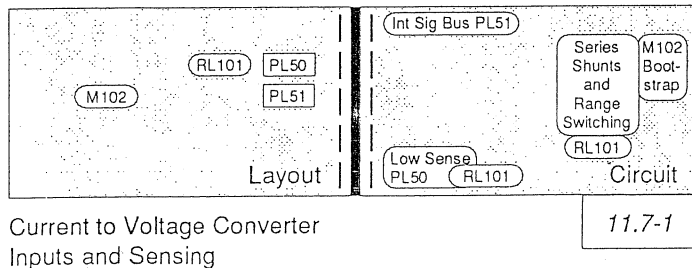
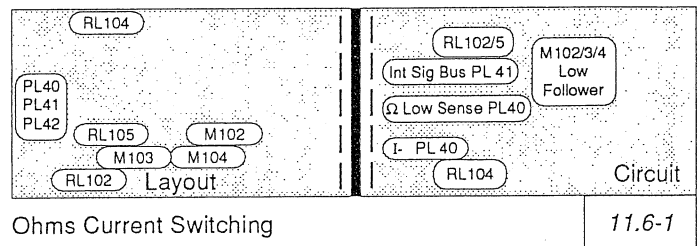
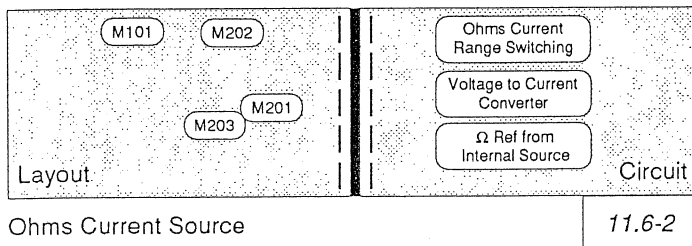
2533 Magnitude Drift +0.999,750 < Drift Ratio < +1.000,250

2.6.9 DC Current Tests (Contd.)

Test Setup Models



Volume 2 References



List of DC Current Measurements (Contd.)

100mA DC Range

P085 100mA Range True Zero Checks

Ohms Current: Deselected. Input Bus: Inputs deselected.
 Measure: 100mA DC Range via INT_SIG_BUS, 100mV DC Range and A-D.
 No. of Readings: 4 Discarded; 16 Processed.

- 2541 Noise Standard Deviation \leq 10ppm of FS
 2542 Magnitude $-100\text{ppm of FS} < \text{Mean Magnitude} < +100\text{ppm of FS}$

Dig. 100mA Range True Zero Magnitude Drift

Digital comparison of the present magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

- 2543 Zero Drift $-20\text{ppm of FS} < \text{Drift} < +20\text{ppm of FS}$

P086 100mA Range - Gain Checks

Inputs: 10mA Ohms Current via LOW_SENSE; 100mA Selfcal Current Selected.
 Measure: 100mA DC Range Shunt value using 100 Ω Normal Ohms Range.
 No. of Readings: 4 Discarded; 16 Processed.

- 2551 Range Gain Noise Standard Deviation \leq 10ppm of FS
 2552 Range Gain Magnitude $+0.1\text{FR} - 2\% < \text{Mean Magnitude} < +0.1\text{FR} + 2\%$

Dig. 100mA DC Range Gain Magnitude Drift

Digital comparison of the present magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

- 2553 Magnitude Drift $+0.999,000 < \text{Drift Ratio} < +1.001,000$

1A DC Range

P087 1A Range True Zero Checks

Ohms Current: Deselected. Input Bus: Inputs deselected.
 Measure: 1A DC Range via INT_SIG_BUS, 100mV DC Range and A-D.
 No. of Readings: 4 Discarded; 8 Processed.

- 2561 Noise Standard Deviation \leq 10ppm of FS
 2562 Magnitude $-100\text{ppm of FS} < \text{Mean Magnitude} < +100\text{ppm of FS}$

Dig. 1A Range True Zero Magnitude Drift

Digital comparison of the present magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

- 2563 Zero Drift $-20\text{ppm of FS} < \text{Drift} < +20\text{ppm of FS}$

P088 1A Range - Gain Checks

Inputs: 10mA Ohms Current via LOW_SENSE; 1A Selfcal Current Selected.
 Measure: 1A DC Range Shunt value using 100 Ω Normal Ohms Range.
 No. of Readings: 8 Discarded; 8 Processed.

- 2571 Range Gain Noise Standard Deviation \leq 10ppm of FS
 2572 Range Gain Magnitude $+0.01\text{FR} - 4\% < \text{Mean Magnitude} < +0.01\text{FR} + 4\%$

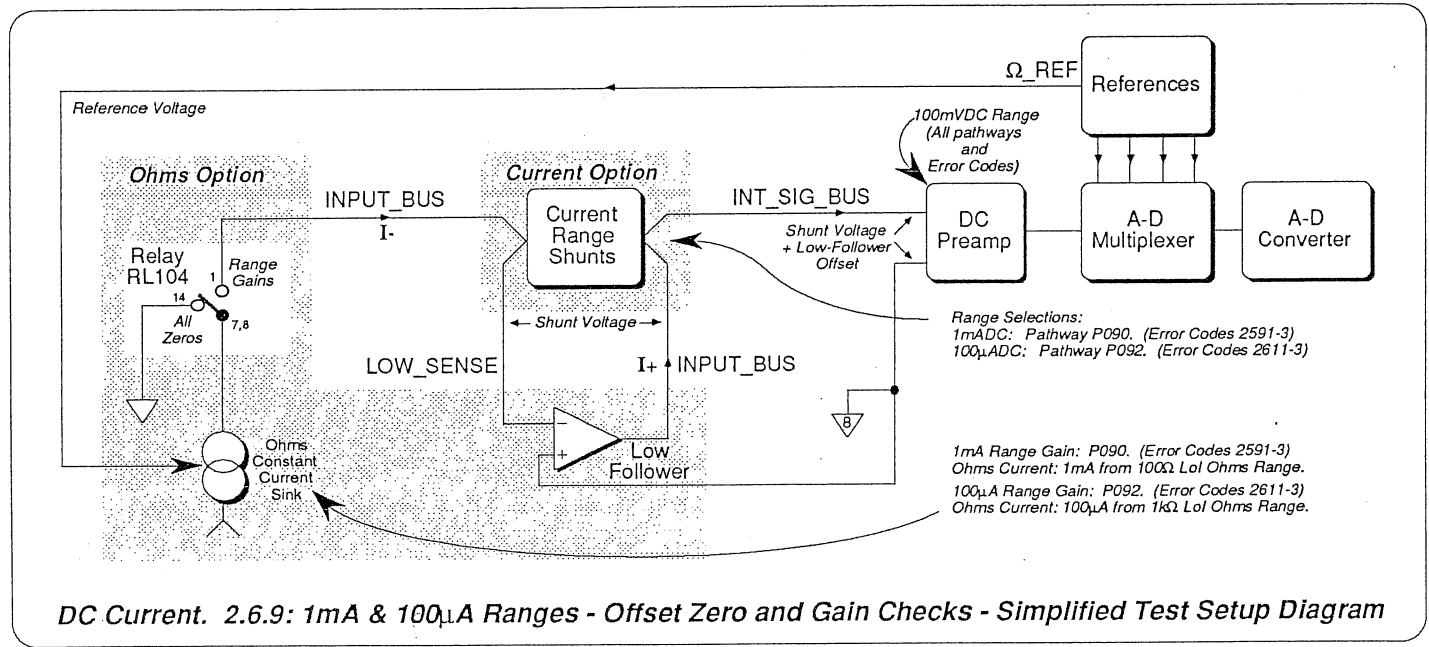
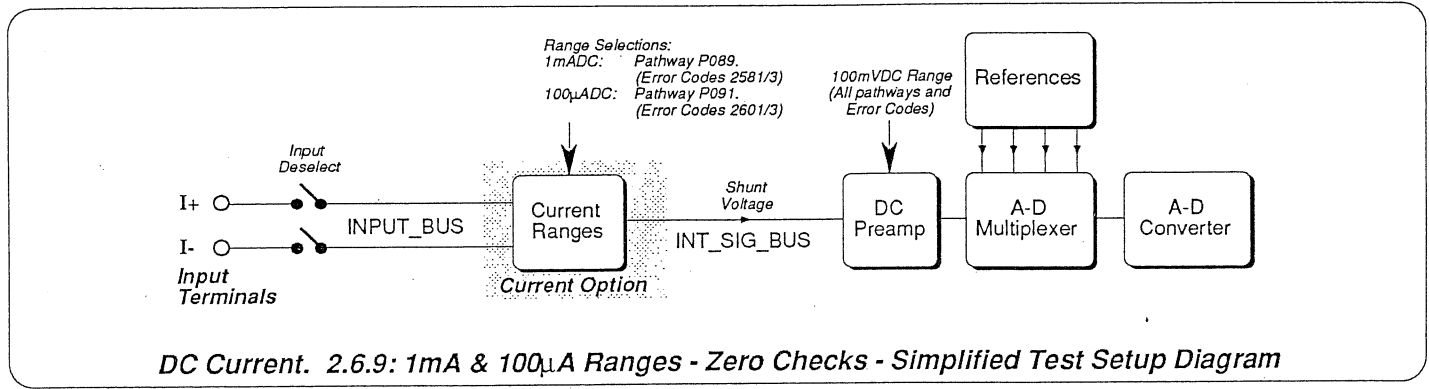
Dig. 1A DC Range Gain Magnitude Drift

Digital comparison of the present magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

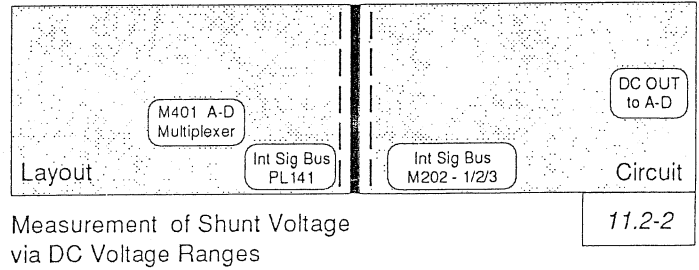
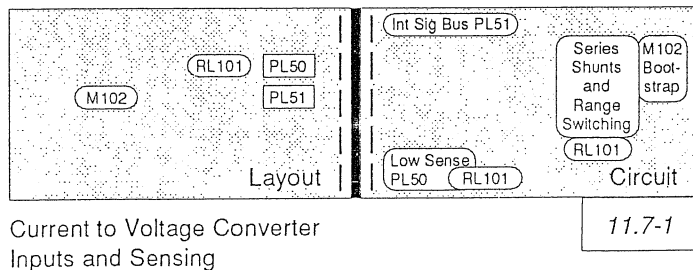
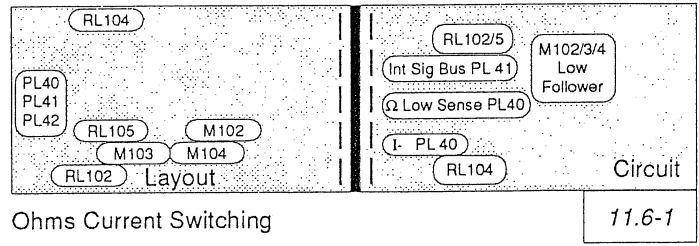
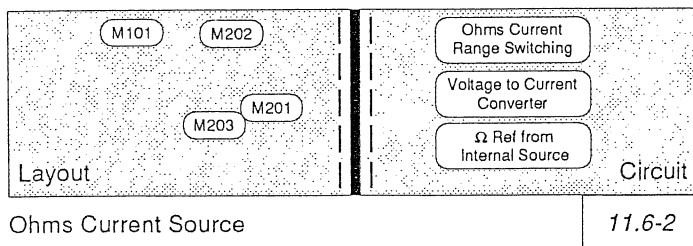
- 2573 Range Gain Drift Ratio $+0.997,500 < \text{Drift Ratio} < +1.002,500$

2.6.9 DC Current Tests (Contd.)

Test Setup Models



Volume 2 References



List of DC Current Measurements (Contd.)

1mA DC Range

P089 1mA Range True Zero Checks

Ohms Current: Deselected. Input Bus: Inputs deselected.
 Measure: 1mA DC Range via INT_SIG_BUS, 100mV DC Range and A-D.
 No. of Readings: 4 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2581 Noise Standard Deviation \leq 10ppm of FS
 2582 Magnitude -100ppm of FS < Mean Magnitude < +100ppm of FS

Dig. 1mA Range True Zero Magnitude Drift

Digital comparison of the present magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

2583 Zero Drift P089 4 ; 8 -20ppm of FS < Drift < +20ppm of FS

P090 1mA Range - Gain Checks

Inputs: 1mA Ohms Current via LOW_SENSE; 1mA Selfcal Current Selected.
 Measure: 1mA DC Range Shunt value using 100 Ω LoI Ohms Range.
 No. of Readings: 4 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2591 Range Gain Noise Standard Deviation \leq 10ppm of FS
 2592 Range Gain Magnitude +FR - 2% < Mean Magnitude < +FR + 2%

Dig. 1mA DC Range Gain Magnitude Drift

Digital comparison of the present magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

2593 Magnitude Drift +0.999,750 < Drift Ratio < +1.000,250

100 μ A DC RangeP091 100 μ A Range True Zero Checks

Ohms Current: Deselected. Input Bus: Inputs deselected.
 Measure: 100 μ A DC Range via INT_SIG_BUS, 100mV DC Range and A-D.
 No. of Readings: 4 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2601 Noise Standard Deviation \leq 10ppm of FS
 2602 Magnitude -100ppm of FS < Mean Magnitude < +100ppm of FS

Dig. 100 μ A Range True Zero Magnitude Drift

Digital comparison of the present magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

2603 Zero Drift -20ppm of FS < Drift < +20ppm of FS

P092 100 μ A Range - Gain Checks

Inputs: 100 μ A Ohms Current via LOW_SENSE; 100 μ A Selfcal Current Selected.
 Measure: 100 μ A DC Range Shunt value using 1k Ω LoI Ohms Range.
 No. of Readings: 4 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2611 Range Gain Noise Standard Deviation \leq 10ppm of FS
 2612 Range Gain Magnitude +FR - 2% < Mean Magnitude < +FR + 2%

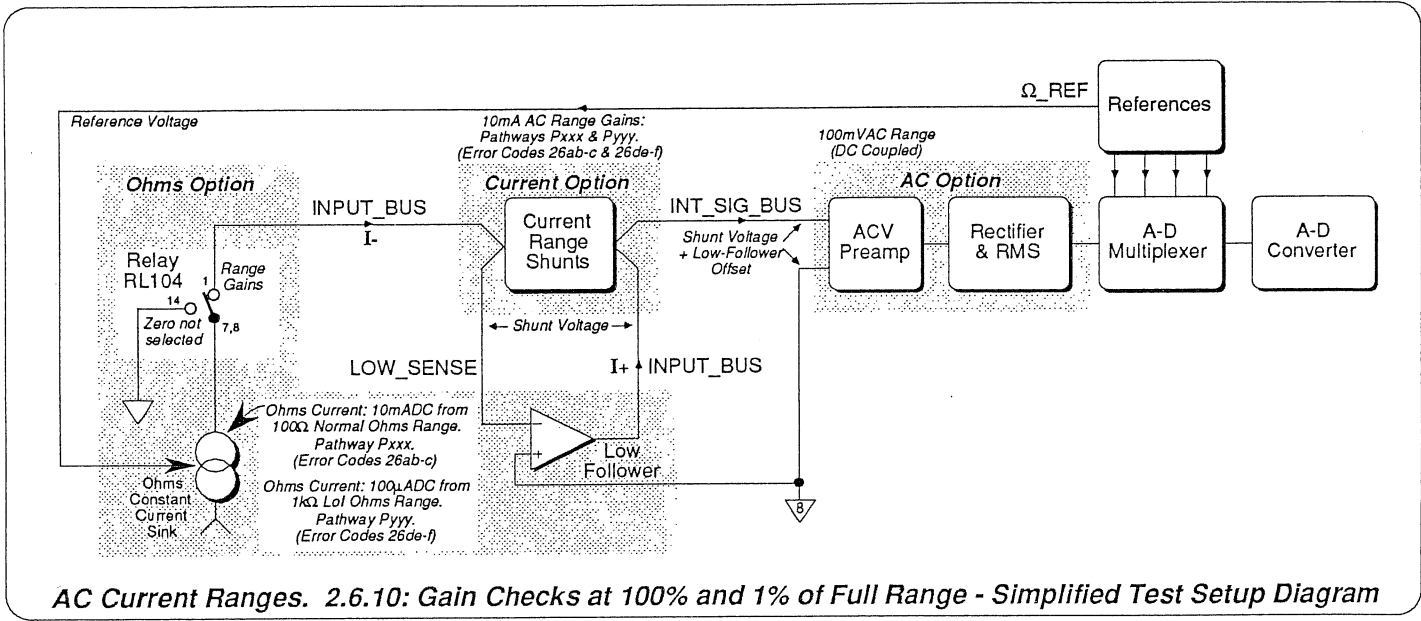
Dig. 100 μ A DC Range Gain Magnitude Drift

Digital comparison of the present magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

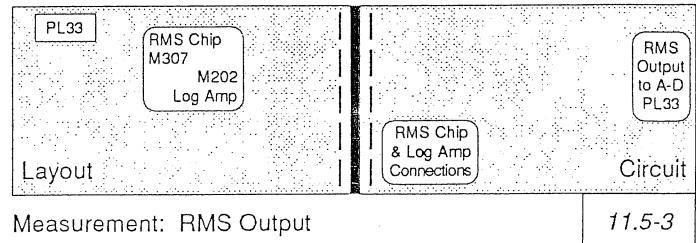
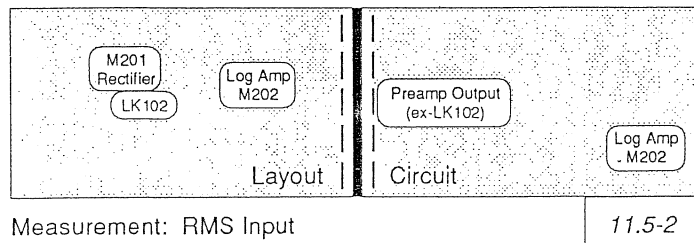
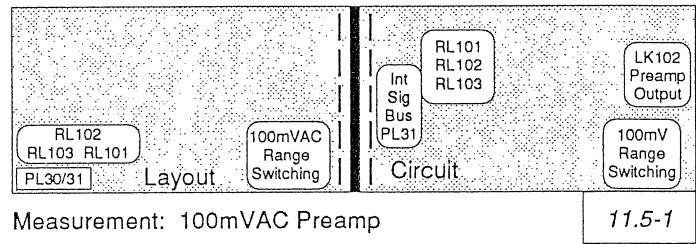
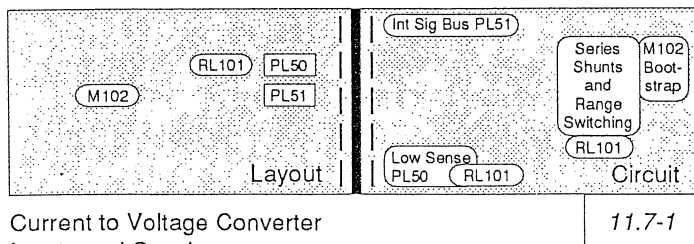
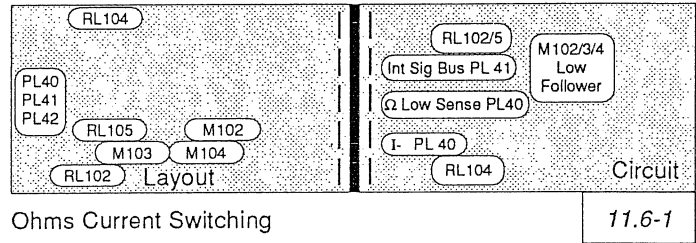
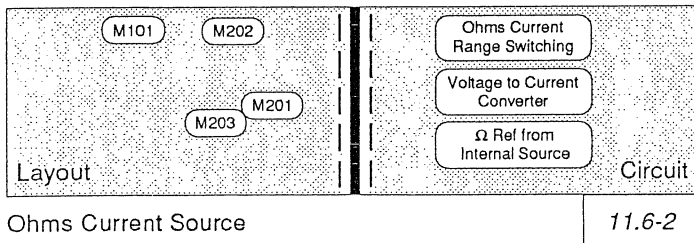
2613 Magnitude Drift Ratio +0.999,750 < Drift Ratio < +1.000,250

2.6.10 AC Current Tests

Test Setup Model



Volume 2 References



List of AC Current Measurements

10mA AC Range

P093 10mA AC Range - Gain Checks

Inputs: 10mA Ohms Current via LOW_SENSE; 10mA Selfcal Current Selected.

Measure: 10mA Range Shunt value using 100Ω Normal Ohms Range (using 100mA AC Range and A-D).

No. of Readings: 4 Discarded; 8 Processed.

- 2621 Range Gain Noise Standard Deviation \leq 10ppm of FS
 2622 Range Gain Magnitude +FR - 4% < Mean Magnitude < +FR + 4%

Dig. 10mA AC Range Gain Magnitude Drift

Digital comparison of the present magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

- 2623 Magnitude Drift +0.999,750 < Drift Ratio < +1.000,250

P093 10mA AC Range - Gain Checks

Inputs: 100μA Ohms Current via LOW_SENSE; 100μA Selfcal Current Selected.

Measure: 10mA Range Shunt value using 1kΩ LoI Ohms Range (using 100mA AC Range and A-D).

No. of Readings: 4 Discarded; 8 Processed.

- 2631 Range Gain Noise Standard Deviation \leq 10ppm of FS
 2632 Range Gain Magnitude +FR - 4% < Mean Magnitude < +FR + 4%

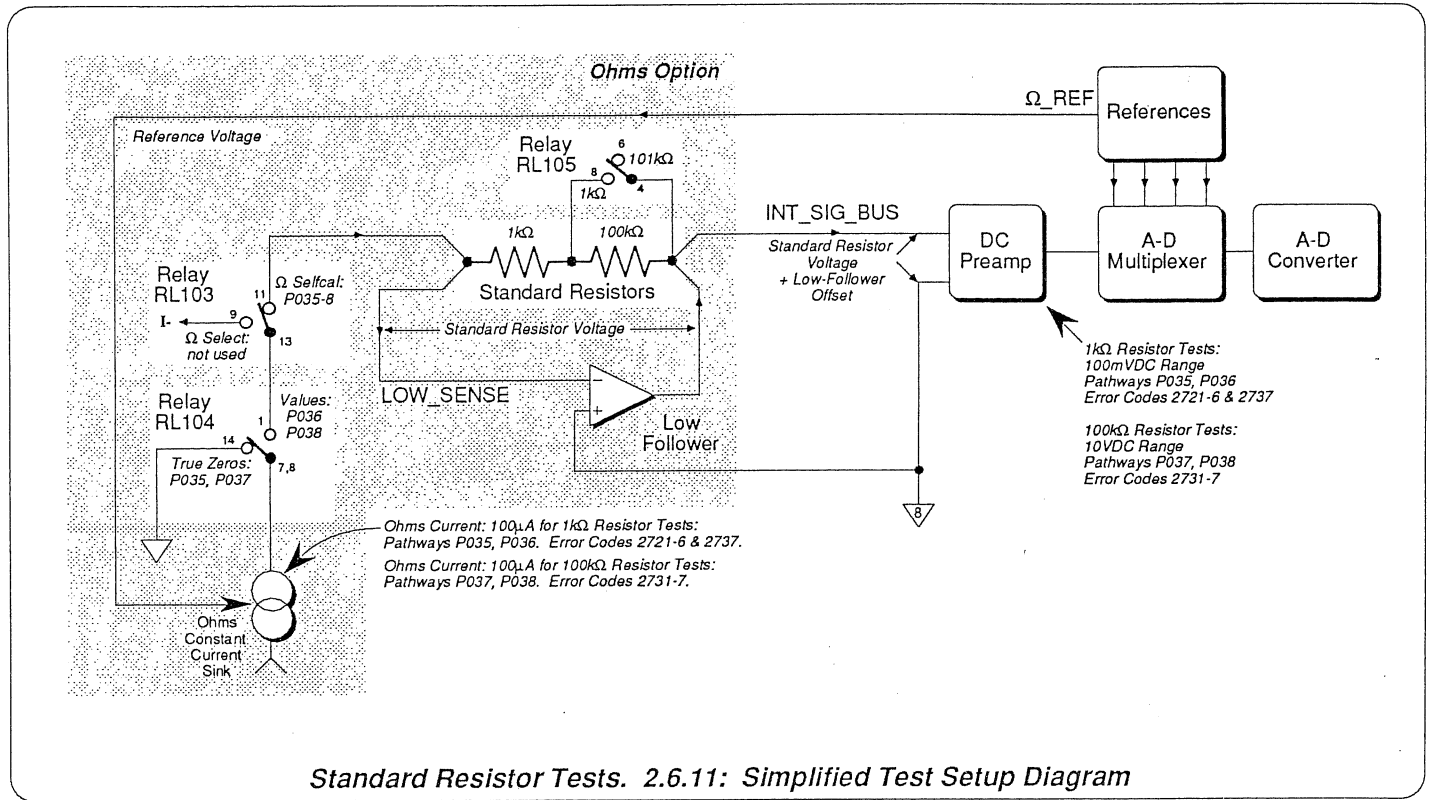
Dig. 10mA AC Range Gain Magnitude Drift

Digital comparison of the present magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

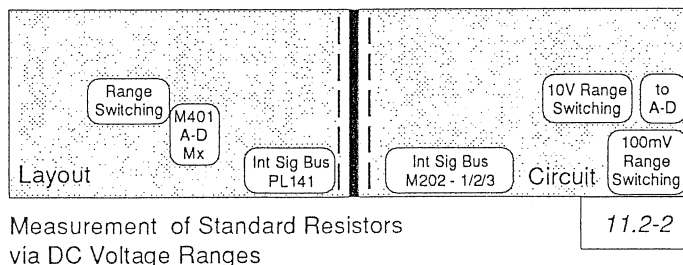
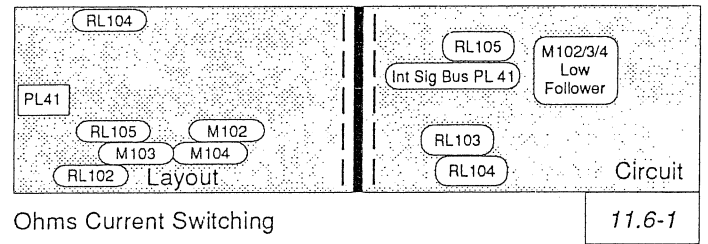
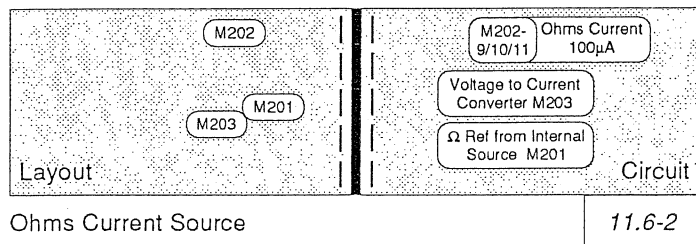
- 2633 Magnitude Drift +0.999,750 < Drift Ratio < +1.000,250

2.6.11 Resistor Ratio Tests

Test Setup Model



Volume 2 References



List of Standard Resistor Measurements

1k Ω Standard ResistorP035 1k Ω Standard Resistor True Zero

Ohms Current: True Zero. DCV Range: 100mV. No. of Readings: 32 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2721 Noise Standard Deviation \leq 10ppm of FS

2722 Magnitude -200ppm of FS < Mean < +200ppm of FS

Dig. Zero Drift

Digital comparison of the present Zero Magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

2723 Magnitude Drift -100ppm of FS < Drift < +100ppm of FS

P036 1k Ω Standard Resistor ValueOhms Current: 100 μ A. DCV Range: 100mV. No. of Readings: 8 Discarded; 8 Processed.2724 Noise Standard Deviation \leq 10ppm of FS2725 Magnitude 980 Ω < Mean < 1020 Ω

Dig. Value Drift

Digital comparison of the present Value against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

2726 Magnitude Drift 0.999,800 < Drift Ratio < 1.000,200

100k Ω Standard ResistorP037 100k Ω Standard Resistor True Zero

Ohms Current: True Zero. DCV Range: 10V. No. of Readings: 8 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2731 Noise Standard Deviation \leq 2ppm of FS

2732 Magnitude -40ppm of FS < Mean Magnitude < +40ppm of FS

Dig. Zero Drift

Digital comparison of the present Zero Magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

2733 Magnitude Drift -5ppm of FS < Drift < +5ppm of FS

P038 100k Ω Standard Resistor ValueOhms Current: 100 μ A. DCV Range: 10V. No. of Readings: 8 Discarded; 8 Processed.2734 Noise Standard Deviation \leq 2ppm of FS2735 Magnitude 98k Ω < Magnitude < 102k Ω

Dig. Value Drift

Digital comparison of the present Value against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

2736 Magnitude Drift 0.999,750 < Drift Ratio < 1.000,250

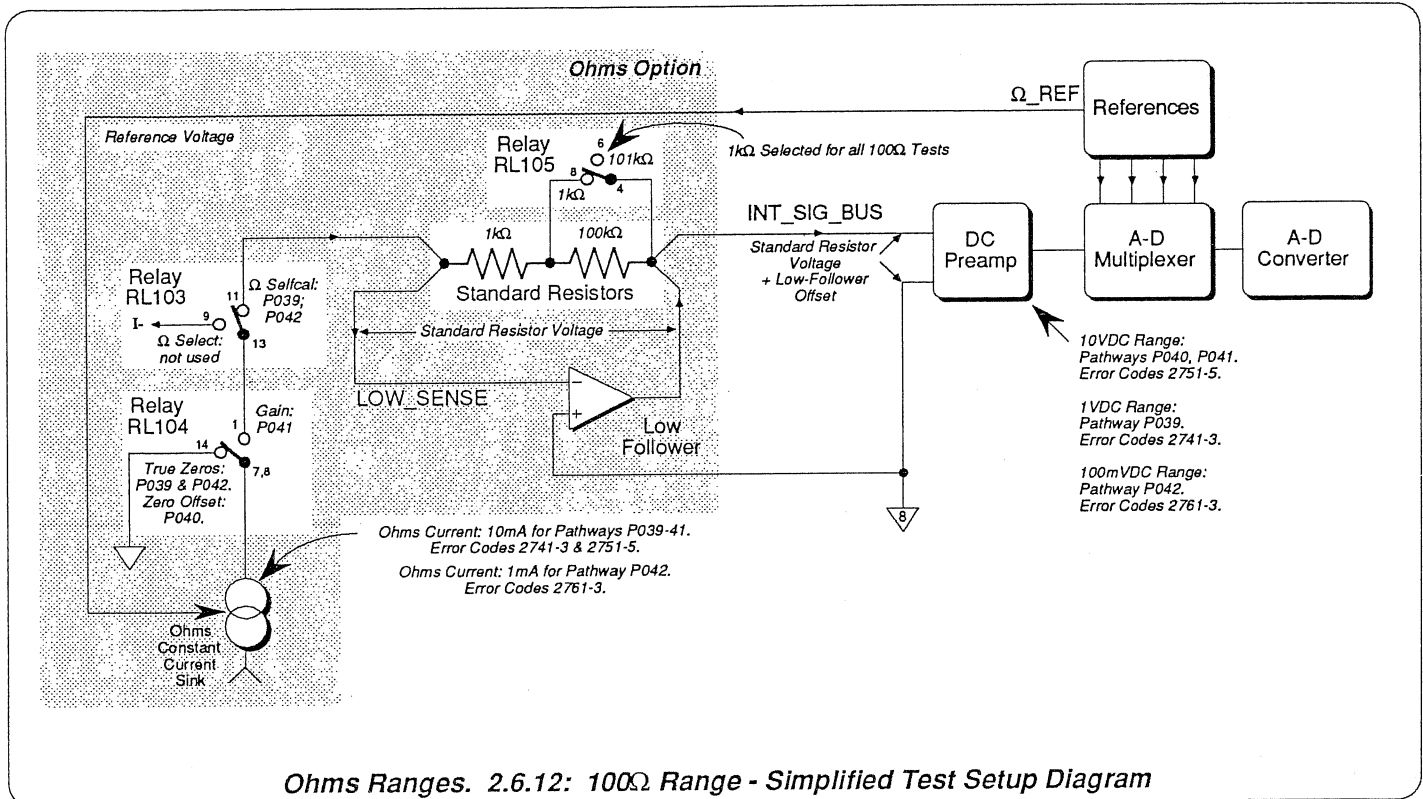
Standard Resistor Ratio

Dig. Value Drift

Digital comparison of the ratio between the present 100k Ω and 1k Ω Values against the corresponding ratio recorded at the most-recent calibration.2737 Value-Ratio Drift $-100 \times 10^{-6} < \text{Drift} < +100 \times 10^{-6}$

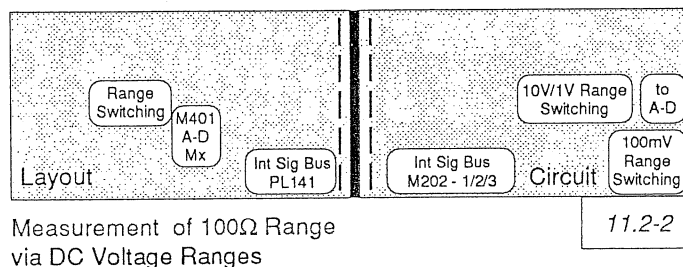
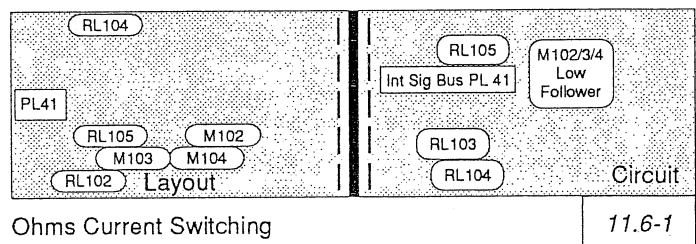
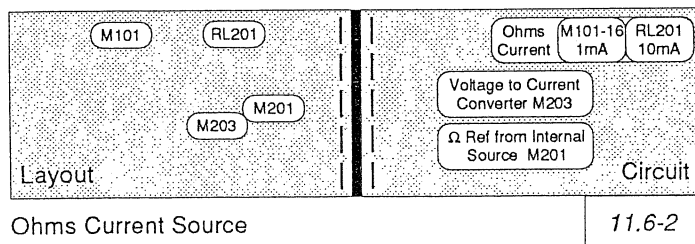
2.6.12 Ohms Tests

Test Setup Model



Ohms Ranges. 2.6.12: 100Ω Range - Simplified Test Setup Diagram

Volume 2 References



List of Ohms Measurements

100 Ω Range

P039 **100 Ω Range True Zero** (Measured using the 1V DC Range)
 Ohms Current: True Zero (10mA selected). Standard Resistor: 1k Ω . DCV Range: 1V.
 No. of Readings: 4 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2741 Noise Standard Deviation \leq 5ppm of FS
 2742 Magnitude -40ppm of FS < Mean Magnitude < +40ppm of FS

Dig. **Zero Drift**

Digital comparison of the present Zero Magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

2743 Magnitude Drift -15ppm of FS < Drift < +15ppm of FS

P040 **100 Ω Range Zero** (Measured using the 10V DC Range)
 Ohms Current: True Zero (10mA selected). Standard Resistor: 1k Ω . DCV Range: 10V.
 No. of Readings: 4 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2751 Noise Standard Deviation \leq 3ppm of FS
 2752 Magnitude -50ppm of FS < Mean Magnitude < +50ppm of FS

P041 **100 Ω Range Gain** (Measured using the 10V DC Range)
 Ohms Current: 10mA. Standard Resistor: 1k Ω . DCV Range: 10V.
 No. of Readings: 4 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2753 Noise Standard Deviation \leq 3ppm of FS
 2754 Magnitude 96 Ω < Mean Magnitude < 104 Ω

Dig. **Gain Drift**

Digital comparison of the present Gain Magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

2755 Magnitude Drift 0.999,750 < Drift Ratio < 1.000,250

P042 **100 Ω Range True Zero** (Measured using the 100mV DC Range)
 Ohms Current: True Zero (1mA selected). Standard Resistor: 1k Ω . DCV Range: 100mV.
 No. of Readings: 4 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2761 Noise Standard Deviation \leq 15ppm of FS
 2762 Magnitude -200ppm of FS < Mean Magnitude < +200ppm of FS

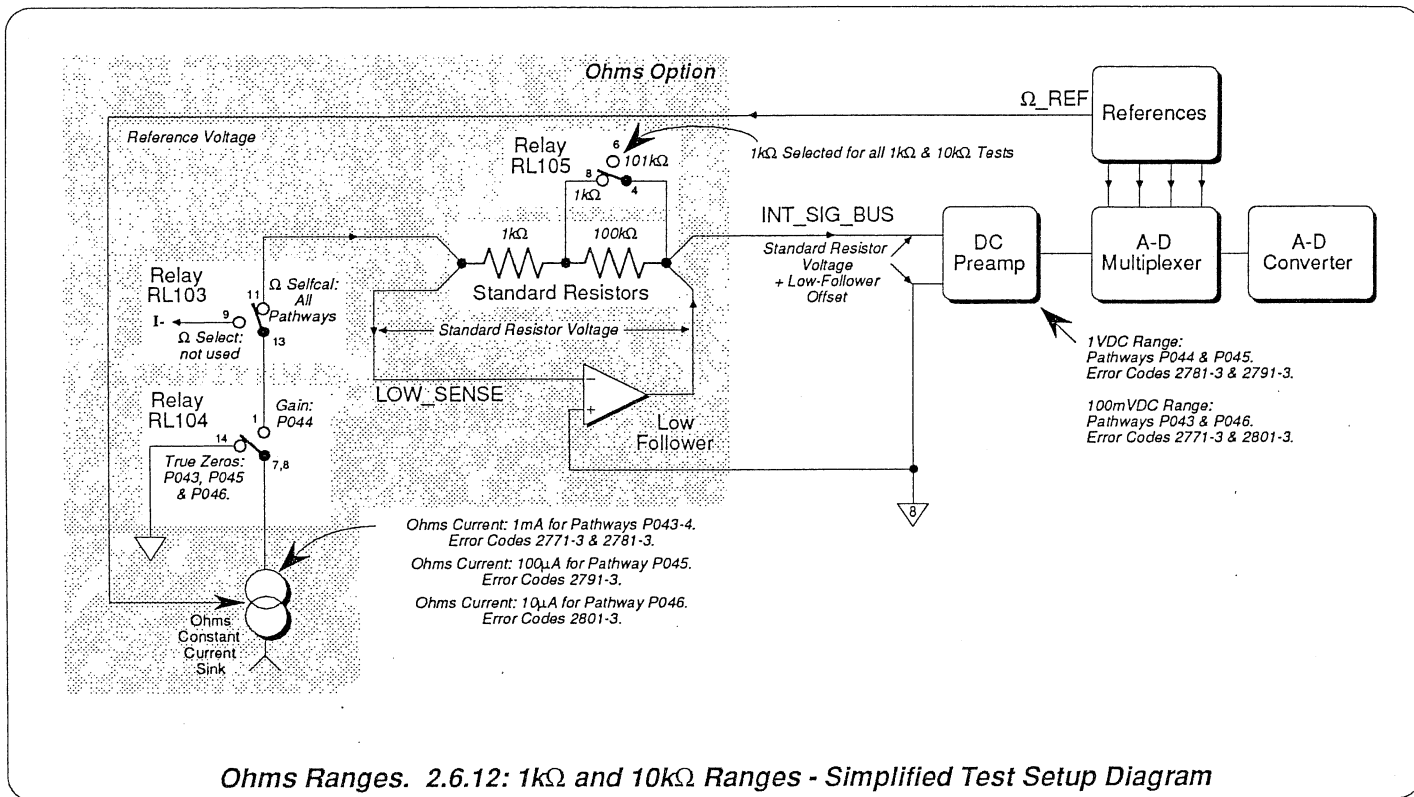
Dig. **Zero Drift**

Digital comparison of the present Zero Magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

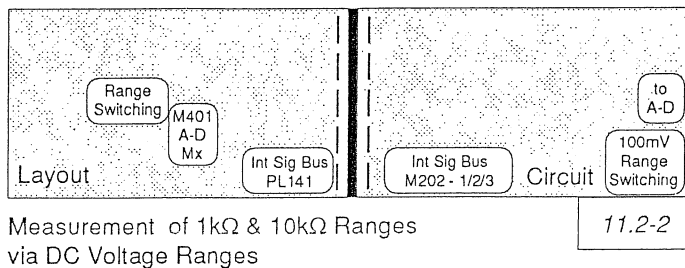
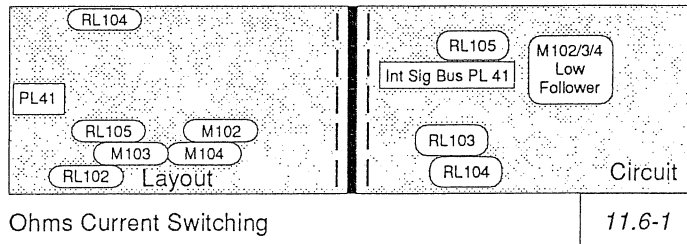
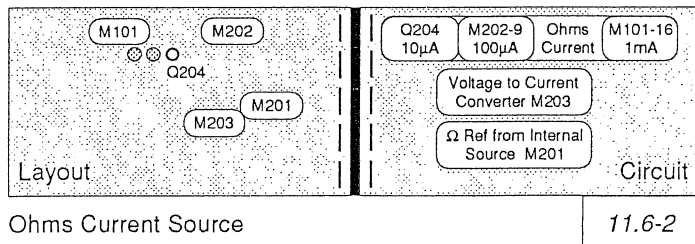
2763 Magnitude Drift -100ppm of FS < Drift < +100ppm of FS

2.6.12 Ohms Tests (Contd.)

Test Setup Model



Volume 2 References



List of Ohms Measurements (Contd.)

1k Ω Range

P043 **1k Ω Range True Zero** (Measured using the 1V DC Range)
 Ohms Current: True Zero (1mA selected). Standard Resistor: 1k Ω . DCV Range: 1V.
 No. of Readings: 4 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2771 Noise Standard Deviation \leq 5ppm of FS
 2772 Magnitude -40ppm of FS < Mean Magnitude < +40ppm of FS

Dig. **Zero Drift**

Digital comparison of the present Zero Magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

2773 Magnitude Drift -15ppm of FS < Drift < +15ppm of FS

P044 **1k Ω Range Gain** (Measured using the 1V DC Range)
 Ohms Current: 1mA. Standard Resistor: 1k Ω . DCV Range: 1V.
 No. of Readings: 4 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2781 Noise Standard Deviation \leq 5ppm of FS
 2782 Magnitude 960 Ω < Mean Magnitude < 1040 Ω

Dig. **Gain Drift**

Digital comparison of the present Gain Magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

2783 Magnitude Drift 0.999,750 < Drift Ratio < 1.000,250

10k Ω Range

P045 **10k Ω Range True Zero** (Measured using the 1V DC Range)
 Ohms Current: True Zero (100 μ A selected). Standard Resistor: 1k Ω . DCV Range: 1V.
 No. of Readings: 4 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2791 Noise Standard Deviation \leq 5ppm of FS
 2792 Magnitude -40ppm of FS < Mean Magnitude < +40ppm of FS

Dig. **Zero Drift**

Digital comparison of the present Zero Magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

2793 Magnitude Drift -15ppm of FS < Drift < +15ppm of FS

P046 **10k Ω Range True Zero** (Measured using the 100mV DC Range)
 Ohms Current: True Zero (10 μ A selected). Standard Resistor: 1k Ω . DCV Range: 100mV.
 No. of Readings: 4 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2801 Noise Standard Deviation \leq 15ppm of FS
 2802 Magnitude -200ppm of FS < Mean Magnitude < +200ppm of FS

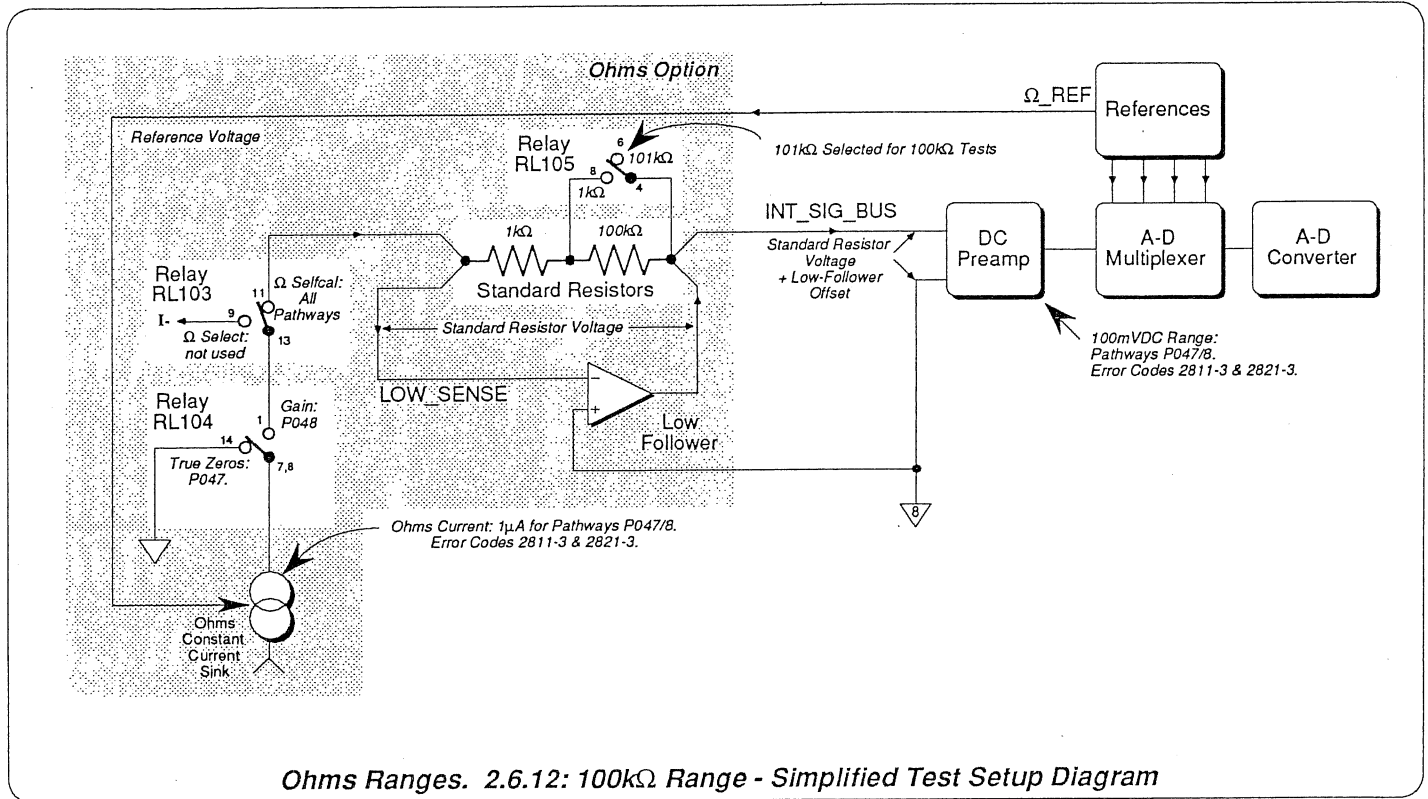
Dig. **Zero Drift**

Digital comparison of the present Zero Magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

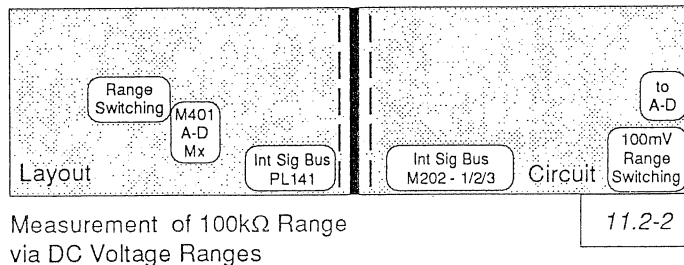
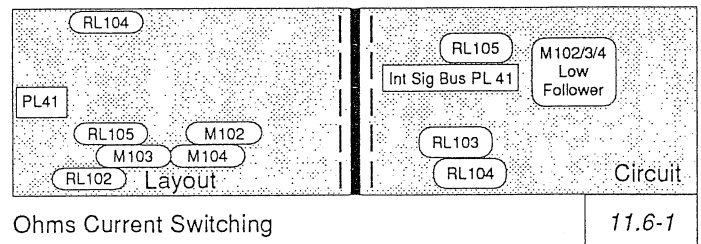
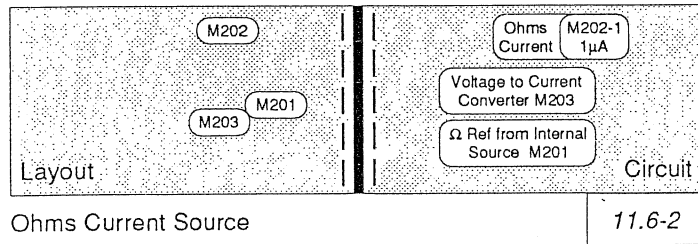
2803 Magnitude Drift -100ppm of FS < Drift < +100ppm of FS

2.6.12 Ohms Tests (Contd.)

Test Setup Model



Volume 2 References



List of Ohms Measurements (Contd.)

100k Ω Range

P047 **100k Ω Range True Zero** (Measured using the 100mV DC Range)
 Ohms Current: True Zero (1 μ A selected). Standard Resistor: 100k Ω . DCV Range: 100mV.
 No. of Readings: 4 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2811 Noise Standard Deviation \leq 15ppm of FS

2812 Magnitude $-250\Omega < \text{Mean Magnitude} < +250\Omega$

Dig. **Zero Drift**

Digital comparison of the present Zero Magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

2813 Magnitude Drift $-100\text{ppm of FS} < \text{Drift} < +100\text{ppm of FS}$

P048 **100k Ω Range Gain** (Measured using the 100mV DC Range)
 Ohms Current: 1 μ A. Standard Resistor: 100k Ω . DCV Range: 100mV.
 No. of Readings: 4 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2821 Noise Standard Deviation \leq 15ppm of FS

2822 Magnitude $96\text{k}\Omega < \text{Mean Magnitude} < 104\text{k}\Omega$

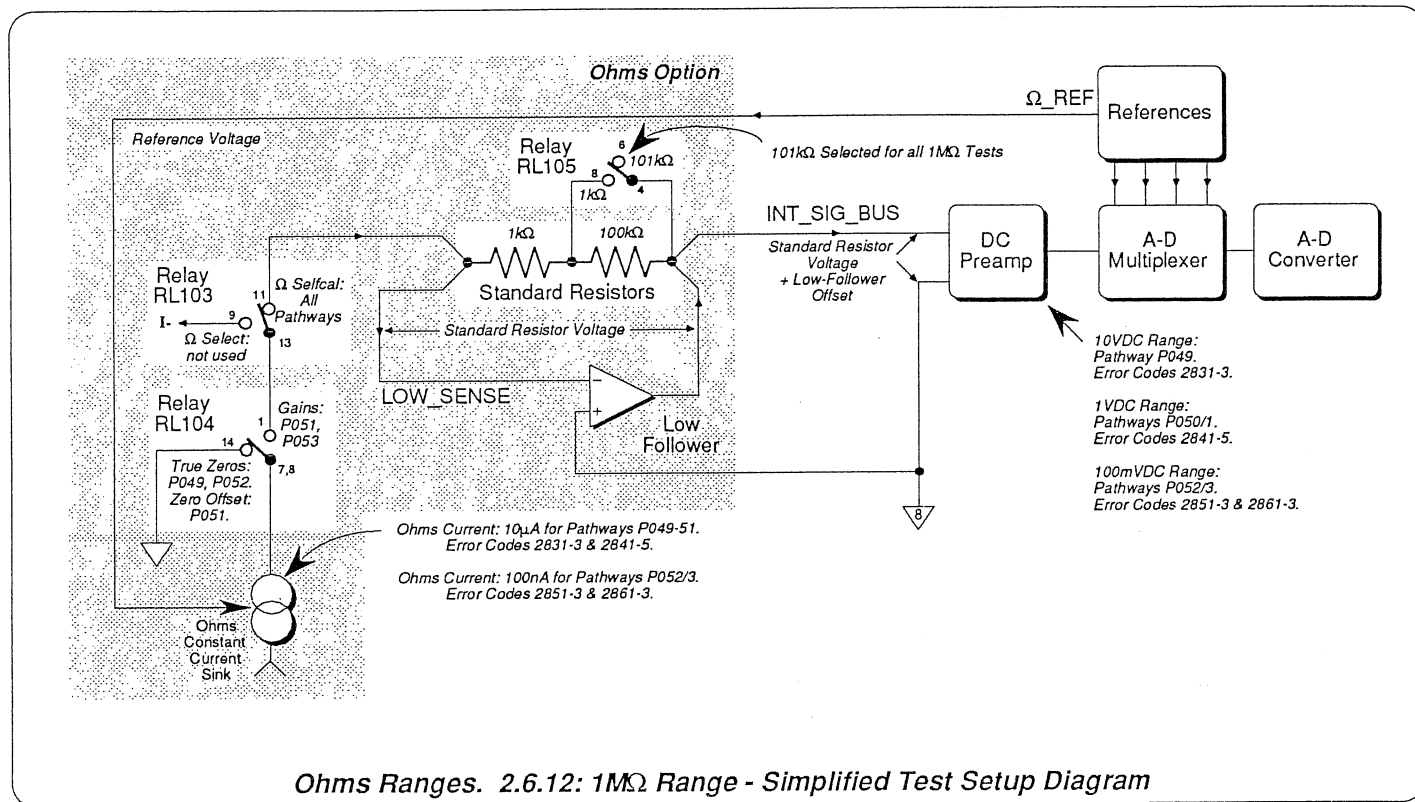
Dig. **Gain Drift**

Digital comparison of the present Gain Magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

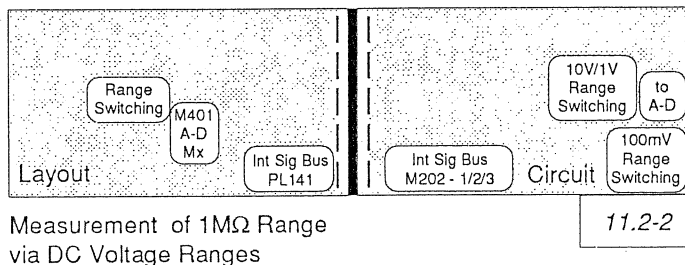
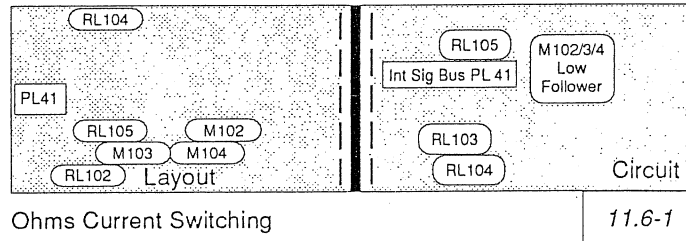
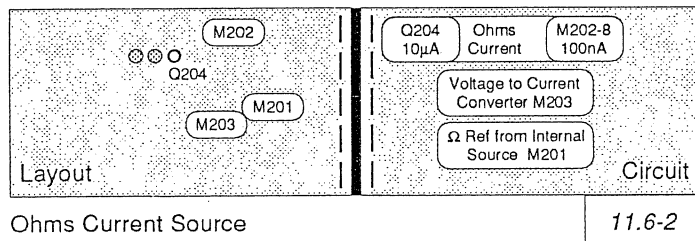
2823 Magnitude Drift $0.999,650 < \text{Drift Ratio} < 1.000,350$

2.6.12 Ohms Tests (Contd.)

Test Setup Model



Volume 2 References



List of Ohms Measurements (Contd.)

1M Ω Range

P049 **1M Ω Range True Zero** (Measured using the 10V DC Range)
 Ohms Current: True Zero (10 μ A selected). Standard Resistor: 100k Ω . DCV Range: 10V.
 No. of Readings: 4 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2831 Noise Standard Deviation \leq 3ppm of FS
 2832 Magnitude -40ppm of FS < Mean Magnitude < +40ppm of FS

Dig. **Zero Drift**

Digital comparison of the present Zero Magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

2833 Magnitude Drift -5ppm of FS < Drift < +5ppm of FS

P050 **1M Ω Range Zero** (Measured using the 1V DC Range)
 Ohms Current: True Zero (10 μ A selected). Standard Resistor: 100k Ω . DCV Range: 1V.
 No. of Readings: 4 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2841 Noise Standard Deviation \leq 5ppm of FS
 2842 Magnitude -50ppm of FS < Mean Magnitude < +50ppm of FS

P051 **1M Ω Range Gain** (Measured using the 1V DC Range)
 Ohms Current: 10 μ A. Standard Resistor: 100k Ω . DCV Range: 1V.
 No. of Readings: 4 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2843 Noise Standard Deviation \leq 5ppm of FS
 2844 Magnitude 960k Ω < Mean Magnitude < 1040k Ω

Dig. **Gain Drift**

Digital comparison of the present Gain Magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

2845 Magnitude Drift 0.999,750 < Drift Ratio < 1.000,250

P052 **1M Ω Range True Zero** (Measured using the 100mV DC Range)
 Ohms Current: True Zero (100nA selected). Standard Resistor: 100k Ω . DCV Range: 100mV.
 No. of Readings: 4 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2851 Noise Standard Deviation \leq 15ppm of FS
 2852 Magnitude -250 Ω < Mean Magnitude < +250 Ω

Dig. **Zero Drift**

Digital comparison of the present Zero Magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

2853 Magnitude Drift -100ppm of FS < Drift < +100ppm of FS

P053 **1M Ω Range Gain** (Measured using the 100mV DC Range)
 Ohms Current: 100nA selected. Standard Resistor: 100k Ω . DCV Range: 100mV.
 No. of Readings: 4 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2861 Noise Standard Deviation \leq 15ppm of FS
 2862 Magnitude 96k Ω < Mean Magnitude < 104k Ω

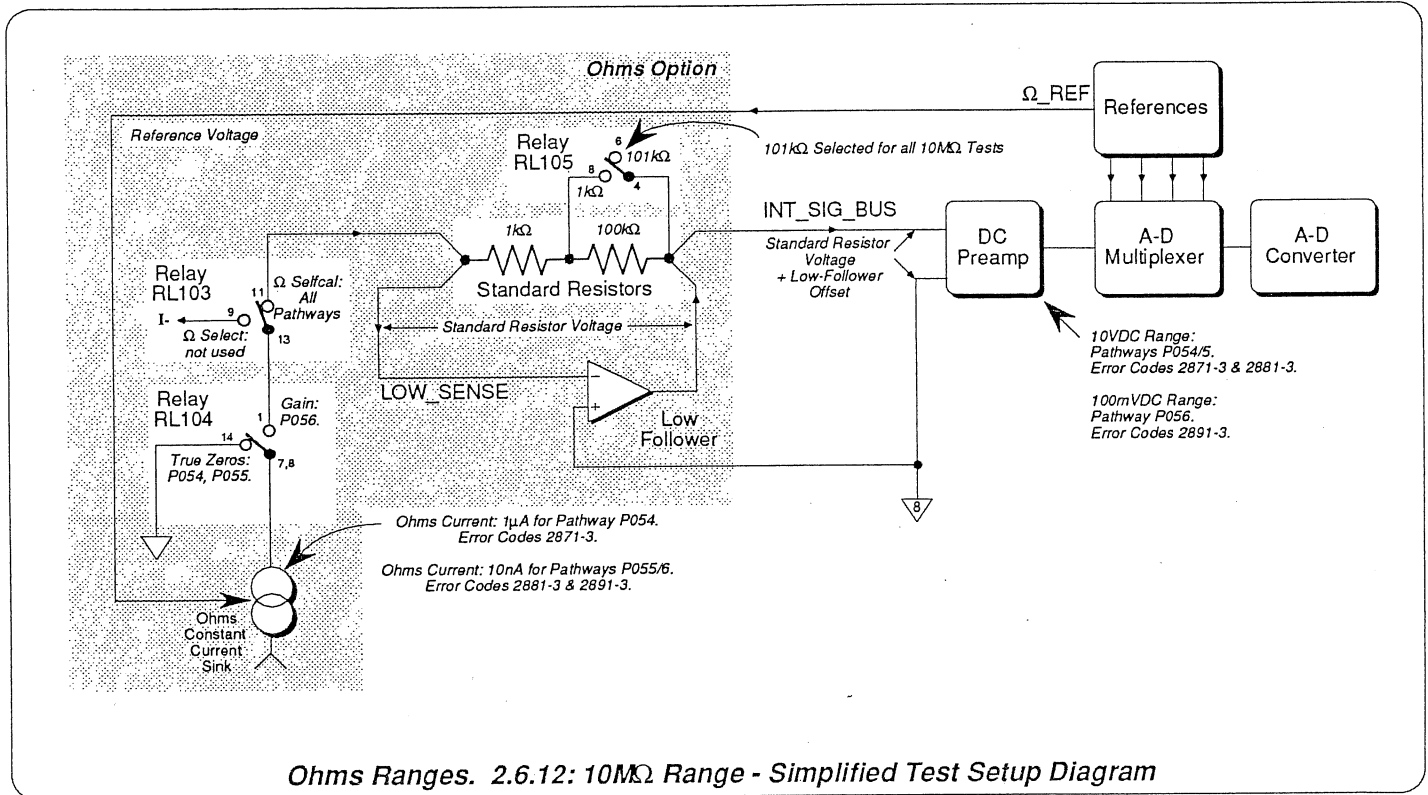
Dig. **Gain Drift**

Digital comparison of the present Gain Magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

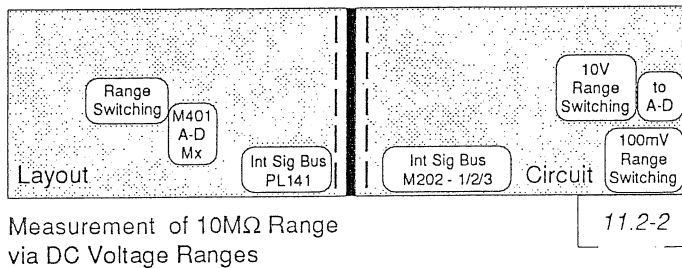
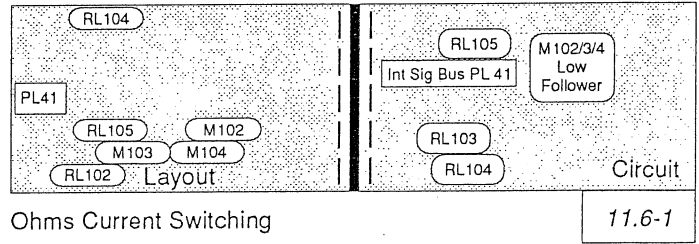
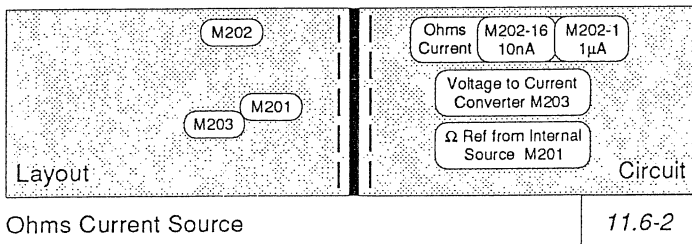
2863 Magnitude Drift 0.999,000 < Drift Ratio < 1.001,000

2.6.12 Ohms Tests (Contd.)

Test Setup Model



Volume 2 References



List of Ohms Measurements (Contd.)

10M Ω Range

P054 **10M Ω Range True Zero** (Measured using 1 μ A Ohms Current)
 Ohms Current: True Zero (1 μ A selected). Standard Resistor: 100k Ω . DCV Range: 10V.
 No. of Readings: 4 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2871 Noise Standard Deviation \leq 3ppm of FS
 2872 Magnitude -40ppm of FS < Mean Magnitude < +40ppm of FS

Dig. **Zero Drift**

Digital comparison of the present Zero Magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

2873 Magnitude Drift 100ppm of FS < Drift < +100ppm of FS

P055 **10M Ω Range True Zero** (Measured using 10nA Ohms Current)
 Ohms Current: True Zero (10nA selected). Standard Resistor: 100k Ω . DCV Range: 10V.
 No. of Readings: 4 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2881 Noise Standard Deviation \leq 15ppm of FS
 2882 Magnitude -250 Ω < Mean Magnitude < +250 Ω

Dig. **Zero Drift**

Digital comparison of the present Zero Magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

2883 Magnitude Drift -100ppm of FS < Drift < +100ppm of FS

P056 **10M Ω Range Gain** (Measured using 10nA Ohms Current)
 Ohms Current: 10nA selected. Standard Resistor: 100k Ω . DCV Range: 100mV.
 No. of Readings: 4 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2891 Noise Standard Deviation \leq 15ppm of FS
 2892 Magnitude 94k Ω < Mean Magnitude < 106k Ω

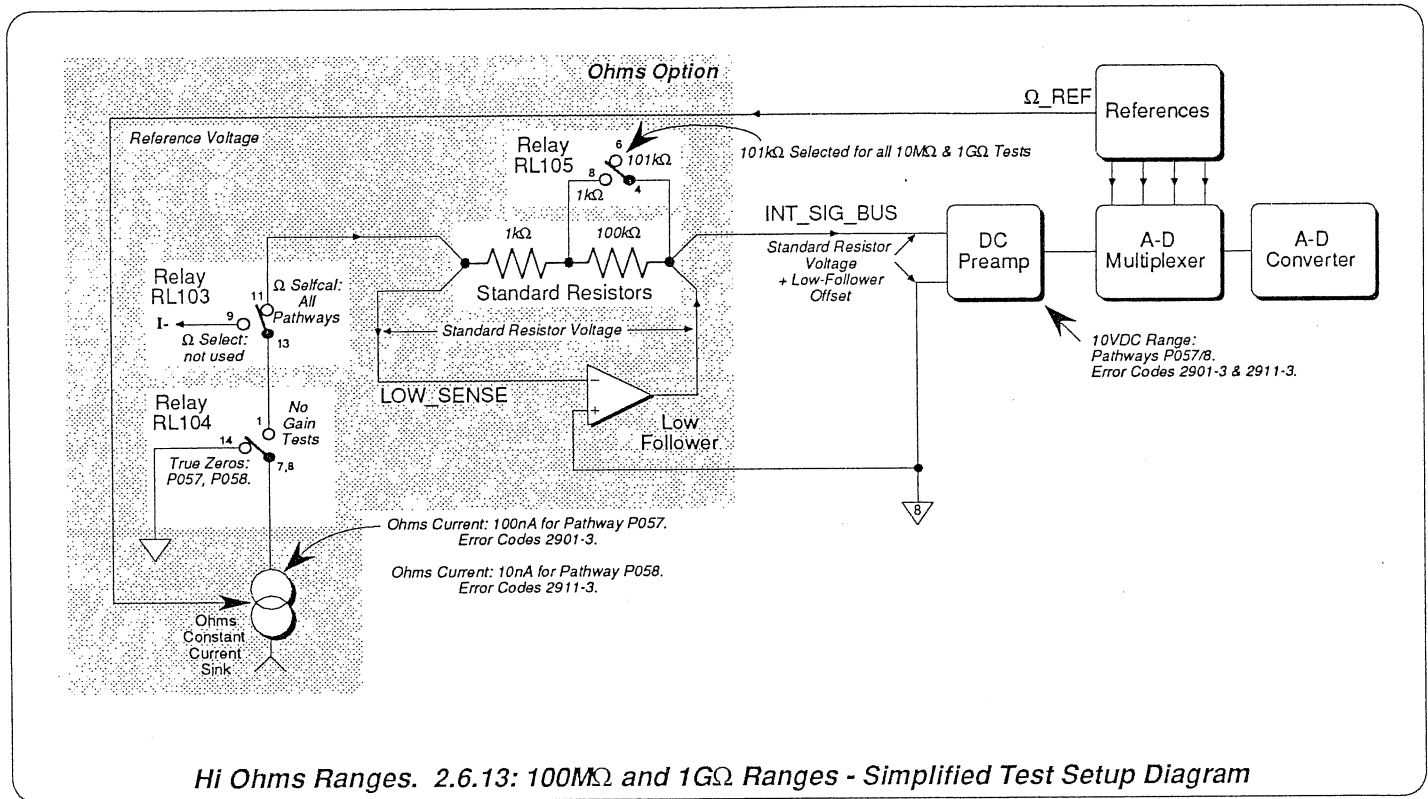
Dig. **Gain Drift**

Digital comparison of the present Gain Magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

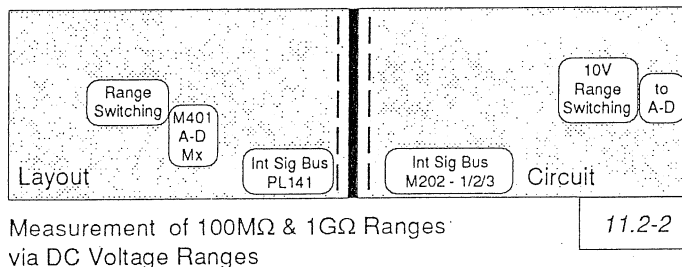
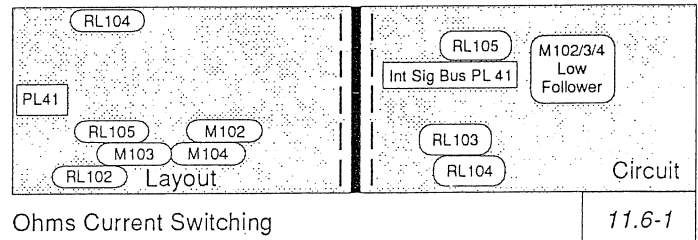
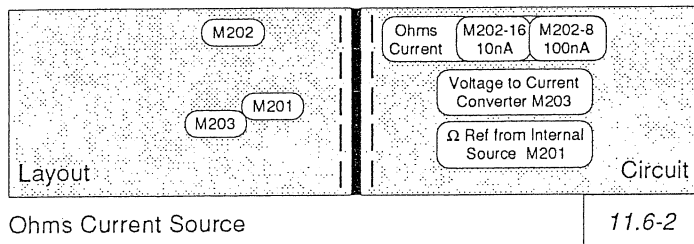
2893 Magnitude Drift 0.997,500 < Drift Ratio < 1.002,500

2.6.13 High Ohms Tests

Test Setup Model



Volume 2 References



List of Hi Ohms Measurements

100M Ω RangeP057 100M Ω Range True Zero

Ohms Current: True Zero (100nA selected). Standard Resistor: 100k Ω . DCV Range: 10V.
No. of Readings: 4 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2901 Noise Standard Deviation \leq 2ppm of FS

2902 Magnitude -20ppm of FS < Magnitude < +20ppm of FS

Dig. Zero Drift

Digital comparison of the present Zero Magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

2903 Magnitude Drift -100ppm of FS < Drift < +100ppm of FS

1G Ω RangeP058 1G Ω Range True Zero

Ohms Current: True Zero (10nA selected). Standard Resistor: 100k Ω . DCV Range: 10V.
No. of Readings: 4 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2911 Noise Standard Deviation \leq 2ppm of FS

2912 Magnitude -20ppm of FS < Magnitude < +20ppm of FS

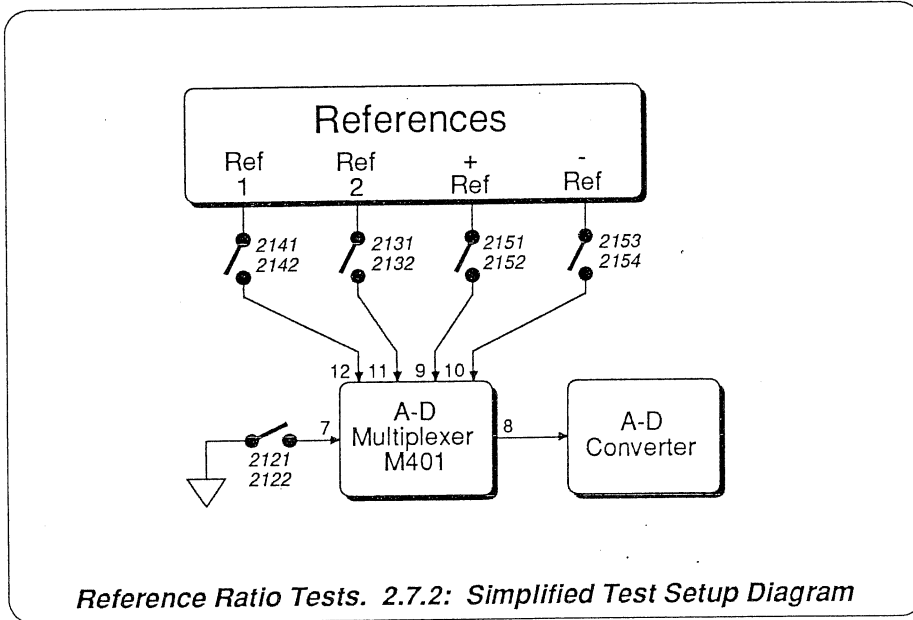
Dig. Zero Drift

Digital comparison of the present Zero Magnitude against that recorded at the most-recent Internal Source Cal.

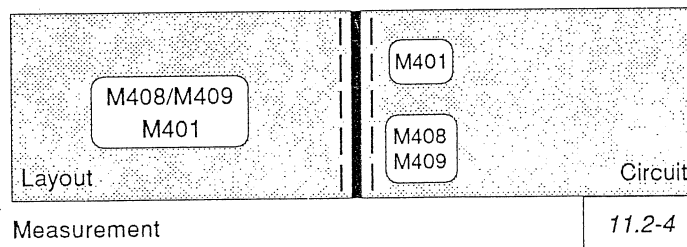
2913 Magnitude Drift -100ppm of FS < Drift < +100ppm of FS

2.7 Fast Selftest

Reference Ratio Test Setup Model



Volume 2 References



List of Memory Tests and Reference Ratio Measurements

2.7.1 Memory Tests

2.7.1.1 Non-volatile RAM Checksum Errors

2100	Primary.
2101	Secondary.
2102	Input Zero.
2103	Frequency.

2.7.2 Reference Ratio Tests

P129 Ref Zero Checks

Input: Hard Zero to A-D Multiplexer. Measure: via A-D. No. of Readings: 8 Discarded; 16 Processed.

2121	Noise	Standard Deviation \leq 60ppm of FR
2122	Magnitude	$ \text{Mean Ref zero} \leq 50\text{ppm of FR}$

P131 Ref 2 Checks

Input: Ref 2 to A-D Multiplexer. Measure: via A-D. No. of Readings: 8 Discarded; 16 Processed.

2131	Noise	Standard Deviation \leq 60ppm of FR
2132	Magnitude	$0.703 \times \text{FS} \leq \text{Mean Ref 2} \leq 0.743 \times \text{FS}$

P130 Ref 1 Checks

Input: Ref 1 to A-D Multiplexer. Measure: via A-D. No. of Readings: 8 Discarded; 16 Processed.

2141	Noise	Standard Deviation \leq 60ppm of FR
2142	Magnitude	$0.703 \times \text{FS} \leq \text{Mean Ref 1} \leq 0.743 \times \text{FS}$

P132 Positive Ref Checks

Input: +Ref to A-D Multiplexer. Measure: via A-D. No. of Readings: 8 Discarded; 16 Processed.

2151	Noise	Standard Deviation \leq 60ppm of FR
2152	Magnitude	$0.9995 \times (+\text{FS}) < \text{Mean +Ref} < 1.0005 \times (+\text{FS})$

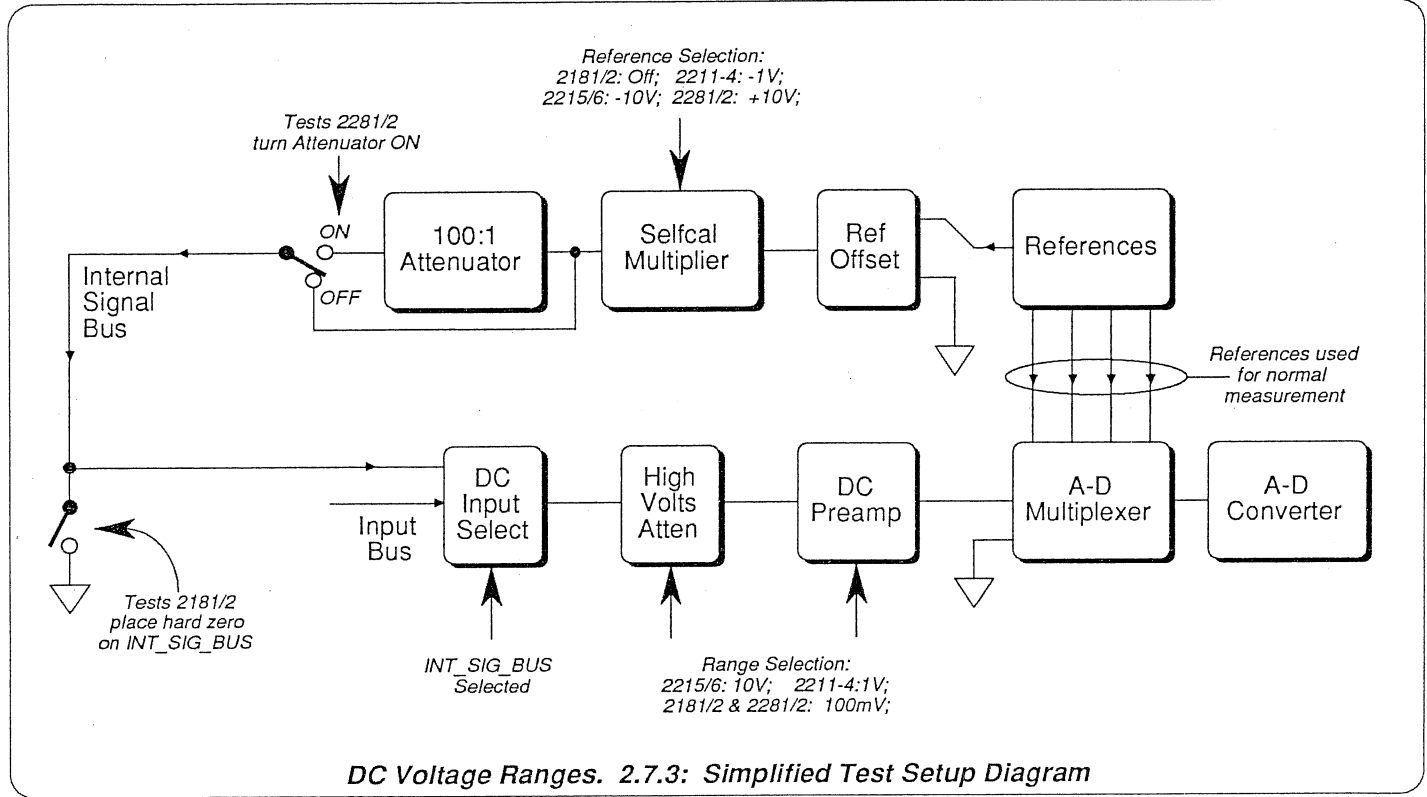
P133 Negative Ref Checks

Input: -Ref to A-D Multiplexer. Measure: via A-D. No. of Readings: 8 Discarded; 16 Processed.

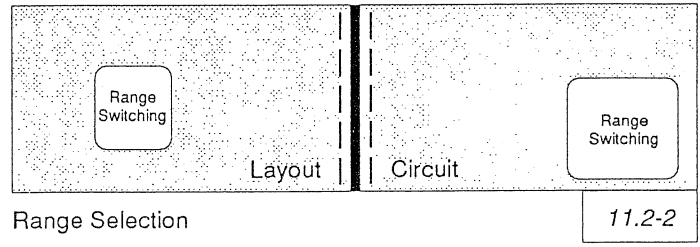
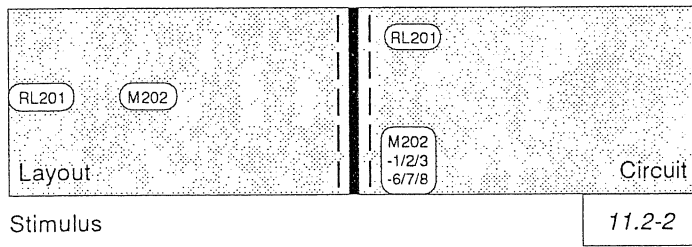
2153	Noise	Standard Deviation \leq 60ppm of FR
2154	Magnitude	$1.0005 \times (-\text{FS}) < \text{Mean -Ref} < 0.9995 \times (-\text{FS})$

2.7.3 DC Voltage Tests

Test Setup Model



Volume 2 References



List of DC Voltage Measurements

2.7.3.1 True Zero Checks

P144 100mV Range True Zero Checks

Input: Zero to 100mVDC Range. Measure: via A-D. No of Readings: 8 Discarded; 16 Processed.

2181	Noise	Standard Deviation $\leq 5\mu\text{V}$
2182	Magnitude	$-250\mu\text{V} < \text{Mean } 100\text{mV Zero} < +250\mu\text{V}$

2.7.3.2 Negative Gain Measurements
[Offset (Zero) and References]

P142 1V Range -Offset Zero Checks

Input: -Offset to 1VDC Range. Measure: via A-D. No of Readings: 32 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2211	Noise	Standard Deviation $\leq 10\text{mV}$
2212	Magnitude	$-2.5\text{mV} < \text{Mean } -1\text{V Offset} < +2.5\text{mV}$

P143 1V Range -Reference Checks

Input: -1V Reference to 1VDC Range. Measure: via A-D. No of Readings: 16 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2213	Noise	Standard Deviation $\leq 10\text{mV}$
2214	Magnitude	$-1.040\text{V} < \text{Mean } -1\text{V Ref} < -0.960\text{V}$

P138 10V Range -Reference Checks

Input: -10V Reference to 10VDC Range. Measure: via A-D. No of Readings: 16 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2215	Noise	Standard Deviation $\leq 100\text{mV}$
2216	Magnitude	$-10.2\text{V} < -10\text{V Ref} < -9.4\text{V}$

2.7.3.3 Positive Gain Measurements

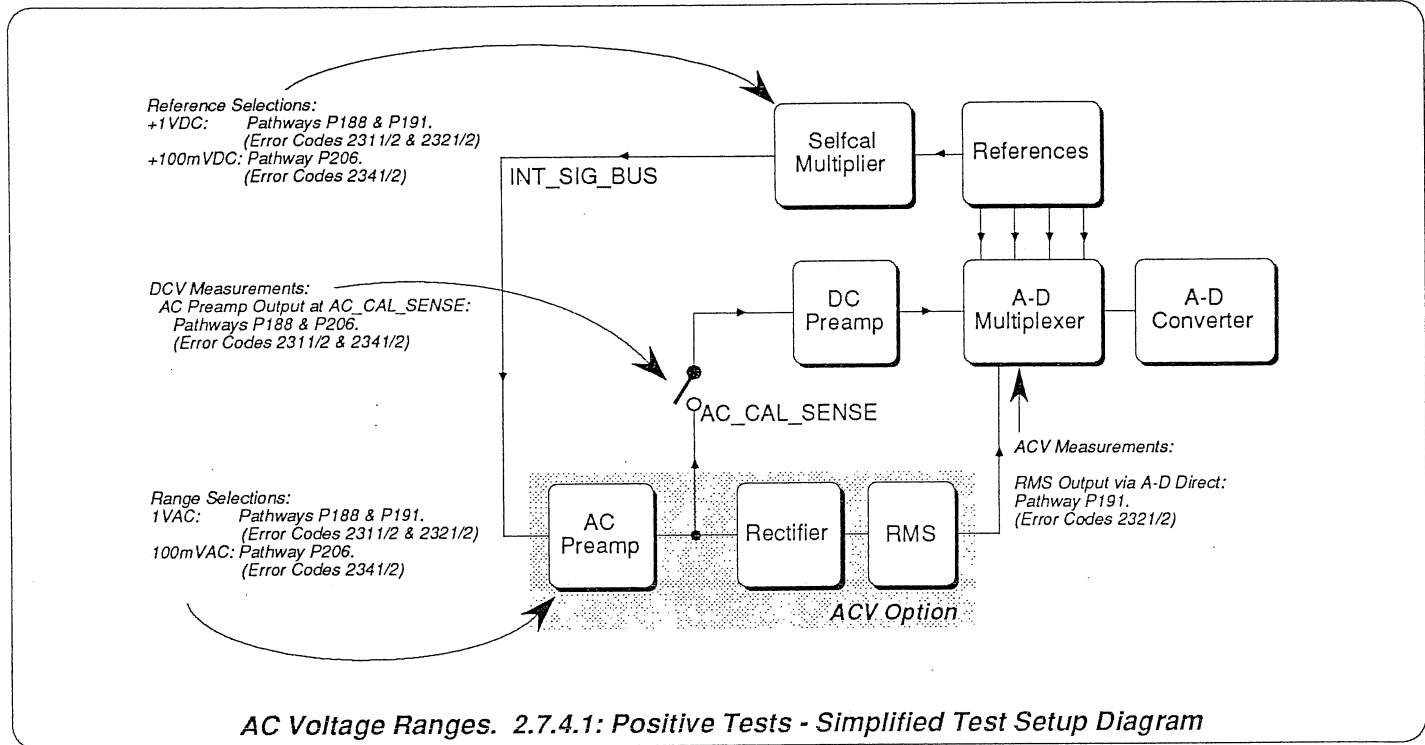
P153 100mV Range - Attenuated +10V Reference Checks

Input: +10V DC via 100:1 attenuator to 100mV DC Range. Measure: via A-D.
No of Readings: 8 Discarded; 16 Processed.

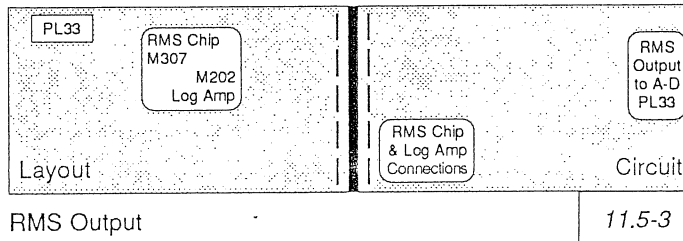
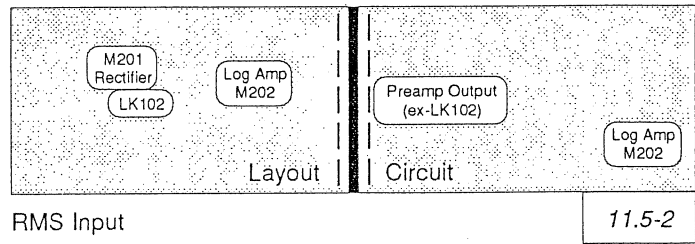
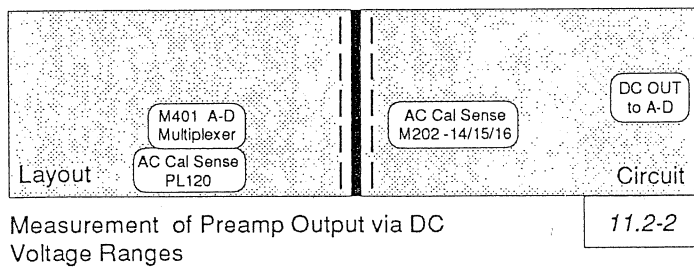
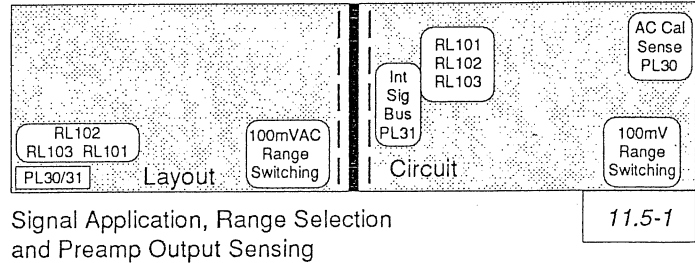
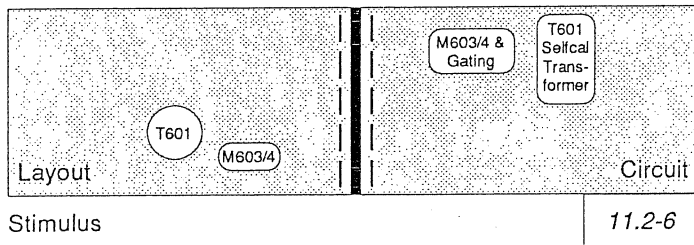
2281	+100mV Signal Noise	Standard Deviation of +100mV signal $\leq 10\mu\text{V}$
2282	Magnitude	$94\text{mV} < +100\text{mV Signal Magnitude} < 102\text{mV}$

2.7.4 AC Voltage Tests

Test Setup Model



Volume 2 References



List of AC Voltage Measurements**2.7.4.1 Positive Tests****1V AC Range**

P188 +1V DC Input - Checks at AC Preamp Output
Input: +1VDC to AC Preamp set to 1VAC Range.
Measure: Preamp Output using 1V DC Range at AC_CAL_SENSE.
No. of Readings: 24 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2311 Preamp Output Noise Standard Deviation \leq 5000ppm of FS

2312 Preamp Output Magnitude $-1.04V < \text{Mean Signal} < -0.96V$

P191 +1V DC Input - Checks at RMS Converter Output
Input: +1VDC to AC Preamp set to 1VAC Range. Measure: RMS Output via A-D.
No. of Readings: 24 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2321 +RMS Output Noise Standard Deviation \leq 5000ppm of FS

2322 +RMS Output Magnitude $+0.96V < \text{Mean Signal} < +1.04V$

100mV AC Range

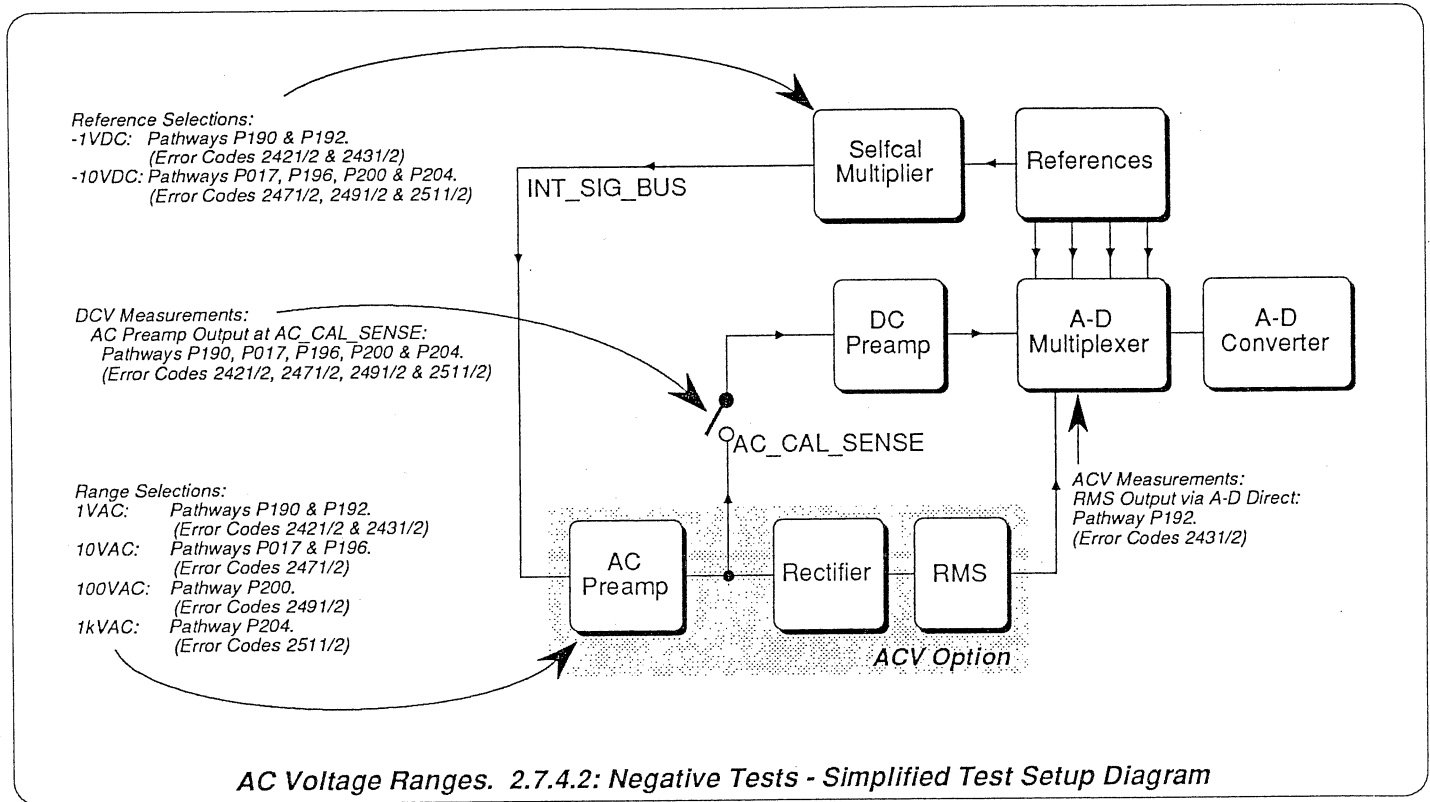
P206 +100mV DC Input - Checks at AC Preamp Output
Input: +100mVDC to AC Preamp set to 100mVAC Range.
Measure: Preamp Output using 1V DC Range at AC_CAL_SENSE.
No. of Readings: 24 Discarded; 8 Processed.

