

181T/TR

OSCILLOSCOPE

OPERATING AND SERVICE MANUAL



COLORADO SPRINGS DIVISION

HP Archive

This vintage Hewlett Packard document was preserved and distributed by

www. hparchive.com

Please visit us on the web!

Scanned by on-line curator: Tony Gerbic

** For FREE Distribution Only ***



OPERATING AND SERVICE MANUAL

MODEL 181T/TR OSCILLOSCOPE (Including Option 003)

SERIAL NUMBERS

This manual applies directly to instruments with serial numbers prefixed 1503A thru 1531A.

HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY/COLORADO SPRINGS DIVISION
1900 GARDEN OF THE GODS ROAD, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO, U.S.A.

Manual Part Number 00181-90915 Microfiche Part Number 00181-90815

PRINTED: MAY 1976

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Sect	tion	Page	Sec	tion	Page
I	GENI	ERAL INFORMATION 1-1	v	PERI	FORMANCE AND ADJUSTMENTS 5-1
	1-1.	Introduction 1-1		5-1.	Introduction 5-1
	1-4.	Description 1-1		5-3.	Equipment Required 5-1
	1-12.	Warranty		5-6.	Performance Checks 5-1
	1-14.	Accessories Furnished1-1		5-8.	Performance Check Record 5-1
	1-16.	Accessories Available 1-1		5-10.	Adjustments
	1-21.	Instrument and Manual		5-12.	Performance Check Procedures 5-1
		Identification 1-2		5-12.	
	1-23.	Inquiries			Preliminary Setup5-1
				5-14.	Calibrator
II	INST	ALLATION		5-16.	Magnifier
	2-1.	Introduction		5-18.	Bandwidth5-3
	2-3.	Initial Inspection 2-1		5-20.	Beam Finder 5-3
	2-6.	Preparation for Use 2-1		5-22.	Persistence and Write Rate 5-3
	2-7.	Power Requirements 2-1		5-24.	Adjustments 5-5
	2-9.	Three Conductor Power Cable 2-1		5-26.	Cover Removal 5-5
	2-10.	Rack Mounting 2-1		5-27.	Preliminary Adjustment Setup 5-5
	2-11.	Claims		5-28.	Low Voltage Power Supply
	2-13.	Repacking for Shipment 2-2		-	(LVPS)
1000				5-29.	High Voltage Power Supply
III		RATION			(HVPS)
	3-1.	Introduction 3-1		5-30.	Astigmatism 5-5
	3-3.	Controls and Connectors 3-1		5-31.	Intensity Limit 5-5
	3-5.	Focus and Astigmatism 3-1		5-34.	Trace Alignment 5-6
	3-6.	Store 3-1		5-35.	Gate Amplifier Response 5-6
	3-7.	View 3-1		5-36.	DC Balance
	3-8.	Norm		5-37.	Vernier Balance 5-7
	3-9.	Write		5-38.	Horizontal Gain 5-7
	3-10.	Max W 3-1		5-39.	Phase Adj 5-7
	3-11.	Erase		5-40.	Transient Response 5-8
	3-12.	Persistence and Intensity 3-1		5-41.	Horizontal Linearity 5-8
	3-13.	Trace Align		5-42.	Pulse Circuit
	3-14.	Find Beam 3-1		-	
	3-15.	Display		5-43.	Writing Rate5-9
	3-16.	Magnifier		5-44.	Writing Rate Max 5-10
	3-17.	Calibrator		5-45.	Calibrator Frequency 5-10
	3-18.	Aux Outputs 3-3	6.22		
	3-19.	Z-axis Input 3-3	VI		ACEABLE PARTS 6-1
	3-20.	AC Line Input 3-3		6-1.	Introduction 6-1
	3-21.	Operating Information 3-3		6-3.	Ordering Information 6-1
IV	PRIN	CIPLES OF OPERATION 4-1	VII	MAN	UAL CHANGES AND OPTIONS 7-1
1000	4-1.	Introduction 4-1		7-1.	Introduction 7-1
	4-3.	General		7-3.	Manual Changes7-1
	4-14.	Variable Persistence and		7-5.	Standard Options 7-4
		* Storage 4-3		1-0.	Standard Options
	4-15.	Storage Principles 4-3	VIII	SCHE	EMATICS AND TROUBLE-
	4-25.	Variable Persistence 4-4	V 111		OOTING 8-1
	4-28.	Normal		8-1.	Introduction 8-1
	4-31.	Detailed Description 4-5		8-3.	
	4-33.	LVPS			Schematics 8-1
	4-44.	HVPS and CRT		8-9.	Reference Designators 8-1
	4-53.	Gate Amplifier and Calibrator 4-7		8-13.	Component Locations 8-1
	4-61.	Horizontal Amplifier		8-15.	Board Connections 8-1
	4-67.	Pulse Circuit		8-16.	Semiconductor Replacement 8-1
	4-69.	Write		8-17.	Troubleshooting 8-1
	4-71.	Max W		8-21.	Repair and Replacement 8-3
	4-73.	Norm		8-23.	High Voltage Supply Repair 8-3
	4-74.	Store		8-24.	Heat Sink Removal 8-3
	4-77.	View. 4-9		8-25.	CRT Removal and Replacement 8-3
	4-78.	Erase 4-9		8-26.	Servicing Circuit Boards 8-4
	4-82.	Storage Protection		8-28.	Troubleshooting Trees 8-4
	1-02.	Storage Protection 4-9			

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure	Title	Page	Figure	Title	Page
1-1.	Instrument Serial Number	1-2	8-1. 8-2.	Semiconductor Terminal Identification Chassis Mounted Component	on 8-2
2-1.	Power Receptacles	9.1	0-2.	Identification	8.0
2-2.	Bench/Rack Mount Conversion		0.2		
			8-3.	Component Identification, Assembly	
2-3.	Light Shield Removal	2-3	8-4.	Component Identification, Assembly	
			8-5.	Gate Amplifier Circuit Waveforms	
3-1.	Front and Pean Penal Controls and		8-6.	Output and Gate Amplifier	
0-1.	Front and Rear Panel Controls and Connectors	0.0	8-7.	Component Identification, Assembly	
0.0	Connectors	. 3-2		A11	8-19
3-2.	Fade Positive and Background Illumination	. 3-4	8-8.	Component Identification, Assembly A3	
			8-9.	Horizontal Amplifier Circuit	0
		200	0-3.	Waveforms	0.15
4-1.	Overall Block Diagram				
4-2.	Simplified Storage Construction	. 4-3	8-10.	Horizontal Amplifier	8-13
4-3.	Secondary Emission Ratio	. 4-3	8-11.	Component Identification, Assembly	
4-4.	Storage Mesh and Surface Potentials During Erasure		8-12.	A6	8-14
4-5.	Variable Designation A	. 4-4		A10	8.15
4-0.	Variable Persistence Accomplished		8-13.	Pulse Circuit Waveforms	8.15
	Through Erasure	. 4-4		Pulse Circuit Wavelorius	
			8-14.		
			8-15.	Vertical and Horizontal CRT	
5-1.	Bright Spots in CRT Display			Connections	
5-2.	Phase Adj. Test Setup		8-16.	Component Identification, Assemblies	
5-3.	Transient Response Adj. Setup	. 5-8		A4, A5, and A9	8-16
5-4.	Pulse Board Adjustments		8-17.	HV Oscillator Circuit Waveforms	8-17
5-5.	Typical CRT Display		8-18.	High Voltage Power Supply	8-17
5-6.	Location of Adjustments and Test		8-19.	Component Identification, Assembly	8-18
	Points	9-11	0.00	Composed Identification Assemble	0-10
			8-20.	Component Identification, Assembly A8	8-18
6-1.	Model 181T/TR Mechanical Parts		8-21.	Low Voltage Power Supply	
	Identification	. 6-0	8-22.	Interconnection Jack (J3)	8-20
	LIS	ST OF	TABLES		
Table	Title I	Page	Table	Title	Page
11	Specifications	1.0	60	Pople souble Posts	0.0
1-1.	Specifications	. 1-2	6-2.	Replaceable Parts	6-2
1-2.	Reference Designators and Abbreviations	. 1-4	6-3.	Lists of Manufacturers' Codes	6-11
			7-1.	Manual Changes	7-1
2-1.	Shipping Carton Test Strength	. 2-2			
477			8-1.	Schematic Diagram Notes	8-0
4-1.	LVPS Current Capabilities	4-6	8-2.	Troubleshooting Tree	
	2.1. Outron Supusimies		8-3.	Troubleshooting Tree	
5-1.	Recommended Test Equipment	5.0	8-4.		
				Troubleshooting Tree	
5-2.	Low Voltage Adjustments	. 5-5	8-5.	Troubleshooting Tree	
			8-6.	Troubleshooting Tree	
6-1.	Abbreviations for Replaceable Parts		8-7.	Waveform and DC Voltage Measurem	
	List	. 6-1		Conditions	8-11

SECTION I

GENERAL INFORMATION

1-1. INTRODUCTION

1-2. This manual provides operating and service information for Hewlett-Packard Models 181T and TR oscilloscope mainframes. The manual is divided into eight sections, each covering a specific topic or aspect of the instrument. All schematics are located in Section VIII.

NOTE

This manual does not apply to the plugins. The appropriate plug-in Operating and Service Manual should be referred to.

1-3. This section contains a description of Model 181T/181TR. Instrument specifications are listed in table 1-1. Table 1-2 lists abbreviations used throughout this manual, except in Section VI. The parts list in Section VI is a computer printout and uses computer-supplied abbreviations.

1-4. DESCRIPTION.

