TEK | SERVICE | $070-6299-00$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| MANUAL | Product Group 46 |

## 2225 OSCILLOSCOPE SERVICE

## WARMIMG

THE FOLLOWING SERVICING INSTRUCTIONS ARE FOR USE BY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL ONLY. TO AVOID PERSONAL INJURY, DO NOT PERFORM ANY SERVICING OTHER THAN THAT CONTAINED IN OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS UNLESS YOU ARE QUALIFIED TO DO SO. REFER TO OPERATORS SAFETY SUMMARY AND SERVICE SAFETY SUMMARY PRIOR TO PERFORMING ANY SERVICE.

Please Check for CHANGE INFORMATION at the Rear of This Manual

# DIGITALY REMASTERED <br> OUT OF PRINT- MANUAL SCANS <br> <br> By 

 <br> <br> By}

## ArtekMedia

P.O. BOX 175

Welch, MN 55089-0175
Phone: 651-269-4265
www.artekmedia.com
"High resolution scans of obsolete technical manuals"

If you are looking for a quality scanned technical manual in PDF format please visit our WEB site at www.artekmedia.com or drop us an email at manuals@artekmedia.com

If you don't see the manual you need on the list drop us a line anyway we may still be able to obtain the manual you need or direct you to other sources. If you have an existing manual you would like scanned please write for details. This can often be done very reasonably in consideration for adding your manual to our library.

Typically the scans in our manuals are done as follows;

1) Typed text pages are typically scanned in black and white at 300 dpi.
2) Photo pages are typically scanned in gray scale mode at 600 dpi
3) Schematic diagram pages are typically scanned in black and white at 600 dpi unless the original manual had colored high lighting (as is the case for some 70's vintage Tektronix manuals).
4) Most manuals are text searchable
5) All manuals are fully bookmarked

All data is guaranteed for life (yours or mine ... whichever is shorter). If for ANY REASON your file becomes corrupted, deleted or lost, ArtekMedia will replace the file for the price of shipping, or free via FTP download.

Thanks

Dave \& Lynn Henderson
ArtekMedia

Copyright © 1987 Tektronix, Inc. All rights reserved. Contents of this publication may not be reproduced in any form without the written permission of Tektronix, Inc.

Products of Tektronix, Inc. and its subsidiaries are covered by U.S. and foreign patents issued and pending.

TEKTRONIX, TEK, SCOPE-MOBILE, and
 are registered trademarks of Tektronix, Inc.

Printed in U.S.A. Specification and price change privileges are reserved.

## INSTRUMENT SERIAL NUMBERS

Each instrument has a serial number on a panel insert, tag, or stamped on the chassis. The first number or letter designates the country of manufacture. The last five digits of the serial number are assigned sequentially and are unique to each instrument. Those manufactured in the United States have six unique digits. The country of manufacture is identified as follows:

B000000 Tektronix, Inc., Beaverton, Oregon, U.S.A.
HK00001 Hong Kong
100000 Tektronix Guernsey, Ltd., Channel Islands
200000 Tektronix United Kingdom, Ltd., London
300000 Sony/Tektronix, Japan
700000 Tektronix Holland, NV, Heerenveen, The Netherlands

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page Page
LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS ..... iv
LIST OF TABLES ..... v
OPERATORS SAFETY SUMMARY ..... vi
SERVICING SAFETY SUMMARY ..... vii
Section 1 SPECIFICATION
INTRODUCTION ..... 1-1
ACCESSORIES ..... 1-1
FOR MORE INFORMATION ..... 1-1
RECOMMENDED RECALIBRATION
SCHEDULE ..... 1-1
PERFORMANCE CONDITIONS ..... 1-1
Section 2 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS
PREPARATION FOR USE ..... 2-1
SAFETY ..... 2-1
LINE VOLTAGE SELECTION ..... 2-1
LINE FUSE ..... 2-2
POWER CORD ..... 2-2
INSTRUMENT COOLING ..... 2-2
INITIAL START-UP ..... 2-2
REPACKAGING ..... 2-3
CONTROLS, CONNECTORS, AND INDICATORS ..... 2-4
POWER AND DISPLAY ..... 2-4
VERTICAL ..... 2-4
HORIZONTAL ..... 2-5
TRIGGER ..... 2-6
REAR PANEL ..... 2-7
OPERATING CONSIDERATIONS ..... 2-8
GRATICULE ..... 2-8
GROUNDING ..... 2-8
SIGNAL CONNECTIONS ..... 2-8
INPUT-COUPLING
CAPACITOR PRECHARGING ..... $2-9$
OPERATOR'S CHECKS AND ADJUSTMENTS ..... 2-10
INITIAL SETUP ..... 2-10
TRACE ROTATION ADJUSTMENT ..... 2-10
PROBE COMPENSATION ..... 2-10
Section 3 THEORY OF OPERATION ..... -

SECTION ORGANIZATION

SECTION ORGANIZATION

SECTION ORGANIZATION

SECTION ORGANIZATION

SECTION ORGANIZATION

SECTION ORGANIZATION

SECTION ORGANIZATION

SECTION ORGANIZATION

SECTION ORGANIZATION

SECTION ORGANIZATION

SECTION ORGANIZATION .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 3-1 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 3-1 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 3-1 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 3-1 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 3-1 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 3-1 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 3-1 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 3-1 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 3-1 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 3-1 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 3-1

INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

INTEGRATED CIRCUIT       DESCRIPTIONS ....       DESCRIPTIONS ....       DESCRIPTIONS ....       DESCRIPTIONS ....       DESCRIPTIONS ....       DESCRIPTIONS ....       DESCRIPTIONS ....       DESCRIPTIONS ....       DESCRIPTIONS ....       DESCRIPTIONS ....       DESCRIPTIONS .... .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 3-1 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 3-1 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 3-1 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 3-1 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 3-1 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 3-1 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 3-1 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 3-1 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 3-1 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 3-1 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 3-1 DESCRIPTIONS .... DESCRIPTIONS .... DESCRIPTIONS .... DESCRIPTIONS .... DESCRIPTIONS .... DESCRIPTIONS .... DESCRIPTIONS .... DESCRIPTIONS .... DESCRIPTIONS .... DESCRIPTIONS .... DESCRIPTIONS .... ..... 3-1 ..... 3-1 ..... 3-1 ..... 3-1 ..... 3-1 ..... 3-1 ..... 3-1 ..... 3-1 ..... 3-1 ..... 3-1 ..... 3-1
DETAILED CIRCUIT
DETAILED CIRCUIT
DETAILED CIRCUIT
DETAILED CIRCUIT
DETAILED CIRCUIT
DETAILED CIRCUIT
DETAILED CIRCUIT
DETAILED CIRCUIT
DETAILED CIRCUIT
DETAILED CIRCUIT
DETAILED CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION ..... 3-3 ..... 3-3 ..... 3-3 ..... 3-3 ..... 3-3 ..... 3-3 ..... 3-3 ..... 3-3 ..... 3-3 ..... 3-3 ..... 3-3
VERTICAL
VERTICAL
VERTICAL
VERTICAL
VERTICAL
VERTICAL
VERTICAL
VERTICAL
VERTICAL
VERTICAL
VERTICAL ..... 3-3 ..... 3-3 ..... 3-3 ..... 3-3 ..... 3-3 ..... 3-3 ..... 3-3 ..... 3-3 ..... 3-3 ..... 3-3 ..... 3-3
TRIGGER
TRIGGER
TRIGGER
TRIGGER
TRIGGER
TRIGGER
TRIGGER
TRIGGER
TRIGGER
TRIGGER
TRIGGER ..... 3-7 ..... 3-7 ..... 3-7 ..... 3-7 ..... 3-7 ..... 3-7 ..... 3-7 ..... 3-7 ..... 3-7 ..... 3-7 ..... 3-7
SWEEP AND SWEEP
SWEEP AND SWEEP
SWEEP AND SWEEP
SWEEP AND SWEEP
SWEEP AND SWEEP
SWEEP AND SWEEP
SWEEP AND SWEEP
SWEEP AND SWEEP
SWEEP AND SWEEP
SWEEP AND SWEEP
SWEEP AND SWEEP GENERATOR LOGIC GENERATOR LOGIC GENERATOR LOGIC GENERATOR LOGIC GENERATOR LOGIC GENERATOR LOGIC GENERATOR LOGIC GENERATOR LOGIC GENERATOR LOGIC GENERATOR LOGIC GENERATOR LOGIC ..... 3-10 ..... 3-10 ..... 3-10 ..... 3-10 ..... 3-10 ..... 3-10 ..... 3-10 ..... 3-10 ..... 3-10 ..... 3-10 ..... 3-10
HORIZONTAL
HORIZONTAL
HORIZONTAL
HORIZONTAL
HORIZONTAL
HORIZONTAL
HORIZONTAL
HORIZONTAL
HORIZONTAL
HORIZONTAL
HORIZONTAL ..... 3-12 ..... 3-12 ..... 3-12 ..... 3-12 ..... 3-12 ..... 3-12 ..... 3-12 ..... 3-12 ..... 3-12 ..... 3-12 ..... 3-12
FRONT PANEL
FRONT PANEL
FRONT PANEL
FRONT PANEL
FRONT PANEL
FRONT PANEL
FRONT PANEL
FRONT PANEL
FRONT PANEL
FRONT PANEL
FRONT PANEL ..... 3-14 ..... 3-14 ..... 3-14 ..... 3-14 ..... 3-14 ..... 3-14 ..... 3-14 ..... 3-14 ..... 3-14 ..... 3-14 ..... 3-14
Z-AXIS AMPLIFIER
Z-AXIS AMPLIFIER
Z-AXIS AMPLIFIER
Z-AXIS AMPLIFIER
Z-AXIS AMPLIFIER
Z-AXIS AMPLIFIER
Z-AXIS AMPLIFIER
Z-AXIS AMPLIFIER
Z-AXIS AMPLIFIER
Z-AXIS AMPLIFIER
Z-AXIS AMPLIFIER ..... 3-14 ..... 3-14 ..... 3-14 ..... 3-14 ..... 3-14 ..... 3-14 ..... 3-14 ..... 3-14 ..... 3-14 ..... 3-14 ..... 3-14
POWER SUPPLY
POWER SUPPLY
POWER SUPPLY
POWER SUPPLY
POWER SUPPLY
POWER SUPPLY
POWER SUPPLY
POWER SUPPLY
POWER SUPPLY
POWER SUPPLY
POWER SUPPLY ..... 3-16 ..... 3-16 ..... 3-16 ..... 3-16 ..... 3-16 ..... 3-16 ..... 3-16 ..... 3-16 ..... 3-16 ..... 3-16 ..... 3-16

## TABLE OF CONTENTS (cont)

## Page

Page

## Section 4 PERFORMANCE CHECK PROCEDURE

INTRODUCTION ..... 4-1
PURPOSE ..... 4-1
PERFORMANCE CHECK INTERVAL ..... 4-1
STRUCTURE ..... 4-1
TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIRED ..... 4-1
LIMITS AND TOLERANCES ..... 4-1
PREPARATION FOR
CHECKS ..... 4-1
INDEX TO PERFORMANCE CHECK STEPS ..... 4-3
VERTICAL ..... 4-4
INITIAL CONTROL
SETTINGS ..... 4-4
PROCEDURE STEPS ..... 4-4
HORIZONTAL ..... 4-8
INITIAL CONTROL
SETTINGS ..... 4-8
PROCEDURE STEPS ..... 4-8
TRIGGER ..... 4-12
INITIAL CONTROL SETTINGS ..... 4-12
PROCEDURE STEPS ..... 4-12
EXTERNAL Z-AXIS AND PROBE ADJUST ..... 4-15
INITIAL CONTROL
SETTINGS ..... 4-15
PROCEDURE STEPS ..... 4-15

Section 5 ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE
INTRODUCTION ..... 5-1
PURPOSE ..... 5-1
STRUCTURE ..... 5-1
TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIRED ..... 5-1
LIMITS AND TOLERANCES ..... 5-1
ADJUSTMENTS AFFECTED BY REPAIRS ..... 5-1
PREPARATION FOR ADJUSTMENT ..... 5-1
INDEX TO ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE STEPS ..... 5-3
POWER SUPPLY AND
CRT DISPLAY ..... 5-4
INITIAL CONTROL SETTINGS ..... 5-4
PROCEDURE STEPS ..... 5-4
VERTICAL ..... 5-6
INITIAL CONTROL SETTINGS ..... 5-6
PROCEDURE STEPS ..... 5-6
HORIZONTAL ..... 5-13
INITIAL CONTROL SETTINGS ..... 5-13
PROCEDURE STEPS ..... 5-13
TRIGGER ..... 5-18
INITIAL CONTROL SETTINGS ..... 5-18
PROCEDURE STEPS ..... 5-18
EXTERNAL Z-AXIS AND PROBE ADJUST ..... 5-22
INITIAL CONTROL SETTINGS ..... 5-22
PROCEDURE STEPS ..... 5-22

## TABLE OF CONTENTS (cont)

Section 6 MAINTENANCE
STATIC-SENSITIVE COMPONENTS ..... 6-1
PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE ..... 6-2
INTRODUCTION ..... 6-2
GENERAL CARE ..... 6-2
INSPECTION AND CLEANING ..... 6-2
LUBRICATION ..... 6-4
SEMICONDUCTOR CHECKS ..... 6-4
PERIODIC READJUSTMENT ..... 6-4
TROUBLESHOOTING ..... 6-4
INTRODUCTION ..... 6-4
TROUBLESHOOTING AIDS ..... 6-4
RIBBON-CABLE CONNECTORS ..... 6-6
TROUBLESHOOTING EQUIPMENT ..... 6-6
TROUBLESHOOTING
TECHNIQUES ..... 6-7
CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE ..... 6-10
INTRODUCTION ..... 6-10
MAINTENANCE
PRECAUTIONS ..... 6-10
Page Page

## LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure ..... Page
The 2225 Oscilloscope ..... viii
1-1 Max Input Voltage Vs Frequency Derating Curve ..... 1-7
1-2 Instrument dimensional drawing ..... 1-8
2-1 Voltage Selector switch, fuse, and power-cord receptacle ..... 2-1
2-2 Power-cord and line-voltage data ..... 2-2
2-3 Rear Panel ..... 2-7
2-4 Graticule measurement markings ..... 2-8
2-5 Probe compensation ..... 2-11
2-6 Probe compensation locations ..... 2-11
3-1 Block diagram of the Channel 1 Attenuator circuit ..... 3-3
3-2 Block diagram of the Channel Switching circuit ..... 3-5
3-3 Block diagram of the Sweep Generator and Logic circuit ..... 3-10
3-4 Block diagram of the Horizontal Amplifier circuit ..... 3-13
3-5 Simplified diagram of the DC Restorer circuitry ..... 3-15
5-1 Attenuator trimmer adjustments ..... 5-9
6-1 Multi-connector operation ..... 6-6

## LIST OF TABLES

Table Page
1-1 Electrical Characteristics ..... 1-2
1-2 Environmental Characteristics ..... 1-6
1-3 Physical Characteristics ..... 1-7
4-1 Test Equipment Required ..... 4-2
4-2 Deflection Accuracy Limits ..... 4-5
4-3 Settings for Timing Accuracy Checks ..... 4-9
4-4 Switch Combinations for Triggering Checks ..... 4-12
5-1 Adjustments Affected by Repairs ..... 5-2
5-2 Power Supply Limits ..... 5-5
5-3 Deflection Accuracy Limits ..... 5-8
5-4 Settings for Timing Accuracy Checks ..... 5-15
5-5 Switch Combinations for Triggering Checks ..... 5-19
6-1 Relative Susceptibility to Static-Discharge Damage ..... 6-1
6-2 External Inspection Checklist ..... 6-3
6-3 Internal Inspection Checklist ..... 6-3
6-4 Power Supply Voltage and Ripple Limits ..... 6-8
6-5 Maintenance Aids ..... 6-12
7-1 Power Cords and Fuses ..... 7-2
7-2 Optional Accessories ..... 7-3
A-1 Magnified Sweep Speeds ..... A-1

## OPERATORS SAFETY SUMMARY

The safety information in this summary is for operating personnel. Warnings and cautions will also be found throughout the manual where they apply.

## Terms in this Manual

CAUTION statements identify conditions or practices that could result in damage to the equipment or other property.

WARNING statements identify conditions or practices that could result in personal injury or loss of life.

## Terms as Marked on Equipment

CAUTION indicates a personal injury hazard not immediately accessible as one reads the markings, or a hazard to property, including the equipment itself.

DANGER indicates a personal injury hazard immediately accessible as one reads the marking.

## Symbols in this Manual

$\triangle$This symbol indicates where applicable cautionary or other information is to be found. For maximum input voltage see Table 1-1.

## Symbols as Marked on Equipment

4

> DANGER-High voltage.

Protective ground (earth) terminal.
4 ATTENTION-Refer to manual.

## Power Source

This product is intended to operate from a power source that does not apply more than 250 V rms between the supply conductors or between either supply conductor and ground. A protective ground connection, by way of the grounding conductor in the power cord, is essential for safe operation.

## Grounding the Product

This product is grounded through the grounding conductor of the power cord. To avoid electrical shock, plug the power cord into a properly wired receptacle before making any connections to the product input or output terminals. A protective ground connection, by way of the grounding conductor in the power cord, is essential for safe operation.

## Danger Arising From Loss of Ground

Upon loss of the protective-ground connection, all accessible conductive parts, including knobs and controls that may appear to be insulating, can render an electric shock.

## Use the Proper Power Cord

Use only the power cord and connector specified for your product.

Use only a power cord that is in good condition.
For detailed information on power cords and connectors, see Figure 2-2.

## Use the Proper Fuse

To avoid fire hazard, use only a fuse of the correct type, voltage rating and current rating as specified in the parts list for your product.

## Do Not Operate in an Explosive Atmosphere

To avoid explosion, do not operate this instrument in an explosive atmosphere unless it has been specifically certified for such operation.

## Do Not Remove Covers or Panels

To avoid personal injury, do not remove the product covers or panels. Do not operate the product without the covers and panels properly installed.

# SERVICING SAFETY SUMMARY 

## FOR QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL ONLY

Refer also to the preceding Operators Safety Summary

## Do Not Service Alone

Do not perform internal service or adjustment of this product unless another person capable of rendering first aid and resuscitation is present.

## Use Care When Servicing With Power On

Dangerous voltages exist at several points in this product. To avoid personal injury, do not touch exposed connections or components while power is on.

Disconnect power before removing protective panels, soldering, or replacing components.

## Power Source

This product is intended to operate from a power source that does not apply more than 250 volts rms between the supply conductors or between either supply conductor and ground. A protective ground connection by way of the grounding connetor in the power cord is essential for safe operation.


The 2225 Oscilloscope.

# SPECIFICATION 

## INTRODUCTION

## ACCESSORIES

The instrument is shipped with the following accessories: operators manual, two probe kits, a power cord, and a power-cord clamp. The probes supplied with the 2225 have sturdy replaceable tips. Probe compensation is accomplished through a closeable window on the probe body. Part numbers for the standard accessories and for the suggested optional accessories are located in Section 7, Options and Accessories.

## FOR MORE INFORMATION

Should you need additional information about your 2225 Oscilloscope or about other Tektronix products, contact the nearest Tektronix Sales Office or Distributor or consult the Tektronix product catalog. In the United States you may call the Tektronix National Marketing Center toll free at 1-800-426-2200.

## RECOMMENDED RECALIBRATION SCHEDULE

To ensure accurate measurements, check the performance of this instrument every 2000 hours of operation, or, if used infrequently, once each year. Replacement of components in the instrument may also necessitate readjustment of the affected circuits.

## PERFORMANCE CONDITIONS

The electrical characteristics given in Table 1-1 are valid when the instrument has been adjusted at an ambient temperature between $+20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, has had a warm-up period of at least 20 minutes, and is operating at an ambient temperature between $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (unless otherwise noted).

Items listed in the Performance Requirements column are verifiable qualitative or quantitative limits that define the measurement capabilities of the instrument.

Environmental characteristics are given in Table 1-2. This instrument meets the requirements of MIL-T-28800C, paragraphs 4.5.5.1.3, 4.5.5.1.4, and 4.5.5.1.2.2 for Type III, Class 5 equipment, except where noted otherwise.

Physical characteristics of the instrument are listed in Table 1-3.

Table 1-1
Electrical Characteristics

| Characteristics | Performance Requirements |
| :---: | :---: |
| VERTICAL DEFLECTION SYSTEM |  |
| Deflection Factor Range | 5 mV per division to 5 V per division in a 1-2-5 sequence of 10 steps. Sensitivity increases to $500 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ per division with $\times 10$ vertical magnification. |
| Accuracy Without vertical magnification | $\pm 3 \%$. |
| With X 10 vertical magnification | $\pm 5 \%$. |
| Variable Control Range | Continuously variable between settings. Increases deflection factor by at least 2.5 to 1. |
| Step Response Rise Time $+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Rise time is calculated from: $\operatorname{Tr}=\frac{0.35}{\mathrm{BW}}$ <br> 7 ns or less. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 8.8 ns or less. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Aberrations <br> 5 mV per division | +6\%, -6\%, 6\% p-p. |
| 10 mV per division to 0.2 V per division | +4\%, -4\%, 4\% p-p. |
| 0.5 V per division | +6\%, -6\%, 6\% p-p. |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Bandwidth }(-3 \mathrm{~dB}) \\ +5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+35^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{array}$ | 50 MHz or more. |
| $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 40 MHz or more. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| X10 Vertical Magnification | 5 MHz or more. |
| Ac Coupled Lower Cutoff Frequency ( -3 dB ) | 10 Hz or less. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| CHOP Mode Switching Rate | $500 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 30 \%{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Input Characteristics <br> Resistance | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 2 \%{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Capacitance | $25 \mathrm{pF} \pm 2 \mathrm{pF}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |

Table 1-1 (cont)

| Characteristics | Performance Requirements |
| :---: | :---: |
| Maximum Safe Input Voltage (DC or AC Coupled) | 400 V (dc + peak ac) or 800 V ac $\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}$ at 10 kHz or less. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ <br> (See Figure $1-1$ for frequency derating curve.) |
| Common-mode Rejection Ratio (CMRR) <br> Without Vertical Magnification | At least 10 to 1 at 10 MHz . |
| With $\times 10$ Vertical Magnification | At least 10 to 1 at 1 MHz . |
| Trace Shift with VOLTS/DIV Switch Rotation | 0.75 division or less; VOLTS/DIV Variable control in the CAL detent. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Trace Shift as the VOLTS/DIV Variable Control is rotated. | 1 division or less. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Trace Shift with CH 2 INVERT | 1.5 division or less. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Trace Shift with $\times 10$ Vertical Magnification | 2.0 divisions or less. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Channel Isolation | Greater than 100:1 at 10 MHz . |
| Position Control Range | 10.5 divisions above and below the center graticule line at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with the cabinet installed. |
| Trace Separation Range | At least $\pm 3$ divisions. |
|  | TRIGGERING |
|  |  |
| P-P AUTO/TV LINE and NORM Modes | $5 \mathrm{MHz} \quad 50 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| Internal Signal | 0.3 div . 1.0 div |
| External Signal | 40 mV [ 200 mV |
| TV FIELD | 1 division of composite sync. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Lowest Usable Frequency in P-P AUTO Mode | A 1.0 division internal signal or 100 mV external signal of 20 Hz or higher frequency will trigger. |
| External Input |  |
| Input Resistance | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 10 \%{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Input Capacitance | $25 \mathrm{pF} \pm 2.5 \mathrm{pF}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Maximum Input Voltage | 400 V (dc + peak ac) or 800 V ac $\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}$ at 10 kHz or less. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (See Figure 1-1 for frequency derating curve.) |
| AC Coupled Lower Cutoff Frequency ( -3 dB ) |  |
| Internal Signal | 10 Hz or less. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| External Signal | 20 Hz or less. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |

[^0]Table 1-1 (cont)

| Characteristics | Performance Requirements |
| :--- | :--- |
| Trigger Level Range |  |
| NORM Mode | Level may be set to any point of trace that can be <br> displayed. |
| EXT Source | At least $\pm 1.2 \mathrm{~V}, 2.4 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{p-p}$. |
| EXT/10 Source | At least $\pm 12 \mathrm{~V}, 24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{p-p}$. |
| Variable Holdoff Range | Increases sweep holdoff time by at least a factor <br> of 8 at maximum holdoff. |
| LF REJ Lower 3 dB point | $30 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 25 \% . \mathrm{a}$ |
| HF REJ 3 dB point | $30 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 25 \% . \mathrm{a}$ |

HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION SYSTEM


Table 1-1 (cont)

| Characteristics | Performance Requirements |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Z-AXIS |  |  |
| Sensitivity | $5 \vee$ causes noticeable modulation. Positive-going input decreases intensity. |  |
| Usable frequency range | Dc to $5 \mathrm{MHz} .^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| Maximum Safe Input Voltage | 400 V (dc + peak ac) or 800 V p-p ac at 10 kHz or less. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (See Figure 1-1 for frequency derating curve.) |  |
| X-Y OPERATION (X1 MODE) |  |  |
| Deflection Factors | Same as vertical deflection system with variable controls in the CAL detent. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| Accuracy X-Axis | $\pm 5 \%$. |  |
| Y-Axis | Same as vertical deflection system. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bandwidth }(-3 \mathrm{~dB}) \\ & \quad \times \text {-Axis } \end{aligned}$ | Dc to at least 2 MHz . |  |
| Y-Axis | Same as vertical deflection system. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| Phase difference between X-Axis and $Y$-Axis Amplifiers | $\pm 3^{\circ}$ from dc to 150 kHz with DC input coupling. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| PROBE ADJUST SIGNAL OUTPUT |  |  |
| Voltage into $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ Load | $0.5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5 \%$. |  |
| Repetition Rate | $1 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 5 \%$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| POWER SUPPLY |  |  |
| Line Voltage Ranges 115 V Setting | 95 Vac to $128 \mathrm{Vac} .^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| $230 \vee$ Setting | 185 Vac to $250 \mathrm{Vac}^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| Line Frequency | 48 Hz to $440 \mathrm{~Hz} .^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| Maximum Power Consumption | 70 watts (80 VA). ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| Line Fuse | UL 198.6 3AG (1/4 $\times 1$ 1/4 inch) | IEC127 (5 $\times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) |
| 115 Setting | 1.0 A, Slow. | 0.8 A, Slow. |
| 230 Setting | 0.5 A, Slow. | 0.4 A, Slow. |
| CATHODE-RAY TUBE |  |  |
| Display Area | $8 \times 10 \mathrm{~cm} .^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| Standard Phosphor | $\mathrm{GH}(\mathrm{P} 31){ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| Nominal Accelerating Voltage | $12,600 \mathrm{~V} \pm 60 \mathrm{~V} \cdot \mathrm{a}$ |  |

Table 1-2
Environmental Characteristics

| Characteristics | Performance Requirements |
| :---: | :---: |
| Temperature |  |
| Operating | $\begin{aligned} & 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \left(+32^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \text { to }+104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) .{ }^{\mathrm{a}} \end{aligned}$ |
| Nonoperating | $\begin{aligned} & -55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \left(-67^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \text { to }+167^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) .^{\mathrm{a}} \end{aligned}$ |
| Altitude |  |
| Operating | To 4,570 meters ( 15,000 feet). Maximum operating temperature decreased $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per 300 m (1000 feet) above $1500 \mathrm{~m}(5,000$ feet). a |
| Nonoperating | To 15,250 meters ( 50,000 feet). ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Relative Humidity <br> Operating ( $+30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) <br> Nonoperating $\left(+30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 5 cycles ( 120 hours) referenced to MIL-T-28800C para 4.5.5.1.2.2 for type III, Class 5 instruments. Operating and nonoperating at $95 \%-5 \%$ to $+0 \%$ relatiave humidity. |
| Vibration |  |
| Operating | 15 minutes along each of three major axes at a total displacement of 0.015 inch $\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}(2.4 \mathrm{~g}$ at 55 Hz$)$ with frequency varied from 10 Hz to 55 Hz to 10 Hz in one minute sweeps. Hold for 10 minutes at 55 Hz in each of three major axes. All major resonances must be above 55 Hz . $^{\text {a }}$ |
| Shock |  |
| Operating and Nonoperating | 30 g , half-sine, 11 -ms duration, three shocks per axis each direction, for a total of 18 shocks. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Radiated and conducted emission requirements | Meets VDE 0871, Class B and FCC Docket 20870, part 15, subpart J. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |

[^1]Table 1-3
Physical Characteristics

| Characteristics | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Weight <br> With Power Cord | $6.9 \mathrm{~kg}(15.2 \mathrm{lbs})$ or less. |
| Domestic Shipping Weight | $9.0 \mathrm{~kg}(19.8 \mathrm{lbs})$ or less. |
| Height | $138 \mathrm{~mm}(5.42 \mathrm{in})$. (See Figure 1-2 for a dimensional <br> drawing). |
| Width <br> With Handle <br> Without Handle | $385 \mathrm{~mm}(15.2 \mathrm{in})$. |
| Depth <br> Without Front Cover | $327 \mathrm{~mm}(12.9 \mathrm{in})$. |
| With Handle Extended | $443 \mathrm{~mm}(17.3 \mathrm{in})$. |



Figure 1-1. Max Input Voltage Vs Frequency Derating Curve.


Figure 1-2. Instrument dimensional drawing.

## OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

This section is divided into four subsections. The first subsection, Preparation for Use, provides instructions for the user to follow before turning the instrument on, especially for the first time. Subsection two; Controls, Connectors, and Indicators; provides details on the operation of the front-panel
controls. Subsection three, Operating Considerations, provides the user with some of the more general information on measurement techniques. The last subsection, Operators Checks and Adjustments, provides simple checks and adjustments to be made on a routine basis by the user.

## PREPARATION FOR USE

## SAFETY

This subsection tells how to prepare for and to proceed with the initial start-up of the TEKTRONIX 2225 Oscilloscope.

Refer to the Safety Summary at the front of this manual for power source, grounding, and other safety considerations pertaining to the use of the instrument. Before connecting the oscilloscope to a power source, read both this subsection and the Safety Summary.

## $\{$ CAUTION $\}$

This instrument may be damaged if operated with the LINE VOLTAGE SELECTOR switch (on the rear panel) set for the wrong applied ac source voltage or if the wrong fuse is installed.

## LINE VOLTAGE SELECTION

The oscilloscope operates from either a $115-\mathrm{V}$ or a $230-V$ nominal ac power line with any frequency from 48 Hz to 440 Hz . Before connecting the power cord to a power source, verify that the LINE VOLTAGE SELECTOR switch, located on the rear panel, is set correctly and that the proper line fuse is installed. Refer to Figure 2-1 and the instrument rear panel.


Figure 2-1. Voltage Selector switch, fuse, and power-cord receptacle.

To convert the 2225 for operation on another line voltage range, set the LINE VOLTAGE SELECTOR switch to the required position and install the appropriate fuse (listed on the rear panel). The detachable power cord may need to be replaced to match the particular power source. Power-cord option numbers are given in Figure 2-1; fuse part numbers are listed in Options and Accessories (Section 7).

## LINE FUSE

The instrument fuse holder is located on the rear panel and contains the line (main) fuse. Use the following procedure to verify that the proper fuse is installed or to install a replacement fuse.

1. Unplug the power cord from the power-input source (if plugged in).
2. Press in the fuse-holder cap and release it with a slight counterclockwise rotation.
3. Pull the cap (with the attached fuse inside) out of the fuse holder.

## NOTE

The two types of fuses listed on the rear panel are not directly interchangeable; they require different types of fuse caps.
4. Verify that the fuse is the same type listed on the back of the instrument.
5. Reinstall the fuse (or replacement fuse) in the fuse-holder cap.
6. Reinstall the fuse and cap in the fuse holder by pressing in and giving a slight clockwise rotation of the cap.

## POWER CORD

A detachable three-wire power cord with a threecontact plug is provided with each instrument for connecting to both the power source and protective ground. The protective-ground connector in the plug connects (through the protective-ground conductor) to the accessible metal parts of the instrument. For electrical-shock protection, insert this plug only into a power-source outlet that has a properly grounded protective-ground contact.

After plugging the power cord into its receptacle, secure it to the rear panel using the plastic clamp, screw, and washer provided.

Instruments are shipped with the power cord ordered by the customer. Available power-cord information is presented in Figure 2-2. Contact your Tektronix representative or local Tektronix Field Office for additional power-cord information.

| Plug Configuration | Usage | Line Voltage | Reference Standards | Option Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | North American 120V/ 15A | 120 V | ANSI C73.11 NEMA 5-15-P IEC 83 | Standard |
|  | Universal Euro 240V/ 10-16A | 240 V | CEE (7).II,IV.VII IEC 83 | A1 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { UK } \\ 240 V / \\ 13 A \end{gathered}$ | 240V | BS 1363 IEC 83 | A2 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Australian } \\ & 240 \mathrm{~V} / \\ & 10 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | 240 V | AS C112 | A3 |
|  | North American 240V/ 15A | 240 V | ANSI C73.20 NEMA 6-15-P IEC 83 | A4 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Switzerland } \\ & 220 \mathrm{~V} / \\ & 6 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | 2200 | SEV | A5 |
| Abbreviations: <br> ANSI - American National Standards Institute <br> AS - Standards Association of Australia <br> BS - British Standards Institution <br> CEE - International Commission on Rules for the Approval of Electrical Equipment <br> IEC - International Electrotechnical Commission <br> NEMA - National Electrical Manufacturer's Association <br> SEV - Schweizevischer Elektrotechischer Verein |  |  |  |  |

(2931-21)6083-35
Figure 2-2. Power-cord and line-voltage data.

## INSTRUMENT COOLING

To prevent instrument damage from overheated components, adequate internal airflow must be maintained at all times. Before turning on the power, verify that the air-intake holes on the sides and rear panel are free from any obstructions to airflow.

## INITIAL START-UP

Up to now, you should have made the following preparations:

1. Read the safety information.
2. Verified that the LINE VOLTAGE SELECTOR switch is set for the source voltage to be used.
3. Verified the fuse for correct type and rating.
4. Attached the power cord.
5. Ensured that there is adequate ventilation around the instrument.
6. Plugged the power cord into the appropriate power-source outlet.

Now turn on your oscilloscope by pressing in the POWER button. Observe that the POWER-ON indicator, located below the button, is lit.

## REPACKAGING

If this instrument is shipped by commercial transportation, use the original packaging material. Unpack the instrument carefully from the shipping container to save the carton and packaging material for this purpose.

If the original packaging is unfit for use or is not available, repackage the instrument as follows:

1. Obtain a corrugated cardboard shipping carton having inside dimensions at least six inches greater than the instrument dimensions and having a carton test strength of at least 275 pounds.
2. If the instrument is being shipped to a Tektronix Service Center for repair or calibration, attach a tag to the instrument showing the following: owner of the instrument (with address), the name of a person at your firm who may be contacted if additional information is needed, complete instrument type and serial number, and a description of the service required.
3. Wrap the instrument with polyethylene sheeting or equivalent to protect the outside finish and prevent entry of packing materials into the instrument.
4. Cushion the instrument on all sides by tightly packing dunnage or urethane foam between the carton and the instrument, allowing for three inches of padding on each side (including top and bottom).
5. Seal the carton with shipping tape or with an industrial stapler.
6. Mark the address of the Tektronix Service Center and your return address on the carton in one or more prominent locations.

## CONTROLS, CONNECTORS, AND INDICATORS

The following descriptions are intended to familiarize the operator with the location and function of the instrument's controls, connectors, and indicators.

Refer to Figure 9-14 in the foldout pages for the location of all controls mentioned.

## POWER AND DISPLAY

(1) INTENSITY Control-Adjusts the brightness of all displayed waveforms.
(2) BEAM FIND Button-Compresses the vertical and horizontal deflection to within the graticule area and intensifies the display to aid the user in locating traces that are overscanned or deflected outside of the crt viewing area.
(3) FOCUS Control-Adjusts for optimum display definition. Once set, proper focusing is maintained over a wide range of display intensity.
(4) TRACE ROTATION Control-Permits alignment of the trace with the horizontal graticule line. This control is a screwdriver adjustment that, once set, should require little attention during normal operation.

POWER Switch-Turns instrument power on or off.
(6) Power On Indicator-Lights up while instrument is operating.

## VERTICAL

Channel 1 Vertical POSITION Control-Controls the vertical display position of the Channel 1 signal. In $\mathrm{X}-\mathrm{Y}$ mode the control is inactive.
(8) TRACE SEP Control-Permits the magnified traces that appear in Horizontal MAG Mode to be positioned up to three divisions above the associated Channel 1 or Channel 2 traces.

Trace separation between the magnified and unmagnified traces is independent of the Channel POSITION control settings. In other Horizontal modes, the TRACE SEP control is inoperative.

Channel 2 Vertical POSITION Control-Controls the vertical display position of the Channel 2 signal. In $X-Y$ mode the control vertically positions the display.
(10) Vertical MODE Switch CH 1-BOTHCH 2 -Selects either a single channel for display or the dual-channel display mode.

CH 1 -Selects only the Channel 1 input signal for display.

BOTH-Selects a combination of Channel 1 and Channel 2 input signals for display. The CH 1 -BOTH-CH 2 switch must be in the BOTH position for ADD, ALT, and CHOP operation.

CH 2-Selects only the Channel 2 input signal for display.
(11) CH 2 INVERT Switch-Inverts the Channel 2 display when in the CH 2 INVERT position. With CH 2 inverted, the oscilloscope may be operated as a differential amplifier when the BOTH-ADD vertical mode is selected.

Vertical MODE Switch ADD-ALT-CHOP-Sets the dual-channel vertical display mode.

ADD-Displays the sum of Channel 1 and Channel 2 input signals when BOTH is also selected. The difference of the Channel 1 and Channel 2 input signals is displayed when the Channel 2 signal is inverted.

ALT-Alternately displays the Channel 1 and Channel 2 input signals. The alternation occurs during retrace at the end of each sweep. ALT vertical mode is most useful for viewing both channel input signals at sweep rates of 0.5 ms per division and faster.

CHOP-Switches the display between the Channel 1 and Channel 2 vertical input signals during the sweep. The chopped switching rate (CHOP frequency) is approximately 500 kHz .
(13) CH 1 and CH 2 VOLTS/DIV Switches-Select the vertical channel deflection factors from 5 mV to 5 V per division in a 1-2-5 sequence.

1X-Front-panel marking that indicates the deflection factor set by the VOLTS/DIV switch when a 1 X probe or a coaxial cable is attached to the channel input connector.

10X PROBE-Front-panel marking that indicates the deflection factor set by the VOLTS/DIV switch when a 10X probe is attached to the channel input connector.
(14) Variable VOLTS/DIV and X10 Vertical Magnification Controls-Provide continuously variable deflection factors between calibrated positions of the VOLTS/DIV controls and X1 or X10 vertical magnification of the displayed signal. The VOLTS/DIV sensitivity may be reduced by up to at least 2.5 times at the fully counterclockwise rotation of the variable (CAL) knob. A detent position at full clockwise rotation indicates the calibrated VOLTS/DIV position of the variable knob.

X10 vertical magnification of a displayed signal is obtained by pulling the variable (CAL) knob to the out position. A yellow ring is visible on the knob in the $\times 10$ Vertical Magnification position.

AC-GND-DC (Input Coupling) SwitchesSelect the method of coupling the input signal from the $\mathrm{CH} 1 \mathrm{OR} X$ and CH 2 OR $Y$ connectors to the vertical amplifiers.

AC-Capacitively couples the input signal to the vertical deflection system. The dc component of the input signal is blocked. The lower -3 dB bandpass is 10 Hz or less.

GND-Grounds the input of the vertical deflection channel; provides a zero (ground)
reference voltage display (does not ground the input signal).

DC-All frequency components of the input signal are coupled to the vertical deflection and signal acquisition systems.
(16) CH 1 ORX and CH 2 ORY Input ConnectorsProvide for application of signals to the inputs of the deflection systems.

In $\mathrm{X}-\mathrm{Y}$ mode, the signal connected to the CH 1 ORX input controls the horizontal deflection, and the signal connected to the $\mathrm{CH} 2 \mathrm{OR} Y$ input controls the vertical deflection.

## HORIZONTAL

(17) COARSE Horizontal POSITION Control-Positions all the waveforms horizontally over a one-sweep-length range (for X1, X5, X10, or X50 Magnified).
(18) FINE Horizontal POSITION Control-Allows for fine adjustment of the horizontal position of displayed waveforms.
(19) Horizontal MODE Switch-Selects the horizontal mode of operation.

X1-This is the normal mode of operation with the waveform being unmagnified horizontally.

ALT-Displays the unmagnified waveform and the horizontally magnified waveform alternately.

MAG-Displays only the horizontally magnified waveform.

The amount of horizontal magnification is set by the Horizontal MAG switch (X5, X10, X50).
(20) SECIDIV Switch-Selects calibrated sweep rates from 0.5 s to $0.05 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ per division in a $1-2-5$ sequence of 22 steps. The $X-Y$ position selects the $\mathrm{X}-\mathrm{Y}$ mode; the CH 1 ORX input signal produces horizontal deflection for $X-Y$ displays, and the $C H 2$ OR $Y$ input signal produces vertical deflection.
(21) Variable SECIDIV Control-Continuously varies the uncalibrated sweep time per division to at least 2.5 times the calibrated time per division set by the SEC/DIV switch. Full cew rotation of the variable (CAL) knob increases the slowest sweep time per division to at least two seconds.
(22) Horizontal MAG Switch-Sets the amount of horizontal magnification to $\mathrm{X} 5, \mathrm{X} 10$, or X50 when the Horizontal MODE switch is set to either ALT or MAG.
(23) GND Connector ( $($ ) -Provides an auxiliary ground connection directly to the instrument chassis via a banana-tip jack.
(24) PROBE ADJUST Terminal-Provides an approximately $0.5-\mathrm{V}$, negative-going, square-wave signal (at about 1 kHz ) for use in compensating voltage probes and checking the vertical deflection system. The PROBE ADJUST output signal is not intended as a reference for checking either the vertical or the horizontal accuracy of the instrument.

## TRIGGER

(25) Trigger SLOPE Switch-Selects either the positive ( - ) or negative ( $\sim$ ) slope of the trigger signal to start the sweep.
(26) Trigger LEVEL Control-Selects the amplitude point on the trigger signal that produces triggering.
(27) TRIG'D/READY Indicator-A dual-function LED indicator. in P-P AUTO and NORM trigger modes, the indicator is turned on when triggering occurs. In SGL SWP trigger mode, the indicator turns on when the trigger circuit is armed, awaiting a triggering event; it turns off again as soon as the single sweep is triggered.
(28) Trigger MODE Switch-Determines the sweep triggering mode.

P-P AUTO-TV LINE-Triggering occurs on trigger signals having adequate amplitude and a repetition rate of about 20 Hz or faster. In the absence of a proper trigger
signal, an autotrigger is generated, and the sweep freeruns.

NORM-Permits triggering at all sweep rates (an autotrigger is not generated in the absence of an adequate trigger signal). NORM trigger mode is especially useful for low-frequency and low-repetition-rate signals.

TV FIELD-Permits stable triggering on a television field signal (vertical sync). In the absence of an adequate trigger signal, the sweep freeruns. The instrument otherwise behaves as in P-P AUTO.

SGL SWP-Selects single sweepoperation.
(29) SGL SWP RESET Button-Arms the trigger circuit for a single sweep. Triggering requirements are the same as in NORM trigger mode. After the completion of a triggered sweep, pressing in the SGL SWP RESET button rearms the trigger circuitry to accept the next triggering event.
(30) HOLDOFF Control-Adjusts the variable holdoff time. Variable holdoff starts at the end of the sweep.
(31) Trigger SOURCE Switches-Determine the source of the internal and external trigger signal for the trigger generator circuits.

CH 1-Trigger signal is obtained from the CH 1 OR X input connector.

VERT MODE-Trigger signals are automatically obtained alternately from the CH 1 OR $X$ and $C H 2$ OR $Y$ input signals in ALT vertical mode. In CHOP vertical mode, the trigger signal source is the sum of the Channel 1 and Channel 2 input signals.

CH 2 -Trigger signal is obtained from the CH 2 OR Y input. The CH 2 INVERT switch also inverts the polarity of the internal Channel 2 trigger signal when the Channel 2 display is inverted.

EXT-Selects external trigger source. The actual form these triggers take is selected by the second SOURCE switch.

LINE-Routes a sample of the ac-powerline signal to the trigger circuit.

EXT/10-Divides the external signal applied to the EXT INPUT OR $Z$ connector by a factor of ten before applying it to the trigger circuit.

EXT-Routes an external signal applied to the EXT INPUT OR $Z$ connector to the trigger circuit.

EXT=Z-Routes the signal applied to the EXT INPUT OR $Z$ connector to the z-axis amplifier rather than the trigger circuit.
(32) COUPLING Switch-Determines the method of coupling the signal applied to the trigger circuit.

AC-Capacitively couples the input signal; the dc component of the signal is blocked.

HF REJ-Rejects (attenuates) the highfrequency components (above 30 kHz ).

LF REJ-Rejects (attenuates) the lowfrequency components (below 30 kHz ).

DC-Directly couples all frequency components of the external signal to the trigger circuit.
(33) EXT INPUT OR Z Connector--Provides for connection of external signals either to the trigger circuit for external triggering or to the z-axis amplifier for intensity modulation of the crt display.

## REAR PANEL

(34) Fuse Holder-Contains the ac-power-source fuse. See the rear-panel nomenclature for fuse rating and line-voltage range.
(35) Detachable Power Cord Receptacle-Provides the connection point for the ac-power source to the instrument.
(36) Line Voltage Selector (Mains Switch)-Selects the line voltage operating range of either 115 Vac or 230 Vac .


Figure 2-3. Rear Panel.

## OPERATING CONSIDERATIONS

This part contains basic operating information and techniques that should be considered before attempting to make any measurements with the instrument.

## GRATICULE

The graticule is internally marked on the faceplate of the crt to eliminate parallax-viewing errors and to enable measurements (see Figure 2-4). The graticule is marked with eight vertical and ten horizontal major divisions. In addition, each major division is divided into five subdivisions. The vertical deflection factors and horizontal timing are calibrated to the graticule so that accurate measurements can be made directly from the crt. Also, percentage marks for the measurement of rise and fall times are located on the left side of the graticule.


Figure 2-4. Graticule measurement markings.

## GROUNDING

The most reliable signal measurements are made when the 2225 and the unit under test are connected by a common reference (ground lead) in addition to the signal lead or probe. The probe's ground lead provides the best grounding method for signal interconnection and ensures the maximum amount of signal-lead shielding in the probe cable. A separate ground lead can also be connected from the unit under test to the ground connector ( $(\boldsymbol{m}$ ) located on the oscilloscope's front panel.

## SIGNAL CONNECTIONS

## Probes

Generally, the accessory probes supplied with the instrument provide the most convenient means of connecting a signal to the vertical inputs of the instrument. The probe and probe lead are shielded to prevent pickup of electromagnetic interference. The 10X attenuation factor of the probe offers a high input impedance that minimizes signal loading in the circuitry under test.

Both the probe itself and the probe accessories should be handled carefully at all times to prevent damage to them. Avoid dropping the probe body. Striking a hard surface can cause damage to both the probe body and the probe tip. Exercise care to prevent the cable from being crushed or kinked. Do not place excessive strain on the cable by pulling.

The standard-accessory probe is a compensated 10X voltage divider. It is a resistive voltage divider for low frequencies and a capacitive voltage divider for high-frequency signal components. Inductance introduced by either a long signal or ground lead forms a series-resonant circuit. This circuit will affect system bandwidth and will ring if driven by a signal containing significant frequency components at or near the circuit's resonant frequency. Oscillations (ringing) can then appear on the oscilloscope waveform display and distort the true signal waveshape. Always keep both the ground lead and the probe signal-input connections as short as possible to maintain the best waveform fidelity.

Misadjustment of probe compensation is a common source of measurement error. Due to variations in oscilloscope input characteristics, probe compensation should be checked and adjusted, if necessary, whenever the probe is moved from one oscilloscope to another or between channels. See the Probe Compensation procedure in Operator's Checks and Adjustments, or consult the instructions supplied with the probe.

## Coaxial Cables

Coaxial cables may also be used to connect signals to the vertical input connectors, but they may have considerable effect on the accuracy of a displayed waveform. To maintain the original frequency characteristics of an applied signal, only highquality, low-loss coaxial cables should be used. Coaxial cables should be terminated at both ends in their characteristic impedance. If this is not possible, use suitable impedance-matching devices.

## INPUT-COUPLING CAPACITOR PRECHARGING

When the Input Coupling switch is set to the GND position, the input signal is connected to ground through the input-coupling capacitor and a high value resistance. This series combination forms a precharging circuit that allows the input-coupling capacitor to charge to the average dc voltage level of the signal applied to the input connector. Thus, any large voltage transients that may accidentally be generated are not applied to the vertical amplifier
when the input coupling is switched from GND to AC. The precharging network also provides a measure of protection to the external circuitry by reducing the current level that is drawn from the external circuitry while the input-coupling capacitor is charging.

If $A C$ input coupling is in use, the following procedure should be followed whenever the probe tip is connected to a signal source having a different dc level than that previously applied. This procedure becomes especially useful if the dc-level difference is more than ten times the VOLTS/DIV switch setting.

1. Set the $A C-G N D-D C$ (input coupling) switch to GND before connecting the probe tip to a signal source.
2. Touch the probe tip to the oscilloscope ground (h) connector.
3. Wait several seconds for the input-coupling capacitor to discharge.
4. Connect the probe tip to the signal source.
5. Wait several seconds for the input-coupling capacitor to charge to the dc level of the signal source.
6. Set the AC-GND-DC switch to AC. A signal with a large dc component can now be vertically positioned within the graticule area, and the ac component of the signal can be measured in the normal manner.

## OPERATOR'S CHECKS AND ADJUSTMENTS

To verify the operation and basic accuracy of your instrument before making measurements, perform the following checks and adjustment procedures. If adjustments are required beyond the scope of these operator's checks and adjustments, refer the instrument to qualified service personnel.

For new equipment checks, before proceeding with these instructions, refer to Preparation for Use in this manual to prepare the instrument for the initial start-up before applying power.

## INITIAL SETUP

1. Verify that the POWER switch is OFF (switch is in the out position), and the Line Voltage Selector switch is set for the correct source voltage. Then plug the power cord into the ac power outlet.
2. Press in the POWER switch (ON) and set the instrument controls to obtain a baseline trace:

## Display

| INTENSITY | Midrange |
| :--- | :--- |
| FOCUS | Best defined display |

## Vertical (Both Channels)

| VERTICAL MODE | CH 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| POSITION (both) | Midrange |
| VOLTS/DIV (both) | 10 mV |
| AC-GND-DC (both) | DC |
| VOTS/DIV Variable | CAL (in detent) |
| (both)  <br> Magification (both) X1 (CAL knobs |  |

in)

## Horizontal

SEC/DIV
SEC/DIV Variable POSITION MODE
0.5 ms

CAL (in detent) Midrange X1

## Trigger

HOLDOFF
MIN (fully counterclockwise)

| SOURCE | VERT MODE |
| :--- | :--- |
| MODE | P-P AUTO |
| SLOPE | Positive $(\mp)$ |
| COUPLING | AC |
| LEVEL | For a stable display (with <br> signal applied) |

3. Adjust the INTENSITY and FOCUS controls for the desired display brightness and best focused trace.
4. Adjust the Vertical and Horizontal POSITION controls to position the trace within the graticule area.
5. Allow the instrument to warm up for 20 minutes before commencing the adjustment procedures. Reduce the INTENSITY level during the waiting time.

## TRACE ROTATION ADJUSTMENT

## NOTE

Normally, the trace will be parallel to the center horizontal graticule line, and TRACE ROTATION adjustment is not required.

1. Preset the instrument controls and obtain a baseline trace as described in Initial Setup.
2. Use the CH 1 POSITION control to move the baseline trace to the center horizontal graticule line.
3. If the baseline trace is not parallel to the center horizontal graticule line, use a small-bladed screwdriver or alignment tool to adjust the TRACE ROTATION control and align the trace with the graticule line.

## PROBE COMPENSATION

Misadjustment of probe compensation is a source of measurement error. The attenuator probes are equipped with a compensation adjustment. To ensure optimum measurement accuracy, always check probe compensation before making
measurements. Probe compensation is accomplished by the following steps:

1. Preset the instrument controls and obtain a baseline trace as described in the Initial Setup.
2. Connect the two 10 X probes (supplied with the instrument) to the CH 1 ORX and CH 2 OR Y input connectors.
3. Connect the Channel 1 probe tip to the PROBE ADJUST terminal.
4. Use the CH 1 POSITION control to vertically center the display. If necessary, adjust the Trigger LEVEL control to obtain a stable display on the positive $(\boldsymbol{\sim})$ SLOPE.

NOTE
Refer to the instruction manual supplied with the probe for more complete information on the probe and probe compensation.
5. Check the waveform display for overshoot and rounding (see Figure 2-5); if necessary adjust the probe's compensation. Rotate the sleeve on the probe head to expose the adjustments (see Figure 2-6). Use a low-reactance alignment tool to adjust the LF comp capacitor for a square front corner on the waveform.


Figure 2-5. Probe compensation.


Figure 2-6. Probe compensation locations.
6. Disconnect the Channel 1 probe tip from the PROBE ADJUST rerminal.
7. Connect the Channel 2 probe tip to the PROBE ADJUST terminal.
8. Set the Vertical MODE to CH 2.
9. Use the CH 2 POSITION control to vertically center the display.
10. Repeat step 5 for the Channel 2 probe.

## THEORY OF OPERATION

## SECTION ORGANIZATION

This section of the manual contains a general summary of instrument functions followed by a detailed description of each major circuit. A basic block diagram, (Figure 9-4), and the schematic diagrams are located in the tabbed diagrams section at the back of this manual. They are used to show the interconnections between parts of the circuitry, to indicate circuit components, and to identify interrelationships with the front-panel controls.

The schematic diagram number associated with each description is identified in the text and is shown on the block diagram. For best understanding of the circuit being described, refer to the appropriate schematic diagram and the block diagram.

## INTEGRATED CIRCUIT DESCRIPTIONS

## Digital Logic Conventions

Digital logic circuits perform many functions within the instrument. Functions and operation of the logic
circuits are represented by logic symbology and terminology. Most logic functions are described using the positive-logic convention. Positive logic is a system where the more positive of two levels is the TRUE (or 1) state; the more negative level is the FALSE (or 0 ) state. In this logic description, the TRUE state is HI, and the FALSE state is LO. The specific voltages which constitute a HI or a LO state vary between specific devices. For specific device characteristics, refer to the manufacturer's data book.

## Linear Devices

The operation of individual linear integrated circuit devices in this section use waveforms or other techniques such as voltage measurement and simplified simplified diagrams to illustrate their circuit operation.

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

In the following overall functional description of the 2225 Oscilloscope, refer to the block diagram (Figure 9-4) located in the diagrams section of this manual. In Figure 9-4 the numbered diamond symbol in each major block refers to the appropriate schematic diagram number.

## Vertical

Signals to be displayed on the crt (cathode-ray tube) are applied to either or both the $\mathrm{CH} 1 \mathrm{OR} X$ and the CH 2 OR $Y$ input connectors. The signals may be coupled to the attenuator either directly (DC) or through an input-coupling capacitor (AC). The inputs may also be disconnected, and the input to the attenuators grounded, by switching to the GND position of the input coupling switch. In the GND
position, the ac-coupling capacitor is allowed to precharge to the dc level present at the input connector. This precharging prevents large trace shifts of the display when switching from GND to AC coupling. The Attenuators are switched by the frontpanel VOLTS/DIV switches and scale the applied signal level to obtain the desired display amplitude.

The output signals from the Attenuators are applied to the Vertical Preamplifiers for amplification. The Channel 2 Preamplifier has additional circuitry, permitting the operator to invert the Channel 2 display on the cathode-ray tube (crt). Trigger pickoffs in each channel supply a trigger signal to the Trigger Amplifier when internal triggering is selected.

Input signals are selected for display by the Channel Switching circuit under control of the front-panel VERTICAL MODE switches. The output signal from
the Channel Switching circuit is applied to the Delayline Driver stage. This stage converts a current input into a voltage output and provides an impedance match for the Delay Line. The Delay Line produces approximately 90 ns of delay in the vertical signal. This delay allows time for the Horizontal circuitry to start the sweep before the vertical signal is applied to the crt, so that the operator can see the signal that triggered the sweep.

Final amplification of the vertical signal is done by the Vertical Output Amplifier. This stage produces the signal levels that vertically deflect the crt electron beam. The upper frequency response of the Amplifier can be reduced by enabling the X10 Gain circuitry. For locating the position of off-screen displays, the dynamic range of the Amplifier can be limited with the Beam Find circuitry. This circuitry also intensifies the trace and limits horizontal deflection.

## Triggering

The Trigger circuitry uses either the Internal Trigger signal obtained from the input signal(s), an External Trigger signal, or a Line Trigger signal derived from the ac-power-source to develop trigger signals for the Sweep Generator. The P-P Auto Trigger circuit sets the range of the Trigger Level to conform approximately to the peak-to-peak amplitude of the selected trigger signal when either Auto or TV Field Trigger mode is selected. This allows triggering on most signals without needing to adjust the TRIGGER LEVEL control. In Norm mode, the TRIGGER LEVEL control must be adjusted to the signal level before a sweep will be triggered.

The triggering circuitry contains the TV Field Sync circuit. This circuit provides stable triggering on television vertical-sync pulses when in the TV Field triggering mode. TV Line triggering is possible using P-P AUTO trigger mode.

## Sweep

The Sweep Logic circuit controls the sweep generation and Z-Axis unblanking for the Sweep display. When the TRIGGER Mode switches are set to either P-P AUTO or TV FIELD and no trigger signal is
present, the Auto Baseline circuit causes the Sweep Logic circuit to produce a sweep for reference purposes. In the NORM setting, the Auto Baseline circuit is disabled and sweeps are not generated until a trigger event occurs. This is useful for triggering on low-repetition rate signals. The SGL SWP (single sweep) trigger mode allows only one sweep to be generated after being reset. Following the single sweep, the Trigger circuit is disabled until the SGL SWP RESET button is pressed again.

The Sweep Logic circuit controls the operation of the Miller Sweep Generator circuit. The Sweep circuit produces a linear sweep with a ramp time that is controlled by the SEC/DIV switch setting. The sweep signal is applied to the Horizontal Preamplifier for initial amplification and then to the Horizontal Output Amplifier to drive the crt horizontal deflection plates.

## Horizontal

The Horizontal Preamplifier gain is increased by a factor of 5,10 , or 50 when the Horizontal MAG control is used. Horizontal positioning of the display is accomplished in the Horizontal Preamplifier circuit.

In the $X-Y$ mode of operation, the Channel 1 signal from the internal Trigger circuitry passes through the $X-Y$ Amplifier to the Horizontal Preamplifier. In this operating mode, the Channel 1 Internal Trigger signal supplies the horizontal deflection to the crt, and the Miller Sweep circuit is disabled to inhibit sweep generation.

## Z-Axis

The $Z$-Axis drive from the Sweep Logic circuit is applied to the Z-Axis Amplifier. The output signal from the $Z$-Axis Amplifier circuit sets the crt intensity. When using Chop Vertical mode, a blanking signal from the Chop Oscillator circuit blanks the crt display while switching between the vertical channels.

The DC Restorer circuit applies the output voltage of the $Z$-Axis Amplifier between the cathode and grid of the crt. High dc potentials on these elements prohibit direct coupling to the crt.

## Power Supply

The Power Supply provides the necessary operating voltages for the instrument. Operating potentials are obtained from a circuit consisting of the Power Transformer, Pre-regulator, inverter and multiwinding transformer. The voltage produced by the Power Transformer output winding, after rectification, provides 45 Vdc minimum to the $40-\mathrm{kHz}$ Preregulator circuit, which in turn, supplies a nominal 38 Vdc to the 20 kHz Inverter stage. A High Voltage Multiplier circuit produces the accelerating, focus, and cathode potentials used by the crt.

## Probe Adjust

A front-panel PROBE ADJUST output is provided for use in adjusting probe compensation. The voltage at the PROBE ADJUST terminal is a negative-going square wave that has a peak-to-peak amplitude of approximately 0.5 V with a repetition rate of approximately 1 kHz .

## DETAILED CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## VERTICAL

## Attenuators

The Channel 1 and Channel 2 Attenuator circuits, shown on diagram 1, are identical with the exception of the additional Invert circuitry in the Channel 2 Paraphase Amplifier. Therefore, only the Channel 1 Attenuator is described, with the Invert circuitry of Channel 2 discussed separately.

The Attenuator circuit (see Figure 3-1) provides control of the input coupling, the vertical deflection factor, and the variable volts/division gain. Vertical input signals for display on the crt may be connected to either or both the CH 1 ORX and the CH 2 OR $Y$ input connectors. In the $X-Y$ mode of operation, the signal applied to the CH 1 OR $X$ connector provides horizontal ( $X$-axis) deflection for the display, and the signal applied to the $\mathrm{CH} 2 \mathrm{OR} Y$ connector provides the vertical ( $Y$-axis) deflection for the display.


Figure 3-1. Block diagram of the Channel 1 Attenuator circuit.

## Input Coupling (AC-GND-DC)

A signal from the CH 1 OR $X$ input connector may be ac or dc coupled to the High-Impedance Attenuator circuit or disconnected completely by the input Coupling Switch. Signals from the CH 1 OR X input connector are routed through resistor R1 to Input Coupling switch S101. When S101 is set for dc coupling, the Channel 1 signal goes directly to the input of the High-Impedance Attenuator stage. When ac coupled, the input signal passes through dc-blocking capacitor C2. The blocking capacitor stops the dc component of the input signal from reaching the Attenuator circuit. When switched into the signal path, attenuator AT1 attenuates the input signal by factors of $100,10,4$, or 2 . When S101 is set to GND, the direct signal path is opened, and the input of the attenuator is connected to ground. This provides a ground reference without the need to remove the applied signal from the input connector. The coupling capacitor precharges through R4 to prevent large trace shifts when switching from GND to $A C$.

## Input Attenuator

The effective overall deflection factor of each vertical channel is determined by the setting of the Channel VOLTS/DIV switch. The basic deflection factor of the Vertical system is $5 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{DIV}$. For VOLT/DIV switch settings above $5 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{DIV}$, frequency compensated voltage dividers (attenuators) are switched into the circuit. Each channel has $2 \mathrm{X}, 4 \mathrm{X}, 10 \mathrm{X}$, and 100X attenuators that are selected in various combinations to produce the indicated deflection factor. Each attenuator contains an adjustable series capacitor to provide correct attenuation at high frequencies and an adjustable shunt capacitor to provide correct input capacitance.

## Source Follower

The Channel 1 signal from the input attenuator is connected to source follower Q13A via R6 and C6. Resistor R5 provides the input resistance. FET Q13B is a constant current source for Q13A. Transistors Q13A and Q13B provide a high input impedance for the attenuator stage and the output drive current needed for Paraphase Amplifier U30 (the first stage of amplification).

In the event that excessive high-amplitude signals are applied to source follower Q13A, the signal will
be limited by CR7 and the gate-source junction of Q13A. If an excessive negative-going signal causes CR7 to become forward biased, Q13A gate is clamped to approximately -9.3 V . An excessive positive-going signal will forward bias the gatesource junction of Q13A. As soon as gate current flows, the gate voltage will stop increasing. Gate current is limited by the high resistance of R6.

## Paraphase Amplifier

Paraphase Amplifier U3O converts the single-ended signal from Q13 into a differential signal for the Vertical Preamplifier. The signal from Q13B pin 2 goes to the base of one transistor in U30. The other input transistor in U3O is biased by the divider network formed by R30, R31, R32, and R33. Emitter current for the two input transistors is supplied by R22 and R23. Resistor R29 sets the gain for the stage. The network formed by C8 and R9 reduce the substrate capacitance of Q13 at high frequencies. R8 biases the diode substrate of Q13 off. The collector current of the two input transistors serves as emitter current for the differential output transistor pairs. Base bias voltages for the output pairs are developed by the divider network formed by R39, R41, R42, and Variable VOLTS/DIV potentiometer R43. The transistors of U30 have matched characteristics, so the ratio of currents in the two transistors, U83C and U83D, connected as diodes, determines the current ratios in the output transistor pairs of U30.

As Variable VOLTS/DIV potentiometer R43 is rotated from calibrated to uncalibrated, the conduction level of the transistors connected to R35 increases. Since the transistor pairs are cross connected, the increased conduction in one pair of transistors subtracts from the output current produced by the transistor pair connected to R38, and the overall gain of the amplifier decreases. Balance potentiometer R33 is adjusted to balance the amplifier for minimal dc trace shift as the CH 1 Variable VOLTS/DIV control is rotated.

Incorporated in the Channel 2 Paraphase Amplifier is circuitry that allows the user to invert the polarity of the Channel 2 signal. When CH 2 INVERT switch S90 is selected for NORM, the transistor pairs in U80 are biased as they are in U30, and the CH 2 trace is not inverted. For the CH 2 INVERT position of S90, connections to the bases of the output transistor pairs are reversed, reversing the polarity of the output signal to produce an inverted Channel 2 trace. Invert Balance potentiometer R83 is adjusted
for minimal dc trace shift in CH 2 INVERT when rotating CH 2 Variable VOLTS/DIV. Balance Potentiometer R84 is switched in with R83 when in NORM; it is adjusted for minimal dc trace shift when rotating CH 2 Variable VOLTS/DIV.

## Vertical Preamplifiers

The Channel 1 and Channel 2 Vertical Preamplifiers, shown on diagram 2, are identical in operation. Operation of the Channel 1 amplifier is described. Differential signal current from the Paraphase Amplifier is amplified to produce drive current for the Delay Line Driver. Internal trigger signals for the Trigger circuitry are picked off prior to the Vertical Preamplifier. The Channel Switch circuitry controls channel selection for the crt display.

Common-base transistors Q102 and Q103, which complete the Paraphase Amplifier portion of the circuitry shown on diagram 1, convert differential current from the Paraphase Amplifier into levelshifted voltages that drive the bases of the input transistors of Vertical Preamplifier U130 and the Internal Trigger circuitry.