2341 Preamp Output Noise Standard Deviation \leq 5000ppm of FS

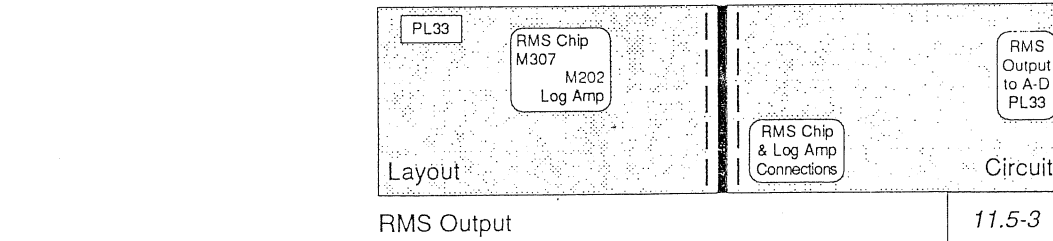
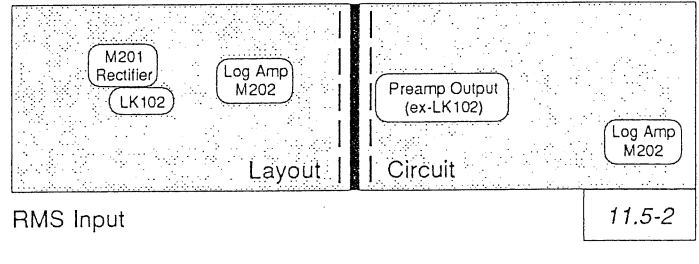
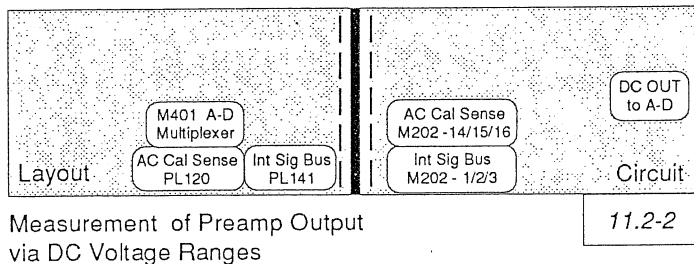
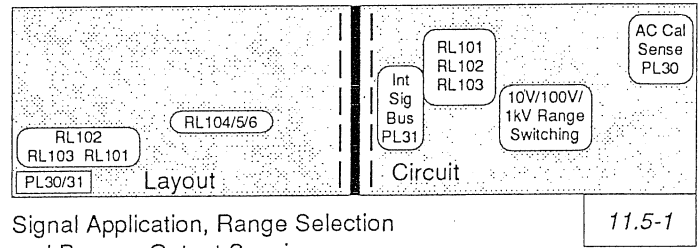
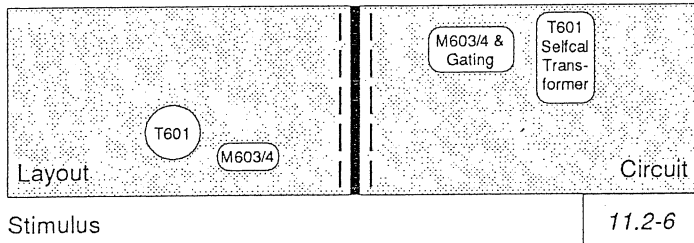
2342 Preamp Output Magnitude $-200mV < \text{Mean Signal} < -170mV$

2.7.4 AC Voltage Tests (Contd.)

Test Setup Model



Volume 2 References



List of AC Voltage Measurements (Contd.)

2.7.4.2 Negative Tests

1V AC Range

- P0190 **-1V DC Input - Checks at AC Preamp Output**
 Input: -1VDC to AC Preamp set to 1VAC Range.
 Measure: Preamp Output using 1V DC Range at AC_CAL_SENSE.
 No. of Readings: 24 Discarded; 8 Processed.
- 2421 Preamp Output Noise Standard Deviation \leq 5000ppm of FS
 2422 Preamp Output Magnitude $+0.96V < \text{Mean Signal} < +1.04V$

- P192 **-1V DC Input - Checks at RMS Converter Output**
 Input: -1VDC to AC Preamp set to 1VAC Range. Measure: RMS Output via A-D.
 No. of Readings: 24 Discarded; 8 Processed.
- 2431 RMS Output Noise Standard Deviation \leq 5000ppm of FS
 2432 -RMS Output Magnitude $0.95V < \text{Mean Signal} < 1.05V$

10V AC Range

- P017 **Settling Time**
 Input: -10VDC to AC Preamp set to 10VAC Range.
 Measure: Preamp Output using 1V DC Range at AC_CAL_SENSE.
 No. of Readings: 0 Discarded; 8 Processed then Discarded to generate settling time.
 Measure and Discard P017 0 ; 8 (Settling)

- P196 **-10V DC Input - Checks at AC Preamp Output**
 Input: -10VDC to AC Preamp set to 10VAC Range.
 Measure: Preamp Output using 1V DC Range at AC_CAL_SENSE.
 No. of Readings: 24 Discarded; 8 Processed.
- 2471 Preamp Output Noise Standard Deviation \leq 5000ppm of FS
 2472 Preamp Output Magnitude $+0.94V < \text{Mean Signal} < +1.02V$

100V AC Range

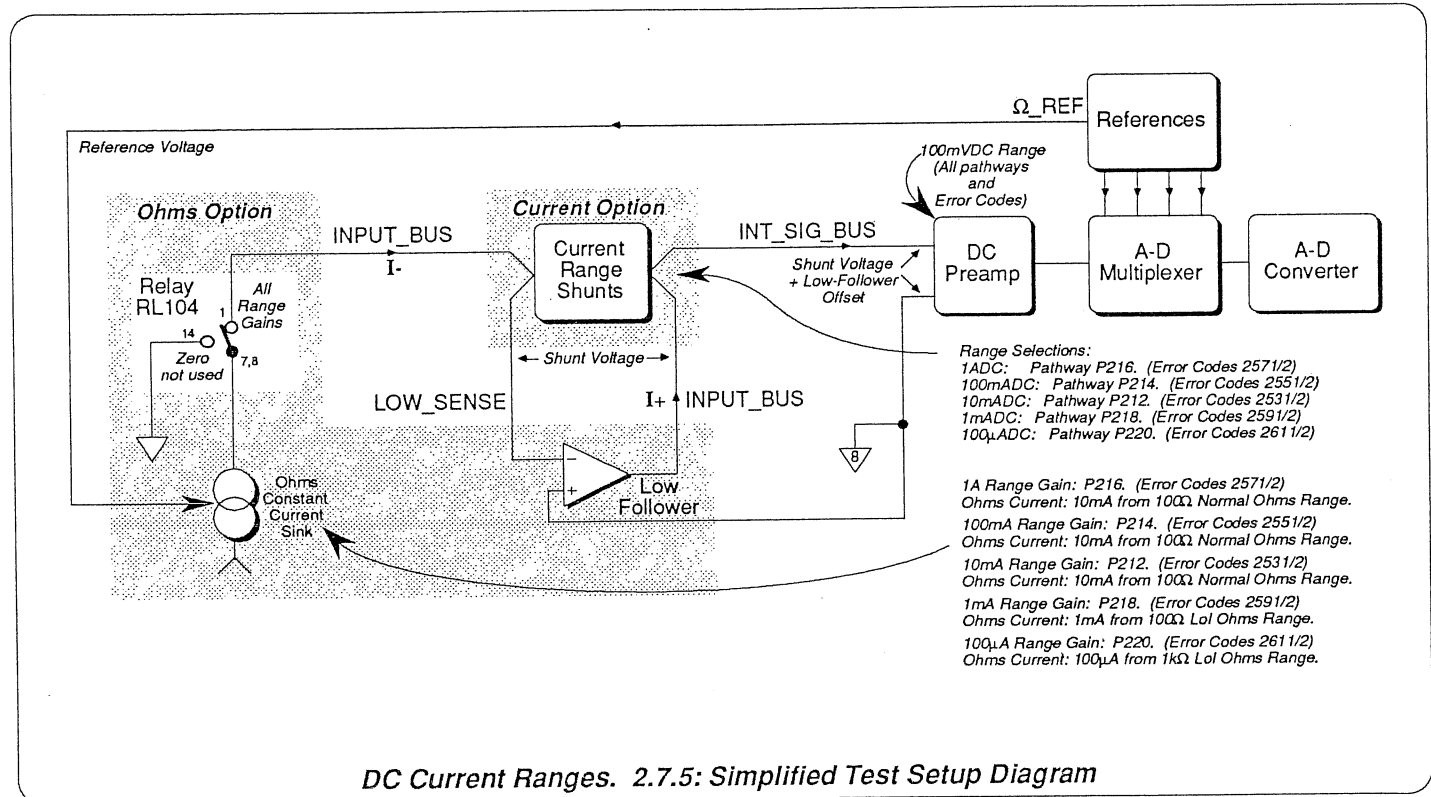
- P200 **-10V DC Input - Checks at AC Preamp Output**
 Input: -10VDC to AC Preamp set to 100VAC Range.
 Measure: Preamp Output using 100mV DC Range at AC_CAL_SENSE.
 No. of Readings: 24 Discarded; 8 Processed.
- 2491 Preamp Output Noise Standard Deviation \leq 5000ppm of FS
 2492 Preamp Output Magnitude $+94mV < \text{Mean Signal} < +102mV$

1kV AC Range

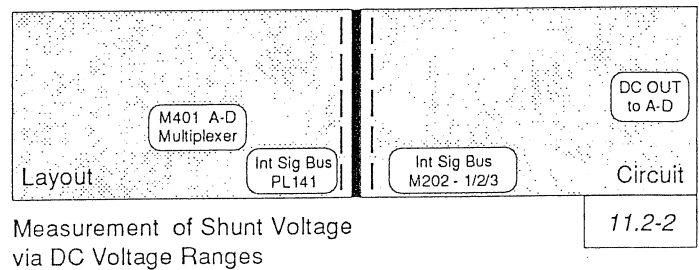
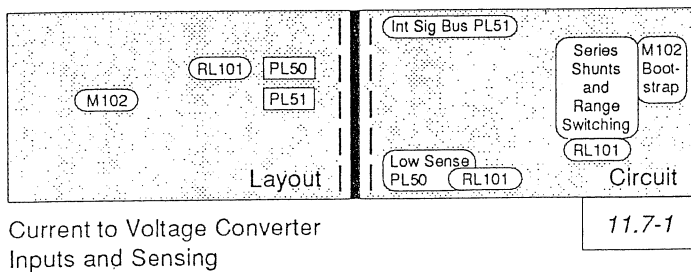
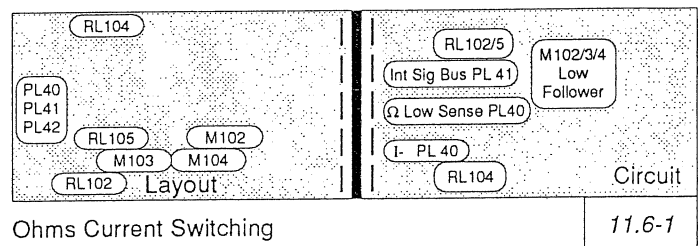
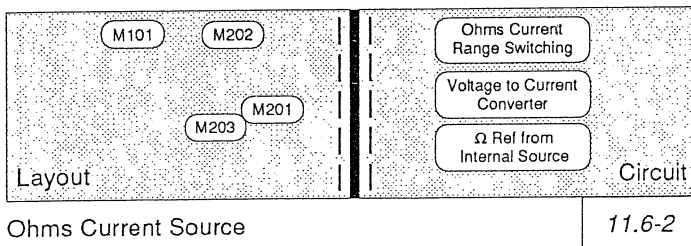
- P204 **-10V DC Input - Checks at AC Preamp Output**
 Input: -10VDC to AC Preamp set to 1kVAC Range.
 Measure: Preamp Output using 100mV DC Range at AC_CAL_SENSE.
 No. of Readings: 24 Discarded; 8 Processed.
- 2511 Preamp Output Noise Standard Deviation \leq 5000ppm of FS
 2512 Preamp Output Magnitude $+18.624mV < \text{Mean Signal} < +20.176mV$

2.7.5 DC Current Tests

Test Setup Model



Volume 2 References



List of DC Current Measurements**10mA DC Range****P212 Gain Checks**

Inputs: 10mA Ohms Current via LOW_SENSE; 10mA Selfcal Current Selected.
 Measure: 10mA DC Range Shunt value using 100Ω Normal Ohms Range.
 No. of Readings: 4 Discarded; 8 Processed.

- 2531 Range Gain Noise Standard Deviation \leq 0.5% of FS
 2532 Range Gain Magnitude +FR - 2% < Mean Magnitude < +FR + 2%

100mA DC Range**P214 Gain Checks**

Inputs: 10mA Ohms Current via LOW_SENSE; 100mA Selfcal Current Selected.
 Measure: 100mA DC Range Shunt value using 100Ω Normal Ohms Range.
 No. of Readings: 4 Discarded; 8 Processed.

- 2551 Range Gain Noise Standard Deviation \leq 0.5% of FS
 2552 Range Gain Magnitude +0.1FR - 2% < Mean Magnitude < +0.1FR + 2%

1A DC Range**P216 Gain Checks**

Inputs: 10mA Ohms Current via LOW_SENSE; 1A Selfcal Current Selected.
 Measure: 1A DC Range Shunt value using 100Ω Normal Ohms Range.
 No. of Readings: 4 Discarded; 8 Processed.

- 2571 Range Gain Noise Standard Deviation \leq 0.5% of FS
 2572 Range Gain Magnitude +0.01FR - 4% < Mean Magnitude < +0.01FR + 4%

1mA DC Range**P218 Gain Checks**

Inputs: 1mA Ohms Current via LOW_SENSE; 1mA Selfcal Current Selected.
 Measure: 1mA DC Range Shunt value using 100Ω Lol Ohms Range.
 No. of Readings: 4 Discarded; 8 Processed.

- 2591 Range Gain Noise Standard Deviation \leq 0.5% of FS
 2592 Range Gain Magnitude +FR - 2% < Mean Magnitude < +FR + 2%

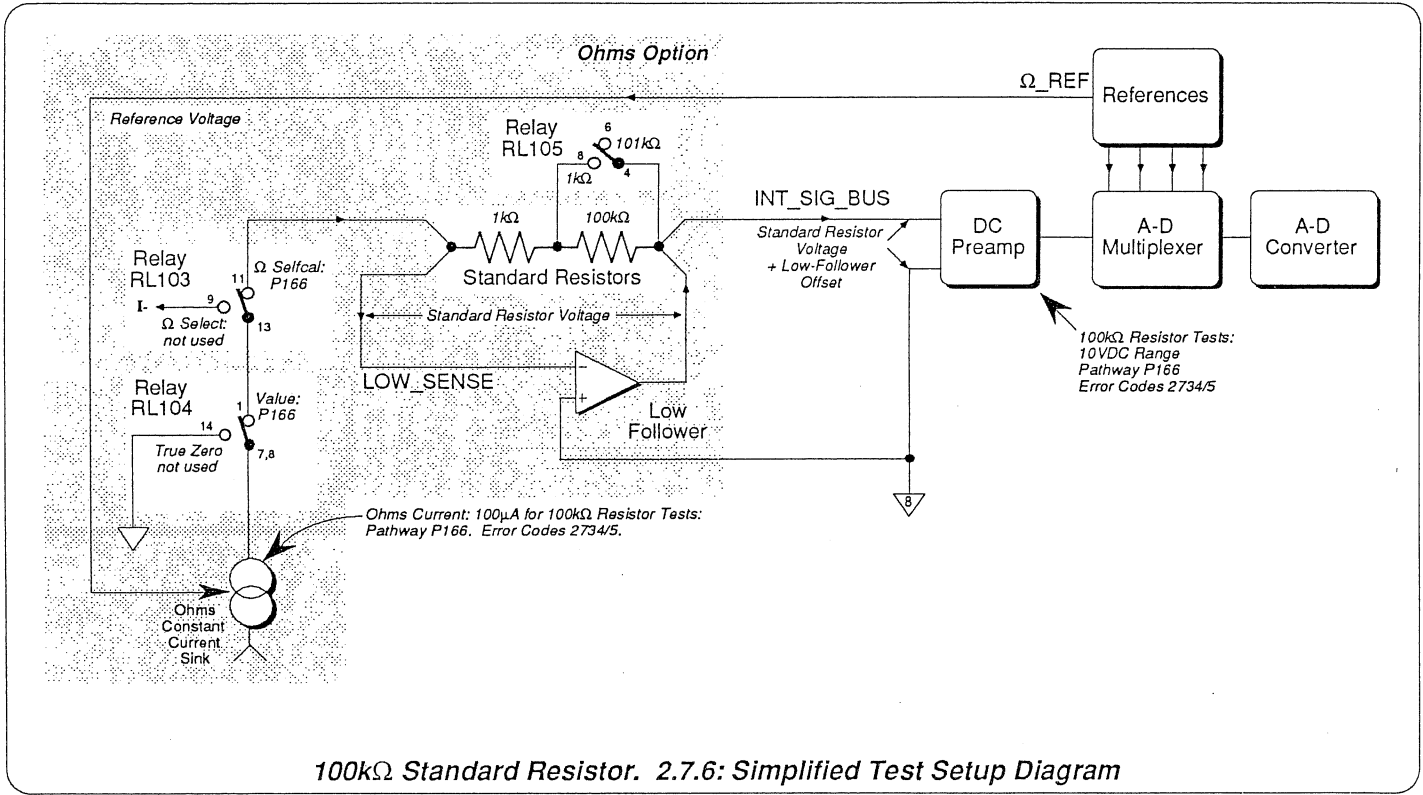
100μA DC Range**P220 Gain Checks**

Inputs: 100μA Ohms Current via LOW_SENSE; 100μA Selfcal Current Selected.
 Measure: 100μA DC Range Shunt value using 1kΩ Lol Ohms Range.
 No. of Readings: 4 Discarded; 8 Processed.

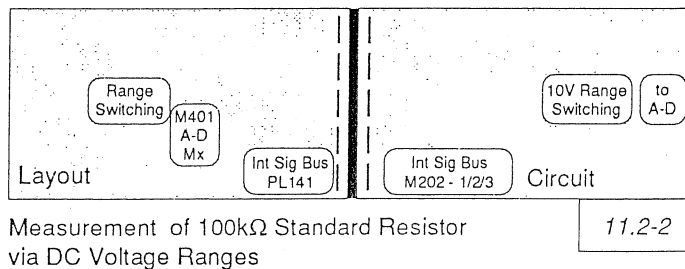
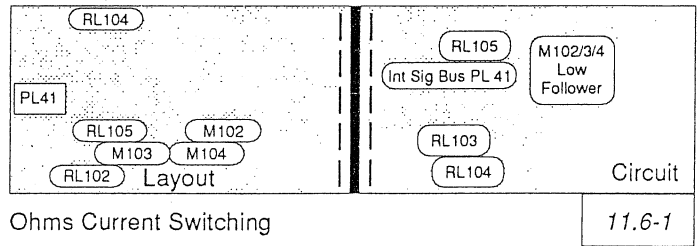
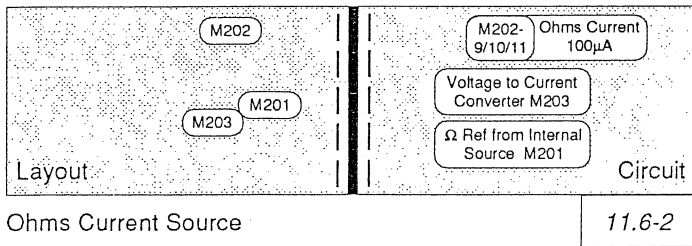
- 2611 Range Gain Noise Standard Deviation \leq 0.5% of FS
 2612 Range Gain Magnitude +FR - 2% < Mean Magnitude < +FR + 2%

2.7.6 Resistor Ratio Tests

Test Setup Model



Volume 2 References



List of Resistor Ratio Measurements

100kΩ Standard Resistor

P166 100kΩ Standard Resistor Value

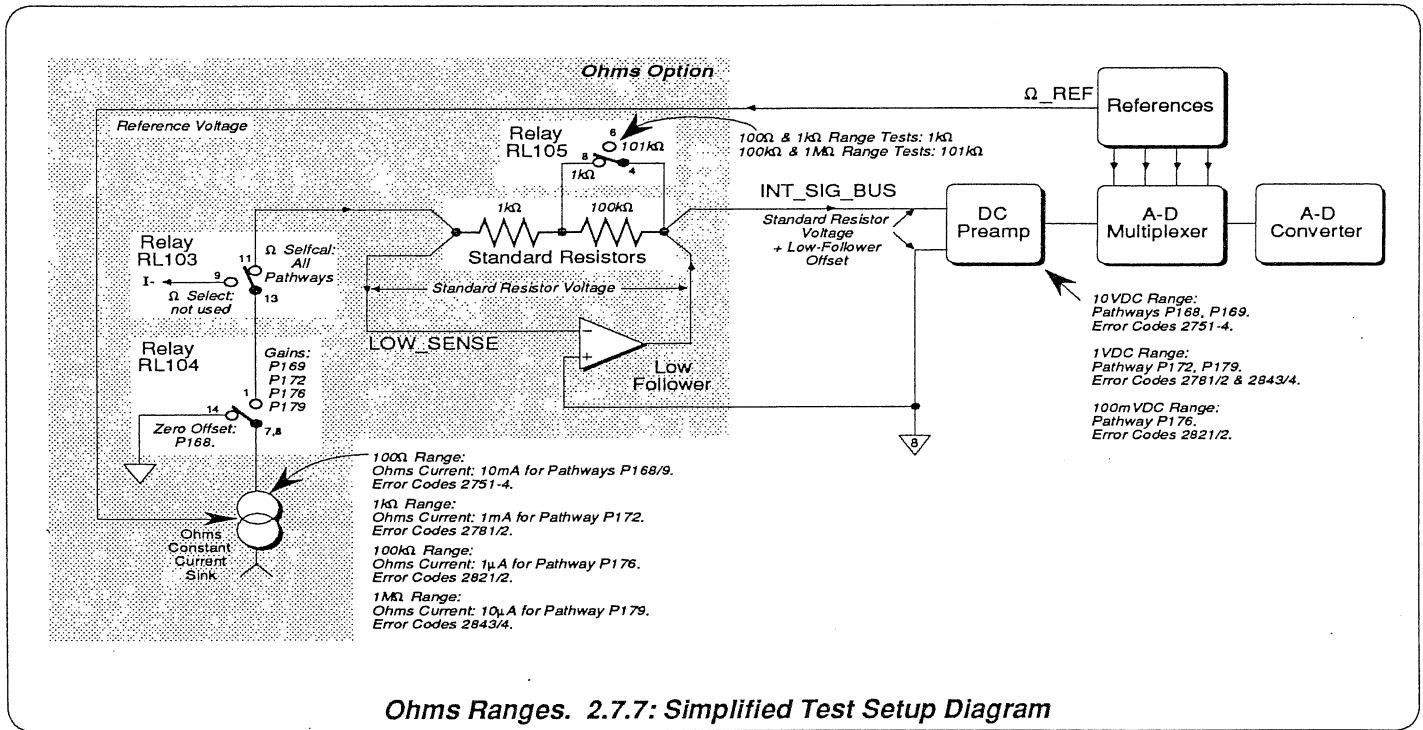
Ohms Current: 100μA. DCV Range: 10V. No. of Readings: 8 Discarded; 6 Processed.

2734 Noise Standard Deviation ≤ 500ppm of FS

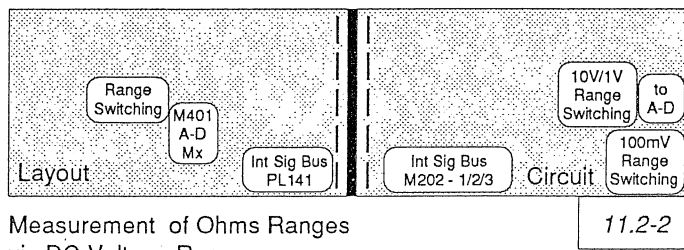
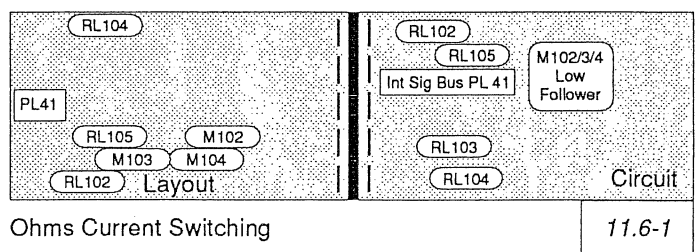
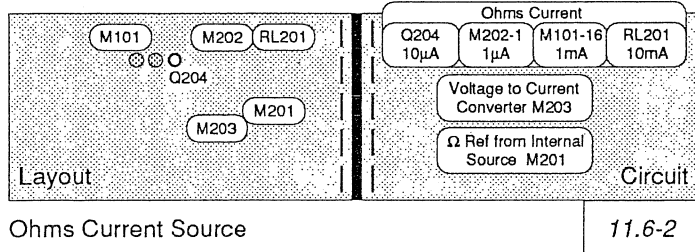
2735 Magnitude 98kΩ < Magnitude < 102kΩ

2.7.7 Ohms Tests

Test Setup Model



Volume 2 References



List of Ohms Measurements

100 Ω Range

P168 **100 Ω Range Zero** (Measured using the 10V DC Range)
 Ohms Current: True Zero (10mA selected). Standard Resistor: 1k Ω . DCV Range: 10V.
 No. of Readings: 8 Discarded; 6 Processed.

2751 Noise Standard Deviation \leq 250ppm of FS
 2752 Magnitude -50ppm of FS < Mean Magnitude < +50ppm of FS

P169 **100 Ω Range Gain** (Measured using the 10V DC Range)
 Ohms Current: 10mA. Standard Resistor: 1k Ω . DCV Range: 10V.
 No. of Readings: 8 Discarded; 6 Processed.

2753 Noise Standard Deviation \leq 250ppm of FS
 2754 Magnitude 96 Ω < Mean Magnitude < 104 Ω

1k Ω Range

P172 **1k Ω Range Gain** (Measured using the 1V DC Range)
 Ohms Current: 1mA. Standard Resistor: 1k Ω . DCV Range: 1V.
 No. of Readings: 8 Discarded; 6 Processed.

2781 Noise Standard Deviation \leq 250ppm of FS
 2782 Magnitude 960 Ω < Mean Magnitude < 1040 Ω

100k Ω Range

P176 **100k Ω Range Gain** (Measured using the 100mV DC Range)
 Ohms Current: 1 μ A. Standard Resistor: 100k Ω . DCV Range: 100mV.
 No. of Readings: 8 Discarded; 6 Processed.

2821 Noise Standard Deviation \leq 250ppm of FS
 2822 Magnitude 96k Ω < Mean Magnitude < 104k Ω

1M Ω Range

P179 **1M Ω Range Gain** (Measured using the 1V DC Range)
 Ohms Current: 10 μ A. Standard Resistor: 100k Ω . DCV Range: 1V.
 No. of Readings: 8 Discarded; 6 Processed.

2843 Noise Standard Deviation \leq 250ppm of FS
 2844 Magnitude 960k Ω < Mean Magnitude < 1040k Ω

SECTION 3 DISMANTLING AND REASSEMBLY

This section contains information and instructions for dismantling the Datron 1281 to PCB level. Reassembly is generally the reverse of dismantling, but where necessary, additional notes are given.

3.1 General Precautions

3.1.1 WARNING

ISOLATE THE INSTRUMENT FROM THE LINE SUPPLY BEFORE ATTEMPTING ANY DISMANTLING OR REASSEMBLY.

3.1.2 CAUTIONS

1. REMOVAL OF EITHER THE TOP OR BOTTOM COVER INVALIDATES THE MANUFACTURER'S CALIBRATION CERTIFICATION.
2. HANDLE THE INSTRUMENT CAREFULLY WHEN PARTIALLY DISMANTLED, TO AVOID SHAKING UNSECURED ITEMS LOOSE.
3. DO NOT TOUCH THE CONTACTS OF ANY PCB CONNECTORS.
4. ENSURE THAT NO WIRES ARE TRAPPED WHEN FITTING COMPONENTS, ASSEMBLIES OR COVERS.
5. DO NOT ALLOW WASHERS, NUTS, ETC. TO FALL INTO THE INSTRUMENT.

3.2 General Mechanical Layout

Assembly Drawings in Volume 2, Section 11, pages 11.1-1 to 11.1-9; show how the 1281 is broken down into sub-assemblies.

3.2.1 Front Panel

The Front Panel layout is illustrated in the User's Handbook, Section 3, Page 3-1.

Six labelled terminals are provided in a block at the left side of the panel, for connection to the source being measured.

Two plasma displays are mounted side-by-side. The left-hand display shows the measurement reading, and the activity symbols for the keys beneath the screen. The right-hand display presents menus as selected by the menu keys below it, showing instrument current-status information.

Two banks of pushbutton switches are provided to control the instrument's operation. For each switch, some indication of the action of pressing the switch is given on one of the two displays.

The line power is turned on and off by a toggle pushbutton on the extreme right side of the Front Panel.

3.2.2 Rear Panel

(All directions viewing from the rear of the instrument)

The Rear Panel Layout is illustrated and described in the User's Handbook, Section 2, Page 2-3.

Selection of Line Voltage and Frequency are described in the User's Handbook, Section 2, Page 2-4: 'Preparation for Operation'.

Bench and Rack Mounting methods appear in the User's Handbook, Section 2, Page 2-6: 'Mounting'.

Electrical Connectors, are described in the User's Handbook, Section 2, Page 2-8: 'Connectors and Pin Designations'.

3.3 Location and Access

3.3.1 External Construction

Both the front and rear panels are joined by two side extrusions running from front to rear. These extrusions provide slots for the handles or rack mounting 'ears'. The bottom cover is fitted with the tilt-stand and four rubber feet. Ground screening of the covers is provided by aluminium plates fitted to the inside of the covers; the main ground connection being made to the rear panel. Each cover also has a guard screen which shields the sensitive input circuits from common-mode disturbances; these connect to the guard enclosure in the front partition to form an effective guard box. The top cover guard screen is partly cut away to enhance internal air circulation.

3.3.2 Internal Construction

Inside the covers, mechanical strength is provided by the two side extrusions, separated and secured by two cross supports - the rear panel plate, and a similar plate at the front - which together form a rigid box-section. An internal cross support divides the interior of the instrument into front and rear partitions:

Interior Partitions

- The **Rear Partition** is occupied by a sub-chassis screwed to both the rear panel metalwork and the internal cross support. Mains (Line) and Low-Voltage transformers are secured to the underside, and external electrical connections pass through the rear of the sub-chassis.

On the upper sub-chassis, nylon slides locate the Digital PCB Assembly, which fits at the front into polycarbonate mounts on the main cross support and with screws securing the assembly to the rear panel metalwork. A Mylar sheet glued to the top of the sub-chassis provides insulation for the joints on the underside of the digital assembly. External electrical connections to the digital assembly pass through the rear panel metalwork, which is also used as an additional heatsink for four transistors.

- The **Front Partition** contains the Guard Shield Assembly, attached by five polycarbonate insulators to the front panel metalwork and internal cross support. The assembly is divided into upper and lower spaces by a horizontal plate.

The DC PCB Assembly is mounted on top of the plate; the optional AC, Ohms and Current Assemblies are mounted on the underside. The AC Assembly is screwed to the plate, but the DC, Ohms and Current Assemblies are fixed by Nylatch press fasteners.

- **Connecting Cables** between the various assemblies pass through cut-outs in the metalwork, and are loomed and secured where necessary.

Front Extension

The instrument extends forward from the main box section to accommodate the front panel components. Externally it is enclosed by a structural-foam bezel, complete with display filters, terminal labels and apertures for the banks of press-button switches. The bezel is secured to the front cross support by two screws at each end, which are accessible from the sides of the instrument once the top and bottom covers have been removed.

When the bezel is removed:

- The **Switch Assembly** is mechanically secured to the rear of the bezel, but electrically connected by two cables to two sockets on the component side of the Display PCB. This assembly does not include the Power On/Off switch.
- The **Power On/Off Switch Assembly** is secured by two screws to the rear of the right side extrusion, beneath the sub-chassis. The switch itself being operated by a cranked moulding fitted inside the extrusion slide. The switch action is 'Push On - Push Off'.

A rod in the moulding extends to the front of the extrusion, where a second cranked moulding connects it to the front panel On/Off pushbutton. The button is a tight push-fit, and not cemented to the moulding, so that it does not prevent the bezel from being removed. The location of the switch is adjusted so that the pushbutton is flush with the bezel when in the 'Off' position, and depressed into the bezel when power is switched 'On'.

- The **Display PCB Assembly** is screwed to the front cross support. It carries the two plasma displays which are viewed through the filters in the bezel. A metal screen on the left end of the assembly shields the signals on the front panel terminals from the high voltage pulses which drive the displays.
- The **Front Panel Terminal Assembly** is secured by two screws to a structural-foam sliding mount which forms part of a latching mechanism inside the left side extrusion, with the terminals protruding forward of the bezel when required for use.

A rod from the rear of the mechanism connects to a 'Terminal Release' button on the Rear Panel. To avoid damage during transportation, the terminals are retracted by pressing and holding the button in, while pushing the terminal assembly in against spring pressure until they are flush with the front of the bezel. Releasing the button latches the terminal assembly into the retracted position.

To release the terminals for use, they should be held against the spring pressure while pressing the release button, and allowed to move forward gently until fully extended. The button is then released to secure a latch in the extended position.

3.4 General Access

- ENSURE THAT POWER IS OFF.
- Heed the General Precautions 3.1.1 and 3.1.2.

If, during a procedure, sufficient access has been obtained, then no further dismantling is required.

3.4.1 Rear Corner Blocks, Top Cover

• Removal

Caution! This operation invalidates the manufacturer's calibration certification!

- a. Remove each of the two rear corner blocks by undoing its single crosspoint screw.
- b. Release the two spring-loaded screws holding the cover to the rear panel.
- c. Slide the cover to the rear until:
 - i. The small locating tongue on the rear of the top ground shield disengages from the rear panel.
 - ii. The cover front flange clears the bezel.
- d. Lift off the cover.

• Fitting

- a. Locate the cover on the top rails of the side extrusions, its front flange just behind the bezel.
- b. Press down on the cover and slide it forward until:
 - i. The cover front flange slides under the bezel.
 - ii. The small locating tongue on the rear of the top ground shield engages into the rear panel.
- c. Tighten the two spring-loaded screws to secure the cover to the rear panel.
- d. Refit each of the two rear corner blocks by securing its single crosspoint screw.

3.4.2 Rear Corner Blocks, Bottom Cover

• Removal

Caution! This operation invalidates the manufacturer's calibration certification!

- a. Remove each of the two rear corner blocks by undoing its single crosspoint screw.
- b. With the instrument inverted, release the two spring-loaded screws holding the bottom cover to the rear panel slot.
- c. Slide the cover to the rear until:
 - i. The small locating tongue on the rear of the bottom ground shield disengages from the rear panel.
 - ii. The cover front flange clears the bezel.
- d. Lift off the cover.

• Fitting

- a. With the instrument inverted, locate the bottom cover on the bottom rails of the side extrusions, its front flange just behind the bezel.
- b. Press down on the cover and slide it forward until:
 - i. The cover front flange slides under the bezel.
 - ii. The small locating tongue on the rear of the bottom ground shield engages into the rear panel slot.
- c. Tighten the two spring-loaded screws which secure the cover to the rear panel.
- d. Refit each of the two rear corner blocks by securing its single crosspoint screw.

3.4 General Access (Contd.)

3.4.3 Front Bezel

- Remove rear corner blocks, top and bottom covers: 3.4.1 and 3.4.2.
- **Removal**
(Facing page 11.1-1, 480734 Sh. 1)
 - a. Retract the front panel Input terminals by pressing and holding the rear panel Terminal Release button in, while pushing the terminal assembly in against spring pressure until they are flush with the front of the bezel. Release the button - this latches the terminal assembly into the retracted position..
 - b. Remove the four M2.5 x 6mm Pozi-pan screws holding the bezel to the side extrusions, each with its two spring washers (nylon spacers in early versions).
 - c. Gently withdraw the bezel from the body of the instrument, taking care to retain the power switch key cap, which is a push fit onto its cranked moulding, and comes away with the bezel. **Do not** attempt to prize the Power key cap out of its recess before removing the bezel - it detaches easily with the bezel. Do not strain the two ribbon cables connecting the Switch PCB to the Display PCB.
- **Fitting**

Reverse the removal procedure, taking heed of the references at each stage. Be careful not to trap any wiring. Before finally tightening the four Pozi-pan screws, adjust the position of the bezel so that the Power Switch key cap is flush with the front panel when in the Off position, and operate the retraction mechanism to ensure that the terminals move freely. Tighten down the screws and make a final inspection to ensure that the ribbon cable and mechanical elements are correctly fitted and secured.

3.4.4 Rear Panel Assembly

N.B. For most purposes it should not be necessary to remove the Rear Panel Assembly. However, it is necessary when the Digital PCB Assembly is to be taken out. It can be easier to remove the Rear panel and Digital board together, and separate the two later, than to remove the panel first. Two procedures are given, the first to remove the panel on its own (in this sub-section), and the second to remove the Digital assembly (in sub-section 3.5.1).

- Remove rear corner blocks, top and bottom covers: 3.4.1 and 3.4.2.
- **Removal of Rear Panel Only**
(Facing page 11.1-3, 480736 Sh. 1)
 - a. Remove the eight M3 x 8mm Pozi-pan screws which attach the Rear Panel to the sub-chassis and digital assembly.
 - b. Remove the four M3 x 8mm Pozi-countersunk screws which secure the Rear Panel to the side extrusions.
 - c. Gently ease the rear panel away from the body of the instrument and remove.
- **Fitting**

Offer up the rear panel to the body of the instrument and locate the Terminal Release button in its slot.

Reverse the removal procedure, taking heed of the references at each stage. Be careful not to trap any wiring. Make a final inspection to ensure that the wiring is correctly fitted and secured.

3.5 Sub-Assembly Removal and Fitting

3.5.1 Digital PCB Assembly

- Remove rear corner blocks, top and bottom covers: 3.4.1 and 3.4.2.
- Stand the instrument in its normal upright position. Ensure that the Calibration Enable key is removed from its lock.

3.5.1.1 Removal of combined Rear Panel and Digital PCB Assembly

- Carefully remove the three 3M multiconnector sockets from PL1, PL2 and PL3 on the right front corner of the Digital Assembly.

Note: The 3M ribbon socket has a rectangular key, which locates into a recess in the fixed plug shroud, leaving a small slot into which a small screwdriver blade can be inserted and twisted to lever off the socket easily.

- Carefully remove the three Molex multiconnector sockets from PL4, PL5 and PL6 on the right end of the Digital Assembly.
- Remove the three M3 x 8mm Pozi-pan screws which attach the Rear Panel to the sub-chassis.
- Remove the four M3 x 8mm Pozi-countersunk screws which secure the Rear Panel to the side extrusions.
- Gently ease the rear panel and digital assembly away from the body of the instrument until it is just clear of the Terminal Release button. While holding the button to one side to clear the components on the digital assembly, carefully slide the combined rear panel and digital assembly to the rear, and remove.

• Fitting

- Locate the Digital Assembly PCB into the nylon slides fitted to the sub-chassis.
- Reverse the removal procedure, ensuring that the terminal release button does not foul the digital assembly components. Slide the combination forward, until the digital assembly is fully home between the tongues of the three polycarbonate mounts on the cross support. Ensure that the right upper rear countersunk screw is fitted into the eye of the bonding strap for the digital assembly heatsink, to trap it between the rear panel and side extrusion. Be careful not to trap any other wiring.
- Make a final inspection to ensure that the wiring, ribbon cables and sockets are correctly fitted and secured.

3.5.1.2 Separating the Removed Rear Panel and Digital PCB Assembly

• Separation

Remove the five M3 x 8mm Pozi-pan screws which attach the Rear Panel to the Digital Assembly, and carefully separate the two.

• Recombination

Reverse the separation procedure.

3.5 Sub-Assembly Removal and Fitting (Contd.)

3.5.2 Display PCB

- Remove rear corner blocks, top and bottom covers: 3.4.1 and 3.4.2.
- Remove the Front Bezel: 3.4.3.
- **Removal**
(Facing page 11.1-3, 480734 Sh. 1)
 - a. Disconnect the two eight-way ribbon connectors from PL22 and PL23 (From the Switch Assembly in the Bezel) on the front of the Display PCB. Note the correct positions for later return (See also the facing page 11.8-1, 480744 Sh. 1)
 - b. Remove the Bezel and Switch Assembly.
 - c. At the right end of the display assembly, pull the cranked moulding off the Power Switch operating rod.
 - d. Disconnect the two 3M ribbon connectors from PL20 and PL21 on the front of the Display PCB.
Note: The 3M ribbon socket has a rectangular key, which locates into a recess in the fixed plug shroud, leaving a small slot into which a small screwdriver blade can be inserted and twisted to lever off the socket easily.
 - e. Remove the Three M3 x 8mm Pozi-pan screws which attach the Display Assembly to standoffs on the Front Panel metalwork.
 - f. Disengage the Display Assembly from the four black retainers on the top of the front panel metalwork, and carefully remove.

- **Fitting**

Reverse the removal procedure. Be careful not to trap any wiring. Make a final inspection to ensure that the wiring and ribbon cables are correctly fitted and secured.

3.5.3 Front Panel Switch PCB Assembly

- Remove rear corner blocks, top and bottom covers: 3.4.1 and 3.4.2.
- Remove the Front Bezel: 3.4.3.
- **Removal**
(Facing page 11.1-6, 480745 Sh. 1)
 - a. Lay the Bezel face down, so that the rear of the Switch Assembly is accessible.
 - b. Remove the two M3 x 6mm screws, each with its shakeproof and plain washer, which attach the assembly to the bezel at the right end of the switch assembly.
 - c. Remove the two M3 x 12mm screws, each with its shakeproof and plain washer, which attach the assembly to the bezel through the support bar running across the rear of the assembly.
 - d. Carefully lift the switch assembly, complete with key caps, from the bezel. The key caps should slide easily through their two apertures.

- **Fitting**

Ensure that the key caps are correctly fitted. Reverse the removal procedure. Make a final inspection to check that the key caps are correctly oriented.

3.5.4 Front Terminal Assembly

- Remove rear corner blocks, top and bottom covers: 3.4.1 and 3.4.2.
- Remove the Front Bezel: 3.4.3.
- **Removal**
(Facing page 11.1-1, Drawing 480734 Sh. 1)
(Facing page 11.1-9, Drawing 480770 Sh. 1)
(Facing page 11.2-1, Drawing 480738 Sh. 1)
 - a. Stand the instrument in its normal upright position.
 - b. Remove the M3 Pozi-pan screw which attaches the Terminal Assembly flexible PCB to the front left of the DC PCB.
 - c. Disconnect the flexible pcb from PL100/101/102 on the DC PCB.
 - d. Remove the two M2.5 x 6mm Pozi-csk screws which attach the terminal assembly to the retraction mechanism without kinking.
 - e. Remove the terminal assembly, carefully feeding the flexible PCB through the hole in the front panel metalwork.
- **Fitting**
 - a. Reverse the removal procedure, being careful to avoid kinking the flexible PCB when threading it through the hole.
 - b. When refitting the bezel, it may be necessary to adjust the position of the assembly to ensure free movement of the retraction mechanism.

3.5.5 DC PCB Assembly

- Remove rear corner blocks and top cover: 3.4.1.
- **Removal**
(Page 11.1-1, 480734 Sh. 2)
(Facing page 11.2-1, 480738 Sh. 1)
 - a. Stand the instrument in its normal upright position.
 - b. Remove the M3 Pozi-pan screw which attaches the Terminal Assembly flexible PCB to the front left of the DC PCB.
 - c. Disconnect the flexible pcb from PL100/101/102 on the DC PCB.
 - d. Disconnect the 3M ribbon cable socket from PL3 on the Digital PCB (This cable is soldered at the DC PCB end as PL110).
 - e. Disconnect the three 3M ribbon cable sockets from PL105, PL107 and PL109 on the DC PCB.
 - f. Disconnect the Molex cable socket from PL103 on the DC PCB.
 - g. Disconnect the 'Channel A Input' Molex cable sockets from PL150/151/152 at the left rear of the DC PCB. Note the positions of these cables for correct refitting later.
 - h. Disconnect the 'Channel B Input' Molex cable sockets from PL160/161/162 in front of the Channel A plugs at the left rear of the DC PCB. Note the positions of these cables for correct refitting later.
 - j. Disconnect the Molex cable sockets from PL120/121/122 at the center front of the DC PCB (AC PCB Assembly connections).
 - k. Disconnect the Molex cable sockets from PL130/131/132 at the center-right front of the DC PCB (Ohms PCB Assembly connections).
 - l. Disconnect the Molex cable sockets from PL140/141/142 at the right front of the DC PCB (Current PCB Assembly connections).
Note: In early instruments, two fly-leads from the Current Assembly are laid around the DC PCB and connected to two plugs: PL 111 and PL 143 on the DC PCB. Disconnect the sockets at these plugs also.
 - m. Release the DC PCB Assembly by lifting the eleven black Nylatch press fasteners.
 - n. Gently lift the DC PCB Assembly out of the Guard Box, taking care not to damage any cables or components, and remove.
- **Fitting**
Reverse the removal procedure, being careful not to trap any wiring. Make a final inspection to ensure that the cable sockets are connected to the correct plugs, paying particular attention to the 'Channel A Input' and 'Channel B Input' sockets.

3.5 Sub-Assembly Removal and Fitting (Contd.)

3.5.6 AC PCB Assembly

Note: The cutaway guard shield (which partially covers the AC PCB Assembly) is secured to four nylon pillars which themselves attach the AC PCB to the guard box. The shield must therefore be removed to access these pillars, before removing the PCB.

- Remove rear corner blocks and bottom cover: 3.4.2.
- **Removal**
(Page 11.1-1, 480734 Sh. 2)
(Facing page 11.5-1, 480741 Sh. 1)
 - a. Ensure that the instrument is inverted.
 - b. Disconnect the 3M ribbon cable socket from PL33 at the rear of the AC PCB.
 - c. Disconnect the Molex cable sockets from PL30/31/32 at the front of the AC PCB.
 - d. Remove the eight M3 Pozi-countersunk screws which attach the Guard shield.
 - e. Using a wide-bladed screwdriver, remove the four nylon standoff pillars which support the Guard shield, and which also attach the AC PCB to the guard box (the four bright metal posts are swaged to the PCB and do not need to be removed).
 - f. Remove the four M3 x 8mm Pozi-pan screws and wavy washers which attach the AC PCB Assembly to the Guard Box, and remove the PCB.
- **Fitting**

Reverse the removal procedure, being careful not to trap any wiring.

3.5.7 Ohms PCB Assembly

- Remove rear corner blocks and bottom cover: 3.4.2.
- **Removal**
(Page 11.1-1, 480734 Sh. 2)
(Facing page 11.6-1, 480742 Sh. 1)
 - a. Ensure that the instrument is inverted.
 - b. Disconnect the 3M ribbon cable socket from PL43 at the rear of the Ohms PCB.
 - c. Disconnect the Molex cable sockets from PL40/41/42 at the front of the Ohms PCB.
 - m. Release the Ohms PCB Assembly by lifting the five black Nylatch press fasteners.
 - n. Gently lift the Ohms PCB Assembly out of the Guard Box, taking care not to damage any cables or components, and remove.
- **Fitting**

Reverse the removal procedure, being careful not to trap any wiring.

3.6 Front Terminal Retraction Mechanism

It is not recommended that this mechanism be adjusted, removed or replaced except by Datron's service representatives, as it entails extensive dismantling.

In the unlikely event of mechanical failure, contact your nearest Datron Service Center (a list of representatives is given at the back of this handbook).

3.5.8 Current PCB Assembly

- Remove rear corner blocks and bottom cover: 3.4.2.
- **Removal**
(Page 11.1-1, 480734 Sh. 2)
(Facing page 11.7-1, 480743 Sh. 1)
 - a. Ensure that the instrument is inverted.
 - b. Disconnect the 3M ribbon cable socket from PL53 at the rear of the Current PCB.
 - c. Disconnect the Molex cable sockets from PL50/51/52 at the front of the Current PCB.
Note: In early instruments, two fly-leads from the Current Assembly are laid around the DC PCB and connected to PL 111 and PL 143 on the DC PCB. Disconnect the sockets at these plugs and feed the two cables through the cable cutout before carrying out the next operation.
 - m. Release the Current PCB Assembly by lifting the five black Nylatch press fasteners.
 - n. Gently lift the Current PCB Assembly (and the two fly-leads and sockets if fitted) out of the Guard Box, taking care not to damage any cables or components, and remove.
- **Fitting**
Reverse the removal procedure, being careful not to trap any wiring.

3.7 Transformer Assemblies

3.7.1 Mains Transformer Assembly

(This Assembly includes the Power Switch and Voltage Selector Switch)

N.B. To fit a mains transformer after removal, an M3 torque spanner capable of setting to 4Nm is required.

For early versions: to refit requires a length of double-sided adhesive tape.

- Remove rear corner blocks, top and bottom covers: 3.4.1 and 3.4.2.
- Remove the Rear Panel: 3.4.4.

• Removal

(Page 11.1-1, Drawing 480734 Sh. 2)

(Facing page 11.1-4, Drawing 480737 Sh. 1)

(Page 11.1-5, Drawing 480737 Sh. 4)

(Facing page 11.1-8, Drawing 480749 Sh. 1)

(Facing page 11.4-1, Drawing DA400901 Sh. 1)

- a. Ensure that the instrument is inverted.
- b. Identify the Mains Transformer, Power Switch and Voltage Selector Switch, in the right end of the sub-chassis at the rear of the instrument.
- c. Identify the green/yellow ground bonding lead from the mains transformer to the bonding point between the power input plug and the power fuse, on the sub-chassis.
- d. Remove the nut from the bonding point and remove the green/yellow lead identified in (c) above. Replace the nut to retain the other bonding leads.
- e. Turn the instrument to its upright position and disconnect the Molex socket of the mains transformer cable from PL5 (A & B) on the Digital PCB Assembly. Carefully feed the cable and socket back through the gap at the end of the sub-chassis, to the same side as the mains transformer.
- f. Return the instrument to its inverted position.
- g. Remove the two M3 nuts and shakeproof washers which attach the mains transformer to the sub-chassis studs.

Note: In early versions the transformer is secured using long M3 countersunk screws, which are inserted from the upper side of the sub-chassis, and screwed into nuts encapsulated in epoxy resin in the transformer body. Access to the screwheads is more difficult in this case, as the digital assembly and the insulating card on the upper surface of the sub-chassis must be removed to expose the screwheads. Double-sided adhesive tape is required to secure the card after refitting a mains transformer.

- h. Tip the instrument to stand on its right side and remove the mains transformer, laying it down on the bench so that the remaining wiring is not strained.
- j. Identify the Power Switch assembly located in the slider of the right side extrusion. Remove two M3 x 8mm Pozi-countersunk screws which secure the backplate to a retaining plate inside the extrusion slide.
- k. Lever the white operating bar of the power switch out of its cranked slider, and remove the switch.

- l. Slide back the sleeves on the blue and brown leads which are connected to the two end tags of the power switch. Note the positions and unsolder the leads from the tags.
- m. Identify the Voltage Selector Switch located at the rear of the sub-chassis. Remove two M3 x 8mm Pozi-countersunk screws, nuts and washers which secure the switch to the sub-chassis.
- n. Remove the two switches and the mains transformer.

• Fitting

- a. Reverse the dismantling procedure. Pay particular attention to the following points:
 - i. Solder the blue and brown leads to the correct power switch tags as noted in (l), and push the sleeves down to cover the joints completely.
 - ii. To assist the positioning of the power switch retaining plate correctly in the right extrusion slide, stand the instrument on its right side. After securing the switch assembly to the retaining plate, ease off the screws and set the switch to Off. Adjust the fore-and-aft position by sliding the whole mechanical assembly until the key cap is flush with the surface of the front panel bezel. Retighten the screws and recheck the key cap alignment.
 - iii. Take care not to trap any wiring when fitting the transformer.
 - iv. Tighten the transformer securing nuts to a torsion of 4Nm using a torque spanner.
 - v. For some early versions, double-sided adhesive tape is required to secure the insulating card on the upper surface of the sub-chassis after refitting a mains transformer.
 - vi. Carry out a final inspection to ensure that the components are correctly fitted. Check that the wiring is set in the correct routing, is not trapped, and the connections are mechanically secure.

3.7.2 Low Voltage Transformer Assembly

*N.B. To fit a low voltage transformer after removal, an M3 torque spanner capable of setting to 3Nm is required.
For early versions: to refit requires a length of double-sided adhesive tape.*

- Remove rear corner blocks, top and bottom covers: 3.4.1 and 3.4.2.

• Removal

(Page 11.1-1, Drawing 480734 Sh. 2)

(Facing page 11.1-4, Drawing 480737 Sh. 1)

(Page 11.1-5, Drawing 480737 Sh. 4)

(Facing page 11.1-8, Drawing 480749 Sh. 1)

(Facing page 11.4-1, Drawing DA400901 Sh. 1)

- a. Ensure that the instrument is inverted.
- b. Identify the Low Voltage Transformer in the center of the sub-chassis at the rear of the instrument.
- c. Identify the **green/yellow** ground bonding lead from the low voltage transformer to the bonding point between the power input plug and the power fuse, on the sub-chassis.
- d. Remove the nut from the bonding point and remove the green/yellow lead identified in (c) above. Replace the nut to retain the other bonding leads.
- e. Turn the instrument to its upright position and disconnect the Molex sockets of the two low voltage transformer cables from PL5 and PL6 on the Digital PCB Assembly. Carefully feed the cables and sockets back through the gap at the end of the sub-chassis, to the same side as the transformer.
- f. Identify the two white 'guard' bonding leads from PL103 at the rear of the DC PCB to the two rivetted bonding points on the rear of the guard box and the tongue of its horizontal screen.
- g. Disconnect the Molex socket of the low voltage transformer cable from PL103 on the DC PCB Assembly.
- h. On the free socket, use a miniature screwdriver to extract the two pins of the leads identified in (f) above from the Molex socket:
Press the screwdriver into the pin's slot in the socket body to release the pin latch, while gently pulling the lead and pin out. When refitting, providing it has not been strained, the latch tongue will snap into place when the pin is pushed home.
- i. Stand the instrument on its right side. Carefully feed the cable and socket back through the cutout in the guard box screen to the same side as the transformer.
- k. Return the instrument to its inverted position.
- l. Release one end of the perspex cable retainer, by pressing the peg in the center of the plastic split pin and withdrawing the pin. Lift the cable and socket out of the cutout, and re-secure the retainer in position using the split pin.
- m. Remove the two M3 nuts and shakeproof washers which attach the low voltage transformer to the sub-chassis studs.
Note: In early versions the transformer is secured using long M3 countersunk screws, which are inserted from the upper side of the sub-chassis, and screwed into nuts encapsulated in epoxy resin in the transformer body. Access to the screwheads is more difficult in this case, as the rear panel, the digital assembly, and the insulating card on the upper surface of the sub-chassis must be removed to expose the screwheads. Double-sided adhesive tape is required to secure the card after refitting a low voltage transformer.
- n. Carefully lift out and remove the low voltage transformer, cables and leads.

• Fitting

- a. Reverse the dismantling procedure. Pay particular attention to the following points:
 - i. Take care not to trap any wiring when fitting the transformer.
 - ii. Tighten the transformer securing nuts to a torsion of 3Nm using a torque spanner.
 - iii. For some early versions, double-sided adhesive tape is required to secure the insulating card on the upper surface of the sub-chassis after refitting a low voltage transformer.
 - iv. Carry out a final inspection to ensure that the components are correctly fitted. Check that the wiring is set in the correct routing, is not trapped, and the connections are mechanically secure.

SECTION 4 SERVICING

4.1 Routine Servicing

The only routine servicing required under normal conditions is the replacement of the Lithium battery which powers the non-volatile calibration memory.

The calibration requirements after changing the battery are different depending on whether the change was done with power off or with power on. These requirements are summarized in the table below.

Summary

After Battery Change			
Servicing and Time Interval	Procedure Section 4	Calibration Required	Calibration Procedure
Change the Internal Battery with Power On			
Not greater than 5 years	4.3	Routine External Cal Internal Source Cal	User's Handbook Sect 8 User's Handbook Sect 8
Change the Internal Battery with Power Off			
Not greater than 5 years	4.3	Special Cal Routine External Cal Internal Source Cal	Sect. 1.4 User's Handbook Sect 8 User's Handbook Sect 8

4.2 Adjustment Following Replacement of PCBs

The high accuracy of this instrument demands that its internal environment remains undisturbed after calibration. Thus the manufacturer's calibration certificate is invalidated by removal of the top or bottom cover.

Section 2 gives help in locating the general area of a fault from the error code displayed after a self test. It follows that any investigation which involves access to PCBs will require that recalibration be carried out after the covers are replaced. This principle naturally extends to any PCB replacement.

It is therefore strongly recommended that before proceeding with any investigation, a user should contact the nearest Datron Servicing Center for advice or assistance.

4.3 LITHIUM BATTERY - REPLACEMENT

(Datron Part No. 920049)

FIRST READ THESE NOTES!

- The lithium battery which powers the non-volatile RAM should be changed at or before 5 years from new, and at no greater than 5-year intervals thereafter.
- The following procedures assume that the instrument will remain powered-up during the operations of disconnecting the old battery and connecting the new battery. To ensure memory integrity the soldering iron used must be isolated from line ground (mains earth) by at least 50k Ω .

External calibration with internal source characterization will be required (*User's Handbook Section 8*) because of the high accuracy of the instrument, whose internal environment will have been disturbed by removing and replacing the top cover. **Removal of either of the covers automatically invalidates the manufacturer's calibration certificate.**

If instrument power does not remain ON during the whole of the procedure 4.3.1 (or 4.3.2 for earlier versions), disconnecting the battery will reset the calibration memory to its nominal state. This will require a **Special Calibration** to be carried out (*Section 1.4*) as well as the full External Calibration, before the instrument specification can be realized, as calibration data will be corrupted.

It is therefore strongly recommended that the battery be changed with **Power ON**, immediately prior to a scheduled external calibration.

4.3.1 Digital Assembly 400901 - Procedure

- Ensure that power ON is selected.
- Remove the top cover (*Section 3 para. 3.4.1*).
- Remove the battery (refer to *Fig. 4.1*):
 - Attach a heatsink to resistor R104 soldered to the battery positive terminal. Unsolder R104 from the battery terminal.
 - Attach a heatsink to the wire between the negative battery terminal and E101. Unsolder the wire from the battery terminal.
 - Remove the battery from its clip.
- Observing correct polarity, reverse the procedure of step (c) to fit a new battery and solder it in.

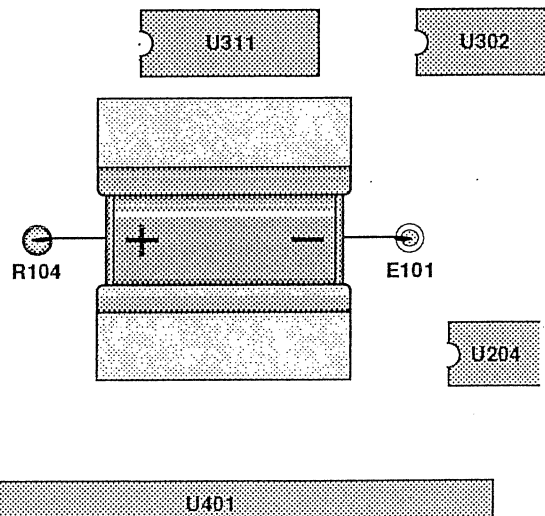


Fig. 4.1 View of Battery from Rear of Instrument

4.3.2 Digital Assembly 400740 (earlier version) - Procedure

- a. Ensure that power ON is selected.
- b. Remove the top cover (*Section 3 para. 3.4.1*).
- c. Remove the battery (refer to *Fig. 4.1*):
 - i. Unsolder the wire from the positive battery terminal.
 - ii. Attach a heatsink to R73. Unsolder R73 from the negative battery terminal.
 - iii. Remove the battery from its clip.
- d. Observing correct polarity, reverse the procedure of step (c) to fit a new battery and solder it in.

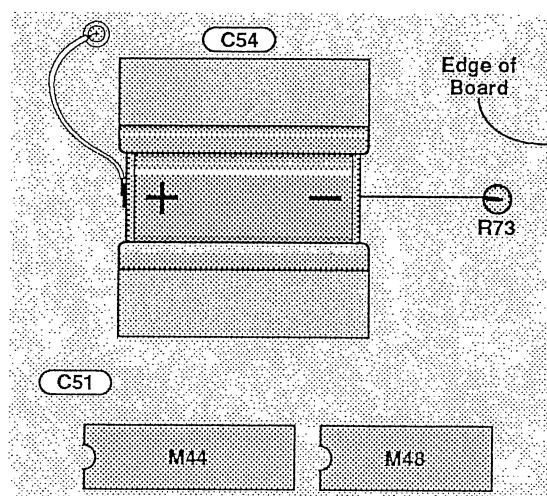


Fig. 4.2 View of Battery from Rear of Instrument

4.3.3 Return to Use

- a. Refit the top cover (*Section 3 para. 3.4.1*).
- b. If the instrument power was turned off during the battery-change procedure, carry out the **Special Calibration** detailed in Section 1.4.
- c. Carry out **Full Routine Recalibration with Internal Source Characterization** (*User's Handbook Section 8*).

SECTION 5
TECHNICAL DESCRIPTIONS

SECTION 5 TECHNICAL DESCRIPTIONS

5.1 Principles of Operation

5.1.1 Simplified Block Diagram

Figure 5.1.1.1 illustrates the general functions and signal flow within the 1281.

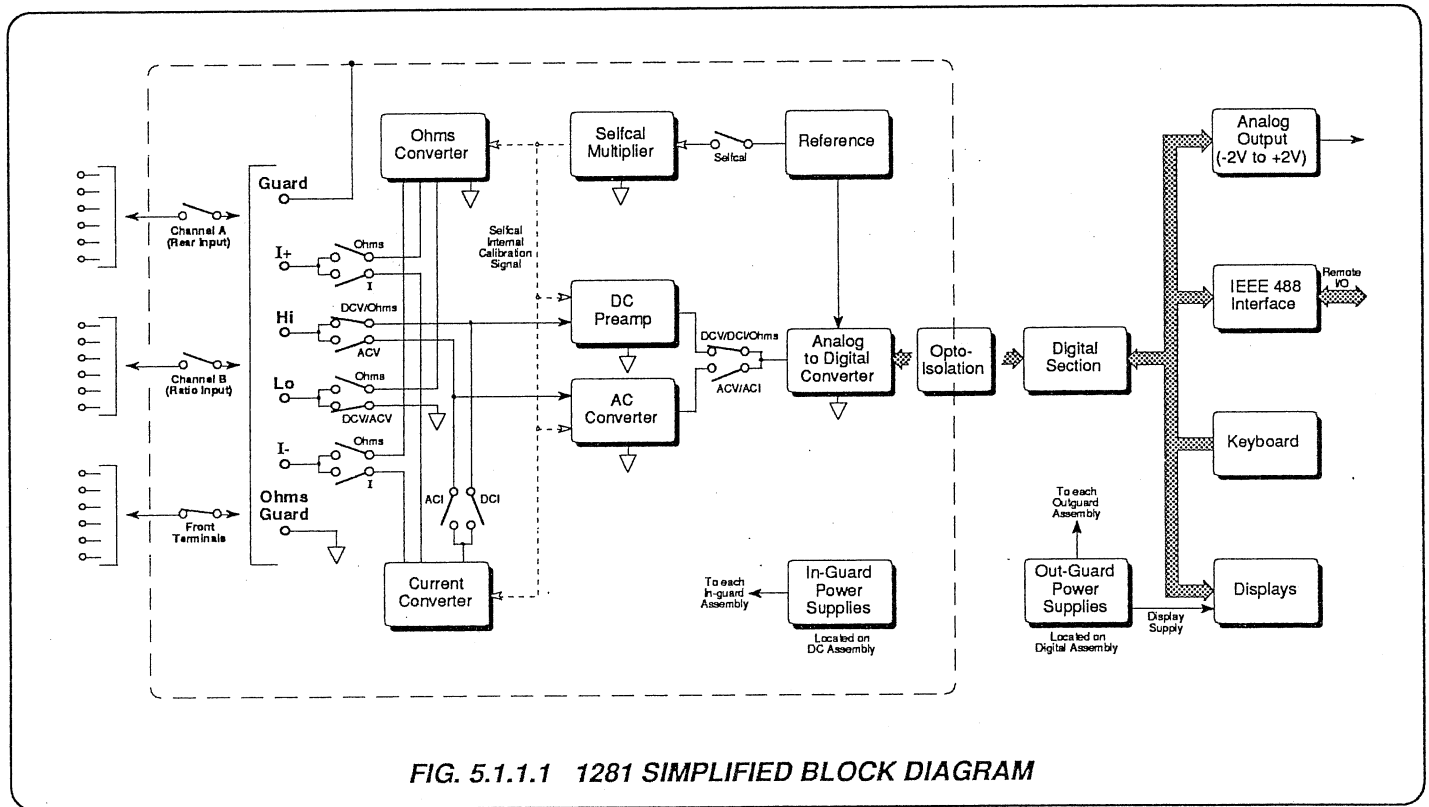


FIG. 5.1.1.1 1281 SIMPLIFIED BLOCK DIAGRAM

5.1.2 General Description

The 1281 Selfcal Digital Multimeter is designed for calibration and standards laboratory applications. Its low drift and low temperature coefficients are derived from the inherent qualities of critical accuracy-defining components, which are selected and conditioned before assembly. Conditioning continues after assembly, and further checks are performed to ensure that the instrument as a whole performs well within its specification.

The 1281 employs a method of internal calibration which is designed to enhance performances across the entire range of its functions. After characterizing a low-drift/low-TC internal reference immediately following external calibration, the instrument can be regularly self-calibrated to extend its performance (maintaining approximately 90-day accuracies) up to a year from external calibration.

The instrument is electrically split into two sections divided by ground and guard planes. Measurement circuits are 'in guard'; whereas control circuits and display functions are 'out guard'. Front and rear inputs are routed directly to the measurement circuitry, which includes the multi-slope A-D converter.

Digital computation circuits are out of guard; but digital control of some forty separate in-guard analog parameters, together with transfer of raw digital readings from the A-D converter and any messages from the analog circuits, are effected via a serial interface whose data and control lines are passed in and out of guard through opto-isolators.

5.1.2.1 DC Voltage

The input signal is switched to a DC preamp which amplifies or attenuates the analog signal to a level compatible with the requirements of the Analog to Digital converter. The amplifier is also used to measure resistance and current (Options 20 and 30).

5.1.2.2 Option 10 - AC Voltage

AC voltages are conditioned by the AC preamp, which can be switched to measure AC-only or AC+DC signals. The preamp output is rectified by a precision full-wave rectifier, then passed to an electronic RMS converter which produces a DC level representative of the RMS of the applied signal. This DC level is then digitized by the A-D.

The RMS converter can be switched to provide an AC to DC transfer measurement. This involves sampling and holding the RMS output, and recirculating it twice to obtain a correction for the RMS Converter gain.

5.1.2.3 Option 20 - Resistance

A constant current is passed through the resistor under test. The voltage developed across it due to the current is measured using the DC voltage circuits of the instrument. A wide range of constant currents and DC voltage ranges is employed to optimize performance for differing external conditions.

A 'True Ohms' facility can be programmed which takes two readings: the first is of the resistance plus the DC offset across the resistor with the current flowing; the second is of the DC offset alone with the current off. Subsequent digital calculations subtract the second reading from the first, to eliminate the effects of the DC offset, and the result is presented as the 'True Ohms' measurement.

5.1.2.4 Option 30 - DC and AC Current

(Option 10 is required for AC Current)

The unknown current is passed through precision internal shunts and the DC or AC voltages developed across them is measured using the DCV or ACV sections of the instrument. Heavy physical and electronic protection is applied.

5.1.2.5 Analog to Digital Converter

The instrument's multi-slope, multi-ramp A-D converter is a third-generation development of the basic dual-slope integrator and null detector. It has inherent sub-0.1ppm linearity combined with high speed due to signal and reference being applied simultaneously. Flexibility in ramp control permits resolution (and hence speed) to be programmed from 4.5 digits at 200 readings per second to 8.5 digits in 'Fast' mode at 1 reading per 6 seconds. Once converted to digital form, readings are transferred out of guard via the serial interface to be managed by the instrument's microprocessor for calibration and display.

5.1.2.6 Internal References

The A-D converter references are derived from specially conditioned and selected DC Reference Modules. These modules are also used as the internal sources of reference for the self-calibration process.

5.1.2.7 Serial Interface

Transmission

This is a data transfer system in which a control word is loaded into an ASIC on the digital PCB, and its bits are passed serially through a single opto-isolator into guard. The control word represents an instrument state demanded by the user, in conjunction with firmware programming.

Control Functions

In guard, the word is clocked serially through a set of control registers on the DCV, ACV, Ohms and Current PCBs until each bit is located in the specific register appropriate to its control function. At this time, the bits are clocked to the outputs of the registers (or clocked into ULAs to control their functions) and the analog control circuits are switched by the overall bit pattern which, in turn, also represents the demanded instrument analog state.

Analog Data Returns

Some in-guard registers are programmed to act as serial transmitters. In these cases the data bits presented at their inputs are clocked into the serial stream, and returned through a single opto-isolator out of guard. The serial data returning to the ASIC are assembled into messages and presented to the processor for decoding and subsequent action.

Serial Path Circulation Errors

The control word is transmitted in both true and complement forms; and when it ultimately returns out of guard via another single opto-isolator, circulation errors are checked by comparing it with the original construct.

Benefits of Serial Interfacing

Use of the serial interface allows the passage of many data bits across the guard plane, while reducing the number of opto-isolators to eight (some of these are required to control the operation of the interface). If each data bit passed through its own dedicated isolator, then not only would the volume occupied by the isolators set a severe design problem, but also the capacitive and leakage effects in such a large number of isolators would impose prohibitive coupling between in-guard and out-guard areas of the instrument.

5.1.2.8 Digital Circuitry

All major communication, control, keyboard and display processing is performed out of guard, managed by a MC68000 microprocessor. The 68000 is programmed in firmware, using 128k x 16 of EPROM to contain the operating program, look-up tables etc. Workspace consists of 32k x 16 of RAM, with an extra 8k x 8 of RAM permanently powered as a non-volatile memory to store calibration corrections.

5.2 PCB Descriptions

N.B. The A-D section of the DC PCB is described in Sect 5.2.5.

5.2.1 DC PCB

5.2.1.1 Input Switching

(Circuit Diagram 430738 sht1 p11.2-1)

The front channel input terminals are connected to the DC PCB at PL100/101/102 on the left front of the board. Rear input Channels A and B connect to the left rear at PL150/151/152 and PL160/161/162 respectively.

The leads of each input channel pass through the channel's common mode choke before being subjected to input switching. To enable the instrument to be connected into a system analog bus, each channel is separately isolated by relays when not selected. Separate relays are used throughout for **Hi** and **Lo** switching to reduce interaction by leakage and capacitive coupling, latching relays being employed to maintain low thermal EMFs. These aspects are shown on *page 11.2-1*.

Separate **Lo** switching (Relay RL108) is necessary to accommodate the different connection required for operation in Ohms function, when the **Lo** terminals connect to the **OHMS LOW SENSE** input of the Low Follower on the Ohms PCB. The Ω Guard terminals are loosely coupled (R101) to the main signal common 'MECCA', except in Ohms function, when they are directly connected but protected by thermistor R103.

The **Guard** terminals are always loosely coupled (R102) to MECCA; whereas the internal guard shields and tracks are directly connected to MECCA in **Local Guard** as shown, or to the Guard terminals in **Remote Guard**.

The **BS** line from the output of the DCV Bootstrap Buffer M203 (*p11.2-2*) is connected to the screens of the **Hi** and **I+** leads in the input cable loom to provide a low-impedance guard.

AC_CAL_SENSE is used during the AC voltage Selfcal process, and **INT_SIG_BUS** has several uses, mainly to carry internal signals when in Selfcal (*Refer to Section 2: Fault Diagnosis*).

5.2.1.2 Internal Signal Bus

(Circuit Diagram 430738 sht2 p11.2-2)

Quad CMOS gate M202 provides switching mainly for operation in Current measurement and in Selfcal. The **INT_SIG_BUS** line is used to connect various inputs to the DC voltage measurement circuits when they are being employed to measure internal voltages, and not for voltages input from the front terminals. RL201 makes this selection.

The internal signal bus comes into operation when the **INTERNAL_H** signal at M202-1 is at logic-1. The **AC_CAL_SENSE** line is connected to the bus by the **AC_SENSE_H** signal. When it is necessary to load the signal being transmitted via the internal signal bus, the 10M Ω resistor R204 is connected by the **10M_LOAD_L** signal on M202-9. Similarly, a hard zero can be connected on the bus by the **ZERO_L** signal at M202-8. Refer to *Section 2: Fault Diagnosis* for the occasions when these facilities are required.

5.2.1.3 DC Voltage Block Diagram

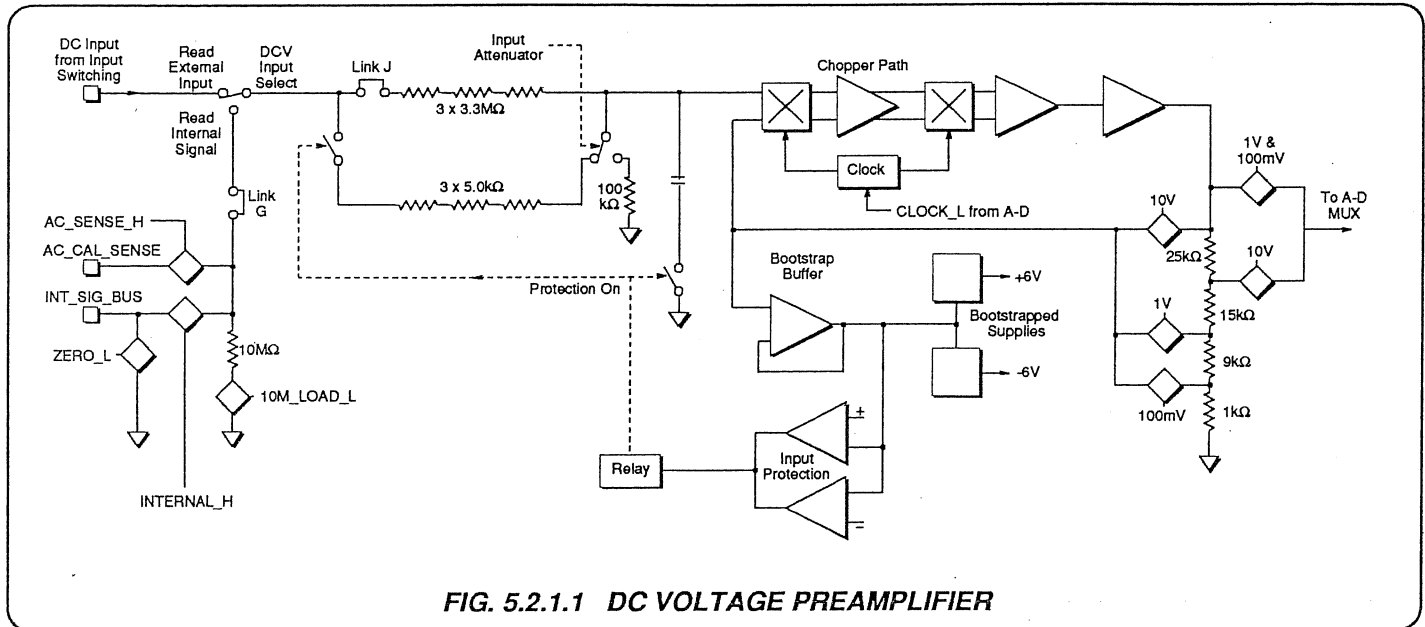


FIG. 5.2.1.1 DC VOLTAGE PREAMPLIFIER

5.2.1.4 DC Voltage Preamp

(Circuit Diagram 430738 shts 2 & 3 pp11.2-2 and 11.2-3)

The DC Voltage Preamp is based on a chopper circuit (p11.2-3). The required input characteristics are achieved by using a differential FET input to give low input current characteristics, coupled with a multistage design to ensure good bandwidth and overall gain characteristics. This basic design is enhanced by employing the amplifier in a synchronized chopper configuration. Noise is also reduced by this method. A second amplifier stage provides most of the forward gain with the frequency gain-compensation necessary to give an effective amplifier bandwidth of 600kHz.

The signal is chopped by Q303/4/5/6 to modulate the input to differential amplifier Q309/Q312, synchronous with A-D switching (CLOCK_L). The signal is demodulated at the same frequency by M302, and after further amplification by M303 is fed to the output driver stage.

5.2.1.5 Bootstrap Buffer

(Circuit Diagram 430738 sht 2 p11.2-2)

To effect high input impedance, the DC amplifier also drives a Bootstrap buffer M203 (p11.2-2), which ensures that all in-guard power supplies used for the DC amplifier are made to track the input signal level by reference to Bootstrap. The DC amplifier thus sees no change in input signal relative to its supplies, so achieves very high common mode rejection, eliminating any potential common mode non-linearities. In addition, the buffer output sets the potential of PCB tracking which guards the input Hi track, to absorb PCB leakage currents that could otherwise be picked up by input Hi.

5.2.1.6 Range Switching

(Circuit Diagram 430738 sht2 p11.2-2)

Extremely stable resistance units configure the DC amplifier gain to define the DC Voltage ranges. Two attenuators, one at the input and one at the output of the DC Preamp, are switched for range selection. To ensure that no spurious leakage currents cause linearity, temperature-coefficient or drift problems in the attenuator chains; the pcb tracks connecting the resistor units to the circuit are carefully guarded.

Two control lines are required to switch the output attenuator FETs: DC(A) and DC(B). These are driven directly from the serial interface register M802 (page 11.2-8) and decoded close to the switching FETs (page 11.2-2).

The input attenuator latching relay RL203 is controlled from the serial interface register M201 (page 11.2-8) via MOSFET Q801 and powered by bipolar driver M807-3 (0V or +15V) and a regulated +7V supply. This arrangement ensures that no energy is dissipated in the relay solenoid (and in the solenoids of the other latching relays) except in the act of switching over. The local thermal stability in the guard box therefore remains undisturbed by relay activity.

100mV - 10V Ranges

For these low voltage ranges RL203 disconnects R212, so the input attenuator is not effective. Refer to Fig. 5.2.1.1.

In the 10V Range the DC Preamp is connected as a voltage follower, and the output voltage is halved in the output attenuator giving a stage gain of 0.5. Thus input voltages in the range of 0V±20V are reduced to the range 0V±10V for presentation to the A-D.

The feedback fraction for the 1V Range is set at 0.2 by the output attenuator, and the Preamp output is passed without attenuation to the A-D. The stage gain is 5.0, so that input voltages in the range of 0V±2V are amplified to the range 0V±10V at the A-D input.

The output attenuator sets the feedback fraction for the 100mV Range to 0.02, and the Preamp output is passed directly to the A-D. The stage gain is 50.0, so that input voltages in the range of 0V±200mV are amplified to the range 0V±10V for input to the A-D.

100V & 1kV Ranges

For the high voltage ranges RL203 connects R212, so the input attenuator reduces the input voltage by a factor of 100 ahead of the Preamp.

The feedback fraction for the 100V Range is set at 0.2 by the output attenuator as for the 1V range, and the Preamp output is passed without attenuation to the A-D. The stage gain is 0.05, so that input voltages in the range of 0V±200V are reduced to the range 0V±10V at the A-D input.

In the 1kV Range the DC Preamp is connected as a voltage follower, and the output voltage is halved in the output attenuator giving a stage gain of 0.005. Thus input voltages in the range of 0V±1000V are reduced to the range 0V±5V for presentation to the A-D.

5.2.1.7 Protection

(Circuit Diagram 430738 sht2 p11.2-2)

The instrument can measure up to 1000V. It must therefore be able to withstand continuous application of 1000V on all DCV ranges, to ensure that such a voltage applied inadvertently does not damage internal components.

When the input attenuator is switched in on the 100V or 1kV ranges, 1000V at the input terminals will be reduced to 10V at the input to the DC Preamp. But on low voltage ranges the attenuator is switched out, so static and dynamic methods are used for added protection.

Preamp Input Protection

The obvious way to protect the Preamp non-inverting input is by a series resistor chain and two back-to-back zener diodes. The 10M Ω series element of the input attenuator could be used as the resistor chain, but it would create far too much Johnson noise to be permanently connected on low voltage ranges. However, as its dissipation is only some 100mW for an applied voltage of 1kV, it could form an efficient limiter if it were switched in only when these ranges are in overload. This is the method chosen for the 1281, using a second parallel resistor chain of 15k Ω for normal operation. The purpose of the 15k Ω chain is to activate the back-to-back zeners for an overload greater than 24V at the Preamp input while preventing problems due to Johnson noise. This is practicable only in the short-term as it will develop ~60W of heat for an applied voltage of 1kV.

To effect the changeover from the 15k Ω operating chain to the 10M Ω limiting chain, the non-inverting input to the Preamp needs to be sensed for overload. As the Bootstrap Buffer is already connected to the inverting input, it provides a suitable low impedance output (B) which follows the input. This is applied to a window comparator M201 which de-energizes RL202 only when the overload threshold of 21V is exceeded. Under non-overload conditions RL202 is energized, holding the two chains in parallel; but for overload conditions the RL202 contacts disconnect the 15k Ω chain.

Protection against High-Voltage HFAC and Transients

As the Bootstrap is designed not to follow high frequencies and transients, it is necessary to couple these into the comparator from the input. R201 and C201 perform this function, with zeners D201/2/3/4 clamping the comparator inputs to 0V \pm 22V. The time constant of R216/R217/C204 ensures that when the comparator de-energizes RL203 due to a transient, it cannot be re-energized before its contacts have changed over.

Preamp Output Protection

As Bootstrap is driven from the feedback point it is vital that the two inputs of the Preamp remain at the same potential. Once the input and Bootstrap are clamped to 24V by the two back-to-back zeners, the Preamp output could lock up due to loss of Bootstrap and hence collapse of the Preamp's bootstrapped supplies. The Preamp therefore has two clamps: a relative clamp between the output and inverting input to hold these points within 12V of one another, and an absolute limiter as the output approaches the 35V rails.

Guarding

The input zeners and output clamps are guarded out by Bootstrap to prevent clamp leakage causing inaccuracies during normal operation.

5.2.2 AC PCB - Option 10

5.2.2 AC PCB - Option 10

5.2.2.1 AC Voltage - General Principles

The preamplifier buffers and ranges the signal in order to present its output to the RMS to DC converter at the required voltage levels. Once converted to an equivalent DC signal, it is applied to the main A-D converter on the DC PCB.

5.2.2.2 AC Preamp

(Circuit Diagram 430741 sht1 p115-1)

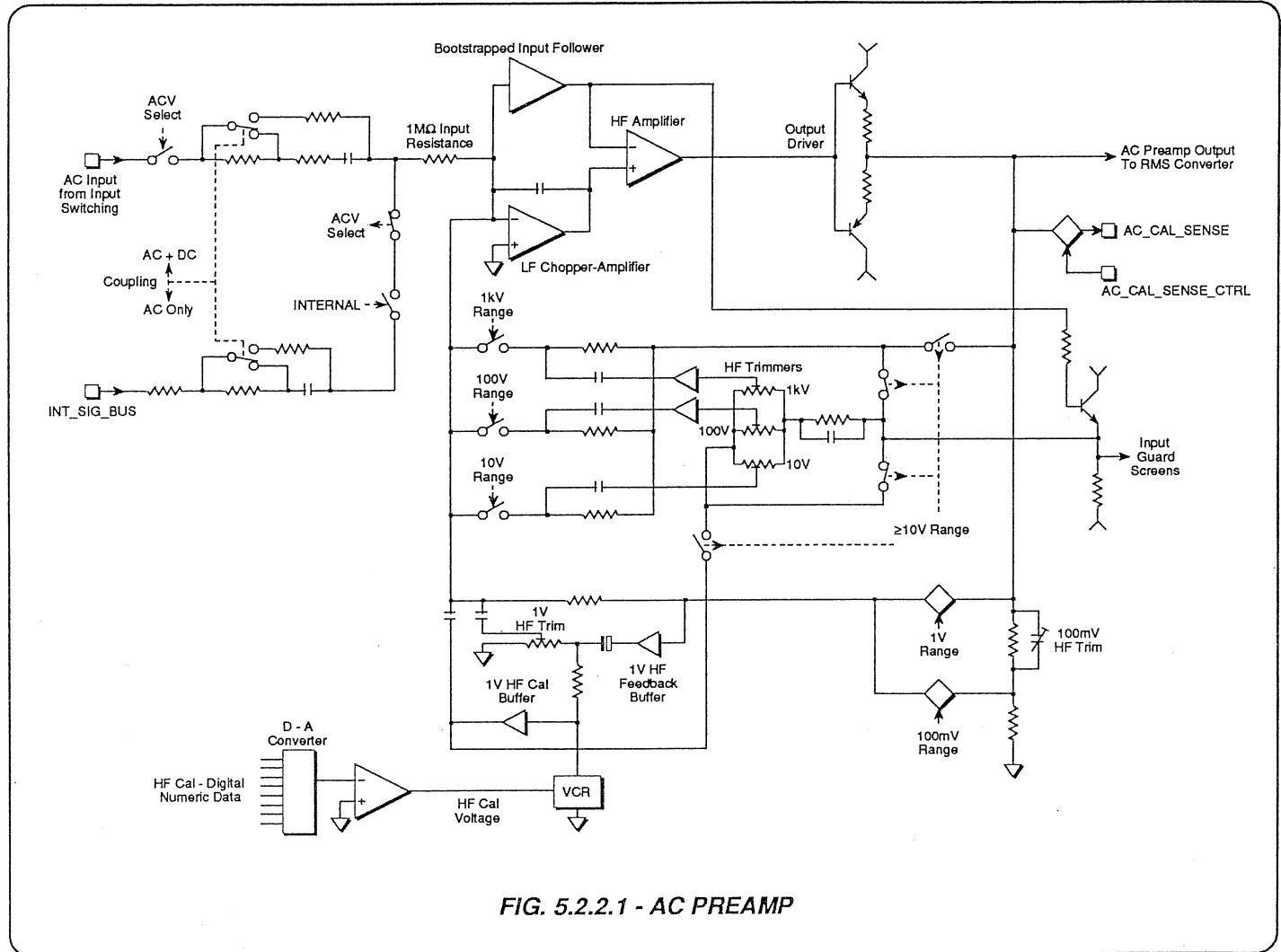


FIG. 5.2.2.1 - AC PREAMP

The requirement for the inverting preamp is to provide good flatness from DC to 1MHz, while the offset voltage at its output must be minimized to ensure good DC-coupled performance.

This complex design uses several gain elements in conjunction with one another.

Inputs

For normal ACV operation, the input **Hi** is fed from the DC PCB at PL32-4. Relay RL101 connects **Hi** to an AC/AC+DC changeover network, and ensures that the INT_SIG_BUS is disconnected from the input to the Preamp. RL102 performs the changeover by shunting the AC coupling capacitor C101 when AC+DC is selected.

During AC Current operation or Selfcal, RL101 disconnects **Hi**, and connects the INT_SIG_BUS to the Preamp input instead. A second AC/AC+DC changeover network is switched by RL102 for use in these modes.

Low Frequencies

As the Preamp is an inverting amplifier, the closed loop gain at low frequencies is set by input and feedback resistance. The input resistance of $1M\Omega$ is formed by four $250k\Omega$ resistors in a series chain, spreading the input voltage and power on the 1kV range, and permitting simple compensation at high frequencies. This input chain is present on all AC Voltage ranges.

Feedback resistance is switched to select voltage ranges. The basic range is the 1V range with an overall gain of 1, using two $500k\Omega$ resistors in series as feedback. FET Q116 is switched on for all ranges except the 100mV range. For the 100mV range, the feedback is divided in the ratio 1:10 by R186/R187 by switched Q116 off and Q117 on, still using the 1V range resistors to feed back to the input.

For the three higher voltage ranges, relay RL107 connects the preamp output to the three feedback resistors. For the 10V range, feedback resistor R168 is effectively connected in parallel with the 1V range feedback resistance R148/R169 by relay RL106. For the 100V range, feedback resistor R167 is added in parallel with the combined 10V range feedback resistance by relay RL105; and for the 1kV range, RL104 adds R191 in parallel with the combined 100V feedback resistance. As the 1kV range has both a full range and full scale of 1kV, it is not necessary to reduce the gain to .0001. Using the larger value of $2.4k\Omega$ for R191 gives an overall gain of approx .0019, reducing the value of the required compensation capacitor. The 1kV range thus behaves internally as though it were a 500V range with 100% overrange.

High Frequencies

The feedback resistors are shunted by compensating capacitors which determine the closed loop gain at high frequencies, swamping the stray capacitance around the preamp. Trim resistors allow the compensation to be pre-set once the AC PCB is fitted into its guarded environment in the instrument. Voltage followers M103 buffer the HF feedback drive on the 100V and 1kV ranges, which have lower-value feedback resistors and hence larger compensation capacitors.

FET Q115 and transistor Q120 form an HF feedback buffer for the 1V and 100mV ranges. After DC isolation by electrolytic C140, the buffered output is trimmed by pot R178 and fed back via C148. The buffered output also energizes the HF autocalibration voltage divider formed by R174 and VCR FET Q119.

LF Autocalibration

The low frequency gain is calibrated by correcting the digital output from the A-D while inputting a known signal. The corrections are stored digitally in non-volatile RAM, and are subsequently reapplied by digital computation during normal operation.

HF Autocalibration

To calibrate the HF gain, separate digital correction factors are derived from measurements of known HF inputs, and reapplied as a DC voltages to M104 via a ladder network D-A converter R189. The HF correction factor for the currently-selected range is passed from the microprocessor to the AC PCB via the serial interface, latched into M402 (page 11.5-4), and delivered direct to the D-A R189 (page 11.5-1).

The output of M104 controls FET Q119, which acts as a voltage-controlled resistor. The buffered and isolated preamp output voltage is developed across R174 and Q119, and the voltage across Q119 is applied via Q118 and C147 to the preamp input. Thus the correction factor embodied in the bit pattern on the input to the D-A R189 controls the amplitude of the HF feedback and hence the HF gain of the preamp.

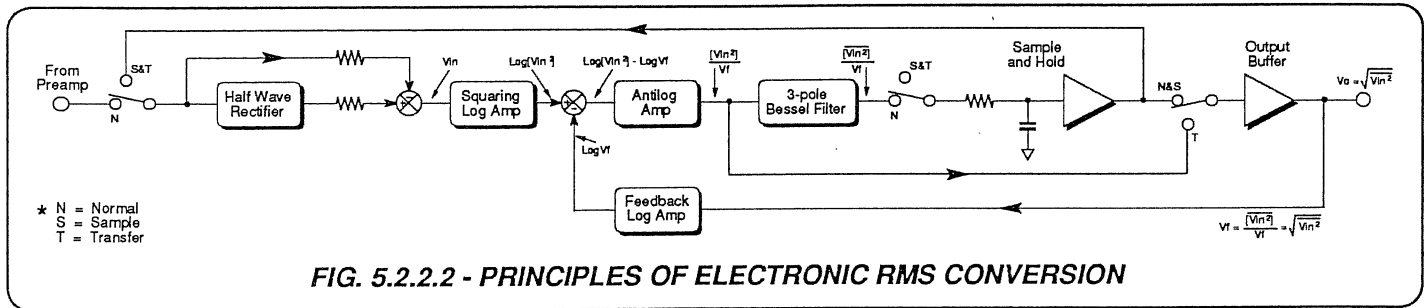
FET Q114 is included to compensate for any non-linearity in FET Q119, the two FETs forming a matched pair, with common-value bias resistors. Thus the source-drain currents in both FETs are identical, the amplitude of the AC voltage across Q119 is linearly proportional to the resistive current from the D-A to M104 input, and hence is also proportional to the quantitative value of the bit pattern delivered to R189.

Selfcal

For self-calibration and self-testing purposes, the internal DC Source can be characterized during external calibration. During Selfcal, the appropriate value of DC reference is applied via the INT_SIG_BUS line, and the AC+DC gain of the preamp is measured by the DC voltage system via the AC_CAL_SENSE line. Further measurements are taken from the output of the RMS section directly via the A-D.