- 1-5. Models 181T and TR are general purpose, variable persistence storage oscilloscope mainframes with plug-in capability. The instruments, as shipped from the factory, are intended for bench use. The Model 181TR can be rack mounted as described in Section II.
- 1-6. The storage feature can be used to store singleshot occurrences for later viewing or photographing. Comparison of waveforms can be accomplished by storing several separate occurrences and later viewing them simultaneously.
- 1-7. The horizontal amplifier has a direct-coupled bandwidth of dc to 5 MHz. The ac-coupled bandwidth is 5 Hz to 5 MHz with a dynamic range of ±20 volts. The amplifier has front-panel selecable deflection factor ranges of 1 V/div (X1), 0.2 V/div (X5) and 0.1 V/div (X10). A vernier control provides continuous adjustment between ranges. A front-panel BNC connector permits the use of external deflection signals. The external input impedance is 1 megohm shunted by approximately 30 pF.
- 1-8. A rear-panel BNC connector (Z-Axis Input) is provided for external control of CRT blanking. A signal of approximately +2 V, 50-ns pulse width (< 10 MHz) will blank a trace of normal intensity.
- 1-9. Four rear-panel BNC connectors provide recorder outputs for use with spectrum analyzer plug-ins.

Since these outputs are dependent upon the plug-ins utilized, the appropriate plug-in Operating and Service Manual should be referred to for identification of the output signals available.

NOTE

These outputs should not be used when a standard 1800-series plug-in is installed in the oscilloscope.

- 1-10. A 10 V, 1-kHz square-wave signal is available at the front panel for calibration purposes.
- 1-11. The cathode ray tube has an internal graticule and P31 aluminized phosphor. Variable persistence and storage are provided by internal elements.

1-12. WARRANTY.

1-13. This instrument is certified and warranted as described inside the front cover of this manual. The CRT is covered by a separate warranty. The CRT warranty and warranty claim form are located at the rear of this manual. Should the CRT fail within the time specified on the warranty, process the warranty claim through your nearest Hewlett-Packard Sales/Service Office.

CAUTION

The warranty may be void for instruments having a multilated serial tag.

1-14. ACCESSORIES FURNISHED.

1-15. The standard Model 181T/TR oscilloscope is supplied with a mesh contrast filter, blue plastic light filter, and a detachable power cord. Also included with the Model 181TR is a rack-mounting kit.

1-16. ACCESSORIES AVAILABLE.

- 1-17. A series of mobile test stands are available for the Models 181T and 181TR. The Model 1002B Testmobile is intended for use with the cabinet Model 181T. The Model 1117B Testmobile is intended for use with rack-model instruments such as the Model 181TR.
- 1-18. A front-panel protection cover, Model 10166A, is available for the cabinet Model 181T. A similar cover, HP Part No. 5060-0437, is available for the rack Model 181TR.

1-19. Cameras, probes, viewing hoods, terminations and other accessory items are available for specialized requirements. Information concerning accessories may be obtained from Hewlett-Packard Sales/Service Offices listed in the rear of this manual.

1-20. INSTRUMENT AND MANUAL IDENTIFICATION.

1-21. This manual applies directly to Model 181T/TR instruments with serial prefix number as listed on the manual title page. The serial prefix number is the first group of digits in the instrument serial number (figure 1-1). The instrument serial-number tag is located on the rear panel.

1-22. Check the serial prefix number of the instrument. If the serial prefix number is different from that listed on the title page of this manual, refer to Section VII for instructions to adapt this manual for proper instrument coverage.

1-23. INQUIRIES.

1-24. Refer any questions regarding the manual, the Manual Changes sheet, or the instrument to the nearest Hewlett-Packard Sales/Service Office. Always identify the instrument by model number, complete name, and complete serial number in all correspondence. Refer to the inside rear cover of this manual for a world-wide listing of Hewlett-Packard Sales/Service Offices.

SERIAL PREFIX NUMBER SERIAL SUFFIX NUMBER

SERIAL NO. 0000 A 00000

MADEINUSA

COMPLETE SERIAL NUMBER

Figure 1-1. Instrument Serial Number

Table 1-1. Specifications

HORIZONTAL AMPLIFIER

EXTERNAL INPUT

Bandwidth: dc-coupled, dc to 5 MHz; ac coupled, 5 Hz to 5 MHz.

Deflection Factor: 1 V/div, ±5% on X1; 0.2 V/div, ±5% on X5; 0.1 V/div, ±5% on X10. Vernier provides continuous adjustment between ranges. Dynamic Range ±20 V.

Input RC: 1 megohm shunted by approximately 30 pF.

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

CALIBRATOR

TYPE: approximately 1-kHz square wave, <3 μs rise time.

VOLTAGE: 10 V p-p into >1 megohm accuracy ±1%.

CATHODE-RAY TUBE AND CONTROLS

TYPE: post-accelerator storage tube, 8.5 kV acceleracting potential, aluminized P31 phosphor.

GRATICULE: 8 x 10 div internal graticule, 1 div = 0.95 cm. Subdivisions of 0.2 div on major axes. Front panel adjustment aligns trace with graticule.

WRITING SPEED: Write mode <20 div/ms.

Max write mode >1 div/µs.

ERASE: Pushbutton erasure takes approximately 300 ms.

BRIGHTNESS: >100 fL.

PERSISTENCE: continuously variable from <0.2 s to more than one minute, or normal P31 persistence of approximately 40 μs.

STORAGE TIME: from WRITE mode to STORE, trace may be stored at reduced intensity for >1 hour. To VIEW mode, traces may be viewed at normal intensity for >1 minute. For MAX WRITE mode to STORE, trace may be stored at reduced intensity for >5 minutes. To VIEW mode, trace may be stored at normal intensity for >15 seconds.

INTENSITY MODULATION: approximately +2 V, >50 ns pulse width (<10 MHz sine wave), will blank trace of normal intensity. Input resistance =5100 ohms.

BEAM FINDER: pressing FIND BEAM control when operating in any mode except STORE or VIEW brings trace on CRT screen regardless of setting of horizontal or vertical controls.

OUTPUTS

Four rear-panel BNC jacks provide recorder outputs for use with spectrum analyzer. Maximum current available is ±3 mA. Will drive impedances >1000 ohms without distortion.

GENERAL

ENVIRONMENT

Temperature: 0°C to +55°C.

Humidity: to 95% relative humidity to 40°C.

Altitude: to 4.6 km (15 000 ft).

Vibration: vibrated in three planes for 15 min. each with 0.254 mm (0.010 in.) excursion, 10 to 55 Hz.

POWER: 115 Vac or 230 Vac, ±10%, 48-440 Hz, <225 VA max with plug-ins, convection cooled.

WEIGHT: (without plug-ins) Model 181T: net, 10.9 kg (24 lb); shipping, 18.1 kg (40 lb), Model 181TR (rack): net, 11.8 kg (26 lb); shipping, 18.1 kg (40 lb).

ACCESSORIES FURNISHED: blue plastic light filter, mesh contrast filter, detachable power cord, and rack mounting hardware (Model 181TR only).

