#### **Errata**

Title & Document Type: 181A/AR Oscilloscope Operating and Service Manual

Manual Part Number: 00181-90916

**Revision Date: September 1976** 

#### **About this Manual**

We've added this manual to the Agilent website in an effort to help you support your product. This manual provides the best information we could find. It may be incomplete or contain dated information, and the scan quality may not be ideal. If we find a better copy in the future, we will add it to the Agilent website.

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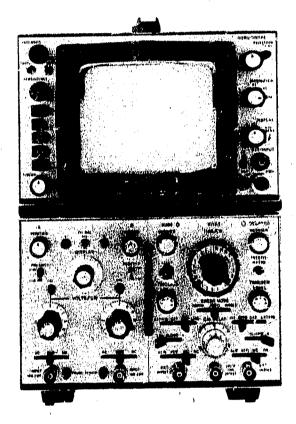
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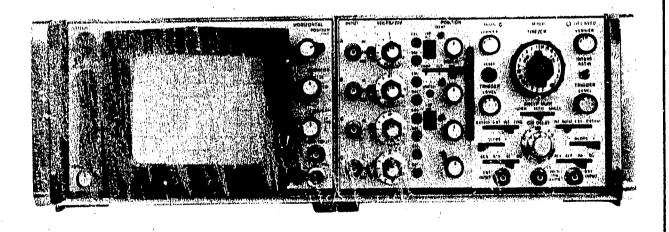
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# 181A/AR OSCILLOSCOPE





HEWLETT PACKARD

# CERTIFICATION

Hewlett-Packard Company certifies that this instrument met its published specifications at the time of shipment from the factory. Hewlett-Packard Company further certifies that its calibration measurements are traceable to the United States National Bureau of Standards, to the extent allowed by the Bureau's calibration facility, and to the calibration facilities of other International Standards Organization members.

# WARRANTY AND ASSISTANCE

This Hewlett-Packard product is warranted against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one year from the date of shipment. Hewlett-Packard with at its option, repair or replace products which prove to be defective during the warranty period provided they are returned to Hewlett-Packard, and provided the preventive maintenance procedures in this manual are followed. Repairs necessitated by misuse of the product are not covered by this warranty. NO OTHER WARRANTIES ARE EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANT-ABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. HEWLETT-PACKARD IS NOT LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

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For any assistance, contact your nearest Hewlett-Packard Sales and Service Office. Addresses are provided at the back of this manual.

0 WAA 9/75



# OPERATING AND SERVICE MANUAL

# MODEL 181A/AR OSCILLOSCOPE

(Including Options 903, 904, and 631)

# SERIAL NUMBERS

This manual applies directly to instruments with serial numbers prefixed 1409A (181A); /1347A (181AR).

With changes described in Section VII, this manual also applies to instruments with serial numbers prefixed 748 through 1337A.

For additional important information about serial numbers, see INSTRUMENTS COVERED BY MANUAL in Section I.

HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY/COLORADO SPRINGS DIVISION 1960 GARDEN OF THE GODS ROAD, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO, U.S.A.

Manual Part Number 00181-90916 Microfiche Part Number 00181-90816

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# SAFETY SUMMARY

The following general safety precautions must be observed during all phases of operation, service, and repair of this instrument. Failure to comply with these precautions or with specific warnings elsewhere in this manual violates safety standards of design, manufacture, and intended use of the instrument. Hewlett-Packard Company assumes no liability for the customer's failure to comply with these requirements.

# GROUND THE INSTRUMENT.

To minimize shock hazard, the instrument chassis and cabinet must be connected to an electrical ground. The instrument is equipped with a three-conductor ac power cable. The power cable must either be plugged into an approved three-contact electrical outlet or used with a three-contact to two-contact adapter with the grounding wire (green) firmly connected to an electrical ground (safety ground) at the power outlet. The power jack and mating plug of the power cable meet International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) safety standards.

# DO NOT OPERATE IN AN EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE.

Do not operate the instrument in the presence of flammable gases or fumes. Operation of any electrical instrument in such an environment constitutes a definite safety hazard.

# KEEP AWAY FROM LIVE CIRCUITS.

Operating personnel must not remove instrument covers. Component replacement and internal adjustments must be made by qualified maintenance personnel. Do not replace components with power cable connected. Under certain conditions, dangerous voltages may exist even with the power cable removed. To avoid injuries, always disconnect power and discharge circuits before touching them.

# DO NOT SERVICE OR ADJUST ALONE.

Do not attempt internal service or adjustment unless another person, capable of rendering first aid and resuscitation, is present.

# USE CAUTION WHEN EXPOSING OR HANDLING THE CRT.

Breakage of the Cathode-ray Tube (CRT) causes a high-velocity scattering of glass fragments (implosion). To prevent CRT implosion, avoid rough handling or jarring of the instrument. Handling of the CRT shall be done only by qualified maintenance personnel using approved safety mask and gloves.

# DO NOT SUBSTITUTE PARTS OR MODIFY INSTRUMENT.

Because of the danger of introducing additional hazards, do not install substitute parts or perform any unauthorized modification to the instrument. Return the instrument to a Hewlett-Packard Sales and Service Office for service and repair to ensure that safety features are maintained.

# Dangerous procedure Warnings.

Warnings, such as the example below, precede potentially dangerous procedures throughout this manual instructions contained in the warnings must be followed.

WARNING

Dangerous voltages, capable of causing death, are present in this instrument. Use extreme caution when handling, testing, and adjusting.

SS-2-1/76

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Se	etion	9	ection	
ī	GENERAL INFORMATION	V	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ag
_	1-1. Introduction	· · · · · ·	- THE CHARACE AND ADJUST WENTS	5-
			5-1. Introduction	5-
	Tall Tall		5-3. Test Equipment	5-
	Tarabanana Tarattitible		5-5. Performance Check	5-
	1-14. Instruments Covered by Manual 1-1		5-9. Preliminary Set Up	5-
			5-10. Calibrator	5-
II	INSTALLATION		5-11. Magnifier	5_
~~	2-1. Introduction		5-12. Bandwidth	5
			5-13. Beam Finder	J-
			5-14. Persistence	リー. に
	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		5-15. Cover Removal	)—. c
				) -
	2-9. Power Requirements 2-2			) -
	2-13. Three-conductor Power Cable • • 2-2			)-:
	2-16. Instrument mounting 2-2		- Carago a out of pupply	_
	2.18. Instrument Cooling 2.2		(LVPS)	<b>)-</b>
	2-20. Contrast Filter			
			(HVPS)	j4
			5-24. Astigmatism Adj	j-4
			5-25. Intensity Limit Adj	j 6
THY	AN WHATE TO A 1994 A 219		5-26. Trace Alignment	) <i>(</i>
III	OPERATION		5-27. Gate Amplifier Response Adj. 5	5 4
	3-1. Introduction		5-28. Horizontal Amplifier	j F
	3-3. Operating Considerations 3-1	1	5-29. DC Balance Adj	F
	3-5. Controls and Connections 3-1		5-30. Vernier Balance Adj 5	F
	3-8. Front Panel		5-31 Horizontal Gain Adj 5	F
	3-25. Rear Panel		5-33. Phase Adjustment 5	F
	3-29. Internal 3-3		5-34. Transient Response Adj 5	_ G
	3-31. Plug-In Units 3-3		Programme Annual	-7
	3-33. Magnetic Interference 3-3		The state of the s	
	3-35. Operating Conditions 3-3			
	3-36. Definitions		5-40. Calibrator Frequency 5	-8
	3-38. Control Functions 3-4			
	3-42. Operating Tips	378	THE WAT A COURT A TOTAL TO THE STATE OF THE	)
		VI	REPLACEABLE PARTS6-	1
	3-44. Single-shot Operation 3-5		6-1. Introduction 6-	1
			6-4. Ordering Information 6-	1
		t rien		
IV	PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION 4-1	AII	MANUAL CHANGES AND OPTIONS 7-	1
	4-1. Introduction		1-1. Introduction,	é
	4-3. Variable Persistence and	4	7-3. Manual Changes	1
	The state of the s		7-5. Standard Options	i
	Storage 4-1 4-4. Storage Principles 4-1			
	The state of the s			
,	The state of the s	VIII	SCHEMATICS AND TROUBLESHOOTING. 8-	1
			8-1. Introduction 8.	1
			8-3. Schematics	r I
			8-9. Reference Designators 8-1	1
	The second of th		8-13. Component Locations	į į
	management to the total to the terminate		8-15. Board Connections 8-1	i. I
	4-36. Circuit Description		8-17. Semiconductor Replacement. 3-1	!. •
	4-38. Low Voltage Power Supply			ļ.
	(LVPS)			
	*-01. Power	4	The state of the s	<u> </u>
	a-os. Cambrator4.6		The state of the s	i
	46		the state of the s	Í
	4-57. High Voltage Power Supply		The state of the s	i
	(HVPS)			į
	4-61. Gate Amplifier. 4-7		8-32. Heat Sink Removal 8-2	
	4-65. Horizontal Amplifier 4-7		8-34. CRT Removal and	
	4-73. Pulse Circuit 4-8		Replacement 8-2	
			8-37. Servicing Circuit Boards 8-3	

# LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Numb	or	Page	Manal		1.
2-1.	Power Receptacles		Numl		Page
2-1. 2-2.	Rack Mount Procedure	2-1	0-1.	Semiconductor Terminal	
<b>.</b>	THUCK WINGING I TOCCOUNTE	. 2-2	8-2.	Identification	
<b>.</b>			8-3.	Overall Troubleshooting Tree	<b>3−4</b>
3-1.	Front and Rear Panel Controls and		0-3.	Chassis Mounted Component	o =
· 4 0	Connectors	. 3-2	8-4.	Identification	<b>3-</b> 0
3-2.	Fade Positive and Background		0-3	Assy A1	o
	Illumination	. 3-4		Assy Ai	3-0
4-1.	Simplified CRT Construction	4 . 1	8-5.	Component Identification,	·
4-2.	Secondary Emission Ratio	. 7-1 Λ1		Assy A2	3-6
4-3.	Storage Mesh Potentials During		8-6.	Waveform at Test Points in Output	
	Erasure	4-2		and Gate Amplifier Circuit 8	3-7
4-4,	Variable Persistence Accomplished		8-7.	Schematic 1, Output and Gate	
,	Through Erasure	. 4-3	•	Amplifier	3-7
4-5.	Overall Block Diagram	. 4-4	8-8.	Component Identification,	
4-6.	Basic Regulated Power Supply	4-5		Assy A11 8	3-8
4-7.	HVPS Block Diagram	. 4-6	8-9.	Component Identification,	1
4-3.	Gate Amplisser Block Diagram	. 4-7		Assy A3 8	3-8
4-9'.	Horizontal Amplifier Block		8-10.	Waveforms at Test Points in	. /
	Diagram	. 4-8	0-10.	Horizontal Amplifier Circuit 8	2 0
5-1.	Bright Spots in CDT Display	5 2	8-11.	Y	
5-2.	Bright Spots in CRT Display	. 5-6	8-12.		
5-2. 5-3.	Transient Response Adj. Setup		8-13.		
5-4.	Pulse Board Adjustments		8-14.		) — <u>n</u> ()
5-5.	Typical CRT Display		0 12.	Component Identification 8	t_11
5-6.	Location of Adjustments and	• 0-0			
	Test Points	. 5-9	8-15.	Waveforms at Test Points in Pulse	
6-1.	Model 181A/AR Mechanical			Circuit 8	-11
0-1.	Parts Identification	6.0	8-16.	Schematic 3, Pulse Circuit 8	-11
m ·			8-17.	Vertical and Horizontal CRT	
7-1.	Mode Switch Schematic	7-5		Connections 8	-12
7-2.	Mode Switch Connections	7-5	8-18.	Component Identification, Assys	$0 \leq f(f)$
7-3.	Power Line Receptacle	7-6		A4, A5, and A98	-12
7.4.	Horizontal Amplifier External Input	7-6			
7-5.	Line Filter	7-7	8-19.	Waveform at Test Point in HV	1
7-6.	Option 003	7-7		Oscillator Circuit 8	-13
7-7.	Option 004	7-7	8-20.	Schematic 4, High Voltage Power	
7-8.	Addition of A6Q5 and A6R21 to			Supply	
	Schematic 3	7-8	8-21.	Component Identification, Assy A7 8	
7-9.	Mode Switch B <sub>(</sub> (A10) Wiring and		8-22.	Component Identification, Assy A88	-15
	Component Identification	7-9	8-23.	Schemetic 5, Low Voltage Power	
B 10	-		0.04	Supply	
7-10.	Mode Switch (A10) Schematic	7-9	8-24.	Interconnection Jack (J3) Wiring 8	-16
				$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x}$	
		LIST OF	TARI	EC Section 1997	
	•				
Numbe	Title	Page	Numbe	man and the	Ç.
1-1.	Specifications		6-1.		age
1-11	Mp////////////////////////////////////	• 1-2	0-1.	Abbreviations for Replaceable	4
			6-2.	Parts List 6-	
			6-3.	Replaceable Parts 6- Lists of Manufacturers' Codes 6-	
A 4	Tarsa c		7-1.	n,	
4-1.	LVPS Current Capabilities	<b>. 4-6</b>	7-2.	8	
			7-2. 7-3.	Change 10, HP Part Numbers 7-	
; 	en de la companya de			Change 11, HP Part Number Changes. 7-	
5-1.	Recommended Test Equipment		8-1.	Schematic Diagram Notes8-	-5
5-2.	Low Voltage Adjustments	5-4	8-2.	Waveform and DC Voltage	,
, '	Performance Check Record 5-4A/	5-4B		Measurements Conditions 8-	7

# SECTION I GENERAL INFORMATION

# 1-1. INTRODUCTION.

- 1-2. The Model 181A/AR, is a lightweight, general purpose, variable persistence, storage oscilloscope with plug-in capability. The Model 181A and the Model 181AR as shipped from the factory are intended for bench use. The Model 181AR may be rack mounted as described in Section II.
- 1-3. The Model 181A/AR is convection cooled and operates within specifications as listed in table 1-1.
- 1-4. The variable persistence capability is especially useful for viewing slow-speed signals. Adjustment of persistence time can provide viewing of a complete trace with fading sufficient to prevent interference with the next trace. Display persistence can readily be adjusted to eliminate flicker and still provide high resolution.
- 1-5. The storage feature of the 181A/AR can be used to store single-shot occurrences for later viewing or photographing. Comparison of waveforms can be accomplished by storing several separate occurrences and later viewing them simultaneously.
- 1-6 The horizontal amplifier has a direct-coupled bandwidth of dc to 5 MHz. The ac-coupled bandwidth is 5 Hz to 5 MHz. With a dynamic range of ±20 volts, the amplifier has front-panel selectable deflection ranges of 1 v/div, 0.2 v/div and 0.1 v/div. A vernier control provides continuous adjustment between ranges. A magnified sweep accuracy of ±5% is maintained at selectable magnifications of X5 and X10; and a front panel BNC connector permits the use of external deflection signals. The external input has an input impedance of 1 megohm shunted by approximately 30 pf.
- 1-7. A rear panel BNC connector is provided for external control of CRT blanking. A signal of approximately +2V, 50 ns pulse width (\$10 MHzCW), will blank a trace of normal intensity. The input resistance is 5100 ohms.
- 1-8. External outputs are provided through four rear panel mounted BNC connectors for coupling plug-in derived signals to external equipment. Since these outputs are dependent upon the plug-insutilized, the appropriate plug-in Operating and Service Manual should be referred to for identification of the output signals available. The output amplifiers can supply 3 mA, and will drive impedances as low as 1000 ohms without distortion.
- 1-9. A square wave signal of approximately 1 kHz is available at the front panel for calibration purposes. Its amplitude of 10 volts peak-to-peak is accurate to  $\pm 1\%$ , and it has a risetime of less than  $3\mu \sec$ . The signal may be used to adjust horizontal and vertical deflection factors and to compensate divider probes.

# 1-10. ACCESSORIES SUPPLIED.

1-11. The standard Model 181A/AR Oscilloscope is supplied with a mesh contrast filter, blue light filter, 230V fuse package, and a detachable power cord. Also included with the Model 181AR are a rack mounting kit and two clip-on probe holders

# 1-12. EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE.

1-13. Testmobiles, cameras, probes, viewing hoods, terminations and other accessory items are available for specialized requirements. Information on these and the above described accessories may be obtained from HP Sales/Service Offices listed in the rear of this manual.

# 1-14. INSTRUMENTS COVERED BY MAN-UAL.

- 1-15. Attached to the instrument is a serial number plate. The serial number is in the form: 0000A00000. It is in two parts; the first four digits and the letter are the serial prefix and the last five digits are the suffix. The prefix is the same for all identical instruments; it changes only when a change is made to the instrument. The suffix however, is assigned sequentially and is different for each instrument. The contents of this manual apply to instruments with the serial number prefix(es) listed under SERIAL NUMBERS on the title page.
- 1-16. An instrument manufactured after the printing of this manual may have a serial number prefix that is not listed on the title page. This unlisted serial number indicates the instrument is different from these described in this manual. The manual for this newer instrument is accompanied by a yellow Manual Changes supplement. This supplement contains "change information" that explains how to adapt the manual to the newer instrument.
- 1-17. In addition to change information, the supplement may contain information for correcting errors in the manual. To keep this manual as current and accurate as possible, Howlett-Packard recommends that you periodically request the latest Manual Changes supplement. The supplement for this manual is identified with the manual print date and part number, both of which appear on the manual title page. Complimentary copies of the supplement are available from Hewlett-Packard.
- 1-18. For information concerning a serial number prefix that is not listed on the title page or in the Manual Changes supplement, contact your nearest Hewlett-Packard office.

# HORIZONTAL AMPLIFIER

External Input

Bandwidth: dc coupled, dc to 5 MHz; accoupled, 5 Hz to 5 MHz.

Deflection Factor (sensitivity): 1 v/div, ±5% on X1; 0.2 v/div ±5% on X5; 0.1 v/div ±5% on X10; vernier provides continuous adjustment between ranges. Dynamic range ±20 v. Input RC: 1 megohm shunted by approximately 30 pf.

Sweep Magnifier: X5, X10; accuracy ±5%.

# CALIBRATOR

Type: approximately 1 kHz square wave, less than  $3 \mu \sec r$  is etime.

Voltage: 10v peak-to-peak, accuracy ±1%.

# CATHODE RAY TUBE AND CONTROLS

Type: post-accelerator storage tube, 8.5 ky accelerating potential, aluminized P31 phosphor.

Graticule: 8 x 10 division parallax-free internal graticule marked in .95 centimeter squares. Subdivisions of 0.2 div on major axes. Front panel recessed TRACE ALIGN aligns trace with graticule. Y axis may be aligned to be perpendicular with X axis with internal control for accurate rise time measurements.

Writing Speed: Write mode, 20 div/msec.

Max write mode; >5 div/usec.

Erase: push-button erasure takes approximately 300 msec.

Brightness: greater than 100 foot-lamberts with entire screen faded positive.

Persistence: continuously variable from less than 0.2 second to more than one minute, or normal P31 permistence of approx 40 µ sec.

Storage Time: Frem WAITE made to STORE, traces may be stored at reduced intensity for more than one hour. To VIEW mode, traces may be viewed at normal intensity for more than one minute. From MAX WANTE mode to STORE, traces may be stored at reduced intensity for more than 5

minutes. To VIEW mode, traces may be stored at normal intensity for more than 15 seconds. Intensity Modulation: Approximately +2V, 50 ns pulse width \( \leq 10 \text{ MHz CW} \), will blank trace of normal intensity. Input Resistance, 5100 ohms. Beam finder pressing FIND BEAM control when operating in any mode except STORE or VIEW brings trace on CRT screen regardless of setting of horizontal or vertical controls.

# OUTPUTS

Four emitter follower outputs for main and delayed gates, main and delayed sweeps. Maximum current available is ±3 ma. Outputs will drive impedances down to 1k ohm without distortion.

# GENERAL

Environment: Model 181A/AR Oscilloscope with plug-ins operates within specifications over the following ranges:

Temperature:  $0^{\circ}$  C to +55° C.

Humidity: to 95% relative humidity to 40° C

Altitude: to 15,000 ft.

Vibration: vibrated in three planes for 15 min each with 0.010 inchexcursion, 10 to 55 Hz.

Power: 115 or 230 V ±10%, 48-440 CPS, less than 225 VA max with plug-ins, convection cooled (Other voltages available, see Options).

Weight: (without plug-ins) Model 181A; Net 10.9 kg (24 lb) Model 181AR (rack); Net, 11.8 kg (26 lb).

# **OPTIONS:**

003: 100 or 200V operation

004; 110 or 220V operation

631. P31 phosphor, non-graticule

# SECTION II

# INSTALLATION

# 2-1. INTRODUCTION.

2-2. This section of the manual contains inspection and installation procedures for the Model 181A/AR Oscilloscope. In addition, packing and claims procedures are discussed in the event damage occurs during shipment.

# 2-3. INITIAL INSPECTION.

2-4. Inspect the shipping container for damage. If the shipping container or cushioning material is damaged. it should be kept until the contents of the shipment have been checked for completeness and the instrument has been checked mechanically and electrically. Procedures for checking electrical performance are given in Section V. If the contents are incomplete, if there is mechanical damage or defect, or if the instrument does not pass the Performance Tests, notify the nearest Hewlett-Packard office. If the shipping container is damaged, or the cushioning material shows signs of stress, notify the carrier as well as the Hewlett-Packard office. Keep the shipping materials for carrier's inspection. The HP office will arrange for repair or replacement at HP option with out waiting for claim settlement.

# 2-5. REPACKING FOR SHIPMENT.

- 2-6. If the instrument is to be shipped to a Hewlett-Packard Sales/Service Office, attach a tag to it showing owner's name, address, instrument model number and serial number, and a description of the service required.
- 2-7. Use the original shipping carton and packaging materials for reshipment. If they are not available, the HP Sales/Service Office will provide information and recommendations on material to be used.

# 2-8. PREPARATION FOR USE.

# 2-9. POWER REQUIREMENTS.

- 2-10. The Model 181A/AR requires a 115V or 230V ±10%, single-phase, 48 to 440 Hz power source capable of supplying 225 VA maximum.
- 2-11. 115V OPERATION. This instrument as shipped, is ready for operation on 115V ac. Before applying power, check the rear-panel slide switch, labeled SELECTOR, for proper position. It should be set so that 115 is visible. Check the fuse to verify that it is the proper value to provide protection for 115V operation of the instrument.

2-12. 230V OPERATION. If the instrument is to be operated from a 230V ac power source, set the rearpanel SELECTOR slide switch to 230. Replace the fuse with the proper value for 230V operation.

# 2-13. THREE-CONDUCTOR POWER CABLE

2-14. This instrument is equipped with a three-conductor power cable that, when connected to an appropriate receptacle, grounds the instrument through the offset pin. The power cable required depends on the actinput voltage, and the country in which the instrument is to be used. Figure 2-1 illustrates the standard power receptacle (wall outlet) configurations that are used throughout the United States and in other countries. The HP part number shown adjacent to each receptacle drawing is the part number for a power cable equipped with a moting plug for that receptacle. If the appropriate power cable is not included with the instrument, notify the nearest Hewlett-Packard Sales/Service Office and a replacement cable will be provided.

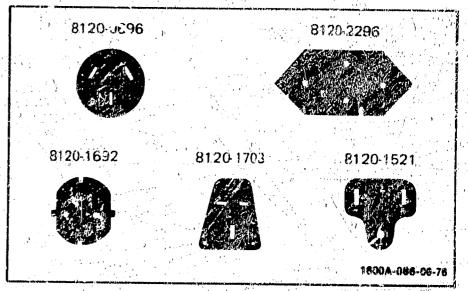


Figure 2-1. Power Receptacles

2-15. When operating the Model 181A/AR from a two-contact power outlet, use a three-conductor to two-conductor adapter. Preserve the safety feature by grounding the adapter fle. The (third) lead.

# 2-16. INSTRUMENT MOUNTING.

2-17. Both the Model 181A and the Model 181AR, as shipped from the factory, are intended for bench use. The Model 181AR, however, may be rack mounted. A kit for converting the Model 181AR to a rack mount is supplied with each instrument. Instructions for making the conversion are given below. See figure 2-2 for parts identification.

Installation Model 181A/AR

- a. Detach till stand by pressing it away from front feet. Remove all plastic/feet by depressing metal button and sliding feet free.
- b. Remove aluminum trim strip from each side of instrument with a thin blade tool.
- c. Attach rack mounting flange ir space from which trim strip was removed (use screws provided with kit).

Large notch of flange should be positioned at bottom of instrument.

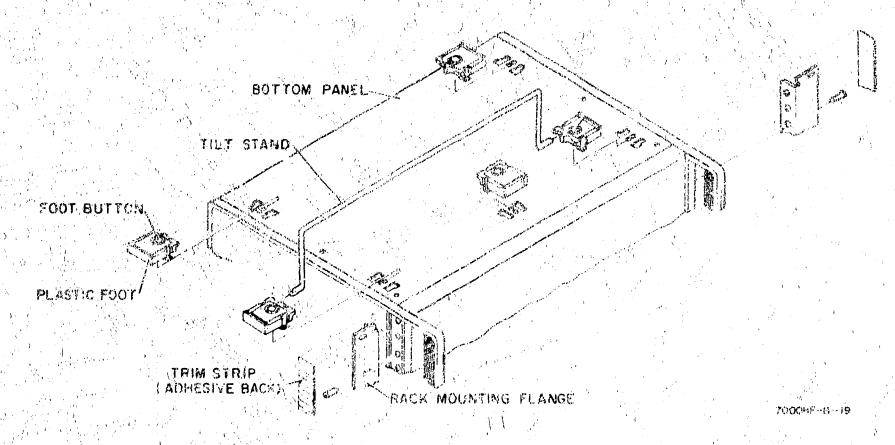
# 2-78. INSTRUMENT COOLING.

2-19. The Model 181A/AR does not need forced air cooling when operated in an ambient temperature of 0 to +55 degrees contigrade, Normal air circulation

will maintain a reasonable temperature within the instrument.

## 2-20. CONTRAST FILTER

- 2-21. The contrast filter is designed to be easily removed from the CRT occel. Use of the contrast filter provides comfortable viewing when the instrument is operated in normal and high ambient light.
- 2-22. The contrast filter is located behind the light shield. When a camera is attached for use, removal of the filter may be desirable.
- 2-23: To remove the plantic light shield, squeeze it at midpoint at top and on bottom. Apply pressure until upper and lower cars clear the slots in the bezel. Full forward and remove, Remove the contrast filter, which is held in the bezel by a loose pressure fit.



Pigure 2-2. Rack Mount Procedure

4.2

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# SECTION III OPERATION

# 3-1. INTRODUCTION.

3-2. The Model 181A/AR is a light weight, variable persistence, storage oscilloscope using plug-in vertical and horizontal modules. Both high and low voltage power supplies, a calibrator, the CRT, and circuitry for the variable persistence and storage operation are contained in the Model 181A/AR. A compartment for the horizontal and vertical plug-ins is located in the lower portion of the Model 181A and in the right hand portion of the Model 181AR. In both models the compartment is designed to accept the vertical plug-in on the left side and the horizontal plug-in on the right. The plug-in units must be locked together before being inserted into the compartment (see plug-in manuals).

# 3-3. OPERATING CONSIDERATIONS.

3-4. Prior to operating the Model 181A/AR, the operator must have a thorough understanding of instrument operation and control functions. This section should be read in its entirety before attempting to operate the instrument.

# ECAUTION

To avoid CRT damage, the following procedure should be followed every time the instrument is operated.

- 3-5. The following are steps that most betaken prior to applying power to the Model 181A/AR Oscilloscope.
  - a. Depress WRITE push button.
  - b. Set PERSISTENCE control fully ccw.
  - c. Set INTENSITY control fully cow.
  - d. Apply power to Model 181A/AR
- e. After 3 minutes, the entire CRT viewing area should be evenly flooded green.

NOTE

If there is no green illumination, turn instrument off and check all CRT connections.

# 3-6. CONTROLS AND CONMECTORS.

3-7. The location of operating controls and connectors is shown in Figure 3-1 together with a brief explanation of their functions. Additional information regarding some of these controls and connectors is provided below.

# 3-3. FRONT PANEL

3-9. FOCUS AND ASTIGMATISM. These controls are provided to assure uniform focus of the trace over the entire CRT screen. To adjust, set the Presentation Selector to WRITE, center a low-intensity spot on the CRT screen, and adjust FOCUS and ASTIGMATISM controls for a small, round, sharply focused spot.

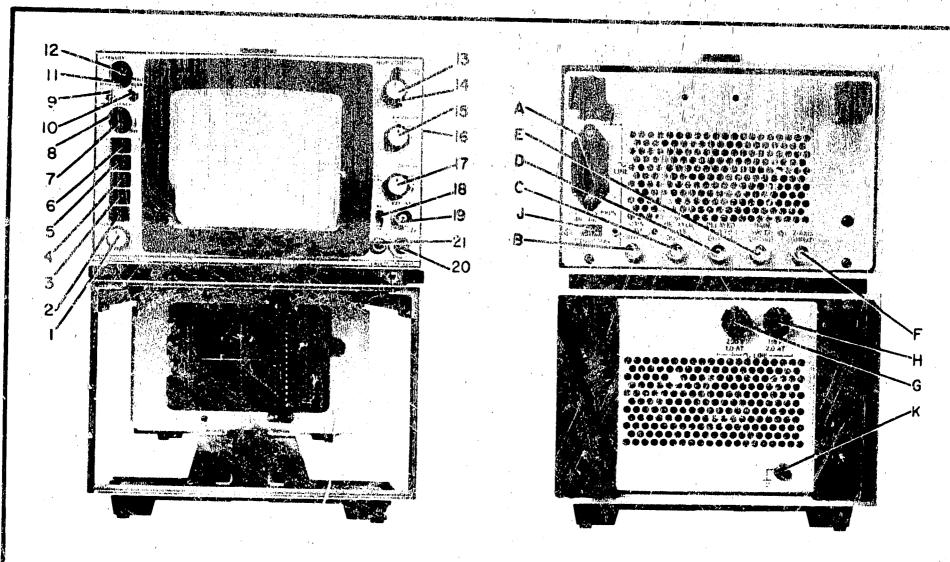
Readjustment of the ASTIGMATISM control is seldom required except, for example, when the vertical plugin is changed.

- 3-10. STORE. In order to retain whatever is visible on the CRT, depress the STORE push button. The signal will be stored at reduced intensity, resulting in a storage time of greater than one hour. The INTENSITY, PERSISTENCE, FOCUS, ERASE, and HORIZONTAL POSITION controls do not affect the presentation in the STORE mode.
- 3-11. In some applications, it may be desirable to show several overlapping traces at once. This is possible through proper manipulation of the PERSISTENCE and INTENSITY controls. Simply obtain the desired multiple trace display in the WRITE mode, then depress the STORE push button.
- 3-12. A display stored on the CRT when power is removed from the instrument will remain stored for several days. In order to observe this stored display, depress the VIEW push button and turn the POSITION control on the Vertical Plug-in counterclockwise prior to restoring power to the instrument. This prevents a bright spot from being portrayed on the screen due to the initial surge from the CRT write gun.
- 3-13. Several individual waveforms may also be stored, even though they are written at different times. Having stored a trace, for instance, the operator may choose to switch back to WRITE and recordanother trace, etc., prior to erasing. And by turning the Model 181A/AR power off, as few as one trace a day can be recorded for a week or more, depending on total time instrument is turned on, as storage time would decrease accordingly.
- 3-14. VIEW. To observe a previously stored display, depress the VIEW push button. The stored display will be intensified to a brightness level determined by the intensity and persistence values selected during the write process. Again, the INTENSITY, PERSISTENCE, FOCUS, ERASE and POSITION controls do not affect the display.

# CAUTION

Excessive intensity for long duration may damage the CRT storage mesh. The INTENSITY setting for any sweep speed should be minimum usable intensity.

3-15. NORMAL. Selection of this operating mode disables the variable persistence and storage features of the instrument. It will now function as a conventional, general purpose, oscilloscope. The PERSISTENCE control does not function in this mode. Always adjust INTENSITY in WRITE mode with minimum PERSISTENCE, for no blooming, then switch to NORMAL. Do not increase intensity beyond this level while in NORMAL.



1814-A-118

Note: Models 181A and 181AR differ only in power module location. All controls are identical. See Fig. 1-1.

- 1. FOCUS: Controls sharpness of writing beam.
- 2. STORE: Retains displayed signal at reduced intensity for long time storage.
- 3. VIEW: Intensifies stored display to brightness level for viewing.
- 4. NORMAL: Selects operation as standard oscilloscope. Note intensity level (refer to paragraph 3-15).
- 5. WRITE: Operates CRT at normal writing rate with variable persistence.
- 6. MAX WRITE: Operates CRT at maximum writing rate with variable persistence.
- 7. ERASE: Removes stored or written displays.
- PERSISTENCE: Controls endurance time of displayed signal.
- 9. ASTIGMATISM: Adjust roundness of writing beam.
- 10. TRACE ALIGN: Rotates trace around center of CRT face.
- 11. FIND BEAM: Returns display to CRT.
- 12. INTENSITY: Controls brightness of display.
- 13. POSITION: Coarse adjustment of display's horizontal position.
- 14. FINE: Fine adjustment of display's horizontal position.
- 15. MAGNIFIER: Magnifies horizontal display.
- 16. PHASE/BANDWIDTH: Selects between normal operation (BANDWIDTH) and XY operation (PHASE). Located inside on board.

- 17. DISPLAY: Selects source of horizontal input signal.
- 18. AC/DC: Selects AC or DC coupling of an external horizontal input signal.
- 19. EXT INPUT: BNC connector for coupling an external horizontal input signal to oscilloscope.
- 20. POWER: Push-button switch with indicator light for turning oscilloscope on and off.
- 21. CALIBRATOR: Provides a 1-kHz square wave signal at 10v pk-pk.

# REAR PANEL

- A. AC INFUT: 3-wire ac power line input jack.
- B. MAIN GATE OUTPUT: BNC for connecting main gate to external equipment.
- C. DELAYED GATE OUTPUT: BNC for connecting delayed gate to external equipment.
- DELAYED SWEEP OUTPUT: BNC for connecting delayed sweep to external equipment.
- E. MAIN SWEEP OUTPUT: BNC for connecting main sweep to external equipment.
- F. Z-AXIS INPUT: BNC for connecting external intensification or blanking signal.
- G. FUSE: AC line fuse for 230vac operation.
- H. FUSE: AC line fuse for 115vac operation.
- J. LINE SWITCH: Input power switch for selection of 115vac or 230vac operation.
- K. GROUNDING CONNECTOR: 3-way connector jack for instrument grounding.

Figure 3-1. Front and Rear Panel Controls and Connectors.

- 3-16. WRITE. Depressing the WRITE push button establishes the CRT in a condition for variable persistence display of a signal which can later be stored. Use the minimum INTENSITY and maximum PERSISTENCE required to obtain the desired display.
- 3-17. MAX WRITE. Operation in the Max Write mode (MAX W.) provides a more rapid build-up and display of fast single-shot signals. Since the background illumination also increases more rapidly, the CRT contrast level and storage time are reduced.
- 3-18. ERASE. Depressing the ERASE push button will remove stored signals from the CRT when either the WRITE or MAX W push button is depressed. Stored or written displays that remain visible after erasure, may require the ERASE push-button be held depressed for approximately 30 seconds.
- 3-19. PERSISTENCE AND INTENSITY. These controls determine the viewing time of a signal being displayed. The INTENSITY sets the brightness of the trace as it is written. The PERSISTENCE control is used to establish the desired duration of signal viewing without rewriting. It accomplishes this by varying the rate at which the displayed signal is erased.
- 3-20. TRACE ALIGN. The TRACE ALIGN adjustment control compensates for external magnetic fields that may affect the alignment of the horizontal trace with the graticule. The alignment should be checked when the instrument is moved to a new location and the adjustment made whenever necessary.
- 3-21. FIND BEAM. Off-screen positioning of the CRT beam may occur due to initial improper control settings or a very high dc input signal. The beam may be brought back on screen by depressing the FIND BEAM push button. Adjust the horizontal and vertical position controls to center the beam (refer to the plugin manuals). Adjust the INTENSITY control to obtain a visible trace.
- 3-22. DISPLAY. This control determines the input signal to the horizontal amplifier. With the DISPLAY control set to EXT CAL, the external horizontal input signal is coupled directly to the horizontal amplifier. As the DISPLAY control is rotated counterclockwise, the external signal is increasingly attenuated. When the DISPLAY control is fully counterclockwise (INT), the external input signal is disconnected and the internal sweep is coupled directly to the horizontal amplifier. With the DISPLAY controls set to EXT CAL, the insertion of a 1v signal into the EXT INPUT jack will result in a 1-division deflection in X1, 5-division in X5, and a 10-division deflection in the X10 position.
- 3-23. MAGNIFIER. The MAGNIFIER provides switched gain levels in the horizontal amplifier of X1, X5, or X10. In the X5 or X10 positions, the horizontal gain is increased to provide an amplified display of five or ten times, respectively. The MAGNIFIER is usable in both internal and external sweep modes.
- 3-24. CALIBRATOR. A square wave signal of approximately 1 kHz. 10v can be used for vertical sensitivity calibration and for probe compensation adjustment. The CALIBRATOR output amplitude is accurate within  $\pm 1\%$ . Risetime of the square-wave output is less than 3 sec.

# 3-25. REAR PANEL.

- 3-26. OUTPUTS. Main and delayed sweep and gate signals are available at rear panel BNC connectors of the Model 181A/AR. These outputs are provided from separate isolation amplifiers which can supply 3 ma and will drive impedances as low as 1000 ohms without distortion. The plug-ins used in the Model 181A/AR and the control settings employed determine the cutput signals available.
- 3-27. Z-AXIS INPUT. An external signal can be utilized for control of CRT intensity. A rear-panel mounted BNC connector permits a direct connection to the CRT intensity gate amplifier. A signal of approximately  $+2\,v_y$  50 ns pulse width ( $\leq 10$  mHz CW) will blank a trace of normal intensity. Input of a negative signal can be used for beam intensification.
- 3-28. AC LINE INPUT. A three-conductor ac input jack is provided for power input. Also located on the rear panel is the 115/230v slide switch and the required fuses for 115 vac and 230 vac operation.

#### 3-29. INTERNAL.

3-30. PHASE/BANDWIDTH. The Model 181A/AR can also be used for phase measurements. Positioning the PHASE/BANDWIDTH switch to PHASE causes the horizontal input signal to be delayed the same amount of time as the vertical input signal.

#### NOTE

Make certain the control is returned to the Bandwidth position after making phase measurements.

# 3-31. PLUG-IN UNITS.

3-32. The Model 181A/AROscilloscope requires horizontal and vertical plug-ins. The deflection sensitivity of the CRT may vary slightly with different units. Plug-in units should be calibrated when first installed or when shifted between oscilloscopes. The horizontal and vertical plug-in units must be locked together prior to insertion into the Model 181A/AR main frame. Consult the respective plug-in Operating and Service Manual for operation and capability information. Blank plug-ins, both single and dual, are available for customer fabrication of specialized vertical amplifier and time-base plug-ins. Refer to Table 4-1 for power supply current capabilities.

# 3-33. MAGNETIC INTERFERENCE

3-34. The CRT is provided with a mu-metal shield for protection against magnetic fields. Due to the sensitivity of the CRT, it is possible that the strong magnetic field from nearby motors, ac line transformers, etc., may still result in a noticeable beam deflection. In this event, reorient or relocate the instrument with respect to the interfering device.

# 3-35. OPERATING CONDITIONS.

# 3-36. DEFINITIONS.

3-37. Several words and phrases, the definition of which may vary slightly from common usage, are used

to describe the operation of the Model 181A/AR. The definitions of these words and phrases which apply to the Model 181A/AR are as follows:

- a. WRITE-To transform an input signal into a visible display on the CRT screen.
- b. PERSISTENCE-The length of time a written display remains visible on the CRT screen (INTENSITY and sweep time constant).
- c. STORE-To retain, at reduced intensity, a display which has been written on the CRT.
- d. VIEW-To redisplay on the CRT screen, at normal intensity, a stored display.
- e. ERASE- To remove all displays, and blooms which have been stored, or written with persistence on the CRT.
- f. INTENSITY-The brightness of a display as it is written on the CRT screen ( PERSISTENCE and Sweep Time Constant).
- g. BLOOM-A visible, non-symmetrical expansion of a display written on the CRT screen.

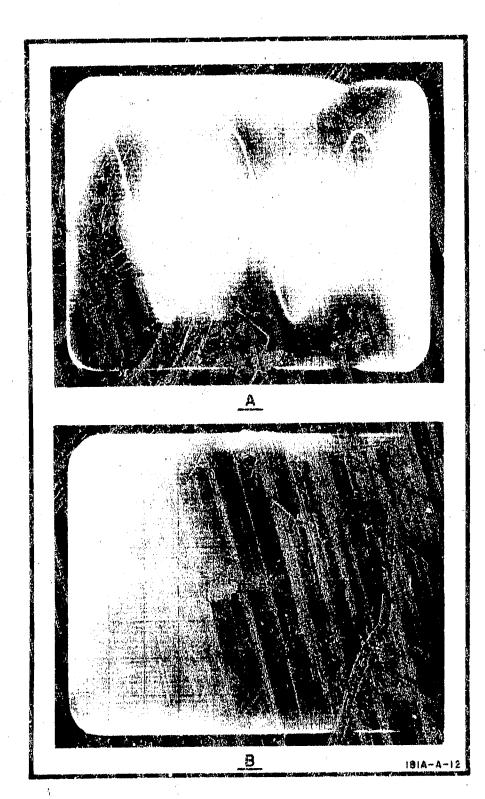


Figure 3-2. Fade Positive and Background Illumination.

- h. FADE POSITIVE-Display obscured by slow blooming, see Figure 3-2A.
- i. BACKGROUND ILLUMINATION-A green cloud of illumination visible on the CRT screen, see Figure 3-2B
- j. SWEEP TIME-The time (in seconds, milliseconds, or microseconds) required for the beam to move horizontally one unit of distance across the CRT screen, when writing a display.