5.2.2.3 Electronic RMS

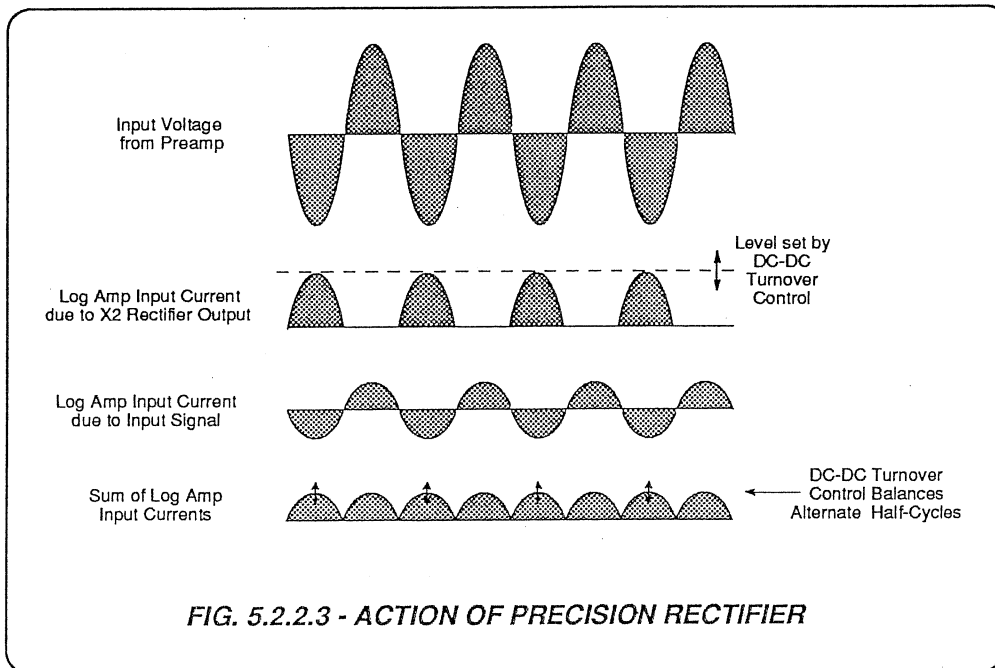
The principles behind the RMS conversion technique are shown in Fig. 5.2.2.2.



Rectifying the Preamp Output

With the instrument set to its 'Normal' mode, and for the first of three readings when using the 'Transfer' facility; the output signal from the Preamp is applied to the Precision Rectifier. This is required to provide full-wave rectification with identical AC and DC gain for both positive and negative excursions, and to ensure that the crest factor of sinusoidal and non-sinusoidal signals is not altered in the process.

To achieve this, positive excursions are removed by half-wave rectification, the negative excursions being inverted by the rectifier. The amplitude of the rectifier output can be adjusted using the DC-to-DC Turnover control, which incrementally changes the rectifier gain around a factor of 2. The rectifier output is then summed with the Preamp output. The result, shown in Fig. 5.2.2.3 for a sine waveform, is a full-wave signal which can be set to give identical gain on both positive and negative excursions. This is input to the squaring log amp (as Vin).



Squaring the Rectified Input

The Log Amp squares instantaneous values of V_{in} , by converting them into logarithmic values and then multiplying by two. Its instantaneous log output voltage is therefore proportional to $2\log V_{in}$, which can be expressed as $\log[V_{in}]^2$.

Dividing by the Converter Output

The Log Amp output voltage is applied to a summing circuit, together with a feedback DC voltage whose value is proportional to $-\log V_f$ (V_f is a DC voltage - the mean output voltage from the converter, returned via the feedback Log Amp). The current from the summing junction is proportional to $\log[V_{in}]^2 - \log V_f$, which can be rewritten as $\log[V_{in}^2/V_f]$. It drives an exponential stage whose output voltage is proportional to the antilog of its input current, in this case proportional to V_{in}^2/V_f .

Taking the Mean

The output from the exponential stage is smoothed by a 3-pole Bessel filter, resulting in a DC voltage for a settled periodic signal. This is therefore proportional to the mean of $[V_{in}^2/V_f]$.

As V_f is DC and therefore equal to its mean, this is the same as:
 $[\text{mean } V_{in}^2]/V_f$.

Closing the Square-Root Loop

The feedback loop is closed by feeding V_f back into the computation, as mentioned earlier, to ensure that the DC output signal $V_f = [\text{mean } V_{in}^2]/V_f$. From this it can be seen that $V_f^2 = [\text{mean } V_{in}^2]$, and $V_f = \sqrt{[\text{mean } V_{in}^2]}$, which is the normalized root-mean-square value of V_{in} .

Normal Mode Settling

The Bessel filter is chosen for its optimum settling time, and offers selectable configurations to permit operation down to 1Hz. A sample and hold circuit with isolating buffer (for use in 'Transfer' mode - see below) provides further filtering at higher frequencies, after which the smoothed signal is taken to an amplifying buffer which drives the instrument's analog to digital converter.

Simplified Circuitry

A simplified version of the RMS analog computing circuitry is given at Fig. 5.2.2.4. Note that the input and feedback components responsible for the logging, squaring and antilogging are contained within the 'RMS Chip'.

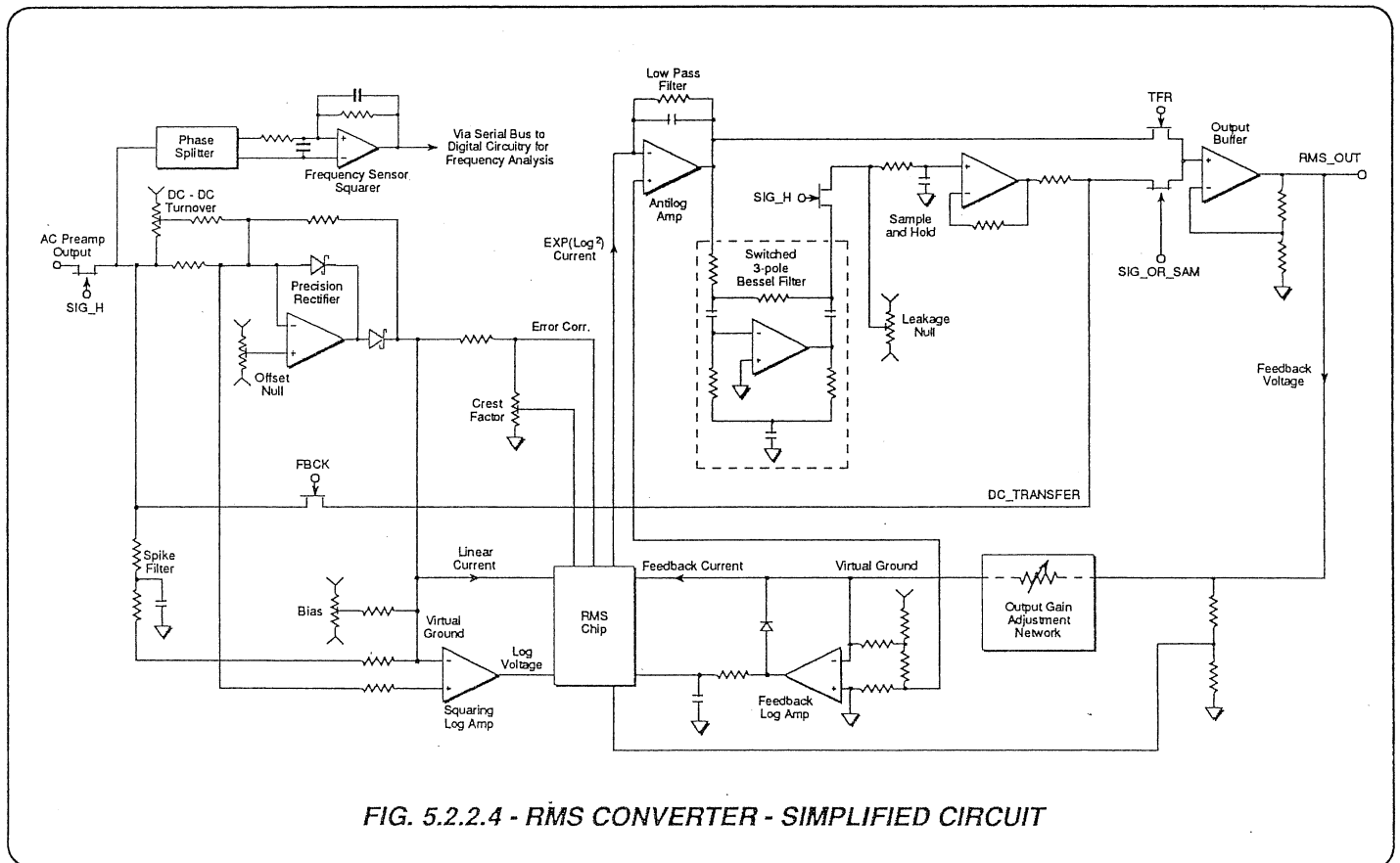


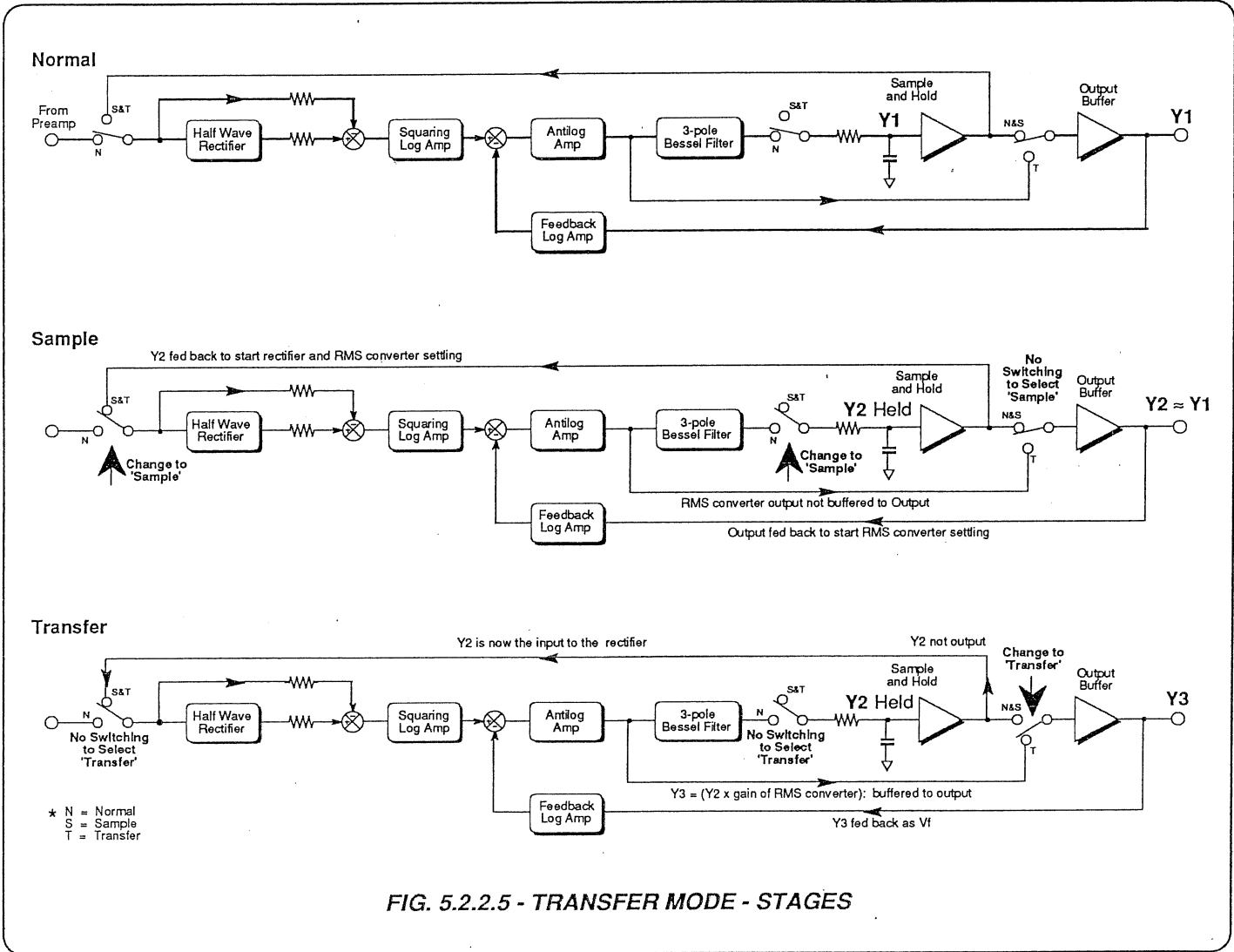
FIG. 5.2.2.4 - RMS CONVERTER - SIMPLIFIED CIRCUIT

5.2.2.4 AC-DC Transfer Mode

So far, the described circuit is a straightforward electronic RMS measuring system. As an alternative, the AC circuit also employs a refinement on the basic technique, using an AC-DC transfer mechanism to improve linearity by measuring and correcting the gain of the RMS Converter.

This requires three readings, shown in Fig. 5.2.2.5 as 'Normal', 'Sample' and 'Transfer', equivalent to the switching positions shown on Fig. 5.2.2.2.

Refer to Fig. 5.2.2.5.



First Reading - Normal

With the circuit connected as in Normal Mode, a reading Y1 is taken and delivered via the A-D to the digital circuitry. This is memorized by the microprocessor. Meanwhile the Sample and Hold capacitor has charged up to Y1.

Second Reading - Sample

The input to the Sample and Hold circuit is removed to store the capacitor voltage. A second 'Sample' reading Y2 is taken via the A-D. This reading is the instantaneous value at the time when the input signal was removed. It is approximately equal to Y1.

Third Reading - Transfer

The Sampled voltage Y2 is passed through the RMS Converter, and the output from the Antilog Amp is measured as Y3.

There are now three digitally stored readings:

- Y1: is the fully-converted uncorrected reading of the input to the instrument;
- Y2: is the voltage stored on the sample-and-hold capacitor;
- Y3: is the result of recirculating the sample-and-hold voltage through the RMS Converter (the signal does not require filtering as it is already DC).

The second reading Y2 is necessary only because the input could have been broken at the peak or trough of the small amount of ripple which could be present. Both Y2 and Y3 are now taken with respect to the same DC voltage, so the ratio Y3/Y2 is a measure of the DC gain of the RMS Converter. To correct for the RMS Converter gain, the inverse ratio Y2/Y3 can now be applied to the raw signal Y1.

The microprocessor therefore computes the corrected reading of the input to the instrument by:

$$\text{Corrected Reading} = Y1 \times (Y2 / Y3)$$

Because the second and third readings use only the DC sample-and-hold voltage as input, the correction is equivalent to an AC to DC conversion. Because the signal level of the DC readings is at the same level as the signal to be corrected, any gain or linearity errors in the RMS conversion are virtually eliminated.

5.2.2.5 Frequency Sensing and Display

(Fig. 5.2.2.4 and Circuit Diagrams 430741 sheets 2 & 4, Pages 11.5-2 & 11.5-4)

Frequency Sensing

The Preamp output is AC-coupled to differential buffer Q201 (page 11.5-2). This provides split-phase versions of the signal to drive M409 comparator (page 11.5-4), which squares the fundamental while suppressing harmonics. The resulting output from the comparator is passed to the FLL ULA M412.

Counting and Encoding

The frequency is counted by the ULA within a long or short gate initiated by the CI2_R signal. The output from the 4MHz crystal clock X401 is also counted, within the selected gate, as frequency reference. The ULA computes the frequency by comparison between the two counts, and constructs a data word representing the signal frequency. This word is placed into the ULA serial interface register and the microprocessor is alerted by the RTX_R signal that a message is ready.

Frequency Display

The processor then performs the necessary serial transfer to obtain the message for decoding and display. The frequency can be presented on the menu display at the same time as its RMS value is being shown on the main display, by using **Freq** in the **MONITOR** menu when **ACV** is selected. If the instrument is in **ACV SPOT FREQUENCY** mode there is also an indication when a **Spot** frequency is active.

5.2.2.6 Spot Frequency Calibration

Each ACV range can be spot calibrated at up to six independent user-defined frequencies, reducing flatness errors within $\pm 10\%$ of the spot frequency. The process is performed entirely in software, no alteration to the hardware configuration being involved.

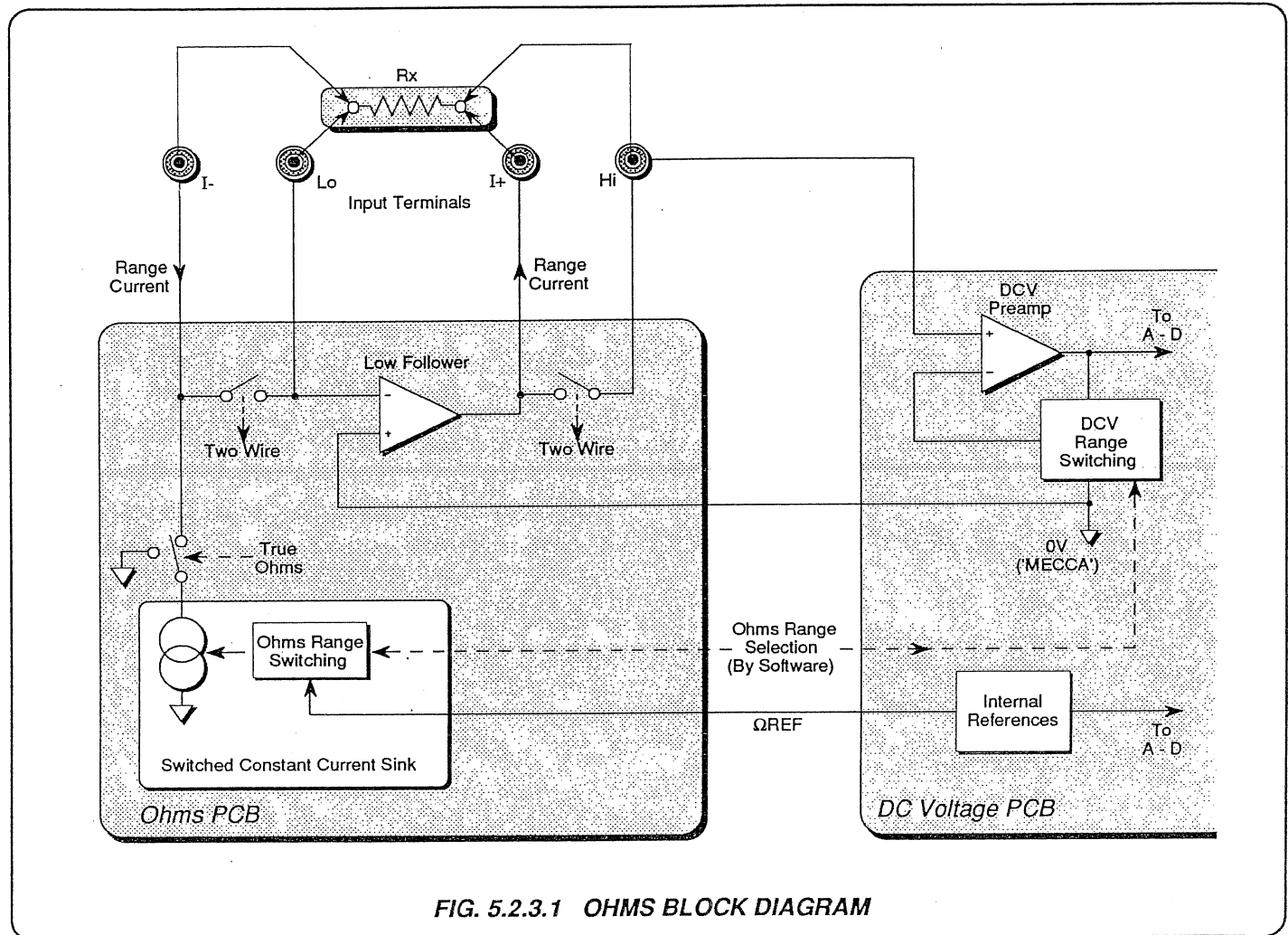
5.2.2.7 AC Current Measurement

The input AC current to be measured is passed through one of the shunts on the Current PCB, and the resulting shunt voltage is transferred to the AC PCB to be measured on the 100mV range. The voltage is developed between INT_SIG_BUS and 0V(10) on the Current PCB, and appears between INT_SIG_BUS and 0V(7) on the AC PCB. Both commons are joined at MECCA on the DC PCB.

5.2.3 Resistance - Option 20

This function is achieved using a set of constant current sources in conjunction with the DCV measurement capability.

5.2.3.1 Normal Ohms - Functional Block Diagram



5.2.3.2 Switched Constant Current Sink

(Circuit Diagram 430742 Sheet 2 Page 11.6-2)

Reference

The accuracy of all the values of current available for resistance measurement is derived from the Internal Reference on the DC PCB. The reference voltage is one of the outputs of the Reference Buffer M403 (page 11.2-4), which is developed between Ω REF and 0V(12). On the Ohms PCB, this is isolated by a 'Flying Capacitor' pump circuit switched by astable multivibrator M204. M204 is enabled only when resistance measurements are to be taken, or when an Ohms constant current is to be used as input to the current-to-voltage converter on the Current PCB in Selfcal and Self Test. At times when the pump circuit is disabled, the zener D202 is used as reference for the voltage mirror.

The astable M204 is enabled by the 'OSC' signal, which passes from the processor to the Ohms PCB via the serial interface, latched into M301 (page 11.6-3). It is then decoded, and delivered to M204-4/9 (page 11.6-2).

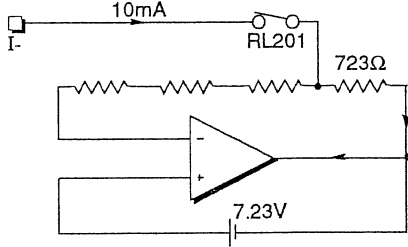
Sink Circuit

Voltage mirror M203/Q208 maintains a constant voltage across a series resistor chain R204, R214, R219 and R217/R218 (parallel to spread the load for 10mA selection).

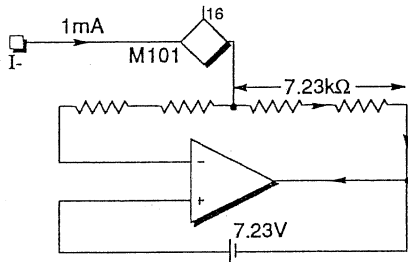
Constant Current Switching

By shunting and picking off currents, any one of the range of constant currents can be drawn through the resistor under test. Each Resistance Mode and Range combination is assigned its own value of current, the FET/Relay activation pattern being controlled in firmware. Switching arrangements for the currents are shown in simplified form on Fig. 5.2.3.2. Table 5.2.3.1 relates the constant current value to the Mode and Ohms range selected by the user.

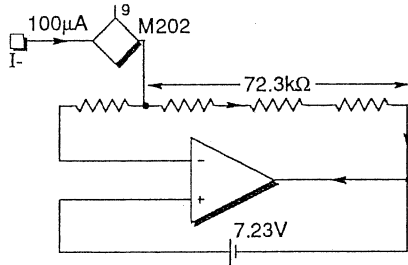
10mA



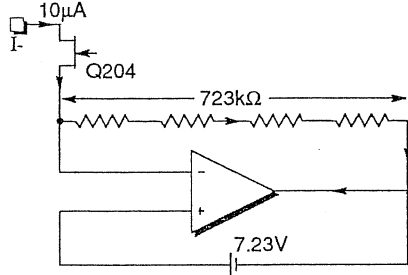
1mA



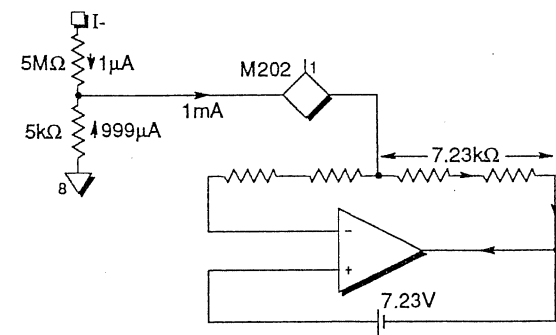
100μA



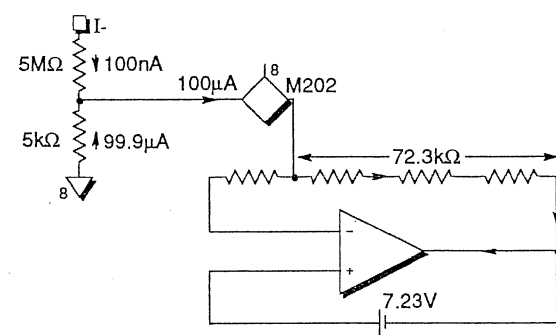
10μA



1μA



100nA



10nA

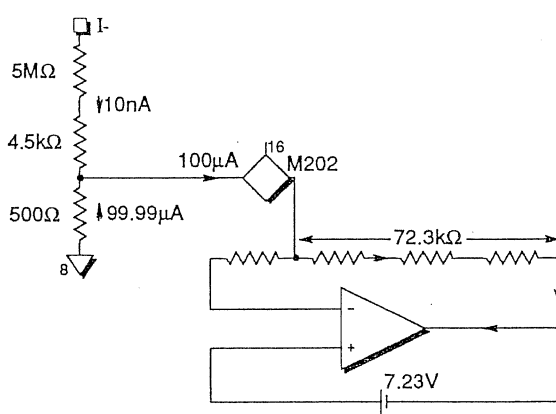


FIG. 5.2.3.2 OHMS CURRENT SWITCHING

5.2.3.3 Low Current Ohms

Where low compliance or low open circuit voltages across the DMM's terminals are needed, a special low current mode (LoI) can be selected. Applications where this can be useful include in-circuit measurement of components in parallel with diode junctions, or the measurement of temperature using Platinum Resistance Thermometers, where the self-heating effects of the current passing through the resistive element are important.

The 100mV DC Voltage range is used for all low current Ohms measurements

5.2.3.4 True Ohms

In addition, for those applications where external thermal emfs present measurement problems, a mode is provided where a zero reference reading is automatically taken with the measurement current turned off (Tru Ω). This zero measurement is subsequently subtracted from that made with the current flowing, to give a resultant value where the effect of any thermal emfs have been eliminated.

5.2.3.5 Low Follower and Voltage Detection

External errors produced by specific connections can be reduced using four-wire sensing and Ohms guarding techniques. Four-wire sensed measurement can be made with up to 100 Ω in any lead with no degradation in accuracy. Furthermore, errors caused in external leakage paths can be eliminated using an Ohms Guard terminal which may also be used for in-circuit measurement of components in parallel with other resistive elements.

The aim of the Low Follower is to separate the current path from the voltage detection circuit, so that in 4-wire connection the current flows through the resistor under test, and the voltage across it is detected at the resistor itself with no other common wiring.

Current Path (Fig 5.2.3.1)

(Circuit Diagram 430742 Sheet 1 Page 11.6-1)

The resistor under test **R_x** is connected between I+ and I-. The energizing current is drawn from I- by the constant current sink, and sourced through the power output stage of the Low Follower into I+. The value of the constant current is switched at the sink as described above.

Lo is connected to the Low Follower inverting input, and because this places **R_x** as the feedback resistor, Lo is forced to the same potential as Common-8 at the Low-Follower non-inverting input. Virtually no current flows in the low line, as the bias current required by the Low Follower is very low.

When measuring in 4-wire, I- and Lo are connected together only at **R_x**, so current in the I- line does not pass through any part of the Lo line, and the resistor Lo terminal is held at the potential of Common-8. With 2-wire selected, the constant current does pass through part of the Lo line, and an IR drop is generated across the ends of the path. At the Hi end of the resistor, the source current is drawn through the I+ line, and in 4-wire it does not pass through any part of the Hi line.

Voltage Measurement across **R_x**

The voltage due to the constant current in **R_x** alone is presented between Hi and Lo with no other IR drop. The Lo end is at held at Common-8, which is the same as the 'MECCA' on the DC PCB. The DC Preamp presents an extremely high impedance to Hi, so the voltage measured by the DC Voltage circuitry is that across the resistor **R_x** alone.

When a particular Resistance range is selected, its energizing current value is determined by firmware, the results of the measurements being modified by calibration constants. The setup must have optimum constant current and DC Voltage measurement range for low noise and stability. This choice is predetermined and set in the program; the range of setup conditions are shown in Table 5.2.3.1.

Low Follower Amplifiers

The Low Follower is a compound amplifier, with M103 and Q108 DC-stabilizing Q104 and M102. The two paths are recombined by M104 summing amplifier.

Alternate Current Sourcing

For thermal reasons, Q110 is supplied from +35V for low current values, and +5V for high currents. The changeover occurs via diode D106.

Clamping

Clamping is used to limit the voltage drive to Q110, at values dependent on the DCV range used to measure the voltage across Rx. For the 10V range, the **CLAMP** signal is at +5V, and the voltage at the junction of R137/138 limits at +25V. With the 100mV or 1V range in use, CLAMP changes to 0V and the limit is reduced to +5V. The CLAMP signal is set by the processor via the serial data link, the programmed level appearing at DIO7, pin 12 of M301 (page 11.6-3).

Ohms Low Sense

The input channel **Lo** terminal cannot not taken directly to 'MECCA' common when resistance is being measured; instead it is switched to the Ω **LOW SENSE** line into the Ohms PCB. It is maintained at high impedance while being referred to 0V(8) by the action of the Low Follower.

Low switching is performed by relay RL108 on the DC PCB (Circuit Diagram 430738 page 11.2.1).

2-Wire/4-Wire Switching

The input channel **Hi** is fed directly to the DC PCB for the voltage measurement across the resistor Rx, and for this purpose does not need to appear on the Ohms PCB. However, the 2-wire/4-wire switching is performed by Ohms relay RL101 between **Hi** and **I+**, so Hi is brought on to the Ohms PCB to be switched. On the **Lo** side, RL101 connects Ω **LOW SENSE** to **I-** in 2-wire. The 2-wire links are protected by thermistors.

True Ohms Switching

The first of the pair of True Ohms readings is the same as normal, with relay RL104 energized at contact 1. The second is taken with no current drawn through Rx via **I-**, as RL104 is unenergized at contact 14. Thus the constant current sink is sourced directly from Common-2.

Selfcal and Selftest

During self-calibration the Ohms ranges are calibrated with reference to two standard resistors fitted on the Ohms PCB - R105 and R106. These are switched out by RL102 being energized during normal operation, but for Selfcal and Selftest the **I+** input is disconnected, and the Ohms circuit measures the values of the two resistors as they are switched in by the contacts of the de-energized RL102. For a low standard resistance R106 (1.0k Ω) is selected on its own, and for high resistance R105 and R106 are connected in series (101k Ω); the switching being performed by RL105. The software models for Selfcal and Selftest are given in Section 2.

Filter

C108 and R126 provide HF compensation for the whole Low Follower. When Filter is selected, the **F** signal at +5V introduces C107 in parallel with C108 to reduce the frequency response of the follower. In this state, Q107 is turned off to turn Q106 on. The **F** signal originates on the DC PCB as **FILTER** (page 11.2-8), its level having been set at pin 1 of the register M802, by the processor via the serial data interface. So both the DC Voltage and Ohms filters are switched in and out simultaneously.

5.2.3.7 3-Bit Word Transfer and Decoding

A 3-bit word which represents the current switching pattern is passed from the microprocessor to the Ohms PCB via the serial interface, latched into M301 (page 11.6-3), and DIO 2/3/4 is delivered to M304-1/2/3 for decoding. Signal DIO 4 is also added to the decode, and the resulting decoded lines are used to generate the FET/Relay switching pattern.

When a particular Mode/Range combination is selected in Resistance Function, the Processor translates the selection into the corresponding 3-bit pattern to activate the current. It also sets the appropriate DC Voltage range. Table 5.2.3.1 relates the constant current value and DC Voltage range used, to the Mode and Ohms range selected by the user.

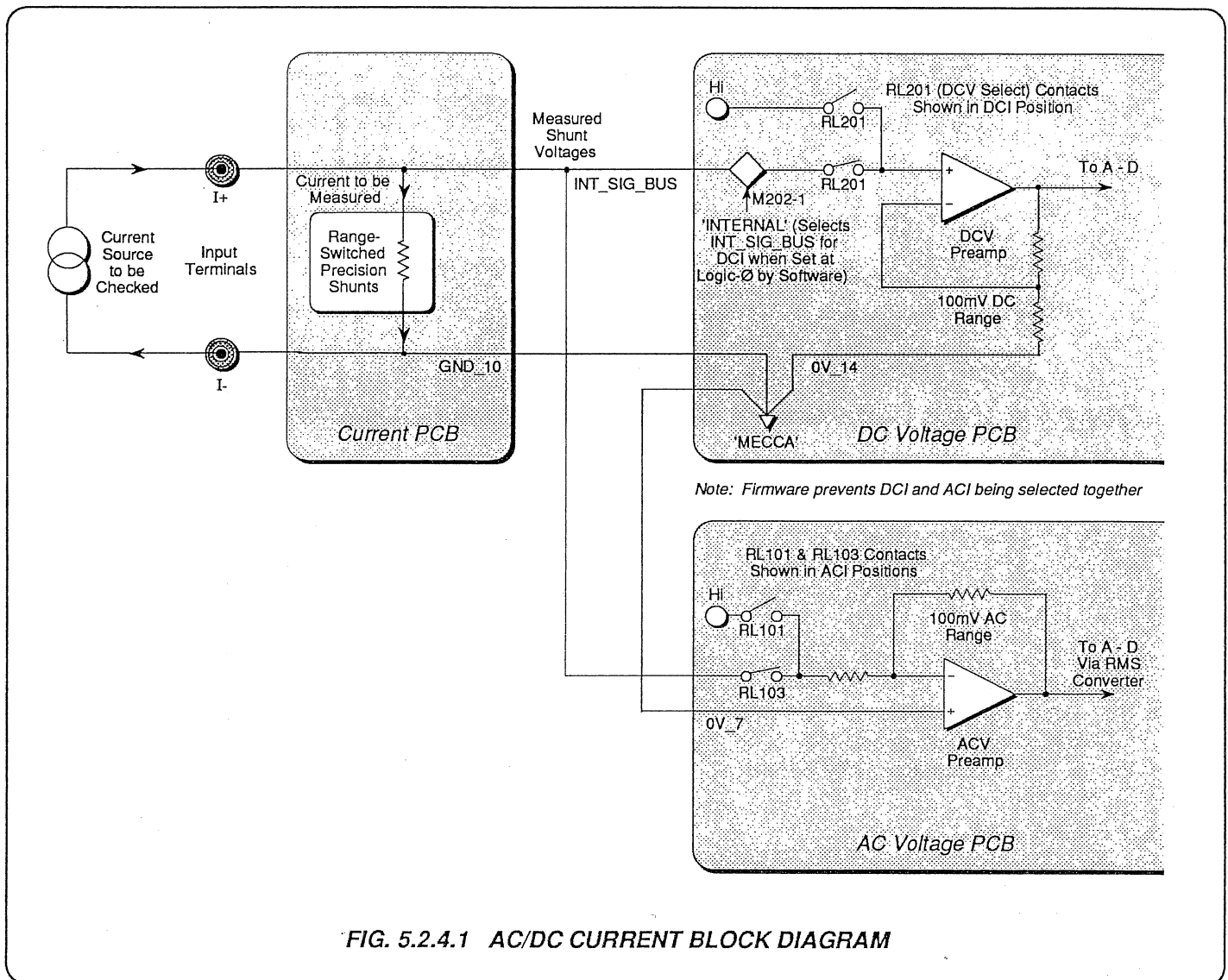
Table 5.2.3.1 Ohms Range, Mode and Current; with DC Voltage Range Employed

Ohms Range	Ohms Current						
	10nA	100nA	1µA	10µA	100µA	1mA	10mA
10Ω							TruΩ 100mV
100Ω						Lol 100mV	Normal 1V TruΩ 1V
1kΩ					Lol 100mV	Normal 1V TruΩ 1V	-
10kΩ				Lol 100mV	Normal 1V TruΩ 1V	-	
100kΩ			Lol 100mV	-	Normal 10V TruΩ 10V		
1MΩ		Lol 100mV	-	Normal 10V			
10MΩ	Lol 100mV	-	Normal 10V				
100MΩ	-	HiΩ 10V					
1GΩ	HiΩ 10V						

5.2.4 DC and AC Current - Option 30

The DC Current function is achieved using a set of precision shunts in conjunction with the DCV measurement capability. The AC Current function uses the same set of shunts in conjunction with the ACV measurement capability. Option 30 requires Option 20 also to be fitted, as it is self-tested and self-calibrated using currents provided by the Ohms circuitry.

5.2.4.1 Functional Block Diagram



5.2.4.2 Switched Current Shunts

General

For Current measurement, five precision shunts are switched internally to correspond with selection of the five ranges. The unknown current passes through one or more of these shunts, and the resulting voltage is measured using the 100mV DC or AC range circuitry. The shunts and the source of the current are protected both electronically and by a 1.6A fuse, accessible on the rear panel.

Input Current Routing

The current from the selected input channel enters the Current PCB at PL52-1 (Hi), passes through the fuse and selected shunt(s), and exits by PL50-6 (Lo).

On the Current PCB the current path is interrupted by three open contacts of RL100 when the Current Function is not selected. The contacts are closed in Current Function.

Shunt/Range Correspondence

Table 5.2.4.1 relates the range switching to the selected range and range shunts utilized.

Table 5.2.4.1 Current Range Switching

Range	Shunts				
	R111 900Ω	R112 90Ω	R113 9Ω	R114 1Ω	R115 0.1Ω
100μA	M101-9 / Q101				
1mA	M101-16 / Q102/103				
10mA	RL102				
100mA	RL103				
1A	RL104				

5.2.4.3 Shunt Voltage Measurement

Sensing

For each range, the voltage to be measured across the range shunt(s) appears between common **GND_10** at PL51-1 and **INT_SIG_BUS** at PL51-2. **GND_10** is connected directly to MECCA on the DC PCB (page 11.2-1).

For ranges up to 100mA, the unenergized relay RL104 contacts 2/3 (closed) and 4/5 (open) connect **GND_10** to R114, switching out the volts drop across the 1A shunt R115 (although the input current for each range passes through R115 on its way to I-). On the 1A range, RL104 is energized to connect **GND_10** to R115 instead of R114.

Measurement (DC Current)

The DC voltage circuitry is referred to MECCA (page 11.2-1). For the DC Current function, the input to the DC Voltage preamp is connected to **INT_SIG_BUS** instead of the external inputs. The **INT_SIG_BUS** line is selected on the DC PCB by M202-1 and the unenergized relay RL201 (page 11.2-2). The DC preamp passes the conditioned DC signal to the A-D.

Measurement (AC Current)

The AC voltage circuitry is referred to MECCA via common **0V_7** (page 11.2-1). For the AC Current function, the input to the AC Voltage preamp is connected to **INT_SIG_BUS** instead of the external inputs. The **INT_SIG_BUS** line is selected on the AC PCB by RL103-5/4 and the unenergized relay RL101-2/3 (page 11.5-1). The AC circuitry converts the AC voltage to a DC (RMS) voltage, which is passed to the A-D.

5.2.4.4 Protection

Fuse

The 1.6A Current fuse is located for access on the rear panel, and connected in series with the I+ line via PL54-1/2. The fuse is tested during Selftest (see below), and although not specifically tested in Selfcal, will cause Selfcal to fail if it is not intact.

Diodes

Four diodes D103-D106 protect the shunts when an attempt is made to measure a current which is too large for the range in use, limiting the voltage across the shunt(s) and blowing the fuse if the excess current is large enough. For normal operation, any leakage current in the diodes is guarded out by the bootstrap M102.

Bootstrap

M102 buffers the voltage at the high end of the shunt chain as **0V_B**, which in Current function drives the center connection of the four protection diodes. Thus there is no voltage across the top two diodes, so all the input current passes through the shunt(s). The bootstrap forces the shunt voltage across the bottom two diodes, so leakage current is diverted to **GND_10** and back into the power supply for buffer M102.

In Selftest and Selfcal, the input test current is sourced, via the I+ line, from the Low Follower output on the Ohms PCB. It returns to (and is controlled by) the constant current sink on the Ohms PCB, via the I- line. In this case RL101 is energized, forcing **0V_2** at the diode junction. This maintains zero voltage across the bottom pair of diodes, and diverts leakage current from the top two diodes into **0V_2**, instead of into the constant current sink. The bootstrap buffer is not used.

In both the above cases, leakage current in the protection diodes is diverted from the voltage measurement circuit, and so does not affect the shunt voltage passed out via **INT_SIG_BUS**.

5.2.4.5 Selfcal and Selftest

Circuit Changes

As mentioned above, the internal circuitry is changed to perform these functions. The Input switching disconnects the I+ and I- lines from the input channel terminals. Current to test the Current PCB is sourced from the output stage of the Low Follower on the Ohms PCB, via the I+ line; and controlled by the Ohms constant current sink, via the I- line.

The shunt voltage is no longer referred to GND_10. Instead, the low end of the shunt is switched to a special **LO_SENSE** line, which provides the low input to the low follower. Relay RL101 on the Current PCB is energized during Selfcal and Selftest to perform this changeover. The voltage at the high end of the shunt chain is passed to the DC PCB via the INT_SIG_BUS line as in normal Current function.

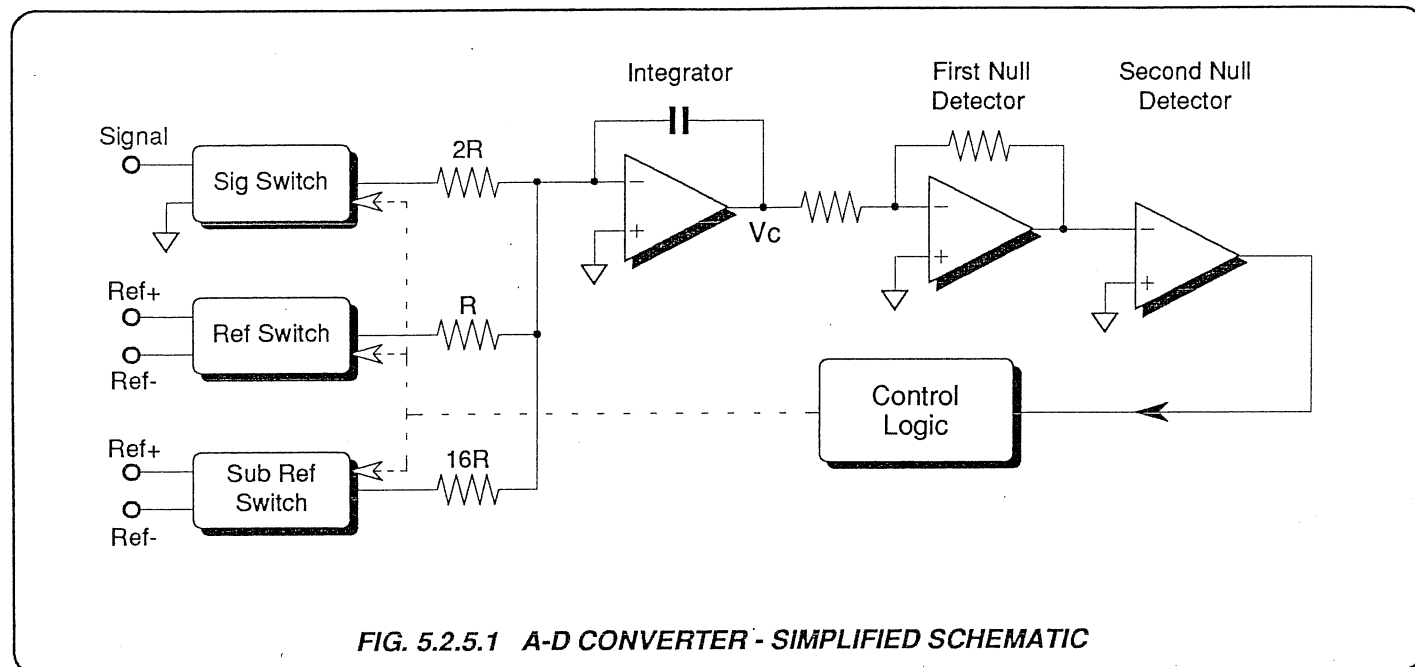
In effect, the resistance of the shunt chain is measured by the Ohms function. All five ranges are calibrated and tested by this method. The arrangement is shown on the Test Setup Diagram in Section 2 (page 2-38).

Fuse Test

This is performed as part of Selftest. The instrument is programmed into the DC 10mA range, with the test current being drawn from the Ohms PCB. If the fuse is intact, the voltage measured on the INT_SIG_BUS will be positive, and a pass condition is registered. If it has blown, the voltage will be negative due to the Ohms constant current being forced to zero, indicating a failure condition.

5.2.5 Analog-to-Digital Conversion

5.2.5.1 Functional Diagram



5.2.5.2 Introduction

The instrument converts conditioned analog signals to a digital form using a multi-ramp, multi-slope, integrating A-D. This provides:

1. High linearity - < 0.2ppm without adjustment;
2. Low noise of < 0.05ppm of full scale;
3. High speed - signal and reference are applied together simultaneously, greatly reducing the conversion time;
4. 100% overrange, giving a maximum discrimination of 1 part in 200 million;
5. Flexible operation - resolution (and hence speed) are programmable, from 4.5 digits at 200 readings per second to 8.5 digits per second at one reading per 6.5 seconds.

A digital autozero system avoids the need for the more common sample-and-hold type of autozero circuit.

Multislope operation permits the integration capacitor value to be smaller than normally required for a more conventional circuit, greatly reducing problems due to dielectric absorption.

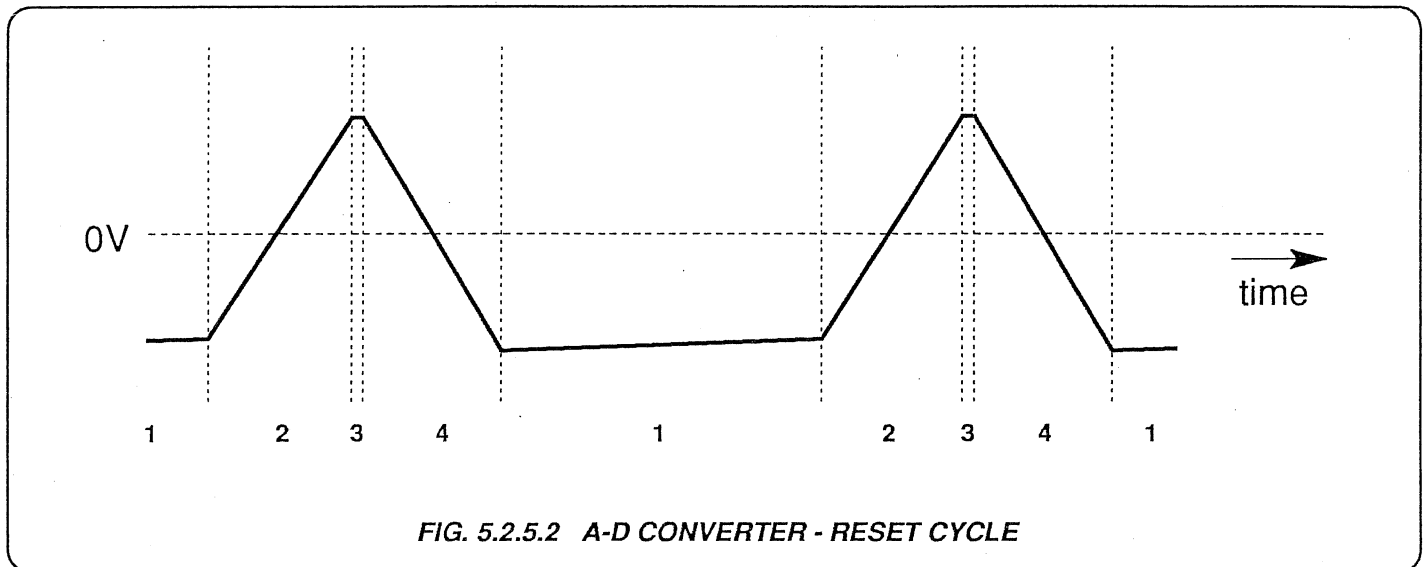
The control logic determines the parameters of the conversion, by counts and timings which are selected by the processor and transferred via the serial interface in four bytes of data. Timing, counting and control are executed by a custom 'ASIC' (Application-Specific Integrated Circuit), resulting in a design which offers both variable integration times and user-selectable resolutions.

The digital result of a measurement is transferred back to the processor via the serial data interface.

Reference switching errors are reduced to a constant value, which are subtracted from the reading by the instrument's microprocessor.

5.2.5.3 Reset

'Reset' mode replaces the more conventional analog 'Autozero'. It is imposed by the ASIC except when a conversion is in progress. The four phases of reset activate the converter to ramp through small excursions about zero, eliminating zero drift and holding the converter in a quiescent state. The ramps and timings are shown in Fig. 5.2.5.2.



The Reset Cycle

There are four phases in the reset cycle, numbered on Fig. 5.2.5.2:

- ø1. Zero is applied to both Signal and Reference inputs. This time is set by the ASIC, and the slope is determined by the integrator drift (exaggerated on the diagram).
- ø2. Zero is applied to the Signal input, and $-Ref/256$ to the Reference input. The integrator ramps up and crosses zero. The Null Detector has a standard delay, and for a fixed period after this, the ASIC continues to apply $-Ref/256$. These three times constitute the time of phase 2.
- ø3. Zero is applied to both Sig and Ref inputs as in phase 1 for a very short period, to guard against any overlap in switching. The integrator drifts during this time.
- ø4. Zero is applied to the Signal input, and $+Ref/256$ to the Reference input. The integrator ramps down and crosses zero. The Null Detector has the same delay, and again the ASIC continues to apply the $+Ref/256$ for a further fixed period. These three times constitute the time of phase 4.

The cycle is repeated, maintaining the integrator output near zero (within approx. $25\mu V$). The overshoot in phases 2 and 4 is deliberately introduced to ensure a clean transition through zero. As can be seen from the diagram, the integrator output always reaches the same value at the end of Phase 4, due to the two fixed ramps, even though drift may occur in phase 1.

Because of its low amplitude and short timings, this reset waveform is difficult to view accurately.

End of Reset

The A-D continues in Reset mode until instructed to start a reading conversion. A separate control line (CI1-R), with its own opto-coupler (M703-3/6), initiates the conversion.

5.2.5.4 Conversion Initiation

Triggering

Depending on the type of measurement trigger received, the instrument can be called upon to execute single or multiple readings, the latter being processed in some way to arrive at a 'measurement'. This could be as a result of an external trigger, a manual trigger (sample) or a trigger received over the IEEE 488 interface. The number of readings to be taken depends on the instrument state and the type of trigger received.

'Conversion Initiate' Signal

For each reading required, the **Conversion Initiate** signal (CI1-R) is set high to start a conversion on its rising edge. As a result, the A-D executes a Reset cycle, ensuring that the conversion starts from a known integrator output value. The cycle is terminated by the ASIC SIG lines being activated to apply the conditioned signal to the integrator input. The result of CI1-R is shown in Fig. 5.2.5.3 for a negative signal input.

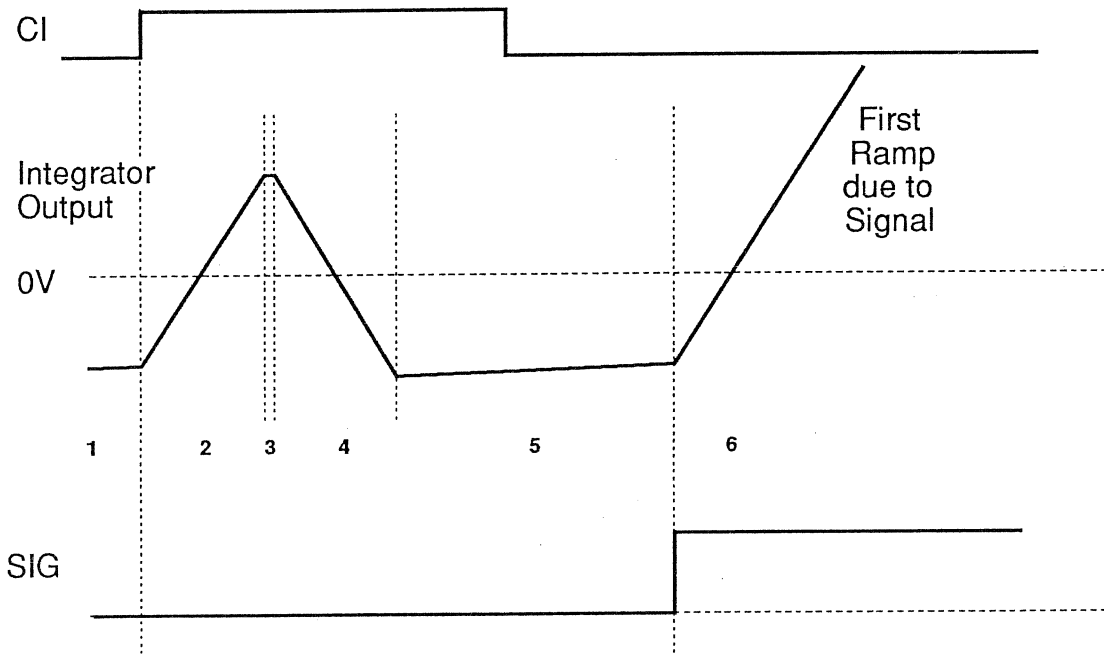


FIG. 5.2.5.3 A-D CONVERTER - EFFECT OF 'CONVERSION INITIATE' SIGNAL

Single and Multiple Ramp Conversions

Notes

Pages 5-30 to 5-35 illustrate examples of the forms of conversions used in the 1281. Because of the wide range of amplitudes and timings which are involved in the sequences, the waveforms given in the figures are not to scale - some exaggeration is required to show the changes.

The control signal waveforms are intended to illustrate sequencing only - in some cases there are several versions of a signal. Polarities and amplitudes in the figures are therefore not to be regarded as accurate.

5.2.5.5 Single Ramp Conversions

The integrator output and control signals for a single conversion with positive and negative inputs are illustrated in Fig. 5.2.5.4 and 5.2.5.5 respectively. Time starts at Phase 5 after the Reset initiated by the CI signal. There are several versions of the control signals, those shown in the diagrams indicate timing only, and not polarity.

Note that the time 'T' is fixed, as are the durations of phases 11, 12, 13 and 14. There is also the fixed Null Detector delay, and a fixed overshoot delay after null is detected in phase 10. Bias is applied during phase 8.

Positive Signal Input

The phases in the conversion cycle for positive signal input are numbered on Fig. 5.2.5.4:

- ø5. Zero is applied to both Signal and Reference inputs, this is the final stage of CI.
- ø6. The positive signal is applied to the Signal input, with zero on the Reference input. The integrator ramps down for a fixed period.
- ø7. The signal is applied to the Signal input, with +Ref on the Reference input. This 'bias' is applied for a fixed period with Ref polarity determined by the state of the Null Detector. It is arranged for the integrator to ramp further away from null.
- ø8; ø9:
Zero is applied to both Sig and Ref inputs to ensure that two references are not applied together.
- ø10. Zero is applied to Sig input and -Ref to the Ref input. The integrator ramps up and eventually crosses null. The Null Detector has the standard delay, and the ASIC continues to apply -Ref for a further fixed period. The integrator therefore overshoots.
- ø11. Zero is applied to Sig and Ref inputs for a fixed period. This 'wait' allows the dielectric absorption in the integrator capacitor to be recovered. Note that the conditions of phase 11 are applied three times.
- ø12. Zero is applied to Sig input and +Ref/16 to the Ref input. The integrator ramps down and crosses null. The Null Detector has the standard delay, the ASIC continues to apply the +Ref/16 for a further fixed period, and the integrator overshoots.
- ø13. Zero is applied to Sig input and -Ref/16 to the Ref input. The integrator ramps up and overshoots null, controlled by the Null Detector and ASIC delays.
- ø14. Zero is applied to Sig input and +Ref/256 to the Ref input. The integrator ramps down very slowly and crosses null. The integrator overshoots null, controlled by the Null Detector and ASIC delays.

End of Conversion - RTX Signal

The conversion is now complete and the A-D reverts to Reset mode. To signify the end of the conversion the ASIC sets RTX high. Data may now be shifted out of the A-D via the serial interface. RTX remains high until the next CI is received.

Observe that at the end of phase 14 the integrator output is negative due to the same delays and +Ref/256 as at the end of Reset phase 4, so it is back where it started before the conversion. Hence the accumulated amount of the references applied is a measure of the signal applied.

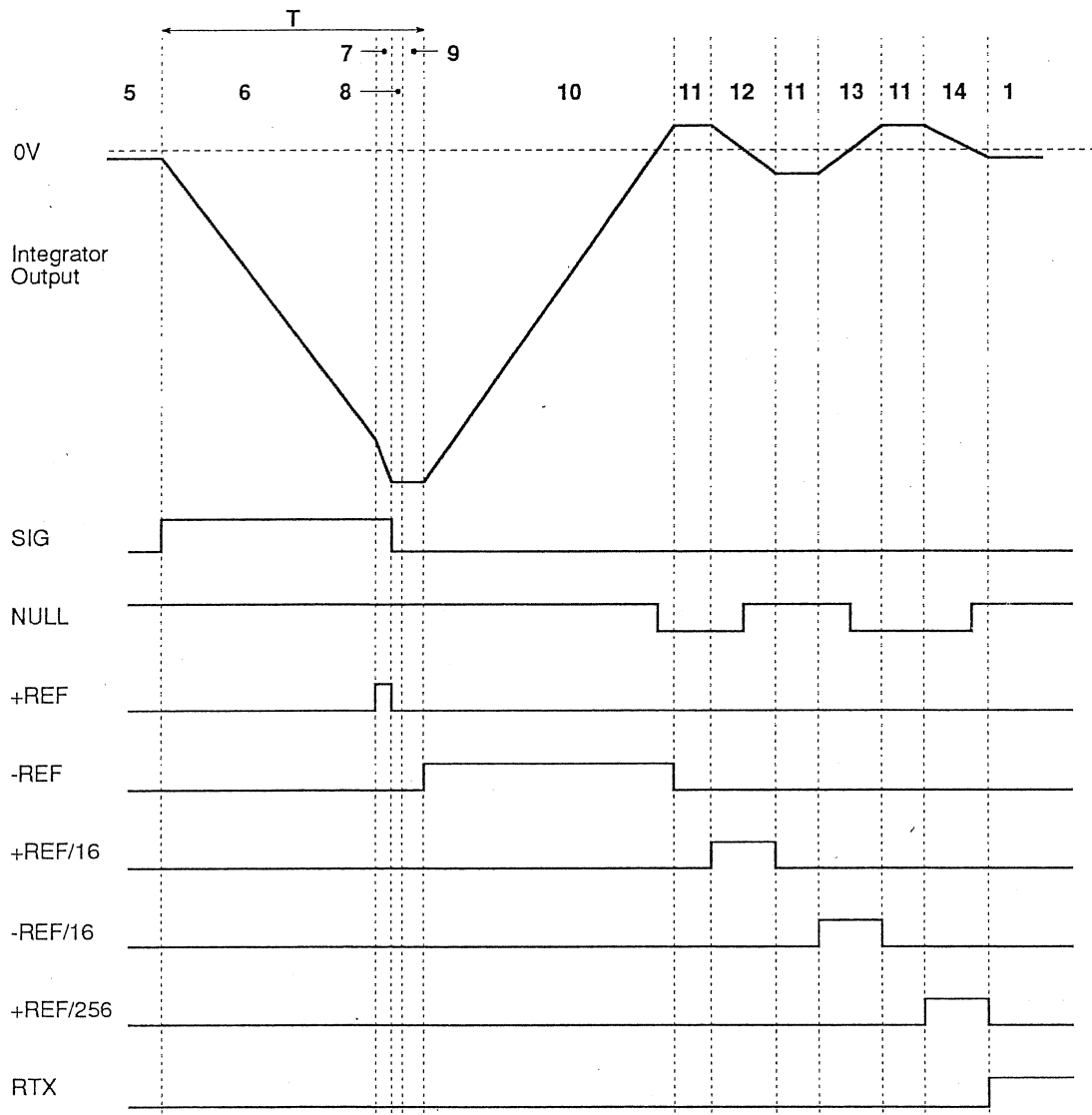


FIG. 5.2.5.4 SINGLE RAMP CONVERSION - POSITIVE INPUT

5.2.5.5 Single Ramp Conversions (Contd.)

Negative Signal Input

The phases in the conversion cycle for negative signal input are numbered on Fig. 5.2.5.5. The conversion is subtly different, because of the integrator output starting and finishing at a negative value. This shifts some of the null crossings, and the general waveform is not merely an inversion of that for the positive input. Nevertheless, the principle of operation and sequence of phases remain the same.

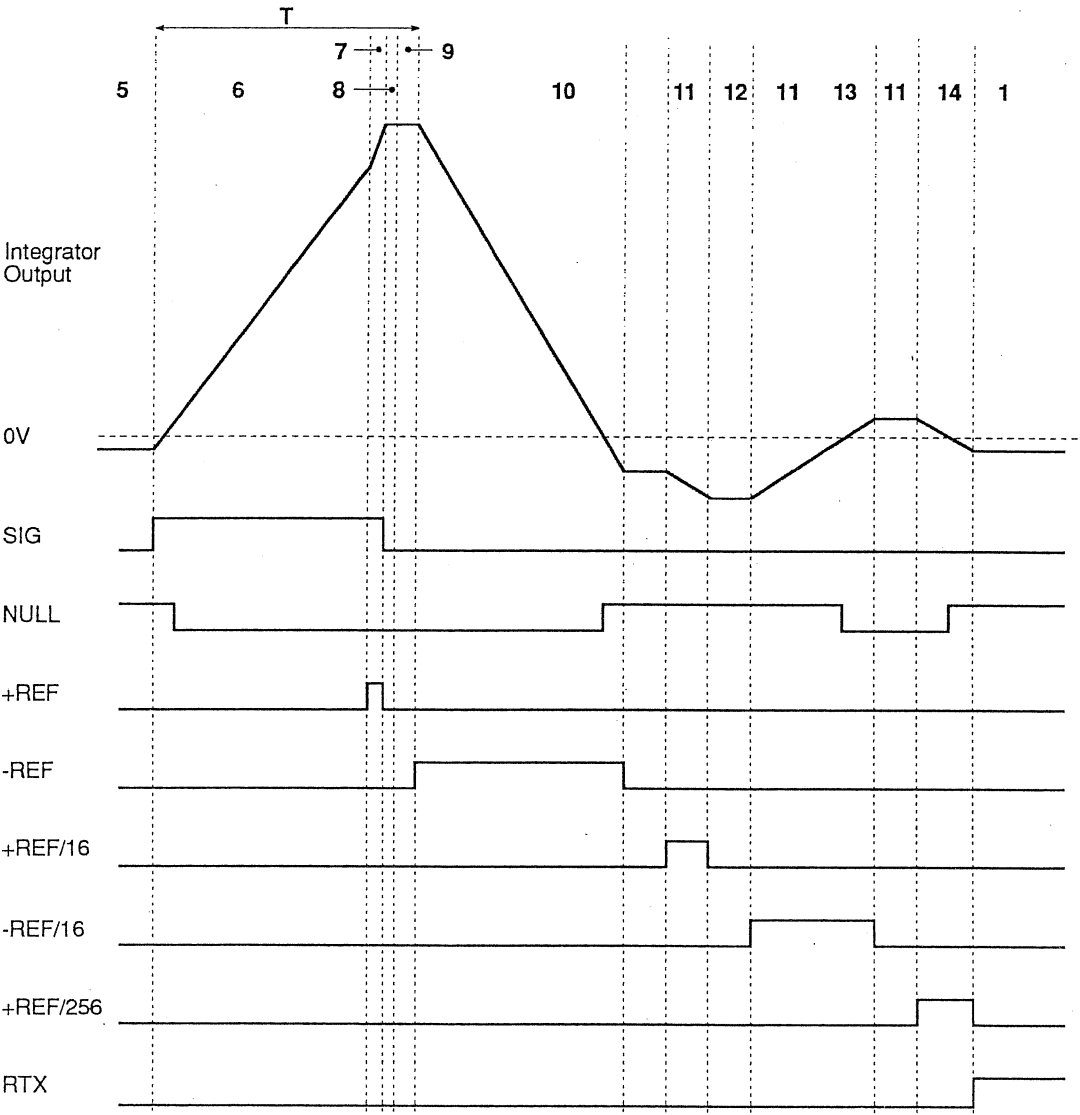


FIG. 5.2.5.5 SINGLE RAMP CONVERSION - NEGATIVE INPUT

5.2.5.6 Multiple-Ramp Conversion

Sequence of Phases

The integrator output and control signals for a multi-ramp conversion with positive input is illustrated in Fig. 5.2.5.6.

- ø1 to ø5** These are as described earlier for Reset.
- ø6 and ø7** These are the same as in the single-ramp conversion.
- ø8 to ø14** These are the same as in the positive single-ramp conversion.
- ø15** This is similar to ø8 for the single ramp; but the positive input signal is reapplied to the Signal Input instead of zero. The slope of the ramp is the same as in ø6.
- ø16** Signal and Reference are applied. The polarity of the chosen reference is such as to ramp back towards null. The ramp overshoots null due to null detector and ASIC delays.
- ø17** Signal only is applied. No 'wait' time is required between ø16 and ø17, as the reference is not applied in ø17, and so there is no possibility of shorting two references together. The slope of the ramp is the same as in ø6.

The cycle of phases 17, 7, 15 and 16 continues for as many ramps as are required for the programmed configuration. The final cycle is the same as the single-ramp version.

Once again, the accumulated amount of the references applied is a measure of the signal applied.

Integrator Output Waveshape

As the magnitude of the input changes, so does the shape of the integrator waveform.

At full scale the ramps are symmetrical and of equal height. As the signal is reduced the ramps begin to lean over with the null point moving to the left. The first ramp is reduced to about half the size of subsequent ones, and they are not all the same size. This is normal behavior, and is not indicative of a fault.

Counting

The rules for counting the amount of reference applied are quite simple:

1. Counting occurs whenever a reference is applied.
2. The count is **up** for negative references; **down** for positive references.
3. If Ref is applied the count increments in units of 256.
4. If Ref/16 is applied the count increments in units of 16.
5. If Ref/256 is applied the count increments in units of 1.

This ensures that even with overshoot the correct result is obtained. A normal 32-bit up/down counter within the ASIC is used, that is reset to zero by the signal CI.

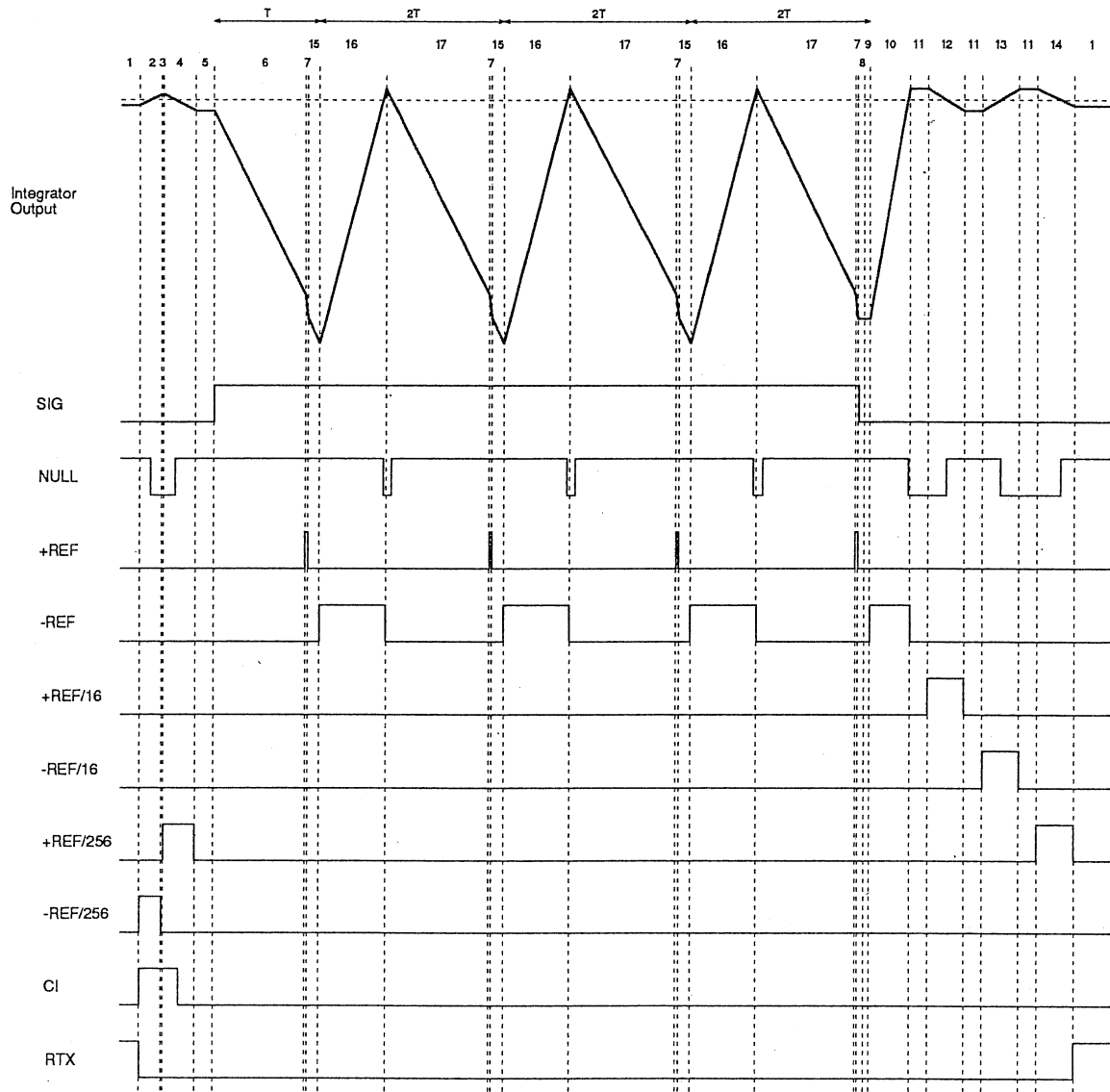


FIG. 5.2.5.6 MULTIPLE RAMP CONVERSION - POSITIVE INPUT

5.2.6 Internal References

5.2.6.1 Reference Modules

Module Description

The reference used in the analog to digital conversion is derived from two specially conditioned zener reference modules. Each contains the reference device and its associated buffer circuits, which are all hermetically encapsulated together in order to ensure constant temperature across the module.

The modules are stable to within ± 3 ppm per year, produce noise of less than 0.1ppm, and have temperature coefficients of better than 0.1ppm/ $^{\circ}$ C. This temperature coefficient is held over a very wide temperature span of 0 $^{\circ}$ C to 70 $^{\circ}$ C, and the references exhibit negligible temperature shock hysteresis.

Module Usage

The two modules are buffered, by M406 and M407, to provide positive and negative master reference voltages for the A-D. These are applied via switched attenuators to generate the positive and negative 'REF', 'REF/16' and 'REF/256' signals which are used in the complex A-D sequences.

During Selfcal, A-D Cal and Selftest; the module outputs and the totem-pole buffer outputs are passed to the Signal Multiplexer (M401) to be applied to the A-D for specific calibrations and checks.

When Option 20 is fitted, the reference for the Ohms circuitry is buffered directly from the module outputs (M403) as ' Ω REF'.

5.2.6.2 Reference Generation

Master Reference

(Circuit Diagram 430738 Sheet 4; page 11.2-4)

The outputs from both reference modules are averaged at the inputs to the Reference Buffer-Amplifier M402. As the module outputs are negative, the negative output from Q401 is inverted by a 'Flying Capacitor' pump circuit M405, which is clocked by CLOCK-H from the A-D digital ASIC. Any clock transients are filtered out before being applied to M406. The compensated negative output of M402 is fed directly as input to M407.

M406/M407 are referred to Common-11, which is the A-I reference common. The totem-pole currents of Q408 and Q409 are sourced from the 15V Common-13 supply, to avoid interference with the reference signals.

Gates M503-9 and M504-9 compensate for the effects of the attenuator switching gates at the A-D input.

(Circuit Diagram 430738 Sheet 5; page 11.2-5)

The outputs from Q408 and Q409 are the two compensated reference signals '+VREF COMP' and '-VREF COMP'. These are fed to the REF SWITCH and SUBREF SWITCH, which select the A-D reference levels under the control of ASIC M509.

Ohms Reference

REF BUFFER M403 buffers the averaged output from the reference modules to generate Ω REF, which is passed out via PL107-11 to the Ohms PCB at PL43-11. This level is also passed, as the 'CAL REF' signal, to the Selfcal Multiplier circuit. During Selfcal and Selftest CAL REF is switched as the input to the Error Amplifier of the Selfcal Multiplier to provide its DC reference voltage.

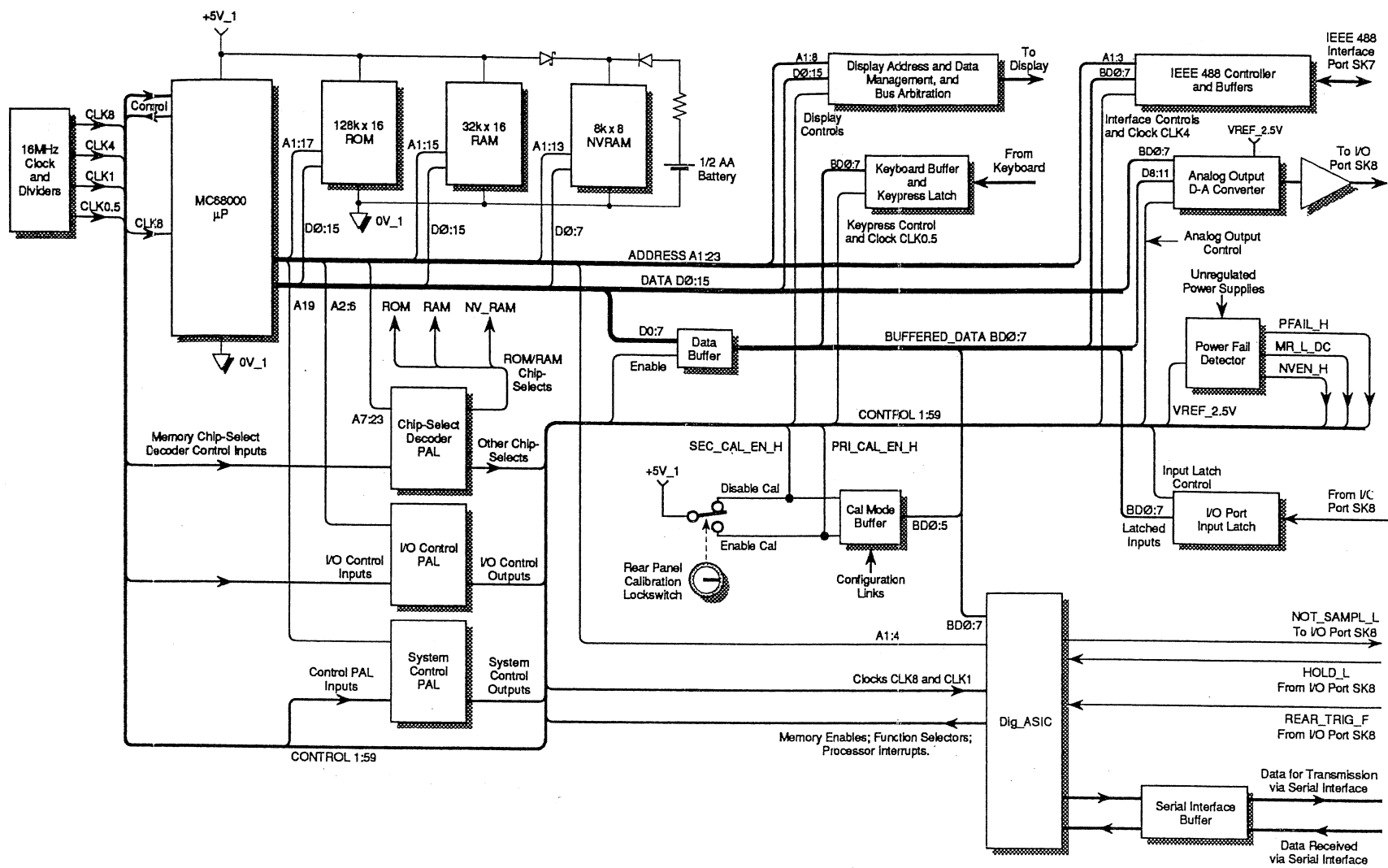


FIG. 5.2.7.1 DIGITAL PCB - MAIN FUNCTIONS

5.2.7 Digital Control

5.2.7.1 Functional Block Diagram

Fig. 5.2.7.1 opposite shows the main groups of functional circuits on the Digital PCB.

5.2.7.2 Processing, Memory and Organization

Clocks

(Circuit Diagram DC400901 Sheet 1; Page 11.4-2)

All synchronizing clocks used on the Digital PCB are derived from 16MHz crystal oscillator Y101. Four are required; produced by division in U101:

- CLK8: 8MHz for the Processor and Digital ASIC (p 11.4-3);
- CLK4: 4MHz for the IEEE 488 I/F Controller (p 11.4-5);
- CLK1: 1MHz for the Digital ASIC (p 11.4-3);
- CLK0.5: 500kHz for the Display Controller (p 11.4-4).

Processor

(Circuit Diagram DC400901 Sheet 1; Page 11.4-2)

The instrument is internally controlled by a 68000-series microprocessor. It ultimately translates all information, from the front panel keys and IEEE 488 interface, into control signals which determine the instrument's operation.

Data Transfers

Normal data transfers are processed via all address lines A1:23 (Address Bus) and all data lines D0:15 (Data Bus), using the inherent 68000 word and byte divisions and strobes. Other control signals in and out of the processor are grouped in the circuit diagrams as a 'Control Bus', but this is merely for clarity - the lines are distributed on the PCB.

Different devices need different access times, and the processor requires read/write cycles to be terminated by the handshaking device to achieve maximum operating speed. The instrument accounts for three different access times:

- 250ns: Normal RAM, EPROM, ASIC and Interrupt Acknowledge;
- 500ns: IEEE 488 Controller, NV RAM, Display and I/O Port;
- 1µs: Switches
- 2µs: Analog-Output D-A.

Memory Assignment

(Circuit Diagram DC400901 Sheet 1; Page 11.4-2)

EPROMs U103 and U104 hold the 128k x 16 of operating program and fixed data; RAMs U112 and U105 contain 32k x 16 of workspace.

U106 is a low-power static 8k x 8 RAM which is permanently powered: either by the +5V supply, or by 1/2 AA battery BT1 when the instrument is switched off. Its 'non-volatile' memory is occupied by constants which are stored during calibration, and subsequently used to correct readings when in normal use.

Memory Access

All memory is held in 8-data-bit devices.

The EPROM chips are device-enabled by the Decoder PAL U110 from addresses A20:23. U103 and U104 are chip-enabled together by A19, and addressed via lines A1:17. Data bytes are read in parallel by simultaneous addressing; U103 provides the 'upper' byte onto data bus lines D8:15, and the 'lower' byte is read from U104 onto D0:7.

The workspace RAM chips are selected by the Decoder PAL U110, and addressed via lines A1:15. Data bytes are read in parallel by simultaneous addressing. For RAM data, U112 is served by the 'upper' byte D8:15 and U105 by the 'lower' byte D0:7. Device-enable and read-write are selected via the control bus.

The non-volatile RAM is also selected by the Decoder PAL U110, and addressed via lines A1:14. For RAM data, U106 is served by the 'lower' byte D0:7. Device-enable and read-write are selected via the control bus, and write is inhibited unless calibration is enabled. NV RAM (U106; page 11.4-2) is divided into three areas:

1. Primary Calibration Constants (External Calibration);
2. Secondary Calibration Constants (Self Calibration);
3. User NV (Input Zero, Password, Bus Address etc.).

The Primary Calibration Constant area is protected against unauthorised Write access by the rear panel Cal/Run keyswitch. Secondary Calibration Constants and User NV, by necessity, are not keyswitch protected.

Control Decoding

(Circuit Diagram DC400901 Sheet 1; Page 11.4-2)

Three PALs: U107, U110 and U111, manipulate the various signals which are used to control instrument operation. Generally, U110 deals mainly with memory selection and calibration processes; the inputs to U111 are decoded to select devices other than memory. U107 operates mainly on handshake signals to and from devices which require longer access times.

Buffered Data Bus

(Circuit Diagram DC400901 Sheet 2; Page 11.4-3)

The lower data bus D0-7 is connected to the two-way buffer U201 to provide the Buffered Data Bus BD0:7. This is used to access several devices: Keyboard, Cal Mode Buffer, Digital ASIC, IEEE 488 Interface Controller, Analog Output D-A Converter and the I/O Port. U201 is enabled by EN_BUF_L, and its direction is controlled by signal BR_HW_L.

5.2.7.3 Digital ASIC

The Digital ASIC (*U203 on page 11.4-3*) is a 68000 support chip for digital multimeters. It interfaces via 16 read-write registers and an interrupt handler.

Functions

(*Circuit Diagram DC400901 Sheet 2; Page 11.4-3*)

1. 68000 bus time-out for one or more wait state pairs (DTACK). Bus error generation on invalid address time-out (BERR).
2. 68000 reset power delay PFAIL to RESET.
3. Switching counter 1 to 256ms delay gives interrupt.
4. Tick interrupt 10ms or 100ms period.
5. Internal counter - free-running for internal triggers 0s to 10s: 10-bit with four prescales (10 μ s; 100 μ s; 1ms and 10ms). Software triggers are used for delays greater than 10 seconds.
6. Delay counter - one-shot to delay conversion after trigger 0s to 10s: 10-bit with four prescales (10 μ s; 100 μ s; 1ms and 10ms). Software delays are used for intervals greater than 10 seconds.
7. Serial Interface - two-way communication between the 68000 and the Analog Sub-System.
8. Measurement time-out interrupt if the A-D Converter locks up.
9. Write enable for non-volatile memory; and lockout circuit to detect illegal access.
10. Trigger conditioning:
 - GET from IEEE 488 interface or front panel SAMPLE key.
 - TRIG from rear panel BNC socket.
 - HOLD from I/O Port.
 - Internal interval counter.
11. 68000 interrupt handler - interrupts from serial interface, triggers and external pins (NMI; GPIA; ERR; FPINT; RTCINT).

5.2.7.4 Conversion Initiate (CI_R)

Triggers

Firmware determines the way triggers are treated in the digital ASIC trigger conditioning circuit. Triggers may be disabled, cause an interrupt, or produce CI_R depending on conditions. The maximum rate at which the analog sub-system can respond to CI_R's is determined by the mode of the A-D convertor and the need to collect measurement information via the serial interface between triggers. Three sources of triggers are:

Internal: Interval Counter - Hardware or Software

External: TRIG_F - rear Trigger BNC connector.

GET_R - from the IEEE bus.

SAMPLE - from the Front Panel key

A timer in the digital ASIC produces CI_R (20-40 CLK1 periods) from the various triggers.

Internal triggers are generated by the Interval Counter in the digital ASIC at a rate controlled over the data bus by the processor. Where the trigger period is less than 10 seconds a programmable free running counter produces 'direct' triggers at a rate set by the processor. For trigger intervals greater than 10 seconds, 'indirect' triggers are produced by software in response to RTX_R.

External triggers are conditioned; the conditioned triggers causing either an 'immediate' or 'delayed' trigger, or an interrupt, depending on the configuration set by the processor. In the case of an interrupt, the trigger is eventually produced from the interval counter via software.

If the interval between two external triggers is too short, the second is stored and acted upon at the earliest opportunity. If repetitive external triggers occur above the maximum rate allowed by the set configuration, triggering continues at the maximum possible rate and 'Trigger Too Fast' is flagged. The processor signals this to the I/O port via the data bus and U208-6 (*page 11.4-3*).

To summarise trigger forms:

1. Internal triggers - Interval counter:
 - Hardware: < 10 Seconds
 - Software: > 10 Seconds
2. External triggers - Software
3. Direct triggers come from hardware.
4. Indirect triggers come from software.
5. Delayed triggers pass through the Delay Counter (max 10 Second delay).
6. Immediate triggers by-pass the Delay Counter.

In order to offer external control facilities (other than the IEEE bus), an I/O Port has been fitted in the instrument rear panel. This could be used; for example: in conjunction with the Rear Trigger input in a process control system.

The rear Trigger input is a BNC connector on the rear panel.

5.2.7.5 Display Management

(page 11.4-4)

Data to be displayed on the front panel is stored in RAM. The processor employs 'Bus Arbitration' so that the Display Management System can gain access to this information.

Display Data Access

When Display Management requires data, it asserts BR_L (Bus Request). In reply, the processor asserts BG_L (Bus Grant) to indicate that control of the bus will be released at the end of the current processor cycle. The end of the cycle is signalled to each of the control PALs by AS_L being cleared, which is decoded with BG_L by U107 (System Control PAL) as ST_BG_L.

This signal causes the Display Management system to take control, which it acknowledges by asserting BGACK_L (Bus Grant Acknowledge).

Display Management now has control of the bus. Signal DMA_L (Direct Memory Access) enables the RAM, and data is extracted using the Address and Data buses. Control of the bus is returned to the processor when BGACK_L is cleared.

Anode Data

DSHFT_R clocks anode data into the display's 100-bit serial register (page 11.3-1) as seven 16-bit words via DDATA_H. DLTCH_H latches this pattern when the next pattern is shifted in. The display is scanned by walking a Logic-1 along the 20-bit grid register, one step for each 7-word set of anode data. The Logic-1 is clocked by DLTCH_H.

DDATA_H

U309 and U310 form a 16-bit serial-in/parallel-out register to provide the serial data stream DDATA_H.

RAM Addressing

U304 is a +16 counter whose output DMA_REQ_H signals completion of each word to U305 and the Bus Arbitration System. U305 divides by seven and provides a word count for RAM addressing on WRDØ, WRDØ and WRDØ.

The output from the +20 counter U306/U307 is a character (grid) count used for RAM addressing via octal buffer U303.

The divide-by-16 counter U304 is clocked by CLK0.5 through U302-8, U311-4 and U308-4. At the count of 15 the carry out bit U304-15 goes high setting DMA_REQ_H at U312-12. On the next edge of CLK0.5, BR_L is set at U312-8 to request bus control. While BR_L is set, the CLK0.5 input is disabled by U313/U302 and all counting and shifting is stopped.

The processor asserts BG_L but ST_BG_H stays low until AS_L is cleared. When AS_L goes high at the end of the processor cycle, ST_BG_H goes high and U313-6 is clocked low by CLK8 to assert BGACK_L.

As well as being the response to BG_L, BGACK_L provides an enable for the parallel-in/serial-out Display Data Shift Registers U309/U310.

CLK0.5 remains inhibited, now via U313-5, U311-1 to U302-12. U313-5 also sets U313-12 high, and on the next CLK8, DMA_L is set at U313-8. This clears BR_L.

DMA_L enables RAM U112 and U105 via SEL_RAM_L from U110-19 (page 11.4-2). DMA_L also enables the address buffer U303, so the address set by WRDØ:2 and CHRØ:4 is applied to the address bus. The first of the seven anode data words is thus loaded into U309/U310 via the data bus.

In response to BGACK_L the processor clears BG_L, and hence ST_BG_H.

U313-9 going low removes the inhibit on CLK0.5 at U302-12, causes DMA_L to be cleared at U313-8, and thus removes the enable on address buffer U303.

DSHFT_R is produced from CLK0.5 via U302-8, U308-4 and U311-10. Sixteen edges of DSHFT_R load the U309/U310 data word into the display anodes serial register. The series of sixteen CLK0.5 clocks also produces another DMA_REQ_H at U304-15, so the DMA cycle is repeated.

U305 counts DMA_REQ_H to generate the seven-word count, U305-15 incrementing the character counter U306/U307 after each seven words, latching the pattern on the Front Panel. This causes the Logic-1 in the display grid register to be shifted to the next grid by DLTCH_H via U308-12.

WRD1, WRD2 and CLK0.5 are gated by U207-11 and U312-5 to produce DBLK_H which blanks the display while the last two of each group of seven words are being loaded.

DG20_H is produced at U308-8 from U307-15 after each set of 20 characters (140 words) to load a Logic-1 into the display grid register.

After a system reset, the display is blanked for approx. 500ms by R306/C302 to allow the RAM to be re-initialized by the processor; and to allow the display registers to synchronize with the Display Management address counters.

Display scan is inhibited by the action of DBLK_H in the display circuit.

The facility for display blanking by DOFF_H is not used in the 1281. DOFF_H is cleared by the processor via the data bus and U208-19 (page 11.4-3) at power up reset.

5.2.7.6 Keyboard Interrupt

(pages 11.4-2 to 11.4-4)

KB5 from the keyboard encoder sets the Key Press Latch by clocking U302-3. This signals FP_INT_L to the digital ASIC interrupt Handler at U203-39 (page 11.4-3).

The digital ASIC sets the interrupt level '2' on IPL1 and IPL0/2 (U203-40/41) to indicate an interrupt to the processor.

The processor compares the interrupt level with its internal mask. Assuming that the interrupt is of higher priority, the processor completes the current instruction then sets its mask at level 2.

The processor then sets the interrupt level 2 on A1-A3, asserts AS_L and sets R_H/W_L high. At the same time FC0_H, FC1_H and FC2_H are set, asserting IACK_L at U107-19 (page 11.4-2).

R_H/W_L and AS_L with IACK_L at U203-4/57/58 cause the digital ASIC to output the relevant exception number on BDØ:7. Access time-out is by U107 setting UIDTACK_L, which drives the processor via U110-16.

The processor is now in an exception cycle. From ROM it fetches the exception vector indicated by the digital ASIC. The two vector words hold the first of a series of addresses which contain the instructions to read the front panel keys.

(Note: should an interrupt of higher level occur (such as ERR_L from in-guard), the processor will terminate the read from the front panel.)

The processor places the 'Read Front Panel' address on the address bus. This is decoded to assert RDFP_L by the address decoder U111 at pin 19. RDFP_L carries out the following actions:

1. resets the Key Press Latch by U302-1;
2. enables the Keyboard Buffer U301;
3. causes DTACK_L to be asserted after 500ns via the digital ASIC access timeout circuit.

The Keyboard Buffer places the encoded key number at KBØ:5 onto the buffered data bus BDØ:7. The two-way buffer U201 (page 11.4-3) has been enabled by AS_L (IACK.AS_L) and its direction has been set by R_H/W_L. The keyboard code is thus passed via DØ:7 to the processor which takes appropriate action determined by the particular key which was pressed.

5.2.7.7 I/O Port Sk8

The I/O Port is a 'D' connector allowing the following TTL compatible inputs and outputs.

Inputs:

HOLD_L

Input to the digital ASIC which may be used to disable triggering.

TRACK_H; SAVE_F

Not used - Track and Hold options are not fitted in the 1281.

REAR TRIG

Trigger input via SK9 to the digital ASIC trigger conditioning circuit.

Outputs:

DATA VALID_L

Indicates that outputs are valid.

TRIG TOO FAST

Indicates missed triggers.

HIGH LIMIT_L

Asserted when the applied input signal is more positive than a limit preset via the instrument keyboard.

LOW LIMIT_L

Asserted when the applied input signal is more negative than a limit pre-set via the instrument keyboard.

Note: The above outputs are driven by the processor via latch U208 on the buffered data bus. U208 is enabled by WR_LTCH_L from address decoding (U111-16, page 11.4-2). When limits are set they are stored in the user area of NV RAM.

NOT SAMPL_L

Asserted between measurements to indicate that the input signal may be changed. This output is an inversion of the Digital ASIC output SMPL_L derived in the trigger conditioning circuit.

ANALOG 0V

Separate ground to minimise processor noise on the Analog output.

ANALOG O/P

DC level via the D-A converter. The output is bipolar with 2V representing full scale input on any range.

5.2.7.8 Analog Output

Analog output voltage is derived from measurement data stored in RAM (corrected by calibration constants). The processor writes data to the D-A convertor U205 on BDØ:7 and D8:11. Data is latched into the DAC by SEL_WORD_L (UDS_L and LDS_L combined at U111-15 *page 11.4-2*). U205 is selected by WR_DAC_L from address decoding U111-13.

When all the data is Logic-1, the Analog Output is -2.45V. All data at Logic-Ø produces +2.45V. An output of 0V is theoretically produced for inputs between hex 7FF and hex 8ØØ. In practice the output, although linear, is initially offset and requires calibration.

D201 provides a +2.45V reference to the 'R/2R' DAC. The DAC's Analog ground is connected to current mirror U206-1. U206-7 is a conventional inverting amplifier which sums the DAC output with the mirrored analog ground current from the DAC. This provides bipolar operation and output drive.

R205 protects U206-7 output, C203 and C205 prevent oscillation and D202-D205 are clamps. The Analog output is filtered by R205 and C204.

5.2.7.9 IEEE Interface

The IEEE controller (GPIA) U401 is connected to the IEEE bus via the buffers U402 and U403. Data is passed to and from the GPIA on the buffered data bus. Note that BDØ connects to D7, BD1 to D6 etc.