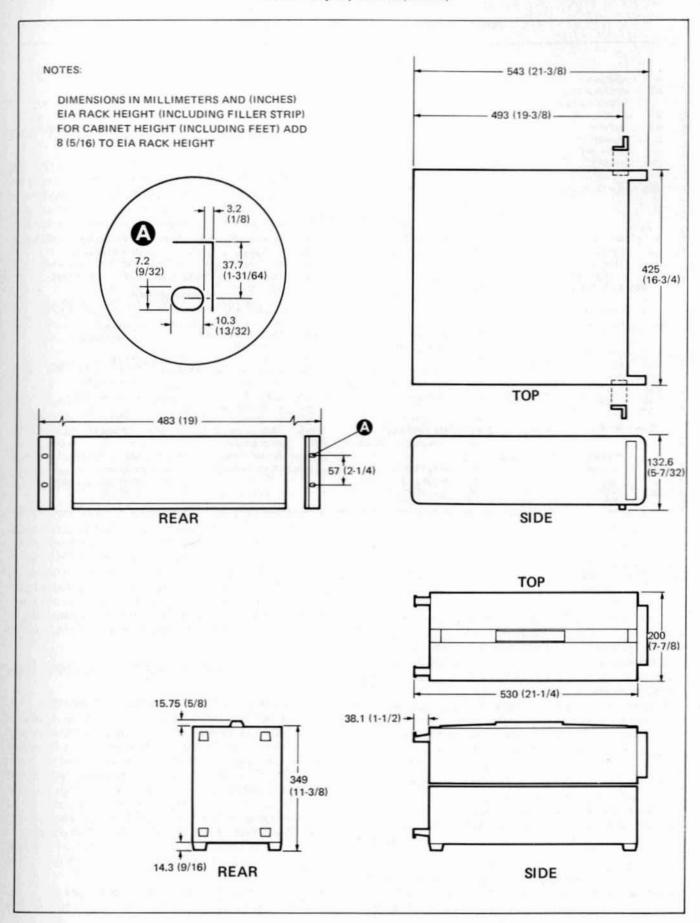


Table 1-2. Reference Designators and Abbreviations

			REFERENCE DES	IGNAT	TIONS		
Α	ASSEMBLY	E	MISC. ELECTRICAL PART	P	PLUG	U	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT
AT	ATTENUATOR	F	FUSE	PS	POWER SUPPLY		(UNREPAIRABLE)
	RESISTIVE TERMINATION	FL	FILTER	Q	TRANSISTOR	V	VACUUM TUBE, NEON
В	MOTOR, FAN	н	HARDWARE	R	RESISTOR		BULB, PHOTOCELL, ET
BT	BATTERY	J	JACK	RT	THERMISTOR	VR	VOLTAGE REGULATOR
С	CAPACITOR	K	RELAY	200			(DIODE)
CP	COUPLING	L	INDUCTOR	S	SWITCH	W	CABLE
CR	DIODE	LS	SPEAKER	Т	TRANSFORMER	X	SOCKET
DL	DELAY LINE	M	METER	TB	TERMINAL BOARD	Y	CRYSTAL
DS	DEVICE SIGNALING (LAMP)	MP	MECHANICAL PART	TP	TEST POINT	Z	NETWORK
			ABBREVIAT	IONS			
A	AMPERE(S)	F	FARAD(S)	n	NANO (10 ⁻⁹)	rfi	RADIO FREQUENCY
At	AMPERE TURN(S)	FET	FIELD-EFFECT	nc	NORMALLY CLOSED		INTERFERENCE
ampl	AMPLIFIER(S)		TRANSISTOR(S)	no.	NORMALLY OPEN	rms	ROOT MEAN SQUARE
assy	ASSEMBLY	G	GIGA (10 ⁹)	npn	NEGATIVE-POSITIVE-	rwv	REVERSE WORKING
ampltd	AMPLITUDE	gnd	GROUND(ED)		NEGATIVE		VOLTAGE
bd	BOARD(S)			ns	NANOSECOND	SCR	
bp	BANDPASS	н	HENRY(IES)	р	PICO (10-12)		RECTIFIER
op	BANDPASS	h	HOUR(S)	pc	PRINTED (ETCHED)	5	SECOND(S)
		HP	HEWLETT-PACKARD	-	CIRCUIT(S)	std	STANDARD
С	CENTI (10-2)	Hz	HERTZ	pk	PEAK	trmr	TRIMMER
ccw	COUNTERCLOCKWISE		nemz	pnp	POSITIVE-NEGATIVE-		
coax.	COAXIAL	if.	INTERMEDIATE FREQ.		POSITIVE	μ	MICRO (10-6)
coef	COEFFICIENT	intl	INTERNAL	p/o	PART OF	LIS	MICROSECOND
com	COMMON		THE COLUMN	p-p	PEAK-TO-PEAK	-	
CRT	CATHODE-RAY TUBE	k	KILO (103)	prgm	PROGRAM	V	VOLTS
cw	CLOCKWISE	kg	KILOGRAM	pry	PEAK INVERSE	var	VARIABLE
		lpf	LOW-PASS FILTER(S)		VOLTAGE(S)	TALL	
d	DECI (10 ⁻¹)			ps	PICOSECOND	w/	WITH
dB	DECIBEL	m	MILLI (10-3)	pwv	PEAK WORKING	w/o	WITHOUT
		M	MEGA (10 ⁶)		VOLTAGE	wiv	WORKING INVERSE
ext	EXTERNAL	ms	MILLISECOND	rf	RADIO FREQUENCY	****	VOLTAGE

SECTION II

INSTALLATION

2-1. INTRODUCTION.

2-2. This section contains instruction for performing an initial inspection of the Model 181T/TR. Installation procedures and precautions are presented in step-by step order. The procedures for making claim for warranty repairs and for repacking the instrument for shipment are also described in this section.

WARNING

Read the Safety Summary at the front of this manual before installing or operating the instrument.

2-3. INITIAL INSPECTION.

- 2-4. The instrument was inspected mechanically and electrically before shipment. Upon receipt, inspect it for damage that may have occurred in transit. Check for broken knobs, bent or broken connectors, and dents or scratches. If damage is found, refer to the claims paragraph in this section. Retain the packing material for possible future use.
- 2-5. Check the electrical performance of the instrument immediately after receipt. Refer to Section V for the performance check procedure. The performance check will determine whether or not the instrument is operating within the specifications listed in table 1-1. Initial performance and accuracy of the instrument are certified as stated in the front of this manual. If the instrument does not operate as specified, refer to the claims paragraph in this section.

2-6. PREPARATION FOR USE.

- 2-7. POWER REQUIREMENTS. The power cord required depends on, (1) the ac input voltage, and (2) the country in which the instrument is to be used. Figure 2-1 illustrates the standard power receptacle (wall outlet) configurations that are used throughout the United States and in other countries. The HP part number shown directly above each receptacle drawing is the part number for a power cord equipped with the appropriate mating plug for that receptacle. If the appropriate power cord is not included with the instrument, notify the nearest HP Sales/Service Office and a replacement cord will be provided.
- 2-8. The instrument can operate on either 115 Vac or 230 Vac ±10%, single phase, 48 Hz to 440 Hz that

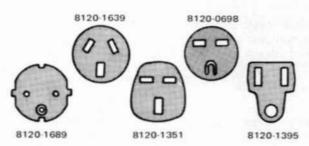


Figure 2-1. Power Receptacles

can deliver approximately 225 volt-amperes. The instrument is normally shipped from the factory set to operate at 115 Vac. To operate from a 230 Vac source, proceed as follows:

- a. Remove power cord (if connected).
- b. Set switch on rear panel to 230 V position.

NOTE

It is not necessary to replace the 115 volt fuse. Positioning the 115/230 switch selects the proper fuse.

- c. Install power cord.
- 2-9. THREE-CONDUCTOR AC POWER CABLE. For the protection of operating personnel, Hewlett-Packard Company recommends that the instrument panel and cabinet be grounded. This instrument is equipped with a three-conductor ac power cable that, when connected to an appropriate receptacle, grounds the instrument through the offset pin. The power jack and mating plug of the power cord meet International Electro-technical Commission (IEC) safety standards. To preserve this protection feature when operating from a two-contact outlet, use a three-conductor to two-conductor adapter, and connect the adapter wire to ground at the power outlet.
- 2-10. RACK MOUNTING. A kit for converting the Model 181TR to a rack mount is supplied with each instrument. Instructions for making the conversion are given below. Refer to figure 2-2 for parts identification.
- a. Detach tilt stand by pressing it away from front feet. Remove all plastic feet by pressing metal button and sliding feet free.

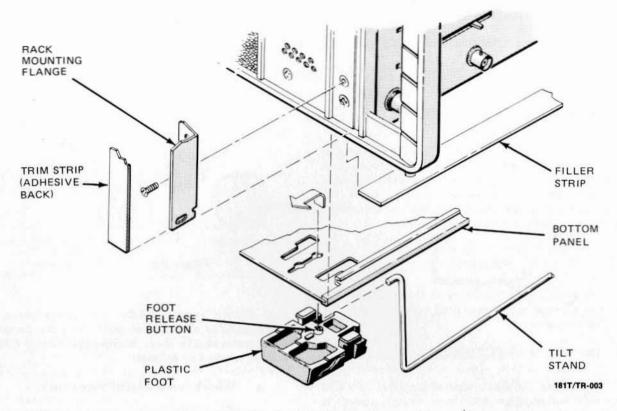


Figure 2-2. Bench/Rack-Mount Conversion

- Remove aluminum trim strip from each side of instrument with a thin blade tool.
- c. Attach rack mounting flange in space from which trim strip was removed (use screws provided with kit). Large notch of flange should be positioned at bottom of instrument.

2-11. CLAIMS.

2-12. The warranty statement applicable to this instrument is printed at the front of this manual. The CRT warranty and claims form is located at the rear of this manual. If damage is found or if performance is not as specified, notify the carrier and the HP Sales/Service Office immediately. Refer to the back of this manual for addresses. The HP Sales/Service Office will arrange for repair or replacement without waiting for settlement of a claim with the carrier.

2-13. REPACKING FOR SHIPMENT.

2-14. If the instrument is to be shipped to an HP Sales/Service Office for service or repair, attach a

tag showing owner (with address), instrument serial number, and a description of the service required.

- 2-15. Use the original shipping carton and packing material, if available. If not available, the HP Sales/Service Office will provide information and recommendations on material to be used. Materials for shipping an instrument normally include the following:
 - a. A double-walled carton. Refer to table 2-1.
- b. Heavy paper or sheets of cardboard to protect all instrument surfaces; use a nonabrasive material such as Kimpak around all projecting parts.

Table 2-1. Shipping Carton Test Strength

Gross Weight (lb)	Carton Test Strength (lb)
up to 10 -	200
up to 30	275
30 to 120	350
120 to 140	500
140 to 160	600

c. At least 4 inches of tightly packed, industryapproved, shock-absorbing material such as extrafirm polurethane foam.

SECTION III

OPERATION

3-1. INTRODUCTION.

3-2. This section provides general operating instructions and applications information for Model 181T/TR. Front- and rear-panel controls and connectors are identified and briefly described in figure 3-1.

3-3. CONTROLS AND CONNECTORS.

- 3-4. The following paragraphs provide detailed description of controls and connectors.
- 3-5. FOCUS AND ASTIGMATISM. These controls provide sharp and uniform display over the entire CRT viewing area. To adjust, press WRITE pushbutton and (with a low-intensity spot on the CRT screen) adjust FOCUS and ASTIG controls for a small, round, sharply focused spot.

NOTE

It may be necessary to adjust for best average in center area of CRT.

- **3-6. STORE.** To store the CRT display, press the STORE pushbutton. The signal will be stored at reduced intensity, resulting in a storage time of greater than one hour. The INTENSITY, PERSISTENCE, FOCUS, ERASE, and HORIZONTAL POSITION controls do not affect the presentation in the STORE mode.
- **3-7. VIEW.** To observe a previously stored display, press the VIEW pushbutton. The stored display will be intensified to a brightness level established by the intensity and persistence values selected during the write process. The INTENSITY, PERSISTENCE, FOCUS, ERASE, and POSITION controls do not affect the display.
- **3-8. NORM.** This operating mode disables the variable persistence and storage features of the instrument. It will now function as a conventional, general purpose, oscilloscope. The PERSISTENCE control does not function in this mode.