# 3-38. CONTROL FUNCTIONS.

3-39. PERSISTENCE AND INTENSITY. These controls contribute to the duration of afterglow of a display. The PERSISTENCE control sets the rate at which a display is erased; INTENSITY sets the brightness of the trace as it is written. With a given PERSISTENCE setting, the actual duration of trace afterglow may be increased by increasing the INTENSITY. Since the PERSISTENCE control sets the rate of erasing a written display, it follows that a brighter trace will require more time to be erased. Conversely, a display of low intensity will disappear more rapidly. The same principle applies to a stored display of high and low intensity.

# ECAUTION 3

The storage mesh of the CRT is not easily damaged, however, a high-intensity repetitive trace or spot, written on the screen for an extended time, may not erase completely. To prevent CRT damage, use minimum INTENSITY which will give the desired display for a given PERSISTENCE setting.

3-40. PRESENTATION SELECTION. Push button controls select the mode in which the CRT functions. With ERASE push button depressed, the other three functions are disconnected and all stored and persisting displays are removed from the CRT. The WRITE and MAX W. modes are the only conditions in which a display may be written on the CRT screen. The STORE mode disconnects the WRITE and ERASE functions and retains written displays (at reduced intensity) on the CRT. INTENSITY, PERSISTENCE, and ERASE do not function in the STORE mode. The VIEW mode intensifies the stored display to a set brightness and again, INTENSITY, PERSISTENCE, and ERASE do not affect the display.

3-41. MAX WRITE. When MAX W. push button is depressed and released, the storage surface is erased and then primed (or pre-fogged) to allow much faster writing on the storage surface. The display, however, has reduced contrast and fades positive more rapidly. The contrast and storage time are also reduced in this mode.

# 3-42. OPERATING TIPS.

- 3-43. This information is provided to aid the operator in becoming familiar with the Model 181A/AR controls and their functions, and to serve as a guide for obtaining the desired CRT display.
- a. For normal persistence operation, depress WRITE push button and turn PERSISTENCE control

fully ccw. Slowly rotate INTENSITY control cw to a point where no trace blooming appears. Depress NORMAL push button; do not increase INTENSITY while in NORMAL. If sweep speed is changed, always check for proper intensity using the above procedure.

# ECAUTION

When not actively using the oscilloscope, switch to STORE or VIEW mode, thus turning off the write gun and eliminating the possibility of burning the storage mesh. When in WRITE, NORM, or MAX W mode, any visible trace may cause permanent damage to the CRT if display is left for prolonged periods of time. To prevent this from happening, periodically erase the display or switch to STORE mode if you wish to retain the image.

- b. For variable persistence operation, press the WRITE push button. Use minimum INTENSITY and maximum PERSISTENCE compatible with display.
- c. Use MAXWRITE mode only for fast sweep time, single shot display, or to improve the uniformity of trace intensity. The MAX W. mode causes more rapid positive fading on the CRT and persistence or storage time of the display is thus reduced.
- d. To store a display, press the WRITE pash button, adjust the INTENSITY and PERSISTENCE for the desired display, and press the STORE push button.
- e. To view a stored display, press the VIEW push button.
- f. To store more than one display, press the WRITE push button, set PERSISTENCE fully clockwise and INTENSITY as required; allow first display to be written on the CRT. Set INTENSITY fully counterclockwise and connect the second signal to be stored. Reset vertical POSITION if second display is not to be superimposed on first. Slowly rotate INTENSITY clockwise until second display appears. Press the STORE push button.
- g. A display which is stored when the Model 181 A/AR power is turned off will remain stored for several days. To redisplay the stored waveform, press the STORE pushbutton, turn POSITION controls fully cew before turning power on. Apply power to Model 181A/AR and allow 5 minute warm-up.

- h. To erase all persistent or stored displays, set mode to WRITE (or Max Write) and then the ERASE push button for approximately 2 seconds, then release.
- i. If only a portion of a slow sweep display is desired, press the STORE push button when the trace has been written to the desired point; the write gun is blanked and the written portion is stored.
- j. Use a viewing hood, if desired, to improve screen-display contrast.

# 3-44. SINGLE-SHOT OPERATION.

- 3-45. To write or store single-shot phenomena, a trial setting of INTENSITY is the best approach. The amplitude of the phenomena and the sweep-time required to display it will affect the persistence. For example, with maximum PERSISTENCE and some settings of INTENSITY, a single-shot straight-line may bloom. A single-shot signal with amplitude variations may not cause bloom. To determine the best INTENSITY setting, connect a signal which approximates the sweep time and amplitude of the single-shot signal to be written. Set PERSISTENCE fully clockwise and trigger a single sweep of the test signal. Set the INTENSITY as far as possible without causing blooming. Repeat this procedure, varying the INTENSITY, until the proper display is obtained. This set up should give maximum persistence to the single-shot display. After the signal has been written, press the STORE push button to retain the display.
- 3-46. Single-shot signals which require a sweep time faster than 20 microseconds per division can be written with more brightness by switching to the Max Write mode. The screen will be unevenly illuminated after erasing when in Max Write, Figure 3-2B; however, INTENSITY can be set high enough to make the display visible through the illumination. A display written in Max Write will be more rapidly obscured by positive fading than a signal written in NORMAL.
- 3-47. Single-shot signals which require a sweep time between 200 and 20 microseconds per division may have low brightness at the center of the screen. Fire a single-shot test signal with INTENSITY and PERSIST-ENCE fully clockwise and press the WRITE push button. If center screen brightness is low, wait for one to three minutes for the low brightness area to become brighter. Likewise, if the entire display brightness appears below a usable level, or the display is not visible at all, wait for one to five minutes for the display to appear.

173.6

4

# SECTION IV PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

# 4-1. IMTRODUCTION.

4-2. This section provides circuit theory analysis of the Model 181A/AR Oscilloscope. Since variable persistence and storage techniques may be somewhat unfamiliar to the reader, basic theory of operation will be explained first to aid in grasping these concepts. An over-all block diagram is explained next, followed by a detailed description of the individual circuits.

# 4-2. VAR PERSISTENICE & STORAGE.

# A-4. STORAGE PRINCIPLES.

- 4-5. The Model 181A/AR Storage CRT consists mainly of a conventional electron gun with deflection plates (write gun), an aluminized phosphor viewing screen, a pair of flood guns operated in parallel, flood beam shaping and accelerating grids, a flood beam collimator, a collector mesh, and a storage mesh as shown in Figure 4-1.
- 4-6. The write gun functions as a conventional electrostatic deflection gun, delivering high velocity electrons to selected points on the phosphor viewing screen. The elements which provide storage and variable persistence are located between the write gun and the phosphor. It is for the above reason we must pay attention to the intensity level in NORMAL as we are writing through these storage elements.
- 4-7. The flood guns are physically located just outside the horizontal deflection plates. A cloud of electrons is emitted by each flood gun cathode. These clouds are combined, shaped, and accelerated by two control grids. It should be noted that under certain conditions the two electron clouds will appear as light areas on the viewing screen when the instrument is first turned on. The combined cloud is further shaped and accelerated by the collimator (a coating on the inside of the funnel section of the glass). The positive vehage on the collimator is adjusted so that the flood gun electron cloud just fills the CRT viewing screen. The cloud is further accelerated toward the storage mesh and viewing screen by the collector mesh. After passing through the collector mesh, the flood electrons

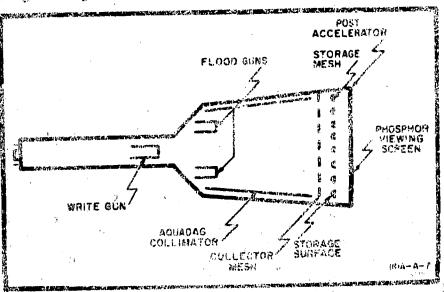


Figure 4-1. Simplified CRT Construction.

are further controlled by potentials on the storage mesh and surface.

- 4-8. The storage mesh is located between the collector mesh and the phosphor. The back side of this mesh is coated with a layer of non-conductive material. The storage of information takes place on the surface of this non-conductive material (storage surface).
- 4-9. The basis for storage of information on the non-conductive material is the secondary emission ratio curve shown in Figure 4-2. This curve shows the ratio of the number of electrons leaving the surface to the energy of the electrons striking the surface. At an energy of about 40 electron/volts (ev) the number of electrons leaving the surface is equal to the number arriving. The point where the secondary emission ratio is equal to unity is called "first crossover." If the surface is bombarded with electrons with more than 40 ev of energy, the surface potential rises because more electrons are leaving than arriving. If the surface is bombarded with electrons with less than 40 ev of energy, the surface potential decreases because fewer electrons are leaving than arriving.

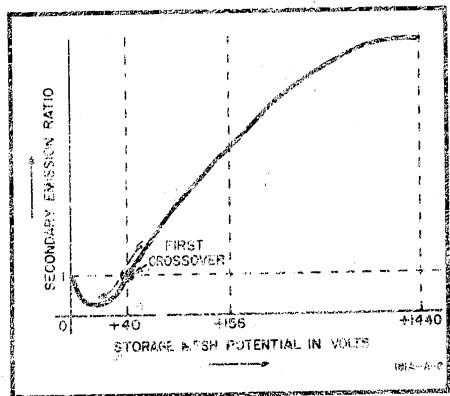


Figure 4-2. Secondary Emission Ratio.

- 4-10. When the ERASE push button is pressed, the storage mesh is changed to the same potential as the collector mesh (+156v). The storage surface is also changed to nearly this same potential by capacitive coupling. Since the surface is then being bombarded by electrons with energies much higher than first crossover energy, the entire storage potential becomes equal to +156 volts. The surface potential cannot increase beyond +156 volts because the collector mesh would then repel the emitted electrons back to the storage surface, tending to decrease the surface potential.
- 4-11. When the ERASE push button is released, (see Figure 4-3) the storage mesh is now changed to +3.3 volts and the storage surface follows to the same potential by capacitive coupling. The surface potential

then decays to zero volts by action of the flood gun electrons (surface below first crossover, brought to flood gun cathode potential). After 100 milliseconds, the storage mesh is raised to +13.3 volts and held there for 200 milliseconds. The storage surface follows to +10 volts by capacitive coupling, but immediately starts decaying toward zero volts by capturing flood gun electrons. At the end of the 200 milliseconds, the storage mesh is brought back to +3.3 volts. The storage surface is consequently reduced from zero volts to -10 volts by capacitive coupling.

4-12. Since the write gun electrons reach the storage surface with energy much higher than first crossover energy, they charge the surface in a positive direction wherever they strike. This charge pattern on the storage surface remains for a considerable length of time since the storage material is a very good insulator.

4-13. Those areas of the storage surface which are charged to near zero voits allow the field created by the high positive potential on the post accelerator to "reach through" and capture flood gun electrons, accelerating them to strike the phosphor viewing screen, thereby causing the phosphor to emit light. Thus the pattern of charge on the storage surface is made visible.

4-14. The secondary electrons emitted by the storage surface where the write gun electrons strike must charge the surface from its erased potential to about -5 volts before flood electrons can be captured by the

post accelerator. Thus the writing speed of the CRT could be enhanced by erasing the surface to just below this "cutoff" level. This is what the MAX WRITE mode does. The disadvantages of operating in this mode are reduced storage time and reduced contrast ratio. The "cutoff" potentials of various areas of the storage surface may not be exactly the ame. Thus, the background illumination may not be uniform when the storage surface is erased in the MAX WRITE mode.

#### 4-15. VARIABLE PERSISTENCE.

4-16. Figure 4-4 represents the method of obtaining variable persistence. The unwritten storage surface after erasure is at approximately -10 volts. Those areas of the storage surface which are struck by electrons from the write gun become charged to near zero volts. A +10 volt pulse applied to the storage mesh moves the unwritten areas of the storage surface to near zero volts and the written areas to near +10 volts. While at this potential, the written areas of the storage surface attract and capture flood gun electrons, which tends to lower the potential of these areas. When the storage mesh returns to its normal level, the storage surface drops 10 volts. The unwritten areas of the storage surface return to a -10 volt potential and the written areas return to a slightly negative potential, somewhat lower (more negative) than their initial value. This decrease in potential reduces the ability of the post accelerator potential to reach through and capture flood electrons, thus reducing the trace brightness slightly.

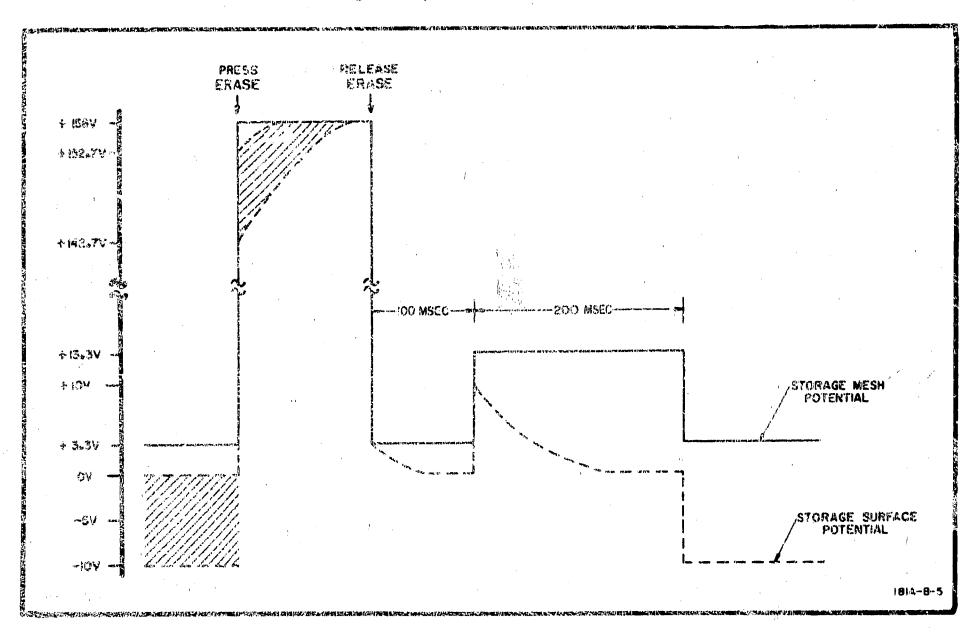


Figure 4-3. Storage Mesh and Surface Potentials During Erasure.

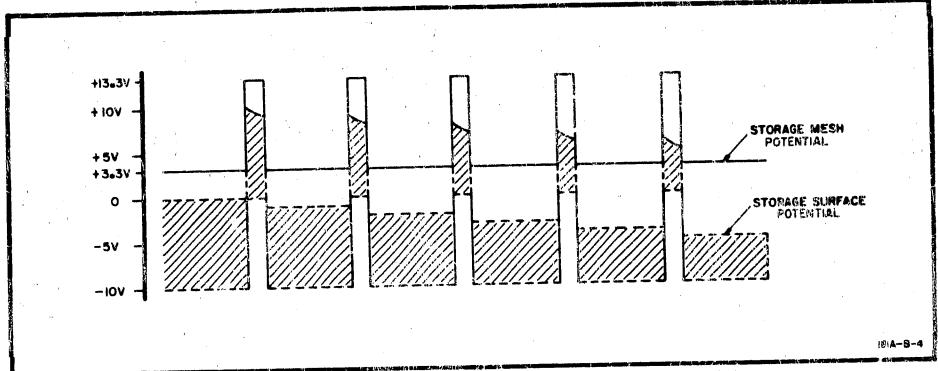


Figure 4-4. Variable Persistence Accomplishment Through Pulsed Erasure.

4-17. If this procedure is repeated many times, the stored trace will eventually be erased. The time required to accomplish this erasure is controlled by varying the duty cycle of the pulses applied to the storage mesh (or by varying the pulse width if the pulse repetition rate remains fixed).

4-18. During the time the storage mesh is pulsed positive, flood electrons are allowed through to the phosphor viewing screen. Thus a light background glow is visible when the CRT is used in the variable persistence mode.

# 4-19. NORMAL.

4-20. If the storage mesh potential is reduced to -25 volts it acts as a control grid to flood gun electrons and prevents them from reaching the phosphor. However, it has little affect on write gun electrons, allowing many of them to reach the phosphor viewing screen. Some of the write gun electrons strike the storage surface, charging it positive toward zero volts wherever they strike. Thus the CRT appears to act as a conventional CRT without variable persistence or storage. However, when the storage mesh is brought back to +3.3 volts, those areas of the storage surface which have been struck by write gun electrons allow flood electrons to be captured by the post accelerator field, and thus display the pattern that was written on the phosphor while the storage mesh was at -25 volts.

4-21. In order to view a stored trace for one minute or more, the storage mesh is held at a constant +3.3 volts. This may be accomplished by reducing the width of the variable persistence erase pulses to zero (corresponding to maximum persistence), or by actually disconnecting the pulses from the storage mesh. The write gun may be turned off if desired, to prevent additional writing on the storage surface.

4-22. The mechanism which limits viewing time is the "fade positive" of the storage surface (entire screen illuminated). This is caused by positive ions reaching the storage surface and charging it positive. The positive ions are generated by flood gun electrons striking residual gas molecules in the CRT. To obtain an extended storage time, the flood guns should

be turned off. This is done in the STORE mode; however, the flood guns are turned on occasionally to permit viewing of the stored trace at a reduced intensity.

# 4-23. OVER-ALL DESCRIPTION.

# 4-24. GENERAL.

4-25. The Model 181A/AR Oscilloscope consists of a low-voltage power supply, a calibrator, four external output isolation amplifiers, a high voltage power supply, a gate amplifier, a horizontal amplifier, and storage and variable persistence pulse circuitry. Figure 4-5 shows the functional relationship of these circuits. The instrument may be operated as a general purpose. a variable persistence, or a storage oscilloscope. Circuit operation in all three modes is described in this section.

4-26. Three input signals—intensity, horizontal deflection, and vertical deflection—are necessary to obtain a usable display on the CRT. The circuitry for the intensity and horizontal deflection signals is explained in the following paragraphs which are referenced to Figure 4-5. The vertical deflection signal is coupled to the CRT from the Vertical Plug-In.

# 4-27. INTERNAL.

4-28. Horizontal deflection signals may be obtained from the Horizontal Plug-In by positioning the HORI-ZONTAL DISPLAY switch to INT. This applies -100 volts to the plug-In, which produces an unblanking gate and generates an internal sweep signal.

4-29. The unblanking gate is coupled from the Horizontal Plug-Into the gate amplifier where it is summed with the Z-Axis Input, chopped blanking signals, and the unblanking signal from the storage pulse circuit. The resulting signal is amplified, coupled through the high voltage power supply, and applied to the CRT write gan grid to control the display intensity.

4-30. Each unblanking gate signal developed by the gate amplifier also generates an alternate trigger signal. This alternate trigger is directly coupled to the Vertical Plug-In. (The Operating and Service Manual for the Vertical Plug-In unit employed should be referred to for the signal function.)

Model 181A/AR

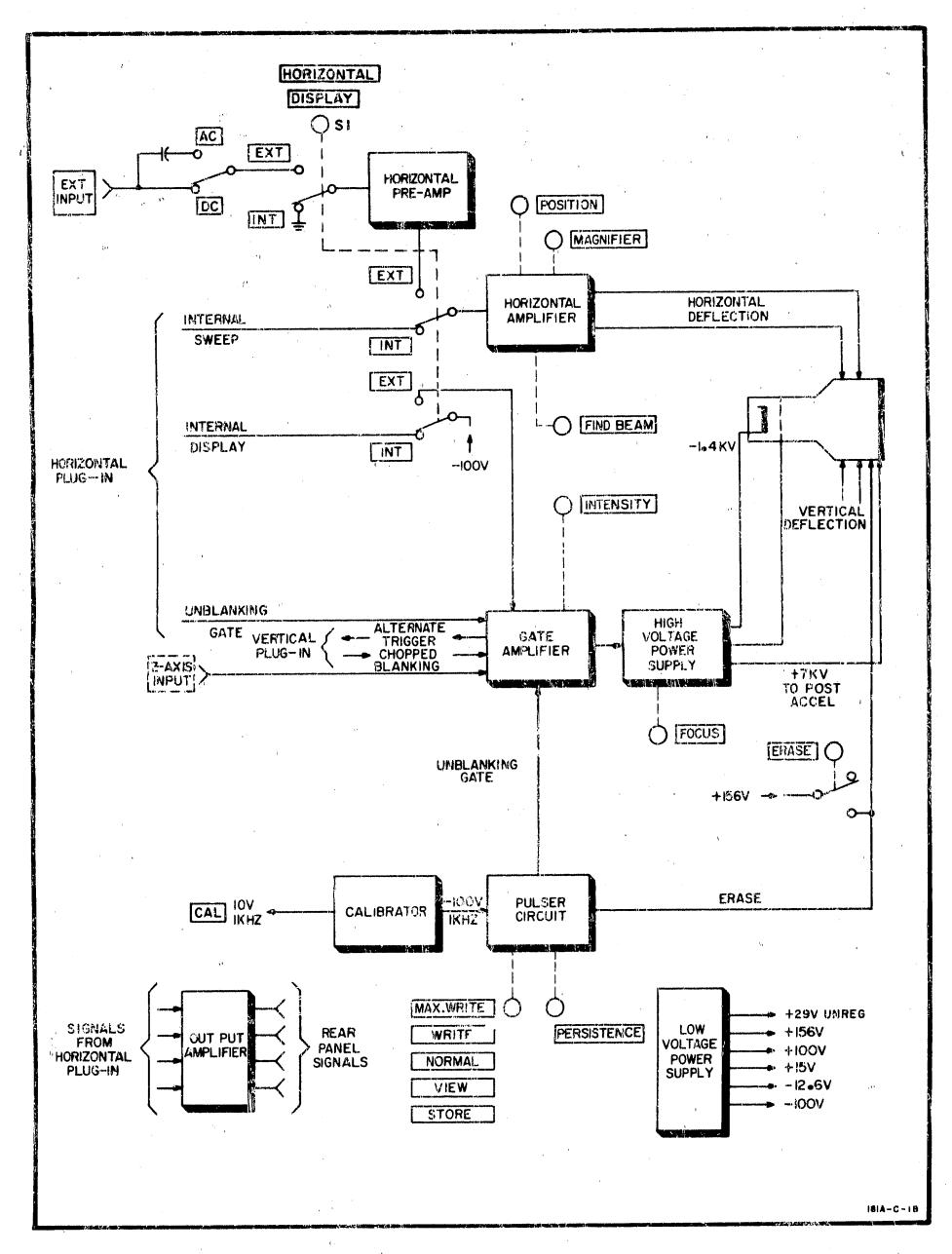


Figure 4-5. Overall Block Diagram

4-31. The internal sweep from the Horizontal Plug-In is coupled through the HORIZONTAL DISPLAY switch to the horizontal output amplifier. Here it is converted to a differential signal, amplified, and applied to the CRT horizontal deflection plates.

# 4-32. EXTERNAL.

- 4-33. Positioning the HORIZONTAL DISPLAY switch to EXT removes the internal display voltage from the Horizontal Plug-In. The unblanking gate and the internal sweep are therefore not generated by the plug-in.
- 4-34. Gate amplifier operation (and thus CRT intensification) is determined by: an externally applied Z-Axis Input signal, the chopped blacking signal from the Vertical Plug-In, and an unblacking signal from the storage pulse circuit. When in EXT, the gate amplifier will produce an alternate trigger only if the external input signal is similar to the normal unblanking gate.
- 4-35. The externally applied horizontal deflection signal is impedance matched, through source and emitter followers. It is then coupled to the output amplifier, converted to a differential output, and applied to the CRT horizontal deflection plates.

# 4-36. CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION.

4-37. The following paragraphs are a detailed description of the circuits and their functions in the Model 181 A/AR Oscilloscope.

# 4-38. LOW VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY (LVPS).

- 4-39. The low voltage power supply produces six devoltages plus the CRT write and flood gun filament power. The -100, -12.6, +15, +100, and +156 volt supplies are regulated and used throughout the Model 181A/AR and the plug-in units. An unregulated +29V is produced for use by the High Voltage Power Supply (HVPS) and the pilot lamp. A regulated +105v is also produced for use only within the LVPS.
- 4-40. Figure 4-6 illustrates a basic regulated power supply. The series regulator and the parallel combination of the load and the sensing device divide the entire applied voltage. If the load changes, thus changing the voltage drop across the load, the sensing device will detect it and cause the resistance of the series regulator to change in the required manner to restore the output to the desired voltage level.
- 4-41. Refer to the schematic diagram of the LVPS, Figure 8-23. The closing of S5 supplies power to the primary of T1. The dual primary windings of T1 may be connected in series for 230v operation or in parallel for 115v operation. S6, located on the rear panel of the instrument, switches these windings for 115v or 230v operation.
- 4-42. The ac voltages developed by the secondary windings of T1 are bridge rectified, filtered, fused and applied to the regulating circuits. Decoupling RC and LC filter networks are employed for circuit isolation where required.

- 4-43. The -100v output is used as a reference for the other regulating circuits. It must be adjusted first since its output will affect all other regulated LVPS outputs.
- 4-44. -100 VOLT SUPPLY. A portion of the dc voltage from the -100v rectifier-filter circuit is dropped across A7R5 and series regulator Q4. The remainder is dropped across the voltage divider network A8R35, A3R36, and A8R37. If the -100v supply were to decrease in amplitude, a small portion of the positivegoing change would be felt on the base of A8Q12. This change would be coupled through A8V2 and A8Q11 to the emitter of A8Q12. The difference between the inputs to A8Q12, a positive-going signal, is coupled through current amplifier, A8Q10, to the base of series regulator, Q4. Less voltage is dropped by Q4, and the -100v supply increases to normal. A8C8 and A8R29 prevent high frequency oscillation of the series regulator. A8CR8 and A8CR9 protect A8Q11 and A8Q12 respectively from reverse voltage breakdown in case the output voltage is shorted. A8CR10 acts to prevent reverse charging of A8C10 in the event F6 opens. A8CR12 protects A8Q10 and series regulator Q4 from reverse voltage breakdown during instrument turn-on.
- 4-45. +100 VOLT SUPPLY. Operation of the +100v supply is similar to the -100v supply except that the base of A8Q2 is held at a constant voltage by A8V1. Any variations in the output are felt only on the base of A8Q3 and inverted prior to coupling through A8Q1 to the series regulator Q1.
- 4-46. +105 VOLT SUPPLY. A filtered dc voltage from A7CR1-4 and A7C1 is applied across A7R2, A8R1 and breakdown diode A8VR1. Zener action keeps the cathode of A6VR1 five volts more positive than the anode, which is at +100v. The +105v from A8VR1 is used to provide bias current for A8Q1 and A8Q3.
- 4-47. +156 VOLT SUPPLY. The rectified and filtered voltage from A7CR1-4 and A7C1 is applied across A7R1 and breakdown diode A7VR1. Zener action keeps the cathode of A7VR1 56.2 volts more positive than the anode, which is at +100v. The 156 volt potential at A7VR1 is applied to the CRT collector mesh, and is also used for the ERASE function.
- 4-48. -12. 6 VOLT SUPPLY. The voltage from the -12. 6v rectifier filter is dropped across the series regulator Q3, A8R22, and the load. Any variation in output is coupled through voltage amplifier A8Q9 and current amplifier A8Q7 to the base of the series regulator Q3. A8C6 and A8R20 prevent high frequency oscillation of the regulator.

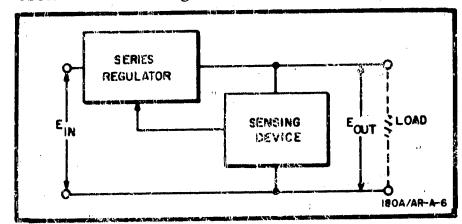


Figure 4-6. Basic Regulated Power Supply.

4-49. The current limiter, A8Q8, and A8R22 provide protection for the series regulator, Q3. If the output becomes shorted, the voltage drop across A8R22 turns on A8Q8. The negative signal from the collector of A8Q8 is coupled through the driver A8Q7 to the series regulator Q3, tending to turn it off. Output current is thus limited to only that required to keep A8Q8 conducting.

4-50. +15 VOLT SUPPLY. The +15 volt supply is similar to the -12. 6v supply except that changes in the cutput are applied to the base of A8Q6 and inverted before being coupled through A8Q4 to the series regulator, Q2.

## 4-51. PLUG-IN POWER.

4-52. Blank plug-ins both single and dual width are available (See paragraph 1-16, accessories available) for customer fabrication of specialized vertical amplifier and time base plug-ins. Users desiring to design special purpose circuits should not exceed the capabilities shown in the Table 4-1. There is no minimum current requirement for any supply.

Table 4-1. LVPS Current Capabilities

AND REAL PROPERTY AND PERSONS ASSESSMENT ASS	NEW PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND ADDR	THE TANKS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH
Power Supply Voltages at J3	Pin No.	Maximum Safe Current Available
+100 VDC +15 VDC -12.6 VDC -100 VDC	30 29 28 27	160 ma 900 ma 900 ma 80 ma
115 VAC	10 & 26	100 ma
115 VAC	16 & 32	100 ma

# NOTE

With 115/230V switch in 115 VAC position and operating the unit from a 115V line, the available current from the primary winding connections on J3 is 200 ma for use with blank plug-ins. With 115/230V switch in 230 VAC position and operating the unit from a 230V line, the available current from the primary winding connection on J3 is 100 ma per winding. This load should be balanced between the two windings.

# 4-53. CALIBRATOR.

The calibrator circuit performs a dual func-4-54. tion. It provides a square wave output signal at approximately 1 kHz with an amplitude of 10V pk-pk, ±1%, for calibration purposes; and a square wave signal of -100V amplitude for the storage pulse circuit (see Figure 8-16). AlQ6 and AlQ7 are used in a freerunning multivibrator circuit. Diodes A1CR12 and AlCRI4 provide voltage protection to the transistors. The collector of AlQ7 is disconnected from A1C15 by A1CR13 as A1Q7 turns off, providing a faster pulse rise-time. A1L2 and A1C16 isolate the multivibrator from the -100v supply, while A1R31 and A1C17 isolate it from the +15v supply. The 10v square wave output is applied to a front-panel connector for use in probe compensation and sensitivity calibration, and the -100v square wave output from the collector of A1Q6 is applied to the pulse circuit.

### 4-55. OUTPUT ISOLATION AMPLIFIERS.

4-56. Signals derived from the Horizontal Plut-In are coupled to rear panel BNC connectors J5-8 (refer to Figure 8-7). Four emitter followers, A2Q1-4, are employed as isolation amplifiers. The signals actually developed are determined by the Horizontal Plug-Inused in the instrument; hence, the signals available can be determined by referring to the Operating and Service Manual for the applicable plug-in.

# 4-57. HIGH VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY (HVPS).

4-58. Three regulated voltages are produced by the HVPS: -1440v, +7kv, and a control grid voltage of -1450v to-1500v (refer to Figure 4-7). A regulated oscillator is used to develop the required high voltages in transformer A5T1. The -1440v supply is sampled to provide control of the oscillator output and thus regulate all three voltages.

4-59. Unregulated +29v from the LVPS provides primary power to oscillator Q5 operating at approximately 45 kHz (see Figure 8-20). The outputs from the high voltage transformer A5T1 are coupled to two-half wave rectifier/filter circuits and to a voltage tripler/filter circuit. CRT control grid voltage is rectified by A5CR1 and filtered. The write gun cathode voltage is rectified by A5CR2 while A5R2 establishes the dc potential applied to its control grid. Voltage regulators, A1V1 and A1V2, limit the maximum potential

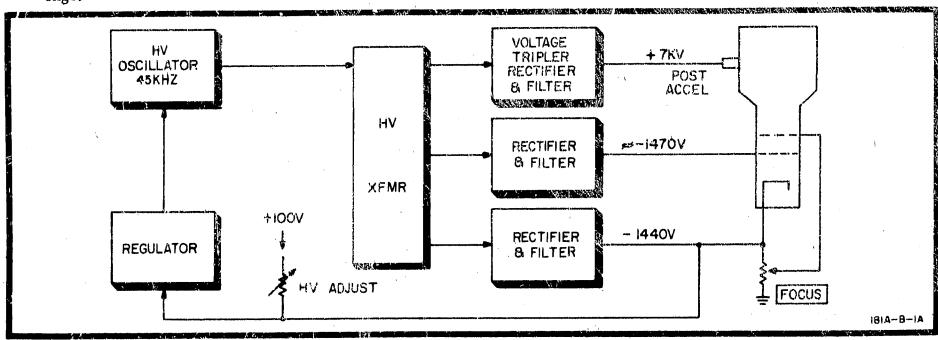


Figure 4-7. HVPS Block Diagram.

Section IV

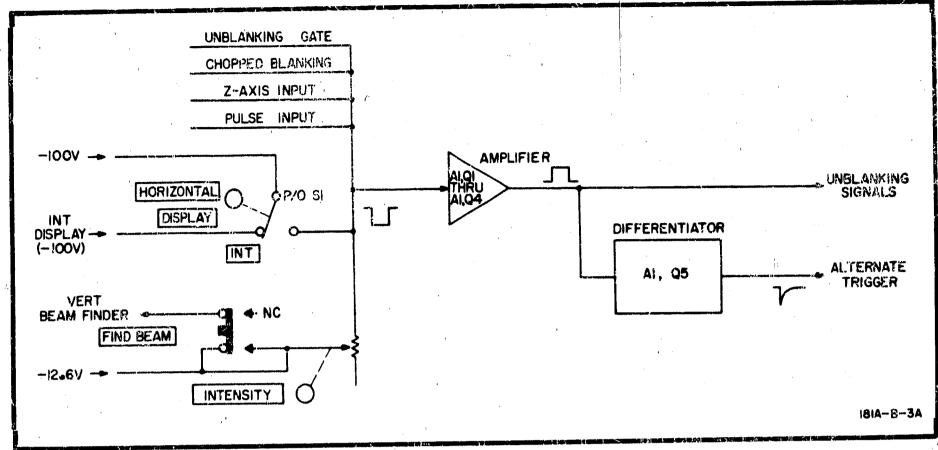


Figure 4-8. Gate Amplifier Block Diagram.

difference between the control grid and the cathode to 140v. The CRT focus voltage is obtained from the -1440 cathode voltage by a voltage divider network of which R5, the FOCUS control, is a part. Resistor, R6, maintains the write gun filament at cathode potential. The voltage tripler circuit of A9CR1-3 and A9C1-4 is contained on Assembly A9, the output of which (+7 ky) is applied to the CRT post-accelerator anode.

4-60. Changes in output of the -1440vdc supply are detected by the regulator A1Q8-A1Q10 to change the operating voltage of oscillator Q5. Assume that the -1440 supply voltage decreases (goes positive). A positivegoing signal is applied through the regulator to the base of Q5, causing it to conduct for a greater portion of the input cycle. The oscillation amplitude is therefore varied so as to oppose the original change in output voltage. This causes a voltage change to appear on the primary of A5T1 and increases the voltage of The steady state value of the CRT the secondary. cathode voltage is established by A1R38, the High Voltage Adjust, by setting the normal dc value on the base of the A1Q8. Inductor A4L1 suppresses any possible high frequency parasitic oscillation.

# 4-61. GATE AMPLIFIER.

4-62. The inputs to the gate amplifier (refer to Figure 4-8) are the unblanking gate, the chopped blanking, the Z-AXIS INPUT, and the storage pulse circuit signals. These four signals may be present either singly or simultaneously, depending upon control settings. They are summed with a current established by two front panel controls--INTENSITY and HORIZONTAL DISPLAY. Setting HORIZONTAL DISPLAY to EXT SENS or EXT CAL supplies additional current to brighten the beam.

4-63. The gate amplifier, A1Q1-A1Q4, senses the input signal current, converts it to a voltage, amplifies it, and couples it to the control grid of the CRT writegun. And in addition, the output signal is also differ-

entiated, clipped, and coupled to the Vertical plug-in for use as an alternate trigger signal.

4-64. The input currents to the gate amplifier (refer to Figure 8-7) are summed in the low impedance emitter circuit of A1Q1. The resulting current is coupled to the complementary feedback amplifier (a current fed operational amplifier), A1Q2-A1Q4, where it is converted to a voltage and coupled to the control grid of the CRT write gan. The large negative feedback from the collectors of AlQ3 and AlQ4 to the base of A1Q2 provides the complementary feedback amplifier with a very stable gain. Trimmer capacitors, A1C8 and A1C9, adjust the high frequency feedback. Diode A1CR6 provides temperature compensation for A1Q3, while A1CR7 and A1CR8 protect A1Q3 and A1Q4 from voltage breakdown. Diode A1CR10 and A1R57. isolate A1Q3 and A1Q4 from the high voltage in the control grid circuit of the CRT write gun in the event of a grid or cathode short to ground. The output from A1Q3 and A1Q4 is differentiated by A1C13, A1R22 and A1R23, and coupled through A1Q5 and the positive clipper, AICR11, to the Vertical Plug-In for alternate triggering purposes.

# 4-65. HORIZONTAL AMPLIFIER.

4-66. The block diagram, Figure 4-9, illustrates the major circuit functions. The horizontal amplifier can be driven by either an internally derived signal or by an external signal applied to the HORIZONTAL EXT INPUT front panel BNC jack. Positioning the HORIZONTAL DISPLAY control to INT disconnects the external signal input and grounds the horizontal preamplifier input. The Internal Sweep signal is connected through the HORIZONTAL DISPLAY switch to the horizontal output amplifier.

4-67. The EXT INPUT BNC, J4, is connected to the input of the preamplifier when either EXT SENS or EXT CAL is selected; the preamplifier, in turn, is coupled to the output amplifier. Selections of EXT SENS permits varying the amplitude of the preamplifier output by adjustment of the HORIZONTAL DISPLAY con-

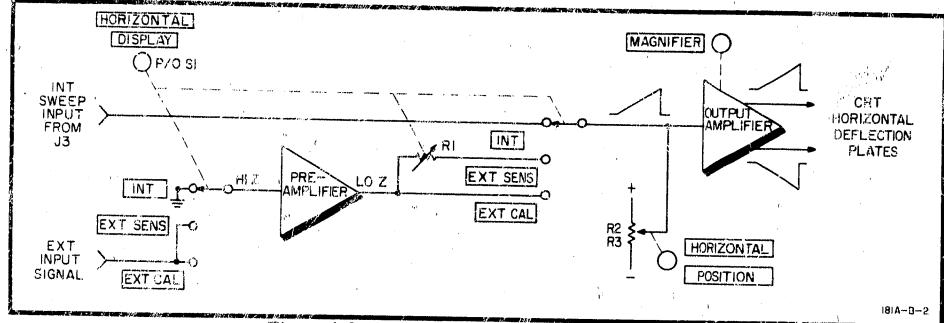


Figure 4-9. Horizontal Amplifier Block Diagram.

trol. When EXT CAL is selected, this control, R1, is shorted; the output amplitude, therefore, is determined by the amplitude of the input signal.

4-68. The signal selected is fed into the output amplifier where it is summed with a current established by the HORIZONTAL POSITION controls. The resultant current is converted to a differential signal, amplified, and applied to the CRT horizontal deflection plates.

4-69. External input signals are preamplified by A3Q1 and A3Q2 (refer to Figure 8-11.) The high input impedance of A3Q1 minimizes loading of the external input source. Diode A3CR1 profects A3Q1 from high level inputs. A3Q2 has a low output impedance suitable for driving A3Q3. The BANDWIDTH/PHASE Switch, A3S1, would be positioned in PHASE when accurate X-Y measurement is desired. In the PHASE position, A3C2 and A3C3 are switched in, decreasing the preamplifier bandwidth. The total horizontal amplifier signal delay is therefore made equal to signal delay in the Vertical Plug-In. The vernier balance, A3R7, is adjusted so that 0 vdc appears across the HORIZONTAL DISPLAY control, thus eliminating any horizontal dc shift as the control is operated.

4-70. Input signals to A3Q3 are summed in the low impedance emitter circuit with a current established by the setting of the POSITION controls A3R2 and A3R3. A3Q6 is driven by the low impedance of emitter follower A3Q4. The input signal to A3Q6 is coupled through the MAGNIFIER switch, \$4, to the complementary driver A3Q7. S4 provides for selection of incremental gain levels by selecting the amount of emitter degeneration employed with A3Q6 and A3Q7. Increasing degeneration decreases gain. Adjustment A3R30 along with A3R31 controls the gain when in the X10 position, A3R32/A3R33 control the X5 gain, and A3R34/ A3R35 determine the X1 horizontal gain. The dc balance of A3Q6 and A3Q7 is adjusted by A3R37 which controls the emitter potentials. Transistor A3Q5 provides a low impedance voltage source for the base of A3Q7. The differential signal at the collectors of A3Q6 and A3Q7 is applied to the complementary feedback amplifiers (current-fed amplifiers), A3Q8-Q10 and A3Q11-Q13, converted to a voltage, and coupled to the horizontal deflection plates of the CRT. A3CR3 prevents A3Q6 from saturating, while A3CR6 serves the same purpose for A3Q7. Diodes A3CR2/CR4 and

A3CR7/CR8 limit the amplifier output to the CRT deflection plates to within+6v and +94v regardless of the amplitude of the input signal.

4-71. Depressing FIND BEAM switch S3 disables limiter A3CR7/CR8 and blocks the input signal to A3Q11. The differential gain is effectively reduced by half and the electron beam is confined to the horizontal limits of the CRT screen.

4-72. The gain of the complementary feedback amplifier is made very stable by coupling a generous amount of negative feedback from the collectors of A3Q9/Q10 to the base of A3Q8, and from the collectors of A3Q12/Q13 to the base of A3Q11. The high frequency feedback of each amplifier is adjusted by A3C6 or A3C19 individually, while A3C9 adjusts the feedback for both. Diodes A3CR5 and A3CR9 provide temperature compensation for A3Q10 and A3Q13.

# 4-73. PULSE CIRCUIT.

4-74. Pulses of adjustable level and width are used to control the variable persistence and storage capability of the Model 181A/AR Oscilloscope. They are applied to the CRT storage mesh when operating in the WRITE and MAX WRITE modes, applied to the flood gun accelerator in the STORE mode, and used to key the gate amplifier for CRT unblanking.