The GPIA is addressed via A1-A3, and runs on CLK4 to maintain bus handshake speed. It is enabled by SEL GPIA_L, derived from U111-18 (*page 11.4-2*) and read/write is selected by BR_HW_L from U107-17. LWR_L from U109-3 must also be asserted for the processor to be able to write to the GPIA.

When a valid Group Execute Trigger is received over the IEEE bus, it is transferred via the buffered data bus to U208 for decoding, then passes as GET_R from U208-16 to the digital ASIC. If triggers are allowed, CI_R is produced to initiate a measurement. Interrupts generated at U401-9 (GPIA_INT_L) are fed to the interrupt handler in the digital ASIC.

The buffers U402 and U403 are selected to Send or Receive by the GPIA U401-21. Additionally, U403 may be switched to controller mode by U401-30 (If for example there was a requirement for the 1281 to control its own 'CAL'). Special firmware would be required to employ this facility.

The GPIA has some internal de-bounce capability but extra provision has been made by fitting filter R401/C401 and R402/C402 to avoid problems which could arise due to external noise on IFC and REN.

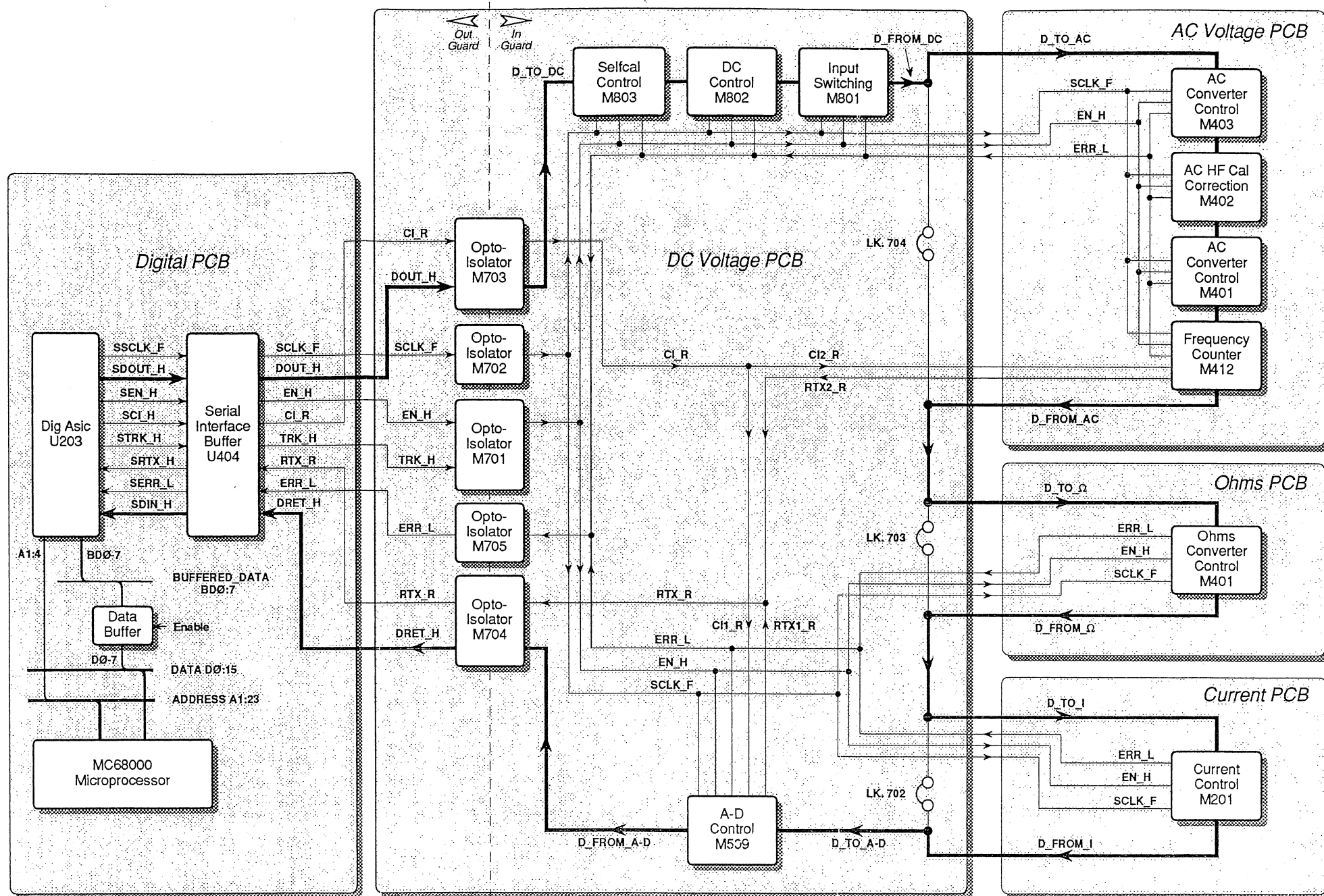


FIG. 5.2.8.1 SERIAL INTERFACE FUNCTIONAL LOOP

5.2.8 Serial Data interface

5.2.8.1 Functional Block Diagram

Fig. 5.2.8.1 (opposite) shows the elements and routing of the Serial Data Interface.

5.2.8.2 Need for a Serial Interface

If the analog control signals and the necessary analog status signals were to be passed through the guard plane, each through its own dedicated isolator, then more than 50 isolators would be required. This would impose space penalties and introduce intolerable capacitive coupling and leakage between in-guard and out-guard circuits.

By passing a stream of data around an out-guard/in-guard serial loop, which needs only two isolators, the total number of active devices is reduced to seven (the TRK_H signal is not used in the 1281). This includes provision for two asynchronous signals (not directly connected with interface transfers) and three interface control signals.

5.2.8.3 Interface Control

Processor Control of the Interface

The Interface Controller is incorporated into the Digital ASIC. The 68000 processor controls the interface using A1:4 and BDØ:7, together with address decodes SEL_UA_L, LDS_L, R_HW_L and AS_L. Signal UDTACK_L handshakes acknowledgement of sufficient access time (250ns).

There are three main states of the interface:

- WAIT:** The interface is quiescent, awaiting instructions from the processor.
- WRITE:** The processor commands a change of instrument analog state via the interface.
- READ:** Status data is passed back to the processor from the analog circuits.

The processor instructs the Interface Controller to change the state of the interface by writing to the ASIC's command register over the buffered data bus BDØ:7. The controller can find out the interface state and any status information by reading the ASIC's status register via BDØ:7.

The Interface Controller can instruct the ASIC to request a processor interrupt via the IPLØ:2 lines. When requested the processor responds by returning the same priority level via the FCØ:2 lines. When the processor reaches the interface interrupt in the interrupt queue, it services it by setting IACK_L low at the ASIC. This acts as a chip-select, and the interrupt data is read back to the processor via the buffered data bus. As a result the processor carries out the next step in the write or read cycle.

Power-up and Reset

The ASIC is placed into Reset condition at power-up. When it is released from reset, at this or any other time, the Interface Controller places the interface into the WAIT state. This causes all the in-guard Tx/Rx devices to take their serial registers off-line, and they become 'transparent' to any signals on the serial path, which effectively bypasses them.

From this point the processor controls the state of the interface, and via the interface, the instrument analog state.

Changing the Instrument Analog State

To do this the processor commands the interface state to WRITE and a write cycle begins. Control data to be transmitted via the interface is passed over the buffered data bus in 'Long Words' (32 bits). This data is transferred over the interface in a series of 64-bit groups, each comprising four bytes of true data interlaced with four bytes of complement data. The ASIC implements the word-group conversion. The in-guard Tx/Rx devices are set to receive.

Obtaining Measurement and Status Data

To do this the processor commands the interface state to READ and a read cycle begins. The in-guard Tx/Rx devices are set to transmit. The 8-bit registers become transparent on the signal path. Measurement or status data to be returned from the A-D ULA and Frequency ULA are loaded into their serial registers, and are transmitted through guard to the digital ASIC.

5.2.8.4 Data and Control Lines

DOUT_H and DRET_H

The Digital ASIC is buffered from the opto isolators on the DC PCB by U403 (page 11.4-5). From Fig.5.2.8.1 it can be seen that the data line loops around all the Tx/Rx devices in the analog sub-system, entering via the opto-isolator M703 on the DC PCB as DOUT_H, and returning via M704 as DRET_H.

SCLK_F (Transfer Clock)

Clock pulses on the SCLK_F line are fed to all Tx/Rx devices through M207 on the DC PCB. Their purpose is to clock the data round the serial loop.

EN_H (Transfer Enable)

This signal goes high to enable data transfers around the loop. The condition of the serial data line during the first four SCLK_F pulses when EN_H is high determines the 'Receive/Send' state of the in-guard Tx/Rx devices. When EN_H is low, the Tx/Rx devices are placed into 'WAIT' state.

TRK_H

This signal is not used.

ERR_L (Transfer Error Warning)

During a write cycle the Tx/Rx devices compare the transmitted bytes of true data against their transmitted complements. If there is any disparity, ERR_L is asserted. The ERR_L line remains high when there are no errors.

The ERR_L line can also be pulled low if a Tx/Rx device does not recognize the bit-pattern of its received true data as a valid command, or if its internal processing is defective.

CI_R (Conversion Initiate)

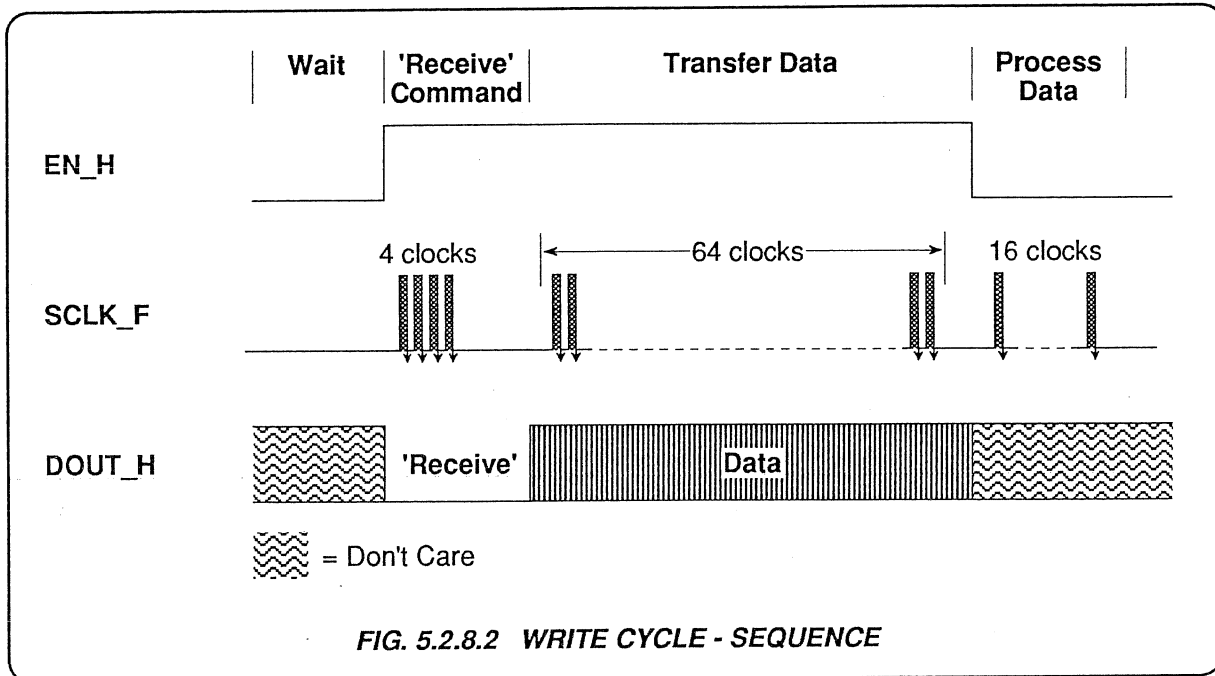
This signal is used to initiate an A-D conversion. Once the correct trigger is present, and the analog sub-system has been configured by data transfers, and any digital delays have expired, the CI_R line is set high. The rising edge of CI_R into M509 on the DC PCB initiates a reading conversion. At the same time, for AC measurements, the frequency counter M412 on the AC PCB is activated.

RTX_R (Conversion and Count Complete)

The A-D ULA (M509 on the DC PCB) has an open-collector output RTX1, which is pulled low during a conversion as a result of CI_R. Once the conversion is completed the A-D ULA turns its open-collector device off. Similarly the frequency counter (M412 on the AC PCB) has an open-collector output RTX2, which CI_R causes to be pulled to low.

Once the count is complete RTX2 is released from low. When both RTX1 and RTX2 have been released, pull-up resistors on the DC PCB set the RTX line to high. This is passed through isolator M704 to the Digital ASIC, where the rising edge signifies that the two operations are finished.

5.2.8.5 WRITE Cycle



There are four phases in the cycle, controlled by EN_H, SCLK_F and the data line DOUT_H itself. They are:

Wait:

EN_H is low, no clock pulses are present. All in-guard Tx/Rx devices ignore any data on the data line, which bypasses their serial registers.

Instruct All Tx/Rx Devices to Receive:

EN_H goes high to enable the data transfer, and DOUT_H is set low. Four SCLK_F pulses are transmitted, while DOUT_H is held low, to announce that the processor is about to command a change of instrument analog state. The in-guard Tx/Rx devices activate to receive data from DOUT_H, placing their serial registers into the data path. During the time taken to place the registers on line at the start of EN_H true, the inputs and outputs of the Tx/Rx devices are still shorted, so the whole of the signal path has time to fall to low.

Transfer Data:

EN_H remains high. The 64 serial data bits of the first group are injected into the data path via DOUT_H, a bit at a time, while 64 SCLK_F pulses clock the bits through the serial registers of the Tx/Rx devices. This transmission of 64-bit groups continues until the data is located in the correct Tx/Rx serial registers for the instrument's option fit. Each 8-bit device in fact introduces a 16-bit serial register into the data path, half for a true data byte, the other half for its following complement data byte. This allows error checking in the Process Data phase.

Process Data:

EN_H goes low to disable the data transfer. The data in the Tx/Rx serial data registers is held, as the registers are taken out of the data path. Sixteen SCLK_F pulses are transmitted which cause the Tx/Rx devices to check the true data against its complement.

If there is no corruption, the true control data is latched into the device's DIO lines (a similar checking facility is incorporated into the A-D and frequency counter ULAs, but correct true data is latched internally). The data is used to reconfigure the analog circuits controlled by the device.

If a device discovers an error, it pulls its ERR_L line low, and latches its DIO lines at high impedance. In this condition, a set of pull up/down resistors dominates the device's DIO output lines, setting a safe analog state.

ERR_L is an open-collector output *and* input. When it is pulled low for an error by one device, the change is detected by all the other devices in the loop, which also set their DIO lines to high impedance (but without latching). This causes the whole analog sub-system to revert to a safe condition.

There is a further benefit in latching only the device which detected the error. When fault-finding, if the Tx/Rx chips are removed one at a time, then the ERR_L line will remain low until the one which reported the error is removed. This locates the part of the data stream which is corrupted, as a lead-in to subsequent diagnosis.

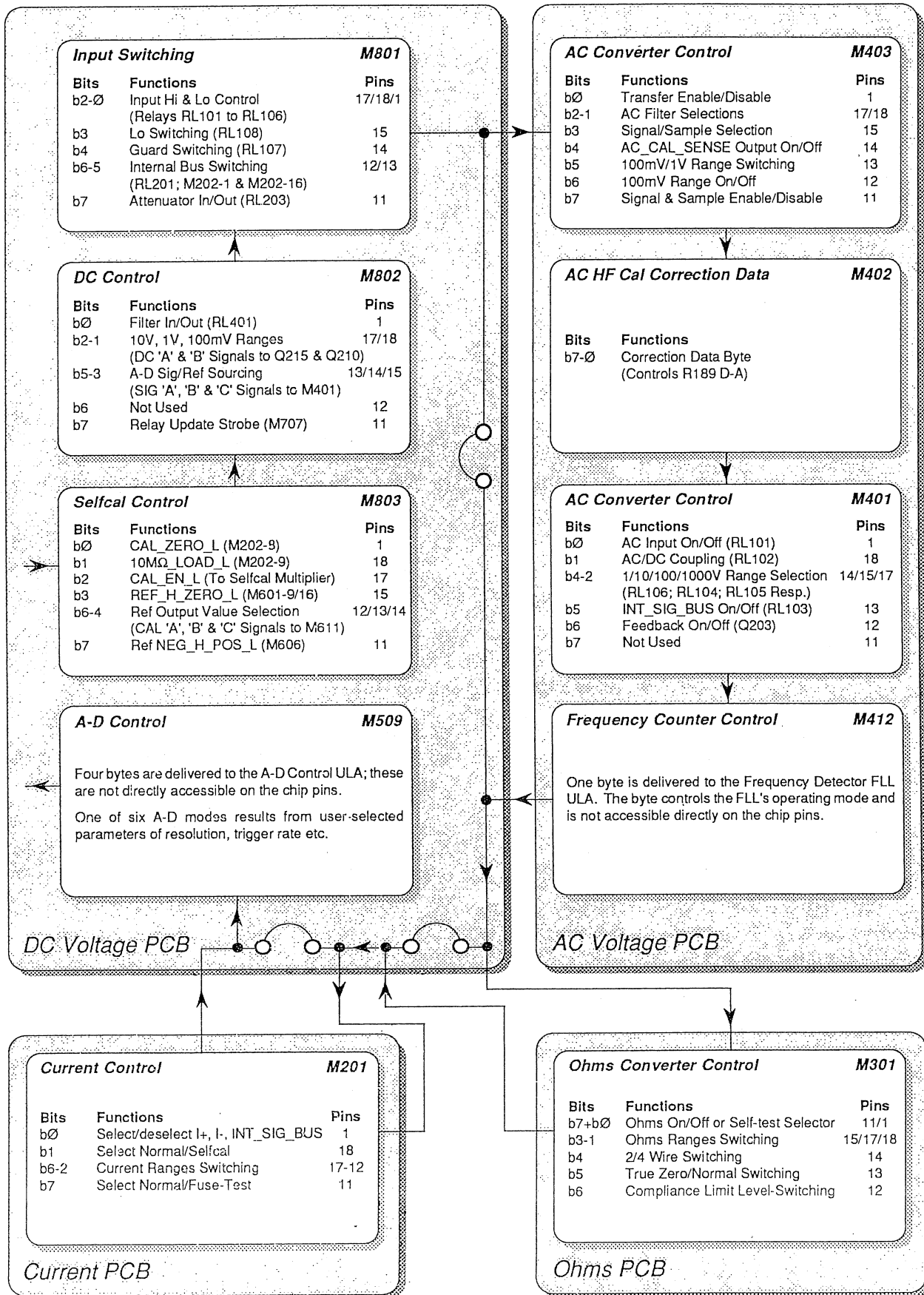
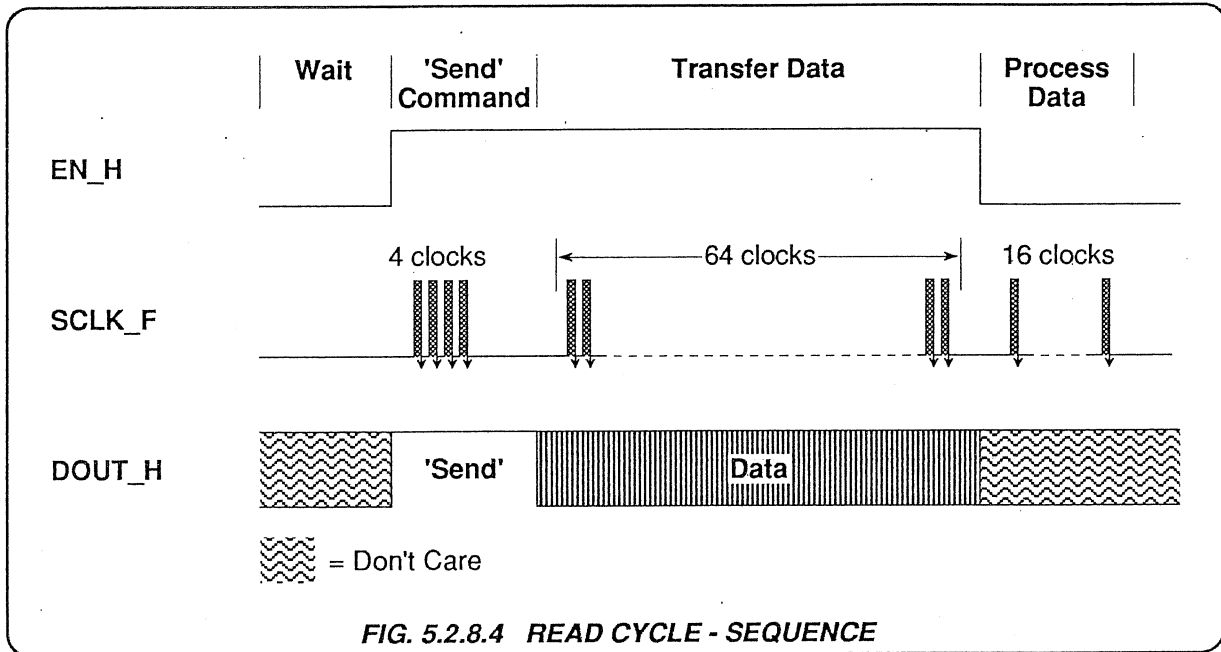


FIG. 5.2.8.3 SERIAL INTERFACE REGISTERS - COMMAND DATA (DEVICES SET TO RECEIVE)

5.2.8.6 READ Cycle



There are four phases in the read cycle, also controlled by EN_H, SCLK_F and the data line DOUT_H. They are:

Wait:

EN_H is low, no clock pulses are present. All in-guard Tx/Rx devices ignore any data on the data line, which bypasses their serial registers.

Instruct All Tx/Rx Devices into their Preset Send Modes:

EN_H goes high to enable the data transfer. Four SCLK_F pulses are transmitted, while DOUT_H is held high, to announce that the processor is about to command the 'Send' devices to transmit data. The 8-bit in-guard Tx/Rx devices are preset in hardware as 'receiver only' and so assume the 'Wait' condition, in which they are transparent to signals on the serial data path. The A-D and Frequency ULAs activate to transmit data via DRET_H, placing their serial registers into the data path. During the time taken to place the registers on line at the start of EN_H true, the inputs and outputs of the Tx/Rx devices are still shorted, so the whole of the signal path has time to rise to high.

Transfer Data:

EN_H remains high. 64 preset serial data bits of the first group are injected into the data path via DOUT_H, a bit at a time, while 64 SCLK_F pulses clock the bits through the A-D and Frequency ULA serial registers. This transmission of 64-bit groups continues until the preset data is returned to the digital ASIC serial registers. The two ULAs introduce both true and complement data bytes, to permit error checking by the digital ASIC during the Process Data phase.

Process Data:

EN_H goes low to disable the data transfer. The data in the Tx/Rx serial data registers is held, as the registers are taken out of the data path. Sixteen SCLK_F pulses are transmitted which cause the two ULAs to check the preset data against its complement. During this time the ASIC checks the returned true and complement data from the ULAs.

If there is no corruption, the returned true data is transferred to the processor.

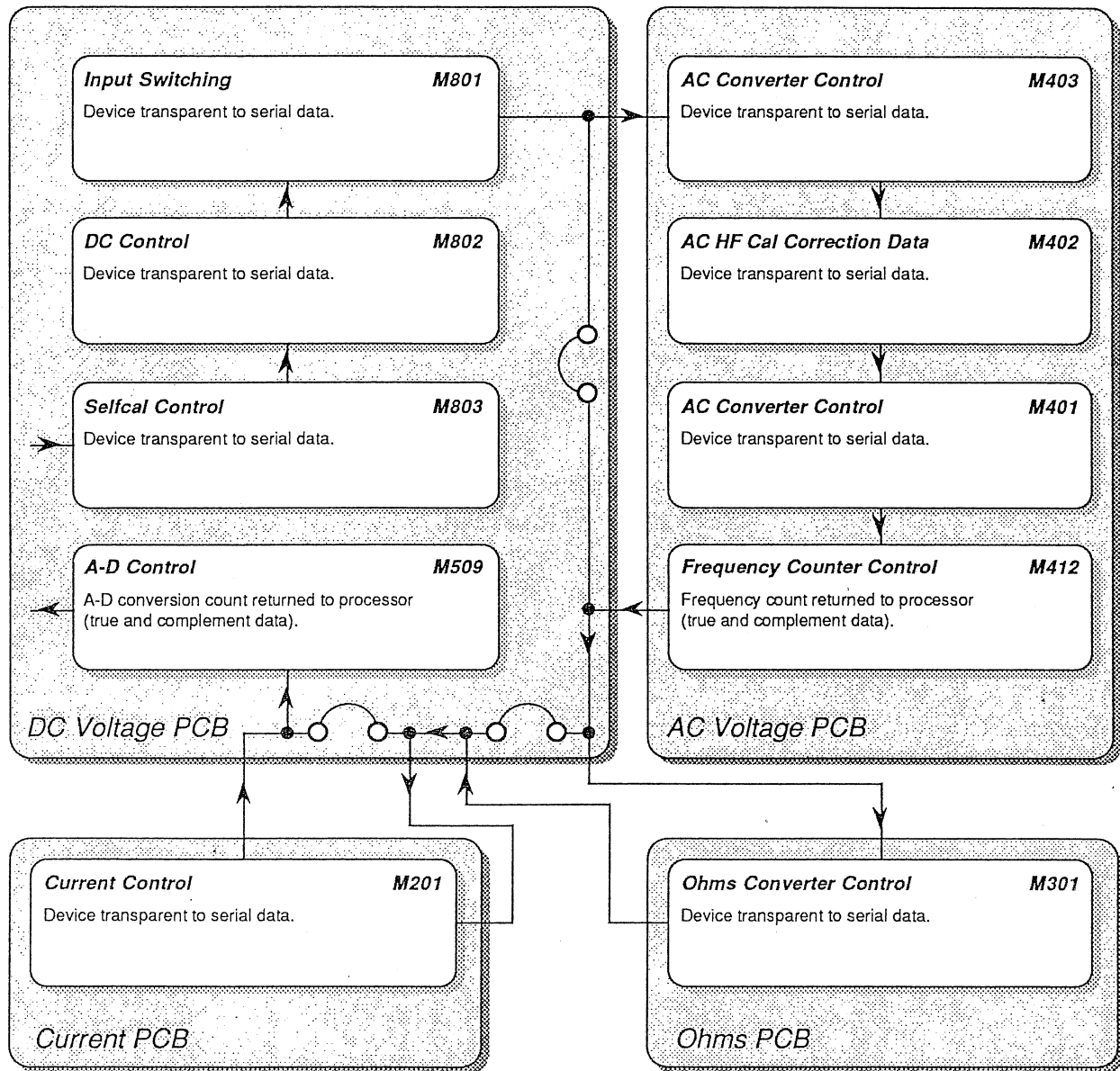


FIG. 5.2.8.5 SERIAL INTERFACE REGISTERS - MEASUREMENT DATA (DEVICES SET TO SEND)

5.2.8.7 Option Test

N.B. It is assumed that all instruments will contain an A-D converter, so the A-D ULA is excluded from the Option Test procedure.

Introduction

This is one of the first transfer commands from the processor to the Interface Controller following a Reset (including the power-up reset). Its is included so that the processor can discover which options are fitted in the instrument, to enable the correct firmware options to be selected: e.g. how many 64-bit groups are required for a complete transfer during the write cycle (the read cycle is fixed at one group only). The facility caters for recognition of other future options which may be fitted in place of the standard options. Option Test also serves to set the analog sub-system to a known safe state before it is configured into the default mode.

The 8-bit Tx/Rx devices are preset in hardware to act only as receivers, but they are designed so that this preset can be overridden when commanded via the serial interface. Once overridden, they can revert to 'receiver only' only when the override is cancelled by a write cycle, or after a reset.

The Option Test command generates three transfers, overriding the hardware preset. The first two are abbreviated Read cycles, which command all Tx/Rx devices (except the A-D ULA) to convert into 'Senders' and set their DIO lines at high impedance. The analog sub-system is thus configured safe by the dominant pull-up/down resistors on the DIO lines. This imposes a unique bit-pattern for each Tx/Rx, which is detected by the device as an input from the DIO lines, and is loaded (with its complement data) into the device's serial register in the serial data path.

The third transfer is a standard Read cycle, which passes the data from the Tx/Rx devices to the digital ASIC. After checking for errors, the ASIC releases the data for the processor to read. The processor interprets the unique bit-patterns as 'options fitted' information.

Wait:

EN_H is low, no clock pulses are present. All in-guard Tx/Rx devices ignore any data on the data line, which bypasses their serial registers.

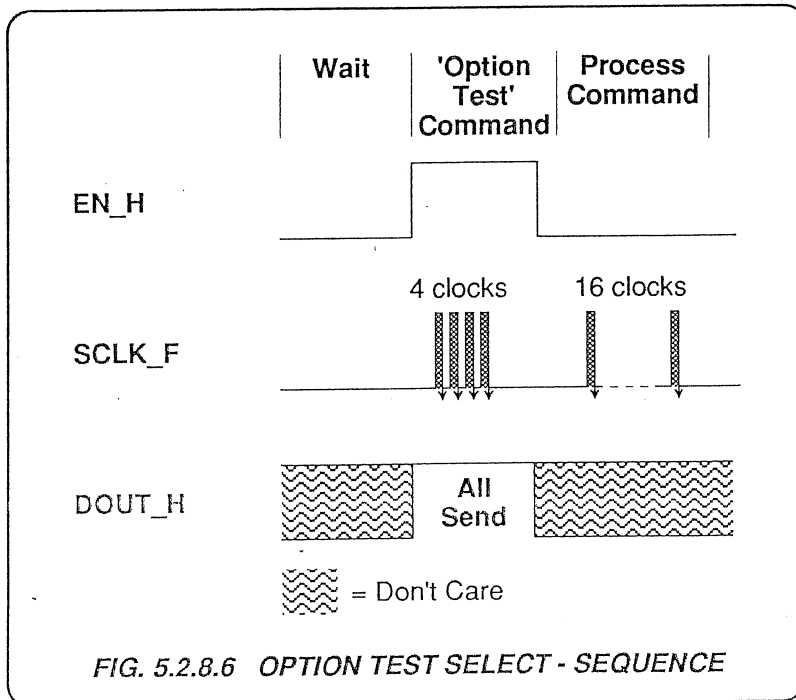
Instruct Tx/Rx Devices to Select Option Test Mode:

EN_H goes high. Four SCLK_F pulses are transmitted, while DOUT_H is held high. EN_H immediately returns to low, and 16 SCLK_F pulses are transmitted to clock the 'Process Data' sequence in the Tx/Rx devices. Each in-guard Tx/Rx device (except the A-D ULA) interprets this sequence as the overriding 'All Send Option Data' command. It reconfigures itself as a sender, setting its DIO lines at high impedance and loading the DIO bit-pattern into its serial register. During the time taken to place the registers on line at the start of EN_H true, the inputs and outputs of the Tx/Rx devices are still shorted, so the whole of the signal path has time to rise to high.

To ensure that the Tx/Rx devices have enough time to reconfigure themselves, the instruction is repeated a second time.

Instruct Tx/Rx Devices to Send Data:

The processor commands a Read cycle to obtain the option state. Because the option fit is not known at this point, it is necessary for this cycle to return 4 x 64-bit groups (required for the possibility that the instrument is fully-loaded).



5.2.8.8 Power On and Reset

Interface Flushing

At power on, the digital master reset MR_L is asserted, to be turned off after 200ms-300ms. The Tx/Rx device serial data registers could power up any random condition, so they must be initialized. The first action by the processor on the interface is to flush the in-guard data path by 16 SCLK_F pulses, while DOUT_H and EN_H are held low. The Tx/Rx devices' are thus in the safe 'Wait' state, their DIO lines being at high impedance due to EN_H being low, serial data registers off-line, and serial data inputs and outputs shorted together. The 16 SCLK_F pulses are therefore sufficient to set the whole of the serial data path to low.

Interface Reset

Two Write cycles are processed with DOUT_H remaining low. This time the Tx/Rx registers are put into the serial data path by EN_H high, and are all reset to zero by the low on the data path. This is a safe state, and after the reset the Tx/Rx devices return to 'Wait' state.

Option Test

Two option test commands are transmitted to ensure that all Tx/Rx devices are forced to become senders, then a Read cycle is processed, using four 64-bit groups so that a complete test of all options will be completed if the instrument is fully loaded. If an interface error occurs at this time the processor will abort the option test, deal with the error, and then re-start the test.

The Tx/Rx devices remain in their 'Wait' condition, imposing the Power On Reset (default) condition on the analog sub-system, until a Write cycle is processed to change their serial register contents. The processor now knows the instrument's option fit, and so tailors subsequent interface operations to accommodate the correct number and positions of the serial registers in the serial data path.

A-D Action

After the digital master reset has been removed, CI_R remains inactive until the option test has been successfully completed, to allow the A-D ULA to stabilize the A-D analog circuit. With 0V at its signal input, the A-D powers up with its integrator output positive, and the A-D ULA imposes +REF/256 to return this very slowly towards zero. Meanwhile, during the master reset period, the A-D and Frequency ULAs had released their open-circuit RTX_R outputs, which remain pulled to high.

After the Option Test has been completed successfully, a conversion is initiated by CI_R being set high for some 30ms. The rising edge of CI_R has the effect of imposing +REF at the A-D input, which rapidly drives the A-D output to zero, and the A-D starts a conversion with zero input. At the same time the RTX_R line is forced low. The processor waits for the RTX_R line to rise to high again to show that this first conversion has been completed. If this does not happen within 2.25 seconds, the processor assumes that an A-D fault is present.

A successful first conversion sets RTX_R back to high, and the interface power-on sequence is complete. Unless the instrument is commanded otherwise, the power-on default state persists, and the A-D is internally triggered continuously to produce 6.5-digit normal conversions (16 power line cycles).

DATRON INSTRUMENTS FAILURE REPORT.

Please complete all sections and return with your instrument.

Company:.....
Division:..... Department/Mail Stop
User, Name: Telephone Ext
Serial number:.....
Datron Return Authorisation number Date of failure

Brief description of fault:.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Fault details:

is the fault present on all ranges? Yes No Not Applicable

if no describe:.....

is the fault present on all functions? Yes No Not Applicable

is the fault: Permanent Intermittent

if intermittent under what conditions does the fault re-appear

Does the instrument pass 'self test?' Yes No

Any fail/error message displayed:

Now: Yes No if yes describe

At the time of fault: Yes No

if yes describe

Prior to fault: Yes No

if yes describe

Is the instrument used on I.E.E 488 bus? Yes No

Is the instrument normally enclosed in a rack? Yes No

Approximate ambient temperature

CALIBRATION and SERVICING HANDBOOK

for

THE DATRON 1281

SELF CAL DIGITAL MULTIMETER

Volume 2 Reference

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Addresses can be found at the back of this handbook.

850092

Issue 2 (JANUARY 1989)

Due to our policy of continuously updating our products, this handbook may contain minor differences in specification, components and circuit design to the instrument actually supplied. Amendment sheets precisely matched to your serial number are available on request.

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SECTION 11 1281 Servicing Diagrams and Parts Lists

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N.B. The parts list for an assembly appears immediately after its assembly's diagrams.

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DC Preamplifier	11.2-3
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Digital Assembly

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Precision Rectifier and Logarithmic Amplifier	11.5-2
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Control Logic	11.6-3

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Front Panel Switch Matrix	11.8-1
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Datron 1281 (1989) – Service Manual / Drawings

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CURRENT Assembly Schematics

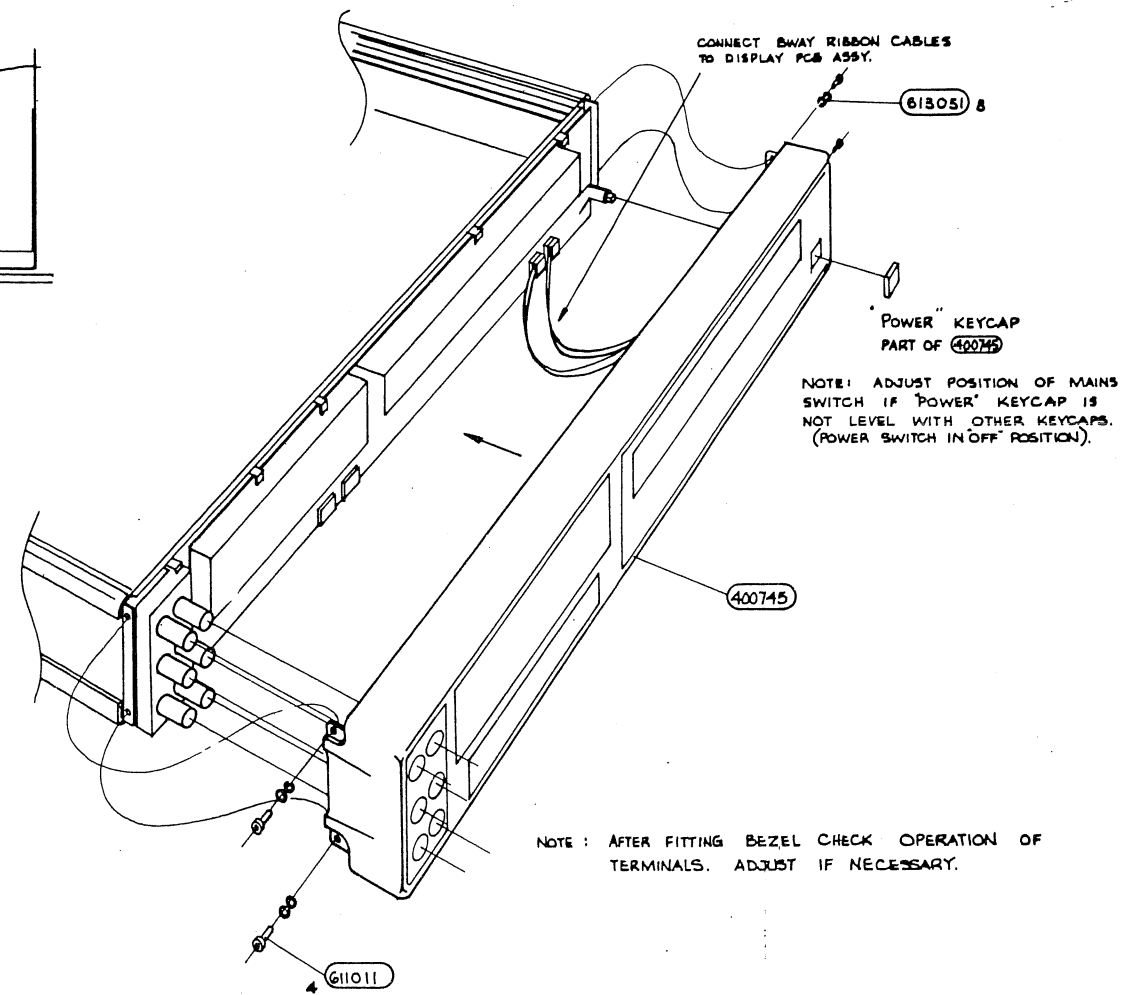
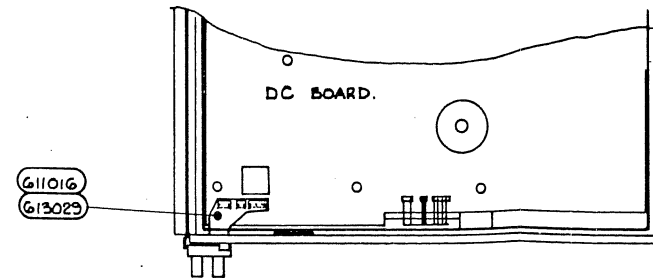
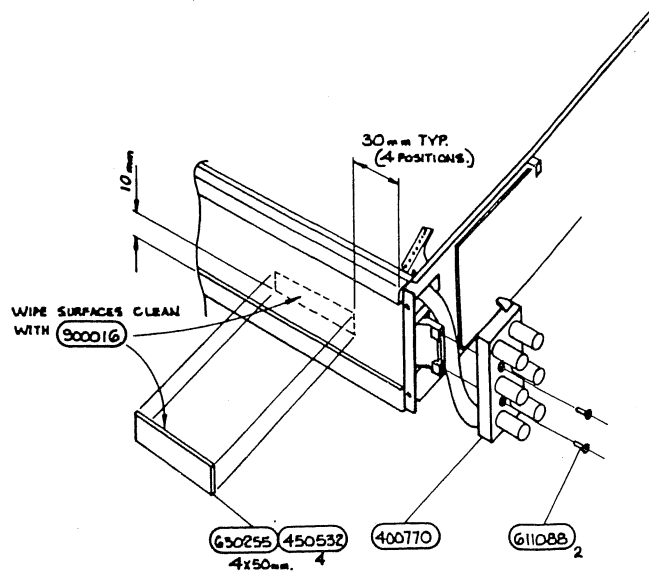
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SWITCH Assembly

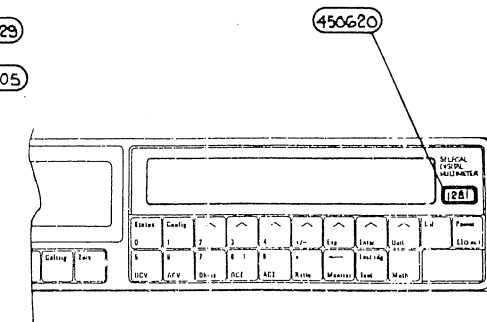
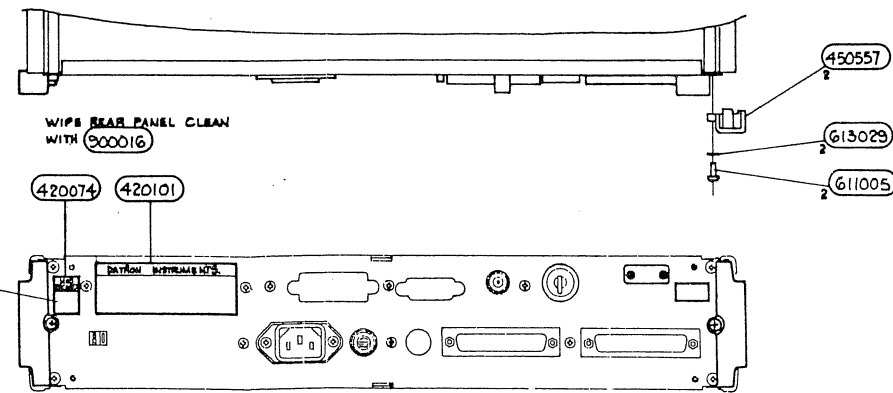
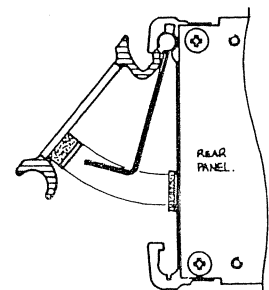
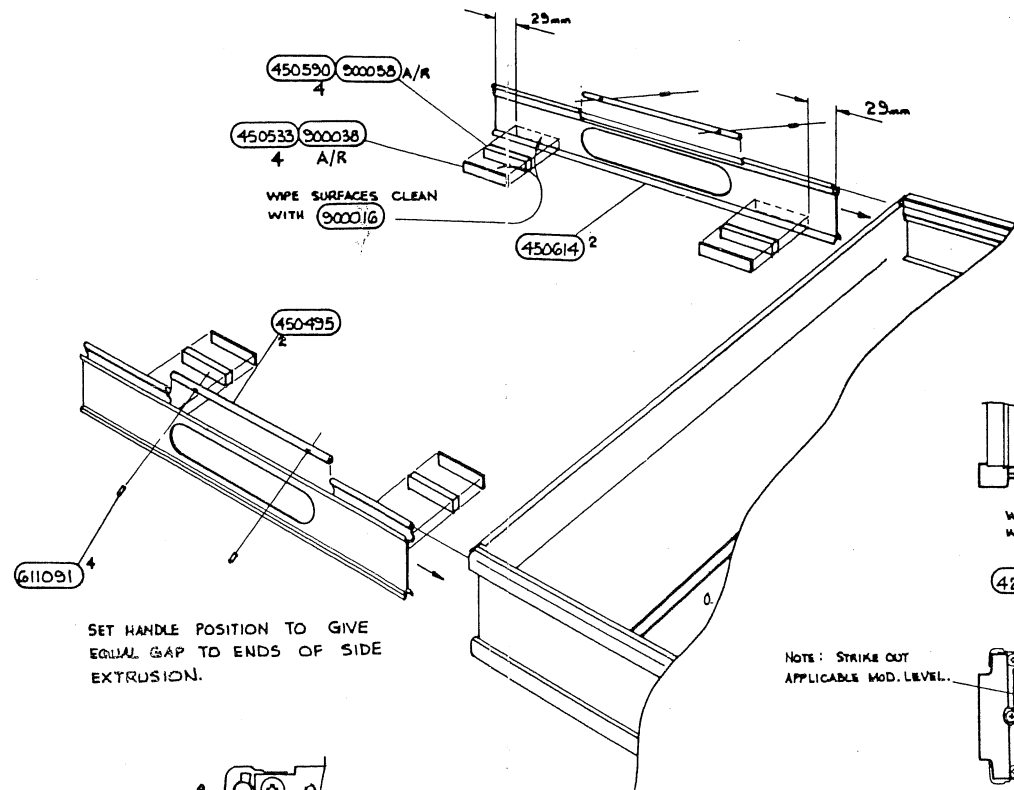
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SWITCH Assembly Schematics

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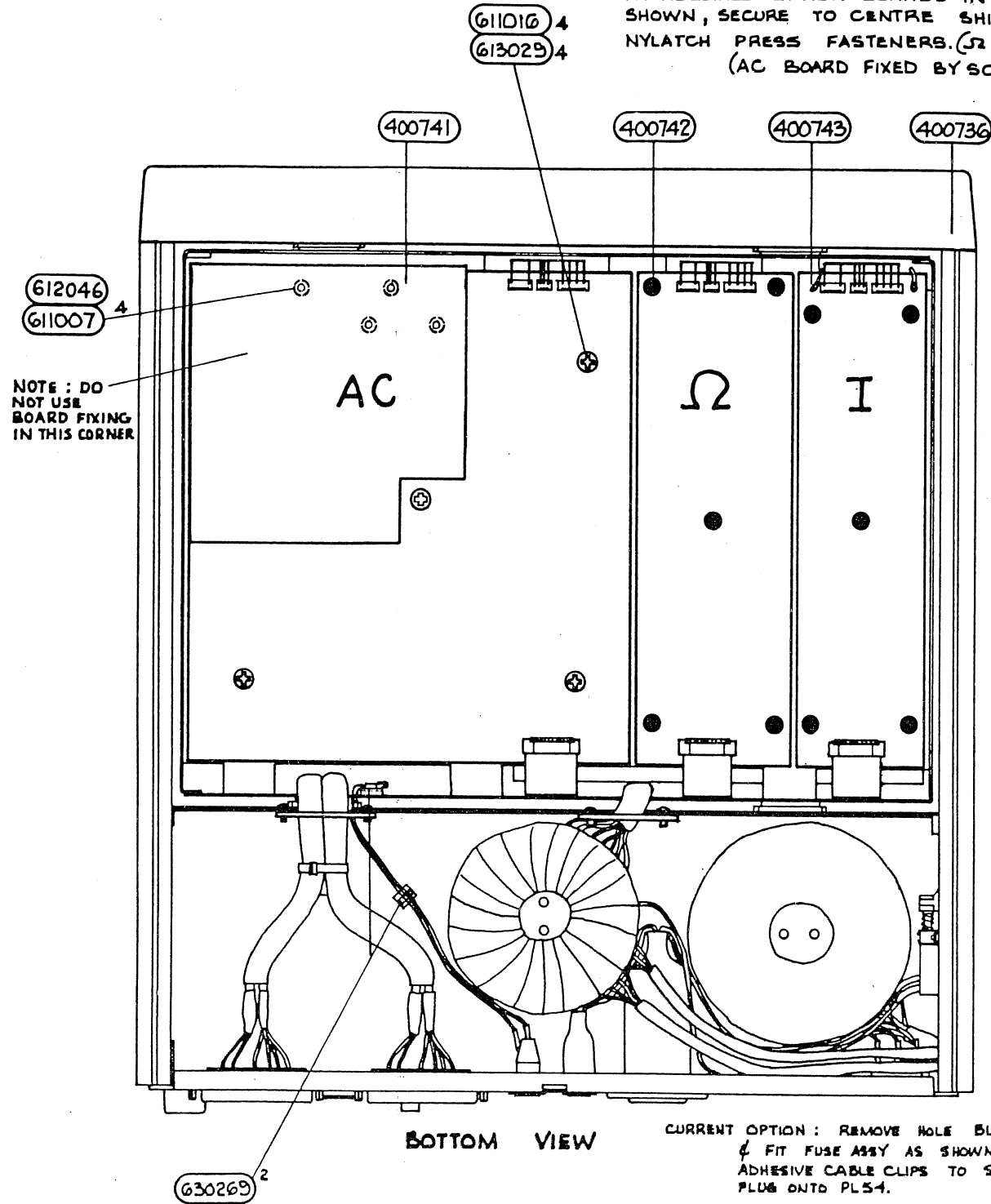


NOTE: AFTER FITTING BEZEL CHECK OPERATION OF TERMINALS. ADJUST IF NECESSARY.

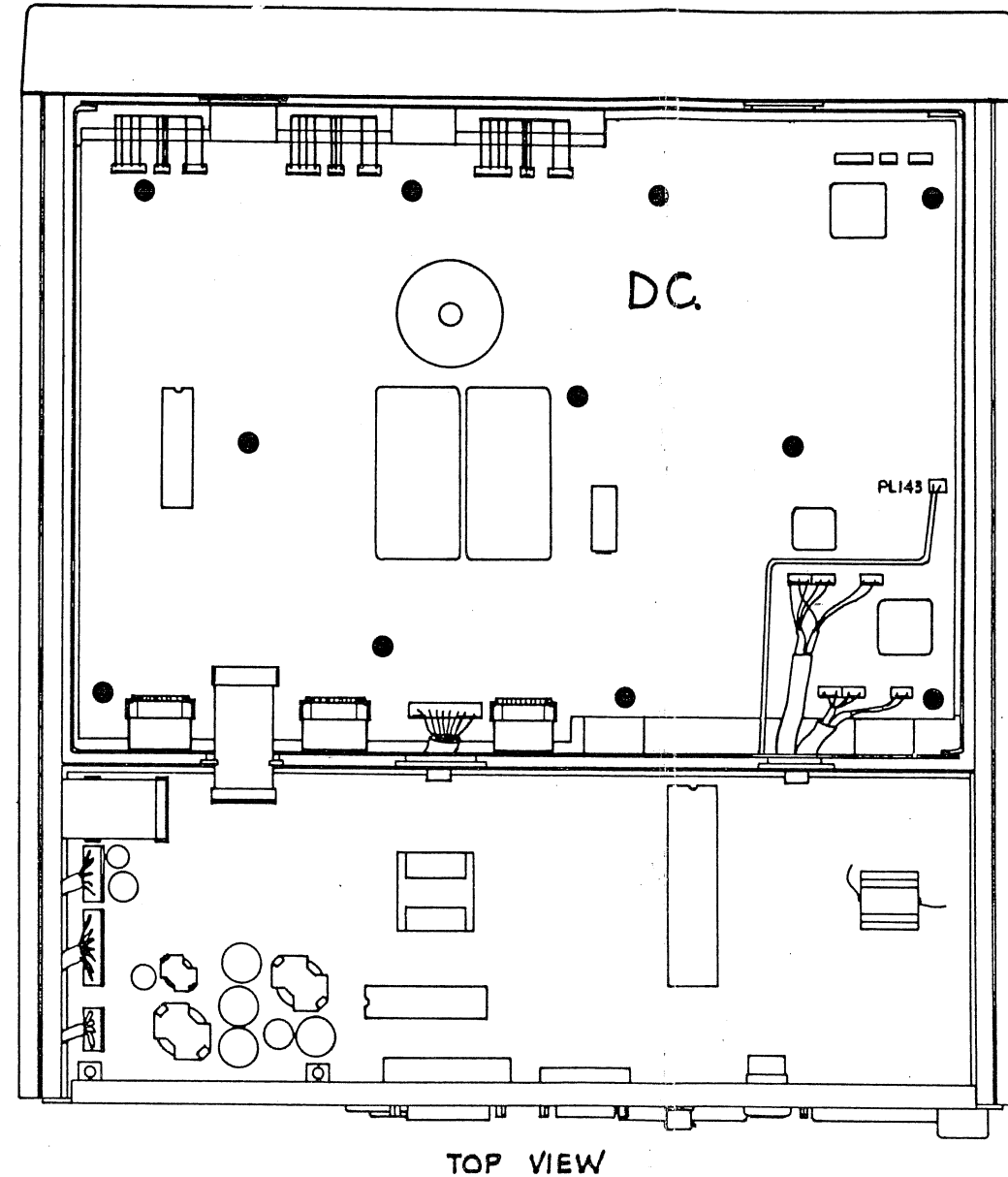


AC OPTION FITTING: REMOVE GU. SCREEN.
 FIT BOARD TO CHASSIS WITH 613029 + 611016.
 FIT 4 OFF 612046 THEN REFIT GU SCREEN
 WITH 611007 - 8 OFF.

FIT REQUIRED OPTION BOARDS IN POSITIONS
 SHOWN, SECURE TO CENTRE SHIELD USING
 NYLATCH PRESS FASTENERS. (J2 & I)
 (AC BOARD FIXED BY SCREWS).



CURRENT OPTION: REMOVE HOLE BLANKING PLUG
 & FIT FUSE ASSY AS SHOWN USE 4 OFF
 ADHESIVE CABLE CLIPS TO SECURE WIRES.
 PLUG ONTO PL54.

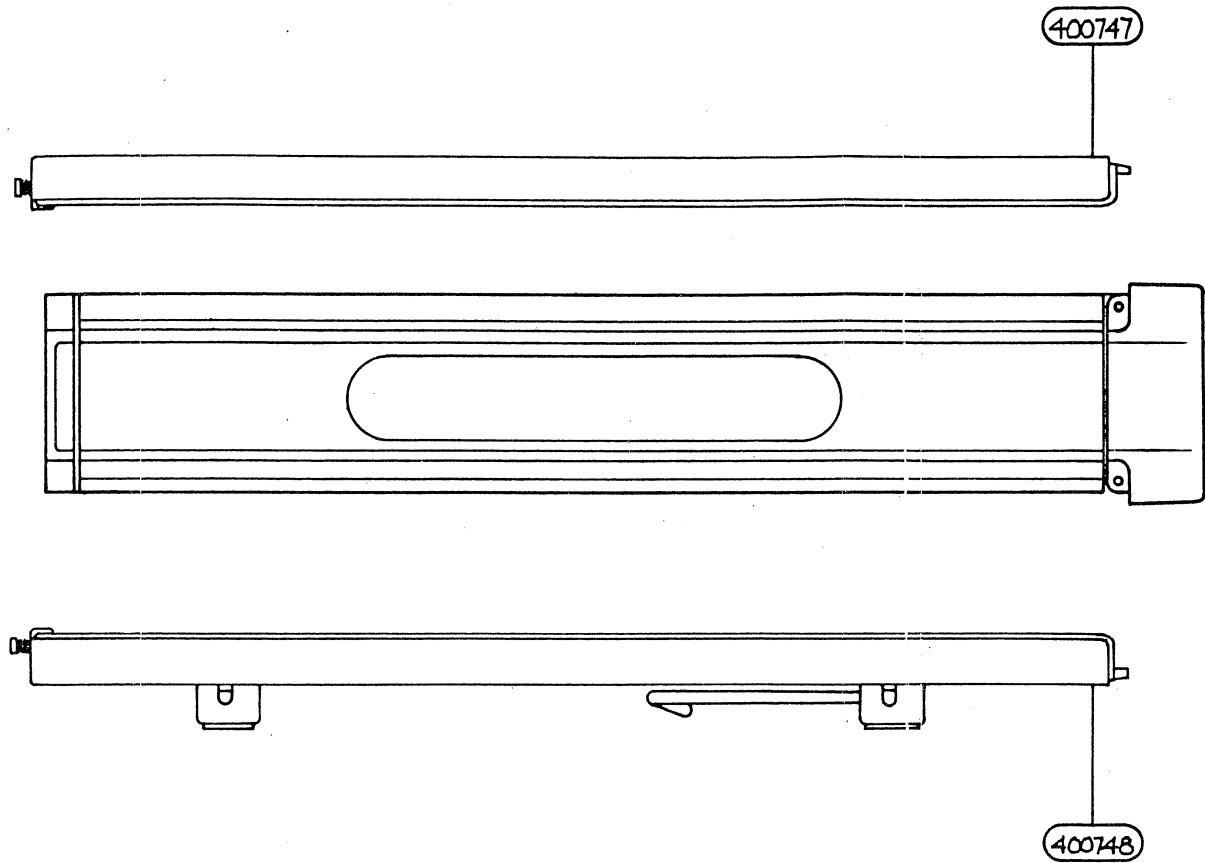


FINISHED ASSEMBLY

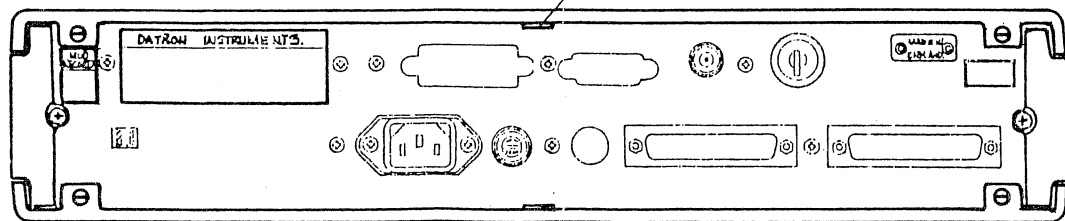
Drawing No. 480734 Sheet 2

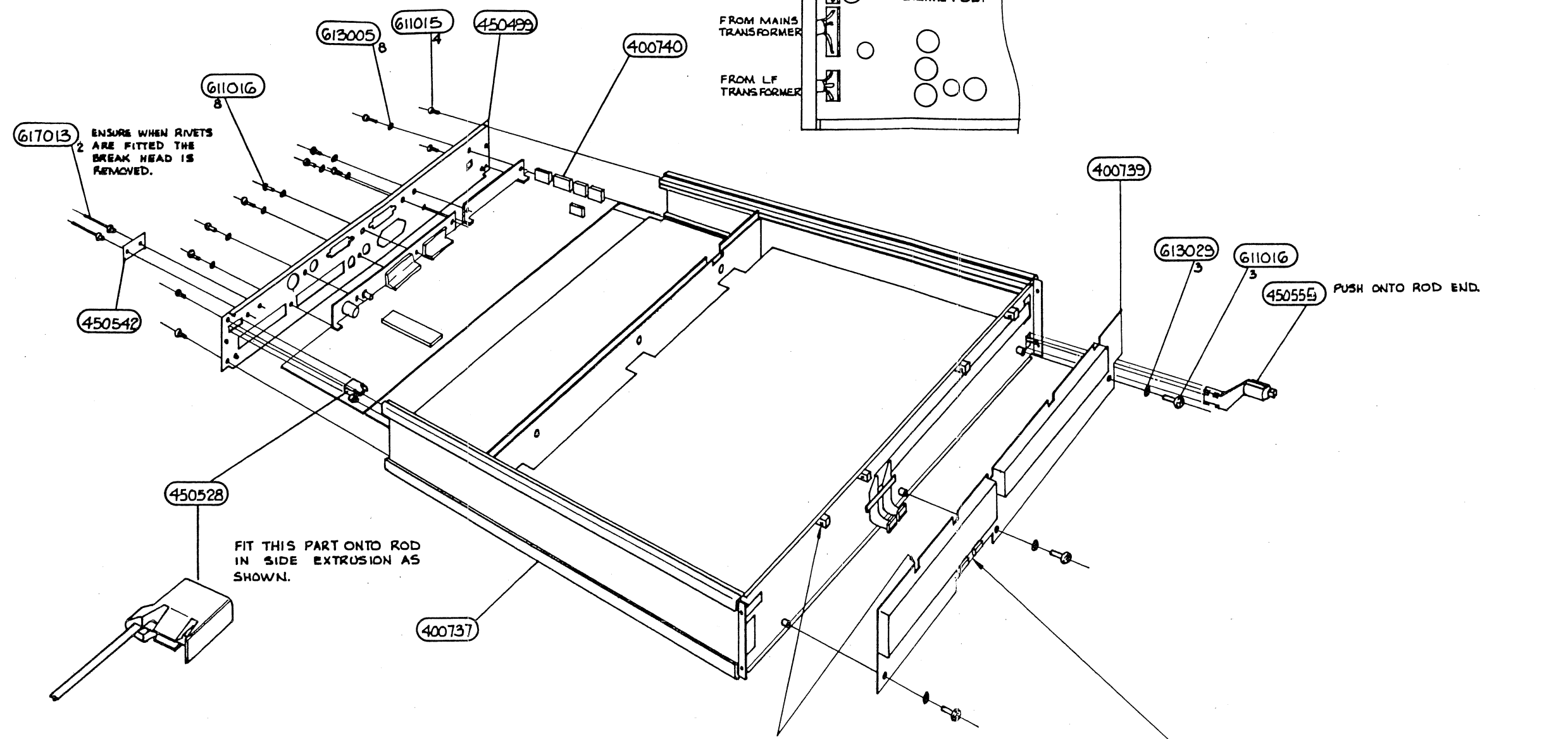
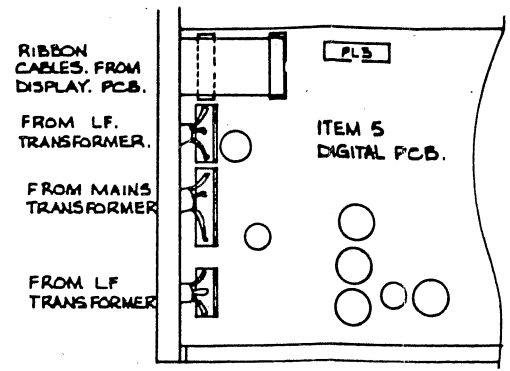
1281
datron
WAVETEK

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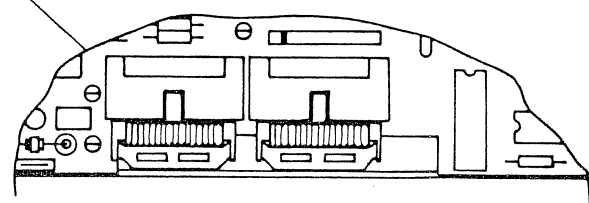
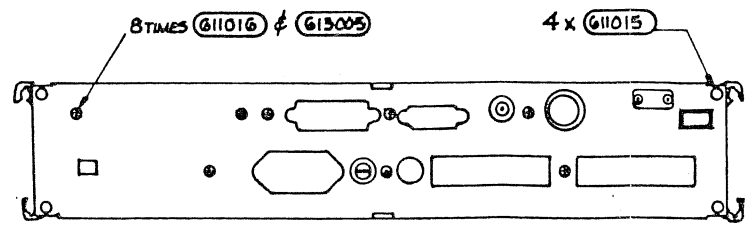
ENSURE EARTH SCREEN "HOOKS"
ENGAGE WITH REAR PANEL.



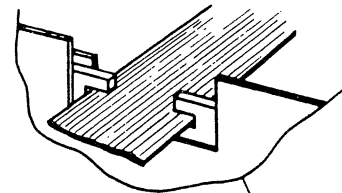


FIT THIS PART ONTO ROD IN SIDE EXTRUSION AS SHOWN.

INSERT BOARD INTO SLOTS BEFORE FIXING



FRONT VIEW OF DISPLAY BOARD CONNECTIONS, IN POSITION.

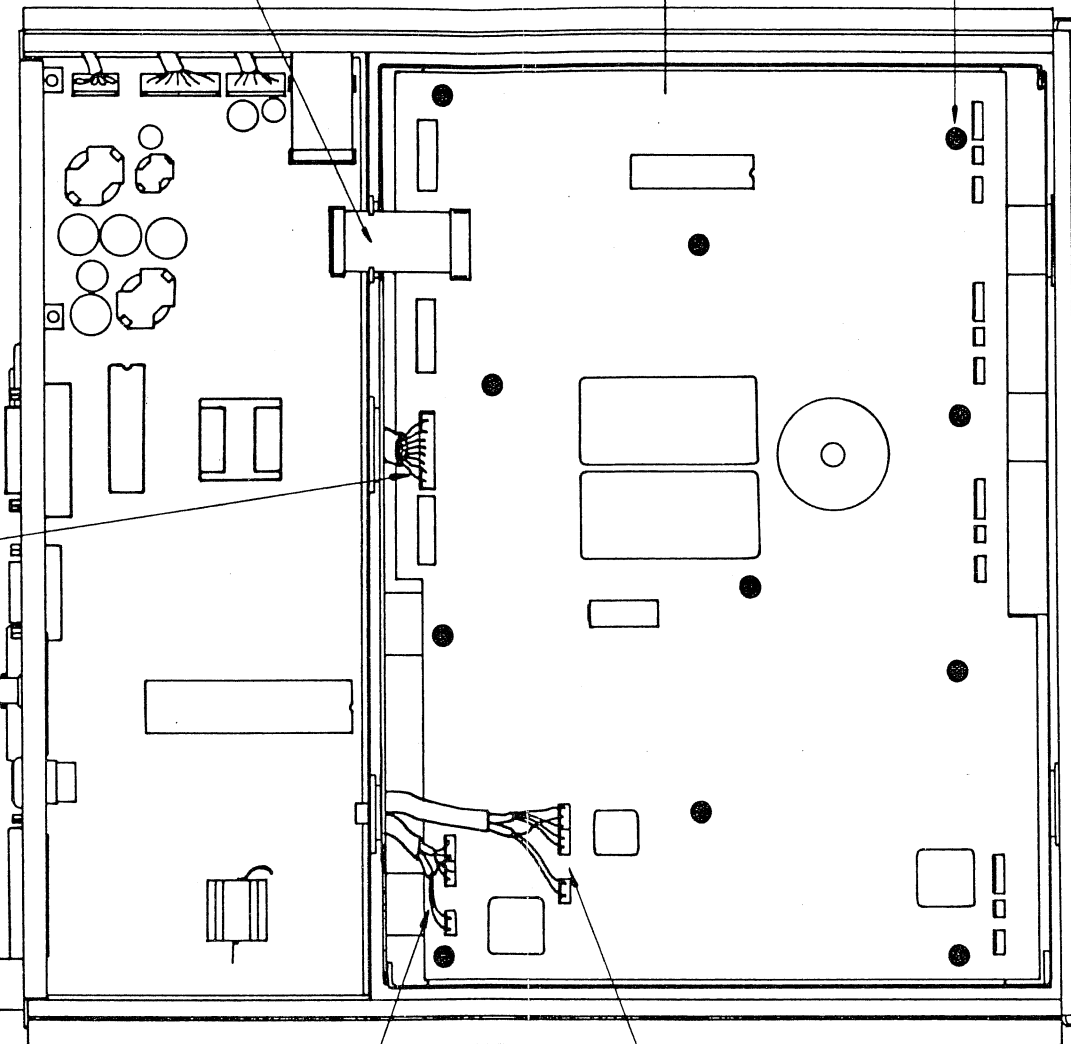


RIBBON CABLE SHOULD BE IN CLIP AS SHOWN ABOVE.

400738

FIT DC BOARD IN POSITION SHOWN SECURE TO CENTRE SHIELD USING ELEVEN NYLATCH PRESS FASTENERS

CONNECTOR FROM L.F TRANSFORMER.



CONNECTOR FROM PL12 ON REAR PANEL.

CONNECTOR FROM PL11 ON REAR PANEL.

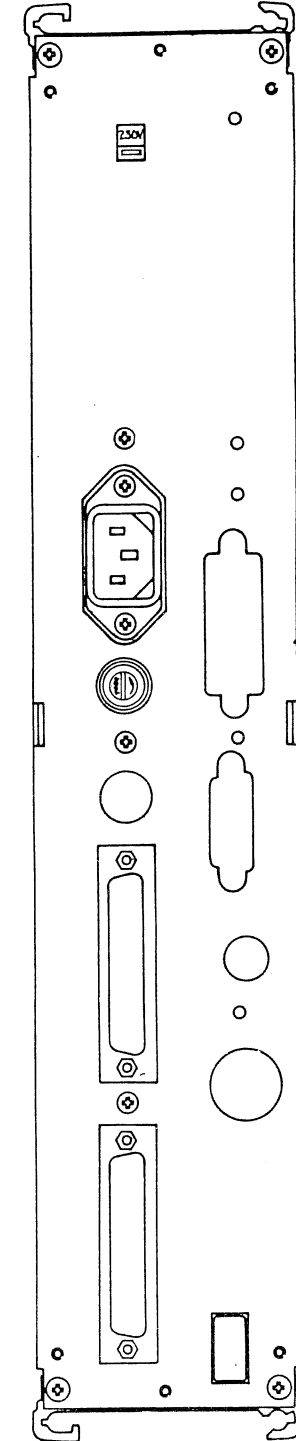
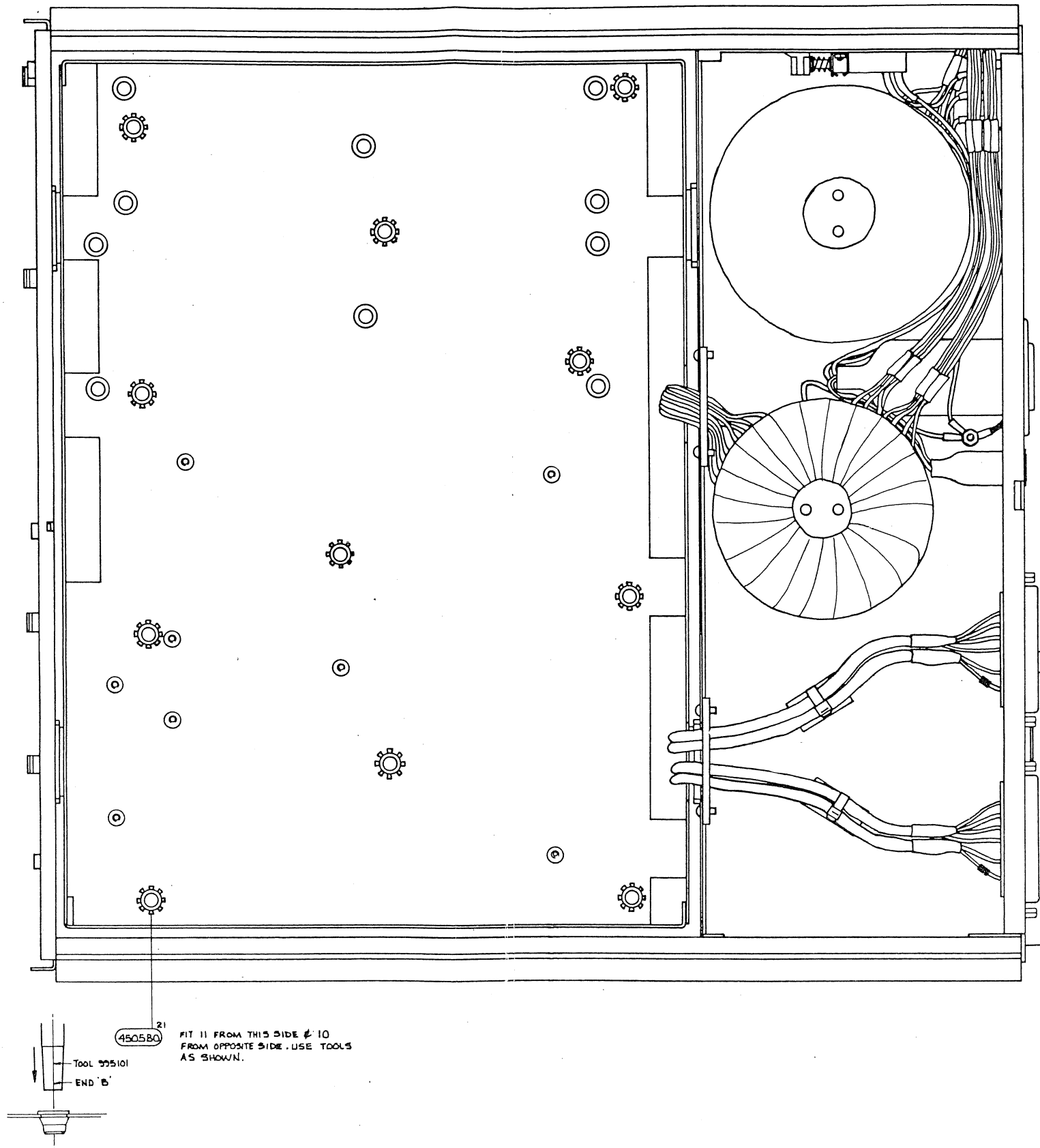
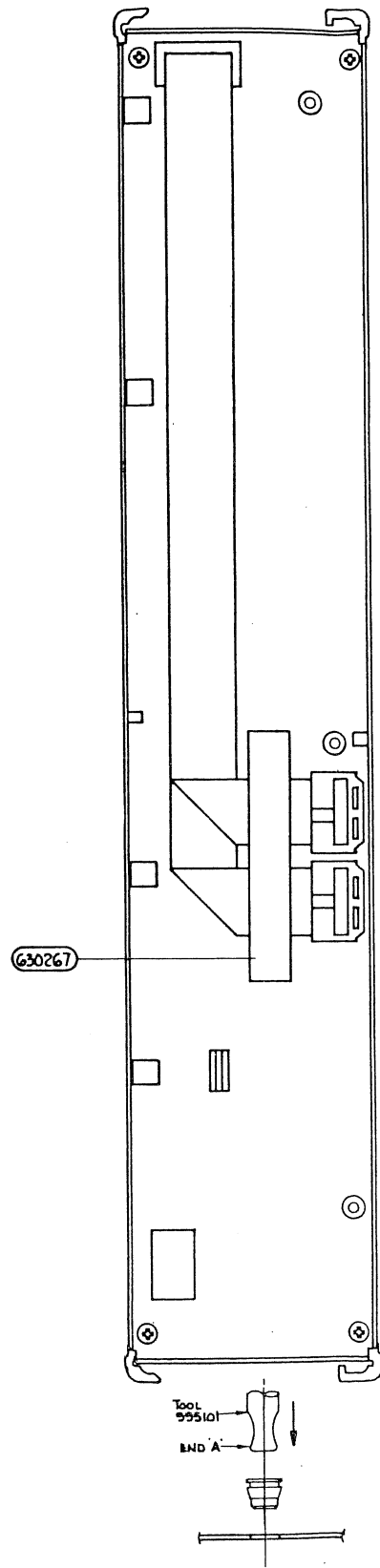
INSTRUMENT ASSEMBLY

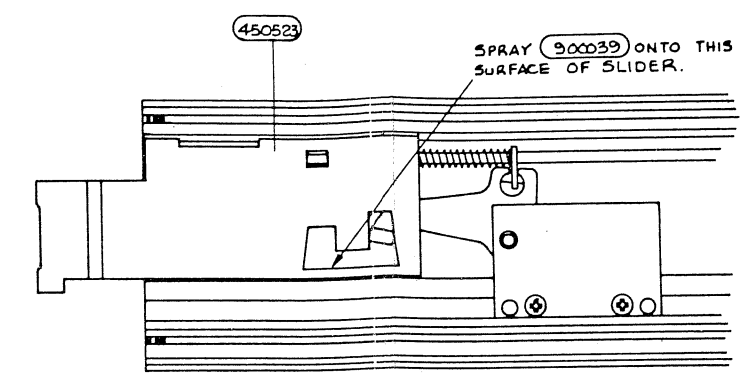
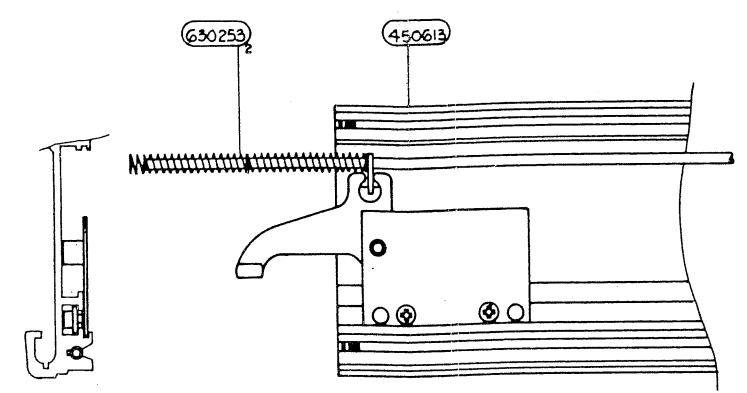
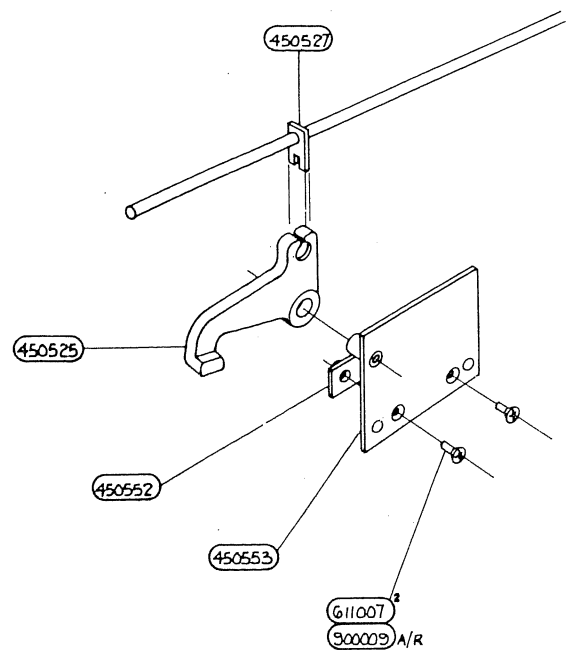
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Sheet 2

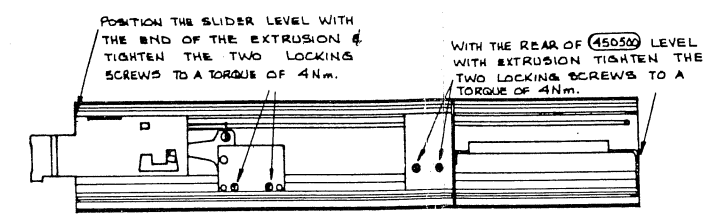
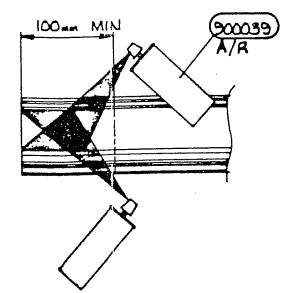


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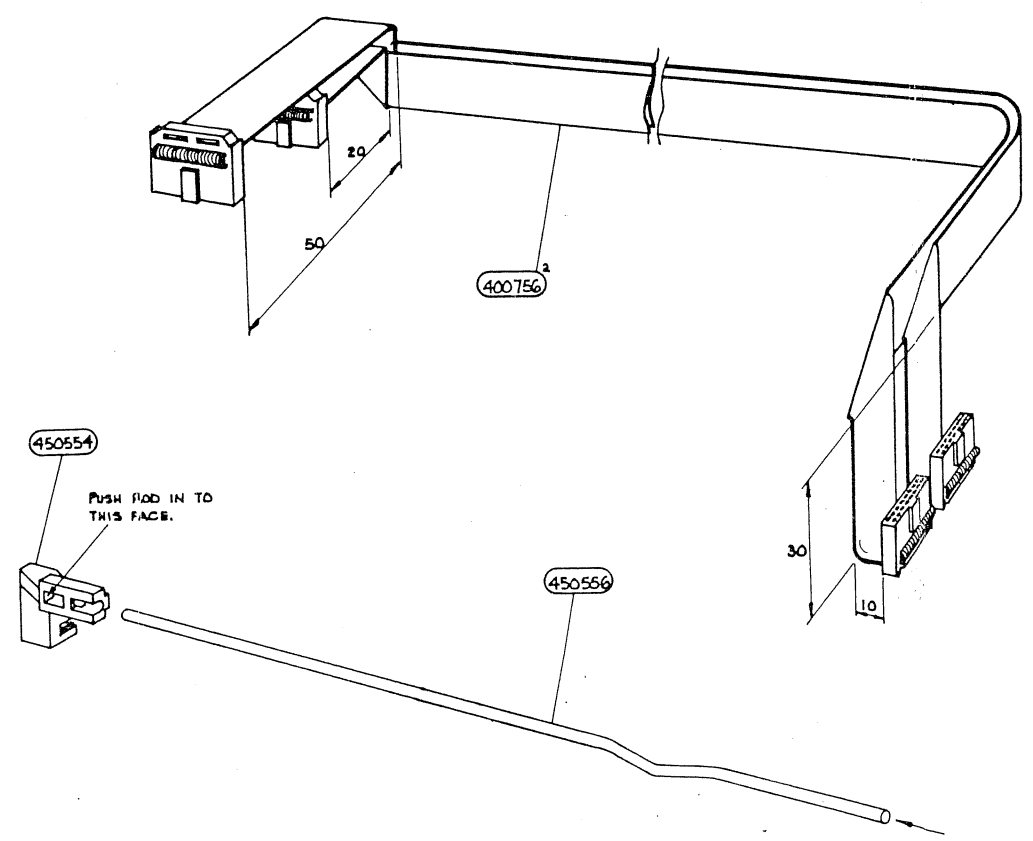
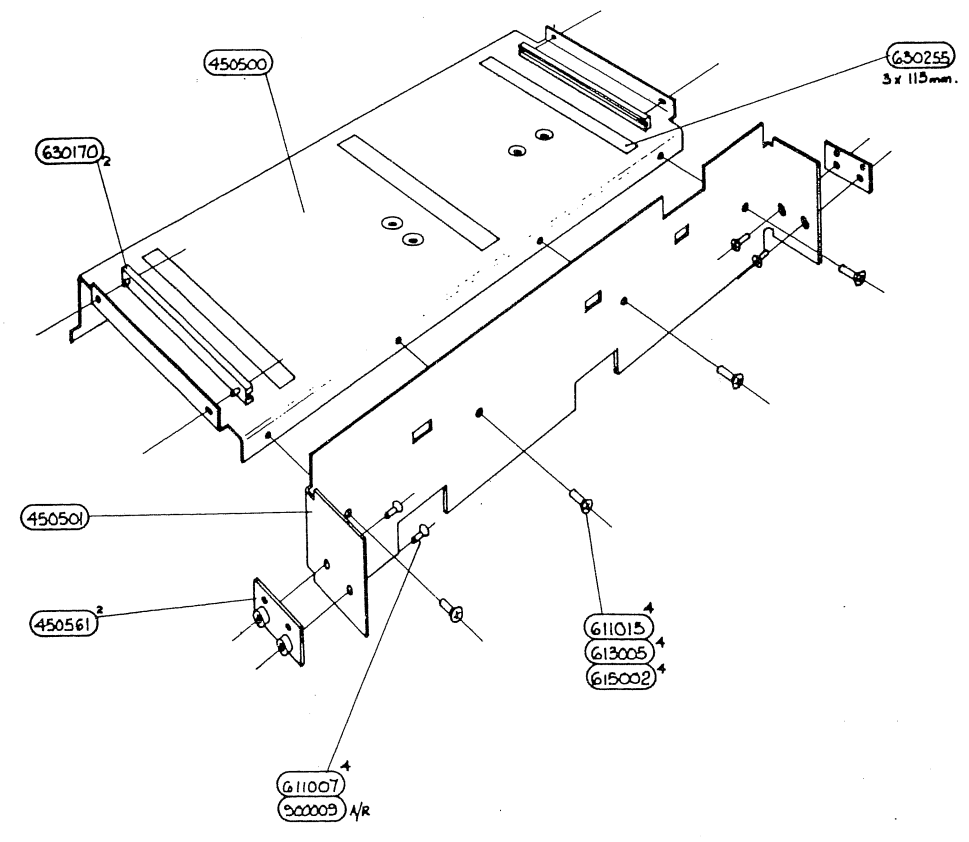
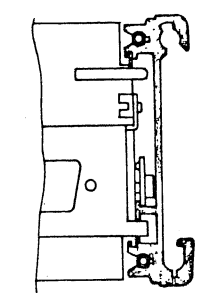




SPRAY 900039 INTO THESE AREAS AS SHOWN. ALLOW SOLVENT TO DRY & BUFF WITH SOFT CLOTH.



TO ENABLE YOU TO SLIDE 450520 & 450521 INTO PLACE YOU MAY HAVE TO SLIDE BACK THE TERMINAL SLIDER ASSY ITEMS.



CHASSIS ASSEMBLY

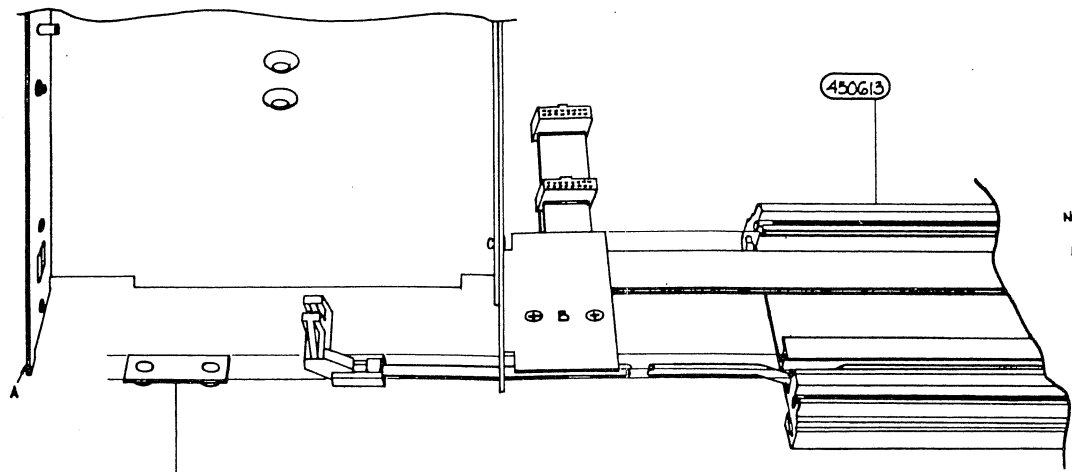
Drawing No. 480737 Sheet 2



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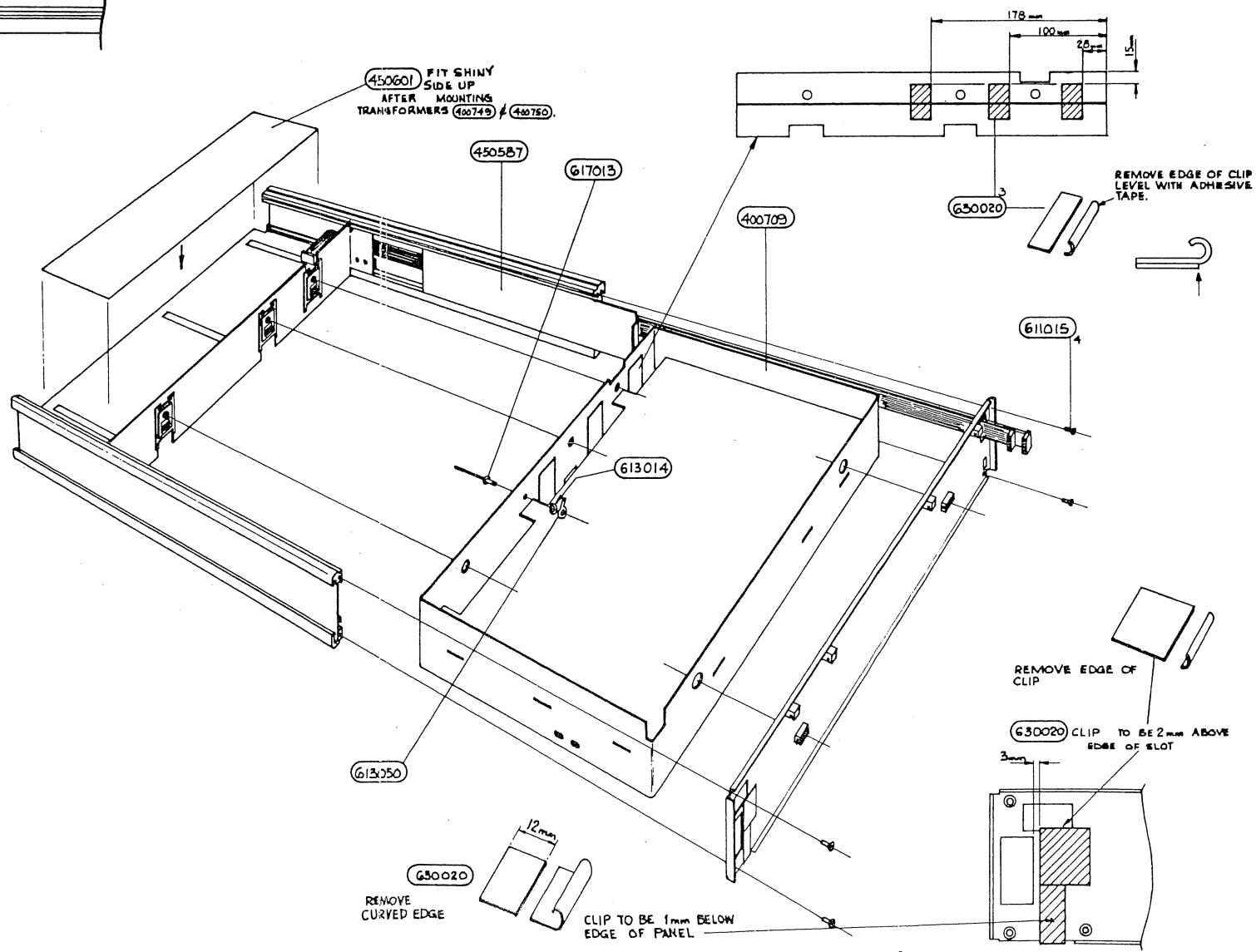
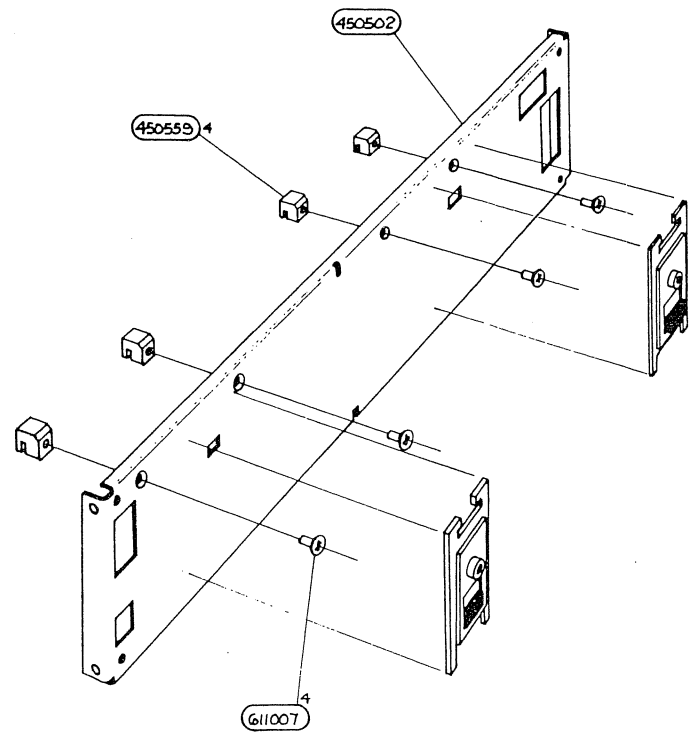
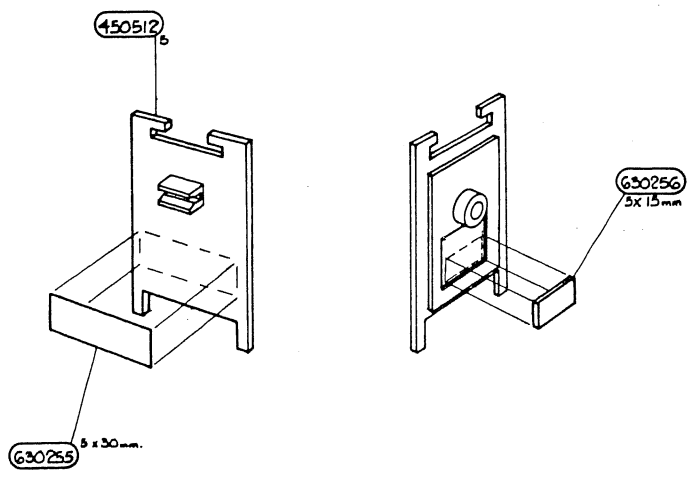
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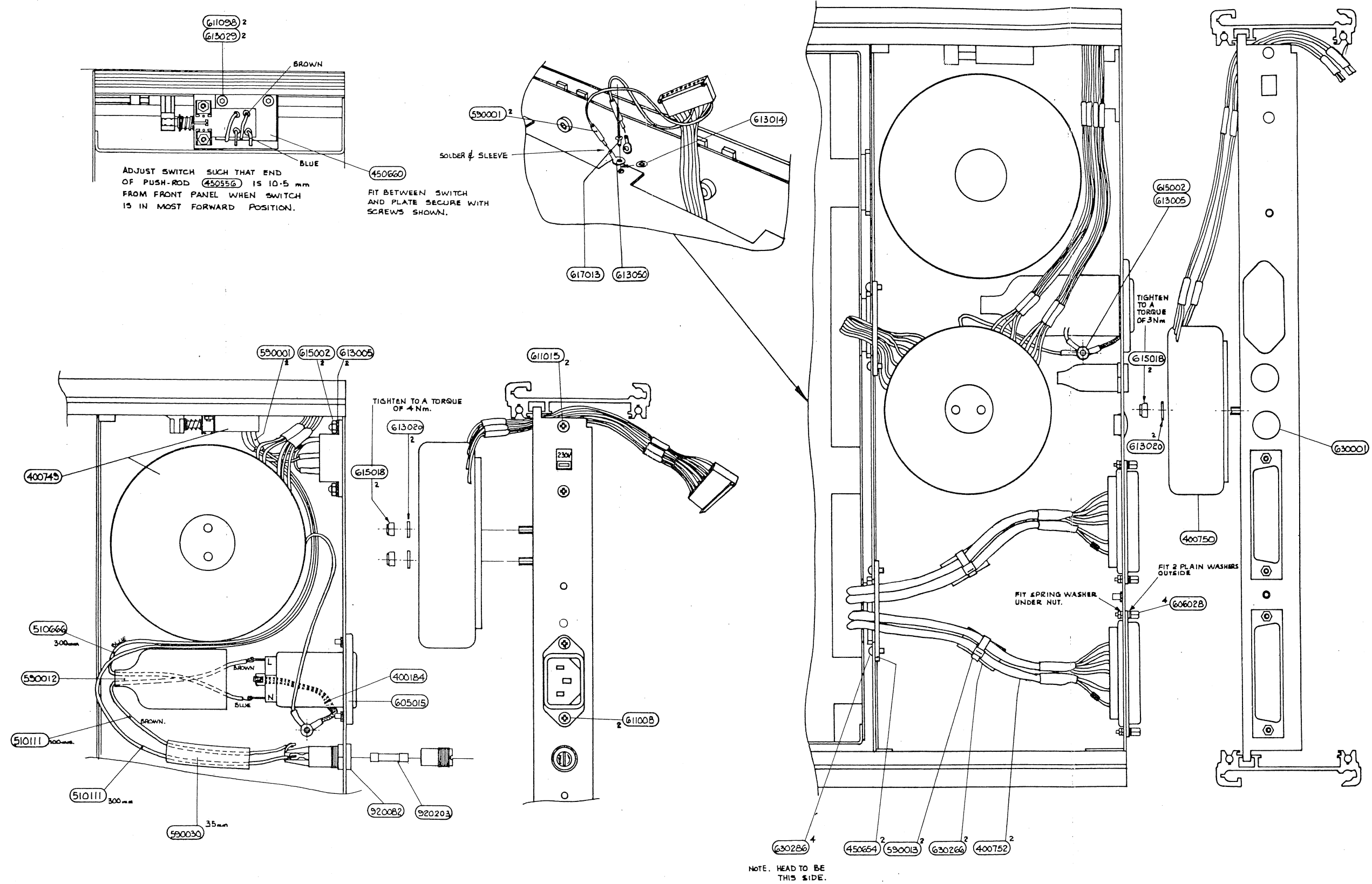
11.1-4



LAY RIBBON CABLES ONTO EXTRUSION CAREFULLY SLIDE OTHER PARTS INTO PLACE IN THE ORDER SHOWN, UNTIL FACE 'A' IS LEVEL WITH END OF EXTRUSION THEN TIGHTEN TWO SCREWS AT 'B'.