CAUTION

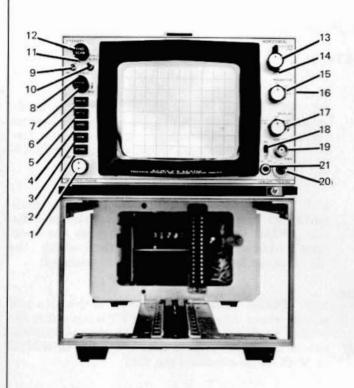
Always adjust INTENSITY in WRITE mode with minimum PERSISTENCE for no blooming, then switch to NORM. Do not increase intensity beyond this level while in NORM.

- **3-9. WRITE.** Pressing the WRITE pushbutton establishes the CRT in a condition for variable persistence display of a signal which can later be stored. Use the minimum INTENSITY and maximum PERSISTENCE required to obtain the desired display.
- **3-10. MAX W.** Operation in the max write mode (MAX W.) provides a more rapid build-up and display of fast single-shot signals. Because the background illumination also increases more rapidly, the CRT contrast level and storage time are reduced.
- 3-11. ERASE. Pressing the ERASE pushbutton will remove stored signals from the CRT when either the WRITE or MAX W. pushbutton is pressed. ERASE should always be pressed after switching to WRITE or MAX W. to condition the CRT.
- 3-12. PERSISTENCE AND INTENSITY. These controls determine the viewing time of a signal being displayed. The INTENSITY control sets brightness of the trace as it is written. The PERSISTENCE control is used to establish the desired duration of signal viewing without rewriting. It accomplishes this by varying the rate which the displayed signal decays.

CAUTION

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

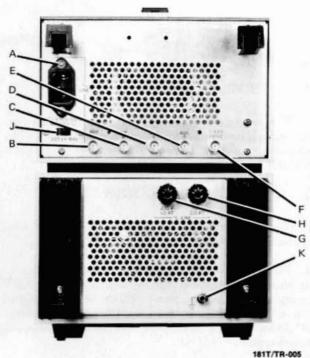
- **3-13. TRACE ALIGN.** The TRACE ALIGN adjustment compensates for external magnetic fields which may affect the alignment of the horizontal trace with the graticule. The alignment should be checked and adjusted if necessary, when the instrument is moved to a new location.
- 3-14. FIND BEAM. Off-screen positioning of the CRT beam may occur due to improper control settings or a very high dc input signal. The beam may be brought back on screen by pressing the FIND BEAM pushbutton. While pressing FIND BEAM adjust the horizontal and vertical position controls to center the display (refer to the plug-in manuals). Adjust the INTENSITY control to obtain a visible trace.





Models 181T and 181TR differ only in power module location. All controls are identical.

- 1. FOCUS. Controls sharpness of writing beam.
- STORE. Retains displayed signal at reduced intensity for long time storage.
- VIEW. Intensifies stored display to brightness level for viewing.
- NORM. Selects operation as standard oscilloscope.
- WRITE. Operates CRT at normal writing rate with variable persistence.
- MAX. Operates CRT at maximum writing rate with variable persistence.
- 7. ERASE. Removes stored or written displays.
- PERSISTENCE. Controls endurance time of displayed signal.
- 9. ASTIG. Adjust roundness of writing beam.
- TRACE ALIGN. Rotates trace around center of CRT face.



- 11. FIND BEAM. Returns display to CRT.
- 12. INTENSITY. Controls brightness of display.
- POSITION. Coarse adjustment of display's horizontal position.
- FINE. Fine adjustment of display's horizontal position.
- 15. MAGNIFIER. Magnifies horizontal display.
- PHASE/BANDWIDTH. Selects between normal operation (BANDWIDTH) and X-Y operation (PHASE). Located inside on board.
- DISPLAY. Selects source of horizontal input signal.
- AC/DC. Selects AC or DC coupling of an external horizontal input signal.
- EXT INPUT. BNC connector for coupling an external horizontal input signal to oscilloscope.
- POWER. Pushbutton switch (with indicator light) for turning oscilloscope on and off.
- 21. CAL 10V. Provides a 1-kHz square wave signal at 10 V p-p.

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

REAR PANEL

- A. AC INPUT. 3-wire ac power line input jack.
- B. AUX A. BNC for connecting recorder output.
- C. AUX B. BNC for connecting recorder output.
- D. AUX C. BNC for connecting recorder output.
- E. AUX D. BNC for connecting recorder output.

- F. Z-AXIS INPUT. BNC for connecting external intensification or blanking signal.
- G. FUSE. AC line fuse for 230 Vac operation.
- H. FUSE. AC line fuse for 115 Vac operation.
- LINE SWITCH. Input power switch for selection of 115 Vac or 230 Vac operation.
- J. GROUNDING CONNECTOR. 3-way connector jack for instrument grounding.

Figure 3-1. Front and Rear Panel Controls and Connectors (Cont'd)

- 3-15. DISPLAY. This control selects the input signal to the horizontal amplifier. With the DISPLAY control set to EXT CAL, the external horizontal input signal is coupled directly to the horizontal amplifier. As the DISPLAY control is rotated ccw, the external signal is increasingly attenuated to at least 10 V(div in X1. When the DISPLAY control is fully ccw (INT), the external input signal is disconnected and the internal sweep is coupled directly to the horizontal amplifier.
- 3-16. MAGNIFIER. The MAGNIFIER provides selected gain levels in the horizontal amplifier of X1, X5, or X10. In the X5 or X10 positions, horizontal gain is increased to provide a magnified display of five or ten times, respectively. The MAGNIFIER is usable in both internal and external sweep modes.
- 3-17. CALIBRATOR. A square-wave signal of approximately 10 V, 1 kHz can be used for vertical sensitivity calibration and for probe compensation adjustment. The CALIBRATOR output amplitude is accurate within $\pm 1\%$. Rise time of the square-wave output is less than $3~\mu s$.
- **3-18. AUX OUTPUTS.** Four rear-panel BNC connectors provide recorder output for use with spectrum analyzer plug-ins. Refer to the plug-in operating and service manual for information about the use of these outputs.

NOTE

These outputs should not be used when a standard 1800-series plug-in is installed in the oscilloscope, or calibrated performance of the plug-in will be degraded due to loading.

3-19. Z-AXIS INPUT. An external signal can be utilized for control of CRT intensity. A rear-panel BNC connector permits a direct connection to the CRT intensity gate amplifier. A signal of approximately +2 V, 50-ns pulse width (< 10 MHz) will blank a trace of normal intensity. Input of a negative signal can be used for beam intensification.

3-20. AC LINE INPUT. A three-conductor ac input jack is provided for power input. Also located on the rear panel is the 115 V - 230 V slide switch and required fuses for either 115 Vac or 230 Vac operation.

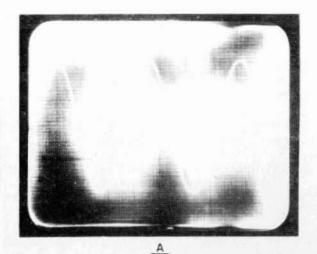
3-21. OPERATING INFORMATION.

- 3-22. The following paragraphs provide additional information concerning the use of Model 181T/TR functions.
- 3-23. For normal persistence operation, press WRITE pushbutton and turn PERSISTENCE control fully ccw. Slowly rotate INTENSITY cw to a point where no trace blooming occurs. Press NORM pushbutton; do not increase INTENSITY while in NORM mode. If sweep speed is changed, always check for proper intensity using the above procedure.

CAUTION

When not actively using the oscilloscope, switch to STORE or VIEW mode. This turns off the write gun and eliminates the possibility of burning the storage mesh. When in WRITE, NORM, or MAX W. mode, any visible trace may cause permanent damage to the CRT if the display is left for prolonged periods of time. To prevent such damage, periodically erase the display, or switch to STORE mode if image retention is desired.

- 3-24. For variable persistence operation, press WRITE pushbutton. Use minimum INTENSITY and maximum PERSISTENCE compatible with display.
- 3-25. Use MAX W. mode only for fast sweep time, single shot display, or to improve uniformity of trace intensity. The MAX W. mode causes more rapid positive fading (figure 3-2A) on CRT and persistence or storage time of display is reduced.



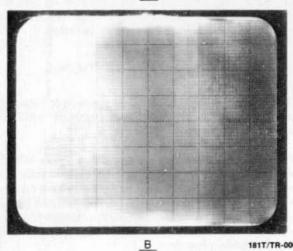


Figure 3-2. Fade Positive and Background Illumination

3-26. To store a display, press WRITE pushbutton, adjust INTENSITY and PERSISTENCE for desired display, and then press STORE pushbutton.

3-27. To store more than one display, press WRITE pushbutton, set PERSISTENCE fully ccw and INTENSITY as required; allow first display to be stored on CRT. Set INTENSITY fully ccw and con-

nect second signal to be stored. Reset vertical POS-ITION if second display is not to be superimposed on first. Slowly rotate INTENSITY cw until second display appears and then press STORE pushbutton.

3-28. A display that is stored when power is turned off will remain stored for several days. To redisplay stored waveform, press STORE pushbutton and turn POSITION controls fully ccw before turning power on. Apply power and allow 5 minutes warm-up. Press VIEW pushbutton to observe waveform.

3-29. To erase all persistent or stored displays, set mode to WRITE or MAX W. Press ERASE push-button.

3-30. If only a portion of a slow sweep display is desired, press STORE pushbutton when trace has been written to desired point: write gun is blanked and written portion is stored.

3-31. To write or store single-shot phenomenon, a trial setting of INTENSITY is the best approach. Amplitude of phenomena and sweep-time required to display them will affect persistence. For example, with maximum PERSISTENCE and some setting of INTENSITY, a single-shot straight-line may bloom (figure 3-2A). A single-shot signal with amplitude variations may not cause blooming. To determine best INTENSITY setting, connect a signal that approximates sweep time and amplitude of single-shot signal to be written. Set PERSISTENCE fully cw and trigger a single sweep of test signal. Set INTENSITY as high as possible without causing blooming. Repeat this procedure, varying INTENSITY, until proper display is obtained. This should give maximum persistence to single-shot display. After signal has been written, press STORE pushbutton to retain display.