4-75. VARIABLE PERSISTENCE. The calibrator circuit, (Figure 8-7), is the source of ≈1 kHz square. wave signal. This signal, in turn, is applied to the pulse circuit which modifies the width and level of the pulse. A -100v square wave is obtained from the junction of AIC14 and A1R28 and fed to the base of A6Q3 through A6R8. Inverted and level-shifted by A6Q3, the resultant +15v square wave at the collector of A6Q3 is applied through A6CR2 and differentiated by A6R13/ A6C2. Applied to the base of A6Q4 through A6CR3, the amplitude of the pulse at the anode of A6CR3 is established by the ratio of A6R12 and the PERSISTENCE control setting, R9. As a result of the charging time constant of A6C2/A6R13, the variable amplitude signalisfeltas a variation in width (i.e. duration) at the base of A6Q4. By varying the conduction time of A6Q4, the time required to erase a trace has been controlled. In other words, varying the erase time is essentially the same as varying the display time, and this, in turn, is known as variable persistence.

4-76. NORMAL. Selection of this mode permits the Model 181A/AR to be employed as a conventional oscilloscope. With NORMAL activated, the junction of A6R16/A6R19 is grounded and the storage mesh falls to -25v. Because of this negative potential, the variable persistence and storage capabilities are therefore disabled.

4-77. WRITE and MAX WRITE. Operating in these modes allows normal viewing of the display and prepares it for storing. MAX WRITE is used only when necessary, such as in viewing fast single-shot signals.

4-78. To obtain display uniformity in the MAXWRITE mode, the CRT collimator voltage should be readjusted in this mode. To do so, a multivibrator consisting of A6Q16 and A6Q17 is used.

4-79. When the MAXW. push button is depressed, one side of the multivibrator conducts. Current flow through A6R47 and A6R46 holds A6Q16 on and A6Q17 off. Thus, the MAX WRITE ADJ pot A6R17 is paralleled with WRITE ADJ. At the same time, A6R9 is disabled and MAX WRITE COLLIMATION ADJ (A6R29) is enabled. The multivibrator is necessary so that proper collimation voltage is retained when the VIEW or STORE mode is selected.

4-80. The setting of the WRITE adjust, A6R18, adjusts the positive pulse level at the collector of A6Q4 when operating in the WRITE mode, while A6R18 in parallel with the MAXV WITE adjust, A6R17, adjusts the level in the MAX WRITE mode. Pulse level control of the 1 kHz pulses to the storage mesh affords depth of erasure control which directly affects writing rate. In other words, the more negative the storage surface becomes, the longer it will take it to build up to a level high enough to store a trace (refer to Figure 4-4).

4-81. STORE. When the STORE function is selected, the base of A6Q1 is grounded, turning it off. This allows the current flow through A6R2 and A6CR1 to turn A6Q2 on. Meanwhile, the +15v square wave signal at the collector of A6Q3 is differentiated by A6C1/A6R2 and applied to the base of A6Q2 through A6CR1. Thus A6Q2 has a negative voltage developed at its base during the charging time of A6C1 which turns it off. The time constant of A6C1/A6R2 is such that A6Q2 is off for about 50 microseconds each millisecond, and only during this short interval will a positive potential be applied to the flood gun accelerator grid.

4-82. While A6Q2 is on, the flood gun accelerator voltage is established by voltage divider network, A6R5/A6R6, at -9v. With A6Q2 switched off by the differentiated 1 kHz pulse, the accelerator voltage is +43v set by the divider network A6R4, and A6R6.

4-33. With the accelerator grid held at -9v, the flood gun electrons are repelled. Thus, when in the STORE mode, the flood guns are always on, but electrons are attracted to the storage mesh only when the accelerator grid is at a positive potential, about 5% of the time. This reduces the display brightness and provides for greatly increased storage time.

4-84. VIEW. Depressing the VIEW push button allows viewing a previously stored display at a brightness level determined by the intensity and persistence settings during the writing process. At least one minute

of aggregate viewing is available without trace degradation.

4-85. When in VIEW, NORMAL, WRITE or MAX WRITE mode of operation, A6Q1 is turned on by the current flow through A6R1 to its base. This effectively grounds the base of A6Q2, holding it off and keeping the flood gun accelerator potential at +43v.

4-86. The flood gun grid level is set to provide an optimum flood gun electron distribution at the storage mesh. This is adjustable and is determined by the setting of A6R42, which is in series with A6R7 and the -100v supply. Stray ac signals on the flood gun grid lead are decoupled from the flood gun by A6C4.

4-87. ERASE. The push button operating mode selector switch does not permit energizing the erase circuitry unless the WRITE or MAX WRITE mode of operating has been selected. Activation of the ERASE switch S7 (refer to Figure 8-13) in either of these modes: applies +156v to the CRT storage mesh and to the junction of A6R36 and A6CR6. The diode A6CR6 prevents application of this +156v to the collector of A6Q4 during ERASE, while A6CR4 prevents the collector from rising above +15v because of the +100v applied through the voltage divider formed by A6R15, A6CR5, A6R16 and A6R19. Normally nonconducting, A6Q13 is turned on by application of the +156v which in turn shuts off A6Q12. This permits A6C6 to charge positive through A6R33 and A6R37 to about +4.7v. The resultant current through A6R37 causes A6Q14 to conduct and A6Q15 to cease conduction. Current flowing through A6R43, A1CR15, A1R10 and into the emitter of A1Q1 causes the Gate Amplifier to operate so as to blank the CRT write gun. A clean erasure of the storage mesh is thereby assured since no writing of an input signal can take place during erasure.

4-88. Releasing the ERASE switch removes the +156v from the CRT storage mesh and from A6R36. Current no longer flows through the base of A6Q13 and conduction ceases. This permits A6Q12 to conduct due to the current flow through A6R34 into its base. The resulting 4.7v negative step at the collector of A6Q12 is differentiated by A6C6/A6R32 and applied to the base of A6Q11, causing it to cease conduction. As a result of the charging time constant of A6R32 and A6C6, A6Q11 will remain in a nonconducting state for approximately 100 milliseconds. During this time, A6C5 is being charged to +4.7v through A6R31, A6R38, and A6R27. Current flow through A6R38 and A6CR7 causes the Blanking Control Amplifier A6Q14/A6Q15 and the Gate Amplifier to operate and blank the CRT write gun.

4-89. Control of the voltage applied to the CRT collimator is desired during storage mesh erasure. A portion of the current through A6R31 also flows through A6R27, placing A6Q8 in a conducting state, and causing A6Q9 to cease conduction. The voltage on the base of A6Q10, therefore, rises to nearly +120v, causing heavy conduction through A6Q10. This results in its emitter rising to about +120v due to the voltage drop across A6R30. Since the collimator is connected to the emitter of A6Q10, the + 120v developed across A6R30 is applied to the collimator while erasing. This ensures a more uniform erasure of the storage mesh, particularly of the periphery of the display area.

- 4-90. At the end of the 100 millisecond initial erasing period, A1Q11 again starts conducting. The resulting 4.7v negative step at the collector of A6Q11 is differentiated by A6R26/A6C5 and applied to the base of A6Q7, turning it off. A6Q7 will be nonconducting for approximately 200 milliseconds, while A6Q7 is off. The current flow through A6R25, A6R39, and A6Q14 causes the CRT write gun to remain blanked. Also, the current flow through A6R24 into the base of A6Q6 drives it into conduction, effectively grounding the base of A6Q4. With A6Q4 in an off condition for the 200 millisecond period, the CRT storage mesh rises to about +13. 3v when operating in the WRITE mode, and to about +7. 5v in the MAX WRITE mode.
- 4-91. When the 200 millisecond interval is terminated, A6Q7 again conducts and turns off A6Q6. This allows current to flow through A6R13, A6CR3 and the base of A6Q4, turning it on, and reducing the storage mesh to the +3.3v level. Variable-width erase pulses are again applied to the storage mesh at the 1 kHz rate.
- 4-92. It is desirable to provide for inhibiting the CRT WRITE function for a short interval after erasing. The

- discharging time constant of A1C6/A1R10 through A1Q1 accomplishes this, and keeps the write gun turned off momentarily.
- 4-93. STORAGE PROTECTION. It is possible to manipulate the operating mode selector switch so that multiple functions or no function at all may be selected. This switch is interconnected to provide several operational features which protect the stored display from inadvertent erasure of overwriting. For instance, if no function is selected, the CRT write gun is blanked and the PERSISTENCE control is inoperative.
- 4-94. The write gun blanking is provided by current flow through A6R22 and A6R40 into the base of A6Q14, thus causing the Gate Amplifier to turn off the write gun.
- 4-95. The disabling of the PERSISTENCE control is obtained by utilizing the current flowing through A6R22 and A6R23 into the base of A6Q4. This holds A6Q4 in conduction and keeps the storage meshat +3. 3v. Current flowing into the base of A6Q4 prevents the variable amplitude 1 kHz pulse from turning off A6Q4.

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# SECTION V DEPENDANCE CHECK AND ADJUSTMENTS

# 5-1. INTRODUCTION.

5-2. This section provides the performance check and the adjustment procedures for the Model 181A/AR. Troubleshooting information, schematic diagrams, and component identification are in Section VIII.

# 5-3. TEST EQUIPMENT

5-4. Test equipment required to maintain and check the performance of the Model 181A/AR is listed in Table 5-1. Test equipment having characteristics sim-

ilar to those listed in the table may be used for the performance check and adjustments.

# 5-5. PERFORMANCE CHECK.

5-6. The performance check verifies whether or not the Model 181A/AR is operating within the specifications listed in Table 1-1. This check may be used as part of an incoming quality control inspection, as a periodic operation check, or after repair and/or adjustments have been made. Recently calibrated test equipment should be used when performing the check.

Table 5-1, Recommended Test Equipment

171616		Prince Recommended Lest Equipment	
Type	ment well in the many ment with the many ment will be a second or the many ment of the many	Required Characteristics	Required For
Voluneter Calibrator	HP Model 6920B	1, 2, 10V pk-pk ±0.2%	Galibrator Check Magnifier Check
Test Oscilloscope	HP Model 180C/D w/1801A & 1820C	Sensitivity 1 V/div Sweep Speed 1 usec Rise time 3 usec Sweep cutput	Calibrator Check Gate Ampl. Response
10 1 Divider Probe	HP Model 10004D	<b>±3%</b>	Gate Ampl. Response
Test Scillator	HP Model 652A	50 kHz-50 MHz at 10V pk-pk	Horizontal Bandwidth Check
Digital Voltmeter	HP Model 3465A	±100 Vdc ±0.5% 2.5 ma ±2%	LVPS Adj. HVPS Adj.
1000:1 Divider Probe	HP Model K05-3440A	3000 Vdc, ±0.1%	HVPS Adj.
Şquaregyave Generator	HP Model 2118	200 kHz 1V pk-pk Rise time 30 usec	Horiz. Transient Response
Oscillator	HP Model 200YD	10 kHz 10V pk-pk	Trace Alignment Adj. Pulse Circuit Adj.
Time mark Generator	HP 226A	1-ms markers 50 MHz	Horiz. Amplifier Gain Adj. & Horiz. Linearity

- 5-7. Aperformance check record form is included at the end of the performance checks. Use this form to record actual readings during the performance check. The form should then be removed from the manual and filed in a safe place so that readings taken at a later date can be compared with the original readings.
- 5-8. The performance check must be done in the sequence given below. Do not attempt to start the procedure in mid-sequence, because succeeding steps depend upon control settings and results of previous steps.

# 5-9. PRELIMIMARY SET UP.

- a. Install Horizontal and Vertical plug-in units in the Model 181A/AR.
  - b. Set INTENSITY control fully caw.
  - c. Set PERSISTENCE control fully cew.
  - d. Depress WRITE pushbutton.
- e. Apply power to the Model 181A/AR. Entire screen should be evenly illuminated after three minutes.
  - 1. Allow 15 minute warm-up.

# ECAUTION

To operate the Model 181A/AR in Normal mode, the following precautions should be taken. Set PERSISTENCE fully ccw and depress WRITE pushbutton. Rotate INTENSITY control cw until required intensity is obtained without blooming. Depress NORM pushbutton. Do not increase intensity while in Normal as CRT mesh may be damaged. A viewing hood may be necessary if use of NOEM mode is required.

# 5-10. CALIBRATOR.

a. Set Model 181A/AR controls as follows:

CRT	mode		•	••		. •		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	W	R	ľ	E
MAG	NIFIE	R							•	•		•	•		•	•	•.	•		•	X	(5
HOR	ZONI	'A	L	I	)I	SI	) <u>[</u>	A	Y	•		•			•	•		E	Χ'n	<b>'</b> {	CA	$\mathbf{L}$
HODI	ZONT	٠Δ	T.	. (	70	7 11 7	ali	m	or						•				, .	•	A	C

- b. Apply a 10v pk-pk signal from Voltmeter Calibrator to HORIZONTAL EXT INPUT connector.
- c. Adjust INTENSITY, POSITION, and FOCUS controls to obtain a horizontal trace.
- d. Adjust HORIZONTAL DISPLAY and POSITION controls for 10 divisions of display deflection.
- e. Disconnect Voltmeter Calibrator and connect Model 181A/AR CALIBRATOR output to HORIZONTAL EXT INPUT connector, adjusting INTENSITY for a single dot at each side of the display.
- f. Space between dots should be 10  $\pm\,0.1$  div. divisions.
  - g. Set INTENSITY control fully ccw.
  - h. Monitor Model 181A/AR CALIBRATOR output.
- i. Risetime of calibrator waveform should be 3  $\mu\,\mathrm{sec}$  or less.

# S. MAGNIFIER.

- a. Set MAGNIFIER control to K1 and HORIZON-TAL DISPLAY control to EXT CAL.
- b. Apply a 10v pk-pk sine wave signal from Voltneter Calibrator to HORIZONTAL EXT INPUT connector, and adjust INTENSITY for a display.
  - c. Deflection is 10 ±0.3 div.
- d. Repeat above procedure setting MAGNIFIER control to X5 with a 2v pk-pk signal and X10 with a 1v pk-pk signal. Adjust FINE POSITION control as required. Deflection is  $10\pm0.5$  div in each case.
  - e. Set INTENSITY control fully cow.

## 5-12. BANDWIDTH.

- a. Apply a 50-kHz signal from test oscillator to HORIZONTAL EXT INPUT connector.
- b. Set MAGNIFIER control to X1 and adjust IN-TENSITY for visible display. Adjust test oscillator amplitude and Model 181A/AR POSITION controls for 10 div of display deflection. Note indication on test oscillator output meter.
- c. Increase test oscillator frequency to 5 MHz and output to that noted in step b. Display deflection should be >7.1 div. If deflection is less than 7.1 div verify that phase Bandwidth switch, A3S1 is in bandwidth position.

# 5-13. BEAM FINDER.

- a. Adjust INTENSITY and POSITION controls to obtain a display.
  - b. Set POSITION controls fully ccw.
  - c. Momentarily depress FIND BEAM pushbutton.
  - d. Beam appears on screen.

# NOTE

The intensity of the beam is not increased.

# 5-14. PERSISTENCE.

a. Set Model 181A/AR controls as follows:

HORIZONTAL	D	18	P	J.	A	Y	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		INT	•
MAGNIFIER · ·	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	÷		•	•	•	•	•	•		· X1	
CRT Mode · · ·																			
PERSISTENCE	٠,							•		•	•		•	•	f	ul	ly	ccw	,

b. Set Vertical Plug-in controls as follows:

DISPLAY· · · · · ·	•	 •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	• A
Channel A Volts/Div	•		•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	0. 5
Input Coupling Switch				•		•	•			•	•	•	AC

c. Set Horizontal Plug-in controls as follows:

SWEEP DISPLAY (if applicable) · · ·	· MAIN
TIME/DIV (Main Sweep) · · · · · ·	
SWEEP MODE (Main Sweep) · · · · ·	
TRIGGER SOURCE (Main Sweep) · · ·	
TRIGGER COUPLING (Main Sweep).	

d. Slowly rotate INTENSITY control cw until spot just appears. Use POSITION controls to bring spot on screen.

- e. Observe the "tail" on the spot. "Tail" shall be no longer than I major division anywhere on the screen.
- f. Rotate PERSISTENCE control cw. Length of tail shall increase as persistence is increased.
- g. Set Horizontal Plug-in Time/Div (Main Sweep) control to 50  $\mu$  sec.
- h. Rotate PERSISTENCE control fully cw and IN-TENSITY control fully ccw. Display should remain visible for one minute.
- i. Depress VIEW pushbutton. Display intensity should remain the same as WRITE mode.
- j. Depress WRITE pushbutton. Depress ERASE pushbutton for 2 seconds and release, screen should be dark, except for possibly a few small spots (see Figure 5-1).

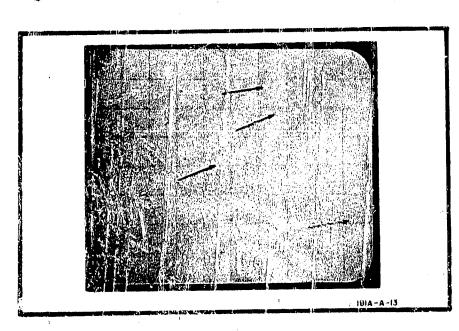


Figure 5-1. Bright Spots in CRT Display.

- k. Rotate INTENSITY control slowly cw until display has normal intensity, then fully ccw.
- 1. Rotate PERSISTENCE control fully ccw. CRT background should become illuminated and display should disappear; rotate PERSISTENCE control fully cw and screen should be dark.
- m. Set Horizontal plug-in Sweep Mode control to Single. Rotate INTENSITY control fully cw. Depress ERASE pushbutton for 2 seconds. Depress Horizontal Plug-in RESET pushbutton. Rotate Trigger Level (Main) control fully cw and then fully ccw to trigger the sweep. A display should be visible. It may be necessary to adjust FOCUS to obtain the sharpest trace.

# ECAUTION 3

Do not return Sweep Mode switch to Auto or Normal. Adjust FOCUS control slightly, depress ERASE pushbutton for 2 seconds, retrigger sweep and observe trace. Repeat as necessary depressing ERASE pushbutton each time FOCUS is changed.

n. Depress STORE pushbutton. A low intensity display should be visible, and remain visible for one hour.

- o. Rotate INTENSITY control fully ccw. Depress MAX Wpushbutton. Set Horizontal plug-in TIME/Div (Main) control to 1 µ sec and Sweep Mode control to Single. Rotate INTENSITY control fully cw. Depress ERASE pushbutton for 2 seconds. CRT background should be non-uniformly illuminated with both dark and bright areas. A mesh pattern should also be visible. (See Figure 5-6F).
- p. Depress Horizontal Plug-in RESET pushbutton and rotate Trigger Level (Main) control fully cw and then fully ccw to trigger the sweep. A display should be visible. It may be necessary to readjust FOCUS to obtain the sharpest trace.

# ECAUTION 3

Do not set Sweep Mode switch to Auto or Normal. Adjust FOCUS control slightly, depress ERASE pushbutton for 2 seconds, retrigger sweep and observe display. Repeat as necessary depressing ERASE pushbutton each time FOCUS is changed.

q. Depress WRITE pushbutton. Rotate INTENS-ITY and PERSISTENCE controls fully ccw.

# 5-15. COVER REMOVAL.

5-16. There are four separate instrument covers on both the Model 181A and the Model 181AR. The covers of the Model 181AR may be removed by removing the appropriate screws and lifting the cover free. Covers of the Model 181A are "L-Shaped." To remove the covers from the Model 181A, proceed as follows: Lower tilt stand, and stand instrument on rear end; Remove screws on each cover along the side of the instrument (where the panels meet); lift the cover along the side of the instrument and rotate toward top or bettom.

# 5-17. ADJUSTMENTS.

- 5-18. Procedures for adjusting the Model 181A and the Model 181AR are given in Paragraphs 5-19 through 5-43. Required test equipment is listed in Table 5-1. Test equipment with similar characteristics may be substituted if necessary. Figure 5-7 shows the location of adjustments in both Models 181A and 181AR.
- 5-19. The adjustment procedure must be done in the sequence given below. Do not attempt to stark the procedure in mid-sequence, as succeeding steps depend upon control settings and results of previous steps.

# 5-20. PRELIMINARY SET UP.

5-21. Install Plug-ins in Model 181A/AR. Set INTENSITY and PERSISTENCE controls fully ccw. Depress WRITE pushbutton. Apply power to Model 181A/AR and allow a 15 minute warm-up. Make certain that Phase/Bandwidth switch is in Bandwidth position.

# 5-22. LOW VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY (LVPS)

a. Connect Digital Voltmeter to each test point (in succession) in Table 5-2.

which be make the proper adjustment to obtain the indicated voltage.

Table 5-2. Low Voltage Adjustments

Test Point	Measure	Adjust
A8TF4	-190v ±0.1v	A8R36
A8TP1	+100v ±0.1v	A8R10
A8TP3	-12. 6v ± 0. 1v	A8R26
- A8TP2	+15v ± 0. 1v	A8R18

# 5-23. HIGH VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY (HVPS)



Righ voltage (up to 7500 volts) is present and easily accessible during the following procedure. Observe extreme caution and use an insulated screwdriver when performing the adjustments.

- a. Monitor -100 vdc at A8TP4 with DC Voltmeter using a 1000:1 Divider Probe.
  - b. Observe voltage reading and note result.
- c. Multiply +1. 440 by the result (absolute value) obtained in step b.
- d. Monitor voltage at A1TP1 with DC Voltmeter using 1000:1 Divider Probe.
- e. Adjust High Voltage Adj. A1R38 to obtain same voltage reading as calculated in step c.

# 5-24. ASTIGMATISM ADJ.

- a. Set HORIZONTAL DISPLAY control to EXT CAL and Vertical Plug-in Display to A.
- b. Slowly rotate INTENSITY control cw until spot appears. Set POSITION control as necessary to bring spot on screen.
- c. Adjust FOCUS and ASTIGMATISM for a small round spot.

# 5-25. INTENSITY LIMIT ADJ.

- a. Obtain a baseline display (Time Base in AUTO or FREE RUN). Adjust POSITION and INTENSITY controls for left end of baseline on screen.
- b. Set HORIZONTAL DISPLAY control to INT, PERSISTENCE control fully cw, and depress MAX W pushbutton.
- c. Set Sweep Mode (Main) control on Horizontal Plug-in to Single.
- d. Depress ERASE pushbutton for 2 seconds and release. Slowly rotate INTENSITY control until spot appears or until INTENSITY control is fully cw. If spot appears prior to full cw rotation of INTENSITY control, adjust Intensity Limit control A5R2 (under hv cover) slightly ccw. Depress ERASE pushbutton for 2 seconds and release. Continue rotating INTEN-

SITY control cw and adjusting A5R2 until spot is just extinguished with INTENSITY control fully cw. Depress ERASE pushbutton each time A5R2 is adjusted. Spot should not appear with INTENSITY control fully cw.

e. Set INTENSITY and PERSISTENCE controls fully ccw. Depress WRITE pushbutton.

# 5-26. TRACE ALIGNMENT ADJ.

- a. Set MAGNIFIER to X1.
- b. Set Horizontal Plug-in Sweep Mode (Main) control to Auto and Sweep Time/Div (Main) control to  $0.1~\mu\,\text{sec/div}$ .
- c. Rotate INTENSITY control slowly cw until display appears. Center trace horizontally, and position display on center graticule line using Vertical Position control.
- d. Adjust R8 TRACE ALIGN (front panel) control so that display is parallel with center graticule line
- e. Set HORIZONTAL DISPLAY control to EXT CAL and apply 1 kHz signal from Oscillator to channel A input.
- g. Adjust INTENSITY, POSITION, and Oscillator amplitude for 8 div trace on graticule vertical center line. Adjust Y Align A3R53 so that display is parallel with graticule center line.
- h. Adjust Pattern Adjust A1R56 for straightest line when positioning trace to extreme left and right graticule lines.
- i. Set INTENSITY control fully ccw, and disconnect Oscillator from vertical input.

# 5-27. GATE AMPLIFIER RESPONSE ADJ.

a. Set Model 181A/AR controls as follows:

CRT Mode														
PERSISTE	NCE	•		•		•	•	•			•	•	fully	ccw
<b>HORIZON'T</b>	AL I	DIS	3P	LA	Y	•		•	•		•			INT

- b. Set Vertical Plug-in Channel A Position control to fully ccw.
  - c. Set Horizontal Plug-in controls as follows:

Time/Div (Main)	. 0.1 µsec
Vernier (Main)	· · · · CAL
Sweep Mode (Main)	· · · AUTO
Sweep Display (if applicable)	MAIN
Delayed Time/Div (if applicable)	

d. Set Test Oscilloscope controls as follows:

Volts/Div · · · ·	•	•	•		•			•	•		•		, •	•	•	 1
Input Coupling.					•											 · DC
Time/Div																
Trigger Source	•	•		•			•			•	•				•.	 INT
Slove	_			_		_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_		 

e. Observe signal on collector of A1Q3 using 10:1 Divider Probe.

# PERFORMANCE CHECK RECORD Model 181A/AR

	Instrument Serial Number	Date	
Ci	neck	Specification	Measured
Screen Illumination		Light Green Illumination	
Calibrator	Amplitude Risetime	10 ±0.5 div ≤ 3 μsec	
Magnifier	X1 X5 X10	10 ±0.3 div 10 ±0.5 div 10 ±0.5 div	
Bandwidth	AC Coupling	≥ 7.1 div	
Beam Finder		On Screen Display	
Persistence	Minimum Maximum	≤ 1 div ≥ 1 minute	

- f. Rotate INTENSITY control cw until bottom of waveform on Test Oscilloscope rises 0.2 div.
- g. Adjust Gate Resp. Adj. No. 2 A1C8 and Gate Resp. Adj. No. 1 A1C9 for best risetime and flattest response.
  - h. Rotate INTENSITY control fully ccw.
  - i. Disconnect Probe from A1Q3.

# 5-28. HORIZONTAL AMPLIFIER.

# 5-29. DC BALANCE ADJ.

- a. Set HORIZONTAL DISPLAY control to EXT CAL and center Vertical Plug-in Channel A Position control. Rotate INTENSITY control slowly cw until spot just appears.
- b. Set MAGNIFIER control to X10 and center spot using HORIZONTAL POSITION control.
- c. Set MAGNIFIER control to X1 and recenter spot by adjusting Dc Bal A3R37.
- d. Repeat steps b and c until spot does not shift position when MAGNIFIER control is switched from X10 to X1.

# 5-30. VERNIER BALANCE ADJ.

- a. Set MAGNIFIER control to X10.
- b. Rotate HORIZONTAL DISPLAY control ccw until it is just out of INT and center spot using HORIZONTAL POSITION control.
- c. Rotate HORIZONTAL DISPLAY control to EXT CAL and adjust Vernier Bal/A3R7 to recenter spot.
- d. Repeat steps b and c until spot does not shift when HORIZONTAL DISPLAY control is rotated from just out of INT to EXT CAL.

# 5-31. HORIZONTAL GAIN ADJ.

- 5-32. The following steps adjust the X1, X5, and X10 potentiometers.
  - a. Set controls as follows:

DISPLAY	 EXT CAL
MAGNIFIER	 X1
PERSISTENCE	
operating mode	 STD

b. Check  $\pm 100V$  supply for  $\pm 100V$   $\pm 0.1V$ .



- +100V is present at open lead of resistor.
- c. Connect 40-kilohm, 0.1%, 1/2W resistor between +100V supply and emitter of A3Q3. Keep connection lead lengths short as possible to avoid stray pickup or oscillations. Do not leave resistor connected throughout adjustment as thermal rise will shift current reference.

- d. Adjust POSITION to center left-hand spot exactly on left-hand vertical graticule line.
- e. While alternately connecting and disconnecting resistor to emitter of A3Q3, adjust X1 Gain Adj A3R34 for exactly 10 major divisions of separation between spot positions.
  - f. Set DISPLAY to INT.
  - g. Set time base for 1 ms/div sweep speed.
- h. Apply 1-ms markers from time-mark generator to input of vertical plug-in.
- i. Adjust time base 1-ms calibration adjustment to obtain precisely 1 marker per division.
  - i. Set MAGNIFIER to X5.
- k. Adjust X5 Gain Adj A3R32 to obtain display of exactly 1 marker every 5 divisions.
  - l. Set MAGNIFIER to X10.
- m. Adjust X10 Gain Adj A3R30 to obtain display of exactly 1 marker every 10 divisions.
  - n. Disconnect time-mark generator.

# 5-33. PHASE ADJ.

a. Set controls as follows:

Phase/Bandwidth Switch	Phase
HORIZONTAL MAGNIFIER	
HORIZONTAL DISPLAY	EXT CAL
Channel A Coupling	

b. Connect 10-kHz sine-wave output of Oscillator to HORIZONTAL EXT INPUT and to Vertical plug-in Channel A input (Figure 5-2).

# NOTE

Channel A of a multichannel Vertical plugin is normally used for phase measurement. If another channel must be used, connect Oscillator to that channel instead of Channel

- c. Adjust Oscillator output to obtain an 8-div display.
- d. Adjust attenuator Comp. A3C1 for display of a single diagonal line (no phase shift).
- e. Set Oscillator for an output of 100-kHz sine wave.

5-5

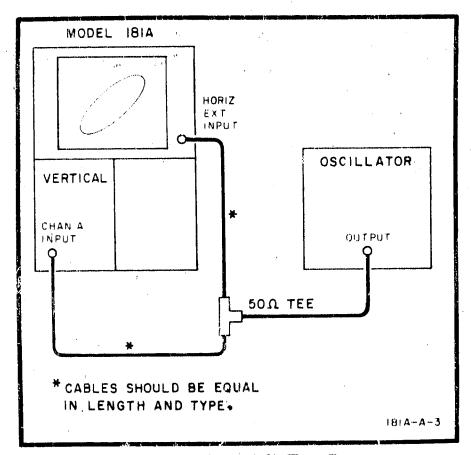


Figure 5-2. Phase Adj. Test Setup

- f. Adjust Phase A3C2 for display of a signal diagonal line (no phase shift).
  - g. Disconnect Oscillator.
- h. Return Phase/Bandwidth switch to bandwidth position.

# 5-34. TRANSIEMT RESPONSE ADJ.

# NOTE

This procedure should only be used if major repairs or complete board replacement has been made. Omit this adjustment procedure for normal calibration and perform the Horizontal Linearity adjustment.

a. Use test setup (Figure 5-3).

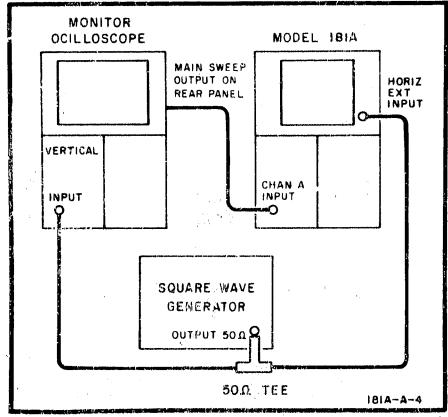


Figure 5-3. Transient Response Adj. Test Setup

#### b. Set DISPLAY to EXT CAL.

- c. Connect 1 usec/div sweep signal from Monitor Oscilloscope rear-panel Main Sweep Output to Channel A input of Model 181A/AR Vertical plug-in.
- d. Adjust Vertical plug-in VOLTS/DIV and Vernier controls to obtain an 8-div display.
- e. Connect IV p-p square wave at 200 kHz repetition rate from Square-wave Generator to HORIZON-TAL EXT INPUT and to Monitor Oscilloscope Vertical input (Figure 5-3).
- f. Set Monitor Oscilloscope time base to operate at sweep of 1 usec/div and synchronize Monitor Oscilloscope with 200 kHz signal.
- g. Using the POSITION controls and varying the frequency of the Square-wave Generator slightly, position a lower right-hand corner of the sideways square wave so that it is on screen.

## NOTE

A spot at the lower right edge of the display may tend to bloom. If so, position the entire display so that the spot is off screen.

h. With viewing mode switch in NORMAL and intensity level set low, observe displayed waveform. At this stage of adjustment waveform will typically exhibit 5% (approximately 1/2 div) overshoot. If overshoot is greater, adjust HF Adj No. 1 A3C6, HF Adj No. 2 A3C9, and HF Adj No. 3 A3C19 to obtain flattop response with approximately 5% overshoot on lower right-hand corner of displayed pulse.

# NOTE

Capacitors for HF Adj No. 1 A3C6 and HF Adj No. 3 A3C19 should be adjusted so their slugs are almost equally extended.

# 5-35. HORIZONTAL LINEARITY ADJ.

# NOTE

Ensure that Time Base has been properly calibrated before proceeding with this adjustment.

- a. Set HORIZONTAL DISPLAY to INT.
- b. Set HORIZONTAL MAGNIFIER to X10.
- c. Connect 4V p-p 50 MHz sine-wave output from Time-mark Generator to Vertical plug-in Channel A input.
- d. Select fastest sweep speed (0.05 or 0.1 usec/div) and obtain a display.
- e. Adjust HF Adjust No. 1 A3C6, No. 2 A3C9 and No. 3 A3C19 for best overall linearity of center 80 di-

visions of available display. Use HORIZONTAL PO-SITION control to permit viewing the right, center, and left portions of the display. HF Adj No. 1 affects the right portion, HF Adj No. 2 the center portion and HF Adj No. 3 the left portion of the sweep.

f. Disconnect Time-mark Generator.

#### 5-36. PULSE CIRCUIT ADJ.

#### 5-37. COLLIMATION.

- b. Depress ERASE pushbutton for 2 seconds. Display should resemble Figure 5-5A. If the display does not resemble Figure 5-5A, but instead fills the entire screen, omit steps c and d and proceed with step e. See Figure 5-4 for location of adjustment.

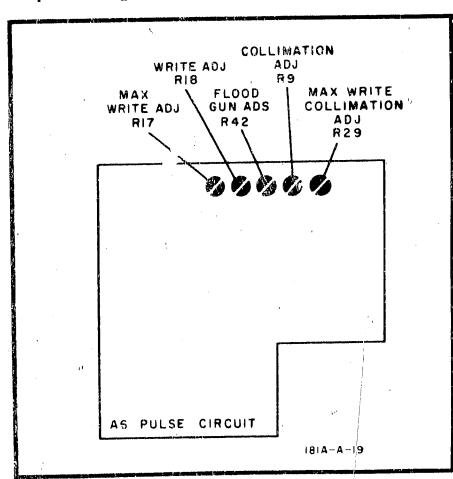


Figure 5-4. Pulse Board Adjustments

c. Adjust Floodgun Adjust A6R42 counterclockwise until background illumination just reaches maximum height.

#### NOTE

This variation in height is very minute and may be less than 0.1 div.

- d. Depress ERASE pushbutton for 2 seconds. Adjust Write Collimation Adjust (A6R9) until background illumination just fills the CRT graticule area as shown in Figure 5-5C. Disregard slight dimple areas at top and bottom of display. These may cause a slight blank area when rest of CRT graticule is filled.
- e. Depress ERASE pushbutton for 2 seconds. If display looks normal as shown in Figure 5-5C, proceed with Writing Rate check. If bright areas appear in any or all the corners of the CRT, adjust Write Collimation Adjust (AER9) clockwise in small increments, depressing ERASE pushbutton for 2 seconds after each change of A6R9, until bright areas just disappear.

#### 5-38. WRITING RATE (NORMAL).

- b. Connect 800 Hz sine wave signal from Oscillator to Channel A INPUT. Rotate INTENSITY control slowly clockwise until trace just appears. Adjust Oscillator output and Channel A V/DIV control for an 8 division vertical display. Set Trigger Level (Main) for stable display.
- c. Set Time Base Plug-In Sweep Mode control to SINGLE. Rotate INTENSITY control to 3 o'clock position and PERSISTENCE control fully clockwise.
- d. Depress ERASE pushbutton for 2 seconds. Depress RESET button to trigger single sweep. An 800-Hz sine-wave display should be observed (see Figure 5-5D). It may be necessary to adjust FOCUS to obtain a sharp trace.

## ECAUTION ?

Do not set sweep mode switch to NORMAL or AUTO. Adjust FOCUS control slightly, depress ERASE pushbutton for 2 seconds, retrigger sweep and observe display. Repeat until sharpest display is obtained. Depress ERASE pushbutton for 2 seconds before retriggering sweep.

- e. Figure 5-5D shows a display stored with non-uniform brightness across the screen, with some areas fading faster than others. Adjust Write Adjust (A6R'18) counterclockwise in small increments until uniform storing is obtained (see Figure 5-5E). Depress ERASE pushbutton for 2 seconds and retrigger sweep each time A6R18 is changed. At least 80% of the display should be visible after 1 minute.
- f. Depress ERASE pushbutton for 2 seconds. Background should be completely dark except for possibly a few small spots (see Figure 5-1). If some background illumination is present, adjust A6R18

slightly clockwise and depress ERASE pushbutton for 2 seconds. Repeat as necessary until background is dark.

#### 5-39. WRITING RATE (MAX).

- a. Depress MAX W pushbutton and rotate PER-SISTENCE and INTENSITY fully counterclockwise. Depress ERASE pushbutton for 2 seconds. Display should resemble Figure 5-5A. Adjust Max Write Collimation Adjust (A6R29) clockwise until background illumination just fills CRT. Graticule area. Display should be like Figure 5-5A, within 1/2 div of outer graticule line.
- b. Rotate PERSISTENCE fully clockwise. Depress ERASE pushbutton for 2 seconds. Adjust Max Write Adjust (A6R17) counterclockwise in small increments, depressing ERASE pushbutton for 2 seconds after each change of A6R17. Obtain a non-uniform background illumination with the best compromise between minimum and maximum background light. A mesh pattern will be visible (see Figure 5-5F).
  - SWEEP MODE (Main) · · · · · · · · AUTO
    TIME/DIV (Main) · · · · · · · 20 USEC/DIV
- d. Connect 200 kHz sine wave signal from Oscillator to Channel A INPUT. Rotate PERSISTENCE fully counterclockwise and rotate INTENSITY control slowly clockwise until trace just appears. Adjust Oscillator output and Channel A V/DIV control for an 8 division vertical display. Set TRIGGER LEVEL (MAIN) for a stable display.
- e. Set Time Base Plug-In SWEEP MODE control to SINGLE. Rotate INTENSITY and PERSISTENCE controls fully clockwise.
- f. Depress ERASE pushbetton for 2 seconds. Depress RESET button to trigger single sweep. A

200 kHz sine wave should be observed. It may be necessary to adjust FOCUS to obtain a sharp trace (see CAUTION). At least 80% of the display should be visible after 10 seconds.

#### NOTE

If display fades positive too fast, adjust A6R17 slightly clockwise and repeat Max Writing Rate check. If display is not stored over entire area adjust A6R17 slightly counter-clockwise and repeat Max Writing Rate check.

#### 5-40. CALIBRATOR FREQUENCY.

5-41. This adjustment varies the calibrator frequency approximately ±25% and is set at the factory as close to 1 kHz as practical. The calibrator circuit is the source of the storage pulses used in the CRT. As the CRT ages, in some cases a point of electro/ mechanical resonance is reached within the tube which results in an audible "singing". This resonance and resulting noise do not cause any change in instrument operation or performance; however, if allowed to continue indefinitely mechanical damage to the CRT may result. Therefore, if the instrument reaches this resonant point and begins to "sing", adjust Calibrator Frequency Adj A1R59 cw to increase the calibrator frequency until the noise stops. If the noise does not stop with the potentiometer set fully cw, decrease the frequency by adjusting the potentiometer ccw.

5.42. This completes the adjustment procedure. If desired, the instrument performance may be tested to Model 181A/AR specification using the Performance Check procedure. If satisfactory adjustment or instrument performance is not obtained refer to Section VIII of this manual for troubleshooting and waveform information.