Common-mode components CR104, CR105, R104, and R105 provide X1 gain. X10 gain is selected by switching in CR111, CR112, R107, R110, R111, R112, and R128. X10 gain is adjusted by R112, and X10 balance is set by R107. C110 limits the bandwidth in X 10 mode to about 5.2 MHz to 7.8 MHz.

Emitter current for the input transistors of U130 is supplied by Q114 and Q115. The base bias voltage to Q114 and Q115 is unbalanced through potentiometer R123 (the CH 1 POSITION control) to produce vertical positioning of the Channel 1 trace. The collector current of each input transistor of U130 is the emitter current for two of the differential output transistors. One of the collectors of each output pair is grounded, and the other provides output drive to the Delay Line Driver. The base bias voltages of the transistors with grounded collectors are held at ground potential by R136. The base voltages of the other transistors are controlled by the Channel Switch circuitry.

When Channel 1 is selected to drive the Delay Line Driver, the Q output (pin 9) of U540A is HI. The transistors with the ungrounded collectors are then forward-biased, and the Channel 1 signal is conducted through to the Delay Line Driver. If Channel 1
is not selected, then the Q output of U540A is LO. The transistors with the ungrounded collectors are then reverse-biased, and the output signals will be conducted to ground by the other transistor pair. The gain of the Preamplifier is set by adjusting R145 to control the signal current that is shunted between the two differential outputs.

## Channel Switch Logic

The Channel Switch circuitry, shown on diagram 2, utilizes the front-panel VerticaL MODE switches to select the crt display format. See Figure 3-2 for a block diagram of the circuit.


Figure 3-2. Block diagram of the Channel Switching circuit.

When any display mode other than $X-Y$ is selected, the XY line connected to S 550 is at ground potential. Vertical MODE switches S545 and S550 control the connection between the XY control line and the SET and RESET inputs of flip-flop U540A (SET and RESET are active LO) to obtain the various display formats described below.

CHANNEL 1 DISPLAY ONLY. The CH 1 position of S550 grounds the SET input of U540A while the RESET input is held HI by pull-up resistor R539. This sets U540A and produces a HI and a LO on the Q and $\bar{Q}$ outputs respectively, and the Channel 1 Preamplifier signal then drives the Delay Line Driver (as described in the Vertical Preamplifier section). The Channel 2 Preamplifier will be disabled.

CHANNEL 2 DISPLAY ONLY. The CH 2 position of S550 holds the RESET input of U540A LO through CR538, and the SET input is held HI by pull-up resistor R538. This resets U540A, making the Q output of U540A LO and the $\bar{Q}$ output HI. The Channel 2 Preamplifier signal is then enabled to drive the Delay Line Driver, while the CH 1 Preamplifier is disabled.

To display the ADD, ALT, or CHOP formats, S550 must be in the BOTH position to ground the $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{C}$, and $F$ pins of S545.

ADD DISPLAY. In the ADD position of S545, both the SET and RESET inputs of U540A are held LO by CR534 and CR537. This forces the Q and $\bar{Q}$ outputs of U540A both HI , and signal currents from the Channel 1 and Channel 2 Preamplifiers add together to drive the Delay Line Driver.

CHOP DISPLAY. In the CHOP position, the CHOP ENABLE line is held LO, keeping the Q output of flip-flop U540B HI. This enables CHOP multivibrator U537D to begin switching. The switching rate is determined primarily by the component values of R544, R545, and C545. The output of U537C (the inverted output of the multivibrator circuit) supplies the CHOP clock to flip-flop U540A via U537A. The output of U537C also drives U537B, the CHOP Blanking Pulse Generator.

Coupling capacitor C547 and resistors R547 and R548 form a differentiating circuit that produces positive-going and negative-going short duration pulses. These pulses are inverted by U537B to generate the Chop Blank signal to the Z-Axis Amplifier. The pulses blank the crt during CHOP switching times.

The Alt Sync signal applied to one input of U537A is HI except during Holdoff. This allows the output of U537C to be inverted by U537A which drives the clock input of U540A. Since the $\bar{Q}$ output of U540A is connected back to the D input, and both the SET and RESET inputs are HI (unasserted), the outputs of U540A toggle (change states) with each clock input. The Delay Line Driver is then driven alternately from the Channel 1 and Channel 2 Preamplifiers at the CHOP rate.

ALTERNATE DISPLAY. In ALT, the CHOP ENABLE line is held HI, disabling CHOP multivibrator U537D. The output of U537C will be HI and the CHOP BLANK signal from U537B will be LO. Input signals to U537A are the HI from U537C and the ALT SYNC signal from the Holdoff circuitry in the Sweep Generator. The output of U537A will then be the inverted ALT SYNC signal that clocks Channel Select flip-flop U540A. This causes the outputs of U540A to toggle at the end of each sweep so that the Channel 1 and Channel 2 Preamplifiers alternately drive the Delay Line Driver.

## Delay Line Driver

The Delay Line Driver converts the signal current from the Vertical Preamplifiers into a signal voltage for input into the Delay Line. Transistors Q202, Q203, Q206, and Q207 form a differential shunt feedback amplifier with the gain controlled by R216 and R217. Common-mode dc stabilization of the Delay Line Drive Amplifier is provided by U225. Should the voltage at the junction of R222 and R223 deviate from zero, U225 will sink or source base current to Q202 and Q203 through R202 and R203. This will return the outputs of the Delay Line Driver to an average dc value of zero volts. Delay Line DL224 provides a vertical signal delay of approximately 90 ns so that the Sweep Generator has sufficient time to produce a sweep before the vertical signal that triggered the sweep reaches the vertical deflection plates.

## Vertical Output Amplifier

The Vertical Output Amplifier drives the vertical deflection plates of the crt. Signals from the Delay Line go to a differential amplifier formed by Q230 and Q231 with low- and high-frequency compensation provided by the RC networks between the emitters. Thermal compensation is provided by thermistor RT236, and overall circuit gain is set by R233. The output stage of the amplifier is two, compoundshunt transistor pairs, Q254-Q256 and Q255-Q257, that convert the collector currents of Q230 and Q231 to proportional output voltages. Resistors R256 and R257 serve as feedback elements. High-frequency compensation is provided by C256 and C257.

## Vertical Beam Find

Beam Find is used to reduce the vertical trace deflection to within the graticule area for locating off-screen and over-scanned traces. BEAM FIND switch S390 adjusts the Delay Line Driver amplifier biasing to limit the voltage swing at the crt plates. When S390 (diagram 6) is in the normal position (not pressed), the BEAM FIND voltage level on R226 is about 0.4 V . When the BEAM FIND switch is pressed, the voltage level on R226 goes to about -8.6 V . This level forces the output of U225 LO and biases Q202 and Q203 such that the amplifier dynamic range is limited.

## Alternate Sweep Separation

The circuit consisting of Q283, Q284, Q285, and associated components provides a means of vertically positioning the Alternate (Magnified) sweep, with respect to the X1 mode trace during Alternate Horizontal Mode displays. During the Alternate (Magnified) sweep interval, the $\overline{\text { SEP }}$ signal from the Alternate Display switching circuit is LO, and Q283 is biased off. This allows TRACE SEP potentiometer R280 to affect the bias on one side of a differential current source composed of Q284 and Q285. The potentiometer supplies a dc offset current to the Vertical Output Amplifier that changes the position of the Alternate trace on the screen.

During the X 1 Mode sweep interval the $\overline{\text { SEP }}$ signal is HI (unasserted), and Q283 is biased on. The base voltages of Q284 and Q285 are then the same, and equal current is supplied to both sides of the amplifier so that no offset of the trace occurs.

## TRIGGER

The Trigger Amplifier, shown on diagram 3, provides signals to the Trigger Generator from either the Vertical Preamplifiers, the EXT INPUT connector, or the power line. The SOURCE switch selects between Channel 1, Channel 2, line, or external trigger sources. The COUPLING switch selects AC, DC, LF REJECT, or HF REJECT trigger-signal coupling.

## Internal Trigger

Signals from the Vertical Preamplifiers drive the CH 1 and CH 2 Internal Trigger Amplifier with channel selection determined by the Vertical and Horizontal MODE switches. Trigger pickoff from the Preamplifiers is accomplished by U315B and U315C for Channel 1 and U325A and U325B for Channel 2. The circuitry associated with Channel 2 is the same as Channel 1 except that it does not have a triggeroffset adjustment.

Differential vertical signals from the Channel 1 Preamplifier go to U315B and U315C. These emitterfollower transistors each drive one input transistor in U335. The collectors of the U335 input transistors in turn supply emitter current to two pairs of currentsteering transistors. The compensation and biasing network connected between the emitters of the input transistors in U335 is fixed for Channel 2 but not for Channel 1. Potentiometer R338 in the emitter circuit adjusts the bias levels of the two input transistors to match the dc offsets of the Channel 1 and Channel 2 Trigger Amplifiers.

One transistor in each side of the output differential amplifier pairs of U335 has its base bias set to zero volts. The bias voltage of the other transistor in each pair is controlled by the CH 1 TRIG signal from the Trigger Switch circuitry. When the CH 1 TRIG signal is LO, the transistors in each output pair with the collectors connected together are biased on, and the other transistors in the output pairs are off. The collector signal currents of the conducting transistors are equal in magnitude but of opposite polarity, so signal cancellation occurs. When the CH 1 TRIG signal is HI, the other transistors in each pair are biased on, and a differential signal is developed across output load resistors R339 and R340 to drive the Internal Trigger Amplifier.

## Internal Trigger Amplifier

Internal trigger channels are chosen by the SOURCE switch being set to CH 1 , VERT MODE, or CH 2 . The logic function required to generate CH 1 TRIG and CH 2 TRIG is performed by U300, U304, CR300, CR301, and CR302. External Trigger is selected by the SOURCE switches being set to EXT, and EXT=Z or EXT or EXT/10. Line Trigger is selected by the SOURCE switches being set to EXT and LINE.

Channel 1. When the Trigger SOURCE is set to CH 1, Channel 1 is the trigger source whether displayed or not. The Channel 1 signal is also the trigger source under other settings of the Trigger SOURCE and Vertical MODE switches that call for the Channel 1 signal to be displayed. Those conditions are:

Trigger SOURRCE set to VERT MODE and the Vertical MODE is set to CH 1 , or

Trigger SOURCE set to VERT MODE and the Vertical MODE is set to BOTH and ALT.

CHANNEL 2. When the Trigger SOURCE is set to CH 2, then Channel 2 provides the trigger signal whether Channel 2 is displayed or not. As with Channel 1, other Trigger SOURCE and Vertical MODE settings will call up the Channel 2 as the trigger signal when Channel 2 is displayed. Those conditions are:

Trigger SOURCE set to VERT MODE and the Vertical MODE is set to CH 2 , or

Trigger SOURCE set to VERT MODE and the Vertical MODE is set to BOTH and ALT.

VERT MODE. When the SOURCE switch is set to VERT MODE the trigger source selection is determined by the Vertical MODE switch. Vertical MODEs of $\mathrm{CH} 1, \mathrm{CH} 2$, and BOTH in ALT are described above. Vertical MODEs of BOTH in ADD or CHOP result in the trigger source being the arithmetic sum of the Channel 1 and Channel 2 input signals.

EXT. When the SOURCE switches are set to EXT, and either EXT=Z or EXT, the trigger source is the signal applied to the EXT INPUT OR $Z$ connector. With EXT and EXT/10 selected, the trigger signal is as above but attenuated by a factor of 10 . With EXT and LINE selected, the line-frequency signal, generated in the power supply, is passed to the External Trigger Input Amplifier (shown on diagram 6). In each case, the buffer consisting of Q370A and Q370B, drives differential amplifier U340. This amplifier has the same form as the CH 1 and CH 2 preamplifiers. External offset adjustment is provided by R360. The LO logic signal generated by U308B, EXTEN, switches on the external trigger path.

## Trigger Amplifier

The Trigger Amplifier converts the differential signals from the vertical and external preamplifiers into a single-ended analog trigger signal that drives the $X$-Axis amplifier (for $X-Y$ Mode displays) and the Trigger Generator.

Transistors Q363 and Q365 act as a cascade stage to add the signals passed by the preamplifiers to the offset current provided by the coupling control amplifiers on diagram 3. The resulting differential output drives the differential pair Q366 and Q367. The collector load of transistor Q367 is R388. That load is driven via cascode transistor Q368 and "diode-connected" transistor U380D. Transistor Q366 drives current mirror U370D and U370B. Diode CR370 ensures that the collector-base voltage of U370D is not too low, and CR369 compensates for U370C, to equalize the collector potentials of U370B and U370D.

The collector current of U370C is the output of the current mirror and is equal to the collector current of Q366. R388 passes a current equal to the difference in the collectors of Q366 and Q367 (the trigger signal). Transistor U380C acts as an impedance buffer, whose voltage drop is compensated by U380D. The output from the emitter of U380C is the analog trigger signal. In $X-Y$ mode, U380B is biased off, allowing the trigger signal to be passed to the $X$-Axis Amplifier. U380E is switched off when HF REJECT is selected. This allows C372 to be switched in by U380A, thereby shunting signals of frequencies about 30 kHz and above.

## Peak Rectifiers

The analog trigger signal is passed to the positive and negative Peak Rectifier circuits, The Peak Rectifiers generate voltages equal to the positive and negative peaks of the analog trigger waveform in P-P AUTO and TV FIELD modes. In NORM and SGL SWP modes, the Peak Rectifier outputs assume a voltage of about the full peak-to-peak limits of the trigger signal.

The analog trigger signal is applied to the bases of U415B and U435A. In P-P AUTO, C418 charges to the positive peak of the analog trigger signal less the U415B base-emitter drop. The base-emitter drop of U415D compensates so that the output of U425B is equal to the positive peak of the analog trigger signal. In NORM Trigger mode, the base drive to U415A rises to about +3 V , which drives the output of U425A to this level.

In P-P AUTO, C431 charges to the negative peak of the analog trigger signal, and Q435 will only switch on if the base drive to $U 435$ is less than that of U435B. If Q435 switches on, then C431 will discharge to a more negative voltage so the output of U425A will track the negative peak of the analog trigger signal. In NORM mode, U415E switches on, and C431 charges to about -3 V via CR431. Trigger LEVEL control R426 selects a trigger level voltage between the peak rectifier outputs to give trigger operation over a sufficient dynamic range.

## Coupling Circuit

The Trigger Amplifier is optimized for bandwidth, not dynamic range. A current is added to the summing stage of Q363 and Q365 (via R397 and R398) to shift the desired switching point on the analog trigger signal to the threshold of the Schmitt Trigger circuit (fixed at zero volts). The selection of current drivers to feed the Trigger Amplifier is achieved by emitter switching of differential pairs U445C and U445D, U445A and U445B, and U435C and U435D. In NORMAL DC coupling, a fixed current proportional to the voltage on the LEVEL control is passed to the summing stage by U445C and U445D. This is enabled by logic signal DC from U308A being HI to bias on Q420.

In NORMAL AC coupling, the dc component of the analog trigger signal is extracted by a low-pass filter circuit R470, C471, C472, and U415C. The dc component is added to the LEVEL voltage, and the result is fed into amplifier U450A. The output of U450A controls differential pair U435C and U435D and completes the feedback loop that adjusts the offset current so that the input of U450A is held at zero volts. This forces the DC component of the analog trigger signal to be equal and opposite to the LEVEL voltage, giving AC coupling with DC shift. LF REJECT operates in exactly the same way, except that the time constant of the low-pass filter is changed by switching off U415C, allowing C473 to dominate the circuit. P-P AUTO operates by establishing a feedback loop with $\cup 450 B$ to hold the voltage on LEVEL at zero. Note that P-P AUTO does not distinguish between $D C$ and $A C$ coupling.

## Trigger Level Comparator

The Trigger Level Comparator compares the level of trigger signals selected by the Trigger SOURCE switch to a zero voltage level. Positive- or negative-
slope triggering is selected by the front-panel Trigger SLOPE switch.

The analog trigger signal drives the base of U460B. The transistors of $\cup 460$ form a differential amplifier. With the input to U460E grounded, it is effectively a "single-ended" to differential amplifier. The crosscoupled collector outputs can reverse the direction of the signal fed to the succeeding stage depending on the selection by the SLOPE control.

## Schmitt Trigger and TV Trigger Circuit

This circuitry generates a signal that drives the Trigger Logic as a function of the Trigger Level Comparator output signal and the Trigger MODE switches.

The output signals from the Trigger Level Comparator drive Q400 and Q401. These transistors are configured as a current mirror that converts the differential output to a single-ended current to drive amplifier U480C. Slope Balance potentiometer R481 corrects for dc offsets between positive and negative slopes. Shunt feedback amplifier U480C converts a current input to a voltage output to drive the input of the Schmitt Trigger, U480D, through R485. Positive feedback for the Schmitt Trigger is provided by Trigger Sensitivity potentiometer R489, and C489 reduces trigger jitter by increasing positive feedback at higher frequencies. The setting of R489 determines the circuit hysteresis.

When TV FIELD is not selected, the TVF signal connected to R487 is HI (unasserted). Transistors Q488 and Q489 are biased off, and a LO is placed on one input of U480A by R492-R493. This LO input will cause U480A to invert the output from U480D. With Q489 off, a LO will be placed on one input of U480B by R495, and U480B will also act as an inverter. The Trigger signal at the output of U480B is therefore the same as the input signal to U480A.

When TV FIELD is selected, the TVF line is LO (asserted). The outputs of U480D will determine the conduction states of Q488 and Q489, and the input of U480A connected to R492 will be HI. The output of U480A will be LO, and U480B will invert the signal at its other input. Signals at the collector of Q489 are filtered by C495, R495 and C496 to reject TV Video information and average the TV horizontal-sync pulses. Setting the trigger-level threshold near the center of the horizontal-sync-pulse swing establishes the untriggered level. When the TV vertical-sync block occurs, the output of the filter
applied to U480B pin 7 rises to a level that will cause the Trigger output gate U480B pin 3 to switch. Precise TV field synchronization is obtained as a result of this filtering action. The Trigger signal output will be the inverse of the filtered signal appearing at U480B pin 7.

## SWEEP AND SWEEP GENERATOR LOGIC

The Sweep Logic circuitry and the Sweep Generator circuitry, shown on diagrams 4 and 5 respectively, produce a linear voltage ramp that drives the Horizontal Preamplifier. The Sweep Logic circuit also produces signals that are used to generate correct timing of the crt unblanking and intensity levels used for viewing the display. See Figure 3-3 for the block diagram of the Sweep Generator and Logic circuitry.

## Miller Sweep Generator

The Miller Sweep Generator (diagram 5) produces a linear voltage ramp that drives the Horizontal Amplifier. It produces the ramp voltage by maintaining a constant current through timing capacitors, causing a linear voltage rise across them as they charge.

Field-effect transistors Q704A and Q704B are matched devices with Q704B acting as the current source for Q704A. Since the gate and source of Q704B are connected together, the source current available to Q704A is just enough so that there is no voltage drop across the gate-source junction of Q704A.

When the sweep is not running, Q701 is biased on, holding the selected timing capacitors in a discharged state. The low impedance of Q701 in the feedback path holds the Miller Sweep output near ground potential. The voltage across Q701, in addition to the base-emitter voltage of Q706, prevents Q706 from becoming saturated.


Figure 3-3. Block diagram of the Sweep Generator and Logic circuit.

The sweep ramp is initiated when Q536 (diagram 4) is biased off. The GATE signal going to the base of Q701 from the Sweep Logic circuit turns Q701 off. The timing capacitors then begin charging at a rate set by timing resistors R701, R702, and the position of the SEC/DIV switch S701. One end of timing resistor R701 is connected to the wiper of R721, and the other end is connected to the input of the Miller integrator. Due to feedback from the circuit output through the timing capacitors, the integrator input voltage at the gate of Q704A remains fixed and sets a constant voltage across the timing resistors. This constant voltage produces a constant charging current through the timing capacitors, which results in a linearly increasing voltage ramp at the output of the Miller Sweep circuit.

When the ramp reaches approximately 12 V , the Sweep Logic circuitry will initiate the holdoff period during which Q701 is turned on and the Sweep Generator is reset. This holdoff period is necessary so that the timing capacitors can be fully discharged before another sweep starts. Capacitors C704 and C703 are always in the charging circuit and are used for high sweep speeds. Capacitors C701 and C702 are used for medium sweep speeds; C701 alone is used for slow sweep speeds.

The SEC/DIV Variable circuitry utilizes an operational amplifier to maintain a constant reference voltage at one end of R721 independent of the circuit load. The voltage applied to the timing resistors varies with the setting of R721, the SEC/DIV Variable control. A fixed dc voltage is applied to the noninverting input of the operational amplifier, and feedback resistors R717 and R718 establish double that voltage at the anode of VR719. Resistor R722 is used to adjust the reference voltage when in the 0.5 ms to $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ SEC/DIV ranges to correct for mismatch between timing capacitors C701 and C702.

## Sweep Logic

The purpose of the Sweep Logic circuit (diagram 4) is to control the sweep start dependent upon the trigger signal and Trigger MODE setting. It also provides the signal for Alternate Channel Switching and Alternate Magnification.

NORM. When NORM trigger is selected, the circuit is ready to start the sweep in response to a trigger signal. U530B has a LO on the SET, RESET, and D input. A trigger pulse received at the CLOCK pin of U530B will clock the LO on the D input to the Q output and enable the sweep to start. The output of the
sweep generator is fed back via W701-3 into the potential divider R501 and R502. This divider is arranged so that when the ramp voltage reaches approximately $12 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{U} 560 \mathrm{E}$ is turned on, producing a LO on the input of inverter U520A. The signal from U520B is inverted by U520C to give an overall OR function which is fed to the SET input of U530B. This overrides the CLOCK input and puts a HI on the Q output, resetting the sweep. The sweep reset is also fed to the input of monostable multivibrator $\cup 500 \mathrm{~B}$, which gives a holdoff time dependent upon the holdoff capacitor selected and the variable holdoff resistor chain. The holdoff pulse from the monostable maintains the HI on the SET input of U530B until the end of the holdoff period. At that time the SET is driven LO, allowing the next trigger pulse to start the sweep.

P-P AUTO. In the P-P AUTO mode, the sweep will free-run in the absence of a trigger signal. Should there be more than 50 ms between trigger pulses, the Auto Baseline circuit, consisting of U580B, U520D, U570A, and U570B, will initiate a sweep. The circuit of $U 580 B$ is a $20-\mathrm{Hz}$ clock pulse generator. The $20-\mathrm{Hz}$ clock signal is passed through Schmitt trigger U520D to provide a fast rise time. This is to ensure that U570A pin D and U570B pin D switch at the same time.

With no trigger signal, the first clock pulse from U580B resets U570A, putting a HI on the D of U570B. This will then be clocked (giving a LO on TRIGGERED) when the next $50-\mathrm{ms}$ pulse arrives. If the end of sweep has occurred and the holdoff period has elapsed, then the output of U520C will be LO. Because TRIGGERED and P-P AUTO are both LO, the output of U550D will put a LO on one input of U550B. As the other input is also LO, the output of U550B will put a HI on the RESET pin of U530B. That resets the flip-flop, placing a HI on the base of Q536 that turns it off and forces GATE LO at the collector of Q536 to initiate a sweep.

If a trigger occurs, the HI on the D pin of U 570 A is passed to the Q of U570A, to reset U570B, and put a HI on the TRIGGERED line. The output of U550B will then be LO, allowing $U 530 B$ to respond to the next trigger signal. When the TRIGGERED line is Hl the TRIG'D/READY light is turned on via U550A.

SINGLE SWEEP. When the SGL SWP MODE is selected, the SINGLE SWEEP line is LO, holding the D input of U570A LO. This effectively disables the

Auto Baseline Generator and also puts a LO on the TRIGGERED line. At the end of a sweep, the holdoff pulse is latched by U530A via U520B and U550C, and the D input of U530B is driven H. Thus the sweep will not start on receipt of a trigger. This condition is cleared by a pulse from single-shot monostable U500A, that clocks the LO on the D input of U530A to the $Q$ output, allowing the next trigger to initiate a sweep. U500A is used as a switch debounce circuit. Timing components R506 and C506 are chosen to give a pulse width of about 30 ns , a pulse that is shorter than the fastest sweep speed. U500A also sets U510B, turning the TRIG'D light on via U550A. When the holdoff period is initiated (and U500A has timed out), U500B will clock a LO back onto the Q output of U510B, allowing the TRIG'D light to be turned off.

## Alternate Magnification

The ALT Magnification mode is controlled by S601. In the X1 mode, $\overline{\mathrm{X} 1}$ is LO to set flip-flop U510A. The Q output of U510A ( $\overline{\mathrm{SEP}}$ ) is therefore HI. This HI is inverted and level shifted by Q514 to drive the MAG line LO to the Horizontal Amplifier. In MAG mode, the $\overline{M A G}$ line from S601 is LO, and flip-flop U510A is reset. $\overline{\text { SEP }}$ is therefore LO, driving the MAG line H to the Horizontal Amplifier. The SEP signal line controls the trace separation circuitry in the Vertical Amplifier. In the ALT mode, U510A divides the ALT SYN signal by two so that on every other sweep the SEP and MAG lines are TRUIE.

## Alternate Channel Switching

The ALT SYNC signal is provided for the channel switching circuit so that when ALT Vertical MODE is selected, channel switching will be synchronized with the timebase. When ALT MAG is not selected, the alternate switching pulse (ALT SYNC from U515A, pin 3) is supplied at the end of each sweep to the channel switching logic circuit. When ALT MAG is selected, flip-flop U510A divides ALT SYN by two so that the ALT SYNC channel switching pulse is supplied after each second sweep. This produces the following sequence of displays:

```
CH1 MAG
CH1 X1
CH2 MAG
CH2 X1
```

When BEAM FIND switch S390 (diagram 6) is pressed, the emitter of Q776 (diagram 5) goes LO to about -8 V . That voltage is applied to R 510 and

C511. Diode CR511 clamps the cathode of CR510 to about -0.6 V , so about 0 V is applied to the SET pin of U510A to set that flip-flop. The Q output of U510A is therefore HI, disabling the sweep separation and MAG circuits.

## HORIZONTAL

The Horizontal Amplifier circuit, shown on diagram 5 , provides the signals that drive the horizontal deflection plates of the crt. Signals applied to the Horizontal Preamplifier may come from either the Miller Sweep Generator (for sweep deflection) or from the $X-Y$ Amplifier (when $X-Y$ display mode is selected). See Figure 3-4 for the block diagram of the Horizontal Amplifier.

The Horizontal POSITION control, X5, X10, X50 Magnifier circuitry, and the horizontal portion of the Beam Find circuitry are also part of the Horizontal Amplifier circuitry. The Horizontal Preamplifiers amplify input signals for application to the Horizontal Output Amplifier.

## X1/X5 Horizontal Preamplifier.

The X1/X5 amplifier is a differential stage consisting of Q747, Q748, and associated components. When the X5 MAG line is LO, the X1 gain is set by resistor network R775 and R753, with current supplied through Q750. When X5 MAG is selected (HI), Q750 is switched off, and current is supplied through R730. Potentiometer R730 is adjusted to balance the current through Q747 and Q748. The X5 gain is set by R753, R755, R731, and R749. When in X1 mode, CR747 and CR748 are reverse biased so that the X5 stage has no effect.

## X1/X10 Horizontal Preamplifier

The X1/X10 amplifier is a cascode differential amplifier consisting of U745, U755, and associated components. Signals from the X1/X5 Preamplifier are buffered by emitter followers Q759 and Q760 before being applied to the bases of U745C and U745D. When the X10 MAG line is LO (X1 selected), U755B and U755E are biased off, and U755A and U745E are biased on. Diodes CR773 and CR774 are reverse biased. The gain will then be set by R763. When X10 MAG is HI, U755B, U755E, CR773, and CR774 are biased on, and U755A and U745E are biased off. The gain of the X10 stage is set by R763, R767, and R777. Potentiometer R782 balances the currents in the preamplifier so that there is no horizontal trace shift when switching between X1 and X10 modes. Capacitors C773 and C755 damp the high-frequency gain of the preamplifier.


6299-29
Figure 3-4. Block diagram of the Horizontal Amplifier circuit.

## X-Y Amplifier

The $X-Y$ Amplifier amplifies the Channel 1 signal (X-AXIS) from the Internal Trigger circuitry (diagram 3 ) and passes it to the Horizontal Preamplifier.

In the $X-Y$ mode of operation, the $\overline{X Y}$ line is pulled LO by a switch contact on S701 (the SEC/DIV switch). This LO biases Q732 on in the linear region. The circuit of Q732 and Q737 is a transconductance amplifier that changes an input voltage to output current. The input signal is applied through $X$-Gain adjust potentiometer R395 (diagram 3). The X-Axis Offset adjustment is R736. The signal current out of Q737 is fed into the shunt feedback stage consisting of U745A, U745B, R741, R742, R743, R744, and R745. Resistors R741 and R742 set the gain of the stage. The network consisting of R711, R712, R713, R714, and C714 improves the power supply noise rejection. The output of the shunt feedback stage drives the preamplifiers in all horizontal modes. The sweep is held at a constant low output level when in $X-Y$ mode.

When in the sweep mode, the $\overline{X Y}$ line is $H I$, and Q732 is biased off. This in turn biases Q737 off and disables the $X-Y$ Amplifier.

The $\overline{X Y}$ line also turns U380B on (see diagram 3), thereby not allowing the X-AXIS signal to get to the $X-Y$ amplifier. The sweep signal is applied through gain setting resistor R740 to the shunt feedback stage. The output of the shunt feedback stage drives the X1/X5 Preamplifier.

## Horizontal Output Amplifier

The Horizontal Output Amplifier provides final amplification of the horizontal signal to drive the horizontal crt deflection plates.

Signals from the ( + ) and ( - ) sweep outputs of U755 drive two shunt-feedback amplifiers. Due to the feedback, the input impedance of these amplifiers is low. The base voltages of Q770 and Q780 are biased at nearly the same dc level by the forward-biased diodes (CR781 and CR791) located between the two emitters.

Transistors Q770, Q775, and Q779 form a cascodefeedback amplifier for driving the right crt horizontal deflection plate. Amplifier gain is set by R784, with C784 providing high-frequency compensation. For low-speed signals, Q779 serves as a current source for Q775. At high sweep rates, the deflection signal is coupled through C785 to the emitter of Q779 to provide added pull-up output current to drive the
crt. The amplifier formed by Q780, Q785, and Q789 drives the left crt horizontal deflection plate in the same manner as described above, with zener diode VR792 shifting the collector signal level of Q780 to the correct level to drive the emitter Q785.

## Horizontal Beam Find

The BEAM FIND switch is buffered by emitter follower Q776. Diodes CR780 and CR790 are normally reverse biased by R776 when BEAM FIND is off. When BEAM FIND is active, Q776 is turned on, and its emitter is driven negative to about -8 V . The voltage on the cathode of VR776 drops to about 5 V , causing CR780 and CR790 to be forward biased. Current through CR780 and CR790 cause the output common-mode voltage of the two shunt-feedback amplifiers to be shifted negative to reduce the available voltage swing at the crt plates. This stops the trace from being deflected off-screen horizontally.

## FRONT PANEL

The Front Panel circuitry is shown in diagram 6. Many of the switches and potentiometers are also shown on the other schematic diagrams adjacent to the circuitry controlled. Diagram 6 provides a diagram of the complete Front Panel to aid in servicing that circuit board. The active circuitry on the Front Panel includes the External Trigger buffer Amplifier, Q370B and Q370A, and the Horizontal Position Control current source, Q725. Operation of the FET External Trigger Buffer Amplifier is similar to the Channel 1 and Channel 2 Source Followers described previously.

All mode switching for the Vertical, Horizontal, and Trigger circuitry is done by the Front Panel switches.

## Z-AXIS AMPLIFIER

The Z-Axis Amplifier, shown on diagram 7, controls the crt intensity level via several input-signal sources. The effect of these input signals is either to increase or decrease trace intensity or to completely blank portions of the display. The Z-Axis signal current as determined by the $Z$-Axis switching logic and the input current from the EXT NPUT OR Z connector (if in use), are summed at the emitter of common-base amplifier Q825. The summed current thereby sets the collector current of the stage. The common-base amplifier provides a low-impedance
termination for the input signals and isolates the signal sources from the rest of the Z-Axis Amplifier.

Common-base transistor Q829 passes a constant current through R832. This current is divided between Q825 and Q829, with the portion through Q829 driving the shunt-feedback output amplifier formed by Q835, Q840, and Q845. The bias level of Q825 therefore controls the emitter current available to Q829. Feedback-resistor R841 sets the transresistance gain for changing the input current to a proportional output voltage. Emitter-follower Q835 is dc coupled to Q840; and, for low-speed signals, Q845 acts as a current source. Fast transitions couple through C845, providing added current gain through Q845 for fast voltage swings at the output of the amplifier.

External Z-Axis input voltages establish proportional input currents through R823, and amplifier sensitivity is determined by the transresistance gain of the shunt-feedback amplifier. Diode CR823 protects the $Z$-Axis Amplifier if excessive signal levels are applied to the EXT INPUT OR Z connector.

The INTENSITY potentiometer controls the base voltage of Q804 to set the amount of emitter current that flows through that transistor and, therefore, the level of the Z-Axis signal.

When the sweep is displayed, the emitter of Q817 is LO, causing CR817 to be reverse biased. Diodes CR816, CR821, and CR820 are also reverse biased. This allows the current through R818 to flow through CR818 and turn on the Z-Axis.

When $X-Y$ is displayed, CR817 and CR816 are forward biased, reverse biasing CR821 and CR818. Diode CR819 is reverse biased, allowing the intensity to be set by the current through R820 and CR820.

When ALT MAG is selected, diodes CR816, CR817, CR819, and CR822 are all reverse biased, allowing the intensity to be controlled by the current flowing through R818 and R821. This action therefore increases the intensity of the MAG trace.

When CHOP Vertical MODE is selected, the CHOP BLANK signal is sent to the collector of Q825 through CR824 during the display-switching time. Diode CR825 is reverse biased, and the forward bias of Q829 rises to the blanking level. When blanked, the output of the Z -Axis Amplifier drops to reduce the crt beam current below viewing intensity.

At high beam currents, the crt cathode voltage tends to drop off slightly. To compensate for this,
the $2-\mathrm{kV}$ winding is referenced to the emitter of Q804, so that the output of the multiplier ( 12 kV ) is reduced slightly at high intensity levels.

## Z-Axis Beam Find

When the BEAM FIND button is pressed, the BEAM FIND line goes to about -8 V . This voltage level will shunt about 1 mA from the Z-Axis Amplifier, overriding any other current combinations to unblank the trace.

## DC Restorer and Multiplier

The DC Restorer circuit sets the crt control-grid bias and couples the ac and do components of the Z-Axis Amplifier output to the crt control grid. Direct coupling of the Z-Axis Amplifier output to the crt control grid is not employed due to the high potential differences involved. Refer to Figure 3-5 during the following discussion.

Ac drive to the DC Restorer circuit is obtained from pin 4 of T902. The drive voltage has an ac peak amplitude of about 100 V , at a frequency of about 20 kHz and is coupled into the DC Restorer circuit through C853 and R853. The cathode of CR851 is biased by the wiper voltage of Grid Bias potentiometer R851, and the ac-drive voltage is clamped whenever the positive peaks reach a level that forward biases CR851.

The Z-Axis Amplifier output voltage, varying with display intensity between +10 V and +75 V , is applied to the DC Restorer at the anode of CR853. The ac-drive voltage holds CR853 reverse biased until the voltage falls below the Z-Axis Amplifier output voltage level. At that point, CR853 becomes forward biased and clamps the junction of CR851, CR853, and R854 to the Z-Axis output level. Thus, the ac-drive voltage is clamped at two levels to produce a square-wave signal with a positive dcoffset level.


Figure 3-5. Simplified diagram of the DC Restorer circuitry.

## Theory of Operation-2225 Service

The DC Restorer is referenced to the $-2-k V$ crt cathode voltage through R858 and CR854. Initially, both C855 and C854 charge up to a level determined by the difference between the Z-Axis output voltage and the crt cathode voltage. Capacitor C855 charges from the Z-Axis output through R858, CR854, and CR855 to the crt cathode. Capacitor C854 charges through R858, CR854, R854, and CR853 to the crt cathode.

During the positive transitions of the ac drive, from the lower clamped level toward the higher clamped level, the charge on C854 increases due to the rising voltage. The voltage increase across C854 is equal to the amplitude of the positive transition. The negative transition is coupled through C854 to reverse bias CR854 and to forward bias CR855. The increased charge of C854 is then transferred to C855 as C854 discharges toward the Z-Axis output level. Successive cycles of the ac input to the DC Restorer charge C855 to a voltage equal to the initial level plus the amplitude of the clamped squarewave input.

The added charge held by C855 sets the controlgrid bias voltage. If more charge is added to that already present on C855, the control grid becomes more negative, and less crt writing-beam current flows. Conversely, if less charge is added, the control-grid voltage level becomes closer to the cathode-voltage level, and more crt writing-beam current flows.

During periods that C854 is charging, the crt control-grid voltage is held constant by the long time-constant discharge path of C855 through R860.

Fast-rise and fast-fall transitions of the Z-Axis output signal are coupled to the crt control grid through C855 to start the crt writing-beam current toward the new intensity level. The DC Restorer output level then follows the Z-Axis output-voltage level to set the new bias voltage for the crt control grid.

Neon lamps DS858 and DS856 protect the crt from excessive grid-to-cathode voltage if the potential on either the control grid or the cathode is lost for any reason.

High-voltage multiplier U975 uses the 2-kV winding of T902 to generate 12 kV to drive the crt anode. An internal half-wave rectifier diode in the multiplier produces -2 kV for the crt cathode. The $-2-\mathrm{kV}$ supply is filtered by a low-pass filter formed by

R975, C975, C976, R976, R978, and C979. Neon lamp DS870 protects against excessive voltage between the crt heater and crt cathode by conducting if the voltage difference exceeds approximately 75 V .

Focus voltage is also developed from the $-2-k V$ supply by a voltage divider formed by R894, R892, FOCUS potentiometer R893, R891, R890, R889, R888, R886, and Q885. The focus voltage tracks the intensity level through the action of Q885. The emitter voltage of Q804, set by the INTENSITY control, is applied to the emitter of Q885 through R885. When the emitter voltage of Q804 changes, the current through Q885 changes proportionally and alters the voltage at one end of the FOCUS control.

## POWER SUPPLY

The Power Supply circuitry (diagram 7) converts the ac-power-line voltage into all the voltages required by the instrument. It comprises the Mains Input Board, Transformer, Preregulator, Series Pass, and Inverter circuits.

## Mains Input Board

The power switch (S901) connects the ac-power line to the primary winding of the toroidal wound input transformer, T901, via fuse F901, filter components L901, L902, C903, C904, C905, and VOLTS SELECTOR switch S902. The secondary output is rectified and smoothed by CR901, CR902, CR903, CR904 and C900. With an ac-input voltage of 240 V , there is approximately 60 V between W903-pin 1 and W903-pin 2 at full load.

LINE SYNC. The additional components on the Mains Input Board produce a Line Sync signal for the Trigger circuit. Transistor Q 900 is a floating differential amplifier with a dc bias network comprising R905, R904, and R902. Resistors R906 and R903 apply a small line-frequency signal from the secondary of T901 to the base-emitter junction of Q900. The resultant collector current of Q900 is a line-frequency, sine-wave signal that is fed via W903-3 to the Main board.

## Preregulator

The 60-V power supply from the Mains Input board, is applied to the Preregulator circuit formed by U910, Q913, and associated components. Zener diode VR910 and R910 reduce the incoming supply
for preregulator U910. The Preregulator oscillates at a nominal 39 kHz , as determined by timing components C908 and R908. The square-wave output is level-shifted by Q911, and fed to the Darlington pair circuit formed by Q912 and power transistor Q913. When Q913 is conducting, current ramps up through L910. When Q913 is off, the current ramps down while flowing in through the flywheel diode CR912. Preregulator U910 varies the duty cycle of conduction of Q913, so that the voltage on filter capacitor C914 is a nominal 39.5 V . The network R917, R922, R932, R934, and CR915 monitors the voltage across Q923; and, if that voltage is lower than the nominal 1.4 V , U910 increases the voltage across C914 until Q923 has the correct voltage.

If Q923 is open circuited, CR915 clamps the lower supply voltage to 31 V . The ratio of R932 and R922 across R934 together with R917, is chosen so that if Q923 is short circuited, the maximum voltage across C914 is 41 V . Thus the Preregulator supplies a sensible output under all conditions of the circuitry which it drives except during an overload condition. In this case the voltage developed across the current sense resistor (R907) reaches the offset voltage of 180 mV developed by R910 and R911, and U910 current limits the output to about 900 mA .

## Series Pass

The function of Series Pass transistor Q923, is to reject ripple current having a frequency of twice the power-line frequency. The nominal DC voltage across it is only 1.4 V . Base current is supplied to Q923 via R923 and CR923 in the absence of drive from Q921, when the instrument is first switched on. Transistor Q923 is driven by both halves of U920 through Q921. The output at pin 7 of U920 serves to reject hum on the $38-\mathrm{V}$ supply by comparing the output of potential divider R930 and R929, with the reference diode VR931. The output at pin 1 of U920, slightly varies the value of the reference as seen at pin 6 via attenuator resistors R925 and R926. This variation maintains the $-8.6-\mathrm{V}$ supply at the value set by the -8.6-V Set potentiometer, R933.

## Inverter

Inverter oscillator U940 is driven via Q918 and R946, at the same frequency as U910. U940 supplies two
non-overlapping complimentary square-wave outputs to Q930 and Q960. These transistors are in feedback loops, one of which is formed by the filter R953, CR953, reservoir capacitor C953, and level shifter VR939. The feedback is such that the base of Q940 is adjusted to drive Q950 sufficiently hard that the emitter swings to within 3 V of ground, but not hard enough to saturate it. The output voltages of transformer T902 secondary windings are full-wave rectified. The $100-\mathrm{V}$ supply voltage is derived from an auto-transformer winding in series with the primary winding. Resistors R942 and R941 feed a sample of the $38-\mathrm{V}$ supply voltage into the error amplifier connected to pins 1 and 2 of U940. If the $38-\mathrm{V}$ supply should go high, U940 will shut down.

## Probe Adjust

The Probe Adjust circuitry, shown on diagram 4, is a square-wave generator and diode switching network that produces a negative-going, square-wave signal at the PROBE ADJUST terminal, J590. Amplifier U580A forms a multivibrator that has an oscillation period set by the time constant of R587 and C587. When the output of the multivibrator is at the positive supply voltage, CR588 is forward biased. This reverse biases CR589, and the PROBE ADJUST signal is held at ground potential by R590. When the multivibrator output switches states, and is at the negative supply voltage level, CR588 is reverse biased. Diode CR589 becomes forward biased, and the circuit output level drops to approximately -0.5 V .

## Power Distribution

Power routing from the power supply to the other circuit board is shown in diagram 8. The schematic shows jumpers that may be used to isolate suspected loads from the power supply when troubleshooting power supply problems.

## Circuit Board Interconnections

The signal interconnections between circuit boards are shown in diagram 9. This diagram may be used as an aid in signal tracing between the boards. The connectors are also convenient locations to check for the signals between boards when troubleshooting.

# PERFORMANCE CHECK PROCEDURE 

## INTRODUCTION

## PURPOSE

The Performance Check Procedure is used to verify the instrument's Performance Requirements statements listed in Table 1-1 and to determine the need for calibration. The performance checks may also be used as an acceptance test or as a preliminary troubleshooting aid.

## PERFORMANCE CHECK INTERVAL

To ensure instrument accuracy, check its performance after every 2000 hours of operation, or once each year if used infrequently. A more frequent interval may be necessary if the instrument is subjected to harsh environments or severe usage.

## STRUCTURE

The Performance Check Procedure is structured in subsections to permit checking individual sections of the instrument whenever a complete Performance Check is not required. At the beginning of each subsection there is an equipment-required list showing only the test equipment necessary for performing the steps in that subsection. In this list, the Item number that follows each piece of equipment corresponds to the Item number listed in Table 4-1.

Also at the beginning of each subsection is a list of all the front-panel control settings required to prepare the instrument for performing Step 1 in that subsection. Each succeeding step within a particular subsection should then be performed, both in the sequence presented and in its entirety, to ensure that control-setting changes will be correct for ensuing steps.

## TEST EQUIPMIENT REQUIRED

The test equipment listed in Table 4-1 is a complete list of the equipment required to accomplish both
the Performance Check Procedure in this section and the Adjustment Procedure in Section 5. Test equipment specifications described in Table 4-1 are the minimum necessary to provide accurate results. Therefore, equipment used must meet or exceed the listed specifications. Detailed operating instructions for test equipment are not given in this procedure. If more operating information is required, refer to the appropriate test equipment instruction manual.

When equipment other than that recommended is used, control settings of the test setup may need to be altered. If the exact item of equipment given as an example in Table 4-1 is not available, check the Minimum Specification column to determine if any other available test equipment might suffice to perform the check or adjustment.

## LIMITS AND TOLERANCES

The limits and tolerances given in this procedure are valid for an instrument that is operating in and has been previously calibrated in an ambient temperature between $+20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The instrument also must have had at least a 20-minute warm-up period. Refer to Table 1-1 for tolerances applicable to an instrument that is operating outside this temperature range. All tolerances specified are for the instrument only and do not include testequipment error.

## PREPARATION FOR CHECKS

It is not necessary to remove the instrument cover to accomplish any subsection in the "Performance Check Procedure," since all checks are made using operator-accessible front- and rear-panel controls and connectors.

The most accurate display adjustments are made with a stable, well-focused, low-intensity display. Unless otherwise noted, adjust the INTENSITY, FOCUS, and TRIGGER LEVEL controls as needed to view the display.

Table 4-1
Test Equipment Required

| Item and Description | Minimum Specification | Purpose | Example of Suitable Test Equipment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Calibration Generator | Standard-amplitude signal levels: 5 mV to 50 V . Accuracy: $\pm 0.3 \%$. <br> High-amplitude signal levels: 1 V to 60 V . Repetition rate: 1 kHz . <br> Fast-rise signal level: 1 V . Repetition rate: 1 MHz . Rise time: 1 ns or less. Flatness: $\pm 0.5 \%$. | Signal source for gain and transient response checks and adjustments. | TEKTRONIX PG 506A Calibration Generator. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 2. Leveled Sine-Wave Generator | Frequency: 250 kHz to above 50 MHz . Output amplitude: variable from 10 mV to 5 V p.p. Output impedance: $50 \Omega$. Reference frequency: 50 kHz . Amplitude accuracy: constant within $3 \%$ of reference frequency as output frequency changes. | Vertical, horizontal, and triggering checks and adjustments. Display adjustments and Z-Axis check. | TEKTRONIX SG 503 Leveled Sine-Wave Generator. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 3. Time-Mark Generator | Marker outputs: 10 ns to 0.5 s . Marker accuracy: $\pm 0.1 \%$. Trigger output: 1 ms to $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, time-coincident with markers. | Horizontal checks and adjustments. Display adjustment. | TEKTRONIX TG 501A Calibration Generator, a |
| 4. Low-Frequency Sine-Wave Generator | Range: 1 kHz to 500 kHz . Output amplitude: 300 mV . Output impedance: $600 \Omega$. Reference frequency: constant within 0.3 dB of reference frequency as output frequency changes. | Low-frequency trigger checks. | TEKTRONIX SG 502 Oscillator. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 5. Screwdriver | Length: 3-in. shaft. Bit size: 3/32 in. | Adjust variable resistors. | Xcelite R-3323. |
| 6. Test Oscilloscope with 10X Probes | Bandwidth: dc to 100 MHz . Minimum deflection factor: $5 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{div}$. Accuracy: $\pm 3 \%$. | General troubleshooting, holdoff check. | TEKTRONIX 2235A Oscilloscope. |
| 7. Digital Voltmeter (DMM) | Range: 0 to 140 V . Dc voltage accuracy: $\pm 0.15 \%, 4-1 / 2$ digit display. | Power supply checks and adjustments. | TEKTRONIX DM 504A Digital Multimeter.a |
| 8. Coaxial Cable | Impedance: $50 \Omega$. Length: 42 in. Connectors: BNC. | Signal interconnection. | Tektronix Part Number 012-0057-01. |
| 9. Dual-Input Coupler | Connectors: BNC female-to-dual-BNC male. | Signal interconnection. | Tektronix Part Number 067-0525-01. |
| 10. Termination | Impedance: $50 \Omega$ Connectors: BNC. | Signal termination. | Tektronix Part Number 011-0049-01. |
| 11. Termination | Impedance: $600 \Omega$. <br> Connectors: BNC. | Signal termination. | Tektronix Part Number 011-0092-00. |

[^2]Table 4-1, (cont)

| Item and <br> Description | Minimum Specification | Purpose | Example of Suitable <br> Test Equipment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 12. 10X Attenuator | Ratio: 10X. Impedance: $50 \Omega$. <br> Connectors: BNC. | Vertical compensation <br> and triggering checks. | Tektronix Part Number <br> $011-0059-02$. |
| 13. Adapter | Connectors: BNC male-to- <br> miniature-probe tip. | Signal interconnection. | Tektronix Part Number <br> $013-0084-02$. |
| 14. Adapter | Connectors: BNC male-to-tip <br> plug. | Signal interconnection. | Tektronix Part Number <br> $175-1178-00$. |
| 15. Low-Reactance | Length: 1-in. shaft. Bit size: <br> $3 / 32$ in. | Adjust variable <br> Capacitors. | J.F.D. Electronics <br> Corp. Adjustment <br> Tool Number 5284. |

## INDEX TO PERFORMANCE CHECK STEPS

## Vertical

Page

1. Check Deflection Accuracy
and Variable Range . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4-4
2. Check Position Range . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4-5
3. Check TRACE SEP Range . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4-5
4. Check High Frequency Compensation . . . . 4-5
5. Check Bandwidth . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4-6
6. Check Channel Isolation . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4-6
7. Check Common-Mode Rejection Ratio ... 4-6

## Horizontal

1. Check Timing Accuracyand Linearity4-82. Check Sweep Length ..... 4-10
3. Check COARSE and FINE Position Range ..... 4-10
4. Check Variable Range ..... 4-10
5. Check $X$ Gain ..... 4-11
6. Check $X$ Bandwidth ..... 4-11
Trigger
7. Check Trigger Sensitivity ..... 4-12
8. Check LF P-P AUTO Trigger ..... 4-13
9. Check External Trigger Ranges ..... 4-13
10. Check Single Sweep Operation ..... 4-14
External Z-Axis and Probe Adjust
11. Check External Z-Axis Operation ..... 4-15
12. Check Probe Adjust Operation ..... 4-15

## VERTICAL

## Equipment Required (See Table 4-1):

Calibration Generator (Item 1)
Leveled Sine-Wave Generator (Item 2)
$50-\Omega$ BNC Coaxial Cable (Item 8)
Dual-Input Coupler (Item 9)
$50-\Omega$ BNC Termination (Item 10)
10X BNC Attenuator (Item 12)
BNC Male-to-Miniature-Probe Tip (Item 13)

## INITIAL CONTROL SETTINGS

| Vertical |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| POSITION (both) | Midrange |
| MODE | CH 1, NORM |
| VOLTS/DIV (both) | 5 mV |
| VOLTS/DIV Variable (both) | CAL detent |
| Magnification (both) | X1 (CAL |
| AC-GND-DC | knobs in) |
|  | DC |
| Horizontal |  |
| POSITION (COARSE and FINE) | Midrange |
| MODE | X1 |
| SEC/DIV | 0.5 ms |
| SEC/DIV Variable | CAL detent |
| MAG | X5 |

Trigger

| SLOPE | Positive $(-\Gamma)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| LEVEL | Midrange |
| MODE | P-P AUTO |
| HOLDOFF | MIN |
| SOURCE | VERT MODE |
| COUPLING | DC |

## PROCEDURE STEPS

## 1. Check Deflection Accuracy and Variable Range

a. Connect a $20-\mathrm{mV}$ standard-amplitude signal from the calibration generator via a $50-\Omega$ BNC coaxial cable to the CH 1 OR $X$ input connector.
b. CHECK-Deflection accuracy is within the limits given in Table 4-2 for each CH 1 VOLTS/DIV switch setting and corresponding standardamplitude signal. When at the $20-\mathrm{mV}$ VOLTS/DIV switch setting, rotate the CH 1 VOLTS/DIV Variable control fully counterclockwise and check that the display decreases to two divisions or less. Then return the CH 1 VOLTS/DIV Variable control to the CAL detent and continue with the $50-\mathrm{mV}$ check.
c. Move the cable from the CH 1 ORX input connector to the CH 2 OR $Y$ input connector. Set the Vertical MODE switch to CH 2.
d. Set the calibration generator to output 20 mV .
e. Repeat Part b using the Channel 2 controls.
f. Set the calibration generator to 0.1 V .

Table 4-2
Deflection Accuracy Limits

| VOLTS/DIV <br> Switch <br> Setting | STANDARD <br> Amplitude <br> Signal | ACCURACY <br> Limits <br> (Divisions) |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 mV | 20 mV | 3.88 to 4.12 |
| 10 mV | 50 mV | 4.85 to 5.15 |
| 20 mV | 0.1 V | 4.85 to 5.15 |
| 50 mV | 0.2 V | 3.88 to 4.12 |
| 0.1 V | 0.5 V | 4.85 to 5.15 |
| 0.2 V | 1 V | 4.85 to 5.15 |
| 0.5 V | 2 V | 3.88 to 4.12 |
| 1 V | 5 V | 4.85 to 5.15 |
| 2 V | 10 V | 4.85 to 5.15 |
| 5 V | 20 V | 3.88 to 4.12 |

## 2. Check Position Range

a. SET:

VOLTS/DIV (both)
10 mV
AC-GND-DC (both)
SEC/DIV
AC
0.2 ms
b. Adjust the CH 2 VOLTS/DIV Variable control to produce a 5.25 -division display.
c. Set CH 2 VOLTS/DIV to 5 mV .
d. Set the calibration generator to 0.2 V .
e. CHECK-The bottom and top of the trace may be positioned above and below the center horizontal graticule line by rotating the CH 2 POSITION control fully clockwise and counterclockwise respectively.
f. Move the cable from the CH 2 OR $Y$ input connector to the CH 1 OR $X$ input connector.
g. Set the Vertical MODE switch to CH 1.
h. Repeat Parts $b$ through e using the Channel 1 controls.
i. Return both VOLTS/DIV Variable knobs to their detent positions.
j. Disconnect the test equipment from the instrument.

## 3. Check TRACE SEP Range

a. SET:
SEC/DIV
$10 \mu s$
Trigger SOURCE
EXT, EXT
b. Position the trace to the center horizontal graticule line using the Channel 1 POSITION control.
c. Set the Horizontal MODE to ALT.
d. CHECK—That the magnified trace can be positioned three divisions or more above the unmagnified trace.

## NOTE

For instruments below serial number 202908, check that the magnified trace can also be positioned three divisions or more below the unmagnified trace.

## 4. Check High Frequency Compensation

a. SET:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { AC-GND-DC (both) } & \text { DC } \\
\text { SEC/DIV } & 0.2 \mu \mathrm{~s} \\
\text { Horizontal MODE } & \times 1 \\
\text { Trigger SOURCE } & \text { VERT }
\end{array}
$$

b. Connect the positive-going, fast-rise, square-wave output via a $50-\Omega$ BNC coaxial cable, a 10X BNC attenuator, and a $50-\Omega$ BNC termination to the $C H 1$ OR $X$ input connector.
c. Set the generator to produce a $1-\mathrm{MHz}$, fivedivision display.
d. Position the bottom of the display to the bottom horizontal graticule line using the CH 1 POSITION control and position the leading edge of a pulse on the center vertical graticule line.
e. Check for aberrations at the top of the waveform of $\pm 6 \%$ ( 0.3 division) or less.
f. Set CH 1 VOLTS/DIV to 10 mV .
g. Set the generator to produce a $1-\mathrm{MHz}$, fivedivision display.
h. Check for aberrations of $\pm 4 \%$ ( 0.2 division) or less.
i. Repeat Parts g and h for each of the following CH 1 VOLTS/DIV switch settings: 20 mV through 0.2 V . Adjust the generator output and add or remove the 10X attenuator as necessary to maintain a five-division display at each VOLTS/DIV switch setting.
j. Move the cable from the CH 1 OR $X$ input connector to the CH 2 OR $Y$ input connector. Set the Vertical MODE switch to CH 2.
k. Repeat Parts c through i for Channel 2.
I. Disconnect the test equipment from the instrument.

## 5. Check Bandwidth

a. SET:

| VOLTS/DIV (both) | 5 mV |
| :--- | :--- |
| Vertical MODE | CH 1 |
| SEC/DIV | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |

b. Connect the leveled sine-wave generator output via a $50-\Omega$ BNC coaxial cable and a $50-\Omega$ BNC termination to the $\mathrm{CH} 1 \mathrm{OR} X$ input connector.
c. Set the generator to produce a $50-\mathrm{kHz}$, sixdivision display.
d. Increase the signal frequency until a 4.2-division display is obtained.
e. CHECK-That the frequency is greater than 50 MHz .
f. Repeat Parts c through e for all VOLTS/DIV settings from 10 mV to 1 V .

## NOTE

For the 1-V-per-division VOLTSIDIV settings, use a five-division display of the $50-\mathrm{kHz}$ reference frequency; use 3.5 divisions peak-topeak as the $-3 d B$ reference point of the bandwidth.
g. SET:

CH 1 VOLTS/DIV
CH 1 Vertical Magnification

5 mV X10 (pull CH1 CAL knob out)
h . Set the generator to produce a $50-\mathrm{kHz}$, sixdivision display.
i. Increase the signal frequency until a 4.2-division display is obtained.
j. CHECK-That the frequency is greater than 5 MHz .
k. Repeat Parts h through j for all ranges from 10 mV to 0.2 V .
I. Set the CH 1 Vertical Magnification to X 1 (push CAL knob in).
m. Set Vertical MODE to CH 2.
n. Repeat Parts $b$ through 1 for CH 2 using the Channel 2 controls.

## 6. Check Channel Isolation

a. SET:

| CH 1 VOLTS/DIV | 0.5 V |
| :--- | :--- |
| CH 2 VOLTS/DIV | 1 V |
| CH 1 AC-GND-DC | GND |
| SEC/DIV | $0.05 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |

b. Set the generator to produce a $10-\mathrm{MHz}$, fivedivision display.
c. Set CH 2 VOLTS/DIV switch to 0.5 V for a 10 -division display.
d. Set Vertical MODE to CH 1.
e. Check that the CH 1 trace amplitude is less than 0.1 division.
f. Move the test-signal cable from the CH 2 OR $Y$ input connector to the $\mathrm{CH} 1 \mathrm{OR} X$ input connector.
g. SET:

| Vertical MODE | CH 2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| CH 1 AC-GND-DC | DC |
| CH 2 AC-GND-DC | GND |

h. Check that the display amplitude is less than 0.1 division.
i. Disconnect the test equipment from the instrument.
7. Check Common Mode-Rejection Ratio
a. SET:

VOLTS/DIV (both) AC-GND-DC (both)
b. Connect the leveled sine-wave generator output via a $50-\Omega$ BNC coaxial cable, a $50-\Omega$ BNC termination, and dual-input coupler to the $\mathrm{CH} 1 \mathrm{OR} X$ and CH 2 OR $Y$ input connectors.
c. Set the generator to produce a $10-\mathrm{MHz}$, sixdivision display.
d. SET:

Vertical MODE
BOTH, CH2
INVERT, and ADD
e. CHECK-That the ADD trace is 0.6 division or less.
f. Disconnect the test equipment from the instrument.

## HORIZONTAL

Equipment Required (See Table 4-1):<br>Calibration Generator (Item 1)<br>Leveled Sine-Wave Generator (Item 2)<br>Time-Mark Generator (Item 3)

```
Test Oscilloscope (Item 6)
50-\Omega Coaxial Cable (Item 8)
50-\Omega BNC Termination (Item 10)
```


## INITIAL CONTROL SETTINGS

## Vertical

POSITION (both)
MODE
VOLTS/DIV (both)
VOLTS/DIV Variable (both)
Magnification (both)
AC-GND-DC (both)

## Horizontal

| POSITION (COARSE and FINE) | Midrange |
| :--- | :--- |
| MODE | X1 |
| SEC/DIV | $0.05 \mu \mathbf{s}$ |
| SEC/DIV Variable | CAL detent |
| MAG | X5 |

## Trigger

| SLOPE | Positive $\left({ }^{-}\right)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| LEVEL | Midrange |
| MODE | P-P AUTO |
| HOLDOFF | MIN |
| SOURCE | CH 1 |
| COUPLING | AC |

## PROCEDURE STEPS

## 1. Check Timing Accuracy and Linearity

a. Connect $50-\mathrm{ns}$ time markers from the timemark generator via a $50-\Omega$ BNC coaxial cable and a $50-\Omega \mathrm{BNC}$ termination to the $\mathrm{CH} 1 \mathrm{OR} \times$ input connector.
b. Adjust the Trigger LEVEL control for a stable, triggered display.
c. Use the Horizontal POSITION controls to align the second time marker with the second vertical graticule line.
d. CHECK-Timing accuracy is within $3 \%$ ( 0.24 division at the tenth vertical graticule line), and linearity is within $5 \%$ ( 0.10 division over any two of the center eight divisions).

## NOTE

For checking the timing accuracy of the SECIDIV switch settings from 50 ms to 0.5 s , watch the time marker tips only at the second and tenth vertical graticule lines while adjusting the COARSE and FINE Horizontal POSITION controls to line up the time markers.
e. Repeat Parts $b$ through $d$ for the remaining SEC/DIV and time-mark generator setting combinations shown in Table 4-3 under the Normal column.

Table 4-3
Settings for Timing Accuracy Checks

| SECIDIV Switch Setting | Time-Mark Generator Setting |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Normal | X5 Mag | X10 Mag | X50 Mag |
| $0.05 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 50 ns | 10 ns |  |  |
| 0.1 ms | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 20 ns | 10 ns |  |
| $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 0.1 ms | 20 ns | 10 ns |
| $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 0.1 ms | 50 ns | 10 ns |
| $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 0.1 ms | 20 ns |
| $2 \mu s$ | $2 \mu s$ | $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 0.1 ms |
| $5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| $10 \mu s$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $2 \mu s$ | $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| $20 \mu s$ | $20 \mu s$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| 0.1 ms | 0.1 ms | $20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $10 \mu s$ | $2 \mu s$ |
| 0.2 ms | 0.2 ms | 0.1 ms | $20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| 0.5 ms | 0.5 ms | 0.1 ms | $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| 1 ms | 1 ms | 0.2 ms | 0.1 ms | $20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| 2 ms | 2 ms | 1 ms | 0.2 ms | 0.1 ms |
| 5 ms | 5 ms | 1 ms | 0.5 ms | 0.1 ms |
| 10 ms | 10 ms | 2 ms | 1 ms | 0.2 ms |
| 20 ms | 20 ms | 10 ms | 2 ms | 1 ms |
| 50 ms | 50 ms | 10 ms | 5 ms | 1 ms |
| 0.1 s | 0.1 s | 20 ms | 10 ms | 2 ms |
| 0.2 s | 0.2 s | 0.1 s | 20 ms | 10 ms |
| 0.5 s | 0.5 s | 0.1 s | 50 ms | 10 ms |

## NOTE

In X5 and X50 magnification in all "2" decade switch settings, the associated time marker settings give only five markers per ten divisions instead of the customary ten. When checking these ranges, position the markers on the second and tenth vertical graticule lines.
f. SET:

| SEC/DIV | $0.05 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Horizontal MODE | MAG |
| Horizontal MAG | $\times 5$ |

g. Select 10 ns time markers from the time-mark generator.
h. Use the Horizontal POSITION controls to align the first time marker that is 50 ns beyond the start of the sweep with the second vertical graticule line.
i. CHECK-Timing accuracy is within $4 \%$ ( 0.32 division at the tenth vertical graticule line), and linearity is within 7\% ( 0.14 division over any two of the center eight divisions). Exclude any portion of the sweep past the 50th magnified division.
j. Repeat Parts $h$ and $i$ for the remaining SEC/DIV and time-mark generator setting combinations shown in Table 4-3 under the "X5 Magnified" column.
k. SET:
SEC/DIV
$0.1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
Horizontal MAG $\times 10$
I. Select $10-\mathrm{ns}$ time markers from the timemark generator.
m. Use the Horizontal POSITION controls to align the first time marker that is 50 ns beyond the start of the sweep with the second vertical graticule line.
n. CHECK-Timing accuracy is within $4 \%$ ( 0.32 division at the tenth vertical graticule line), and linearity is within $7 \%$ ( 0.14 division over any two of the center eight divisions). Exclude any portion of the sweep past the 50th magnified division.
o. Repeat Parts $m$ and $n$ for the remaining SEC/DIV and time-mark generator setting combinations shown in Table 4-3 under the "X10 Magnified" column.
p. SET:

| SEC/DIV | $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Horizontal MAG | $\times 50$ |

q. Select 10 ns time markers from the timemark generator.
r. Use the Horizontal POSITION controls to align the first time marker that is 100 ns beyond the start of the sweep with the second vertical graticule line.
s. CHECK-Timing accuracy is within $5 \%$ ( 0.40 division at the tenth vertical graticule line), and linearity is within $9 \%$ ( 0.18 division over any two of the center eight divisions). Exclude any portion of the sweep past the 100 th magnified division.
t. Repeat Parts $r$ and $s$ for the remaining SEC/DIV and time-mark generator setting combinations shown in Table 4-3 under the X50 Magnified column.

## 2. Check Sweep Length

a. SET:

| SEC/DIV | 0.1 ms |
| :--- | :--- |
| Horizontal MODE | $\times 1$ |

b. Select 0.1 ms time markers from the timemark generator.
c. Position the start of the sweep at the first vertical graticule line using the Horizontal POSITION controls.
d. CHECK-That the sweep length is between 10.2 and 12 divisions.