NOTE BUMP ON MAINS SWITCH ROD TO BE TOWARDS FRONT & POINTING DOWNWARDS.





ADJUST SWITCH SUCH THAT END OF PUSH-ROD (450556) IS 10.5 mm FROM FRONT PANEL WHEN SWITCH IS IN MOST FORWARD POSITION.

FIT BETWEEN SWITCH AND PLATE SECURE WITH SCREWS SHOWN.

TIGHTEN TO A TORQUE OF 4 Nm.

TIGHTEN TO A TORQUE OF 3 Nm.

FIT SPRING WASHER UNDER NUT.

FIT 2 PLAIN WASHERS OUTSIDE

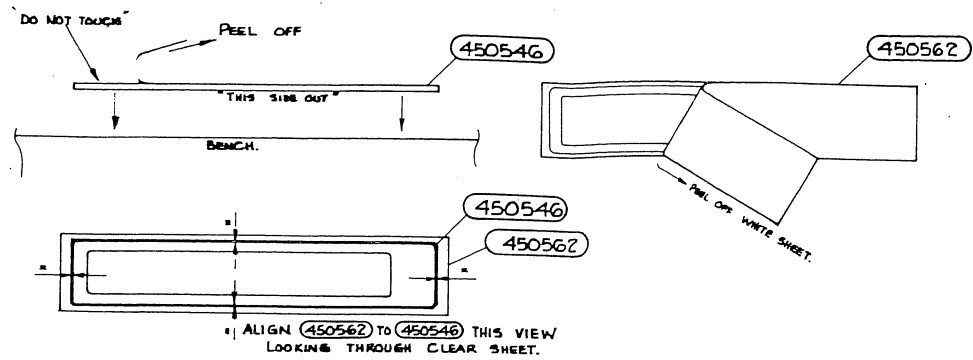
NOTE. HEAD TO BE THIS SIDE.

CHASSIS ASSEMBLY

Drawing No. 480737 Sheet 4

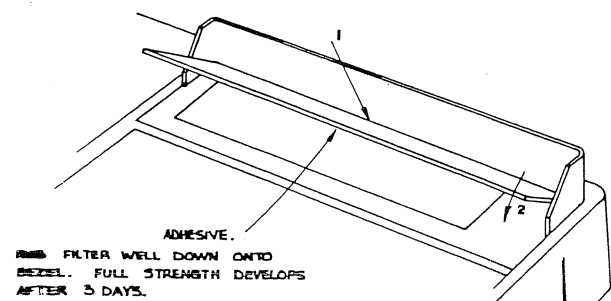
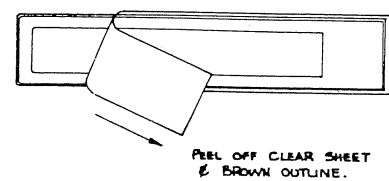
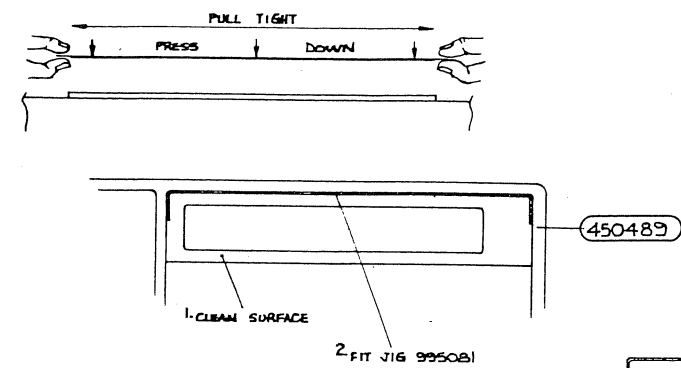
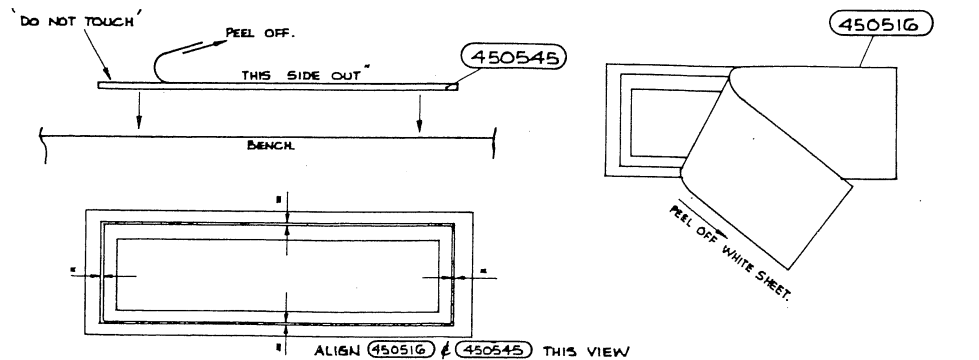


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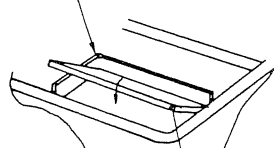


GENERAL NOTES ON FITTING FILTERS & BADGES

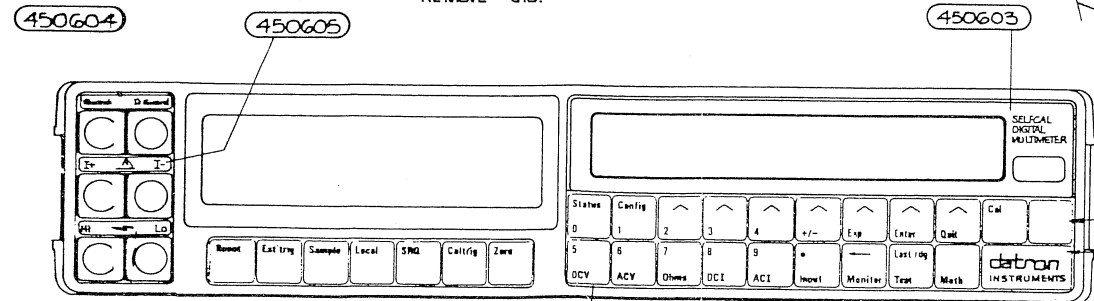
1. WIPE ALL SURFACES TO RECEIVE ADHESIVE WITH A CLEAN WIPE MOISTENED WITH 900016.
2. DO NOT TOUCH CLEANED SURFACE - RECLEAN IF ACCIDENTALLY TOUCHED.
3. DO NOT TOUCH ADHESIVE SURFACE.
4. HANDLING OF ADHESIVES (450562) & (450516)
 - a) IF CLEAR SHEET SEPARATES FIRST, PRESS BACK AND RUB DOWN. WHITE SHEET WILL THEN SEPARATE.
 - b) AFTER REMOVAL OF WHITE SHEET HANDLE ONLY BY ENDS OF CLEAR SHEET.
 - c) PULL TIGHT AND ALIGN BEFORE LOWERING TO FILTER SURFACE.
 - d) IF MIS-ALIGNED OR UNFLAT THEY MUST BE ENTIRELY REMOVED (RUB WITH FINGER), THE SURFACE CLEANED AND NEW ADHESIVE APPLIED.
5. HANDLE JIGS WITH GREAT CARE - THEY ARE FRAGILE. IF BENT THE JIGS WILL NOT ALIGN PARTS CORRECTLY.



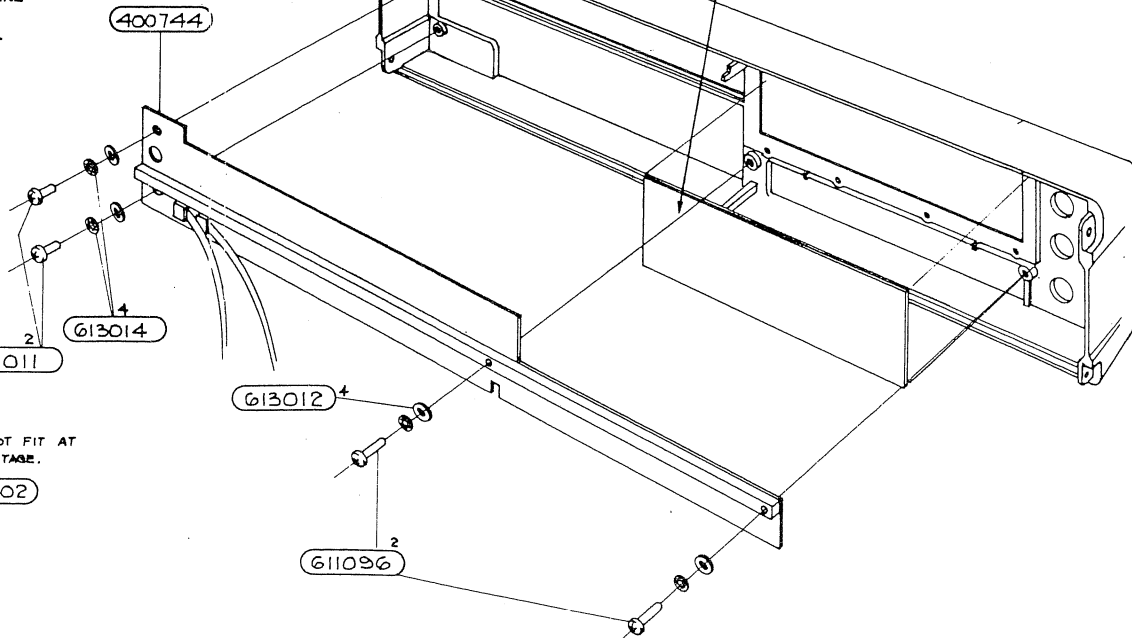
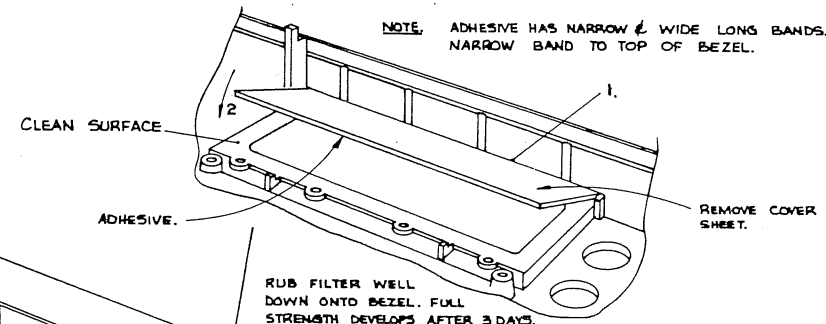
HOLD JIG 995082 IN PLACE. PLACE BADGE IN, PUSHING INTO JIG THEN LOWER ONTO BEZEL.



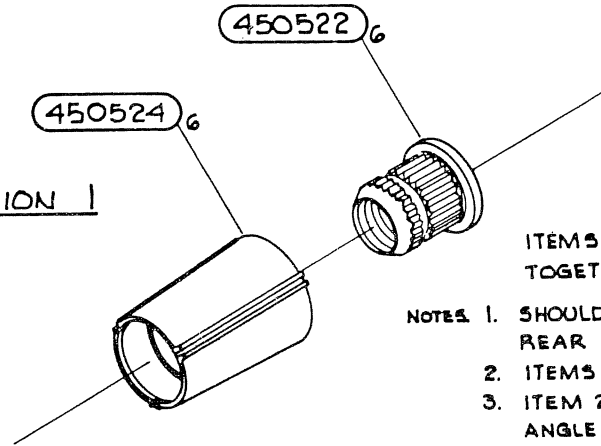
INSERT TOP EDGE OF FILTER INTO JIG THEN PRESS DOWN ONTO BEZEL. REMOVE "THIS SIDE OUT" AND BACKING SHEET FROM BADGE (450603) AND FIT IN SIMILAR MANNER. REMOVE JIG.



450531 FIT KEYCAPS TO SWITCHES IN POSITIONS SHOWN ABOVE. RETAIN WITH BEZEL.



OPERATION 1



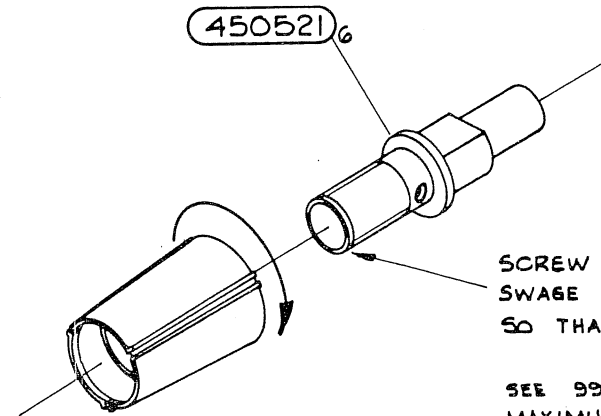
ASSEMBLED VIEW.



ITEMS 1 & 2 TO BE HEATSTAKED TOGETHER.

- NOTES 1. SHOULDER ITEM 2 TO SIT FLAT ON REAR FACE ITEM 1.
 2. ITEMS TO BE CONCENTRIC.
 3. ITEM 2 NOT TO BE INSERTED AT AN ANGLE TO ITEM 1.
 4. SEE DRG. 995031 FOR SUGGESTED TOOL OUTLINES.

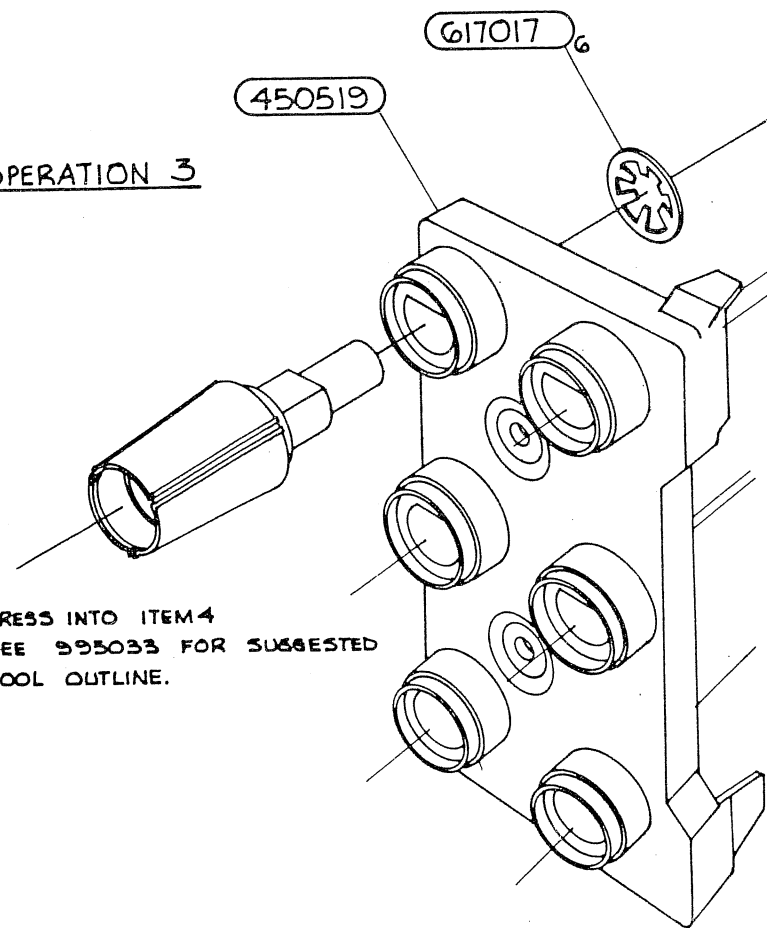
OPERATION 2



SCREW THESE TWO PARTS TOGETHER AND SWAGE OVER THE END OF TERMINAL SPINDLE (3) SO THAT TERMINAL BODY CAN NOT BE REMOVED.

SEE 995032 FOR SUGGESTED TOOL OUTLINE.
 MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE : 50 Kg.

OPERATION 3

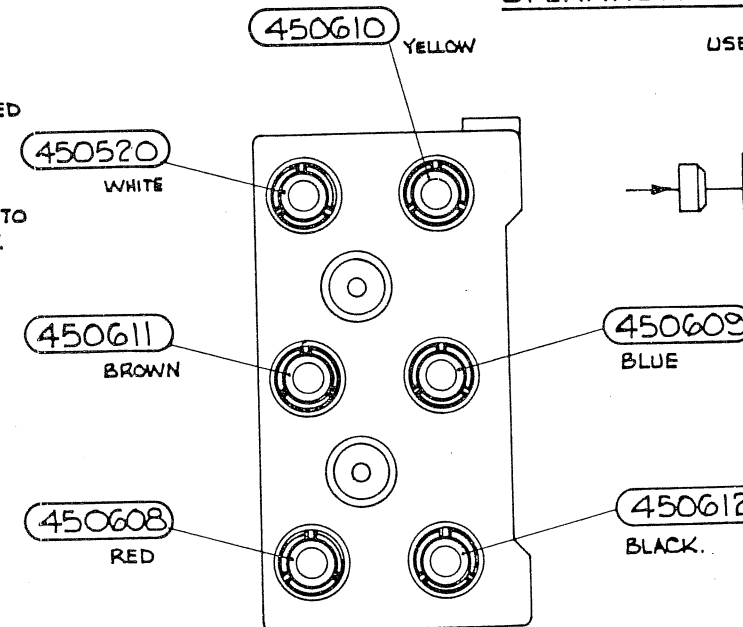


PRESS INTO ITEM 4
 SEE 995033 FOR SUGGESTED TOOL OUTLINE.

SEE 995034 FOR SUGGESTED TOOL OUTLINE TO PRESS ITEM 5 IN PLACE.

TERMINAL MUST BE RIGID TO ITEM 4 AFTER ASSEMBLY.

OPERATION 4.



USE 900038 TO SECURE COLOUR RINGS IN PLACE. APPLY LIGHT PRESSURE (0.25-0.5 KG) FOR 10 SECS. TO ALLOW ADHESIVE TO SET.

NO SURPLUS ADHESIVE TO BE VISIBLE AFTER ASSEMBLY. REFER TO MANUFACTURERS INFORMATION FOR REMOVAL OF EXCESS ADHESIVE.

GENERAL. PLASTIC COMPONENTS NOT TO BE DAMAGED BY ASSEMBLY PROCESS. USE OF SUGGESTED TOOLS IS RECOMMENDED. ALL TERMINALS TO BE PERPENDICULAR TO BASE AND RUN TRUE ON THREADS.

TERMINAL MECHANICAL ASSEMBLY

Drawing No. 480746

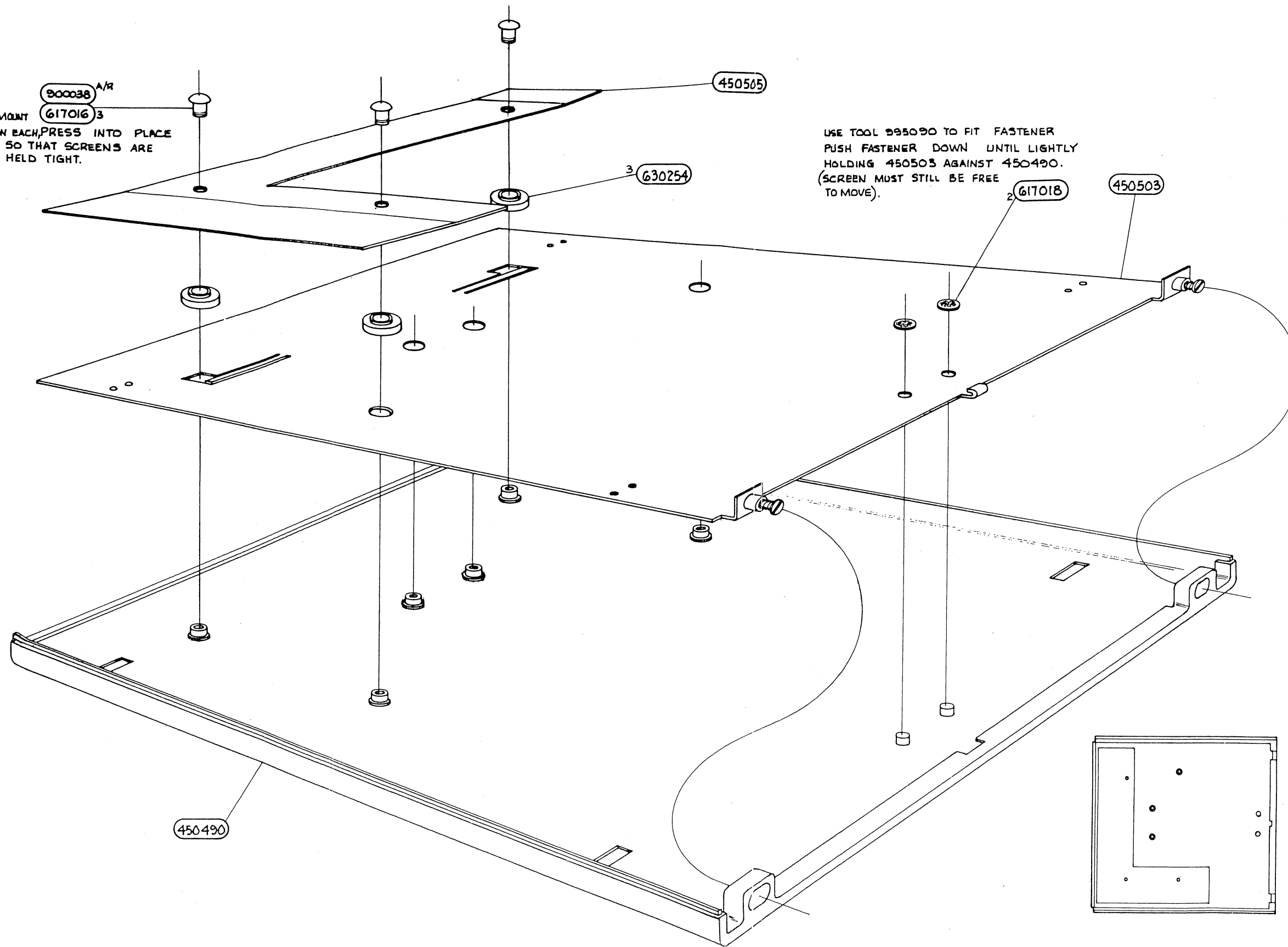
Sheet 1

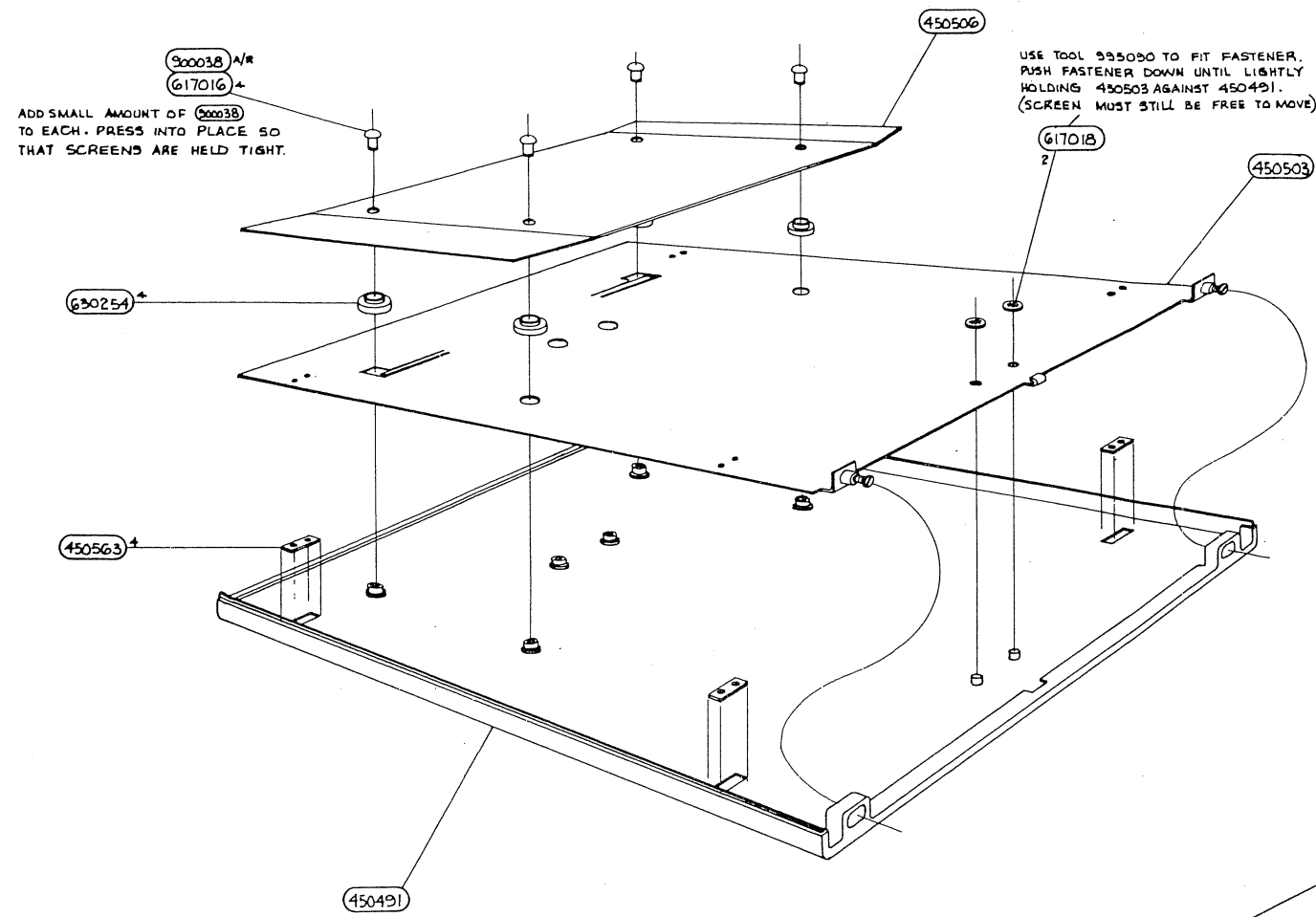


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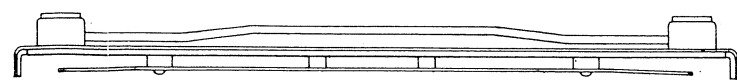
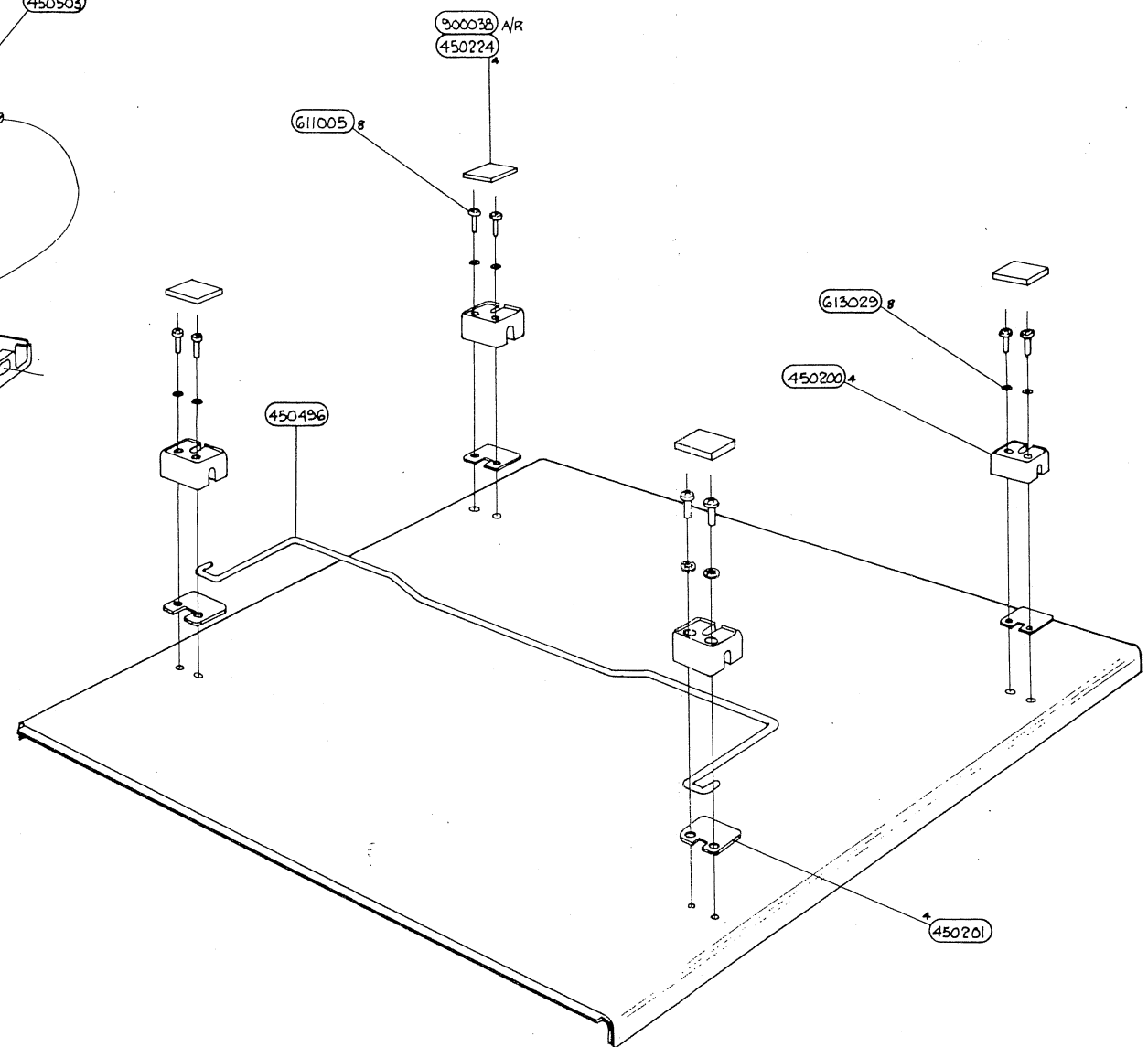
900038 A/R
 617016 3
 A SMALL AMOUNT OF 900038 ON EACH, PRESS INTO PLACE SO THAT SCREENS ARE HELD TIGHT.

USE TOOL 995090 TO FIT FASTENER
 PUSH FASTENER DOWN UNTIL LIGHTLY
 HOLDING 450503 AGAINST 450490.
 (SCREEN MUST STILL BE FREE
 TO MOVE).





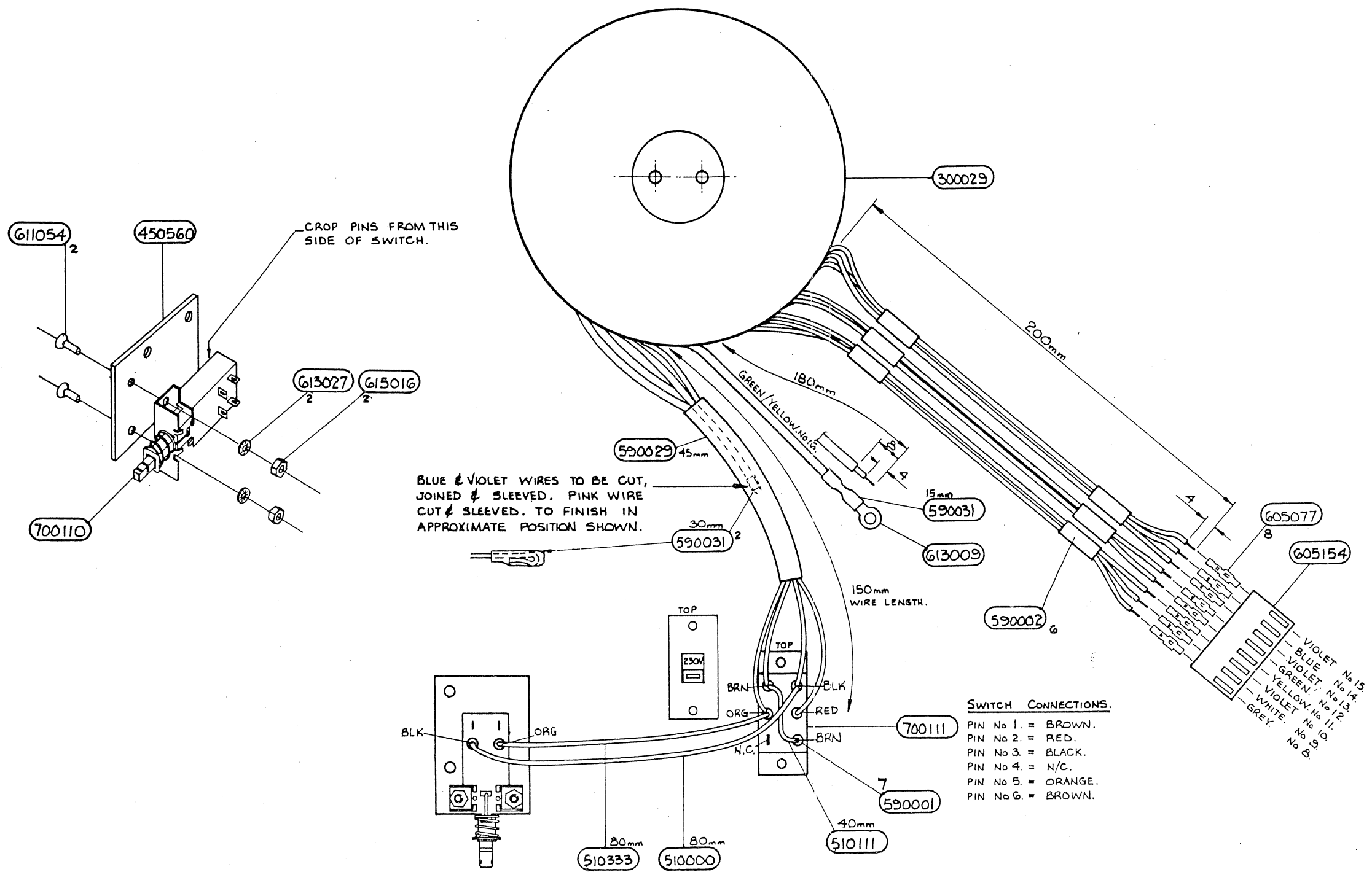
USE TOOL 995090 TO FIT FASTENER. PUSH FASTENER DOWN UNTIL LIGHTLY HOLDING 450503 AGAINST 450491. (SCREEN MUST STILL BE FREE TO MOVE)



VIEW FROM FRONT OF COVER. NOTE DIRECTION OF BEND OF 450506 GUARD SCREEN AND 450496 TILT STAND.

BOTTOM COVER ASSEMBLY
Drawing No. 480748 Sheet 1

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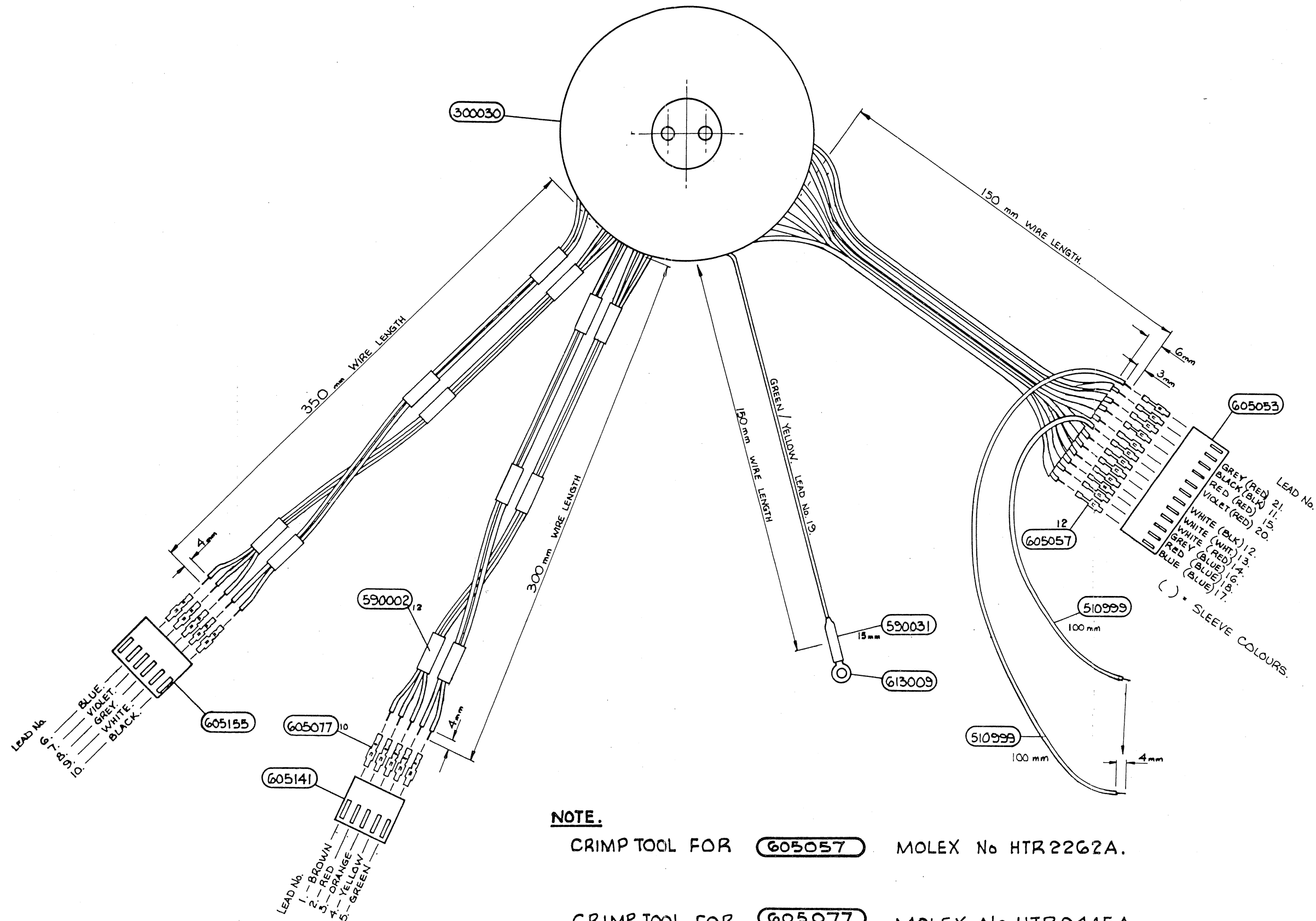
BLUE & VIOLET WIRES TO BE CUT, JOINED & SLEEVED. PINK WIRE CUT & SLEEVED. TO FINISH IN APPROXIMATE POSITION SHOWN.

SWITCH CONNECTIONS.

PIN No 1.	= BROWN.
PIN No 2.	= RED.
PIN No 3.	= BLACK.
PIN No 4.	= N/C.
PIN No 5.	= ORANGE.
PIN No 6.	= BROWN.

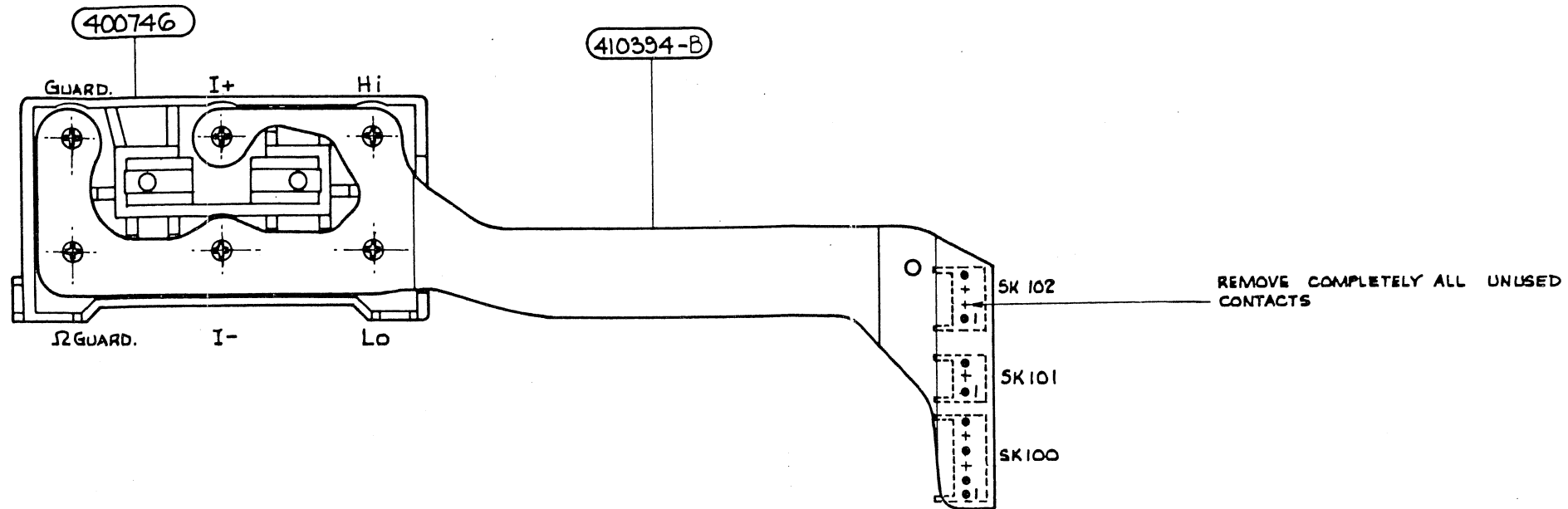
- VIOLET No 15.
- BLUE No 14.
- VIOLET No 13.
- GREEN No 12.
- YELLOW No 11.
- VIOLET No 9.
- WHITE No 8.
- GREY No 8.

CRIMP TOOL FOR **605077** MOLEX HTR 2445A

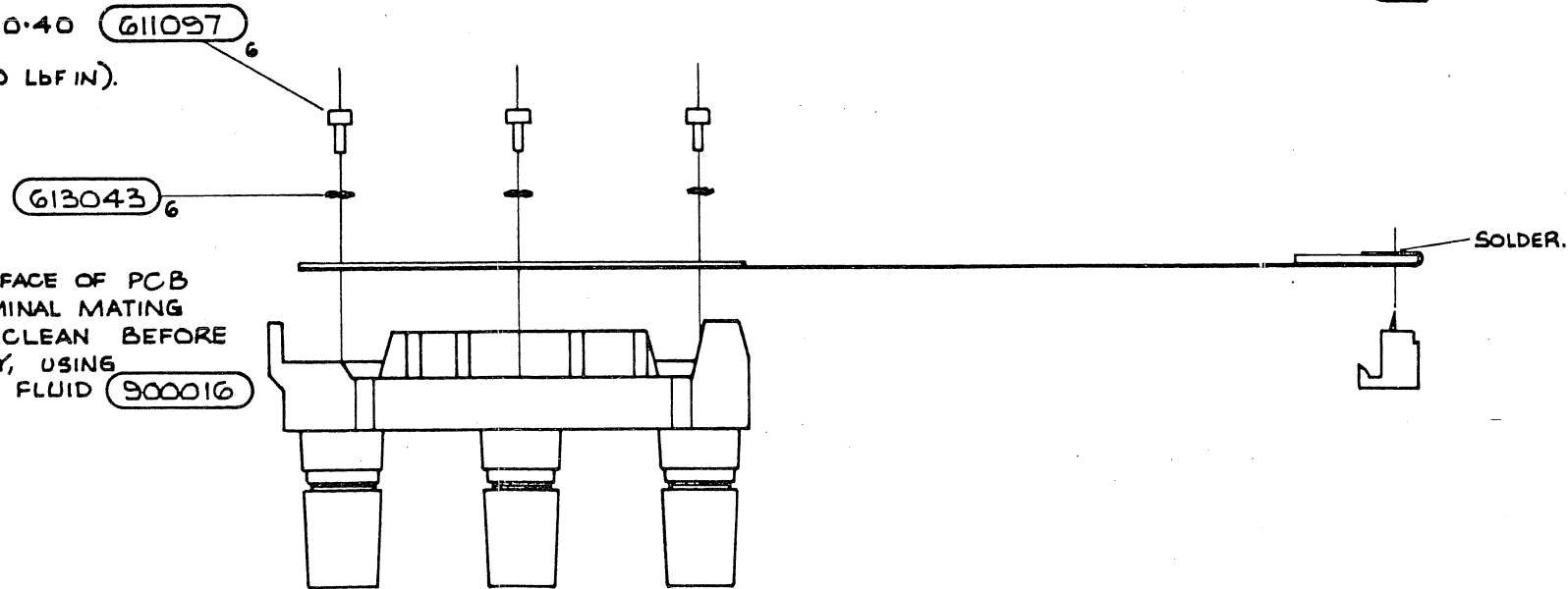


LOW VOLTAGE TRANSFORMER ASSEMBLY
 Drawing No. 480750 Sheet 1

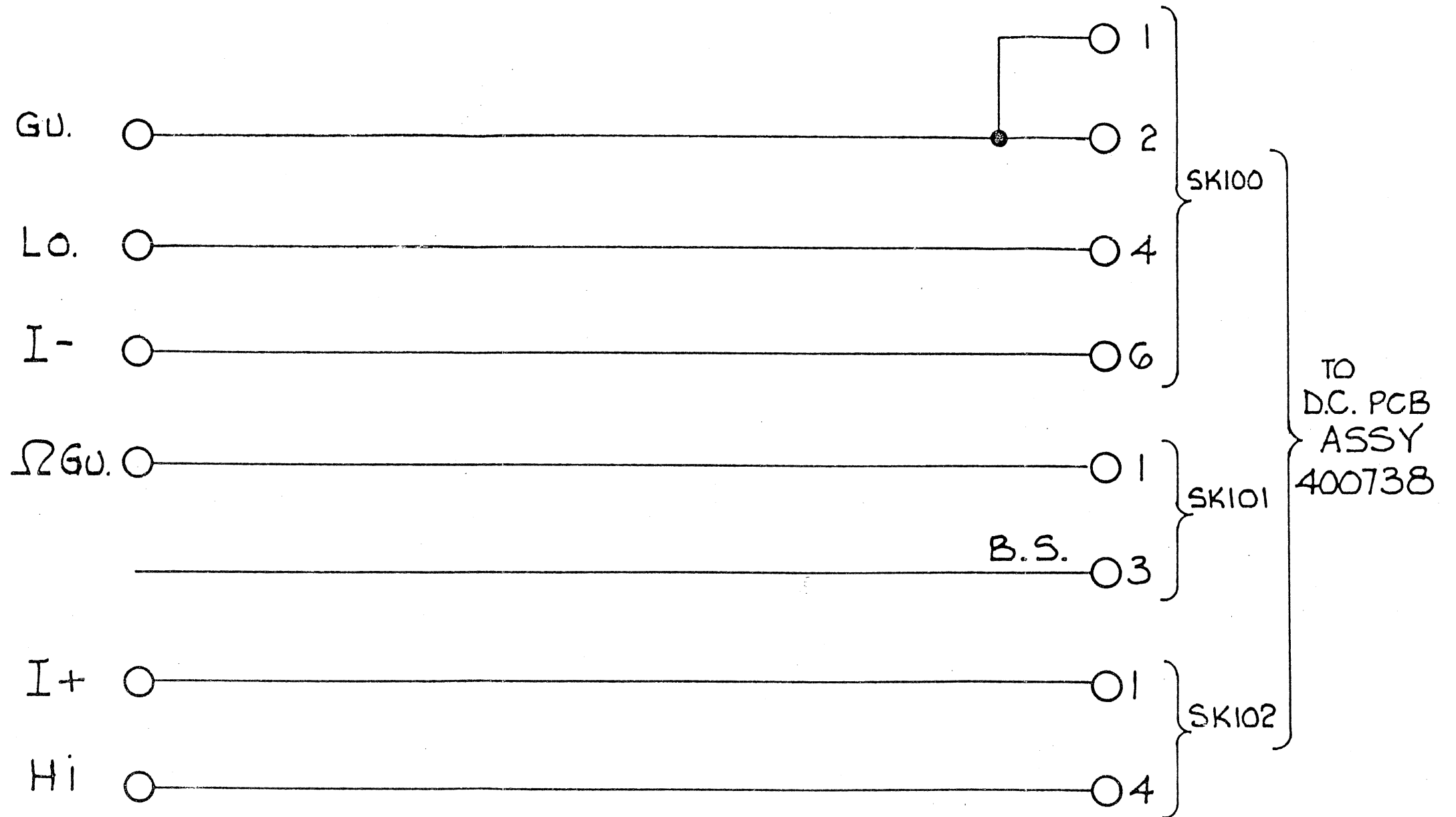
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WAVETEK
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TIGHTEN TO 0.40
TO 0.45 Nm.
(3.6 TO 4.0 Lbf IN).



FRONT
PANEL
TERMINALS.



TERMINAL ASSEMBLY

Drawing No. 430770

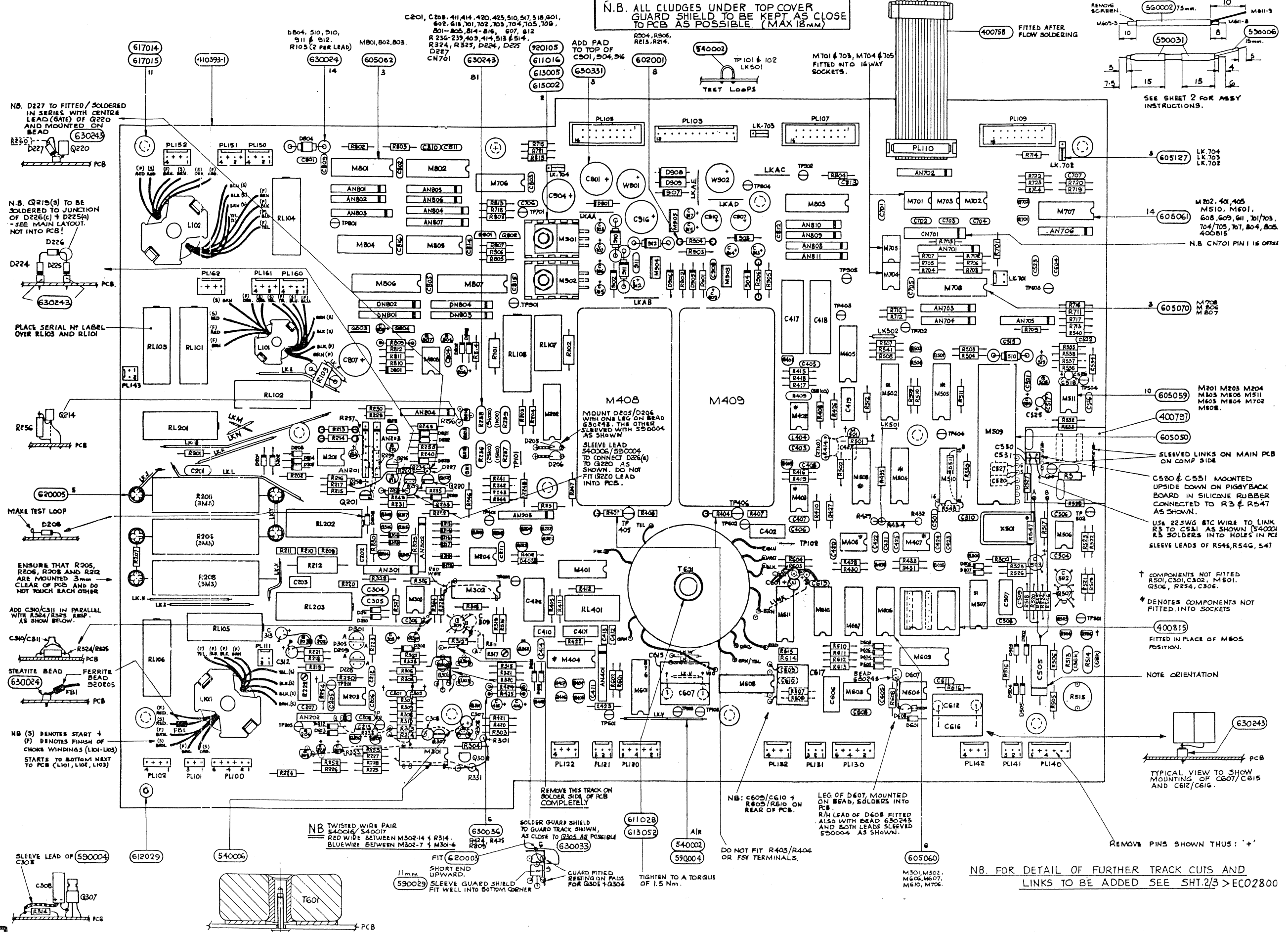
Sheet 1

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11.1-9

N.B. ALL CLUDGES UNDER TOP COVER GUARD SHIELD TO BE KEPT AS CLOSE TO PCB AS POSSIBLE (MAX 18MM)



N.B. D227 TO FITTED/SOLDERED IN SERIES WITH CENTRE LEAD (GATE) OF Q220 AND MOUNTED ON BEAD

N.B. Q215(S) TO BE SOLDERED TO JUNCTION OF D226(G) + D225(H) - SEE MAIN LAYOUT. NOT INTO PCB!

PLACE SERIAL NO LABEL OVER RL103 AND RL101

MAKE TEST LOOP

ENSURE THAT R205, R206, R208 AND R212 ARE MOUNTED 3mm CLEAR OF PCB AND DO NOT TOUCH EACH OTHER

ADD C304/C311 IN PARALLEL WITH R324/R325 RESP. AS SHOWN BELOW.

STEARITE BEAD FERRITE BEAD D20205 FBI

NB (S) DENOTES START + (F) DENOTES FINISH OF CHOKO WINDINGS (L101-L103) STARTS TO BOTTOM NEXT TO PCB (L101, L102, L103)

SLEEVE LEAD OF 590004 C308

NB TWISTED WIRE PAIR 540006/540017 RED WIRE BETWEEN M302-14 + R314. BLUE WIRE BETWEEN M302-7 + M301-4

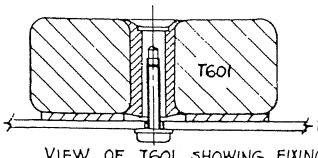
REMOVE THIS TRACK ON SOLDER SIDE OF PCB COMPLETELY

NB: C605/C610 + R605/R610 ON REAR OF PCB.

LEG OF D607 MOUNTED ON BEAD, SOLDERED INTO PCB. R/H LEAD OF D608 FITTED ALSO WITH BEAD 630243 AND BOTH LEADS SLEEVED 590004 AS SHOWN.

DO NOT FIT R403/R404 OR FSJ TERMINALS.

REMOVE PINS SHOWN THUS: '+'



VIEW OF T601 SHOWING FIXING

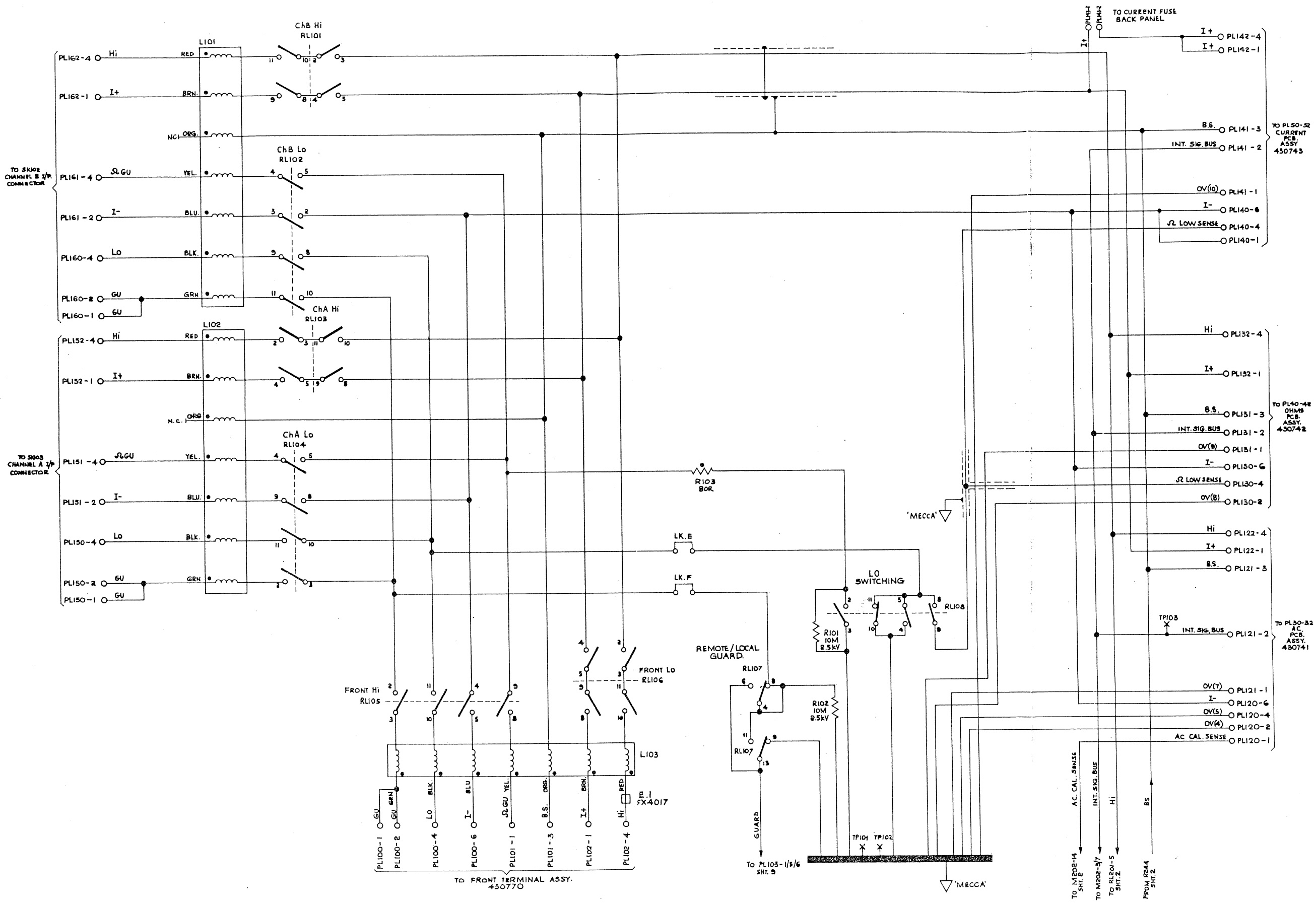
D.C. ASSEMBLY

Drawing No. 480738 Sheet 1

NB. FOR DETAIL OF FURTHER TRACK CUTS AND LINKS TO BE ADDED SEE SHT.2/3 > E02800



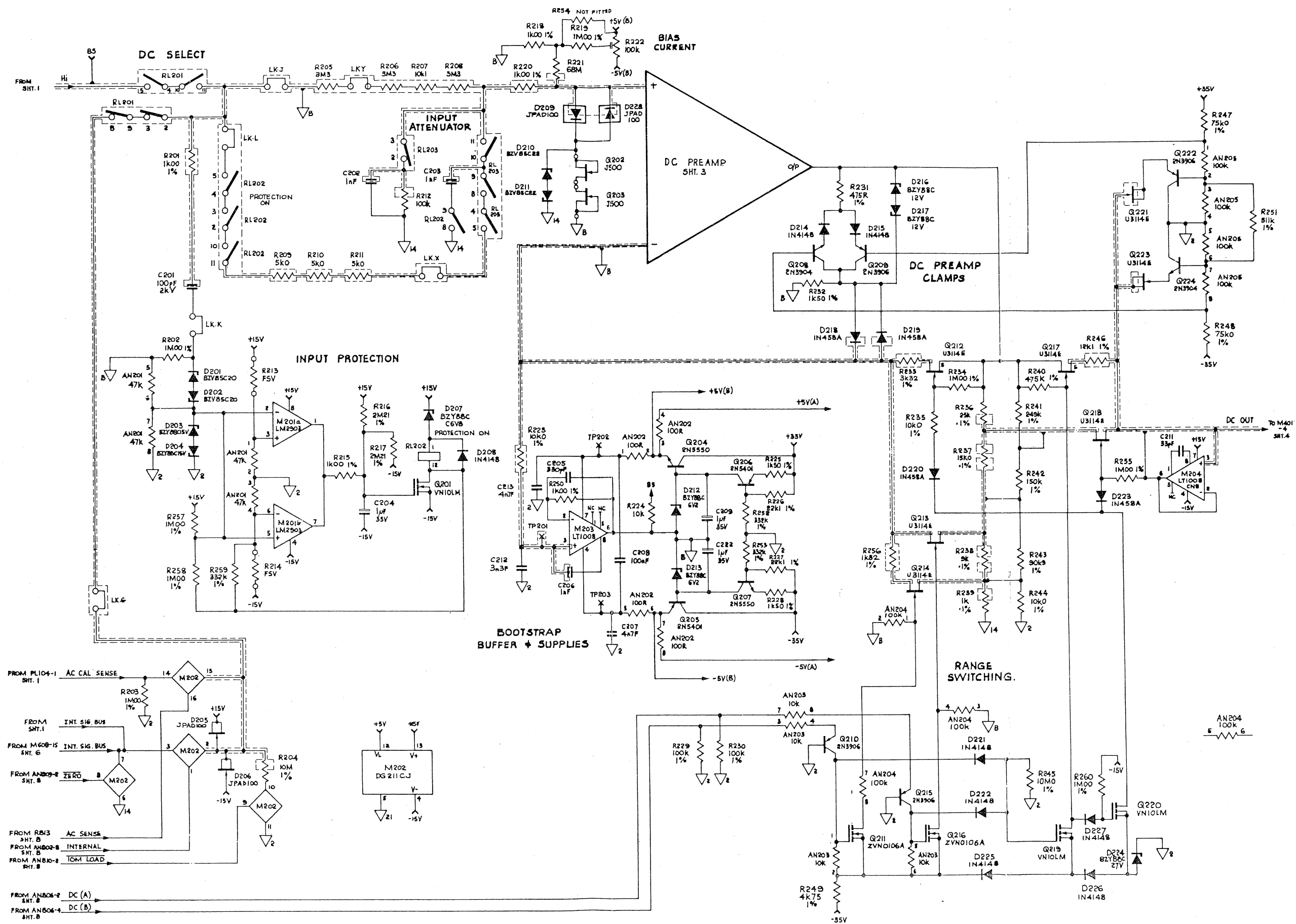
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D.C. ASSEMBLY
 Input Signal Switching
 Drawing No. 430738

Sheet 1 of 9

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D.C. ASSEMBLY

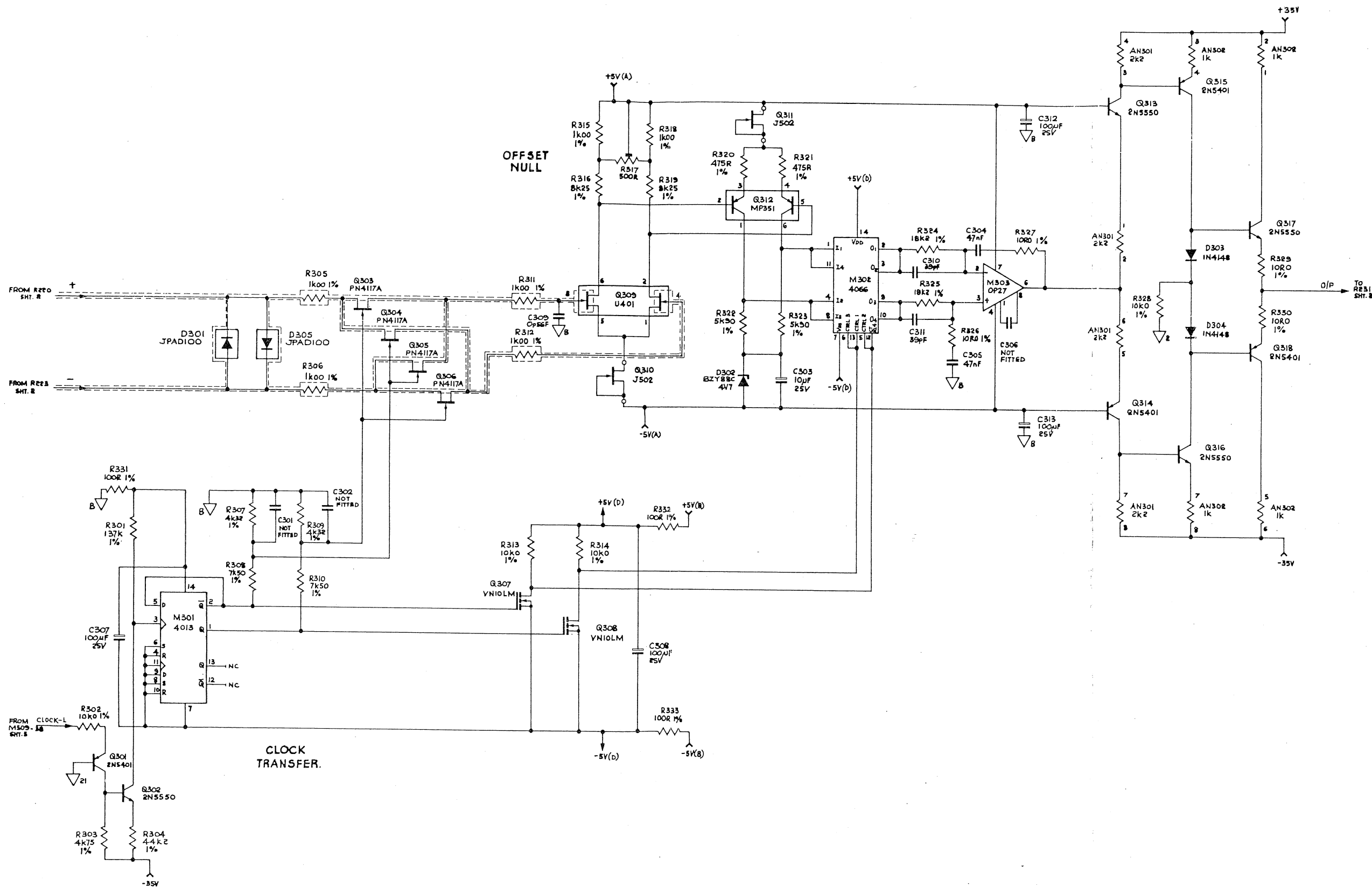
D.C. Switching, Protection and Ranging

Drawing No. 430738

Sheet 2 of 9



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D.C. ASSEMBLY

D.C. Preamplifier

Drawing No. 430738

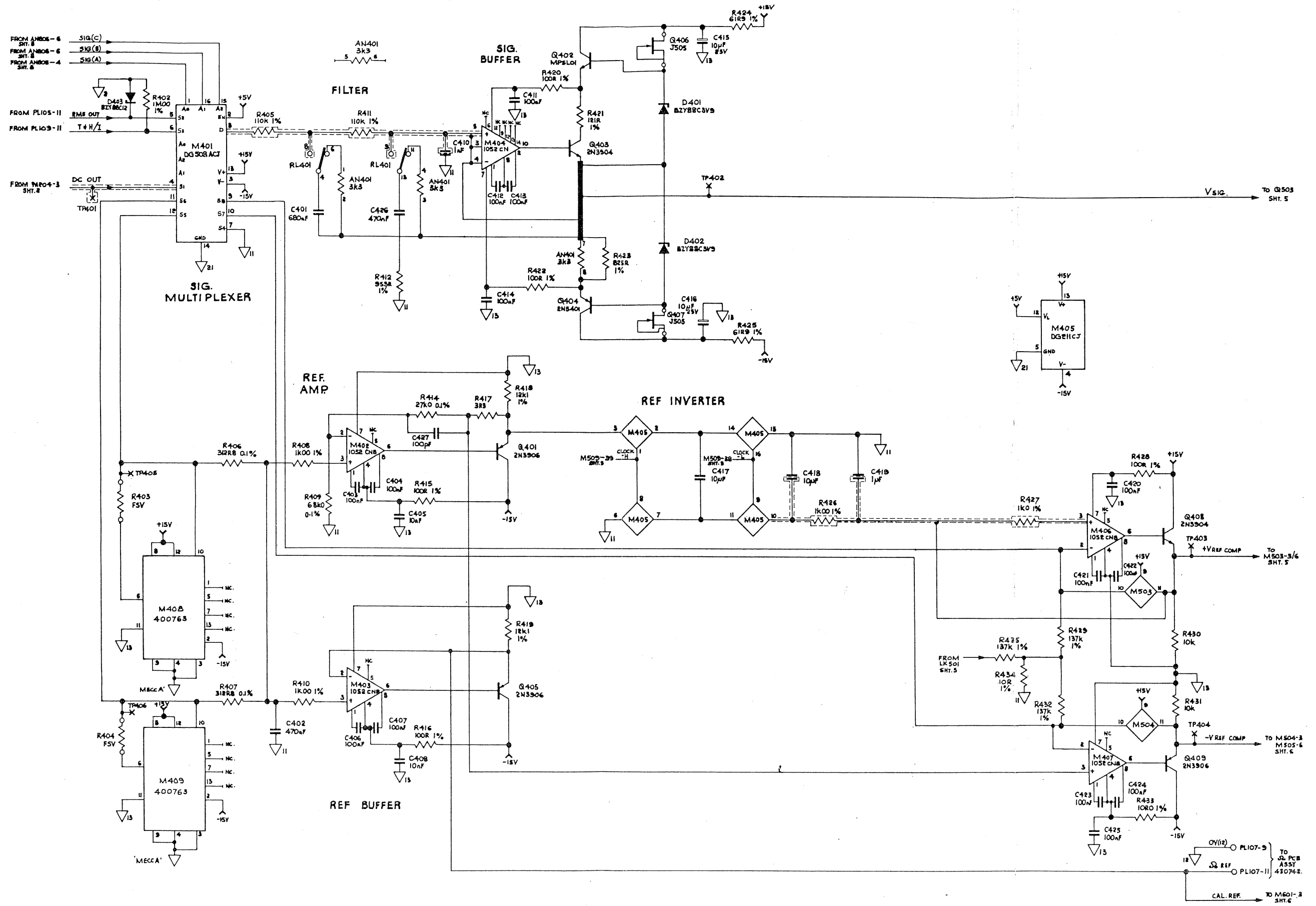
Sheet 3 of 9



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11.2-3



D.C. ASSEMBLY

References and Signal Switching

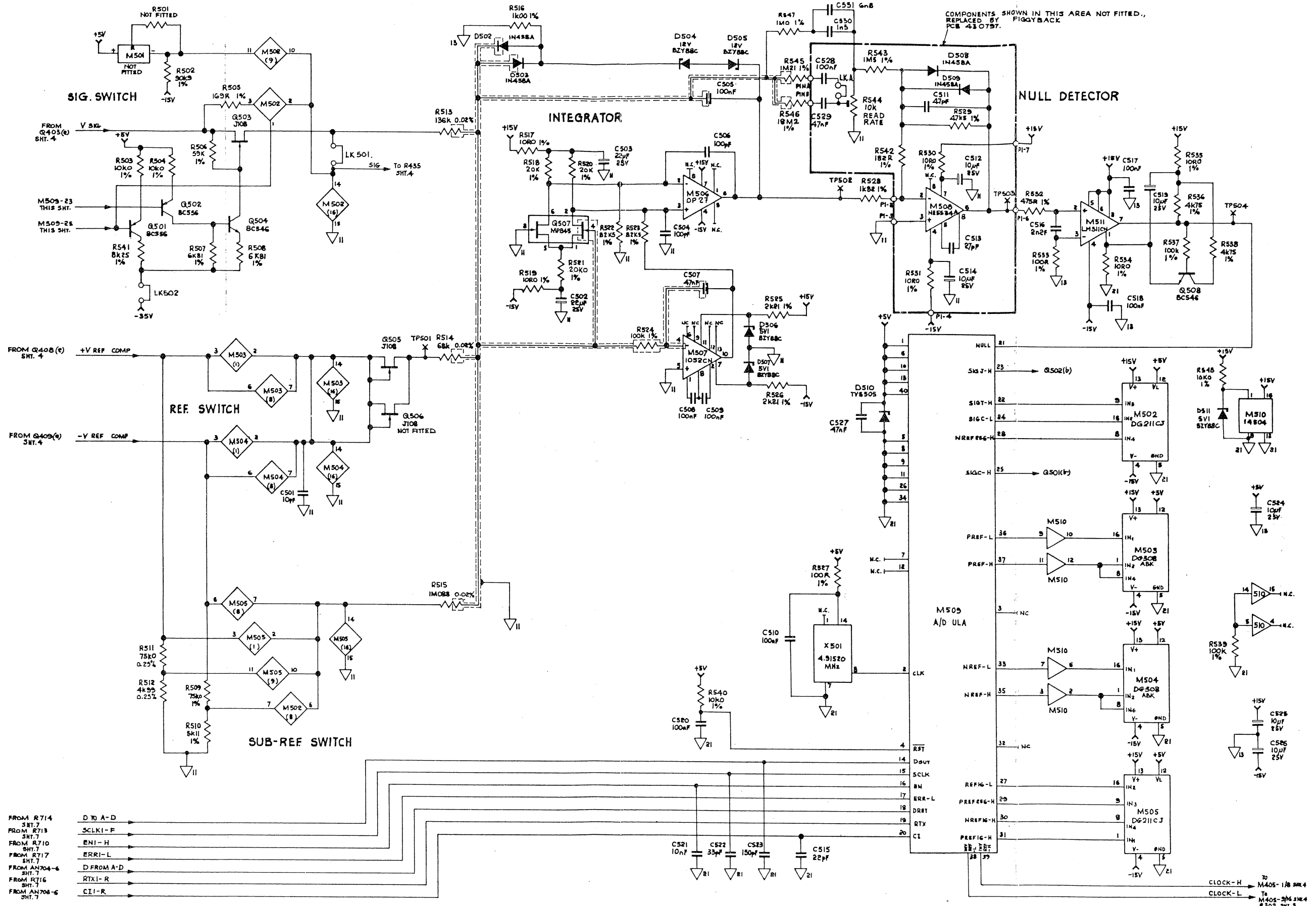
Drawing No. 430738

Sheet 4 of 9



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FROM R714 SHT.7
 FROM R713 SHT.7
 FROM R710 SHT.7
 FROM R717 SHT.7
 FROM AN704-S SHT.7
 FROM R716 SHT.7
 FROM AN708-S SHT.7

D TO A-D
 SCLK1-F
 ENI-H
 ERRI-L
 D FROM A-D
 RTX1-R
 CII-R

D.C. ASSEMBLY
 Analog to Digital Converter
 Drawing No. 430738

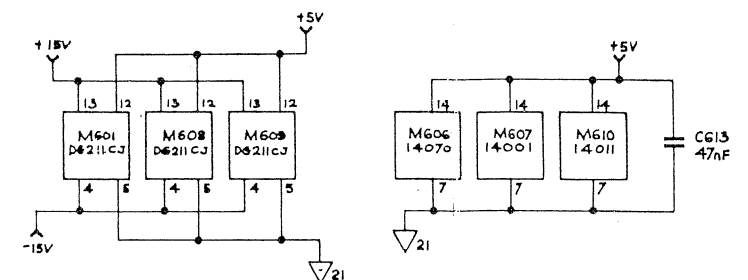
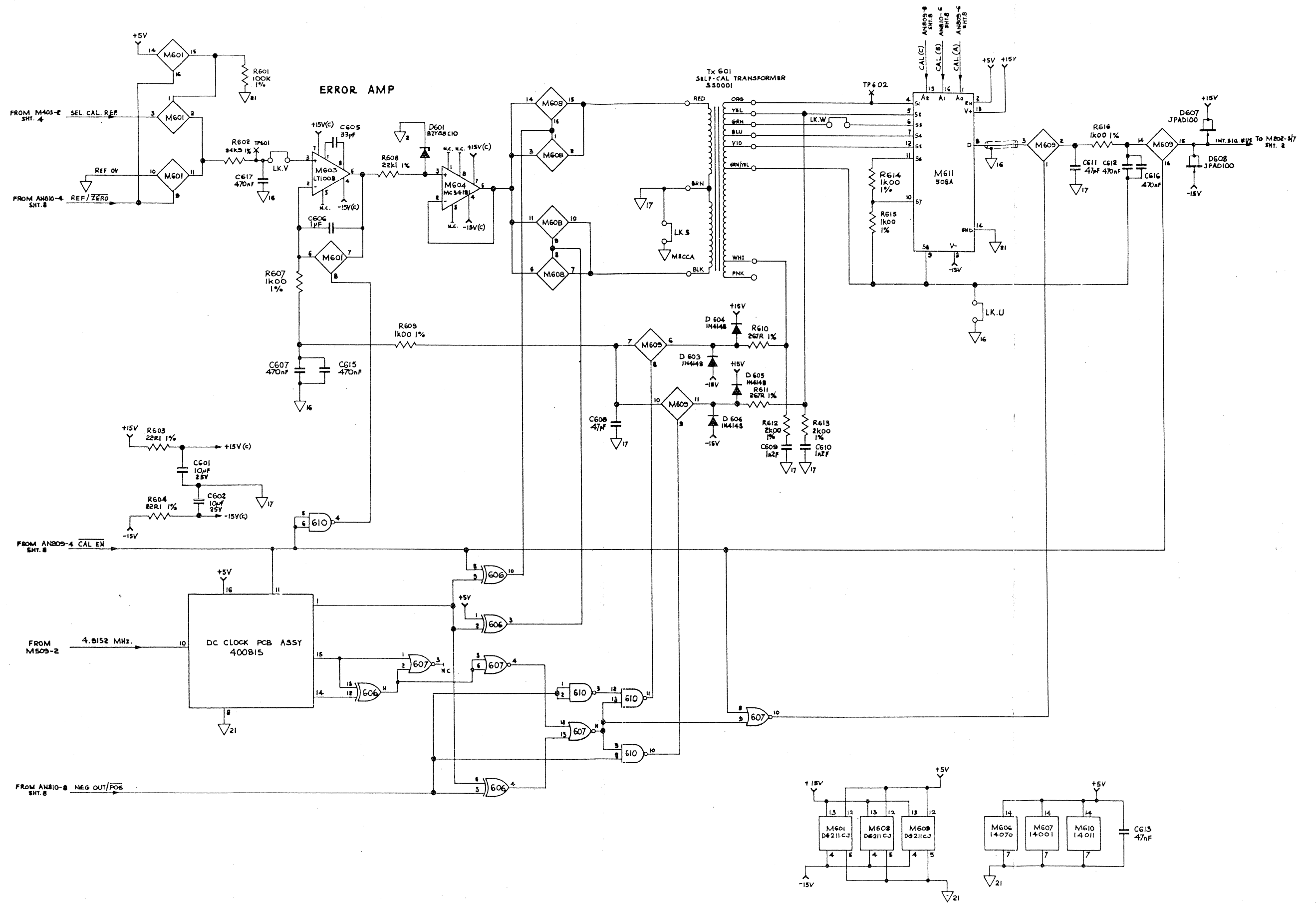
Sheet 5 of 9



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11.2-5



D.C. ASSEMBLY

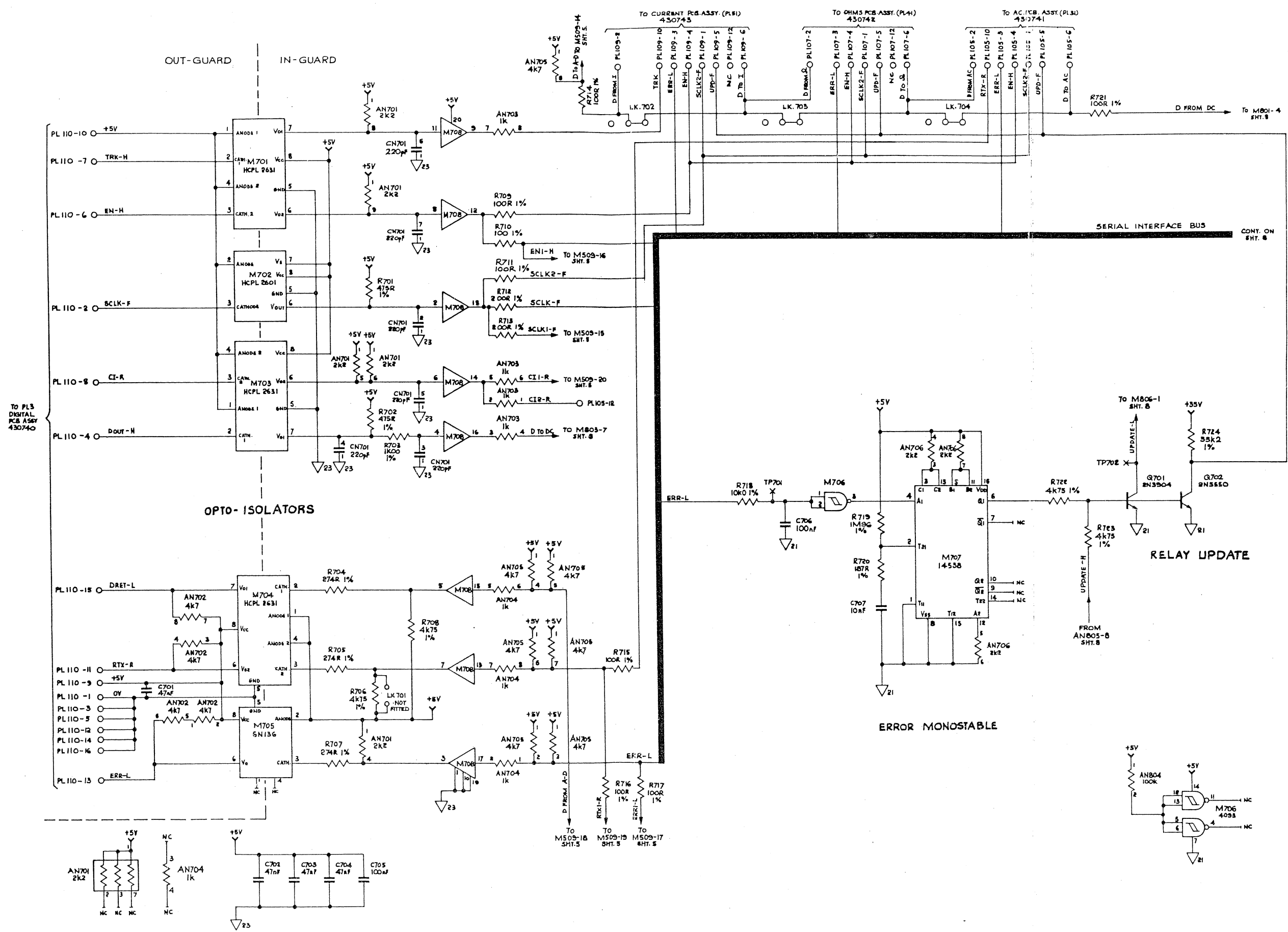
Selfcal Multiplier

Drawing No. 430738

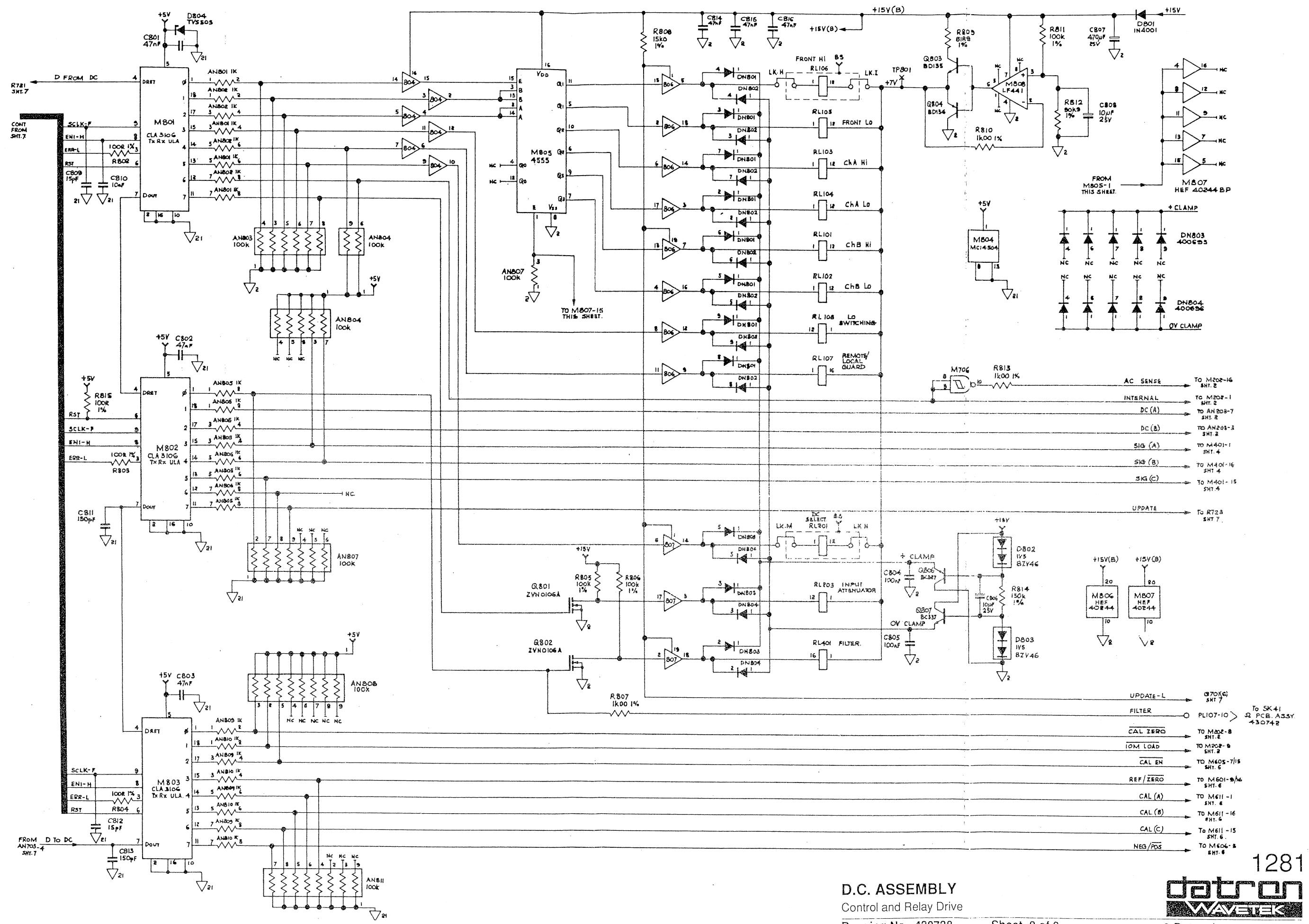
Sheet 6 of 9

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D.C. ASSEMBLY
 Opto Isolators and Relay Update
 Drawing No. 430738 Sheet 7 of 9

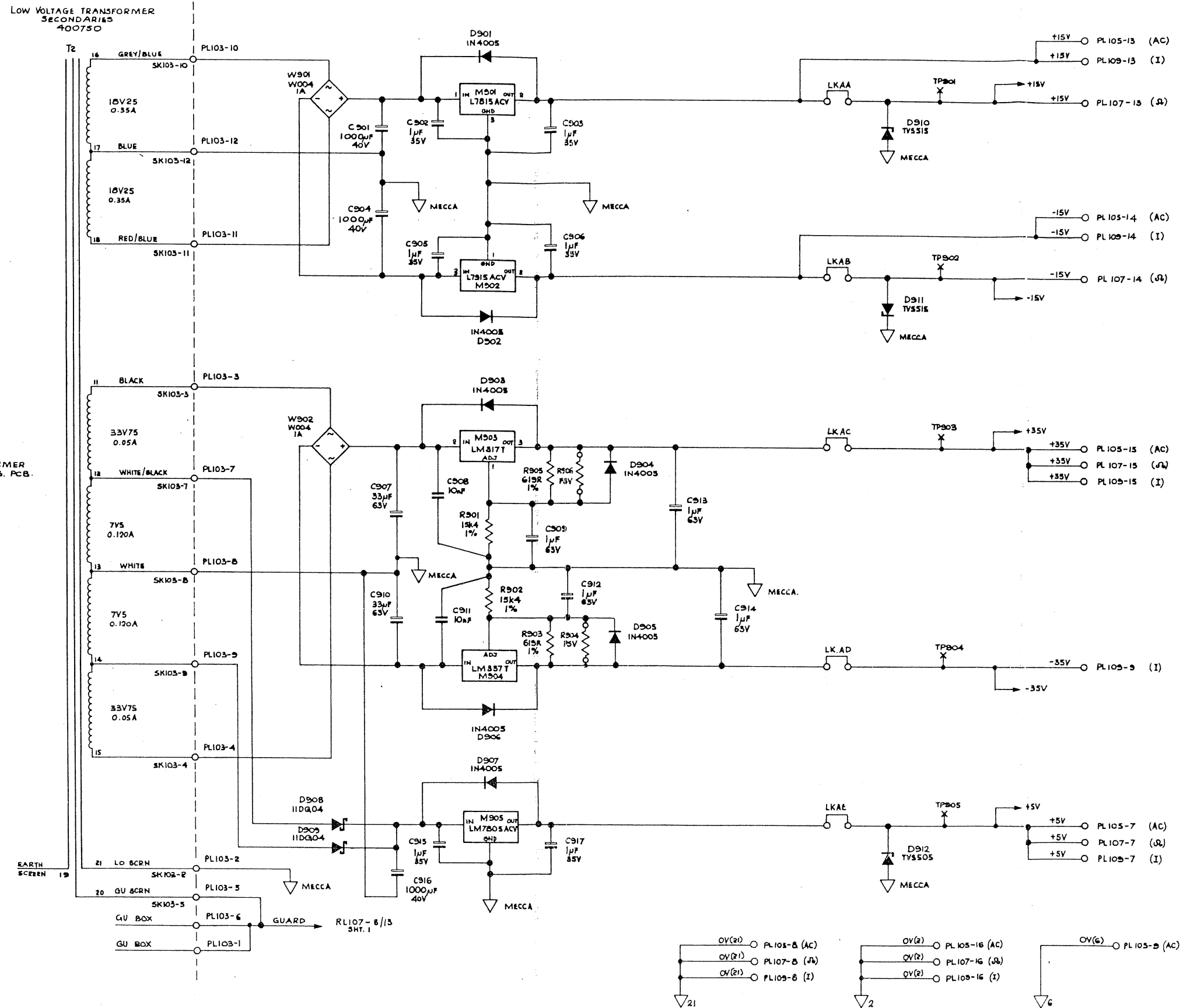


D.C. ASSEMBLY
Control and Relay Drive
Drawing No. 430738

Sheet 8 of 9

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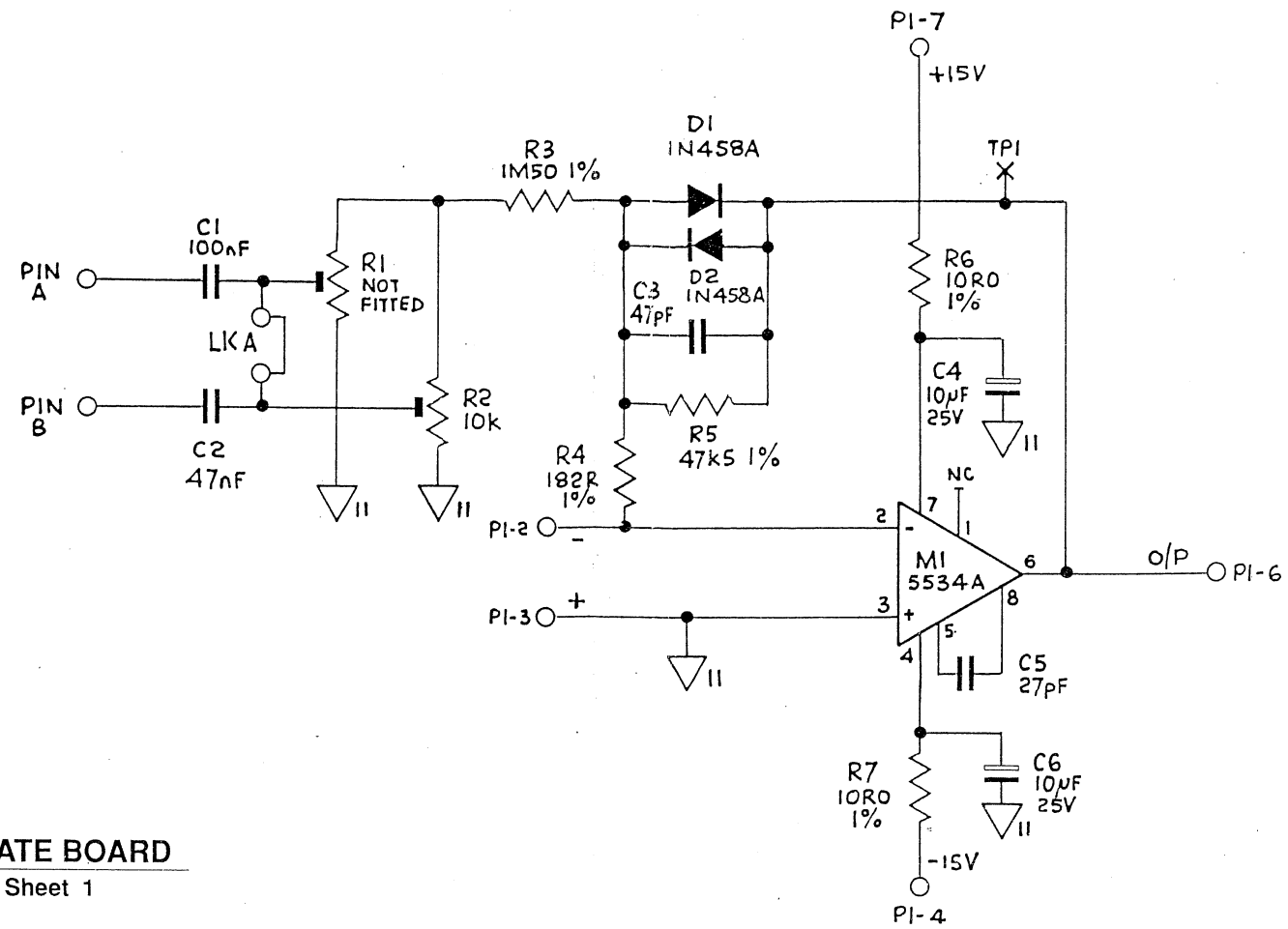
FROM L.V. TRANSFORMER
 PRIMARIES SEE DGS. PCB.
 430740.