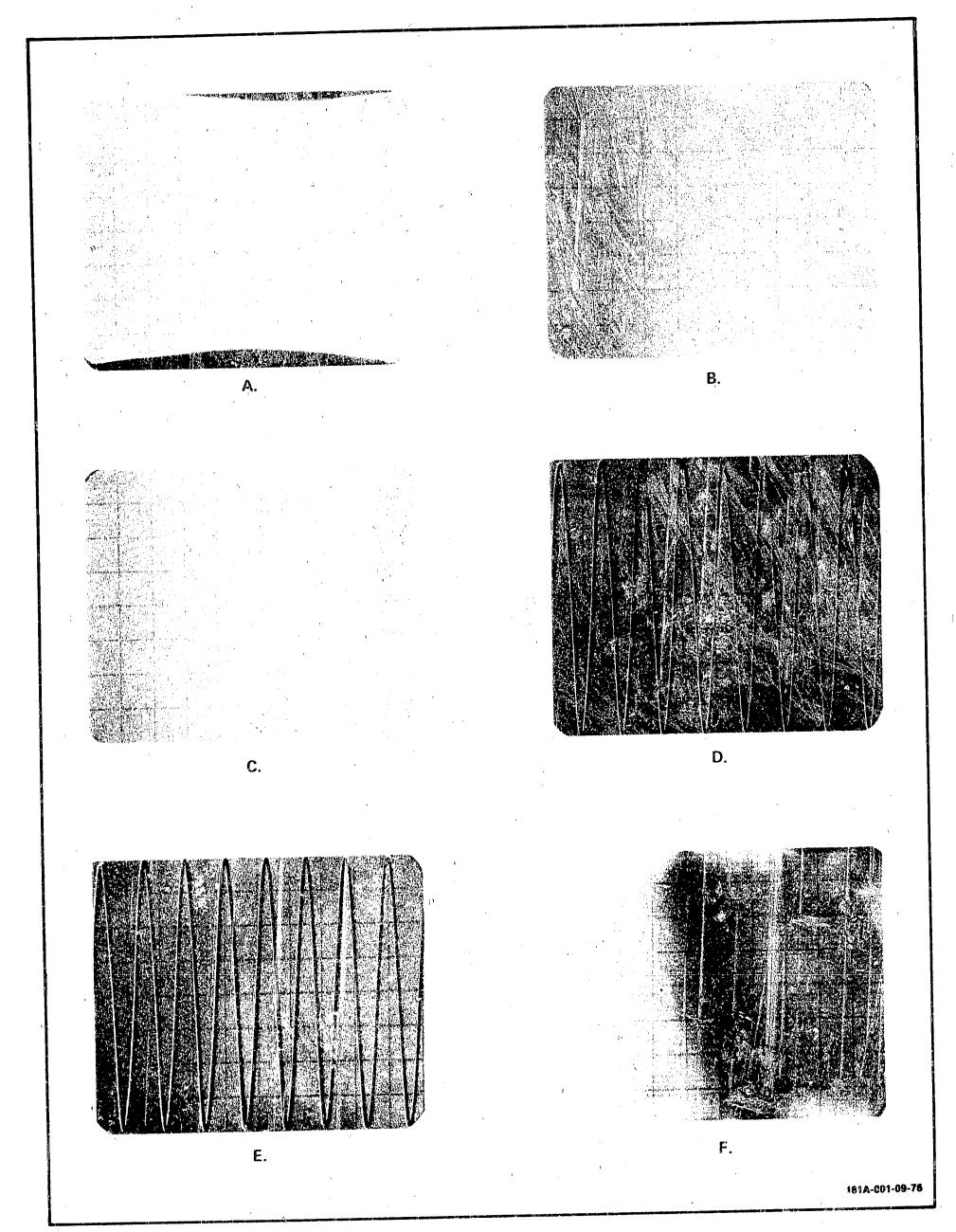


Figure 5-5, Typical CRT Display

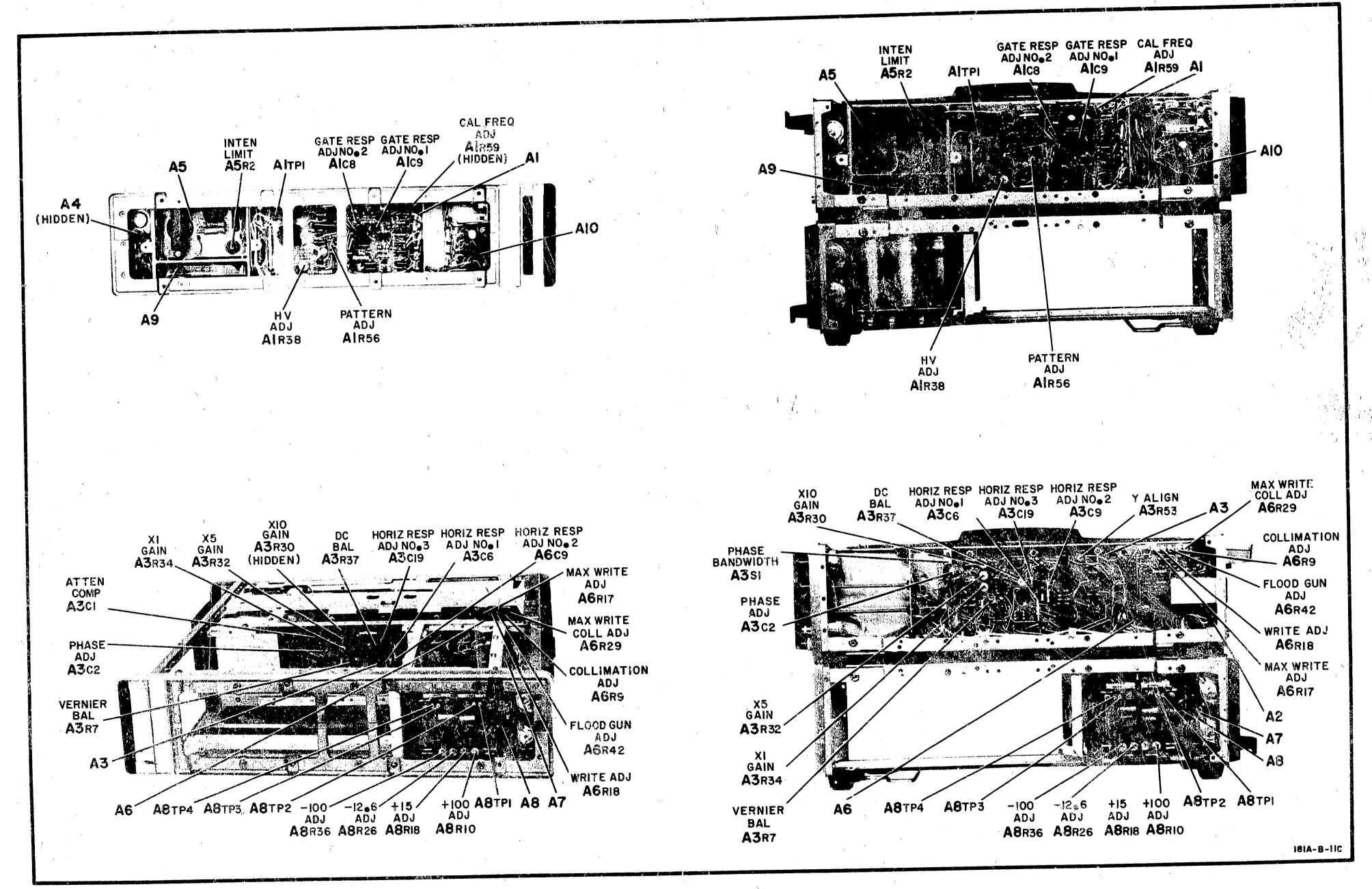
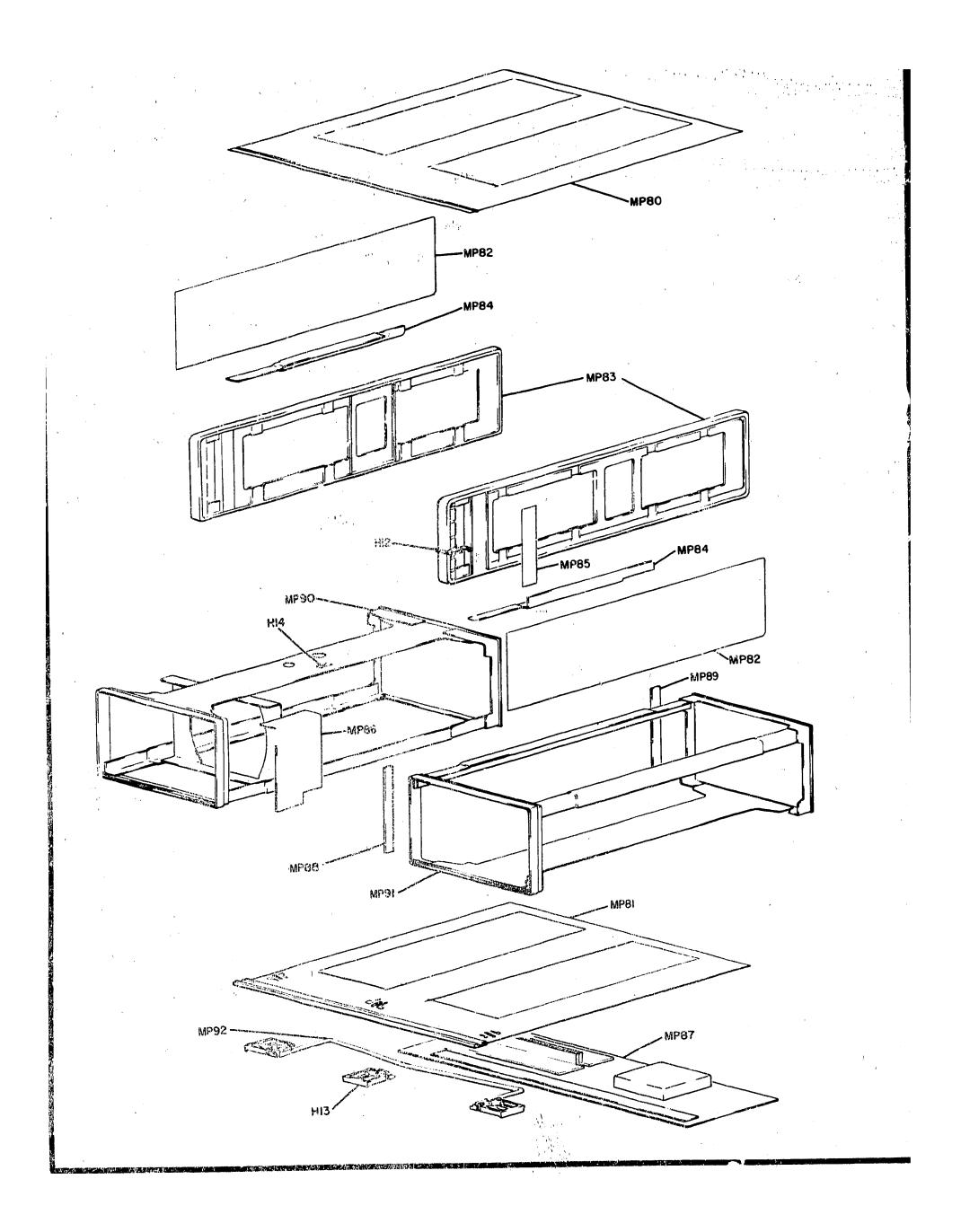


Figure 5-6.
Location of Adjustment and Test Points
5-9



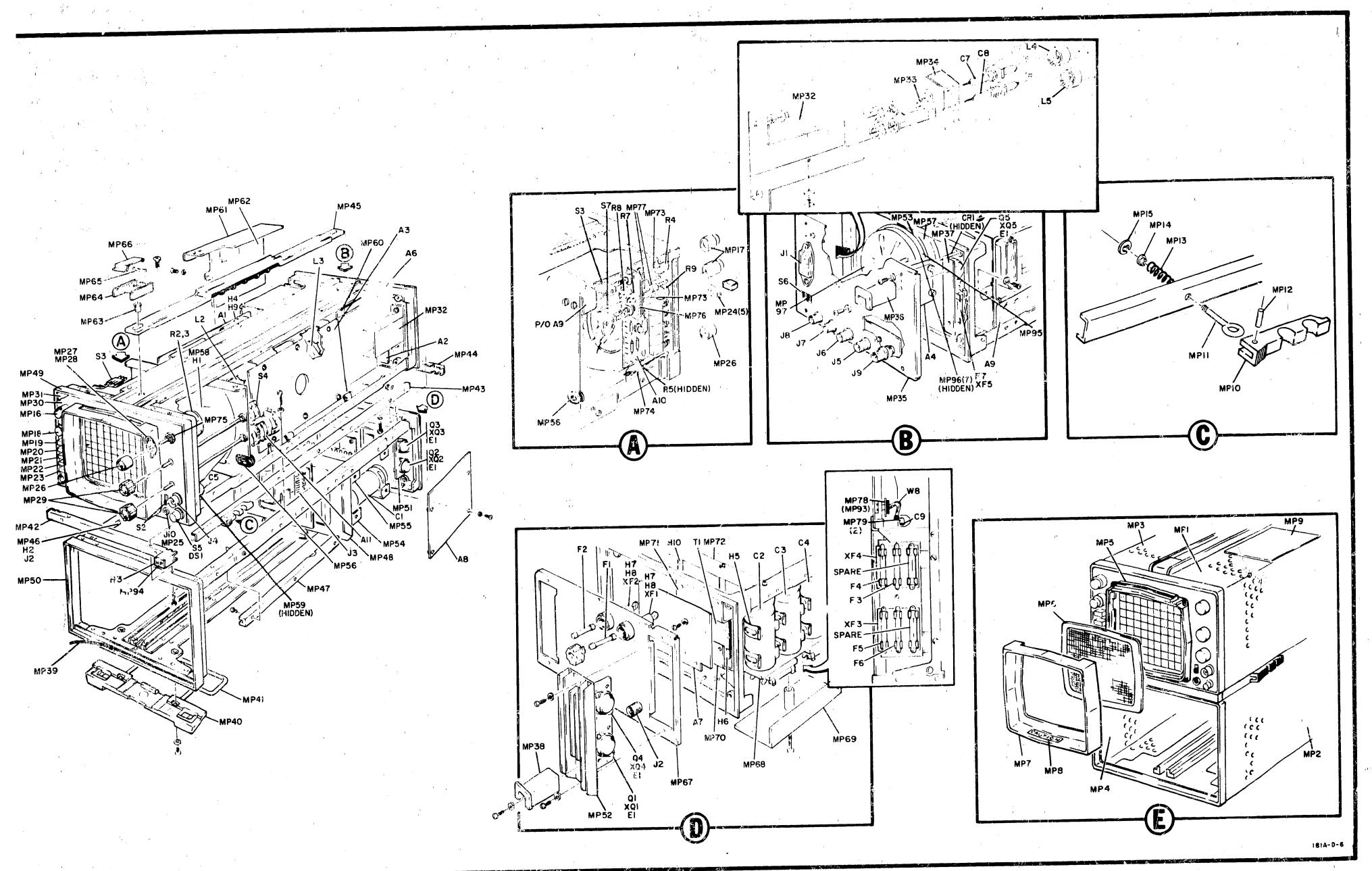


Figure 6-1. Model 181A/AR Mechanical Parts Identification

#### Section VI

#### Replaceable Parts

#### 6-1. INTRODUCTION.

6-2. This section contains information for ordering replacement parts. The abbreviations used in the parts list are described in Table 6-1. Table 6-2 lists the parts in alphanumeric order by reference designator and includes the manufacturer and manufacturer's part number. Table 6-3 contains the list of manufacturer's codes.

#### 6-3. ORDERING INFORMATION.

6-4. To obtain replacement parts from Hewlett-Packard, address order or inquiry to the nearest Hewlett-Packard Sales/Service Office and supply the following information:

- a. Instrument model and serial number.
- b. HP Part Number of item(s).
- c. Quantity of part(s) desired.
- d. Reference designator of part(s).
- 6-5. To order a part not listed in the table, provide the following information:
  - a. Instrument model and serial number.
- b. Description of the part, including function and location in the instrument.
  - c. Quantity desired.

Table 6-1. Abbreviations for Replaceable Parts List

		, 1				RWV	a received the last
Δ	= ampere(s)	GRD :	= ground(ed)	NPO	= r/egative positive	HAVV	= reverse working voitage
ASSY	= assembly				zero (zero temper-/		VOITage
					ature coefficient)	1.7	
		• •	= henry(les)	NPN	= negative-positive-	S-B	= slow-blow
BD	= board(s)		= mercury		negative	SCR	= silicon controlled
вн	= binder head	• • •	= Hewlett-Packard	NSR ∫	= not separately		rectifier
BP	= bandpass	HZ	= hertz		eplaceable	SE	= selenium
			•			SEC	== second(s)
	-2	IF	= intermediate freq.	OBD	= order by	SECT	= section(s)
C	= centi (10 <sup>-2</sup> )	• -	= impregnated		description	SI	= silicon
CAR	= carbon		= incandescent	OH	⇒/oval head //	SIL	≔ bilver
CCM	= counterclockwise		= include(s)	OX	- de oxide	SI	= slide
CER	= ceramic		= insulation(ed)			, SP	= single pole
CMO	= cabinet mount only		= internal	P	= peak	SPL.	= special
COAX	= coaxiai	IIN I	- 111(C1110)	PC	= printed (atched)	ST	= single throw
COEF	= coefficient	<b>:</b>		PC	circuit(s)	STD	= standard
COMP	= composition	κ ,	= kilo (10 <sup>3</sup> )	PF	= picofarads	•	
CONN	= connector(s)	KG	= kilogram	PHL	= Phillips		
CRT	= cathods-ray tube	,,,	f-	PIV	= peak inverse	TA	= tantalum
CM	= clockwise	,		FIV	voltage(s)	TD	= time delay
		LB	= pound(s)	PNP	= positive-negative-	TFL	<b>≖ taflon</b>
D	= deci (10 <sup>-1</sup> )	LH	= left hand	FINE	positive	TGL	= tioggle
DEPC	= deposited carbon	LIN	= linear taper	P/O	= part of //	THYR	≠ thyristor
DP	= double pole	LOG	= logarithmic taper	PORC		TI	= iltanium
DT	= double throw	LPF	= low-pass filter(s)	FOS	= position(s)	TNLDIO	= tunnel diode(s)
0.	- dodbie sincon	LVR	= lever	POT	= potentiometer(s)	TOL	= tolerance
	•		,	P-P	= peak-to-peak	TRIM	= trimmer
ELECT	= electrolytic		145-3	PRGM			
<b>ENCAP</b>	= encapsulated	M'	= milli $(10^{-3})$	PS	= pc. ystyrene	U,	= micro (10 <sup>-6</sup> )
EXT	= external	MEG	≖ mega (10°)	PWV	= peak working	·	- micro (10 )
			= metal film	1 77 0	voltage		
		METOX	= metal oxide			V	∞ volts
F	= farad(s)	MER	= manufacturer = miniature			VAR	= variable
FET	= field-effect	MINAT		RECT		VDCW	= dc working volt(s
	translator(e)	MOM	= momentary	RF	= radio frequency		
FH	= flat head	MTG	= mounting	RFI	= radio frequency		
FILH	= fillister head	MY	= mylar		interference	W	= watt(s)
FXD	= fixed	ř.		BH	= round hera	W/	= with
		N	= nano (10 <sup>-9</sup> )		or	WIV	= working inverse
G	= giga (10 <sup>9</sup> )	N/C	= normally closed		right hand		voltage
GE	= germanium	NE	= neon	RMO	= rack mount only	W/O	= without
GL	= glass	14/0	= normally open	RMS	= root mean square	WW	= wirewound

Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Cty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
				N.	
A1 A1C1 A1C2 A1C3 A1C4	00181-66512 0160-0162 0160-0162 0160-0162 0160-0207	1 12	ASSY:CALEBRATOR, GATE & HV CONTROL BD. C:FXD MY 0.022 UF 10% 200VDCW C:FXD MY 0.022 UF 10% 200VDCW C:FXD MY 0.022 UF 10% 200VDCW C:FXD MYLAR 0.01UF 5% 200VDCW	28480 56289 56289 56289 28480	00181-66512 192P22392-PTS 192P22392-PTS 192P22392-PTS 0160-0207
A1C5 A1C6 A1C7 A1C8 A1C9	0160-0162 0180-0374 0150-0059 0121-0168 0132-0004	2 1 5 1	C:FXD MY 0.022 UF 10% 200VDCW C:FXD ELECT 10.0 UF 10% 20VDCW C:FXD CER 3.3-0.25 PF 500VDCW C:VAR TEFLON 0.25-1.50 PF 600VDCW C:VAR POLY 0.7-3.0 PF 350VDCW	56289 56289 72982 28480 72982	192P22392-PTS 150D106X902082-76 301-000-COJO-339C 0121-0168 535-009-4R
A1C10 A1C11 A1C12 A1C13 A1C14	0140-0180 0160-0162 0160-0303 0160-2350 0160-2961	1 1 1 2	C:FXD MICA 2000 PF 2% C:FXD MY 0.022 UF 10% 200VDCW C:FXD MYLAR .15 UF 10% 200VDCW C:FXD MICA 33 PF 5% C:FXD MICA 5825 PF 2% 30CVDCW	28480 56289 28480 28480 04062	0140-0180 192822392-875 0160-0303 0160-2150 RDM20F(5925)G3C
A1C15 A1C16 A1C17 A1C18 A1C19	0160-2961 0180-0089 0160-0155 0180-0045 0160-3008	1 3	C:FXD MICA 5825 PF 2% CUOVDCW C:FXD ELECT 10UF-10% 100% 150VDCW C:FXD ELECT 2.2 UF 20% 20VDCW C:FXD ELECT 20UF 25VDCW C:FXD CER 4700 PF 20% 4KVDCW (LEFT FRONT LEAD)	04062 56249 56289 56289 72982	RDM20F15825JG3C 30D106G150DF4 150D225X0020A2-DYS 30D206-G0-25DB-6M1 3888-024-Y5SO-472M
A1C20 A1C21	0160-0380 0160-3007	2 6	C:FXD MY 0.22 UF 10% 200VOCH C:FXD CER 4700 PF 20% 4KVDCW MIGHT FRONT LEAD)	28480 72982	0160-0380 3888-024-Y550-472M
A1C22	0160-3008		C:FXD CER 4700 PF 20%4KVDCW (LEFT FRONT LEAD)	72982	3888-024-¥550-472M
A1C23	0160-3007	N. C.	C:FXD CER 4700 PF 20%4KVDCW (RIGHT FRONT LEAD)	72982	3888-024-Y559-472M
A1C24	0160-3007		C:FXD CER 4700 PF 20%4KVDCW (RIGHT FRONT LEAD)	72982	3888-024-Y5S0-472M
, A1C25	0160-3008		C:FXD CER 4700 PF 20%4KVDCW (LEFT FRONT LEAD)	72982	3888-024-Y550-472M
A1C26	0160-3007		C:FXD CER 4700 PF 10%4KVDCW (RIGHT FRONT LEAD)	72982	3888-024-Y559-472M
(AICRI)	1901-0040	30	DIODE:SILECON BOMA BOWV	07263	FDG1788
AICR2 AICR3 AICR4 AICR5 AICR6	1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0179 1901-0040	<b>1</b>	DIODE:SILICON 30MA 20WV DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV DIODE:SILICON 15WV DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263 07263 07263 28480 07263	FDG1088 FDG1088 FDG108F 1901-0179 FDG1088
Alcr7	1901-0029 1901-0029	2	DIGDE:SILICON 600 PIV DIGDE:SILICON 600 PIV	28480 28480	1901~0029 1901~0029
AICRS (AICRIO AICRII	1901-0487 1901-0040	1	NOT ASSIGNED DIDDE:SILICON 1500 PIV DIDDE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	28480 07263	1901-0487 1961088
AlCRI2 AlCRI3 AlCRI4 AlCRI5 AlLRI5	1901-0096 1901-0096 1901-0096 1901-0040 91001653	<b>5</b>	DIODE:SILICON 120V DIODE:SILICON 120V DIODE:SILICON 120V DIODE:SILICON 30MA 36WV COIL/CHOKE 91C UH 5%	01295 01295 01295 07263 28480	UG-888 UG-888 UG-888 FDG1088 9100-1653
A112 A191 A192 A193 A194	9140-0179 1854-0019 1854-0019 1853-0038 1854-0271	5 3√ 1	COIL/CHOKE 22.0 UH 10% TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI PMP TSTR:SI PMP	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	9140-0179 1854-0019 1854-0019 1853-0038 1854-0271
A105 A106 A107 A108 A109	1853-0036 1854-0234 1854-0234 1854-0023 1856-0071	1 2 2 2 5	TSTR:SI PNY TSTR:SI NPN ISTR:SI NPN ISTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N2484) TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	80131 80131 80131 28480 28480	2N3906 2N3440 2N3440 1854-0023 1854-0071
#1910 #161 #182 #183 #184	1854-0039 0757-0407 0757-0407 0757-0401 0757-0401	3 7 9	TSTR:SI NPN R:FXD MET FLM 200 0HM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 200 0HM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 100 0HM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 100 0HM 1% 1/8W	80131 14674 14674 14674 14674	2N305 1 ORDER BY DESCRIPTION ORDER BY DESCRIPTION ORDER BY DESCRIPTION ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
ALRS ALRS ALRS ALRS ALRS	0757-0401 0757-0401 0757-0458 0757-0281 0757-0274	1 4 1	R:FXD MGT FLM 100 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 100 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 51.1K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 2.74K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 1.21K OHM 1% 1/8W	14674 14674 91637 28480 28480	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION ORDER BY DESCRIPTION MF-1/10-32 0757-0281 0757-0274
AIRIO AIRII AIRI2 AIRI3 AIRI4	0757-0281 0757-0290 0757-0462 0757-0724 0757-0727		R:FXD MET FLM 2.74K OHM 1% 1/8H R:FXD MET FLM 6.19K OHM 1% 1/8H R:FXD MET FLM 75K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 392 OHM 1% 1/4H R:FXD MET FLM 562 OHM 1% 1/4H	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	0757-0281 0757-0290 0757-0462 0757-0724 0757-0727

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Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Numbe
	× .				
1.00	, ,		R:FXD FLM 15K OHW 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0757
AIR15 AIR16	0757-0757 0757-0469	2 2	RIFXD FLM 150K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0469 0757-0757
AIRI7	0757-0757	_	R:FXD FLM 15K OHM 1% 1/4W R:FXD MET FLM 200 OHM 1% 1/8W	28430 14674	ORDEH BY DESCRIPTION
AIR18 AIR19	9757-0407 9757-0280	8	RIFAD HET FLM 1K OHM 18 1/8W	14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
		3	RIFXD MET FLM 20K OHN 1% 1/2W	28480	0757-0190
AlR20 AlR21	0757-0190 0757-0416	B	RIFXD MET FEM 511 OHM 1% 1/8W	14674 14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
AlR22	0757-0441 0757-0426	2 2	RIFXD NET FLM 8.25K 1% 1/8W RIFXD FLM 1.3K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0426
A1R23 A1R24	0761-0083	ī	REFXD MET OX 68K DHN 57 1W	28480	0761-0083
A1R25	0757-0438	8	R:FXD NET FLM 5.11K 1% 1/8W	14674 28480	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A1R26 A1R27	0 75 7-0283 0757 0424	10	RIFXD MET FLM 2.00K OHM 18 1/8W RIFXD MET FLM 1.1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0424
AIR29	0757-0760	į i	RIFKO FLM 20K OHM 18 1/4W RIFKO MET FLM 110K OHM 18 1/8W	28480 28480	0757-0760 0757-0466
A1R29	0757-0466	3		25480	0757-0466
#1830	0757-0466	2	RIFXD MET FLM 110K OHM 1% 1/8W RIFXD COMP 2.7 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 27G1
AIR31 AIR32	0654-0271 0757-0283		RIFXD HET FLM 2.00K DHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28%80	0757-0283
A1833 A1834	0757-0393 0757-0841	3	RIFXD FLM 47.5 OHM 1% 1/8W RIFXD MET FLM 12.1K OHM 1% 1/2W	28480	0757-0841
1		,	RIFNO MET FLM 2K OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0698-6612
A1R35 A1R36	0698-6612 0698-5421	i	RIFXD MET FLM 17.82K OHM 0.1% 1/2W	28480 01121	0698-5421 CB 27G1
Alr37 Alr38	0684-0271 2100-0943	1	R:FXD COMP 2.7 OHM 10% 1/4W R:VAR MET FLM 100K 20% LIM 3/4W	75042	CT150
A1R39	0727-0263	ì	REFAD DEPC 950K OHM 18 1/2%	28480	0727-0263
AlR40	0757-0442	3	RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K 1% 1/8W	14674 14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A1R41 A1R42	0757-0442 0757-0438		RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K 1% 1/8W RIFXD MET FLM 5.11K 1% 1/8W	14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
AlR43	0698-3553	1	RIFND FLM 2.49 MEGOHM 18 1/2W RIFND MET FLM 2.00K CHM 18 1/6W	28480 28480	0698-3553 0757-0283
AIR44	0757-0283			14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A1R45 A1R46	0757-0280 0757-0465	8	RIFXO MET FLM 1K OHM 18 1/8W RIFXD MET FLM 100K 18 1/8W	14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
ALR47	0757-0814	1	RIFXD MET FLM 511 OHM 18 1/2W RIFXD MET FLM 100 OHM 18 1/6W	28480 14874	0757-0814 ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A1R48 A1R49	0757-0401 0757-0465		RIFAD MET FLM 100K 18 1/8W	14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A1R50	0698-8220	1	R:FXD FLM 15 MEGOHM 1% 3W	28480	0698-8220 EB1051
AlR51	0687-1051	1	R: FXD COMP 1 MEGOHM 10% 1/2W R: FXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/2W	01121 01121	EB4721
A1R52 A1R53	0687-4721 0698-5353	i	RIFXD FLM 8.25 MEGOHM 5% 1W	28480 28480	0698-5363 0698-6580
AIR54	0698-6580	1	R:FXD FLM 16-25 MEGOHM 5% 1W	٠.	0757-5-60
A1R55	0757-0460	2	RIFXD MET FLM 61.9K CHM 1% 1/8W RIVAR 50K CHM 10% LIN 1/2M	28480 25480	2100-2031
AIR56 AIR57	2100-2031 0687-1011	. 1	R:FXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/2W	01121 2 <b>64</b> 80	E8 1011 0698-3510
A1R58 A1R59	0698-3510 2100-2030	1 2	RIFXD MET FLM 453 OHM 1% 1/8W RIVAR FLM 20K OHM 1C% LIN 1/2W	28480	2100-2030
	P	5	CONNECTOR:SOCKET (TEST JACK)	98291	SKT-400
AITPI AIVI	1251-0206 2140-0018	ź	LAMPIGLOW 1/10W	08806 08806	NE 2E1
A1V2 A1VR1	2140-0018 1902-0045	1	LAMPIGLON 1/103 DIODE BREAKDOWN:7-32V 2% 400 MW	28480	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
Alvr2	1902-0025	î	DIODE, BREAKDONN: 10.0V 58 400 MW	26480	1902-0025
A1VR3	1902-0038	1	DIODE BREAKDOWN 45.3V 5% 400 MW ASSYSSHEEP GATE OUTPUT BOARD	28480 28480	1902-0038 00181-66508
A2 A2C1	00181-66508 0180-0155	1	C:FXD ELECT 2.2 UF 20% 20VDCH	56289 56289	150D225X0020A2-DYS 150D225X0020A2-DYS
A2C2 A2L1	0180-0155 9140-0179		C:FXD ELECT 2.2 UF 20% 20VDCW CDIL/CHOKE 22.0 UN 10%	28480	9140-0179
,	,		COIL/CHOKE 22.0 UH 10%	28480	9140-0179
A2L2 A2Q1	9140-0179 1854-0071		i TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480 3460	1854-0071 1854-0071
A2Q2 A2Q3	1854-0071 1853-0016	2	TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI PNP	<b>8√131</b>	2N3638
A294	1853-0016		TSTRISI PHP	80151	2N3638
A2R1	0757-0451	2 -	R:FXD MET FLM 24.3K DHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 5.11K 1% 1/8W	28480 14674	0757- 9451 ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A2R2 A2R3	0757-0438 0757-0436	, 2	R:FXD MET FLM 4.32K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0436 0757-0451
A2R4 A2R5	0757-0451 0757-0438		RIFXD MET FLM 24.3K OHM 1% 1/8W RIFXD MET FLM 5.11K 1% 1/8W	28480 14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
		]	RIFXD HET FLM 4.32K DHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0436
A2R6 A2R7	0757-0436 0757-0429	4	R:FXD MET FLM 1.82K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480	0757 0429 0757 0273
A2RB A2R9	0757-0273 0 <b>757-0438</b>		R:FXD MET FLM 3.01K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 5.11K 1% 1/8W	14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
AZRIO	0757-0429	,	R:FXD MET FLM 1.82% OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0429
A2R11	0757 0273		R: FXD MET FLM 3.01K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 14674	0757-0273 ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A2R12 - A2R13	0757-0438 0683-0275	3	RIFXD MET FLM 5.11K 1% 1/8W RIFXD COMP 2.7 OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 27G5
AZRIA	0683-0275 0757-0438		R:FXD COMP 2.7 OHM 5% 1/4W R:FXD MET FLM 5.11K 1% 1/8W	14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
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Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Numbe
					· 1
A3 A3C1 A3C2 A3C3 A3C4	00181-66514 1 ASSY:HORIZONTAL AMPLIFIER BOARD 0121-0059 1 C:VAR CER 28 PF 300 VDCW 0121-0105 1 C:VAR CER 9:35 PF 0160-2201 1 C:FXD MICA 51 PF 5% 560 VDCW 0160-0162 C:FXD MY 0.022 UF 10% 200VDCW		C: VAR CER 28 PF 300 VDCW C: VAR CER 9:35 PF C: FXD MICA 51 PF 5% Sull VDCW	2 8480 72982 72982 72136 56289	00181-66514 538-006-COPO-89R 538-0060-935 RDM15E510J1C 192P22392-PTS
13C5 13C6 13C7 13C8 13C9	0160-0162 0132-0007 0160-0162 0170-0040 0132-0007	3 2	C:FXD MY 0.022 UF 10% 200VDCW C:VAR POLY 0.7 TO 3.0 PF 350VDCW C:FXD MY 0.022 UF 10% 200VDCW C:FXD MY 0.047 UF 10% 200VDCW C:VAR POLY 0.7 TO 3.0 PF 350VDCW	56289 72982 56289 56289 72982	192P22392-PTS 535-033-4R 192P22392-PTS 192P47392-PTS 535-033-4R
13C10 13C11 13C12 13C13 13C14	0160-2235 0160-0162 0160-0162 0180-0197 0180-0197	4	C:FXD CER 0.75 PF 500 VDCW C:FXD MY 0.022 UF 10% 200VDCW C:FXD MY 0.022 UF 10% 200VDCW C:FXD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCM C:FXD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCM	72982 56289 56289 56289 56289	301-000-COKO 758C 192P22392-PTS 192P22392-PTS 150D225X9020A2-DYS 150D225X9020A2-DYS
A3C15 A3C16 A3C17 A3C18 A3C19 A3C20 A3C21 A3C22 A3C21 A3C22 A3CR1 A3CR2 A3CR2	0160-0162 0180-0197 0180-0197 0180-0218 0132-0007 0160-0162 0170-0049 0180-2250 1901-0040 1901-0040	4	C:FXD MY 0.022 UF 10% 200VDCM C:FXD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCM C:FXD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCM C:FXD ELECT 0.15 UF 10% 35VDCM C:FXD ELECT 0.15 UF 10% 35VDCM C:FXD MY 0.022 UF 10% 200VDCM C:FXD MY 0.027 UF 10% 200VDCM C:FXD MY 0.047 UF 10% 200VDCM C:FXD CER 5.1 PF DIODE:SILICON DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	56289 56289 28480 72982 56289 56289 72982 07263 07263 07263	192P22392-PTS 150D225X9020A2-DYS 150D225X9020A2-DYS 0180-0218 535-033-4R 192P22392-PTS 192P47392-PTS 301 000-COHO 519C FDG 1088 FDG 1088 FDG 1088
ABCR4 ABCR5 ABCR6 ABCR7 ABCR8	19010040 19010040 19010040 19010040 19010040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263 07263 07263 07263 07263	FDG1088 FDG1088 FDG1083 FDG1088 FDG1088
ABCR9 ABL1	1901-0040 9140-0179	, ,	DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30MV COIL/CHOKE 22.0 UH 108	07263 28480	FDG1088 9140-0179
A3L3 A3L4	9140-0179 9170-0029	1	COIL/CHOKE 22.0 UH 10% CORE:FERRITE BEAD	28480 02114	9140-0179 56-590-65A2/4/
A3Q1 A3Q2 A3Q3 A3Q4 A3Q5	1855-0062 1854-0215 1850-0158 1854-0019 1854-0071	1 1	TSTRISI FET TSTRISI NPN TSTRIGE PNP TSTRISI NPN TSTRISI NPN TSTRISI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	17856 04713 80131 20480 28480	FN578 SPS3611 2N2635 1854-0019 1854-0071
A3Q6 A3Q7 A3Q8 A3Q9 A3Q10	1854-0019 1854-0019 1853-0009 1854-0419 1853-0038	2	TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI PNP TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI PNP	28480 28480 28480 80131 28480	1854-0019 1854-0019 1853-0009 1854-0419 1853-0038
ADQ11 ADQ12 ADQ13 ADR1 ADR2	1853-0009 1854-0419 1853-0038 0698-5539 0757-0156	1	TSTR:SI PNP TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI PNP R:FXD METFLM 2 MEG 1% 1/2W R:FXD METFLM 1.5 MEG 1% 1/2W	28480 80131 28480 75042 - 75042	1853-0009 1854-0419 1853-0038 CEC, 7-0 CEC, 7-0
A3R3 A3R4 A3R5 A3R6 A3R7	0.757-0403 0757-0367 0757-0280 0781-0074 2400-2514	1	R:FXD MET FLN 100 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD METFLM 100K 1% 1/2W R:FXD METFLM 1K 1% 1/8W R:FXD METOX 15K 5% 1W R:VAR CERMET 20K 10% LIN 1/2W	14674 75042 75042 14674 73138	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION CEC, 'T-0 CEA, T-0 C32 62-228-1
A3R8 A3R9 A3R10 A3R11 A3R12	06983153 07570426 07570463 07570441 07570792	1 2 1	R:FXD METFLM 3.83K 1% 1/8W R:FXD METFLM 1.3K 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 82.5K 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 8.25K 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 681K OHM 1% 1/4W	19701 19701 14674 14674 28480	MF4C-T-0 MF4C-T-0 ORDER BY DESCRIPTION ORDER BY DESCRIPTION 0757-0792
A3R13 A3R14 A3R15 A3R16 A3R17	0757-0401 0757-0460 0757-0401 0757-0293 0757-0764	3	R:FXD MET FLM 100 OHM 1% 1/6W R:FXD MET FLM 61.9K OHM 1% 1/8W S:FXD MET FLM 100 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 2.00K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 33.2K OHM 1% 1/4W	14674 28480 14674 28480 28460	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION 0757-0460 ORDER BY DESCRIPTION 0757-0283 0757-0764
A3R18 A3R19 A3R20 A3R21 A3R22	0757-0741 0757-0281 0757-0443 0757-0434 0757-0736	2 2 4 2	R:FXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 18/1/4W R:FXD MET FLM 2.74K OHM 18 1/6W R:FXD MET FLM 11.0K OHM 18 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 3.65K OHM 18 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 1.50K OHM 18 1/4W	28480 28480 91637 28480 28480	0757-0741 0757-0281 MF-1/10-32 0757-0434 0757-0736
A3R23 A3R24 A3R25 A3R26 A3R27	0757-0846 0757-0413 0757-0407 0757-0841 0757-0448	2 2 1	R:FXD MET FLM 22.1K OHM 1.0% 1/2W R:FXD MET FLM 392 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 200 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 12.1K OHM 1% 1/2W R:FXD MET FLM 18.2K OHM 1% 1/8W	25480 25480 14674 28480 28460	0757-0846 0757-0413 ORDER BY DESCRIPTION 0757-0841 0757-0448

Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

				BAS.	,
Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A3R26	0683-0275	·····	R:FXD COMP 2.7 OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 27G5 0757-0388
A3R29	0757-0388	5	R:FXD FLM 30.1 GHM 18 1/8W	28480 28490	2100-1770
A3R30	2100-1770	1 1	RIVAR WW 100 GHM 5% TYPE H 1W RIFXD MET FLM 150 GHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0284
A3R31 A3R32	0757-0284 2100-1771	1	RIVAR WW 200 OHM 5% TYPE H 1W	28480	2100-1771
7772				28480	0757-0411
A3R33	0757-0411	1 2	R:FXD MET FLM 332 OHM 1% 178W R:VAR WW 1K OHM 5% TYPE H 1W	28480	2100-1773
A3R34 A3R35	2100-1773 0757-0428	. 1	RIFXD MET FLM 1.62K 1% 1/8W	14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
ABR36	0698-3416	3	R:FXD MET FLM 21.5K OHM 1% 1/2W	28480 28480	0698-3416 2100 1775
A3R37	2100`1775	ι	RIVAR WW 5K OHM 5% IW	, 20400	2.00
h 20 20	0698-3416		R:FXD MET FLM 21.5K OHM 18 1/2W	28480	0698-3416
A3R38 A3R39	0757-0468	1	R:FXD FLM 130K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 14674	0757-0468 ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A3R40	0757-0440		RIFXD MET FLM 7.50K 1% 1/8W RIFXD MET FLM 1.5K 1% 1/8W	14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A3R41 A3R42	0757-0427 0757-0741	1	RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 18/1/4W	28400	0757-0741
ASATE	0,31-0,41			28480	0757-0281
A3R43	0757 <sub>T</sub> 0281		RIFXD MET FLM 2.74K OHM 1% 1/9W RIFXD MET FLM 5.62K OHM 1% 1/8W	14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A3R44 A3R45	0757-0200 0757-0443	4	REFERENCE FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	91637	MF-1/10-32
A3R46	0757-0434		REFXD MET FLM 3.65K CHM 1% 1/8W	29480 29480	0757-0434 0757-0736
ABR47	0757-0736		REFERD MET FLM 1.50K CHM 1% 1/4W	28480	·
A3R48	0757-0413		R:FXD MET FLM 392 OHM 14 1/8W	28480	0757-0413
A3R49	0757-0846		R:FXD MET FLM 22.1K GHM 1.0% 1/2W	28480 14674	0757-0946 ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A3R50	0757-0407		R:FXD MET FLM 200 CHM 18 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 12.1K CHM 18 1/2W	14674 28480	0757-0841
A3R51	0757-0941	1	RIFXD MET FLM 12-1K UMM 14 1/2W RIFXD MET FLM 1K UMM 18 1/8W	14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A3R52	0757-0280	,		22.22	2100-2030
A3R53	2100-2030		RIVAR FLM 20K OHM 10% LIN 1/2W	28480 14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A3R54	0757-0280	1	R:FXD MET FLM 1K OHM 18 1/8W R:FXD METFLM 1.0 MEG 1% 1/4W	19701	MF62C-T-0
A3R56 A3R56	07570344 07570447	1	R:FXD METFLM 16.2K 1% 1/8W	19701	MF4C-T-0
43R57	07570401	1	R:FXD METFLM 100 OHM 1% 1/8W	19701 19701	MF4C-T-0 MF4C-T-0
A3R58	07570407	1	R:FXD METFLM 200 OHM 1% 1/8W SWITCH:SLIDE SPST 0-5A 125V	79727	GF124-0007
4351	3101-0982 00180-66523	1	ASSY:HV OSC BOARD	28480	00180-66523
44 . 44C 1	0180-0097	3	C:FXD ELECT 47 UF 10% 35VDCW	56289	1590476X9035S2-DYS
			C:FXD MY 0.22 UF 10% 200VDCW	28480	0160-0380
A4C2	0160-0380 1901-0049	à	DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 50PIV	04713	SR1358-6
A4CR1 A4L1	9140-0071	1	COIL: FXD RF: 22UHY	28480 28480	9140-0071 00181-66502
A5	00181-66502	1	ASSY:HIGH VOLTAGE RECTIFIER BOARD C:FXD CER 4700 PF (LEFT FRONT LEAD)	72982	3888-024-Y5S0-472M
A5C1	0160-3008		CIPAD CER 4700 FF (LEFT) HONT LEADY	]	· ·
	2007	]	C:FXD CER 4700 PF (RIGHT FRONT LEAD)	72982	3888-024-V55D-472M
A5C2	0160-3007		i	7000	3888-024-Y5SQ-472M
A5C3	0160-3007		C:FXD CER 4700 PF (RIGHT FRONT LEAD)	72982	3888-024-1534-1778
A5C4	0160-3008		C:FXD CER 4700 PF (LEFT FRONT LEAD)	72982	3888-024-Y55D-472M
A5CR1	1901-0341	2	DIDDE:SI 7000 PIV 50MA	28480	1901-0341
ASCR2	1901-0341		DIODE:SI 7000 PIV 50MA	28480 01121	1901-0341 EB2231
ASRL	0687-2231	1	R: FXD COMP 22K OHM 10% 1/2W	01121	
A5R2	2100-0918	1	RIVAR COMP 1 MEGOHM 20% LIN 1/5W	28480	2100-0918
45R3	0836-0003	1	RIFXD FLM 29 MEGOHM 10% IN	28480 28480	0836-0003
45T1	00181-60801	1	TRANSFORMER: HIGH VOLTAGE ASSY ASSY: PULSE CIRCUIT BOARD	28480	00181 66518
18 16C1	00181-66518 3160-2216	1 1	C:FXD MICA 820 PF 5%	28480	0160~2216
च <b>्च क</b> ्र			C:FXD NICA NY 0.0022 UF 108 200VDCW	56289	192P22792-PTS
A6C2	0160-0154	1 1	CIFAD MICA 100 PF 28	28480	0140-0176
A6C3 A6C4	0160-2930	3	C18XD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	91418	TA 1500106X902082-76
A6C5	0180-0374		C:FXD ELECT 10.0 UF 10% 20VDCW C:FXD ELECT 4.7 UF 10% 35VDCW	56289 56289	1500475X903582-0YS
A6C6	0180-0100	3	<b>'</b>		
A6C7	0160-2930	1	C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	91418 91418	TA TA
A6C8	0160-2930	1	C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW DIODE:SILICON 30WA 30WV	07263	FDG1088
A6CR1	1901-0040 1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON BOMA BOWY	07263	£061088
A6CR2 A6CR3	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON BONA BONY	07263	FDG1088
	1001 00/0		DIGDE:SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A6CR4 A6CR5	1901-0040 1901-0025	1	DIODE:SILICON 100MA/1V	07263	FD 2397
A6CR6	1901-0026	6	DIGDE:SILICON 0.73A 200PIV	04713 07263	SR1358-8 FDG1088
A6CR7	1901-6648		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30MV DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30MV	0,7263	F0G1068
A6CR8	1901-0040		· ·	07343	EDC1000
A6CR9	1901-0040		DIGDE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263 04713	FDG1088 SR1358-8
A6CR10	1901-0026		DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 200PIV DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 200PIV	04713	SR1358-8
A6CR11 A6CR12	1901-0026 1901-0026	1	DIODE: SILICON 0.75A 200PIV	04713	SR1358-8
A6Q1	1854-0071		TSTREST NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480	1854-0071
4403	1854-0022	4	TSTR:SI NPN	77263	517843
A6Q2 A6Q3	1854-0071		TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480 28480	1854-0071 1854-0071
	1854-0071	į	TSTR:SI NPNISELECTED FROM 2N3704)	20700	\$ (7 ) 4 · OO ( )
A6 Q4	1	1	1 (41) 1561)	4	
A6Q4 A6Q5 A6Q6	1854-0071	İ	NOT USED TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480	1854-0071

Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number Oty		Description	Mfr Code.	Mfr Part Number
<u>,                                     </u>			1		·
A6Q7 A6Q8 A6Q9 A6Q10 A6Q11	1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0022 1854-0022 1854-0071		TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28489 28480 07263 07263 26480	1854-0071 1854-0071 517843 517843 1854-0071
A6Q12 A6Q13 A6Q14 A6Q15 A6Q16	1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0071	,	TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0071
A6Q17 A6Q18 A6Q19 A6R1 A6R2	1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0022 0687-2241 0687-4741	1 7	TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N37N4) TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N37N4) TSTR:SI NPN R:FXD COMP 220K OHM 10% 1/2W R:FXD COMP 470K OHM 10% 1/2W	28480 28480 07263 01121 01121	1854-0071 1854-0071 517843 EB 2241 EB 4741
A6R3 A6R4 A6R5 A6R6 A6R7	0687-4731 0757-0767 0757-0446 0757-0469 0757-0466	6 1 1	R:FXD COMP 47K OHM 10% 1/2W R:FXD FLM 43.2K OHM 1% 1/4W R:FXD MET FLM 15.0K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 150K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 110K OHM 1% 1/8W	01121 28480 28480 28490 28480	EB 4731 0757-0767 0757-0446 0757-0469 0757-0466
A6R8 A6R9 A6R10 A6R11 A6R12	0687-4741 2100-2650 0687-8231 0687-4731 0687-5631	2 / 1 / 1	R:FXD COMP 470K OHM 10% 1/2W R:VAR FLM 200K OHM 10% LIN 1/2W R:FXD COMP 82K OHM 10% 1/2W R:FXD COMP 47K OHM 10% 1/2W R:FXD COMP 56K OHM 10% 1/2W	01121 20480 01121 01121 01121	EB 4741 2100-2650 EB 8231 EB 4731 EB 5631
A6R13 A6R14 A6R15 A6R16 A6R17	0687-4741 0757-0479 0757-0442 0757-0469 2100-2031	1	R:FXD COMP 470K OHM 10% 1/2W R:FXD MET FLM 392K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 10.0K 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 150K OHM 1% 1/8W R:VAR 50K OHM 10% LIN 1/2W	01121 28480 14674 28490 28480	EB 4741 0757-0479 ORDER BY DESCRIPTION 0757-0469 2100-2031
A6R18 A6R19 A6R20 A6R21	2100-2031 0757-0135 0757-0352	1 2	R:VAR 50K OHM 10% LIN 1/2W R:FXD MET FLM 511K OHM 1% 1/2W R:FXD MET FLM 150K OHM 1% 1/2W NOT USED R:FXD COMP 180K OHM 10% 1/2W	28480 28480 28480 01121	2100-2031 0757-0135 0757-0352 EB 1841
A6R23 A6R24 A6R25 A6R26 A6R27	0687-1031 0687-1031 0687-1041 0757-0482 0687-1041	5 5 2	**	01121 01121 01121 28480 01121	EB 1031 EB 1031 EB 1041 0757-0482 EB 1041
A6R28 A6R29 A6R30 A6R31 A6R32	0687-1041 2100-2650 0687-1041 0757-0770 0757-0482	2	R:FXD COMP 100K DHM 10% 1/2W R:VAR FLM 200K OHM 10% LIN 1/2W R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/2W R:FXD FLM 56.2K OHM 1% 1/4W R:FXD MET FLM 511K OHM 1% 1/8W	01121 28400 01121 20480 28480	EB 1041 2100-2650 EB 1041 0757-0770 0757-0482
A6R33 A6R34 A6R35 A6R36 A6R37	0757-0770 0687-4741 0687-4741 0687-4741 0757-0283	1	R:FXD FLM 56.2K OHM 18 1/4W R:FXD COMP 470K OHM 10% 1/2W R:FXD COMP 470K OHM 10% 1/2W R:FXD COMP 470K OHM 10% 1/2W R:FXD MET FLM 2.00K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 01121 01121 01121 28480	0757-0770 EB 4741 EB 4741 EB 4741 0757-0283
A6R3B A6R39 A6R40 A6R41 A6R42	0757-0283 0687-1031 0687-1031 0687-1841 2100-2031		RIFXD MET FLM 2.00K GHM 1% 1/8W RIFXD COMP 10K OHB 10% 1/2W RIFXD COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/2W RIFXD COMP 180K OHM 10% 1/2W RIVAR 50K OHM 10% LIN 1/2W	28480 01121 01121 01121 28480	0757-0283 EB 1031 EB 1031 EB 1841 2100-2031
A6R43 A6R44 A6R45 A6R46 A6R47	0757-0190 0757-0283 0757-0283 0757-0431		R:FXD. MET FLM 20K OHM 1% 1/2W R:FXD MET FLM 2.00K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 2.00K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	0757-0190 0757-0283 0757-0283 0757-0431 0757-0431
A6R48 A6R49 A6R50 A6R51 A6R52	0757-0465 0757-0465 0687-4731 0687-1041 0687-4731		R:FXD MET FLM 100K 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 100K 1% 1/8W R:FXD COMP 47K OHM 10% 1/2W R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/2W R:FXD COMP 47K OHM 10% 1/2W	14674 14674 01121 01121 01121	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION ORDER BY DESCRIPTION EB 4731 FR 1041 EB 4731
A6R53 A6R54 A6R55 A7 A7C1	0757-0453 0757-0774 0687-1031 00181-66503 0180-0091	1 1 1 1 1	R:FXD MET FLM 30.1K GHM 1% 1/3W H:FXD FLM 82.5K OHM 1% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/2W ASSY:LOW VOLTAGE RECTIFIER BUARD C:FXD ELECT 10 UF +50-10% 100VDCW	26480 26480 01121 26480 56289	0757-0453 0757-0774 EB 1031 00181-66503 30D106F100DC2-DSM
A7CR1 A7CR2 A7CR3 A7CR4 A7CR5	1901-0028 1901-0028 1901-0028 1901-0028	12	DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 400PIV DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 400PIV DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 400PIV DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 400PIV DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 400PIV	04713 04713 04713 04713 04713	SR1358-9 SR1358-9 SR1358-9 SR1358-9 SR1358-9

Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation  HP Part Num		Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Numbe					
	,				. :					
ATCR6	1901-0028	8	DIGDE:SILICON 0.75A 400PIV	04713	\$81358-9					
ATCR7	1901-0028		DIGDE:SILICON 0.75A 400PIV	04713	\$81358-9					
ATCR8	1901-0028		DIGDE:SILICON 0.75A 400PIV	04713	\$81358-9					
ATCR9	1901-0415		DIGDE:SILICON 50 PIV 3A	28400	1901-0415					
ATCR10	1901-0415		DIGDE:SILICON 50 PIV 3A	28480	1901-0415					
A7CR11 A7CR12 A7CR13 A7CR14 A7CR15	1901-0415 1901-0415 1901-0415 1901-0415 1901-0415	1901-0415 DIODE: SILIGON SO PIV 3A 1901-0415 DIODE: SILIGON SO PIV 3A 1901-0415 DIODE: SILIGON SO PIV 3A	1901-0415 1901-0415 1901-0415 1901-0415 DIODE:SILICON 50 PIV 3A DIODE:SILICON 50 PIV 3A	901-0415 901-0415 901-0415 901-0415 901-0415 901-0415 901-0415	1901-0415 DIODE:SILIGON 50 PIV 3A 1901-0415 DIODE:SILIGON 50 PIV 3A 1901-0415 DIODE:SILIGON 50 PIV 3A	1901-0415 1901-0415 1901-0415 1901-0415 1901-0415 1901-0415 1901-0415 1901-0415 1901-0415	1901-0415 1901-0415 1901-0415 1901-0415 1901-0415 1901-0415 0100E:SILICON 50 PIV 3A 28480 28480	1901-0415 1901-0415 1901-0415 1901-0415 1901-0415 DIODE:SILICON 50 PIV 3A 28480 28480	28480 28480 28480	1901-0415 1901-0415 1901-0415 1901-0415 1901-0415
A7CR16	1901-0415		DIODE:SILICON 50 PIV 3A	28480	1901-0415					
A7CR17	1901-0028		DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 400PIV	04713	SR1358-9					
A7CR18	1901-0028		DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 400PIV	04713	SR1358-9					
A7CR19	1901-0028		DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 400PIV	04713	SR1358-9					
A7CR20	1901-0028		DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 400PIV	04713	SR1358-9					
A7R1 A7R2 A7R3 A7R4 A7R5	0760-0016 0757-0060 0811-1788 0757-0465 0811-1678	1 3 1	R:FXD MET DX 2700 OHM 2% IW R:FXD MET FLM 24-3K DHM 1% 1/2W R:FXD WW 15 OHM 5% 2W R:FXD MET FLM 100K 1% 1/8W R:FXD WW 10 OHM 5% 2W	14674 28480 28480 14674 28480	C-32 080 0757-0060 0811-1788 ORDER BY DESCRIPTION 0811-1678					
AYRG AYVR Z ABC 1 ABC 2	0757-0465 1902-0597 00181-66509 0160-0168 0180-0100	1 1 6	R:FXD MEY FLM 100K 1% 1/8W D10DE BREAKDONN:56.2V 5% 1W ASSY:LOW WOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY BOARD C:FXD MY 0.1 UF 10% 200VDCW C:FXD ELECT 4.7 UF 10% 35VDCW	14674 28480 28480 56289 56289	OHDER BY DESCRIPTION 1902-0597 00181-65509 192P10492-P7S 1500475X903582-DVS					
ABC 3	0180-1810	2	C:FXD ELECT 18 UF +50-104 150VDCW	56289	6000166F1500G4-DHE					
ABC 4	0160-0168		C:FXD MY 0.1 UF 108 200VDCW	56289	192P10492-PTS					
ABC 5	0180-0097		C:FXD ELECT 47 UF 108 35VDCW	56289	1990476X903557-DV5					
ABC 6	0160-0168		C:FXD MY 0.1 UF 104 260VDCW	56289	192P10492-PTS					
ABC 7	0180-0097		C:FXD ELECT 47 UF 108 35VDCW	56289	1590476X903552-DVS					
4808	0160-0168		C:FXD MY 0.1 UF 10% 200VDCW	56289	192P10492-PTS					
4809	0180-0100		C:FXD ELECT 4.7 UF 10% 35VDCH	56289	150D475X9035B2-DYS					
48010	0180-1810		C:FXD ELECT 18 UF +50-10% 150VDCW	56289	600D186F150DG4-DHE					
48081	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1089					
48082	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1066					
ABCR3	1901-0026		DIGDERSILICON 0.75A 200PIV	04713	SR1358-6					
ABCR4	1901-0040		DEGDERSILICON BOMA BOWV	07263	FDG1086					
ABCR5	1901-0040		DIGDERSILICON BOMA BOWV	07263	FDG1086					
ABCR6	1901-0040		DEGDERSILICON BOMA BOWV	07263	FDG1086					
ABCR7	1901-0040		DIGDERSILICON BOMA BOWV	07263	FDG1088					
ABCR8	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088					
ABCR9	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088					
ABCR10	1901-0026		DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 200PIV	04713	SR1358-8					
ABCR11	1901-0040		DIODE:SIRICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088					
ABCR12	1901-0040		DIODE:SIRICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088					
A8Q1 A8Q2 A8Q3 A8Q4 A8Q5	1854-0090 1854-0087 1854-0071 1854-0039 1854-0071	2 2	TSTRISE NPM(SIMILAR TO 2N3053) TSTRISE NPM TSTRISE NPM(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTRISE NPM TSTRISE NPM TSTRISE NPM(SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480 80131 28480 80131 28480	1854-0090 2N3417 1854-0071 2N3053 1854-0071					
A8Q6 A8Q7 A8Q8 A8Q9 A8Q10	1854-0071 1854-0039 1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0090		TSTRIST NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTRIST NPN TSTRIST NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTRIST NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTRIST NPN(SIMILAR TO 2N3053)	28480 80131 28480 28480 28480	1854-0071 2N3053 1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0090					
A8Q11 A8Q12 ABR1 ABR2 ABR3	1854-0087 1854-0071 0757-0280 0757-0280 0757-0407		TSTRISI NPN TSTRISI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) RIFXO MET FLM IK OHM 1% 1/8W RIFXO MET FLM IK OHM 1% 1/8W RIFXD MET FLM 200 OHM 1% 1/8W	80131 28480 14674 14674	2N3417 1854-0071 ORDER BY DESCRIPTION ORDER BY DESCRIPTION ORDER BY DESCRIPTION					
ABR4	0757-0848	3	R:FXD MET FLM 30.1K OHM 1.0% 1/2W	29480	0757-0848					
ABR5	0757-0200		R:FXD MET FLM 5.62K OHM 1% 1/8W	14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION					
ABR6	0757-0438		R:FXD MET FLM 5.11K 1% 1/8W	14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION					
ABR7	0757-0764		R:FXD FLM 33.2K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0764					
ABR8	0757-0388		R:FXD FLM 30.1 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0388					
A8R9	0757-0200	1 1	R:FXD MET FLM 5.62K UMM 1% 1/8W	14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION					
A8R10	2100-1774		R:VAR MW 2K OHM 5% TYPE H 1W	28480	2100-1774					
A8R11	0757-0855		R:FXD MET FLM 68.1K OHM 1% 1/2W	28480	0757-0855					
A8R12	0757-0388		R:FXD FLM 30.1 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0388					
A8R13	0757-0044		R:FXD MET FLM 33.2% OHM 1% 1/2W	28480	0757-0044					
A8R14	0811-1746	2	R:FXD WW 0.36 OHM 5% 2W	28480	0811-1746					
A8R15	0757-0463		R:FXD MET FLM 82.5% 1% 1/8W	14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION					
A8R16	0757-0480		R:FXD FLM 432K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0480					
A8R17	0757-0434		R:FXD MET FLM 3.65% OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0434					
A8R18	2100-1772		R:FXD WET FLM 3.65% OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	2100-1772					

Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
ABR19 ABR20 ABR21 ABR22	0757-0060 0757-0388 0757-0848 0811-1746 0757-0965		R:FND MET FLM 24-3K ////M 15 1/2W R:FND FLM 30-1 OHM 1% 1/6W R:FND MET FLM 30-1K OHM 1-05 1/2W R:FND MW 0-36 OHM 5% 2W R:FND FLM 51K 2% 1/9W	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 14674	0757-0060 0757-0380 0757-0868 0811-1746 ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A6R23 A6R24 A8R25 A8R26 A8R27 A8R28	0757-0477 0757-0434 2100-1772 0757-0060 0757-0280		RIFYD MET FLM 332K OHM 18 178W RIFXD MET FLM 3.65K OHM 18 178W RIVAR WI 500 OHM 58 TYPE H 1W RIFXD MET FLM 24.3K OHM 18 178W RIFXD MET FLM 1K OHM 18 178W	26480 28460 28480 28480 14674	0757-0477 0757-0434 2100-1772 0757-0060 0RDER BY DESCRIPTION
A8R29 A8R30 A8R31 A8R32 A8R33	0757-0399 0757-0848 0757-0200 0757-0764 0757-0465	, <b>1</b>	R:FXD MET FLM 12.5 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 30.1K OHM 1.0% 1/2W R:FXD MET FLM 5.62K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 33.2K OHM 1% 1/4W R:FXD MET FLM 100K 1% 1/8W	28480 28480 14674 28480 14674	0757-0399 0757-0848 ORDER BY DESCRIPTION 0757-0784 ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A8R34 A8R35 A8R36 A8R37 ABTP1	0757-0388 0757-0435 2100-1773 0698-3416 1251-0206	1	R:FXD FLM 30.1 OHM 18 1/8W R:FXD FLM 3920 OHM 18 1/8W R:VAR WW 1K OHM 58 TYPE H 1W R:FXD MET FLM 21.5K CHM 18 1/2W CONNECTOR:SOCKET (TEST JACK)	28480 29480 28480 28480 98291	0757-0388 0757-0435 2100-1773 0698-3416 SKT-400
ABTP2 ABTP3 ABTP4 ABV1 ABV2	1251-0206 1251-0206 1251-0205 1940-0025 1940-0025		CONNECTOR:SOCKET (TEST JACK) CONNECTOR:SOCKET (TEST JACK) CONNECTOR:SOCKET (TEST JACK) ELECTRON TUBE: VOLTAGE REF. 83.0V+/-1.0V ELECTRON TUBE: VOLTAGE REF. 83.0V+/-1.0V	98291 98291 96291 74276 74276	SKT-400 SKT-400 SKT-400 Z8334A Z83R3A
ASVR1 ASVR2 ASVR3 A9	1902-3096 1902-3354 1902-3354 00181 61104	1 2	DIODE BREAKDIMN:5.23V 5% 400 MW DIODE BREAKDIMN:54.9V 5% 400 MW DIODE BREAKDIMN.44.9V 5% 400 MW ASSY:HIGH VOLTAGE THIPLER BOARD (RACK)	28480 28480 28480 28480	1902-309& 1902-3354 1002-3354 00181 61104
A9	00181-61103	1	ASSYRHIGH VOLTAGE TRIPLER BOARD (CABINET)  N.S.R. PART OF A9 N.S.R. PART OF A9	28460	(0181-61103
A9C2 A9C3 A9C4 A9CR1 A9CR2 A9CR3 A9K1	i		N.S.R. PART OF A9		
A9R2		•	N.S.R. PART OF A9		00404 00547
A10 A10C1 A10C2 A10C3 A10C4 A10CR1 A10CR2 A10CR3 A10C1 A10Q2 A10Q3 A10Q4 A10R1 A10R2 A10R2 A10R3 A10R4 A10R5	00181-66517 0160-0168 0160-3443 0180-1746 0180-0197 1901-0418 1901-0040 1901-0028 1854-0215 1854-0215 1854-0232 1853-0336 0884-1021 0684-1021 0684-1021 0684-1021 0684-5631	1 1 1 1 3	ASSY:MODE SWITCH C:FXD MY 0.1 UF 10% 200VDCW C:FXD CER 0.1 UF +80-20% 50 VDCW C:FXD ELECT 15 UF 10% 20 VDCW C:FXD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20 VDCW DIODE:SILICON 400PIV 1N5000 DIODE:SI 30 MA 30 WV DIODE:SI 0.75A 400 PIV TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI PNP R:FXD COMP 1K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 1K OHM 10% 1/2W R:FXD COMP 1OOK OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 160 OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 160 OHM 10% 1/4W	28480 56289 ./2982 56289 56289 04713 07263 04713 80131 80131 28480 04713 01121 01121 01121 01121	00181-66517 192P10492-PTS 8131-050-651-1042 0180-1746 150D225X9020A2-DYS 1N5000 FDG108B SR 1358-9  2N3904 2*13904 1854-0232 SPS 6781 CB 1021 CB 1041 CB5631
A10R6 A10R7 A10R8 A10R9 A10R10 A10R11 A10S1 A11 A11C6 A11L1	0884-5631 0634-1541 0684-2231 0684-2231 0684-1541 0684-5631 3101-1167 00180-61904 0160-0163 9140-0179		R:FXD COMP 56KOHM 10% 3/4W R:FXD COMP 150K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 22K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 22K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 150K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 56K OHM 10% 1/4W SWITCH ASSY:SWITCH DISPLAY C:FXD MY 0-1 UF 10% 200VDCW CDIL/CHOKE 22-0 UH 10%  N.S.R. PART OF ALIST SWITCH:ROTARY, DISPLAY	01121 01121 01121 01121 01121 01121 01121 28480 28480 56289 28480	CB5631 CB 1541 CB 2231 CB 2231 CB 1541 CB 5631 3101-1167 00180-61904 192P10492-PTS 9140-0179
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Table 6-2. Repisceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qi,	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
Jesignation	,				. 1
					$\frac{1}{2}$
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					e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
		,			32D43 VF 20 0AC 2A / DOC
C1	0180-1808		C:FXD ELECT 430 UF +50-10% 200VDCH C:FXD ELECT 2100 UF +75-10% 40VDCH	56289 56289	32D212G040A82A-DQC
C2	0180-1865 0180-1809	·	CARNO ELECT 3400 HE +75-108 25VDCH	56289 56289	32D342G025AB2A-DUC 32D291F200AB2A-DQC
C3 C4 C5	0180-1807 01700022		C:FXD ELECT 290 UF +50-10% 200VDCW C:FXD MY 0.1UF 20% 600VDCW	09134	TYPE 24
C6 C7	0160-3484	1 1	DELETED CIFAD CER 1000 PF 20% 1000VDCW	72982	2432
C8	0160-3484	1	C:FXD CER 1000 PF 20% 1000VDCW	72982	2432 FDL 1088
CRI	1901-0040	1	DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30MV LAMP:INCANDESCENT 28V 9-04A	07253 71744 71785	CM 367 293011
DS1 E1	1200-0043	2	INSULATOR: TRANSISTOR MOUNTING	28480	00181-00601
<b>E2</b> E3	00182-00601 5020-049E	1 152	SHIELD: CRT PIN: SQUAHE TERMINAL: CRIMP: 18 GA (USED WITH E3)	28480 91886	6020 0495 26112256 1251 2039
E4 E5	0362 - 0116 1251 2039 0362 - 0264	10 28 113	CONNECTOR: TEST POINT, LOND JACK	28480 91886 07557	2611225-14 3367-1-03
E6 E7	1251 2039	9	TERMINAL: CRIMP (USED ON CHI NECK PINS)	75915	313002
F1	21100006 21100007	1	FUSE:CARTRIDGE 2.0 AMP (SLOW BLOW) FUSE:CARTRIDGE 1.0 AMP (SLOW BLOW)	75915 75915 75915	313001 312500
F2 F3 F4	2110-0012 2110-0002	3 3	FUSE:CARTRIDGE 0.5 AMP FUSE:CARTRIDGE 2 AMP	75015	312002
F5	2110-0002		FUSE:CARTRIDGE 2 AMP FUSE:0.304 250V	75915 28480	312+002 2110-0067 2110-0012
F6 F7	2110-0067 2110-0012	1	FUSE:CAMIRIDGE 0.5A	28480 28480 28480	00180-00105
H1 H2	00180-09105 00180-09104		CL IP:GROUND	28480	00190-44701
Н3	00180-44701	11	SPACER: TRADEMARK STANDOFF: GATE BOARD	28480 37942	00180-24702 , TH25
144 145 146	1400-0091 00180-24791	8	CLIP:COMPONENT FOR 1-3/8" DIA STANDOFF TRANSFORMER WASHER:RUBBER 5/8" DD	28480	10745-08100 080
HY	1400-0090	2	NUT:HEX SST 1/2-24 X 11/16	75915	903-12
H8 H9	2950-0038 0570-0031 0380-0724	1 2	SCREW:NYLCT: SPACER:POST TYPE	00000 00000 05820	0808 NE224
H10 H11	1205-0063 5040-0464	1	HEAT SINK:SEMICONDUCTOR HANGER:PROBE	28480	5040-0484
H12	5060-0767	5	FOOT ASSY:	28480	5969+0767
H14	00180-41208	,	ERACK PART) CLIP:HORIZONTAL (RACK PART)	28490	00180-41208
Jl	12512357	1	CONNECTOR : POWER 3 PIN MALE	87930 28480	1251 2357 15100 003d
J2	1510-0038 00180-27601	1	BINDING POST RECEPTACLE: 32 CONTACT	02660	26-4200-325 31-221-1020
33 34 35	1250-0083 1250-0083	6	CONNECTOR: BNC CONNECTOR: BNC	02660 02660	31-221-1020 31-221-1020
16 13	1 250-0083		CONNECTOR: BNC	02660	31-221-1020 31-221-1020
37 38	1250-0083 1250-0083		CONNECTOR: BNC	02660 02660	31-221-1020 00180-21702
J9 J10	1250-0083 00180-21702 0363-0006	1 2		28480 28480	0383-0006
J11	9 30 9 -0000		DELETED	28480	5060-0443
L1 L2 L3	5060-0443 00191-66004	1	COIL:TRACE ALIGNMENT COIL:ALIGNEENT, Y AXIS COIL:CORE, FOROID, GREEN	2848 <sup>0</sup> 72656	00191-66004 CF-107-H
14 15	9170-0013 9170-0013	2	COIL:CORE, TOROID, GREEN	72656	00190.04 44
MPI	00180-04134	ı	CEVER: TOP RIGHT (CABINET PART)	28480 28480	00180 04:34
MP2	00180 04130	1	COVER:BOTTOM RIGHT	28480	00180 04136
мр3	00180-04136	ì	COVER: TOP LEFT (CABINET PART)	10.00	
MP4	00180-04132	1	COVER:BOTTOM LEFT (CABINET PART)	28480	00180 04132
MP5	5020-0476	1	CABINET PART)   BEZEL   FILTER:CONTRAST	28480 28480	5020-0476 10178A
MP6	10178A 5040-0444	1	SHIELD: LIGHT, BLACK NYLON	28480	5040-0444

Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Code	Mfr Part Number	
Jesignation						
,						
MP8	,	1	NOT USED NOT USED	28480	5050-0463	
MP9 MP10	5040~0463	. 2	HAMBER : PROBE (CAS : NET PART)	2848C	5020-04 <b>99</b>	
μ	5020-0499	2	HINGE : PROBE HANGER (CABINET PART)	20400		
			P 3 N 2 等 P 系 3 知 6	00287	nana	
MP12	0510+0705 1460+0706	6	Spring Compression	00000	086	
MP13	3050-0441	3	acaberespholiter	28480	30₹0 <u>~0<b>4</b>41</u>	
MP14			athreading .	79136	X5133-9-5-MD 00180-67405	
MP15 MP16	0510-0932 00180-67405	1	KNEEDS RNO BLK (FIND BEAM)	79480 78480	0370-0348	
MP17	03 70-0348 01201-67401	2 5	KNOBARND BLK PUSKBUSTON	28469	01201-67401	
MP18	GIERY III		(ERASE)	28480	00181-67402	
MP19	00181-67402		Pushbutton (Max Unite)		01531-67402	
MP26	91391-67502	. 1	PUSHBUTTON ASSY	28460		
RP21	00181-67601	1	PUSHBUTTON (NORM)	28480	00181-67401	
d To Sin Sh	•			28480	D1531 -67403	
MP22	01331-87603	1	(VXEH)   PUSHBUTTON	28400	l esssi-67404	
MP23	01331-67404	ì	PUSHBUTTON ASSY	20700		
			BEZEL PUSHBUTTON KNOB BUT NYLON	28460	0379-0651	
MPCA	0370-0451	5 3	I them atorebuching, calibrator	28480 28480	00100-45403	
MP25 MP26	00100-67402	2	KNOB ASSYLPOSETEDM	28460	0370-0432 00180-03072	
MP27 MP28	0370-0432 00186-05562		KNOR ASSYSBAR WITH BLACK ARRING	28580 28486	0.0340-63904	
MP29 MP30	00180-67404	; 2 ! 1	DANEL SPRONT	\$ - \$U/80 \$ 50000	00191-00501	
MP31	00181-00202	1	PANEL SYRONT SUC	704350	00182 00601	
MP32	00182~00801	1	SHIELDYLING RALYER FALTER	36480	00180-01246	
МРЗЗ	00190-01266		monopolitical material franchis	28480	no (82 01 200 00 181 00 200	
NiP34 MP36	00182-01209 00181-00209		PARELIMEAR DISPLAY (INCLUDES IT AND MP32) FOOT REAR(LONG)	28480 28480	5049 0447	
MP36	5040 0447	2	(CABINET PART) BRACKET:TRANSISTOR	25450	00180 01706	
MF57 MP38	00180-01200 5040-0446	1 2	FOOT: REAR, SHORT (CADINET PART)	28480	5040 0446	
WII GG				00000	090#	
MP39	4320-0231	1 2	RUBBERIRFI FOOT:BOTTOM (CAUMET PART)	58480	50400445	
MP40	5040-0445		TOO			
MP#1	1490-0710	1	STAND TILT (CABINET PART)	28480	1490-0710	
	00180 24728		SPACERIFRONT (CABINET PART)	28480	00180-2472 ` '	
MP42		, ,	SPACER:SIDE (CABINET PART)	28480	G)180-24726	
MP43	00180-24726		A STATE OF THE STA		00180 24727	
MP44	00180 24727	1	SPACER REAR (CABINET PART)	28480		
MP45	F 040-0459	1	HANDLE	28486 28485	5040-0459 0403-0128	
MP46	2403-0128		GUIDE PLUG-IN LEFT			
	0403-0129		GUIDE PLUG IN RIGHT	28480 26460	0403-0129	
MP47 MP48	00180-01209		BRACKETICONNEC YOR PLUG-IN CHASSIS: DISPLAY (CABINET PART)	28460	00180-80117	
MP49	00180 80117		NAME OF THE PARTY		and and	
MPSO	00180-00115	1	CHASSIS POWER (CASINET PART)	28480	0018060116	
1	00180-61104	1	TRANSISTOR SHEAT SINK LO	28480 28480	00180-61104	
MP51 MP52	00180-61103	1 2	TRANSISTOR:HEAT SINK RM BRACKET:PLASTIC, CBT	28480	00180-41207	
MP53			BOOKETSTRANSECHMER (FRONT)	28480	00180-01210	
MP54 MP55	00180-01210	1	ORACMET: TRANSFORMER (FRONT) GROWNET: VENYL 0. 250" 10	00000	N80#	
MP56 HP57	0400-0010	2	CLAMP: STAINLESS STEEL	66295	98H 00181-00601	
MP58	10900-16100		SHEELDSCRT	28480	00181-00602	
мр59	00191-00602	1	SHIELD: CALIBRATOR BRACKET: CRT CLAMP	26460 26460	00181-01201	
				. 2016.000	<ul> <li>UO (80FUS 126)</li> </ul>	
MP60 MP61	00181-01201 00180 04128 00180 25402	,	COVER:PLATE HVPS PLEXIGLASS:HV	28480 28480	00180-25402 00180-24718	

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Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	City	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
	i - i - i - i - i - i - i - i - i - i -	assiste extension of the section and	The state of the s	The state of the s	The state of the s
1					•
				i con	
MD6.6	00180-22301	2	KEEPER: HANDLE	28480	00180-22301
MP64	00180~22301		(CABINET PART)		
MP65	00180-09103	5	SPRING:INSERT	28480	00180-09103
		_	\(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\fraca	28680	00180-07201
11-66	00180-07201	2	INSERT:KEEPER (CABINET PART)		
H267	60181-00211	1	PANELIMAR, POWER BRACKETSLAPACETOR	26460 28480	00181/00211
80900 9244	00180-01212	i	CHARACTACCA	28480	00181-44101
MP70	00180-01215	1	BRACKET: TRANSFORMER IREAR)	28480	00100-01215
MP71	00180-01211	į	BRACKET : TRANSFORMER TREAR?	28480 28480	00180-01217 00180-04703
MP73 MP73	00180-04703	1 2	SUPPORT:TRANSFURMER SHAFT:BEAM FINDER	28480	00180-23701
MP74	5040-0453	,	COVER: POTENTIONE TEXA FOCUS!	28450	5040-0453
MP75	C0180-25501	1	NUT : HURYZONTAL POSITION POT	28490	00180-24301
MP76 MP77	00181-01202 00181-20201	1 2	BRACKET:CRT CONTROL MOUNTING COUPLER:SHAFT	28480 28480	00181-01202 00181-23201
MP78	00160-01594	1	BRACKET: VERTICAL LEADS	28480	00180-01249
		•	(CABINET PART)		
MP79	204123 2144 22		NOT USED	28480	00180 04738
MP80	00180-04138	1	COVERITOP (RACK PART)		1
KPA1	00180-641-10	•	COVER: BOX FOR (RACK PART)	.28%80	00180-64110
		•			00 40 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
MPS2	00180-04137	2	COVERTSIDE TRACH PARTI	28480	00180-04137
MP83	5060-0431	2	FRAME ASSY: SIDE	28480	5060-0431
MP84	00180-01217	2	FRACK PARTY BRACKET*COVEP(RACK PART)	28480	00180-01217
MP85	5000-0051	2	TRIM STRIP (RACK PART)	28480	5000-0051
MP96	00180-00601	Å	SHIELD: POST ACCELERATOR	28485	00180-00601
1.0			IRACK PART)	1	•
MPS7	5060-0552	1 .	KIT:5 H RACK MOUNT	28480	00180-0552
MP88	5000-0449	1	(RACK PART) Spacer: Front	28480	5000-0449
	5000 0466	ι '	(RACK PART) SPACER:REAR(RACK PART)	28480	5,000~0469
MP69	5000-0469	,	SPACEN REAR MAILEN ( MAIL)		+ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
MP90	90189-60103	1	CHASSES ASSYIDESPLAY	284/80	00180-60303
			(RACK PART)	1	00100 40104
MP91	00180-60104	Ä	CHASSIS ASSY:POWER RACK MARK)	28480	00180-68174
14 May 5	1400-0010	1	STAND:TILT	284AD	1490-0030
MC05	1490-0030	Ä.	(RACK PARTS		
46.63	00180-01250	1 .	BRACKET:VERTICAL LEADS TRACK PART)	28480	00180-01250
MP94	7120-1254	1	TRADEMARK (HP)	28480	7120-1254
HP95	1200-0037		SOCKET:CRT TORE	172825	97097
<b>4P96</b>	1200-0050		CONTACT:CRT SOCKET COVER:CRT SOCKET	72825 28480	9553~1 1200~0408
1297 1298	5 200-0408 5060-0548	1	KIT, CONTRACT FILTER, BUTG	28480	5060 0548
3 i	1854-0063	. 4	TSTREST NOW	80131 80131	2N3055 2N3055
18	1854-0063 1854-0063		TSTRIST NEW	80131	2N3055
34 35	1854-0063 1854-0291	1	TSTRIST MPN	80131	2N3055 1854-0291
l.			DELETED		
12	2100-3287	1	REVAR COMP 2 X 100K OHM 20% LIN	28480	2100-3287
13	2100-2502	· •	N.S.R. PART OF RZ RIVAR COMP TOK OHM 20% LIN 1/4W	28480	2 100~ 26 02
R5	2100-2563	ì	RIVAR COMP 5 MEGORM 20% LIN 1770	28480	2100-2563
}6 ₹₹	0683-1045 2100-1717	), 1	RIFFED COMP 100K CHMS 5% 1746 RIVAN COMP 50K OHM 20% L.N 1726	01121 28480	CB 1045 2100-1717
**	· P	•			2100-2086
85 . R9	2100~2086	ì	RIVAR COMP 5K OHM 20% LIM 1/2W RIVAR COMP 10K OHM 20% LOG 1/4W	28480 28480	2100-2086
51	3101-0070	, j	DELETED SWITCH: SLIDE	79727	G-126
52 53	3101-0079	1 2	SWITCH:PUSHBUTYON OPOT	82389	125-1032
54	3100~1345		SHITCH:ROTARY 1 SECTION 3 POSITION	28480	3100~1345
\$5	3101-0965	i	SWITCHIPUSHBUTTON SPOT	87034	54-61681-27-387
36	3101-1237	1	SWITCHESLIDE DEDT:	82389	3101 1237
	1714.	l	THE TARRAGE TO THE TA		· •

Table 5-2. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Otty	De	scription	Mtr Code	Mfr Part Numbe
9	1		are question and a security for each security of the security			
	^	r		.no.t	82389	125-1032
S7	3101-0977 9100-1117	•	EWITCH: PUSHBUTTON D (ERASE) TRANSFORMER: POWER		28480 28480	9100-1117 5083-1972
V1 V1	5083 1972 5083 1971	1	CATHODE RAY TUBE:S' CATHODE RAY TUBE:(N	TANDARD ION GRATICULE) OPTION 631	28480	5083 1971 8120-1521
W1 W2	2120-1621 00181-61617	1	CABLE ASSY:POWER CO CABLE ASSY:T1 (181A C CABLE ASSY:T1 (181AR	INLY)	28480 28480 28480	00161-61617 00181-61620
W2 W3 W3	00181-61820 00180-61816 00180-61617	1	CABLE ASSY:COAX, DIS	PLAY SWITCH (CABINE 1)	28480 28480	00180-61616 00180-61617
W4 W5	00180-01657	1 .	NOT ASSIGNED CABLE ASSY:HORIZON CARLE:HORIZONTAL C	TAL MAGNIFIER	28480 28480	00180-61657 00181-61605
W6	00131-61605 00181-81606	1	AN A CHERTOTA	RT CONNECTION (RACK)	28480	00181-61606
W6	QC189-81685	1	NOT ASSIGNED CABLE:CRT VERTICAL		28480	00180-61685
W3 W9 W10			NOT ASSIGNED NOT ASSIGNED CABLE:SWEEP, GATE O	UTPUT	28480	 00181-61613
W11 W12	00181-51613 00180-61602	1	CABLE ASSY: TI PRIMA CABLE ASSY: LINE (INC	RY (INCLUDES L4)	28480 28480	00180-61682 00180-61683
Wia Wia Wia	00180-61623 00181-61633 ···· 00181-61634	1	CABLE ASSY: MAIN HAI	RNESS (CABINET)	28480 28480	00181-61633 00181-61634
W15	G0180-31653	•	NOT ASSIGNED  CABLE ASSY: LOW VOL	TAGE POWER SUPPLY	28480 28480	00180-61653 00181-61617
W17 W18	00161 81017 00160 61852 1400-0084	1 1 2	CABLE ASSY: LOW VOL CABLE: COAX, DISPLAY FUSEHOLDER: EXTRAC	TOR POST TYPE	28480 75915 75915	00180-61652 342014 342014
XF1 XF2	1400-0123	2	FUSEHOLDER:EXTRAC	TOR POST TYPE FOR 1/4" DIA	75915	35 7003 35 7003
XF3 XF4 XF5	1406-0123 1406-0008	, * \$	FUSEHOLDER:3 POLE FUSEHOLDER:BRONZE SOCKET:TRANSISTOR	FOR 1/4" DIA	75915 95915 71785	3510-11 133-32-10-013
XQ1 XQ2	1200-0041	, ,	SOCKET: TRANSISTOR SOCKET: TRANSISTOR	$f_{\mathbf{y}}$	71785 71785	133-32-10-013 133-32-10-013
XQ3 XQ4 XQ6	1200-0041 1200-0041 1200-0041		SOCKET:TRANSISTOR SOCKET:TRANSISTOR		71785 71785	133-32-10-013 133-32-10-013
	and the state of t	and American Property Spiles Property of	A STATE OF THE STA	,		
		T	able 6-3. List of I	Manufacturers' Cod	<b>es</b>	
MFR. NO.	MANUFACT	URER NAME		ADDRESS	annani kalunguni 7 mippin kinyani ini mata 1889 yilin Calaban	ZIP CODE
00287 01121	CEMCO, INC ALLEN BRA	DLEY CO	(7)	DANIELSO MILWAUKE DALLAS, T	E, WI.	6239 53212 75231
01295 02660 04062	BUNKER PA	rruments, in Amo corp. Iotive meg.		BROAD VII WILLIMAT	EW, IL. IC, CT.	60 15 3 06 2 26 86 005
04713 05820	MOTORGLA	ling. Demoineeri		PHOENIX, WAKEFIEL MOUNTAIT	D, MA. VIEW CA.	01390 ( 94040
07253 07557 0860 <b>6</b>	CAMPION C GE MINIATI	o. INC. Ure Lamp de	v .	PHILADEL CLEVELAN HOUSTON,	PHIA, PA. ID, OH.	19102 44112 77036
09134 14674	TEXAS CAP	ACITUR SO. ILASS WORKS		CORNING, SANTA CL	NY. ARA, CA.	14830 95050 76067
17856 19701 37 <del>94</del> 2	MEPCO/ELE P.R. MALLO	CTRA CORP.		INDIANAP		46206 01247
56289 66295	SPRAGUE E	LECTAIC CO. G. CO.		N. ADAMS, CHICAGO, CHICAGE,	IL.	60623 60640
71744 71786	CINCH MFG	IINIATURE LA I. CO. ENERAL GOR		CHICAGO, KEASBY, I	IL.	60007 08852
72636 72625 72982	HUGH ERY	INC. NOLOGICAL F	*	PHILADEL ERIE, PA.		19144 16512 92634
	HELIPOT D	IV. OF BECKN	AM INC.	FULLERTO NEPTUNE,	NJ.	07753 19108
73138	TRW, INC.	ie, inc.		PHILADEL DES PLAIN LONG ISL		60016 11101
		CHINOOR, INC	3.4	LONG ISLA WARMINIS WASHING	STER, PA.	18974 20006
73138 74276 75042 76915 79136 79727	CW INDUST	H:ES	. A.:			
73138 74276 75042 76915 78136 78727 80151 82369	CW INDUST ELECTRON SWITCHCRA	IC INDUSTRIE AFT, INC.	ES ASSN.	CHICAGO, ANAHEIM,	IL. CA.	60630 92803
73138 74276 75042 76915 79136 79727 90151 82369 87034 87036	CW INDUST ELECTRON SWITCHORA MARCO IND TOWER MFI	IC INDUSTRIE AFT, INC. DUSTRIES G. CORP.	es asan.	CHICAGO, ANAHEIM, PROVIDEN CHICAGO,	IL. , CA. ICE, R.I. IL.	92803 02903 60646
73138 74276 75042 76915 78136 78727 80131 82369 87034 87034 87418 91418	CW INDUST ELECTRON SWITCHCRA MARCO IND TOWER MAD RADIO MAT DALE ELEC MALCO ME	IC INDUSTRIE AFT, INC. DUSTRIES G. CORP. TERIALS CO. DTRONICS, INC. G., INC.	G.	CHICAGO, ANAHEIM, PROVIDEN CHICAGO, COLUMBU CHICAGO,	IL. , CA. ICE, R.I. IL. S, NE. IL.	92803 02903 60646 68601 60650
73138 74278 75042 76045 78136 78727 80151 82359 87034 87036	CW INDUST ELECTRON SWITCHCRA MARCO IND TOWER MAD RADIO MAT DALE ELEC MALCO ME	IC INDUSTRIE AFT, INC. DUSTRIES G. CORP. IERIALS CO. IERONICS, 198 G., INC. FOOL, & MAC!	G.	CHICAGO, ANAHEIM, PROVIDEN CHICAGO, COLUMBU CHICAGO, AUBURN	IL. , CA. ICE, R.I. IL. S, NE. IL.	92803 02903 60646 68601

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#### SECTION VII

#### MANUAL CHANGES AND OPTIONS

#### 7-1. INTRODUCTION.

7-2. This section contains information required to backdate or update this manual for a specific instrument. Descriptions of special options and standard options are also in this section.