## 3. Check COARSE and FINE Horizontal POSITION Range

a. CHECK-That the start of the sweep can be positioned to the right of the center vertical graticule line by rotating the COARSE Horizontal POSITION control fully clockwise.
b. CHECK-That the tenth time marker can be positioned to the left of the center vertical graticule line by rotating the COARSE Horizontal POSITION control fully counterclockwise.
c. CHECK-That the FINE Horizontal POSITION control can move the trace 0.4 division or more.

## 4. Check SEC/DIV Variable Range

a. Select $0.5-\mathrm{ms}$ time markers from the timemark generator.
b. Set the SEC/DIV Variable control fully counterclockwise.
c. CHECK-That the spacing between time markers is two divisions or less.
d. Return the SEC/DIV Variable knob to the CAL detent position.
e. Disconnect the test equipment from the instrument.
5. Check $X$ Gain
a. SET:

## VOLTS/DIV (both) SEC/DIV

10 mV $X-Y$ (fully ccw)
b. Connect a $50-\mathrm{mV}$, standard-amplitude signal from the calibration generator via a $50-\Omega$ BNC coaxial cable to the $\mathrm{CH} 1 \mathrm{OR} X$ input connector.
c. CHECK-That the display is between 4.85 and 5.15 divisions.
d. Disconnect the test equipment from the instrument.

## 6. Check $X$ Bandwidth

a. Set both channels VOLTS/DIV switches to 50 mV .
b. Connect the leveled sine-wave generator output via a $50-\Omega$ BNC coaxial cable and a $50-\Omega$ BNC termination to the CH 1 OR X input connector.
c. Set the generator to produce an eightdivision horizontal display at an output frequency of 50 kHz .
d. Increase the output frequency until the X -Axis (horizontal) deflection amplitude is 5.7 divisions.
e. CHECK-That the frequency is 2 MHz or greater.
f. Disconnect the test equipment from the instrument.

## TRIGGER

Equipment Required (See Table 4-1):
Leveled Sine-Wave Generator (Item 2)
Low-Frequency Sine-Wave Generator (Item 4) $50-\Omega$ BNC Coaxial Cable (Item 8)

Dual-Input Coupler (Item 9) $50-\Omega$ BNC Termination (Item 10) $600-\Omega$ BNC Termination (Item 11)

## INITIAL CONTROL SETTINGS

## Vertical

POSITION (both)
MODE
CH 1 VOLTS/DIV
CH 2 VOLTS/DIV
VOLTS/DIV Variable (both)
Magnification (both)

AC-GND-DC (both)

Horizontal

| POSITION (COARSE and FINE) | Midrange |
| :--- | :--- |
| MODE | $\times 1$ |
| SEC/DIV | $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| SEC/DIV Variable | CAL detent |
| MAG | X5 |

Trigger

| SLOPE | Positive (- $)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| LEVEL | Midrange |
| MODE | P-P AUTO |
| HOLDOFF | MIN |
| SOURCE | VERT MODE |
| COUPLING | DC |

## PROCEDURE STEPS

## 1. Check Trigger Sensitivity

a. Connect the leveled sine-wave generator output via a $50-\Omega$ BNC coaxial cable and a $50-\Omega$ BNC termination to the $\mathrm{CH} 1 \mathrm{OR} X$ input connector.
b. Set the generator to produce a three-division display at an output frequency of 5 MHz .
c. Set channel 1 VOLTS/DIV switch to 1 V .
d. CHECK-That a stable display can be obtained by adjusting the Trigger LEVEL control for each switch combination given in Table 4-4 in both positive and negative slope. Ensure that the TRIG'D light comes on when triggered.

Table 4-4
Switch Combinations for Triggering Checks

| Trigger MODE | Trigger SLOPE |
| :---: | :---: |
| NORM | Positive $\_$ |
| NORM | Negative $\_$ |
| P-P AUTO | Positive $\ulcorner$ |
| P-P AUTO | Negative $\_$ |

e. Move the test-signal cable from the CH 1 OR $X$ input connector to the CH 2 OR $Y$ input connector. Set the Vertical MODE switch to CH 2.
f. Repeat Part d.
g. SET:

| SEC/DIV | $0.05 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Horizontal MODE | MAG |

$h$. Set the generator output to produce a $50-\mathrm{MHz}$, one-division display.
i. Repeat Part d.
j. Move the test-signal cable from the CH 2 ORX input connector to the CH 1 OR $Y$ input connector. Set the VERTICAL MODE switch to CH 1.
k. Repeat Part d.
I. Disconnect the test equipment from the instrument.
m. SET:

CH 1 VOLTS/DIV
20 mV
SEC/DIV
Horizontal MODE
Trigger MODE
Trigger SOURCE
$0.2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
$\times 1$
P-P AUTO
EXT, EXT
n. Connect the leveled sine-wave generator output via a $50-\Omega$ BNC coaxial cable, a $50-\Omega$ BNC termination, and a dual-input coupler to the CH 1 ORX input connector and EXT INPUT OR $Z$ input connectors.
o. Set the generator to produce a four-division ( 80 mV ) horizontal display at an output frequency of 5 MHz .
p. Repeat Part d.
q. SET:

| CH 1 VOLT/DIV | 50 mV |
| :--- | :--- |
| SEC/DIV | $0.05 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Horizontal MODE | MAG |

u. Set the generator to produce a five-division ( 250 mV ) horizontal display at an output frequency of 50 MHz .
v. Repeat Part d.
w. Disconnect the test equipment from the instrument.

## 2. Check LF P-P AUTO Trigger

a. SET:

| CH 1 VOLTS/DIV | 0.1 V |
| :--- | :--- |
| SEC/DIV | 20 ms |
| Horizontal MODE | X1 |
| Trigger MODE | P-P AUTO |
| Trigger SOURCE | CH 1 |
| Trigger SLOPE | Positive $(-)$ |

b. Connect the low-frequency, sine-wave generator output via a $50-\Omega$ cable and a $600-\Omega$ termination to the CH 1 OR X input connector.
c. Set the low-frequency generator output to produce a $20-\mathrm{Hz}$, one-division display.
d. CHECK—For stable triggering in both positive and negative slopes. Ensure that the TRIG'D light comes on when triggered.
e. Disconnect the test equipment from the instrument.
3. Check External Trigger Range
a. SET:

CH 1 VOLTS/DIV 0.5 V

SEC/DIV $20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
Trigger COUPLING AC
Trigger SLOPE
Positive ( $-\Gamma$ )
b. Connect the leveled sine-wave generator output via a $50-\Omega$ BNC coaxial cable, a $50-\Omega$ BNC termination, and a dual-input coupler to the CH 1 OR $X$ and the EXT INPUT OR $Z$ input connectors.
c. Set the leveled sine-wave generator to produce a $50-\mathrm{kHz}$, five-division display.
d. Position the waveform equally about the center horizontal graticule line.
e. SET:
Trigger MODE
NORM
Trigger SOURCE
EXT, EXT
f. CHECK-That the display is not triggered at either extreme of rotation of the Trigger LEVEL control.
g. Set the Trigger COUPLING switch to DC.
h. CHECK-That the display can be untriggered at either extreme or rotation of the Trigger LEVEL control.
i. Set the Trigger SOURCE switch to EXT/10.
j. CHECK-That the display can be triggered about the midrange of the Trigger LEVEL control.
k. Set the Trigger SLOPE switch to negative (L) and repeat Part j.

1. Disconnect the test equipment from the instrument.
2. Check Single Sweep Operation
a. SET:

CH 1 VOLTS/DIV
10 mV
SEC/DIV
Trigger SOURCE
Trigger COUPLING
Trigger SLOPE 0.5 ms CH 1 AC
Positive ( $\quad\left({ }^{( }\right)$
b. Connect $50-\mathrm{mV}$, standard-amplitude signal from the calibration generator via a $50-\Omega$ BNC coaxial cable to the CH 1 OR $X$ input connector.
c. Adjust the Trigger LEVEL control to obtain a stable display.
d. SET:

CH 1 AC-GND-DC GND
Trigger MODE
SGL SWP
e. Press the SGL SWP RESET button. The READY light should light up and remain on.
f. Set the $C H 1 A C-G N D-D C$ switch to $D C$.

NOTE
The INTENSITY control may require adjustment to observe the single-sweep trace.
g. CHECK-READY light goes out and a single sweep occurs.
h. Press the SGL SWP RESET button several times.
i. CHECK-A single-sweep trace occurs, and the READY light comes on briefly every time the SGL SWP RESET button is pressed.
j. Disconnect the test equipment from the instrument.

## EXTERNAL Z-AXIS AND PROBE ADJUST

Equipment Required (See Table 4-1):<br>Leveled Sine-Wave Generator (Item 2)<br>Two 50- $\Omega$ BNC Coaxial Cable (Item 8)<br>Dual-Input Coupler (Item 9)

$50-\Omega$ BNC Termination (Item10)
10X Probe (provided with instrument)
Low-Reactance Alignment Tool (Item 15)

## INITIAL CONTROL SETTINGS

## Vertical

CH 1 POSITION
MODE
CH 1 VOLTS/DIV
CH 1 VOLTS/DIV Variable
Magnification
Channel 1 AC-GND-DC
Midrange
CH 1, NORM
1 V
CAL detent
X1 (CH 1 CAL knob in)
DC

## Horizontal

POSITION (COARSE and FINE)
Horizontal MODE
SEC/DIV
SEC/DIV Variable
Midrange
X1
$20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
CAL detent

## Trigger

| SLOPE | Positive ( $-\boldsymbol{\sim}$ ) |
| :--- | :--- |
| LEVEL | Midrange |
| MODE | P-P AUTO |
| HOLDOFF | MIN |
| SOURCE | EXT, EXT=Z |
| COUPLING | DC |

## PROCEDURE STEPS

1. Check External Z-Axis Operation
a. Connect the leveled sine-wave generator output via a $50-\Omega$ BNC coaxial cable, a $50-\Omega$ BNC
termination, and a dual-input coupler to the CH 1 OR $X$ and the EXT INPUT OR $Z$ connectors.
b. Set the generator to produce a $5-\mathrm{V}, 50-\mathrm{kHz}$ signal.

## NOTE

The INTENSITY level may need adjustment to view the intensity modulation on the displayed waveform.
c. CHECK-For noticeable intensity modulation. The positive part of the sine wave should be of lower intensity than the negative part.
d. Disconnect the test equipment from the instrument.

## 2. Check Probe Adjust Operation

a. SET:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { CH } 1 \text { VOLTS/DIV } & 10 \mathrm{mV} \\
\text { SEC/DIV } & 0.5 \mathrm{~ms} \\
\text { Trigger SOURCE } & \mathrm{CH} 1
\end{array}
$$

b. Connect the 10X Probe to the CH 1 ORX input connector and clip the probe tip to the PROBE connector on the instrument front panel. If necessary, adjust the probe compensation for a flat-topped square-wave display.
c. CHECK-Display amplitude is 4.75 to 5.25 divisions.
d. Disconnect the probe from the instrument.

# ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE 

## INTRODUCTION

## PURPOSE

The Adjustment Procedure is used to return the instrument to conformance with the Performance Requirement statements listed in Table 1-1. Adjustments contained in this procedure should only be performed after checks from the Performance Check Procedure (Section 4) have indicated a need for readjustment or after repairs have been made to the instrument.

## STRUCTURE

This procedure is structured into subsections, each of which can be performed independently to permit adjustment of individual sections of the instrument. For example, if only the Vertical section fails to meet the Performance Requirements or has been repaired, it can be readjusted with little or no effect on other sections of the instrument.

The Power Supply section, however, affects all other sections of the instrument. Therefore, if repairs or readjustments have been made that change the absolute value of any of the supply voltages, the entire Adjustment Procedure should be performed.

At the beginning of each subsection is a list of all the front-panel control settings required to prepare the instrument for performing Step 1 in that subsection. Each succeeding step within a subsection should be performed in sequence and in its entirety to ensure that control settings will be correct for ensuing steps. All steps within a subsection should be completed.

## TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

Table $4-1$ is a complete list of the test equipment required to accomplish both the Performance Check Procedure in Section 4 and the Adjustment Procedure in this section. To assure accurate measurements, it is important that test equipment used for making these checks meet or exceed the specifications described in Table 4-1. When considering
use of equipment other than that recommended, utilize the Minimum Specification column to determine whether available test equipment will suffice.

Detailed operating instructions for test equipment are not given in this procedure. If more operating information is required, refer to the appropriate test equipment instruction manual.

## LIMITS AND TOLERANCES

The limits and tolerances stated in this procedure are instrument specifications only if they are listed in the Performance Requirements column of Table 1-1. Tolerances given are applicable only to the instrument undergoing adjustment and do not include test equipment error. Adjustment of the instrument must be accomplished at an ambient temperature between $+20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and the instrument must have had a warm-up period of at least 20 minutes.

## ADJUSTMENTS AFFECTED BY REPAIRS

Repairs to a circuit may affect one or more adjustment settings of the instrument. Table 5-1 identifies the adjustment(s) affected due to repairs or replacement of components on a circuit board. Refer to Table 5-1 if a partial procedure is performed or if a circuit requires readjustment due to repairs to a circuit. To use this table, first find, in the leftmost column, the circuit that was repaired. Then move to the right, across that row, until you come to a darkened square, move up the column and check the accuracy of the adjustment found at the heading of that column. Readjust if necessary.

## PREPARATION FOR ADJUSTMENT

The instrument cabinet must be removed to perform the Adjustment Procedure. See the Cabinet remove and replace instructions located in the Maintenance section of the manual.

All test equipment items listed in Table 4-1 in the Performance Check section are required to
accomplish a complete Adjustment Procedure. At the beginning of each subsection there is an equipment-required list showing only the test equipment necessary for performing the steps in that subsection. In this list, the item number following each piece of equipment corresponds to the item number listed in Table 4-1.

Before performing this procedure, do not preset any internal adjustments and do not change the -8.6 V power-supply adjustment. Altering this adjustment may necessitate a complete readjustment of the instrument, whereas only a partial adjustment might
otherwise be required. Only change an internal adjustment setting if a Performance Characteristic cannot be met with the original setting.

Before performing any procedure in this section, set the POWER switch to ON and allow a 20 -minute warm-up period.

The most accurate display adjustments are made with a stable, well-focused, low-intensity display. Unless otherwise noted, adjust the INTENSITY, FOCUS, and Trigger LEVEL controls as needed to view the display.

Table 5-1
Adjustments Affected by Repairs

INDEX TO ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE STEPS
Power Supply and CRT Display Page

1. Check/Adjust Power Supply DC Levels ..... 5-4
2. Adjust CRT Grid Bias ..... 5-5
3. Adjust Astigmatism ..... 5-5
4. Adjust Trace Alignment ..... 5-5
5. Adjust Geometry ..... 5-5
Vertical
6. Adjust Channel 1 Variable Balance ..... 5-6
7. Adjust Channel 2 Variable Balance ..... 5-6
8. Adjust Channel 2 Invert Balance ..... 5-7
9. Adjust Vertical Gain ..... 5-7
10. Check Deflection Accuracy and VOLTS/DIV Variable Range ..... 5-7
11. Check Input Coupling ..... 5-8
12. Check Position Range ..... 5-8
13. Adjust $\mathrm{X} 1 / \mathrm{X} 10$ Balance ..... 5-8
14. Adjust Attenuator Compensation ..... 5-9
15. Check Vertical ALT Operation ..... 5-10
16. Check CHOP Operation ..... 5-10
17. Check TRACE SEP Range ..... 5-10
18. Check ADD MODE Operation ..... 5-10
19. Adjust High-Frequency Compensation ..... 5-10
20. Check Bandwidth ..... 5-11
21. Check Channel Isolation ..... 5-12
22. Check Common-Mode Rejection Ratio ..... 5-12

## Horizontal

1. Adjust 1 -ms Timing ..... 5-13
2. Adjust Magnifier Gain ..... 5-13
3. Adjust Magnifier Registration ..... 5-13
4. Check Sweep Length ..... 5-14
5. Check Position Range ..... 5-14
6. Check Variable Range ..... 5-14
7. Adjust $10-\mu \mathrm{s}$ and $5-\mu \mathrm{s}$ Timing ..... 5-14
8. Adjust High-Speed Timing ..... 5-14
9. Check Timing Accuracy and Linearity ..... 5-14
10. Adjust $X-Y$ Gain and Offset ..... 5-16
11. Check $X$ Bandwidth ..... 5-17
12. Check Sweep Holdoff ..... 5-17
Trigger
13. Adjust Trigger Offset Channel Balance ..... 5-18
14. Adjust Trigger Sensitivity, Slope Balance, and P--P Offset ..... 5-18
15. Check Trigger Sensitivity ..... 5-19
16. Check LF P-P Auto Trigger ..... 5-20
17. Adjust External Trigger Offset and Range ..... 5-20
18. Check Single Sweep Operation ..... 5-20
External Z-Axis and Probe Adjust
19. Check External Z-Axis Operation ..... 5-22
20. Check Probe Adjust Operation ..... 5-22

## POWER SUPPLY AND CRT DISPLAY

```
Equipment Required (See Table 4-1):
    Leveled Sine-Wave Generator (Item 2)
    Time-Mark Generator (Item 3)
    Screwdriver (Item 5)
```

Digital Voltmeter (Item 7)
$50-\Omega$ BNC Coaxial Cable (Item 8)
$50-\Omega$ BNC Termination (Item 10)

See ADJUSTMENT LOCATIONS at the back of this manual for adjustment locations.

## INITIAL CONTROL SETTINGS

## INTENSITY

Visible display
PROCEDURE STEPS

1. Check/Adjust Power Supply DC Levels (R933)

## Vertical

| POSITION (both) | Midrange |
| :--- | :--- |
| MODE | CH 1, NORM |
| VOLTS/DIV (both) | 10 mV |
| VOLTS/DIV Variable (both) | Cal detent |
| Magnification (both) | X1 (CAL |
|  | knobs in) |
| AC-GND-DC (both) | GND |

## Horizontal

| POSITION (COURSE and FINE) | Midrange |
| :--- | :--- |
| MODE | X1 |
| SEC/DIV | X-Y (fully |
|  | CCw) |
| SEC/DIV Variable | CAL detent |
| MAG | $X 5$ |

Trigger

| SLOPE | Positive ( - ) |
| :--- | :--- |
| LEVEL | Midrange |
| MODE | P-P AUTO |
| HOLDOFF | MIN |
| SOURCE | EXT, EXT |
| COUPLING | AC |

d. CHECK—Voltage levels of the remaining power supplies listed in Table 5-2 are within the specified limits.
e. Disconnect the test equipment from the instrument.

Table 5-2
Power Supply Limits

| Power <br> Supply | Test <br> Point | Reading <br> (Volts) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -8.6 V | W989 | -8.56 to -8.64 |
| +5.1 V | W 991 | +4.95 to +5.25 |
| +8.7 V | $W 987$ | +8.53 to +8.87 |
| +38 V | W 972 | +36.8 to +39.1 |
| +99 V | W 984 | +96.0 to +101.0 |

## 2. Adjust CRT Grid Bias (R851)

a. Adjust the front-panel FOCUS control to produce a well-defined dot.
b. Rotate the INTENSITY control fully counterclockwise.
c. ADJUST-Grid Bias (R851) for a visible dot, then back off the Grid Bias potentiometer until the dot just disappears.

## 3. Adjust Astigmatism (R874)

a. SET:

| Vertical MODE | CH 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| CH 1 AC-GND-DC | DC |
| SEC/DIV | $5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Trigger SOURCE | CH 1 |

b. Connect the leveled sine-wave generator output via a $50-\Omega$ BNC coaxial cable and a $50-\Omega$ BNC termination to the $\mathrm{CH} 1 \mathrm{OR} X$ input connector.
c. Set the generator to produce a $50-\mathrm{kHz}$, fourdivision display.
d. ADJUST-Astig (R874) and the front-panel FOCUS control for the best defined waveform.
e. Disconnect the test equipment from the instrument.

## 4. Adjust Trace Alignment

a. Position the trace to the center horizontal graticule line.
b. ADJUST-The front-panel TRACE ROTATION control for optimum alignment of the trace with the center horizontal graticule line.

## 5. Adjust Geometry (R870)

a. SET:
CH 1 VOLTS/DIV
50 mV
SEC/DIV 0.1 ms
b. Connect $50-\mu$ s time markers from the timemark generator via a $50-\Omega$ BNC coaxial cable and a $50-\Omega$ BNC termination to the CH 1 OR $X$ input connector.
c. Position the baseline part of the display below the bottom horizontal graticule line using the CH 1 POSITION control.
d. Adjust the SEC/DIV Variable control for five markers per division.
e. ADJUST-Geom (R870) for minimum curvature of the time markers at the left and right edges of the graticule.
f. Set CH 1 AC-GND-DC switch to GND.
g. ADJUST-Geom (R870) for minimum curvature of the baseline trace when positioned at the top and bottom horizontal graticule lines using the CH 1 POSITION control.
h. Set the $C H$ 1 AC-GND-DC switch to $D C$.
i. Repeat Parts e through $h$ for optimum compromise between the vertical and horizontal displays.
j. Disconnect the test equipment from the instrument.

## VERTICAL

```
Equipment Required (See Table 4-1):
    Calibration Generator (Item 1)
    Leveled Sine-Wave Generator (Item 2)
    Screwdriver (Item 5)
    50-\Omega BNC Coaxial Cable (Item 8)
    Dual-Input Coupler (Item 9)
50-\Omega BNC Termination (Item10)
10X Attenuator (Item 12)
BNC Male-to-Miniature-Probe Tip (Item 13)
Low-Reactance Alignment Tool (Item 15)
10X Probe (Provided with instrument)
```

See ADJUSTMENT LOCATIONS at the back of this manual for adjustment locations.

## INITIAL CONTROL SETTINGS

## Vertical

| POSITION (both) | Midrange |
| :--- | :--- |
| MODE | CH 1, NORM |
| VOLTS/DIV (both) | 5 mV |
| VOLTS/DIV Variable(both) | CAL detent |
| Magnification (both) | X1 (CAL |
|  | knobs in) |
| AC-GND-DC (both) | GND |

## Horizontal

| POSITION (COARSE and FINE) | Midrange |
| :--- | :--- |
| MODE | $\times 1$ |
| SEC/DIV | 0.5 ms |
| SEC/DIV Variable | CAL detent |
| MAG | $\times 5$ |

## Trigger

| SLOPE | Positive $(-\Gamma)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| LEVEL | Midrange |
| MODE | P-P AUTO |
| HOLDOFF | MIN |
| SOURCE | EXT, EXT |
| COUPLING | AC |

## PROCEDURE STEPS

## 1. Adjust Channel 1 Variable Balance (R33)

a. Rotate the CH 1 VOLTS/DIV Variable control fully counterclockwise.
b. Position the trace on the center horizontal graticule line using the CH 1 POSITION control.
c. Rotate the CH 1 VOLTS/DIV Variable control clockwise to the CAL detent.
d. ADJUST-Var Bal (R33) to set the trace to the center horizontal graticule line.
e. Repeat Parts a through d until there is no trace shift between the fully clockwise and the fully counterclockwise positions of the CH 1 VOLTS/DIV Variable control.
f. Return the CH 1 VOLTS/DIV Variable control to the CAL detent.
2. Adjust Channel 2 Variable Balance (R84) (SN 202908 and above)
a. Set Vertical Mode to Ch 2.
b. Rotate the CH 2 VOLTS/DIV Variable control fully counterclockwise.
c. Position the trace on the center horizontal graticule line using the CH 2 POSITION control.
d. Rotate the CH 2 VOLTS/DIV Variable control clockwise to the CAL detent.
e. ADJUST-Var Bal (R84), on the front-panel board to set the trace to the center horizontal graticule line.
f. Repeat Parts b through e until there is no trace shift between the fully clockwise and the fully counterclockwise positions of the CH 2 VOLTS/DIV Variable control.
g. Return the CH 2 VOLTS/DIV Variable control to the CAL detent.

## 3. Adjust Channel 2 Invert Balance (R83)

a. Position the trace on the center horizontal graticule line using the Channel 2 POSITION control.
b. Set Vertical MODE switch to CH 2 INVERT.
c. ADJUST-Invert Bal (R83) to set the trace to the center horizontal graticule line.
d. Set Vertical MODE switch to NORM.
e. Repeat Parts a through d until there is no trace shift when switching from NORM to CH 2 INVERT.
4. Adjust Vertical Gain (R145, R195, R112, and R162)
a. SET:

CH 1, NORM
Vertical MODE
AC-GND-DC (both)
Trigger SOURCE
Trigger COUPLING

AC-GND-DC (both)
Trigger COUPLING DC VERT MODE DC
b. Connect a $20-\mathrm{mV}$, standard-amplitude signal from the calibration generator via a $50-\Omega$ BNC cable to the $C H 1$ OR $X$ input connector.
c. Center the display within the graticule using the CH 1 POSITION control.
d. ADJUST-CH 1 Gain (R145) for an exact fourdivision display.
e. Move the test-signal cable from the $\mathrm{CH} 1 \mathrm{OR} X$ input connector to the CH 2 OR $Y$ input connector.
f. Set the Vertical MODE switch to CH 2.
g. Center the display within the graticule using the CH 2 POSITION control.
h. ADJUST-CH 2 Gain (R195) for an exact fourdivision display.
i. Repeat Parts bthrough $h$ until the gain of the two channels is identical. (You must switch the Vertical MODE between CH 1 and CH 2 as needed to view the display.)
j. Change the generator output to 2 mV , and set the CH 1 and CH 2 vertical magnification to X 10 (pull CAL knobs out).
k. ADJUST-CH $2 \times 10$ Gain (R162) for an exact four-division display.
I. Move the test-signal cable from the $\mathrm{CH} 2 \mathrm{OR} Y$ input connector to the CH 1 OR $X$ input connector.
m . Set the Vertical MODE switch to CH 1.
n. ADJUST-CH 1 X10 Gain (R112) for an exact four-division display.

## 5. Check Deflection Accuracy and VOLTS/DIV Variable Range

a. SET:

| VOLTS/DIV Variable (both) | CAL detent |
| :--- | :--- |
| Vertical Magnification (both) | X1 (CAL |
|  | knobs in) |

b. CHECK-Deflection accuracy is within the limits given in Table 5-3 for each CH 1 VOLTS/DIV switch setting and corresponding standardamplitude signal. When at the $20-\mathrm{mV}$ VOLTS/DIV switch setting, rotate the CH 1 VOLTS/DIV Variable control fully counterclockwise and CHECK that the display decreases to two divisions or less. Then return the CH 1 VOLTS/DIV Variable control to the CAL detent and continue with the $50-\mathrm{mV}$ check.
c. Move the cable from the CH 1 OR X input connector to the CH 2 OR $Y$ input connector. Set the Vertical MODE switch to CH 2.
d. Repeat Part b using the Channel 2 controls.

Table 5-3 Deflection Accuracy Limits

| VOLTS/DIV <br> Switch <br> Setting | STANDARD <br> Amplitude <br> Signal | ACCURACY <br> Limits <br> (Divisions) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 mV | 20 mV | 3.88 to 4.12 |
| 10 mV | 50 mV | 4.85 to 5.15 |
| 20 mV | 0.1 V | 4.85 to 5.15 |
| 50 mV | 0.2 V | 3.88 to 4.12 |
| 0.1 V | 0.5 V | 4.85 to 5.15 |
| 0.2 V | 1 V | 4.85 to 5.15 |
| 0.5 V | 2 V | 3.88 to 4.12 |
| 1 V | 5 V | 4.85 to 5.15 |
| 2 V | 10 V | 4.85 to 5.15 |
| 5 V | 20 V | 3.88 to 4.12 |

## 6. Check Input Coupling

a. Set the AC-GND-DC switches (both channels) to GND.
b. Position the trace on the center horizontal graticule line using the CH 2 POSITION control.
c. Change the generator output to 50 mV .
d. Set the $C H 2 A C-G N D-D C$ switch to $A C$.
e. CHECK-That the display is centered about the center horizontal graticule line.
f. Set the CH 2 AC-GND-DC switch to DC.
g. CHECK-That the display is ground referenced on the center horizontal graticule line.
h. Move the test-signal cable from the CH 2 OR $Y$ input connector to the $\mathrm{CH} 1 \mathrm{OR} X$ input connector.
i. Set the Vertical MODE switch to CH 1.
j. Repeat Parts $b$ through $g$ using the Channel 1 controls.

## 7. Check Position Range

a. SET:

| VOLTS/DIV (both) | 10 mV |
| :--- | :--- |
| AC-GND-DC (both) | AC |
| SEC/DIV | 0.2 ms Trigger |
| Trigger COUPLING | AC |

b. Set the calibration generator for 0.1 V .
c. Adjust the CH 1 VOLTS/DIV Variable control to produce a 5.25 -division display.
d. Set the CH 1 VOLTS/DIV to 5 mV .
e. Set the calibration generator to produce a 0.2 V signal.
f. CHECK-The bottom and top of the trace may be positioned above and below the center horizontal graticule line by rotating the CH 1 POSITION control fully clockwise and counterclockwise respectively.
g. Move the cable from the CH 1 OR $X$ input connector to the CH 2 OR $Y$ input connector.
h. Set the Vertical MODE switch to CH 2.
i. Repeat Parts $b$ through $f$ using the Channel 2 controls.
j. Disconnect the test equipment from the instrument.

## 8. Adjust X1/X10 Balance

a. SET:

Vertical MODE CH 1
AC-GND-DC (both) GND
VOLTS/DIV Variable (both) CAL detent
b. Position the trace on the center horizontal graticule line using the CH 1 POSITION control.
c. Set CH 1 VOLTS/DIV Variable knob to $\times 10$ (pull CAL knob out).
d. ADJUST-X10 BAL (R107) to position the trace on the center horizontal graticule line.
e. Set CH 1 VOLTS/DIV Variable knob to X 1 (push CAL knob in).
f. Repeat Parts $b$ through e until there is no trace shift between X 1 and X 10 positions.

## g. Set Vertical MODE to CH 2.

h. Repeat Parts $b$ through f for CH 2 , using the Channel $2 \times 10$ BAL adjust (R157) instead of R107 in Part d.
i. Return both VOLTS/DIV Variable controls to their CAL and X1 positions.

## 9. Adjust Attenuator Compensation

a. SET:

| VOLTS/DIV (both) | 5 mV |
| :--- | :--- |
| Vertical Magnification (both) | $\times 1$ (CAL |
|  | knobs in |
| AC-GND-DC (both) | $D C$ |

b. Connect the high-amplitude, square-wave output from the calibration generator via a $50-\Omega$ BNC termination, a probe-tip-to-BNC adapter, and the 10X probe to the CH 2 OR $Y$ input connector.
c. Set the generator to produce a $1-\mathrm{kHz}$, fivedivision display and compensate the probe using the probe compensation adjustment (see the probe instruction manual).
d. Set the CH 2 VOLTS/DIV switch to 10 mV .
e. Replace the probe and probe-tip-to-BNC adapter with a $50-\Omega$ BNC coaxial cable and $50-\Omega$ BNC termination.
f. Set the generator to produce a five-division display.
g. ADJUST-Trimmer 1 for flattest response on the square wave signal. See figure 5-1 for location of the trimmers.
h. Replace the $50-\Omega$ BNC coaxial cable and $50-\Omega$ BNC termination with the probe and probe-tip-toBNC adapter.
i. Set the generator to produce a five-division square wave.
j. ADJUST-Trimmer 1 N for flattest response on square wave.
k. Set the CH 2 VOLTS/DIV switch to 20 mV .


Figure 5-1.Attenuator trimmer adjustments.
I. Repeat Parts e through j except adjust the " 2 " and " $2 N$ " trimmers in Parts $g$ and $j$ respectively.
m. Set the CH 2 VOLTS/DIV switch to 50 mV .
n. Repeat Parts e through j except adjust the " 3 " and " $3 N$ " trimmers in Parts $g$ and $j$ respectively.
o. Set the CH 2 VOLTS/DIV switch to .5 V .
p. Repeat Parts e through j except adjust the "4" and " 4 N " trimmers in Parts g and j respectively.
q. Set the Vertical MODE switch to CH 1.
r. Repeat Parts b through p for the Channel 1 Attenuators.
s. Disconnect the test equipment from the instrument.

## 10. Check Vertical ALT Operation

a. SET:

AC-GND-DC (both)
GND
Vertical MODE
SEC/DIV
Trigger SOURCE

BOTH, NORM, and ALT
0.1 s

CH 1
b. Position the Channel 1 and Channel 2 traces about two divisions apart using the CH 1 and CH 2 POSITION controls.
c. CHECK-Channel 1 and Channel 2 traces move across the screen alternately.

## 11. Check CHOP Operation

## NOTE

Chop Switch Balance adjust only applies to the following range of instruments: Serial Numbers 100000 - 100809 and 202908 209929 .
a. SET:

Vertical MODE

SEC/DIV
Trigger MODE
Trigger SOURCE

BOTH, NORM, and CHOP
$1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
NORM
VERT MODE
b. ADJUST-Chop Switch Balance (R140) for no triggering on chop segments when rotating the Trigger LEVEL control.
12. Check TRACE SEP Range
a. SET:

VOLTS/DIV (both)
5 mV
Vertical MODE CH 1
SEC/DIV
Horizontal MODE
Trigger MODE
Trigger SOURCE
ALT
ALT
P-P AUTO
EXT, EXT
TRACE SEP
Fully ccw
b. Position the trace on the center horizontal graticule line using the CH 1 POSITION control.
c. CHECK-That the MAG trace can be positioned three divisions or more ABOVE the unmagnified trace using the TRACE SEP control. SN 202908 and abovecheck for positioning three divisions above and below the unmagnified trace.

## 13. Check ADD MODE Operation

a. SET:

| VOLTS/DIV (both) | 20 mV |
| :--- | :--- |
| AC-GND-DC (both) | DC |
| Vertical MODE | BOTH, NORM, |
|  | and ALT |
| SEC/DIV | 0.5 ms |
| Horizontal MODE | $\mathrm{X1}$ |
| Trigger SOURCE | CH 1 |

b. Position both traces on the center horizontal graticule line using the CH 1 and CH 2 POSITION controls.
c. Set the calibration generator to produce a $50-\mathrm{mV}$ signal.
d. Connect the output of the calibration generator to both the CH 1 OR $X$ input and the $C H 2 O R Y$ input with dual-input coupler.
e. Check that both channels show a 2.5-division display.
f. SET:

## Vertical MODE ADD

AC-GND-DC (both) DC
g. CHECK-That the resultant display is five divisions $\pm 3 \%$ (4.85 to 5.15 divisions).
$h$. Disconnect the test equipment from the instrument.

## 14. Adjust High-Frequency Compensation

a. SET:

| VOLTS/DIV (both) | 10 mV Vertical |
| :--- | :--- |
| MODE | CH 1 |
| SEC/DIV | $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |

b. Connect the positive-going, fast-rise, squarewave output from the calibration generator via a $50-\Omega$ BNC coaxial cable, a $10 \times$ BNC attenuator, and a $50-\Omega$ BNC termination to the CH 1 OR $X$ input connector.
c. Set the generator to produce a $1-\mathrm{MHz}$, fivedivision display.
d. Set the top of the display to the center horizontal graticule line using the CH 1 POSITION control.
e. ADJUST-Compensation (R241, R240, C256, C237 and C257) for flattest response. Repeat adjustments until no further improvements are noted.

## NOTE

Check your instrument to see if C180 on the A1 circuit board is adjustable. If it is, perform Parts $f, g$, and $h$. If it is not, proceed with part $i$.
f. Move the test signal to CH 2 and set the Vertical MODE to CH 2.
g. ADJUST-CH 2 compensation capacitor C180 to match the $\mathrm{CH} 2,10 \mathrm{mV}$ compensation to the CH 1 10 mV compensation.
h. Move the test signal cable back to CH 1 and set the Vertical MODE to CH 1.
i. Set the CH 1 VOLTS/DIV switch to 5 mV .
j. Set the generator for a five-division signal.
k. Check for aberrations of $\pm 6 \%$ ( 0.3 division) or less.
I. Set the CH 1 VOLTS/DIV switch to 10 mV .
m . Set the generator for a five-division signal.
n. Check for aberrations of $\pm 4 \%$ ( 0.2 division) or less.
o. Repeat Part n for each CH 1 VOLTS/DIV switch settings from 20 mV through 0.2 V . Adjust the generator output and add or remove the 10X attenuator as necessary to maintain a five-division display at each VOLTS/DIV switch setting.

## NOTE

Some generators do not produce enough signal amplitude to do parts $p$ through $t$.
p. Set the CH 1 VOLTS/DIV switch to 0.5 V .
q. Check for aberrations of $\pm 6 \%$ ( 0.3 division) or less.
r. Set the CH 1 VOLTS/DIV switch to 1 V .
s. Check for aberrations of $\pm 12 \%$ ( 0.6 division) or less.
t. Repeat Part s for the 2 V and 5 VCH 1 VOLTS/ DIV switch settings. Adjust the generator output and add or remove the 10X attenuator as necessary to maintain a five-division display at each VOLTS/DIV switch setting.
u. Move the cable from the CH 1 OR $X$ input connector to the CH 2 OR Y input connector. Set the Vertical MODE switch to CH 2.
v. Repeat Parts $f$ through $t$ for Channel 2.
$w$. Disconnect the test equipment from the instrument.

## 15. Check Bandwidth

a. SET:

VOLTS/DIV (both) 5 mV
Vertical MODE $\quad \mathrm{CH} 1$
SEC/DIV $\quad 10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
Trigger SOLIRCE VERT MODE
b. Connect the leveled sine-wave generator output via a $50-\Omega$ BNC coaxial cable and a $50-\Omega$ BNC termination to the CH 1 OR $X$ input connector.
c. Set the generator to produce a $50-\mathrm{kHz}$, sixdivision display.
d. Increase the sine-wave frequency until a 4.2-division display is obtained.
e. CHECK-the frequency is greater than 50 MHz .
f. Repeat Parts c through e for all ranges from 10 mV to 2 V .
g. SET:

CH 1 VOLTS/DIV
5 mV
CH 1 VOLTS/DIV Variable X10 (CAL knob out)
h. Set the generator to produce a $50-\mathrm{kHz}$, sixdivision display.
i. Increase the signal frequency until a 4.2-division display is obtained.
j. CHECK-The frequency is greater than 5 MHz .
k. Repeat Parts $h$ through j for all ranges from 10 mV to 0.2 V .
I. Set the CH 1 VOLTS/DIV Variable to $\mathrm{X1}$ (push CAL knob in).
m. Set Vertical MODE to CH 2.
n. Repeat Parts b through I for Channel 2.
16. Check Channel Isolation
a. SET:

CH 1 VOLTS/DIV
1 V
CH 2 VOLTS/DIV
AC-GND-DC (CH 1)
AC-GND-DC (CH 2)
Vertical MODE
SEC/DIV
0.5 V

DC
GND
CH 1
$0.05 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
b. Connect the leveled sine-wave generator output via a $50-\Omega$ BNC coaxial cable and a $50-\Omega$ BNC termination to the CH 1 OR $X$ input connector.
c. Set CH 1 VOLTS/DIV switch to 0.5 V for a 10-division display.
d. Set the generator to produce a $10-\mathrm{MHz}, 5 \mathrm{~V}$ peak-to-peak output.
e. Set Vertical MODE to CH 2 and ALT.
f. CHECK—That the CH 1 trace amplitude is less than 0.1 division.
g. Move the test-signal cable from the CH 1 ORX input connector to the CH 2 OR $Y$ input connector.
h. SET:
Vertical MODE
CH 1
CH 1 AC-GND-DC
GND
CH 2 AC-GND-DC
DC
i. CHECK-That the display amplitude is less than 0.1 division.
j. Disconnect the test equipment from the instrument.

## 17. Check Common-Mode Rejection Ratio

a. SET:

VOLTSIDIV (both)
10 mV
AC-GND-DC (both) DC
Vertical MODE
BOTH, NORM, and ALT
b. Connect the leveled sine-wave generator output via a $50-\Omega$ BNC coaxial cable, a $50-\Omega$ BNC termination, and a dual-input coupler to the CH 1 OR X and CH 2 OR Y input connectors.
c. Set the generator to produce a $10-\mathrm{MHz}$, sixdivision display.
d. Set Vertical MODE to INV and ADD.
e. CHECK-That the ADD display is less than 0.6 division.
f. Disconnect the test equipment from the instrument.

## HORIZONTAL

Equipment Required (See Table 4-1):
Calibration Generator (Item 1)
Leveled Sine-Wave Generator (Item 2)
Time-Mark Generator (Item3)
Screwdriver (Item 5)

Test Oscilloscope (Item 6)
$50-\Omega$ BNC Termination (Item 10)
Low-Reactance Alignment tool (Item 15)
$50-\Omega$ Coaxial Cable (Item 8)

See ADJUSTMENT LOCATIONS at the back of this manual for adjustment locations.

## INITIAL CONTROL SETTINGS

## Vertical

```
POSITION (both)
MODE
VOLTS/DIV (both)
VOLTS/DIV Variable (both)
Magnification (both)
AC-GND-DC (both)
```

Horizontal

| POSITION | Midrange |
| :--- | :--- |
| MODE | $\times 1$ |
| SEC/DIV | 1 ms |
| SEC/DIV Variable | CAL detent |

## Trigger

| SLOPE | Positive $(-\Gamma)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| LEVEL | Midrange |
| MODE | P-P AUTO |
| HOLDOFF | MIN |
| SOURCE | CH 1 |
| COUPLING | AC |

## PROCEDURE STEPS

## 1. Adjust 1 -ms Timing (R775)

a. Connect $1-m s$ time markers from the timemark generator via a $50-\Omega$ BNC coaxial cable and a $50-\Omega$ BNC termination to the $\mathrm{CH} 1 \mathrm{OR} \times$ input connector.
b. Align the first time marker with the first (extreme left) vertical graticule line using the Horizontal POSITION control.

## NOTE

When making timing measurements, use the tips of the time markers positioned at the center horizontal graticule line as the measurement reference points.
c. ADJUST-X1 Gain (R775) for one marker per division over the center eight divisions.
2. Adjust Magnifier Gain (R731, R777)
a. SET:

Horizontal MODE MAG
Horizontal MAG X5
b. Align the first time marker with the first (extreme left) vertical graticule line using the Horizontal POSITION control.
c. ADJUST-X5 Mag Gain (R731) for five divisions between magnified markers.
d. Set Horizontal MAG to X10.
e. ADJUST-X10 Mag Gain (R777) for 10 divisions between magnified markers.

## 3. Adjust Magnifier Registration (R782, R730)

a. Set the Horizontal MAG to X50.
b. Select 1 ms time-markers from the time-mark generator.
c. Position the first time marker to the center vertical graticule line using the Horizontal POSITION controls.
d. Set the Horizontal MAG to X10.
e. ADJUST-X50 Mag Reg (R730) to bring the first time marker to the center vertical graticule line.
f. Set the Horizontal MAG to X 1 .
g. ADJUST-X10 Mag Reg (R782) to overlay the first time marker to the center vertical graticule line.

## 4. Check Sweep Length

a. SET:

## SEC/DIV <br> Horizontal MODE <br> 0.1 ms X1

b. Select . 1-ms time markers from the time-mark generator.
c. Position the start of the sweep at the first vertical graticule line using the Horizontal POSITION control.
d. CHECK-That the sweep length is between 10.2 and 12 divisions.

## 5. Check Position Range

a. CHECK-That the start of the sweep can be positioned to the right of the center vertical graticule line by rotating the COARSE Horizontal POSITION control fully clockwise.
b. CHECK-That the tenth time marker can be positioned to the left of the center vertical graticule line by rotating the COARSE Horizontal POSITION control fully counterclockwise.
c. CHECK-That the FINE Horizontal POSITION control can move the trace more than 0.4 divisions.

## 6. Check Variable Range

a. Select $0.5-\mathrm{ms}$ time markers from the timemark generator.
b. Set the SEC/DIV Variable control knob fully counterclockwise
c. CHECK-That the spacing between time markers is two divisions or less.
d. Return the SEC/DIV Variable knob to the CAL detent.
7. Adjust $10-\mu s$ and $5-\mu s$ timing (R722, C703)
a. Set the SEC/DIV switch to $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.
b. Select $10-\mu \mathrm{s}$ time markers from the time-mark generator.
c. ADJUST-10- $\mu \mathrm{s}$ Timing (R722) for one marker per division.
d. Set the SEC/DIV switch to $5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.
e. Select 5 - $\mu \mathrm{s}$ time markers from the time-mark generator.
f. ADJUST-5- s Timing (C703) for one marker per division.

## 8. Adjust High-Speed Timing (C784, C794)

a. SET:

| CH 1 VOLTS/DIV | 0.1 V |
| :--- | :--- |
| CH 1 AC-GND-DC | AC |
| SEC/DIV | $0.05 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Horizontal MODE | MAG |
| Horizontal MAG | $\times 10$ |
| Trigger SOURCE | EXT, EXT |

b. Select $10-\mathrm{ns}$ time markers from the time-mark generator.
c. Connect the time-mark generator trigger output via a $50-\Omega$ BNC coaxial cable and a $50-\Omega$ BNC termination to the EXT INPUT OR $Z$ input connector.
d. Adjust the Trigger LEVEL control so that the markers are stably triggered.
e. ADJUST-5-ns Linearity (C784) and 5-ns Timing (C794) for two divisions between each marker.
9. Check Timing Accuracy and Linearity
a. SET:

| CH VOLTS/DIV | 0.5 V |
| :--- | :--- |
| SEC/DIV | $0.05 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Horizontal MODE | X 1 |

b. Select $50-\mathrm{ns}$ time markers from the timemark generator.
c. Adjust the Trigger LEVEL control for a stable, triggered display.
d. Use the Horizontal POSITION control to align the second time marker with the second vertical graticule line.
e. CHECK-Timing accuracy is within $3 \%$ ( 0.24 division at the tenth vertical graticule line), and linearity is within $5 \%$ ( 0.10 division over any two of the center eight divisions).

NOTE

When checking the timing accuracy for SECIDIV switch settings from 50 ms to 0.5 s , watch the time marker tips only at the second and tenth vertical graticule lines while adjusting the Horizontal POSITION control.
f. Repeat Parts c through e for the remaining SEC/DIV and time-mark-generator setting combinations shown in Table 5-4 under the Normal column.

Table 5-4
Settings for Timing Accuracy Checks

| SECIDIV <br> Switch Setting | Time-Mark Generator Setting |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Normal | X5 Mag | X10 Mag | X 50 Mag |
| $0.05 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 50 ns | 10 ns |  |  |
| 0.1 ms | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 20 ns | 10 ns |  |
| 0.2 ms | $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 0.1 rs | 20 ns | 10 ns |
| $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 0.1 ms | 50 ns | 10 ns |
| $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 0.1 ms | 20 ns |
| $2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 0.1 ms |
| $5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 0.1 us |
| $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| $20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| 0.1 ms | 0.1 ms | $20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| 0.2 ms | 0.2 ms | 0.1 ms | $20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| 0.5 ms | 0.5 ms | 0.1 ms | $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| 1 ms | 1 ms | 0.2 ms | 0.1 ms | $20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| 2 ms | 2 ms | 1 ms | 0.2 ms | 0.1 ms |
| 5 ms | 5 ms | 1 ms | 0.5 ms | 0.1 ms |
| 10 ms | 10 ms | 2 ms | 1 ms | 0.2 ms |
| 20 ms | 20 ms | 10 ms | 2 ms | 1 ms |
| 50 ms | 50 ms | 10 ms | 5 ms | 1 ms |
| 0.1 s | 0.1 s | 20 ms | 10 ms | 2 ms |
| 0.2 s | 0.2 s | 0.1 s | 20 ms | 10 ms |
| 0.5 s | 0.5 s | 0.1 s | 50 ms | 10 ms |

## NOTE

In X5 and X50 magnification in all "2" decade switch settings, the associated time marker settings give only five markers per 10 divisions instead of the customary 10. When checking these ranges, position the markers on the second and tenth vertical graticule lines.
g. Disconnect the test signal from the EXT INPUT OR Z connector.
h. SET:

| SEC/DIV | $0.05 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Horizontal MODE | MAG |
| Horizontal MAG | $\times 5$ |
| Trigger Source | CH 1 |

i. Select $10-\mathrm{ns}$ time markers from the time-mark generator. Adjust the Trigger LEVEL control to obtain a stable display.
j. Use the Horizontal POSITION control to align the first time marker that is 50 ns beyond the start of the sweep with the second vertical graticule line.
k. CHECK-Timing accuracy is within 4\% ( 0.32 division at the tenth vertical graticule line), and linearity is within 7\% ( 0.14 division over any two of the center eight divisions). Exclude any portion of the sweep past the 50th magnified division.
I. Repeat Parts jand $k$ for the remaining SEC/DIV and time-mark-generator setting combinations shown in Table 5-4 under the X5 Magnified column.
m. SET:

| SEC/DIV | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Horizontal MAG | $\times 10$ |

$n$. Select $10-n s$ time markers from the time-mark generator.
o. Use the Horizontal POSITION control to align the first time marker that is 50 ns beyond the start of the sweep with the second vertical graticule line.
p. CHECK-Timing accuracy is within 4\% (0.32 division at the tenth vertical graticule line), and linearity is within $7 \%$ ( 0.14 division over any two of the center eight divisions). Exclude any portion of the sweep past the 50th magnified division.
q. Repeat Parts $o$ and $p$ for the remaining SEC/ DIV and time-mark generator setting combinations shown in Table 5-4 under the X10 Magnified column.
r. SET:

| SEC/DIV | $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Horizontal MAG | $\times 50$ |

s. Select 10 -ns time markers from the time-mark generator.
t. Use the Horizontal POSITION control to align the first time marker that is 100 ns beyond the start of the sweep with the second vertical graticule line.
u. CHECK-Timing accuracy is within $5 \%$ ( 0.40 division at the tenth vertical graticule line), and linearity is within $9 \%$ ( 0.18 division over any two of the center eight divisions). Exclude any portion of the sweep past the 100th magnified division.
v. Repeat Parts $t$ and $u$ for the remaining SEC/ DIV and time-mark-generator setting combinations shown in Table 5-4 under the X50 Magnified column.
$w$. Disconnect the test equipment from the instrument.

## 10. Adjust X-Y Gain and Offset (R395, R736)

a. SET:

| VOLTS/DIV (both) | 10 mV |
| :--- | :--- |
| SEC/DIV | $\mathrm{X}-\mathrm{Y}$ (fully |
|  | ccw ) |
| Horizontal MODE | X 1 |

b. Connect a $50-\mathrm{mV}$, standard-amplitude signal from the calibration generator via a $50-\Omega \mathrm{BNC}$ coaxial cable to the $\mathrm{CH} 1 \mathrm{OR} X$ input connector.
c. ADJUST-X Gain (R395) for exactly a fivedivision display.
d. Center the display within the graticule using the CH 1 POSITION control.
e. SET:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { CH } 1 \text { AC-GND-DC } & \text { GND } \\ \text { SEC/DIV } & 1 \mathrm{~ms}\end{array}$
f. Align the start of the trace with the first (extreme left) vertical graticule line using the Horizontal POSITION control.
g. Set the SEC/DIV switch to $\mathrm{X}-\mathrm{Y}$ (fully counterclockwise).
h. ADJUST-X Centering (R736) to position the spot at the center vertical graticule line.
i. Disconnect the test equipment from the instrument.
11. Check X Bandwidth
a. SET:

VOLTS/DIV (both)
50 mV
AC-GND-DC (both)
Vertical MODE

Trigger SOURCE

DC BOTH, NORM, and ALT CH 1
b. Connect the leveled sine-wave generator output via a $50-\Omega$ BNC coaxial cable and a $50-\Omega$ BNC termination to the CH 1 OR X input connector.
c. Set the generator to produce an eight-division horizontal display at an output frequency of 50 kHz .
d. Increase the signal frequency until the horizontal deflection ( X -axis) is equal to 5.7 divisions in length.
e. CHECK-That the frequency is greater than 2 MHz .
f. Disconnect the test equipment from the instrument.
12. Check Sweep Holdoff
a. SET:

| VOLTS/DIV (both) | 1 V |
| :--- | :--- |
| AC-GND-DC (both) | GND |
| Vertical MODE | CH 1 |
| SEC/DIV | 1 ms |
| Trigger SOURCE | EXT, EXT |

b. Connect the test oscilloscope's 10X probe tip to the front end of R704 (toward the front panel). R704 is on the Timing circuit board.
c. Set HOLDOFF control fully counterclockwise (MIN setting).
d. Measure the HOLDOFF time.
e. Rotate the HOLDOFF control to the fully clockwise position
f. CHECK-Sweep holdoff time has increased by at least a factor of eight.
g. Repeat Parts c through f for SEC/DIV settings of 0.5 ms and $5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.
h. Disconnect the 10X probe from R704.

## TRIGGER

## Equipment Required (See Table 4-1):

Leveled Sine-Wave Generator (Item 2)
Low-Frequency Sine-Wave Generator (Item 4)
Screwdriver (Item 5)
$50-\Omega$ BNC Coaxial Cable (Item 8)

Dual-Input Coupler (Item 9)
$50-\Omega$ BNC Termination (Item 10)
$600-\Omega$ BNC Termination (Item 11)

See ADJUSTMENT LOCATIONS at the back of this manual for adjustment locations.

## INITIAL CONTROL SETTINGS

## Vertical

```
POSITION (both) Midrange
MODE
VOLTS/DIV (both)
VOLTS/DIV Variable (both)
Magnification (both)
AC-GND-DC (both)
```

Horizontal

| POSITION (COARSE and FINE) | Midrange |
| :--- | :--- |
| MODE | $\times 1$ |
| SEC/DIV | $2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| SEC/DIV Variable | CAL detent |

## Trigger

| SLOPE | Positive $(-\Gamma)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| LEVEL | Midrange |
| MODE | P-P AUTO |
| HOLDOFF | MIN |
| SOURCE | VERT MODE |
| COUPLING | DC |

## PROCEDURE STEPS

## 1. Adjust Trigger Offset Channel Balance (R338)

a. Connect the leveled sine-wave generator output via a $50-\Omega$ BNC coaxial cable, a $50-\Omega$ BNC termination, and a dual-input coupler to the CH 1 OR $X$ and the $C H 2$ OR $Y$ input connectors.
b. Set the generator to produce a four-division display at an output frequency of 50 kHz .
c. Center the CH 1 and CH 2 traces vertically.
d. Adjust the SEC/DIV Variable control to give one and a half sine-wave periods across the graticule.
e. ADJUST-CH 1/CH 2 Balance (R338) (found under the attenuator board) until the sine waves coincide.
f. Return the SEC/DIV variable control to the detent (CAL) position.
2. Adjust Trigger Sensitivity, Slope Balance, and P-P Offset (R489, R481, and R478)
a. SET:

CH 1 VOLTS/DIV
0.1 V

Vertical MODE
CH 1
SEC/DIV
$20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
Trigger SOURCE
CH 1
b. Connect the leveled sine-wave generator output via a $50 \Omega$ BNC coaxial cable and a $50 \Omega$ BNC termination to the CH 1 ORX input connector.
c. Set the generator to produce a 2.2 -division display at an output frequency of 50 kHz .
d. SET:

CH 1 VOLTS/DIV
Trigger MODE
1 V
NORM
e. ADJUST-Trigger Sensitivity (R489) and Trigger LEVEL control for minimum sensitivity with a stable trigger.

## NOTE

Adjusting Trigger Sensitivity (R489) clockwise decreases trigger sensitivity.
f. ADJUST-Slope Bal (R481) and the Trigger LEVEL control so that a reliable trigger can be maintained when switching the Trigger SLOPE between positive ( $\sim$ ) and negative ( $\sim$ ).
g. Adjust the Trigger LEVEL control for a stable trigger.
h. Set the Trigger MODE to P-P AUTO.
i. ADJUST-P-P Offset (R478) until a stable trigger can be obtained when switching the Trigger SLOPE between positive ( $\Gamma$ ) and negative ( $\sim$ ).

## 3. Check Trigger Sensitivity

a. SET:

CH 1 VOLTS/DIV
0.1 V

CH 2 VOLTS/DIV
1 V
AC-GND-DC (both)
Vertical MODE

SEC/DIV
AC
BOTH, NORM, and ALT $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
b. Set the generator to produce a three-division display at an output frequency of 5 MHz .
c. Set the $\mathrm{CH} 1 \mathrm{VOLTS} / \mathrm{DIV}$ switch to 1 V .
d. CHECK-A stable display can be obtained by adjusting the Trigger LEVEL control for each switch combination given in Table 5-5. Ensure that the TRIG'D light comes on when triggered.

Table 5-5
Switch Combinations for Triggering Checks

| Trigger MODE | Trigger SLOPE |
| :---: | :---: |
| NORM | Positive $-\Gamma$ |
| NORM | Negative L |
| P-P AUTO | Positive $\quad$ - |
| P-P AUTO | Negative L |

e. Move the test-signal cable from the CH 1 ORX input connector to the CH 2 ORY input connector. Set the Vertical MODE switch to CH 2.
f. Repeat part d.
g. SET:

| SEC/DIV | $0.05 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Horizontal MODE | MAG |
| Horizontal MAG | $\times 5$ |

h. Set the generator to produce a $50-\mathrm{MHz}$, onedivision display.
i. Repeat Part d.
j. Move the test-signal cable from the CH 1 OR $X$ input connector to the CH 2 OR $Y$ input connector. Set the Vertical MODE switch to CH 1.
k. Repeat Part d.
I. Disconnect the test equipment from the instrument.
m. SET:

| CH 1 VOLTS/DIV | 20 mV |
| :--- | :--- |
| Vertical MODE | CH 1 |
| SEC/DIV | $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Horizontal MODE | X1 |
| Trigger MODE | P-P AUTO |
| Trigger SOURCE | EXT, EXT |

n. Connect the leveled sine-wave generator output via a $50-\Omega$ BNC termination, and a dual-input coupler to the CH 1 OR X input connector and EXT INPUT OR $Z$ input connectors.
o. Set the generator to produce a four-division ( 80 mV ) display at an output frequency of 5 MHz .
p. Repeat Part d.
q. SET:

| CH 1 VOLT/DIV | 50 mV |
| :--- | :--- |
| SEC/DIV | $0.05 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Horizontal MODE | MAG |
| Horizontal MAG | $\times 5$ |

r. Set the generator to produce a five-division ( 250 mV ) display at an output frequency of 50 MHz .
s. Repeat Part d.
t. Disconnect the test equipment from the instrument.

## 4. Check LF P-P AUTO Trigger

a. SET:

CH 1 VOLTS/DIV
Trigger MODE
Trigger SOURCE
Trigger SLOPE
$0.1 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{SEC/DIV}$ 20 ms P-P AUTO
CH 1
Positive ( - )
b. Connect the low-frequency sine-wave generator output via a $50-\Omega$ BNC coaxial cable and a $600-\Omega$ BNC termination to the CH 1 OR $X$ input connector.
c. Set the low-frequency sine-wave generator output to produce a $20-\mathrm{Hz}$, one-division display.
d. CHECK-For stable triggering in both positive $(\square)$ and negative ( $\sim)$ slope. Ensure that the TRIG'D light comes on when triggered.

## 5. Adjust External Trigger Offset and Range

a. SET:

| CH 1 VOLTS/DIV | 0.5 V |
| :--- | :--- |
| CH 1 AC-GND-DC | DC |
| Vertical MODE | CH 1 |
| SEC/DIV | $20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Trigger MODE | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{P} \mathrm{AUTO}$ |
| Trigger SOURCE | CH 1 |

## Trigger COUPLING Trigger SLOPE

b. Connect the leveled sine-wave generator output via a $50-\Omega$ BNC coaxial cable, a $50-\Omega$ BNC termination, and a dual-input coupler to the CH 1 OR $X$ and the EXT INPUT OR $Z$ input connectors.
c. Set the leveled sine-wave generator to produce a $50-\mathrm{kHz}$, five-division display.
d. Position the waveform equally about the center horizontal graticule line.
e. SET:

Trigger MODE
Trigger SOURCE
NORM
Trigger SOURCE
EXT, EXT
f. ADJUST-Ext Trig Offset (R360) so that the trace is untriggered at either end of the Trigger LEVEL control.
g. Set the Trigger COUPLING switch to DC.
h. CHECK-That the display can be untriggered at either end of the Trigger LEVEL control.
i. Set the Trigger SOURCE switch to $\frac{\text { EXT }}{10}$
j. CHECK-That the display can be triggered about the midrange of the Trigger LEVEL control.
$k$. Set the Trigger SLOPE switch to negative (乙) and repeat Part j.
I. Disconnect the test equipment from the instrument.

## 6. Check Single Sweep Operation

a. SET:

| CH 1 VOLTS/DIV | 10 mV |
| :--- | :--- |
| CH 1 AC-GND-DC | DC |
| Vertical MODE | CH 1 |
| SEC/DIV | 0.5 ms |
| Horizontal MODE | $\times 1$ |
| Trigger MODE | NORM |
| Trigger SOURCE | CH 1 |
| Trigger COUPLING | AC |
| Trigger SLOPE | Positive $(-\Gamma)$ |

b. Connect $50-\mathrm{mV}$ standard-amplitude signal from the calibration generator via a $50-\Omega$ BNC coaxial cable to the CH 1 OR X input connector.
c. Adjust the Trigger LEVEL control to obtain a stable display.
d. SET:

| CH 1 AC-GND-DC | GND |
| :--- | :--- |
| Trigger MODE | SGL SWP |

e. Press in the SGL SWP button. The READY light should turn on and remain lit.
f. Set the $\mathrm{CH} 1 \mathrm{AC}-\mathrm{GND}-\mathrm{DC}$ switch to DC .

## NOTE

The INTENSITY control may require adjustment to observe the single-sweep trace.
g. CHECK-READY light goes out and a single sweep occurs.
h. Press the SGL SWP button several times.
i. CHECK-A single-sweep trace occurs and the READY light turns on briefly each time the SGL SWP button is pressed.
j. Disconnect the test equipment from the instrument.

## EXTERNAL Z-AXIS AND PROBE ADJUST

Equipment Required (See Table 4-1):
Leveled Sine-Wave Generator (Item 2)
Screwdriver (Item 5)
$50-\Omega$ BNC Coaxial Cable (Item 8)

Dual-Input Coupler (Item 9)
$50-\Omega$ BNC Termination (Item 10)
10X Probe (Provided with instrument)

## INITIAL CONTROL SETTINGS

## Vertical

Channel 1 POSITION
MODE
CH 1 VOLTS/DIV
CH 1 VOLTS/DIV Variable
Magnification
CH 1 AC-GND-DC

## Horizontal

POSITION (COARSE and FINE) HORIZONTAL MODE
SEC/DIV
SEC/DIV Variable

## Trigger

| SLOPE | Positive $(-\Gamma)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| LEVEL | Midrange |
| MODE | P-P AUTO |
| HOLDOFF | MIN |
| SOURCE | VERT MODE |
| COUPLING | DC |

## PROCEDURE STEPS

1. Check External Z-Axis Operation
a. Connect the leveled sine-wave generator output via a $50-\Omega$ BNC coaxial cable, a $50-\Omega$ BNC
termination, and a dual-input coupler to the CH 1 OR $X$ and the EXT INPUT ORZ input connectors.
b. Set the generator to produce a five-division, $50-\mathrm{kHz}$ signal.
c. CHECK-For noticeable intensity modulation. The positive part of the sine wave should be of lower intensity than the negative part.
d. Disconnect the test equipment from the instrument.

## 2. Check Probe Adjust Operation

a. SET:

| CH 1 VOLTS/DIV | 10 mV |
| :--- | :--- |
| SEC/DIV | 0.5 ms |
| Trigger SOURCE | CH 1 |

b. Connect the 10X Probe to the CH 1 OR $X$ input connector and clip the probe tip to the PROBE ADJUST terminal on the instrument front panel. If necessary, adjust the probe compensation for a flattopped square-wave display (see Probe instruction manual).
c. CHECK-Display amplitude is 4.75 to 5.25 divisions.
d. Disconnect the probe from the instrument.

## MAINTENANCE

This section contains information for conducting preventive maintenance, troubleshooting, and corrective maintenance on the instrument. Circuit
board removal procedures are included in the corrective maintenance part of this section.

## STATIC-SENSITIVE COMPONENTS

The following precautions are applicable when performing any maintenance involving internal access to the instrument.

## $\{$ CAUTION $\}$

Static discharge can damage any semiconductor component in this instrument.

This instrument contains electrical components that are susceptible to damage from static discharge. Table 6-1 lists the relative susceptibility of various classes of semiconductors. Static voltages of 1 KV to 30 KV are common in unprotected environments.

When performing maintenance, observe the following precautions to avoid component damage:

1. Minimize handling of static-sensitive components.
2. Transport and store static-sensitive components or assemblies in their original containers or on a metal rail. Label any package that contains static-sensitive components or assemblies.
3. Discharge the static voltage from your body by wearing a grounded antistatic wrist strap while handling these components. Servicing staticsensitive components or assemblies should be performed only at a static-free work station by qualified service personnel.
4. Nothing capable of generating or holding a static charge should be allowed on the work station surface.

Table 6-1
Relative Susceptibility to Static-Discharge
Damage

| Semiconductor Classes | Relative <br> Susceptibility <br> Levels $^{\text {a }}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| MOS or CMOS microcircuits or <br> discretes, or linear microcircuits <br> with MOS inputs (Most Sensi- <br> tive) | 1 |
| ECL | 2 |
| Schottky signal diodes | 3 |
| Schottky TTL | 4 |
| High-frequency bipolar <br> transistors | 5 |
| JFET | 6 |
| Linear microcircuits | 7 |
| Low-power Schottky TTL | 8 |
| TTL $\quad$ (Least Sensitive) | 9 |

${ }^{a}$ Voltage equivalent for levels (voltage discharged from a 100-pF capacitor through a resistance of $100 \Omega$ ):
$1=100$ to 500 V
$6=600$ to 800 V
$2=200$ to 500 V
$7=400$ to 1000 V (est)
$3=250 \mathrm{~V}$
$8=900 \mathrm{~V}$
$4=500 V$
$g=1200 \mathrm{~V}$
$5=400$ to 600 V
5. Keep the component leads shorted together whenever possible.
6. Pick up components by their bodies, never by their leads.
7. Do not slide the components over any surface.
8. Avoid handling components in areas that have a floor or work-surface covering capable of generating a static charge.
9. Use a soldering iron that is connected to earth ground.
10. Use only approved antistatic, vacuum-type desoldering tools for component removal.

## PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

## INTRODUCTION

Preventive maintenance consists of cleaning, visual inspection, and checking instrument performance. When performed regularly, it may prevent instrument malfunction and enhance instrument reliability. The severity of the environment in which the instrument is used determines the required frequency of maintenance. An appropriate time to accomplish preventive maintenance is just before instrument adjustment.

## general Care

The cabinet minimizes accumulation of dust inside the instrument and should normally be in place when operating the oscilloscope. The optional front cover for the instrument provides both dust and damage protection for the front panel and crt. Whenever the instrument is stored or is being transported, the front cover should be used.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Do not use chemical cleaning agents that } \\
& \text { might damage the plastics used in this instru- } \\
& \text { ment. Use a nonresidue-type cleaner, } \\
& \text { preferably isopropyl alcohol or a solution of } \\
& 1 \% \text { mild detergent with } 99 \% \text { water. Before } \\
& \text { using any other type of cleaner, consult your } \\
& \text { Tektronix Service Center or representative. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## INSPECTION AND CLEANING

The instrument should be visually inspected and cleaned as often as cperating conditions require. Accumulation of dust in the instrument can cause overheating and component breakdown. Dust on components acts as an insulating blanket, preventing efficient heat dissipation. It also provides an
electrical conduction path that could result in instrument failure, especially under high-humidity conditions.

## Exterior

INSPECTION. Inspect the external portions of the instrument for damage, wear, and missing parts; use Table 6-2 as a guide. Instruments that appear to have been dropped or otherwise abused should be checked thoroughly to verify correct operation and performance. Any problems found that could cause personal injury or could lead to further damage to the instrument should be repaired immediately.


Do not allow moisture to get inside the instrument during external cleaning. Use only enough liquid to dampen the cloth or applicator.

CLEANING. Loose dust on the outside of the instrument can be removed with a soft cloth or small softbristle brush. The brush is particularly useful for dislodging dirt on and around the controls and connectors. Dirt that remains can be removed with a soft cloth dampened in a mild detergent-and-water solution. Do not use abrasive cleaners.

A plastic light filter is provided with the oscilloscope. Clean the light filter and the crt face with a soft lintfree cloth dampened with either isopropyl alcohol or a mild detergent-and-water solution.

## Interior

To gain access to internal portions of the instrument for inspection and cleaning, refer to the Removal and Replacement Instructions in the Corrective Maintenance part of this section.

Table 6-2
External Inspection Checklist

| Item | Inspect For | Repair Action |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cabinet and Front Panel | Cracks, scratches, deformations, <br> and damaged hardware or gaskets. | Touch up paint scratches and <br> replace defective parts. |
| Front-panel controls | Missing, damaged, or loose knobs, <br> buttons, and controls. | Repair or replace missing or <br> defective items. |
| Connectors | Broken shells, cracked insulation, <br> and deformed contacts. Dirt in <br> connectors. | Replace defective parts. Clean or <br> wash out dirt. |
| Carrying Handle | Correct operation. | Replace defective parts. |
| Accessories | Missing items or parts of items, <br> bent pins, broken or frayed cables, <br> and damaged connectors. | Replace damaged or missing items, <br> frayed cables, and defective <br> parts. |

Table 6-3
Internal Inspection Checklist

| Item | Inspect For | Repair Action |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Circuit Boards | Loose, broken, or corroded solder <br> connections. Burned circuit boards. <br> Burned, broken, or cracked <br> circuit-run plating. | Clean solder corrosion with an <br> eraser and flush with isopropyl <br> alcohol. Resolder defective con- <br> nections. Determine cause of <br> burned items and repair. Repair <br> defective circuit runs. |
| Resistors | Burned, cracked, broken, or <br> blistered. | Replace defective resistors. Check <br> for cause of burned component <br> and repair as necessary. |
| Solder Connections | Cold solder or rosin joints. | Resolder joint and clean with <br> isopropyl alcohol. |
| Capacitors | Damaged or leaking cases. <br> Corroded solder on leads or <br> terminals. | Replace defective capacitors. Clean <br> solder connections and flush with <br> isopropyl alcohol. |
| Wiring and Cables | Loose plugs or connectors. Burned, <br> broken, or frayed wiring. | Firmly seat connectors. Repair or <br> replace defective wires or cables. |
| Chassis | Dents, deformations, and damaged <br> hardware. | Straighten, repair, or replace <br> defective hardware. |

INSPECTION. Inspect the internal portions of the instrument for damage and wear, using Table 6-3 as a guide. Deficiencies found should be repaired immediately. The corrective procedure for most visible defects is obvious; however, particular care
must be taken if heat-damaged components are found. Overheating usually indicates other trouble in the instrument; therefore, it is important that the cause of overheating be corrected to prevent recurrence of the damage.

If any electrical component is replaced, conduct a Performance Check for the affected circuit and for other closely related circuits (see Section 4). If repair or replacement work is done on any of the power supplies, conduct a complete Performance Check and, if so indicated, an instrument readjustment (see Sections 4 and 5).

To prevent damage from electrical arcing, ensure that circuit boards and components are dry before applying power to the instrument.

CLEANING. To clean the interior, blow off dust with dry, low-pressure air (approximately 9 psi). Remove any remaining dust with a soft brush or a cloth dampened with a solution of mild detergent and water. A cotton-tipped applicator is useful for cleaning in narrow spaces and on circuit boards.

VOLT/DIV And SECIDIV SWITCHES. These are maintenance free. DO NOT CLEAN.

## $\{$ CAUTION\}

Most spray-type circuit coolants contain Freon 12 as a propellant. Because many Freons adversely affect switch contacts, do not use spray-type coolants on the switches or attenuators. Carbon based solvents will damage the board material.

## LUBRICATION

Most of the potentiometers used in this instrument are permanently sealed and generally do not require periodic lubrication. All switches, both rotary- and lever-type, are installed with proper lubrication applied where necessary and will rarely require any additional lubrication. A regular periodic lubrication program for the instrument is, therefore, not recommended.

## SEMICONDUCTOR CHECKS

Periodic checks of the transistors and other semiconductors in the oscilloscope are not recommended. The best check of semiconductor performance is actual operation in the instrument.

## PERIODIC READJUSTMENT

To ensure accurate measurements, check the performance of this instrument every 2000 hours of operation, or if used infrequently, once each year. In addition, replacement of components may necessitate readjustment of the affected circuits.

Complete Performance Check and Adjustment instructions are given in Sections 4 and 5. The Performance Check Procedure can also be helpful in localizing certain troubles in the instrument. In some cases, minor problems may be revealed or corrected by readjustment. If only a partial adjustment is performed, see the interaction chart, Table 5-1, for possible adjustment interaction with other circuits.

## TROUBLESHOOTING

## INTRODUCTION

## TROUBLESHOOTING AIDS

## Schematic Diagrams

Complete schematic diagrams are located on tabbed foldout pages in the Diagrams section. Portions of circuitry mounted on each circuit board are enclosed by heavy black lines. The assembly number and name of the circuit are shown near either the top or the bottom edge of the enclosed area.

Functional blocks on schematic diagrams are outlined with a wide grey line. Components within the outlined area perform the function designated by the block label. The Theory of Operation uses these functional block names when describing circuit operation as an aid in cross-referencing between the theory and the schematic diagrams.

Component numbers and electrical values of components in this instrument are shown on the schematic diagrams. Refer to the first page of the Diagrams section for the reference designators and symbols used to identify components. Important voltages and waveform reference numbers (enclosed in hexagonal-shaped boxes) are also shown on each diagram. Waveform illustrations are located adjacent to their respective schematic diagram.

## Circuit Board Illustrations

Circuit board illustrations showing the physical location of each component are provided for use in conjunction with each schematic diagram. Each board illustration is found in the Diagrams section on the back of a foldout page, preceding the first schematic diagram(s) to which it relates.

The locations of waveform test points are marked on the circuit board illustrations with hexagonal outlined numbers corresponding to the waveform numbers on both the schematic diagram and the waveform illustrations.

Also provided in the Diagrams section is an illustration of the bottom side of the Main circuit board. This illustration aids in troubleshooting by showing the connection pads for the components mounted on the top side of the circuit board. By using this illustration, circuit tracing and probing for voltages and signals that are inaccessible from the top side of the board may be achieved without dismantling portions of the instrument.

## Circuit Board Locations

The placement of each circuit board in the instrument is shown in board locator illustrations. These illustrations are located on foldout pages along with the circuit board illustration.

## Circuit Board Interconnections

A circuit board interconnection diagram is provided in the Diagrams section to aid in tracing a signal path or power source between boards. All wire, plug, and jack numbers are shown along with their associated wire or pin numbers.

## Power Distribution

A Power Distribution diagram is provided to aid in troubleshooting power-supply problems. This diagram shows the service jumper connections used to apply power to the various circuit boards. Excessive loading on a power supply by a circuit board fault may be isolated by disconnecting the appropriate service jumpers.

## Grid Coordinate System

Each schematic diagram and circuit board illustration has a grid border along its left and top edges. A table located adjacent to each diagram lists the grid coordinates of each component shown on that diagram. To aid in physically locating components on the circuit board, this table also lists the grid coordinates of each component on the circuit board illustration.

Near each circuit board illustration is an alphanumeric listing of all components mounted on that board. The second column in each listing identifies the schematic diagram in which each component can be found. These component-locator tables are especially useful when more than one schematic diagram is associated with a particular circuit board.

## Component Color Coding

Information regarding color codes and markings of resistors and capacitors is located on the colorcoding illustration (Figure 9-1) at the beginning of the Diagrams section.

RESISTOR COLOR CODE. Resistors used in this instrument are carbon-film, composition, or precision metal-film types. They are usually color coded with the EIA color code; however, some metal-film type resistors may have the value printed on the body. The color code is interpreted starting with the stripe nearest to one end of the resistor. Composition resistors have four stripes; these represent two
significant digits, a multiplier, and a tolerance value. Metal-film resistors have five stripes representing three significant digits, a multiplier, and a tolerance value.

CAPACITOR MARKINGS. Capacitance values of common disc capacitors and small electrolytics are marked on the side of the capacitor body. White ceramic capacitors are color coded in picofarads, using a modified EIA code.

Dipped tantalum capacitors are color coded in microfarads. The color dot indicates both the positive lead and the voltage rating. Since these capacitors are easily destroyed by reversed or excessive voltage, be careful to observe the polarity and voltage rating when replacing them.

DIODE COLOR CODE. The cathode end of each glass-encased diode is indicated by either a stripe, a series of stripes or a dot. For most diodes marked with a series of stripes, the color combination of the stripes identifies three digits of the Tektronix Part Number, using the resistor color-code system. The cathode and anode ends of a metal-encased diode may be identified by the diode symbol marked on its body.

## Semiconductor Lead Configurations

Figure 9-2 in the Diagrams section shows the lead configurations for semiconductor devices used in the instrument. These lead configurations and case styles are typical of those used at completion of the instrument design. Vendor changes and performance improvement changes may result in changes of case styles or lead configurations. If the device in question does not appear to match the configuration shown in Figure 9-2, examine the associated circuitry or consult the manufacturer's data sheet.

## RIBBON-CABLE CONNECTORS

The multipin connectors of the 2225 are designed to make the interboard connections directly to the ribbon cables. Insert the trimmed ribbon-cable wires into the connector slots (see Figure 6-1 A). Pressing down on the release bar (the top of the connector) with your fingertip will make it easier to push the wires into the connector (see Figure 6-1
C). The cable locks firmly into the connector (Figure $6-1$ B) when the pressure is removed from the release bar. To disconnect the ribbon cable from the connector, press down on the release bar and lift the cable out of the connector (see Figure 6-1 C and D). The ribbon cable wire should be evenly trimmed to expose 5 mm of wire (about $1 / 4$ inch) for correct insertion into the connectors.

The ribbon cables are either color coded in the standard color codes or have a striped index wire. Align the index wire with the pin 1 indicator when reinserting a cable into its connector.


Figure 6-1. Multi-connector operation.

## TROUBLESHOOTING EQUIPMENT

The equipment listed in Table 4-1 of this manual, or equivalent equipment, may be useful when troubleshooting this instrument.

## TROUBLESHOOTING TECHNIQUES

The following procedure is arranged in an order that enables checking simple trouble possibilities before requiring more extensive troubleshooting. The first four steps ensure proper control settings, connections, operation, and adjustment. If the trouble is not located by these checks, the remaining steps will aid in locating the defective component. When the defective component is located, replace it using the appropriate replacement procedure given under Corrective Maintenance in this section.

## CAUTION <br> caurion

Before using any test equipment to make measurements on static-sensitive, currentsensitive, or voltage-sensitive components or assemblies, ensure that any voltage or current supplied by the test equipment does not exceed the limits of the component to be tested

## 1. Check Control Settings

Incorrect control settings can give a false indication of instrument malfunction. If there is any question about the correct function or operation of any control, refer to either the Operating Information in Section 2 of this manual or to the Operators Manual.

## 2. Check Associated Equipment

Before proceeding, ensure that any equipment used with the instrument is operating correctly. Verify that input signals are properly connected and that the interconnecting cables are not defective. Check that the ac-power-source voltage to all equipment is correct.

## WARNING

To avoid electrical shock, disconnect the instrument from the ac power source before making a visual inspection of the internal circuitry.

## 3. Visual Check

Perform a visual inspection. This check may reveal broken connections or wires, damaged components, semiconductors not firmly mounted, damaged circuit boards, or other clues to the cause of an instrument malfunction.

## WARNING

Dangerous potentials exist at several points throughout this instrument. If it is operated with the cabinet removed, do not touch exposed connections or components.

## 4. Check Instrument Performance and Adjustment

Check the performance of either those circuits where trouble appears to exist or the entire instrument. The apparent trouble may be the result of misadjustment. Complete performance check and adjustment instructions are given in Sections 4 and 5 of this manual.

## 5. Isolate Trouble to a Circuit.

To isolate problems to a particular area, use any symptoms noticed to help locate the trouble. Refer to the troubleshooting charts in the Diagrams section as an aid in locating a faulty circuit.

## 6. Check Power Supplies.

## WARNING

For safety reasons, an isolation transformer must be connected whenever troubleshooting is done in the Preregulator and Inverter Power Supply sections of the instrument.

When trouble symptoms appear in more that one circuit, first check the power supplies; then check the affected circuits by taking voltage and waveform readings. Check first for the correct output voltage of each individual supply. These voltages are measured between the power supply test points and ground (see the associated circuit board illustration and Table 6-5).

Voltage levels may be measured either with a DMM or with an oscilloscope. Voltage ripple amplitudes must be measured using an oscilloscope. Before checking power-supply circuitry, set the INTENSITY control to normal brightness, the SEC/DIV switch to 0.1 ms , the Trigger MODE to P-P AUTO, and the Vertical MODE switch to CH 1.

When measuring ripple, use a $1 X$ probe. The ripple values listed are based on a system limited in bandwidth to 30 kHz . Using a system with wider bandwidth will result in higher readings.

If the power-supply voltages and ripple are within the ranges listed in Table 6-4, the supply can be assumed to be working correctly. If they are outside the range, the supply may be either misadjusted or operating incorrectly. Use the Power Supply and CRT Display subsection in the Adjustment procedure to adjust the $-8.6-V$ supply.

A defective component elsewhere in the instrument can create the appearance of a power-supply problem and may also affect the operation of other circuits.

## 7. Check Circuit Board Interconnections.

After the trouble has been isolated to a particular circuit, again check for loose or broken connections, improperly seated semiconductors, and heatdamaged components.

## 8. Check Voltages and Waveforms.

Often the defective component can be located by checking circuit voltages or waveforms. Typical voltages are listed on the schematic diagrams. Waveforms indicated on the schematic diagrams by hexagonal-outlined numbers are shown adjacent to the diagrams. Waveform test points are shown on the circuit board illustrations.

Table 6-4
Power Supply Voltage and Ripple Limits

| Power Supply | Test Point | Reading (Volts) | P-P Ripple (mV) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -8.6 V | W 989 | -8.557 to -8.643 | 3 mV |
| +5.1 V | W 991 | +4.95 to 5.25 | 4 mV |
| +8.6 V | W 987 | +8.526 to 8.874 | 3 mV |
| +38 V | W 972 | +37.24 to 39.14 | 10 mV |
| +99 V | W 984 | +97.02 to 101.97 | 100 mV |

## NOTE

Voltages and waveforms indicated on the schematic diagrams are not absolute and may vary slightly between instruments. To establish operating conditions similar to those used to obtain these readings, see the Voltage and Waveform Setup Conditions preceding the waveform illustrations in the Diagrams section. Note the recommended test equipment, front-panel control settings, voltage and waveform conditions, and cableconnection instructions. Any special control settings required to obtain a given waveform are noted under the waveform illustration. Changes to the control settings from the initial setup, other than those noted, are not required.
9. Check Individual Components

## WARNING

To avoid electric shock, always disconnect the instrument from the ac power source before removing or replacing components.

The following procedures describe methods of checking individual components. Two-lead components that are soldered in place are most accurately checked by first disconnecting one end from the circuit board. This isolates the measurement from the effects of the surrounding circuitry. See Figure 9-1 for component value identification and Figure 9-2 for semiconductor lead configurations.

## $\{$ CAUTION\}

When checking semiconductors, observe the static-sensitivity precautions located at the beginning of this section.

TRANSISTORS. A good check of a transistor is actual performance under operating conditions. A transistor can most effectively be checked by substituting a known-good component. However, be sure that circuit conditions are not such that a replacement transistor might also be damaged. If substitute transistors are not available, use a dynamic-type transistor checker for testing. Statictype transistor checkers are not recommended, since they do not check operation under simulated operating conditions.

When troubleshooting transistors in the circuit with a voltmeter, measure both the emitter-to-base and emitter-to-collector voltages to determine whether they are consistent with normal circuit voltages. Voltages across a transistor may vary with the type of device and its circuit function.

Some of these voltages are predictable. The emitter-to-base voltage for a conducting silicon transistor will normally range from 0.6 V to 0.8 V . The emitter-to-collector voltage for a saturated transistor is about 0.2 V . Because these values are small, the best way to check them is by connecting a sensitive voltmeter across the junction rather than comparing two voltages taken with respect to ground. If the former method is used, both leads of the voltmeter must be isolated from ground.

If voltage values measured are less that those just given, either the device is shorted or no current is flowing in the external circuit. If values exceed the emitter-to-base values given, either the junction is reverse biased or the device is defective. Voltages exceeding those given for typical emitter-tocollector values could indicate either a nonsaturated device operating normally or a defective (opencircuited) transistor. If the device is conducting, voltage will be developed across the resistors in series with it; if open, no voltage will be developed across the resistors unless current is being supplied by a parallel path.


#### Abstract

When checking emitter-to-base junctions, do not use an ohmmeter range that has a high internal current. High current may damage the transistor. Reverse biasing the emitter-to-base junction with a high current may degrade the current-transfer ratio (Beta) of the transistor.


A transistor emitter-to-base junction also can be checked for an open or shorted condition by measuring the resistance between terminals with an ohmmeter set to a range having a low internal source current, such as the $R \times 1-k \Omega$ range. The junction resistance should be very high in one direction and much lower when the meter leads are reversed.

When troubleshooting a field-effect transistor (FET), the voltage across its elements can be checked in the same manner as previously described for other transistors. However, remember that in the normal depletion mode of operation, the gate-to-source junction is reverse biased; in the enhanced mode, the junction is forward biased.

INTEGRATED CIRCUITS. An integrated circuit (IC) can be checked with a voltmeter, test oscilloscope, or by direct substitution. A good understanding of circuit operation is essential when troubleshooting a circuit having IC components. Use care when checking voltages and waveforms around the IC so that adjacent leads are not shorted together. An IC test clip provides a convenient means of clipping a test probe to an IC.
\{CAUTION\}

When checking a diode, do not use an ohmmeter scale that has a high internal current. High current may damage a diode. Checks on diodes can be performed in much the same manner as those on transistor emitter-to-base junctions. Do not check tunnel diodes or back diodes with an ohmmeter; use a dynamic tester, such as the TEKTRONIX 576 Curve Tracer.

DIODES. A diode can be checked for either an open or a shorted condition by measuring the resistance between terminals with an ohmmeter set to a range having a low internal source current, such as the RX
$1-k \Omega$ range. The diode resistance should be very high in one direction and much lower when the meter leads are reversed.

Silicon diodes should have 0.6 V to 0.8 V across their junctions when conducting; Schottky diodes about 0.2 V to 0.4 V . Higher readings indicate that they are either reverse biased or defective, depending on polarity.

RESISTORS. Check resistors with an ohmmeter. Refer to the Replaceable Electrical Parts list for the tolerances of resistors used in this instrument. A resistor normally does not require replacement unless its measured value varies widely from its specified value and tolerance.

INDUCTORS. Check for open inductors by checking continuity with an ohmmeter. Shorted or partially shorted inductors can usually be found by checking the waveform response when high-frequency signals are passed through the circuit.

CAPACITORS. A leaky or shorted capacitor can best be detected by checking resistance with an ohmmeter set to one of the highest ranges. Do not
exceed the voltage rating of the capacitor. The resistance reading should be high after the capacitor is charged to the output voltage of the ohmmeter. An open capacitor can be detected with a capacitance meter or by checking whether the capacitor passes ac signals.

## 10. Repair and Adjust the Circuit

If any defective parts are located, follow the replacement procedures given under Corrective Maintenance in this section. After any electrical component has been replaced, the performance of that circuit and any other closely related circuit should be checked. Since the power supplies affect all circuits, performance of the entire instrument should be checked if work has been done on the power supplies or if the power transformer has been replaced. Readjustment of the affected circuitry may be necessary. Refer to the Performance Check and Adjustment Procedure, Sections 4 and 5 of this manual and to Table 5-1, Adjustments affected by repairs.

## CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE

## INTRODUCTION

Corrective maintenance consists of component replacement and instrument repair. This part of the manual describes special techniques and procedures required to replace components in this instrument. If it is necessary to ship your instrument to a Tektronix Service Center for repair or service, refer to the Repackaging information in Section 2 of this manual.

## MAINTENANCE PRECAUTIONS

To reduce the possibility of personal injury or instrument damage, observe the following precautions.

1. Disconnect the instrument from the ac-power source before removing or installing components.
2. Verify that the line-rectifier filter capacitor (C900) is discharged prior to performing any servicing.
3. When soldering on circuit boards or small insulated wires, use only a 15 -watt, pencil-type soldering iron.

## OBTAINING REPLACEMENT PARTS

Most electrical and mechanical parts can be obtained through your local Tektronix Field Office or representative. However, many of the standard electronic components can usually be obtained from a local commercial source. Before purchasing or ordering a part from a source other than Tektronix, Inc., please check the Replaceable Electrical Parts list for the proper value, rating, tolerance, and description.

## NOTE

Physical size and shape of a component may affect instrument performance, particularly at high frequencies. Always use directreplacement components, unless it is known that a substitute will not degrade instrument performance.

## Special Parts

In addition to the standard electronic components, some special parts are used in the instrument. These components are manufactured or selected by Tektronix, Inc., to meet specific performance requirements, or are manufactured for Tektronix, lnc., in accordance with our specifications. The various manufacturers can be identified by referring to the Cross Index-Manufacturer's Code number to Manufacturer at the beginning of the Replaceable Electrical Parts list. Most of the mechanical parts used in this instrument were manufactured by Tektronix, Inc. Order all special parts directly from your local Tektronix Field Office or representative.

## Ordering Parts

When ordering replacement parts from Tektronix, Inc., be sure to include all of the following information:

1. Instrument type (include all modification and option numbers).
2. Instrument serial number.
3. A description of the part (if electrical, include its full circuit component number).
4. Tektronix part number.

## Selectable Components

Several components in the instrument are selectable to obtain optimum circuit operation. Value selection of these components is done during the initial factory adjustment procedure. Usually, further selection is not necessary for subsequent adjustments unless a component has been changed
that affects circuitry for which a selected component has been specifically chosen.

## MAINTENANCE AIDS

The maintenance aids listed in Table 6-5 include items required for performing most of the maintenance procedures in this instrument. Equivalent products may be substituted for those given, provided their characteristics are similar.

## INTERCONNECTIONS

Interconnections in this instrument are made with wire-trap connectors soldered onto the circuit boards. If any individual wire in the cable is faulty, the entire cable assembly should be replaced. To remove a cable from a wire-trap connector, press down on top of the connector and lift out cable. Reinstallation is the reverse of this procedure. To provide correct orientation of a cable, a number " 1 " is stamped on the circuit board. The cable is either color-coded, so the index is the brown wire, or the index wire is striped a different color than the rest of the cable. Be sure the index wire is aligned with the " 1 " when a cable is reinserted into the connector (see Figure 6-1, shown previously).

## TRANSISTORS AND INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

Transistors and integrated circuits should not be replaced unless they are actually defective. If removed from their sockets or unsoldered from the circuit board during routine maintenance, return them to their original board locations. Unnecessary replacement or transposing of semiconductor devices may affect the adjustment of the instrument. When a semiconductor is replaced, check the performance of any circuit that may be affected.

Any replacement component should be of the original type or a direct replacement. Bend transistor leads to fit their circuit board holes, and cut the leads to the same length as the original component. See Figure 9-2 in the Diagrams section for leadconfiguration illustrations.

Table 6-5
Maintenance Aids

| Description | Specification | Usage | Example |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Soldering Iron | 15 to 25 W . | General soldering and unsoldering. | Antex Precision Model C. |
| 2. Torx Screwdriver | Torx tips \#T9 and \#T15. | Assembly and disassembly. | Tektronix p/n \#T9 003-0965-00 \#T15 003-0966-00 |
| 3. Nutdrivers | 1/4 inch, 7/16 inch. and $1 / 2$ inch. | Assembly and disassembly. | Xcelite \#8, \#14 and \#16. |
| 4. Open-end Wrench | 5/16 inch and $1 / 2$ inch. | Channel Input, EXT BNC connectors and Transformer. |  |
| 5. Hex Wrenches | 1/16 inch. | Assembly and disassembly. | Allen wrenches. |
| 6. Long-nose Pliers |  | Component removal and replacement. |  |
| 7. Diagonal Cutters |  | Component removal and replacement. |  |
| 8. Vacuum Solder Extractor. | No Static Charge Retention. | Unsoldering components. | Pace Model PC-10. |
| 9. 1X Probe |  | Power supply ripple check. | Tektronix P6101 Probe ( X 1 ), $\mathrm{p} / \mathrm{n}$ 010-6101-03. |
| 10. Lubricant | No-Noise. ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | Switch lubrication. | Tektronix p/n 006-0442-02. |
| 11. Isolation Transformer |  | Isolate the instrument from the ac-powersource outlet. | Tektronix Part Number 006-5953-00 |

Power-supply transistor Q913 is insulated from the chassis by a heat-transferring pad and insulation bushing. Reinstall the pad and bushing when replacing this transistor.

## NOTE

After replacing a power transistor, check that the collector is not shorted to the chassis before applying power to the instrument.

To remove socketed, dual-in-line-packaged (DIP) integrated circuits, pull slowly and evenly on both ends of the device. Avoid disengaging one end of the integrated circuit from the socket before the other, since this may damage the pins.

To remove a soldered DIP IC when it is going to be replaced, clip all the leads of the device and remove
the leads from the circuit board one at a time. If the device must be removed intact for possible reinstallation, do not heat adjacent conductors consecutively. Apply heat to pins at alternate sides and ends of the IC as solder is removed. Allow a moment for the circuit board to cool before proceeding to the next pin.

## SOLDERING TECHNIQUES

The reliability and accuracy of this instrument can be maintained only if proper soldering techniques are used to remove or replace parts. General soldering techniques, which apply to maintenance of any precision electronic equipment, should be used when working on this instrument.

## WARNING

To avoid an electric-shock hazard, observe the following precautions before attempting any soldering: turn the instrument off, disconnect it from the ac power source, and wait at least three minutes for the linerectifier filter capacitors to discharge.

Use rosin-core wire solder containing $63 \%$ tin and $37 \%$ lead. Contact your local Tektronix Field Office or representative to obtain the names of approved solder types.

When soldering on circuit boards or small insulated wires, use only a 15 -watt, pencil-type soldering iron. A higher wattage soldering iron may cause etched-circuit conductors to separate from the board base material and melt the insulation on small wires. Always keep the soldering-iron tip properly tinned to ensure best heat transfer from the iron tip to the solder joint. Apply only enough solder to make a firm joint. After soldering, clean the area around the solder connection with an approved fluxremoving solvent (such as isopropyl alcohol) and allow it to air dry.


Attempts to unsolder, remove, and resolder leads from the component side of a circuit board may cause damage to the reverse side of the circuit board.

The following techniques should be used to replace a component on a circuit board:

1. Touch the vacuum desoldering tool to the lead at the soider connection. Never place the iron directly on the board; doing so may damage the board.

## NOTE

Some components are difficult to remove from the circuit board due to a bend placed in the component leads during machine insertion. To make removal of machine-inserted components easier, straighten the component leads on the reverse side of the circuit board.
2. When removing a multipin component, especially an IC, do not heat adjacent pins consecutively. Apply heat to the pins at alternate sides and ends of the IC as solder is removed. Allow a moment for the circuit board to cool before proceeding to the next pin.


Excessive heat can cause the etched-circuit conductors to separate from the circuit board. Never allow the solder extractor tip to remain at one place on the board for more than three seconds. Damage caused by poor soldering techniques can void the instrument warranty.
3. Bend the leads of the replacement component to fit the holes in the circuit board. If the component is replaced while the board is installed in the instrument, cut the leads so they protrude only a small amount through the reverse side of the circuit board. Excess lead length may cause shorting to other conductive parts.
4. Insert the leads into the holes of the board so that the replacement component is positioned the same as the original component. Most components should be firmly seated against the circuit board.
5. Touch the soldering iron to the connection and apply enough solder to make a firm solder joint. Do not move the component while the solder hardens.
6. Cut off any excess lead protruding through the circuit board (if not clipped to the correct length in step 3).
7. Clean the area around the solder connection with an approved flux-removing solvent. Be careful not to remove any of the printed information from the circuit board.

## REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT INSTRUCTIONS

The exploded view drawings in the Replaceable Mechanical Parts list (Section 10) may be helpful during the removal and reinstallation of individual subassemblies or components. Circuit board and component locations are shown in the Diagrams section.

## Cabinet

## WARNING

To avoid electric shock, disconnect the instrument from the ac-power-input source before removing or replacing any component or assembly.

To remove the instrument cabinet, perform the following steps:

1. Disconnect the power cord from the instrument. For instruments with a power-cord securing clamp, remove the Phillips-head screw holding the power-cord securing clamp before disconnecting the power cord.
2. Remove two screws from the rear panel (located on each side) and remove it from the instrument.
3. Remove four screws, one from the left-rear side and three from the right-rear side of the cabinet.
4. Pull the front panel and attached chassis forward and out of the cabinet.
5. To reinstall the cabinet, perform the reverse of the preceding steps. Ensure that the cabinet is flush with the rear of the chassis and that the cabinet and rear-panel holes are aligned with the screw holes in the chassis frame.
6. Reconnect the power cord.

## Cathode-Ray Tube

## WARNING

Use care when handling a crt. Breakage of the crt may cause high-velocity scattering of glass fragments (implosion). Protective clothing and safety glasses should be worn. Avoid striking the crt on any object which may cause it to crack or implode. When storing a crt, either place it in a protective carton or set it face down on a smooth surface in a protected location with a soft mat under the faceplate.

The crt can be removed and reinstalled as follows:

1. Unsolder the Trace Rotation wires (J987) from the Front-Panel circuit board (note the connection locations and wire colors for reinstallation reference).

## WARNING

The crt anode lead and the High-Voltage Multiplier output lead retain a high-voltage charge after the instrument is turned off. To avoid electrical shock, disconnect the crt anode lead from the High-Voltage Multiplier and ground the lead to the main instrument chassis.
2. Unplug the crt anode lead connector from the High-Voltage Multiplier located on the inner chassis. Discharge the anode lead to chassis ground.
3. Remove two front-panel screws that retain the plastic crt frame and light filter to the front panel. Remove the crt frame and light filter from the instrument.
4. Remove the grounding spring from between the top of the crt funnel and front chassis.
5. With the rear of the instrument facing you, place the fingers of both hands over the front edge of the front subpanel. Then, using both thumbs, press forward gently on the crt funnel near the front of the crt. When the crt base pins disengage from the socket, remove the crt and the crt shield through the instrument front panel. Place the crt in a safe place until it is reinstalled. If the plastic crt corner pads fall out, save them for reinstallation.

## NOTE

When installing the crt into the instrument, reinstall any loose plastic crt corner pads that are out of place. Ensure all crt pins are straight and that the indexing keys on the crt base, socket, and shield are aligned. Ensure that the ground clip makes contact only with the outside of the crt shield.

To reinstall the crt, perform the reverse of the preceding steps.

## Power Transformer

The Power Transformer (T901) can be removed and reinstalled as follows:

1. Disconnect connector J 902 from the Line Filter board. (The J902 connector is not polarized so can be fitted either way). Note the orientation of the connector for proper reinstallation.
2. Note the physical orientation of the Power Transformer. Undo the two locking nuts from the center of the Power Transformer.
3. Supporting the Transformer, withdraw the center bolt (complete with the rear stiffening plate).

To reinstall the Power Transformer, perform the reverse of the preceding steps.

## Mains Input Circuit Board

The Mains Input circuit board can be removed and reinstalled as follows:

1. Disconnect connector J902 from the Mains Input board. (The J902 connector is not polarized so can be fitted either way. Note the orientation for correct reinstallation.)
2. Unsolder W903 from Mains Input board.
3. Disengage the Power switch extension shaft from the Mains Power switch (S901).
4. Remove the two screws and nuts that secure the AC Power inlet connector to the rear chassis.
5. Remove the grounding screw and nut that secures the Mains Input board to the inner chassis.

## WARNING

The screw and nut which secure the Mains Input circuit board to the chassis provide safety grounding and must be properly replaced when reinstalling the Mains input circuit board
6. Pull the Mains Input board towards the inner chassis and up out of the instrument.

To reinstall the Mains Input board, perform the reverse of the preceding steps.

## Attenuator/Timebase Circuit Board

The Attenuator/Timebase circuit board can be removed and reinstalled as follows:

1. Turn the instrument over (Main circuit board up) and unsolder the two resistors from the CH 1 and CH 2 attenuator switches. Also unsolder the grounding straps connected between the Front Panel and the Attenuator/Timebase boards, noting their respective positions. Turn the instrument over again and continue with the Attenuator/Timebase circuit board procedure.
2. Use a $1 / 16$-inch hex wrench to loosen the set screws on both the CH 1 and CH 2 VOLTS/DIV Variable knobs, and SEC/DIV Variable knob. Remove the knobs. Withdraw the CH 1 and CH 2 VOLTS/DIV knobs and SEC/DIV knob.
3. Remove the two rear screws that secure the Attenuator/Timebase board to the support pillars.
4. Remove the screw that secures the Front Panel brace to the Attenuator/Timebase board. Turn the instrument over (Main circuit board up) and remove the screw that secures the Front Panel brace pillar to the Attenuator/Timebase board.
5. Remove the Focus knob shaft by disengaging it from the Focus pot and pulling the shaft out through the front panel.
6. Disconnect the following cables from the Attenuator/Timebase circuit board, noting their locations for reinstallation reference:
a. J90, a six-wire cable located at the rear edge of the board.
b. J755, a four-wire cable located at the rear right-hand corner of the board.
c. J30, a four-wire cable located to the left of the CH 1 attenuator switch.
d. J80, a four-wire cable located between the CH 1 and CH 2 attenuator switches.
e. J7, a six-wire cable located between the CH 2 attenuator switch and the SEC/DIV switch.
f. J701, a six-wire cable located at the front right-hand corner of the board.
7. Pull the Attenuator/Timebase circuit board straight back from the front of the instrument until the attenuator switches are clear of the Front-Panel circuit board. Then lift out the entire assembly through the top of the instrument.

To reinstall the Attenuator/Timebase circuit board, perform the reverse of the preceding steps.

The Bottom Shield of the Attenuator/Timebase circuit board assembly can be removed by removing the two screws and nuts located at the front edge of the board.

## Front-Panel Circuit Board

The Front-Panel circuit board can be removed and reinstalled as follows:

1. Perform the Attenuator/Timebase Circuit Board Assembly removal procedure.
2. Remove the knobs from the following control shafts by pulling them straight out from the front panel:
a. INTENSITY.
b. Channel 1 and Channel 2 POSITION.
c. TRACE SEP.
d. COARSE and FINE Horizontal POSITION controls.
e. LEVEL.
f. HOLDOFF.
3. Unsolder both the resistor (R382) to the EXT INPUT center connector and the wire strap to the EXT INPUT OR $Z$ ground lug.
4. Remove the FOCUS control shaft by pulling it through the front panel.
5. Unsolder the resistors and wire straps to the CH 1 OR $X$ and CH 2 OR $Y$ input connectors.
6. Unsolder the Trace Rotation wires (J987) from the Front-Panel circuit board (note the connection locations and wire colors for reinstallation reference).
7. Remove the Power Switch extension shaft by disengaging from power switch and pulling it out through the Front Panel.
8. Disconnect the following cables from the Front Panel board (these cables also connect to the front edge of the Main circuit board): J1, J2, J3, J4, J5, and J6.
9. Disconnect J7 from the Front Panel board (cable also connects to the Attenuator).
10. Remove the five screws that secure the Front Panel board to the front chassis, noting their respective positions.
11. Withdraw the Front Panel circuit board from the front chassis taking care not to lose the slider switch covers.

To reinstall the Front-Panel circuit board, perform the reverse of the preceding steps.

## Main Circuit Board

All components on the Main circuit board are accessible either directly or by removing either the crt, Power Transformer or the Attenuator/Timebase circuit board assembly. Removal of the Main circuit board is required only when it is necessary to replace the circuit board with a new one.

The Main circuit board and inner chassis can be removed and reinstalled together as follows:

## WARNING

The crt anode lead and the output terminal to the High-Voltage Multiplier will retain a highvoltage charge after the instrument is turned off. To avoid electrical shock, ground the crt side of the anode lead to the main instrument chassis.

1. Remove the FOCUS conatrol shaft by pulling it out through the front panel.
2. Unsolder W893 from the Main board. The cable is connected to the Focus pot located on the rear of the inner chassis.
3. Unsolder W903 from the rear of the Mains Input board.
4. Disengage the following cables from their respective wire-trap connectors located on the Attenuator/Timebase board:
a. J755, four-wire cable located at rear right corner of board.
b. J90, six-wire cable located at center rear edge of board.
c. J30, four-wire cable located at the left hand side of the CH 1 attenuator switch.
d. J80, four-wire cable located between the CH 1 and CH 2 attenuator switches.
e. J701, six-wire cable located at front right corner of board.
5. Turn instrument upside down (bottom of Main board facing up) with the rear of the instrument facing you.
6. Remove the two screws that secure the heatsink for the vertical output transistors (Q256 and Q257) to the rear chassis.
7. Remove the screw that secures the heatsink for the power supply transistors (Q950, Q980, Q923 and Q913) to the rear chassis.
8. With the instrument still upside down, rotate it so that the front is facing you. Unsolder the wire connected to the Probe Adjust terminal from the Main board.
9. Disconnect the following cables from their respective wire-trap connectors located along
the front edge of the Main board: $\mathrm{J} 1, \mathrm{~J} 2, \mathrm{~J} 3, \mathrm{~J} 4$, J5, and J6.
10. Remove the three screws that secure the Main board to the pillars of the Attenuator/Timebase assembly.
11. Remove the four screws that secure the inner chassis.
12. Remove the grounding nut and screw that secure the inner chassis to the Mains Input circuit board.

## WARNING

The screw and nut which secure the Mains Input circuit board to the chassis provide safety grounding and must be properly replaced when reinstalling the Mains input circuit board
13. Remove the two screws and nuts that secure the Main board to the left hand chassis member.
14. Remove the three screws and nuts that secure the Main board to the right hand chassis member.
15. Lift out Main board and inner chassis.

To reinstall the Main circuit board, perform the reverse of the preceding steps. When installing the Main circuit board, ensure that the circuit board is in the guides at the rear of the chassis.

## OPTIONS AND ACCESSORIES

## INTRODUCTION

This section lists the standard accessories (including Tektronix part numbers) that are shipped with each insturment. It also briefly describes the options that can be included with the original instrument order. If you wish to obtain any of these options after receibing your insturment, use the accessories lists contained in Tables 7-1 and 7-2. For additional information about instrument options and other optional accessories, consult the current Tektronix Product Catalog or contact your local Tektronix Field Office or distributor.

## STANDARD ACCESSORIES

The following standard accessories are provided with each instrument:

| Qty | Description | Part Number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Power Cord and Fuse | Per option <br> ordered; <br> see Table 7-1 |
| 1 | Operator's Manual | $070-6298-01$ |
| 1 | Power-cord Clamp | $343-0003-00$ |
| 1 | Washer | $210-0803-00$ |
| 1 | Self-Tapping Screw | $213-0882-00$ |
| 2 | Probes, $10 \mathrm{X}, 2 \mathrm{~m}$, <br> with accessories | P6103 |

## OPTIONS

## Option 02

This option is intended for users who need added front-panel protection and accessories-carrying ease demanded by frequent travel to remote service
sites. It includes a protective front-panel cover and an accessories pouch that attaches to the top of the instrument.

## Option 1C

An oscilloscope camera is useful for capturing signle events and documenting measurement results. And it helps communicate results with clrity and credibility. Option 1C provides the Tektronix C-5C Option 04 Low-cost Camera for use with your oscilloscope.

## Option 1K

When this option is specified, a K212 Portable Instrument Carty is included in the shipment. The cart provides a stable yet movable platform that is well suited for on-site instrument mobility in a variety of work areas.

## Option 1R

When the oscilloscope is ordered with Option 1R, it is shipped in a configuration that permits easy installation into virtually any 19-inch-wide, electronic-equipment rack. All hardware is supplied for mounting the instrument into the rack.

Complete rackmounting instructions are provided in a separate document. These instructions also contain the procedures for converting a standard instrument into the Option 1R configuration by using the separately ordered rackmounting conversion kit.

Option 23
Two P6119 1X-10X Selectable-attenuation Probes are provided in place of the standard P6103 10X Probes.

## POWER CORDS

Instruments are shipped with the detachable powercord and fuse configuration ordered by the customer.

Table 7-1 identifies the Tektronix part numbers for international power cords and associated fuses. Additional information about power-cord options is contained in Section 2, Preparation for Use.

Table 7-1
Power Cords and Fuses

| Description | Part Number |
| :---: | :---: |
| Standard (United States) |  |
| Power Cord, 2.5 m | 161-0104-00 |
| Fuse, 1.0 A, 250 V, 3AG, $1 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$, Slow | 159-0019-00 |
| Option A1 (Europe) |  |
| Power Cord, 2.5 m | 161-0104-06 |
| Fuse, 0.5 A, 250 V , <br> 3AG, 1/4" X 1/4", Slow | 159-0032-00 |
| Option A2 (United Kingdom) |  |
| Power Cord, 2.5 m | 161-0104-07 |
| Fuse, 0.5 A, 250 V , 3AG, 1/4" $\times 1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$, Slow | 159-0032-00 |
| Option A3 (Australia) |  |
| Power Cord, 2.5 m | 161-0104-05 |
| Fuse, 0.5 A, 250 V , 3AG, $1 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$, Slow | 159-0032-00 |
| Option A4 (North America) |  |
| Power Cord, 2.5 m | 161-0104-08 |
| Fuse, 0.5 A, 250 V , 3AG, 1/4" X 1/4", Slow | 159-0032-00 |
| Option A5 (Switzerland) |  |
| Power Cord, 2.5 m | 161-0167-00 |
| Fuse, $0.5 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{~V}$, <br> 3AG, 1/4" $\times 1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$, Slow | 159-0032-00 |

Table 7-2
Optional Accessories

| Description | Part Number |
| :--- | :--- |
| Front Panel Protective Cover | $200-3397-00$ |
| Accessory Pouch | $016-0677-02$ |
| Front Panel Protective Cover <br> and Accessory Pouch | $020-1514-00$ |
| Hand Carrying Case | $016-0792-01$ |
| CRT Light Filter, Clear | $337-2775-01$ |
| Rack Mount Conversion Kit | $016-0819-00$ |
| Viewing Hoods |  |
| Collapsible | $016-0592-00$ |
| Polarised | $016-0180-00$ |
| Binocular | $016-0566-00$ |
| Alternative Power Cords |  |
| European | $020-0859-00$ |
| United Kingdom | $020-0860-00$ |
| Australian | $020-0861-00$ |
| North American | $020-0862-00$ |
| Swis | $020-0863-00$ |
| Attenuator Voltage Probes |  |
| 10X Standard | P6103 |
| 10X Subminiature | P6130 |
| 10X Environmental | P6008 |
| 1X-10X Selectable | P6119 |
| 100X High Voltage | P6009 |
| 1000X High Voltage | P6015 |
| Current Probes | P6021, P6022, A6302/AM503, |
| A6303/AM503 |  |
| Active Probe, 10X FET | 134 |
| Active-probe Power Supply | K212 |
| Ground Isolation Monitor | $070-6299-00$ |
| Isolator (for multiple, independently referenced, | P6202A |
| differential measurements) | 1101 A |
| DC Inverter | A6901 |
| DC Inverter Mounting Kit | A6902B |
| Portable Power Supply | 1107 |
| Battery Pack | $016-0785-00$ |
| Oscilloscope Cameras | 1105 |
| Low-cost | 1106 |
| Motorized |  |
| 2225 Service Manual |  |
|  |  |

# REPLACEABLE ELECTRICAL PARTS 

## PARTS ORDERING INFORMA'TION

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

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

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

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

## LIST OF ASSEMBLIES

A list of assemblies can be found at the beginning of the Electrical Parts List. The assemblies arelisted in numerical order. When the complete component number of a part is known, this list will identify the assembly in which the part is located.

## CROSS INDEX-MFR. CODE NUMBER TO MANUFACTURER

The Mfr. Code Number to Manufacturer index for the Electrical Parts List is located immediately after this page. The Cross index provides codes, names and addresses of manufacturers of components listed in the Electrical Parts List.

ABBREVIATIONS<br>Abbreviations conform to American National Standard Y1. 1

## COMPONENT NUMBER (column one of the Electrical Parts List)

A numbering method has been used to identify assemblies, subassemblies and parts. Examples of this numbering method and typical expansions are illustrated by the following:


Read: Resistor 1234 of Assembly 23


Read: Resistor 1234 ol Subassembly 2 of Assembly 23

Only the circuit number will appear on the diagrams and circuit board illustrations. Each diagram and circuit board illustration is clearly marked with the assembly number. Assembly numbers are also marked on the mechanical exploded views located in the Mechanical Parts List. The component number is obtained by adding the assembly number prefix to the circuit number.

The Electrical Parts List is divided and arranged by assemblies in numerical sequence (e.g., assembly A1 with its subassemblies and parts, precedes assembly A2 with its subassemblies and parts)

Chassis-mounted parts have no assembly number prefix and are located at the end of the Electrical Parts List.

## TEKTRONIX PART NO. (column two of the Electrical Parts List)

Indicates part number to be used when ordering replacement part from Tektronix.

## SERIAL/MODEL NO. (columns three and four of the Electrical Parts List)

Column three (3) indicates the serial number at which the part was first used. Column four (4) indicates the serial number at which the part was removed. No serial number entered indicates part is good for all serial numbers.

## NAME \& DESCRIPTION (column five of the Electrical Parts List)

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

## MFR. CODE (column six of the Electrical Parts List)

Indicates the code number of the actual manufacturer of the part. (Code to name and address cross reference can be found immediately after this page.)

## MFR. PART NUMBER (column seven of the Electrical Parts List)

Indicates actual manufacturers part number

CROSS INDEX - MFR. CODE NUMBER TO MANUFACTURER

| Mfr. Code | Manufacturer | Address | City, State, Zip Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00853 | SANGAMO WESTON INC COMPONENTS DIV | SANGAMO RD PO BOX 128 | PICKENS SC 29671-9716 |
| 01121 | ALLEN-BRADLEY $C 0$ | 1201 S 2ND ST | MILWAUKEE WI 53204-2410 |
| 02114 | AMPEREX ELECTRONIC CORP FERROXCUBE DIV | 5083 KINGS HWY | SAUGERTIES NY 12477 |
| 02735 | RCA CORP <br> SOLID STATE DIVISION | ROUTE 202 | SOMERVILLE NJ 08876 |
| 03508 | GENERAL ELECTRIC CO SEMI-CONDUCTOR PROOUCTS DEPT | W GENESEE ST | AUBURN NY 13021 |
| 04222 | AVX CERAMICS DIV OF AVX CORP | 19TH AVE SOUTH <br> P 0 BOX 867 | MTRTLE BEACH SC 29577 |
| 04426 | ITW SWITCHES <br> DIV OF ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS INC | 6615 W IRVING PARK RD | CHICAGO IL 60634-2410 |
| 04713 | MOTOROLA INC <br> SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS SECTOR | 5005 E MCDOWELL RD | PHOENIX AZ 85008-4229 |
| 05397 | UNION CARBIDE CORP MATERIALS SYSTEMS DIV | 11901 MADISON AVE | CLEVELAND OH 44101 |
| 05828 | GENERAL INSTRLMENT CORP GOVERNMENT SYSTEMS DIV | 600 W JOHN ST | HICKSVILLE NY 11802 |
| 07263 | FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR CORP NORTH AMERICAN SALES <br> SUB OF SCHLUMBERGER LTD MS 118 | 10400 RIDGEVIEW CT | CUPERTINO CA 95014 |
| 07716 | TRW INC TRW IRC FIXED RESISTORS/BURLINGTON | 2850 MT PLEASANT AVE | BURLINGTON IA 52601 |
| 12954 | MICROSEMI CORP - SCOTTSDALE | 8700 E THOMAS RD <br> P 0 BOX 1390 | SCOTTSDALE AZ 85252 |
| 12969 | UNITRODE CORP | 5 FORBES RD | LEXINGTON MA 02173-7305 |
| 14433 | ITT SEMICONDUCTORS DIV |  | WEST PALM BEACH FL |
| 14552 | MICROSEMI CORP | 2830 S FAIRVIEN ST | SANTA ANA CA 92704-5948 |
| 14752 | ELECTRO CUBE INC | 1710 S DEL MAR AVE | SAN GABRIEL CA 91776-3825 |
| 15454 | KETMA <br> RODAN DIVISION | 2900 BLUE STAR STREET | ANAHEIM CA 92806-2591 |
| 18796 | MURATA ERIE NORTH AMERICAN INC STATE COLLEGE OPERATIONS | 1900 W COLLEGE AVE | STATE COLLEGE PA 16801-2723 |
| 19396 | ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS INC PAKTRON DIV | $\begin{aligned} & 1205 \text { MCCONVILLE RD } \\ & \text { PO BOX } 4539 \end{aligned}$ | LYNCHBURG VA 24502-4535 |
| 19701 | MEPCO/CENTRALAB A NORTH AMERICAN PHILIPS CO MINERAL WELLS AIRPORT | PO BOX 760 | MINERAL WELLS TX 76067-0760 |
| 20932 | KYOCERA INTEPNATIONAL INC | 11620 SORRENTO VALLEY RD PO BOX 81543 PLANT NO 1 | SAN DIEGO CA 92121 |
| 24546 | CORNING GLASS WORKS | 550 HIGH ST | BRADFORD PA 16701-3737 |
| 27014 | NATIONAL SEMICONDUCTOR CORP | 2900 SEMICONDUCTOR DR | SANTA CLARA CA 95051-0606 |
| 31918 | ITT SCHADOW INC | 8081 WALLACE RD | EDEN PRAIRIE MN 55344-2224 |
| 34899 | FAIR-RITE PRODUCTS CORP | 1 COMMERCIAL ROW | WALLKILL NY 12589 |
| 51406 | MURATA ERIE NORTH AMERICA INC HEADQUARTERS AND GEORGIA OPERATIONS | 2200 LAKE PARK DR | SMYRNA GA 30080 |
| 52763 | STETCO INC | 3344 SCHIERHORN | FRANKLIN PARK IL 60131 |
| 52769 | SPRAGUE-GOODMAN ELECTRONICS INC | 134 FULTON AVE | GARDEN CITY PARK NY 11040-5352 |
| 54473 | MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC CORP OF AMERICA | ONE PANASONIC WAY PO BOX 1501 | SECAUCUS NJ 07094-2917 |
| 55680 | NICHICON /AMERICA/ CORP | 927 E STATE PKY | SCHAUMEURG IL 60195-4526 |
| 56289 | SPRAGUE ELECTRIC CO WORLD HEADQUARTERS | 92 HAYDEN AVE | LEXINGTON MA 02173-7929 |
| 57668 | ROHM CORP | 8 WHATNEY <br> PO BOX 19515 | IRVINE CA 92713 |
| 59660 | TUSONIX INC | 7741 N BUSINESS PARK DR PO BOX 37144 | TUCSON AZ 85740-7144 |
| 71400 | BUSSMANN <br> DIV OF COOPER INDUSTRIES INC | 114 OLD STATE RD PO BOX 14460 | ST LOUIS M0 63178 |
| 75042 | IRC ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS PHILADELPHIA DIV TRW FIXED RESISTORS | 401 N BROAD ST | PHILADELPHIA PA 19108-1001 |
| 80009 | TEKTRONIX INC | 14150 SW KARL BRAUN DR PO BOX 500 | BEAVERTON OR 97077-0001 |

## CROSS INDEX - MFR. CODE NUMBER TO MANUFACTURER

| Mfr. Code | Manufactumer | Address | City, State, Zip Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 91637 | dale electronics inc | 2064 12TH AVE <br> P0 BOX 609 | COLLMBUS NE 68601-3632 |
| D5243 | ROEDERSTEIN E SPEZIALFABRIK FUER KONDENSATOREN GMBN | LUDMILLASTRASSE 23-25 | 8300 LANDSHUT GERMANY |
| K0491 | SEALECTRO LTD | WALTON ROAD FARLINGTON | PORTSMOUNT ENGLAND |
| K1439 | STEALITE RODERSTEIN LTD HAGLEY HOUSE | EDGBASTON | BIRMINGHAM 16 ENGLAND |
| K2504 | RS COMPONENTS LTD | P0 BOX 99 | CORBY NORTHANTS NN17 9RS ENGLAND |
| K5545 | AVEL LINDBERG LTD | ARCANY ROAD | ESSEX ENGLAND |
| K5856 | AVELEY INDUSTRIAL EST. RCA LTD | SOUTH OCKENDON 373-399 LONDON ROAD | SURREY ENGLAND |
|  | BEECH HOUSE | CAMBERLEY |  |
| K7068 | SILICONIX LTD | MORRISTON | SWANSEA WALES |
| K7779 | SIGMENS LTD SIEMENS HOUSE | WINOMILL ROAD SUNBURY-ON-THAMES | MIDDLESEX TW16 7HS ENGLAND |
| K8788 | PIHER INTERNATIONAL LTD | HORTON ROAD WEST DRAYTON | MIDDLESEX ENGLAND |
| K8996 | MULLARD LIMITED | MULLARD HOUSE TORRINGTON PLACE | LONDON WC1 7 HD ENGLAND |
| 54239 | TEIKOKU TSUSHIN CORP | 335 KARI YADO NAKAHARA-KU | KAWASKI JAPAN |
| TKOOA TK0213 | G EMGLISH ELECTRONICS LTD TOPTRON CORP | 34 BOWATER ROAD | LONDON SEI8 5TF ENGLAND TOKYO JAPAN |
| TK0515 | ERICSSON COMPONENTS INC | 403 INTERNATIONAL PKY PO BOX 853904 | RICHARDSON TX 75085-3904 |
| TK0961 | NEC ELECTRONICS USA INC ELECTRON DIV | 401 ELLIS ST PO BOX 7241 | MOUNTAIN VIEW CA 94039 |
| TKODY | A F BULGIN \& CO LTD | BYE PASS ROAD BARKING | ESSEX ENGLAND |
| TKODZ | ACROTRONICS | WOOD BURCOTE TRADING EST. | TOWCESTER ENGLAND |
| TKOEA | ARMON ELECTRONICS HERON HOUSE | 109 WEMBLY HILL ROAD WEMBLY | MIDDX ENGLAND |
| TKOED | COMPONENTS BLREAU UNIT 4 | 135 DITTON WAY | CAMBRIDGE ENGLAND |
| TKOEE | EUREL LTD | 2C PRIMROSE LAND ARLESEY | BEDFORDSHIRE ENGLAND |
| TKOEF | FERRANTI ELECTRONICS | FILEDS NEW ROAD SHADDERTON - OLDHAM | LANCS ENGLAND |
| TKOEG | G 8 ELECTRONIC COMPS SPINNEY ESTATE | HODOESDON ROAD | STANSTEAD ABBOTTS ENGLAND |
| TKOEM | MOLEX ELECTRONICS MOLEX HOUSE | FARNHAM ROAD BORDON | HAMPSHIRE ENGLAND |
| TKOFD | GB ELECTRONICS PROOUCTS LTD |  | WARE SG128EJ ENGLAND |
| TKOFV | EURAL LTD | ARLESEY | BEDS ENGLAND |
| TK1016 | TOSHIBA AMERICA INC ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS DIV BUSINESS SECTOR | 2692 DOW AVE | TUSTIN CA 92680 |
| TK1573 | WILHELM WESTERMAN | PO BOX 2345 AUGUSTA-ANLAGE 56 | 6800 MANNHEIM 1 WEST GERMANY |
| U1395 | WELWN ELECTRIC | BEDLINGTON | NORTHLMBERLAND NE22 7AA ENGLAND |
| U3771 | STANLER COMPONENTS BUSINESS CENTRE | HEY LANE | BRAINTREE ENGLAND |
| 04144 | MURATA ELECTRONICS UK LTD | SOUTHNODD FARNBOROUGH | HANTS ENGLAND |


| Component Mo. | Tektronix Part Mo. | Serial/Asse Effective | mbly No. Dscont | Nare \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1 | 670-9937-00 | 200001 | 202907 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:MAIN | 80009 | 670-9937-00 |
| A1 | 670-9937-05 | 202908 |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:MAIN | 80009 | 670-9937-05 |
| A2 | 670-9936-00 | 200001 | 202907 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:ATTENUATOR \& TIMEBASE | 80009 | 670-9936-00 |
| A2 | 670-9936-05 | 202908 |  | CIRCUIT 80 ASSY:ATTENLATOR \& T/B | 80009 | 670-9936-05 |
| A3 | 670-9940-00 | 200001 | 202907 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:FRONT PANEL | 80009 | 670-9940-00 |
| A3 | 670-9940-05 | 202908 |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:FRONT PANEL | 80009 | 670-9940-05 |
| A4 | 670-9939-00 | 200001 | 202907 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:MAINS INPUT | 80009 | 670-9939-00 |
| A4 | 670-9939-05 | 202908 |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:MAIN INLET | 80009 | 670-9939-05 |
| A5 | 670-9938-00 | 200001 | 202907 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:FOCUS CONTROL MOUNTING | 80009 | 670-9938-00 |
| A5 | 670-9938-05 | 202908 |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:FOCUS CONTROL | 80009 | 670-9938-05 |


| Component Mo. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Asse Effective | anbly No. Dscont | Narle \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part Mo. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1 | 670-9937-00 | 200001 | 202907 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:MAIN | 80009 | 670-9937-00 |
| Al | 670-9937-05 | 202908 |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:MAIN | 80009 | 670-9937-05 |
| AlC106 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| AlC107 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A1C110 | 281-0810-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:5.6PF, +/-0.5PF,100V | 04222 | MA101A5R60AA |
| A1C111 | 281-0775-01 | 200360 | 201732 | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, $20 \%$,50V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A1C111 | 281-0773-00 | 201733 |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF}, 10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| A1C111 | 281-0773-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{FF}, 10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| A1C112 | 281-0775-01 | 200360 | 201732 | CAP, FXD,CER DI: 0.1 UF, $20 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| AlC112 | 281-0773-00 | 201733 |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF}, 10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 04222 | Maz01C103KAA |
| A1C112 | 281-0773-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:0.01UF, 10\%,100V <br> (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| AlC114 | 281-0767-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:330PF, 20\%,100V | 04222 | MA106C331MAA |
| A1C115 | 281-0767-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:330PF, 20\%, 100V | 04222 | MA106C331MAA |
| A1C116 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.14 \mathrm{~F}, 20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| AlC124 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 0.1 UF, $20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| AlC125 | 281-0772-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $4700 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA201C472KAA |
| A1C126 | 283-0114-02 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $1500 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%$, 200V | 59660 | 805-405-Y500152J |
| A1C130 | 283-0642-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,MICA DI:33PF, +/-0.5PF,500V | 00853 | D105E33060 |
| A1C133 | 281-0785-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:68PF, $10 \%$, 100 V | 04222 | MA101A680KAA |
| AlC153 | 281-0775-01 | 200360 | 201732 | CAP, FXD,CER DI: 0.1 UF, $20 \%$,50V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A1C153 | 281-0773-00 | 201733 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CAP, FXD, CER DI: } 0.01 \text { UF, } 10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { (UNITED KINGDON ONLY) } \end{aligned}$ | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| A1C153 | 281-0773-00 | 201733 |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:0.01UF,10\%,100V (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| A1C156 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, PXD,CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A1C157 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A1C160 | 281-0810-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:5.6PF,+/-0.5PF,100V | 04222 | MA101A5R60AA |
| AlC164 | 281-0767-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:330PF, $20 \%$,100V | 04222 | MA106C331MAA |
| A1C165 | 281-0767-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:330PF, $20 \%$, 100V | 04222 | MA106C331MAA |
| A1C174 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{LJF}, 20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| AlC175 | 281-0772-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI : 4700PF, $10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA201C472KAA |
| A1C176 | 283-0114-02 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 1500PF, 5\%, 200V | 59660 | 805-405-Y5D0152J |
| A1C180 | 283-0642-00 | 200001 | 208109 | CAP, FXD, MICA DI:33PF, $+/-0.5 \mathrm{PF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 00853 | D105E33060 |
| A1C180 | 281-0158-00 | 208110 |  | CAP, VAR,CER DI:7-45PF, 100WVD SLIBMIN CER DISC TOP ADJ <br> (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 59660 | 518-006 G 7-45 |
| A1C180 | 283-0642-00 | B010100 | B010699 | CAP, FXD, MICA DI :33PF,+/-0.5PF,500V | 00853 | D105E330G0 |
| AlC180 | 281-0158-00 | B010700 |  | CAP, VAR,CER DI:7-45PF, 100WDC SUBMIN CER DISC TOP ADJ <br> (U.S.A. ONLY) | 59660 | 518-006 G 7-45 |
| A1C180 | 283-0642-00 | 100001 | 100120 | CAP, FXD, MICA DI:33PF, +/-0.5PF,500V | 00853 | D105E33060 |
| A1C180 | 281-0158-00 | 100121 |  | CAP,VAR,CER DI:7-45PF,100WDC SUBMIN CER DISC TOP ADJ (GUERNSEY ONLY) | 59660 | 518-006 G 7-45 |
| A1C215 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A1C216 | 281-0756-00 | 202908 |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:2.2PF,+/-0.5PF,200V (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 04222 | SA102A2R2DAA |
| A1C216 | 281-0756-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:2.2PF,+/-0.5PF,200V (U.S.A. \& GJERNSEY) | 04222 | SA102A2R2DAA |
| A1C217 | 281-0756-00 | 202908 |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:2.2PF,+/-0.5PF,200V (UNITED KINEDOM ONLY) | 04222 | SA102A2R2DAA |
| A1C217 | 281-0756-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:2.2PF,+/-0.5PF,200V (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 04222 | SA102A2R2DAA |
| A1C220 | 281-0775-01 | 203972 |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{~F}, 20 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A1C220 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:0.1UF, $20 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |


| Component No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Asse Effective | enbly No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1C225 | 281-0812-00 | 200360 | 205110 | CAP,FXD,CER DI:1000PF,10\%,100V (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) <br> (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 04222 | MA101C102KAA |
| A1C225 | 281-0865-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: 1000PF, $5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) <br> (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 04222 | SA201A102JAA |
| A1C237 | 281-0140-00 |  |  | CAP, VAR, CER DI:5-25PF,100V | 59660 | 518-023A 5-25 |
| A1C239 | 281-0776-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:120PF,5\%,100V | 20932 | 401E0100AD121J |
| A1C240 | 283-0331-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:43PF, $2 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 18796 | DD106B10NP0430J |
| A1C241 | 281-0816-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:82 PF,5\%,100V | 04222 | MA106A820JAA |
| A1C242 | 281-0865-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $1000 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | SA201A102JAA |
| A1C250 | 281-0768-00 |  |  | CAP,FXD,CER DI: $470 \mathrm{PF}, 20 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA101A471MAA |
| A1C251 | 281-0768-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: 470 PF, $20 \%$, 100V | 04222 | MA101A471MAA |
| A1C255 | 281-0812-00 | 200360 | 205110 | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $1000 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA101C102KAA |
| A1C255 | 281-0865-00 | 205111 |  | CAP,FXD,CER DI: 1000PF,5\%,100V (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 04222 | SA201A1023AA |
| AlC255 | 281-0865-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:1000PF,5\%,100V (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 04222 | SA201A102JAA |
| A1C256 | 281-0214-00 |  |  | CAP, VAR, CER DI: $0.6-3 \mathrm{PF}, 400 \mathrm{~V}$ | 52763 | 313613-140 |
| AlC257 | 281-0214-00 |  |  | CAP, VAR,CER DI:0.6-3PF,400V | 52763 | 313613-140 |
| AlC258 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | SAI 05E104MAA |
| AlC262 | 281-0812-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $1000 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA101C102KAA |
| AlC281 | 281-0775-01 | 200360 | 202907 | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, 20\%,50V (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A1C292 | 290-1153-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:47UF, +50-10\%,10V | K8996 | 030-24479 |
| A1C304 | 281-0768-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: 470PF, $20 \%$, 100V | 04222 | MA101A471MAA |
| A1C305 | 281-0768-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 470PF, $20 \%$, 100V | 04222 | MA101A471MAA |
| A1C310 | 281-0762-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:27PF,20\%,100V | 04222 | MA101A270MAA |
| AlC335 | 281-0762-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $27 \mathrm{PF}, 20 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA101A270MAA |
| AlC340 | 281-0762-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $27 \mathrm{PF}, 20 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA101A270MAA |
| A1C349 | 285-1385-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC:43PF, $2.5 \%, 630 \mathrm{~V}$ | K7779 | 831063-A6430-H6 |
| AlC351 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, $20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| AlC353 | 281-0810-00 | 202908 | 204242 | CAP, FXD, CER DI:5,6PF,+/-0.5PF,100V | 04222 | MA101A5R60AA |
| AlC353 | 281-0812-00 | 204243 | 205110 | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $1000 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%$,100V | 04222 | MA101C102KAA |
| AlC353 | 281-0865-00 | 205111 |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:1000PF,5\%,100V (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 04222 | SA201A102JAA |
| A1C353 | 281-0865-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: 1000 PF, $5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 04222 | SA201A102JAA |
| A1C369 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{JF}, 20 \%$,50V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A1C372 | 281-0815-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.027UF,20\%,50V | 04222 | MA205C273MAA |
| A1C380 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{FF}, 20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A1C384 | 290-1159-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:1000UF,20\%,16V | TKOED | TWSS |
| A1C387 | 281-0762-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:27PF, 20\%,100V | 04222 | MA101A270MAA |
| A1C389 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 0,1 UF, $20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A1C396 | 281-0814-00 | 207212 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $100 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 04222 | MA101A101KAA |
| A1C396 | 281-0814-00 | 100041 |  | CAP,FXD,CER DI:100 PF,10\%,100V (GUERNSEY ONLY) | 04222 | MA101A101KAA |
| A1C396 | 281-0814-00 | B010463 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CAP, FXD, CER DI:100 PF, } 10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { (U.S.A. ONLY) } \end{aligned}$ | 04222 | MA101A101KAA |
| A1C398 | 281-0773-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF}, 10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| A1C400 | 281-0762-00 | 200757 |  | CAP,FXD,CER DI:27PF, 20\%,100V (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 04222 | MA101A2704AA |
| A1C400 | 281-0762-00 |  |  | CAP,FXD,CER DI:27PF, 20\%,100V (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 04222 | MA101A2704AA |
| A1C401 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP,FXD,CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{LIF}, 20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | SA105EIO4MAA |
| A1C408 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A1C418 | 290-1150-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 15UF,+50\%-10\%, 16WVDC | K8996 | 030-25159 |
| A1C430 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.1UF,20\%, 50V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A1C431 | 290-1150-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 15 UF,+50\%-10\%, 16WVDC | K8996 | 030-25159 |


| Companent No. | Tektranix Part No. | Serial/Asse Effective | anbly No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1C435 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, $20 \%$,50V | 04222 | SAI05E104MAA |
| A1C439 | 281-0773-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:0.01UF,10\%,100V | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| A1C451 | 281-0773-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:0.01UF,10\%,100V | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| A1C452 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A1C455 | 290-1150-00 | 202908 |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:15UF, $+50 \%-10 \%$, 16WVDC (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | K8996 | 030-25159 |
| A1C455 | 290-1150-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:15UF,+50\%-10\%,16WVDC (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | K8996 | 030-25159 |
| A1C462 | 290-0743-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 100UF,+50\%-20\%, 16WVDC | 54473 | ECE-B16V100L |
| A1C464 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A1C471 | 290-1150-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 15UF,+50\%-10\%, 16WVDC | K8996 | 030-25159 |
| A1C472 | 290-1150-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 15UF, $+50 \%-10 \%, 16 \mathrm{WVC}$ | K8996 | 030-25159 |
| A1C473 | 281-0865-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $1000 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | SA201A102JAA |
| A1C480 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A1C481 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, $20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A1C489 | 281-0810-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:5.6PF,+/-0.5PF,100V | 04222 | MA101A5R60AA |
| AlC495 | 281-0773-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF}, 10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| A1C496 | 281-0773-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF}, 10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| A1C500 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | SAI05E104MAA |
| AlC501 | 281-0810-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:5.6PF, +/-0.5PF,100V | 04222 | MA101A5R6DAA |
| A1C503 | 281-0772-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $4700 \mathrm{PF} .10 \%$, 100 V | 04222 | MA201C472KAA |
| A1C504 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP,FXD,CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| AlC505 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| AlC506 | 281-0767-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:330PF,20\%,100V | 04222 | MA106C331MAA |
| AlC510 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A1C511 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A1C513 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{LJF}, 20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| AlC514 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.14 \mathrm{~F}, 20 \%$,50V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A1C515 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$,50V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A1C516 | 281-0812-00 | 200360 | 205110 | CAP, FXD,CER DI:1000PF,10\%,100V | 04222 | MA101C102KAA |
| A1C516 | 281-0865-00 | 205111 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 1000PF,5\%,100V (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 04222 | SA201A102JAA |
| A1C516 | 281-0865-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:1000PF,5\%,100V (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 04222 | SA201A102JAA |
| A1C517 | 281-0776-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:120PF, $5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 20932 | 401E0100AD121J |
| A1C519 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A1C520 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| AlC525 | 281-0758-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $15 \mathrm{PF}, 20 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | SA102A150MAA |
| A1C530 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A1C536 | 281-0814-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:100 PF, $10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA101A101KAA |
| AlC537 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 0.1 UF, $20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| AlC538 | 281-0812-00 | 200360 | 205110 | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $1000 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA101C102KAA |
| AlC538 | 281-0865-00 | 205111 |  | CAP,FXD,CER DI:1000PF,5\%,100V (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 04222 | SA201A102JAA |
| A1C538 | 281-0865-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:1000PF,5\%,100V (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 04222 | SA201A102JAA |
| A1C539 | 281-0812-00 | 200360 | 205110 | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $1000 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA101C102KAA |
| AlC539 | 281-0865-00 | 205111 |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: 1000 PF, $5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 04222 | SA201A102JAA |
| A1C539 | 281-0865-00 |  |  | CAP,FXD,CER DI:1000PF, $5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 04222 | SA201A102JAA |
| A1C540 | 290-1153-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 47UF, +50-10\%, 10V | K8996 | 030-24479 |
| A1C545 | 283-0119-02 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $2200 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%$, 200V | 59660 | 855-402-Y5E0222J |
| A1C547 | 281-0768-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $470 \mathrm{PF}, 20 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA101A471MAA |
| A1C550 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A1C554 | 281-0812-00 | 200360 | 205110 | CAP, FXD, CER DI:1000PF, $10 \%$, 100V | 04222 | MA101C102KAA |
| A1C554 | 281-0865-00 | 205111 |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: 1000PF,5\%,100V (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 04222 | SA201A102JAA |
| A1C554 | 281-0865-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $1000 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | SA201A102JAA |


| Component Mo. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Asse Effective | mbly No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. Cade | Mfr. Part Mo. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1C555 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, $20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A1C560 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER OI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A1C561 | 281-0812-00 | 200360 | 205110 | CAP, FXD,CER 01: $1000 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA101C102KAA |
| A1C561 | 281-0865-00 | 205111 |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $1000 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 04222 | SA201A102JAA |
| AlC561 | 281-0865-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: 1000PF, $5 \%$, 100 V (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 04222 | SA201AIO2JAA |
| AlC562 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 04222 | SAI05E104MAA |
| A1C570 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A1C571 | 281-0785-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:68PF, $10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA101A680KAA |
| AlC572 | 281-0758-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:15PF, $20 \%$, 100V | 04222 | SA102A150MAA |
| A1C584 | 281-0775-01 | 200001 | 208549 | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| AlC584 | 285-1341-00 | 208550 |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | TK1573 | MKS2 0.1/100/20 |
| A1C584 | 281-0775-01 | B010100 | B011072 | CAP, FXD,CER DI: 0.1 UF, $20 \%$, 50V | 04222 | SAIO5E104MAA |
| AlC584 | 285-1341-00 | B011073 |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ (U.S.A. ONLY) | TK1573 | MKS2 0.1/100/20 |
| AlC584 | 281-0775-01 | 100001 | 100227 | CAP,FXD,CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 04222 | SAIOSE104MAA |
| A1C584 | 285-1341-00 | 100228 |  | CAP,FXD, PLASTIC: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ (GUERNSEY ONLY) | TK1573 | MKS2 0.1/100/20 |
| A1C587 | 281-0773-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 0.01 UF, $10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA201CIO3KAA |
| A1C776 | 281-0773-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{LJF}, 10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| A1C780 | 281-0771-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:2200PF, 20\%,200V | 04222 | SAl06E222MAA |
| A1C782 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 04222 | SAIO5E104MAA |
| A1C784 | 283-0317-00 | 200360 | 202907 | CAP, FXD, CER DI:1PF,+/-0.1PF,500V | 59660 | 861518COK0109B |
| A1C784 | 281-0214-00 | 202908 |  | CAP, VAR, CER DI:0.6-3PF,400V (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 52763 | 313613-140 |
| A1C784 | 281-0214-00 |  |  | CAP, VAR,CER DI:0.6-3PF,400V (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 52763 | 313613-140 |
| A1C785 | 285-1101-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC:0.022UF, $10 \%$,200V | 19396 | 223K02PT485 |
| A1C789 | 281-0771-00 |  |  | CAP,FXD,CER DI:2200PF,20\%,200V | 04222 | SAI06E222MAA |
| A1C794 | 281-0214-00 |  |  | CAP, VAR,CER DI:0.6-3PF,400V | 52763 | 313613-140 |
| A1C795 | 285-1101-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC:0.022UF,10\%,200V | 19396 | 223K02PT485 |
| A1C799 | 281-0771-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:2200PF, $20 \%, 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | SAIO6E222MAA |
| A1C805 | 290-1150-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:15UF,+50\%-10\%, 161NOC | K8996 | 030-25159 |
| A1C819 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | SAIO5E104MAA |
| A1C824 | 281-0785-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:68PF,10\%,100V | 04222 | MAI01A680KAA |
| A1C825 | 281-0767-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:330PF,20\%,100V | 04222 | MA106C331MAA |
| A1C828 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A1C832 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | SAl05E104MAA |
| A1C834 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A1C835 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{LF}, 20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A1C845 | 281-0771-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:2200PF, 20\%,200V | 04222 | SAIO6E22ZMAA |
| A1C847 | 283-0057-00 | 200360 | 200727 | CAP, FXD, CER DI : $0.1 \mathrm{LF},+80-20 \%$, 200V | 04222 | SR306E104ZAA |
| A1C847 | 285-1341-00 | 200728 |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | TK1573 | MKS2 0.1/100/20 |
| AlC847 | 285-1341-00 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CAP, FXD, PLASTIC: } 0.1 \text { UF, } 20 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) } \end{aligned}$ | TK1573 | MKS2 0.1/100/20 |
| A1C849 | 283-0057-00 | 200360 | 200727 | CAP, FXD,CER DI: 0.1 UF,+80-20\%, 200V | 04222 | SR306E104ZAA |
| A1C849 | 285-1341-00 | 200728 |  | CAP,FXD, PLASTIC: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | TK1573 | MKS2 0.1/100/20 |
| AlC849 | 285-1341-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC: $0.1 \mathrm{FF}, 20 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | TK1573 | MKS2 0.1/100/20 |
| A1C851 | 283-0057-00 | 200360 | 200727 | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | SR306E104ZAA |
| A1C851 | 285-1341-00 | 200728 |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ (LWITED KINGDOM ONLY) | TK1573 | MKS2 0.1/100/20 |
| A1C851 | 285-1341-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC: $0.1 \mathrm{HF}, 20 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | TK1573 | MKS2 0.1/100/20 |
| A1C853 | 281-0767-00 |  |  | CAP,FXD,CER DI:330PF,20\%,100V | 04222 | MA106C331MAA |
| A1C854 | 283-0279-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.001UF,20\%,3000V | 51406 | DHR12Y5S102M3KV |
| A1C855 | 285-1184-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,MTLZD:0.01 UF,20\%,4000V | 56289 | 430P591 |


| Camponent No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Asser Effective | ambly No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. <br> Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1C871 | 283-0057-00 | 200360 | 200727 | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{LJF},+80-20 \%, 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | SR306E104ZAA |
| A1C871 | 285-1341-00 | 200728 |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC: $0.1 \mathrm{HF}, 20 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | TK1573 | MKS2 0.1/100/20 |
| A1C871 | 285-1341-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC: 0.1 UF, $20 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | TK1573 | MKS2 0.1/100/20 |
| A1C875 | 283-0057-00 | 200360 | 200727 | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 0.1 UF, $+80-20 \%$, 200 | 04222 | SR306E104ZAA |
| AlC875 | 285-1341-00 | 200728 |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | TK1573 | MKS2 0.1/100/20 |
| A1C875 | 285-1341-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC: $0.1 \mathrm{FF}, 20 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | TK1573 | MKS2 0.1/100/20 |
| A1C893 | 283-0279-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 0.001 UF, $20 \%, 3000 \mathrm{~V}$ | 51406 | DHR12Y5S102M3KV |
| A1C901 | 281-0815-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $0.027 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA205C273MAA |
| AlC902 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| AlC908 | 281-0865-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $1000 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%$, 100V | 04222 | SA201A102JAA |
| A1C909 | 281-0767-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:330PF, $20 \%$, 100V | 04222 | MA106C331MAA |
| A1C910 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: 0.1 UF,20\%,50V | 04222 | SAI05E104MAA |
| A1C911 | 283-0057-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{LJF},+80-20 \%, 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | SR306E104ZAA |
| AlC912 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| AlC913 | 281-0773-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF}, 10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| AlCS14 | 290-1160-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 15UF, $20 \%$, 63 V | K8996 | 035-58159 |
| A1C915 | 290-0768-00 | 202908 |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 10 UF, $+50-20 \%$, 100WVDC (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 54473 | ECE-A100V10L |
| A1C915 | 290-0768-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: $10 \mathrm{UF},+50-20 \%, 100 \mathrm{WVDC}$ (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 54473 | ECE-A100V10L |
| A1C924 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A1C927 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A1C932 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 04222 | SAI05E104MAA |
| A1C933 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: 0.1 UF, $20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A1C939 | 281-0767-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:330PF,20\%,100V | 04222 | MA106C331MAA |
| A1C940 | 281-0865-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $1000 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | SA201A102JAA |
| A1C941 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: 0.1 UF, $20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | SAI 05E104MAA |
| AlC942 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| AlC952 | 281-0814-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:100 PF,10\%,100V | 04222 | MA101A101KAA |
| A1C953 | 290-1153-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 47UF, $+50-10 \%, 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | K8996 | 030-24479 |
| A1C962 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: 0.1 UF, $20 \%$,50V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A1C963 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{LJF}, 20 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A1C970 | 281-0865-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI : $1000 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | SA201A102JAA |
| AlC971 | 290-0831-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 470 UF, $+50-20 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 54473 | ECE-A1HV471S |
| A1C972 | 290-0831-00 |  |  | CAP,FXD, ELCTLT:470UF,+50-20\%,50V | 54473 | ECE-AlHV471S |
| A1C975 | 285-1184-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,MTLZD:0.01 UF,20\%,4000V | 56289 | 430P591 |
| A1C976 | 285-1184-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, MTLZD:0.01 UF,20\%,4000V | 56289 | 430P591 |
| A1C979 | 285-1184-00 |  |  | CAP,FXD,MTLZD:0.01 UF,20\%,4000V | 56289 | 430P591 |
| A1C982 | 281-0814-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $100 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%$,100V | 04222 | MA101A101KAA |
| A1C983 | 290-1153-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:47UF, +50-10\%,10V | K8996 | 030-24479 |
| A1C984 | 290-0947-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: $33 \mathrm{UF},+50-10 \%, 160 \mathrm{~V}$ W/SLEEVE | 55680 | UHC2C330TFA |
| A1C386 | 290-1159-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: $1000 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%, 16 \mathrm{~V}$ | TKOED | TWSS |
| A1C987 | 290-1159-00 |  |  | CAP,FXD, ELCTLT: 1000UF, $20 \%, 16 \mathrm{~V}$ | TKOED | TWSS |
| A1C988 | 290-1159-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: $1000 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%, 16 \mathrm{~V}$ | TKOED | TWSS |
| A1C989 | 290-1159-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 1000UF,20\%,16V | TKOED | TWSS |
| A1C990 | 290-1159-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 1000UF,20\%,16V | TKOED | TWSS |
| A1C991 | 290-1159-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 1000 UJF, $20 \%, 16 \mathrm{~V}$ | TKOED | TWSS |
| A1CR104 | 152-0141-02 | 200360 | 202261 | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, 00-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR104 | 152-0322-00 | 202262 |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI :SCHOTTKY,SI,15V,1.2PF,D0-35 (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | TK0961 | 1SS97(2)T |
| A1CR104 | 152-0322-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SCHOTTKY,SI,15V,1.2PF,D0-35 (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | TK0961 | 1SS97(2)T |
| A1CR105 | 152-0141-02 | 200360 | 202261 | SEMICOND DVC, $\mathrm{DI}:$ SW, SI, 30V, 150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR105 | 152-0322-00 | 202262 |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SCHOTIKY,SI,15V,1.2PF, D0-35 (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | TK0961 | 1SS97(2)T |


| Component Mo. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Assenbly Ho. Effective Dscont | Nande \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part Ho. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AICR105 | 152-0322-00 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SCHOTTKY,SI,15V,1.2PF,D0-35 (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | TK0961 | 1SS97(2)T |
| A1CR111 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW,SI,30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| AlCR112 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW,SI, 30V,150MA, 30V,00-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| AlCR133 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW,SI, 30V,150MA,30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR136 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR139 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI, 30V, 150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR154 | 152-0141-02 | 200360202261 | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA,30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR154 | 152-0322-00 | 202262 | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SCHOTTKY,SI,15V,1.2PF,D0-35 (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | TK0961 | 1SS97(2)T |
| A1CR154 | 152-0322-00 |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SCHOTTKY,SI,15V,1,2PF,DO-35 (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | TK0961 | 1SS97(2)T |
| A1CR155 | 152-0141-02 | 200360202261 | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR155 | 152-0322-00 | 202262 | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SCHOTTKY,SI,15V,1.2PF,DO-35 (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | TK0961 | 1SS97(2) T |
| A1CR155 | 152-0322-00 |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SCHOTTKY,SI,15V,1.2PF,DO-35 (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | TK0961 | 1SS97(2)T |
| AICR161 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR162 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V, 150NA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 ( 1 N4152) |
| A1CR183 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| AlCR186 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI , 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR189 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR300 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR301 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V, 150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR302 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR319 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW,SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR344 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR347 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V,D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR348 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V, 150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR349 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI: SW, SI, 30V,150WA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR357 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V, 150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR369 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR370 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC.DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR417 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR420 | 152-0141-02 | 202908 | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW,SI, 30V, 15OMA, 30V, DO-35 (INNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR420 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW,SI,30V,15OMA, 30V,DO-35 (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR421 | 152-0141-02 | 202908 | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW,SI,30V,150MA,30V,DO-35 (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR421 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW,SI,30V,15OMA,30V,DO-35 (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR431 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR432 | 152-0322-00 | 202203 | SEMICOND DVC.DI:SCHOTTKY,SI,15V,1.2PF,D0-35 (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | TK0961 | 1SS97(2) T |
| A1CR432 | 152-0322-00 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SCHOTTKY,SI,15V,1.2PF,D0-35 (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | TK0961 | 1SS97(2)T |
| A1CR435 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW,SI, 30V,150MA,30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| AICR438 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR440 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA,30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| AICR441 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA,30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| AICR442 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR443 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V,150NA,30V,D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR444 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC.DI:SW,SI,30V,150MA,30V,D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR445 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA,30V,D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| AICR446 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA,30V, D0-35 | 03508 | OA2527 (1N4152) |
| AICR447 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| AICR510 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V,150NA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR511 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI,30V,150MA,30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR513 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V, 150MA,30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |


| Component No. | Tektronix Part 10. | Serial/Assembly No. Effective Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1CR521 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR530 | 152-0141-02 | 201795 | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW,SI, 3OV,150MA,3OV, DO-35 (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR530 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW,SI, 3OV,150MA,30V,D0-35 (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR539 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR540 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA,30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR571 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | OA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR584 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V,00-35 | 03508 | DA2527 ( 1 N4152) |
| A1CR588 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI: SW, SI, 30V, 150MA , 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR589 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR776 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| AlCR780 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR781 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW,SI, 30V,150MA, 30V,00-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR790 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V,00-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR791 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA,30V, $00-35$ | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR816 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI,30V,150MA,30V,D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR817 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA, 30V,D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR818 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR819 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW,SI,30V,150MA,30V,D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR821 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW,SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR822 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI: SW, SI, 30V,150NA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR823 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR824 | 152-0322-00 |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SCHOTTKY,SI,15V,1.2PF,D0-35 | TK0961 | 1SS97(2)T |
| A1CR825 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR827 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR828 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| AlCR829 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| AlCR830 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW,SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR840 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW, SI, 30V,150MA , 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| AlCR845 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA, 30V,D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| AlCR851 | 152-0242-00 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SIG, SI, 225V,0.2A,D0-7 | 07263 | FDH5004 |
| A1CR853 | 152-0242-00 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SIG, SI , 225V,0.2A,00-7 | 07263 | FDH5004 |
| AlCR854 | 152-0242-00 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SIG, SI, 225V,0.2A, D0-7 | 07263 | FDH5004 |
| AlCR855 | 152-0242-00 |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SIG, SI, 225V, $0.2 \mathrm{~A}, 00-7$ | 07263 | FDH5004 |
| A1CR912 | 152-0808-00 |  | SEMICOND DVC. DI: RECT,SI, 400V,1.5 A,50 NS | 80009 | 152-0808-00 |
| A1CR915 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V,D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR923 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR933 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR953 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW,SI,30V,150MA,30V, $0-35$ | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR983 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A1CR984 | 152-0413-00 | 200360201732 | SEMICOND DVC, DI:RECT,SI,400V,1.0A, A59 | 80009 | 152-0413-00 |
| A1CR984 | 152-0414-00 | 201733 | SEMICOND DVC,DI:RECT,SI,200V.1.0A, TEK A59 (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 80009 | 152-0414-00 |
| A1CR984 | 152-0414-00 |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:RECT,SI,200V,1.OA, TEK A59 (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 80009 | 152-0414-00 |
| A1CR985 | 152-0413-00 | 200360201732 | SEMICOND DVC, DI:RECT,SI,400V,1.0A, A59 | 80009 | 152-0413-00 |
| A1CR985 | 152-0414-00 | 201733 | SEMICOND DVC,DI:RECT,SI,200V,1.OA, TEK A59 (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 80009 | 152-0414-00 |
| A1CR985 | 152-0414-00 |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:RECT,SI,200V,1.OA,TEK A59 (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 80009 | 152-0414-00 |
| AlCR986 | 152-0413-00 | 200360201732 | SEMICOND DVC, DI:RECT,SI, 400V,1.0A,A59 | 80009 | 152-0413-00 |
| A1CR986 | 152-0414-00 | 201733 | SEMICOND DVC,DI:RECT,SI,200V,1.0A, TEK A59 (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 80009 | 152-0414-00 |
| A1CR986 | 152-0414-00 |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:RECT,SI,200V,1.0A, TEK A59 (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 80009 | 152-0414-00 |
| AlCR987 | 152-0413-00 | 200360201732 | SEMICOND DVC, DI :RECT, SI, 400V,1.0A, A59 | 80009 | 152-0413-00 |
| A1CR987 | 152-0414-00 | 201733 | SEMICOND DVC,DI:RECT,SI,200V,1.0A, TEK A59 (UNITED KIMGDOM ONLY) | 80009 | 152-0414-00 |


| Camponent Mo. | Tektronix Part Alo. | Serial/Asse Effective | ably No. Dscont: | Name \& Description | Mfr. <br> Code | Mfr. Part Mo. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1CR387 | 152-0414-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:RECT,SI,200V,1.0A, TEK A59 (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 80009 | 152-0414-00 |
| A1CR988 | 152-0413-00 | 200360 | 201732 | SEMICOND DVC, DI :RECT,SI, 400V,1.0A,A59 | 80009 | 152-0413-00 |
| A1CR988 | 152-0414-00 | 201733 |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:RECT,SI,200V,1.OA, TEK A59 (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 80009 | 152-0414-00 |
| AICR988 | 152-0414-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:RECT,SI,200V,1.0A, TEK A59 (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 80009 | 152-0414-00 |
| A1CR989 | 152-0413-00 | 200360 | 201732 | SEMICOND DVC,DI:RECT,SI,400V,1.0A, A59 | 80009 | 152-0413-00 |
| A1CR989 | 152-0414-00 | 201733 |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:RECT,SI,200V,1.0A, TEK A59 (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 80009 | 152-0414-00 |
| A1CR989 | 152-0414-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:RECT.SI,200V,1.0A, TEK A59 (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 80009 | 152-0414-00 |
| AICR990 | 152-0601-01 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:RECTIFIER,SI, 150V,1A,35NS | 04713 | MUR115RL |
| A1CR991 | 152-0601-01 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :RECTIFIER,SI,150V,1A,35NS | 04713 | MUR115RL |
| A1DS856 | 150-0035-00 |  |  | LAMP, GLOW: 90V MAX, 0.3MA,AID-T,WIRE LD | TK0213 | JH005/3011JA |
| A1DS858 | 150-0035-00 |  |  | LAMP,GLOW:90V MAX,0.3MA,AID-T,WIRE LD | TK0213 | JH005/3011JA |
| A1DS870 | 150-0035-00 |  |  | LAMP,GLOW:90V MAX,0.3MA,AID-T,WIRE LD | TK0213 | JH005/3011JA |
| A1E102 | 276-0752-00 | 203186 | 203764 | CORE, EM: FERRITE | 34899 | 2743001111 |
| A1E102 | 276-0532-00 | 203765 |  | SHLD BEAD,ELEK:FERRITE (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 02114 | 56-590-65/4A6 |
| AlE102 | 276-0532-00 |  |  | SHLD BEAD, ELEK:FERRITE (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 02114 | 56-590-65/4A6 |
| A1E103 | 276-0752-00 | 203186 | 203764 | CORE, EM: FERRITE | 34899 | 2743001111 |
| A1E103 | 276-0532-00 | 203765 |  | SHLD BEAD, ELEK:FERRITE (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 02114 | 56-590-65/4A6 |
| A1E103 | 276-0532-00 |  |  | SHLD BEAD,ELEK:FERRITE (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 02114 | 56-590-65/4A6 |
| AlE152 | 276-0752-00 | 203186 | 203764 | CORE, EM: FERRITE | 34899 | 2743001111 |
| AlE152 | . 276-0532-00 | 203765 |  | SHLD BEAD,ELEK:FERRITE <br> (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 02114 | 56-590-65/4A6 |
| A1E152 | 276-0532-00 |  |  | SHLD BEAD, ELEK:FERRITE (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 02114 | 56-590-65/4A6 |
| A1E153 | 276-0752-00 | 203186 | 203764 | CORE, EM: FERRITE | 34899 | 2743001111 |
| A1E153 | 276-0532-00 | 203765 |  | SHLD BEAD,ELEK:FERRITE (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 02114 | 56-590-65/4A6 |
| A1E153 | 276-0532-00 |  |  | SHLD BEAD,ELEK:FERRITE (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 02114 | 56-590-65/4A6 |
| AlJ1 | 204-1034-00 |  |  | CONN BOOY,RCPT: $1 \times$ 6,WITH SOLDER TAILS | TKOEM | 52011-0610 |
| A1J2 | 204-1034-00 |  |  | CONN BODY,RCPT: $1 \times$ 6,WITH SOLDER TAILS | TKOEM | 52011-0610 |
| A1J3 | 204-1034-00 |  |  | CONN BCOY,RCPT:1 X 6,WITH SOLDER TAILS | TKOEM | 52011-0610 |
| AlJ4 | 204-1034-00 |  |  | CONN BODY,RCPT: $1 \times$ 6,WITH SOLDER TAILS | TKOEM | 52011-0610 |
| A1J5 | 204-1034-00 |  |  | CONN BOOY,RCPT: $1 \times$ 6,WITH SOLDER TAILS | TKOEM | 52011-0610 |
| A1J6 | 204-1034-00 |  |  | CONN BOOY,RCPT: $1 \times 6$,WITH SOLDER TAILS | TKOEM | 52011-0610 |
| A1L910 | 108-1376-00 |  |  | COIL, RF: FXD, POWER INDUCTOR | TKOEG | ORDER BY DESCR |
| A1L970 | 108-1375-00 |  |  | COIL, RF: PXD, 82UH,1A | TK00A | RL-1218-820K-1A |
| A1L986 | 108-1375-00 |  |  | COIL, RF: FXD, 82UH,1A | TKOOA | RL-1218-820K-1A |
| A1L988 | 108-1375-00 |  |  | COIL, RF: FXD, 82UH,1A | TKOOA | RL-1218-820K-1A |
| A1L990 | 108-1375-00 |  |  | COIL, RF: PXD, 82UH,1A | TK00A | RL-1218-820K-1A |
| A1P900 | 198-5589-00 | 200001 | 208557 | WIRE SET,ELEC: | TKOEE | ORDER BY DESCR |
| A1P900 | 198-5589-01 | 208558 |  | WIRE SET,ELEC: | TKOFV | ORDER BY DESCR |
| A10102 | 151-0712-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI , T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0712-00 |
| A1Q103 | 151-0712-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR: PNP, SI , T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0712-00 |
| A1Q104 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI , T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| A10105 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI , T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| A1Q114 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI , T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| A1Q115 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI , T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| A1Q152 | 151-0712-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0712-00 |
| A1Q153 | 151-0712-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR: PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0712-00 |
| A10154 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR: NPN, SI, TO-92 | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| A1Q155 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, TO-92 | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |


| Component No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Assenbly No. Effective Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part Mo. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1Q164 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| A1Q165 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN,SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| AlQ202 | 151-0471-00 | 200360202907 | TRANSISTOR:NPN,SI, T0-92 | 04713 | SPS8619 |
| A1Q202 | 151-0711-02 | 202908 | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, TO-92 <br> (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 27014 | X42094B |
| A1Q202 | 151-0711-02 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN,SI, TO-92 (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 27014 | X42094B |
| A1Q203 | 151-0471-00 | 200360202907 | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 04713 | SPS8619 |
| A1Q203 | 151-0711-02 | 202908 | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, TO-92 (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 27014 | X42094B |
| A1Q203 | 151-0711-02 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, TO-92 (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 27014 | X42094B |
| A1Q206 | 151-0221-00 |  | TRANSISTOR: PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0221-00 |
| A1Q207 | 151-0221-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0221-00 |
| A1Q230 | 151-0221-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0221-00 |
| A1Q231 | 151-0221-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP,SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0221-00 |
| A1Q254 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| A1Q255 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN,SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| A1Q256 | 151-0869-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-39 | TKOEF | 2N3866 |
| A1Q257 | 151-0869-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-39 | TKOEF | 2N3866 |
| A1Q283 | 151-0736-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0736-00 |
| A1Q284 | 151-0712-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0712-00 |
| A1Q285 | 151-0712-00 |  | TRANSISTOR: PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0712-00 |
| AlQ363 | 151-0711-01 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, TO-92 | 04713 | SPS8608M |
| A1Q365 | 151-0711-01 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, TO-92 | 04713 | SPS8608M |
| A1Q366 | 151-0712-00 |  | TRANSISTOR: PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0712-00 |
| A1Q367 | 151-0712-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0712-00 |
| A1Q368 | 151-0712-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0712-00 |
| A1Q400 | 151-0712-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0712-00 |
| A1Q401 | 151-0712-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0712-00 |
| A1Q415 | 151-0188-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| A1Q420 | 151-0190-00 | 202908 | TRANSISTDR:NPN, SI, T0-92 (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| A1Q420 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN,SI, TO-92 <br> (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| A1Q435 | 151-0188-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| A10440 | 151-0188-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP,SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| A1Q465 | 151-0188-00 |  | TRANSISTOR: PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| A1Q487 | 151-0188-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| A1Q488 | 151-0188-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| A1Q489 | 151-0188-00 |  | TRANSISTOR: PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| A10514 | 151-0188-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| A1Q535 | 151-0188-00 |  | TRANSISTOR: PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| A10536 | 151-0188-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI , T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| A10770 | 151-0188-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, TO-92 | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| A1Q775 | 151-0347-02 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 56289 | CT7916 |
| A1Q776 | 151-0350-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 04713 | 2N5401 |
| A10779 | 151-0350-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 04713 | 2N5401 |
| A1Q780 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| A1Q785 | 151-0347-02 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, TO-92 | 56289 | CT7916 |
| A10789 | 151-0350-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI , T0-92 | 04713 | 2N5401 |
| A1Q804 | 151-0188-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| A19817 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| A1Q825 | 151-0424-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0424-00 |
| A19829 | 151-0199-00 |  | TRANSISTOR: PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0199-00 |
| A1Q835 | 151-0199-00 |  | TRANSISTOR: PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0199-00 |
| A10840 | 151-0347-02 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, TO-92 | 56289 | CT7916 |
| A1Q845 | 151-0350-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, TO-92 | 04713 | 2N5401 |
| A1Q885 | 151-0443-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0443-00 |


| Component No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Assembly No. Effective Dscont | Nane \& Description | Mfr. <br> Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A10911 | 151-0347-02 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI , T0-92 | 56289 | CT7916 |
| A1Q912 | 151-0350-00 |  | TRANSISTOR: PNP, SI , T0-92 | 04713 | 2N5401 |
| A10913 | 151-0462-00 |  | TRANSISTOR: PNP, SI, T0-220 | 80009 | 151-0462-00 |
| A1Q918 | 151-0188-00 |  | TRANSISTOR: PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| A1Q921 | 151-0276-01 |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | TK1016 | S1423-TPE2 |
| A10923 | 151-0476-02 |  | TRANSISTOR:SELECTED | 80009 | 151-0476-02 |
| A1Q930 | 151-0424-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, TO-92 | 80009 | 151-0424-00 |
| A1Q940 | 151-0347-02 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 56289 | CT7916 |
| A1Q950 | 151-0462-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-220 | 80009 | 151-0462-00 |
| A1Q960 | 151-0424-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0424-00 |
| A1Q970 | 151-0347-02 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-92 | 56289 | CT7916 |
| A1Q980 | 151-0462-00 |  | TRANSISTOR: PNP, SI, T0-220 | 80009 | 151-0462-00 |
| A1R100 | 315-0510-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 51 OHM , 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043 CX51R00J |
| AlR101 | 315-0510-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 51 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX51R00 |
| AlR102 | 321-0155-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 402 OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD402R0F |
| A1R103 | 321-0155-00 |  | RES, FXD. FILM: 402 OHM, 1\%,0.125W,TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD402R0F |
| A1R104 | 321-0089-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 82.5 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 91637 | CMF55116G82R50F |
| A1R105 | 321-0089-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 82.5 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 91637 | CMF55116G82R50F |
| A1R106 | 321-0163-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 487 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD487ROF |
| A1R107 | 311-2355-00 |  | RES, VAR, NOMWW: TRMR, 100 OHM, 20\%, 0.5W | K8788 | TC10-LV10-100R/A |
| A1R108 | 321-0223-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM $2.05 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{M}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED2K05F |
| A1R109 | 321-0223-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.05K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED2K05F |
| A1R110 | 321-0199-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $1.15 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{M}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD11500F |
| A1R111 | 321-0199-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $1.15 \mathrm{~K} O \mathrm{H}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD11500F |
| A1R112 | 311-2361-00 |  | RES, VAR, NOMWW: TRMR, 10K OHM, 0.5 W | K8788 | TC10-LV10-10K/A |
| AlR114 | 321-0223-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.05K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033E02K05F |
| A1R115 | 321-0223-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.05K OHM,1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED2K05F |
| AlR116 | 315-0101-00 | 200360202907 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES, FXD, FILM: } 100 \text { OHM, } 5 \%, 0.25 W \\ & \text { (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) } \end{aligned}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| A1R117 | 315-0101-00 | 200360202907 | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| AlR117 | 315-0510-00 | 202908 | RES, FXD, FILM: 51 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 19701 | 5043CX51R00J |
| A1R117 | 315-0510-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 51 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 19701 | 5043CX51R00 |
| A1R118 | 315-0821-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 820 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 19701 | $5043 C \times 820 \mathrm{ROJ}$ |
| AlR119 | 315-0821-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 820 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX820R0J |
| AlR120 | 321-0123-00 |  | RES, FXD,FILM: 187 OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD187ROF |
| AlR121 | 321-0123-00 |  | RES, FXD,FILM: 187 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC $=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD187RDF |
| A1R122 | 321-0089-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:82.5 OHN, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 91637 | CMF55116G82R50F |
| A1R124 | 315-0472-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:4.7K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E04K7 |
| A1R125 | 315-0392-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:3.9K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25]-E03K9 |
| A1R126 | 315-0162-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1.6K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CXIK600J |
| AlR127 | 321-0068-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 49.9 OHM, 0.1\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 91637 | CMF55116G49R90F |
| AlR128 | 315-0752-00 |  | RES,FXD,FILM:7.5K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E07K5 |
| A1R130 | 315-0510-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 51 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX51R00J |
| A1R131 | 315-0510-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 51 OHM, 5\%,0.25 | 19701 | 5043CX51R00 J |
| AlR132 | 315-0511-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 510 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX510ROJ |
| A1R133 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| A1R135 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| A1R136 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM,5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| A1R139 | 315-0102-00 | B010100 E209928 | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JEO1K0 |
| A1R139 | 315-0102-00 | E209929 | RES, FXD, FILM:1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25JEOIKO |
| A1R139 | 315-0222-00 | G100809 | RES, FXD, FILM:2.2K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E02K2 |
| A1R140 | 311-2364-00 | B010100 E209929 | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 4.7K OHM, 0.5 W | K8788 | TC10-LV10-4K7/A |
| A1R142 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES, FXD,FILM: 100 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| A1R143 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| A1R144 | 315-0471-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 470 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E470E |
| A1R145 | 311-2354-00 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 4.7K OHM, 0.5 W | K8788 | TC10-LH2.5~4K7/A |
| A1R150 | 315-0510-00 |  | RES, FXD,FILM: 51 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~N}$ | 19701 | 5043CX51R00J |


| Component \%o. | Tektronix <br> Part No. | Serial/Assembly No. Effective Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1R151 | 315-0510-00 |  | RES, FXD,FILM:51 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX51R00J |
| A1R152 | 321-0155-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 402 OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD402R0F |
| A1R153 | 321-0155-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 402 OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD402ROF |
| A1R154 | 321-0089-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM $: 82.5$ OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 91637 | CMF55116G82R50F |
| A1R155 | 321-0089-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 82.5 OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 91637 | CMF55116G82R50F |
| A1R156 | 321-0163-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 487 OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W , TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD487ROF |
| A1R157 | 311-2355-00 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 100 OHM, 20\%, 0.5W | K8788 | TC10-LV10-100R/A |
| A1R158 | 321-0223-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.05K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED2K05F |
| A1R159 | 321-0223-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 2.05 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED2K05F |
| AlR160 | 321-0199-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1.15K OMM, 1\%,0.125W, TC= TO | 07716 | CEAD11500F |
| A1R161 | 321-0199-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1.15 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD11500F |
| AlR162 | 311-2361-00 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR,10K OHM, 0.5 W | K8788 | TC10-LV10-10K/A |
| A1R164 | 321-0223-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.05K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5033ED2K05F |
| A1R165 | 321-0223-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.05K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC $=$ T0 | 19701 | 5033ED2K05F |
| AlR166 | 315-0101-00 | 200360202907 | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| A1R167 | 315-0101-00 | 200360202907 | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| AlR167 | 315-0510-00 | 202908 | RES, FXD, FILM: 51 OHM,5\%,0.25W (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 19701 | 5043CX51R00J |
| A1R167 | 315-0510-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 51 OHM. $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 19701 | 5043CX51R00. |
| A1R168 | 315-0821-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 820 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX820R0J |
| A1R169 | 315-0821-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 820 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX820ROJ |
| A1R170 | 321-0123-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 187 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD187ROF |
| A1R171 | 321-0123-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 187 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEADI87ROF |
| A1R172 | 321-0089-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 82.5 OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 91637 | CMF55116682R50F |
| AlR174 | 315-0472-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 4.7 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E04K7 |
| AlR175 | 315-0392-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:3.9K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E03K9 |
| AlR176 | 315-0162-00 |  | RES, FXD,FILM:1.6K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 19701 | 5043CX1K600J |
| A1R177 | 321-0068-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:49.9 OHM, 0.1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 91637 | CMF55116G49R90F |
| AlR178 | 315-0752-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 7.5 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E07K5 |
| A1R180 | 315-0510-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 51 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX51R003 |
| A1R181 | 315-0510-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 51 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX51R00J |
| A1R182 | 315-0511-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 510 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX510ROJ |
| A1R183 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM,5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| A1R185 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 100 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| A1R186 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| A1R189 | 315-0392-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:3.9K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E03K9 |
| A1R192 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| A1R193 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| A1R194 | 315-0471-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 470 OHM,5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25]-E470E |
| A1R195 | 311-2354-00 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 4.7K OHM, 0.5 W | K8788 | TC10-LH2.5-4K7/A |
| AlR202 | 321-0178-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 698 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD698ROF |
| A1R203 | 321-0178-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 698 OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD698R0F |
| A1R204 | 321-0089-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 82.5 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 91637 | CMF55116G82R50F |
| AlR206 | 315-0271-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 270 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E270E |
| A1R207 | 315-0271-00 |  | RES, FXD,FILM:270 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E270E |
| A1R212 | 321-0089-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:82.5 OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=70$ | 91637 | CMF55116G82R50F |
| A1R213 | 321-0089-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:82.5 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 91637 | CMF55116G82R50F |
| A1R215 | 315-0241-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:240 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX240R0] |
| A1R216 | 321-0163-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 487 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD487R0F |
| A1R217 | 321-0163-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 487 OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD487R0F |
| A1R218 | 321-0109-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 133 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEADI33R0F |
| A1R219 | 321-0109-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 133 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD133R0F |
| A1R222 | 321-0318-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:20.0K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED2OKOOF |
| A1R223 | 321-0318-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 20.0 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED20K00F |
| A1R225 | 315-0752-00 | 200360207594 | RES, FXD, FILM: 7.5 K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E07K5 |
| A1R225 | 321-0255-00 | 207595 | RES,FXD,FILM:4.42K OHM,1\%,0.125W,TC=TO (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 19701 | 5033ED4K420F |




| Component No . | Tektronix Part No . | Serial/Asse Effective | ably No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1R335 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25]-E 100E |
| A1R336 | 321-0089-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:82.5 OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC = T0 | 91637 | CMF55116G82R50F |
| A1R337 | 321-0089-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 82.5 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 91637 | CMF55116G82R50F |
| A1R338 | 311-2365-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NOMWW: TRMR, 470 OHM, 0.75 W | K8788 | TC10-LV10-470K/A |
| A1R339 | 321-0068-00 | 200360 | 202907 | RES, FXD, FILM: 49.9 OHM, $0.1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 91637 | CMF55116G49R90F |
| A1R339 | 315-0101-00 | 202908 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| A1R339 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 57668 | NTR25]-E 100E |
| AlR340 | 321-0068-00 | 200360 | 202907 | RES, FXD, FILM 49.9 OHM, 0.1\%, 0.125w, $\mathrm{TC}=\mathrm{TO}$ | 91637 | CMF55116G49R90F |
| A1R340 | 315-0101-00 | 202908 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES, FXD, FILM:100 OHM, } 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W} \\ & \text { (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) } \end{aligned}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| A1R340 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| AlR343 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:10K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX10K003 |
| AlR344 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E100K |
| A1R345 | 321-0068-00 | 200360 | 202907 | RES, FXD, FILM: 49.9 OHM, 0.1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 91637 | CMF55116649R90F |
| AlR345 | 315-0101-00 | 202908 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| AlR345 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM,5\%,0.25W (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 57668 | NTR25]-E 100E |
| A1R346 | 321-0068-00 | 200360 | 202907 | RES, FXD, FILM: 49.9 OHM, 0.1\%, 0.125W, TC $=$ T0 | 91637 | CMF55116G49R90F |
| A1R346 | 315-0101-00 | 202908 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM,5\%,0.25W (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| A1R346 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES,FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| A1R347 | 315-0182-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1.8K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E1K8 |
| A1R348 | 315-0472-00 | 200360 | 203422 | RES, FXD, FILM:4.7K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E04K7 |
| A1R348 | 315-0512-00 | 203423 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 5.1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K1 |
| A1R348 | 315-0512-00 |  |  | $\text { RES, FXD, FILM:5.1K OHM, } 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K1 |
| A1R349 | 315-0202-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 2 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 2K |
| A1R351 | 315-0202-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 2 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 2K |
| A1R352 | 315-0202-00 |  |  | RES,FXD, FILM: 2 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR253-E 2K |
| A1R353 | 315-0182-00 | 202908 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES, FXD, FILM:1.8K OHN, } 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W} \\ & \text { (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) } \end{aligned}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E1K8 |
| A1R353 | 315-0182-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1.8K 0HM, 5\%,0.25W (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 57668 | NTR25J-E1K8 |
| A1R354 | 315-0103-00 | 200360 | 202056 | RES, FXD, FILM: 10 K OHM,5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX10K00J |
| A1R354 | 321-0172-00 | 202057 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES, FXD, FILM: } 604 \text { OHM, } 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \text { TC=TO } \\ & \text { (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) } \end{aligned}$ | 19701 | 5033ED604ROF |
| A1R354 | 321-0172-00 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES, FXD, FILM: } 604 \text { OHM, } 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \text { TC=TO } \\ & \text { (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) } \end{aligned}$ | 19701 | 5033ED604ROF |
| A1R355 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 100 OHN, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| A1R356 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| A1R357 | 315-0182-00 | 200360 | 202056 | RES, FXD, FILM:1.8K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E1K8 |
| AlR357 | 321-0093-00 | 202057 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES, FXD, FILM: } 90.9 \text { OHM, } 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \text { TC=TO } \\ & \text { (UNITED KINGOM ONLY) } \end{aligned}$ | 19701 | 5043ED90R90F |
| A1R357 | 321-0093-00 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES, FXD, FILM: } 90.9 \text { OHM, } 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \text { TC=TO } \\ & \text { (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) } \end{aligned}$ | 19701 | 5043ED90R90F |
| A1R358 | 315-0510-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 51 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX51R00J |
| A1R359 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 10 K OHM,5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX10K00J |
| A1R360 | 311-2361-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TPMR, 10K OHM, 0.5 W | K8788 | TC10-LV10-10K/A |
| AlR361 | 315-0431-00 | 200360 | 200756 | RES, FXD, FILM: 430 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX430ROJ |
| A1R361 | 315-0621-00 | 200757 | 207594 | RES, FXD, FILM: 620 OHN,5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E620E |
| A1R361 | 321-0172-00 | 207595 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES, FXD, FILM: } 604 \text { OHM, } 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=\mathrm{TO} \\ & \text { (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) } \end{aligned}$ | 19701 | 5033ED604ROF |
| AlR361 | 315-0621-00 | 100001 | 100120 | RES, FXD, FILM: 620 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E620E |
| AlR361 | 321-0172-00 | 100121 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $60401 \mathrm{M}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=\mathrm{TO}$ (GUERNSEY ONLY) | 19701 | 5033ED604ROF |


| Component Ho. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Asse Effective | mbly No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1R361 | 321-0172-00 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES, FXD, FILM: } 604 \text { OHM, } 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \text { TC=TO } \\ & \text { (U.S.A. ONLY) } \end{aligned}$ | 19701 | 5033ED604ROF |
| A1R362 | 315-0202-00 | 200360 | 202907 | RES,FXD, FILM:2K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 2K |
| A1R362 | 315-0102-00 | 202908 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ (UWITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| A1R362 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES,FXD,FILM:1K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| AlR363 | 321-0123-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 187 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC $=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD187ROF |
| A1R364 | 321-0123-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 187 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD187ROF |
| A1R366 | 321-0068-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 49.9 OHM, 0.1\%, 0.125W, TC $=$ TO | 91637 | CMF55116G49R90F |
| A1R367 | 321-0068-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 49.9 OHM, 0.1\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 91637 | CMF55116G49R90F |
| A1R368 | 315-0331-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 330 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57568 | NTR25J-E330E |
| A1R369 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| A1R374 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| AlR375 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 10 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX10K00J |
| A1R380 | 315-0202-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 2 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25]-E 2K |
| A1R381 | 315-0103-00 | 200360 | 207594 | RES, FXD, FILM: 10 K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CXIOK00, |
| AlR381 | 315-0620-00 | 207595 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 62 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 19701 | 5043CX63R00J |
| A1R381 | 315-0620-00 |  |  | RES,FXD, FILM: 62 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 19701 | 5043CX63R00J |
| A1R384 | 315-0510-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 51 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX51R00J |
| A1R385 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:10K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX10K00J |
| A1R386 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $10001 \mathrm{M}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| A1R387 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1000 OM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| AlR388 | 315-0221-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:220 OHM,5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E220E |
| A1R389 | 315-0202-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 2 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 2K |
| A1R390 | 321-0318-00 | 200360 | 207594 | RES, FXD, FILM:20.0K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED20K00F |
| A1R390 | 315-0752-00 | 207595 |  | RES, FXD,FILM:7.5K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 57668 | NTR25J-E07K5 |
| AlR390 | 315-0752-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:7.5K OHM,5\%, 0.25W (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 57668 | NTR25J-E07K5 |
| AlR391 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E100K |
| AlR392 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 10 K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX10K00J |
| AlR393 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 10K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX10K00, |
| AlR394 | 315-0103-00 | 200360 | 207211 | RES, FXD, FILM: 10K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX10K00J |
| A1R394 | 315-0202-00 | 207212 |  | RES,FXD,FILM:2K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 57668 | NTR25J-E 2K |
| A1R394 | 315-0103-00 | B010100 | B010462 | RES, FXD, FILM: 10 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 19701 | 5043CX10K00. |
| A1R394 | 315-0202-00 | B010463 100001 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES, FXD, FILM: } 2 \mathrm{~K} \text { OHM, } 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W} \\ & \text { (U.S.A. ONLY) } \end{aligned}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E 2K |
| A1R394 | 315-0103-00 | 100001 | 100040 | RES,FXD, FILM:10K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX10K00.J |
| A1R394 | 315-0202-00 | 100041 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES, FXD, FILM: 2K OHM, } 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W} \\ & \text { (GUERNSY ONLY) } \end{aligned}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E 2K |
| A1R395 | 311-2363-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONW : TRMR, 1K OHM, 0.5 W | K8788 | TC10-LV10-1K/A |
| A1R396 | 315-0182-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1.8K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E1K8 |
| A1R397 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES, PXD, FILM:100 OHM,5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| A1R398 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM,5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| AlR400 | 321-0089-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:82.5 OHM, 1\%, 0.125w, TC=T0 | 91637 | CMF55116G82R50F |
| A1R401 | 321-0089-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $82.50 H M, 1 \%, 0.125 W, T C=T 0$ | 91637 | CMF55116G82R50F |
| A1R402 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| AlR403 | 315-0221-00 |  |  | RES,FXD, FILM:220 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E220E |
| A1R404 | 315-0120-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:12 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-R12 |
| AlR405 | 315-0120-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 12 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-R12 |
| A1R406 | 315-0202-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM:2K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 2K |
| A1R407 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| A1R408 | 315-0202-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 2 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 2K |
| A1R409 | 315-0302-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:3K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E03K0 |
| AlR410 | 315-0392-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:3.9K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E03K9 |
| A1R412 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX10K00.] |


| Companent No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Asse Effective | arbly Ho. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Hfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1R413 | 315-0562-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 5.5 GK OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K6 |
| A1R414 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 10 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX10K00J |
| A1R415 | 315-0120-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 12 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-R12 |
| A1R416 | 315-0184-00 | 200360 | 200756 | RES, FXD, FILM: 180K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX180K0J |
| A1R416 | 315-0204-00 | 200757 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:200K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 19701 | 5043CX200K0J |
| A1R416 | 315-0204-00 |  |  | RES,FXD, FILM:200K OHM,5\%,0.25W (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 19701 | 5043CX200K0] |
| AlR417 | 315-0562-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 5.6 KK OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K6 |
| A1R418 | 315-0204-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM:200K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX200K0J |
| A1R419 | 315-0104-00 | 202908 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:100K OHM,5\%, 0.25 W (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 57668 | NTR25J-E100K |
| A1R419 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM:100K OHM,5\%,0.25W (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 57668 | NTR25]-E100K |
| A1R420 | 315-0104-00 | 202908 |  | RES,FXD, FILM: 100K OHM,5\%,0.25W (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 57668 | NTR25J-E100K |
| A1R420 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM: 100 K OHM,5\%,0.25W (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 57668 | NTR25J-E100K |
| A1R421 | 315-0103-00 | 202908 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 10 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 19701 | 5043CX10K00J |
| AlR421 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FJLM: 10 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 19701 | 5043CX10K00. |
| AlR422 | 315-0101-00 | 200360 | 200756 | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| AlR422 | 315-0221-00 | 200757 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $2200 \mathrm{OH}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 57668 | NTR25J-E220E |
| AlR422 | 315-0221-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 220 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 57668 | NTR25J-E220E |
| AlR423 | 315-0101-00 | 200360 | 200756 | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| AlR423 | 315-0221-00 | 200757 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 220 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 57668 | NTR25J-E220E |
| A1R423 | 315-0221-00 | 200757 |  | RES,FXD,FILM:220 OHM,5\%,0.25W (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 57668 | NTR25]-E220E |
| A1R424 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX10K00.J |
| A1R425 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25]-E 100E |
| A1R427 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 10K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX10K00J |
| A1R428 | 315-0243-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:24K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E24K0 |
| AlR429 | 315-0221-00 | 200360 | 206385 | RES, FXD, FILM: 220 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E220E |
| A1R429 | 315-0510-00 | 206386 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 51 DHM, $5 \%, 0,25 \mathrm{~W}$ (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 19701 | 5043CX51R00J |
| A1R429 | 315-0221-00 | B010100 | B010462 | RES, FXD, FILM: 220 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E220E |
| AlR429 | 315-0510-00 | B010463 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES, FXD. FILM: } 51 \text { OHM, } 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W} \\ & \text { (U.S.A. ONLY) } \end{aligned}$ | 19701 | 5043CX51R00 |
| A1R429 | 315-0221-00 | 100001 | 100010 | RES, FXD, FILM: 220 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E220E |
| AlR429 | 315-0510-00 | 100011 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES, FXD, FILM: } 51 \text { OHM, } 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W} \\ & \text { (GUERNSY ONLY) } \end{aligned}$ | 19701 | 5043CX51R00J |
| A1R430 | 315-0204-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:200K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX200K0J |
| A1R432 | 315-0204-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:200K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 50430×200KOJ |
| A1R433 | 315-0223-00 |  |  | RES,FXD, FILM:22K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX22K00, 192U |
| A1R434 | 315-0221-00 | 200360 | 200756 | RES, FXD, FILM:220 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25]-E220E |
| A1R434 | 315-0391-00 | 200757 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES, FXD, FIMM: } 390 \text { OHM, } 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W} \\ & \text { (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) } \end{aligned}$ | 57668 | NTR251-E390E |
| A1R434 | 315-0391-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 390 OHM,5\%, 0.25W (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 57668 | NTR25J-E390E |
| A1R435 | 321-0123-00 | 200360 | 200756 | RES, FXD, FILM: 187 OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD187ROF |
| A1R435 | 321-0155-00 | 200757 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES, FXD, FILM: } 402 \text { OHM, } 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W} \text {, TC=TO } \\ & \text { (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) } \end{aligned}$ | 07716 | CEAD402R0F |
| A1R435 | 321-0155-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:402 OHM,1\%,0.125W, TC=TO (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 07716 | CEAD402ROF |
| A1R436 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| A1R437 | 315-0103-00 | 200360 | 206385 | RES, FXD, FILM:10K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX10K00, |
| A1R437 | 315-0752-00 | 206386 |  | RES,FXD,FILM:7.5K OHM,5\%,0.25W (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 57668 | NTR25]-E07K5 |



| Camporsent No. | Tektronix Part Mo. | Serial/Asse Effective | mbly No. Dscont | Mane \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) |  |  |
| A1R483 | 321-0158-00 |  |  | $\text { RES, FXD, FILM: } 432 \text { OHM, } 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=T 0$ <br> (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 07716 | CEAD432ROF |
| A1R485 | 321-0089-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM $: 82.5 \mathrm{OHM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 91637 | CMF55116G82R50F |
| A1R486 | 315-0222-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 2.2 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E02K2 |
| AlR487 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 10 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX10K00 |
| AlR488 | 315-0391-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 390 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E390E |
| A1R489 | 311-2352-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 220 OHM, 0.5w | K8788 | TC10LV2.5220R |
| A1R490 | 315-0392-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:3.9K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E03K9 |
| A1R491 | 315-0391-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 390 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E390E |
| AiR492 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| A1R493 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 10 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX10K00 J |
| A1R495 | 315-0752-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:7.5K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E07K5 |
| A1R496 | 315-0752-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:7.5K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E07K5 |
| A1R497 | 315-0471-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 470 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E470E |
| A1R498 | 315-0431-00 | 200360 | 205110 | RES, FXD, FILM: 430 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX430ROJ |
| A1R498 | 321-0158-00 | 205111 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES, FXD, FILM: } 432 \text { OHN, } 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \text { TC=T0 } \\ & \text { (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) } \end{aligned}$ | 07716 | CEAD432R0F |
| A1R498 | 321-0158-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 432 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=T 0$ (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 07716 | CEAD432ROF |
| A1R500 | 315-0120-00 | 200360 | 202907 | RES, FXD,FILM: 12 OHM, 5\%,0.25W (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 57668 | NTR25J-R12 |
| AIR501 | 321-0322-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM:22.1K OHM, 0.1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED22K10F |
| A1R502 | 321-0318-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 20.0 K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 19701 | 5033ED20K00F |
| A1R503 | 321-0318-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 20.0 K OHM, 1\%,0.125w, TC=TO | 19701 | 5033ED20K00F |
| AlR504 | 315-0202-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 2K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 2K |
| A1R505 | 315-0334-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:330K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 330K |
| A1R506 | 315-0202-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 2K |
| A1R508 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| A1R509 | 315-0102-00 | 202908 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| A1R509 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| A1R510 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 19701 | 5043CX10K00 J |
| AlR511 | 315-0102-00 | 200360 | 202907 | RES,FXD,FILM:1K OHM,5\%,0.25W (UNITED KINGOOM ONLY) | 57668 | NTR25JEOIK0 |
| A1R512 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $1 \mathrm{~K} 01 \mathrm{M}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JEOIKO |
| A1R513 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:10K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX10K003 |
| A1R514 | 315-0621-00 | 200360 | 205110 | RES.FXD.FILM: 620 OHM,5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E620E |
| AlR514 | 321-0172-00 | 205111 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES, FXD, FILM: } 604 \text { OHM, } 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \text { TC=T0 } \\ & \text { (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) } \end{aligned}$ | 19701 | 5033ED604ROF |
| AlR514 | 321-0172-00 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES, FXD, FILM: } 604 \text { OHM, } 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=\mathrm{TO} \\ & \text { (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) } \end{aligned}$ | 19701 | 5033ED604ROF |
| AlR515 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM,5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| AlR516 | 315-0472-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:4.7K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E04K7 |
| A1R519 | 315-0512-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 5.1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K1 |
| AlR520 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM: 1 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| AlR521 | 315-0182-00 |  |  | RES,FXD,FILM:1.8K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E1K8 |
| A1R522 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| A1R523 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| A1R524 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| AlR525 | 315-0222-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.2K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E02K2 |
| A1R526 | 315-0222-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.2K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E02K2 |
| AlR530 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| A1R531 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25JE01KO |
| A1R532 | 315-0222-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.2K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E02K2 |
| A1R533 | 315-0511-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 510 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX510R0J |
| AlR534 | 315-0511-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 510 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX510R0J |
| A1R535 | 315-0181-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 180 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E180E |


| Component No. | Tektronix <br> Part No. | Serial/Asse Effective | mbly No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Nfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1R536 | 315-0181-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $1800 \mathrm{HM}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E180E |
| A1R537 | 315-0221-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:220 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E220E |
| A1R538 | 315-0512-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:5.1K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K1 |
| A1R539 | 315-0512-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:5.1K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K1 |
| A1R540 | 315-0511-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 510 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX510R0J |
| A1R541 | 315-0511-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 510 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX510ROJ |
| A1R542 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM:10K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX10K00 J |
| A1R543 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043 CX10K00J |
| A1R544 | 315-0431-00 | 200360 | 205110 | RES, FXD, FILM: 430 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 19701 | 5043CX430R0J |
| A1R544 | 321-0158-00 | 205111 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES, FXD, FILM:432 OHM, } 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \text { TC=TO } \\ & \text { (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) } \end{aligned}$ | 07716 | CEAD432ROF |
| A1R544 | 321-0158-00 |  |  | $\text { RES, FXD, FILM: } 432 \text { OHM, } 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=T 0$ (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 07716 | CEAD432R0F |
| A1R545 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| A1R547 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| A1R548 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| A1R549 | 315-0621-00 | 200360 | 205110 | RES, FXD, FILM: 620 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E620E |
| A1R549 | 321-0172-00 | 205111 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $6040 \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=\mathrm{TO}$ (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 19701 | 5033ED604ROF |
| A1R549 | 321-0172-00 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES, FXD, FILM: } 604 \text { OHM, } 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \text { TC=TO } \\ & \text { (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) } \end{aligned}$ | 19701 | 5033ED604R0F |
| A1R550 | 315-0512-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:5.1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K1 |
| AlR551 | 315-0182-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1.8K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E1K8 |
| A1R552 | 315-0222-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 2.2 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E02K2 |
| AlR553 | 315-0511-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 510 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX510ROJ |
| AlR554 | 315-0222-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 2.2 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E02K2 |
| AlR555 | 315-0391-00 |  |  | RES, FXD. FILM: 390 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E390E |
| A1R556 | 315-0222-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.2K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E02K2 |
| A1R557 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| AlR560 | 315-0271-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 270 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E270E |
| AlR561 | 315-0512-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 5.1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K1 |
| AlR562 | 315-0392-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:3.9K OHM, 5\%, D.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E03K9 |
| A1R563 | 315-0222-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.2K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E02K2 |
| A1R564 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| A1R565 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 10 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | $5043 \mathrm{CX10K00J}$ |
| A1R570 | 315-0392-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM:3.9K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E03K9 |
| A1R571 | 315-0392-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:3.9K OHN, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E03K9 |
| A1R572 | 315-0222-00 |  |  | RES, FXD,FILM:2.2K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E02K2 |
| A1R573 | 315-0222-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.2K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E02K2 |
| A1R574 | 315-0222-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.2K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E02K2 |
| A1R576 | 315-0222-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.2K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E02K2 |
| AlR579 | 315-0221-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 220 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E220E |
| AlR581 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 19701 | 5043CX10K00J |
| AlR582 | 321-0361-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:56.2K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD56201F |
| A1R583 | 315-0204-00 | 200360 | 205963 | RES, FXD, FILM:200K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX200K0J |
| A1R583 | 315-0334-00 | 205964 | 208549 | RES, FXD, FILM:330K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 330K |
| AlR583 | 315-0204-00 | 208550 |  | RES,FXD,FILM:200K OHM,5\%,0.25W (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 19701 | 5043CX200K0J |
| A1R583 | 315-0334-00 | B010100 | B011072 | RES, FXD, FILM:330K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 330K |
| A1R583 | 315-0204-00 | B011073 |  | RES,FXD,FILM:200K OHM,5\%,0.25W (U.S.A. ONL.Y) | 19701 | 5043CX200k0J |
| AlR583 | 315-0334-00 | 100001 | 100227 | RES,FXD,FILM: 330K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 330K |
| AlR583 | 315-0204-00 | 100228 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:200K OHM,5\%,0.25W (GUERNSEY ONLY) | 19701 | 5043c×200k0J |
| AlR584 | 315-0334-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:330K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 330K |
| A1R585 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E100K |
| A1R586 | 315-0334-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:330K OHM, 5\%,0.25w | 57668 | NTR25J-E 330K |
| AlR587 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E100K |
| AlR588 | 315-0182-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1.8K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25]-E1K8 |
| A1R589 | 321-0318-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:20.0K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED20K00F |