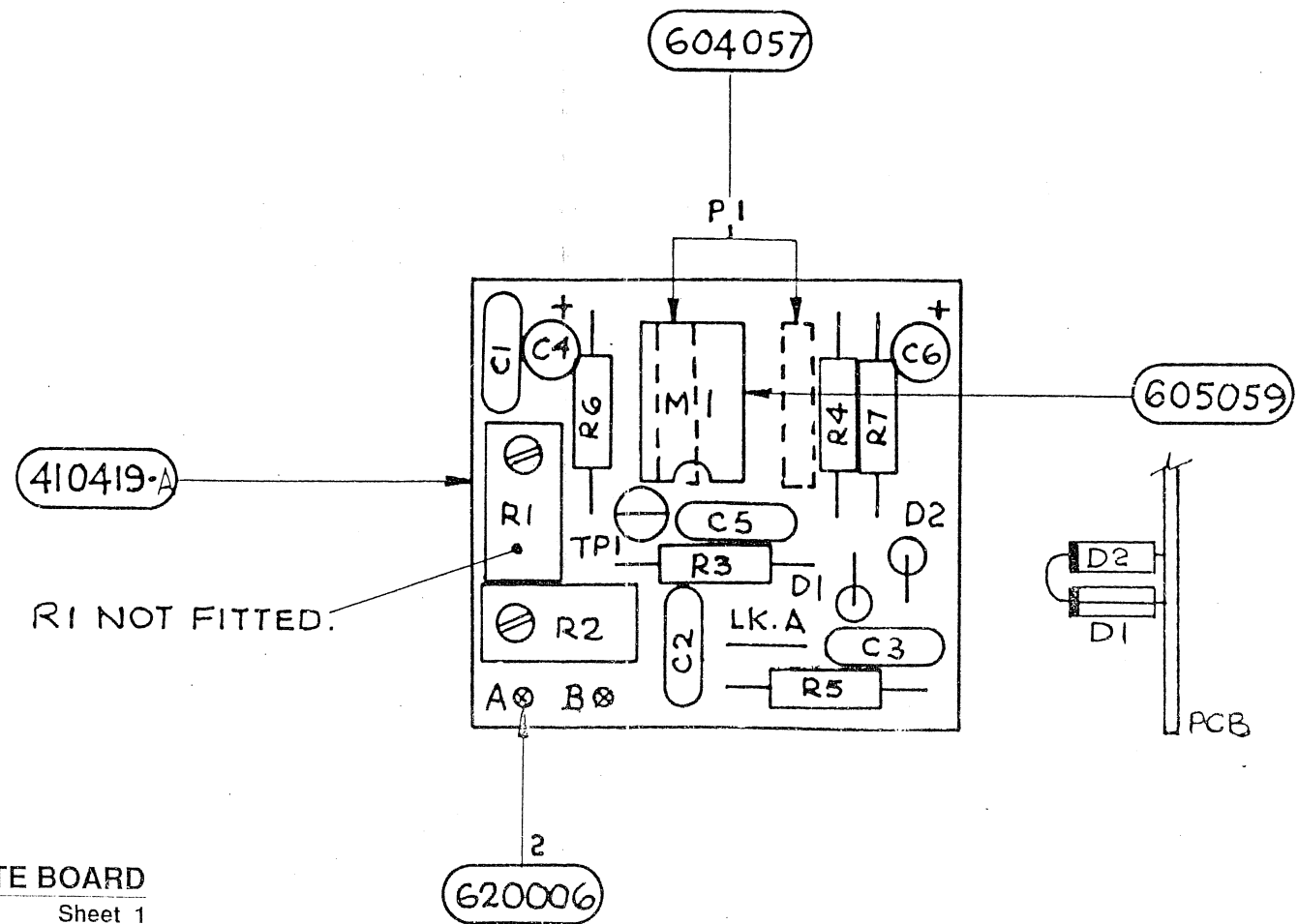
D.C. ASSEMBLY
 In - Guard Power Supplies
 Drawing No. 430738

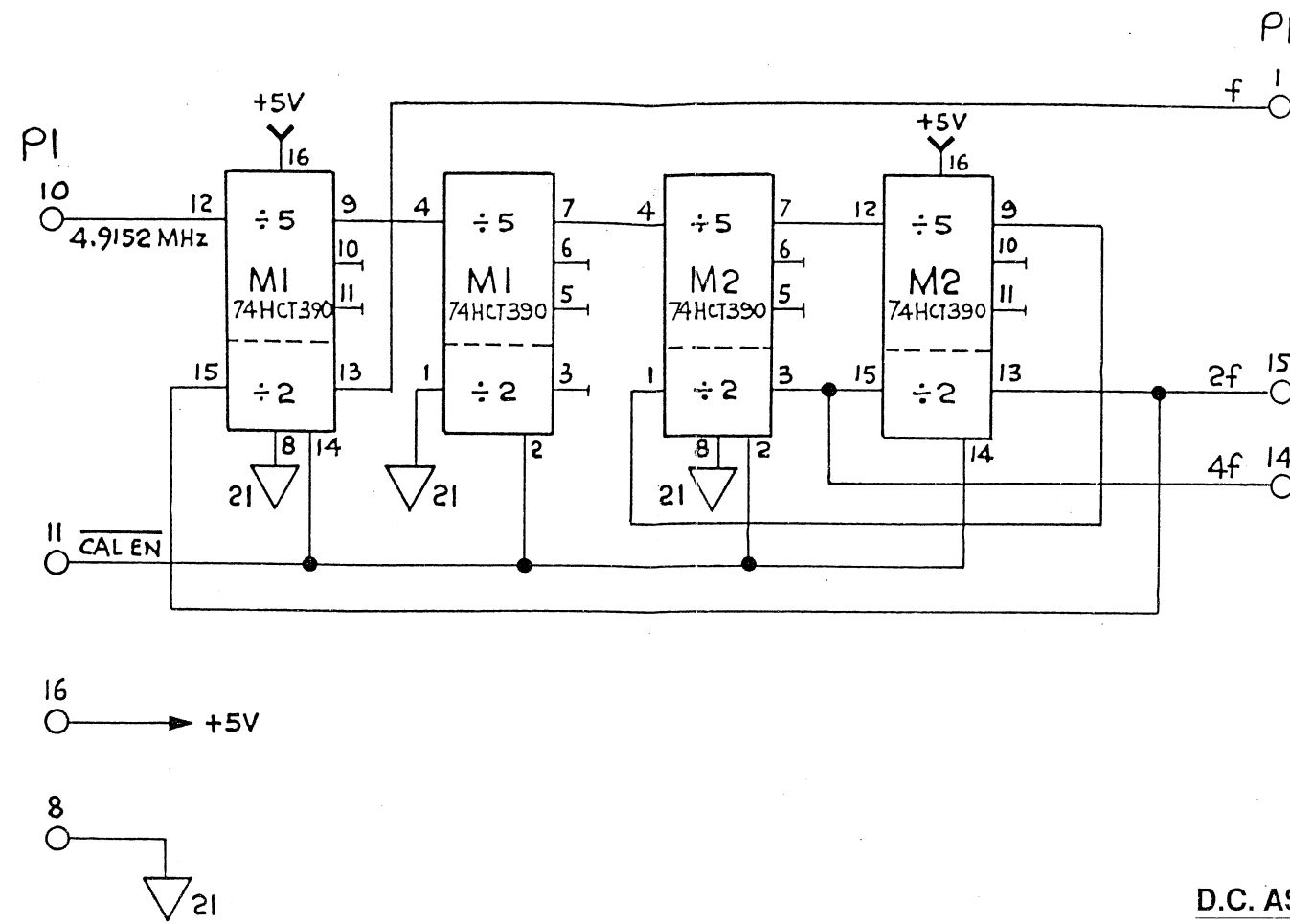
Sheet 9 of 9

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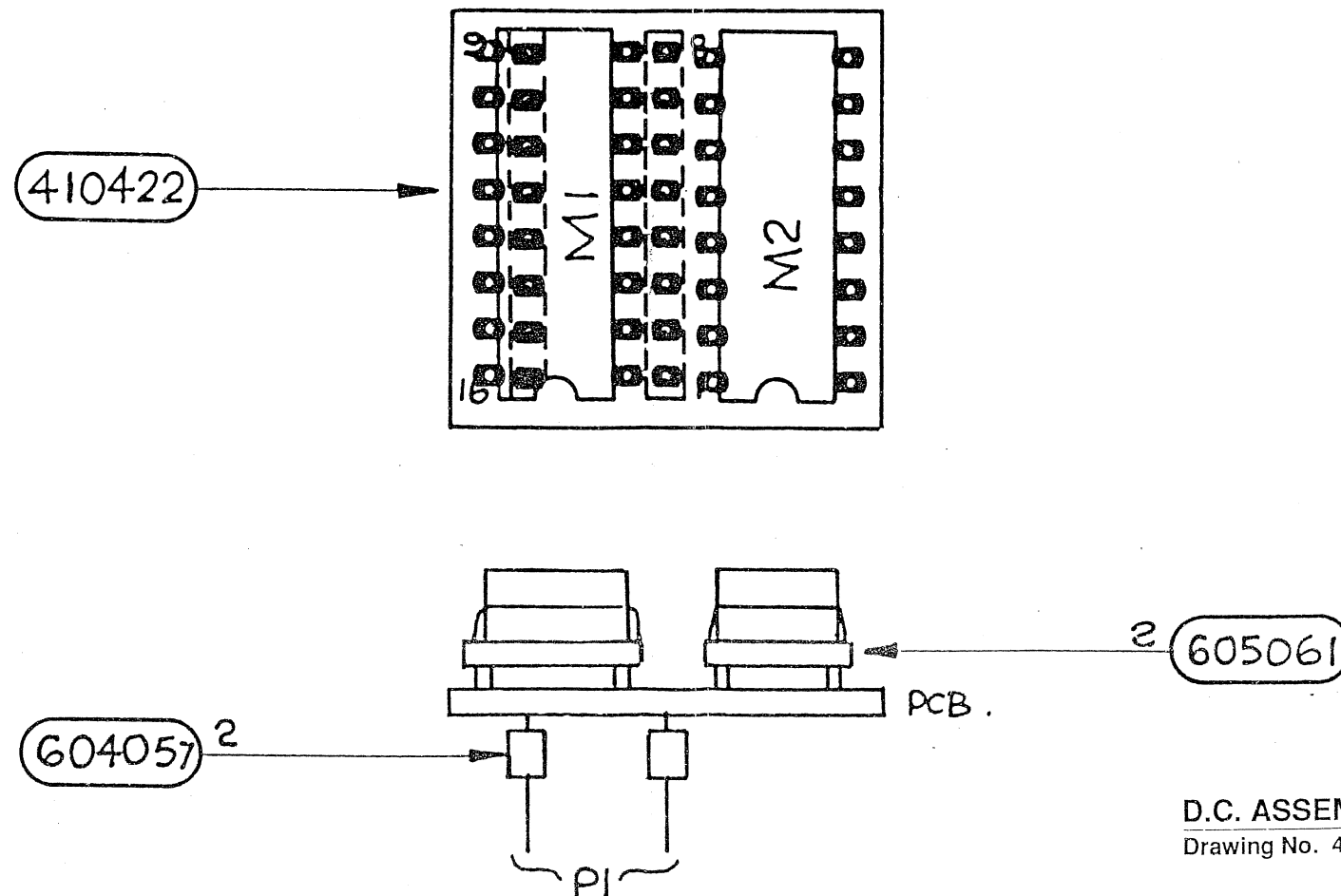


D.C. ASSEMBLY : READ RATE BOARD
 Drawing No. 430797 Sheet 1



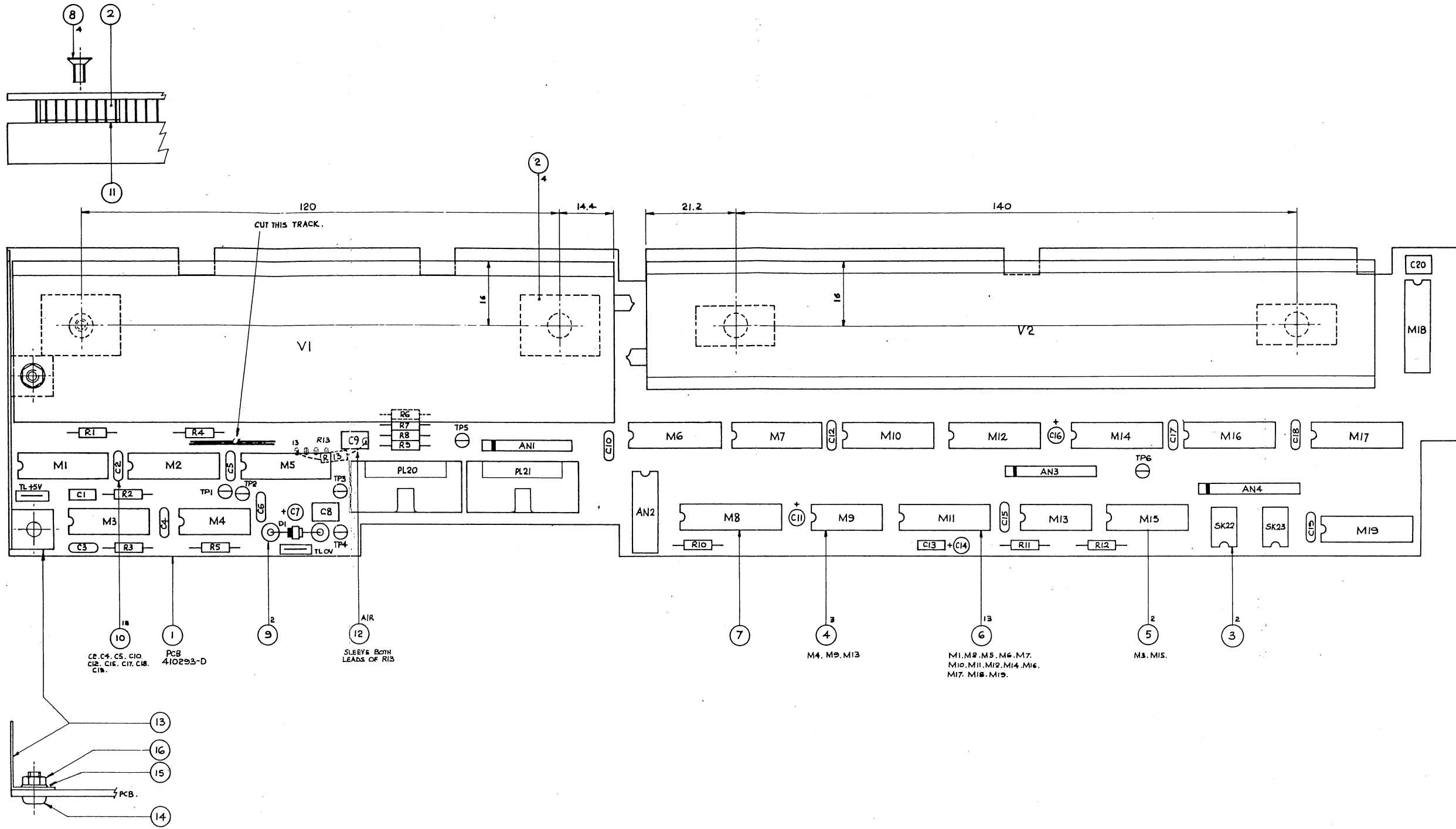


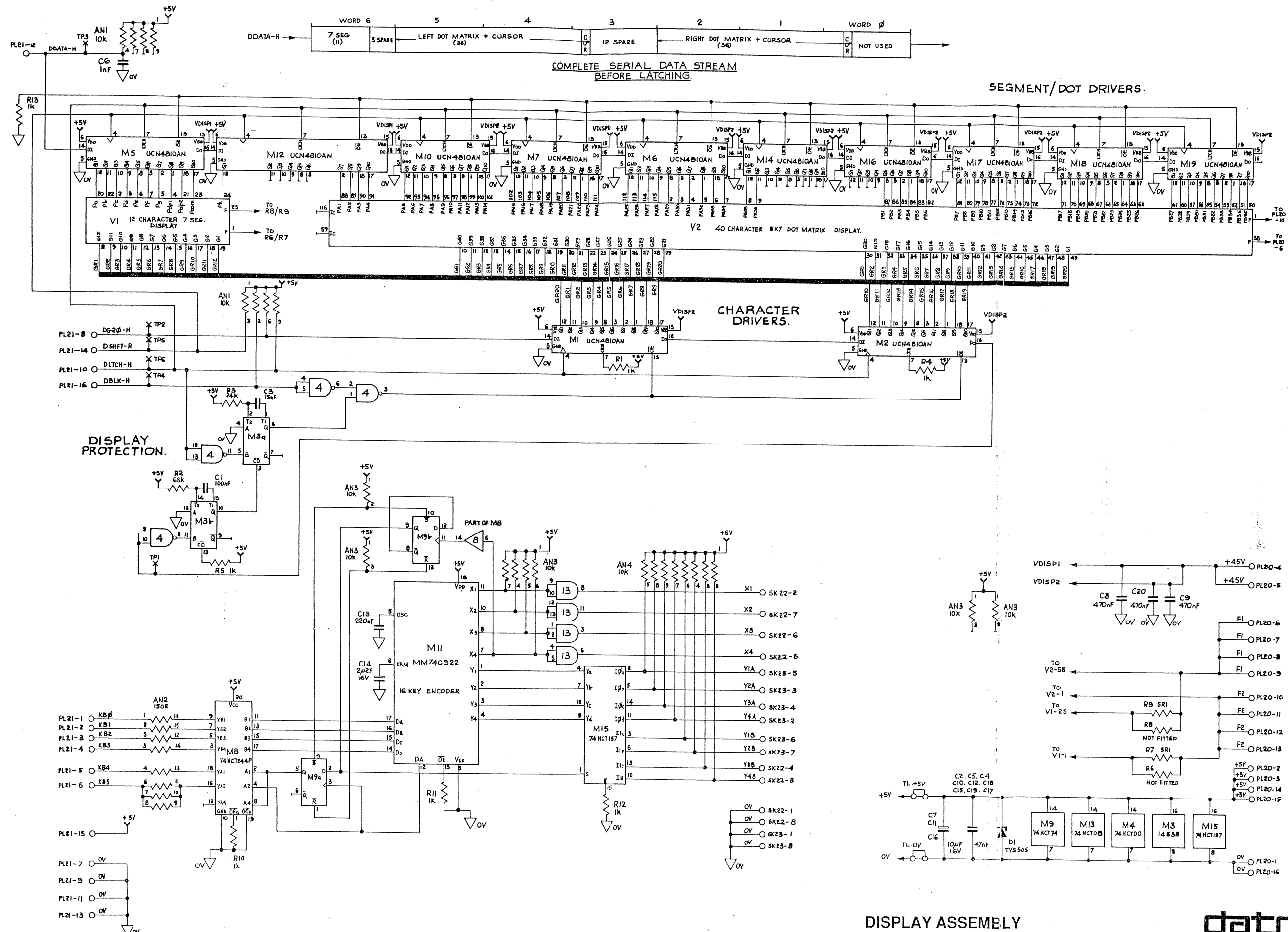
D.C. ASSEMBLY : CLOCK BOARD
 Drawing No. 430815 Sheet 1



D.C. ASSEMBLY : CLOCK BOARD
 Drawing No. 480815 Sheet 1

NOTE: SCREW HEAD
WILL SIT ABOVE
BOARD IN CS'KS.





DISPLAY ASSEMBLY

Display Driver

Drawing No. 430739

Sheet 1 of 1



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MOUNT U503 ON TDS PAD.

920198

618002

630098

MOUNT BEAD UNDER R104 BODY.

630243

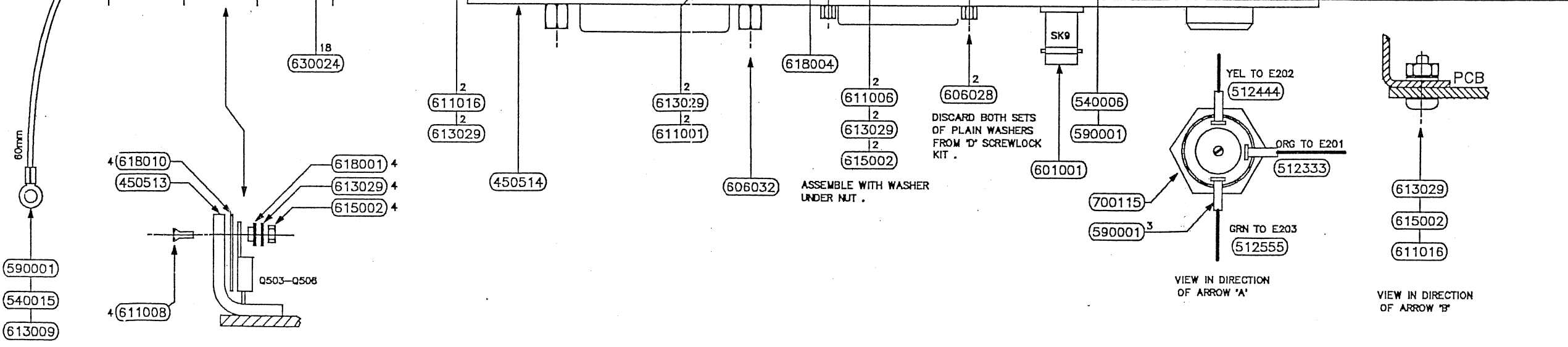
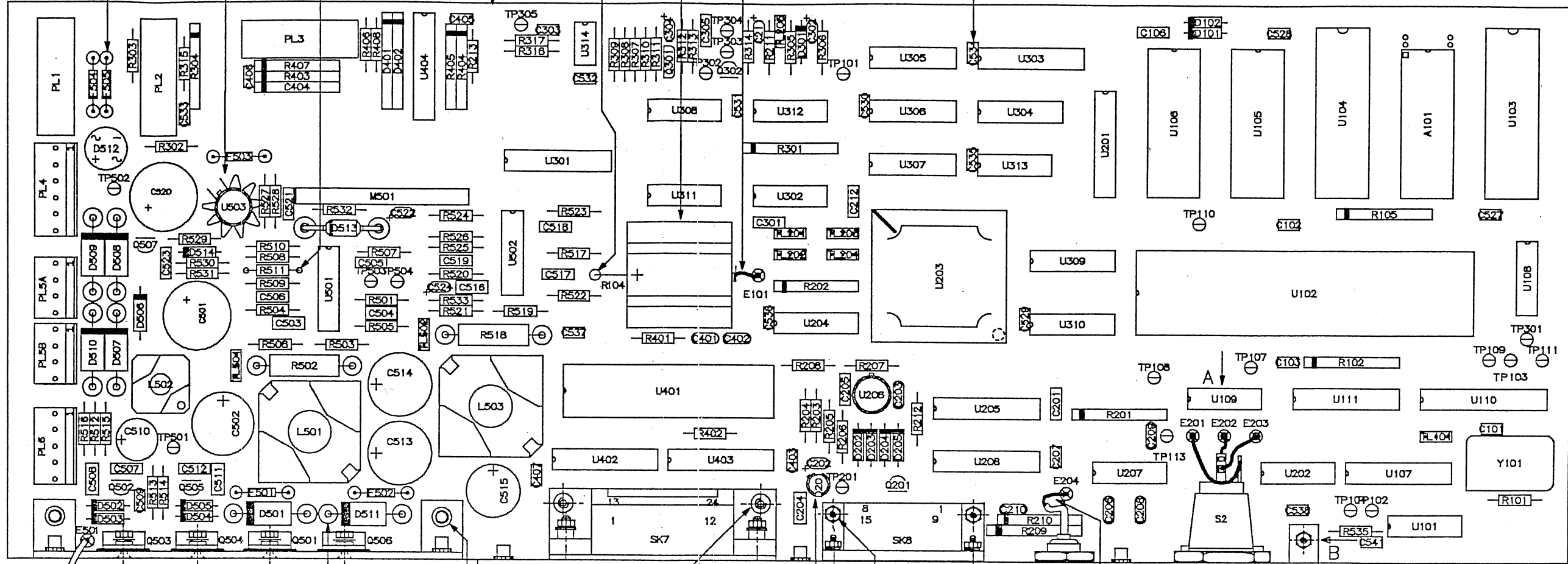
540006

C101, C102, C103, C207, C303, C403, C405, C408, C407, C509, C527, C528, C529, C530, C531, C532, C533, C534, C535, C536, C537, C538 AND C541.
ONE BEAD PER LEAD

630243

MOUNTING I C'S

No OF PINS	PART No	No OFF	WHERE USED
8	605058	1	U314
14	605060	10	U101, U106, U109, U202, U207, U302, U306, U311, U312, U313.
16	605061	9	U204, U304, U305, U306, U307, U309, U310, U501, U502.
20	605070	10	U107, U111, U201, U205, U208, U301, U303, U402, U403, U404.
24	605084	1	U110.
28	605085	3	A101, U105, U106.
32	605199	2	U103, U104.
40	605050	1	U401.
64	605117	1	U102.
68	605151	1	U203.



DISCARD BOTH SETS OF PLAIN WASHERS FROM 'D' SCREWLOCK KIT.

ASSEMBLE WITH WASHER UNDER NUT.

VIEW IN DIRECTION OF ARROW 'A'

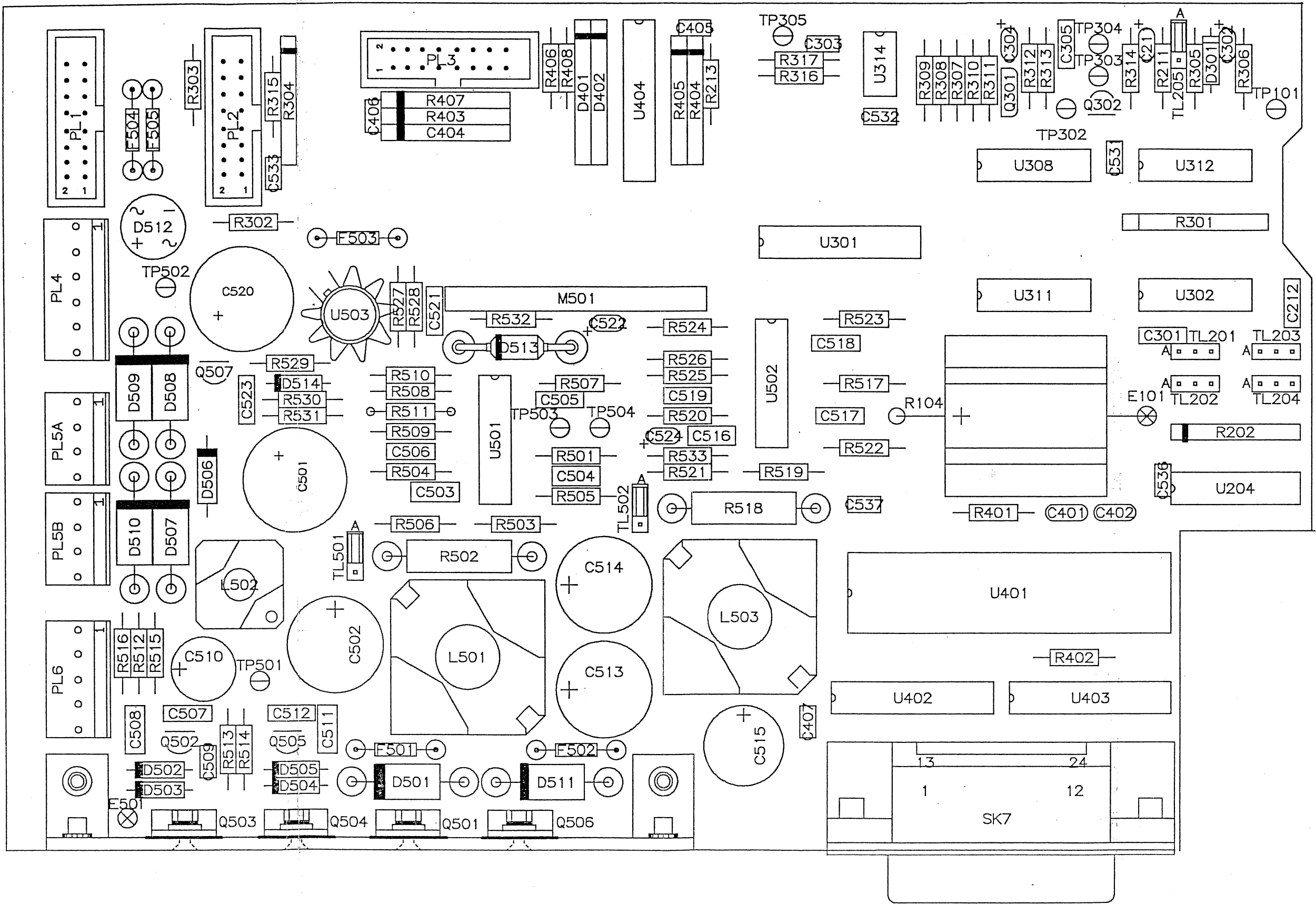
VIEW IN DIRECTION OF ARROW 'B'

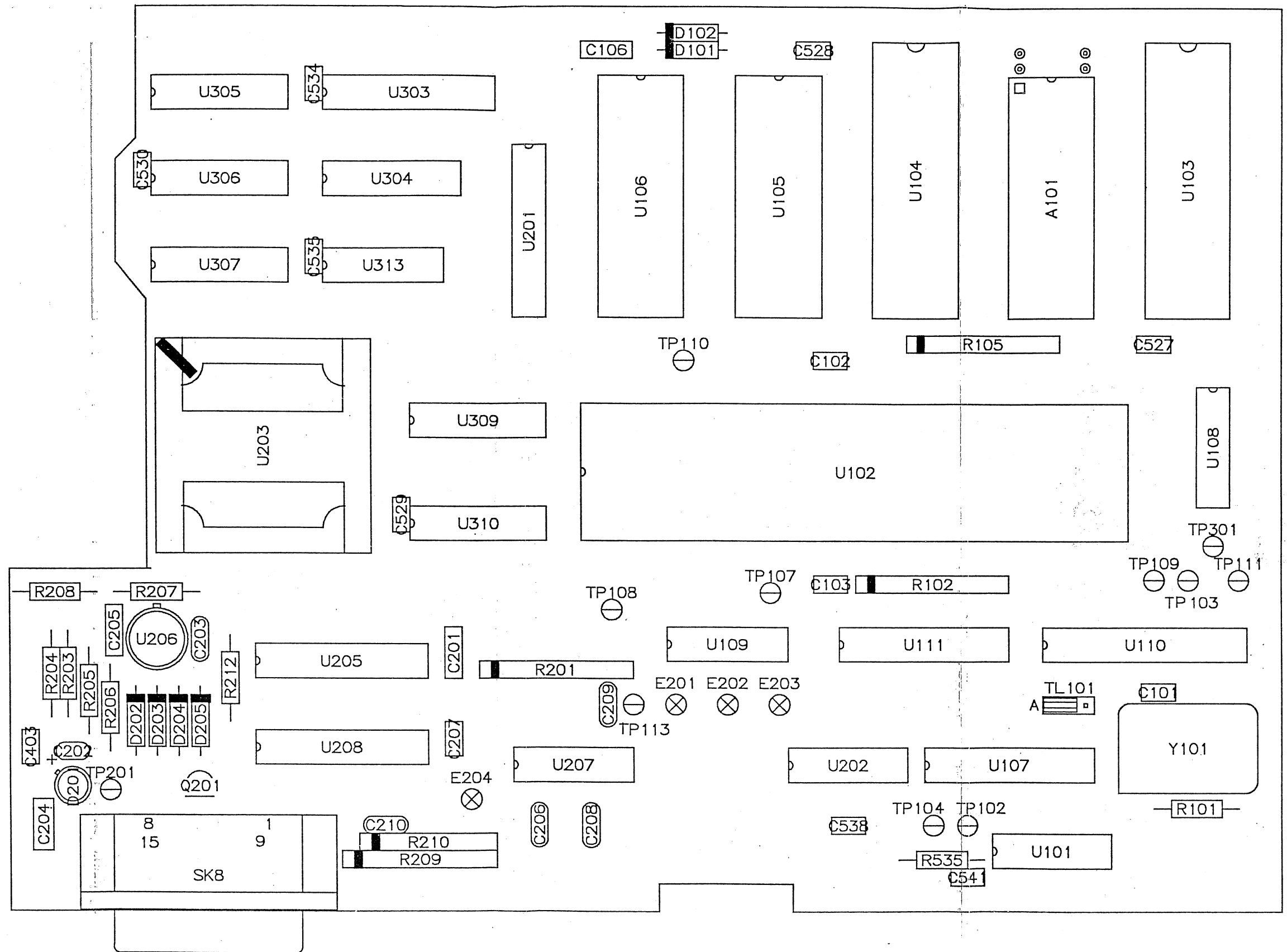


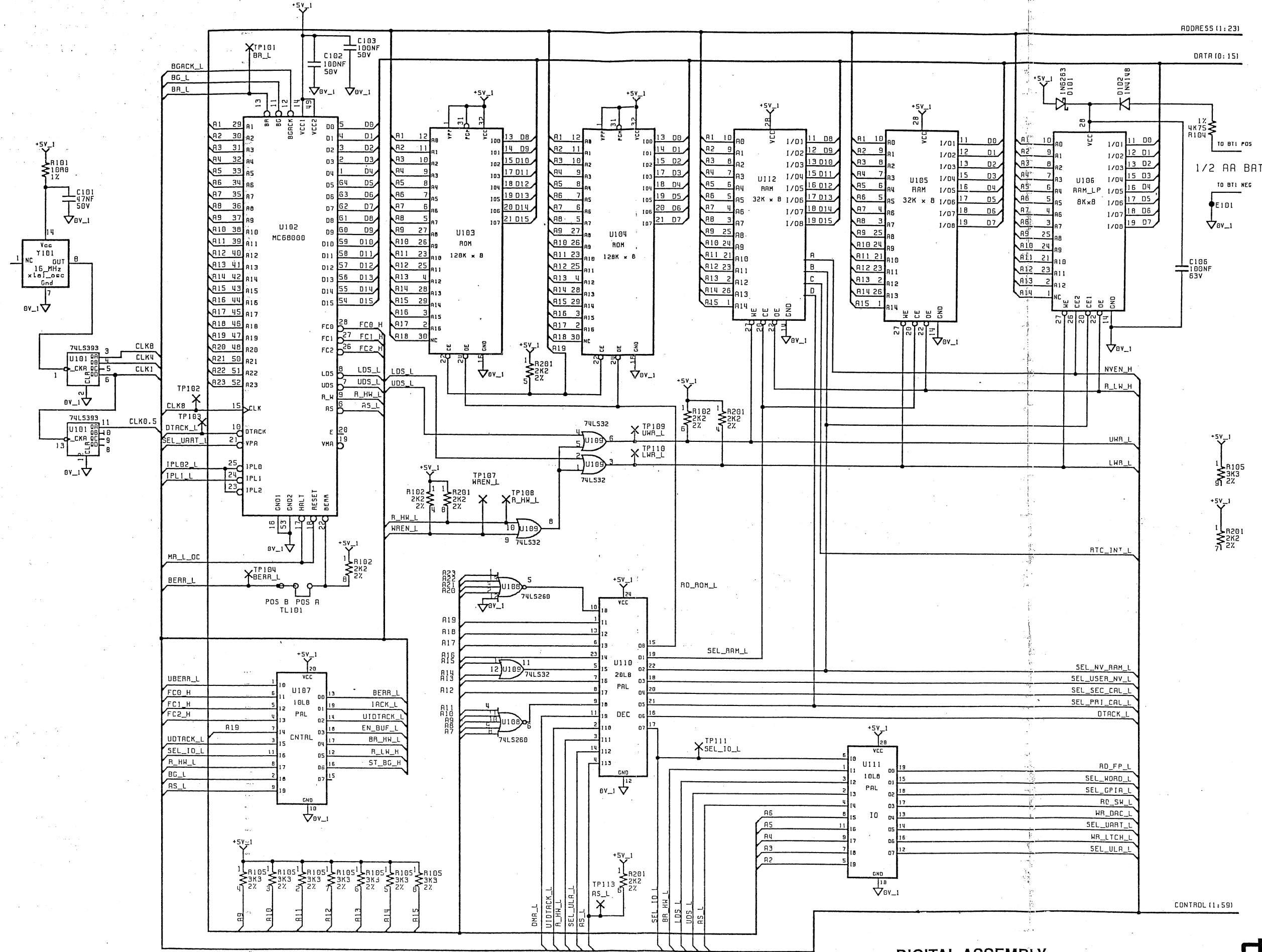
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DIGITAL ASSEMBLY

Drawing No. DA400901 Sheet 1 of 3
N.B. expanded versions are on Sheets 2 and 3 (page 11.4-1)



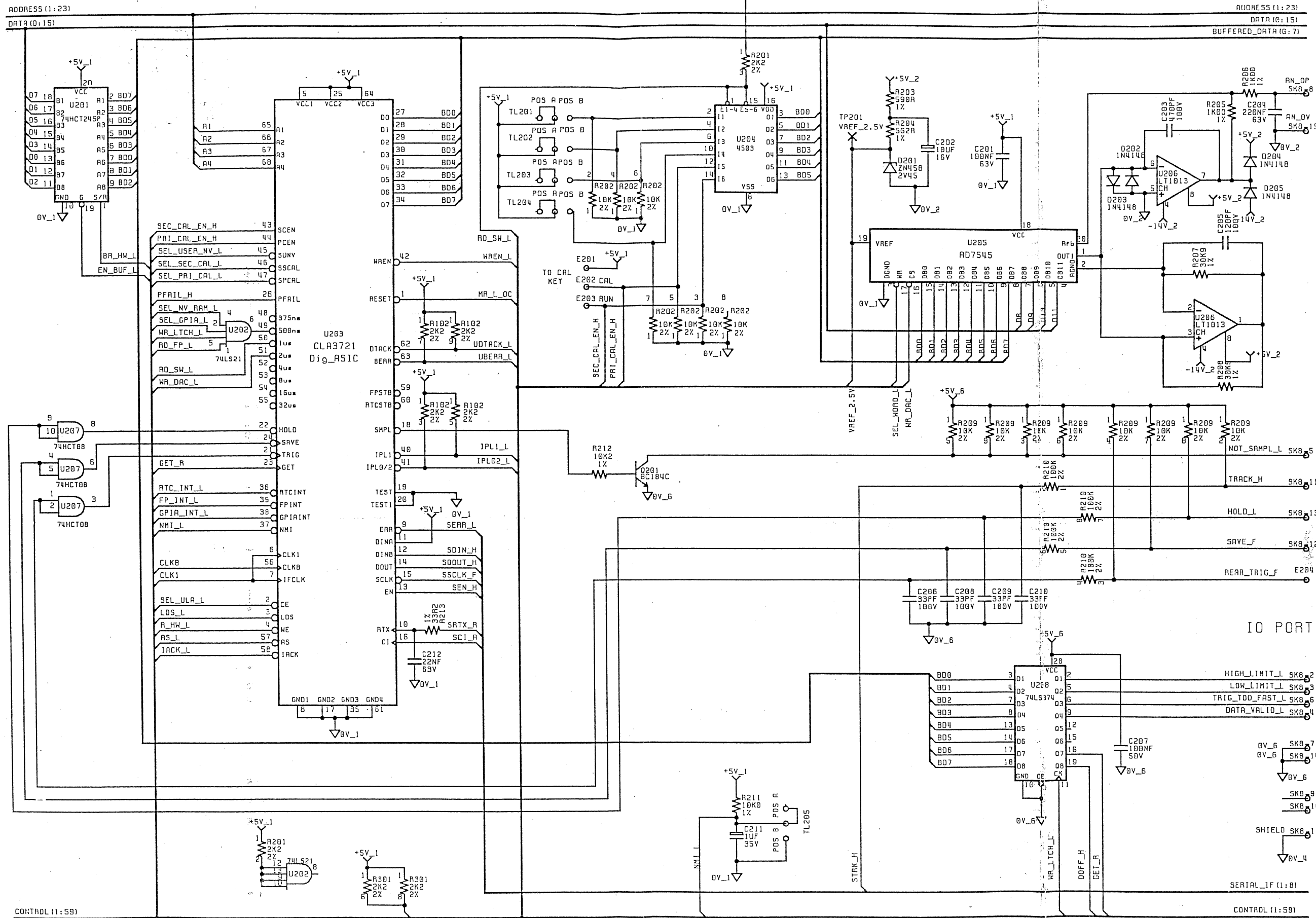




DIGITAL ASSEMBLY
 Processor, Address Decoding and Memory
 Drawing No. DC400901 Sheet 1 of 5



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CONTROL (1:59)

CONTROL (1:59)

DIGITAL ASSEMBLY

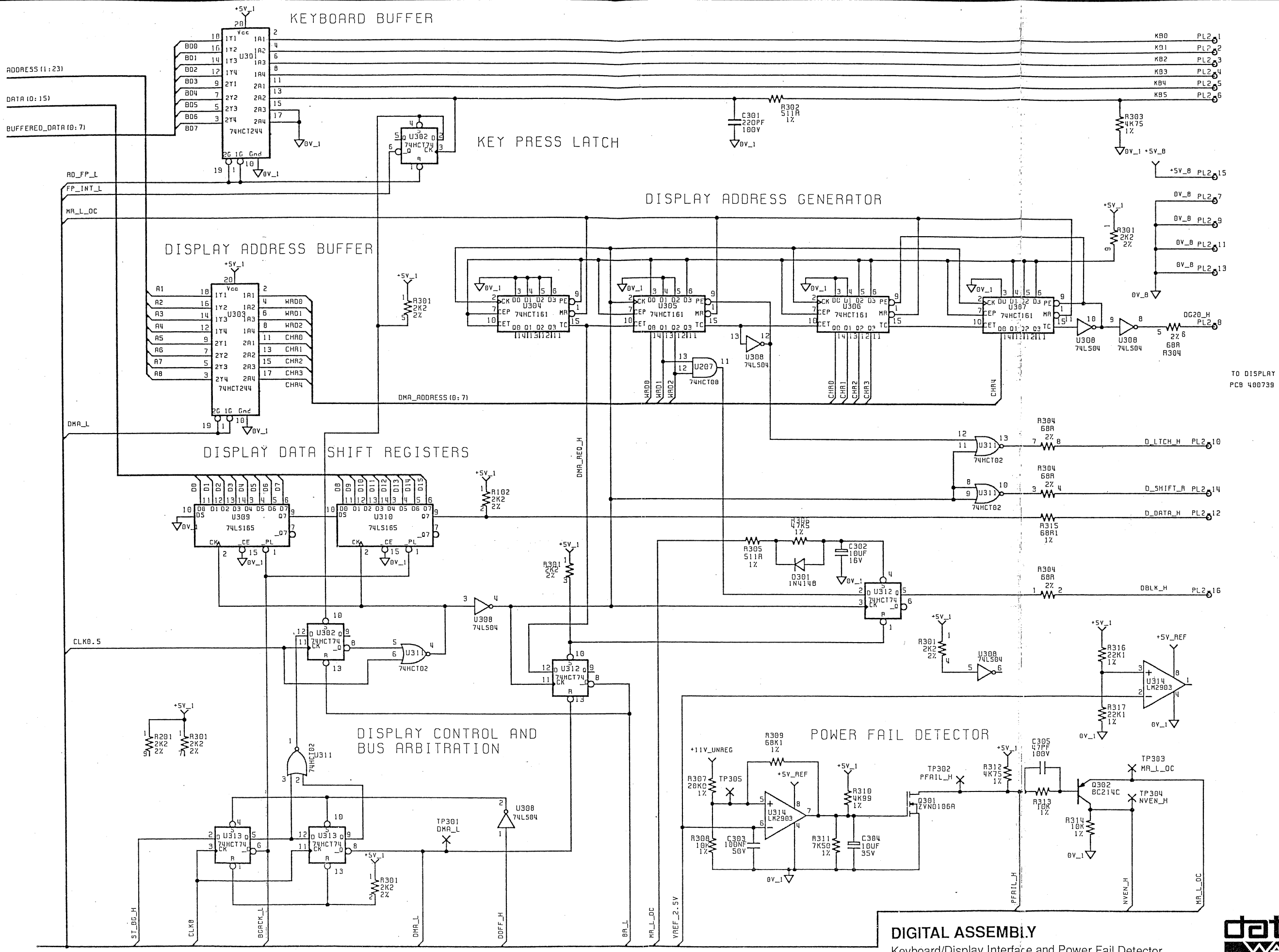
ASIC and I/O

Drawing No. DC400901 Sheet 2 of 5



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ADDRESS (1:23)
DATA (0:15)
BUFFERED_DATA (0:7)

KB0 PL2:1
KB1 PL2:2
KB2 PL2:3
KB3 PL2:4
KB4 PL2:5
KB5 PL2:6

+5V_8 PL2:15
0V_8 PL2:7
0V_8 PL2:9
0V_8 PL2:11
0V_8 PL2:13

TO DISPLAY
PCB 400739

D_SHIFT_H PL2:14
D_DATA_H PL2:12
OBLK_H PL2:16

+5V_1
+5V_REF
0V_1

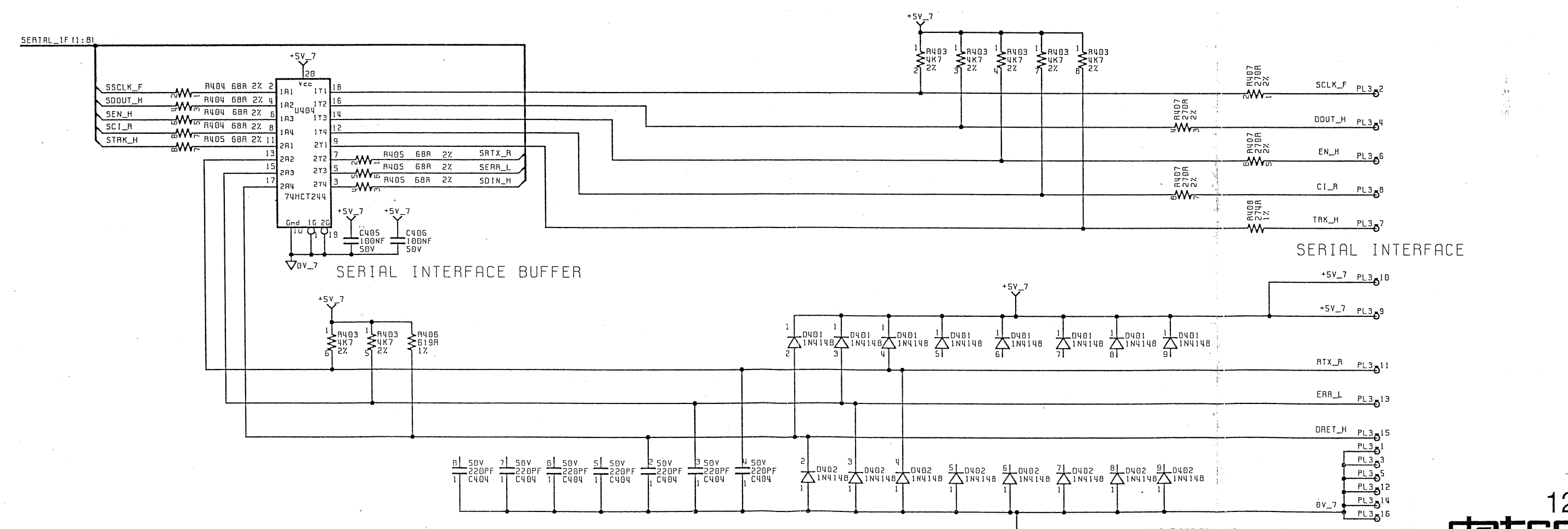
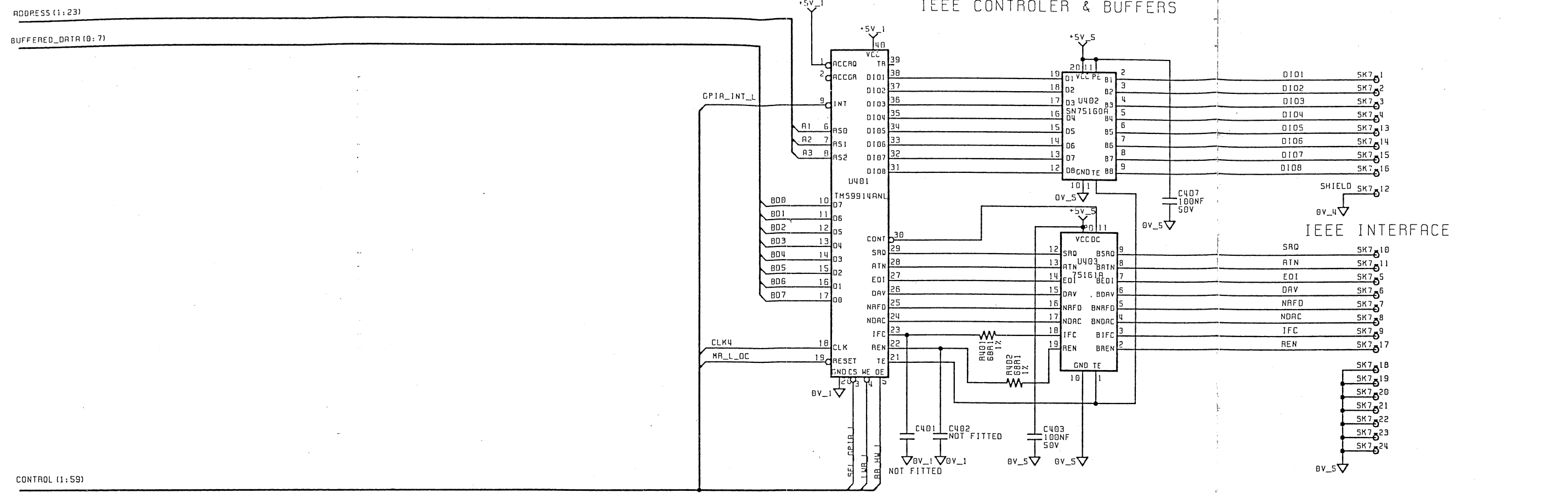
CONTROL (1:59)

DIGITAL ASSEMBLY
Keyboard/Display Interface and Power Fail Detector
Drawing No. DC400901 Sheet 3 of 5
datron
WAVETEK
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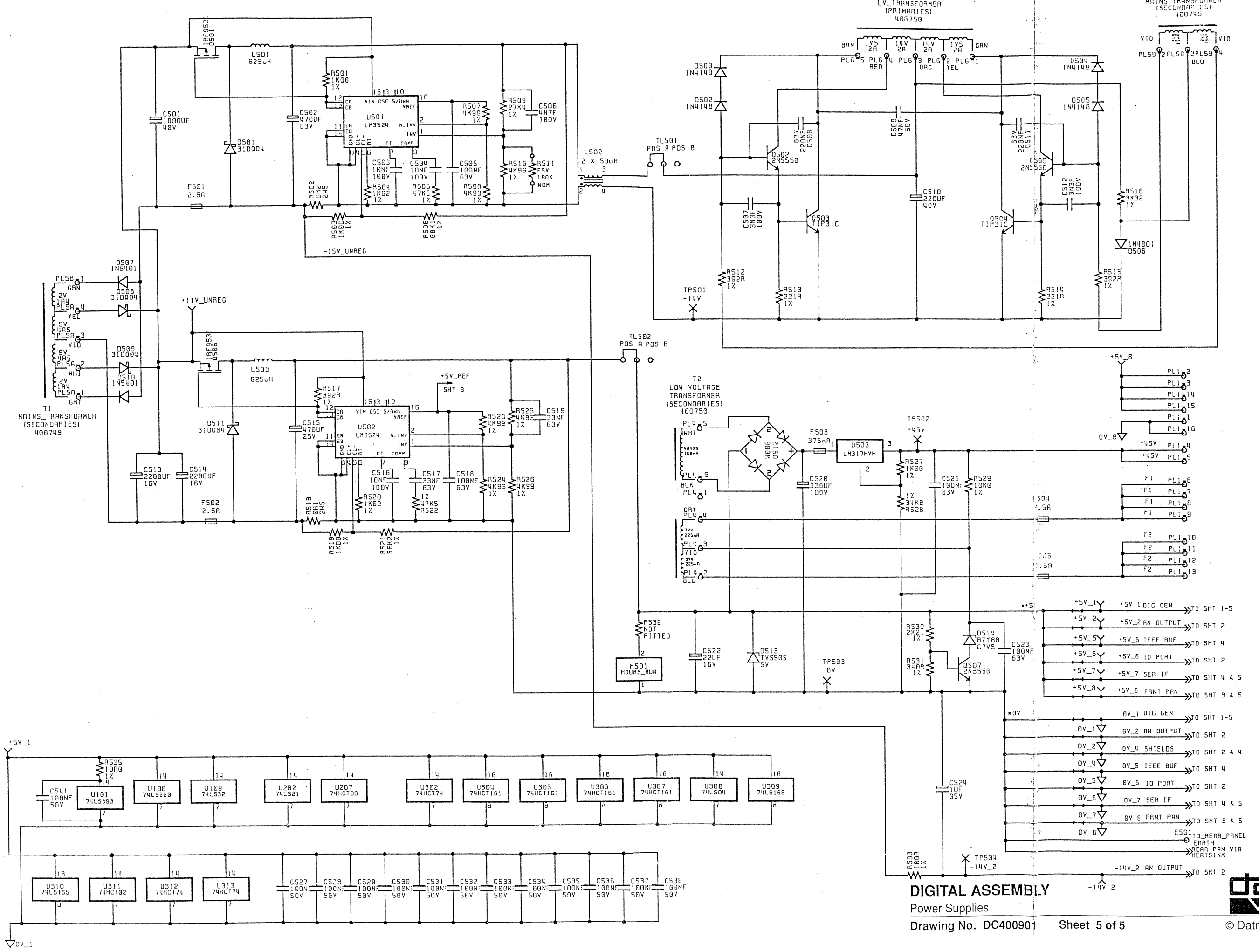
11-4-4

IEEE CONTROLLER & BUFFERS



DIGITAL ASSEMBLY
 IEEE Interface and Serial Interface
 Drawing No. DC400901 Sheet 4 of 5

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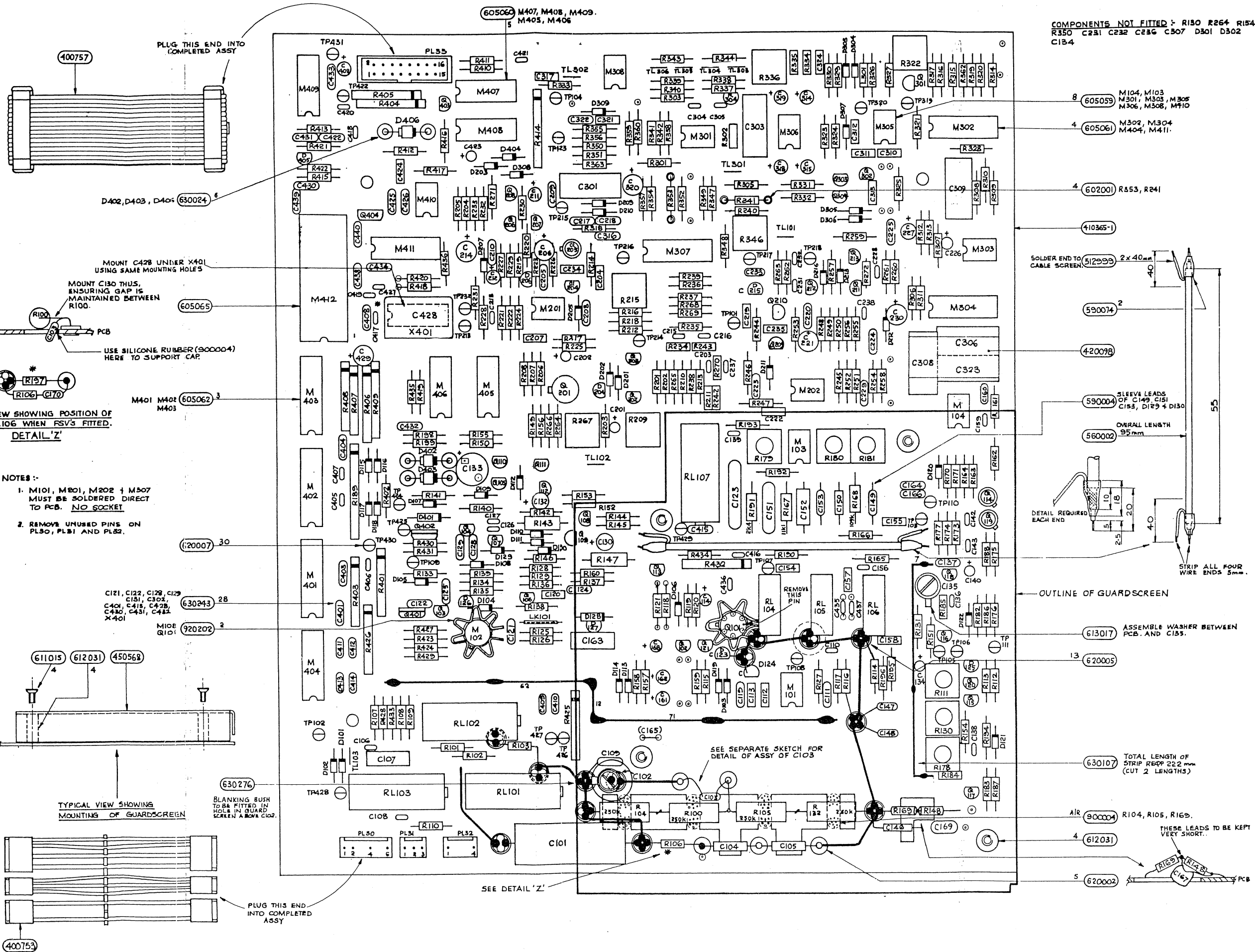
DIGITAL ASSEMBLY
Power Supplies
Drawing No. DC400907

Sheet 5 of 5



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COMPONENTS NOT FITTED - R150 R264 R154
R350 C231 C232 C236 C307 D301 D302
C134

8 605059 M104, M103
M301, M303, M305
M306, M308, M410

4 605061 M302, M304
M404, M411.

4 602001 R553, R241

410365-1

590074 2

420098

590004 SLEEVE LEADS
OF C149, C151
C153, D129 & D130

560002 OVERALL LENGTH
95mm

DETAIL REQUIRED
EACH END

STRIP ALL FOUR
WIRE ENDS 5mm.

OUTLINE OF GUARDSCREEN

613017 ASSEMBLE WASHER BETWEEN
PCB AND C155.

13 620005

630107 TOTAL LENGTH OF
STRIP REPR 222mm
(CUT 2 LENGTHS)

AIR 900004 R104, R105, R169.

4 612031 THESE LEADS TO BE KEPT
VERY SHORT.

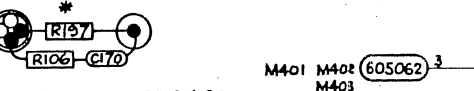
5 620002

D402, D403, D405 630024

MOUNT C428 UNDER X401
USING SAME MOUNTING HOLES

MOUNT C130 THIS,
ENSURING GAP IS
MAINTAINED BETWEEN
R100.

USE SILICONE RUBBER (900004)
HERE TO SUPPORT CAP.



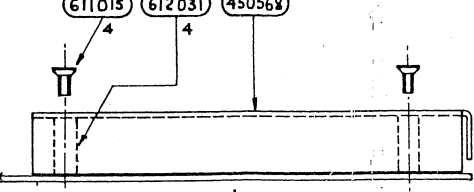
M401 M402 605062 3
M403

NOTES:-
1. M101, M201, M202 & M307
MUST BE SOLDERED DIRECT
TO PCB. NO SOCKET

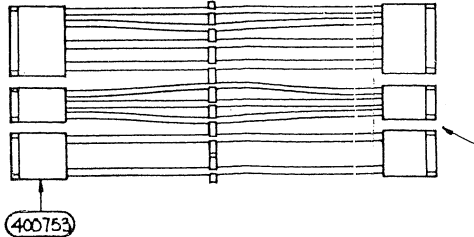
2. REMOVE UNUSED PINS ON
PL50, PL51 AND PL52.

C121, C122, C129, C129
C151, C302,
C401, C418, C428,
C430, C431, C432,
X401 630243 28

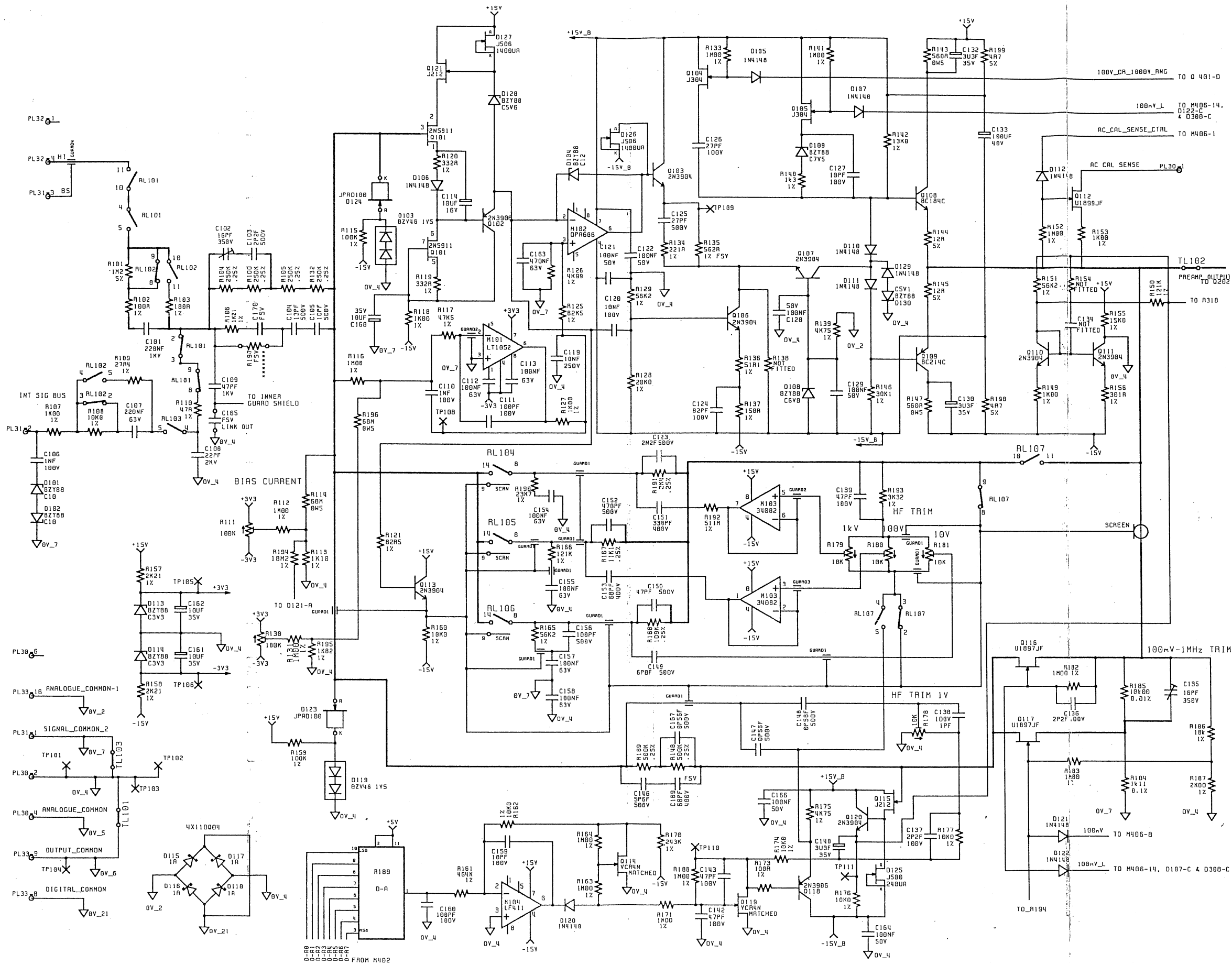
M102 Q101 920202 2



TYPICAL VIEW SHOWING
MOUNTING OF GUARDSCREEN



400753



A.C. ASSEMBLY

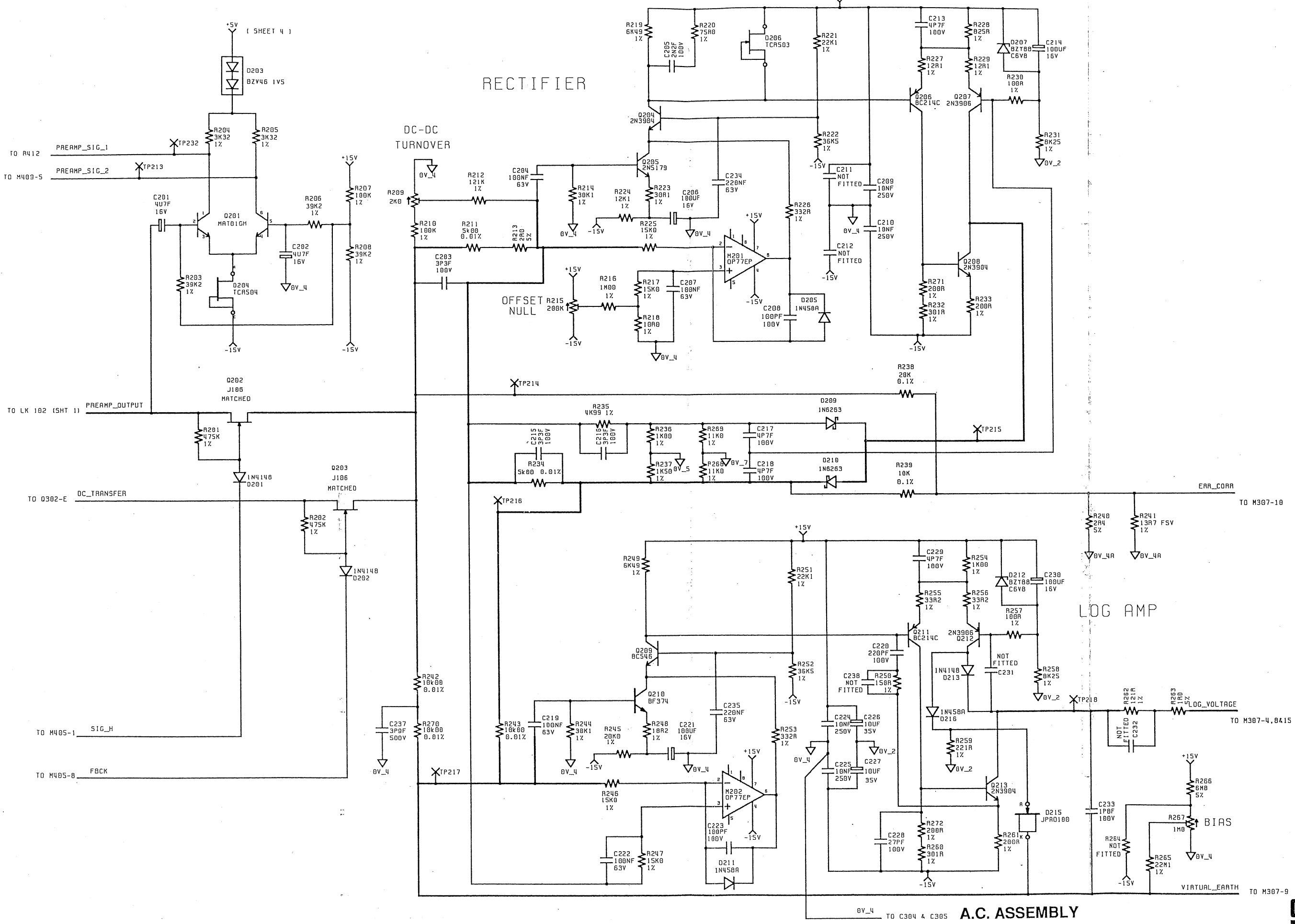
Preamplifier

Drawing No. 430741

Sheet 1 of 4



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RECTIFIER

DC-DC
TURNOVER

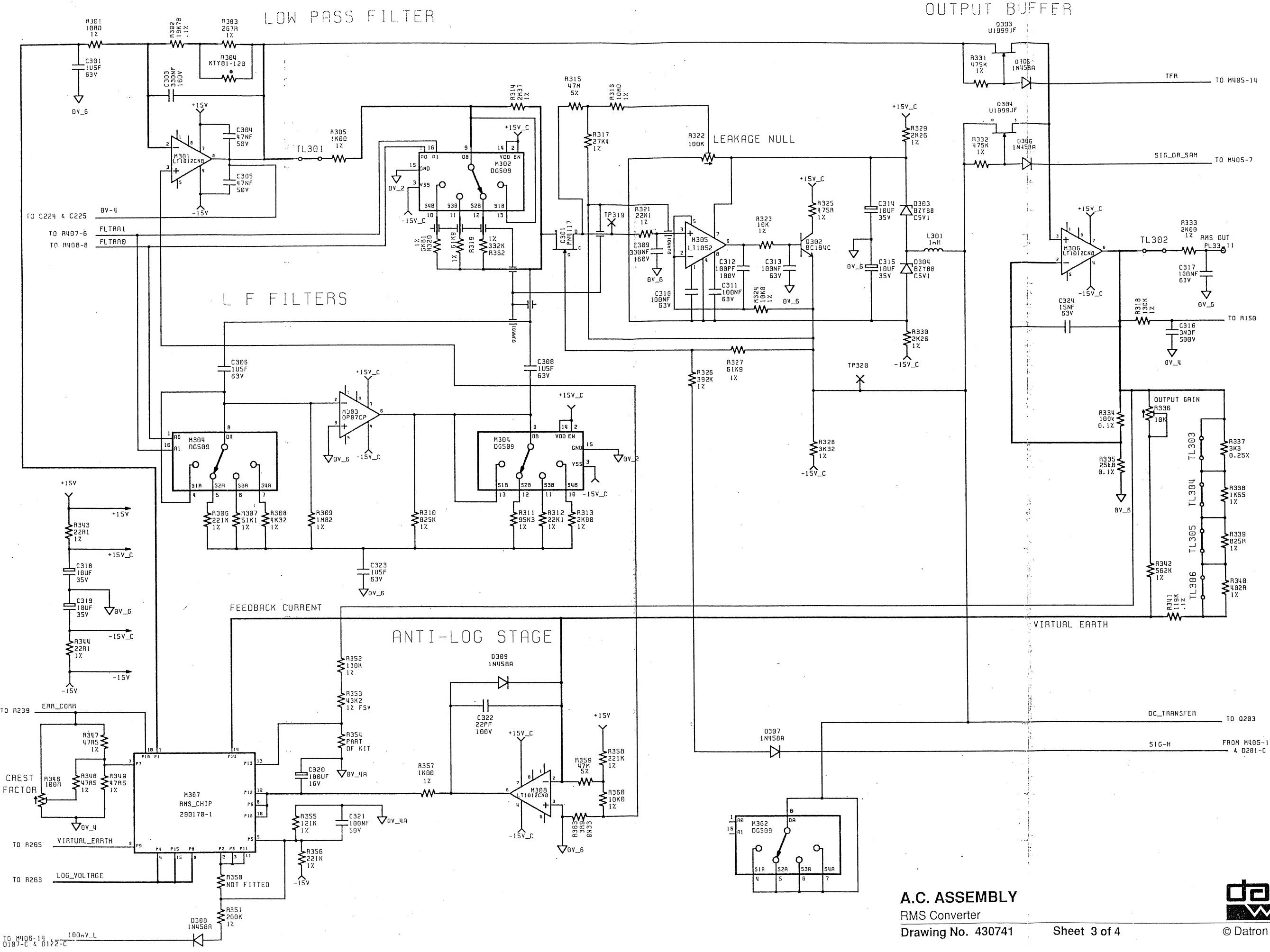
OFFSET
NULL

LOG AMP

A.C. ASSEMBLY
Precision Rectifier and Logarithmic Amplifier
Drawing No. 430741 Sheet 2 of 4



1281



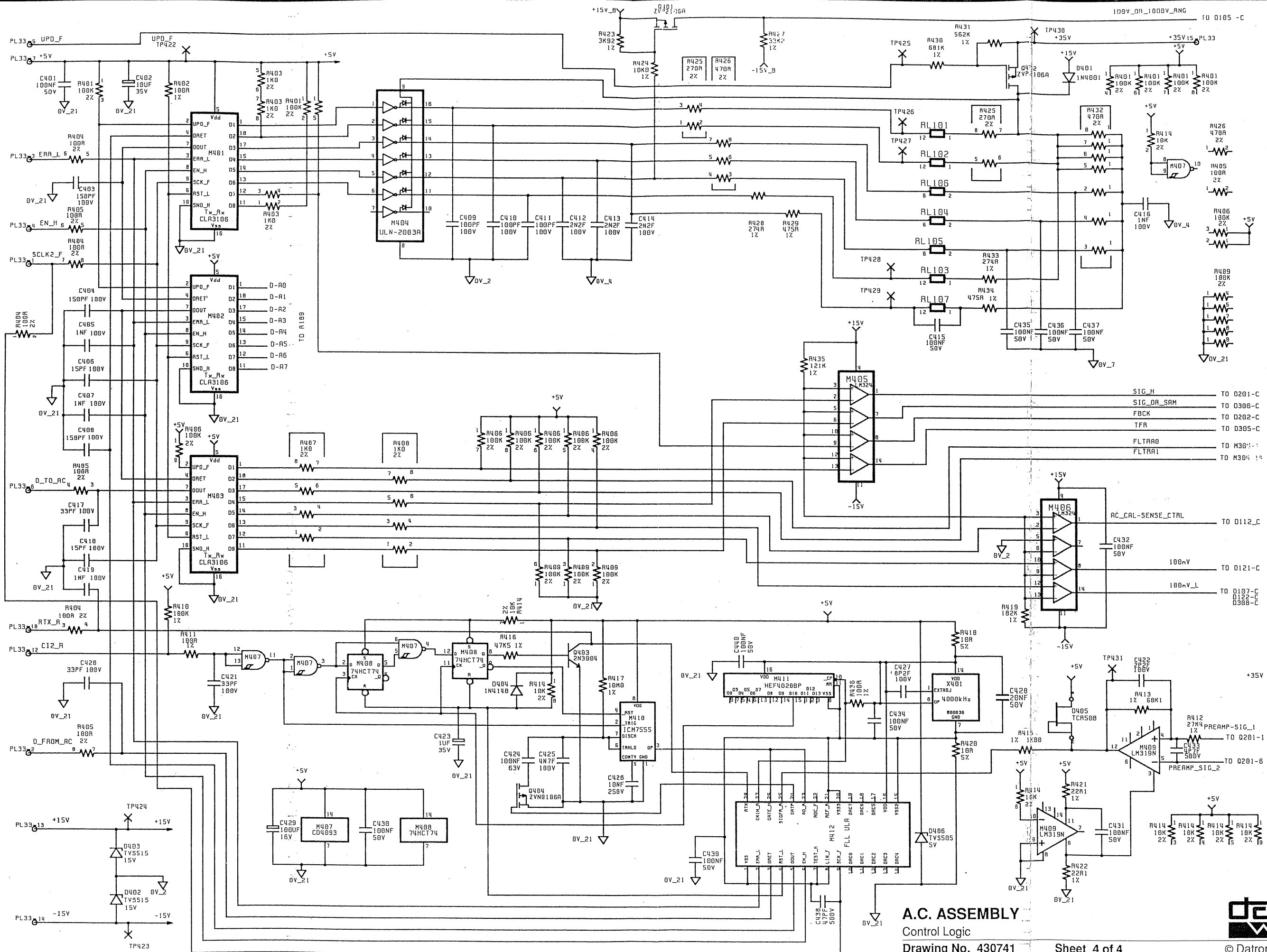
TO M406-14
0107-C & 0122-C

A.C. ASSEMBLY
RMS Converter
Drawing No. 430741

Sheet 3 of 4



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A.C. ASSEMBLY
Control Logic
Drawing No. 430741

Sheet 4 of 4



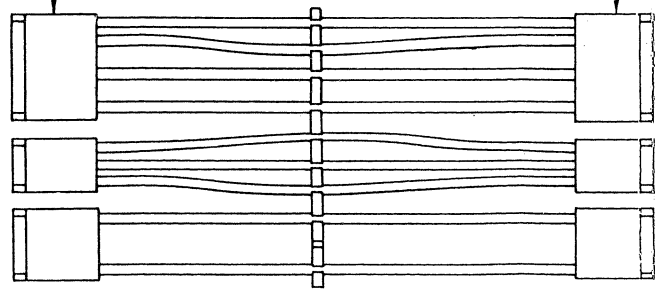
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REMOVE PINS SHOWN THIS: +

FIX SERIAL N° LABEL
420098 TO RL102.

400753 FITTED AFTER
FLOW SOLDERING.

PLUG THIS END INTO
COMPLETED ASSY.



LKA, LKB, LKC.
540001
AIR

410366-1

512999
AIR

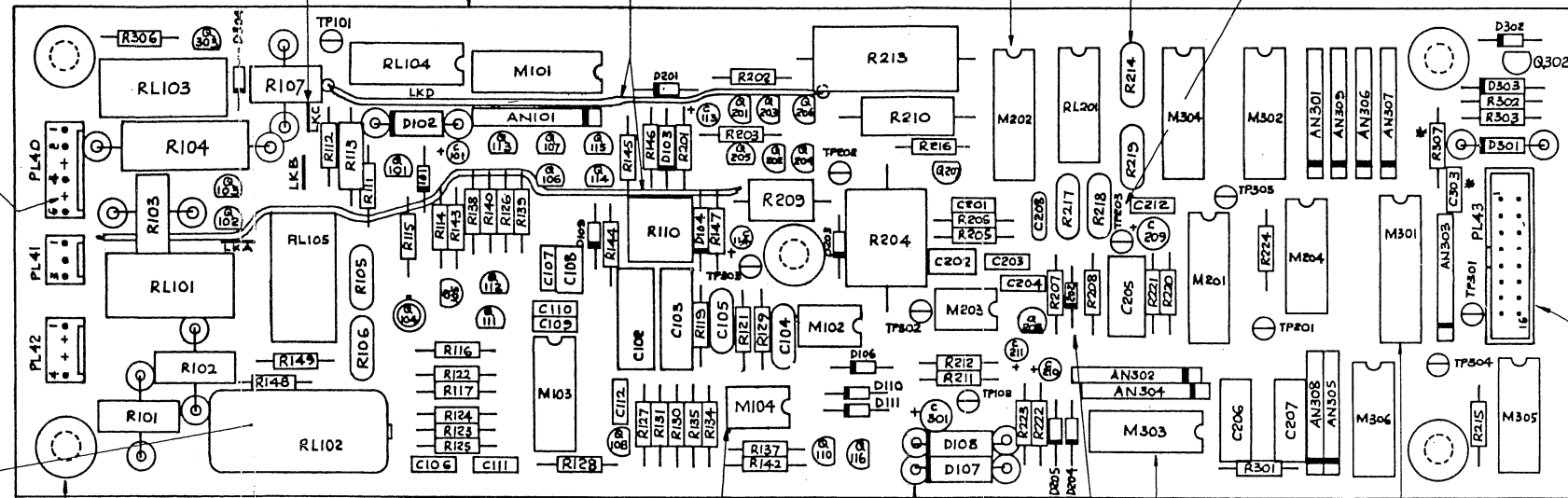
M101, M201, M202
M302, M304

605061
5

R105, R106, R214, R128
R17, R18, R13
C104, C105, C206

650243
20

FIT TP203 WITHOUT
CERAMIC BEAD.



* COMPONENT NOT FITTED

605059
2
M102, M104

630024
28
8 PER LEAD ON
R101, R102, R103, R107, R104
1 PER LEAD ON
D102, D107, D108, D201.

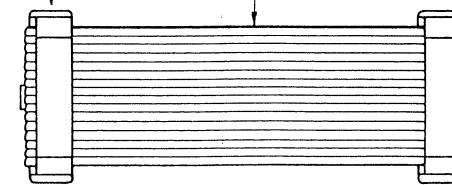
605060
4
M303, M204,
M305, M306.

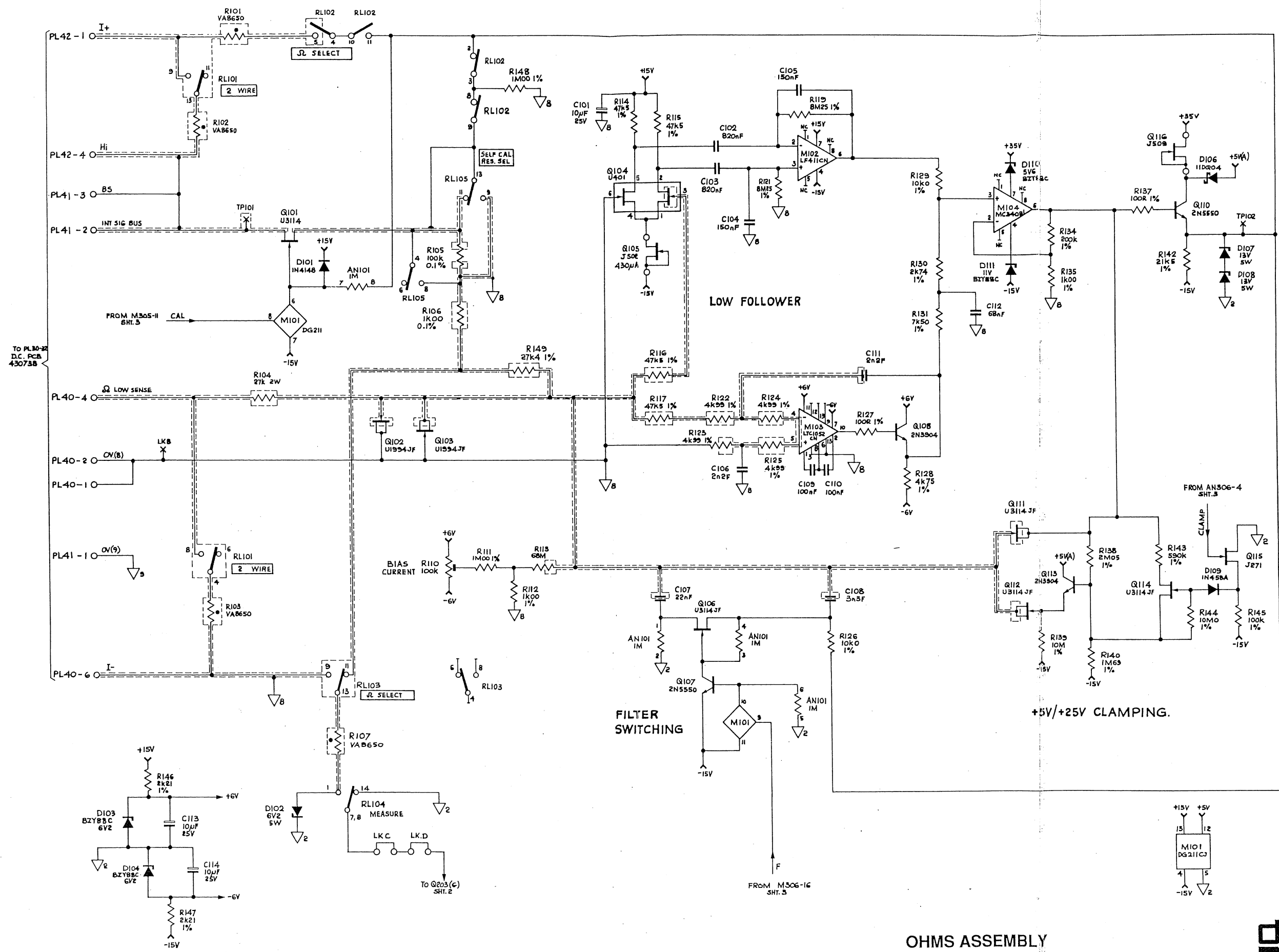
FORM D202 ANODE INTO
TEST LOOP BEFORE FITTING

605062

PLUG THIS END INTO
COMPLETED ASSY.

400757 FITTED AFTER
FLOW SOLDERING.





OHMS ASSEMBLY

Low Follower

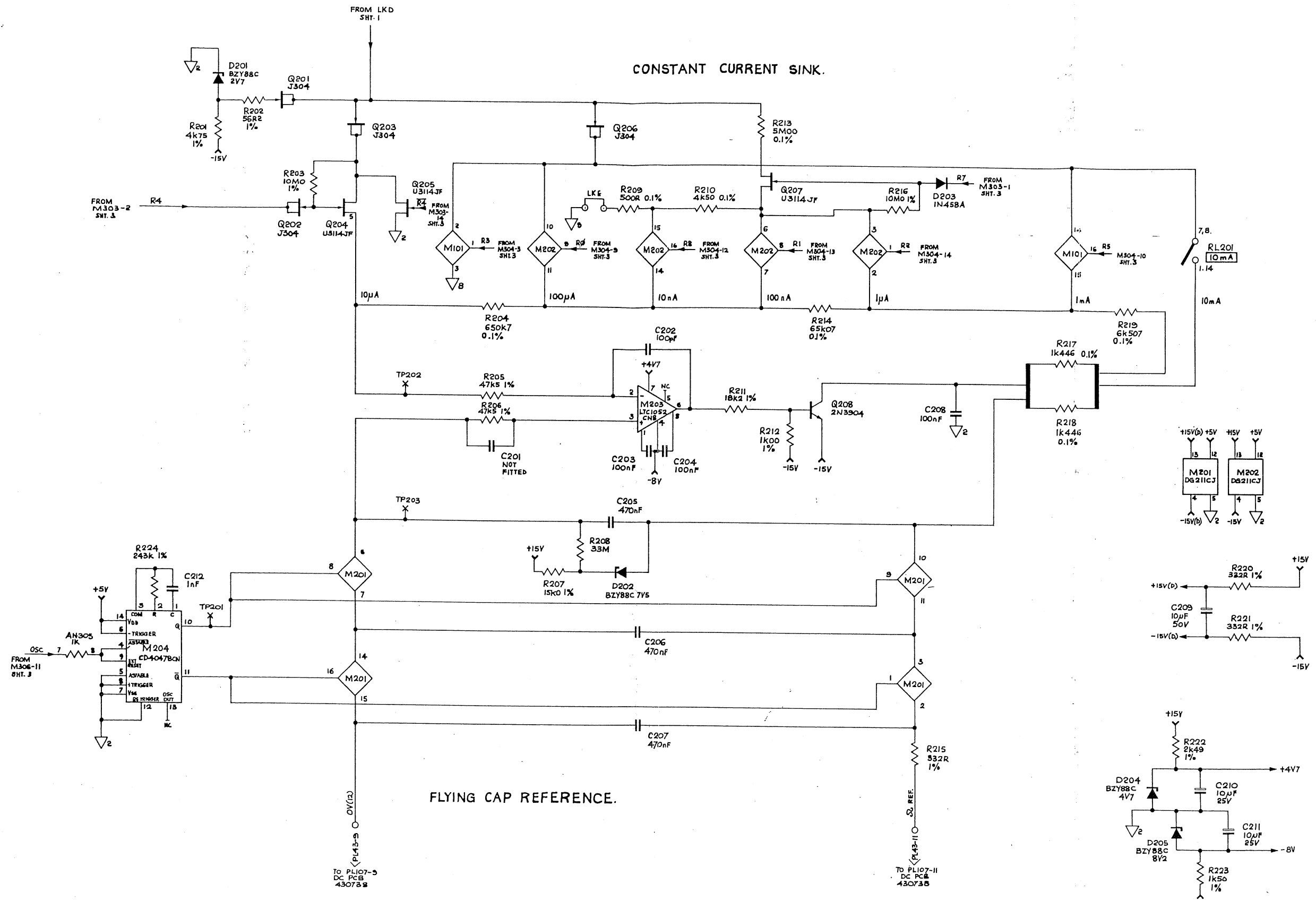
Drawing No. 430742

Sheet 1 of 3



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1281



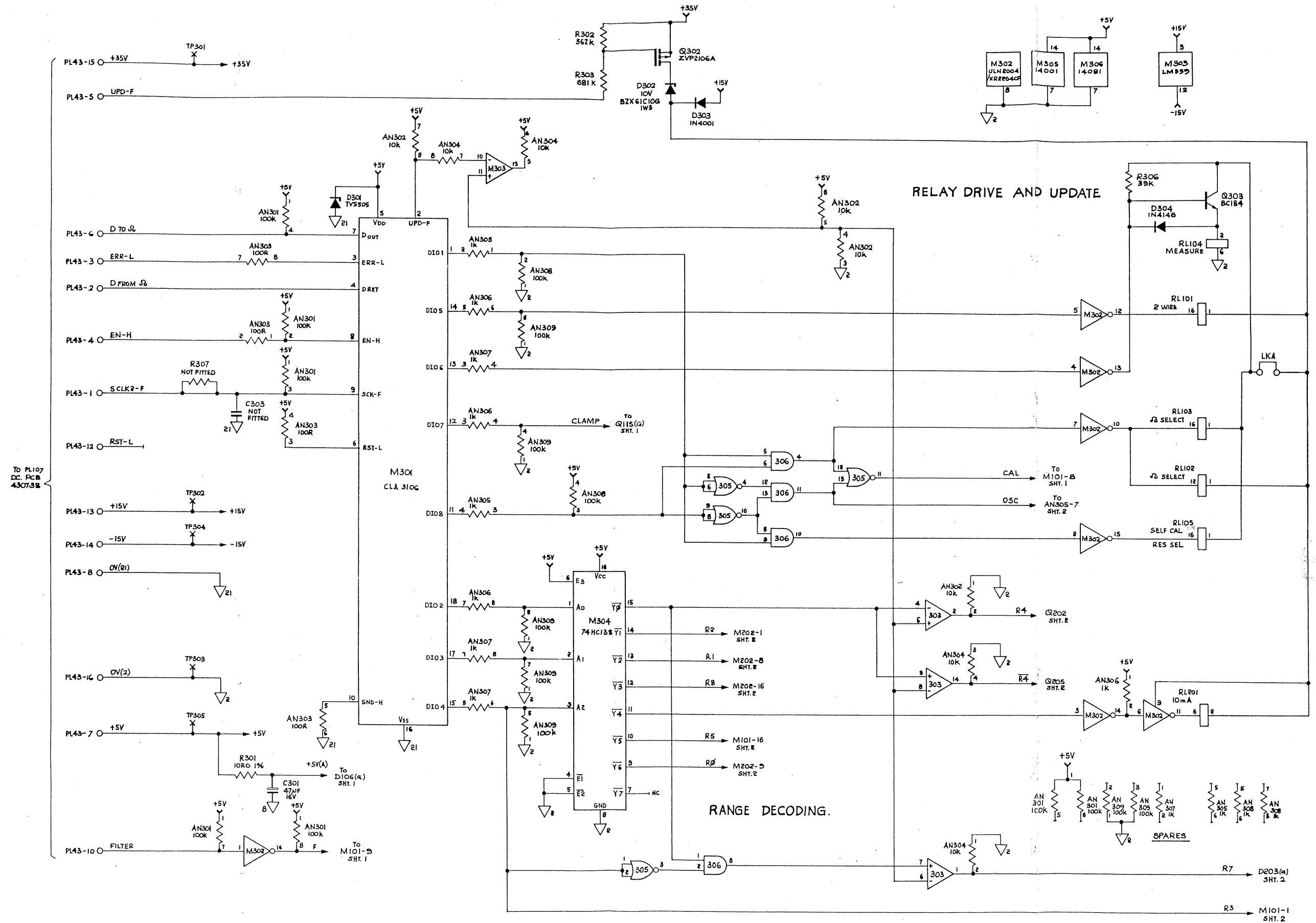
CONSTANT CURRENT SINK.