#### 7-3, MAI UAL CHANGES.

7-4. This manual applies directly to the instrument with the serial prefix shown on the manual title page. If the serial prefix of your instrument is not the same as the one on the title page, find your serial prefix in table 7-1 and make the changes to the manual listed for the serial prefix. When making changes listed in the 7-1, make the change with the highest number first. For example, if backdating changes 1, 2, and 3 are required for your serial prefix, do change 3 first, then change 2, and finally change 1. If the serial prefix of the instrument is not listed either on the title page or in table 7-1, refer to the enclosed MANUAL CHANGES sheet for updating information. Also, if a MANUAL CHANGES sheet is supplied, make all indicated ERRATA corrections.

Table 7-1. Manual Changes

Serial Prefix	Make Changes
748	16 thru 1
811	16 thru 2
814	16thru3
827	löthru 1
838	16 thru 5
840	16 than 6
923	16thru7
936	16 thru 8
961 - (181A)	16thru9
962 - (181AR)	16 thru 9
977 - (181A)	16thru 10
978 - (181AR)	16thru 10
989 - (181A)	16thru 11
996	16 thru 12
997	16thru 12
1130A	16 thru 13
1144A	16 thru 13
1219A	16 thru 13
1221A	16 thru 13
1230A	16 thru 14
1252	16thru 14
1308A	16 thru 14
1313A - (131A)	16 thru 15
1315A - (181AR)	16 thru 15
1324A - (181A)	16
1337A - (181AR)	16

#### CHANGE 1

Table 6-2, A10: Change to HP Part No. 00181-66506. F1: Change to HP Part No. 2110-0021; 1.25 A.

F2: Change to HP Part No. 2110-0016; 0.6 A. MP67: Change to HP Part No. 00181-00206.

Delete: A10, A10CR1, A10C1, A10R1, A10R2, A10R3, A10S1.

Figure 8-13,

Replace with Figure 7-1.

Figure 8-14, .

Replace with Figure 7-2.

#### CHANGE 2

Table 6-2,

CR1: Delete.

Figure 8-19,

CR1: Delete.

#### **CHANGE 3**

Table 6-2.

A1: Change to HP Part No. 00181-66501.

A1L1, A1L2: Change to HP Part No. 9140-0047; L: FXD 20  $\mu$ H.

A1R52: Change to HP Part No. 0684-1531; R: FXD COMP 15K OHMS 10% 1/4W.

A1R58: Delete.

Figure 8-19,

A1R52: Change value to 15K OHMS

A1R58: Delete.

#### CHANGE 4

Table 6-2,

A1R58: Change to HP Part No. 0757-0280; R: FXD METFLM 1K OHM 1% 1/8W.

Figure 8-19,

A1R58: Change value to 1000 OHI 1S.

#### CHANGE 5

Table 6-2,

A6R16: Change to HP Part No. 0757-0485; R: FXD

METFLM 51.1K OHMS 1% 1/8W.

A6R19: Change to HP Part No. 0757-0767; R: FXD METFLM 43.2K OHMS 1% 1/4W.

Figure 8-16,

A6P16: Change value to 51.1K OHMS.

A6k19: Change value to 43.2K OHMS.

#### CHANGE 6

Page 5-7,

Delete paragraph 5-38.

Page 5-8,

Delete paragraph 5-39.

Figures 5-3 and 8-4,

A1R59: Delete. CALIB. FREQ. ADJ.

Table 6-2,

A1: Change to HP Part No. 00181-66511.

A1R29, A1R30: Change to HP Part No. 0757-0468; R: FXD METFLM 130K OHMS 1% 1/8W.

A1R33: Change to HP Part No. 0757-0407; R: FXD METFLM 200 OHMS 1% 1/8W.

A1R34: Change to HP Part No. 0757-0760; R: FXD METFLM 20K OHMS 1% 1/4W.

Al R59: Delete.

Figure 8-7,

A1R29, A1R30: Change value to 130K OHMS.

A1R33: Change value to 200 OHMS.

A1R34: Change value to 20K OHMS.

A1R59: Delete, make ground connection to bottom end of A1R29 and A1R30.

#### CHANGE 7

Table 6-2,

Delete: C7, C8, C9, L4, L5, MP1, MP3, MP32, MP33, MP34, MP35, MP40, MP78, MP93, W10, W12, W13, W14, W15.

Add: 5000-0447; COVER: BOTTOM RIGHT. 5000-0448; SLIDE: LATCH.

MP2: Change to HP Part No. 5000-0448.

MP4: Change to HP Part No. 5000-0539.

MP35: Change to HP Part No. 00180-00205.

MP43: Change to HP Part No. 5020-0481.

MP44: Change to HP Part No. 5020-0480.

MP45: Change to HP Part No. 5020-0502.

MP46: Change to HP Part No. 00180-43101.

MP47: Change to HP Part No. 00180-43102.

MP49: Change to HP Part No. 00180-60101.

MP50: Change to HP Part No. 30180-60102.

MP67: Change to HP Part No. 00180-00203.

MP81: Change to HP Part No. 5000-0455.

W2: Change to HP Part No. 00180-61603.

W8: Change to HP Part No. 00180-61604.

W9: Change to HP Part No. 00180-61605.

A1C12: Change to the Part No. 0180-0039, C: FXD 100 μF 12 VDCW.

ASR3: Change to HP Part No. 0757-0399, R: FXD METFLM 82.5 OHMS 1% 1/8W.

Figure 8-7,

A1CR8: Delete connection to emitter of A1Q3 and connect to +100 VF.

C12: Change value to  $100 \mu F$ .

Figure 8-19,

Delete: C9.

Figure 8-22,

Revise power input circuit as shown in Figure 7-3.

A8R3: Change value to 82.5 OHMS.

#### CHANGE 8

Figure 8-22,

Delete connections between T1-1 to J3-10 and T1-8 to J3-26.

Figure 8-23,

Delete connections between T1-1 to J3-10 and T1-8 to J3-26.

#### CHANGE 9

**Table 6-2**,

MP16: Change to HP Part No. 0370-0350.

MP18: Change to HP Part No. 0370-0454.

M.P19: Change to HP Part No. 0370-0456.

MP20: Change to HP Part No. 0370-0457.

MP21: Change to HP Part No. 0370-0455.

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MP22: Change to HP Part No. 0370-0452.

MP23: Change to HP Part No. 0370-0458.

A2L1, A2L2: Change to HP Part No. 9140-0047, L: FXD 20 μH.

A8R35: Change to HP Part No. 0757-0436, R: FXD METFLM 4.32K OHMS 1% 1/8W.

A8V1, A8V2: Change to HP Part No. 1940-0013, V: voltage reference 82 ±1.0V.

Figure 8-7, Schematic,

L1, L2: Change value to 20 µH.

Figure 8-23,

A8R35: Change value to 4320 OHMS.

A8V1, V2: Change value to 82V.

#### CHANGE 10

Table 6-2,

Delete: A3C22, A3R55, A3R56, A3R57.

Add: A3L2; L. FXD 22 µH.

Change: Parts as shown in Table 7-2.

Figure 8-11,

Revise Schematic as shown in Figure 7-4.

Table 7-2. Change 10, HP Part Numbers

Reference, Designator	Change to HP Part Number	Description
A3 A3C1 A3C2 A3C3 A3R1	00181-66507 0150-0075 0131-0004 0140-0231 0757-0465	A: HORIZCNTAL AMPLIFIER BOARD C: FXD CER 4700 PF C: VAR MICA 16-150 PF C: FXD MICA 440 PF R: FXD METFLM 100K OHMS 1% 1/8W

Table 7-2. Change 10, HP Part Numbers

Reference Change to HP Designator Part Number		Description		
A3R2 A3R4 A3R5 A3R6 A3R7 A3R8 A3R9 A3R53 A3Q1 A3Q2 A3CR1 MP49 MP50	0757-0344 0761-0076 0757-0282 0757-0847 2100-1418 0757-0440 0698-5420 2100-2030 1855-0020 1854-0083 1901-0096 00180-00113	R: FXD METFLM 1 MEGOHM 1% 1/4W R: FXD METFLM 18K OHMS 5% 1W R: FXD METFLM 221 OHMS 1% 1/8W R: FXD METFLM 27.4K OHMS 1% 1/2W R: VAR CAR COMP 50K OHMS 20% 1/2W R: FXD METFLM 7.5K OHMS 1% 1/8W R: FXD METFLM 3.87K CHMS 1% 1/8W R: VAR 20K OHMS 30% L1N TSTR: FET TSTR: SI NPN DIODE: SI CHASSIS: DISPLAY CHASSIS: POWER		

#### CHANGE 11

Table 6-2,

Add: MP98; HP Part No. 5020-0549, POWER PLUG SPACER.

Change: Parts as shown in Table 7-3.

Figure 6-1,

Replace with Figure 7-5.

Figure 8-23,

F1: Change value to 1.6 AMP.

F2: Change value to 0.8 AMP.

Table 7-3. Change 11, HP Part Number Changes

Reference Designator	Change to HP Part Number	Description
F1 F2 J1 MP32 MP34 MP35 MP67 W1	2110-0005 2110-0020 1251-0148 5020-0550 00180-01247 00181-00208 00180-00235 8120-0078	FUSE: 1.6 AMP (SLOW BLOW) FUSE: 0.8 AMP (SLOW BLOW) CONNECTOR: POWER SHIELD: LINE FILTER BRACKET: LINE FILTER (CAP) PANEL: REAR, DISPLAY PANEL: REAR, POWER POWER CORD

#### CHANGE 12

Table 6-2:

MP1: Change to HP Part No. 5000-8424; COVER: TOP RIGHT (CABINET PART); Mfr. Code 28480; Mfr. Part No. 5000-8424.

MP2: Change to HP Part No. 5000-8422; COVER: BOTTOM RIGHT (CABINET PART); Mfr. Code 28480; Mfr. Part No. 5000-8422.

MP3: Change to HP Part No. 5000-8425; COVER: TOP LEFT (CABINET PART); Mfr. Code 28480; Mfr. Part No. 5000-8425.

MP4: Change to HP Part No. 5000-8423; COVER: BOTTOM LEFT (CABINET PART); Mfr. Code 28480; Mfr. Part No. 5000-8423.

MP80: Change to HP Part No. 5000-0446; COVER: TOP (RACK PART); Mfr. Code 28480; Mfr. Part No. 5000-0446.

MP81: Change to HP Part No. 5000-0592; COVER: BOTTOM (RACK PART); Mfz. Code 28480; Mfr. Part No. 5000-0592.

MP82: Change to HP Part No. 5000-0444; COVER: SIDE (RACK PART); Mfr. Code 28480; Mfr. Part No. 5000-0444.

MP87: Change to HP Part No. 5060-0775; KIT: 5 H RACK MOUNT; Mfr. Code 28480; Mfr. Part No. 5060-0775.

#### CHANGE 13

Table 6-2:

Add: C9; HP Part No. 0160-3502; C:FXD TI DIOXIDE 0.30 PF 5% 500 VDCW; Mfr. Code 78488; Mfr. Part No. GA.

Add: MP79; HP Part No. 00180-06101; LUG:CRT PIN; Mfr. Code 28480; Mfr. Part No. 00180-06101.

R2: Change to HP Part No. 2100-2076; R:VAR COMP 2 x 100K OHM 20% LIN; Mfr. Code 28480; Mfr. Part No. 2100-2076.

MP75: Change to HP Part No. 00180-25703; NUT: HORIZONTAL POSITION POT; Mfr. Code 28480; Mfr. Part No. 00180-25703.

MP87: Change to HP Part No. 5060-8740; KIT: 5 H RACK MOUNT; Mfr. Code 28480; Mfr. Part No. 5060-0775.

Delete: MP98.

#### CHANGE 14

**Table 6-2:** 

A1R12: Change to HP Part No. 0757-0461; R:FXL MET FLM 68.1K OHM 1% 1/8W; Mfr. Code 91637; Mfr. Part No. MF-1/10-32.

A1R15 and A1R17: Change to HP Part No. 0757-0756; R:FXD FLM 13K OHM 1% 1/4W; Mfr. Code 28480; Mfr. Part No. 0757-0756.

Figure 8-7:

A1R12: Change value to 68.1K.

A1R15 and A1R17: Change value to 13K.

#### **CHANGE 15**

**Table 1-2**:

Under Writing Speed change Max write mode to 1000 div/msec.

**Table 6-2:** 

A10: Change to HP Part No. 00181-66510; ASSY: MODE SWITCH; Mfr. Code 28480; Mfr. Part No. 00181-66510.

Delete: A10C2 through A10C4, A10CR2, A10CR3, A10Q1 through A10Q4, A10R4 through A10R11.

A10R1 through A10R3: Change to HP Part No. 0687-1021; R:FXD COMP 1000 OHM 10% 1/2W; Mfr. Code 01121; Mfr. Part No. EB 1021.

V1: Change HP Part No. to 5083-1952. W14: Change HP Part No. to 00181-61616.

W15: Change HP Part No. to 00181-61618.

Paragraph 7-10c:

Change HP Part No. to 5083-1951.

Figure 8-14:

Replace with figure 7-9.

Figure 8-16:

Delete: A10C2 through A10C4, A10CR2, A10CR3, A10Q1 through A10Q4, A10R4 through A10R11. Add: Wire (94) from S7 to A10 wire (94) output. Replace: A10 Mode Switch Board Schematic with figure 7-10.

#### CHANGE 16

**Table 6-2:** 

A6: Change to HP Part No. 00181-66505; ASSY: PULSE CIRCUIT BOARD; Mfr. Code 28480; Mfr. Part No. 00181-66505.

Add: A6Q5; HP Part No. 1854-0071; TSTR:SI NPN (SELECTED FROM 2N3704); Mfr. Code 28480; Mfr. Part No. 1854-0071.

A6R16: Change to HP Part No. 0757-0462; R:FXD MET FLM 75K OHM 1% 1/8W; Mfr. Code 28480; Mfr. Part No. 0757-0462.

A6R19: Change to HP Part No. 0757-0190; R:FXD MET FLM 20K OHM 1% 1/2W; Mfr. Code 28480; Mfr. Part No. 0757-0190.

Add: A6R21; HP Part No. 0687-4741; R:FXD COMP 470K OHM 10% 1/2W; Mfr. Code 01121; Mfr. Part No. EB 4741.

A10: Change to HP Part No. 00181-66516; ASSY: MODE SWITCH; Mfr. Code 28480; Mfr. Part No. 00181-66516.

Figure 8-16:

Add: A6Q5 and A6R21 as shown in figure 7-8.

A6R16: Change value to 75K.

A6R19: Change value to 20K.

#### 7-5. STANDARD OPTIONS.

7-6. The following standard options are modifications installed on HP instruments at the factory and are available on request.

**OPTION 003:** Operation with 100/200V input power. Circuit change shown in figure 7-6.

**OFTION 004:** Operation with 110/220V input power. Circuit change shown in figure 7-7.

**OPTION 631**: Standard CRT (V1) is replaced by non-graticule P31 phosphor CRT.

OPTICN H49 (not covered in this manual): Remote program capability is provided for 'he MAX WRITE, WRITE, NORM, STORE, and ERASE functions of the instrument. Front-panel pushbutton control is still available for the operator.

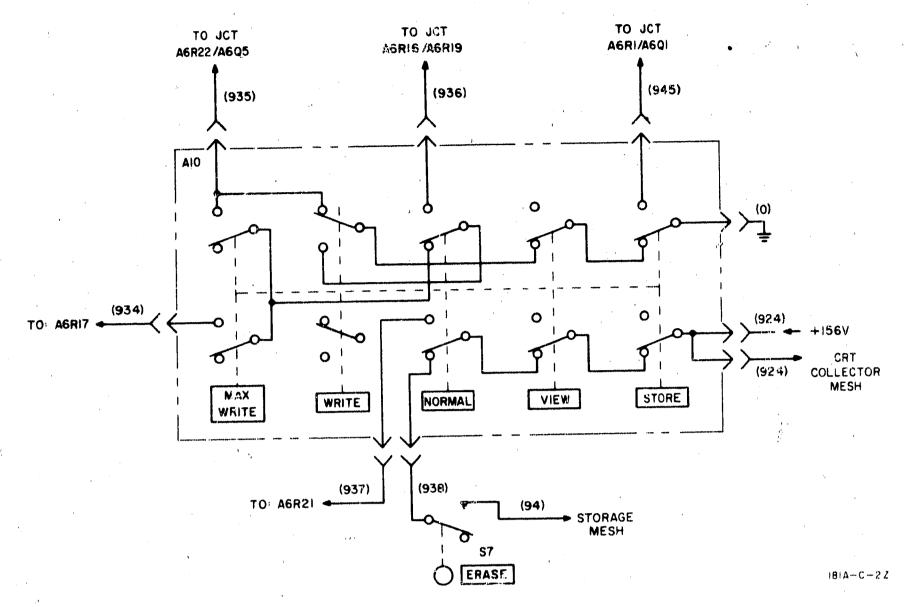


Figure 7-1. Mode Switch Schematic

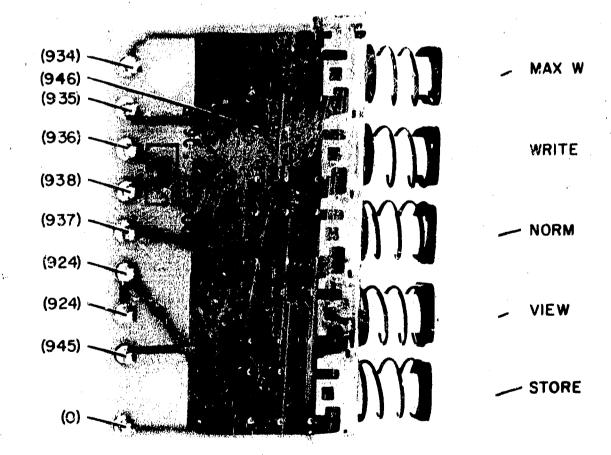
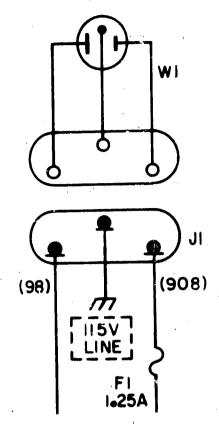


Figure 7-2. Mode Switch Connections



181A/AR-004

Figure 7-3. Power Line Receptacle

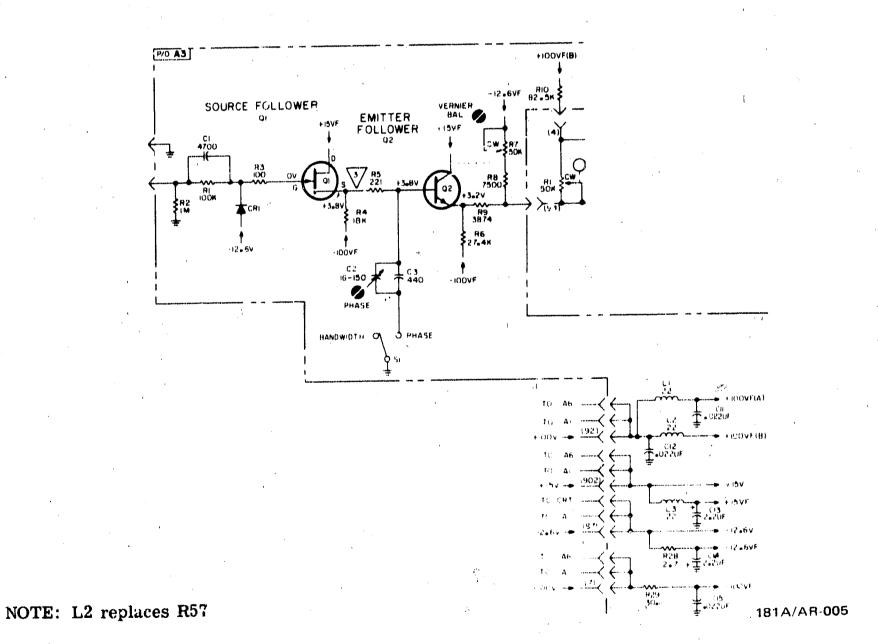


Figure 7-4. Horizontal Amplifier External Input

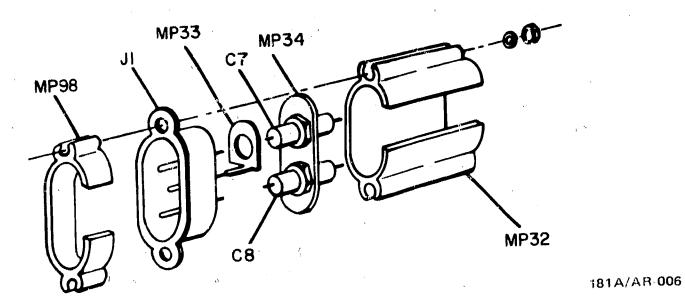


Figure 7-5. Line Filter

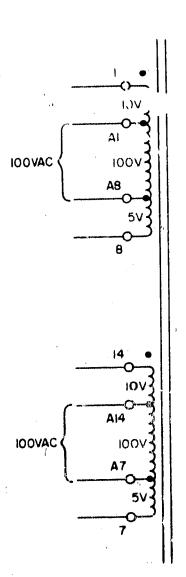


Figure 7-6. Option 003

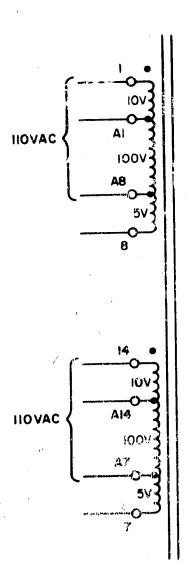
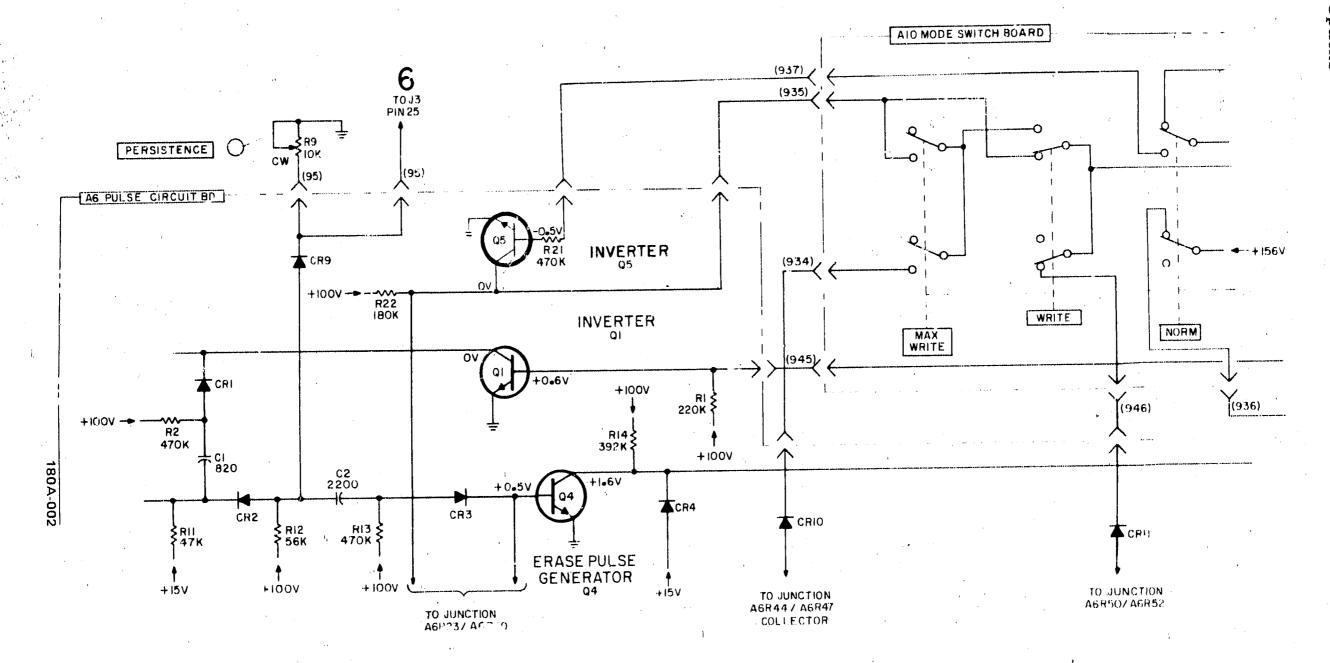


Figure 7-7. Option 004



7.8

Figure 7-8. Addition of A6Q5 and A6R21 to Schematic 3

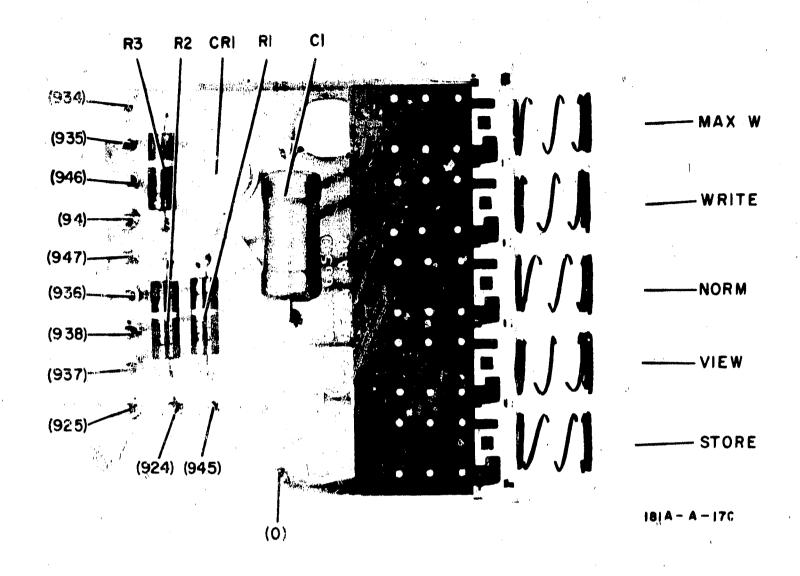


Figure 7-9. Mode Switch (A10) Wiring and Component Identification

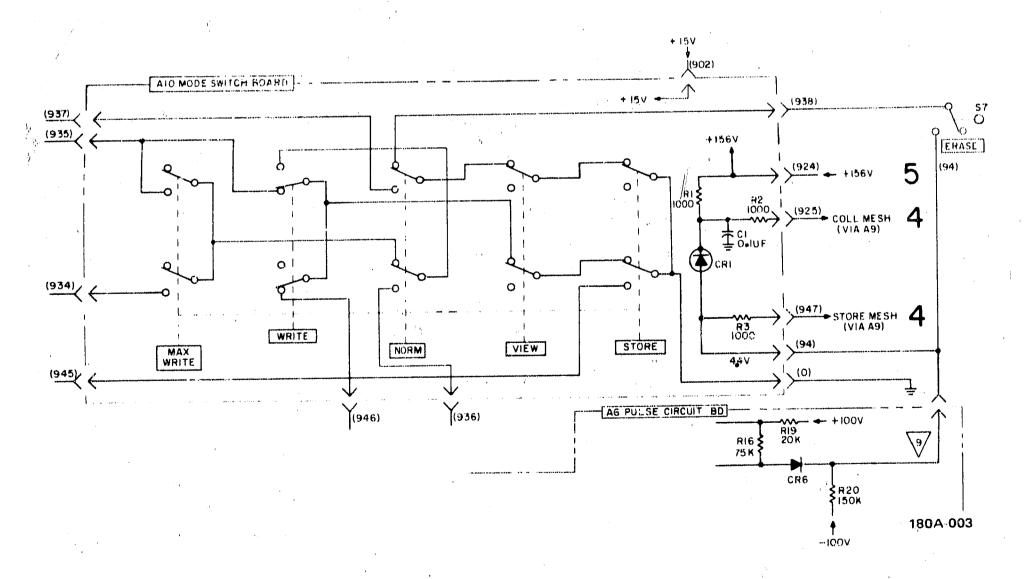


Figure 7-10. Mode Switch (A10) Schematic

# SOULIMATIO DAGRAMS SHOUTING

# SECTION VIII SCHEMATICS AND TROUBLESHOOTING

#### 8-1. INTRODUCTION.

8-2. This section contains schematics, repair and replacement information, component-identification illustrations, waveforms, test conditions and an overall troubleshooting tree. Figure 8-2 provides a guide to locating possible problems. Table 8-1 defines symbols and conventions used on the schematics. A disassembly procedure for removing the cathode ray tube (CRT) is also contained in this section.

#### 8-3. SCHEMATICS.

- 8-4. Schematics are printed on fold-out pages for easy reference to the text and figures in other sections. The schematics are drawn to show the electronic function of the circuits. Any one schematic may include all or part of several different physical assemblies. Non MIL-standard symbols and conventions used in the schematics are defined in Table 8-1.
- 3-5. The schematics are numbered in sequence with a bold number in a box at the lower right-hand corner of each page. These numbers are used to cross reference signal connections between schematics. At each circuit breaking point, a notation is made of the signal name and a number (in bold type). This number indicates the associated schematic which contains the source or destination of the signal. To find the source or destination of any point on a given schematic, turn to the schematic referred to by number and find the name of the signal in question.
- 8-6. A reference designations table on each schematic lists all components shown on the schematic. Component reference designators which have been deleted from the schematic are listed below the table.
- 8-7. All components within the shaded areas of a schematic are physically located on etched circuit boards. Components not physically located on an etched circuit boardare shown in the unshaded areas of the schematic.
- 8-8. Transistors and diodes packaged in metal cans having one lead in common with the can will have the connection shown on the schematic by a heavy dot.

#### 8-9. REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS.

- 8-10. The unit system of reference designations used in this manual is in accordance with the provisions of USA Standard Y32. 16-1968, Reference Designations for Electrical and Electronics Parts and Equipments, dated March 1, 1968. Minor variations from the standard, due to design and manufacturing practices, may be noted.
- 8-11. Each electrical component is assigned a class letter and rumber. This letter-number combination is the basic reference designation. Components which

are not part of an assembly have only the basic reference designation. Components which are part of an assembly have, in addition to the basic designation, a prefix designation indicating the assembly of which the component is a part (resistor R23 on assembly Al is called A1R23).

8-12. Assemblies are numbered consecutively. If an assembly reference designation is assigned and later deleted, that number is not reused.

#### 8-13. COMPONENT LOCATIONS.

8-14. Locations of components on assemblies and subassemblies are illustrated in photos adjacent to the schematics. Since the schematics are drawn to show function, portions of a particular assembly may appear on several different schematics. Note that a small dot etched on the board identifies the emitter lead of transistors, the source lead of a 'ield effect transistor (FET), the cathode lead of diodes, and the positive side of electrolytic capacitors. The component-location photo is printed next to the schematic that shows most of the circuitry on the assembly. Components located on the chassis are identified in ligure 8-3. The location of all adjustments are shown in Section V. An exploded-view drawing that shows mechanical (and some electrical) parts is located in Section VI.

#### 8-15. BOARD CONNECTIONS.

8-16. Square-pin connectors are identified on circuit boards by the color code of the connecting wire.

#### 8-17. SEMICONDUCTOR REPLACEMENT.

8-18. Figure 8-lisincluded to help identily the leads in the common shapes and sizes of semiconductor devices. When removing a semiconductor, use longnosed pliers as a heat sink between the device and the soldering iron. When replacing a semiconductor, ensure sufficient lead length to dissipate the soldering heat by using the same length of exposed lead as was used for the original part.

#### 8-19. TROUBLESHOOTING.

- 8-20. The most important prerequisite for successful troubleshooting is understanding how the instrument is designed to operate and correct use of front-panel controls. Suspected malfunctions may be caused by improper control settings or circuit connections. Before doing the test and/or troubleshooting procedures, read Section III (Operation) for an explanation of controls and general operating considerations, and Section IV (Principles of Operation) for an explanation of circuit theory.
- 8-21. If trouble is suspected, visually inspect the instrument. Look for loose or burned components that might suggest a source of trouble. Check to see that all circuit board connections are making good

contact and are not shorting to an adjacent circuit. If no obvious trouble is found, check the power supply voltages in the unit. Prior to any extensive trouble-shooting, check the external power sources also. Figure 8-2 lists several of the most common malfunctions and probable sources of trouble.

#### 8-22. DC VOLTAGES.

8-23. DC voltages are indicated on the schematics for active components (transistors, etc). Conditions for making the voltage measurements are given in Table 8-2.

#### 8-24. TEST POINTS.

8-25. Test points are shown on the schematics with this symbol ( $\mathbb{Q}$ ), and correspond to test point jacks on etched circuit boards. They do not necessarily correspond to waveform measurement points.

#### 8-26. WAVEFORMS.

8-27. Waveform measurement points ( $\nabla$  with a number enclosed) are placed on the schematics along main signal paths. The numbers inside the measurement point symbols ( $\nabla$ ) are keyed to corresponding waveforms adjacent to each schematic. Conditions for making the waveform measurements are given in Table 8-2.

#### 8-28. REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT.

8-29. The following paragraphs provide procedures for replacing components in the instrument and basic considerations when repairing etched circuit boards. Section VI provides a detailed parts list to allow ordering of replacement parts. If satisfactory repair (or operation) cannot be obtained, contact the nearest hp Sales/Service Office (addresses at rear of this manual). If shipment of the instrument to the Sales/Service Office for repair is recommended, see Section II of this manual for repackaging and shipping information.

#### 8-30.HIGH VOLTAGE SUPPLY REPAIR

8-31. The following procedure should be used when replacing the High Voltage Rectifier Assembly (A5), and the High Voltage Tripler Assembly (A9).

# ECAUTION?

To prevent CRT damage when trouble shooting the H. V. supply, disconnect the CRT socket and disconnect second anode connection (H. V. connector block). This will leave the capacitive load of this tripler on the H. V. transformer and maintain the normal 45 kHz oscillation.

- a. Remove the top left side cover of Model 181A or top cover and left side cover of Model 181AR.
  - b. Remove two screws from hv cover and lift up.
- c. Remove four screws holding rear panel of display chassis and let hang.
- d. Unsolder the five wires from small printed circuit board mounted to A5T1.

e. Remove the white, gray, red/blue, and red/white wires from printed circuit board A1 (HV Control Assy).

#### NOTE

To remove A5 and A9 as a unit, omit steps f through h.

- f. Remove four screws from HV Rectifier Assembly (A5).
- g. Remove the gray wire and the yellow wire coming from the HV Tripler Assembly (A9).
- h. The A5 Assembly can now be removed by pulling out and toward front of instrument.
- i. Unsolder wires on H.V. connector block that is mounted on chassis.

#### 8-32/ HEAT SINK REMOVAL.

8-33. There are two types of heat sinks used in the 181A/AR. The friction type heat sink is used on A1 and A3 assemblies. The transistors can be removed from the heat sink by carefully pulling the transistors from heat sink with a pair of long nosed pliers. A heat dissipater casting type of heat sink is used in the low voltage power supply (LVPS). They are shown in the exploded view in Section VI. The transistors may be removed by removing the two screws which secure them to their sockets.

#### 8-34. CRT REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT.

8-35. Remove the CRT as follows:

#### WARNING

To prevent personal injury, wear a face mask or goggles when handling the CRT. Wear protective gloves and handle the CRT carefully.

- a. Remove plug-ins from the oscilloscope.
- b. Remove all four covers from the Model 181A or the top and bottom covers from the Model 181AR.
- c. On the Model 181AR, remove the shield )two screws) next to the CRT post accelerator lead (shield is between CRT and plug-in compartment).
- d. Remove the flexible three conductor CRT lead from the connector block.
- e. Remove the connections from the neck pins on the CRT (use long nose pliers through access holes).
  - f. Remove rear display panel.
  - g. Loosen clamp at rear of CRT.
  - h. Carefully remove CRT socket.
- i. Remove front-panel CRT light shield by squeezing at midpoint, top and bottom.

j. Remove CRT bezel by removing four retaining screws.

### ECAUTION

Do not place CRT face down after removing. This may cuase damage to CRT by placing charged particules on storage mesh of tube.

- k. Place one hand on the face of the CRT and, with the other hand, slide the CRT forward and out of the instrument being careful not to catch neck pins on the trace align coil.
- 8-36. To install a CRT, reverse the above procedure. After the CRT is installed, perform the adjustment procedure in Section V.

#### 8-37 SERVICING CIRCUIT BOARDS.

- 8-38. Etched circuit boards in this instrument have components mounted on one side of the board, conductive surfaces on both sides, and plated-through component mounting holes. Hewlett-Packard Service Note M-20E contains useful information on servicing etched circuit boards. Some important considerations are as follows:
- a. Use a 37 to 47.5 watt chisel tip soldering iron with a tip diameter of 1/16 to 1/8 inch, and a small diameter rosin core solder.
- b. Components may be removed by placing the soldering iron on the component leads on either side

- of the board and pulling the component straight away from the board. If heat is applied to the component
- c. If a component is obviously damaged or faulty, clip the leads close to the component and then unsolder the leads from the board.
- d. Large components, such as potentiometers, may be removed by rotating the soldering iron from lead to lead and applying steady pressure to lift the part free. The alternative is to clip the leads of the damaged part and remove them individually.
- e. Excessive heat or force will destroy the laminate bond between the metal plated surface (conductor) and the board. If this problem should occur, the lifted conductor may be cemented down with a small amount of quick-drying acetate base cement having good insulating properties. Another method of repair is to solder a section of good conducting, wire along the damaged area.
- f. Before replacing a component, heat the remaining solder in the component hole and clean it out with a toothpick or "solder sucker." Sharp pointed metalic tools are not recommended since they may loosen eyelets in boards or remove plating from the inside of holes on plated-through etched circuit boards.
- g. Tin and shape replacement component leads to fit existing holes.
- h. Install the replacement component in the same position as the original (refer to Paragraph 8-21). side of the board, greater care is required to avoid damage to the components, especially semi-conductors. Heat damage may be minimized by gripping the lead with long nose pliers between the soldering iron and the component, thereby forming a heat sink.