| Component No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Assenbly No. Effective Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part Mo. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1R590 | 321-0205-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $1.33 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5033ED1K330F |
| AlR764 | 315-0471-00 | B010100 B010299 | RES, FXD, FILM: 470 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E470E |
| A1R764 | 315-0361-00 | B010300 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES, FXD, FILM: } 360 \text { OHM,5\%,0.25W } \\ & \text { (U.S.A. ONLY) } \end{aligned}$ | 19701 | 5043CX360ROJ |
| A1R764 | 315-0471-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 470 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ (UNITED KINGDOM \& GUERNSEY) | 57668 | NTR25J-E470E |
| A1R776 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| A1R778 | 321-0361-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 56.2 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD56201F |
| A1R779 | 321-0263-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 5.36 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD53600F |
| A1R780 | 315-0510-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 51 OHN, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX51R00J |
| A1R781 | 321-0109-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 133 OHY , 1\%, 0.125W, TC= $=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD133R0F |
| AlR784 | 323-0310-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 16.5 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 75042 | CECTO-1652F |
| AlR785 | 315-0243-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 24 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E24K0 |
| A1R786 | 321-0182-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 768 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD768ROF |
| A1R787 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25]-E 100E |
| AlR788 | 321-0205-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1.33K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033EDIK330F |
| AlR789 | 315-0510-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 51 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX51R00 J |
| AlR790 | 315-0510-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 51 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX51R00J |
| AlR791 | 321-0158-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 432 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC $=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD432R0F |
| AlR792 | 321-0223-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.05K OHN, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED2K05F |
| A1R794 | 323-0310-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $16.5 \mathrm{~K} \quad \mathrm{HH}, 1 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 75042 | CECTO-1652F |
| A1R795 | 315-0243-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:24K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E24K0 |
| A1R796 | 321-0201-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1.21K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5043ED1K210F |
| A1R797 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM,5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| A1R798 | 321-0205-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1.33 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033EDIK330F |
| A1R799 | 315-0510-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 51 OHM,5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX51R00J |
| AlR804 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| A1R805 | 315-0562-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:5.6K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K6 |
| AlR806 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| AlR818 | 315-0302-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:3K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E03K0 |
| AlR819 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:10K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX10K00J |
| AlR820 | 315-0362-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:3.6K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX3K600J |
| AlR821 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES,FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX10K00 |
| AlR822 | 321-0361-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 56.2 K OHN, 1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD56201F |
| AlR823 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX10K00] |
| AlR825 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:100 OHM,5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| A1R828 | 321-0318-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:20.0K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 19701 | 5033ED20K00F |
| AlR830 | 321-0205-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM $1.1 .33 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED1K330F |
| A1R832 | 321-0223-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 2.205 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED2K05F |
| A1R834 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| A1R835 | 321-0233-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.61K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD26100F |
| A1R836 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1K OHM,5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| A1R840 | 315-0511-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 510 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX510R0J |
| A1R841 | 321-0322-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:22.1K OHM, $0.1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED22K10F |
| A1R842 | 315-0241-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 240 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX240R0J |
| A1R844 | 315-0104-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25]-E100K |
| A1R845 | 315-0472-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:4.7K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E04K7 |
| A1R849 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25JE01KO |
| A1R850 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES, FXD,FILM:1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| A1R851 | 311-2367-00 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 22K OHM, 0.5W | K8788 | TC10-LV10-22K/A |
| A1R852 | 321-0318-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:20.0K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED20K00F |
| A1R853 | 315-0204-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:200K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX200K0J |
| A1R854 | 315-0472-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM $4.4 .7 \mathrm{KOM}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E04K7 |
| A1R858 | 315-0511-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $5100 \mathrm{HM}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX510ROJ |
| A1R860 | 315-0625-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 6.2 M OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB6255 |
| AlR870 | 311-2358-00 |  | RES, VAR, NONW : TRMR, 100 K OHM, 0.5 W | K8788 | TC10-LV10-100K/A |
| A1R872 | 315-0104-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E100K |
| AlR873 | 315-0104-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E100K |


| Component Mo. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Assen Effective | mbly Mo. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1R874 | 311-2358-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 100K OHM, 0.5W | K8788 | TC10-LV10-100K/A |
| A1R875 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES.FXD, FILM: 100 K 0 | 57668 | NTR25J-E100K |
| A1R877 | 307-0115-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: $7.50 \mathrm{OH}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 80009 | 307-0115-00 |
| A1R885 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 10 K 0 OM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | $50436 \times 10 \mathrm{KOOJ}$ |
| A1R886 | 315-0204-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:200K $01+1,5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | $5043 \mathrm{CX200KOJ}$ |
| A1R888 | 301-0105-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 M OHM, $5 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | $5053 \mathrm{CX1M0003}$ |
| A1R889 | 301-0105-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1M OHM, 5\%, 0.50 W | 19701 | $5053 \mathrm{CX1M0003}$ |
| A1R890 | 301-0105-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1M OHM, 5\%, 0.50W | 19701 | 5053CXIM000J |
| A1R891 | 301-0105-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1M OHM, 5\%, 0.50W | 19701 | 5053CX1M000J |
| AlR892 | 301-0105-00 | 200360 | 202061 | RES, FXD, FILM:1M OHM, 5\%, 0.50 W | 19701 | 5053CXIMOOOJ |
| A1R892 | 301-0225-00 | 202062 | 203058 | RES, FXD, FILM $2.2 \mathrm{MM} \mathrm{OHM,5} \mathrm{\%,0.5W}$ | 19701 | 5053CX2M200J |
| AlR892 | 301-0105-00 | 203059 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1M OHM, $5 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 19701 | 5053CXIM000 J |
| A1R892 | 301-0105-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1M OHM, 5\%, 0.50W (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 19701 | 5053C×1M000 |
| A1R894 | 301-0105-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: IM OHM, $5 \%, 0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5053Cx1m000 |
| A1R898 | 315-0391-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:390 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E390E |
| AlR899 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| AlR900 | 315-0105-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 1 M OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CXIMOOOJ |
| AlR901 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 10 K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 19701 | $5043 C \times 10 \mathrm{KOO} \mathrm{J}$ |
| A1R907 | 308-0843-00 |  |  | RES, FXD.WW: 0.2 OHM, $5 \%, 1 / \mathrm{OW}$ | 91637 | RS1A-90-R2J |
| A1R908 | 321-0337-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 31.6 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD31601F |
| A1R909 | 315-0222-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 2.2 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E02K2 |
| AlR910 | 315-0821-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 820 OH, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX820ROJ |
| A1R911 | 315-0223-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $22 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{OH} \mathrm{M}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX22K00J92U |
| A1R912 | 315-0752-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 7.5 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E07K5 |
| AlR913 | 321-0318-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:20.0K OH, $, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED20K00F |
| A1R914 | 315-0105-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $1 \mathrm{M} 0 \mathrm{H}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043 Cxim000J |
| A1R915 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 10 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | $5043 \mathrm{CX10K00J}$ |
| A1R916 | 315-0222-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 2.2 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E02K2 |
| AlR917 | 321-0361-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 56.2 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD56201F |
| A1R918 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 10 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | $5043 \mathrm{CX10k00J}$ |
| A1R919 | 315-0182-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1.8 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E1K8 |
| A1R920 | 315-0510-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 51 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX51R00J |
| A1R921 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES, FXD. FILM: 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| A1R922 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $10 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX10K00. |
| A1R923 | 315-0471-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 470 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E470E |
| A1R924 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $100 \mathrm{~K} 0+\mathrm{M}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E100K |
| A1R925 | 315-0204-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:200K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX200KO] |
| AlR926 | 315-0273-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 27 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E27K0 |
| AlR927 | 321-0322-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:22.1K OHM, 0.1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 19701 | 5033ED22K10F |
| A1R928 | 321-0337-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM $31.6 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{H}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD31601F |
| AlR929 | 321-0318-00 |  |  | RES, FXO, FILM:20.0K $0+\mathrm{H}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED20K00F |
| AlR930 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E100K |
| AlR931 | 315-0471-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 470 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E470E |
| A1R932 | 315-0243-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 24 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E24K0 |
| A1R933 | 311-2364-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 4.7K OHM, 0.5W | K8788 | TC10-LV10-4K7/A |
| AlR934 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM $10 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | $5043 C \times 10 \mathrm{K00J}$ |
| AlR935 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:10K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | $5043 \times \times 10 \mathrm{KOOJ}$ |
| A1R936 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:100K $01 \mathrm{M}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E100K |
| AlR937 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 10 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043 ¢10K00J |
| AlR938 | 315-0391-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 390 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E390E |
| A1R939 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $1 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| A1R940 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $100 \mathrm{~K} 01 \mathrm{M}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E100K |
| A1R941 | 321-0253-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:4.22K OH, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5033ED 4K 220F |
| A1R942 | 321-0337-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 31.6 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD31601F |
| A1R943 | 315-0243-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 24 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E24K0 |
| A1R344 | 315-0392-00 |  |  | RES,FXD,FILM:3.9K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E03K9 |


| Canponent Mo. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Assembly No. Effective Dscont | Nalle \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1R945 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 10 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX10K00J |
| A1R946 | 315-0512-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 5.1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K1 |
| A1R952 | 315-0471-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 470 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E470E |
| A1R953 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| AlR965 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:10K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX10K00 |
| AlR966 | 315-0104-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E100K |
| A1R967 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 10 K OHM $, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX10K00J |
| A1R968 | 315-0391-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:390 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E390E |
| A1R969 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES, FXD,FILM: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| A1R975 | 321-0318-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:20.0K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED2OK00F |
| A1R976 | 315-0512-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 5.1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K1 |
| A1R978 | 315-0512-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 5.1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K1 |
| AlR982 | 315-0471-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 470 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E470E |
| A1R983 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| A1RT236 | 307-0125-00 |  | RES, THERMAL: 500 OHM, 10\%, NTC | 15454 | 1DB501K-220-EC |
| A17902 | 120-1634-00 | 200360207158 | TRANSFORMER,RF:SWITCHING, INVERTER | 80009 | 120-1634-00 |
| AlT902 | 120-1634-01 | 207159 | TRANSFORMER,RF:SWITCHING, INVERTER (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | TKOFD | ORDER BY DESCR |
| AlT902 | 120-1634-00 | 100001100119 | TRANSFORMER, RF: SWITCHING, INVERTER | 80009 | 120-1634-00 |
| A1T902 | 120-1634-01 | 100120 | TRANSFORMER,RF:SWITCHING, INVERTER (GUERNSEY ONLY) | TKOFD | ORDER BY DESCR |
| A1T902 | 120-1634-00 | B010100 B010462 | TRANSFORMER,RF:SWITCHING, INVERTER | 80009 | 120-1634-00 |
| AlT902 | 120-1634-01 | B010463 | TRANSFORMER,RF:SWITCHING, INVERTER (U.S.A. ONLY) | TKOFD | ORDER BY DESCR |
| AlU130 | 156-0534-00 |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR:DUAL DIFF AMPL | 02735 | CA3102E-98 |
| AlU180 | 156-0534-00 |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:DUAL DIFF AMPL | 02735 | CA3102E-98 |
| A1U225 | 156-0067-00 |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:BIPOLAR,OPNL AMPL | 80009 | 156-0067-00 |
| AlU300 | 156-0349-00 |  | IC,DIGITAL:CMOS,GATES;QUAD 2-INPUT NOR;4001 ,DIP14.3,TUBE <br> (U.S.A. ONLY) | 04713 | MC14001UBCL |
| A1U300 | 156-2988-00 |  | MICROCKT,DGTL:CMOS,QUAD 2 IP NOR (UNITED KINGDOM \& GUERNSEY) | K5856 | CD4001BE |
| A1U304 | 156-0754-00 |  | MICROCKT,DGTL:DUAL 4-INP NOR GATE (U.S.A. ONLY) | 80009 | 156-0754-00 |
| A1U304 | 156-2986-00 |  | MICROCKT,DGTL:CMOS,QUAD 4 IP NOR (UNITED KINGDOM \& GUERNSEY) | K5856 | CD4002BE |
| A1U308 | 156-0524-00 |  | IC,DIGITAL:CMOS,GATES;TRIPLE 3-INPUT NAND;4 023B,DIP14.3,TUBE <br> (U.S.A. ONLY) | 02735 | CD4023BF |
| A14308 | 156-2987-00 |  | MICROCKT,DGTL:CMOS, TRIPLE 3 IP NAND (UNITED KINGDOM \& GUERNSEY) | K5856 | CD4023BE |
| A1U310 | 156-1349-00 |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:DUAL INDEP DIFF AMPL (U.S.A. ONLY) | 80009 | 156-1349-00 |
| A1U310 | 156-2956-00 |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:DUAL,INDEP PIFF AMPL (UNITED KINGDOM \& GUERNSEY) | K5856 | CA 3054 |
| Alu315 | 156-0048-00 |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:5 XSTR ARRAY (U.S.A. ONLY) | 80009 | 156-0048-00 |
| A1U315 | 156-2902-00 |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR: <br> (UNITED KINGDOM \& GUERNSEY) | K5856 | CA 3046 |
| AlU325 | 156-0048-00 |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR: 5 XSTR ARRAY (U.S.A. ONLY) | 80009 | 156-0048-00 |
| AlU325 | 156-2902-00 |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR: <br> (UNITED KINGDOM \& GUERNSEY) | K5856 | CA 3046 |
| A1U335 | 156-1349-00 |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR:DUAL INDEP DIFF AMPL (U.S.A. ONLY) | 80009 | 156-1349-00 |
| AlU335 | 156-2956-00 |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:DUAL, INDEP PIFF AMPL (UNITED KINGDOM \& GUERNSEY) | K5856 | CA 3054 |
| A1U340 | 156-1349-00 |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:DUAL INDEP DIFF AMPL (U.S.A. ONLY) | 80009 | 156-1349-00 |
| AlU340 | 156-2956-00 |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:DUAL, INDEP PIFF AMPL (UNITED KINGDOM \& GUERNSEY) | K5856 | CA 3054 |


| Camponent Mo. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Assembly No. Effective Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AlU370 | 156-0048-00 |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:5 XSTR ARRAY (U.S.A. ONLY) | 80009 | 156-0048-00 |
| A14370 | 156-2902-00 |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR: <br> (UNITED KINGDOM \& GUERNSEY) | K5856 | CA 3046 |
| A1U380 | 156-0048-00 |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:5 XSTR ARRAY (U.S.A. ONLY) | 80009 | 156-0048-00 |
| A1U380 | 156-2902-00 |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR: <br> (UNITED KINGDOM \& GUERNSEY) | K5856 | CA 3046 |
| AlU415 | 156-0048-00 |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:5 XSTR ARRAY (U.S.A. ONLY) | 80009 | 156-0048-00 |
| AlU415 | 156-2902-00 |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR: <br> (UNITED KINGDOM \& GUERNSEY) | K5856 | CA 3046 |
| AlU425 | 156-0853-00 |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR:OPNL AMPL,DUAL | 80009 | 156-0853-00 |
| AlU435 | 156-0048-00 |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:5 XSTR ARRAY (U.S.A. ONLY) | 80009 | 156-0048-00 |
| AlU435 | 156-2902-00 |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR: <br> (UNITED KINGDOM \& GUERNSEY) | K5856 | CA 3046 |
| A114445 | 156-0048-00 |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR: 5 XSTR ARRAY (U.S.A. ONLY) | 80009 | 156-0048-00 |
| A1U445 | 156-2902-00 |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR: <br> (UNITED KINGDOM \& GUERNSEY) | K5856 | CA 3046 |
| A1U450 | 156-0853-00 |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR:OPNL AMPL,DUAL | 80009 | 156-0853-00 |
| A14460 | 156-1349-00 |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:DUAL INDEP DIFF AMPL (U.S.A. ONLY) | 80009 | 156-1349-00 |
| A1U460 | 156-2956-00 |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:DUAL, INDEP PIFF AMPL (UNITED KINGDOM \& GUERNSEY) | K5856 | CA 3054 |
| A1U480 | 156-0205-03 |  | MICROCKT, DGTL: ECL, QUAD 2-INPUT NOR GATE | 04713 | MC10102 L OR P |
| A1U500 | 156-1335-00 |  | MICROCKT,DGTL:LSTTL,DUAL RETRIGGERABLE RESETTABLE MONOSTABLE MV, SCRN | 80009 | 156-1335-00 |
| AlU510 | 156-0388-03 |  | IC,DIGITAL:LSTTL,FLIP FLOP;DUAL D-TYPE;74LS 74,DIP14.3,TUBE,SCRN | 80009 | 156-0388-03 |
| AlU515 | 156-0382-02 |  | IC,DIGITAL:LSTTL,GATES;QUAD 2-INPUT NAND;74 LSOO, DIP14.3, TUBE, BURN-IN | 80009 | 156-0382-02 |
| A1U520 | 156-0205-03 |  | MICROCKT,DGTL: ECL, QUAD 2-INPUT NOR GATE | 04713 | MC10102 L OR P |
| A1J530 | 156-1639-00 |  | IC,DIGITAL:ECL,FLIP FLOP;DUAL MASTER-SLAVE; 10H131,DIP16.3 | 80009 | 156-1639-00 |
| A1U537 | 156-0721-02 |  | MICROCKT,DGTL:QLAD ST 2-INP NAND GATES | 80009 | 156-0721-02 |
| A1U540 | 156-0388-03 |  | IC,DIGITAL:LSTTL,FLIP FLOP;DUAL D-TYPE;74LS 74,DIP14.3,TUBE,SCRN | 80009 | 156-0388-03 |
| A1U550 | 156-0205-03 |  | MICROCKT, DGTL:ECL, QLAD 2-INPUT NOR GATE | 04713 | MC10102 L OR P |
| A1U560 | 156-0048-00 |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:5 XSTR ARRAY (U.S.A. ONLY) | 80009 | 156-0048-00 |
| A1U560 | 156-2902-00 |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR: <br> (UNITED KINGDOM \& GUERNSEY) | K5856 | CA 3046 |
| A1U570 | 156-1639-00 |  | IC,DIGITAL:ECL, FLIP FLOP;DUAL MASTER-SLAVE; 10H131,DIP16.3 | 80009 | 156-1639-00 |
| A1U580 | 156-0853-00 |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR:OPNL AMPL,DUAL | 80009 | 156-0853-00 |
| Alu910 | 156-1627-00 |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:BIPOLAR, PWM PWR SPLY CONT | 12969 | UC494ACN |
| Alu920 | 156-0853-00 |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR:OPNL AMPL,DUAL | 80009 | 156-0853-00 |
| AlU940 | 156-1627-00 |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:BIPOLAR, PWH PWR SPLY CONT | 12969 | UC494ACN |
| AlU975 | 152-0806-00 | E200000 E210593 | SEMICOND DVC,DI:HV MULTR,4KVAC INPUT,12KVDC OUTPUT | 80009 | 152-0806-00 |
| AlU975 | 152-1046-00 | E210594 | SEMICOND DVC,DI:HV MLLTR, 4KVAC INPUT,12KVAC (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 14144 | MSL8524 |
| A1U975 | 152-0806-00 | G100000 G100749 | SEMICOND DVC,DI:HV MULTR,4KVAC INPUT,12KVDC OUTPUT | 80009 | 152-0806-00 |
| A1U975 | 152-1046-00 | G100750 | SEMICOND DVC,DI:HV MULTR,4KVAC INPUT,12KVAC (GUERNSEY ONLY) | U4144 | MSL8524 |
| A1VR514 | 152-0166-00 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :ZEN, SI, 6.2V,5\%,400MW, DO-7 | 80009 | 152-0166-00 |
| A1VR776 | 152-0149-00 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :ZEN, SI, 10V, $5 \%, 0.4 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{DO}-7$ | 04713 | 1N961B |
| A1VR792 | 152-0243-00 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :ZEN,SI, 15V,5\%,0.4W, D0-7 | 14433 | Z5412 |


| Carponent No. | Tektronix Part Mo. | Serial/Assenbly Mo. Effective Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. <br> Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AlVR910 | 152-0147-00 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI: ZEN, SI, 27V, $5 \%, 0.4 \mathrm{~W}$, D0-7 | 80009 | 152-0147-00 |
| AlVR931 | 152-0317-00 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :ZEN, SI, $6.2 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \%, 0.4 \mathrm{~W}$, D0-35 | 04713 | 1 N825 |
| AlVR939 | 152-0278-00 |  | DIODE, ZENER: , ;3V,5\%,400MW;1N4372A,DD-7 OR D $0-35$,TR | 80009 | 152-0278-00 |
| AlvR942 | 152-0243-00 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :ZEN, SI, 15V, 5\%,0.4W, D0-7 | 14433 | 25412 |
| AlVR969 | 152-0278-00 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DIOOE, ZENER: , } 3 V, 5 \%, 400 N \mathrm{~N} ; \text { IN4372A, DO-7 OR D } \\ & 0-35, \text { TR } \end{aligned}$ | 80009 | 152-0278-00 |
| A1W30 | 174-0640-00 |  | CA ASSY, SP, ELEC:4,26 AWG, 135MM L,RIBBON | tKOEM | 820265804(135mm) |
| A1w80 | 174-0640-00 |  | CA ASSY, SP, ELEC:4, 26 AWG, 135MM L,RIBBON | TKOEM | 820265804(135mm) |
| Alwso | 174-0635-00 |  | CA ASSY, SP, ELEC:6,26 AWG, 120MM L, RIBBON | TKOEM | 82265806(120mm) |
| AlW129 | 131-0566-00 |  | BUS,CONDUCTOR:DLAMY RES, $0.09400 \times 0.225 \mathrm{~L}$ | 24546 | OMA 07 |
| AlW140 | 176-0231-00 | E209929 | WIRE, ELECTRICAL:22 AWG, TINNED | 80009 | 176-0231-00 |
| A1W140 | 176-0231-00 | G100809 | WIRE, ELECTRICAL:22 AlG, TINNED | 80009 | 176-0231-00 |
| AlW179 | 131-0566-00 |  | BUS, CONDUCTOR:DUAMY RES, 0.094 OD $\times 0.225 \mathrm{~L}$ | 24546 | OMA 07 |
| A1W500 | 131-0566-00 | 202908 | BUS,CONDUCTOR:DLMYY RES, $0.09400 \times 0.225 \mathrm{~L}$ (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 24546 | OMA 07 |
| Alw500 | 131-0566-00 |  | BUS, CONDUCTOR:DLMMY RES, $0.09400 \times 0.225 \mathrm{~L}$ (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 24546 | OMA 07 |
| Alw590 | 195-3407-00 |  | LEAD, ELECTRICAL:26 AlG, 3.0 L,9-3 | 80009 | 195-3407-00 |
| AlW701 | 174-0637-00 |  | CA ASSY, SP, ELEC:6,26 AWG,300MM L,RIBBON | TKOEM | 82265806(300mm) |
| A1W755 | 174-0640-00 |  | CA ASSY, SP, ELEC:4,26 AWG, 135MM L, RIBBON | TKOEM | 820265804(135m) |
| A1W792 | 131-0566-00 |  | BUS, CONOUCTOR:OUMY RES, $0.09400 \times 0.225 \mathrm{~L}$ | 24546 | OMA 07 |
| A1W893 | 174-0642-00 |  | CA ASSY, SP, ELEC: 3,26 AWG, IOONM L, RIBBON | TKOEM | 82265803(100m) |
| A1w971 | 131-0566-00 |  | BUS, CONDUCTOR:DUMYY RES, 0.094 OD $\times 0.225 \mathrm{~L}$ | 24546 | OMA 07 |
| AlW984 | 131-0566-00 |  | BUS, CONDUCTOR:DLAMY RES, $0.09400 \times 0.225 \mathrm{~L}$ | 24546 | OMA 07 |
| A1W985 | 131-0566-00 |  | BUS, CONDUCTOR:DUMYY RES, 0.094 OD $\times 0.225 \mathrm{~L}$ | 24546 | OMA 07 |
| A1W987 | 131-0566-00 |  | BUS, CONDUCTOR:DLMMY RES, 0.094 OD X 0.225 L | 24546 | OMA 07 |
| A1W989 | 131-0566-00 |  | BUS, CONDUCTOR:DUMMY RES, $0.09400 \times 0.225 \mathrm{~L}$ | 24546 | OMA 07 |
| A1W991 | 131-0566-00 |  | BUS, CONDUCTOR:DUMYY RES, $0.09400 \times 0.225 \mathrm{~L}$ | 24546 | OMA 07 |


| Camponent No . | Tektronix Part Mo. | Serial/Asse Effective | mbly No. Dscont. | Mame \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part Mo. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A2 | 670-9936-00 | 200001 | 202907 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:ATTENUATOR \& TIMEBASE | 80009 | 670-9936-00 |
| A2 | 670-9936-05 | 202908 |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:ATTENUATOR \& T/B | 80009 | 670-9936-05 |
| A2ATI | 260-2345-00 |  |  | SWITCH ASSEMBLY:DPDT ,ATTENUATOR | S4239 | NOBLE E773-1019E |
| A2AT51 | 260-2345-00 |  |  | SWITCH ASSEMBLY: DPDT, ATTENUATOR | S4239 | NOBLE E773-1019E |
| A2C6 | 283-0000-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{LF},+100-0 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59660 | 831-610-Y5U0102P |
| A2C7 | 281-0214-00 | 200360 | 206606 | CAP, VAR, CER DI:0.6-3PF, 400V (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 52763 | 313613-140 |
| A2C7 | 281-0214-00 | B010100 | B010462 | CAP, VAR, CER DI: $0.6-3$ PF, 400 V (U.S.A. ONLY) | 52763 | 313613-140 |
| A2C8 | 281-0812-00 |  |  | CAP,FXD,CER DI:1000PF,10\%,100V | 04222 | MA101C102KAA |
| A2C13 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A2C30 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A2C31 | 281-0812-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 1000PF, 10\%,100V | 04222 | MA101C102KAA |
| A2C32 | 281-0773-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.01UF,10\%,100V | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| A2C33 | 281-0773-00 |  |  | CAP,FXD,CER DI:0.01UF,10\%,100V | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| A2C35 | 281-0812-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $1000 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA101C102KAA |
| A2C38 | 281-0812-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $1000 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%$,100V | 04222 | MA101C102KAA |
| A2C56 | 283-0000-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF},+100-0 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 59660 | 831-610-Y540102P |
| A2C57 | 281-0214-00 | 200360 | 206606 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CAP, VAR, CER DI: } 0.6-3 P F, 400 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) } \end{aligned}$ | 52763 | 313613-140 |
| A2C57 | 281-0214-00 | 8010100 | 8010462 | CAP, VAR,CER DI:0.6-3PF,400V (U.S.A. ONLY) | 52763 | 313613-140 |
| A2C58 | 281-0812-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: 1000 PF, $10 \%$,100V | 04222 | MA101C102KAA |
| A2C59 | 281-0775-01 | 100752 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A2C59 | 281-0775-01 | 210469 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.14F, $20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A2C63 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A2C80 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, $20 \%$, 50V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A2C81 | 281-0812-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $1000 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA101C102KAA |
| A2C82 | 281-0773-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF}, 10 \% .100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| A2C83 | 281-0773-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:0.01UF,10\%,100V | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| A2C85 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:0.1UF,20\%, 50V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A2C88 | 281-0812-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:1000PF, $10 \%$,100V | 04222 | MA101C102KAA |
| A2C93 | 290-1153-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:47UF,+50-10\%,10V | K8996 | 030-24479 |
| A2C94 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP.FXD,CER DI:0.1UF.20\%,50V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A2C95 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A2C96 | 290-1153-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 47 UF, $+50-10 \%$, 10V | K8996 | 030-24479 |
| A2C97 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.10 \mathrm{~F}, 20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A2C98 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{FF}, 20 \%$,50V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A2C701 | 285-1409-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,MLZD: $1 \mathrm{LFF}, 1 \%, 160 \mathrm{~V}$, AXIAL, TUB,MI | TKOED | ORDER BY DESCR |
| A2C702 | 285-1408-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, MTLZD:10UF. $1 \%$, 250V, AXIAL, TUB,MI | TKOED | ORDER BY DESCR |
| A2C703 | 281-0207-00 |  |  | CAP,VAR, PLASTIC:2-18PF,100V | 52769 | GXA 18000 |
| A2C704 | 283-0674-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, MICA DI :85PF, 1\%,500V | 00853 | D155F850F0 |
| A2C705 | 281-0813-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.047 \mathrm{VF}, 20 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 05397 | C412C473M5V2CA |
| A2C706 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.10 \mathrm{~F}, 20 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A2C707 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.14F,20\%,50V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A2C708 | 281-0756-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:2.2PF,+/-0.5PF,200V | 04222 | SA102A2R2DAA |
| A2C709 | 290-0283-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:0.47UF, 10\%,35V | 05397 | T320A474K035AS |
| A2C710 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.14 \mathrm{~F}, 20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A2C712 | 290-1153-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:47UF, $+50-10 \%$, 10 V | K8996 | 030-24479 |
| A2C713 | 290-1153-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:47UF, $+50-10 \%$, 10 V | K8996 | 030-24479 |
| A2C714 | 281-0776-00 |  |  | CAP.FXD, CER DI:120PF.5\%, 100 V | 20932 | 401E0100AD121J |
| A2C715 | 290-1153-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:47UF, $+50-10 \%$,10 | K8996 | 030-24479 |
| A2C722 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.1UF, $20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A2C723 | 290-0246-00 |  |  | CAP.FXD, ELCTLT:3.3UF, 10\%, 15V | 12954 | D3R3EA15K1 |
| A2C724 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.10 \mathrm{~F}, 20 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | SALOSE104MAA |
| A2C732 | 281-0809-00 | 207212 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 200 PF, $5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 04222 | MAIO1A201JAA |
| A2C732 | 281-0809-00 | 8010463 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: 200 PF, 5\%, 100V | 04222 | MA101A201JAA |


| Campanent No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Assembly No. Effective Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. <br> Code | Mfr. Part No . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A2C732 | 281-0809-00 | 100041 | CAP, FXD,CER DI: 200 PF, 5\%, 100 V (GUERNSEY ONLY) | 04222 | MA101A201JAA |
| A2C733 | 281-0758-00 |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:15PF, 20\%,100V | 04222 | SA102A150MAA |
| A2C746 | 281-0809-00 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:200 PF,5\%,100V | 04222 | MA101A201JAA |
| A2C755 | 281-0809-00 |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:200 PF, 5\%,100V | 04222 | MA101A201JAA |
| A2C767 | 281-0786-00 |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:150PF,10\%,100V | 04222 | MA101A151KAA |
| A2C773 | 281-0809-00 |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:200 PF,5\%,100V | 04222 | MA101A201JAA |
| A2C774 | 281-0775-01 |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A2CR7 | 152-0324-00 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 35V,0.1A, D0-7 | 14552 | MT5128 |
| A2CR57 | 152-0324-00 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI,35V,0.1A, D0-7 | 14552 | MT5128 |
| A2CR747 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V, 150MA,30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A2CR748 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A2CR755 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA,30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A2CR758 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA,30V,D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A2CR761 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI,30V,150MA,30V,D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A2CR762 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V,D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A2CR769 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI,30V,150MA,30V,D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A2CR773 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA,30V,D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A2CR774 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI, 30V, 150MA,30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A2E90 | 276-0752-00 |  | CORE, EM: FERRITE | 34899 | 2743001111 |
| A2E91 | 276-0752-00 |  | CORE, EM: FERRITE | 34899 | 2743001111 |
| A2E92 | 276-0752-00 |  | CORE, EM: FERRITE | 34899 | 2743001111 |
| A2E93 | 276-0752-00 |  | CORE, EM: FERRITE | 34899 | 2743001111 |
| A2J7 | 204-1034-00 |  | CONN BOOY,RCPT:1 X 6,WITH SOLDER TAILS | TKOEM | 52011-0610 |
| A2J29 | 136-0929-00 |  | SKT,PL-IN ELEK:MICROCIRCUIT,14 PIN (U30) | TKOOA | WPT DIR-14 |
| A2J30 | 204-1033-00 |  | CONN BOOY, RCPT: $1 \times 4, W I T H$ SOLDER TAILS | TKOEM | 52011-0410 |
| A2J79 | 136-0929-00 |  | SKT,PL-IN ELEK:MICROCIRCUIT, 14 PIN (U80) | TKOOA | WPT DIR-14 |
| A2380 | 204-1033-00 |  | CONN BODY, RCPT: $1 \times 4$, WITH SOLDER TAILS | TKOEM | 52011-0410 |
| A2J90 | 204-1034-00 |  | CONN BOOY,RCPT: $1 \times 6$,WITH SOLDER TAILS | TKOEM | 52011-0610 |
| A2.J701 | 204-1034-00 |  | CONN BOOY,RCPT: $1 \times 6, W I T H$ SOLDER TAILS | TKOEM | 52011-0610 |
| A2J755 | 204-1033-00 |  | CONN BOOY,RCPT: $1 \times 4 . W I T H$ SOLDER TAILS | TKOEM | 52011-0410 |
| A2L93 | 120-1631-00 |  | COIL, RF: FXD, 210UH | TK00A | ORDER BY DESCR |
| A2L96 | 120-1631-00 |  | COIL,RF:FXD,210UH | TK00A | ORDER BY DESCR |
| A2L712 | 120-1631-00 |  | COIL, RF:FXD,210UH | TK00A | ORDER BY DESCR |
| A2L713 | 120-1631-00 |  | COIL, RF:FXD,210UH | TK00A | ORDER BY DESCR |
| A2Q13 | 151-1235-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:JFET, N-CHAN, DUAL HYBRID | K7068 | 2N5911 |
| A2063 | 151-1235-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:JFET,N-CHAN,DUAL HYBRID | K7068 | 2N5911 |
| A2Q701 | 151-0424-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, TO-92 | 80009 | 151-0424-00 |
| A2Q702 | 151-0188-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| A2Q704 | 151-1042-00 |  | SEMICOND DVC SE:FET,SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-1042-00 |
| A20706 | 151-0736-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, TO-92 | 80009 | 151-0736-00 |
| A2Q732 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, TO-92 | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| A2Q736 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, TO-92 | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| A2Q737 | 151-0188-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| A2Q747 | 151-0712-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0712-00 |
| A2Q748 | 151-0712-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0712-00 |
| A2Q750 | 151-0188-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| A2Q759 | 151-0188-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| A2Q760 | 151-0188-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, TO-92 | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| A2R3 | 315-0330-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:33 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX33R00] |
| A2R5 | 322-0481-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 M OHM, $1 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$, TC=TO | 75042 | CEBTO-1004F |
| A2R6 | 315-0474-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 470 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX470K0192U |
| A2R7 | 315-0470-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 47 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E47E0 |
| A2R8 | 315-0104-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E100K |
| A2R9 | 315-0330-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 33 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX33R00J |
| A2R13 | 315-0470-00 |  | RES,FXD,FILM: 47 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E47E0 |


| Companent No. | Tektronix Part Mo. | Serial/Assembly No. Effective Dscont | Nanle \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A2R14 | 315-0200-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 20 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX20R00] |
| A2R15 | 315-0200-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 20 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX20R00J |
| A2R22 | 321-0210-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $1.50 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5033EDIK50F |
| A2R23 | 321-0210-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1.50 K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC $=$ T0 | 19701 | 5033EDIK50F |
| A2R29 | 321-0068-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 49.9 OHM, $0.1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 91637 | CMF55116G49R90F |
| A2R30 | 315-0472-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 4.7 7K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E04K7 |
| A2R31 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| A2R32 | 315-0472-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:4.7K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E04K7 |
| A2R33 | 311-2368-00 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 47K OHM, 0.5 W | K8788 | TC10-LV10-47K |
| A2R35 | 321-0144-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 309 OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD309R0F |
| A2R36 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| A2R37 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| A2R38 | 321-0144-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 309 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD309R0F |
| A2R39 | 315-0242-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.4K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E02K4 |
| A2R41 | 321-0154-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 392 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD392R0F |
| A2R42 | 315-0333-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:33K OHM,5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR251-E33K0 |
| A2R53 | 315-0330-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 33 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX33R00J |
| A2R55 | 322-0481-00 |  | RES,FXD,FILM: 1 M OHM, $1 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 75042 | CEBTO-1004F |
| A2R56 | 315-0474-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 470 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX470K0J92U |
| A2R57 | 315-0470-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 47 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E47E0 |
| A2R58 | 315-0104-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E100K |
| A2R59 | 315-0330-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 33 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX33R00J |
| A2R63 | 315-0470-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 47 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E47E0 |
| A2R64 | 315-0200-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 20 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX20R00J |
| A2R65 | 315-0200-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 20 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX20R00J |
| A2R72 | 321-0210-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $1.50 \mathrm{~K} 01 \mathrm{H}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED1K50F |
| A2R73 | 321-0210-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $1.50 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED1K50F |
| A2R78 | 315-0102-00 | 202908 | RES,FXD,FILM:1K OHM,5\%,0.25W (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 57668 | NTR25JEO1K0 |
| A2R78 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| A2R79 | 321-0068-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 49.9 OHM, 0.1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 91637 | CMF55116G49R90F |
| A2R80 | 315-0472-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:4.7K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E04K7 |
| A2R81 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES,FXD, FILM: 100 OHM,5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| A2R82 | 315-0472-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:4.7K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E04K7 |
| A2R83 | 311-2368-00 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 47K OHM, 0.5W | K8788 | TC10-LV10-47K/A |
| A2R85 | 321-0144-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:309 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD309R0F |
| A2R86 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 100 OHM,5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| A2R87 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |
| A2R88 | 321-0144-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:309 OHM, 1\%, 0.125w, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD309R0F |
| A2R91 | 321-0154-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:392 OHM, 1\%, 0.125w, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD392R0F |
| A2R92 | 315-0333-00 | 202908 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES, FXD, FILM: } 33 \mathrm{~K} \text { OHM, } 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W} \\ & \text { (UNITED KINGOM ONLY) } \end{aligned}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E33K0 |
| A2R92 | 315-0333-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:33K OHM,5\%,0.25W (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 57668 | NTR25J-E33K0 |
| A2R94 | 315-0333-00 | 202908 | RES,FXD,FILM:33K OHM,5\%,0.25W (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 57668 | NTR25J-E33K0 |
| A2R94 | 315-0333-00 | 202908 | RES, FXD, FILM:33K OHM,5\%,0.25W (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 57668 | NTR25J-E33K0 |
| A2R701 | 307-0780-01 |  | RES NTWK, FXD, FI: TIMING | 80009 | 307-0780-01 |
| A2R702 | 322-0519-01 |  | RES, FXD,FILM: 2.49 M OHM, $0.5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CCAD24903D |
| A2R703 | 315-0100-00 |  | RES, FXD,FILM: 10 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX10RR00J |
| A2R704 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 100E |
| A2R705 | 315-0151-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 150 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E150E |
| A2R706 | 321-0318-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 20.0 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED20K00F |
| A2R707 | 315-0392-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:3.9K OHN, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E03K9 |
| A2R708 | 315-0201-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 200 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E200E |
| A2R709 | 315-0562-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:5.6K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K6 |
| A2R710 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25JE01K0 |


| Component Mo. | Tektronix Part Ito. | Serial/Asse Effective | sently Mo. Dscont | Nane \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A2R711 | 315-0302-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 3 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E03K0 |
| A2R712 | 321-0289-00 | 200360 | 202141 | RES, FXD, FILM $: 10.0 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{OH}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5033EDIOK0F |
| A2R712 | 321-0231-00 | 202142 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.49K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=70$ (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 19701 | 5033ED2K49F |
| A2R712 | 321-0231-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $2.49 \mathrm{~K} \quad \mathrm{OH}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=\mathrm{TO}$ (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 19701 | 5033ED2K49F |
| A2R713 | 321-0289-00 | 200360 | 202141 | RES, FXD, FILM:10.0K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033EDIOKOF |
| A2R713 | 321-0231-00 | 202142 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $2.49 \mathrm{~K} 0+\mathrm{H}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=\mathrm{TO}$ (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 19701 | 5033ED2K49F |
| A2R713 | 321-0231-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.49K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=TO (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 19701 | 5033ED2K49F |
| A2R714 | 321-0293-00 | 200360 | 202141 | RES, FXD, FILM: $11.0 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{OM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD11001F |
| A2R714 | 321-0235-00 | 202142 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.74K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=\mathrm{TO}$ (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 07716 | CEAD27400F |
| A2R714 | 321-0235-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.74K OHM,1\%,0.125W,TC=T0 (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 07716 | CEAD27400F |
| A2R715 | 321-0231-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.49K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED2K49F |
| A2R716 | 321-0225-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.15K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=70 | 19701 | 5033ED2K15F |
| A2R717 | 321-0306-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:15.0K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED15J00F |
| A2R718 | 321-0306-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:15.0K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W , TC=TO | 19701 | 5033ED15J00F |
| A2R719 | 315-0330-00 | 200360 | 200756 | RES, FXD, FILM: $33 \mathrm{OHM}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX33R00J |
| A2R719 | 315-0270-00 | 200757 | 205763 | RES, FXD, FILM: 27 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 19701 | 5043CX27R00, |
| A2R719 | 315-0330-00 | 205764 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $33 \mathrm{OHM}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 19701 | 5043CX33R00J |
| A2R719 | 315-0330-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $330 \mathrm{OHM}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ <br> (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 19701 | 5043CX33R00J |
| A2R720 | 315-0201-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 200 OHM,5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E200E |
| A2R721 | 311-2356-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: PNL, 470 OHM, $20 \%, 0.2 \mathrm{~W}$ | K8996 | 232250190194 |
| A2R722 | 311-2361-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NOMWW: TRMR, 10 K OHM, 0.5 W | K8788 | TC10-LV10-10K/A |
| A2R723 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $100 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E100K |
| A2R730 | 311-2365-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 470 OHM, 0.75 W | K8788 | TC10-LV10-470K/A |
| A2R731 | 311-2355-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, $1000 \mathrm{OH}, 20 \%$, 0.5 W | K8788 | TC10-LV10-100R/A |
| A2R732 | 321-0243-00 | 200360 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:3.32K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=TO (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 19701 | 5033ED3K32F |
| A2R732 | 321-0243-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $3.32 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mid \mathrm{M}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=\mathrm{TO}$ (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 19701 | 5033ED3K32F |
| A2R733 | 321-0231-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.49K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED2K49F |
| A2R734 | 315-0272-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM $2.7 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E02K7 |
| A2R735 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM $: 10 \mathrm{~K}$ OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX10K00J |
| A2R736 | 311-2363-00 | 200360 |  | RES, VAR, NONWH: TRMR, 1 K OHM, 0.5 W (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | K8788 | TC10-LV10-1K/A |
| A2R736 | 311-2363-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWU:TPAR, 1K OHM,0.5W (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | K8788 | TC10-LVIO-1K/A |
| A2R737 | 321-0197-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 1.1 .10 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD11000F |
| A2R738 | 321-0210-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM $1.50 \mathrm{~K} 01+1 \%, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5033ED1K50F |
| A2R739 | 321-0210-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM $1.50 \mathrm{~K} 01 \mathrm{H}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033EDIK50F |
| A2R740 | 321-0274-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $6.98 \mathrm{~K} 01+\mathrm{M}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5043ED6K980F |
| A2R741 | 321-0210-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM $1.50 \mathrm{~K} 014,1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED1K50F |
| A2R742 | 321-0210-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM 1.50 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5033EDIK50F |
| A2R743 | 321-0177-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 681 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD681ROF |
| A2R744 | 321-0177-00 |  |  | RES,FXD, FILM:681 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD681ROF |
| A2R745 | 321-0177-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 681 OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD681ROF |
| A2R746 | 315-0472-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:4.7K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E04K7 |
| A2R747 | 315-0431-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM $4330 \mathrm{OH}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX430R0J |
| A2R748 | 315-0431-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $430 \mathrm{OHM}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX430R0J |
| A2R749 | 321-0098-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $102 \mathrm{OH}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEADIORROF |
| A2R750 | 321-0318-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM:20.0K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED20K00F |
| A2R751 | 321-0178-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $6980 \mathrm{OH}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEADG98ROF |
| A2R752 | 321-0178-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 698 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEADG98ROF |
| A2R753 | 321-0197-00 | 200360 | 202056 | RES, FXD, FILM: $1.10 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=70$ | 07716 | CEADI1000F |


| Component Mo. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Assembly Mo. Effective Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part Mo. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A2R753 | 321-0178-00 | 202057 | RES, FXD, FILM: 698 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 07716 | CEAD698R0F |
| A2R753 | 321-0178-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 698 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 07716 | CEA0698R0F |
| A2R754 | 321-0179-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 715 OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD715R0F |
| A2R755 | 315-0132-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1.3K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E01K3 |
| A2R756 | 315-0132-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1.3 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E01K3 |
| A2R757 | 321-0172-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 604 OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5033ED604R0F |
| A2R758 | 321-0163-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: $487 \mathrm{OHM}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 07716 | CEAD487ROF |
| A2R759 | 315-0222-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.2K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E02K2 |
| A2R760 | 315-0222-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 2.2 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E02K2 |
| A2R761 | 321-0225-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.15K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC= $=10$ | 19701 | 5033ED2K15F |
| A2R762 | 321-0225-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.15K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 19701 | 5033ED2K15F |
| A2R763 | 321-0216-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM 1.1 .74 K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, $\mathrm{TC}=70$ | 07716 | CEAD17400F |
| A2R765 | 321-0274-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 6.98 K OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5043ED6K980F |
| A2R766 | 321-0274-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 6.98 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=10$ | 19701 | 5043ED6K980F |
| A2R767 | 321-0098-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 102 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=TO | 07716 | CEADI02ROF |
| A2R768 | 321-0274-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 6.98 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 19701 | 5043ED6K980F |
| A2R769 | 321-0318-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:20.0K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED20KDOF |
| A2R770 | 321-0242-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:3.24K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 19701 | 5043ED3K240F |
| A2R771 | 321-0225-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.15K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 19701 | 5033ED2K15F |
| A2R772 | 321-0225-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.15K OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC $=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED2K15F |
| A2R773 | 321-0178-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 698 OHM, 1\%,0.125W, TC=TO | 07716 | CEAD698ROF |
| A2R774 | 321-0178-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 698 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD698ROF |
| A2R775 | 311-2365-00 | 200360202056 | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 470 OHM, 0.75W | K8788 | TC10-LV10-470K/A |
| A2R775 | 311-2363-00 | 202057 | RES, VAR, NONWW:TRMR, 1 K OHM, 0.5 W (UNITED KTHGGDOM ONLY) | K8788 | TC10-LV10-1K/A |
| A2R775 | 311-2363-00 |  | RES, VAR, NOAWW: TRMR, 1 K OHM, 0.5 W (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | K8788 | TC10-LV10-1K/A |
| A2R777 | 311-2355-00 |  | RES, VAK, NONWW: TPMR, 100 OHM, 20\%, 0.5W | K8788 | TC10-LV10-100R/A |
| A2R782 | 311-2365-00 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 470 OHM, 0.75W | K8788 | TC10-LV10-470K/A |
| A2S701 | 260-2289-00 |  | SWITCH,ROTARY: TIMEBASE | 43771 | 685/TEK 23 POS |
| A2U30 | 156-0534-00 |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR:DUAL DIFF AMPL | 02735 | CA3102E-98 |
| A2U80 | 156-0534-00 |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:DUAL DIFF AMPL | 02735 | CA3102E-98 |
| A2U83 | 156-0048-00 |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:5 XSTR ARRAY (U.S.A. ONLY) | 80009 | 156-0048-00 |
| A2483 | 156-2902-00 |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR: <br> (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | K5856 | CA 3046 |
| A2U715 | 156-0067-00 |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR:BIPOLAR,OPNL AMPL | 80009 | 156-0067-00 |
| A2U745 | 156-0048-00 |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:5 XSTR ARRAY (U.S.A. ONLY) | 80009 | 156-0048-00 |
| A2U745 | 156-2902-00 |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR: <br> (UINITED KINGDOM ONLY) | K5856 | CA 3046 |
| A2U755 | 156-0048-00 |  | MICROCKT,LINEAR:5 XSTR ARRAY (U.S.A. ONLY) | 80009 | 156-0048-00 |
| A2U755 | 156-2902-00 |  | MICROCKT, LINEAR: <br> (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | K5856 | CA 3046 |
| A2VR719 | 152-0744-00 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :ZEN,SI, 3.6V,5\%,0.4W, D0-7 | 80009 | 152-0744-00 |
| A2W711 | 131-0566-00 |  | BUS,CONDUCTOR:DLMMY RES 0.094 OD $\times 0.225 \mathrm{~L}$ | 24546 | OMA 07 |


| Comporent Mo. | Tektronix Part Mo. | Serial/Asse Effective | embly No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A3 | 670-9940-00 | 200001 | 202907 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:FRONT PANEL | 80009 | 670-9940-00 |
| A3 | 670-9940-05 | 202908 |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:FRONT PANEL | 80009 | 670-9940-05 |
| A3C2 | 285-1106-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC: $0.022 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%, 600 \mathrm{~V}$ | 14752 | 23081 F 223 |
| A3C45 | 290-1153-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 47 UF, $+50-10 \%$, 10V | K8996 | 030-24479 |
| A3C46 | 290-1153-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: 47 UF, $+50-10 \%$, 10 V | K8996 | 030-24479 |
| A3C52 | 285-1106-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC:0.022UF,20\%,600V | 14752 | 230B1F223 |
| A3C373 | 285-1385-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC:43PF, 2.5\%,630V | K7779 | B31063-A6430-16 |
| A3C376 | 285-1387-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC:0.01UF, $10 \%, 400 \mathrm{~V}$ | TKODZ | MKT1-50 |
| A3C377 | 285-1385-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC:43PF, $2.5 \%, 630 \mathrm{~V}$ | K7779 | B31063-A6430-H6 |
| A3C378 | 285-1386-00 | B010100 | E210418 | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC:390PF, $2.5 \%, 630 \mathrm{~V}$ | $K 7779$ | B31063-A6391-H6 |
| A3C378 | 285-1425-00 | E210419 |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC:390PF, $2.5 \%, 160 \mathrm{~V}$ | K7779 | B33063-B1391-H7 |
| A3C378 | 285-1425-00 | G100851 |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC:390PF, $2.5 \%, 160 \mathrm{~V}$ | K7779 | B33063-B1391-H7 |
| A3C383 | 285-1385-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC: 43 PF, $2.5 \%, 630 \mathrm{~V}$ | K7779 | B31063-A6430-H6 |
| A3C392 | 281-0815-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.027 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | MA205C273MAA |
| A3C725 | 290-1153-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELC'TLT:47UF,+50-10\%,10V | K8996 | 030-24479 |
| A3C726 | 281-0775-01 | 200758 |  | CAP,FXD,CER DI: $0.14 \mathrm{~F}, 20 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A3C726 | 281-0775-01 |  |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{HF}, 20 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A3CR381 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A3CR401 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :SW,SI, 30V,150MA,30V, DO-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A3CR534 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI: SW, SI, 30V, $150 \mathrm{MA}, 30 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{DO}-35$ | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A3CR537 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V,D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A3CR538 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:SW,SI, 30V,150MA,30V,00-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A3DS370 | 150-1187-00 |  |  | LT EMITIING DIO:GREEN | TK00A | LN31GPHLEXLED5GS |
| A3DS560 | 150-1187-00 |  |  | LT EMITTING DIO:GREEN | TK00A | LN31GPHLEXLED5GS |
| A31987 | --- |  |  | 2 PIN HEADER STRIP |  |  |
| A3Q370 | 151-1042-00 |  |  | SEMICOND UVC SE:FET, SI, T0-צ゙¢ | 80009 | 151-1042-00 |
| A3Q725 | 151-0188-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR: PNP, SI, T0-92 | 80009 | 151-0188-00 |
| A3R1 | 315-0470-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 47 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E47E0 |
| A3R2 | 315-0105-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 M , OHM $, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX1M000 J |
| A3R4 | 315-0100-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 10 Off1, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX10RR00J |
| A3R45 | 307-0113-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN:5.1 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB51G5 |
| A3R46 | 307-0113-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN:5.1 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB51G5 |
| A3R51 | 315-0470-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 47 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E47E0 |
| A3R52 | 315-0105-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: IM OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX1M000J |
| A3R54 | 315-0100-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 10 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 | 19701 | 5043CX10RRO0J |
| A3R84 | 311-2368-00 | 202908 |  | RES, VAR, NONW: :TRMR, 47K OHM, 0.5W (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | K8788 | TC10-LV10-47K/A |
| A3R84 | 311-2368-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW:TRMR, 47K OHM, 0.5W (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | K8788 | TC10-LV10-47K/A |
| A3R89 | 315-0242-00 | 200360 | 202907 | RES, FXD, FILM:2.4K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E02K4 |
| A3R89 | 315-0222-00 | 202908 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.2K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 57668 | NTR25J-E02K2 |
| A3R89 | 315-0222-00 |  |  | RES,FXD,FILM:2.2K OHM,5\%,0.25W (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 57668 | NTR25J-E02K2 |
| A3R92 | 315-0333-00 | 200360 | 202907 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES, FXD, FILN: } 33 \mathrm{~K} \text { OHM, } 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W} \\ & \text { (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) } \end{aligned}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E33KD |
| A3R113 | 321-0251-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 4.02 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED4K020F |
| A3R123 | 311-2366-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: PNL, 470 O+M, $20 \%, 0.2 \mathrm{~W}$ | K8996 | PP17/000HFAQA234 |
| A3R163 | 321-0251-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 4.02 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED4K020F |
| A3R173 | 311-2366-00 |  |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: PNL, 470 OHM, $20 \%, 0.2 \mathrm{~W}$ | K8996 | PP17/000HFAQA234 |
| A3R280 | 311-2362-00 |  |  | RES, VAR,NONWW: PNL, 4.7K OHM, $20 \%, 0.2 \mathrm{~W}$ | K8996 | PP17/000HFAOA364 |
| A3R365 | 315-0621-00 | 200360 | 205110 | RES,FXD, FILM: 620 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25]-E620E |
| A3R365 | 321-0172-00 | 205111 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES, FXD, FILM:604 OHM, } 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=\mathrm{TO} \\ & \text { (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) } \end{aligned}$ | 19701 | 5033ED604ROF |
| A3R365 | 321-0172-00 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES, FXD, FILM: } 604 \text { OHM, } 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=\mathrm{TO} \\ & \text { (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) } \end{aligned}$ | 19701 | 5033ED604R0F |
| A3R370 | 315-0470-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 47 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57658 | NTR25]-E47E0 |


| Component No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Assembly No. Effective Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. <br> Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A3R371 | 315-0470-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 47 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E47E0 |
| A3R372 | 315-0392-00 |  | RES, FXD,FILM:3.9K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E03K9 |
| A3R373 | 315-0202-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 2 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E 2K |
| A3R376 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25]-E 100E |
| A3R377 | 315-0394-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 390 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E390K |
| A3R378 | 315-0433-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 43 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | $5043 \mathrm{CX43K00J}$ |
| A3R379 | 315-0470-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 47 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 57668 | NTR25J-E47E0 |
| A3R382 | 315-0470-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 47 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E47E0 |
| A3R383 | 315-0564-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 560K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 19701 | 5043CX560K0J |
| A3R426 | 311-2362-00 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: PNL, 4.7K OHM, 20\%, 0.2W | K8996 | PP17/000HFAOA364 |
| A3R511 | 311-2360-00 |  | RES, VAR,NONWW: PNL, 47K OHM, 20\%,0.2W | K8996 | PP17/000HFA0A494 |
| A3R517 | 315-0682-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:6.8K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E06K8 |
| A3R518 | 315-0912-00 |  | RES, FXD,FILM:9.1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E09K1 |
| A3R724 | 315-0751-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 750 OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E750E |
| A3R725 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 10 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX10K00J |
| A3R726 | 311-2366-00 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: PNL, 470 OHM, $20 \%, 0.2 \mathrm{~W}$ | K8996 | PP17/000HFAQA234 |
| A3R727 | 321-0177-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 681 OHM, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=$ T0 | 07716 | CEAD681ROF |
| A3R728 | 321-0318-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 20.0 K OMM, 1\%,0.125W, TC $=$ TO | 19701 | 5033ED20K00F |
| A3R729 | 311-2362-00 |  | RES, VAR, NONW: PNL, 4.7K OHN, $20 \%$, 0.2 W | K8996 | PP17/000HFA0A364 |
| A3R800 | 315-0682-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:6,8K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E06K8 |
| A3R802 | 311-2359-00 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: PNL, 10K OHM,20\%,0.2W | K8996 | PP17000HGA0A4110 |
| A3R986 | 311-2364-00 |  | RES, VAR, NONWW: TRMR, 4.7K OHM, 0.5W | K8788 | TC10-LV10-4K7/A |
| A3R987 | 315-0201-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:200 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 57668 | NTR25J-E200E |
| A3S90 | 260-2291-00 |  | SWITCH,SLIDE:DPDT, 250MA, 100VAC | U3771 | 607/TK 2 POS |
| A3S101 | 260-2293-00 |  | SWITCH, SLIDE: DPDT, 250MA, 100VAC | U3771 | 607/TEK 3 POS |
| A3S201 | 260-2293-00 |  | SWITCH, SLIDF-DPDT, 250MA, 100VAC | U3771 | 607/TEK 3 POS |
| A3S380 | 260-2292-00 |  | SWITCTi, SLIDE: DPDT, 250MA, 100VAC | U3771 | 607/TEK 4 POS |
| A35390 | 260-2290-00 |  | SWITCH, PUSH:1 BUTTON, 1 POLE, MOMENTARY | TKOEA | SKECCAA061A |
| A3S392 | 260-2292-00 |  | SWITCH, SLIDE:OPDT, 250MA, 100VAC | 43771 | 607/TEK 4 POS |
| A3S401 | 260-2292-00 |  | SWITCH,SLIDE:DPDT, 250MA, 100VAC | 43771 | 607/TEK 4 POS |
| A3S460 | 260-2291-00 |  | SWi TCH, SLIDE:DPDT, 250MA, 100VAC | U3771 | 607/TK 2 POS |
| A3S505 | 260-2290-00 |  | SWITCH, PUSH:1 BUTTON, 1 POLE, MOMENTARY | TKOEA | SKECCAA061A |
| A3S545 | 260-2293-00 |  | SWITCH, SLIDE:DPDT, 250MA, 100VAC | U3771 | 607/TEK 3 POS |
| A3S550 | 260-2293-00 |  | SWITCH, SLIDE:DPDT, 250MA, 100VAC | U3771 | 607/TEK 3 POS |
| A3S555 | 260-2292-00 |  | SWITCH, SLIDE:DPOT, 250MA, 100VAC | U3771 | 607/TEK 4 POS |
| A3S601 | 260-2293-00 |  | SWITCH, SLIDE:DPDT, 250MA, 100VAC | 43771 | 607/TEK 3 POS |
| A3S603 | 260-2293-00 |  | SWITCH, SLIDE:DPDT, 250MA, 100VAC | U3771 | 607/TEK 3 POS |
| A3W1 | 174-0639-00 |  | CA ASSY, SP, ELEC:6,26 AWG, 110MM L, RIBBON | TKOEM | 82026-5806(95mm) |
| A3W2 | 174-0638-00 |  | CA ASSY,SP, ELEC:6,26 AWG,165MM L,RIBBON | TKOEM | 82265806(165mm) |
| A3W3 | 174-0639-00 |  | CA ASSY, SP, ELEC:6,26 AWG, 110 MM L,RIBBON | TKOEM | 82026-5806(95mm) |
| A3W4 | 174-0639-00 |  | CA ASSY, SP, ELEC:6,26 AWG, 110 M L, RIBBON | TKOEM | 82026-5806(95mm) |
| A3W5 | 174-0639-00 |  | CA ASSY,SP, ELEC:6,26 AWG, 110 MM L,RIBBON | TKOEM | 82026-5806(95mm) |
| A3W6 | 174-0635-00 |  | CA ASSY, SP, ELEC:6,26 AWG,12OMM L,RIBBON | TKOEM | 82265806(120mm) |
| A3W7 | 174-0638-00 |  | CA ASSY, SP, ELEC:6,26 AWG,165MM L,RIBBON | TKOEM | 82265806(165mm) |


| Component No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Ass Effective | mbly No. Dscant | Name \& Description | Mfr. <br> Code | Mfr. Part Mo. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A4 | 670-9939-00 | 200001 | 202907 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:MAINS INPUT | 80009 | 670-9939-00 |
| A4 | 670-9939-05 | 202908 |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:MAIN INLET | 80009 | 670-9939-05 |
| A4C900 | 290-1158-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT: $2200 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%, 80 \mathrm{~V}$ | TKOED | ORDER BY DESCR |
| A4C903 | 285-1192-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, PPR DI :0.0022 UF, $20 \%$, 250VAC | TK0515 | PME271Y510 |
| A4C904 | 285-1192-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, PPR DI:0.0022 UF, 20\%, 250VAC | TK0515 | PME271Y510 |
| A4C905 | 285-1252-00 | 202908 |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC:0.15UF, 10\%, 250VAC (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | D5243 | F1772-415-2000 |
| A4C905 | 285-1252-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, PLASTIC: $0.15 \mathrm{UF}, 10 \%, 250 \mathrm{VAC}$ (U.S.A. \& GUERNSEY) | 05243 | F1772-415-2000 |
| A4CR901 | 152-0066-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :RECT, SI , 400V,1A, DO-41 | 05828 | GP10G-020 |
| A4CR902 | 152-0066-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:RECT, SI, 400V,1A, D0-41 | 05828 | GP10G-020 |
| A4CR903 | 152-0066-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC,DI:RECT, SI, 400V,1A, D0-41 | 05828 | GP10G-020 |
| A4CR904 | 152-0066-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI :RECT, SI, 400V,1A, D0-41 | 05828 | GP10G-020 |
| A4F901 | 159-0032-00 |  |  | FUSE,CARTRIDGE:3AG, $0.54,250 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{SLOW}$ BLOW | 71400 | MDL $1 / 2$ |
| A4J901 | 131-3905-00 |  |  | CONN, RCPT, ELEC: PWR,250VAC, 6A, CKT BD MT | TKODY | L2157 |
| A4.1902 | 204-1038-00 |  |  | CONN BODY, PLUG: $1 \times 8$ W/O LOCKING EARS | 80009 | 204-1038-00 |
| A4L901 | 108-1375-00 |  |  | COIL, RF: FXD, 82UH,1A | TK00A | RL-1218-820K-1A |
| A4L902 | 108-1375-00 |  |  | COIL, RF: FXD, 82UH,1A | TK00A | RL-1218-820K-1A |
| A4Q900 | 151-0350-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:PNP, SI, T0-92 | 04713 | 2N5401 |
| A4R902 | 315-0473-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 47 K OHN, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E47K0 |
| A4R903 | 315-0243-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 24 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E24K0 |
| A4R904 | 315-0562-00 |  |  | RES,FXD, FILM: 5.6 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E05K6 |
| A4R905 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | NTR25J-E100K |
| A4R906 | 315-0105-00 |  |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 M OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19701 | 5043CX1M000J |
| A45901 | 260-1849-05 |  |  | SWITCH, PUSH:DPDT, 4A, 250VAC, W/BRACKET | 31918 | NE-15 SERIES |
| A4S902 | 260-2116-00 |  |  | SWITCH,SLIDE:DPDT,10A, 125VAC,LINE SEL | 04426 | 18-000-0019 |
| A4W903 | 174-0636-00 |  |  | CA ASSY SP. FLEC:3,26 AWG,150MM L,RIBBON | TKOEM | 82265803(150m) |


| Component No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Asse Effective | bly Mo. Dscont | Nane \& Description |  | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A5 | 670-9938-00 | 200001 | 202907 | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:FOCUS | MOUNTING | 80009 | 670-9938-00 |
| A5 | 670-9938-05 | 202908 |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:FOCUS |  | 80009 | 670-9938-05 |
| A5R893 | 311-2357-00 |  |  | RES,VAR,NONW: PNL, 2.2M | \%, 0.25 | TKOOC | ORDER BY DESCR |


| Component No. | Tektronix Part Mo. | Serial/Assembly Mo. Effective Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr. <br> Code | Mfr. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DL224 | 119-2611-00 |  | DELAY LINE, ELEC:ASSEMBLY | 80009 | 119-2611-00 |
| J590 | 131-3898-00 |  | TERM, FEEDTHRU: $0.658 \mathrm{M} \times 0.75$ DIA, BRS, AU PL | K0491 | 001-1401-041140P |
| T901 | 120-1633-00 |  | TRANSFORMER,RF:TORIOD | K5545 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| v900 | 154-0907-00 |  | ELECTRON TUBE:CRT, FINISHED | 80009 | 154-0907-00 |

## DIAGRAMS AND CIRCUIT BOARD ILLUSTRATIONS

## Symbols

Graphic symbols and class designation letters are based on ANSI Standard Y32.2-1975.

Logic symbology is based on ANSI Y32.14-1973 in terms of positive logic. Logic symbols depict the logic function performed and may differ from the manufacturer's data.

The overline on a signal name indicates that the signal performs its intended function when it is in the low state.

Abbreviations are based on ANSI Y1.1-1972.

Other ANSI standards that are used in the preparation of diagrams by Tektronix, Inc. are:

Y14.15, 1966 Drafting Practices.
Y14.2, 1973 Line Conventions and Lettering.
Y10.5, 1968 Letter Symbols for Quantities Used in Electrical Science and Electrical Engineering.
American National Standard Institute 1430 Broadway
New York, New York 10018

## Component Values

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

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

## The information and special symbols below may appear in this manual.

## Assembly Numbers and Grid Coordinates

Each assembly in the instrument is assigned an assembly number (e.g., A20). The assembly number appears on the circuit board outline on the diagram, in the title for the circuit board component location illustration, and in the lookup table for the schematic diagram and corresponding component locator illustration. The Replaceable Electrical Parts list is arranged by assemblies in numerical sequence; the components are listed by component number *(see following illustration for constructing a component number).

The schematic diagram and circuit board component location illustration have grids. A lookup table with the grid coordinates is provided for ease of locating the component. Only the components illustrated on the facing diagram are listed in the lookup table. When more than one schematic diagram is used to illustrate the circuitry on a circuit board, the circuit board illustration may only appear opposite the first diagram on which it was illustrated; the lookup table will list the diagram number of other diagrams that the circuitry of the circuit board appears on.