3-32. Single-shot signals that require a sweep time faster than 20 microseconds per division can be written with more brightness by switching to the MAX W. mode. The screen will be unevenly illuminated after erasing when in MAX W. (figure 3-2B). INTENSITY however, can be set high enough to make display visible through illumination. A display written in MAX W. will be obscured more rapidly by positive fading than a signal written in WRITE.

SECTION IV

PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

4-1. INTRODUCTION.

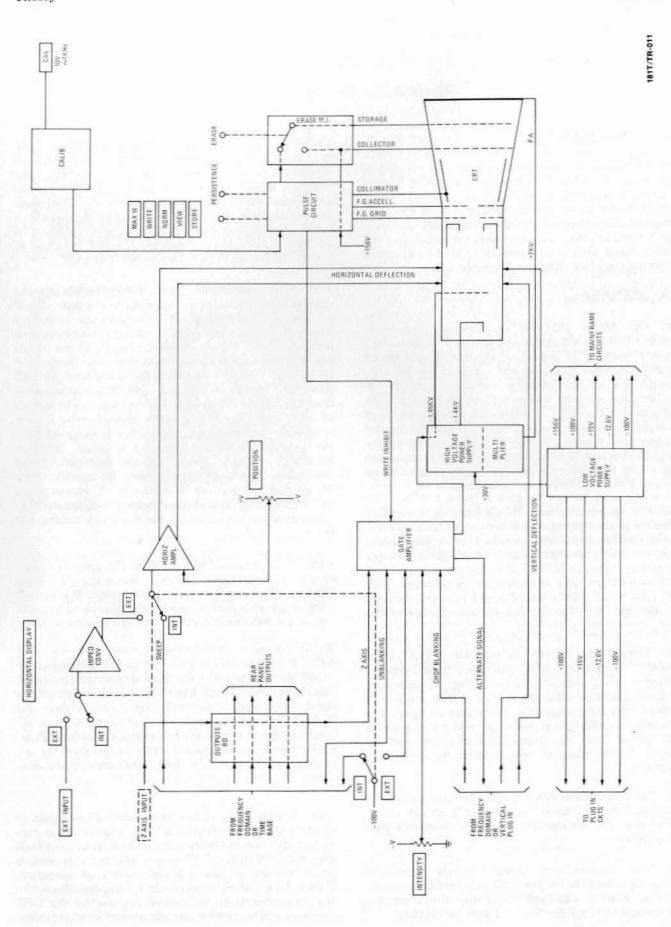
4-2. This section provides circuit theory analysis of the Model 181T/TR oscilloscope. An overall block diagram description keyed to figure 4-1 is presented first, followed by a detailed description of the individual circuits. Because variable persistence and storage techniques may be somewhat unfamiliar to the reader, basic theory of operation will be explained following the block diagram description.

4-3. GENERAL.

- 4-4. The Model 181T/TR oscilloscope mainframe consists of a low-voltage power supply, a high-voltage power supply, a CRT, a gate amplifier, and a horizontal amplifier similar to a standard oscilloscope. In addition, there is a pulse circuit to initiate the variable persistence and storage functions. The mainframe also contains a calibrator to compensate probes and check sensitivity should standard vertical and horizontal plug-ins be installed. There are four rear-panel outputs from the frequency domain plug-ins that can be used to drive an external recorder. These outputs should not be used if standard plug-ins are installed.
- 4-5. The instrument may be operated as a variable persistence and storage oscilloscope, or as a conventional oscilloscope when operated in NORM mode. However, the write gun beam must still pass through the storage mesh in NORM, thus the presentation will be dimmer than for a conventional oscilloscope. Any attempts to make the trace as bright as a conventional oscilloscope may damage the storage surface of the CRT.
- 4-6. Three basic signals are necessary to obtain a usable CRT display, horizontal deflection, vertical deflection, and intensity (or unblanking). The circuitry for horizontal and intensity signals will be explained in the following paragraphs, referenced to figure 4-1. The vertical deflection signal is coupled directly to the CRT plates from the frequency domain or vertical plug-in. These plug-ins are covered by separate manuals.
- 4-7. The low-voltage power supply produces seven do voltages. Three of these are used only in the mainframe and four are used both in the mainframe and the plug-ins.
- 4-8. The high-voltage power supply produces operating potentials for the CRT grid and cathode. In addition, there is a multiplier assembly that increases the voltage to \approx 7 kV for the CRT post accelerator.

- 4-9. The CRT contains a standard write gun assembly to initiate and form a beam, and deflection plates to control the beam. In addition, there are two flood guns and two added meshes for the variable persistence and storage functions. To help form the flood electrons used in the variable persistence and storage mode, a collimation voltage is tied to the aquadag coating in the CRT funnel. The post-accelerator voltage is tied to a silver ring around the inner face of the CRT.
- 4-10. The unblanking gate amplifier unblanks the normally off CRT. Internal inputs to the gate amplifier include; an unblanking gate from the frequency domain or time base plug-in, or chopped blanking from a frequency domain or vertical plug-in. These inputs are summed with a current level from the front-panel INTENSITY control to adjust the beam level. If EXT (external) display is selected, -100V is disconnected from the plug-in, so no unblanking gate can be initiated and applied to the amplifier input to give a level similar to an unblanking gate. This is summed with the intensity level to control the beam. Chopped blanking, as well as Z-axis, may also be applied in the external display mode. Input to the gate amplifier from the storage pulse circuit is normally off, except when STORE, VIEW, or ERASE is selected. When on, this input inhibits any other inputs from unblanking the beam.
- 4-11. There are two outputs from the gate amplifier. One is a positive pulse that controls the CRT grid. The other is a negative spike generated on the trailing edge of the gate and is used by the plug-in as an ALT signal for switching between vertical input channels.
- 4-12. If INT is selected by the HORIZONTAL DIS-PLAY switch, the sweep is coupled from the frequency domain or time base plug-in to the horizontal amplifier input. This sweep is summed with a current from the POSITION control, amplified, and changed to a differential signal to provide horizontal deflection. When EXT is selected horizontal drive is supplied by an external input thru the horizontal impedance converter.
- 4-13. Pushbuttons on the front panel allow selection of the various functions available. The switches control circuitry on the pulse board, which in turn controls elements within the CRT to give the variable persistence, storage, or conventional modes of operation. Pulses from the calibration circuit are transferred to the pulse circuit to be shaped for use by the CRT elements in the variable persistence and storage modes.





4-14. VARIABLE PERSISTENCE AND STORAGE.

4-15. STORAGE PRINCIPLES. The Model 181T/TR storage CRT consists of a conventional electron gun with deflection plates (write gun), an aluminized phosphor viewing screen, two flood guns, flood-beam collimator, collector mesh, and a storage mesh as shown in figure 4-2.

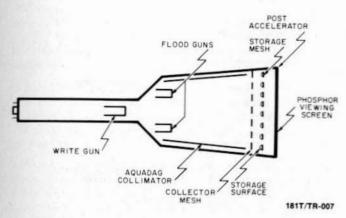


Figure 4-2. Simplified Storage Construction

4-16. The wire gun functions as a conventional electrostatic deflection gun, delivering high velocity electrons to selected points on the phosphor viewing screen. The elements that provide storage and variable persistence are located between the write gun and the phosphor.

4-17. The flood guns are physically located just outside the horizontal deflection plates. A cloud of electron is emitted by each flood-gun cathode. These electron clouds are combined, shaped, and accelerated by two control grids. Under certain conditions the two electron clouds will appear as light areas on the viewing screen when the instrument is first turned on. The combined electron cloud is further shaped and accelerated by the collimator (a coating on the inside of the funnel section of the glass). The positive voltage on the collimator is adjusted so that the floodgun electron cloud just fills the CRT viewing screen. The cloud is further accelerated toward the storage mesh and viewing screen by the collector mesh, the flood electrons are further controlled by potentials on the storage mesh and surface.

4-18. The storage mesh is located between the collector mesh and the phosphor. The back side of this mesh is coated with a layer of non-conductive material. The storage of information takes place on the surface of this non-conductive material (storage surface).

4-19. The basis for storage of information on the nonconductive material is the secondary emission ratio curve shown in figure 4-3. This curve shows the ratio of the number of electrons leaving the surface to the energy of the electrons striking the surface. At an energy of about 40 electron/volts (eV) the number of electrons leaving the surface is equal to the number arriving. The point where the secondary emission ratio is equal to unity is called "first crossover". If the surface is bombarded with electrons having less than 40 eV of energy, the surface potential decreases because there are fewer electrons leaving than arriving.

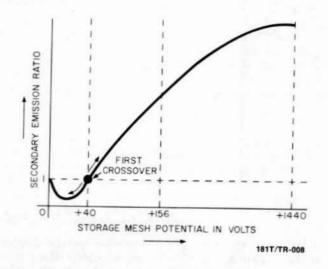


Figure 4-3. Secondary Emission Ratio

4-20. When the ERASE pushbutton is pressed, the storage mesh is charged to the same potential as the collector mesh (+156 V). The storage surface is also charged to approximately this same potential by capacitive coupling. Since the surface is then being bombarded by electrons with energy levels much higher than first crossover energy, the entire storage potential becomes equal to +156 volts. The surface potential cannot increase beyond +156 volts because the collector mesh would then repel the electrons back to the storage surface, tending to decrease the surface potential.