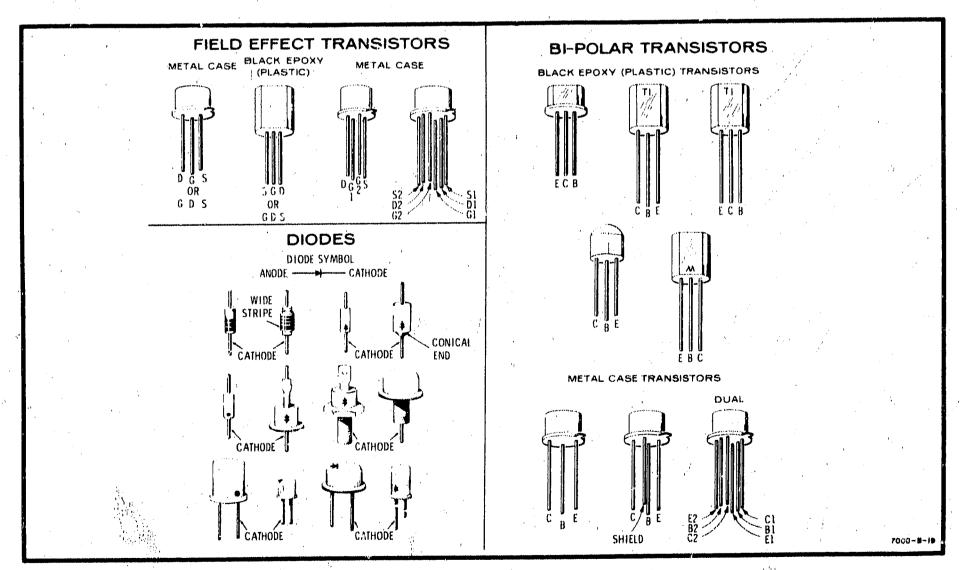


Figure 8-1. Semiconductor Terminal Identification

Section VIII

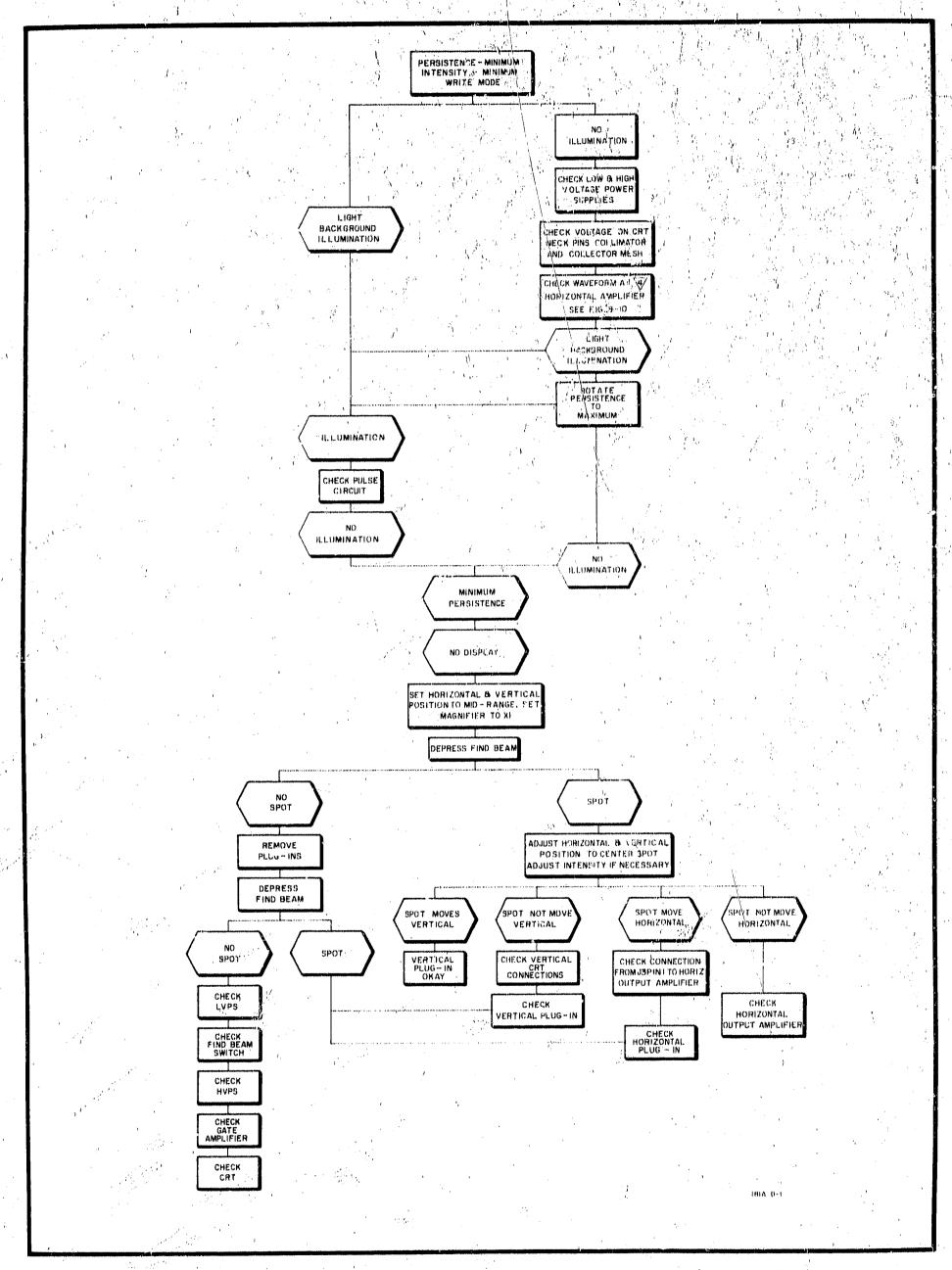


Figure 8-2. Overall Troubleshooting Tree

	Model 181A/AR	Tab	le 8-1. Schematic Note	es	
		Refer to MIL STD -15-1A	for schematic symbols	not listed in this table.	
		= Etched circuit board	GO S	<ul><li>Field effect transistor (P-type base)</li></ul>	
		_ Front-panel marking	<u>e</u> ⊕ s	= Field-effect transistor (N-type base)	
		= Rear-panel marking		<ul> <li>Breakdown diode (voltage regulator)</li> </ul>	
	O	= Front-panel control		= High Voltage	
	8	= Screwdriver adjustment			e de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la co
	P/0	= Part of		<ul> <li>Circuits or components drawn with dashed lines (phantom) sl</li> </ul>	
	CW	= Clockwise end of variable resistor		function only and are not inte to be complete. The circuit or component is shown in detail of	•
	NC	= No connection	*	another schematic.	
	3	<ul><li>= Waveform test point (with number)</li></ul>	(925)	<ul> <li>Wire colors are given by numbers in parentheses using the resistor color code</li> </ul>	
	$lack{f igothampine}$	<ul> <li>Common electrical point (with letter) not necessarily ground</li> </ul>		[ (925) is wht-red-grn ]  0 - Black 5 - Green 1 - Brown 6 - Blue	
	<b>→</b>	= Single-pin connector on boar	ď	2 - Red 7 - Violet 3 - Orange 8 - Gray 4 - Yellow 9 - White	
	<u></u>	= Pin of a plug-in board (with letter or number)		Switch wafers are identified as follows:	
	<del>0</del> >> <del>-</del>	. = Coaxial cable connected to snap-on jack		IF IR 3F 3R IF	IR IR
		<ul> <li>Coaxial cable connected directly to board</li> </ul>	*	2F 2R  = Optimum value selected at factory, typical	2F 2R
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<ul> <li>Wire connected to pressure-fisocket on board</li> </ul>	<b>it</b>	value shown; part may have been omitted.	
į		= Main signal path		Unless otherwise indicated: resistance in ohms	
		= Primary feedback path		capacitance in picofarads inductance in microhenries	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
		Secondary feedback path		· ·	·

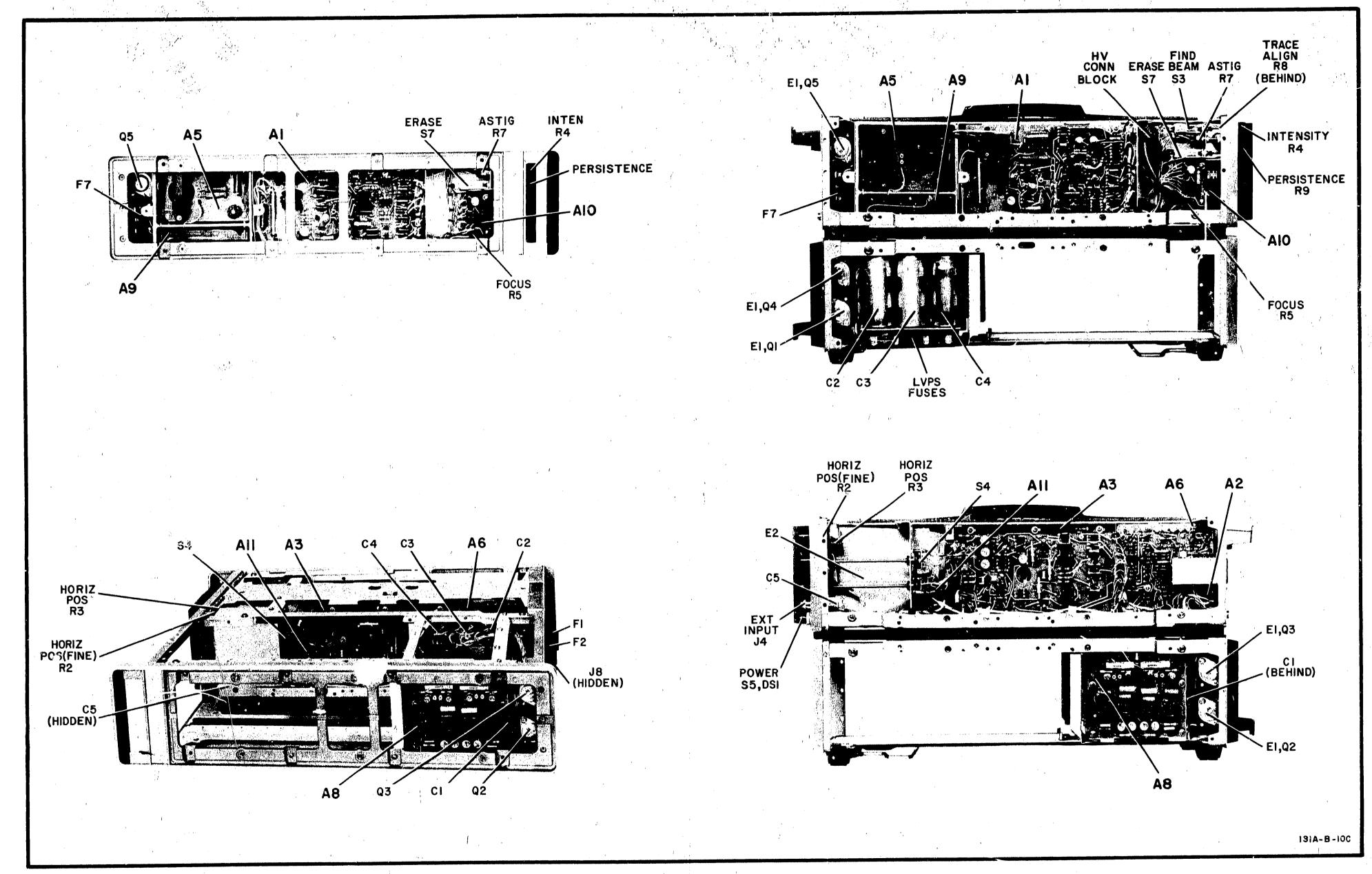


Figure 8-3.
Chassis Mounted Component Identification

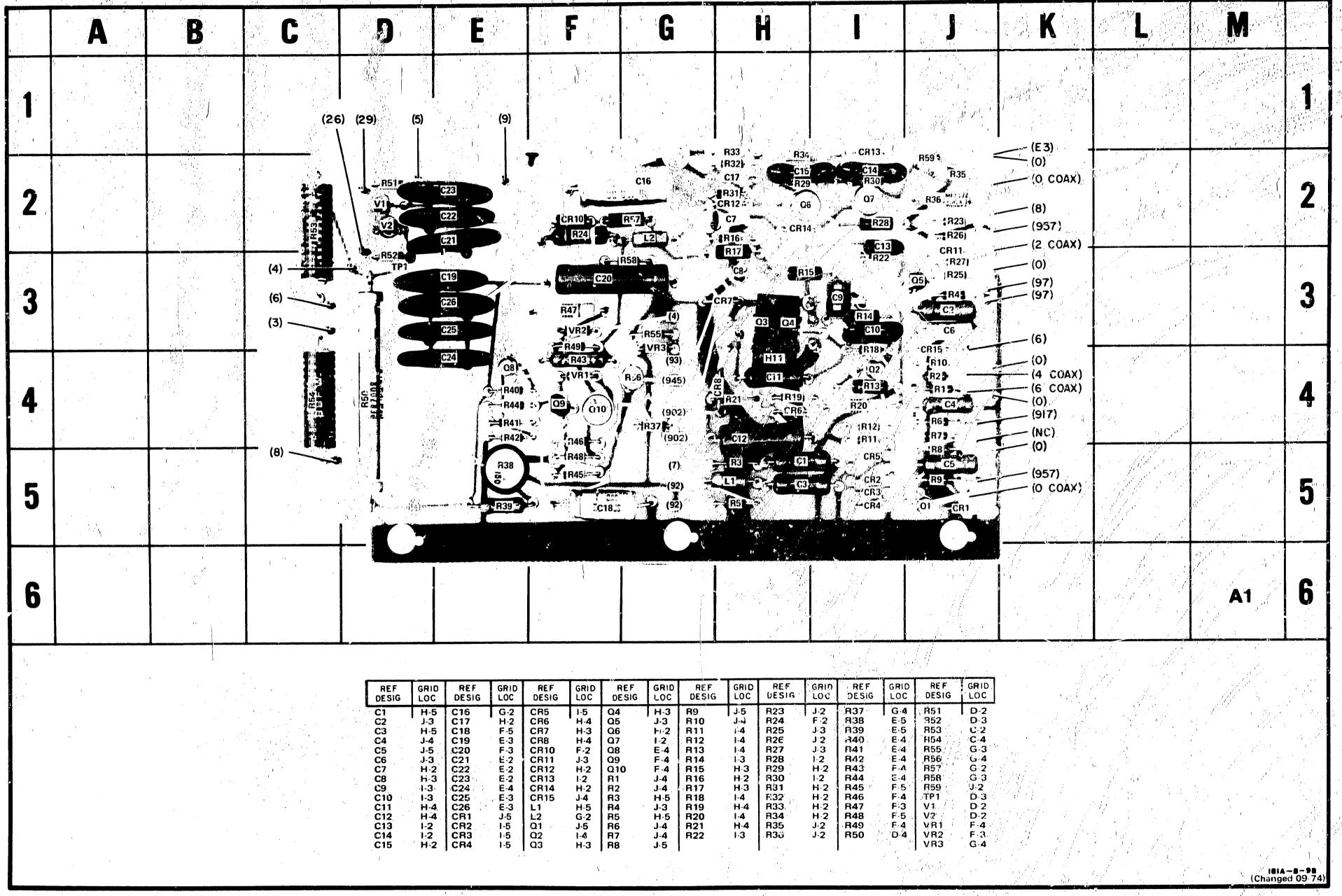


Figure 8-4. Component Identification, Assy A1

	A	<b>B</b>	C	D	E	F	
			V		,		1
2							2
3	(6 coax)		(9 COAX)	(902) (0) (COAX)	(2 COAX)	(4 COAX) ————————————————————————————————————	3
4	J8 C4: ≪ R12 ← R10 → F11			1851 1861 1861 1861	- RII) - IRIS - RIIS	J9 JR115 JR14	4
5		Þ					5
6				. , ,			6
			RID REF GRID LOC DESIG LOC C-4 L1 D-4	R2 E-4	REF GRID DESIG LOC R9 C-4 R10 A-4		
		C2 J5 J6 J7 J8	C-4 L2 F-4 E-4 Q1 E-4 D-4 Q2 D-4 B-4 Q3 B-4 A-4 Q4 A-4 F-4 B1 E-4	R4 D-4 R5 D-4 R6 D-4 R7 C-4	R10 A-4 R11 A-4 R12 A-4 R13 E-3 R14 F-4 R15 F-4		
				•			181AA-5A

Figure 8-5. Component Identification, Assy A2

### WAVEFORMS

The test point waveforms, as given in figures preceding the schematic diagrams, were taken under the following conditions:

### MODEL 181A/AR OSCILLOSCOPE

	•
Mode	WRITE
PERSISTENCE	MINIMUM
DISPLAY	
INTENSITY	
HORIZONTAL	
Time /Div	20 <i>u</i> sec
VERTICAL	
Polarity	+UP
Display	ALT
TRIGGERING	4
Trigger Mode	AUTO
Trigger Mode	INT
Slope	
MODEL 180A/AR (MONITOR OSCI	LLOSCOPE)
DISPLAY	INT
MAGNIFIER	
HORIZONTAL	
Triggering	INT
Triggering	
Slope Sweep Mode	Λτιπ
Sweep Mode	, , , , , , , , , AU LO
VERTICAL	7733
Polarity	**************************************
Display	cnannel A
Tarina a 4	AC.

### Note

Any exceptions to these conditions are noted adjacent to the applicable waveform photo.

# DC VOLTAGES

The DC voltage readings, as given on the schematic diagrams, were taken under the conditions listed below.

Mode	WRITE
PERSISTENCE	
HORIZONTAL POSITION	
DISPLAY	INT
INTENSITY	MINIMUM
MAGNIFIER	X1
Line Voltage	115V

### NO PLUG-INS

Exceptions (if any) are noted in the waveform figure preceding the individual schematic.

All voltages measured with reference to chassis ground.

Voltage readings are considered normal if within 10% of voltage given on schematic.

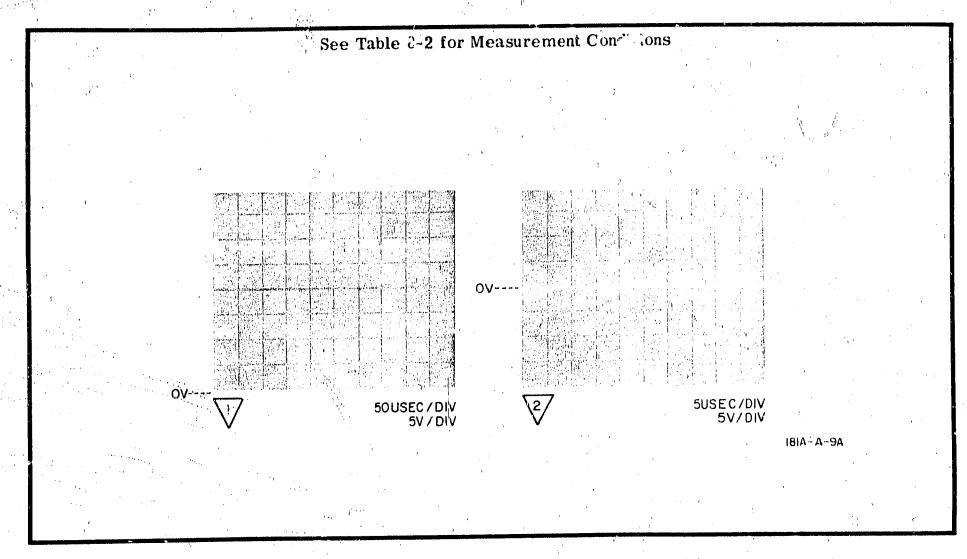
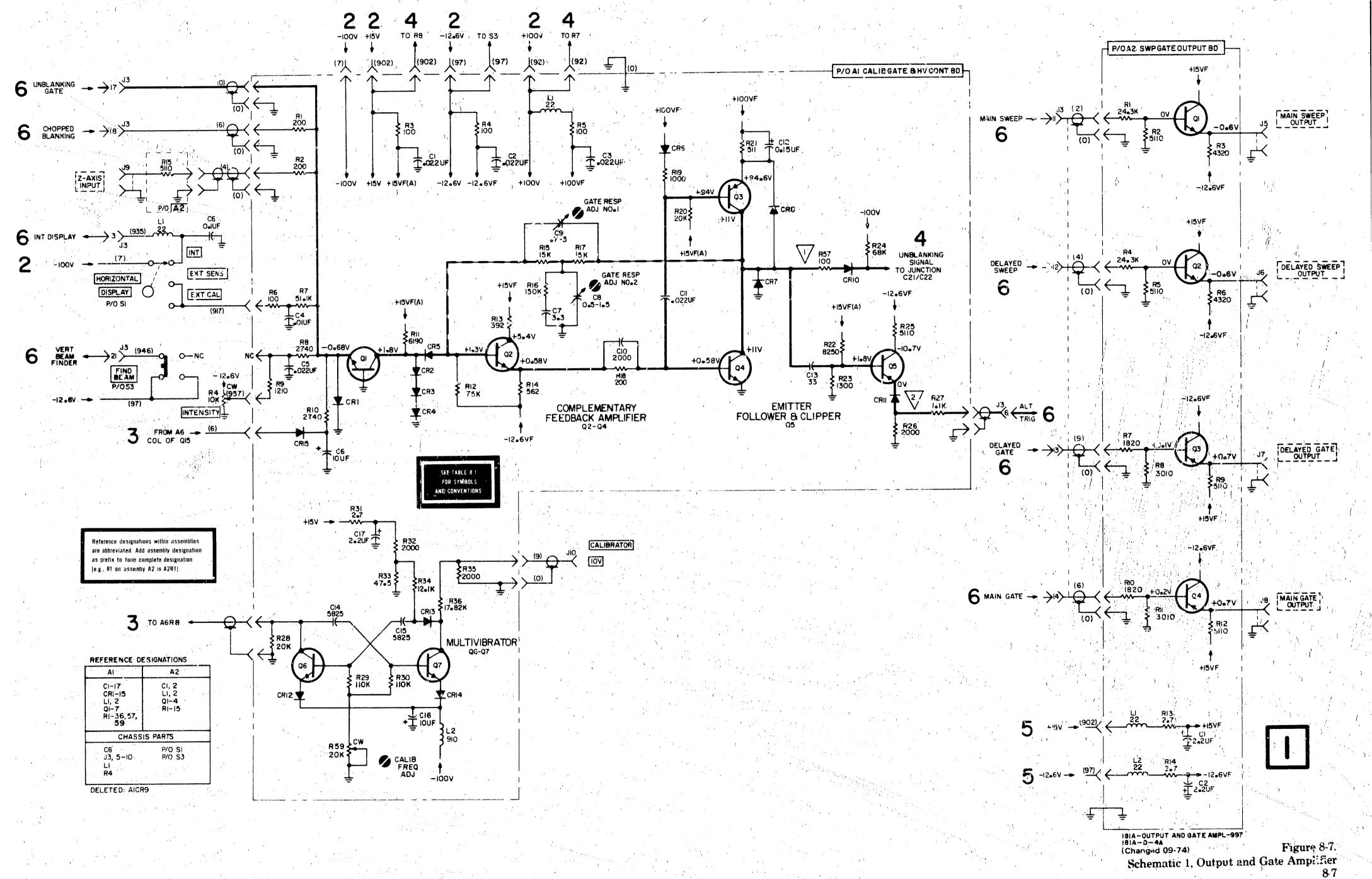


Figure 8-6. Waveform at Test Points in Output and Gate Amplifier circuit.