(1) (2) and (3) - 1 st, 2nd, and 3rd significant figures
(M) -multiplier
(T)-tolerance
(TC)-temperature coefficient
(T) and/or $\begin{aligned} & \text { on some capacitors code may not be present } \\ & \text { on }\end{aligned}$

| COLOR | SIGNIFICANT FIGURES | RESISTORS |  | CAPACITORS |  |  | DIPPED <br> TANTALUM VOLTAGE RATING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MULTIPLIER | tolerance | MULTIPLIER | TOLERANCE |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | over 10 pF | under 10 pF |  |
| BLACK | 0 | 1 | --- | 1 | $\pm 20 \%$ | $\pm 2 \mathrm{pF}$ | 4 VDC |
| BROWN | 1 | 10 | $\pm 1 \%$ | 10 | $\pm 1 \%$ | $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{pF}$ | 6 VDC |
| RED | 2 | $10^{2}$ or 100 | $\pm 2 \%$ | $10^{2}$ or 100 | $\pm 2 \%$ | --- | 10 VDC |
| ORANGE | 3 | $10^{3}$ or 1 K | $\pm 3 \%$ | $10^{3}$ or 1000 | $\pm 3 \%$ | --- | 15 VDC |
| YELLOW | 4 | $10^{4}$ or 10 K | $\pm 4 \%$ | $10^{4}$ or 10,000 | +100\% -9\% | --- | 20 VDC |
| GREEN | 5 | $10^{5}$ or 100 K | $\pm 1$ \% | $10^{5}$ or 100,000 | +5\% | $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{pF}$ | 25 VDC |
| blue | 6 | $10^{6}$ or 1 M | $\pm 1 / 4 \%$ | $10^{6}$ or 1,000,000 | --- | --- | 35 VDC |
| VIOLET | 7 | --- | $\pm 1 / 10 \%$ | --- | ---- | --- | 50 VDC |
| GRAY | 8 | --- | --- | $10^{-2}$ or 0.01 | +80\% -20\% | $\pm 0.25 \mathrm{pF}$ | ---- |
| WHITE | 9 | --- | --- | $10^{-1}$ or 0.1 | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\pm 1 \mathrm{pF}$ | 3 VDC |
| GOLD | - | $10^{-1}$ or 0.1 | $\pm 5 \%$ | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SILVER | - | $10^{-2}$ or 0.01 | $\pm 10 \%$ | --- | ---- | -- | --- |
| NONE | - | ---- | $\pm 20 \%$ | --- | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\pm 1 \mathrm{pF}$ | --- |

(1861-20A) 2662-48
Figure 9-1. Color codes for resistors and capacitors.

lead configurations and case styles are typical, but may vary due to vendor changes or INSTRUMENT MODIFICATIONS.

Figure 9.2 Semiconductor lead configurations.

## 1. Locate the Circuit Board lllustration.

a. Identify the Assembly Number of the circuit board that the component is on by using the Circuit Board location illustration in this section or the mechanical parts exploded views at the rear of this manual.
b. In the manual, locate the tabbed foldout page that corresponds with the
Assembly Number of the circuit board. The circuit board assembly num Assembly Number of the circuit board. The circuit board assembly num-
bers and names are printed on the back side of the tabs (facing the rear of the manual).
2. Determine the Circuit Number and Schematic Diagram
a. Compare the circuit board with its illustration. Locate the component you are looking for by area and shape on the illustration to determine its Circuit
b. Scan the lookup table next to the Circuit Board illustration to find the
. Read the SCHEM NUMBER column next to the component's circuit num

Number. Circuit Number of the component. ber to find the Schematic Diagram number

3. Locate the Component on the Schematic Diagram.
a. Locate the tabbed page that corresponds to the Schematic Diagram ber. Schematic diagram numbers and names are printed on the front ber. Schematic diagram numbers and names (taine (facing the front of the manual).


Locate the Assembly Number in the Component Location lookup
next to the schematic diagram next to the schematic diagram. Scan the CIRCUIT NUMBER colum
that table to find the Circuit Number of the component you are lookin that table of find the Circuit Number of the component you are lookin.
in the schematic. in the schematic.

To identify any component mounted on a circuit board and to locate that
nent in the schematic diagram.


1. Determine the Circuit Board lllustration and Component Location.
a. From the schematic diagram, determine the Assembly Number of the circuit board that the component is on. The Assembly Number and Name is boxed and located in a corner of the heavy line marking the circuit board outline in the schematic diagram.
b. Find the Component Location table for the Assembly Number found on the schematic. Scan the CIRCUIT NUMBER column to find the Circuit Number of the component.
c. Look in the BOARD LOCATION column next to the component number and read its circuit board grid coordinates.

Locate the Component on the Circuit Board.
a. In the manual, locate the tabbed page that corresponds to Assembly Number the component is on. Assembly numbers and names for circuit boards are on the back side of the tabs.
b. Using the Circuit Number of the component and its given grid location, find the component in the Circuit Board illustration.
. From the small circuit board location illustration shown next to the circuit board, find the circuit board's location in the instrument.
d. Find the circuit board in the instrument. Compare it with the circuit board illustration in the manual to locate the component on the circuit board

To identify any component in a schenent on its respective circuit board.
2. Determine the Circuit Number and Schematic Diagram.
a. Compare the circuit board with its illustration. Locate the component you are looking for by area and shape on the illustration to determine its Circuit Number.
b. Scan the lookup table next to the Circuit Board illustration to find the Circuit Number of the component.
. Read the SCHEM NUMBER column next to the component's circuit num ber to find the Schematic Diagram number
. Locate the Component on the Schematic Diagram.
a. Locate the tabbed page that corresponds to the Schematic Diagram number. Schematic diagram numbers and name
of the tabs (facing the front of the manual).
b. Locate the Assembly Number in the Component Location lookup table next to the schematic diagram. Scan the CIRCUIT NUMBER column of that table to find the Circuit Number of the component you are looking for
c. In the SCHEM LOCATION column next to the component, read the grid coordinates of the component in the schematic.
d. Using the grid coordinates given, find the component in the schematic iagram

2. Locate the Component on the Circuit Board
a. In the manual, locate the tabbed page that corresponds to Assembly Number the component is on. Assembly numbers and names for circuit boards are on the back side of the tabs.
b. Using the Circuit Number of the component and its given grid location, find the component in the Circuit Board illustration. c. From the small circuir board location ilustration shown next to the circuit
board, find the circuit board's location in the instrument.
d. Find the circuit board in the instrument. Compare it with the circuit board illustration in the manual to locate the component on the circuit board itself.



Figure 9-5. A2—Attenuator board.


| A2-ATTENUATOR/TMEBASE BOARD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM <br> NUMBER | CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM <br> NUMBER | CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM <br> NUMBER | CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM <br> NUMBER | CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM <br> NUMBER | CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM <br> NUMBER |
| AT1 | 1 | C709 | 5 | J80 | 1 | R30 | 1 | R706 | 5 | R751 | 5 |
| AT1 | 6 | C710 | 5 | J90 | 1 | R31 | 1 | R707 | 5 | R752 | 5 |
| AT51 | 1 | C712 | 5 | J 701 | 4 | R32 | 1 | R708 | 5 | R753 | 5 |
| AT51 | 6 | C713 | 5 | $J 701$ | 5 | R33 | 1 | R709 | 5 | R754 | 5 |
|  |  | C714 | 5 | J755 | 5 | R35 | 1 | R710 | 5 | R755 | 5 |
| C6 | 1 | C715 | 5 |  |  | R36 | 1 | R711 | 5 | R756 | 5 |
| C7 | 1 | C722 | 5 | L93 | 1 | R37 | 1 | R712 | 5 | R757 | 5 |
| C8 | 1 | C723 | 5 | L98 | 1 | R38 | 1 | R713 | 5 | R758 | 5 |
| C13 | 1 | C724 | 5 | L712 | 5 | R39 | 1 | R714 | 5 | R759 | 5 |
| C30 | 1 | C733 | 5 | L713 | 5 | R41 | 1 | R715 | 5 | R760 | 5 |
| C31 | 1 | C746 | 5 |  |  | R42 | 1 | R716 | 5 | R761 | 5 |
| C32 | 1 | C755 | 5 | Q13 | 1 | R53 | 1 | R717 | 5 | R762 | 5 |
| C33 | 1 | C767 | 5 | 063 | 1 | R53 | 6 | R718 | 5 | R763 | 5 |
| C35 | 1 | $C 773$ $C 774$ | 5 | 0701 | 5 | R55 | 1 | R719 | 5 | R765 | 5 |
| C38 | 1 | C774 | 5 | Q702 | 5 | R56 | 1 | R720 | 5 | R766 | 5 |
| C58 | 1 |  |  | 0704 | 5 | R57 | 1 | R721 | 5 | R767 | 5 |
| C57 | 1 | CR7 | 1 | Q706 | 5 | R58 | 1 | R722 | 5 | R768 | 5 |
| C59 | 1 | CR57 | 1 | 0732 | 5 | R59 | 1 | R723 | 5 | R769 | 5 |
| C63 | 1 | CR747 | 5 | Q736 | 5 | R63 | 1 | R730 | 5 | R770 | 5 |
| C80 | 1 | CR748 | 5 | Q737 | 5 | R64 | 1 | R731 | 5 | R771 | 5 |
| C81 | 1 | CR755 | 5 | Q747 | 5 | R65 | 1 | R732 | 5 | R772 | 5 |
| C82 | 1 | CR758 | 5 | Q748 | 5 | R72 | 1 | R733 | 5 | R773 | 5 |
| C83 | 1 | CR761 | 5 | Q750 | 5 | R73 | 1 | R734 | 5 | R774 | 5 |
| C85 | 1 | CR762 | 5 | Q759 | 5 | R78 | 1 | R735 | 5 | R775 | 5 |
| C88 | 1 | CR769 | 5 | Q760 | 5 | R79 | 1 | R736 | 5 | R777 | 5 |
| C93 | 1 | CR773 | 5 |  |  | R80 | 1 | R737 | 5 | R782 | 5 |
| C 94 | 1 | CR774 | 5 | R3 | 1 | R81 | 1 | R738 | 5 |  |  |
| C95 | 1 |  |  | R3 | 6 | R82 | 1 | R739 | 5 | S10 | 1 |
| C96 | 1 | E91 | 1 | R6 | 1 | R85 | 1 | R741 | 5 | S601 | 5 |
| C98 | 1 | E92 | 1 | R7 | 1 | R86 | 1 | R742 | 5 |  |  |
| C701 | 5 | E93 | 1 | R8 | 1 | R87 | 1 | R743 | 5 | U30 | 1 |
| C702 | 5 |  |  | R9 | 1 | R88 | 1 | R744 | 5 | U80 | 1 |
| C 703 | 5 | J7 | 1 | R13 | 1 | R91 | 1 | R745 | 5 | $\cup 83$ | 1 |
| C704 | 5 | J7 | 5 | R14 | 1 | R701 | 5 | R746 | 5 | U715 | 5 |
| C705 | 5 | J7 | 6 | R15 | 1 | R702 | 5 | R747 | 5 | U745 | 5 |
| C706 | 5 | J29 | 1 | R22 | 1 | R703 | 5 | R748 | 5 | U755 | 5 |
| C 707 | 5 | J30 | 1 | R23 | 1 | R704 | 5 | R749 | 5 |  |  |
| C708 | 5 | J79 | 1 | R29 | 1 | R705 | 5 | R750 | 5 | W711 | 5 |

## TEST WAVEFORM AND VOLTAGE SETUPS

## WAVEFORM MEASUREMENTS

On the left-hand pages preceding the schematic diagrams are test waveform illustrations that are intended to aid in troubleshooting the instrument. To test the instrument for these waveforms, make the initial control settings as follows:

## Vertical (Both Channels)

POSITION
MODE
VOLTS/DIV
VOLTS/DIV Var
Magnification Input Coupling

Horizontal

POSITION (both)
MODE
SEC/DIV
SEC/DIV Var

Midrange
CH 1, NORM 10 mV
In CAL detent X1 (CAL knob in) GND

Trigger

| SOURCE | VERT MODE |
| :--- | :--- |
| COUPLING | DC |
| MODE | P-P AUTO |
| SLOPE | Positive |
| HOLDOFF | Min |

## DC VOLTAGE MEASUREMENTS

Typical voltage measurements located on the schematic diagrams were obtained with the instrument operating under the conditions specified in the Waveform Measurements setup. Control-setting changes required for specific voltages are indicated on each waveform page. Measurements are referenced to the chassis ground.

## RECOMMENDED TEST EQUIPMENT

Test equipment in Table 4-1 in the Performance Check Procedure, Section 4, of this manual meets the required specifications for testing this instrument.

## POWER SUPPLY ISOLATION PROCEDURE

Each regulated supply has numerous feed points to external loads through the instrument. Diagram 8, power distribution, is used in conjunction with the schematic diagrams to determine the service jumper or component that may be lifted to isolate loads from the power supply.

If a supply comes up after lifting one of the isolating jumpers, it is very probable that short exists in the circuitry
on that supply line. By lifting jumpers or other components in the supply line farther down the line, the circuit in which a short exists may be located.

Always set the POWER switch to OFF before soldering or unsoldering service jumpers or other components and before attempting to measure component resistance values.

## OTHER PARTS

| CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHEM } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM NUMBER | SCHEM LOCATION | CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM NUMBER | SCHEM LOCATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DL224 | 2 | 5K | $J 590$ | 4 | 3M | R53 | 6 | 3K |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | R382 | 6 | 7M |
| J100 | 1 | 10 | R1 | 6 | 1K |  |  |  |
| J100 | 6 | 1 K | R3 | 6 | 2K | T901 | 7 | 68 |
| J151 | 1 | 5C | R47 | 1 | 28 |  |  |  |
| J151 | 6 | 3K | R51 | 1 | 5B | V900 | 7 | 2 L |
| J300 | 6 | 7M | R51 | 6 | 3K |  |  |  |



Figure 9-6. A3-Front Panel board.


| A3-FRONT PANEL BOARD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CIRCUIT <br> NUMBER | SCHEM NUMBER | Cincuit <br> NUMBER | SCHEM NUMBER | CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM <br> NUMBER | CIRCUIT <br> NUMBER | SCHEM NUMBER |
| C 2 | 1 | R1 | 6 | R377 | 6 | S390 | 6 |
| C2 | 6 | R2 | 1 | R378 | 6 | S392 | 6 |
| C45 | 6 | P2 | 6 | R379 | 6 | S401 | 6 |
| C46 | 6 | 94 | 1 | R382 | 6 | S460 | 6 |
| C52 | 1 | R4 | 6 | R383 | 6 | S505 | 4 |
| C52 | 6 | R45 | 6 | R426 | 3 | S505 | 6 |
| C373 | 6 | R46 | 6 | R426 | 6 | \$545 | 2 |
| C376 | 6 | R51 | 1 | R511 | 4 | 5545 | 6 |
| C377 | 6 | R51 | 6 | R511 | 6 | S550 | 2 |
| C378 | 6 | R52 | 1 | R517 | 4 | S550 | 6 |
| C383 | 6 | R52 | 6 | R517 | 6 | S555 | 6 |
| C392 | 6 | R54 | 1 | R518 | 4 | S601 | 4 |
| C725 | 6 | R84 | 1 | R518 | 6 | 5601 | 6 |
| C726 | 6 | R84 | 6 | R724 | 6 | S603 | 6 |
|  |  | R89 | 1 | R725 | 6 |  |  |
| CR136 | 2 | R89 | 6 | R726 | 6 | W1 | 2 |
| CR381 | 6 | R92 | 1 | R727 | 6 | W1 | 4 |
| CR534 | 2 | R92 | 6 | R728 | 6 | W1 | 6 |
| CR534 | 6 | R94 | 1 | R729 | 6 | W1 | 7 |
| CR537 | 2 | R94 | 6 | R800 | 6 | W2 | 2 |
| CR537 | 6 | R113 | 2 | R800 | 7 | W2 | 6 |
| CR538 | 2 | R113 | 6 | R802 | 6 | W3 | 3 |
| CR538 | 6 | R123 | 2 | R802 | 7 | W3 | 6 |
|  |  | R123 | 6 | F986 | 6 | W4 | 4 |
| DS370 | 6 | R163 | 2 | R986 | 7 | W4 | 6 |
| DS560 | 4 | R173 | 2 | R987 | 6 | W4 | 7 |
| DS560 | 6 | R173 | 6 | R987 | 7 | W5 | 4 |
|  |  | R280 | 2 |  |  | W5 | 6 |
| J987 | 6 | R280 | 6 | \$90 | 1 | W6 | 6 |
| J987 | 7 | R365 | 6 | S90 | 6 | W6 | 7 |
|  |  | R370 | 6 | S101 | 1 | W7 | 1 |
| 0370 | 6 | R371 | 6 | S101 | 6 | W7 | 6 |
| Q725 | 6 | R372 | 6 | S201 | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | R373 | 6 | S201 | 6 |  |  |
| R1 | 1 | R376 | 6 | S380 | 6 |  |  |

VERTICAL ATTNEUATOR/PREAMP DIAGRAM 1

| Assembly A2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM LOCATION | BOARD LOCATION | CIRCUIT <br> NUMBER | SCHEM <br> LOCATION | BOARD LOCATION | CIRCUIT <br> NUMBER | SCHEM LOCATHON | BOARD LOCATION | CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM LOCATION | BOARD LOCATION |
| AT1 | 1D | 1F | C97 | 9 D | 5F | R5 | 2E | 1F | R59 | 6G | 1E |
| AT51 | 5D | 1D | C98 | 90 | 5E | R6 | 2F | 1F | R63 | 5G | 1E |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | R7 | 2 F | 2 F | R64 | 6G | 2E |
| C6 | 2 F | 1F | CR7 | 2 F | 2 F | R8 | 1G | 1F | R65 | 7G | 2E |
| C7* | 1F | 2G | CR57 | 6F | 2E | R9 | 2 G | 1 G | R72 | 7G | 3E |
| C8 | 2G | $1 G$ |  |  |  | $R 13$ | 1 G | 1 F | R73 | 7G | 3E |
| C13 | 1G | IF | E90 | 8 C | 5F | R14 | 2G | 2G | R78 | 8E | 5D |
| C30 | 4F | 4G | E91 | 8 C | 5E | R15 | 3G | 2 F | R79 | 7H | 3E |
| C31 | 4G | 3G | E92 | 9 c | 5F | R22 | 3G | 3F | R80 | 7F | 4E |
| C32 | 2 L | 4F | E93 | $9 C$ | 5E | R23 | 3G | 3F | R81 | 8 H | $3 E$ |
| C33 | 4 L | 4E |  |  |  | R29 | 2 H | 3F | R82 | 7F | $4 E$ |
| C35 | 5 H | 4F | J7 | 8G | 4D | R30 | 4F | 4F | R83 | 8E | 5E |
| C38 | 5 J | 4F | J29 | 2 H | 3 F | R31 | 4H | 3G | R85 | 8 H | 4E |
| C56 | 6F | 1D | J30 | 2 L | 4G | R32 | 4F | 4G | R86 | 6H | 2E |
| C57* | 6F | 2E | J79 | 6 H | 3E | R33 | 4E | 5 F | R87 | 7 J | 4E |
| C59 | 5 G | 2 D | J80 | 6 L | 4E | R35 | 4 H | 4F | R88 | 8 | 4E |
| C63 | 5G | 1E | $J 90$ | 8 B | 5E | R36 | tH | 2 F | R91 | 9 H | 4E |
| C80 | 7F | 4 E |  |  |  | R37 | 3 | 5 F |  |  |  |
| C81 | 8G | 3E | L93 | 7 C | 5E | R38 | 4 J | 4F | S10 | 1D | 1F |
| C82 | 6L | 4 D | L96 | 9 C | 5E | R39 | 4 J | 4F | S60 | 5D | 10 |
| C83 | 8L | 4 D |  |  |  | R41 | 5H | 4F |  |  |  |
| C85 | 9 H | 4E | Q13A | 2G | 2 F | R42 | 5 H | 4F | U30 | 3 H | $3 F$ |
| C88 | 9 | 4E | Q138 | 3G | 2 F | R53 | 6 D | 1 D | U80 | 7 H | 3E |
| C93 | 80 | 5F | Q63A | 6G | 2E | R55 | 6E | 1D | U83A | 7H | 4F |
| C94 | 8D | 5 F | Q63B | 7G | 2E | R56 | 6F | 1 D | U83B | 7 J | 4F |
| C95 | 8 D | 5E |  |  |  | R57 | $6 F$ | 2 E | U83C | 31 | 4F |
| C96 | 9 C | 5 F | R3 | 2D | 1F | R58 | 5G | 1E | U83D | 3 J | 4F |
| Partial A2 also shown on diagrams 4,5 and 6. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assembly A3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C2 | 3B | 4 C | f52 | 68 | 4D | R94 | 9G | 2 C |  |  |  |
| C52 | 6B | 4 C | R54 | 6B | 4 C |  |  |  | W7-1 | 9 G | 30 |
|  |  |  | R84* | 9 F | 3 C | S90 | 9 F | 2 C | W7-2 | 9G | 3D |
| R2 | 2 B | 48 | R89 | 9F | 2C | S101 | 2B | 4B | W7-6 | 8F | 3D |
| R4 | 2B | 4B | R92 | 9F | 2 D | \$201 | 68 | 4D |  |  |  |
| Partial A3 also shown on diagrams 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OTHER PARTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $J 100$ | 1C | CHASSIS | $J 151$ | 50 | CHASSIS | R1 | 1 B | CHASSIS | R51 | 58 | CHASSIS |

[^3]


## A1-MAIN BOARD

| CIRCUIT <br> NUMBER | SCHEM NUMBER | CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM NUMBER | CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM NUMBER | CIRCUIT number | SCHEM NUMBER | CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM NUMBER | CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C106 | 2 | C504 | 4 | C971 | 7 | CR827 | 7 | Q256 | 2 | R132 | 2 |
| C107 | 2 | C505 | 4 | C972 | 7 | CR828 | 7 | Q257 | 2 | R133 | 2 |
| C110 | 2 | C506 | 4 | C 975 | 7 | CR829 | 7 | Q283 | 2 | R135 | 2 |
| C111 | 2 | C510 | 4 | C976 | 7 | CR840 | 7 | Q284 | 2 | R136 | 2 |
| C112 | 2 | C511 | 4 | C979 | 7 | CR845 | 7 | Q285 | 2 | R139 | 2 |
| C114 | 2 | C513 | 4 | C982 | 7 | CR851 | 7 | Q363 | 3 | R140 | 2 |
| C115 | 2 | C514 | 4 | C 983 | 7 | CR853 | 7 | 0365 | 3 | R142 | 2 |
| C116 | 2 | C515 | 4 | C984 | 7 | CR854 | 7 | Q366 | 3 | R143 | 2 |
| C124 | 2 | C516 | 4 | C986 | 7 | CR855 |  | Q367 | 3 | R144 | 2 |
| C125 | 2 | C517 | 4 | C987 | 7 | CR912 | 7 | Q368 | 3 | R145 | 2 |
| C126 | 2 | C519 | 4 | C988 | 7 | CR915 | 7 | Q400 | 3 | R150 | 2 |
| C130 | 2 | C520 | 4 | C989 | 7 | CR923 | 7 | Q401 | 3 | R151 | 2 |
| C133 | 2 | C525 | 4 | C990 | 7 | CR933 | 7 | Q415 | 3 | R152 | 2 |
| C153 | 2 | C530 | 4 | C991 | 7 | CR953 | 7 | 0420 | 3 | R153 | 2 |
| C156 | 2 | C536 | 2 |  |  | CR983 | 7 | Q435 | 3 | R154 | 2 |
| C157 | 2 | C537 | 2 | CR104 | 2 | CR984 | 7 | Q440 | 3 | R155 | 2 |
| C160 | 2 | C538 | 2 | CR105 | 2 | CR985 | 7 | Q465 | 3 | R156 | 2 |
| C164 | 2 | C539 | 2 | CR111 | 2 | CR986 | 7 | Q487 | 3 | R157 | 2 |
| C165 | 2 | C540 | 2 | CR112 | 2 | CR987 | 7 | Q488 | 3 | R158 | 2 |
| C174 | 2 | C545 | 2 | CR133 | 2 | CR988 | 7 | Q489 | 3 | R159 | 2 |
| C175 | 2 | C547 | 2 | CR139 | 2 | CR989 | 7 | Q514 | 4 | R160 | 2 |
| C176 | 2 | C550 | 4 | CR154 | 2 | CR990 | 7 | Q535 | 4 | R161 | 2 |
| C180 | 2 | C554 | 4 | CR155 | 2 | CR991 | 7 | 0536 | 4 | R162 | 2 |
| C215 | 2 | C555 | 4 | CR161 | 2 |  |  | Q770 | 5 | R164 | 2 |
| C216 | 2 | C560 | 4 | CR162 | 2 | DS856 | 7 | 0775 | 5 | R165 | 2 |
| C217 | 2 | C561 | 2 | CR183 | 2 | DS858 | 7 | 0776 | 5 | R166 | 2 |
| C220 | 2 | C562 | 3 | CR186 | 2 | DS870 | 7 | 0779 | 5 | R167 | 2 |
| C225 | 2 | C570 | 4 | CR189 | 2 |  |  | 0780 | 5 | R168 | 2 |
| C237 | 2 | C571 | 4 | CR300 | 3 | E102 | 2 | Q785 | 5 | R169 | 2 |
| C239 | 2 | C572 | 4 | CR301 | 3 | E103 | 2 | Q789 | 5 | R170 | 2 |
| C240 | 2 | C584 | 4 | CR302 | 3 | E152 | 2 | Q804 | 7 | R171 | 2 |
| C241 | 2 | C587 | 4 | CR319 | 3 | E153 | 2 | Q817 | 7 | 8172 | 2 |
| C242 | 2 | C776 | 5 | CR344 | 3 |  |  | Q825 | 7 | R174 | 2 |
| C250 | 2 | C780 | 5 | CR347 | 3 | J1 | 2 | Q829 | 7 | R175 | 2 |
| C251 | 2 | C782 | 5 | CR348 | 3 | J1 | 4 | 0835 | 7 | R176 | 2 |
| C255 | 2 | C784 | 5 | CR349 | 3 | J1 | 6 | Q840 | 7 | R177 | 2 |
| C256 | 2 | C785 | 5 | CR357 | 3 | $J 1$ | 7 | Q845 | 7 | R178 | 2 |
| C257 | 2 | C789 | 5 | CR369 | 3 | J2 | 2 | Q885 | 7 | R180 | 2 |
| C258 | 2 | C794 | 5 | CR370 | 3 | J2 | 3 | 0911 | 7 | R181 | 2 |
| C281 | 2 | C795 | 5 | CR417 | 3 | J2 | 6 | 0912 | 7 | R182 | 2 |
| C292 | 2 | C799 | 5 | CR420 | 3 | J3 | 3 | Q913 | 7 | R183 | 2 |
| C304 | 3 | C805 | 7 | CR421 | 3 | J3 | 6 | Q918 | 7 | R185 | 2 |
| с305 |  | C824 | 7 | CR431 | 3 | J4 | 4 | Q921 | 7 | R186 | 2 |
| C310 | 3 | C825 | 7 | CR432 | 3 | J4 | 6 | Q923 | 7 | R189 | 2 |
| С335 | 3 | C828 | 7 | CR435 | 3 | J4 | 7 | Q930 | 7 | R192 | 2 |
| C340 | 3 | C832 | 7 | CR438 | 3 | J5 | 3 | 0940 | 7 | R193 | 2 |
| C349 | 3 | C834 | 7 | CR440 | 3 | J5 | 4 | 0950 | 7 | R194 | 2 |
| C351 | 3 | C835 | 7 | CR441 | 3 | J5 | 6 | Q960 | 7 | R195 | 2 |
| C353 | 3 | C845 | 7 | CR442 | 3 | J6 | 3 | 0970 | 7 | R202 | 2 |
| C369 | 3 | C847 | 7 | CR443 | 3 | J6 | 6 | 0980 | 7 | R203 | 2 |
| C372 | 3 | C849 | 7 | CR444 | 3 | J6 | 7 |  |  | R204 | 2 |
| C380 | 3 | C851 | 7 | CR445 | 3 |  |  | R100 | 2 | R206 | 2 |
| C384 | 3 | C853 | 7 | CR446 | 3 | L910 | 7 | R101 | 2 | R207 | 2 |
| C387 | 3 | C854 | 7 | CR447 | 3 | L970 |  | R102 | 2 | R212 | 2 |
| C389 | 3 | C855 | 7 | CR510 | 4 | L986 | 7 | R103 | 2 | R213 | 2 |
| C396 | 3 3 3 | C871 | 7 | CR511 | 4 | L988 | 7 | R104 | 2 | R215 | 2 |
| C398 | 3 3 | C875 | 7 | CR513 | 4 | L.990 | 7 | R105 | 2 | R216 | 2 |
| C400 | 3 | C893 | 7 | CR521 | 4 |  |  | R106 | 2 | R217 | 2 |
| C401 | 3 | C901 | 7 | CR530 | 4 | P900 | 7 | R107 | 2 | R218 | 2 |
| C408 | 3 | C902 | 7 | CR539 | 2 |  |  | R108 | 2 | R219 | 2 |
| C418 | 3 | C908 | 7 | CR540 | 4 | 0102 | 2 | R109 | 2 | R222 | 2 |
| C430 | 3 | C909 | 7 | CR571 | 4 | Q103 | 2 | R110 |  | R223 | 2 |
| C431 | 3 | C910 | 7 | CR584 | 4 | Q104 | 2 | R111 | 2 | R225 | 2 |
| C435 | 3 3 | C912 | 7 | CR588 | 4 | Q105 | 2 | R112 | 2 | R226 | 2 |
| C439 | 3 | C 913 | 7 | CR589 | 4 | Q114 | 2 | R114 | 2 | R230 | 2 |
| C451 | 3 | C914 | 7 | CR776 | 5 | 0115 | 2 | R115 | 2 | R231 | 2 |
| C452 | 3 | C915 | 7 | CR780 | 5 | Q152 | 2 | R116 | 2 | R233 | 2 |
| C455 | 3 | C924 | 7 | CR781 | 5 | Q153 | 2 | R117 | 2 | R234 | 2 |
| C462 | 3 | C927 | 7 | CR790 | 5 | Q154 | 2 | R118 | 2 | R235 | 2 |
| C464 | 3 | C932 | 7 | CR791 | 5 | Q155 | 2 | R119 | 2 | R236 | 2 |
| C471 | 3 3 | C 933 | 7 | CR816 | 7 | Q164 | 2 | R120 | 2 | R239 | 2 |
| C472 | 3 3 | C939 | 7 | CR817 | 7 | Q165 | 2 | R121 | 2 | R240 | 2 |
| C473 C 480 | 3 3 | C940 | 7 | CR818 | 7 | Q202 | 2 | R122 | 2 | R241 | 2 |
| C480 | 3 3 | C941 | 7 | CR819 | 7 | Q203 | 2 | R124 | 2 | R242 | 2 |
| C481 | 3 3 | C942 | 7 | CR820 | 7 | Q206 | 2 | R125 | 2 | R244 |  |
| C489 | 3 3 | C952 | 7 | CR821 | 7 | Q207 | 2 | R126 | 2 | R245 | 2 |
| C495 | 3 | C953 | 7 | CR822 | 7 | Q230 | 2 | R127 | 2 | R250 | 2 |
| C496 | 3 | C962 | 7 | CR823 | 7 | Q231 | 2 | R128 | 2 | R251 | 2 |
| C500 | 4 | C963 | 7 | CR824 | 7 | Q254 | 2 | R130 | 2 | R254 | 2 |
| C501 | 4 | C970 | 7 | CR825 | 7 | Q255 | 2 | R131 | 2 | R255 | 2 |
| C503 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| A1-MAIN BOARD (cont) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM <br> NUMBER | CIRCUIT <br> NUMBER | SCHEM NUMBER | CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM NUMBER | CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM NUMBER | CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM <br> NUMBER | CIRCUIT <br> NUMBER | SCHEM NUMBER |
| R256 | 2 | R356 |  | R450 | 3 |  | 3 | R849 | 7 | RT236 |  |
| R257 | 2 | R3557 | 3 | R451 | 3 | R544 | 2 | R849 R850 | 7 | RT236 | 2 |
| R258 | 2 | R358 | 3 | R452 | 3 3 | R545 | 2 | R851 | 7 | T902 | 7 |
| R259 | 2 | R359 | 3 | R454 | 3 | R547 | 2 | R852 | 7 |  |  |
| R261 | 2 | R360 | 3 | R455 | 3 | R548 | 2 | R853 | 7 | TP230 | 2 |
| R262 | 5 | R361 | 3 | R456 | 3 | R549 | 2 | R854 | 7 | TP380 | 3 |
| R266 | 2 | R362 | 3 | R457 | 3 | R550 | 4 | R858 | 7 | TP422 | 3 |
| R267 | 2 | R363 | 3 | R458 | 3 | R551 | 4 | R860 | 7 | TP423 | 3 |
| R268 | 2 | R364 | 3 | R459 | 3 | R552 | 4 | R870 | 7 | TP530 | 4 |
| R272 | 2 | R366 | 3 | R460 | 3 | R553 | 4 | R872 | 7 | TP540 | 2 |
| R273 | 2 | R367 | 3 | R461 | 3 | R554 | 4 | R873 | 7 | TP842 | 7 |
| R279 | 2 | R368 | 3 | R462 | 3 | R555 | 4 | R874 | 7 | TP972 | 7 |
| R281 | 2 | R369 | 3 | R463 | 3 | R556 | 4 | R875 | 7 | TP984 | 7 |
| R282 | 2 | R374 | 3 | R464 | 3 | R557 | 4 | R877 | 7 | TP987 | 7 |
| R283 | 2 | R375 | 3 | R465 | 3 | R560 | 4 | R885 | 7 | TP989 | 7 |
| R284 | 2 | R380 | 3 | R466 | 3 | R561 | 2 | R886 | 7 | TP991 | 7 |
| R285 | 2 | R381 | 3 | R467 | 3 | R562 | 4 | R888 | 7 |  |  |
| R286 | 2 | R384 | 3 | R468 | 3 | R563 | 4 | R889 | 7 | 4130 | 2 |
| R287 | 2 | R385 | 3 | R469 | 3 | R564 | 4 | R890 | 7 | U180 | 2 |
| R288 | 2 | R386 | 3 | R470 | 3 | R565 | 4 | R891 | 7 | U225 | 2 |
| R289 | 2 | R387 | 3 | R471 | 3 | R570 | 4 | R892 | 7 | U300 | 3 |
| R290 | 2 | R388 | 3 | R472 | 3 | R571 | 4 | R894 | 7 | U304 | 3 |
| R291 | 2 | R389 | 3 | 8473 | 3 | R572 | 4 | R898 | 7 | U308 | 3 |
| R292 | 2 | R390 | 3 | R475 | 3 | R573 | 4 | R899 | 7 | 4310 | 3 |
| R293 | 2 | R391 | 3 | R477 | 3 | R574 | 4 | R900 | 7 | U315 | 3 |
| R294 | 2 | R392 | 3 | R478 | 3 | R576 | 4 | R901 | 7 | U325 | 3 |
| R295 | 2 | R393 | 3 | R480 | 3 | R579 | 4 | R907 | 7 | U335 | 3 |
| R300 | 3 | R394 | 3 | R481 | 3 | R581 | 4 | R908 | 7 | U340 | 3 |
| R301 | 3 | R395 | 3 | R482 | 3 | R582 | 4 | R909 | 7 | U370 | 3 |
| R302 | 3 | R396 | 3 | R483 | 3 | R583 | 4 | R910 | 7 | U380 | 3 |
| R303 | 3 | R397 | 3 | R485 | 3 | R584 | 4 | R911 | 7 | U415 | 3 |
| R304 | 3 | R398 | 3 | R486 | 3 | R585 | 4 | K912 | 7 | U425 | 3 |
| R305 | 3 | R400 | 3 | R487 | 3 | R586 | 4 | R913 | 7 | $\cup 435$ | 3 |
| R306 | 3 | R401 | 3 | R488 | 3 | R587 | 4 | R914 | 7 | U445 | 3 |
| R307 | 3 | R402 | 3 | R489 | 3 | R588 | 4 | R915 | 7 | U450 | 3 |
| R308 | 3 | R403 | 3 | R490 | 3 | R589 | 4 | R916 | 7 | U460 | 3 |
| R309 | 3 | R404 | 3 | R491 | 3 | R590 | 4 | R917 | 7 | $\cup 480$ | 3 |
| R310 | 3 | R405 | 3 | R492 | 3 | R764 | 5 | R918 | 7 | U500 | 4 |
| R311 | 3 | R406 | 3 | R493 | 3 | R776 | 5 | R919 | 7 | U510 | 4 |
| R312 | 3 | R407 | 3 | R495 | 3 | R778 | 5 | R920 | 7 | U515 | 4 |
| R313 | 3 | R408 | 3 | R496 | 3 | R779 | 5 | R921 | 7 | U520 | 4 |
| R314 | 3 | R409 | 3 | R497 | 3 | R780 | 5 | R922 | 7 | U530 | 4 |
| A315 | 3 | R410 | 3 | R498 | 3 | R781 | 5 | R923 | 7 | U537 | 2 |
| R316 | 3 | R412 | 3 | R500 | 4 | R784 | 5 | R924 | 7 | U540 | 2 |
| R317 | 3 | R413 | 3 | R501 | 4 | R785 | 5 | R925 | 7 | U550 | 4 |
| R318 | 3 | R414 | 3 | R502 | 4 | R786 | 5 | R926 | 7 | U560 | 4 |
| R319 | 3 | R415 | 3 | R503 | 4 | R787 | 5 | R927 | 7 | U570 | 4 |
| R320 | 3 | H416 | 3 | R504 | 4 | R788 | 5 | R928 | 7 | U580 | 4 |
| R321 | 3 | R417 | 3 | R505 | 4 | R789 | 5 | R929 | 7 | U910 | 7 |
| R322 | 3 | R418 | 3 | R506 | 4 | R790 | 5 | R930 | 7 | $\cup 920$ | 7 |
| R323 | 3 | R419 | 3 | R508 | 4 | R791 | 5 | R931 | 7 | U940 | 7 |
| R325 | 3 | R420 | 3 | R509 | 4 | R792 | 5 | R932 | 7 | U975 | 7 |
| R326 | 3 | R421 | 3 | R510 | 4 | R794 | 5 | R933 | 7 |  |  |
| R327 | 3 | R422 | 3 | R512 | 4 | R795 | 5 | R934 | 7 | VR514 | 4 |
| R328 | 3 | R423 | 3 | R513 | 4 | R796 | 5 | R935 | 7 | VR776 | 5 |
| R329 | 3 | R424 | 3 | R514 | 4 | R797 | 5 | R936 | 7 | VR792 | 5 |
| R330 | 3 | R425 | 3 | R515 | 4 | R798 | 5 | R937 | 7 | VR910 | 7 |
| R331 | 3 | R427 | 3 | R516 | 4 | R799 | 5 | R938 | 7 | VR931 | 7 |
| R332 | 3 | R428 | 3 | R519 | 4 | R804 | 7 | R939 | 7 | VR939 | 7 |
| R333 | 3 | R429 | 3 | R520 | 4 | R805 | 7 | R940 | 7 | VR942 | 7 |
| f334 | 3 | R430 | 3 | R521 | 4 | R806 | 7 | R941 | 7 | VR969 | 7 |
| R335 | 3 | R432 | 3 | R522 | 4 | R818 | 7 | R942 | 7 |  |  |
| R336 | 3 | R433 | 3 | R523 | 4 | R819 | 7 | R943 | 7 | W30 | 2 |
| R337 | 3 | R434 | 3 | R524 | 4 | R820 | 7 | R944 | 7 | W80 | 2 |
| R338 | 3 | R435 | 3 | R525 | 4 | R821 | 7 | R945 | 7 | w90 | 7 |
| R339 | 3 | R436 | 3 | R526 | 4 | R822 | 7 | R946 | 7 | W140 | 2 |
| R340 | 3 | R437 | 3 | R530 | 4 | R823 | 7 | R952 | 7 | W590 | 4 |
| ค343 | 3 | R438 | 3 | R531 | 4 | R825 | 7 | R953 | 7 | W701 | 4 |
| R344 | 3 | R439 | 3 | R532 | 4 | R828 | 5 | R965 | 7 | W701 | 7 |
| R345 | 3 | R440 | 3 | R533 | 4 | R830 | 7 | R966 | 7 | W755 | 5 |
| R346 | 3 | R441 | 3 | R534 | 4 | R832 | 7 | R967 | 7 | W893 | 7 |
| R347 | 3 | R442 | 3 | R535 | 4 | R834 | 7 | R968 | 7 | W971 | 7 |
| R348 | 3 | R443 | 3 | R536 | 4 | R835 | 7 | R969 | 7 | W972 | 7 |
| R349 | 2 | R444 | 3 | R537 | 4 | R836 | 7 | R975 | 7 | W984 | 7 |
| R351 | 3 | R445 | 3 | R538 | 2 | R840 | 7 | R976 | 7 | W985 | 7 |
| R352 | 3 | R446 | 3 | R539 | 2 | R841 | 7 | R978 | 7 | W987 | 7 |
| R353 | 3 | R447 | 3 | R540 | 2 | R842 | 7 | R982 | 7 | W989 | 7 |
| R354 | 3 | R448 | 3 | R541 | 2 | R844 | 7 | R983 | 7 | W991 | 7 |
| R355 | 3 | R449 | 3 | R542 | 3 | R845 | 7 |  |  |  |  |



VERTICAL PREAMP \& OUTPUT AMPLIFIER DIAGRAM 2


Partial A1 also shown on diagrams 3,4, 5, 6 and 7.
*See Parts List for
serial number ranges.

VERTICAL PREAMP \& OUTPUT AMPLIFIER DIAGRAM (CONT)

| ASSEMBLY A3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM <br> location | BOARD l.OCATION | CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM <br> LOCATION | BOARD LOCATION | CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM <br> LOCATION | BOARD LOCATION | CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM location | BOARD LOCATION |
| CR534 | 6 B | 28 | R123 | 2 E | 1B | S545 | 5A | 20 | W1 | 2E | 4A |
| CR537 | 68 | 28 | R163 | $9 E$ | 1 C | S550 | 7A | 28 | W2 | 2M | 2 A |
| CR538 | 78 | 2 B | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R173 } \\ & \text { R280 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 E \\ & 2 \mathrm{M} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 1 \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { W2 } \\ & \text { W2 } \end{aligned}$ | 5 C 9 E | $\begin{aligned} & 2 A \\ & 2 A \\ & 2 A \end{aligned}$ |
| R113 | 2 E | 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Partial A3 also shown on diagrams 1, 3, 4, 6 and 7.

CHASSIS MOUNTED PARTS

| CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM <br> LOCATION | BOARD location | CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM LOCATION | BOARD LOCATION | CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM <br> LOCATION | BOARD LOCATION | CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM LOCATION | BOARD LOCATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DL224 | 5M | CHASSIS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 2225 CONTROL SETTINGS DC VOLTAGES <br> AC GND DC GND <br> VOLTS/DIV (both) 0.1V <br> AC WAVEFORMS <br> VERTICAL MODE BOTH, CHOP <br> TRIGGER MODE P-P AUTO




| ASSEMBLY A1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM LOCATION | BOARD LOCATION | CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM <br> LOCATION | BOARD LOCATION | CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM <br> LOCATION | BOARD LOCATION |
| C304 | 1 C | 2 C | Q368 | 4G | 70 | R366 | 3G | 8 D |
| C305 | 3 C | 2 C | 0400 | 1H | 6 D | R367 | 3 G | 8D |
| C310 | 8 E | 8 C | Q401 | 2 H | 6 E | R368 | 3G | 8D |
| C335 | 8H | 7 C | Q415 | 31 | 9F | R369 | 5 F | BD |
| C340 | 8 B | © | Q420* | 10K | 10 B | R374 | 4G | 7 D |
| C349 | 8 A | 9 C | Q435 | 5 K | 8 F | R375 | 10L | 10 C |
| C351 | 8 C | 9 c | Q440 | 10N | 9 E | R380 | 5 J | 7 E |
| C353* | 4G | 8D | Q465 | 6 P | 8 E | R381* | 6G | 8 D |
| C369 | 5 F | 8 D | Q487 | 1M | 75 | R384 | 6G | 9 E |
| C372 | 5G | 8 D | Q488 | 2M | 6E | R385 | 6 H | 8 D |
| C380 | ${ }^{6} \mathrm{H}$ | 7E | 0489 | 2M | 6F | R386 | $6 F$ | 9 E |
| C384 | 6 F | 31 |  |  |  | A387 | 6G | 9 E |
| C387 | 6G | 9 F | R300 | 1 E | 20 | R388 | 4 G | 8 D |
| C389 | 4 H | 70 | R301 | 3 D | 20 | R389 | 4 G | 7 D |
| C396* | 5 H | 7 E | R302 | 1 B | 98 | R390* | 5 H | 8 D |
| C398 | 7 K | 8 E | R303 | 2 B | 10B | R391 | ${ }^{5 G}$ | 8 D |
| C400* | 1 H | 6 D | R304 | 2 C | 98 | R392 | $6{ }^{6}$ | 9 D |
| C401 | 1G | $6 E$ | R305 | 28 | 9 B | R393 | ${ }_{6}^{6 \mathrm{H}}$ | 9 D |
| C408 | 2G | 6 D | R306 | 1 B | 9 B | R394 | $6{ }^{6}$ | 7 E |
| C418 | 4L | 10E | R307 | 3 B | 110 | R395 | 5 H | 7 F |
| C430 | 5M | 10F | R308 | 2B | 98 | R396 | 5 H | 7 E |
| C431 | 5 L | 10E | R309 | 2 C | 98 | R397 | 7 H | 9 D |
| C435 | 5K | 8 F | R310 | 3 B | 10B | R398 | 7 J | 9 D |
| C439 | BK | 8 F | R311 | 4B | 10 B | R400 | 1 H | 6 D |
| C451 | 8M | 10D | R312 | 4 B | 110 | R401 | 1 H | 6 E |
| C452 | 8 N | 110 | R313 | 48 | 11B | R402 | 3 H | 6D |
| C455* | 8 P | 10 E | R314 | 4B | 10B | R403 | 3 | 70 |
| C462 | 6 S | 6A | R315 | ${ }^{48}$ | 11B | R404 | 3 H | 6 D |
| C464 | 6 6 | 7B | R316 | 9 E | 8 C | R 405 | 3 H | 70 |
| C471 | $7 \mathrm{7R}$ | 10 E | R317 | 9 D | 78 | R406 | 16 | 6 D |
| C472 | $7 \mathrm{7R}$ | 10 E | R318 | 9 F | 7 B | R407 | 16 | 6 6 |
| ${ }^{\text {C473 }}$ | 7 R | 10 E | R319 | 9 E | 8 C | R408 | 2 C | 60 |
| C480 | 11 G | 7 F | R320 | 9 F | 7 C | R409 | 2 H | 70 |
| C481 | 1 J | 6 E | R321 | 9 E | 88 | R410 | 2 H | 70 |
| C489 | 2M | 6 E | R322 | 9 E | 8 C | R412 | 3L | 9 F |
| C495 | 2 N | 6 F | R323 | 9 9F | 8 C | R413 | 4K | 9 F |
| C496 | 2 N | 6 F | R325** | 7 E | 7 C | R414 | 3K | 9 F |
| C562 | 1 B | 2 F | R326* | 7 F | 7 C | R415 | 4L | 10E |
|  |  |  | R327 | 7H | 8 D | R416* | 4M | 9 E |
| CR300 | 2 E | 8 C | R328 | 7 J | 8 F | R417 | 41 | $9 E$ |
| CR301 | 2 E | 7 C | R329 | 8 F | ${ }^{86}$ | R418 | 4 L | 10E |
| CR302 | 2 E | 8 C | R330 | 8 F | 8 C | R419* | 10K | 108 |
| CR319 | 8 E | 8 C | R331 | 8G | 68 | R420* | 115 | 108 |
| CR344 | 81 | 7 C | R332 | 9 | 68 | R421* | 10K | 10B |
| CR347 | 7 C | 9 C | R333 | 9 H | 7 C | R422* | 5N | 10A |
| CR348 | 7 C | 9 C | R334 | 81 | 7 C | R423* | 3 N | 10A |
| CR349 | 7 D | 9 c | R335 | 9 | 78 | R424 | 6 K | 8 E |
| CR357 | 98 | 8 B | 8336 | 9 H | 7 C | R425 | 5 K | 8 F |
| CR369 | 5F | 8 D | R337 | 9 | 7 C | R427 | 5 M | 9 E |
| CR370 | 5G | 90 | R338 | 8 H | 6 C | R428 | 5 L | 9 F |
| CR417 | 4K | 9 E | R339** | $7{ }^{7}$ | 7 C | R429** | 5 M | 10F |
| CR420* | 10 L | 10 C | R340* | 7 J | 6 C | R430 | 5 M | 10 F |
| CR421* | 10 K | 118 | 8343 | 81 | $7 \mathrm{7C}$ | R432 | 5 M | $9 E$ |
| CR431 | 5 L | 9 F | R344 | 75 | 70 | R433 | ${ }^{6} \mathrm{M}$ | 9 E |
| CR432* | 10L | 11B | R345* | 78 | 8 C | R434** | 51 | 8 F |
| CR435 | 5 K | 8 F | R346* | 7 C | 9 C | R435* | 5 K | 8 F |
| CR438 | 5 L | 9 F | R347 | 8 C | 9 | R436 | 5 | 10F |
| CR440 | 8 M | 11D | R348* | 8 B | 9 c | R437* | 6K | 8 E |
| CR441 | 8M | 11 D | R349 | 8 B | 9 C | R438 | 5L | 10F |
| CR442 | 9 M | 10 D | R351 | 8 C | 9 D | R439 | 5 K | 8 E |
| CR443 | 8M | 10 D | R352 | ${ }^{8 C}$ | 9 D | R440 | 10N | 7 E |
| CR444 | 8 K | 100 | R353* | 4G | 8D | R441 | 10N | 9 C |
| CR445 | 8 L | 100 | R354* | 9B | 8 B | R442 | 71 | 10 C |
| CR446 | 7. | 100 | R355 | 8 B | 10 C | R443 | 71 | 10 C |
| CR447 | 6 N | 8 E | R356 | 8 C | 9 | R444 | 72 | 100 |
|  |  |  | R357* | 98 | 88 | R445 | 8 L | 10 C |
| J2 | 1 B | 6A | R358 | 9 C | 8 B | R446 | 8 L | 11 C |
| J3 | 4R | 9A | R359 | 8 C | 9 D | R447 | 9 M | 100 |
|  |  |  | R360 | BD | 90 | R448 | 9M | 10D |
| Q363 | 4F | 80 | R361* | 4 E | 8 C | R449 | 9M | 100 |
| Q365 | 4 F | 70 | R362* | 5 E | 90 | R450 | 8 N | 10 D |
| Q366 | 4 F | 8H | R363 | 4 F | 9 D | R451 | 8 N | 10D |
| Q367 | 4G | 7 D | R364 | 4F | 7 D | R452 | 9 N | 10 D |

*See Parts List for
serial number ranges.

TRIGGER DIAGRAM (CONT)

| ASSEMBLY A1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM LOCATION | BOARD LOCATION | CIRCUIT NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHEM } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | BOARD LOCATION | CIRCUIT NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHEM } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | BOARD <br> LOCATION |
| R453 | 9M | 100 | TP380 | 4 J | 9F | U340 | 10D | 9 C |
| R454 | 8 N | 11D | TP422 | 5 N | 10G | U370B | 6G | 9 D |
| R455* | 8 P | 10D | TP423 | 3 N | 9F | U370C | 5G | 9 D |
| R456 | 8 N | 110 |  |  |  | U3700 | 6 F | 9 D |
| R457* | 7 P | 8E | U300A | 3D | 9 B | U370E | 10M | 90 |
| R458* | 7 P | 8E | U300B | 2D | 98 | U380A | 5G | 7 D |
| R459* | 7 P |  | U300C | 2 C | 98 | U380B | 6 H | 7 D |
| R460 | 7 P | 10E | U300D | 1 C | 9 B | U380C | 5 H | 7 D |
| R461 | 7 P | 10E | U300 | 10E | 9 B | U3800 | 5G | 7 D |
| R462 | 65 | 78 | U304A | 2 C | GB | U380E | 6G | 7 D |
| R463 | 6 S | 78 | U304B | 3 C | 98 | U415A | 4 K | 9 E |
| R464 | 6R | 7E | U304 | 10E | 98 | U4158 | 3L | 9 E |
| R465 | 68 | 8E | U308A | 4 C | 108 | U415C | 75 | 9 EE |
| R466 | $6 \mathrm{6P}$ | 8 E | U3088 | 38 | 10 B | U415D | 4 M | 9E |
| R467 | 6R | 10 D | U308C | 4 B | 10 B | U415E | 5M | 9E |
| R468 | $6 \mathrm{6P}$ | 10 D | U308 | 10F | 10 B | U425A | 4M | 10F |
| R469 | $6 \mathrm{6P}$ | $8 \mathrm{8E}$ | U310A | 8D | 8 C | U425B | 3L | 10F |
| R470 R471 | $6 P$ 78 | 7E | U310B | 8 D | 8 C | $\cup 425$ | 10G | 10F |
| R471 R472 | $7 R$ $7 S$ | ${ }^{10 \mathrm{~F}}$ | U310C | 8 F | 8 C | U435A | 5 J | 8E |
| R473 | 7 S | 9F | U310D | 8F | 8 C | U435B | 5 K | 8E |
| R475 | 7 N | 110 | U310E | 8 FF | 8 C | U435C | 7 N | 8E |
| R477 | 9 N | 10E | U310 | BE | 8 C | 435 E | 7N | 8E |
| R478 | 9 P | 10F | U3158 | 9 H | 78 | U445A | 8 M | 10 C |
| R480 | 2 J | 6 EF | U315C | 9 | 7 B | U445B | 8M | 10 C |
| R481 | 1 J | 6F | U315D | 9 H | 78 | U445C | 9M | 100 |
| R483** | 2 L | 7E | U315E | 6 S | 78 | U445D | 9L | 10 C |
| R485 | 12 | $7 E$ | U325B | 9D | 8 B | U445E | 7L | 100 |
| R486 | 2M | 7E | U325C | 9 F | 8 B | U450A | 7 P | 100 |
| 8487 | 1M | 7 F | U325D | 9 C | 8 B | $\cup 4503$ | 8 N | 100 |
| R488 | 1M | 6F | U325D | 9 F | 8 B | U450 | 10 H | 10D |
| R489 | 2 L | 6 EF | U335A | 8 H | 7 C | U460A | 2G | 70 |
| R490 | 2 N | 6 F | U335B | 8 H | 70 | U460B | 3G | 70 |
| R491 | 2M | 7 F | U335C | 8 l | 7 C | U460C | 2 H | 70 |
| R492 | 1 N | 7F | U3350 | 8 J | 7 C | U4600 | 2 l | 70 |
| R493 | 2N | 7F | U335E | 8.1 | 7 C | U460E | 3. | 7 D |
| R495 | 2 N | 6 F | U335F | 8 H | 7 C | U460F | 2 H | 7 D |
| R496 | 2 P | 6 F | U335 | 10D | 7 C | U460 | 10 D | 70 |
| R497 | 2 P | 7 F | U340A | 7B | 90 | U480A | 2 N | 7F |
| R498* | 2 P | 7F | U3408 | 8 C | 90 | U4808 | 2 P | 7F |
| 8542 | 1D | 2 D | U340C | 8C | 9 C | U480C | 2 J | 7F |
| R543 | 3 D | 20 | U340D | 7 C | 9 C | U4800 | 1 M | 7F |
|  |  |  | U340F | 7B | 90 | U480 | 10F | 7F |
| Partial A1 also shown on diagrams 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASSEMBLY A3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R426 | 4S | 1F | W3 | 45 | 4D |  |  |  |
| Partial A3 also shown on diagrams 1, 2, 4, 6 and 7. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*See Parts List for serial number ranges.

Scans by => ARTEK MEDIA © 2003-2005


## WAVEFORMS FOR DIAGRAM 4

## 2225 CONTROL SETTINGS



| ASSEMBLY A1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CIRCUIT <br> NUMBER | SCHEM <br> LOCATION | BOARD <br> LOCATION | CIRCUIT <br> NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHEM } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | BOARD LOCATION | CIRCUIT NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHEM } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | BOARD LOCATION | CIRCUIT NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHEM } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| C500 | 1」 | 4 F | 11.4 | 1 C | 6 6 | R531 | 5 F | 2 F | TP530 | 7 | 5 F |
| C501 | 78 | 4 E | J4-1 | 2 C | 9A | R532 | 6 H | 3 F |  |  |  |
| C503 | 7 E | 4 F | J4-2 | 2 C | 9A | R533 | 6. | 3 E | U500A | $5 E$ | 3 F |
| C504 | 4 C | 10 B | J4-3 | 4 M | 9A | R534 | 6 K | 2 E | U5008 | 8 E | 3F |
| C505 | 3 D | 3 F | J4-4 | 4 C | 9A | R535 | 6 K | 35 | U510A | 3 F | 2 F |
| C506 | 5 E | $3 F$ | J4-5 | 7 M | 94 | R536 | 6 K | 3 D | U510B | 51 | 2 F |
| C510 | 1. | 3 F | J5-3 | 3 C | 10a | R537 | 5 K | 3 E | U515A | 4L | 2G |
| C511 | 2 G | 5 F | J5-4 | 3 C | 10A | R550 | 91 | 3 D | U5158 | 3 J | 2 G |
| C513 | 30 | 5 E | J5.6 | 8 M | 10A | R551 | 9 H | 3 D | U515C | 31 | 2G |
| C514 | 31 | 4G |  |  |  | R552 | 81 | 2D | U5150 | 3 H | 2 G |
| C515 | 1 K | 2 F | 0514 | 41 | 3G | R553 | 81 | 2 E | U520A | 6 F | 3 D |
| C516* | 31 | 5 E | 0535 | 5 J | 3 E | R554 | 8 K | 4 E | U5208 | 6 G | 3 D |
| C517 | 41 | 3 G | 0536 | 5 K | 3 E | R555 | 1 E | 4 E | U520C | 7H | 3 D |
| C519 | 4 E | 3G |  |  |  | R556 | 7H | 2 E | U5200 | 9 E | 3 D |
| C520 | 1 L | 4 D | R500* | 5 C | 5 E | R557 | 6 F | 2 F | U530A | 5G | 2 E |
| C525 | 9 D | 3 D | R501 | 7 C | 4 E | R560 | 8 K | 3 F | U530B | 61 | 25 |
| C530 | 1L | 3 E | R502 | 78 | 4E | R562 | 8L | 3 F | U550A | 7 J | 2 D |
| C550 | 1 M | 3D | R503 | 8 B | 4E | R563 | 71 | 4 F | U5508 | 71 | 2 D |
| C554* | 1 D | 3 E | R504 | 5 C | 9 B | R564 | 10 | 6 D | U550C | 6 H | 20 |
| C555 | 2 E | 5 E | R505 | 40 | 3 F | R565 | 2E | 55 | U5500 | 81 | 2 D |
| C560 | 7 L | 5 D | R506 | 5 E | 3 F | R570 | 5 L | 4 E | U560A | 7K | 35 |
| C570 | 1 N | 3 D | R508 | 8 F | 3 E | R571 | 6 L | 4 E | U5608 | 7 K | 3 E |
| C571 | 6L | 5 E | R509* | 4 H | 2G | R572 | 9 F | 3 D | U5600 | 1 E | 3 E |
| C572 | 6 L | 5 E | R510 | 3G | 4 F | R573 | 8G | 3 D | U560E | 7 C | 3 E |
| C584 | 8 B | 5 D | R512 | 51 | 2 F | R574 | 9 G | 3 D | U570A | 86 | 2 D |
| C587 | 4 J | 4 D | R513 | 2D | 4 F | R576 | 9 H | 3 D | U5708 | 8 H | 2 D |
|  |  |  | R514* | 4G | 2 F | R579 | 7H | 2 E | U5804 | 4K | 4 D |
| CR510 | 2 G | 4F | R515 | 3 K | 2G | R581 | 9 C | 40 | U5803 | 98 | 4 D |
| CR511 | 2G | 4F | R516 | 41 | 4G | R582 | 98 | 4 E |  |  |  |
| CR5 13 | 20 | 4 F | R519 | 3 E | 3 F | R583* | 98 | 45 |  |  |  |
| CR521 | 70 | 4 E | R520 | 6 C | 3 E | R584 | 8 C | 60 | VR514 | 4 H | 2G |
| CR530* | 4D | 3 F | R521 | 7 C | 4E | R585 | 4J | 4 D |  |  |  |
| CR540 | 2 E | 5 F | R522 | 7 F | 3 E | R586 | 4k | 4 D | W590 | 3M | 10A |
| CR571 | 6 L | 5 E | R523 | 7G | 4 E | R587 | 4 K | 4 D | W701-2 | 5 C | $5 E$ |
| CR584 | 9 C | 4D | R524 | 8 H | 2 E | R588 | 4L | 4 D | W701-4 | 6 C | $5 E$ |
| CR588 | 4L | 40 | R525 | 9 D | 3 D | R589 | 4L | 4 D | W701-5 | 2 F | 5 E |
| CR589 | 4 L | 5D | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R526 } \\ & \text { R530 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \mathrm{C} \\ & 71 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3D } \\ & \text { 3E } \end{aligned}$ | R590 | 4L | 5 D | W701-6 | 5M | 5 E |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Partial A1 also shown on diagrams 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASSEMBLY A2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CIRCUIT <br> NUMBER | $\begin{gathered} \text { SCHEM } \\ \text { LOCATION } \end{gathered}$ | BOARD <br> location | CIRCUIT NUMBER | $\begin{gathered} \text { SCHEM } \\ \text { LOCATION } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | CIRCUIT <br> NUMBER | $\begin{gathered} \text { SCHEM } \\ \text { LOCATION } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | CIRCUIT <br> NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHEM } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { BOARD } \\ \text { LOCATION } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| J701-2 | 5B | 2A | J701-4 | 5 B | 2A | J701-5 | 1F | 2 A | J701-6 | 5M | 2A |
| Partial A2 also shown on diagrams 1,5 and 6. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASSEMBLY A3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CIRCUIT <br> NUMBER | $\begin{gathered} \text { SCHEM } \\ \text { LOCATION } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | CIRCUIT NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHEM } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | CIRCUIT NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHEM } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | BOARD location | CIRCUIT <br> NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHEM } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ |
| DS560 | 7 N |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{S} 505 \\ & \mathrm{~S} 601 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~B} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~B} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 F \\ & 2 \mathrm{E} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { W4-2 } \\ & \text { W4-3 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{C} \\ & 5 \mathrm{M} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 E \\ & 4 E \end{aligned}$ | W5-4 W5-6 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 C \\ & 8 \mathrm{M} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 F \\ & 4 F \end{aligned}$ |
| R511 | 4 B | 3G |  |  |  | W4.4 | 4 C | 4 E |  |  |  |
| R517 | 4A | 2 F | W1-4 | 1 C | 4 A | W4-5 | 7 M | 4 E |  |  |  |
| R518 | 4A | 2 F | W4-1 | 2 C | 4E | W5-3 | 3 C | 4F |  |  |  |
| Partial A3 a/so shown on diagrams 1, 2, 3, 6 and 7. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CHASSIS MOUNTED PARTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CIRCUIT NUMBER | $\begin{gathered} \text { SCHEM } \\ \text { LOCATION } \end{gathered}$ | BOARD LOCATION | CIRCUIT NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHEM } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | BOARD LOCATION | CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM <br> LOCATION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | CIRCUIT NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHEM } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | BOARD <br> location |
| J590 | 3M | CHASSIS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*See Parts List for
serial number ranges.


# WAVEFORMS FOR DIAGRAM 5 

 2225 CONTROL SETTINGSDC VOLTAGES
INTENSITY HORIZONTAL MODE SEC/DIV TRIGGER MODE
midrange X1 0.5 ms P-P AUTO

AC WAVEFORMS

| VERTICAL MODE | CH1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| AC-GND-DC (both) | GND |
| HORIZONTAL MODE | X1 |
| HOLDOFF | MIN (fully ccw) |
| TRIGGER MODE | P-P AUTO |
| TRIGGER LEVEL | midrange |
| SEC/DIV | $0.5 m s$ |
| HORIZONTAL POSITION midrange |  | AC-GND-DC (both) HOLDOFF TRIGGER MODE P-P AUTO TRIGGER LEVEL midrange HORIZONTAL POSITION midrange

B

$+1.25 V$
OV
(9)

20


21

(22)

23)

(24)


25

$+6.65 V$
26


## XY AMPLIFIER AND HORIZONTAL DIAGRAM

5

## ASSEMBLY A1

| CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM <br> LOCATION | BOARD LOCATION | CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM <br> LOCATION | BOARD LOCATION | CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM <br> location | BOARD LOCATION | CIRCUIT NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHEM } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | BOARD LOCATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C776 | 6G | 31 | CR791 | 6G | 31 | R778 | 75 | 3 K | R794 | 7H | $4 \sqrt{ }$ |
| C780 | 6 H | 31 |  |  |  | R779 | 6 | 4K | R795 | 7H | 4 J |
| C 782 | 7H | 3 J | 0770 | 5G | 31 | R780 | 5 G | 31 | R796 | 8 H | 31 |
| C784* | 6 H | 3 | 0775 | 6 | 3 | R781 | 5 H | 3 H | R797 | 8. | 4 4 |
| C785 | 5 H | 3B | 0776 | 8G | 31 | R784 | 6 H | 3 | R798 | 7 J | 3 K |
| C789 | 5 J | 3K | 0779 | 5 | 3 | R785 | 5 H | 31 | $R 799$ | 73 | 3 K |
| C794 | 8 H | $4 \sqrt{ }$ | 0780 | 7G | 41 | R786 | $6{ }^{6}$ | 31 | R828 | 8G | 3 H |
| C795 | 7H | 31 | Q785 | 8 | 3 | R787 | 6. | 3K |  |  |  |
| C799 | 75 | 3 K | Q789 | 7J | 3 | R788 | 5 J | 3 K | VR776 | 6 G | 31 |
| CR776 | 8G | 3 H | R262 | 7G | 3 H | R789 R790 | $6 J$ 76 | ${ }_{41}{ }_{4}$ | VR792 | 7 H | 3 |
| CR780 | 5G | 4 H | R764 | 7G | 31 | R791 | 6G | 31 | W755 | 5 F | 10 G |
| CR781 CR790 | 6G 6 G | 31 4 H | R776 | 6G | 3 H | R792 | 7 H | 4K | W900 | 6 | 4 K |

Partial A1 also shown on diagrams 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7.