4-21. When the ERASE pushbutton is released (figure 4-4), the storage mesh is now charged to ~+4 volts and the storage surface follows to the same potential by capacitive coupling. The surface potential then decays to zero volt by action of the flood-gun electrons (surface below first crossover, brought to flood-gun cathode potential). After 100 ms, the storage mesh is raised to ~+4 volts and held there for 200 ms. The storage surface follows to +10 volts by capacitive coupling, but immediately starts decaying toward zero volt by capturing flood-gun electrons. At the end of the 200 ms, the storage mesh is brought back to ~+4 volts. The storage surface is consequently reduced from zero volt to -10 volts by capacitive coupling.

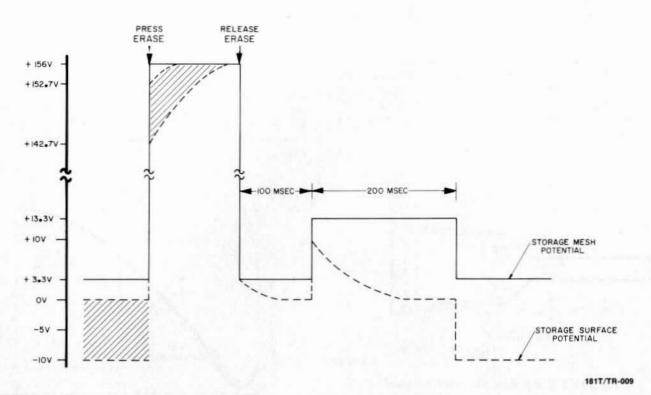


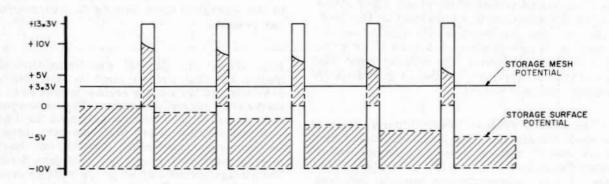
Figure 4-4. Storage Mesh and Surface Potentials During Erasure

4-22. Since the write gun electrons reach the storage surface with energy levels much higher than first crossover energy, they charge the surface in a positive direction wherever they strike. This charge pattern on the storage surface remains for a considerable length of time since the storage material is a very good insulator.

4-23. Those areas of the storage surface that are charged to near zero volt allow the field created by the high positive potential on the post accelerator to capture flood gun electrons, accelerating them to strike the phosphor viewing screen, causing the phosphor to emit light. Thus, the pattern of charge on the storage surface is made visible.

4-24. The secondary electrons emitted by the storage surface where the write gun electrons strike must charge the surface from its erased potential to about -5 volts before flood electrons can be captured by the post accelerator. The writing speed of the CRT can be enhanced by erasing the surface to just below cutoff level. This is the MAX W. mode. Operating in this mode reduces storage time and contrast ratio. The cutoff potentials of various areas of the storage surface may not be exactly the same. Thus, the background illumination may not be uniform when the storage surface is erased in the MAX W. mode.

4-25. VARIABLE PERSISTENCE. Figure 4-5 represents the method of obtaining variable persistence. The unwritten storage surface after erasure is at approxi-



181T/TR-010

Figure 4-5. Variable Persistence Accomplishment Through Pulsed Erasure

mately -10 volts. Those areas of the storage surface that are struck by electrons from the write gun become charged to near zero volt. A +10-volt pulse applied to the storage mesh charges the unwritten areas of the storage surface to approximately zero volt and the written areas to +10 volts. While at this potential, the written areas of the storage surface attract and capture flood gun electrons, this tends to lower the potential of these areas. When the storage mesh returns to its normal level, the storage surface drops 10 volts. The unwritten areas of the storage surface return to -10 volts and the written areas return to a slightly negative potential, somewhat lower (more negative) than their initial value. This decrease in potential reduces the acceleration potential, preventing the capture of flood electrons which slightly reduces the trace brightness.

4-26. When this procedure is repeated many times, the stored trace will eventually be erased. The time required to accomplish this erasure is controlled by varying the pulse width of the pulses applied to the storage mesh.

4-27. During the time the storage mesh is pulsed positive, flood electrons are allowed through to the phosphor viewing screen. This creates a light background glow that is visible when the CRT is used in the variable persistence mode.

4-28. NORMAL. When the storage mesh potential is reduced to -50 volts it acts as a control grid to floodgun electrons and prevents them from reaching the phosphor. However, it has little affect on write gun electrons, allowing some of them to reach the phosphor viewing screen. Some of the write gun electrons strike the storage surface, charging it positively toward zero volt wherever they strike. The CRT appears to act as a conventional CRT without variable persistence or storage. However, when the storage mesh is charged to ~+4 volts, the areas of the storage surface that have been struck by write gun electrons allow flood electrons to be captured by the post accelerator field. This displays the pattern that was written on the phosphor when the storage mesh was at -50 volts.

4-29. To view a stored trace for one minute or more, the storage mesh is held at ~+4 volts. This is accomplished by reducing the width of the variable persistance erase pulses to zero (corresponding to maximum persistence), or by disconnecting the pulses from the storage mesh. The write gun may be turned off if desired, to prevent additional writing on the storage surface.

4-30. The viewing time is limited by fade positive of the storage surface (entire screen illuminated). This is caused by positive ions reaching the storage surface and charging it positively. The positive ions are generated by flood-gun electrons striking residual gas molecules in the CRT. To obtain an extended storage time, the flood guns should be turned off. This is done in the STORE mode; however, the flood guns are turned on occasionally to permit viewing of the stored trace at a reduced intensity.

4-31. DETAILED DESCRIPTION.

4-32. The following paragraphs provide a more detailed description of the circuits of the Model 181T/TR oscilloscope. Refer to the schematics in Section VIII while reading the theory of operation.

4-33. LVPS. (See figure 8-21.) The Low Voltage Power Supply produces seven dc voltages and four ac voltages for use in both the mainframe and the plug-ins. These include: +156 volts for use in variable persistence and storage circuits, +100 volts used both in the mainframe and the plug-ins, +30 volts used by the high-voltage oscillator and pilot light, +15 volts, —12.6 volts and —100 volts are used in both the mainframe and the plug-ins. Two 115-volt lines transfer primary power to the plug-ins for use as necessary, ~20 V p-p from one secondary is transferred to the time base plug-in for line sync, and 6.3 Vac for the CRT write gun filament.

4-34. Ac input power is transferred via J1, F1 and switch S5 (POWER) to the primary windings of T1. These windings are connected by switch S6 (VOLTS AC). For 115-Vac operation, the windings are in parallel and for 230-Vac operation, the windings are in series. When switched to 230 Vac, F2 is inserted for primary protection. RF filtering is provided by ferrite beads L4 and L5 and capacitors C7 and C8. Lines parallel with each primary winding transfers 115 Vac to the Plug-ins. Secondary windings provide: 6.3 Vac to the CRT filament and various outputs to bridge rectifiers for rectified dc outputs. A tap off the winding for the +15 V supply goes to the time base plug-ins for line sync.

4-35. Four full-wave rectified outputs are applied to regulating circuits for the —100 V-, —12.6 V-, +15 V-and +100 V-supplies. Approximately +30 V is tapped off the +15 V supply (before regulation) for use in the high-voltage oscillator and for lamp DS1. A fifth full-wave rectified output is stacked on top of the +100 V output and regulated by break down diodes to provide +105 V (current source for the +100 V differential amplifier) and +156 V for the variable persistence and storage functions. These outputs will only be +105 V and +156 V if the +100 V supply is correct. The —100 V-, 12.6 V-, +15 V-, +100 V- supplies are fused by F3, F4, F5, F6 and A7R3/R5 to protect T1 from burnout due to overloads.

4-36. The -100 V is used as a reference voltage for the -12.6 V-, +15 V- and +100 V-supplies as well as being used by other mainframe and plug-in circuits. It will be discussed first.

4-37. The output of bridge rectifier A7CR17-A7CR20, is prefiltered by A7R6 and C4, and applied across divider network A8R35/R36/R37 and the load to ground. Variations in this output (ripple and drift) are sensed at the base of A8Q12, one half of a differential amplifier. These variations are compared

to a fixed level generated at the base of A8Q11 by voltage reference tube A8V2. The difference between these levels is amplified and used to control the conduction of series regulator Q4 by way of driver A8Q10. Q4 is in the return path to the bridge rectifier and controls the current across the divider network and load and thus the voltage output. The level of the output is controlled by -100 V Adj A8R36. Capacitor A8C10, across the output, provides filtering of load signals from returning to the supply. Should F6 open CR10 clamps the voltage to ground to prevent damaging A8C10. A8C9 and A8R34 provide a short time constant path to couple fast transients to the base of A8Q12 for regulation. Diodes A8CR8 and A8CR9 provide protection against excessive reverse bias during turn on and turn off. A8CR12 provides protection for A8Q11 and A8Q12 during short duration line transients coupled into the supply.

4-38. A8C8 and A8R29, from the base of A8Q10 to ground, are to keep the supply from oscillating. Avalanche diode A8VR3 and A8R28 provide protection from excessive reverse breakdown voltages during short circuit conditions. The 54.9 volts will not normally be measured across VR3 except for a brief period when a short circuit in the load occurs, and then only until F6 opens.

4-39. The +100 V supply functions similarly to the -100 V supply. Output from the bridge rectifier is supplied to the series regulator, then to the load to ground in parallel with the divider network A8R9/ R10/R11 back to the -100 V. Variations are sensed at the base of A8Q3, compared with the fixed reference of A8V1 at the base of A8Q2, and the amplified difference controls conduction of series regulator Q1 by way of driver A8Q1. A8C3 filters load signals while A8CR3 clamps excessive negative voltages from destroying A8C3. A8CR1/CR2 provide turn-on and turn-off protection and A8CR11 protects Q1 and A8Q1 during line transients. A8R3 and A8C1, from the base of A8Q1 to +100 V, presents the supply from oscillating. A8R2 and A8VR2 provide short circuit protection.