FLYING CAP REFERENCE.

OHMS ASSEMBLY
 Constant Current Sink
 Drawing No. 430742

Sheet 2 of 3

1281
datron
WAVETEK
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To PL107
DC PCB
430738

RELAY DRIVE AND UPDATE

RANGE DECODING.

OHMS ASSEMBLY

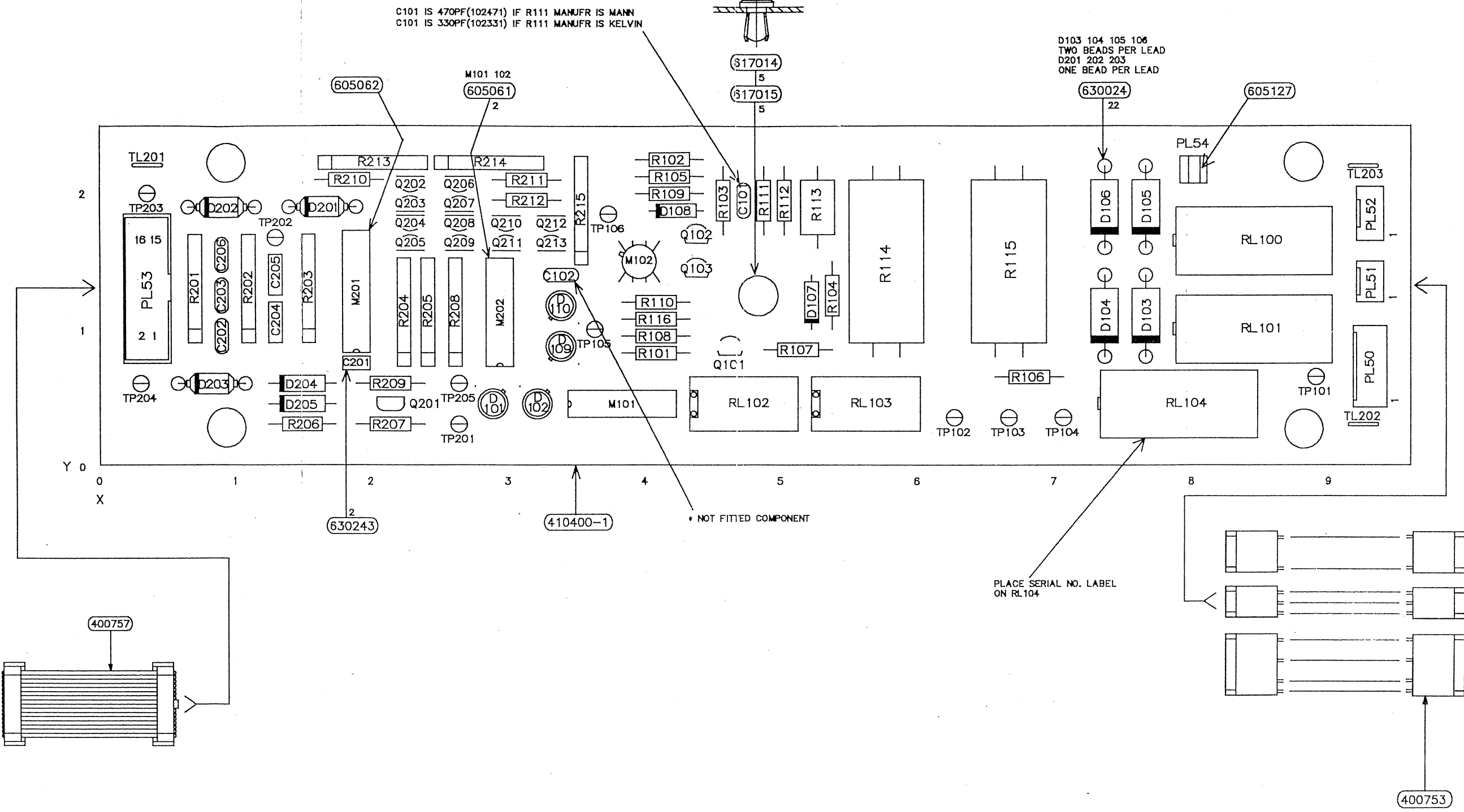
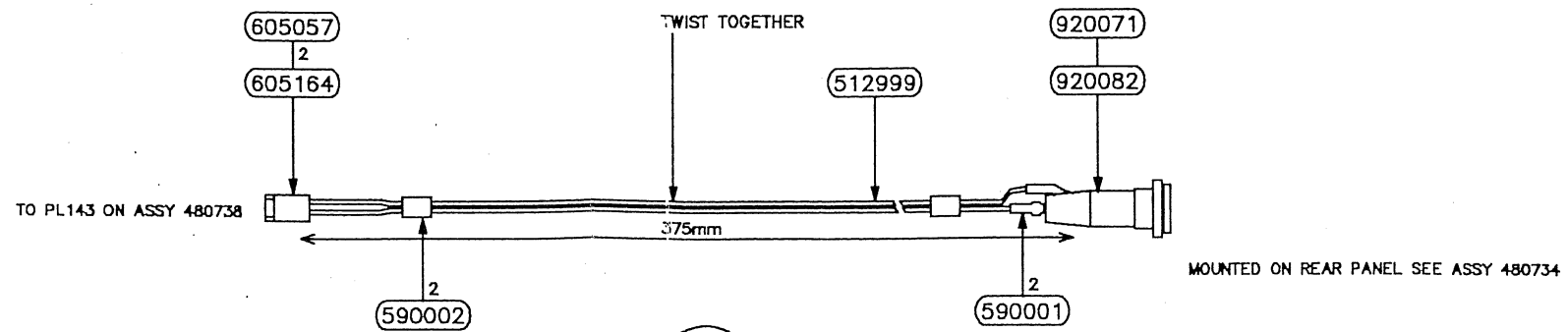
Control Logic

Drawing No. 430742

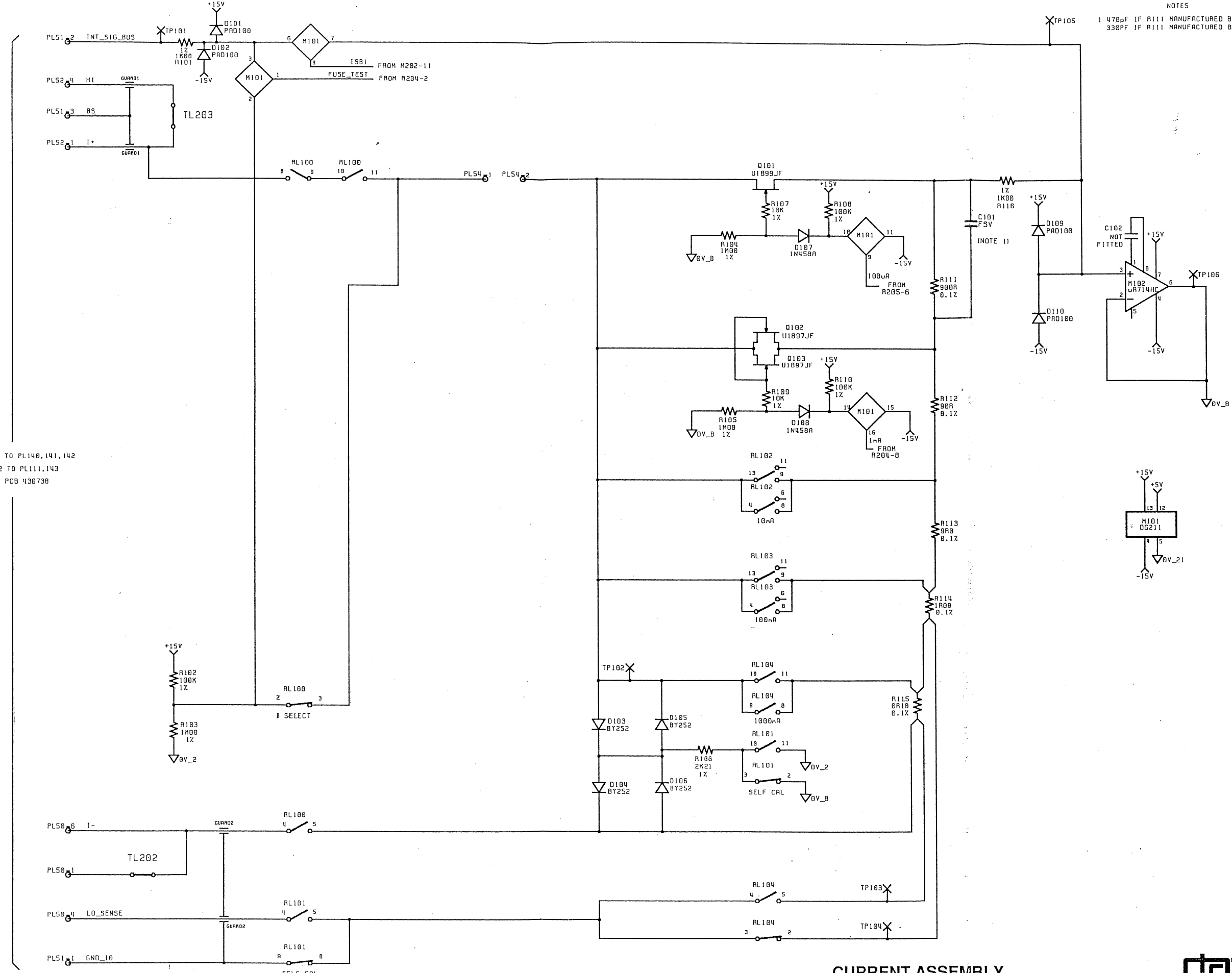
Sheet 3 of 3



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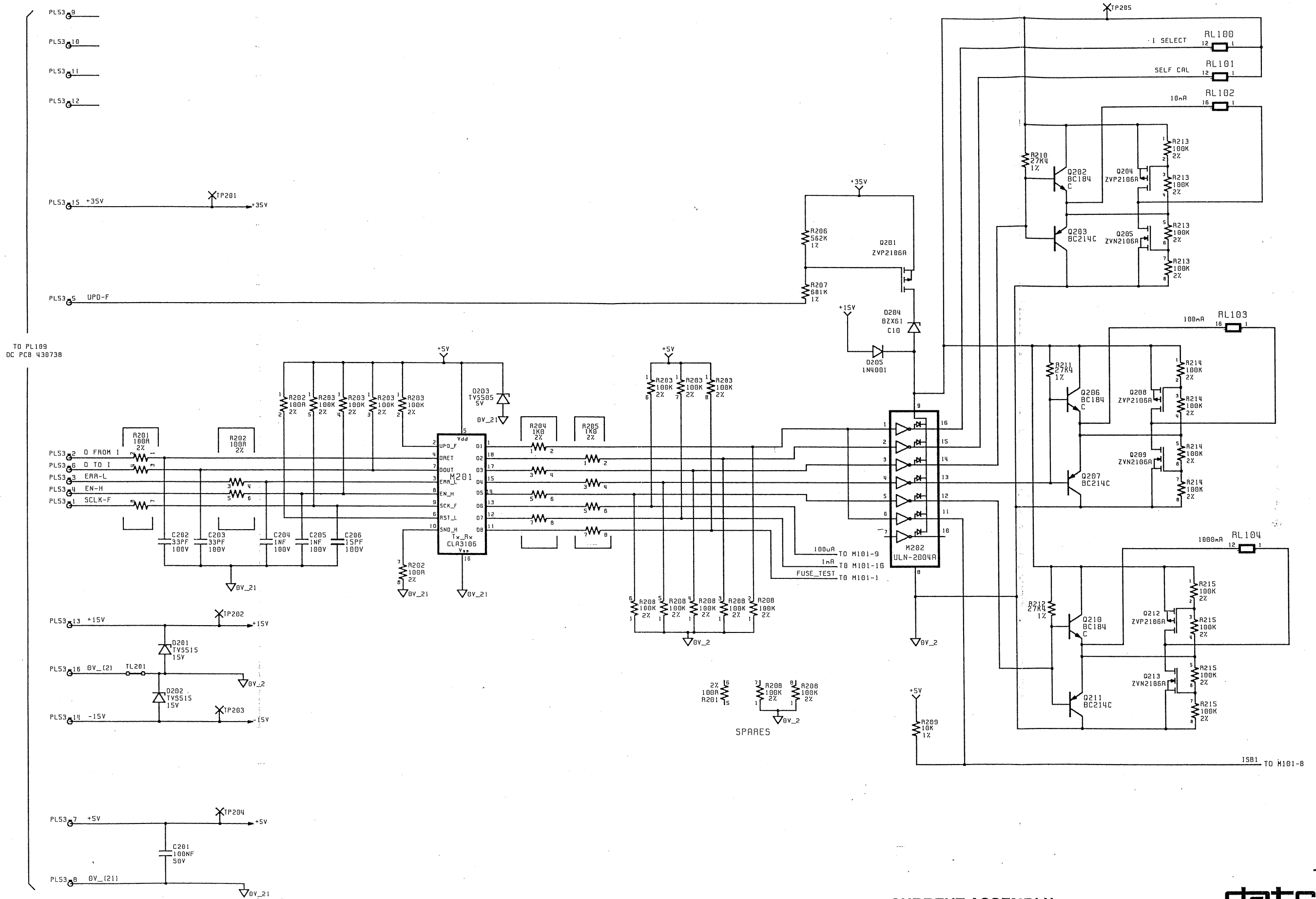


PL50,51,52 TO PL140,141,142
E101,102 TO PL111,143
DC PCB 430738



CURRENT ASSEMBLY
Current to Voltage Converter
Drawing No. 430743





TO PL109
DC PCB 430730

CURRENT ASSEMBLY

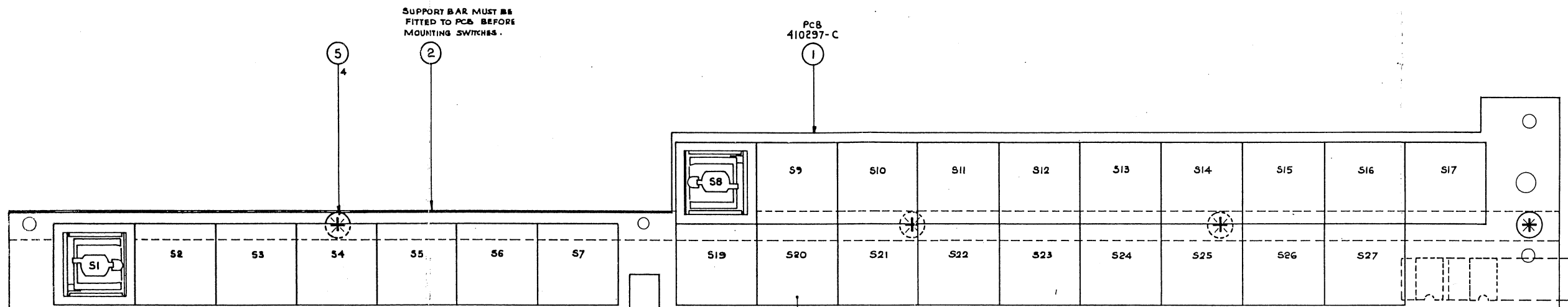
Control Logic

Drawing No. 430743

Sheet 2 of 2



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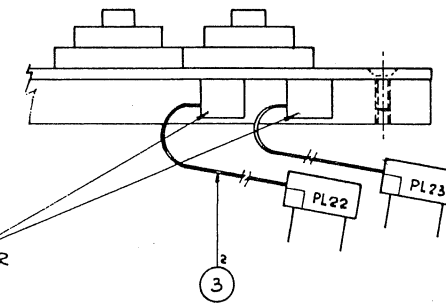


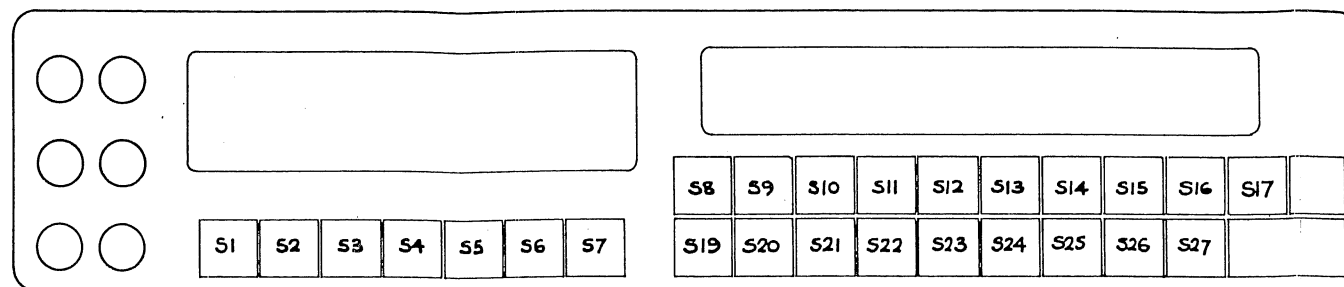
SUPPORT BAR MUST BE
FITTED TO PCB BEFORE
MOUNTING SWITCHES.

PCB
410297-C

N.B. S1-S7 AND S19-S27 TO
BE MOUNTED AS SHOWN
BY S1.
S8-S17 TO BE MOUNTED AS
SHOWN BY S8

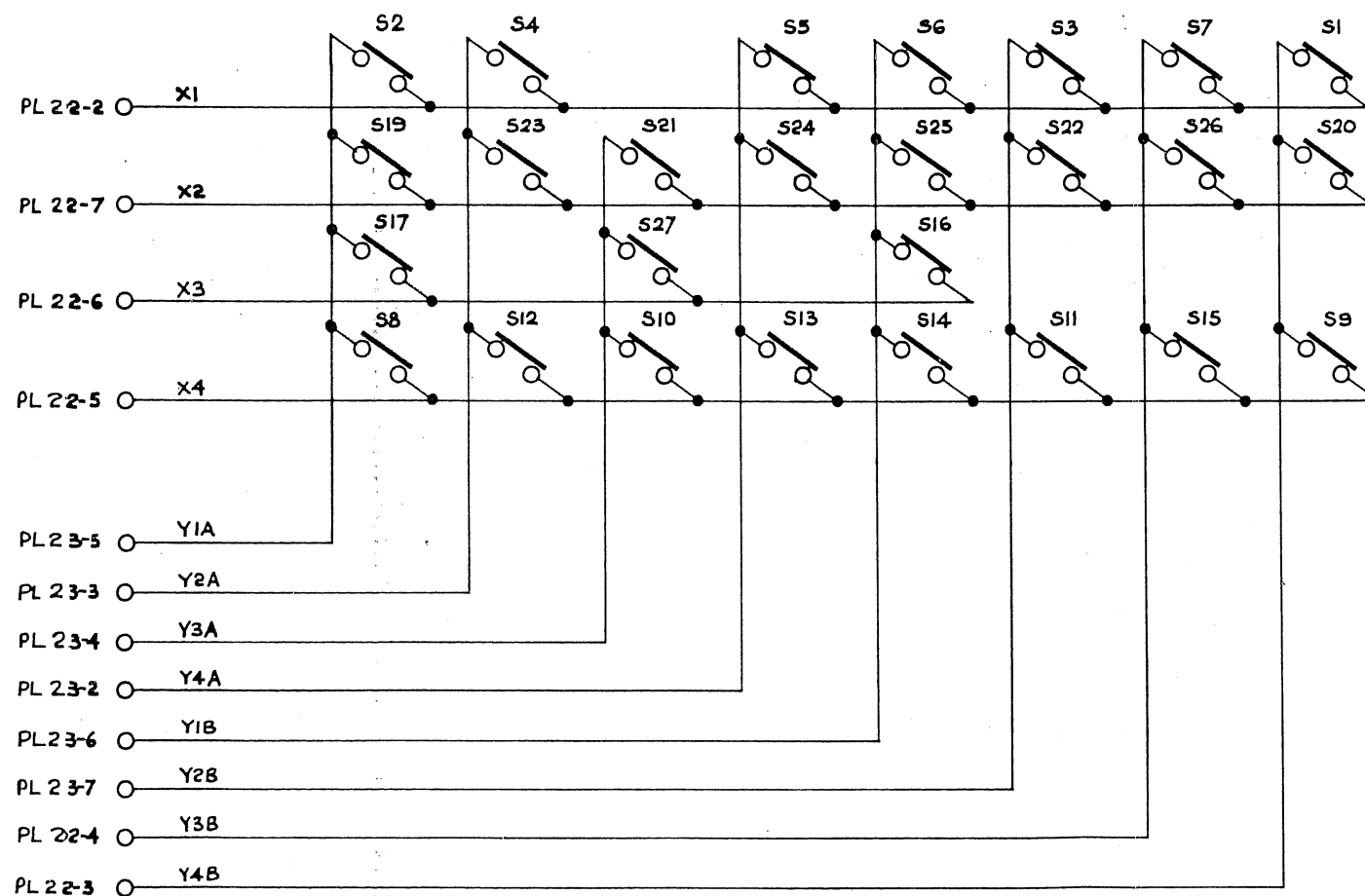
NOTE
RIBBON CABLE TINNED CONNECTOR
TO BE SOLDERED INTO P.C.B.





FRONT PANEL SWITCH LAYOUT.

- PL 22-1 ○ SPARE →
- PL 22-8 ○ SPARE →
- PL 23-1 ○ SPARE →
- PL 23-8 ○ SPARE →



KEY N°	*KB4-KBφ	KEY N°	*KB4-KBφ
1	1C	17	φ2
2	φφ		
3	14	19	φ1
4	φ4	20	1D
5	φC	21	φ9
6	1φ	22	15
7	18	23	φ5
8	φ3	24	φD
9	1F	25	11
10	φB	26	19
11	17	27	φA
12	φ7		
13	φF		
14	13		
15	1B		
16	12		

* FOR KBφ-KB5 REFER TO 400739

KB5 IS A LOGIC '1' WHILE A VALID KEY IS HELD. THE KEY ENCODER OUTPUT ALWAYS INDICATES THE LAST VALID KEY ON KB4-KBφ.

SWITCH ASSEMBLY

Front Panel Switch Matrix

Drawing No. 430744

Sheet 1 of 1



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1281

DRAWING No.		CHK'D	DATE	ECD	REVISION	ISSUE
400734			15.1.88		1.0	1.0
DWM			11 FEB 88		1.1	1.1
			25 FEB 88		1.2	1.2
			12 MAR 88		1.3	1.3
			19 APR 88		1.4	1.4
			19 MAY 88		1.5	1.5
			24 MAY 88		1.6	1.6
			13 JUN 88		1.7	1.7
			24 JUN 88		1.8	1.8
			29 JUL 88		1.9	1.9
			11 AUG 88			
DESCRIPTION	DRAWING NUMBER	SHEET NUMBER	ISSUE - REVISION			
COMP. LAYOUT.	480734	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	
COMP. LAYOUT.	480734	2	1.0	1.1		
COMP. LAYOUT.	480734	3	1.0			
COMP. LAYOUT.	480734	4			1.0	
SCHEMATIC	430734	1				
L.P.	400734	ALL			1.4	
CAL PROCEDURE	460734/FC	ALL				1.0
CAL TICK LIST	470734/FC	ALL				1.0
TEST PROCEDURE	460734/IT SECT A	ALL				1.0
"	SECT B	ALL				1.0
"	SECT C	ALL				1.0
TICK LIST	470734/IT SECT A	ALL				1.0
"	SECT B	ALL				1.0
"	SECT C	ALL				1.0

NOTES
 DENOTES NO CHANGE TO DCS AT ISSUE LEVEL CHANGE



DRN
BSJ
DATE
22.7.87

CHK'D
[Signature]
DATE
14 Aug 87

APPR
[Signature]
DATE
20 Jan 88

TITLE
1281
FINISHED ASSEMBLY.

DRAWING No.
400734
SHEET 1 OF 4

DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
400734					
	400770-1	TERMINAL ASSEMBLY.			1
	611088	M2.5x6mm POZI-CSK. HD	STEEL ZN. PLATE		2
	612046	M3 NYLON PILLAR x 16mm + SL	G1B PROJECTS CO	TYPE B M3x16mm + SLOT	4
	613029	M3 WAVY WASHER SS.			7
	611016	M3x8mm POZI-PAN HD SCREW.			5
	611011	M2.5x6mm POZI-PAN HD SCREW. ZN. PLATE.			4
	400745-1	BEZEL ASSEMBLY.			1
	611091	M3x8mm SKT GRUB SCREW	ZN. PLATE.		4
	450495-1	HANDLE LOCKING ROD			2
	450614-1	DVM HANDLE EXTRUSION.			2
	420074-1	MOD RECORD LABEL			1
	420101-1	MODEL LABEL			1
	440153-1	1281 RACK MTG. KIT			A/R
	440152-1	1281 50WAY 'D' CONNECTOR KIT.			2
	450557-1	REAR CORNER BLOCK.			2
	611005	M3x12mm POZI-PAN HD. SCREW.			2
	450620-1	1281 INSTRUMENT NUMBER BADGE			1
	400747-1	TOP COVER ASSEMBLY.			1
	400748-1	BOTTOM COVER ASSEMBLY.			1
	450535-1	PACKING BOX.			1
	630224	ANTI-STATIC BAG PINK-4006	OK. INDUSTRIES	445x571x610.	1

NOTES.

SEE SHEET 1 FOR LATEST ISSUE

ISS																			
ECD																			
CHK'D																			
APPR																			
DATE																			
CHK'D																			

DATE 22 JULY 87.	datron ELECTRONICS LTD	
DRAWN BS JACKSON	TITLE 1281	
CHECKED	FINISHED ASSEMBLY.	
APPROVED [Signature]	DRAWING NUMBER 400734	SHEET 2 OF 4
DATE 20 JAN 88		

DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
	850090-1	1281 USER HANDBOOK.			1
	850091-1	1281 CAL & SERV. HANDBOOK. VOLUME 1.			1
	850092-1	1281 CAL & SERV. HANDBOOK. VOLUME 2.			1
	850909-1	1281 QUICK REFERENCE MANUAL.			1
	920012	MAINS LEAD CONN	BELLING LEE	L1949	1
	920203	FUSE 630mA 250V (T) 20mm	BESWICK	S506	1
	450533-1	HANDLE MAGNET			4
	450532-1	CATCH PLATE			4
	450590-1	CATCH PLATE SPACER	RUBBER-ASTIC		4
	630255	TAPE SELFADHESIVE DOUBLE SIDED. 3M		Y9469 x 1/2" WIDE.	A/R.
	900038	CYANOACRYLATE ADHESIVE. PERMABOND		C4	A/R.
	920204	FUSE 1.25A 250V (T) 20mm	BESWICK	S506	1
	920071	FUSE 1.6A 250V 20mm QUI-B	BESWICK	S501	1
	900016	CLEANING FLUID	RS.	556-654	A/R.
	630284	HEX KEY 1.5mm A/F			1
	G11007	M3X6mm Pozl-CSK HD SCREW. ZN.PL.			4
	400741-2	1281 AC OPTION PCB ASSY.			A/R
	400742-1	1281 OHMS OPTION PCB ASSY.			A/R
	400743-2	1281 CURRENT OPTION PCB ASSY.			A/R
	400736-2	1281 INSTRUMENT ASSY.			1
	613051	M2.5 SPRING WASHER SQ SECT STL. ZN PL.			8
	900009	LOCKING COMPOUND	LOCTITE	222	A/R
	630269	MINIATURE CABLE CLIP (SELF ADH)	RICHCO.	MWSB	2

NOTES

SEE SHEET 7 FOR LATEST ISSUE

DATE	22. JULY. 87.	datron ELECTRONICS LTD	
DRAWN BY	B.S. JACKSON	TITLE 1281 FINISHED ASSEMBLY	
CHECKED		DRAWING NUMBER 400734	
APPROVED	<i>Kul</i>	SHEET 3 OF 4	
DATE	20 JAN 88		

DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
	604062	15WAY 'D' PLUG.	CANNON.	DA15P	1
	606031	15WAY 'D' SCREENED BACKSHELL	CAMBRIDGE CONNECTORS	DAC 41-PZ	1
	630223	ANTI-STATIC BAG PINK	OK INDUSTRIES.	PINK-G (356x254mm)	3
	630290.	GRIPPER BAG 5x7 1/2	ABBOTTS PACKING	CODE 128	1

NOTES

SEE SHEET FOR LATEST ISSUE

DATE	2nd MAR. 88	datron ELECTRONICS LTD	
DRAWN BY	B.S. JACKSON	TITLE 1281 FINISHED ASSEMBLY	
CHECKED		DRAWING NUMBER 400734	
APPROVED		SHEET 4 OF 4	
DATE			

DRAWING No.		CHK'D	ISSUE - REVISION																											
400737			1.0 2722 17.12.87		1.1 2760 13.2.88		1.2 2771 11.FEB.88		1.3 2785 25.FEB.88		1.4 2796 29.FEB.88		2.0 2913 27.5.88		2.1 2912 19.6.88		2.2 2948 28.7.88		2.3 2968 1.8.88		2.4 3014 23.8.88		2.5 3026 11.FEB.88		2.6 3034 5.9.88		2.7 3160 11.DEC.88		2.8 3175 12.JAN.89	
DI WM		DATE	1.0 1.0		1.1		1.1		1.1		1.2		2.0		2.1		2.1		2.2		2.3		2.3		2.5		2.6		2.7	
DESCRIPTION	DRAWING NUMBER	SHEET NUMBER																												
COMP LAYOUT.	480737	1																												
COMP LAYOUT.	480737	2																												
COMP LAYOUT.	480737	3																												
COMP LAYOUT.	480737	4																												
L.P.	400737	ALL																												

NOTES
 DENOTES NO CHANGE TO DOCS AT ISSUE LEVEL CHANGE



DRN **B.S.J**
 DATE **30.4.87**
 CHK'D **CBG**
 DATE **8 July 87**
 APP'D **[Signature]**
 DATE **27/6/87**

TITLE **1281**
CHASSIS ASSY.

DRAWING No. **400737**
 SHEET **1** OF **4**

400737.

DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
	450527-1	SLIDE PUSHROD			1
	450525-1	SLIDE LATCH			1
	450552-1	NUT PLATE			2
	450553-1	PIVOT PLATE			1
	611007	M3x6mm Pbz1-CSK SCREW. ZN.PL.			10
	630253	SLIDE SPRING.			2
	450613-1	SIDE EXTRUSION			2
	450523-1	TERMINAL SLIDER.			1
	450500-4	REAR CHASSIS.			1
	630170	PCB GUIDE	RICHCO.	RCG 2	2
	450501-2	CENTRE PANEL.			1
	450561-1	CENTRE PANEL NUT PLATE.			2
	617013	Ø2.4 PzPRIVET DOMED. HD.	GEORGE TUCKER	EYELET. TAP/D/33/BH.	2
	400756-1	RIBBON CABLE ASSY.			2
	450554-1	MAINS SW/ROD MOULDING.			1
	450556-2	MAINS SWITCH OPERATING ROD.			1
	450512-1	ISOLATION BLOCK.			5
	630255	TAPE. SELF ADH. DOUBLE SIDED.	3M	Y9469 x 1/2" WIDE.	A/R
	630256	TAPE FOAM ADH. ONE SIDE.	TESA TAPES	TESAMOLL 730x9mm WIDE	0.075 M.
	450559-1	DISPLAY BOARD MOUNTING BLOCK.			4
	450502-2	FRONT PANEL.			1
	450587-1	CABLE SCREEN.			1
	400709-3	GUARD BOX ASSEMBLY.			1

NOTES.

SEE SHEET 1 FOR LATEST ISSUE

ISS	
ECD	
DATE	
CHK'D	

DATE **30th APR. 87.**

datron ELECTRONICS LTD

DRAWN BY **B.S. JACKSON.** TITLE **1281**

CHEF DRAFTER

APPROVED **[Signature]** CHASSIS ASSEMBLY.

DATE **21/06/87** DRAWING NUMBER **400737** SHEET **2** OF **4**

400737.

DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
	611015	M3x8mm Pozi-CSK SCREW	ZN. PL.		10
	400749-3	1281 MAINS TX ASSY.			1
	613005	M3 SHAKEPROOF WASHER			7
	611098	M3x8mm SKT. CAP HD. SCREW	ZN. PL.		2
	615002	M3 FULL NUT.			7
	400184-2	EARTH BRAID ASSY.			1
	605015	MAINS I/P SKT/FILTER	BULGIN	P5620/3A	1
	590012	MAINS FILTER SHROUD.	BELLING LEE	L1867	1
	510111	7/0.2 PVC INS. BROWN WIRE.			A/R
	920082	FUSE HOLDER 20mm PANEL	BELLING LEE	L2002	1
	920203	FUSE 630mA 250V(T) 20mm	BESWICK	S506	1
	590030	HEATSHRINK SLEEVE POLYOLEFIN Ø 18.	HELLERMANN	SFM18-6BK.	45mm.
	400750-3	LOW VOLTAGE TX ASSY.			1
	606028.	'D' SCREW LOCK.	CANNON	D20418-2	4
	590013	TY-RAP CABLE TIE.	RS	543-412	2
	630266	CABLE TIE ANCHOR PAD.	RICHCO.	FTH 2	2
	400752-1	REAR I/P CABLE ASSY.			2
	613050	6BA SOLDER TAG TINNED.			2
	450580-1	PLASTIC STANDOFF.			21
	630267	RIBBON CABLE CLAMP	RICHCO.	FCC-16-3	1
	611008	M3x10mm Pozi-CSK STEEL	ZN. PL.		2
	630020	CABLE CLIP Ø4mm	3M	708	5

NOTES.

SEE SHEET 1 FOR LATEST ISSUE

ISS																				
ECCO																				
DATE																				
CHKD																				

DATE	30th APR. 87.	datron ELECTRONICS LTD	
DRAWN	B.S. JACKSON	TITLE	1281.
CHECKED		CHASSIS ASSEMBLY.	
APPROVED	<i>Ruf</i>	DRAWING NUMBER	400737
DATE	21 APR 87	SHEET	3 OF 4

J.W. 1144

DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
	630001	HOLE PLUG 1/2" BLACK	HEYCO	DP500	1
	450601-1	DIGITAL BOARD INSULATOR.			1
	590001	SLEEVE 1.5mm I/D	HELLERMANN.	H15 x 20.	4
	510666.	7/0.2 PVC INSUL. BLUE WIRE.			A/R
	450654-1	CABLE STRAP			2
	630286	SNAP RIVET	RICHCO	SR 3065N	4
	450660-1	MAINS SWITCH INSULATOR.			1
	900039	PTFE LUBRICANT SPRAY.		RS. 551-457	A/R
	613029	M3 WAVY WASHER SS.			2
	613014	M2.5 INT. SHAKEPROOF			2

NOTES

SEE SHEET 1 FOR LATEST ISSUE

ISS																				
ECCO																				
DATE																				
CHKD																				

DATE	15th JULY 87	datron ELECTRONICS LTD	
DRAWN	B.S. JACKSON	TITLE	1281.
CHECKED		CHASSIS ASSEMBLY.	
APPROVED	<i>Ruf</i>	DRAWING NUMBER	400737
DATE	21 APR 87	SHEET	4 OF 4

DRAWING No 400748	CHG D	
	DATE	13.01.87
	E.C.O.	17.3.88
	REVISION	1.2 29.4.88
DE WAI	ISSUE	1.0 27.11.87

DESCRIPTION	DRAWING NUMBER	SHEET NUMBER	ISSUE - REVISION
COMP. LAYOUT.	480748	1	1.0
L.P.	400748	2	1.1 1.2

DENOTES NO CHANGE TO COCS AT ISSUE LEVEL CHANGE

datron INSTRUMENTS LTD HORWICH ENGLAND

DRN B.S.J. DATE 19.MAY.87

CHK D 442 DATE 3.7.87

TITLE 1281 BOTTOM COVER ASSY

DRAWING No. 400748 SHEET 1 OF 2

DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
	617016	ANCHOR PIN	PSM.	AP2-B-5.0-6.ZN.PLATED	4
	450506-1	BOTTOM GUARD SCREEN		SEE DRG.	1
	617018	PUSH-ON FASTENER	BAKER & FINNEMORE	ZP6498	2
	450503-2	EARTH SCREEN.			1
	630254	NYLON SHOULDER WASHER.	MICRO PLASTICS	12SWS 2542	4
	450563-1	FOOT FIXING PLATE.			4
	450491-1	BOTTOM COVER			1
	450496-1	TILT STAND			1
	611005	M3X12mm POZI-PAN STEEL	ZN. PL.		8
	450224-2	FOOT PAD.			4
	613029	M3 WAVY WASHER SS.			8
	450200-1	FOOT.			4
	450201-2	TILT STAND PLATE.			4
	900038	CYANOACRYLATE ADHESIVE.	PERMA BOND	C4.	A/R.

NOTES.

SEE SHEET 1 FOR LATEST ISSUE

DATE	19th MAY.87
DRN	B.S.JACKSON
CHECKED	
APPROVED	
DATE	

datron ELECTRONICS LTD

TITLE 1281 BOTTOM COVER ASSY.

DRAWING NUMBER 400748 SHEET 2 OF 2

DRAWING No.	400753	CHK D	
DATE		DATE	1.1.2929 15JUN88
ECO		ECO	
REVISION		REVISION	
ISSUE		ISSUE	

DESCRIPTION	DRAWING NUMBER	SHEET NUMBER	ISSUE - REVISION
COMP. LAYOUT.	480753	1	1.0 1.1

<input type="checkbox"/> DENOTES NO CHANGE TO DOCS AT ISSUE LEVEL CHANGE	datron ELECTRONICS LTD NORWICH ENGLAND	DRN B.S.J. DATE 9.6.87	CHK'D G.S. DATE 21 JUN 87	TITLE 1281 CABLE ASSEMBLY	DRAWING No. 400753 SHEET 1 OF 2
--	---	---------------------------------	------------------------------------	---------------------------------	---------------------------------------

DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
1.	G05163	6WAY 0.1" PITCH HOUSING.	MOLEX	22-01-2065.	2
2.	G05162	3WAY 0.1" PITCH HOUSING.	MOLEX	22-01-2035	2
3.	G05051	4WAY 0.1" PITCH HOUSING.	MOLEX	22-01-2045	2
4.	G05057	CRIMP TERMINAL G.D.PL.	MOLEX	4809-GL	18
5.	512999	7/0-2 PTFE INSULATED WHITE WIRE.			0.855M.
6.	630272	FANNING STRIP.	PANDUIT	FS 156-C	A/R

NOTES.

SEE SHEET 1 FOR LATEST ISSUE

ISS										
FCO										
DATE										
CHKD										

DATE	10 JUNE 87.	datron ELECTRONICS LTD
DRAWN	B.S.JACKSON.	TITLE
CHECKED		1281
APPROVED		CABLE ASSEMBLY.
DATE		DRAWING NUMBER
		400753
		SHEET
		2 OF 2

DRAWING No.	CHK'D	DATE	ECO	REVISION	ISSUE	ISSUE - REVISION																	
400759						<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"> 1.0 2669 21.9.87 1.0 </div>																	
DESCRIPTION	DRAWING NUMBER	SHEET NUMBER																					
COMP LAYOUT	480759	1																					

NOTES <input type="checkbox"/> DENOTES NO CHANGE TO DOCS AT ISSUE LEVEL CHANGE	 <small>1100 TOWN ROAD NORWICH ENGLAND</small>	DRN B.S.J. <small>DATE</small> 27.5.87	CHK'D L.R.G. <small>DATE</small> 28 MAY 87	ISSUED <small>DATE</small> 28.5.87	TITLE CABLE ASSEMBLY	DRAWING No. 400759 <small>SHEET 1 OF 2</small>
---	---	--	---	--	-------------------------	---

DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. (ISLI) Per Assy.
400759					
1.	570001	16 WAY RIBBON CABLE	3M	3365/16	A/R
2.	604073	8WAY DIL IDC.	T&B	609/M085H	2

NOTES. SEE SHEET 1 FOR LATEST ISSUE								DATE 27. MAY. 87.	ELECTRONICS LTD. CABLE ASSEMBLY.	DRAWN B.S. JACKSON	CHECKED	APPROVED	DATE	DRAWING NUMBER 400759	SHEET 2 OF 2
ISS															
ECO															
DATE															
CHK'D															

DRAWING No 400770 U.I.W.M		CHD																					
		DATE																					
		ECO																					
		REVISION																					
ISSUE		1-0	2718	301187	97																		
DESCRIPTION	DRAWING NUMBER	SHEET NUMBER	ISSUE . REVISION																				
COMP. LAYOUT.	480770	1	1-0																				
SCHEMATIC	430770	1	1-0																				
PCB.	410394	B																					

DENOTES NO CHANGE TO DOCS
 AT ISSUE LEVEL CHANGE

INDUSTRY INSTRUMENTS
NORWICH ENGLAND

DRN	B.S. JACKSON	CHK'D	229
DATE	30.7.87.	DATE	5.12.87

TITLE	1281
DRAWING No	400770
SHEET	1 of 2

DATE	30 JULY 87
DRAWN BY	B.S. JACKSON
CHECKED	
APPROVED	
DATE	

TITLE	1281
DRAWING No	400770
SHEET	2 of 2

DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
400770					
	400746-1	1288 TERMINAL MECH ASSY.			1
	410394-B	FRONT INPUT FLEXIBLE PCB.			1
	611097	M2X6mm PZL-PAN. STEEL.	BRIGHT ZINC PLATE.		6
	613043	M2 WAVEY WASHER			6
	900016	CLEANING FLUID	RS.	556-654	A/R
SK100	605157	6WAY 0.1" PCB SOCKET.	MOLEX	22-18-2063	1
SK101	605156	3WAY 0.1" PCB SOCKET.	MOLEX	22-18-2033	1
SK102	605158	4WAY 0.1" PCB SOCKET.	MOLEX	22-18-2043	1

NOTES																															
SEE SHEET 1 FOR LATEST ISSUE																															
DES	REV	DATE	ISSUE	DATE	ISSUE	DATE	ISSUE	DATE	ISSUE	DATE																					
<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="font-size: x-small;">DATE</td> <td>30 JULY 87</td> <td rowspan="4" style="text-align: center;"> <p style="font-size: x-small;">ELECTRONICS LTD</p> </td> <td style="font-size: x-small;">TITLE</td> <td>1281</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="font-size: x-small;">DRAWN BY</td> <td>B.S. JACKSON</td> <td style="font-size: x-small;">DRAWING No</td> <td>400770</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="font-size: x-small;">CHECKED</td> <td></td> <td style="font-size: x-small;">SHEET</td> <td>2 of 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="font-size: x-small;">APPROVED</td> <td></td> <td style="font-size: x-small;">TITLE</td> <td>TERMINAL ASSEMBLY</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="font-size: x-small;">DATE</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>										DATE	30 JULY 87	<p style="font-size: x-small;">ELECTRONICS LTD</p>	TITLE	1281	DRAWN BY	B.S. JACKSON	DRAWING No	400770	CHECKED		SHEET	2 of 2	APPROVED		TITLE	TERMINAL ASSEMBLY	DATE				
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APPROVED			TITLE	TERMINAL ASSEMBLY																											
DATE																															

DESIG	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS	UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
R101	008014	RES HG 10M 5% 2.5KV	PHILIPS	VR37-10M			EA	2
R102	008014	RES HG 10M 5% 2.5KV	PHILIPS	VR37-10M			EA	-
R103	090001	THERMISTOR PTC 60R	PHILIPS	VA8650			EA	1
R201	011001	RES MF 1K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	24
R202	041004	RES MF 1M00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	10
R203	041004	RES MF 1M00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	-
R204	041005	RES MF 10K0 1% .12W 100PPM	STEATITE	MK2	A		EA	2
R205	090106-1	RES WF SET 3M3 X 3 +100K	VISHAY MANN	SEE DRG			S4	1
R206	090106-1	RES WF SET 3M3 X 3 +100K	VISHAY MANN	SEE DRG			S4	-
R207	080048-2	RES FL 10K1 .1% 3PPM	VISHAY MANN	SEE DRG			EA	1
R208	090106-1	RES WF SET 3M3 X 3 +100K	VISHAY MANN	SEE DRG			S4	-
R209	080103-1	RES FL 5K00 1%	VISHAY MANN	SEE DRG	A		EA	3
R210	080103-1	RES FL 5K00 1%	VISHAY MANN	SEE DRG	A		EA	-
R211	080103-1	RES FL 5K00 1%	VISHAY MANN	SEE DRG	A		EA	-
R212	090106-1	RES WF SET 3M3 X 3 +100K	VISHAY MANN	SEE DRG			S4	-
R213	01000F	RES MF FSV					EA	6
R214	01000F	RES MF FSV					EA	-
R215	011001	RES MF 1K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	-
R216	042214	RES MF 2M21 1% .12W 100PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	2
R217	042214	RES MF 2M21 1% .12W 100PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	-
R218	011001	RES MF 1K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	-
R219	041004	RES MF 1M00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	-
R220	080043-2	RES FL 1K00 .1% 3PPM	VISHAY MANN	SEE DRG			EA	1
R221	000686	RES HM 68M 5% .25W	ALLEN BRADLEY	CB	A		EA	1
R222	065008	RES CT 100K VERT M/T	BOURNS	3296W-100K	A		EA	1
R223	011002	RES MF 10K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	15
R224	011002	RES MF 10K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	-
R225	011501	RES MF 1K50 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	3
R226	012212	RES MF 22K1 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	3
R227	012212	RES MF 22K1 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	-
R228	011501	RES MF 1K50 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	-
R229	011003	RES MF 100K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	9
R230	011003	RES MF 100K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	-
R231	014750	RES MF 475R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	6
R232	011501	RES MF 1K50 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	-
R233	013321	RES MF 3K32 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	1
R234	041004	RES MF 1M00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	-
R235	011002	RES MF 10K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	-
R236	090149-1	RES FL SET 25K/15K/9K/1K	VISHAY MANN	SEE DRG			S4	1
R237	090149-1	RES FL SET 25K/15K/9K/1K	VISHAY MANN	SEE DRG			S4	-
R238	090149-1	RES FL SET 25K/15K/9K/1K	VISHAY MANN	SEE DRG			S4	-
R239	090149-1	RES FL SET 25K/15K/9K/1K	VISHAY MANN	SEE DRG			S4	-
R240	044753	RES MF 475K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	1
R241	012493	RES MF 249K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	1
R242	011503	RES MF 150K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	2

DESIG	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS	UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
R243	019092	RES MF 90K9 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	3
R244	011002	RES MF 10K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	-
R245	041005	RES MF 10M0 1% .12W 100PPM	STEATITE	MK2	A		EA	-
R246	011212	RES MF 12K1 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	3
R247	017502	RES MF 75K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	3
R248	017502	RES MF 75K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	-
R249	014751	RES MF 4K75 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	8
R250	011001	RES MF 1K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	-
R251	045113	RES MF 511K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	1
R252	013323	RES MF 332K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	3
R253	013323	RES MF 332K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	-
R254	00000N	NOT FITTED					EA	23
R255	041004	RES MF 1M00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	-
R256	011821	RES MF 1K82 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	2
R257	041004	RES MF 1M00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	-
R258	041004	RES MF 1M00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	-
R259	013323	RES MF 332K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	-
R260	041004	RES MF 1M00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	-
R301	011373	RES MF 137K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	4
R302	011002	RES MF 10K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	-
R303	014751	RES MF 4K75 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	-
R304	014422	RES MF 44K2 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	1
R305	011001	RES MF 1K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	-
R306	011001	RES MF 1K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	-
R307	014321	RES MF 4K32 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	2
R308	017501	RES MF 7K50 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	2
R309	014321	RES MF 4K32 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	-
R310	017501	RES MF 7K50 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	-
R311	011001	RES MF 1K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	-
R312	011001	RES MF 1K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	-
R313	011002	RES MF 10K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	-
R314	011002	RES MF 10K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	-
R315	011001	RES MF 1K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	-
R316	018251	RES MF 8K25 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	3
R317	065007	RES CT 500R VERT M/T	BOURNS	3296W-500R	A		EA	1
R318	011001	RES MF 1K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	-
R319	018251	RES MF 8K25 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	-
R320	014750	RES MF 475R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	-
R321	014750	RES MF 475R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	-
R322	015901	RES MF 5K90 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	2
R323	015901	RES MF 5K90 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	-
R324	011822	RES MF 18K2 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	2
R325	011822	RES MF 18K2 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	-
R326	011008	RES MF 10R0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	10
R327	011008	RES MF 10R0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A		EA	-

DESIG	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS	UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
R328	011002	RES MF 10K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R329	011008	RES MF 10R0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R330	011008	RES MF 10R0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R331	011000	RES MF 100R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	22	
R332	011000	RES MF 100R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R333	011000	RES MF 100R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R402	041004	RES MF 1M00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R403	01000F	RES MF FSU				EA	-	
R404	01000F	RES MF FSU				EA	-	
R405	011103	RES MF 110K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	2	
R406	080072	RES FL 312R8 .1% 3PPM	VISHAY MANN	S102C		EA	2	
R407	080072	RES FL 312R8 .1% 3PPM	VISHAY MANN	S102C		EA	-	
R408	011001	RES MF 1K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R429	090172-1	RES FL SET 27K/68K	VISHAY MANN	SEE DRG		S2	1	
R410	011001	RES MF 1K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R411	011103	RES MF 110K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R412	019530	RES MF 953R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R414	090172-1	RES FL SET 27K/68K	VISHAY MANN	SEE DRG		S2	-	
R415	011000	RES MF 100R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R416	011000	RES MF 100R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R417	000338	RES CF 3R3 5% .25W	NEOHM	CFR25	A	EA	1	
R418	011212	RES MF 12K1 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R419	011212	RES MF 12K1 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R420	011000	RES MF 100R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R421	011210	RES MF 121R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R422	011000	RES MF 100R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R423	018250	RES MF 825R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R424	016198	RES MF 61R9 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	3	
R425	016198	RES MF 61R9 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R426	011001	RES MF 1K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R427	011001	RES MF 1K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R428	011000	RES MF 100R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R429	011373	RES MF 137K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R430	011002	RES MF 10K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R431	011002	RES MF 10K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R432	011373	RES MF 137K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R433	011008	RES MF 10R0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R434	011008	RES MF 10R0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R435	011373	RES MF 137K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R501	00000H	NOT FITTED				EA	-	
R502	019092	RES MF 90R9 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R503	011002	RES MF 10K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R504	011002	RES MF 10K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
P505	011690	RES MF 169R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R506	015902	RES MF 59K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	

DESIG	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS	UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
P507	016811	RES MF 6R81 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	2	
R508	016811	RES MF 6R81 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R509	017502	RES MF 75K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R510	025111	RES MF 511 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R511	050082	RES MF 75K0 .25% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8	A	EA	1	
R512	050081	RES MF 4K99 .25% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8	A	EA	1	
R513	090171-1	RES FL SET 136K/68K	VISHAY MANN	SEE DRG		S2	1	
R514	090171-1	RES FL SET 136K/68K	VISHAY MANN	SEE DRG		S2	-	
R515	070198-1	RES MF 1R00 1% .12W 50PPM	VISHAY MANN	SEE DRG		EA	1	
R516	011001	RES MF 1K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R517	011008	RES MF 10R0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R518	012002	RES MF 20K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	3	
R519	011008	RES MF 10R0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R520	012002	RES MF 20K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R521	012002	RES MF 20K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R522	018252	RES MF 82K5 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	2	
R523	018252	RES MF 82K5 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R524	011003	RES MF 100K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R525	012211	RES MF 2K21 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	2	
R526	012211	RES MF 2K21 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R527	011000	RES MF 100R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R528	011821	RES MF 1R82 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R529	00000H	NOT FITTED				EA	-	
R530	00000H	NOT FITTED				EA	-	
R531	00000H	NOT FITTED				EA	-	
R532	014750	RES MF 475R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R533	011000	RES MF 100R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R534	011008	RES MF 10R0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R535	011008	RES MF 10R0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R536	014751	RES MF 4K75 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R537	011003	RES MF 100K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R538	014751	RES MF 4K75 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R539	011003	RES MF 100K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R540	011002	RES MF 10K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R541	018251	RES MF 8K25 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R542	00000H	NOT FITTED				EA	-	
R543	00000H	NOT FITTED				EA	-	
R544	00000H	NOT FITTED				EA	-	
R545	041204	RES MF 1M20 1% .12W 100PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R546	041825	RES MF 18M2 1% .12W 150PPM	MEPCO	5053YL	A	EA	1	
R547	041004	RES MF 1M00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R548	011002	RES MF 10K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R601	011003	RES MF 100K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R602	012492	RES MF 24R9 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R603	012218	RES MF 22R1 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	2	

DESIG	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS	UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
R604	012218	RES MF 22R1 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R607	011001	RES MF 1K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R608	012212	RES MF 22K1 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R609	011001	RES MF 1K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R610	012670	RES MF 267R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	2	
R611	012670	RES MF 267R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R612	011001	RES MF 2K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	2	
R613	012001	RES MF 2K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R614	011001	RES MF 1K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R615	011001	RES MF 1K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R616	011001	RES MF 1K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R701	014750	RES MF 475R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R702	014750	RES MF 475R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R703	011001	RES MF 1K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R704	012740	RES MF 274R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	3	
R705	012740	RES MF 274R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R706	014751	RES MF 4K75 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R707	012740	RES MF 274R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R708	014751	RES MF 4K75 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R709	011000	RES MF 100R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R710	011000	RES MF 100R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R711	011000	RES MF 100R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R712	012000	RES MF 200R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	2	
R713	012000	RES MF 200R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R714	011000	RES MF 100R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R715	011000	RES MF 100R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R716	011000	RES MF 100R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R717	011000	RES MF 100R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R718	011002	RES MF 10K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R719	041964	RES MF 1M96 1% .12W 100PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R720	011870	RES MF 187R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R721	011000	RES MF 100R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R722	014751	RES MF 4K75 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R723	014751	RES MF 4K75 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R724	013322	RES MF 33K2 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R802	011000	RES MF 100R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R803	011000	RES MF 100R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R804	011000	RES MF 100R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R805	011003	RES MF 100K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R806	011003	RES MF 100K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R807	011001	RES MF 1K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R808	011502	RES MF 15K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R809	016198	RES MF 61R9 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R810	011001	RES MF 1K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R811	011003	RES MF 100K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	

DESIG	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS	UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
R812	019092	RES MF 90K9 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R813	011001	RES MF 1K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R814	011503	RES MF 150K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R815	011000	RES MF 100R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R901	011542	RES MF 15K4 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	2	
R902	011542	RES MF 15K4 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R903	016190	RES MF 61R9 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	2	
R904	01000F	RES MF FSU						
R905	016190	RES MF 61R9 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R906	01000F	RES MF FSU						
AN201	090095	RES PACK 47K X 4 2%	BECKMAN	LO8-3-R47K			EA	1
AN202	090105	RES PACK 100R X 4 2%	BECKMAN	LO8-3-R100			EA	1
AN203	090131	RES PACK 10K X 4 2%	BECKMAN	LO8-3-R10K			EA	1
AN204	090167	RES PACK 100K X 4 2%	BECKMAN	LO8-3-R100K			EA	2
AN205	090167	RES PACK 100K X 4 2%	BECKMAN	LO8-3-R100K			EA	-
AN301	090139	RES PACK 2K2 X 4 2%	BECKMAN	LO8-3-R2K2			EA	2
AN302	090168	RES PACK 1K X 4 2%	AB	770-83-1K			EA	9
AN401	090151	RES PACK 3K3 X 4 2%	BECKMAN	LO8-3-R3K3			EA	1
AN701	090164	RES NTWK 2K2 X 8 2%	BECKMAN	LO9-1-R2K2			EA	1
AN702	090132	RES PACK 4K7 X 4 2%	BECKMAN	LO8-3-R4K7			EA	1
AN703	090168	RES PACK 1K X 4 2%	AB	770-83-1K			EA	-
AN704	090168	RES PACK 1K X 4 2%	AB	770-83-1K			EA	-
AN705	090041	RES NTWK 4K7 X 7 2%	BECKMAN	LO8-1-R4K7			EA	1
AN706	090139	RES PACK 2K2 X 4 2%	BECKMAN	LO8-3-R2K2			EA	-
AN801	090168	RES PACK 1K X 4 2%	AB	770-83-1K			EA	-
AN802	090168	RES PACK 1K X 4 2%	AB	770-83-1K			EA	-
AN803	090121	RES NTWK 100K X 8 2%	BECKMAN	LO9-1-R100K			EA	5
AN804	090121	RES NTWK 100K X 8 2%	BECKMAN	LO9-1-R100K			EA	-
AN805	090168	RES PACK 1K X 4 2%	AB	770-83-1K			EA	-
AN806	090168	RES PACK 1K X 4 2%	AB	770-83-1K			EA	-
AN807	090121	RES NTWK 100K X 8 2%	BECKMAN	LO9-1-R100K			EA	-
AN808	090121	RES NTWK 100K X 8 2%	BECKMAN	LO9-1-R100K			EA	-
AN809	090168	RES PACK 1K X 4 2%	AB	770-83-1K			EA	-
AN810	090168	RES PACK 1K X 4 2%	AB	770-83-1K			EA	-
AN811	090121	RES NTWK 100K X 8 2%	BECKMAN	LO9-1-R100K			EA	-
C201	104030	CAP CD 100PF 10% 4KV	ITT	HD16			EA	1
C202	140078	CAP PP 1HF 5% 100V	WIMA	FKP2			EA	3
C203	140078	CAP PP 1HF 5% 100V	WIMA	FKP2			EA	-
C204	150016	CAP DT 1UF 20% 35V	AVX	TAP1R0M35F			EA	9
C205	100331	CAP CP 330PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 58331			EA	1
C206	100102	CAP CP 1HF 10% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 630 19102			EA	1
C207	100472	CAP CP 4H7F 10% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 630 19472			EA	2
C208	104025	CAP CD 100HF +80% -20% 50V	SIEMENS	E37449			EA	13
C209	150016	CAP DT 1UF 20% 35V	AVX	TAP1R0M35F			EA	-
C211	100330	CAP CP 33PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 34339			EA	3

DESIG	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS	UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
C212	110027	CAP PE 3NF 20% 100V	WIMA	FKS2			EA	1
C213	100472	CAP CP 4NF 10% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 630 19472			EA	-
C214	00000H	NOT FITTED					EA	-
C222	150016	CAP DT 1UF 20% 35V	AVX	TAP10M25F	A		EA	-
C301	00000H	NOT FITTED					EA	-
C302	00000H	NOT FITTED					EA	-
C303	150020	CAP DT 10UF 20% 25V	AVX	TAP10M25F	A		EA	11
C304	110004	CAP PE 4NF 20% 250V	PHILIPS	C280AEP47K			EA	2
C305	110004	CAP PE 4NF 20% 250V	PHILIPS	C280AEP47K			EA	-
C306	00000H	NOT FITTED					EA	-
C307	180063	CAP AE 100UF +80/-20% 25V	ECC	KMYB			EA	4
C308	180063	CAP AE 100UF +80/-20% 25V	ECC	KMYB			EA	-
C309	104017	CAP CD 0F50F +/-0F1% 50V	ITT	CD08AG0P56BS			EA	1
C310	100390	CAP CP 39PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 34399			EA	2
C311	100390	CAP CP 39PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 34399			EA	-
C312	180063	CAP AE 100UF +80/-20% 25V	ECC	KMYB			EA	-
C313	180063	CAP AE 100UF +80/-20% 25V	ECC	KMYB			EA	-
C401	120004	CAP PC 680NF 10% 63V	ASHCROFT	A2B6B11B			EA	1
C402	120021	CAP PC 470NF 10% 63V	ASHCROFT	A2H4711B			EA	1
C403	110042	CAP PE 100NF 20% 63V	WIMA	MKS2			EA	12
C404	110042	CAP PE 100NF 20% 63V	WIMA	MKS2			EA	-
C405	101103	CAP CD 10NF -20+80% 250V	BECK	CD10K310N0ZSCR/SK250			EA	7
C406	110042	CAP PE 100NF 20% 63V	WIMA	MKS2			EA	-
C407	110042	CAP PE 100NF 20% 63V	WIMA	MKS2			EA	-
C408	101103	CAP CD 10NF -20+80% 250V	BECK	CD10K310N0ZSCR/SK250			EA	-
C410	140078	CAP PP 1NF 5% 100V	WIMA	FKP2			EA	-
C411	104025	CAP CD 100NF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449			EA	-
C412	110042	CAP PE 100NF 20% 63V	WIMA	MKS2			EA	-
C413	110042	CAP PE 100NF 20% 63V	WIMA	MKS2			EA	-
C414	104025	CAP CD 100NF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449			EA	-
C415	150020	CAP DT 10UF 20% 25V	AVX	TAP10M25F	A		EA	-
C416	150020	CAP DT 10UF 20% 25V	AVX	TAP10M25F	A		EA	-
C417	110064	CAP PE 10UF 40V	ASHCROFT	M1B103 14B			EA	2
C418	110064	CAP PE 10UF 40V	ASHCROFT	M1B103 14B			EA	-
C419	110062	CAP PE 10UF 10% 40V	ASHCROFT	M1B102 14B			EA	2
C420	104025	CAP CD 100NF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449			EA	-
C421	110042	CAP PE 100NF 20% 63V	WIMA	MKS2			EA	-
C422	110042	CAP PE 100NF 20% 63V	WIMA	MKS2			EA	-
C423	110042	CAP PE 100NF 20% 63V	WIMA	MKS2			EA	-
C424	110042	CAP PE 100NF 20% 63V	WIMA	MKS2			EA	-
C425	104025	CAP CD 100NF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449			EA	-
C426	140081	CAP PP 470NF 10% 160V	RIFA	PHE404FB6470K			EA	6
C427	140077	CAP PP 100PF 5% 100V	WIMA	FKP2			EA	1
C501	100100	CAP CD 10PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 10109			EA	1
C502	150021	CAP DT 22UF 20% 25V	AVX	TAP22M25F	A		EA	2

DESIG	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS	UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
C503	150021	CAP DT 22UF 20% 25V	AVX	TAP22M25F	A		EA	-
C504	100101	CAP CD 100PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 34101			EA	2
C505	140064	CAP PP 100PF 5% 200V	TRW	X363UW			EA	1
C506	100101	CAP CD 100PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 34101			EA	-
C507	140065	CAP PP 47NF 10% 160V	WIMA	MKP10			EA	1
C508	110042	CAP PE 100NF 20% 63V	WIMA	MKS2			EA	-
C509	110042	CAP PE 100NF 20% 63V	WIMA	MKS2			EA	-
C510	104025	CAP CD 100NF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449			EA	-
C511	00000H	NOT FITTED					EA	-
C512	00000H	NOT FITTED					EA	-
C513	00000H	NOT FITTED					EA	-
C514	00000H	NOT FITTED					EA	-
C515	100220	CAP CP 22PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 34229			EA	1
C516	100222	CAP CP 2NF 10% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 630 19222			EA	1
C517	104025	CAP CD 100NF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449			EA	-
C518	104025	CAP CD 100NF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449			EA	-
C519	150020	CAP DT 10UF 20% 25V	AVX	TAP10M25F	A		EA	-
C520	104025	CAP CD 100NF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449			EA	-
C521	101103	CAP CD 10NF -20+80% 250V	BECK	CD10K310N0ZSCR/SK250			EA	-
C522	100330	CAP CP 33PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 34339			EA	-
C523	100151	CAP CP 150PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 34151			EA	3
C524	150020	CAP DT 10UF 20% 25V	AVX	TAP10M25F	A		EA	-
C525	150020	CAP DT 10UF 20% 25V	AVX	TAP10M25F	A		EA	-
C526	150020	CAP DT 10UF 20% 25V	AVX	TAP10M25F	A		EA	-
C527	104026	CAP CD 47NF +50%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449			EA	12
C528	00000H	NOT FITTED					EA	-
C529	00000H	NOT FITTED					EA	-
C530	120022	CAP PC 1NF 20% 100V	WIMA	FKC2			EA	1
C531	120029	CAP PC 6NF 20% 100V	WIMA	FKC2			EA	1
C601	150020	CAP DT 10UF 20% 25V	AVX	TAP10M25F	A		EA	-
C602	150020	CAP DT 10UF 20% 25V	AVX	TAP10M25F	A		EA	-
C604	101103	CAP CD 10NF -20+80% 250V	BECK	CD10K310N0ZSCR/SK250			EA	-
C605	100330	CAP CP 33PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 34339			EA	-
C606	110062	CAP PE 10UF 10% 40V	ASHCROFT	M1B102 14B			EA	-
C607	140081	CAP PP 470NF 10% 160V	RIFA	PHE404FB6470K			EA	-
C608	100470	CAP CP 47PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 34479			EA	2
C609	100122	CAP CP 1NF 10% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 630 19122			EA	2
C610	100122	CAP CP 1NF 10% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 630 19122			EA	-
C611	100470	CAP CP 47PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 34479			EA	-
C612	140081	CAP PP 470NF 10% 160V	RIFA	PHE404FB6470K			EA	-
C613	104026	CAP CD 47NF +50%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449			EA	-
C615	140081	CAP PP 470NF 10% 160V	RIFA	PHE404FB6470K			EA	-
C616	140081	CAP PP 470NF 10% 160V	RIFA	PHE404FB6470K			EA	-
C617	140081	CAP PP 470NF 10% 160V	RIFA	PHE404FB6470K			EA	-
C701	104026	CAP CD 47NF +50%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449			EA	-

DESIG	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS	UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
C702	104026	CAP CD 47NF +50%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449			EA	-
C703	104026	CAP CD 47NF +50%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449			EA	-
C704	104026	CAP CD 47NF +50%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449			EA	-
C705	104025	CAP CD 100NF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449			EA	-
C706	104025	CAP CD 100NF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449			EA	-
C707	110041	CAP PE 10NF 20% 100V	WIMA	FKS2			EA	1
C801	104026	CAP CD 47NF +50%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449			EA	-
C802	104026	CAP CD 47NF +50%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449			EA	-
C803	104026	CAP CD 47NF +50%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449			EA	-
C804	104025	CAP CD 100NF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449			EA	-
C605	104025	CAP CD 100NF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449			EA	-
C806	150020	CAP DT 10UF 20% 25V	AVX	TAP10M25F	A		EA	-
C807	180059	CAP AE 470UF 25V	ECC	KMYB			EA	1
C808	150020	CAP DT 10UF 20% 25V	AVX	TAP10M25F	A		EA	-
C809	100150	CAP CP 15PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 10159			EA	2
C810	101103	CAP CD 10NF -20+80% 250V	BECK	CD10K310N0ZSCR/SK250			EA	-
C811	100151	CAP CP 150PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 34151			EA	-
C812	100150	CAP CP 15PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 10159			EA	-
C813	100151	CAP CP 150PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 34151			EA	-
C814	104026	CAP CD 47NF +50%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449			EA	-
C815	104026	CAP CD 47NF +50%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449			EA	-
C816	104026	CAP CD 47NF +50%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449			EA	-
C901	180047	CAP AE 1000UF 40V	ECC	SMVB			EA	3
C902	150016	CAP DT 1UF 20% 35V	AVX	TAPIROM35F	A		EA	-
C903	150016	CAP DT 1UF 20% 35V	AVX	TAPIROM35F	A		EA	-
C904	180047	CAP AE 1000UF 40V	ECC	SMVB			EA	-
C905	150016	CAP DT 1UF 20% 35V	AVX	TAPIROM35F	A		EA	-
C906	150016	CAP DT 1UF 20% 35V	AVX	TAPIROM35F	A		EA	-
C907	180055	CAP AE 33UF 63V	ECC	KMYB			EA	2
C908	101103	CAP CD 10NF -20+80% 250V	BECK	CD10K310N0ZSCR/SK250			EA	-
C909	180054	CAP AE 1UF 63V	PHILIPS	035 58108			EA	4
C910	180055	CAP AE 33UF 63V	ECC	KMYB			EA	-
C911	101103	CAP CD 10NF -20+80% 250V	BECK	CD10K310N0ZSCR/SK250			EA	-
C912	180054	CAP AE 1UF 63V	PHILIPS	035 58108			EA	-
C913	180054	CAP AE 1UF 63V	PHILIPS	035 58108			EA	-
C914	180054	CAP AE 1UF 63V	PHILIPS	035 58108			EA	-
C915	150016	CAP DT 1UF 20% 35V	AVX	TAPIROM35F	A		EA	-
C916	180047	CAP AE 1000UF 40V	ECC	SMVB			EA	-
C917	150016	CAP DT 1UF 20% 35V	AVX	TAPIROM35F	A		EA	-
CH701	104052	CAP NTKK 220PF 10%	MURATA/ERIE	B8XC0117-33H			EA	1
D201	211200	DIODE ZN 20V 1.3W	PHILIPS	BZV85C20			EA	2
D202	211200	DIODE ZN 20V 1.3W	PHILIPS	BZV85C20			EA	-
D203	210150	DIODE ZN 15V 400mW	PHILIPS	BZX79C15	A		EA	2
D204	210150	DIODE ZN 15V 400mW	PHILIPS	BZX79C15	A		EA	-
D205	220043	DIODE JFET 10mA	SILICONIX	JPAD100			EA	8

DESIG	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS	UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
D206	220043	DIODE JFET 10mA	SILICONIX	JPAD100			EA	-
D207	210068	DIODE ZN 6V8 400mW	PHILIPS	BZX79C6V8	A		EA	1
D208	200001	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1N4148			EA	14
D209	220043	DIODE JFET 10mA	SILICONIX	JPAD100			EA	-
D210	211220	DIODE ZN 22V 1.3W	PHILIPS	BZV85C22			EA	2
D211	211220	DIODE ZN 22V 1.3W	PHILIPS	BZV85C22			EA	-
D212	210062	DIODE ZN 6V2 400mW	PHILIPS	BZX79C6V2	A		EA	2
D213	210062	DIODE ZN 6V2 400mW	PHILIPS	BZX79C6V2	A		EA	-
D214	200001	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1N4148			EA	-
D215	200001	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1N4148			EA	-
D216	210120	DIODE ZN 12V 400mW	PHILIPS	BZX79C12	A		EA	5
D217	210120	DIODE ZN 12V 400mW	PHILIPS	BZX79C12	A		EA	-
D218	200008	DIODE GP 200mA 125V	FAIRCHILD	1N458A	A		EA	6
D219	200008	DIODE GP 200mA 125V	FAIRCHILD	1N458A	A		EA	-
D220	200008	DIODE GP 200mA 125V	FAIRCHILD	1N458A	A		EA	-
D221	200001	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1N4148			EA	-
D222	200001	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1N4148			EA	-
D223	200008	DIODE GP 200mA 125V	FAIRCHILD	1N458A	A		EA	-
D224	210270	DIODE ZN 27V 400mW	PHILIPS	BZX79C27	A		EA	1
D225	200001	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1N4148			EA	-
D226	200001	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1N4148			EA	-
D227	200001	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1N4148			EA	-
D228	220043	DIODE JFET 10mA	SILICONIX	JPAD100			EA	-
D301	220043	DIODE JFET 10mA	SILICONIX	JPAD100			EA	-
D302	210047	DIODE ZN 4V7 400mW	PHILIPS	BZX79C4V7	A		EA	1
D303	200001	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1N4148			EA	-
D304	200001	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1N4148			EA	-
D305	220043	DIODE JFET 10mA	SILICONIX	JPAD100			EA	-
D401	210039	DIODE ZN 3V9 400mW	PHILIPS	BZX79C3V9	A		EA	2
D402	210039	DIODE ZN 3V9 400mW	PHILIPS	BZX79C3V9	A		EA	-
D403	210120	DIODE ZN 12V 400mW	PHILIPS	BZX79C12	A		EA	-
D502	200008	DIODE GP 200mA 125V	FAIRCHILD	1N458A	A		EA	-
D503	200008	DIODE GP 200mA 125V	FAIRCHILD	1N458A	A		EA	-
D504	210120	DIODE ZN 12V 400mW	PHILIPS	BZX79C12	A		EA	-
D505	210120	DIODE ZN 12V 400mW	PHILIPS	BZX79C12	A		EA	-
D506	210051	DIODE ZN 5V1 400mW	PHILIPS	BZX79C5V1	A		EA	3
D507	210051	DIODE ZN 5V1 400mW	PHILIPS	BZX79C5V1	A		EA	-
D508	00000N	NOT FITTED					EA	-
D509	00000N	NOT FITTED					EA	-
D510	213006	DIODE ZN 5V 5W	UNITRODE	TYS505			EA	3
D511	210051	DIODE ZN 5V1 400mW	PHILIPS	BZX79C5V1	A		EA	-
D601	210100	DIODE ZN 10V 400mW	PHILIPS	BZX79C10	A		EA	1
D603	200001	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1N4148			EA	-
D604	200001	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1N4148			EA	-
D605	200001	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1N4148			EA	-

DESIG	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS	UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
D606	200001	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1H4148	EA	-		
D607	220043	DIODE JFET 10mA	SILICONIX	JPA0100	EA	-		
D608	220043	DIODE JFET 10mA	SILICONIX	JPA0100	EA	-		
D801	200002	DIODE GP 1A 50V	FAIRCHILD	1H4001	EA	1		
D802	213011	DIODE VR 1V5 250mW	PHILIPS	BZV46-1V5	EA	2		
D903	213011	DIODE VR 1V5 250mW	PHILIPS	BZV46-1V5	EA	-		
D804	213006	DIODE ZN 5V 5W	UNITRODE	TVS505	EA	-		
D901	200006	DIODE GP 1A 600V	FAIRCHILD	1H4005	EA	7		
D902	200006	DIODE GP 1A 600V	FAIRCHILD	1H4005	EA	-		
D903	200006	DIODE GP 1A 600V	FAIRCHILD	1H4005	EA	-		
D904	200006	DIODE GP 1A 600V	FAIRCHILD	1H4005	EA	-		
D905	200006	DIODE GP 1A 600V	FAIRCHILD	1H4005	EA	-		
D906	200006	DIODE GP 1A 600V	FAIRCHILD	1H4005	EA	-		
D907	200006	DIODE GP 1A 600V	FAIRCHILD	1H4005	EA	-		
D908	200028	DIODE SB 1A 30V	INT RECTIFIERS	11DQ04	EA	2		
D909	200028	DIODE SB 1A 30V	INT RECTIFIERS	11DQ04	EA	-		
D910	213009	DIODE ZN 15V 5W	UNITRODE	TVS515	EA	2		
D911	213009	DIODE ZN 15V 5W	UNITRODE	TVS515	EA	-		
D912	213006	DIODE ZN 5V 5W	UNITRODE	TVS505	EA	-		
Q201	230082	TRAN MOSFET N-CHAN 60V	SILICONIX	VH10LM	EA	5		
Q202	230089	TRAN JFET I LIM 240uA	SILICONIX	J500	EA	2		
Q203	230089	TRAN JFET I LIM 240uA	SILICONIX	J500	EA	-		
Q204	240009	TRAN NPN TO18	NATIONAL	MPSL01/2H5550	EA	8		
Q205	250009	TRAN PNP TO92	NATIONAL	2H5401	EA	7		
Q206	250009	TRAN PNP TO92	NATIONAL	2H5401	EA	-		
Q207	240009	TRAN NPN TO18	NATIONAL	MPSL01/2H5550	EA	-		
Q208	240006	TRAN NPN TO92	MOTOROLA	2N3904	EA	5		
Q209	250004	TRAN PNP TO92	NATIONAL	2N3906	EA	7		
Q210	250004	TRAN PNP TO92	NATIONAL	2N3906	EA	-		
Q211	230081	TRAN MOSFET N-CHAN	FERRANTI	ZVN106A	A	EA	4	
Q212	230027-1	TRAN JFET N-CHAN 60V	DATRON	SEE DRG	A	EA	7	
Q213	230027-1	TRAN JFET N-CHAN 60V	DATRON	SEE DRG	A	EA	-	
Q214	230027-1	TRAN JFET N-CHAN 60V	DATRON	SEE DRG	A	EA	-	
Q215	250004	TRAN PNP TO92	NATIONAL	2N3906	EA	-		
Q216	230081	TRAN MOSFET N-CHAN	FERRANTI	ZVN106A	A	EA	-	
Q217	230027-1	TRAN JFET N-CHAN 60V	DATRON	SEE DRG	A	EA	-	
Q218	230027-1	TRAN JFET N-CHAN 60V	DATRON	SEE DRG	A	EA	-	
Q219	230082	TRAN MOSFET N-CHAN 60V	SILICONIX	VH10LM	EA	-		
Q220	230082	TRAN MOSFET N-CHAN 60V	SILICONIX	VH10LM	EA	-		
Q221	230027-1	TRAN JFET N-CHAN 60V	DATRON	SEE DRG	A	EA	-	
Q222	250004	TRAN PNP TO92	NATIONAL	2N3906	EA	-		
Q223	230027-1	TRAN JFET N-CHAN 60V	DATRON	SEE DRG	A	EA	-	
Q224	240006	TRAN NPN TO92	MOTOROLA	2N3904	EA	-		
Q301	250009	TRAN PNP TO92	NATIONAL	2H5401	EA	-		
Q302	240009	TRAN NPN TO18	NATIONAL	MPSL01/2H5550	EA	-		

DESIG	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS	UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
Q303	239093-1	TRAN JFET SET PH4117A X 4	DATRON	SEE DRG	S4	1		
Q304	239093-1	TRAN JFET SET PH4117A X 4	DATRON	SEE DRG	S4	-		
Q305	239093-1	TRAN JFET SET PH4117A X 4	DATRON	SEE DRG	S4	-		
Q306	239093-1	TRAN JFET SET PH4117A X 4	DATRON	SEE DRG	S4	-		
Q307	230082	TRAN MOSFET N-CHAN 60V	SILICONIX	VH10LM	EA	-		
Q308	230082	TRAN MOSFET N-CHAN 60V	SILICONIX	VH10LM	EA	-		
Q309	230023	TRAN JFET N CHAN DUAL	SILICONIX	U401	EA	1		
Q310	230055	TRAN JFET I LIM 430uA	SILICONIX	J502	EA	2		
Q311	230055	TRAN JFET I LIM 430uA	SILICONIX	J502	EA	-		
Q312	250027	TRAN PNP DUAL	MICRO POWER SYSTEMS	MP351	A	EA	1	
Q313	240009	TRAN NPN TO18	NATIONAL	MPSL01/2H5550	EA	-		
Q314	250009	TRAN PNP TO92	NATIONAL	2H5401	EA	-		
Q315	250009	TRAN PNP TO92	NATIONAL	2H5401	EA	-		
Q316	240009	TRAN NPN TO18	NATIONAL	MPSL01/2H5550	EA	-		
Q317	240009	TRAN NPN TO18	NATIONAL	MPSL01/2H5550	EA	-		
Q318	250009	TRAN PNP TO92	NATIONAL	2H5401	EA	-		
Q401	250004	TRAN PNP TO92	NATIONAL	2N3906	EA	-		
Q402	240009	TRAN NPN TO18	NATIONAL	MPSL01/2H5550	EA	-		
Q403	240006	TRAN NPN TO92	MOTOROLA	2N3904	EA	-		
Q404	250009	TRAN PNP TO92	NATIONAL	2H5401	EA	-		
Q405	250004	TRAN PNP TO92	NATIONAL	2N3906	EA	-		
Q406	230088	TRAN JFET I LIM 1mA	SILICONIX	J505	EA	2		
Q407	230088	TRAN JFET I LIM 1mA	SILICONIX	J505	EA	-		
Q408	240006	TRAN NPN TO92	MOTOROLA	2N3904	EA	-		
Q409	250004	TRAN PNP TO92	NATIONAL	2N3906	EA	-		
Q501	250018	TRAN PNP	MOTOROLA	BC556	EA	2		
Q502	250018	TRAN PNP	MOTOROLA	BC556	EA	-		
Q503	239084-1	TRAN JFET SET J108 X 2	DATRON	SEE DRG	S2	1		
Q504	240029	TRAN NPN	MOTOROLA	BC546	EA	2		
Q505	239084-1	TRAN JFET SET J108 X 2	DATRON	SEE DRG	S2	-		
Q506	00000H	NOT FITTED			EA	-		
Q507	230079	TRAN JFET N CHAN DUAL	MICRO-POWER SYSTEMS	MP845	EA	1		
Q508	240029	TRAN NPN	MOTOROLA	BC546	EA	-		
Q701	240006	TRAN NPN TO92	MOTOROLA	2N3904	EA	-		
Q702	240009	TRAN NPN TO18	NATIONAL	MPSL01/2H5550	EA	-		
Q801	230081	TRAN MOSFET N-CHAN	FERRANTI	ZVN106A	A	EA	-	
Q802	230081	TRAN MOSFET N-CHAN	FERRANTI	ZVN106A	A	EA	-	
Q803	240021	TRAN NPN	NATIONAL	BD135	EA	1		
Q804	250013	TRAN PNP	NATIONAL	BD136	EA	1		
Q806	250011	TRAN PNP TO92	NATIONAL	BC327	EA	1		
Q807	240014	TRAN NPN TO92	NATIONAL	BC337	EA	1		
M201	260075	IC LIN V COMP DUAL	NATIONAL	LM2903N	EA	1		
M202	280167	IC DIG SWITCH QUAD CMOS	SILICONIX	DG211CJ	EA	7		
M203	260090	IC LIN OP AMP	LINEAR TECHNOLOGY	LT1008CN8	EA	3		
M204	260090	IC LIN OP AMP	LINEAR TECHNOLOGY	LT1008CN8	EA	-		

DESIG	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS	UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
M301	280011	IC DIG FLIP/FLOP D.DUAL	MOTOROLA	MC14013BCP	EA		1	
M302	280023	IC DIG SWITCH QUAD CMOS	MOTOROLA	MC14066BCP	EA		1	
M303	260063	IC LIN OP AMP	PMI	OP27FZ	EA		2	
M401	280150	IC DIG MULTIPLEXER 8-CHAN	SILICONIX	DG508ACJ	EA		2	
M402	260082	IC LIN OP AMP CHOPPER	LINEAR TECHNOLOGY	LTC1052CN8	EA		4	
M403	260082	IC LIN OP AMP CHOPPER	LINEAR TECHNOLOGY	LTC1052CN8	EA		-	
M404	260083	IC LIN OP AMP CHOPPER	LINEAR TECHNOLOGY	LTC1052CN	EA		2	
M405	280167	IC DIG SWITCH QUAD CMOS	SILICONIX	DG211CJ	EA		-	
M406	260082	IC LIN OP AMP CHOPPER	LINEAR TECHNOLOGY	LTC1052CN8	EA		-	
M407	260082	IC LIN OP AMP CHOPPER	LINEAR TECHNOLOGY	LTC1052CN8	EA		-	
M408	400763-1	ASSY REFERENCE MODULE	DATRON	SEE DRG	EA		2	
M409	400763-1	ASSY REFERENCE MODULE	DATRON	SEE DRG	EA		-	
M501	00000N	NOT FITTED			EA		-	
M502	280167	IC DIG SWITCH QUAD CMOS	SILICONIX	DG211CJ	EA		-	
M503	280151	IC DIG SWITCH CMOS	SILICONIX	DG308ABK	EA		2	
M504	280151	IC DIG SWITCH CMOS	SILICONIX	DG308ABK	EA		-	
M505	280167	IC DIG SWITCH QUAD CMOS	SILICONIX	DG211CJ	EA		-	
M506	260065	IC LIN OP AMP	PMI	OP27FZ	EA		-	
M507	260083	IC LIN OP AMP CHOPPER	LINEAR TECHNOLOGY	LTC1052CN	EA		-	
M508	00000N	NOT FITTED			EA		-	
M509	280129	IC DIG ULA A-D	PLESSEY	CLA3722	EA		1	
M510	280106	IC DIG HEX LEVEL SHIFTER	MOTOROLA	MC14504BCP	EA		2	
M511	260080	IC LIN V COMP	NATIONAL	LM311N	EA		1	
M601	280167	IC DIG SWITCH QUAD CMOS	SILICONIX	DG211CJ	EA		-	
M603	260090	IC LIN OP AMP	LINEAR TECHNOLOGY	LT1008CN8	EA		-	
M604	260099	IC LIN OP AMP	MOTOROLA	MC34181	EA		1	
M606	280093	IC DIG OR EXCL QUAD	MOTOROLA	MC14070BCP	EA		1	
M607	280023	IC DIG NOR2 QUAD	MOTOROLA	MC14001UBCP	EA		1	
M608	280167	IC DIG SWITCH QUAD CMOS	SILICONIX	DG211CJ	EA		-	
M609	280167	IC DIG SWITCH QUAD CMOS	SILICONIX	DG211CJ	EA		-	
M610	280008	IC DIG QUAD 2 I/P NAND	MOTOROLA	MC14011BCP	EA		1	
M611	280150	IC DIG MULTIPLEXER 8-CHAN	SILICONIX	DG508ACJ	EA		-	
M701	220041	OPTO 3KV DUAL	H.P.	HCPL-2631	A		3	
M702	220027	OPTO HIGH CMR	H.P.	HCPL-2601	A		1	
M703	220041	OPTO 3KV DUAL	H.P.	HCPL-2631	A		-	
M704	220041	OPTO 3KV DUAL	H.P.	HCPL-2631	A		-	
M705	220030	OPTO HI SPEED	HP	6N136	EA		1	
M70E	280152	IC DIG SCHMIDT NAND2 QUAD	MOTOROLA	MC14093BCP	EA		1	
M707	280068	IC DIG MONOSTABLE DUAL	MOTOROLA	MC14538BCP	EA		1	
M708	280137	IC DIG DRIVER OCT 3S HCT	SIGNETICS	PC74HCT244P	EA		1	
M801	280132	IC DIG ULA SERIAL TX/RX	PLESSEY	CLA3106	EA		3	
M802	280132	IC DIG ULA SERIAL TX/RX	PLESSEY	CLA3106	EA		-	
M803	280132	IC DIG ULA SERIAL TX/RX	PLESSEY	CLA3106	EA		-	
M804	280106	IC DIG HEX LEVEL SHIFTER	MOTOROLA	MC14504BCP	EA		-	
M805	280149	IC DIG DECODER 2-4 DUAL	MOTOROLA	MC14555	EA		1	

DESIG	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS	UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
M806	280143-1	IC DIG BUFFER OCT 3S	SIGNETICS	SEE DRG	A		2	
M807	280143-1	IC DIG BUFFER OCT 3S	SIGNETICS	SEE DRG	A		-	
M808	260099	IC LIN OP AMP	NATIONAL	LM341CH	A		1	
M901	260094	IC LIN REG +15V 1A	SGS	L7815ACV	A		1	
M902	260095	IC LIN REG -15V 1A	SGS	L7915ACV	A		1	
M903	260037	IC LIN REG 1.2-37V 1A POS	NATIONAL	LM317T	EA		1	
M904	260038	IC LIN REG 1.2-37V 1A NEG	NATIONAL	LM337T	EA		1	
M905	260097	IC LIN REG +5V 1A	SGS	L7805ACV	A		1	
T601	350001-3	TRANSF SELF CAL 1281	SIGA	SEE DRG			1	
RL101	330039	RELAY 4PNO	SDS	S4-L-6V	EA		6	
RL102	330039	RELAY 4PNO	SDS	S4-L-6V	EA		-	
RL103	330039	RELAY 4PNO	SDS	S4-L-6V	EA		-	
RL104	330039	RELAY 4PNO	SDS	S4-L-6V	EA		-	
RL105	330039	RELAY 4PNO	SDS	S4-L-6V	EA		-	
RL106	330039	RELAY 4PNO	SDS	S4-L-6V	EA		-	
RL107	330041	RELAY 2P 2W	SDS	DS2E-SL-6V	EA		2	
RL108	330038	RELAY 2PNO 2PHC	SDS	S2-L-6V	EA		2	
RL201	330038	RELAY 2PNO 2PHC	SDS	S2-L-6V	EA		-	
RL202	330030	RELAY 4PNO	SDS	S4-24V	EA		1	
RL203	330042-2	RELAY 3PNO 1PNC	SDS	S3-L-6V	EA		1	
RL401	330041	RELAY 2P 2W	SDS	DS2E-SL-6V	EA		-	
L101	370032-1	CHOKE COM MODE RH7	SIGA	SEE DRG	EA		1	
L102	370031-1	CHOKE COM MODE RH10	SIGA	SEE DRG	EA		2	
L103	370031-1	CHOKE COM MODE RH10	SIGA	SEE DRG	EA		-	
PL100	604084	PLUG PCB 6-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-10-2061	EA		1	
PL101	604046	PLUG PCB 3-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-10-2031	EA		4	
PL102	604056	PLUG PCB 4-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-10-2041	EA		1	
PL103	604086	PLUG PCB 12-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-29-2121	EA		1	
PL105	604076	PLUG PCB 16-WAY .1"x.1" GRID	3M	3599-6002 UH	EA		3	
PL107	604076	PLUG PCB 16-WAY .1"x.1" GRID	3M	3599-6002 UH	EA		-	
PL109	604076	PLUG PCB 16-WAY .1"x.1" GRID	3M	3599-6002 UH	EA		-	
PL111	604085	PLUG PCB 2-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-29-2021	EA		3	
PL112	604075	PLUG PCB 6-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-29-2061	EA		3	
PL121	604074	PLUG PCB 3-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-29-3031	EA		3	
PL122	604033	PLUG PCB 4-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-29-2041	EA		9	
PL130	604075	PLUG PCB 6-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-29-2061	EA		-	
PL131	604074	PLUG PCB 3-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-29-3031	EA		-	
PL132	604033	PLUG PCB 4-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-29-2041	EA		-	
PL140	604075	PLUG PCB 6-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-29-2061	EA		-	
PL141	604074	PLUG PCB 3-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-29-3031	EA		-	
PL142	604033	PLUG PCB 4-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-29-2041	EA		-	
PL143	604085	PLUG PCB 2-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-29-2021	EA		-	
PL150	604033	PLUG PCB 4-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-29-2041	EA		-	
PL151	604033	PLUG PCB 4-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-29-2041	EA		-	
PL152	604033	PLUG PCB 4-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-29-2041	EA		-	