ASSEMBLY A2

| CIRCUIT NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHEM } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | BOARD LOCATION | CIRCUIT <br> NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHEM } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | CIRCUIT NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHEM } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | CIRCUIT NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHEM } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | BOARD LOCATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C701 | 68 | 2 A | J90 | 2 B | 5E | R717 | 8 E | 5 C | R760 | 4 | 4A |
| C702 | 6A | 20 | J701 | 68 | 2 A | R718 | 8 E | 5 C | R761 | 2 L | 5A |
| C703 | 4 C | 18 | J755 | 2 K | 14 | R719* | 8 E | 5 C | R762 | 2 L | 5A |
| C704 | 4 C | 1 A |  |  |  | R720 | 6 E | 5 C | 8763 | 4L | 5 C |
| c705 | 4 D | 1 A | L712 | 18 | 5E | R721 | 7F | 4C | R765 | 4L | 5 C |
| C706 | 5 C | 1 A | L713 | 1B | 5 E | $R 722$ | 7E | 50 | R766 | 4K | 5 C |
| C707 | 2 C | 5 D |  |  |  | R723 | 6 E | 5 D | R767 | 4 L | 5 C |
| C708 | 50 | 1A | 0701 | 4 B | 28 | R730 | 2 H | 3A | R768 | 5L | $5 C$ |
| C709 | 58 | 2 B | 0702 | 3 B | 4 D | R731 | 2G | 3 A | R769 | 4 L | 5 C |
| C710 | 3 D | 1A | Q704A | 5 C | 2 B | R732* | 2 C | 5D | R770 | 5L | 58 |
| C712 | 1 C | 5 E | Q704B | 50 | 28 | R733 | 20 | 3 C | R771 | 6 L | 58 |
| C713 | 1 C | 5D | 0706 | 50 | 1 B | R734 | 20 | 4 D | R772 | 5 L | 58 |
| C714 | 3 F | 4 B | 0732 | 2 C | 3 C | R735 | 20 | 4 C | R773 | 6 K | ${ }^{4 C}$ |
| C715 | 7 D | 50 | 0736 | 3 C | 3 D | R736* | 1 C | 50 | R774 | 6M | 3 A |
| C722 | 68 | 3 C | Q737 | 2 E | 3 C | R737 | 1 E | 3 C | ${ }^{\text {R7775* }}$ | 4G | 3 B |
| C723 | 5B | 2B | 0747 | 4G | 4A | R738 | 2 E | 3 C | R777 | ${ }^{4}$ | 5 C |
| C724 | 1E | 3 C | Q748 | 4 H | 4B | R739 | 2 F | 4 C | R782 | 2 L | 5B |
| C732* | 2 C | 5 D | Q750 | 3G | 4B | R740 | 4D | 38 |  |  |  |
| C733 | 1 D | 3 C | Q759 | 3 | 4 A | R741 | 4E | 3 B | S701 | 8 C | 1 C |
| C746 | 2 J | 3 C | Q760 | 4 J | 48 | R742 | 4 E | 3A |  |  |  |
| C755 | 6L | 5B |  |  |  | R743 | 3E | 38 | 4715 | 8 E | 5 C |
| C767 | 4L | 5 C | R701 | 6 E | 18 | R744 | 3F | 3A | U745C | 3K | 4A |
| C773 | 6 K | 5 B | R702 | 6 D | 28 | R745 | 4 E | 3 B | U745D | 3 M | 4 A |
| C774 | 6K | 4B | R703 | 4 C | 2 A | R746 | 2. | 38 | U745E | 5K | 4 A |
|  |  |  | R704 | 3 B | 2 A | R747 | 2 G | 3A | U745 | 4E | 4A |
| C8747 | 3G | 3A | R705 | 5 D | 1 A | R748 | 2 H | 3A | U755A | 5M | 5A |
| CR748 | 3 H | 3 B | R706 | 3 C | 50 | R749 | 2 H | 3 A | U7558 | 5M | 5A |
| CR755 | 6 L | 5 B | R707 | 3 B | 50 | R750 | 2 H | 38 | U755C | 2 K | 5 A |
| CR758 | 3K | 5A | R708 | 3B | 3 D | R751 | 3 G | 38 | 47550 | 2 M | 5A |
| CR761 | 3L | 5A | R709 | 3 C | 50 | R752 | 3 H | 38 | U755E | 5 K | 5A |
| CR762 | 3 L | 5A | R710 | 3 D | 3 D | R753* | 3 H | 3 B |  |  |  |
| CR769 | 4L | 4 C | R711 | 3 F | 48 | R754 | 4 H | 4A | VR719 | 8 E | 8 E |
| CR773 | 4K | 5 C | R712* | 4G | 3A | R755 | 4G | 4A |  |  |  |
| CR774 | 4M | 5 C | R713* | 4F | 3B | R758 | 4 H | 4 B | W711 | 5D | 2 A |
|  |  |  | R714* | 4 F | 3B | R757 | 2 L | 5A | W724 | 4 D | 4D |
| J7 | 1F | 4 D | R715 | 8D | 5 C | R758 | 2 K | 5A | W752 | 2 B | 2B |
| J7 | 2 J | 4D | R716 | 70 | 5 C | R759 | 31 | 4A |  |  |  |

Partial A2 also shown on diagrams 1, 4 and 6.
*See Parts List for
serial number ranges.

Scans by $=>$ ARTEK MEDIA © 2003-2005



Figure 9-9. A4-Mains Input board.

| A4-MAINS INPUT BOARD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CIRCUIT <br> NUMBER | SCHEM NUMBER | CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM NUMBER | CIRCUIT <br> NUMBER | SCHEM NUMBER | CIRCUIT <br> NUMBER | SCHEM <br> NUMBER |
| C900 | 7 | CR904 | 7 | L902 | 7 | R906 | 7 |
| C903 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C904 | 7 | F901 | 7 | Q900 | 7 | S901 | 7 |
| C905 | 7 |  |  |  |  | S902 | 7 |
|  |  | J901 | 7 | R902 | 7 |  |  |
| CR901 | 7 | J902 | 7 | R903 | 7 | W903 | 7 |
| CR902 | 7 |  |  | R904 | 7 |  |  |
| CR903 | 7 | L901 | 7 | R905 | 7 |  |  |



Figure 9-10. A5-Focus Pot board.

COMPONENT NUMBER EXAMPLE

|  | $\overbrace{\text { A23 A2 R12 }}^{\text {Component Num }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assembly Number | Subassembly Number (if used) | Schematic Circuit Number |



Chassis-mounted components have no Assembly Numbe prefix-see end of Replaceable Electrical Parts List.


FRONT PANEL DIAGRAM 6

| Assembly A1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CIRCUIT <br> NUMBER | SCHEM LOCATION | BOARD LOCATION | CIRCUIT <br> NUMBER | SCHEM <br> LOCAIION | BOARD LOCATION | CIRCUIT <br> NUMBER | SCHEM LOCATION | BOARD LOCATION | CIRCUIT <br> NUMEER | SCHEM LOCATION | BOARD LOCATION |
| J1 J 2 | $1 B$ $2 B$ | 6A | J3 J4 | $\begin{aligned} & 4 B \\ & 5 B \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 A \\ & 9 A \end{aligned}$ | J5 | 4M | 10A | J6 | 5M | 10A |
| Partial A1 also shown on diagrams 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assembly A2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AT1 AT51 | 2L | $\begin{aligned} & 1 F \\ & 1 \mathrm{D} \end{aligned}$ | J7 | 78 | 4 D | R3 | 2K | 1F | R53 | 3 K | 1D |

Partial A2 also shown on diagrams 1, 4 and 5.
Assembly A3

| C2 | 21 | 4 C | Q370A | 71 | 3E | R373 | 51 | 3E | S101 | $1 . \mathrm{J}$ | 4 B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C45 | 3G | 3E | Q370B | 7 H | 3E | R376 | 91 | 3 F | S201 | 3 | 4 D |
| C46 | 3 F | 3E | 0725 | 6E | 1 D | R377 | 91 | 3F | S380 | 6 | 3G |
| C 52 | 31 | 4 C |  |  |  | R378 | 9 H | 2E | S390 | 10 | 2A |
| C373 | 51 | 3 F | R2 | 1 J | 4B | R379 | 9 H | 2 E | 5392 | 8 | $3 F$ |
| С378 | 7J | 4G | A4 | 11 | 4B | R382 | 7. | 4 E | S401 | 5 G | 2G |
| C377 | 91 | 2E | R45 | 3G | $2 E$ | R383 | 7K | 4 F | S460 | 4 E | $1 F$ |
| C378 | 91 | 2 F | R46 | 3 F | 3E | R428 | 4 C | 1F | S505 | 4K | 2 F |
| C383 | 7K | 4E | R52 | 31 | 4D | R511 | 5D | 3G | S545 | 2 H | 2 D |
| C382 | 7K | 2G | R84* | 7 C | 3 C | R517 | 5E | 2 F | \$550 | 36 | 2 B |
| C725 | 6 F | 2D | R89 | 6D | 20 | R518 | 5 F | 2F | S555 | 4 H | 3 F |
| C726* | 7 F | 1E | R92 | 7 C | 2 D | R724 | $6 F$ | 20 | S601 | 4 F | 2 E |
|  |  |  | R94 | 6C | 2 C | R725 | 6 F | 2 D | S603 | 8 D | 4 E |
| CR381 | 7H | 3E | R113 | 2 E | 18 | R726 | 7F | 1 E |  |  |  |
| CR534 | 3G | 2B | R123 | 2 E | 18 | R727 | 8 D | 2D | W1 | 1 C | 4A |
| CR537 | 2G | 2B | R173 | 2 C | 1 D | R728 | 7 E | 2 E | W2 | 2 C | 2 A |
| CR538 | 2 F | 28 | R280 | 3 E | 1 C | R729 | 7E | 1E | W3 | 3 C | 4D |
|  |  |  | R365* | 8G | 3A | R800 | 1 F | 2A | W4 | 5 C | 4 E |
| DS370 | 8 F | 4A | R370 | 71 | 3E | R802 | 1E | 1A | w5 | 4L | 4 F |
| DS560 | 6D | 2 F | R371 | 6H | 2 E |  |  |  | w6 | 5 L | 4 F |
|  |  |  | R372 | 61 | 2E | 590 | 7 C | 2C | W7 | 7 C | 30 |

Partial A3 also shown on diagrams 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7.

OTHER PARTS

| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{J} 100 \\ & \mathrm{~J} 151 \end{aligned}$ | $1 K$ 3 K | CHASSIS CHASSIS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J300 } \\ & \text { R1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 M \\ & 1 K \end{aligned}$ | CHASSIS CHASSIS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R3 } \\ & \text { R51 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 K \\ & 3 K \end{aligned}$ | CHASSIS CHASSIS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R53 } \\ & \text { R382 } \end{aligned}$ | $3 K$ 74 | CHASSIS CHASSIS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

*See Parts List for
serial number ranges.


WAVEFORMS FOR DIAGRAM 7


35


POWER SUPPLY, Z-AXIS, \& CRT DIAGRAM 7

| ASSEMBLY A1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CIRCUIT NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHEM } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM LOCATION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM LOCATION | BOARD LOCATION | CIRCUIT NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHEM } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | BOARD LOCATION |
| C805 | 5 H | 5G | CR827 | 30 | 3 G | R818 | 3 C | 5 E | R928 | 7G | 10. |
| C824 | 4 C | 5 F | CR828 | 3D | 3G | R819 | 2D | 5 F | R929 | 6 F | 9 K |
| C825 | 3D | 3G | CR829 | 3 E | 4G | R820 | 4 C | $5 E$ | R930 | 6 F | 9 K |
| C828 | 4 D | 3G | CR840 | 3 F | 3 H | R821 | 3 C | $5 E$ | R931 | 6 G | 10.1 |
| C832 | 2 E | 4H | CR845 | 3 F | 3 H | R822 | 4D | 8B | R932 | 8 E | 8 K |
| C834 | 4 F | 3G | CR851 | 4 H | 7 G | R823 | 4 D | 5 F | R933 | 7 G | 9 J |
| C835 | 4F | 3 H | CR853 | 4 H | 5 H | R825 | 30 | 5 F | R934 | 8 E | 7K |
| C845 | 3 F | 3 H | CR854 | 31 | 51 | R830 | 3 E | 4 G | R935 | 6 H | 8 J |
| C847* | 3 F | 3 H | CR855 | 31 | 51 | R832 | 3 E | 4 G | R936 | 61 | 9 J |
| C849 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 2 F | 3 H | CR912 | 50 | 10K | R834 | 4E | 3G | R937 | 61 | 81 |
| C851* | 4 H | 7G | CR915 | 7 E | 8 K | R835 | 4 E | 3G | R938 | 61 | $9 J$ |
| C853 | 5 | 81 | CR923 | 8 F | 10 J | R836 | 4 E | 3G | R939 | 61 | 9 J |
| C854 | 4) | 5H | CR933 | 8 F | 10 K | R840 | 3 E | 3 H | R940 | 7 F | 10K |
| C855 | 4 H | 51 | CR953 | 51 | 91 | R841 | 3 E | 4 H | R941 | 8G | 8 J |
| C871* | 3M | 6 F | CR983 | 71 | 9.1 | R842 | 3 F | 4 H | R942 | 6G | 8 J |
| C875* | 5M | 5G | CR984* | 6K | 8 H | R844 | 3 E | 3 H | R943 | 6 H | 81 |
| C893 | 3K | 41 | CR985* | 7 K | 8 H | R845 | 3 E | 3 H | R944 | 8 H | 71 |
| C901 | 5A | 7 J | CR986* | 7 K | $8{ }^{8}$ | R849 | 2 F | 31 | R945 | 8 H | 8 J |
| C902 | 5A | 71 | CR987* | 7 K | 8 H | R850 | 41 | 7G | R946 | 8 H | 7 J |
| c908 | 8 D | 8k | CR988* | 8 K | 8 H | R851 | 4H | 7G | R952 | 6 | 10 H |
| C909 | 60 | $7 J$ | CR989* | 8 K | 8 H | R852 | 4 H | 7 F | R953 | 65 | 91 |
| C910 | 6 D | $7 . J$ | CR990 | 8 K | 9 H | R853 | 41 | 71 | R965 | 8 H | 8 J |
| C912 | $6 E$ | 8 K | CR991 | 9 K | 9 H | R854 | 41 | 5 H | R966 | 81 | 9 J |
| C913 | 7E | 8 K |  |  |  | R858 | 31 | 5 J | R967 | 71 | 8 J |
| C914 | 8 E | 75 | DS856 | 3 H | 5 J | R860 | 3 H | 5 J | R968 | 81 | 9 J |
| C915 | 5D | 10 K | DS858 | 3 H | 5 J | R870 | 3M | 6G | R969 | 81 | 9 J |
| C924 | 8 F | 9 K | DS870 | 4 J | 4 J | R872 | 4M | 3 K | R975 | 3.1 | 6 H |
| C927 | $6 F$ | 9 J |  |  |  | R873 | 4M | 2K | R976 | 4.1 | 6 J |
| C932 | 61 | 8 J | J1-3 | 4B | 6A | R874 | 5 M | 5 G | R978 | 4. | 5 J |
| C933 | 61 | 8 J | J4-6 | 4B | 9 A | R875 | 5M | 6 F | R982 | 81 | 101 |
| C939 | 7 F | 9 K | J6-6 | 4 B | 10A | R877 | 7 K | 51 | R983 | 7 J | 9 J |
| C940 | 61 | 9 J |  |  |  | R885 | 2 G | 5 G |  |  |  |
| C941 | 8 H | 7 J | L910 | 55 | 6K | R886 | 21 | 4 H | T902 | 9 K | 91 |
| C942 | 6 H | 71 | L970 | $5 E$ | 81 | R888 | 21 | 4 H |  |  |  |
| C952 | 61 | 91 | L986 | 7K | 8 G | R889 | 21 | 4 H | TP842 | 3G | 4 H |
| C953 | 6.1 | 81 | L988 | 8K | 9 G | R890 | 21 | 4 H | TP972 | 5 F | 8 G |
| C962 | 81 | 8. | 1990 | 8 K | 9 G | R891 | 2 J | 41 | TP984 | 6K | 7 G |
| C963 | 81 | 8. |  |  |  | R892* | 2K | 4 | TP987 | 7L | 9 G |
| C970 | 81 | 9 9 | P900 | 5 K | 5 J | R894 | 3 K | 51 | TP989 | 8 L | 9 G |
| C971 | 5 E | 71 |  |  |  | R898 | 6 D | 7 J | TP991 | 8 C | 10 G |
| C972 | 6 H | 81 | 0804 | 3B | 5 H | R899 | 58 | 10 G |  |  |  |
| C975 | 3 J | 5 K | 0817 | 2 C | 4 E | R900 | 5A | 81 | U910 | 7 D | 8 K |
| C976 | 4 J | 5 K | 0825 | 3 D | 4G | R901 | 6A | 7 J | U920A | 7 F | 9 K |
| C979 | 4 J | 5K | 0829 | 3 E | 4 H | R907 | 6 D | 7 J | U920B | 6 F | 9 K |
| C982 | 71 | 9 J | 0835 | 4 E | 3 H | R908 | 8 D | 8 K | 4940 | 7H | 8.1 |
| C983 | 73 | 8 J | 0840 | 3 F | 4 H | R909 | 6 D | 75 | U975 | 3.1 | 6 H |
| C984 | 7k | 7 H | Q845 | 3 F | 4 H | R910 | 6 D | 81 |  |  |  |
| C986 | 7K | 8 H | Q885 | 21 | 5H | R911 | 7 E | 8 K | VR910 | 6 D | 71 |
| C987 | 7 L | 8 F | Q911 | $6 E$ | $7 J$ | R912 | 6 E | 8 K | VR931 | 8G | 9 K |
| C988 | 7 K | 8 H | 0912 | 5 E | 11 k | R913 | 7 F | 8 K | VR939 | 61 | 81 |
| C989 | 8 L | 9 F | 0913 | 5D | 11k | 8914 | 70 | 8 K | VR942 | 6 H | 81 |
| C990 | 8K | 8 H | 0918 | 8 D | 7 K | R915 | 7 F | 8 K | VR969 | 71 | 8 J |
| C991 | 8 L | 9 F | 0921 | 6 E | 10 J | R916 | 6 E | 10K |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 0923 | 8 F | 11J | R917 | 8 E | 7K | W90 | 7M | 7G |
| CR816 | 3 C | 4 E | 0930 | 71 | 9.1 | R 918 | 8 D | $8 \mathrm{8K}$ | W701-5 | 2 B | 5 E |
| CR817 | 3 C | 4E | 0940 | 6 J | 10 J | R919 | 60 | 10k | W893 | 2L | 41 |
| CR818 | 3 C | 5 E | 0950 | 6 J | 11 H | $R 920$ | 5 D | 10k | W971 | 5 F | 4K |
| CR819 | 3 C | 5 E | 0960 | 81 | 9.1 | R921 | 6 F | 10.5 | W972 | 5F | 8 G |
| CR820 | 3 C | 5 F | 0970 | 8 J | 10 J | R922 | 7 E | 8 K | W984 | 6 K | 7G |
| CR821 | 3 C | 5 E | 0980 | 85 | 101 | R923 | 8 D | 10 J | W985 | 7 K | 4 K |
| CR822 | 2 C | 2 F |  |  |  | R924 | 8 F | 10K | W987 | 71 | 8G |
| CR823 | 3 D | 4 F | R804 | 4 B | 5G | R925 | 7 F | 9 K | W989 | 8L | 9 G |
| CR824 | 3 D | 4G | R805 | 2 C | 5 G | R926 | 7 F | 10K | W991 | 8 L | 10 G |
| CR825 | 3 E | 4 G | R806 | 4 E | 6 H | R927 | 7G | 10K |  |  |  |
| Partial A1 also shown on diagrams 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*See Parts List for
serial number ranges.

| ASSEMBLY A3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CIRCUIT <br> NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHEM } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | CIRCUIT NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHEM } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | CIRCUIT NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHEM } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | CIRCUIT NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHEM } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{J} 987 \\ & \text { R800 } \end{aligned}$ | 2M 3 A | $2 A$ $2 A$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R802 } \\ & \text { R986 } \\ & \text { R987 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 2 \mathrm{M} \\ & 2 \mathrm{M} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 A \\ & 3 A \\ & 2 A \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { W1-3 } \\ & \text { W4-6 } \\ & \text { W6-6 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 A \\ & 4 A \\ & 5 A \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 4 \mathrm{E} \\ & 4 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Partial A3 a/so shown on diagrams 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASSEMBLY A4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CIRCUIT <br> NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHEM } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | BOARD LOCATION | CIRCUIT <br> NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHEM } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | BOARD LOCATION | CIRCUIT NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHEM } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | CIRCUIT NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHEM } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { BOARD } \\ \text { LOCATION } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| c900 | 5 C | 2 D | CR904 | 6 | 1 c | 1902 | 88 | 28 | R906 | 68 | D |
| C903 | 8 B | 3 C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C904 | 8 C | 30 | F901 | 9 B | 1B | 0900 | 5 C | 10 | 5901 | 8 C | 4 C |
| C905* | 88 | 48 |  |  |  |  | $a r$ |  | S902 | 7 C | 4A |
| CR901 | 6 B | 1 D | J 901 J 902 | $8 B$ 68 | 2A | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R902 } \\ & \text { R903 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \mathrm{C} \\ & 5 \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | 1 l | W903-1 | 5 C | 1 D |
| CR902 | 6 C | 1 C |  |  |  | R904 | 5 C | 1 D | W903-2 | 6 C | 1 D |
| CR903 | 6 B | 1 C | 1901 | 8B | 3 C | R905 | 6 B | $1{ }^{10}$ | W903-3 | 58 | 1 D |
| ASSEMBLY A5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CIRCUIT <br> NUMBER | $\begin{gathered} \text { SCHEM } \\ \text { LOCATION } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { BOARD } \\ \text { LOCATION } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | CIRCUIT <br> NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHEM } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | CIRCUIT NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHEM } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | CIRCUIT <br> NUMBER | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { SCHEM } \\ \text { LOCATION } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| R893* | 2 L | 1A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CHASSIS MOUNTED PARTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CIRCUIT <br> NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHEM } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | BOARD Location | CIRCUIT NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHEM } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | BOARD LOCATION | CIRCUIT <br> NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHEM } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { BOARD } \\ \text { LOCATION } \end{array}$ | CIRCUIT NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHEM } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { BOARD } \\ \text { LOCATION } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| T901 | 68 | CHASSIS | V900 | 3L | CHASSIS |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*See Parts List for serial number ranges.



2225
6299-08
POWER DISTRIBUTION



Fig. 9-10. A6-Option 07 Inverter board.

## COMPONENT NUMBER EXAMPLE



[^4]| ASSEMBLY A6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CIRCUIT NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHEM } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | BOARD LOCATION | CIRCUIT <br> NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHEM } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | BOARD LOCATION | CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM LOCATION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | CIRCUIT NUMBER | SCHEM LOCATION | BOARD LOCATION |
| Cl | 4 D | 3 E |  |  |  | 05 | 4D | 20 | R17 | 5B | 18 |
| C2 | 4E | 30 | F1 | 18 | 1E | 08 | 1F | 2 C | R18 | 3 C | 10 |
| C3 | 6 F | 2 D |  |  |  |  |  |  | R19 | 58 | 10 |
| C5 | 2 H | 3A | K1 | 3D | 2 E | R1 | 6G | 2 E | R20 | 3 C | 1 B |
| C6 | 2 H | 2 A | K1A | 10 | 2 E | R2 | 6 H | 2D | R21 | 5 C | 18 |
| C7 | 6G | 2 E | K1B | 70 | 2 E | R3 | 6 H | 30 | R22 | 4 C | 18 |
| C8 | 6G | 2 D | K2 | 5 | 1A | R5 | 4 H | 2 D | R23 | 3 D | 2 C |
| C9 | 6 F | 2 E | K2A | 1 J | 1 A | R6 | 5 J | 1 B | R24 | 4 D | 1 c |
| C10 | 4 F | 2 E | K2B | 6 B | 1 A | R7 | 5 H | 2D |  |  |  |
| C11 | 6 F | 2 E |  |  |  | R8 | 1 G | 28 | U1 | 4F | 20 |
| C12 | ${ }^{2 \mathrm{H}}$ | 38 10 | L1 | 2G | 3 C | R9 | 5 F | 2 D | U2 | 4 C | 10 |
| C14 | 5B | 2 C | L2A | 1 E | 3E | R10 | 5H | 2 D | U3 | 2 G | 2 B |
| C15 | 5 C | 1 B | L2B | 7 E | 3E | A11 | 4 E | 1 E | $U 4$ | 28 | 2D |
| C16 | 5 C | 1 B |  |  |  | R12 | 5 F | 2 E |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 01 | 4H | 3 C | R13 | 2 F | 2 B | VR1 | 2G | 28 |
| CR1 | 2 G | 3 B | Q2 | 4H | 3 C | R14 | 3 F | 2 C |  |  |  |
| CR2 | 1B | 2 E | Q3 | 5 E | 2 E | R15 | 4E | 2 D | W903 | 18 | 2 A |
| CR3 | 6G | 2 D | Q4 | 6 F | 2D | R16 | 3 B | 18 | W903 | 1 J | 2E |
| CHASSIS PARTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C 17 | 4A | CHASSIS | C18 | 4A | CHASSIS | J90 | 4A | CHASSIS |  |  |  |




Figure 9-11. A1-Main board adjustment locations.


Figure 9-12. A2—Attenuator/time base adjustment locations.


Figure 9-13. A3—Front Panel board adjustment locations.


Figure 9-14. 2225 Front panel controls, connectors, and indicators.

# REPLACEABLE <br> MECHANICAL PARTS 

## PARTS ORDERING INFORMATION

Aeplacement parts are available from or through your loca Tektronix, Inc. Field Office or representative.

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

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

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

## ITEM NAME

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

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

## INDENTATION SYSTEM

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

| 12345 | Name \& Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| Assembly andior Component |  |
| Attaching parts for Assembly and/or Component .... END ATTACHING PARTS .... |  |
| Detail Part of Assembly andor Component |  |
| Attaching parts for Detail Part |  |
| Parts of Detail Part |  |
| Attachi | Detail Part |

Attaching Parts always appear in the same indentation as the item it mounts, while the detail parts are indented to the right Indented items are part of, and included with, the next higher indentation.

Attaching parts must be purchased separately, unless otherwise specified.

| ABEREV/ATMNS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | INCH | ELCTRN | ELECTRON | IN | INCH | SE | SINGLE END |
| $\#$ | NUMBER SIZE | ELEC | ELECTPICAL | INCAND | INCANDESCENT | SECT | SECTION |
| ACTR | ACTUATOA | ELCTLT | ELECTROLYTIC | INSUL | insulator | SEMICOND | SEMICONDUCTOR |
| ADPTR | ADAPTER | ELEM | ELEMENT | INTL | INTERNAL | SHLD | SHIELD |
| ALIGN | ALIGNMENT | EPL | ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST | LPHLDR | LAMPHOLDER | SHLDR | SHOULDERED |
| AL | ALUMINUM | EOPT | EOUIPMENT | MACH | MACHINE | SKT | SOCKET |
| ASSEM | ASSEMBLED | EXT | EXTERNAL | MECH | MECHANICAL | SL | SLIDE |
| ASSY | ASSEMBLY | Fil | FILLISTER HEAD | MTG | MOUNTING | SLFLKG | SELF-LOCKING |
| ATTEN | ATTENUATOR | FLEX | FLEXIBLE | N1P | NIPPLE | SLVG | SLEEVING |
| AWG | AMERICAN WIRE GAGE | FLH | FLAT HEAD | NON WIRE | NOT WIRE WOUND | SPR | SPRING |
| BD | BOARD | FLTR | FILTER | OBD | ORDER EY DESCRIPTION | SO | SOUARE |
| BRKT | BRACKET | FR | FRAME or FRONT | OD | OUTSIDE DIAMETER | SST | STAINLESS STEEL |
| BRS | BRASS | FSTNR | FASTENER | OVH | OVAL HEAD | STL | STEEL |
| BRZ | BRONZE | FT | FOOT | PH BRZ | PHOSPHOR BRONZE | SW | SWITCH |
| BSHG | BUSHING | FXD | FIXED | $P \mathrm{P}$ | PLAIN or PLATE | $T$ | TUBE |
| CAB | CABINET | GSKT | GASKET | PLSTC | PLASTIC | TERM | TERMINAL |
| CAP | CAPACITOA | HDL | HANDLE | PN | PART NUMBER | THD | THREAD |
| CER | CERAMIC | HEX | HEXAGON | PNH | PAN HEAD | THK | THICK |
| CHAS | CHASSIS | HEX HD | HEXAGONAL HEAD | PWR | POWER | TNSN | TENSION |
| CKT | CIRCUIT | HEX SOC | HEXAGONAL SOCKET | RCPT | AECEPTACLE | TPG | TAPPING |
| COMP | COMPOSITION | HLCPS | HELICAL COMPRESSION | RES | RESISTOR | TRH | TRUSS HEAD |
| CONN | CONNECTOR | htext | HELICAL EXTENSION | RGD | RIGID | $\checkmark$ | VOLTAGE |
| COV | COVER | HV | HIGH VOLTAGE | RLf | RELIEF | VAR | variable |
| CPLG | COUPLING | IC | integrated circuit | RTNR | RETAINER | W/ | WITH |
| CRT | CATHODE RAY TUBE | ID | INSIDE DIAMETER | SCH | SOCKET HEAD | WSHR | WASHER |
| DEG | DEGREE | IDENT | IDENTIFICATION | SCOPE | OSCILLOSCOPE | XFMR | TRANSFORMER |
| DWR | DRAWER | IMPLR | IMPELLER | SCR | SCREW | XSTR | TRANSISTOR |

## CROSS INDEX - MFR. CODE NUMBER TO MANUFACTURER

| Mfr. Code | Manufacturer | Address | City, State, Zip Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01536 | TEXTRON INC |  | ROCKFORD IL 61108 |
|  | CAMCAR DIV | 1818 CHRISTINA ST |  |
|  | SEMS PRODUCTS UNIT |  |  |
| 06383 | PANDUIT CORP | 17301 RIDGELAND | TINLEY PARK IL 07094-2917 |
| 06915 | RICHCO PLASTIC CO | 5825 N TRIPP AVE | CHICAGO IL 60646-6013 |
| 07416 | NELSON NAME PLATE CO | 3191 CASITAS | LOS ANGELES CA 90039-2410 |
| 12327 | FREEWAY CORP | 9301 ALLEN DR | CLEVELAND OH 44125-4632 |
| 13511 | AMPHENOL CADRE DIV BUNKER RAMO CORP |  | LOS gATOS CA |
| 16428 | COOPER BELDEN ELECTRONIC WIRE AND CA SUB OF COOPER INDUSTRIES INC | NW N ST | RICHMOND IN 47374 |
| 22670 | G M NAMEPLATE INC | 2040 15TH AVE WEST | SEATTLE WA 98119-2728 |
| 70903 | COOPER BELDEN ELECTRONICS WIRE AND C SUB OF COOPER INDUSTRIES INC | 2000 S BATAVIA AVE | GENEVA IL 60134-3325 |
| 78189 | ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS INC | ST CHARLES ROAD | ELGIN IL 60120 |
|  | SHAKEPROOF DIV |  |  |
| 80009 | TEKTRONIX INC | 14150 SW KARL BRALN DR PO BOX 500 | BEAVERTON OR 97077-0001 |
| 83385 | MICRODOT MFG INC | 3221 W BIG BEAVER RD | TROY MI 48098 |
|  | GREER-CENTRAL DIV |  |  |
| 83486 | ELCO INDUSTRIES INC | 1101 SAMUELSON RD | ROCKFORD IL 61101 |
| 86113 | MICRODOT MFG INC | 149 EMERALD ST | KEENE NH 03431-3628 |
|  | CENTRAL SCREW-KEENE DIV |  |  |
| 86928 | SEASTROM MFG CO INC | 701 SOMORA AVE | GLENDALE CA 91201-2431 |
| 93907 | TEXTRON INC | 600 18TH AVE | ROCKFORD IL 61108-5181 |
| K2504 | RS COMPONENTS LTD | P0 B0X 99 | CORBY NORTHANTS NN17 9RS ENGLAND |
| S3109 | FELLER | 72 Veronica Ave | Summerset NJ 08873 |
|  |  | Unit 4 |  |
| S3629 | SCHURTER AG H C/O PANEL COMPONENTS CORP | 2015 SECOND STREET | BERKELEY CA 94170 |
| TK0174 | bADGLEY MFG CO | 1620 NE ARGYLE | PORTLAND OR 97211 |
| TK0861 | H SCHURTER AG DIST PANEL COMPONENTS | 2015 SECOND STREET | BERKELEY CA 94170 |
| TKODA | MET-ETCH (SELKIRK) LTD |  | SELKIRK TD75DK SCOTLAND |
| TKOEB | B D TOOLS | 237 BULLSMOOR LAND ENFIELD | MIDDX ENGLAND |
| TKOEC | CARON ENG. SERVICE | 10-11 STATION CLOSE | HERTS ENGLAND |
|  |  | POTTERS BAR |  |
| TKOEH | HARLOW SPRINGS | HARLOW | ESSEX ENGLAND |
|  | $1+2$ ROYDONBURY IND EST |  |  |
|  | THE PINNACLES |  |  |
| TKOEI | HIBBERTS \& RICHARDS | LANCASTER ROAD | HERTS ENGLAND |
|  | UNIT A | NEW BARNET |  |
| TKOE | IMP WORKS | ESSEX ROAD | HERTS ENGLAND |
| TKOEL | MOLBRY LTD | HOLLAND WAY | DORSET ENGLAND |
|  |  | BLANDFORD |  |
| TKOEO | PLANET JIG \& TOOL | BAKER STREET | BUCKS ENGLAND |
|  |  | HIGH WYCOMBE |  |
| TKOEP | PRINTLINE | 5-6 HAROWICK STREET | LONDON ENGLAND |
|  | ORMOND HOUSE |  |  |
| TKOER | REEVITE IND. MOULDINGS | 16 MURDOCK ROAD | OXFORDSHIRE ENGLANO |
|  |  | BICESTER |  |
| TKOES | SMALL POWER MACHINE CO | BATH ROAD | WILTSHIRE ENGLAND |
|  | INDUSTRIAL ESTATE | CHIPPENHAM |  |
| TKOET | WARTH INTERNATIONAL | CHARLWOODS ROAD | EAST GRINDSTEAD ENGLAND |
|  | CHARLWOODS BUSINESS CENTER |  |  |
| TKOEX | LUCAS DIIRALITH LTD | VICTORIA ROCHE | CORWALL PL28 8JU ENGLAND |
|  | STATION APPROACH |  |  |
| TK1326 | NORTHWEST FOURSLIDE INC | 18224 SW 100TH CT | TUALATIN OR 97062 |
| TK1336 | PARSONS MFG CORP | 1055 OBRIEN | MENLO PARK CA 94025 |
| TK1694 | ROSE CITY LABEL CO | 7235 SE LABEL LN | PORTLAND OR 97213 |
| TK1723 | MAGNETIC SHIELDS LTD | HEADCORD ROAD | KENT TN 12 ODS ENGLAND |
|  |  | STAPLEHRST, TONBRIDGE |  |
| TK2165 | TRIQUEST CORP | 3000 LEWIS AND CLARK HNY | VANCOUNER WA 98661-2999 |

Fig. 8




Fig. $\&$


Fig. \&



| Fig. \& Index No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Assenbly Mo. Effective Dscont | Oty | 12345 Name \& Description | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Part Mo. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3- | STANDARD ACCESSORIES |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - |  | 1 | ACCESSORY PKG:TWO P6103 PROBE,W/ACCESS |  |  |
|  | 070-6298-01 |  | 1 | MANLAL, TECH:OPERATORS, 2225 | TKOEP | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -1 | 161-0104-00 |  | 1 | CABLE ASSY, PWR, : 3 WIRE, 98.0 L,W/RTANG CONN (UNITED KINGDOM ONLY) | 16428 | CH8352, FH-8352 |
|  | 161-0230-01 |  | 1 | CABLE ASSY,PWR, : 3,18 AWG,92.0 L (U.S.A. ONLY) | 80009 | 161-0230-01 |
| -2 | 343-0003-00 |  | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CLAMP,LOOP:O. } 25 \text { ID,PLASTIC } \\ & \text { (POWER CORD CLAMP) } \end{aligned}$ | 06915 | E4 CLEAR ROIND |
| -3-4 | 213-0882-00 |  | 1 | SCREW, TPG, TR: 6-32 X 0.437 TAPTITE, PNH,STL | 83385 | ORDER BY DESCR |
|  | 210-0803-00 |  | 1 | WASHER, FLAT: 0.15 ID $\times 0.37500 \times 0.032$, STL | 12327 | ORDER BY DESCR |
|  | 020-0859-00 |  |  | COMPONENT KIT:EUROPEAN | 80009 | 020-0859-00 |
|  | 200-2265-00 |  | 1 | .CAP, FUSEHOLDER: $5 \times 2$ OMM FUSES | TK0861 | FEK 031.1663 |
| -5 | 161-0104-06 |  | 1 | .CABLE ASSY, PWR, : $3 \times 0.75 \mathrm{MM}$ SQ,220V,98.0 L .(OPTION AI ONLY) | S3109 | ORDER BY DESCR |
|  | 020-0860-00 |  | 1 | COMPONENT KIT: UNITED KINGDOM | 80009 | 020-0860-00 |
|  | 200-2265-00 |  | 1 | .CAP, FUSEHOLDER: $5 \times 2014$ FUSES | TK0861 | FEK 031.1663 |
| -6 | 161-0104-07 |  | 1 | .CABLE ASSY, PWR, : $3 \times 0.75 \mathrm{MM} \mathrm{SQ}, 240 \mathrm{~V}, 98.0 \mathrm{~L}$ . (OPTION AZ ONLY) | 80009 | 161-0104-07 |
|  | 020-0861-00 |  | 1 | COMPONENT KIT:AUSTRALIAN | 80009 | 020-0861-00 |
|  | 200-2265-00 |  | 1 | .CAP, FUSEHDLDER: $5 \times 20 M M$ FUSES | TK0861 | FEK 031.1663 |
| -7 | 161-0104-05 |  | 1 | .CABLE ASSY, PWR, : 3,18 AWG, 240V, 98.0 L . (OPTION A3 ONLY) | S3109 | ORDER BY DESCR |
|  | 020-0862-00 |  | 1 | COMPONENT KIT: NORTH AMERICAN | 80009 | 020-0862-00 |
|  | 200-2265-00 |  | 1 | .CAP, FUSEHOLDER: $5 \times 2$ OMM FUSES | TK0861 | FEK 031.1663 |
| -8 | 161-0104-08 |  | 1 | .CABLE ASSY, PWR, :3,18 AMG, 240V,98.0 L (OPTION A4 ONLY) | 70903 | ORDER BY DESCR |
|  | 020-0863-00 |  | 1 | COMPONENT KIT:SWISS | 80009 | 020-0863-00 |
|  | 200-2265-00 |  | 1 | .CAP, FUSEHOLDER: $5 \times 20 \mathrm{MM}$ FUSES | TK0861 | FEK 031.1663 |
| -9 | 161-0167-00 |  | 1 | .CABLE ASSY, PWR, :3.0 X 0.75,6A,240V,2.5M L . (OPTION A5 ONLY) | 80009 | 161-0167-00 |
|  | OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 016-0180-00 |  | 1 | VISOR,CRT:FOLDING | TK2165 | ORDER BY DESCR |
|  | 016-0566-00 |  | 1 | VISOR, CRT: | TK2165 | ORDER BY DESCR |
|  | 016-0592-00 |  | 1 | VISOR,CRT: | TK2165 | ORDER BY DESCR |
|  | 016-0677-02 |  | 1 | POUCH, ACCESSORY:W/PLATE | TK0174 | 016-0677-02 |
|  | 016-0785-00 |  | 1 | ACCESSORY KIT:MOUNTING. 1107 TO 2200 | 80009 | 016-0785-00 |
|  | 016-0792-01 |  | 1 | CASE, CARRYING:24.5 $\times 16.5 \times 11.5$ | TK1336 | ORDER BY DESCR |
|  | 016-0819-02 |  | 1 | ADAPTER,RACK:RACMMOUNT | 80009 | 016-0819-02 |
|  | 016-0921-00 |  | 1 | ACCESSORY KIT: $24 \times 1$ SIGNAL ADAPTER (OPTION 22 ONLY) | 80009 | 016-0921-00 |
|  | 020-1514-00 |  | 1 | ACCESSORY KIT: (OPTION O2) | 80009 | 020-1514-00 |
|  | 070-6299-00 |  | 1 | MANUAL, TECH: SERVICE, 2225 | 80009 | 070-6299-00 |
|  | 200-3397-00 |  | 1 | COVER, SCOPE: FRONT | 80009 | 200-3397-00 |
|  | 337-2775-01 |  | 1 | SHLD. IMPLOSION: | 80009 | 337-2775-01 |



## APPENDIX

Table A-1
Magnified Sweep Speeds

| SECIDIV Setting | Magnified Sweep Speed (Time/Division) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | X5 | X10 | $\times 50$ |
| 0.5 s | 0.1 s | 50 ms | 10 ms |
| 0.2 s | 40 ms | 20 ms | 4 ms |
| 0.1 s | 20 ms | 10 ms | 2 ms |
| 50 ms | 10 ms | 5 ms | 1 ms |
| 20 ms | 4 ms | 2 ms | 0.4 ms |
| 10 ms | 2 ms | 1 ms | 0.2 ms |
| 5 ms | 1 ms | 0.5 ms | 0.1 ms |
| 2 ms | 0.4 ms | 0.2 ms | $40 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| 1 ms | 0.2 ms | 0.1 ms | $20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| 0.5 ms | 0.1 ms | $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| 0.2 ms | $40 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $4 \mu s$ |
| 0.1 ms | $20 \mu s$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $2 \mu s$ |
| $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| $20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $4 \mu s$ | $2 \mu s$ | $0.4 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $2 \mu s$ | $1 \mu s$ | $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| $5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $0.1 \mu s$ | $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| $2 \mu s$ | $0.4 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 40 ns |
| $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $0.2 \mu s$ | 0.1 ms | 20 ns |
| $0.5 \mu s$ | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 50 ns | 10 ns |
| $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 40 ns | 20 ns | N/A |
| 0.1 ms | 20 ns | 10 ns | N/A |
| . $05 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 10 ns | 5 ns | N/A |

## MANUAL CHANGE INFORMATION

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

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

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

The information contained within the attached pages describe the new Option 07 (dc-to-dc inverter) which is now available for the 2225 instruments.
$\qquad$

## OPTION 07

## INTRODUCTION

Option 07 provides a dc-to dc inverter circuit physically located within the power supply compartment of the 2225. The Tektronix Type 2225 Oscilloscope fitted with Option 07 operates from either ac or dc power sources.

The inverter operates from a dc input voltage of +11.8 to +30 volts. A dc voltage monitor circuit continually checks the dc input voltage for proper level. If the input voltage falls below +10.65 volts, the power source will
automatically be disconnected. This is to limit the depth of discharge that the battery power source could be subjected to while supplying power to the 2225 Oscilloscope.

## SPECIFICATIONS

The 2225 Option 07 instrument meets all electrical and environmental characteristics stated in tables 1-1 and 1-2. Additional electrical and mechanical characteristics which apply to the dc-dc inverter (Option 07) are listed in the following two tables.

## ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

| Characteristics | Performance Requirements |
| :--- | :--- |
| Turn-on Range | +11.8 to 30 V. |
| Battery Protection Shutdown Limit | $+10.65 \mathrm{~V} \pm 2 \%$. |
| Rated Inverter Output Power | 35 Watts. |
| Input Protection | Low voltage and reverse polarity. |
| Output Protection | Short circuit and overload. |
| Supplu Voltage | Battery Pack or External Supply. |
| Mains Voltage Operation | Inverter is automatically disconnected from the 2225 preregulator <br> when mains power is applied to the 225 mains input receptacle. |

MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

| Characteristics | Performance Requirements |
| :--- | :--- |
| Weight | $6.75 \mathrm{~kg}(14.9 \mathrm{lbs})$. |
| 2225 with Option 07 and Power Cord | $9.15 \mathrm{~kg}(20.2 \mathrm{lbs})$. |

Page 1 of 11
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

DESCRIPTION

## OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

## Power Source

Dc Requirement: The Option 07 requires an external dc power source of between +11.0 V and +30 V . Maximum current consumption is 5 Amperes.

Ac Requirement: Operates from 115 volts or 230 volts ac, within the limits specified for the standard 2225 instrument.

## Loss of Ground

The 2225 Option 07 is grounded through the dc power cord grounding conductor. Upon loss of the protective ground connection, all accessible conductive parts, including knobs and controls that may appear to be insulated can render electric shock.

## CONNECTORS

An additional connector is added to the rear of the Option 07 instrument for use with the supplied dc power cord.

## PERFORMANCE CHECK PROCEDURE

This procedure is used to verify proper operation of the dc-to-dc inverter (Option 07) against the requirements listed in the specifications.

Remove the cabinet from the 2225 Oscilloscope. Refer to the cabinet remove and replace instructions located in the Maintenance section of the service manual.

## Equipment Required

DC variable power supply with 0 to $30 \mathrm{~V} @ 5 \mathrm{~A}$ integral ammeter

Voltmeter
$0.2 \%$ accuracy
b. Adjust the range of the voltmeter to measure up to 30 V and connect across the DC supply (observing proper polarity) to measure the applied voltage.
c. Switch both the 2225 oscilloscope and the DC power supply to on. Increase the DC power supply to 10 V . The 2225 oscilloscope should not power up.
e. Slowly increase the DC power supply until the 2225 oscilloscope powers-up.
f. CHECK-voltmeter reads between +11.42 V and +11.86 V .
g. Disconnect the voltmeter from the DC supply. Using the voltmeter, check that all internal power supply voltages of the 2225 Oscilloscope are within limits. Reter to Table 5-2 located in Section 5 of the service manual for test points and voltages.
h. Increase the $D C$ power supply to 30 V .
i. CHECK-that all power supply voltages of the 2225 Oscilloscope remain within their limits.
j. Connect the voltmeter across the DC input of the 2225 Option 07. Slowly reduce the DC power supply to the point that the 2225 Oscilloscope shuts down.
k. CHECK-that the voltmeter reads between +10.44 V and +10.86 V

1. Adjust the DC power supply to 30 V . Note the current being drawn from the supply. Reduce the DC power supply output voltage until the scope shuts down, checking that the current does not exceed 5 Amps at any time. Set the DC power supply to OV output.
$m$. Turn the power off on the DC power supply and reverse the polarity of the connections to the DC input of the 2225 Option 07 . Switch the DC power supply on again.
n. CHECK-that no current is drawn while increasing the output voltage to 30 V .

Page 2 of 11
o. Turn power off on the DC power supply and reconnect the supply to the 2225 Option 07 observing correct polarity.
p. Turn the DC power supply on and set to 12 V for operation of the 2225 Oscilloscope.
q. Plug the 2225 Oscilloscope's AC Power Cord into a suitable power outlet noting that the Line Voltage Selection switch of the 2225 Oscilloscope is properly set.
r. Note that the current drawn from the DC power supply now drops to zero.
s. Unplug the 2225's AC Power Cord and check that the scope returns to operation from the DC power supply.

## NOTE

There is approximately a 10 second switching delay from an AC power source to the DC power supply.

## ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

There are no adjustments to be made to the 2225 Option 07 dc-to-dc inverter.

## THEORY OF OPERATION

The Option 07 dc-to-dc inverter produces a 48 volt dc output voltage which is applied to the 2225 preregulator circuit. The inverter output voltage is held constant over a Line Input dc voltage range of +11 to +30 volts.

Dc Input-The dc input enters via the rear panel dc input plug. Two disc capacitors, C17 and C18, decouple the input to ground.

Protection-The inverter will only operate if K1 is energized. CR1 protects against reverse connection of the dc supply. U4, R18, and R19 generate a reference voltage of 9 V . This reference is divided by R20 and R21, and compared by U2 with a voltage proportional to the input set by R16 and R17. When the + input of U2 drops below the - input, the comparator output voltage falls to near ground and turns off Q5, deactivating K1 and the inverter. Capacitors C13, C14, C15, and C16 provide noise reduction to prevent unwanted switching.

Inverter Circuit-The primary circuit consists of L1, Q1 and Q2 in parallei, and current sense resistors R2 and R3. With Q1 and Q2 switched on, the primary current increases, building up energy in L1. When Q1 and Q2 switch off, this energy is transferred to the secondary in the form of a large voltage pulse. CR1 rectifies the output and capacitors C5, C6, and C12 smooth it to a dc voltage.

Voltage feedback-R8 and VR1 produce a current through U3 for the voltage feedback loop. VR1 improves sensitivity, regulation, and allows wide input voltage variations. U3 provides isolation to the circuit. The voltage at Q6 follows the Vref voltage at pin 8 of U 1 which provides a stable 5 volt reference. This reference voltage is divided by resistors R13, R14, and R15 providing feedback to pin 2 of U1.

Current mode control-This type of feedback regulates the peak inductor current and improves stability. R2 and R3 generate a voltage proportional to the primary current. R1 and R10 form a divider network from the oscillator output, voltage followed by Q4, to the current limit input. This is superimposed on the primary current voltage.

R9 and C3 set the oscillator frequency of U1 to 30 KHz .
Soft Start-With the power switch on, C9 charges up through R12. This gradually turns off Q3 which in turn slowly increases the voltage on pin 1 of U1. The resulting gradual increase in the mark space ratio reduces start up surges.

Input filtering-Due to the large variations in the input current, an input filter is fitted, which comprises of coupled inductor L2, low ESR capacitor C2, and C1.
Product: 2225 SERVICE Date: 8-1-88 Change Reference: C1/0888

## OPTIONS

Option 07 is compatible with all currently available instrument options with the exception of option 1R (rackmounting).

## ACCESSORIES

In addition to the standard accessories supplied with the 2225, Option 07 is shipped with a dc power cord with integral plug. The color coding of the dc power cord is as follows:
RED. $\qquad$ POSITIVE
PURPLE ..................................NEGATIVE
GREEN/YELLOW
CHASSIS

## OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

The 1104 Battery Pack is an additional optional accessory available for use with the 2225 Option 07 instrument along with those that can be found in the standard instrument manual.

## MAINTENANCE

No additional maintenance is necessary for the 2225 Option 07 instrument other than that specified for the standard 2225 instrument.

## REPALCEABLE ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST

| Component No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Assenbly No. Effective Dscont | fare \& Description | Mfr. <br> Code | Mfr. Part Mo. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A4DS901 | 260-2438-00 |  | SWITCH, PUSH: POWER, 4A, 250VAC | 80009 | 260-2438-00 |
| A6 | 671-0781-00 |  | CIRCUIT BD ASSY:INVERTER | 80009 | 671-0781-00 |
| A6C1 | 281-0826-00 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $2200 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%$,100V | 20932 | 401EM100AD222K |
| A6C2 | 290-1209-00 |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:470UF,35V, RADIAL LEAD | 80009 | 290-1209-00 |
| A6C3 | 281-0773-00 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF}, 10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| A6C5 | 290-1208-00 |  | CAP,FXD,ELCTLT:220UF,63V,RADIAL LEAD | 80009 | 290-1208-00 |
| A 6 C6 | 290-1208-00 |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:220UF,63V,RADIAL LEAD | 80009 | 290-1208-00 |
| A6C7 | 281-0814-00 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:100 PF, $10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA101A101KAA |
| A6C8 | 281-0775-01 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A6C9 | 290-0183-00 |  | CAP, FXD, ELCTLT:1UF,10\%,35V | 05397 | T3228105K035AS |
| A6C10 | 281-0775-00 |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | MA205E104MAA |
| A6C11 | 281-0775-01 |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 04222 | SA105E104MA |
| A6C12 | 281-0773-00 |  | CAP, FXD,CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF}, 10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| A6C13 | 281-0775-01 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.1UF,20\%,50V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A6C14 | 281-0775-01 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{FF}, 20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | SA105E1044AA |
| A6C15 | 281-0775-01 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 50 V | 04222 | SA105E104MAA |
| A6C16 | 281-0773-00 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | MA201C103KAA |
| A6CR1 | 152-0864-00 |  | SEMICOND DVC, DI:RECT,SI,150V, 1A | 80009 | 152-0864-00 |
| A6CR2 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DVC.DI:SW, SI, 30V,150MA, 30V, D0-35 | 03508 | DA2527 (1N4152) |
| A6CR3 | 152-0951-00 |  | SEMICOND DVC DI:SCHDTTKY,SI,60V,2.25PF | 80009 | 152-0951-00 |
| A6FI | 159-0298-00 |  | FUSE,CARTRIDGE:6A,FAST BLOW | 80009 | 159-0298-00 |
| A6K1 | 148-0217-00 |  | RELAY, SOL STATE:5A, 24OVAC, 12VDC, 275 OHM | 80009 | 148-0217-00 |
| A6K2 | 148-0216-00 |  | RELAY, SOL STATE:5A, 240VAC, 48VDC, 4170 OHN | 80009 | 148-0216-00 |
| A6L1 | 120-1813-00 |  | TRANSFORMER,RF:POT CORE | 80009 | 120-1813-00 |
| A6L? | 120-1814-00 |  | TRANSFORMER,RF: TOROID | 80009 | 120-1814-00 |
| A6Q1 | 151-1136-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:MOSFE, N-CHANNEL,SI, TO-220AB | 04713 | IRF530 |
| A6Q2 | 151-1136-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:MOSFE, N-CHANNEL,SI, TO-220AB | 04713 | IRF530 |
| A6Q3 | 151-0342-00 |  | TRANSISTOR: PNP, SI , T0-92 | 07263 | S035928 |
| A6Q4 | 151-0341-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, TO-106 | 04713 | SPS6919 |
| A605 | 151-0341-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN,SI, T0-106 | 04713 | SPS6919 |
| A6Q6 | 151-0341-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:NPN, SI, T0-106 | 04713 | SPS6919 |
| A6R1 | 313-1472-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:4.7K OHM, 5\%, 0.2 W | 57668 | TR20JE 04K7 |
| A6R2 | 308-0944-00 |  | RES, FXD,WW: 0.033 OHM, 5\%, 4W | 80009 | 308-0944-00 |
| A6R3 | 308-0944-00 |  | RES, FXD,WW:0.033 OHM,5\%, 4W | 80009 | 308-0944-00 |
| A6R5 | 313-1220-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 22 OHM, 5\%,0.2W | 57668 | TR2OJE22E |
| A6R6 | 313-1102-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:1K OHM, 5\%, 0.2W | 57668 | TR2OJE01KO |
| A6R7 | 313-1104-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 K OHM, 5\%,0.2W | 57668 | TR20.JE100K |
| A6R8 | 313-1331-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 330 OHM,5\%,0.2W | 57668 | TR20JE 330E |
| A6R9 | 313-1512-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 5.1 K OMM, $5 \%, 0.2 \mathrm{~W}$ | 57668 | TR20JE 5K1 |
| A6R10 | 313-1222-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2.2K OHM, 5\%,0.2W | 57668 | TR20JE O2K2 |
| A6R11 | 313-1273-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 27 K OHM,5\%,0.2W | 57668 | TR20JE 27K |
| A6R12 | 313-1104-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 100 K OHM,5\%, 0.2 W | 57668 | TR20JE100K |
| A6R13 | 315-0112-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1.1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 19701 | 5043CX1K100J |
| A6R14 | 313-1102-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 1 K O+m, 5\%,0.2W | 57668 | TR2OJEOIKO |
| A6R15 | 313-1202-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:2K OHM, 5\%, 0.2W | 57668 | TR2OJE02KO |
| A6R16 | 321-0319-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:20.5K OHM, 1\%, 0.125W, TC=T0 | 19701 | 5033ED20K50F |
| A6R17 | 321-0300-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM:13.0K OHM, 1\%,0.125w, TC=T0 | 07716 | CEAD13001F |
| A6R18 | 321-0132-00 |  | RES, FXD, FILM: 232 OHN, 1\%, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{TC}=70$ | 19701 | 5043ED232ROF |

Page 5 of 11


Page 7 of 11
$\qquad$

INVERTER OPTION
ASSEMBLY A6

| CIRCUIT <br> NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHEM } \\ & \text { SOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | CIRCUIT <br> NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHEM } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ | CIRCUIT <br> NUMBER | SCHEM <br> LOCATION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOAAD } \\ & \text { LOCATION } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1 | 4 D | 3E | K2 | 5 J | 1 A | R11 | 4E | $1 E$ |
| C2 | 4E | 30 | K2A | 1 J | 1 A | R12 | 5 F | 2 E |
| C3 | 6 | 20 | K2日 | 6 B | 1 A | R13 | $2 F$ | 28 |
| C5 | 2 H | 3 A |  |  |  | R14 | 3 F | 2 C |
| C6 | 2 H | 2A | L1 | 26 | 3 C | R15 | 4E | 2 D |
| C7 | 6 G | 2 E |  |  |  | R16 | 3B | 18 |
| CB | 6 G | 2 D | L2A | 1E | 3E | R17 | 58 | 18 |
| C9 | 6F | 2 E | L28 | 7E | 3E | R18 | 3 C | 1 C |
| C10 | 4F | 2 E |  |  |  | R19 | 58 | 1 C |
| C11 | $6 F$ | 2 E | Q1 | 4H | 3 C | R20 | 3 C | 18 |
| C12 | 2 H | 38 | 02 | 4H | 3 C | R21 | 5 C | 18 |
| C13 | 6C | 1 C | 03 | 5 E | 2 E | R22 | 4C | 18 |
| C14 | 5 B | 2 C | 04 | 6 F | 20 | R23 | 30 | 2 C |
| C15 | 5 C | 18 | 05 | 4D | ${ }^{2}$ | R24 | 40 | 1 C |
| C16 | 5 C | 18 | 06 | $1 F$ | 2 C |  |  |  |
| CR1 | 2 G | 38 | R1 | 6G | 2 E | U1 U2 | 4F | 20 10 |
| CR2 | 1 B | 2 E | R2 | 6H | 2 D | U3 | 2 G | 2 B |
| CR3 | 6 G | 2 D | R3 | 6 H 4 | 30 20 | U4 | $2 B$ | 20 |
| F1 | 18 | 1E | R6 | 5 J | 18 | VR1 | 26 | 28 |
|  |  |  | R7 | 5H | 2 D |  |  |  |
| K1 | 30 | 2 E | RB | ${ }^{16}$ | 28 | W903 | 18 | 2A |
| K1A K1B | 10 70 | 2 C | R9 R10 | 5 F 5 H | 20 20 | W903 | 1 J | 2E |

CHASSIS PARTS

| C17 | $4 A$ | -- | C18 | $4 A$ | -- | $J 90$ | $4 A$ | -- |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


$\qquad$

## REPLACEABLE MECHANICAL PARTS LIST

Fig.

| Index No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Assenbly No. Effective Dscont | Oty | 12345 Name 8 Description | Mfir. <br> Code | Mfr. Part Mo. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-1 | 214-4187-00 |  | 1 | HEAR SINK ASSY:INVERTER BOARD | 80009 | 214-4187-00 |
| -2 | 211-0304-00 |  | 8 | SCR, ASSEM WSHR:4-40 X 0.312, PNH, STL, T9 TORX | 01536 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -3 | 211-0303-00 |  | 4 | SCREW,MACHINE:4-40 X 0.25,FLH 100 DEG,STL | TK1543 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -4 | 211-0380-00 |  | 2 | SCREW,MACHINE:4-40 X 0.375, FLH,CD PL, T-9 | 80009 | 211-0380-00 |
| -5 | 211-0712-00 |  | 1 | SCR,ASSEM WSHR:6-32 X 1.25, PNH,STL, TORX | 01536 | ORDER BY DESCR |
|  | 211-0630-00 |  | 4 | SCREW,MACHINE:6-32 X 1.12,FLH, 100 DEG,STL | TK0435 | ORDER BY DESCR |
|  | 213-0875-00 |  | 1 | SCR,ASSEM WSHR: $6-32 \times 0.5$, TAPTITE, PNH,STL (REPLACES 213-0882-00 ON 2225) | 83486 | ORDER BY DESCR |
|  | 211-0529-00 |  | 2 | SCREW,MACHINE: 6-32 X 1.250, PNH,STL (REPLACES 211-712-00 ON 2225) | 93907 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -6 | 210-0994-00 |  | 3 | WASHER, FLAT $: 0.125$ ID $\times 0.2500 \times 0.022$, STL | 86928 | A371-283-20 |
|  | 210-0802-00 |  | 2 | WASHER, FLAT: 0.15 ID $\times 0.31200 \times 0.032$, STL | 12327 | ORDER BY DESCR |
| -7 | 210-0457-00 |  | 1 | NUT, PL, ASSEM WA: 6-32 $\times 0.312, S T L$ CD PL | 78189 | 511-061800-00 |
| -8 | 210-0586-00 |  | 4 | NUT, PL, ASSEM WA:4-40 $\times 0.25, S T L$ CD PL | 78189 | 211-041800-00 |
|  | 334-7403-00 |  | 1 | MARKER, IDENT: MARKED CAUTION (REPLACES 334-6880-00) | 80009 | 334-7403-00 |
|  | 200-3676-00 |  | 1 | COVER,REAR: <br> (REPLACES STANDARD COVER) | 80009 | 200-3676-00 |
| -9 | 342-0804-00 |  | 3 | INSULATOR, WSHR:5.6 $\mathrm{KM} 00 \times 3.0 \mathrm{MM}$ ID $\times 1.6 \mathrm{MM}$ THK, NYLON | 80009 | 342-0804-00 |
| -10 | 342-0829-00 |  | 3 | INSULATOR, PLATE: TRANSISTOR, SIL-PAD | TKOET | ORDER BY DESCR |
|  | 384-1099-00 |  | 1 | EXTENSION SHAFT:1.58 L X 0.187 SQ,PLSTC (REPLACE 384-1575-00 ON 2225) | 80009 | 384-1099-00 |
|  | 384-1370-00 |  | 2 | EXTENSION SHAFT:4.68 L.MOLDED PLASTIC (REPALCES 384-1575-00 ON 2225) | 80009 | 384-1370-00 |
| -11 | ---------- |  | 1 | CONN, RCPT,ELEC:PWR,MALE,125VDC,7A (SEE 190 REPL) |  |  |
|  | 174-1316-00 |  | 1 | CA ASSY, SP, ELEC:INPPT POSITIVE | 80009 | 174-1316-00 |
|  | 174-1317-00 |  | 1 | CA ASSY, SP.ELEC:INPUT NEGITIVE | 80009 | 174-1317-00 |
|  | 174-1318-00 |  | 1 | CA ASSY. SP, ELEC:RECTIFIED OUTPUT 48V | 80009 | 174-1318-00 |
|  | 174-1319-00 |  | 1 | CA ASSY, SP, ELEC:LINE TRIGGER | 80009 | 174-1319-00 |
|  | 174-1320-00 |  | 1 | CA ASSY, SP, ELEC:SWITCH | 80009 | 174-1320-00 |
|  | 174-1321-00 |  | 1 | CA ASSY, SP, ELEC:UNREGULATED INPUT 11-30V | 80009 | 174-1321-00 |
| -12 | 195-3990-00 |  | 1 | LEAD, ELECTRICAL: 18 AWG,4.5 L,5-4 | 80009 | 195-3990-00 |
|  | 386-5859-00 |  | 1 | PLATE,RETAINING:POT CORE | 80009 | 386-5859-00 |
| $-13$ | 361-1520-00 |  | 1 | SPACER, THERMAL: INSULATOR POT CORE | 80009 | 361-1520-00 |
|  | 361-1521-00 |  | 1 | SPACER, THERMAL: POT CORE MOUNTING | 80009 | 361-1521-00 |
|  | 276-0525-00 |  | 1 | CORE, QM: TOROID, FERRITE | 01121 | T037C351A |
|  | 441-1883-00 |  | 1 | CHASSIS, SCOPE: INNER <br> (REPLACES 441-1571-02 ON 2225) | 80009 | 441-1883-00 |
|  | $441-1884-00$ $407-3765-00$ |  | 1 | CHASSIS, REAR: <br> (REPLACES 441-1753-01 ON 2225) | 80009 | 441-1884-00 |
|  | 407-3765-00 |  | 1 | BRACKET,HEAT SK:ALLMINEM (REPLACES 407-3539-00 ON 2225) | 80009 | 407-3765-00 |
|  | 344-0326-00 |  | 1 | CLIP, ELECTRICAL:FUSE, BRASS | 75915 | 102071 |

## ACCESSORIES

161-0094-00
1 CABLE ASSY, PWR, :3,18AWG,125V,36.0 L
70903 ORDER BY DESCR

Page 10 of 11


## MANUAL CHANGE INFORMATION

Date: 02-02-90 Change Reference: $\qquad$ C4/0290

Product: 2225 SERVICE

## SEE BELOW FOR EFFECTIVE SERIAL NUMBERS

Section 7
Change Option 23 to read as follows:
page 7-1.

## Option 23

Two P6119 1X-10X Selectable-attenuation Probes are provided in place of the standard P6103 10X Probes.

Change page 7-3

Table 7-2
Optlonal Accessories

| Description | Part Number |
| :---: | :---: |
| Attenuator Voltage Probes |  |
| 10X Standard | P6103 |
| 10X Submininature | P6130 |
| 10X Environmental | P 6008 |
| 1X-10X Selectable | P 6119 |
| 100X High Voltage | P 6009 |
| 1000X High Voltage | P 6015 |


| Tektronix: <br> Product: 2225 SERVICE MANUAL | MANUAL CHANGEINFORMATION |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Date: 6-6-91 | Change Reference: Manual Part Number: | M74370 |  |
|  |  |  | 070-6299-0 |  |
|  | DESCRIPTION |  | Product Group | 46 |

## EFFECTIVE SERIAL NUMBER: 704012

## Replaceable mechanical parts list changes

Fig \&
Index
No.
Part No.
Qty
NAME \& DESCRIPTION
CHANGE TO:
2-22 213-1065-00
5 SCREW,TPG,TF:3MM $\times$ 8MM, TYPE PLASTIC,PNH,ZINC NI PL,TORX
ADD:
210-0994-00 5 WASHER,FLAT:0.125 ID $\times 0.25$ OD $\times 0.022$ STL CD PL


[^0]:    $a_{\text {Performance requirement not checked in manual. }}$

[^1]:    ${ }^{a_{\text {Performance requirement }} \text { not checked in manual. }}$

[^2]:    ${ }^{a_{\text {Requires }} \text { a TM 500-Series Power Module. }}$

[^3]:    *See Parts List for serial number ranges.

[^4]:    Chassis-mounted components have no Assembly Number prefix-see end of Replaceable Electrical Parts List.