4-40. Current source for the +100 V differential amplifier, A8Q3, is the auxiliary +105 V supply. The value of this current source voltage is relatively unimportant as long as it is more positive than the output. The +100 V supply then becomes the current source for the other supplies. If F3 in the +100 V supply opens, none of the other supplies will be correct.

4-41. The -12.6 V supply functions similar to the -100 V supply with the following exceptions. The regulated -100 V is used as a reference on divider network A8R25/R26/R27 and the regulated +100 V is used as a current source for A8Q9. Variations in the output are amplified by A8Q9 and applied to series regulator Q3 by way of driver A8Q7. A8C7 performs as A8C3/C10, but there is no protection diode for A8C7. A8CR6 provides turn on protection for A8Q9. A8CR7, with the opposite temperature coefficient of A8Q9

provides thermal stability in the absence of a differential amplifier. A8R20 and A8C6, from the base of A8Q7 to ground, prevents the supply from oscillating. A8Q8, in conjunction with A8R22, provides output current limit protection. A8Q8 is normally off, but as current exceeds the design limit, the voltage drop across A8R22 turns on A8Q8, which in turn tends to shut Q3 off. Thus, the output voltage will decrease to a lower level maintaining a maximum-current limitation. If the output load becomes a short circuit, output voltage will decrease to 0 V. Should A8Q8/R22 fail to function, F5 will open and protect the main transformer.

4-42. The +15 V supply functions essentially the same as the -12.6-volt supply.

4-43. It should be noted that there are centain interrelations within the low voltage power supplies. The $-100~\rm V$ will not function without the +100 V. The +100 V; +15 V; and $-12.6~\rm V$ supplies rely on the $-100~\rm V$ supply as reference. The +15 V and $-12.6~\rm V$ supplies also need +100 V as a current source. +105 V and +156 V will not be correct if the +100 V is not correct. Since $-100~\rm V$ is used as a reference for the other voltage sources it should be adjusted properly first. Test points are provided on the regulator board for voltage measurements.

4-44. HVPS AND CRT. (See figure 8-18.) The high-voltage power supply provides operating potentials for the CRT. These include —1.44 kV for the cathode, —1.5 kV for the grid and ~+7 kV for the post accelerator. These values are produced by a Hartley oscillator and a high ratio step up transformer. The outputs are half-wave rectified and filtered before application to the CRT elements.

4-45. When line power is applied, +30 V is applied to the collector of high-voltage oscillator Q5 and the primary of high voltage transformer A5T1. Current is drawn through Q5 and the transformer primary producing a magnetic field. This field is coupled back to the base of Q5 by one secondary winding and turns on Q5 harder, producing more field and feedback to the base of Q5. This continues until the transformer core saturates and Q5 draws less current causing the field to collapse. The collapsing field is fed back to the base of Q5 as a turn off signal, causing oscillation. The frequency of oscillation is about 40 kHz and is controlled by the values of the transformer primary, A4L1 and A4C2.

4-46. The oscillations are also applied to two more secondary windings with high step-up ratios. The center tap of the cathode winding provides about 100:1 step-up ratio, the grid winding approximately 102:1, and the full winding output for the post accelerator about 170:1.

4-47. Negative half cycles are rectified by A5CR1, filtered by A5C1/C2/R3, and applied to the CRT grid. The grid supply is not referenced directly to ground,

but is stacked on top of the gate amplifier output. The dc component of the gate amplifier output sets the grid more or less negative in respect to the cathode and controls the beam intensity. The ac component (unblanking gate) is coupled to the grid thru capacitors A1C21/C22/C23.

4-48. Negative half cycles are also rectified by A5CR2, filtered by A5C3/C4 and A1R52/C24/C25/ C26, and applied to the CRT cathode. A sample of this output is fed back to the regulating circuit of A1Q8/Q9/Q10 thru feedback resistor A1R50 to control the cathode supply, similar to a standard dc feedback supply. Any variations in the supply output are fed back through A1Q8/Q9/Q10 to the base of Q5 as a changing bias level. Superimposed on this bias level are the oscillations induced in the base secondary. This turns on Q5 for a shorter or longer time as necessary to alter the field energy and keep the supply output constant. High Voltage Adj A1R38 sets the operating point of the circuit and the supply outputs. A4CR1 and CR1 protect Q5 from excessive back bias on the negative swings of oscillation. Intensity limit A5R2 sets the desired difference voltage between grid and cathode to compensate for different cutoff levels in each CRT. A1V1/V2 limit the maximum difference between grid and cathode to a safe limit for the CRT elements should one supply fail. A1C20 and A1R58 keep the supply from oscillating (double moding).

4-49. The full output of the cathode winding is applied to tripler assembly A9. Positive half cycles are rectified, tripled, and filtered to provide +7 kV for the CRT post accelerator. The four capacitors, three diodes, and two resistors that comprise the HV tripler are potted in an insulating material and are not separately replaceable.

4-50. A divider network from the cathode supply to ground (comprised of A1R53/R54, with FOCUS potentiometer R5) provides the necessary high voltage for the CRT focusing anode. R6, between the CRT cathode and filament, increases the filament to the cathode potential to forestall arcing between these elements. A1VR3/R55 produce the proper potential for the accelerating anode while R7, from +100 V to ground, provides a variable potential for the astigmatism anode. A1R56, from +100 V to ground, provides adjustment for the pattern anode. Dual flood gun filaments are tied from —12.6 V to ground and the remaining elements are controlled by outputs from the pulse circuitry.

4-51. Since the CRT is rectangular it will not rotate for trace alignment, thus coils are placed around the CRT neck inside the CRT mu-metal shield to affect beam alignment. By adjusting the voltage applied through these coils, a field is altered to align the traces with the graticule markings. The X alignment adjustment is brought to the front panel and called TRACE ALIGN. The Y alignment is an internal adjustment. Trace alignment can be affected by magnetic fields in the area where the oscilloscope is operated, as well as by the earth's terrestrail magnetic field and may need readjustment as the instrument is relocated.

4-52. The cathode supply (with feedback regulation) can supply about 1 mA of current, normal operation draws less than 100 μ A. The grid and post accelerator supplies (with no regulation) can supply about 1 μ A before the supply output begins to deteriorate. Although grid current normally is less than 1 μ A at full beam intensity grid-cathode leakage will cause excessive grid current, thus lowering the grid voltage toward the cathode potential and turn the beam on full with no control.

4-53. GATE AMPLIFIER AND CALIBRATOR. (See figure 8-6) Input transistor A1Q1 is a common-base stage that controls amplifier gain, which is dependent on the current taken from the emitter-base junction. The emitter-base junction is a low impedance point that is used as a current summing point. Several inputs may be summed at once to provide the desired CRT unblanking. Normally, the input is an unblanking gate from the frequency domain or time base plug-in. The unblanking gate is summed with the current through the INTENSITY control. This establishes the desired amount of CRT unblanking (beam intensity). If the plug-in is in chopped operation at this time, chopped blanking is also included. Z-axis modulation can also be applied as further beam control.

4-54. If EXT display is selected, -100 V is removed from the plug-in by switch S1 (so the plug-in will not form an unblanking gate) and applied through A1R6/R7 to the summing point to simulate the level of an unblanking gate. This level is summed with current through the INTENSITY control to establish the desired CRT intensity. Chopped blanking and Z-axis can also be induced at this point.

4-55. Diode A1CR15 is normally off. When it is desired to inhibit the CRT beam (during VIEW, STORE, and ERASE modes) A1CR15 is turned on by A6Q15 and current is injected into the summing point. Less current is taken from the emitter-base junction of A1Q1 and the beam is inhibited (blanked).

4-56. A1CR1 limits the amount of positive voltage that can be applied to A1Q1, while A1CR2/CR3/CR4 limit the possible saturation of the circuit. After amplification by A1Q1 the signal is applied to A1Q3/Q4 via emitter-follower A1Q2. Since A1Q3 is a PNP and A1Q4 is an NPN, the signal from A1Q2 turns one transistor on and turns the other off. This insures the quick turn on and turn off, that is necessary for fast sweep speeds with standard time base plug-ins. Feedback from A1Q3/Q4 collectors to the base of A1Q2, aids this fast turn on - turn off, stabilizing circuit gain.

4-57. Should the high-negative voltage of the HVPS arc to ground it will appear at the cathode of A1CR10 as a positive excursion. A1CR10 will turn off and protect A1Q3/Q4. Should any of this energy pass through A1CR10 it will be absorbed by R57 or bypassed through A1CR8 to protect A1Q3. Any large negative excursions will be clamped to ground by A1CR7.

4-58. A1C13 and A1R23, from Q3 and Q4 collectors to ground, differentiates both transitions of the unblanking gate. A1Q5 conducts only on the negative differentiation and this spike is passed through A1CR11and A1R27 to the frequency domain or vertical plug-in as an ALT trigger signal. The amplitude of this trigger signal depends on the amplitude of the unblanking gate, and some plug-ins may not alternate at very low intensity.

4-59. The calibrator consists of a free-running multivibrator A1Q6/Q7 and associated components. Values have been chosen for a frequency of approximately 1 kHz. When either transistor is on, it is essentially a saturated switch, with little voltage drop. From the collector of A1Q7 to ground there is a divider network consisting of A1R35/R36 that have 0.1% tolerance ratings. If the -100 V supply is set up properly the calibrator output will be accurate within the 1% tolerance specified. An output is taken from the collector of A1Q6 and applied to the storage pulse circuit for use in initiating the variable persistence and storage pulses. As a storage tube ages, a point in time can be reached where the mechanical resonance of the storage mesh matches the calibrator frequency. At this time the CRT may produce an audible note (singing). This resonance can be stopped by changing the calibrator frequency using A1R59.