DESIG	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS	UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
PL160	604033	PLUG PCB 4-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-29-2041		EA	-	
PL161	604033	PLUG PCB 4-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-29-2041		EA	-	
PL162	604033	PLUG PCB 4-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-29-2041		EA	-	
W901	209014	DIODE BR 1A5 400V	MICRO-ELECTRONICS	W004		EA	2	
W902	209014	DIODE BR 1A5 400V	MICRO-ELECTRONICS	W004		EA	-	
E1	920205	BEAD FERRITE	PHILIPS	FX4017		EA	1	
TP101	540002	WIRE 1/.7 TINNED COPPER	BS4109	225WG		AR	4	
TP102	540002	WIRE 1/.7 TINNED COPPER	BS4109	225WG		AR	-	
TP103	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	24	
TP201	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP202	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP203	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP401	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP402	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP403	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP404	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP405	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP406	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP501	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP502	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP504	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP601	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP602	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP603	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TF701	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP702	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP801	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP901	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP902	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP9C3	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP904	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP905	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
DH801	400695-1	ASSY COM CATHODE DIODE	DATRON	SEE DRG		EA	2	
DH802	400696-1	ASSY COM ANODE DIODE	DATRON	SEE DRG		EA	2	
DH803	400695-1	ASSY COM CATHODE DIODE	DATRON	SEE DRG		EA	-	
DH804	400696-1	ASSY COM ANODE DIODE	DATRON	SEE DRG		EA	-	
X501	800032	CRYSTAL OSC 4.91520 MHz	EURO-QUARTZ	EQX0 1100HC		EA	1	
LA501	540002	WIRE 1/.7 TINNED COPPER	BS4109	225WG		AR	-	
LA502	540002	WIRE 1/.7 TINNED COPPER	BS4109	225WG		AR	-	
LK701	604085	PLUG PCB 2-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-29-2021		EA	-	
LK702	604046	PLUG PCB 3-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-10-2031		EA	-	
LK703	604046	PLUG PCB 3-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-10-2031		EA	-	
LK704	604046	PLUG PCB 3-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-10-2031		EA	-	
	400758-2	ASSY CABLE SIG IP	DATRON	SEE DRG		EA	1	
	410393-1	PCB DC 1281		SEE DRG		EA	1	

DESIG	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS	UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
	602001	TERMINAL FSY	MOLEX	02-04-5114		EA	8	
	605050	SOCKET PCB 40-WAY DIL	JERMYN	J23-18040	A	EA	1	
	605059	SOCKET PCB 8-WAY DIL	JERMYN	J23-18008	A	EA	10	
	605060	SOCKET PCB 14-WAY DIL	JERMYN	J23-18014	A	EA	6	
	605061	SOCKET PCB 16-WAY DIL	JERMYN	J23-18016	A	EA	14	
	605062	SOCKET PCB 18-WAY DIL	JERMYN	J23-18018	A	EA	3	
	605070	SOCKET PCB 20-WAY DIL	JERMYN	J23-18020	A	EA	3	
	605127	SOCKET LINK 2-WAY .1" BLK	ASSMANN	AKSPL-G		EA	3	
	611016	SCREW M3 X 8 POZIPAN SZP				EA	2	
	611028	SCREW M4 X 8 POZIPAN SZP				EA	1	
	612029-1	STANDOFF M3 X 12	DATRON	SEE DRG		EA	1	
	613005	WASHER M3 INT SHAKEPROOF				EA	2	
	613052	WASHER M4 WAVY SS				EA	1	
	615002	NUT M3 FULL SZP				EA	2	
	617014	NYLATCH PLUNGER 1/4"	HARTWELL (C.J. FOX)	HN4P-43		EA	11	
	617015	NYLATCH GROMMET 1/4"	HARTWELL (C.J. FOX)	HN4G-43		EA	11	
	620005	CLOVERLEAF LARGE PTFE	SEAELECTRO	011-6809-040599	A	EA	5	
	630024	BEAD CERAMIC 16 SWG	PARK ROYAL PORCELAIN	No2		EA	16	
	630036	BEAD CERAMIC 18 SWG	PARK ROYAL PORCELAIN	No1		EA	6	
	630243	BEAD GLASS 2.4 X 0.81 X 1.8	MANSOL (PREFORMS) LT	MS363B/3		EA	84	
	920105-1	HEATSINK TO-202	AAVID	SEE DRG		EA	2	
	540002	WIRE 1/.7 TINNED COPPER	BS4109	225WG		AR	-	
	590004	SLEEVE PTFE 1mm BLK	HELLERMAN	FE10		AR	-	
	540006	WIRE 1/.4 BLACK PTFE 250V	BSG210	TYPE A		AR	-	
	540016	WIRE 1/.25 SILVER PL. COPPER				AR	-	
	540017	WIRE 1/.25 SILVER PL. COPPER				AR	-	
	620003	SOLDER PIN	HARWIN	H2105A01		EA	1	
	400797-1	ASSY PCB DC PIGGYBACK 1281	DATRON	SEE DRG		EA	1	
	400815-1	ASSY PCB DC CLOCK 1281	DATRON	SEE DRG		EA	1	
	590006	SLEEVE HS. 2.4mm YLW.	R.S.COMONENTS	399-495		AR	15	
	590031	SLEEVE HS 3.2mm YLW	R.S.COMONENTS	399-502		AR	30	
	560002	CABLE AX 2.54mm 7/34AWG	HIL-C17D	RG174U		HM	75	
	512111	WIRE 7/.2 PTFE 1KV BRN	BSG210	TYPE C		AR	1	
	590029	SLEEVE HS 9.0mm BLK	HELLERMAN	SFM9-3BK		AR	11	
	630331	PAD 9/16 SOLDER MASK	W.H.BRADY	CMC5625		EA	3	

End

DESIG	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS	UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
R504	011621	RES MF 1K62 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	2	
R505	014752	RES MF 47K5 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R506	016812	RES MF 68K1 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R507	014991	RES MF 4K99 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R508	014991	RES MF 4K99 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R509	012742	RES MF 27K4 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R510	014991	RES MF 4K99 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R511	00000F	RES FSV			A	EA	1	
R512	013920	RES MF 392R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	3	
R513	012210	RES MF 221R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	2	
R514	012210	RES MF 221R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R515	013920	RES MF 392R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R516	013321	RES MF 3K32 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R517	013920	RES MF 392R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R518	008023	RES WW 0R1 10% 2.5W	WELWYN	W21-0R1		EA	1	
R519	011001	RES MF 1K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R520	011621	RES MF 1K62 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R521	015622	RES MF 56K2 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R522	014752	RES MF 47K5 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R523	014991	RES MF 4K99 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R524	014991	RES MF 4K99 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R525	014991	RES MF 4K99 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R526	014991	RES MF 4K99 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R527	011001	RES MF 1K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R528	013482	RES MF 34K8 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R529	011002	RES MF 10K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R530	012211	RES MF 2K21 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R531	013400	RES MF 340R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R532	00000N	NOT FITTED			A	EA	10	
R533	011000	RES MF 100R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R535	011008	RES MF 10R0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
C101	104026	CAP CD 47NF +50%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449		EA	2	
C102	104025	CAP CD 100NF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449		EA	21	
C103	104025	CAP CD 100NF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449		EA	-	
C106	110042	CAP PE 100NF 20% 63V	WIMA	MKS2		EA	6	
C201	110042	CAP PE 100NF 20% 63V	WIMA	MKS2		EA	-	
C202	150007	CAP DT 10UF 20% 16V	AVX	TAP10M16F	A	EA	2	
C203	100471	CAP CP 470PF 10% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 630 19471		EA	1	
C204	110035	CAP PE 220NF 20% 63V	WIMA	MKS2		EA	3	
C205	100121	CAP CP 120PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 34121		EA	1	
C206	100330	CAP CP 33PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 34339		EA	4	
C207	104025	CAP CD 100NF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449		EA	-	
C208	100330	CAP CP 33PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 34339		EA	-	
C209	100330	CAP CP 33PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 34339		EA	-	
C210	100330	CAP CP 33PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 34339		EA	-	

DESIG	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS	UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
C211	150016	CAP DT 1UF 20% 35V	AVX	TAP10M35F	A	EA	2	
C212	110050	CAP PE 22NF 10% 63V	WIMA	MKS4		EA	1	
C301	100221	CAP CP 220PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 58221		EA	1	
C302	150002	CAP DT 10UF 20% 16V	AVX	TAP10M16F	A	EA	-	
C303	104025	CAP CD 100NF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449		EA	-	
C304	150015	CAP DT 10UF 20% 35V	AVX	TAP10M35F	A	EA	1	
C305	100470	CAP CP 47PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 34479		EA	1	
C401	00000N	NOT FITTED				EA	-	
C402	00000N	NOT FITTED				EA	-	
C403	104025	CAP CD 100NF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449		EA	-	
C404	104052	CAP NTWK 220PF 10%	MURATA/ERIE	B8XCO117-33N		EA	1	
C405	104025	CAP CD 100NF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449		EA	-	
C406	104025	CAP CD 100NF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449		EA	-	
C407	104025	CAP CD 100NF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449		EA	-	
C501	180047	CAP AE 1000UF 40V	ECC	SNVB		EA	1	
C502	180048	CAP AE 470UF 63V	NIPPON CHEMI-CON	SNVB 470/63		EA	1	
C503	110041	CAP PE 10NF 20% 100V	WJMA	FKS2		EA	3	
C504	110041	CAP PE 10NF 20% 100V	WJMA	FKS2		EA	-	
C505	110042	CAP PE 100NF 20% 63V	WIMA	MKS2		EA	-	
C506	120028	CAP PC 4N7F 20% 100V	WIMA	FKC2	A	EA	1	
C507	100332	CAP CP 3N3F 10% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 630 19332		EA	2	
C508	110035	CAP PE 220NF 20% 63V	WIMA	MKS2		EA	-	
C509	104026	CAP CD 47NF +50%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449		EA	-	
C510	180044	CAP AE 220UF 40V	STEATITE	EKMOODE-322G		EA	1	
C511	110035	CAP PE 220NF 20% 63V	WIMA	MKS2		EA	-	
C512	100332	CAP CP 3N3F 10% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 630 19332		EA	-	
C513	180062	CAP AE 2200UF 16V	ROEDERSTEIN	EKMOO JG 422D	A	EA	2	
C514	180062	CAP AE 2200UF 16V	ROEDERSTEIN	EKMOO JG 422D	A	EA	-	
C515	180043	CAP AE 470UF 25V	STEATITE	EKMOOPJ 347E		EA	1	
C516	110041	CAP PE 10NF 20% 100V	WIMA	FKS2		EA	-	
C517	110040	CAP PE 33NF 20% 63V	WIMA	MKS2		EA	2	
C518	110042	CAP PE 100NF 20% 63V	WIMA	MKS2		EA	-	
C519	110040	CAP PE 33NF 20% 63V	WIMA	MKS2		EA	-	
C520	180049	CAP AE 330UF 100V	PHILIPS	035-59331		EA	1	
C521	110042	CAP PE 100NF 20% 63V	WIMA	MKS2		EA	-	
C522	150001	CAP DT 22UF 20% 16V	AVX	TAP22M16F	A	EA	1	
C523	110042	CAP PE 100NF 20% 63V	WIMA	MKS2		EA	-	
C524	150016	CAP DT 1UF 20% 35V	AVX	TAP10M35F	A	EA	-	
C527	104025	CAP CD 100NF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449		EA	-	
C528	104025	CAP CD 100NF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449		EA	-	
C529	104025	CAP CD 100NF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449		EA	-	
C530	104025	CAP CD 100NF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449		EA	-	
C531	104025	CAP CD 100NF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449		EA	-	
C532	104025	CAP CD 100NF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449		EA	-	
C533	104025	CAP CD 100NF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449		EA	-	

DESIG	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS	UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
C534	104025	CAP CD 100HF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449		EA	-	
C535	104025	CAP CD 100HF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449		EA	-	
C536	104025	CAP CD 100HF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449		EA	-	
C537	104025	CAP CD 100HF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449		EA	-	
C538	104025	CAP CD 100HF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449		EA	-	
C541	104025	CAP CD 100HF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449		EA	-	
D101	220010	DIODE GP SB	H.P.	1N5711	A	EA	1	
D102	200001	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1N4148		EA	10	
D201	214012	DIODE ZN 2V45 20PPM	FERRANTI	ZH458		EA	1	
D202	200001	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1N4148		EA	-	
D203	200001	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1N4148		EA	-	
D204	200001	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1N4148		EA	-	
D205	200001	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1N4148		EA	-	
D301	200001	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1N4148		EA	-	
D401	400695-1	ASSY COM CATHODE DIODE	DATRON	SEE DRG		EA	1	
D402	400696-1	ASSY COM ANODE DIODE	DATRON	SEE DRG		EA	1	
D501	200027	DIODE SB 3A 40V	INT RECTIFIER	31DQ04		EA	4	
D502	200001	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1N4148		EA	-	
D503	200001	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1N4148		EA	-	
D504	200001	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1N4148		EA	-	
D505	200001	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1N4148		EA	-	
D506	200002	DIODE GP 1A 50V	FAIRCHILD	1N4001		EA	1	
D507	200026	DIODE GP 3A 100V	MOTOROLA	1N5401		EA	2	
D508	200027	DIODE SB 3A 40V	INT RECTIFIER	31DQ04		EA	-	
D509	200027	DIODE SB 3A 40V	INT RECTIFIER	31DQ04		EA	-	
D510	200026	DIODE GP 3A 100V	MOTOROLA	1N5401		EA	-	
D511	200027	DIODE SB 3A 40V	INT RECTIFIER	31DQ04		EA	-	
D512	209013	DIODE BR 1A5 600V	MICRO-ELECTRONICS	W006		EA	1	
D513	213006	DIODE ZN 5V 5W	UNITRODE	TV5505		EA	1	
D514	210075	DIODE ZN 7V5 400mW	PHILIPS	BZK79C7V5	A	EA	1	
Q201	240013	TRAN NPN TO18	NATIONAL	BC184C/T018		EA	1	
Q301	230081	TRAN MOSFET N-CHAN	FERRANTI	ZVNO106A	A	EA	1	
Q302	250008	TRAN PNP TO18	NATIONAL	BC214C/T018		EA	1	
Q501	230085	TRAN MOSFET P-CHAN 60V	SILICONIX	IRP9531	A	EA	2	
Q502	240009	TRAN NPN TO18	NATIONAL	MPSL01/2N5550		EA	3	
Q503	240034	TRAN NPN	MOTOROLA	TIP31C		EA	2	
Q504	240034	TRAN NPN	MOTOROLA	TIP31C		EA	-	
Q505	240009	TRAN NPN TO18	NATIONAL	MPSL01/2N5550		EA	-	
Q506	230085	TRAN MOSFET P-CHAN 60V	SILICONIX	IRP9531	A	EA	-	
Q507	240009	TRAN NPN TO18	NATIONAL	MPSL01/2N5550		EA	-	
M501	000000	NOT FITTED				EA	-	
U101	270103	IC DIG COUNTER 4BIN DUAL LS	SIGNETICS	74LS393		EA	1	
U102	280153	IC DIG MICROPROC 16 BIT	HITACHI	HP68000P8		EA	1	
U103	000000	NOT FITTED				EA	-	
U104	000000	NOT FITTED				EA	-	

DESIG	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS	UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
U105	280174	IC DIG CMOS RAM 37K X 8	FUJITSU	NB84256-12LLP		EA	2	
U106	280162	IC DIG CMOS STATIC RAM	TOSHIBA	TC5564PL-1	A	EA	1	
U107	400902-A	ASSY PAL 1281 20L8 CONTROL		SEE DRG		EA	1	
U108	270105	IC DIG NOR5 DUAL LS	SIGNETICS	74LS260N		EA	1	
U109	270080	IC DIG OR2 QUAD LS	NATIONAL	DM74LS32N		EA	1	
U110	400903-A	ASSY PAL 1281 20L8 ADDR DECODE		SEE DRG		EA	1	
U111	400904-A	ASSY PAL 1281 10L8 IO DECODE		SEE DRG		EA	1	
U112	280174	IC DIG CMOS RAM 37K X 8	FUJITSU	NB84256-12LLP		EA	-	
U201	280134	IC DIG TRANS OCT 3S LS	SIGNETICS	PC74HCT245P		EA	1	
U202	270051	IC DIG AND4 DUAL LS	NATIONAL	DM74LS21N		EA	1	
U203	280130	IC DIG ASIC	PLESSEY	CLA3721		EA	1	
U204	280024	IC DIG BUFFER TRI-STATE HEX	MOTOROLA	MCL4503BCP		EA	1	
U205	280157	IC DIG D-A CONVERTOR	ANALOGUE DEVICES	AD7545		EA	1	
U206	260088	IC LIN OP AMP PREC.	LINEAR TECHNOLOGY	LT1013CH		EA	1	
U207	280159	IC DIG QUAD 2 I/P AND	TEXAS	74 HCT 08		EA	1	
U208	270068	IC DIG FLIP FLOP TRI-STATE OCT	NATIONAL	DM74LS374N		EA	1	
U301	280137	IC DIG DRIVER OCT 3S HCT	SIGNETICS	PC74HCT244P		EA	3	
U302	280160	IC DTG FLIP/FLOP JK DUAL HCT	TEXAS	74HCT74		EA	3	
U303	280137	IC DIG DRIVER OCT 3S HCT	SIGNETICS	PC74HCT244P		EA	-	
U304	280161	IC DIG 4 BIT BIN COUNTER	TEXAS	74HCT161		EA	4	
U305	280161	IC DIG 4 BIT BIN COUNTER	TEXAS	74HCT161		EA	-	
U306	280161	IC DIG 4 BIT BIN COUNTER	TEXAS	74HCT161		EA	-	
U307	280161	IC DIG 4 BIT BIN COUNTER	TEXAS	74HCT161		EA	-	
U308	270050	IC DIG INW HEX LS	NATIONAL	DM74LS04N		EA	1	
U309	270088	IC DIG CONV8 SER/PAR LS	NATIONAL	DM74LS165N		EA	2	
U310	270088	IC DIG CONV8 SER/PAR LS	NATIONAL	DM74LS165N		EA	-	
U311	280170	IC DIG QUAD 2 I/P NOR	TEXAS	74HCT02		EA	1	
U312	280160	IC DIG FLIP/FLOP JK DUAL HCT	TEXAS	74HCT74		EA	-	
U313	280160	IC DIG FLIP/FLOP JK DUAL HCT	TEXAS	74HCT74		EA	-	
U314	260075	IC LIN V COMP DUAL	NATIONAL	LM2903N		EA	1	
U401	280158	IC DIG IEEE CONTROLLER	TEXAS	TMS9914ANL		EA	1	
U402	270100	IC DIG IEEE BUS TX/RX	NATIONAL	DS75160AN	A	EA	1	
U403	270101	IC DIG TRANSCRIVER IEEE BUS	NATIONAL	DS75161AN	A	EA	1	
U404	280137	IC DIG DRIVER OCT 3S HCT	SIGNETICS	PC74HCT244P		EA	-	
U501	260101	IC LIN SW MODE PSU	SGS	UC3524A	A	EA	2	
U502	260101	IC LIN SW MODE PSU	SGS	UC3524A	A	EA	-	
U503	260102	IC LIN REG VAR	NATIONAL	LM317HVH		EA	1	
PL1	604076	PLUG PCB 16-WAY .1"X.1" GRID	3M	3599-6002 UN		EA	3	
PL2	604076	PLUG PCB 16-WAY .1"X.1" GRID	3M	3599-6002 UN		EA	-	
PL3	604076	PLUG PCB 16-WAY .1"X.1" GRID	3M	3599-6002 UN		EA	-	
PL4	604079	PLUG PCB 6 WAY .156" HEADER	MOLEX	09-72-2061		EA	1	
PL6	604078	PLUG PCB 5 WAY .156" HEADER	MOLEX	09-72-2051		EA	1	
L501	370029-1	CHOKO 625UH RM10		SEE DRG		EA	2	
L502	370028-1	CHOKO INDUCTOR 2 X 50 MH	DATRON	SEE DRG		EA	1	
L503	370029-1	CHOKO 625UH RM10		SEE DRG		EA	-	

DESIG	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
PL5A	604042	PLUG PCB 4 WAY .156" GD PL	MOLEX	09-72-2041	EA	2	
PL5B	604042	PLUG PCB 4 WAY .156" GD PL	MOLEX	09-72-2041	EA	-	
SK7	605180	SOCKET 24-WAY IEEE SCREENED	AMP	553811-2	EA	1	
SK8	605169	SOCKET PCB 15 WAY D	AMP	164801-2	EA	1	
E101	620006	SOLDER TURRET	HARWIN	H9001-01	EA	6	
E201	620006	SOLDER TURRET	HARWIN	H9001-01	EA	-	
E202	620006	SOLDER TURRET	HARWIN	H9001-01	EA	-	
E203	620006	SOLDER TURRET	HARWIN	H9001-01	EA	-	
E204	620006	SOLDER TURRET	HARWIN	H9001-01	EA	-	
E501	620006	SOLDER TURRET	HARWIN	H9001-01	EA	-	
TL101	604046	PLUG PCB 3-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-10-2031	EA	8	
TL201	604046	PLUG PCB 3-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-10-2031	EA	-	
TL202	604046	PLUG PCB 3-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-10-2031	EA	-	
TL203	604046	PLUG PCB 3-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-10-2031	EA	-	
TL204	604046	PLUG PCB 3-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-10-2031	EA	-	
TL205	604046	PLUG PCB 3-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-10-2031	EA	-	
TL501	604046	PLUG PCB 3-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-10-2031	EA	-	
TL502	604046	PLUG PCB 3-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-10-2031	EA	-	
TP101	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30	EA	20	
TP102	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30	EA	-	
TP103	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30	EA	-	
TP104	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30	EA	-	
TP107	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30	EA	-	
TP108	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30	EA	-	
TP109	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30	EA	-	
TP110	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30	EA	-	
TP111	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30	EA	-	
TP113	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30	EA	-	
TP201	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30	EA	-	
TP301	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30	EA	-	
TP302	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30	EA	-	
TP303	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30	EA	-	
TP304	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30	EA	-	
TP305	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30	EA	-	
TP501	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30	EA	-	
TP502	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30	EA	-	
TP503	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30	EA	-	
TP504	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30	EA	-	
Y101	800035	CRYSTAL OSC 16MHZ	IDQ	IQXO-100-16MHZ	EA	1	
F501	920125	FUSE 2.5 125V 7mm	LITTLEFUSE	275 02.5	EA	4	
F502	920125	FUSE 2.5 125V 7mm	LITTLEFUSE	275 02.5	EA	-	
F503	920124	FUSE 375MA 125V 7MM	LITTLEFUSE	275.375	EA	1	
F504	920125	FUSE 2.5 125V 7mm	LITTLEFUSE	275 02.5	EA	-	
F505	920125	FUSE 2.5 125V 7mm	LITTLEFUSE	275 02.5	EA	-	
	414001-1	PCB DIGITAL 1281		SEE DRG	EA	1	

DESIG	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
	450513-1	HEATSINK DIG 1281		SEE DRG	EA	1	
	450514-1	CONN MOUNTING BRACKET DIG 1281		SEE DRG	EA	1	
	512333	WIRE 7/.2 PTFE 1KV ORANGE	BSG210	TYPE C	AR	1	
	512444	WIRE 7/.2 PTFE 1KV YEL	BSG210	TYPE C	AR	1	
	512555	WIRE 7/.2 PTFE 1KV GRN	BSG210	TYPE C	AR	1	
	540006	WIRE 1/.4 BLACK PTFE 250V	BSG210	TYPE A	AR	1	
	540015	WIRE 19/0.2 PTFE 500V GRN/YEL			AR	1	
	590001	SLEEVE NP 1.5 X 20MM BLK	HELLERMANN	H15	EA	5	
	601001	SOCKET BULKHEAD BNC 50 OHMS	GREENPAR	GE350275	EA	1	
	602001	TERMINAL FSX	MOLEX	02-04-5114	EA	2	
	605050	SOCKET PCB 40-WAY DIL	JERMYN	J23-18040	A	EA	1
	605059	SOCKET PCB 8-WAY DIL	JERMYN	J23-18008	A	EA	1
	605060	SOCKET PCB 14-WAY DIL	JERMYN	J23-18014	A	EA	10
	605061	SOCKET PCB 16-WAY DIL	JERMYN	J23-18016	A	EA	9
	605064	SOCKET PCB 24 WAY DIL	JERMYN	J23-18024	A	EA	1
	605065	SOCKET PCB 28 WAY DIL	JERMYN	J23-18028	A	EA	3
	605070	SOCKET PCB 20-WAY DIL	JERMYN	J23-18020	A	EA	10
	605117	SOCKET PCB 64 WAY DIL	JERMYN	J23-18064	A	EA	1
	605127	SOCKET LINK 2-WAY .1" BLK	ASSMANN	AKSP1-G	EA	4	
	605151	SOCKET PCB 68 WAY LCC	METHODE (SBLWYN)	212-068-001	EA	1	
	605199	SOCKET PCB 32-WAY DIL 0.6P	HARWIN	D2832-01	EA	2	
	606028	'D' SCREW LOCK	CANNON	D20418-2	EA	2	
	606032	MTG KIT IEEE SCR SOCKET	AMP	554808-1	EA	1	
	611001	SCREW 4-40 X 3/8 POZIPAN SZP			EA	2	
	611006	SCREW M3 X 10 POZIPAN SZP			EA	2	
	611008	SCREW M3 X 10 POZICSK SZP			EA	4	
	611016	SCREW M3 X 8 POZIPAN SZP			EA	3	
	613005	WASHER M3 INT SHAKEPROOF			EA	8	
	613009	SOLDER TAG 4 BA BTP			EA	1	
	615002	NUT M3 FULL SZP			EA	7	
	618001	BUSH INSUL. TO220	PHILIPS	56359C	EA	4	
	618002	PAD MNTG. TO18, TO5	JERMYN	TO518-004D	EA	1	
	618004	PAD MNTG. TO18	JERMYN	TO18-008D	EA	1	
	618010	PAD INSUL. SIL TO220	HARTH	4177-NA-54	EA	4	
	630024	BEAD CERAMIC 16 SWG	PARK ROYAL PORCELAIN	No2	EA	18	
	630036	BEAD CERAMIC 18 SWG	PARK ROYAL PORCELAIN	No1	EA	10	
	630098	CLIP COMPONENT 12.7 DIA	RICHICO	KKU-8	EA	1	
	630243	BEAD GLASS 2.4 X 0.81 X 1.8	MANSOL (PREFORMS) LT	M5363B/3	EA	47	
	700115	SWITCH 2P 2POSN KEY	ROLSECURE	5017-04-2 KEY No 850	EA	1	
	920198	HEATSINK TO5	FARNELL	170-066	EA	1	
A	00000H	NOT FITTED			EA	-	
B	00000H	NOT FITTED			EA	-	
C	00000H	NOT FITTED			EA	-	
D	00000H	NOT FITTED			EA	-	

End

DESIG	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
R148	090178-1	RES FL SET X 9	TRW	SEE DRG		S9	-
R149	011001	RES MF 1K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-
R150	011213	RES MF 121K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	5
R151	015622	RES MF 56K2 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-
R152	041004	RES MF 1M00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-
R153	011001	RES MF 1K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-
R154	000000	HOT FITTED				EA	-
R155	011502	RES MF 15K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	5
R156	013010	RES MF 301R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	3
R157	012211	RES MF 2K21 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	2
R158	012211	RES MF 2K21 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-
R159	011003	RES MF 100K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-
R160	011002	RES MF 10K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-
R161	014643	RES MF 464K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1
R162	011002	RES MF 10K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-
R163	041004	RES MF 1M00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-
R164	041004	RES MF 1M00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-
R165	015622	RES MF 56K2 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-
R166	011213	RES MF 121K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-
R167	090178-1	RES FL SET X 9	TRW	SEE DRG		S9	-
R168	090178-1	RES FL SET X 9	TRW	SEE DRG		S9	-
R169	090178-1	RES FL SET X 9	TRW	SEE DRG		S9	-
R170	012433	RES MF 243K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1
R171	041004	RES MF 1M00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-
R173	011000	RES MF 100R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	6
R174	011002	RES MF 10K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-
R175	014751	RES MF 4K75 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-
R176	011002	RES MF 10K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-
R177	011002	RES MF 10K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-
R178	063103	RES CT 10K HORZ S/T	BECKMAN	72P		EA	5
R179	063103	RES CT 10K HORZ S/T	BECKMAN	72P		EA	-
R180	063103	RES CT 10K HORZ S/T	BECKMAN	72P		EA	-
R181	063103	RES CT 10K HORZ S/T	BECKMAN	72P		EA	-
R182	041004	RES MF 1M00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-
R183	041004	RES MF 1M00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-
R184	080104	RES FL 1K11 .1% 1PPM	VISHAY MARR	S102L		EA	1
R185	080105	RES FL 10K00 .01% 1PPM	VISHAY MARR	S102L		EA	4
R186	050078	RES MF 18K0 1% .12W 50PPM	CORNING	SMA-0204-TK50		EA	1
R187	012001	RES MF 2K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	3
R188	041004	RES MF 1M00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-
R189	090042-1	RES NTWK 100K+200K 8BIT	ITT	SEE DRG		EA	1
R190	012372	RES MF 23K7 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1
R191	090178-1	RES FL SET X 9	TRW	SEE DRG		S9	-
R192	015110	RES MF 511R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1
R193	013321	RES MF 3K32 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	4

DESIG	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
R194	041825	RES MF 18M2 1% .12W 150PPM	MEPCO	5053YL	A	EA	1
R195	011821	RES MF 1K82 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1
R196	009072	RES MG 68M 5% 2.5KV	MULLARD	VR37		EA	-
R197	00000F	RES FSU				EA	2
R198	000478	RES CF 4R7 5% .25W	HEGHI	CFR25	A	EA	2
R199	000478	RES CF 4R7 5% .25W	HEGHI	CFR25	A	EA	-
R201	044753	RES MF 475K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	4
R202	044753	RES MF 475K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-
R203	013922	RES MF 39K2 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	3
R204	013321	RES MF 3K32 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-
R205	013321	RES MF 3K32 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-
R206	013922	RES MF 39K2 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-
R207	011003	RES MF 100K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-
R208	013922	RES MF 39K2 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-
R209	063202	RES CT 2K HORZ S/T	BECKMAN	72P		EA	1
R210	011003	RES MF 100K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-
R211	080106	RES FL 5K00 .01% 1PPM	VISHAY MARR	S102L		EA	2
R212	011213	RES MF 121K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-
R213	000208	RES CF 2R0 5% .25W	HEGHI	CFR25	A	EA	1
R214	013012	RES MF 30K1 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-
R215	063204	RES CT 200K HORZ S/T	BECKMAN	72P		EA	1
R216	041004	RES MF 1M00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-
R217	011507	RES MF 15K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-
R218	011008	RES MF 10R0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	2
R219	016491	RES MF 6K49 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	2
R220	017508	RES MF 75R0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1
R221	012212	RES MF 22K1 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	4
R222	013652	RES MF 36K5 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	2
R223	013018	RES MF 30R1 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1
R224	011212	RES MF 12K1 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1
R225	011502	RES MF 15K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-
R226	013320	RES MF 3K3R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-
R227	011218	RES MF 12R1 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	2
R228	018250	RES MF 825R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	2
R229	011218	RES MF 12R1 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-
R230	011000	RES MF 100R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-
R231	018251	RES MF 8K25 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	2
R232	013010	RES MF 301R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-
R233	012000	RES MF 200R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	4
R234	080106	RES FL 5K00 .01% 1PPM	VISHAY MARR	S102L		EA	-
R235	014991	RES MF 4K99 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-
R236	011001	RES MF 1K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-
R237	011501	RES MF 15K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1
R238	050077	RES MF 20K00 .1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8		EA	1
R239	050076	RES MF 10K00 .1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H9		EA	1

DESIG	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS	UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
R240	000248	RES CF 2R4 5% .25W	NEOHM	CFR25	A	EA	1	
R241	011378	RES MF 13R7 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R242	080105	RES FL 10K00 .01% 1PPM	VISHAY MANN	S102L	A	EA	-	
R243	080105	RES FL 10K00 .01% 1PPM	VISHAY MANN	S102L	A	EA	-	
R244	013012	RES MF 30K1 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R245	012002	RES MF 20K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R246	011502	RES MF 15K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R247	011502	RES MF 15K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R248	011828	RES MF 18R2 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R249	016491	RES MF 6R49 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R250	011500	RES MF 150R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R251	012212	RES MF 22K1 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R252	013652	RES MF 36K5 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R253	013320	RES MF 33R2 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R254	011001	RES MF 1K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R255	013328	RES MF 33R2 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	2	
R256	013328	RES MF 33R2 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R257	011000	RES MF 100R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R258	018251	RES MF 8R25 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R259	012210	RES MF 221R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R260	013010	RES MF 301R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R261	012000	RES MF 200R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R262	011219	RES MF 121R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R263	000108	RES CF 1R0 5% .25W	NEOHM	CFR25	A	EA	1	
R264	00000H	NOT FITTED						EA -
R265	042215	RES MF 22M1 1% .12W 150PPM	NEFCO	5053YL	A	EA	1	
R266	000685	RES CF 6M8 5% .25W	NEOHM	CFR25	A	EA	1	
R267	063105	RES CT 1M HORZ S/T	BECKMAN	72P	A	EA	1	
R268	011102	RES MF 11K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	2	
R269	011102	RES MF 11K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R270	080105	RES FL 10K00 .01% 1PPM	VISHAY MANN	S102L	A	EA	-	
R271	012000	RES MF 200R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R272	012000	RES MF 200R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R301	011008	RES MF 10R0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R302	080120	RES FL 19K78 .1% 1PPM	VISHAY MANN	S102L	A	EA	1	
R303	012670	RES MF 267R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R304	090063	PTC THERMISTOR	MULLARD	KTY81-120	A	EA	1	
R305	011001	RES MF 1K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R306	012213	RES MF 221K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	3	
R307	015112	RES MF 51K1 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R308	014321	RES MF 4K32 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R309	041824	RES MF 1R82 1% .12W 100PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R310	048253	RES MF 8R25 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R311	019532	RES MF 9R53 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R312	012212	RES MF 22K1 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	

DESIG	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS	UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
R313	012001	RES MF 2K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R314	042374	RES MF 2M37 1% .12W 100PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R315	000476	RES HM 47M 5% .25W	ALLEN BRADLEY	CB	A	EA	2	
R316	041005	RES MF 10M0 1% .12W 100PPM	STEATITE	NK2	A	EA	2	
R317	012742	RES MF 27K4 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	2	
R318	011303	RES MF 130K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	2	
R319	016192	RES MF 61K9 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	2	
R320	016811	RES MF 6R81 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R321	012212	RES MF 22K1 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R322	063104	RES CT 100K HORZ S/T	BECKMAN	72P	A	EA	-	
R323	011002	RES MF 10K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R324	011002	RES MF 10K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R325	014750	RES MF 47R5 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	3	
R326	013923	RES MF 39K2 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R327	016192	RES MF 61K9 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R328	013321	RES MF 3K32 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R329	012261	RES MF 2K26 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	2	
R330	012261	RES MF 2K26 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R331	044753	RES MF 47K5 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R332	044753	RES MF 47K5 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R333	012001	RES MF 2K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R334	080107	RES FL 100K .1% 1PPM	VISHAY MANN	S102L	A	EA	1	
R335	080111	RES FL 25K0 .1% 1PPM	VISHAY MANN	S102L	A	EA	1	
R336	063103	RES CT 10K HORZ S/T	BECKMAN	72P	A	EA	-	
R337	050011	RES MF 3K3 1% .12W 15PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8	A	EA	1	
R338	050079	RES MF 1K65 1% .12W 15PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8	A	EA	1	
R339	018250	RES MF 8R25 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R340	014020	RES MF 40R2 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R341	080121	RES FL 119K .1% 1PPM	VISHAY MANN	S102L	A	EA	1	
R342	050080	RES MF 56K2 1% .25W 15PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H4	A	EA	1	
R343	012218	RES MF 22R1 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	4	
R344	012218	RES MF 22R1 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R346	063101	RES CT 100R HORZ S/T	BECKMAN	72P	A	EA	1	
R347	014758	RES MF 47R5 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	3	
R348	014758	RES MF 47R5 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R349	014758	RES MF 47R5 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R350	00000H	NOT FITTED						EA -
R351	012003	RES MF 200K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R352	011303	RES MF 130K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R353	014322	RES MF 4K32 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R354	00000K	PART OF KIT						EA 1
R355	011213	RES MF 121K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R356	012213	RES MF 221K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R357	011001	RES MF 1K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R358	012213	RES MF 221K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	

DESIG	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS	UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
C159	100100	CAP CD 10PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 10109				EA -
C160	100101	CAP CD 100PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 34101				EA -
C161	150015	CAP DT 10UF 20% 35V	AVX	TAP10M35F	A			EA 10
C162	150015	CAP DT 10UF 20% 35V	AVX	TAP10M35F	A			EA -
C163	120021	CAP PC 470HF 10% 63V	ASHCROFT	A2B4711B				EA 1
C164	104025	CAP CD 100HF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449				EA -
C165	00000F	RES FS						EA -
C166	104025	CAP CD 100HF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449				EA -
C167	104017	CAP CD 0P56F +/-0P1P 500V	ITT	GD08AGOP56BS				EA -
C168	150015	CAP DT 10UF 20% 35V	AVX	TAP10M35F	A			EA -
C169	140074	CAP SM 68PF +/-1PF 400V	STC	454/49				EA -
C170	10000F	CAP - FS						EA 1
C201	150006	CAP DT 4U7F 200% 16V	AVX	TAP4R7M16F	A			EA 2
C202	150006	CAP DT 4U7F 200% 16V	AVX	TAP4R7M16F	A			EA -
C203	100338	CAP CP 3P3F 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 09338				EA 3
C204	110042	CAP PE 100HF 20% 63V	WIMA	MKS2				EA -
C205	104051	CAP CD 2H2F 5% 100V	AVX	SR21COG				EA 1
C206	150017	CAP DT 100UF 20% 16V	AVX	TAP100M16F	A			EA 6
C207	110042	CAP PE 100HF 20% 63V	WIMA	MKS2				EA -
C208	100101	CAP CD 100PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 34101				EA -
C209	101103	CAP CD 10HF -20+80% 250V	BECK	CD10K310H0ZSCR/SK250				EA -
C210	101103	CAP CD 10HF -20+80% 250V	BECK	CD10K310H0ZSCR/SK250				EA -
C211	00000H	NOT FITTED						EA -
C212	00000H	NOT FITTED						EA -
C213	100478	CAP CP 4P7F 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 09478				EA 4
C214	150017	CAP DT 100UF 20% 16V	AVX	TAP100M16F	A			EA -
C215	100338	CAP CP 3P3F 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 09338				EA -
C216	100338	CAP CP 3P3F 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 09338				EA -
C217	100478	CAP CP 4P7F 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 09478				EA -
C218	100478	CAP CP 4P7F 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 09478				EA -
C219	110042	CAP PE 100HF 20% 63V	WIMA	MKS2				EA -
C220	100221	CAP CP 220PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 58221				EA 1
C221	150017	CAP DT 100UF 20% 16V	AVX	TAP100M16F	A			EA -
C222	110042	CAP PE 100HF 20% 63V	WIMA	MKS2				EA -
C223	100101	CAP CD 100PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 34101				EA -
C224	101103	CAP CD 10HF -20+80% 250V	BECK	CD10K310H0ZSCR/SK250				EA -
C225	011103	CAP CD 10HF -20+80% 250V	BECK	CD10K310H0ZSCR/SK250				EA -
C226	150015	CAP DT 10UF 20% 35V	AVX	TAP10M35F	A			EA -
C227	150015	CAP DT 10UF 20% 35V	AVX	TAP10M35F	A			EA -
C228	100270	CAP CP 27PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 34279				EA -
C229	100478	CAP CP 4P7F 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 09478				EA -
C230	150017	CAP DT 100UF 20% 16V	AVX	TAP100M16F	A			EA -
C231	00000H	NOT FITTED						EA -
C232	00000H	NOT FITTED						EA -
C233	100188	CAP CP 1p8F +/- 0P25F 100V	PHILIPS	2222 693 09188				EA 1

DESIG	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS	UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
C234	110035	CAP PE 220nF 20% 63V	WIMA	MKS2				EA 2
C235	110035	CAP PE 220nF 20% 63V	WIMA	MKS2				EA -
C237	102398	CAP CD 3p9F +/-0p5F 500V	BECK	CD08AG03P9DSCR/SK500	A			EA 1
C238	00000H	NOT FITTED						EA -
C301	120018	CAP PC 1U5F 10% 63V	ASHCROFT	A2B1521B				EA 4
C303	140075	CAP PP 330HF 10% 160V	WIMA	MKP10				EA 2
C304	104026	CAP CD 47HF +50%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449				EA 2
C305	104026	CAP CD 47HF +50%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449				EA -
C306	120018	CAP PC 1U5F 10% 63V	ASHCROFT	A2B1521B				EA -
C308	120018	CAP PC 1U5F 10% 63V	ASHCROFT	A2B1521B				EA -
C309	140075	CAP PP 330HF 10% 160V	WIMA	MKP10				EA -
C310	110042	CAP PE 100HF 20% 63V	WIMA	MKS2				EA -
C311	110042	CAP PE 100HF 20% 63V	WIMA	MKS2				EA -
C312	100101	CAP CD 100PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 34101				EA -
C313	110042	CAP PE 100HF 20% 63V	WIMA	MKS2				EA -
C314	150015	CAP DT 10UF 20% 35V	AVX	TAP10M35F	A			EA -
C315	150015	CAP DT 10UF 20% 35V	AVX	TAP10M35F	A			EA -
C316	102332	CAP CD 3n3F +40-20% 500V	BECK	CD08K303NXSCR/SK500D	A			EA 1
C317	110042	CAP PE 100HF 20% 63V	WIMA	MKS2				EA -
C318	150015	CAP DT 10UF 20% 35V	AVX	TAP10M35F	A			EA -
C319	150015	CAP DT 10UF 20% 35V	AVX	TAP10M35F	A			EA -
C320	150017	CAP DT 100UF 20% 16V	AVX	TAP100M16F	A			EA -
C321	104025	CAP CD 100HF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449				EA -
C322	100220	CAP CP 22PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 34229				EA 1
C323	120018	CAP PC 1U5F 10% 63V	ASHCROFT	A2B1521B				EA -
C324	110015	CAP PE 15HF 20% 63V	WIMA	MKS2				EA 1
C401	104025	CAP CD 100HF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449				EA -
C402	150015	CAP DT 10UF 20% 35V	AVX	TAP10M35F	A			EA -
C403	100151	CAP CP 150PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 34151				EA 3
C404	100151	CAP CP 150PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 34151				EA -
C405	100102	CAP CP 1HF 10% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 630 19102				EA -
C406	100150	CAP CP 15PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 10159				EA 2
C407	100102	CAP CP 1HF 10% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 630 19102				EA -
C408	100151	CAP CP 150PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 34151				EA -
C409	100101	CAP CD 100PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 34101				EA -
C410	100101	CAP CD 100PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 34101				EA -
C411	100101	CAP CD 100PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 34101				EA -
C412	120016	CAP PC 2H2F 20% 100V	WIMA	FKC2				EA 3
C413	120016	CAP PC 2H2F 20% 100V	WIMA	FKC2				EA -
C414	120016	CAP PC 2H2F 20% 100V	WIMA	FKC2				EA -
C415	104025	CAP CD 100HF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449				EA -
C416	100102	CAP CP 1HF 10% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 630 19102				EA -
C417	100330	CAP CP 33PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 34339				EA 3
C418	100150	CAP CP 15PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 10159				EA -
C419	100102	CAP CP 1HF 10% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 630 19102				EA -

DESIG	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS	UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
C420	100330	CAP CP 33PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 693 34339				EA -
C421	100330	CAP CP 33PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 693 34339				EA -
C422	100228	CAP CP 2P2F +/-0P25F 100V	PHILIPS	2222-683-09228				EA -
C423	150016	CAP DT 10UF 20% 35V	AVX	TAP100M35P	A			EA 1
C424	110042	CAP PE 100HF 20% 63V	WIMA	MKS2				EA -
C425	100472	CAP CP 4H7F 10% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 630 19472				EA 1
C426	101103	CAP CD 10NF -20+80% 250V	BECK	CD10K310H0ZSCR/SK250				EA -
C427	100828	CAP CP 8P2F +/-0P25F 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 09828				EA 1
C428	104056	CAP CER IC 20HF 50V	ROGERS CORP	Q-14.20				EA 1
C429	150017	CAP DT 100UF 20% 16V	AVX	TAP100M16P	A			EA -
C430	104025	CAP CD 100NF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449				EA -
C431	104025	CAP CD 100NF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449				EA -
C432	104025	CAP CD 100NF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449				EA -
C433	102478	CAP CD 4P7F +/-5PF 500V	BECK	AG04P7DSCR/SK500D5G	A			EA 1
C434	104025	CAP CD 100NF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449				EA -
C435	104025	CAP CD 100NF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449				EA -
C436	104025	CAP CD 100NF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449				EA -
C437	104025	CAP CD 100NF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449				EA -
C438	102470	CAP CD 47PF 5% 500V	BECK	CD10TH47POMSCR/SK500 A				EA 1
C439	104025	CAP CD 100NF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449				EA -
C440	104025	CAP CD 100NF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449				EA -
D101	210100	DIODE ZN 10V 400mW	PHILIPS	BZX79C10				EA 2
D102	210100	DIODE ZN 10V 400mW	PHILIPS	BZX79C10	A			EA -
D103	213011	DIODE VR 1V5 250mW	PHILIPS	BZV46-1V5				EA 3
D104	210120	DIODE ZN 12V 400mW	PHILIPS	BZX79C12	A			EA 1
D105	200001	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1N4148				EA 14
D106	200001	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1N4148				EA -
D107	200001	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1N4148				EA -
D108	210068	DIODE ZN 6V8 400mW	PHILIPS	BZX79C6V8	A			EA 3
D109	210075	DIODE ZN 7V5 400mW	PHILIPS	BZX79C7V5	A			EA 1
D110	200001	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1N4148				EA -
D111	200001	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1N4148				EA -
D112	200001	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1N4148				EA -
D113	210033	DIODE ZN 3V3 400mW	PHILIPS	BZX79C3V3	A			EA 2
D114	210033	DIODE ZN 3V3 400mW	PHILIPS	BZX79C3V3	A			EA -
D115	200028	DIODE SB 1A 30V	INT RECTIFIERS	11DQ04				EA 4
D116	200028	DIODE SB 1A 30V	INT RECTIFIERS	11DQ04				EA -
D117	200028	DIODE SB 1A 30V	INT RECTIFIERS	11DQ04				EA -
D118	200028	DIODE SB 1A 30V	INT RECTIFIERS	11DQ04				EA -
D119	213011	DIODE VR 1V5 250mW	PHILIPS	BZV46-1V5				EA -
D120	200001	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1N4148				EA -
D121	200001	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1N4148				EA -
D122	200001	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1N4148				EA -
D123	220043	DIODE JFET 10mA	SILICONIX	JPAD100				EA 3
D124	220043	DIODE JFET 10mA	SILICONIX	JPAD100				EA -

DESIG	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS	UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
D125	230089	TRAN JFET I LIM 240uA	SILICONIX	J500				EA 1
D126	230091	TRAN J FET I LIM 1.4mA	SILICONIX	J506				EA 2
D127	230001	TRAN J FET I LIM 1.4mA	SILICONIX	J506				EA -
D128	210056	DIODE ZN 5V6 400mW	PHILIPS	BZX79C5V6	A			EA 1
D129	200001	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1N4148				EA -
D130	210051	DIODE ZN 5V1 400mW	PHILIPS	BZX79C5V1	A			EA 3
D201	200001	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1N4148				EA -
D202	200001	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1N4148				EA -
D203	213011	DIODE VR 1V5 250mW	PHILIPS	BZV46-1V5				EA -
D204	230058	TRAN JFET I LIM 750UA	SILICONIX	J504				EA 1
D205	200008	DIODE GP 200mA 125V	FAIRCHILD	1N458A	A			EA 6
D206	230049	TRAN JFET I LIM 560UA	SILICONIX	J503				EA 1
D207	210068	DIODE ZN 6V8 400mW	PHILIPS	BZX79C6V8	A			EA -
D209	220010	DIODE GP SB	H.P.	1N5711	A			EA 2
D210	220010	DIODE GP SB	H.P.	1N5711	A			EA -
D211	200008	DIODE GP 200mA 125V	FAIRCHILD	1N458A	A			EA -
D212	210068	DIODE ZN 6V8 400mW	PHILIPS	BZX79C6V8	A			EA -
D213	200001	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1N4148				EA -
D215	220043	DIODE JFET 10mA	SILICONIX	JPAD100				EA -
D216	200008	DIODE GP 200mA 125V	FAIRCHILD	1N458A	A			EA -
D303	210051	DIODE ZN 5V1 400mW	PHILIPS	BZX79C5V1	A			EA -
D304	210051	DIODE ZN 5V1 400mW	PHILIPS	BZX79C5V1	A			EA -
D305	200008	DIODE GP 200mA 125V	FAIRCHILD	1N458A	A			EA -
D306	200008	DIODE GP 200mA 125V	FAIRCHILD	1N458A	A			EA -
D307	200008	DIODE GP 200mA 125V	FAIRCHILD	1N458A	A			EA -
D308	200008	DIODE GP 200mA 125V	FAIRCHILD	1N458A	A			EA -
D309	200008	DIODE GP 200mA 125V	FAIRCHILD	1N458A	A			EA -
D401	200002	DIODE GP 1A 50V	FAIRCHILD	1N4001				EA 1
D402	213009	DIODE ZN 15V 5W	UNITRODE	TVS515				EA 2
D403	213009	DIODE ZN 15V 5W	UNITRODE	TVS515				EA -
D404	200001	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1N4148				EA -
D405	230071	TRAN JFET I LIM 2mA	TELEDYNE	TCR508				EA 1
D406	213006	DIODE ZN 5V 5W	UNITRODE	TVS505				EA 1
Q101	230070	TRAN JFET N-CHAN DUAL	SILICONIX	2N5911				EA 1
Q102	250004	TRAN PHP TO92	NATIONAL	2N3906				EA 4
Q103	240006	TRAN NPN TO92	MOTOROLA	2N3904				EA 11
Q104	230002	TRAN JFET N-CHAN	SILICONIX	J304				EA 2
Q105	230002	TRAN JFET N-CHAN	SILICONIX	J304				EA -
Q106	240006	TRAN NPN TO92	MOTOROLA	2N3904				EA -
Q107	240006	TRAN NPN TO92	MOTOROLA	2N3904				EA -
Q108	240013	TRAN NPN TO18	NATIONAL	BC184C/TO18				EA 2
Q109	250008	TRAN PHP TO18	NATIONAL	BC214C/TO18				EA 3
Q110	240006	TRAN NPN TO92	MOTOROLA	2N3904				EA -
Q111	240006	TRAN NPN TO92	MOTOROLA	2N3904				EA -
Q112	230003	TRAN JFET N CHAN	TELEDYNE	01899JF				EA 3

DESIG	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS	UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
Q113	240006	TRAN NPN TO92	MOTOROLA	2N3904		EA	-	
Q114	239091-1	TRAN JFET SET N CHAN	DATRON	SEE DRG.		S2	1	
Q115	230056	TRAN JFET N-CHAN	TELEDYNE	J212		EA	2	
Q116	230035	TRAN JFET N-CHAN	TELEDYNE	U1897JF		EA	2	
Q117	230035	TRAN JFET N-CHAN	TELEDYNE	U1897JF		EA	-	
Q118	250004	TRAN PNP TO92	NATIONAL	2N3906		EA	-	
Q119	239091-1	TRAN JFET SET N CHAN	DATRON	SEE DRG.		S2	-	
Q120	240006	TRAN NPN TO92	MOTOROLA	2N3904		EA	-	
Q121	230056	TRAN JFET N-CHAN	TELEDYNE	J212		EA	-	
Q201	240020	TRAN NPN DUAL	PMI	MAT01GH		EA	1	
Q202	239087-1	TRAN JFET SET J106 X 2	DATRON	SEE DRG		S2	1	
Q203	239087-1	TRAN JFET SET J106 X 2	DATRON	SEE DRG		S2	-	
Q204	240006	TRAN NPN TO92	MOTOROLA	2N3904		EA	-	
Q205	240040	TRAN NPN	MOTOROLA	2N5179		EA	1	
Q206	250008	TRAN PNP TO18	NATIONAL	BC214C/TO18		EA	-	
Q207	250004	TRAN PNP TO92	NATIONAL	2N3906		EA	-	
Q208	240006	TRAN NPN TO92	MOTOROLA	2N3904		EA	-	
Q209	240029	TRAN NPN	MOTOROLA	BC546		EA	1	
Q210	240041	TRAN NPN	MOTOROLA	BF374		EA	1	
Q211	250008	TRAN PNP TO18	NATIONAL	BC214C/TO18		EA	-	
Q212	250004	TRAN PNP TO92	NATIONAL	2N3906		EA	-	
Q213	240006	TRAN NPN TO92	MOTOROLA	2N3904		EA	-	
Q301	230083	TRAN JFET N-CHAN	SILICONIX	PN4117A		EA	1	
Q302	240013	TRAN NPN TO18	NATIONAL	BC184C/TO18		EA	-	
Q303	230003	TRAN JFET N CHAN	TELEDYNE	U1899JF		EA	-	
Q304	230003	TRAN JFET N CHAN	TELEDYNE	U1899JF		EA	-	
Q401	230086	TRAN MOSFET P-CHAN 60V	FERRANTI	ZVP2106A		EA	2	
Q402	230086	TRAN MOSFET P-CHAN 60V	FERRANTI	ZVP2106A		EA	-	
Q403	240006	TRAN NPN TO92	MOTOROLA	2N3904		EA	-	
Q404	230081	TRAN MOSFET N-CHAN	FERRANTI	ZVN0106A		A	EA	1
M101	260082	IC LIN OP AMP CHOPPER	LINEAR TECHNOLOGY	LTC1052CN8		EA	2	
M102	260105	IC LIN OP AMP FET 1P DUAL	BURR BROWN	OPA606KH		EA	1	
M103	260106	IC LIN OP AMP DUAL	MOTOROLA	MC34082P		EA	1	
M104	260073	IC LIN OP AMP	NATIONAL	LF411CH		EA	1	
M201	260103	IC LIN OP AMP	PRECISION MONOLITHIC	OP77EP		EA	2	
M202	260103	IC LIN OP AMP	PRECISION MONOLITHIC	OP77EP		EA	-	
M301	260108	IC LIN OP AMP	LINEAR TECHNOLOGY	LT1012CN8		EA	3	
M302	280116	IC DIG MULTIPLEXER 8-CHAN	SILICONIX	DG509ACJ		EA	2	
M303	260107	IC LIN OP AMP	PRECISION MONOLITHIC	OP07CP		EA	1	
M304	280116	IC DIG MULTIPLEXER 8-CHAN	SILICONIX	DG509ACJ		EA	-	
M305	260082	IC LIN OP AMP CHOPPER	LINEAR TECHNOLOGY	LTC1052CN8		EA	-	
M306	260108	IC LIN OP AMP	LINEAR TECHNOLOGY	LT1012CN8		EA	-	
M307	290170-1	RMS KIT SELECTED	DATRON	SEE DRG		EA	1	
M308	260108	IC LIN OP AMP	LINEAR TECHNOLOGY	LT1012CN8		EA	-	
M401	280132	IC DIG ULA SERIAL TX/RX	PLESSEY	CLA3106		EA	3	

DESIG	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS	UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
M402	280132	IC DIG ULA SERIAL TX/RX	PLESSEY	CLA3106		EA	-	
M403	280132	IC DIG ULA SERIAL TX/RX	PLESSEY	CLA3106		EA	-	
M404	290089	IC DIG 7 X DARLINGTON DRIVER	SPRAGUE/EXAR	ULN2003A/XR2203CP		EA	1	
M405	260039	IC LIN OP AMP QUAD	NATIONAL	LM324N		EA	2	
M406	260039	IC LIN OP AMP QUAD	NATIONAL	LM324N		EA	-	
M407	280152	IC DIG SCHMIDT NAND2 QUAD	MOTOROLA	MC14093BCP		EA	1	
M408	280160	IC DIG FLIP/FLOP JK DUAL HCT	TEXAS	74HCT74		EA	1	
M409	260049	IC LIN V COMP DUAL	NATIONAL	LM319H		EA	1	
M410	290149	IC DIG CMOS TIMER	INTERNIL	ICM7555 1PA		EA	1	
M411	280102	IC DIG COUNTER BIN	SIGNETICS	HEF4020BP		EA	1	
M412	280131	IC DIG F/LL ULA	PLESSEY	CLA5532		EA	1	
RL101	330031	RELAY 2PNO 2PNC	SDS	S2-24V		EA	4	
RL102	330031	RELAY 2PNO 2PNC	SDS	S2-24V		EA	-	
RL103	330031	RELAY 2PNO 2PNC	SDS	S2-24V		EA	-	
RL104	330049-1	RELAY 1PNO REED GUARDED	GENTECH	SEE DRG		EA	3	
RL105	330049-1	RELAY 1PNO REED GUARDED	GENTECH	SEE DRG		EA	-	
RL106	330049-1	RELAY 1PNO REED GUARDED	GENTECH	SEE DRG		EA	-	
RL107	330031	RELAY 2PNO 2PNC	SDS	S2-24V		EA	-	
L301	370033	CHOKER 1mH	SIGMA	SC305		EA	1	
PL30	604075	PLUG PCB 6-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-29-2061		EA	1	
PL31	604074	PLUG PCB 3-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-29-3031		EA	1	
PL32	604033	PLUG PCB 4-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-29-2041		EA	1	
PL33	604076	PLUG PCB 16-WAY .1"x.1" GRID	JM	3599-6002 UN		EA	1	
TL101	620013-1	TEST LOOP	DATRON	SEE DRG		EA	9	
TL102	620013-1	TEST LOOP	DATRON	SEE DRG		EA	-	
TL103	620013-1	TEST LOOP	DATRON	SEE DRG		EA	-	
TL301	620013-1	TEST LOOP	DATRON	SEE DRG		EA	-	
TL302	620013-1	TEST LOOP	DATRON	SEE DRG		EA	-	
TL303	620013-1	TEST LOOP	DATRON	SEE DRG		EA	-	
TL304	620013-1	TEST LOOP	DATRON	SEE DRG		EA	-	
TL305	620013-1	TEST LOOP	DATRON	SEE DRG		EA	-	
TL306	620013-1	TEST LOOP	DATRON	SEE DRG		EA	-	
TP101	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	29	
TP102	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP103	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP104	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP105	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP106	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP108	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP109	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP110	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP111	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP213	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP214	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP215	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	

DESIG	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
TP216	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30	EA	-	
TP217	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30	EA	-	
TP218	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30	EA	-	
TP232	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30	EA	-	
TP319	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30	EA	-	
TP320	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30	EA	-	
TP422	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30	EA	-	
TP423	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30	EA	-	
TP424	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30	EA	-	
TP425	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30	EA	-	
TP426	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30	EA	-	
TP427	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30	EA	-	
TP428	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30	EA	-	
TP429	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30	EA	-	
TP430	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30	EA	-	
TP431	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30	EA	-	
X401	800036	CRYSTAL OSC 4.000MHz	EURO-QUARTZ	EOXO-1100HC	EA	1	
	400753-1	ASSY CABLE SIG IP 1281	DATRON	SEE DRG	EA	1	
	400757-1	ASSY CABLE RIBBON 16W	DATRON	SEE DRG	EA	1	
	410365-1	PCB AC 1281		SEE DRG	EA	1	
	450568-4	GUARD SHIELD AC 1281		SEE DRG	EA	1	
	512999	WIRE 7/.2 PTFE 1KV WHI	BSG210	TYPE C	AR	80	
	540002	WIRE 1/.7 TINNED COPPER	BS4109	22SWG	AR	1	
	560002	CABLE AX 2.54mm 7/34AWG	MIL-C17D	RG174U	MM	95	
	590004	SLEEVE PTFE 1mm BLK	HELLERMAN	FE10	AR	1	
	590074	SLEEVE SOLDER DIAM.3.0	RAYFAST	CWT-3	EA	2	
	602001	TERMINAL PSV	MOLEX	02-04-5114	EA	4	
	605059	SOCKET PCB 8-WAY DIL	JERMYN	J23-18008	A	EA	8
	605060	SOCKET PCB 14-WAY DIL	JERMYN	J23-18014	A	EA	5
	605061	SOCKET PCB 16-WAY DIL	JERMYN	J23-18016	A	EA	4
	605062	SOCKET PCB 18-WAY DIL	JERMYN	J23-18018	EA	3	
	605065	SOCKET PCB 28 WAY DIL	JERMYN	J23-18028	EA	1	
	611015	SCREW M3 X 8 POZICSK SZP			EA	4	
	612031-1	STANDOFF M3 X 16		SEE DRG	EA	4	
	613017	WASHER M3 NYL.			EA	1	
	620002	STANDOFF PTFE INSUL.	SEAELECTRO	013-1000-040519	A	EA	5
	620005	CLOVERLEAF LARGE PTFE	SEAELECTRO	011-6809-040599	A	EA	13
	630024	BEAD CERAMIC 16 SWG	PARK ROYAL PORCELAIN	No2	EA	6	
	630107	STRIP BRASS 15.5 X 0.38mm	RIGHTON	CZ108 1/2H	MM	222	
	630243	BEAD GLASS 2.4 X 0.81 X 1.8	MANSOL (PREFORMS) LT	M5363B/3	EA	28	
	630276	BUSH	HEYCO	2817	EA	1	
	900004	SILICONE RUBBER COMPOUND	RS	555-588	AR	1	
	920202	HEATSINK	REDPOINT	5P	EA	2	
	420098	LABEL SERIAL/ASSY No.	RS	554-793	EA	1	
	540006	WIRE 1/.4 BLACK PTFE 250V	BSG210	TYPE A	AR	1	

End

DRAWING No. 400742		CHK'D																							
DI WM		DATE																							
		ECC																							
		REVISION																							
		ISSUE																							
DESCRIPTION	DRAWING NUMBER	SHEET NUMBER	ISSUE - REVISION																						
COMPONENT LAYOUT	480742	1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0													
L.P.	400742	ALL																							
SCHEMATIC	430742	1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0													
SCHEMATIC	430742	2	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0													
SCHEMATIC	430742	3	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0													
FUNCTIONAL TEST PROC.	460742/FT	ALL	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0													
FUNC. TEST TICK LIST	470742/FT	142	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0													
PCB	410366	1	C															1.0							
NOTES		<input type="checkbox"/> DENOTES NO CHANGE TO DOCS AT ISSUE LEVEL CHANGE		datron INSTRUMENTS LTD HICRIVICH ENGLAND		DRN 11 DATE 2 JUN 87		CHK'D DATE 12 JUN 87		MFD DATE 27 OCT 87		TITLE 1281 OHMS PCB ASSY		DRAWING No. 400742 SHEET 1 OF 1											

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DATRON INSTRUMENTS LTD PARTS LIST 15-Aug-88 DESC: ASSY PCB OHMS 1281 DRG NO: LP400742-2 REV: 0 PAGE NO: 1


DESIG	PART NO	RV	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS	UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
R101	090001	0	THERMISTOR PTC 80R	MULLARD	VA8650	EA	-	4	
R102	090001	0	THERMISTOR PTC 80R	MULLARD	VA8650	EA	-		
R103	090001	0	THERMISTOR PTC 80R	MULLARD	VA8650	EA	-		
R104	080012	0	RES CP 27K 5% 2W	PtHER	PRO2-5	EA	-	1	
R105	080087-1	0	RES FL 100K .1% .2PPH	VISHAY MANN	SEE DRG	EA	-	1	
R106	080086-1	0	RES FL 1K00 .1% .1PPH	VISHAY MANN	SEE DRG	EA	-	1	
R107	090001	0	THERMISTOR PTC 80R	MULLARD	VA8650	EA	-		
R110	063104	0	RES CT 100K HORIZ 5/T	BECKMAN	72P	EA	-	1	
R111	041004	0	RES MF 1M00 1% .12W 50PPH	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	-	2	
R112	011001	0	RES MF 1K00 1% .12W 50PPH	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	-	3	
R113	000686	0	RES HM 68K 5% .25W	ALLEN BRADLEY	CB	A	-	EA 1	
R114	014752	0	RES MF 47K5 1% .12W 50PPH	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	-	EA 6	
R115	014752	0	RES MF 47K5 1% .12W 50PPH	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	-	EA -	
R116	014752	0	RES MF 47K5 1% .12W 50PPH	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	-	EA -	
R117	014752	0	RES MF 47K5 1% .12W 50PPH	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	-	EA -	
R119	048254	0	RES MF 8M25 1% .12W 100PPH	STEATITE	MK2	A	-	EA 2	
R121	048254	0	RES MF 8M25 1% .12W 100PPH	STEATITE	MK2	A	-	EA -	
R122	014991	0	RES MF 4K99 1% .12W 50PPH	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	-	EA 4	
R123	014991	0	RES MF 4K99 1% .12W 50PPH	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	-	EA -	
R124	014991	0	RES MF 4K99 1% .12W 50PPH	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	-	EA -	
R125	014991	0	RES MF 4K99 1% .12W 50PPH	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	-	EA -	
R126	011002	0	RES MF 10K0 1% .12W 50PPH	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	-	EA 2	
R127	011000	0	RES MF 100R 1% .12W 50PPH	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	-	EA 2	
R128	014751	0	RES MF 4K75 1% .12W 50PPH	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	-	EA 2	
R129	011002	0	RES MF 10K0 1% .12W 50PPH	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	-	EA -	
R130	012741	0	RES MF 2K74 1% .12W 50PPH	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	-	EA 1	
R131	017501	0	RES MF 7K50 1% .12W 50PPH	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	-	EA 1	
R134	012003	0	RES MF 200K 1% .12W 50PPH	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	-	EA 1	
R135	011001	0	RES MF 1K00 1% .12W 50PPH	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	-	EA -	
R137	011000	0	RES MF 100R 1% .12W 50PPH	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	-	EA -	
R138	042054	0	RES MF 2M05 1% .12W 100PPH	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	-	EA 1	
R139	041005	0	RES MF 10M0 1% .12W 100PPH	STEATITE	MK2	A	-	EA 4	
R140	041694	0	RES MF 1M69 1% .12W 100PPH	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	-	EA 1	
R142	012152	0	RES MF 21K5 1% .12W 50PPH	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	-	EA 1	
R143	045903	0	RES MF 590K 1% .12W 50PPH	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	-	EA 1	
R144	041005	0	RES MF 10M0 1% .12W 100PPH	STEATITE	MK2	A	-	EA -	
R145	011003	0	RES MF 100K 1% .12W 50PPH	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	-	EA 1	
R146	012211	0	RES MF 2K21 1% .12W 50PPH	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	-	EA 2	
R147	012211	0	RES MF 2K21 1% .12W 50PPH	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	-	EA -	
R148	041004	0	RES MF 1M00 1% .12W 50PPH	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	-	EA -	
R149	012742	0	RES MF 27K4 1% .12W 50PPH	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	-	EA 1	
R201	014751	0	RES MF 4K75 1% .12W 50PPH	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	-	EA -	
R202	015628	0	RES MF 56R2 1% .12W 50PPH	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	-	EA 1	
R203	041005	0	RES MF 10M0 1% .12W 100PPH	STEATITE	MK2	A	-	EA -	
R204	080091-1	0	RES FL 650K7 .1% .5PPH	VISHAY MANN	SEE DRG	EA	-	1	

DESIG	PART NO	RV	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS	UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
R205	014752	0	RES MF 47K5 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R206	014752	0	RES MF 47K5 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R207	011502	0	RES MF 15K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R208	000336	0	RES HM 33M 5% .25W	ALLEN BRADLEY	CB	A	EA	1	
R209	090146-1	0	RES FL SET 5M/4K5/500R	VISHAY MANN	SEE DRG		S3	1	
R210	090146-1	0	RES FL SET 5M/4K5/500R	VISHAY MANN	SEE DRG		S3	-	
R211	011822	0	RES MF 18K2 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R212	011001	0	RES MF 1K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R213	090146-1	0	RES FL SET 5M/4K5/500R	VISHAY MANN	SEE DRG		S3	-	
R214	080090-1	0	RES FL 65K07 .1% .2PPM	VISHAY MANN	SEE DRG		EA	1	
R215	013320	0	RES MF 332R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	3	
R216	041005	0	RES MF 10M0 1% .12W 100PPM	STEATITE	MK2	A	EA	-	
R217	080088-1	0	RES FL 1K446 .1% .2PPM	VISHAY MANN	SEE DRG		EA	2	
R218	080088-1	0	RES FL 1K446 .1% .2PPM	VISHAY MANN	SEE DRG		EA	-	
R219	080089-1	0	RES FL 6K507 .1% .2PPM	VISHAY MANN	SEE DRG		EA	1	
R220	013320	0	RES MF 332R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R221	013320	0	RES MF 332R 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R222	012491	0	RES MF 2K49 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R223	011501	0	RES MF 1K50 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R224	012433	0	RES MF 243K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R301	011008	0	RES MF 10R0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R302	045623	0	RES MF 562K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R303	046813	0	RES MF 681K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R306	050067	0	RES MF 39K 5% .5W 100PPM	PHILIPS	SFR16T-39K-5		EA	1	
R307	00000N		NOT FITTED				EA	2	
AN101	090175	0	RES PACK 1M X 4 2%	BECKMAN	LO8-3-1M		EA	1	
AN301	090017	0	RES NTWK 100K X 7 2%	BECKMAN	LO8-1-R100K		EA	2	
AN302	090131	0	RES PACK 10K X 4 2%	BECKMAN	LO8-3-R10K		EA	2	
AN303	090105	0	RES PACK 100R X 4 2%	BECKMAN	LO8-3-R100		EA	1	
AN304	090131	0	RES PACK 10K X 4 2%	BECKMAN	LO8-3-R10K		EA	-	
AN305	090168	0	RES PACK 1K X 4 2%	AB	AB-770-83-1K		EA	3	
AN306	090168	0	RES PACK 1K X 4 2%	AB	AB-770-83-1K		EA	-	
AN307	090168	0	RES PACK 1K X 4 2%	AB	AB-770-83-1K		EA	-	
AN308	090167	0	RES PACK 100K X 4 2%	AB	AB-770-83-100K		EA	1	
AN309	090017	0	RES NTWK 100K X 7 2%	BECKMAN	LO8-1-R100K		EA	-	
C101	150020	0	CAP DT 10UF 20% 25V	AVX	TAP10M25P	A	EA	5	
C102	120030-1	0	CAP MF 820NF 5% 63V	ASHCROFT	SEE DRG		EA	2	
C103	120030-1	0	CAP MF 820NF 5% 63V	ASHCROFT	SEE DRG		EA	-	
C104	120013	0	CAP PC 150nF 10% 63V	ASHCROFT	M2B15101B		EA	2	
C105	120013	0	CAP PC 150nF 10% 63V	ASHCROFT	M2B15101B		EA	-	
C106	120016	0	CAP PC 2N2P 20% 100V	WIMA	FKC2		EA	2	
C107	110050	0	CAP PE 22NF 10% 63V	WIMA	MKS4		EA	1	
C108	140079	0	CAP PP 3N3P 5% 63V	WIMA	FKP2		EA	1	
C109	110042	0	CAP PE 100NF 20% 63V	WIMA	MKS2		EA	4	
C110	110042	0	CAP PE 100NF 20% 63V	WIMA	MKS2		EA	-	

DESIG	PART NO	RV	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS	UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
C111	120016	0	CAP PC 2N2P 20% 100V	WIMA	FKC2		EA	-	
C112	110058	0	CAP PE 68NF 10% 63V	WIMA	MKS2		EA	1	
C113	150020	0	CAP DT 10UF 20% 25V	AVX	TAP10M25P	A	EA	-	
C114	150020	0	CAP DT 10UF 20% 25V	AVX	TAP10M25P	A	EA	-	
C202	140077	0	CAP PP 100PF 5% 100V	WIMA	FKP2		EA	1	
C203	110042	0	CAP PE 100NF 20% 63V	WIMA	MKS2		EA	-	
C204	110042	0	CAP PE 100NF 20% 63V	WIMA	MKS2		EA	-	
C205	120021	0	CAP PC 470NF 10% 63V	ASHCROFT	A2B4711B		EA	3	
C206	120021	0	CAP PC 470NF 10% 63V	ASHCROFT	A2B4711B		EA	-	
C207	120021	0	CAP PC 470NF 10% 63V	ASHCROFT	A2B4711B		EA	-	
C208	104025	0	CAP CD 100NF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449		EA	1	
C209	180060	0	CAP AE 10UF 50V	PHILIPS	035-90008		EA	1	
C210	150020	0	CAP DT 10UF 20% 25V	AVX	TAP10M25P	A	EA	-	
C211	150020	0	CAP DT 10UF 20% 25V	AVX	TAP10M25P	A	EA	-	
C212	120027	0	CAP PC 1NF 20% 100V	WIMA	FKC2		EA	1	
C301	150024	0	CAP DT 47UF 20% 16V	AVX	TAP47M16F	A	EA	1	
C303	00000N		NOT FITTED				EA	-	
D101	200001	0	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1N4148		EA	2	
D102	213028	0	DIODE ZN 6V2 5W	MOTOROLA	1N5341		EA	1	
D103	210062	0	DIODE ZN 6V2 400mW	PHILIPS	BZX79C6V2	A	EA	2	
D104	210062	0	DIODE ZN 6V2 400mW	PHILIPS	BZX79C6V2	A	EA	-	
D106	200028	0	DIODE SB 1A 30V	INT RECTIFIERS	11D004		EA	1	
D107	213031	0	DIODE ZN 13V 5W	MOTOROLA	1N5350		EA	2	
D108	213031	0	DIODE ZN 13V 5W	MOTOROLA	1N5350		EA	-	
D109	200008	0	DIODE GP 200mA 125V	ITT	ITT923	A	EA	2	
D110	210056	0	DIODE ZN 5V6 400mW	PHILIPS	BZX79C5V6	A	EA	1	
D111	210110	0	DIODE ZN 11V 400mW	PHILIPS	BZX79C11	A	EA	1	
D201	210027	0	DIODE ZN 2V7 400mW	PHILIPS	BZX79C2V7	A	EA	1	
D202	210075	0	DIODE ZN 7V5 400mW	PHILIPS	BZX79C7V5	A	EA	1	
D203	200008	0	DIODE GP 200mA 125V	ITT	ITT923	A	EA	-	
D204	210047	0	DIODE ZN 4V7 400mW	PHILIPS	BZX79C4V7	A	EA	1	
D205	210082	0	DIODE ZN 8V2 400mW	PHILIPS	BZX79C8V2	A	EA	1	
D301	213006	0	DIODE ZN 5V 5W	UNITRODE	TV5505		EA	1	
D302	211100	0	DIODE ZN 10V 1.3W	PHILIPS	BZV85C10		EA	1	
D303	200002	0	DIODE GP 1A 50V	FAIRCHILD	1N4001		EA	1	
D304	200001	0	DIODE GP 75mA 75V	FAIRCHILD	1N4148		EA	-	
Q101	230027-1	0	TRAN JFET N-CHAN 60V	DATRON	SEE DRG		EA	8	
Q102	230002	0	TRAN JFET N-CHAN	SILICONIX	J304		EA	6	
Q103	230002	0	TRAN JFET N-CHAN	SILICONIX	J304		EA	-	
Q104	230023	0	TRAN JFET N-CHAN DUAL	SILICONIX	U401		EA	1	
Q105	230055	0	TRAN JFET I LIM 430uA	SILICONIX	J502		EA	1	
Q106	230027-1	0	TRAN JFET N-CHAN 60V	DATRON	SEE DRG		EA	-	
Q107	240009	0	TRAN NPN TO18	NATIONAL	MPSL01/2N5550		EA	2	
Q108	240006	0	TRAN NPN TO92	MOTOROLA	2N3904		EA	3	
Q110	240009	0	TRAN NPN TO18	NATIONAL	MPSL01/2N5550		EA	-	

DESIG	PART NO	RV	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS	UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
Q111	230027-1	0	TRAN JFET N-CHAN 60V	DATRON	SEE DRG		EA	-	
Q112	230027-1	0	TRAN JFET N-CHAN 60V	DATRON	SEE DRG		EA	-	
Q113	240006	0	TRAN HPH TO92	MOTOROLA	2H3904		EA	-	
Q114	230027-1	0	TRAN JFET N-CHAN 60V	DATRON	SEE DRG		EA	-	
Q115	230074	0	TRAN JFET N-CHAN	SILICONIX	J271		EA	1	
Q116	230042	0	TRAN JFET I LIM 3mA	SILICONIX	J509		EA	1	
Q201	230002	0	TRAN JFET N-CHAN	SILICONIX	J304		EA	-	
Q202	230002	0	TRAN JFET N-CHAN	SILICONIX	J304		EA	-	
Q203	230002	0	TRAN JFET N-CHAN	SILICONIX	J304		EA	-	
Q204	230027-1	0	TRAN JFET N-CHAN 60V	DATRON	SEE DRG		EA	-	
Q205	230027-1	0	TRAN JFET N-CHAN 60V	DATRON	SEE DRG		EA	-	
Q206	230002	0	TRAN JFET N-CHAN	SILICONIX	J304		EA	-	
Q207	230027-1	0	TRAN JFET N-CHAN 60V	DATRON	SEE DRG		EA	-	
Q208	240006	0	TRAN HPH TO92	MOTOROLA	2H3904		EA	-	
Q302	230086	0	TRAN MOSFET P-CHAN 60V	FERRANTI	ZVP2106A		EA	1	
Q303	240029	0	TRAN HPH	MOTOROLA	BC546		EA	1	
M101	280167	0	IC DIG SWITCH QUAD CMOS	SILICONIX	DG211CJ		EA	3	
M102	260073	0	IC LIN OP AMP	HATICHAL	LF411CH		EA	1	
M103	260083	0	IC LIN OP AMP CHOPPER	LINEAR TECHNOLOGY	LTC1052CH		EA	1	
M104	260087	0	IC LIN OP AMP BIFET	MOTOROLA	MC34081P		EA	1	
M201	280167	0	IC DIG SWITCH QUAD CMOS	SILICONIX	DG211CJ		EA	-	
M202	280167	0	IC DIG SWITCH QUAD CMOS	SILICONIX	DG211CJ		EA	-	
M203	260082	0	IC LIN OP AMP CHOPPER	LINEAR TECHNOLOGY	LTC1052CH8		EA	1	
M204	280072	0	IC DIG MULTIVIB/ASTABLE	HATICHAL	CD4047BCN		EA	1	
M301	280132	0	IC DIG ULA SERIAL TX/RX	PLESSEY	CLA3106		EA	1	
M302	290077	0	IC DIG 7 X DARLINGTON DRIVER	SPRAGUE/EXAR	ULN2004A/XR2204CP		EA	1	
M303	260091	0	IC LIN COMP QUAD	NATIONAL	LM339N		EA	1	
M304	280148	0	IC DIG DECODER 3 TO 8 LINE	TEXAS	74HC138		EA	1	
M305	280023	0	IC DIG NOR2 QUAD	MOTOROLA	MC14001URCP		EA	1	
M306	280085	0	IC DIG QUAD 2 1/P AND	MOTOROLA	MC14081BCP		EA	1	
RL101	330029	0	RELAY 2P2W	SDS	DS2E-DC24V		EA	3	
RL102	330031	0	RELAY 2PNO 2PNC	SDS	S2-24V		EA	1	
RL103	330029	0	RELAY 2P2W	SDS	DS2E-DC24V		EA	-	
RL104	330046	0	RELAY SPCO 24V REED	HAMLIN	HE721C 24/10		EA	1	
RL105	330029	0	RELAY 2P2W	SDS	DS2E-DC24V		EA	-	
RL201	330047	0	RELAY SPNO 24V REED	HAMLIN	HE721A 24/10		EA	1	
PL40	604075	0	PLUG PCB 6-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-29-2061		EA	1	
PL41	604074	0	PLUG PCB 3-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-29-1011		EA	1	
PL42	604033	0	PLUG PCB 4-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-29-2041		EA	1	
PL43	604076	0	PLUG PCB 16-WAY .1"X.1" GRID	3M	3599-6002 UN		EA	1	
TP101	620007	0	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	10	
TP102	620007	0	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP201	620007	0	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP202	620007	0	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP203	620007	0	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	

DESIG	PART NO	RV	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS	UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
TP301	620007	0	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP302	620007	0	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP303	620007	0	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP304	620007	0	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP305	620007	0	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
410366-1	0	0	PCB OHMS 1281		SEE DRG		EA	1	
612999	0	0	WIRE 7/.2 PTFE 1KV WHI	BSG210	TYPE C		AR	-	
605059	0	0	SOCKET PCB 8-WAY DIL	JERMYN	J23-18008		EA	2	
605060	0	0	SOCKET PCB 14-WAY DIL	JERMYN	J23-18014		EA	4	
605061	0	0	SOCKET PCB 16-WAY DIL	JERMYN	J23-18016		EA	5	
605062	0	0	SOCKET PCB 18-WAY DIL	JERMYN	J23-18018		EA	1	
617014	0	0	NYLATCH PLUNGER 1/4"	HARTWELL (C.J.FOX)	HN4P-43		EA	5	
617015	0	0	NYLATCH GROMMET 1/4"	HARTWELL (C.J.FOX)	HN4G-43		EA	5	
630243	0	0	BEAD GLASS 2.4 X 0.81 X 1.8	MANSOL (PREFORMS) LT	M5363B/3		EA	20	
630024	0	0	BEAD CERAMIC 16 SWG	PARK ROYAL PORCELAIN	No2		EA	28	
400753-1	0	0	ASSY CABLE SIG IP 1281	DATRON	SEE DRG		EA	1	
400757-1	0	0	ASSY CABLE RIBBON 16W	DATRON	SEE DRG		EA	1	
540001	0	0	WIRE 1/.56 TINNED COPPER		24SWG		AR	-	
540006	0	0	WIRE 1/.4 BLACK PTFE 250V	BSG210	TYPE A		AR	-	
590004	0	0	SLEEVE PTFE 1mm BLK	HELLERMAN	FE10		AR	-	
613017	0	0	WASHER M3 NYL.				EA	6	

DRAWING No. 400743		CHKD																											
DI WAM		DATE																											
		E.C.O.																											
		REVISION	1.0	2.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3																	
		ISSUE	1.0	2.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3																	
DESCRIPTION	DRAWING NUMBER	SHEET NUMBER	ISSUE - REVISION																										
COMPONENT LAYOUT	480743	1	1.0	1.1	1.2																								
L.P.	400743	ALL	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3																		
SCHEMATIC	430743	1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3																			
SCHEMATIC	430743	2	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3																			
FUNCTIONAL TEST PROC.	460743/FT	-	1.0	2.0																									
FUNC. TEST TICK LIST	470743/FT	-	1.0	2.0																									
PCB	410400	1	1.0																										
NOTES			<input type="checkbox"/> DENOTES NO CHANGE TO DOCS AT ISSUE LEVEL CHANGE			 THE PLANT NORWICH ENGLAND				DRN L. DATE 11 NOV 87	CHKD me DATE 16 NOV 87	APPD [Signature] DATE 16 NOV 87	TITLE 1281 CURRENT PCB ASSY	DRAWING No. 400743 SHEET 1 OF															

- 3 JAN 1989

DATRON INSTRUMENTS LTD PARTS LIST 20-Dec-88 DESC: ASSY PCB CURRENT 1281 DRG NO: LP400743-2 REV: 3 PAGE NO: 1

DESIG	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS	UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
R101	011001	RES MF 1K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	2	
R102	011003	RES MF 100K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	3	
R103	041004	RES MF 1M00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	3	
R104	041004	RES MF 1M00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R105	041004	RES MF 1M00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R106	012211	RES MF 2K21 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R107	011002	RES MF 10K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	3	
R108	011003	RES MF 100K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R109	011002	RES MF 10K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R110	011003	RES MF 100K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R111	070123	RES WW 900R .1% 5PPM	VISHAY MANN	MX125B		EA	1	
R112	070124	RES WW 90R .1% 5PPM	VISHAY MANN	MX125B		EA	1	
R113	070125	RES WW 9R .1% 5PPM	VISHAY MANN	AX175BT		EA	1	
R114	070126	RES WW 1R .1% 5PPM	VISHAY MANN	LR500BU		EA	1	
R115	070127	RES WW 0R1 .1% 5PPM	VISHAY MANN	LR500BU		EA	1	
R116	011001	RES MF 1K00 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R201	090105	RES PACK 100R X 4 2%	BECKMAN	LO8-3-R100		EA	2	
R202	090105	RES PACK 100R X 4 2%	BECKMAN	LO8-3-R100		EA	-	
R203	090017	RES NTKK 100K X 7 2%	BECKMAN	LO8-1-R100K		EA	2	
R204	090168	RES PACK 1K X 4 2%	AB	770-83-1K		EA	2	
R205	090168	RES PACK 1K X 4 2%	AB	770-83-1K		EA	-	
R206	045623	RES MF 562K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R207	046813	RES MF 601K 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	1	
R208	090017	RES NTKK 100K X 7 2%	BECKMAN	LO8-1-R100K		EA	-	
R209	011002	RES MF 10K0 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R210	012742	RES MF 27K4 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	3	
R211	012742	RES MF 27K4 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R212	012742	RES MF 27K4 1% .12W 50PPM	HOLSWORTHY	H8C	A	EA	-	
R213	090167	RES PACK 100K X 4 2%	BECKMAN	LO8-3-R100K		EA	3	
R214	090167	RES PACK 100K X 4 2%	BECKMAN	LO8-3-R100K		EA	-	
R215	090167	RES PACK 100K X 4 2%	BECKMAN	LO8-3-R100K		EA	-	
C101	10000F	CAP - FSV				EA	1	
C102	00000H	HOT FITTED				EA	1	
C201	104025	CAP CD 100HF +80%-20% 50V	SIEMENS	B37449		EA	1	
C202	100330	CAP CP 33PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 34339		EA	2	
C203	100330	CAP CP 33PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 34339		EA	-	
C204	100102	CAP CP 100 10% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 630 19102		EA	2	
C205	100102	CAP CP 100 10% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 630 19102		EA	-	
C206	100150	CAP CP 15PF 2% 100V	PHILIPS	2222 683 10159		EA	1	
D101	220020	DIODE FET 100pA IR	TELEDYNE	PAD100		EA	4	
D102	220020	DIODE FET 100pA IR	TELEDYNE	PAD100		EA	-	
D103	200022	DIODE GP 3A 400V	MOTOROLA	BY252	A	EA	4	
D104	200022	DIODE GP 3A 400V	MOTOROLA	BY252	A	EA	-	
D105	200022	DIODE GP 3A 400V	MOTOROLA	BY252	A	EA	-	
D106	200022	DIODE GP 3A 400V	MOTOROLA	BY252	A	EA	-	

DESIG	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS	UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
D107	200008	DIODE GP 200mA 125V	FAIRCHILD	1N458A	A	EA	2	
D108	200008	DIODE GP 200mA 125V	FAIRCHILD	1N458A	A	EA	-	
D109	220020	DIODE FET 100pA IR	TELEDYNE	PAD100		EA	-	
D110	220020	DIODE FET 100pA IR	TELEDYNE	PAD100		EA	-	
D201	213009	DIODE ZN 15V 5W	UNITRODE	TVS515		EA	2	
D202	213009	DIODE ZN 15V 5W	UNITRODE	TVS515		EA	-	
D203	213006	DIODE ZN 5V 5W	UNITRODE	TVS505		EA	1	
D204	211100	DIODE ZN 10V 1.3W	PHILIPS	BZV85C10		EA	1	
D205	200002	DIODE GP 1A 50V	FAIRCHILD	1N4001		EA	1	
Q101	230003	TRAN JFET N CHAN	TELEDYNE	1U899JF		EA	1	
Q102	230035	TRAN JFET N-CHAN	TELEDYNE	U1897JP		EA	2	
Q103	230035	TRAN JFET H-CHAN	TELEDYNE	U1897JP		EA	-	
Q201	230086	TRAN MOSFET P-CHAN 60V	FERRANTI	ZVP2106A		EA	4	
Q202	240013	TRAN NPN TO18	NATIONAL	BC184C/TO18		EA	3	
Q203	250008	TRAN PNP TO18	NATIONAL	BC214C/TO18		EA	3	
Q204	230086	TRAN MOSFET P-CHAN 60V	FERRANTI	ZVP2106A		EA	-	
Q205	230096	TRAN MOSFET N CHAN 60V	FERRANTI	ZVN2106A		EA	3	
Q206	240013	TRAN NPN TO18	NATIONAL	BC184C/TO18		EA	-	
Q207	250008	TRAN PNP TO18	NATIONAL	BC214C/TO18		EA	-	
Q208	230086	TRAN MOSFET P-CHAN 60V	FERRANTI	ZVP2106A		EA	-	
Q209	230096	TRAN MOSFET N CHAN 60V	FERRANTI	ZVN2106A		EA	-	
Q210	240013	TRAN NPN TO18	NATIONAL	BC184C/TO18		EA	-	
Q211	250008	TRAN PNP TO18	NATIONAL	BC214C/TO18		EA	-	
Q212	230086	TRAN MOSFET P-CHAN 60V	FERRANTI	ZVP2106A		EA	-	
Q213	230096	TRAN MOSFET N CHAN 60V	FERRANTI	ZVN2106A		EA	-	
M101	280167	IC DIG SWITCH QUAD CMOS	SILICONIX	DG211CJ		EA	1	
M102	260027	IC LIN OP AMP	FAIRCHILD	UA714HC		EA	1	
M201	280132	IC DIG ULA SERIAL TX/RX	PLESSEY	CLA3106		EA	1	
M202	290077	IC DIG 7 X DARLINGTON DRIVER	SPRAGUE/EXAR	ULH2004A/XR2204CP		EA	1	
RL100	330036	RELAY 3PNO 1PNC	SDS	S3-24V		EA	2	
RL101	330031	RELAY 2PNO 2PNC	SDS	S2-24V		EA	1	
RL102	330029	RELAY 2P2W	SDS	DS2E-DC24V		EA	2	
RL103	330029	RELAY 2P2W	SDS	DS2E-DC24V		EA	-	
RL104	330036	RELAY 3PNO 1PNC	SDS	S3-24V		EA	-	
PL50	604075	PLUG PCB 6-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-29-2061		EA	1	
PL51	604074	PLUG PCB 3-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-29-3031		EA	1	
PL52	604033	PLUG PCB 4-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-29-2041		EA	1	
PL53	604076	PLUG PCB 16-WAY .1" X.1" GRID	3M	3599-6002 UN		EA	1	
PL54	604085	PLUG PCB 2-WAY .1"	MOLEX	22-29-2021		EA	1	
TL201	620013-1	TEST LOOP	DATRON	SEE DRG		EA	3	
TL202	620013-1	TEST LOOP	DATRON	SEE DRG		EA	-	
TL203	620013-1	TEST LOOP	DATRON	SEE DRG		EA	-	
TP101	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	11	
TP102	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP103	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	

DESIG	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	PRINC MANUF	MANUF PART NUMBER	CLASS	UM	QUANTITY	CHANGES
TP104	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP105	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP106	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP201	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP202	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP203	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP204	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
TP205	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	TYPE C30		EA	-	
	400757-1	ASSY CABLE RIBBON 16W	DATRON	SEE DRG		EA	1	
	400753-1	ASSY CABLE SIG IP 1281	DATRON	SEE DRG		EA	1	
	410400-1	PCB CURRENT 1281		SEE DRG		EA	1	
	512899	WIRE 7/.2 PTFE 1KV WHI	BSG210	TYPE C		AR	1	
	590001	SLEEVE NP 1.5 X 20MM BLK	HELLERMANN	H15		EA	2	
	590002	SLEEVE NP 3 X 25MM BLK	HELLERMANN	H30		EA	2	
	605057	CRIMP TERMINAL GD PL	MOLEX	4809-GL		EA	2	
	605061	SOCKET PCB 16-WAY DIL	JERMYN	J23-18016	A	EA	2	
	605062	SOCKET PCB 18-WAY DIL	JERMYN	J23-18018	A	EA	1	
	605127	SOCKET LINK 2-WAY .1" BLK	ASSMANN	AKSPL-G		EA	1	
	605164	SOCKET HOUSING 2 WAY .1" PITCH	MOLEX	22-01-2025		EA	1	
	617014	NYLATCH PLUNGER 1/4"	HARTWELL (C.J. FOX)	HN4P-43		EA	5	
	617015	NYLATCH GROMMET 1/4"	HARTWELL (C.J. FOX)	HN4G-43		EA	5	
	630024	BEAD CERAMIC 16 SWG	PARK ROYAL PORCELAIN	Ho2		EA	22	
	630243	BEAD GLASS 2.4 X 0.81 X 1.8	MAHSOL (PREFORMS) LT	MS363B/3		EA	2	
	920071	FUSE 1.6A 250V 20MM F	BESWICK	S501		EA	1	
	920082	FUSE HOLDER 20MM PANEL	BELLING LEE	L2002		EA	1	

End

DATRON INSTRUMENTS FAILURE REPORT.

Please complete all sections and return with your instrument.

Company:
Division: Department/Mail Stop
User, Name: Telephone Ext
Serial number:
Datron Return Authorisation number Date of failure

Brief description of fault:
.....
.....
.....

Fault details:

is the fault present on all ranges? Yes No Not Applicable

if no describe:

is the fault present on all functions? Yes No Not Applicable

is the fault: Permanent Intermittent

if intermittent under what conditions does the fault re-appear

Does the instrument pass 'self test?' Yes No

Any fail/error message displayed:

Now: Yes No if yes describe

At the time of fault: Yes No

if yes describe

Prior to fault: Yes No

if yes describe

Is the instrument used on I.E.E.E 488 bus? Yes No

Is the instrument normally enclosed in a rack? Yes No

Approximate ambient temperature