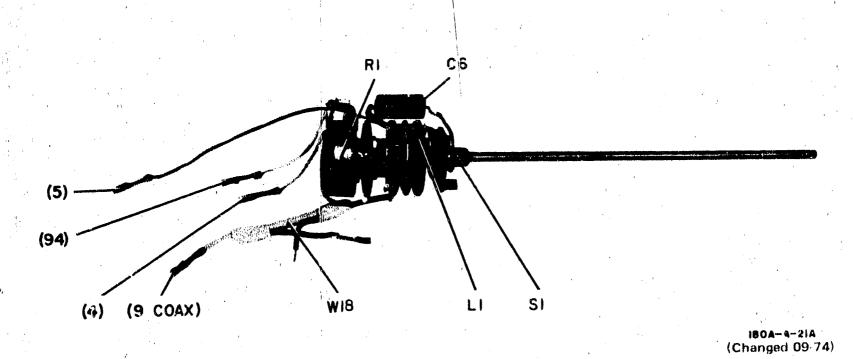


Figure 8-8. Component Identification, Assy A11

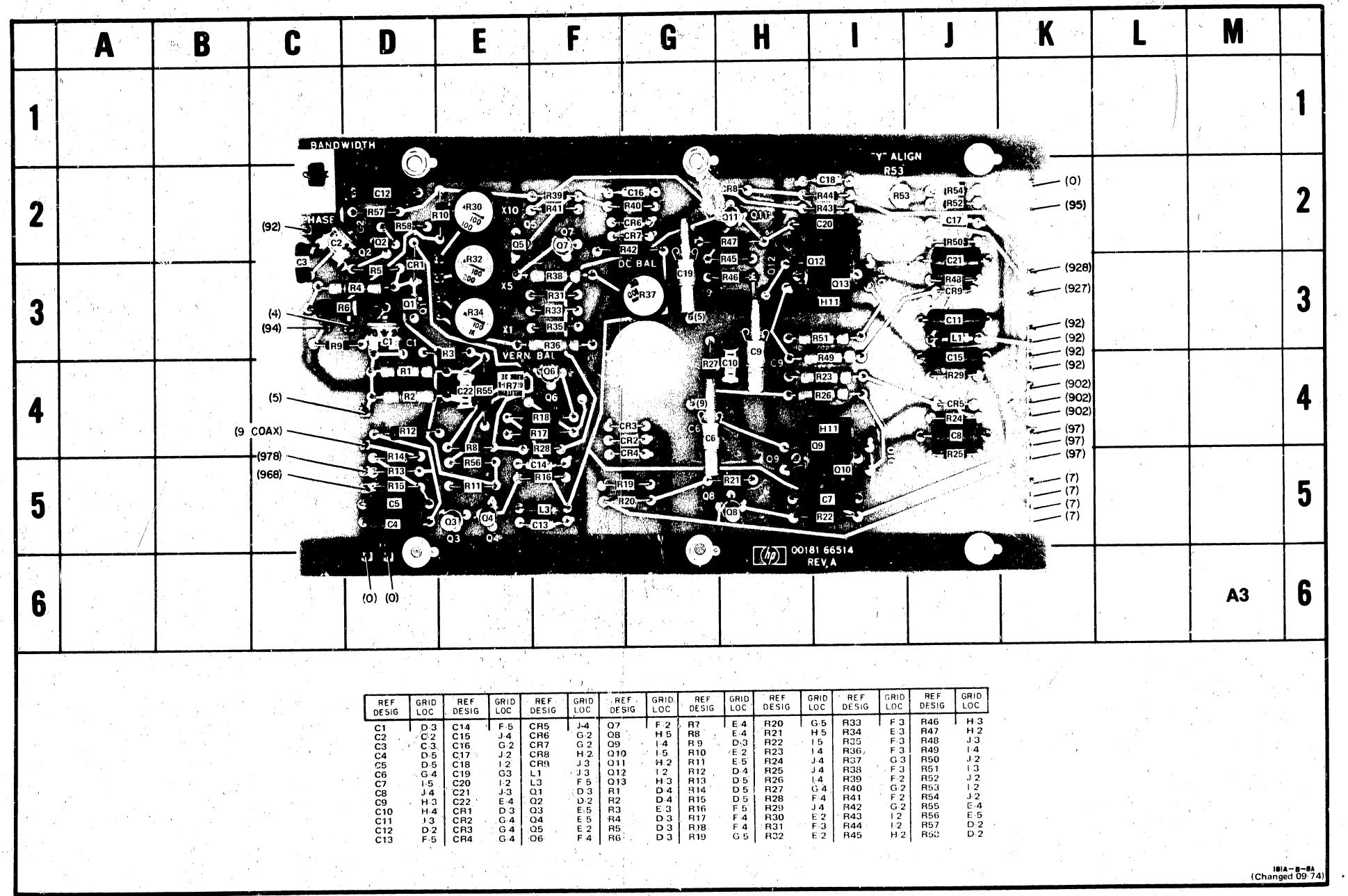


Figure 8-9. Component Identification, Assy A3

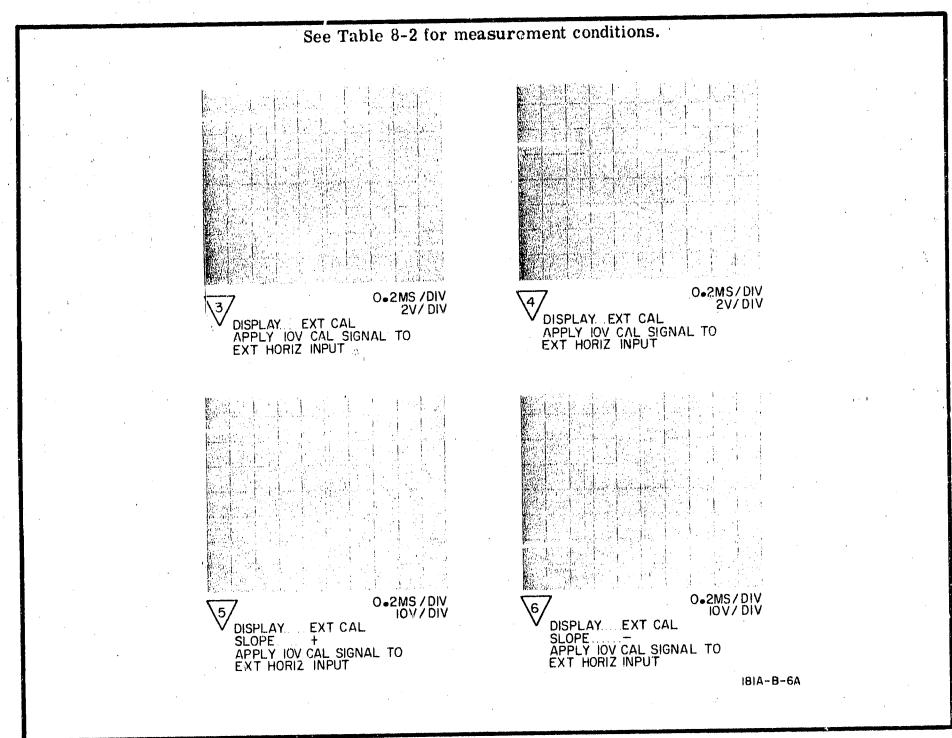


Figure 8-10. Waveforms at Test Points in Horizontal Amplifier Circuit

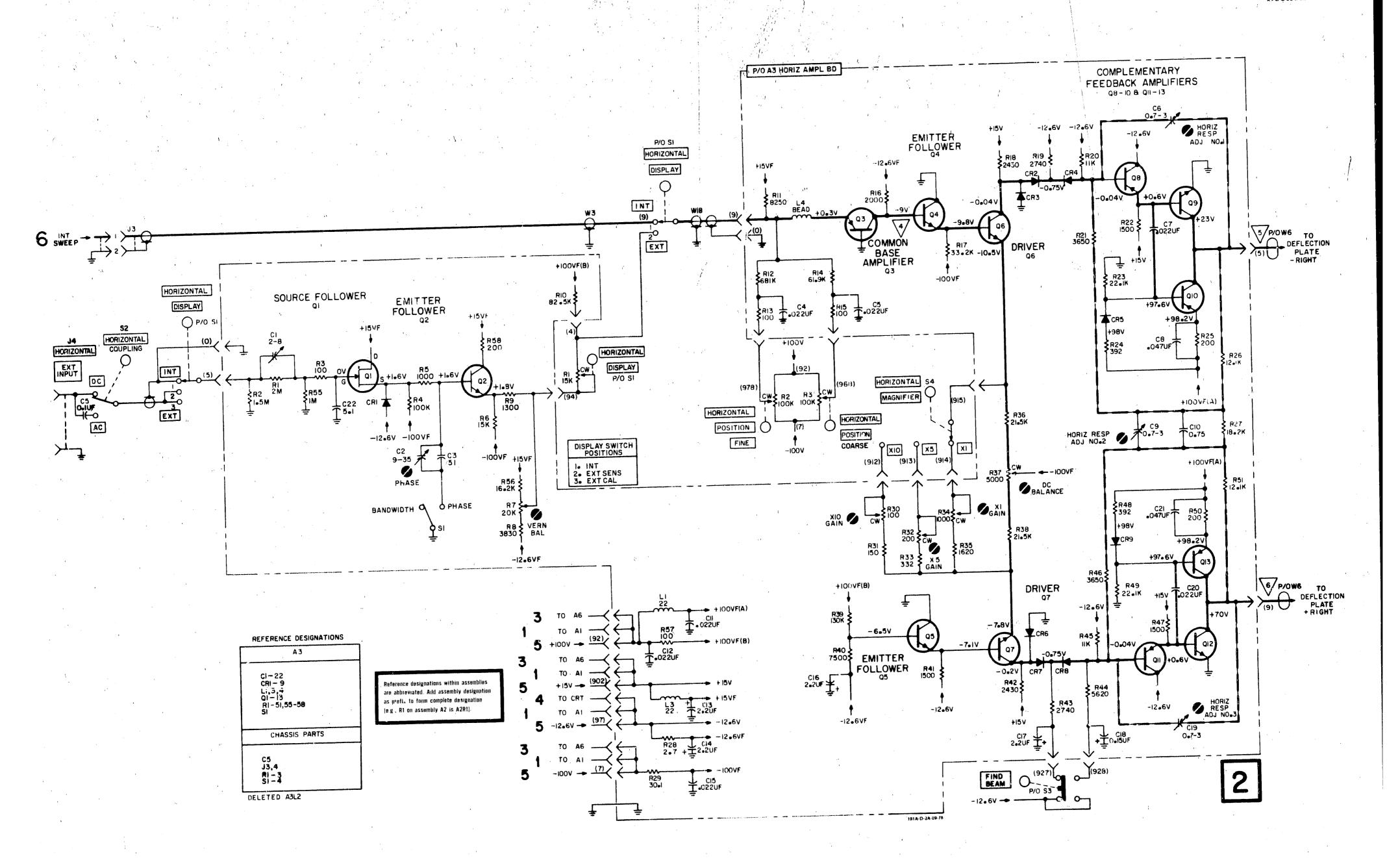


Figure 8-11.
Schematic 2, Horizontal Amplifier
8-9

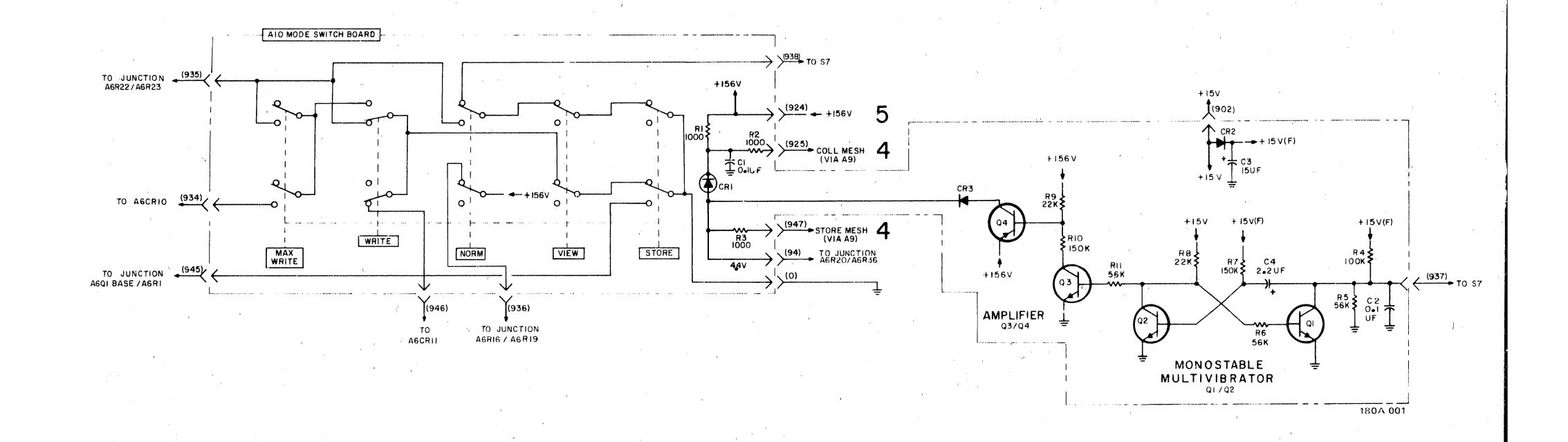


Figure 8-12. Mode Switch Schematic Diagram

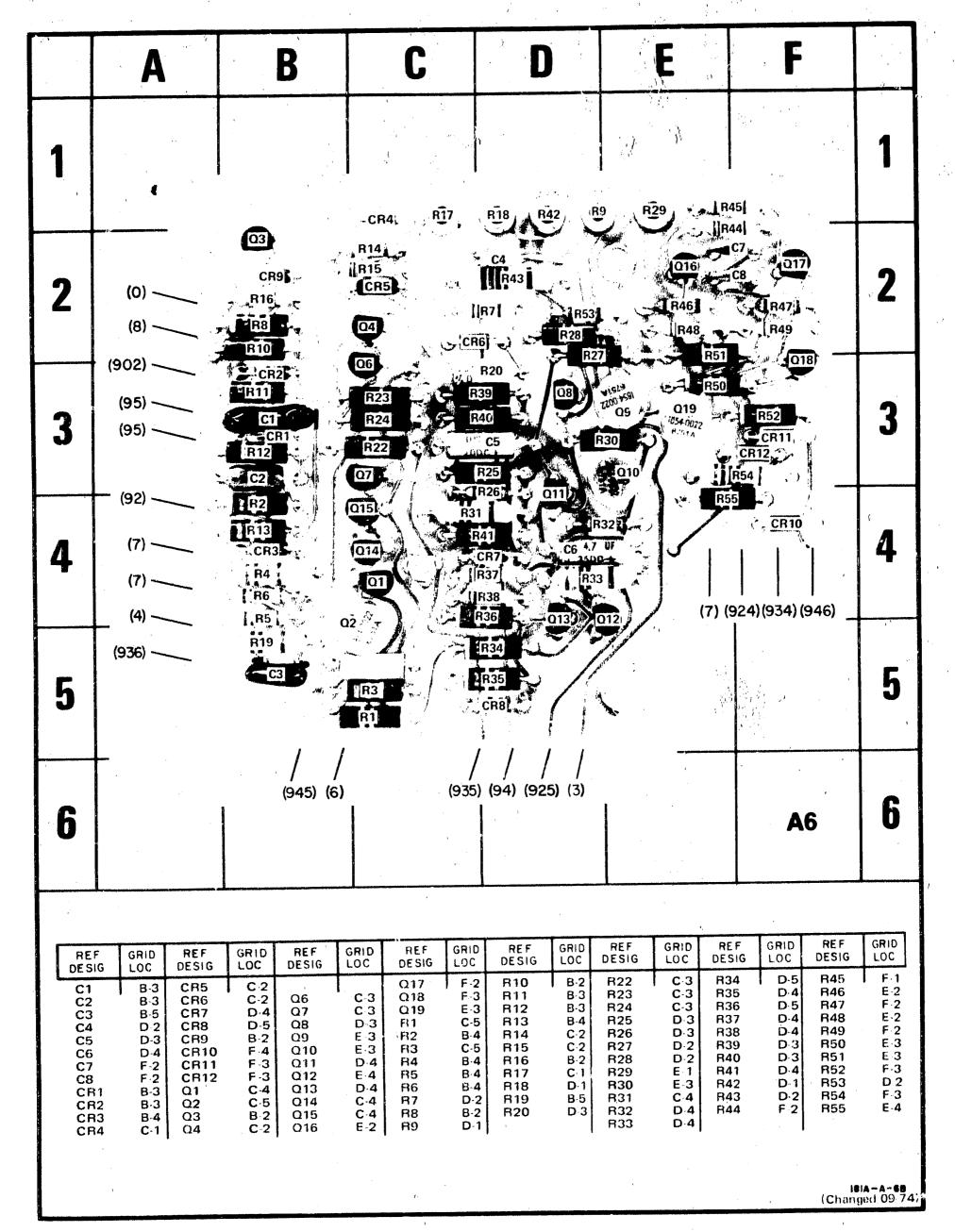


Figure 8-13. Component Identification, Assy A6

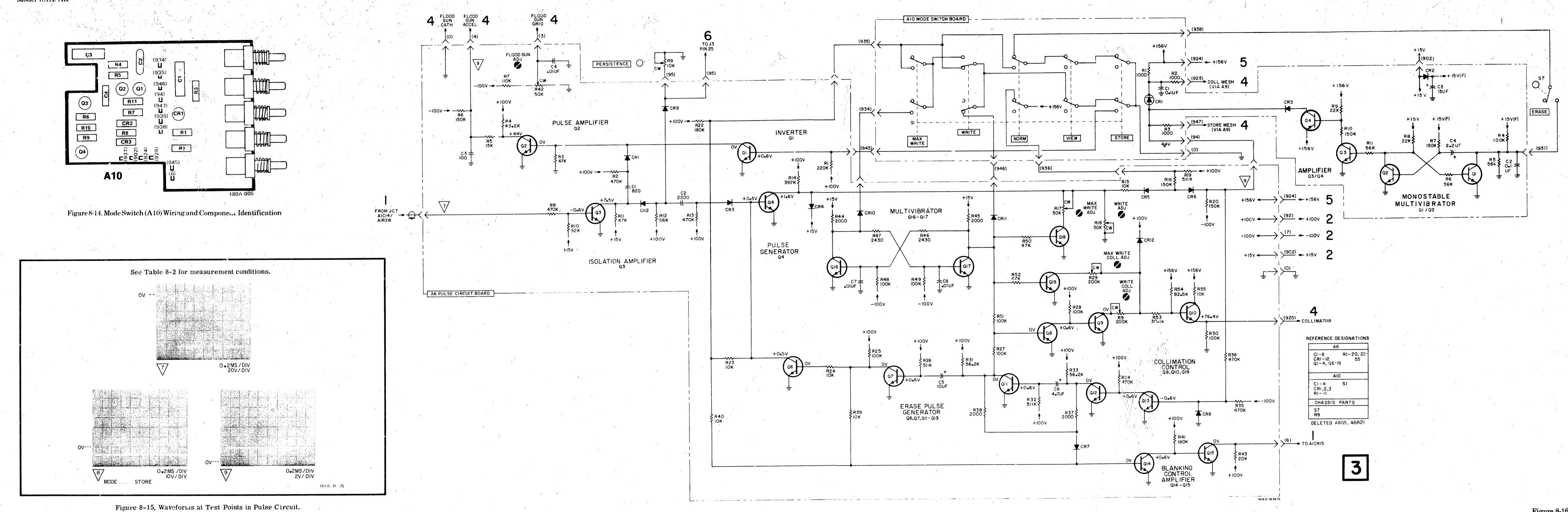


Figure 8-1 Schematic 3, Pulse Circu

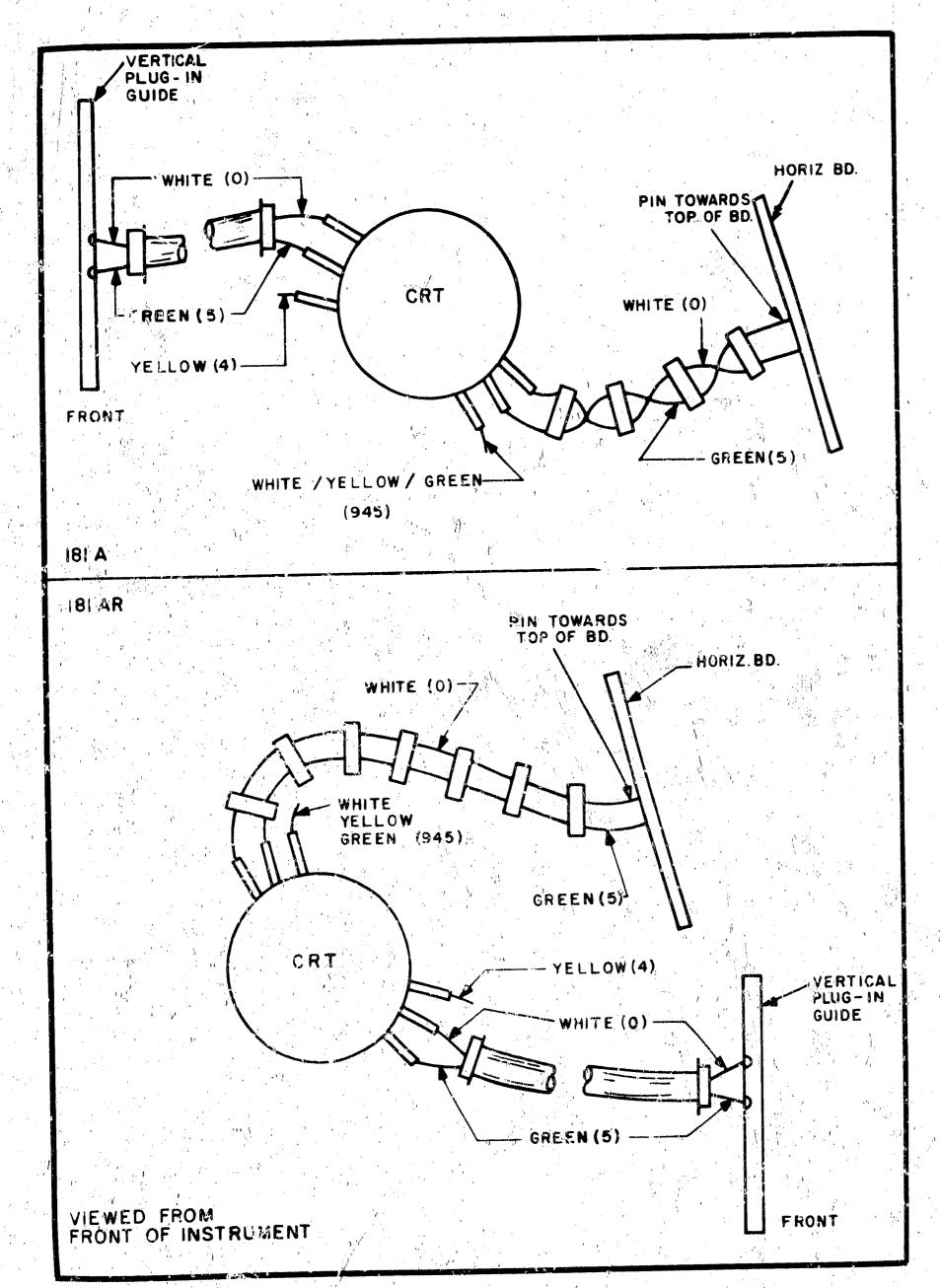


Figure 8-17. Vertical and Heriaontal CRT Connections

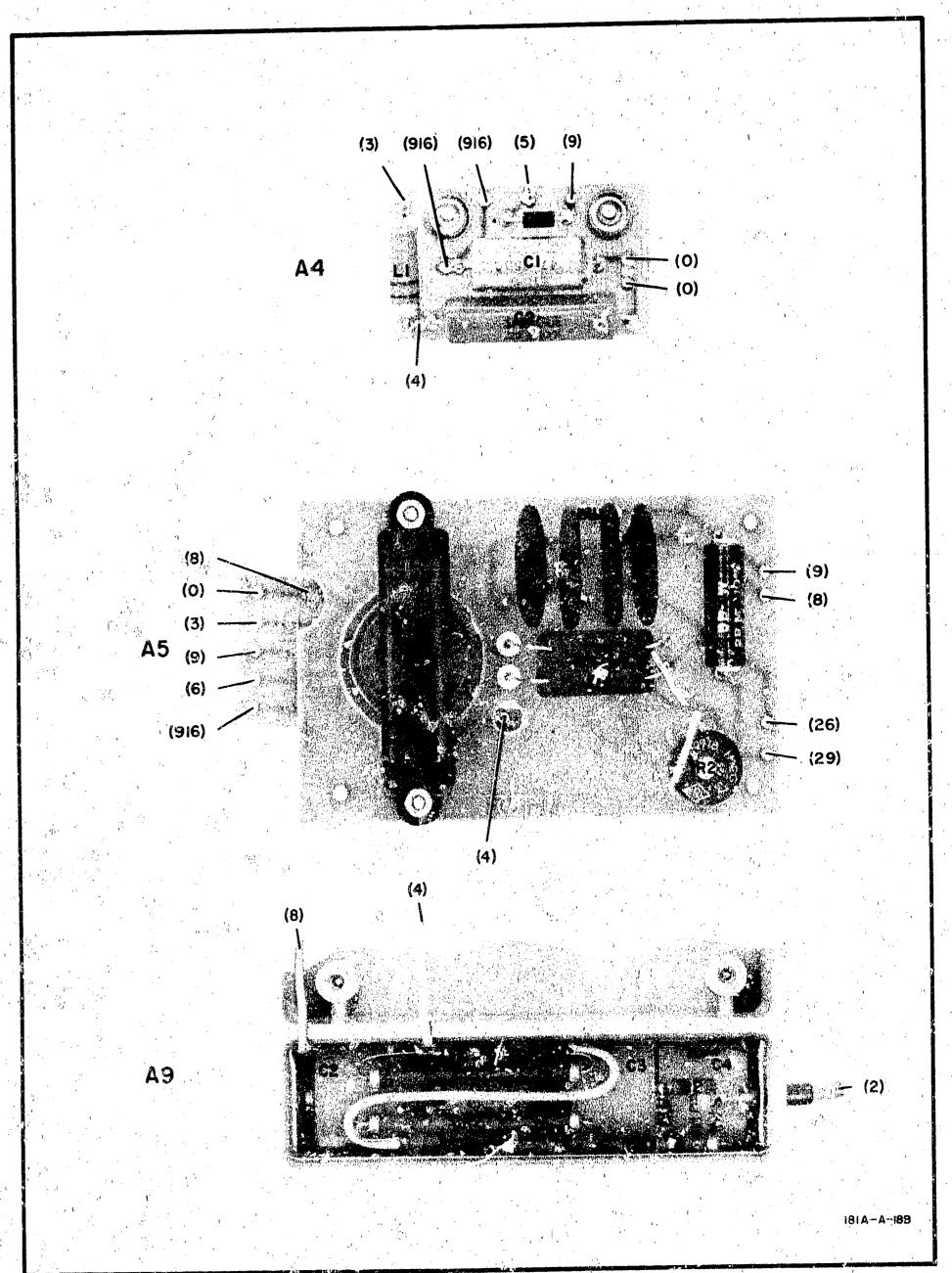


Figure 8-18. Component Identification, Assys A4, A5, and A9

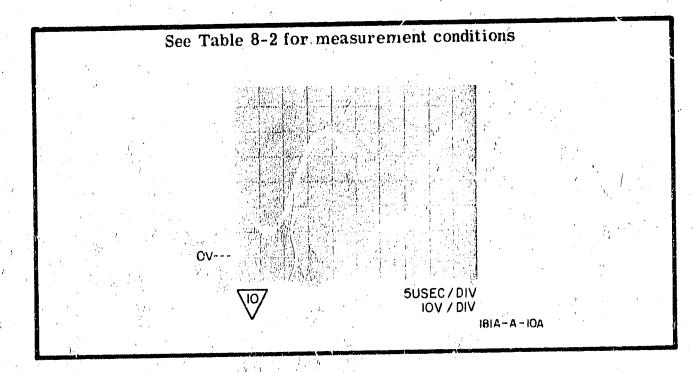


Figure 8-19. Waveform at Test Point in HV Oscillator Circuit.

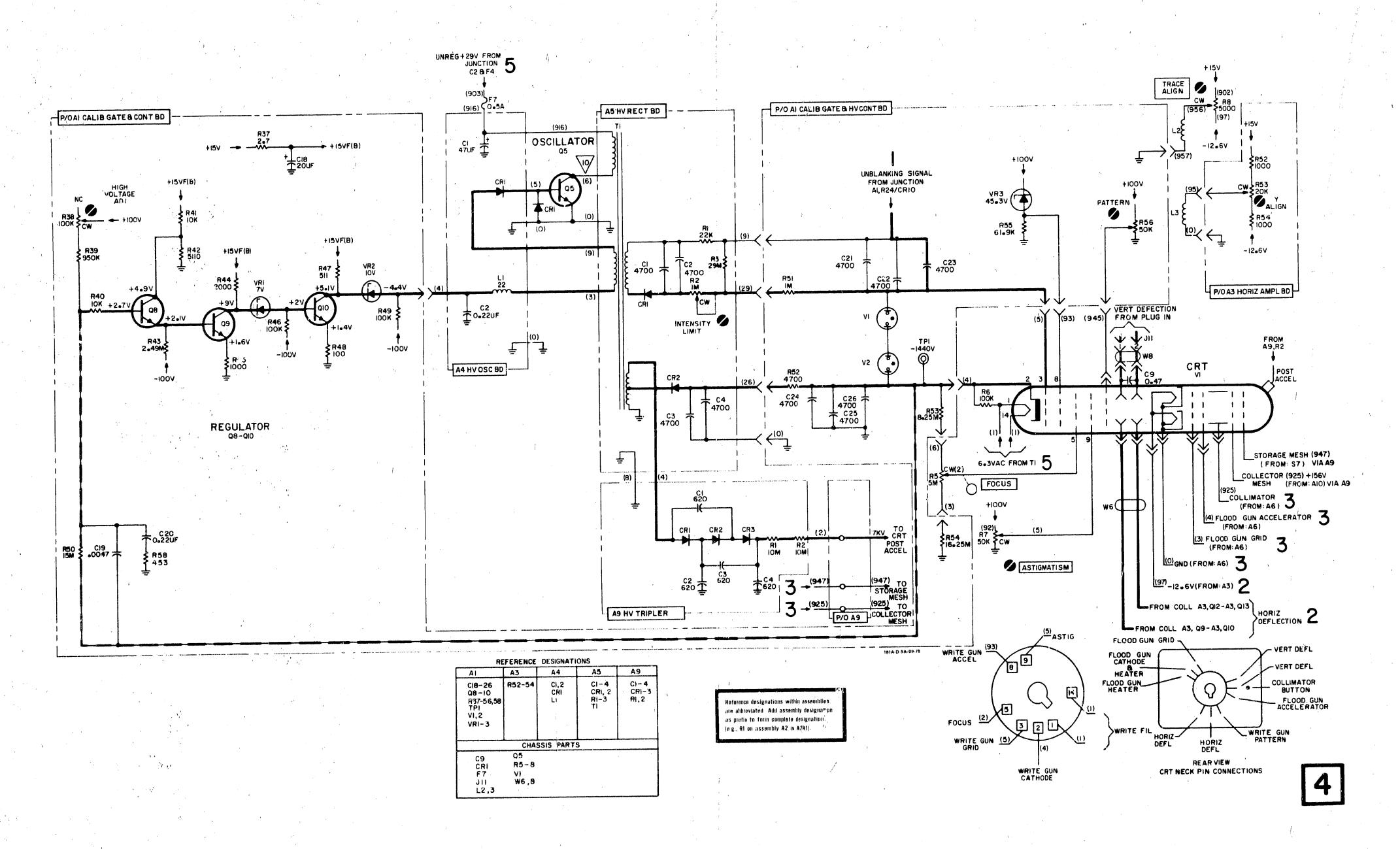


Figure 8-20.
Schematic 4, High Voltage Power Supply
8-13

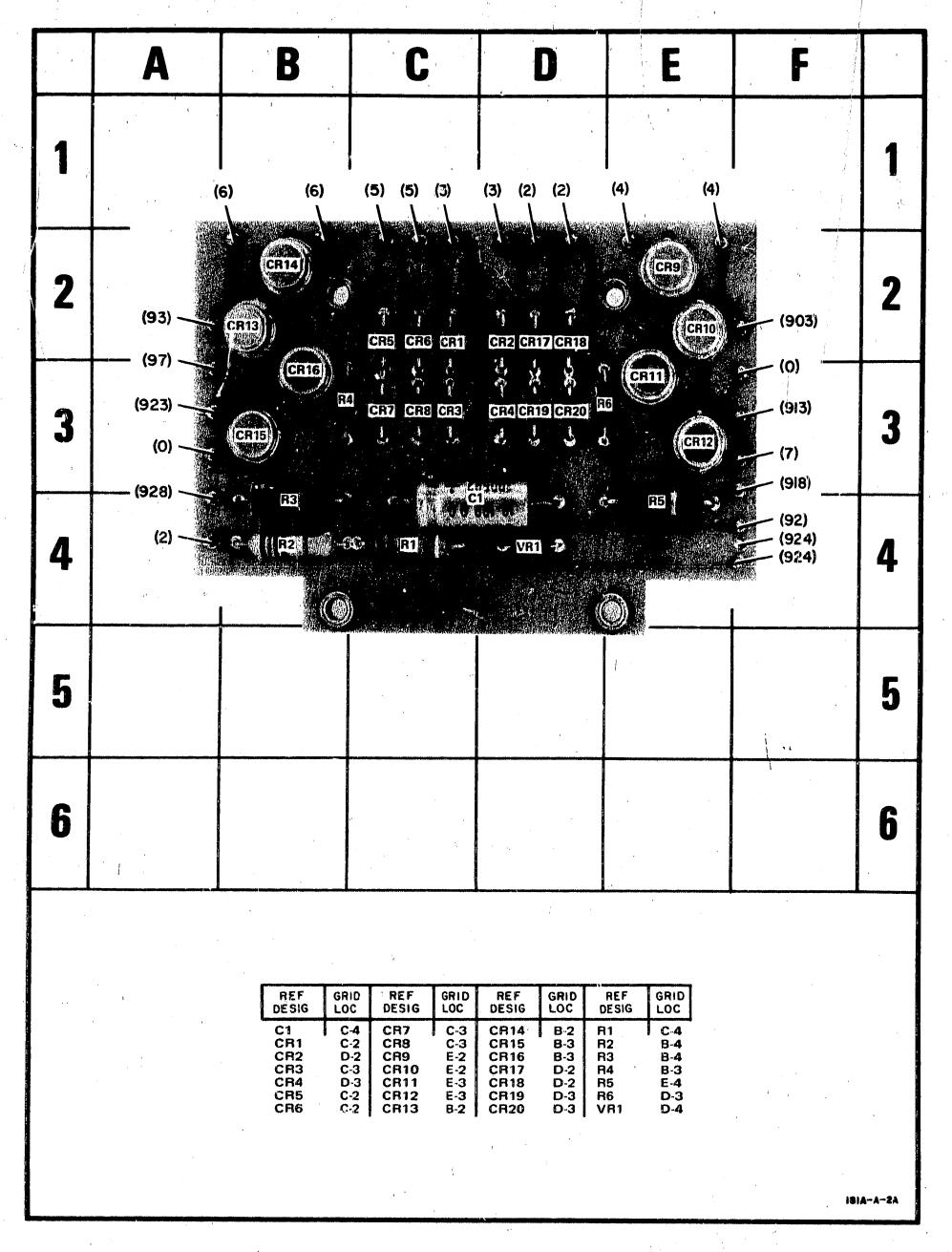


Figure 8-21. Component Identification, Assy A7

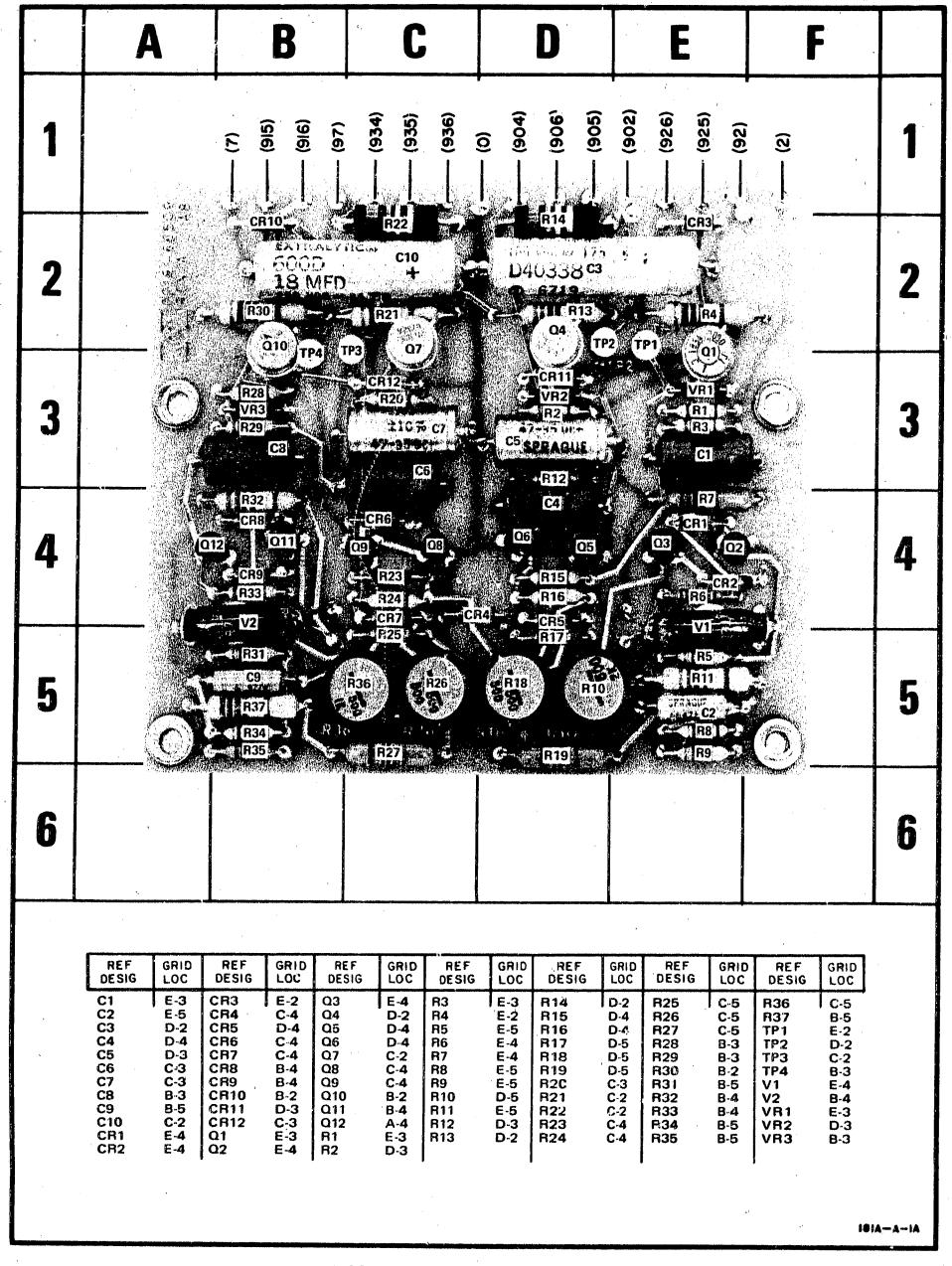


Figure 8-22. Component Identification, Assy A8.

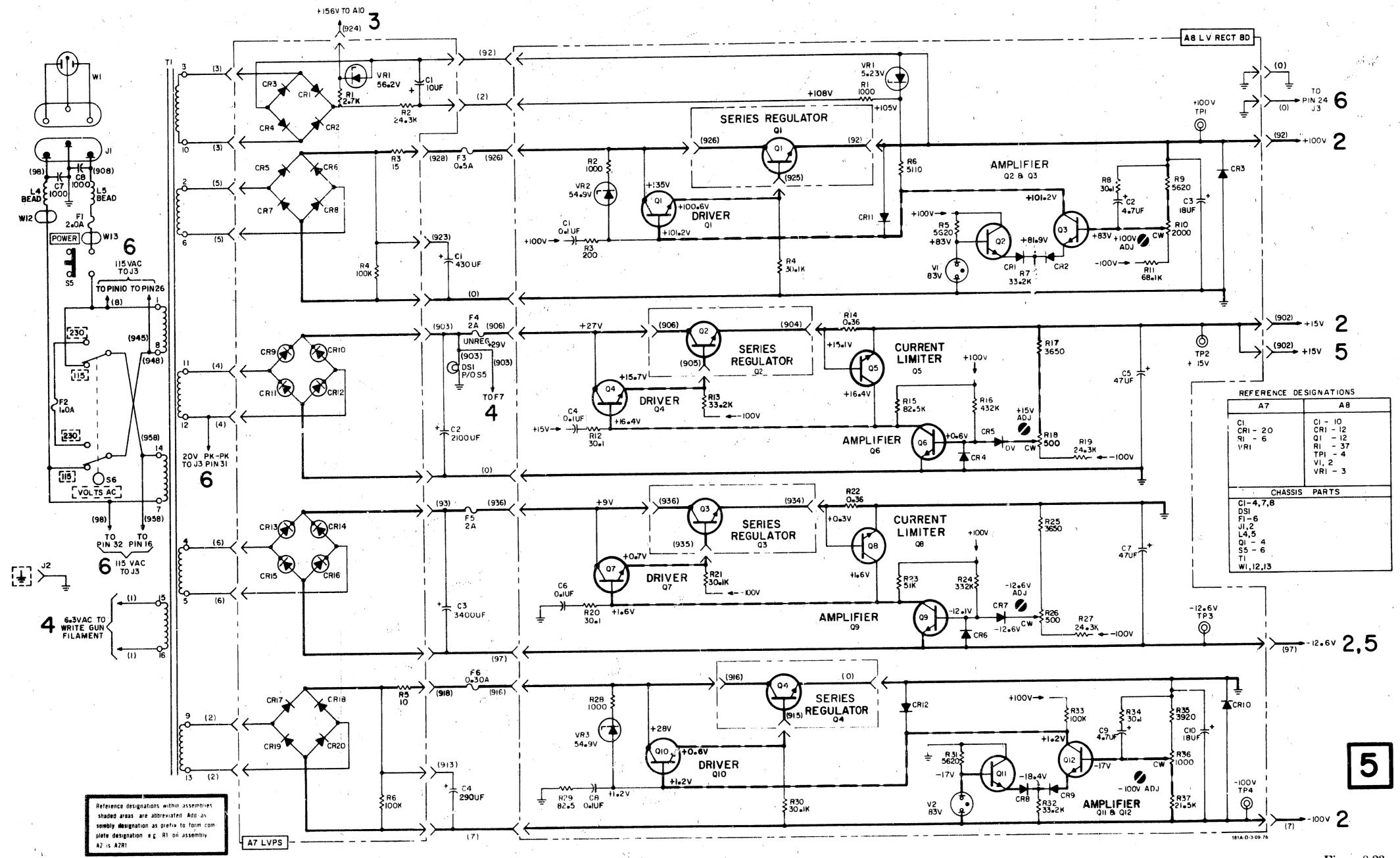


Figure 8-23.
Schematic 5, Low Voltage Power Supply

Model 181A/AR

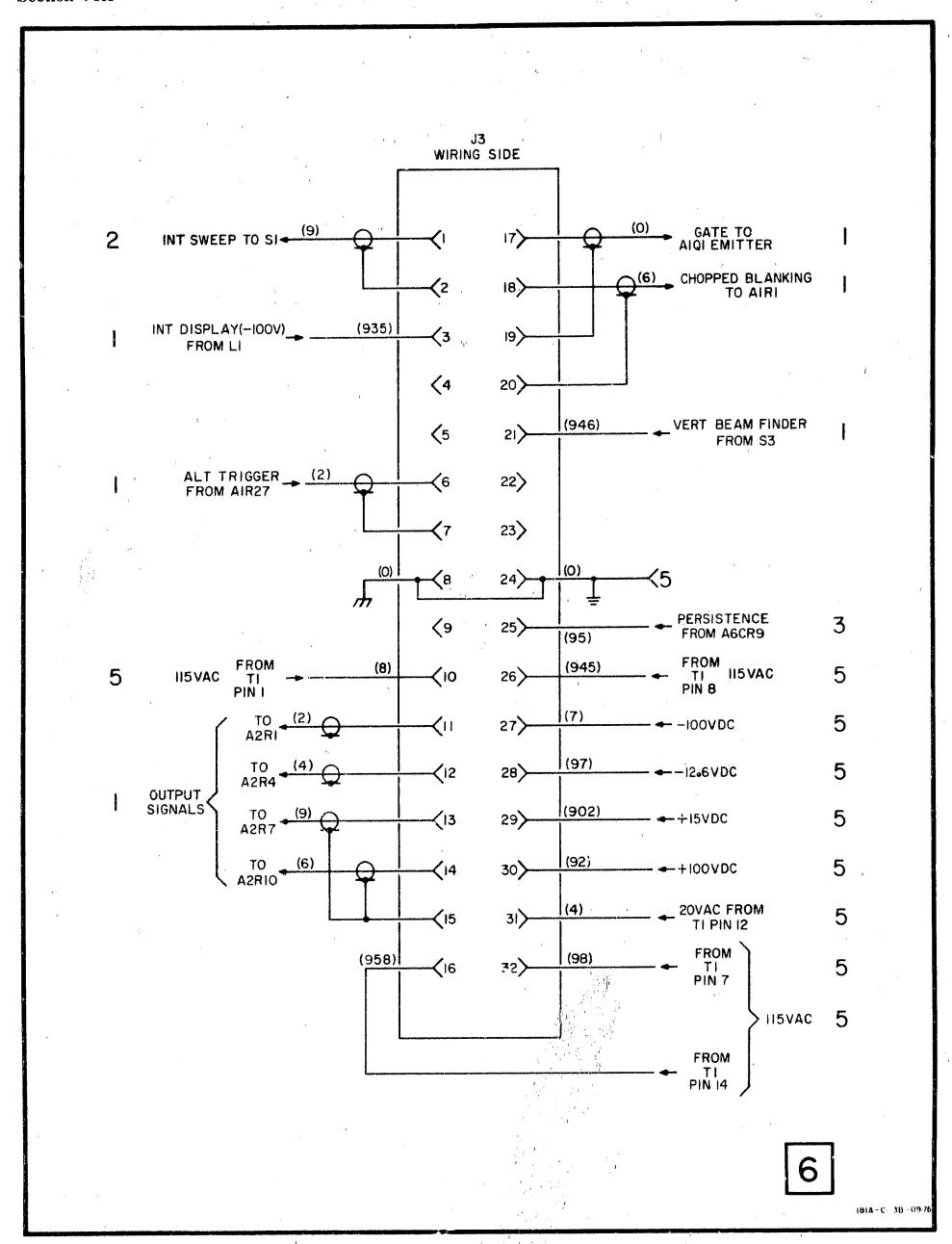


Figure 8-24. Interconnection Jack (J3) Wiring

# MANUAL CHANGES

# MANUAL CHANGES

### -MANUAL IDENTIFICATION -

Model Number: 181A/AR

Date Printed: September 1976

Part Number: 00181-90916

This supplement contains important information for correcting manual errors and for adapting the manual to instruments containing improvements made after the printing of the manual

To use this supplement:

Make all EPRATA corrections.

Make all appropriate serial number related changes indicated in the tables below.

Serial Prefir or Number — 1913A	Make Manual Changes	
2045. (181A) 2043A (181AR)	1,2	
2112A(181A) 2120A(181AR)	1,2,3	
distance of the second		

A NEW ITEM

## ERRATA

Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts,

Change: A1R54, HP Part No. 0699-0169, RF 16.25M 5% i W, Mir Code 28480, Mfr Part No. 0699-0169.

Change: A5R3, HP Part No. 0698-8427, RF 29M 10% 1W, Mfr Code 28480, Mfr Part No. 0698-8427. Change: A10CR1, HP Part No. 1901-0036, DIODE-NV RECT 1KV 600 MA DO-29, Mfr Code 04713, Mfr Part

No. SR1358-12.

Change: MP35, HP Part No. and Mfr Part No. to 00181-00224.

Change: MP45, HP Part No. and Mfr Part No. to 1440-0152.

Add: MP99, HP Part No. 0905-0779, GASKET-LIGHT SEAL, Mfr Code 28480, Mfr Part No. 0905-0779. Delete: XF1.

Add. XF1A, HP Part No. 2110-0564, FUSE POST, Mfr Code 28480, Mfr Part No. 2110-0564.

Add: XF1B, HP Part No. 2110-0565, FUSE CARRIER, Mfr Code 23490, Mfr Part No. 2110-0565

Add: XF1C, HP Part No. 2110-0569, NUT-PLASTIC, Mfr Code 28480, Mfr Part No. 2110-0569.

### NOTE

Manual change supplements are revised as often as necessary to keep manuals as current and accurate as possible. Hewiett Packard recommends that you periodically request the latest edition of this supplement. Free copies are available from all HP offices. When requesting copies quote the manual identification information from your supplement, or the model number and print date from the title page of the manual.

25 March 1981 Page 1 of 5



00181-90916

### **CHANGE 1**

Table 6-2,

Model 181A/AR

Add: H15, HP Part No. 2190-0018, Qty 2, WASHER-LK HLCL NO. 6 .141-IN-ID, Mfr Code 28480, Mfr Part No. 2190-0018.

Add: H16, HP Part No. 2360-0195, Qty 2, SCREW-MACH 6-32 312-IN-LG PAN-HD-POZI, Mfr Code 28480, Mfr Part No. 2360-0195.

Add: H17, HP Part No. 3050-0010, Qty 2, WASHER-FL MTLC NO. 6 .147-IN-ID, Mfr Code 28480, Mfr No. 3050-0010.

Change: L3, HP and Mfr Part Nos. to 01741-66001. Change: MP58, HP and Mfr Part Nos. to 00181-00605.

### **CHANGE 2**

Table 6-2, Replaceable Parts,

Change A7, HP Part No. and Mfr Part No. to 00181-66522.

Add: A7C2, HP Part No. 0160-2903, Qty 2, C: FXD CER: 05UF ±20% 500VDCW, Mfr Code 28480, Mfr Part No. 0160-2903.

Add: A7C3, HP Part No. 0160-3494, Qty 2, C:FXD ELECT: 47UF ±5% 200VDCW, Mfr Code 28480, Mfr Part No. 0160-3494

Add: A7C4, HP Part No. 0160-3494, C:FXD ELECT .47UF ±5% 200VDCW, Mfr Code 28480, Mfr Part No. 0160-3494.

Add: A7C5, HP Part No. 0160-2903, C:FXD CER .05UF ±20% 500VDCW, Mfr Code 28480, Mfr Part No. 0160-2903.

Figure 8-23. Schematic 5,

Make changes shown in figure 1 of this manual change sheet.

### **CHANGE 3**

Page 6-7, Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts,

Change A8 HP and Mfr Part Number to 00181-66523.

Change A8C2 to HP Part Number 0180-0269, C:FXD/ELECT 1UF +50-10% 150 VDCW, Mfr Code 56289, Mfr Part Number 30D105G150BA2-DSM.

Add A8C11, HP and Mfr Part Number 0140-0176, C:FXD MICA 100PF 2% 300 VDCW, Mfr Code 28480 Add A8C12, HP and Mfr Part Number 0140-0176, C:FXD MICA 100PF 2% 300 VDCW, Mfr Code 28480 Change A8R5 to HP and Mfr Part Number 0757-0060, R:FXD MET FLM 24.3K OHM 1% 1/2 W, Mfr Code 28480

Change A8R8 to HP and Mfr Part Number 0757-0060, R:FXD MET FLM 24.3K OHM 1% 1/2 W, Mfr Code 28480.

Change A8R9 to HP and Mfr Part Number 0757-0435, R:FXD MET FLM 3920 OHM 1% 1/8 W, Mfr Code 28480

Change A8R10 to HP and Mfr Part Number 2100-1773, R:VAR WW 1000 OHM 5% TYPE H 1W, Mfr Code 28480

Change A8R11 to HP and Mfr Part Number 0757-0767, R:FXD MET FLM 43.2K OHM 1% 1/4W, Mfr Code 28480.

Page 6-8, Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts,

Delete A8R31

Add A8R38, HP and Mfr Part Number 0757-0770, R:FXD MET FLM 56.2K OHM 1% 1/4 W, Mfr Code 28460.

Add A8R39, HP and Mfr Part Number 0757-0766, R:FXD MET FLM 39.2K OHM 1% 1/4 W, Mfr Code 28480.

Delete A8V1 and A8V2

Add A8VR4, HP Part Number 1902-0787, DIODE BREAKDOWN: 9.0V 5% 500 MW, Mfr Code 04713, Mfr Part Number 1937

Page 8-15, Figure 8-22,

Replace A8 Component Identification with Figure 2 of this manual change sheet.

Page 8-15, Figure 8-23,

Make changes shown in Figure 3 of this manual change sheet.

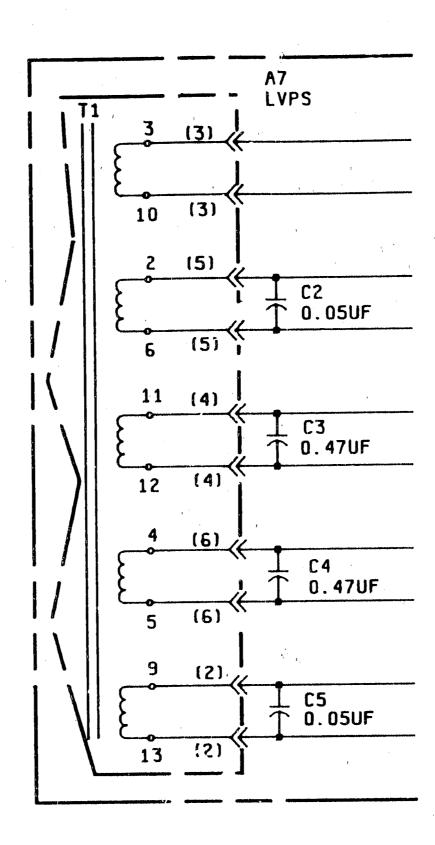


Figure 1. Additions to Figure 8-23. Schematic 5,

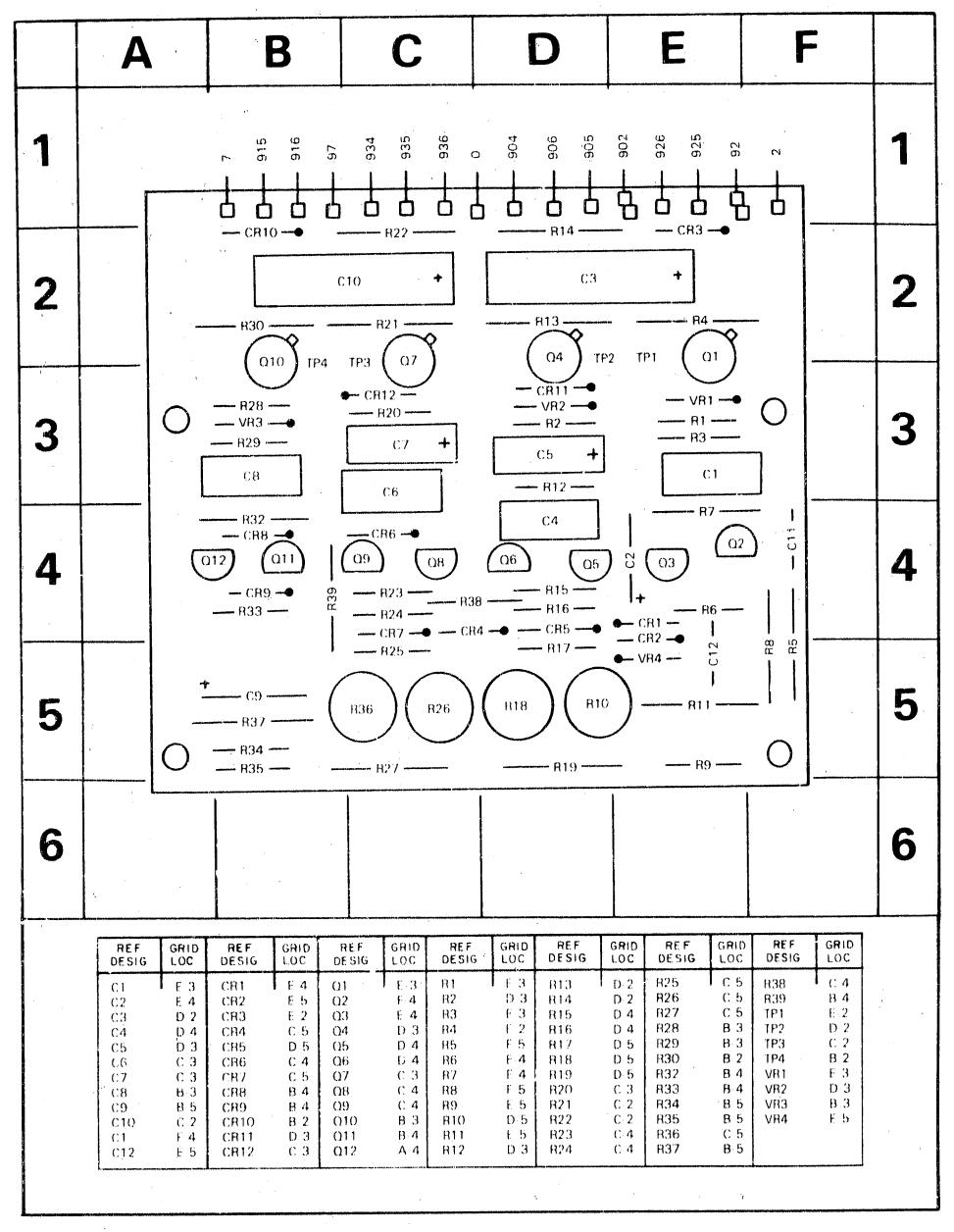


Figure 2. Replacement for A8 Component Identification

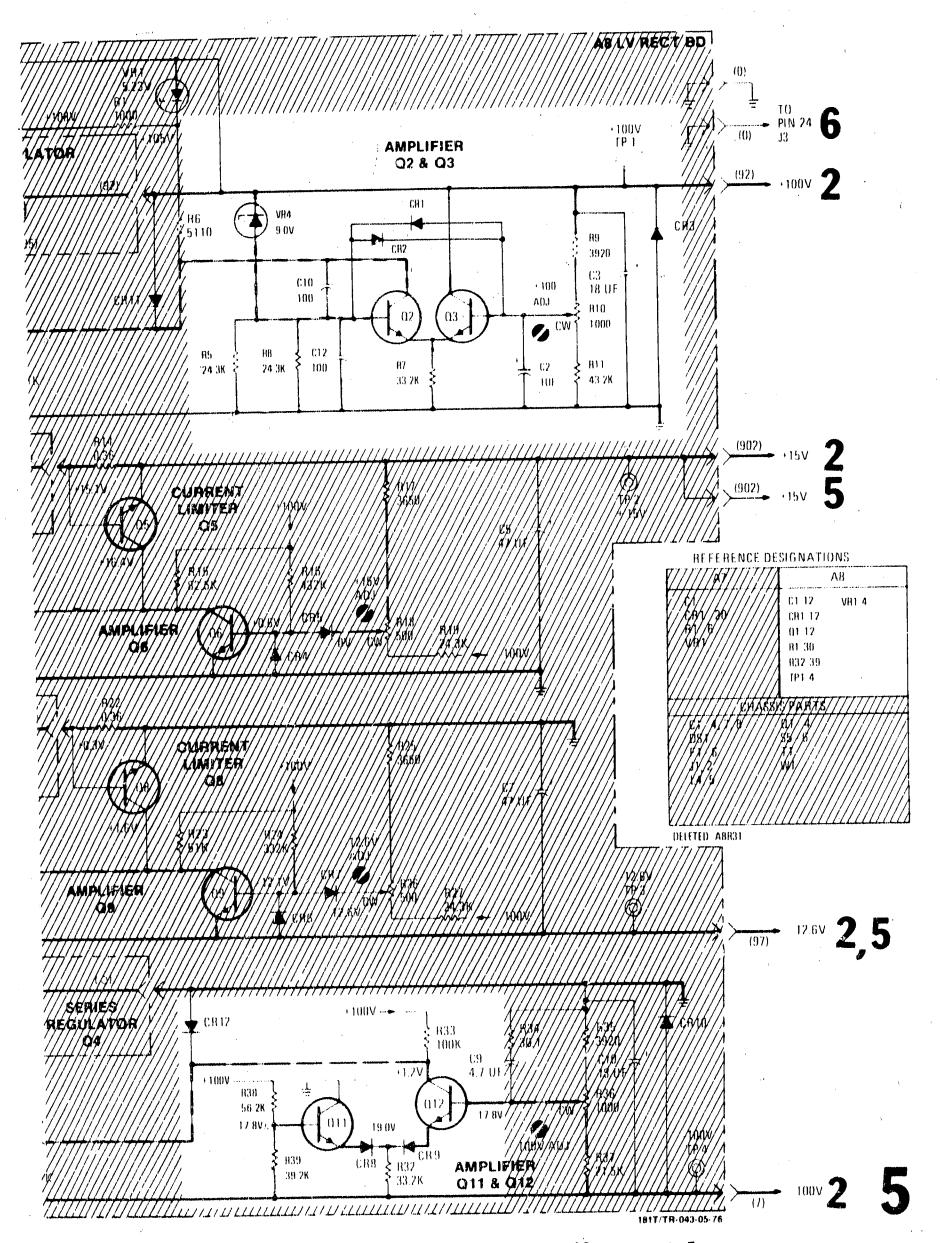


Figure 3. Changes to Figure 8-23 (Schematic 5)