4-60. The calibrator output is a fast-rise square wave. It is primarily a source for matching probe compensation to the input compensation of the vertical amplifier. It may also be used as a check of vertical or horizontal sensitivity, but should not be considered accurate enough to be a calibration source. Frequency is not controlled accurately enough to use it for a timing check.

4-61. HORIZONTAL AMPLIFIER. (See figure 8-10.) The horizontal amplifier will accept a sweep input from either an internal or external source. The inputs are amplified and converted to differential signals for CRT deflection. Gain is adjustable to match the varying deflection sensitivities of different CRT's.

4-62. In INT (internal) a linear ramp comes from either a frequency domain or time base plug-in to the emitter-base junction of common base amplifier A3Q3. The signal is summed with current from POSITION potentiometers R2 and R3, amplified, and applied to emitter follower A3Q4. Output from A3Q4 is applied to the base of A3Q6 (one-half of a differential driver). The base of A3Q7 (the other half of the driver) is held at a fixed level by emitter follower A3Q5 through the common emitters of A3Q6 and A3Q7. When A3Q6 is turned on, A3Q7 is turned off, and when A3Q6 is turned off, A3Q7 is turned on. Thus, the collector signals of A3Q6 and A3Q7 produce a differential signal. Gain is selected by MAGNIFIER switch S4. Adjustments A3R30/R32/R34 are used to maintain gain accuracy with different CRT sensitivities.

4-63. The outputs of A3Q6/Q7 are applied to emitter-followers A3Q8/Q11 through diodes A3CR2/CR4/CR7/CR8. These diodes limit the maximum output excursion to the CRT plates regardless of the input amplitude. A3CR3/CR6 act as clamps to shunt any possible negative swings from A3Q6/Q7 to ground. A3CR7/CR8 are biased on through the FIND BEAM switch. When FIND BEAM is pressed the diodes bias off and gain is essentially cut in half to bring any presentation on screen.

4-64. The signals from emitter-followers A3Q8/Q11 are applied to the base circuits of A3Q9/Q10 and A3Q12/Q13. This arrangement is the same as the gate amplifier output. The signal that turns A3Q9/Q12 on, turns A3Q10/Q13 off, and vice versa. This ensures proper turn on and turn off at very fast sweep speeds. Feedback paths from the collectors to the bases maintain bandwidth and linearity. Adjustments in the feedback paths match amplifier linearity to CRT linearity.

4-65. When EXT is selected, an external signal can be applied to deflect the CRT beam. An impedance converter is employed to maintain a high impedance to the external circuit and convert to the low impedance necessary to drive A3Q3. The stage has no gain and the vernier can adjust the output to give the desired deflection. When in EXT CAL, gain is 1 volt/div (X1), 0.2 volt/div (X5), and 0.1 volt/div (X10). A3R1/R2/R55 maintain a constant 1 megohm input impedance while providing X4 input attenuation to achieve ±20 V of dynamic range. A3C1 adjusts input compensation for precise attenuation at high frequencies.

4-66. The EXT input may also be used in conjunction with a vertical channel to make X-Y measurements. Since most verticals for this system employ delay lines, a means is provided to lag the horizontal input for phase measurements. When Phase/Bandwidth switch, A3S1, is placed in Phase position capacitors A3C2/C3 are inserted into the signal path to ground. This delays the input signal. A3C2 can be used to adjust this delay to equal the delay of a 160-ns delay line (up to 100 kHz). Switch A3S1 must be returned to the Bandwidth position for signals above 100 kHz.

4-67. PULSE CIRCUIT. (See figure 8-14.) To achieve variable persistence and storage the pulse circuit is used to apply various voltage levels and/or pulses to certain elements in the CRT. Mode selection is made by switch assembly A10, which controls circuitry on board assembly A6.

4-68. The calibrator provides a 1-kHz signal that is applied to the base of A6Q3. The resultant square wave at the collector of Q3 is passed through A6CR2 and differentiated by A6C2 and A6R13. The amplitude of the pulses at the anode of A6CR3 is established by the ratio of A6R12 and the PERSISTENCE control R9, and by the charging time constant of A6C2/R13. The resultant variable-amplitude signal passed through A6CR3 is sensed as a variation in width at the base of A6Q4, which determines conduction time. The

variable width pulses from the collector of A6Q4 are passed through A6CR5/CR6 to the CRT storage mesh to establish persistence. Write Adj. A6R18, sets the conduction level of A6CR5. This effectively changes the amplitude of the pulses to meet the specific needs of each CRT. A6R18 also affects the preset level of the mesh at the same time.

4-69. Write. The following describes how the variable persistence pulses are derived and applied to the storage mesh in the WRITE mode. Maximum width pulses give maximum erasure with minimum persistence. Minimum width pulses (or no pulses) gives maximum persistence (at least 1 minute). Ground is applied through the WRITE switch to the cathode of A6CR11, which turns A6Q17 on. With A6Q17 on, zero volt is applied to the bases of A6Q8/Q18/Q19. Zero volt holds A6Q8 off, which turns A6Q9 on, applying voltage to activate Write Coll Adj, A6R9. A6R9 is adjusted to set the conduction of A6Q10 to preset the desired collimation level as needed by a particular CRT.

4-70. A6Q18/Q19 are held off, which removes Max Write Adj, A6R17, and Max Write Coll Adj, A6R29, from the circuit. Ground is also applied to the base of A6Q14, which holds off A6Q14 and in turn holds A6Q15 on. This clamps A1CR15 off and allows the CRT beam to operate.

4-71. Max Write. When MAX W. is chosen, ground is applied to the cathode of A6CR10, which turns A6Q16 on and A6Q17 off. With A6Q17 off a positive potential is applied to the bases of A6Q8/Q18/Q19. With A6Q8 on, A6Q9 is turned off removing Write Coll Adj, A6R9, from the circuit. With A6Q19 on, Max Write Coll Adj, A6R29, is inserted to preset the desired collimation level. When A6Q18 is turned on, Max Write Adj, A6R17, is placed in parallel with A6R18 to preset the mesh level. This lowers the amplitude of the variable persistence pulses to the storage mesh. As in the WRITE mode, ground is on A6Q14 base and A6Q15 is conducting to allow the CRT beam to operate.

4-72. A6Q16/Q17 comprise a one-shot multivibrator. When one transistor is turned on the other is turned off and the circuit remains in this state until the opposite transistor is turned on. This memory type circuit is employed so the proper write and collimation levels are retained in VIEW mode after a signal has been STORED.

4-73. Norm. When NORM (normal or conventional operation) is selected +156 volts is removed from the junction of A6R16/R19. This turns off A6CR5 and stops the variable persistence pulses. The divider network of A6R19/R16/CR6/R20 sets a level of approximately —50 volts on the storage mesh. This highnegative potential on the mesh blocks all flood gun electrons and allows only CRT beam electrons to pass through to the phosphor. This negative potential detracts somewhat from the beam efficiency and the trace will not be as bright as a conventional oscillo-

scope while in NORM. Another section of the NORM switch applies ground to the base of A6Q14 and enables the CRT beam to operate. This same section of the switch removes ground from the ERASE switch so the erase circuit cannot be enabled.

4-74. Store. A signal written in MAX W., WRITE, or NORM can be stored by selecting the STORE mode. This removes ground from the ERASE switch so the erase mode cannot operate and applies ground to the base of A6Q1, turning it off. With A6Q1 turned off, ground is removed from the junction of A6R22/R23/R40. This applies a positive potential to the base of A6Q14, turning it on and A6Q15 off. With A6Q15 off, A1CR15 is turned on and current is applied to the gate amplifier summing point to hold A1Q1 off and inhibit the beam. The same positive level applied to A6Q14 base is applied to A6Q4 base holding it on so that a fixed level is applied to the storage mesh. This positive level holds A6CR3 off, blocking the variable persistence pulses.

4-75. When A6Q1 turns off, A6Q2 turns on and the square waves at A6Q3 collector (differentiated by C1 and R2) are now passed through A6CR1 to the base of A6Q2. The time constant of A6C1/R2 forms a fixed-width pulse of approximately 50 μ s. The resultant pulse at the collector of A6Q2 is applied to the flood gun accelerator.

4-76. The flood gun accelerator had previously been held on, allowing steady flood gun electron passage. The flood gun electrons are now allowed to pass only about 50 μs of each millisecond square-wave period. The stored image is displayed at a diminished level and retained for approximately one hour then written in WRITE mode (5 minutes when written in MAX W. mode). Normal flood gun emission is selected by Flood Gun Adj, A6R42.

4-77. View. To observe the stored image at an increased level, the VIEW mode may be selected. Ground is removed from the ERASE switch to inhibit erasure and from the junction of A6R22/R23/R40, which inhibits the write gun beam. Ground is also removed from the base of A6Q1, turning it on and turning off A6Q2. The flood gun accelerator level allows full passage of flood electrons. The positive potential on A6Q4 holds it on and A6CR3 off, blocking variable persistence pulses to the mesh.

4-78. Erase. (See figures 4-4 and 8-14.) To prepare the storage mesh for receipt of a new signal, and/or remove a previously written signal, requires activation of the ERASE cycle. Since ground is applied to the ERASE switch only in the MAX W. or WRITE modes, erasure cannot be activated in any other mode. Excessive erasure can cause the CRT to appear gassy to the storage principle, thereby degrading specifications for writing speed and storage time. A monostable multivibrator circuit has been added to ensure a specified time of erasure.

4-79. Monostable multivibrator A10Q1/Q2 is biased so A10Q2 is normally on. With A10Q2 on, A10Q3/Q4 are held off. When ERASE is activated, ground is placed at the junction of A10R4/R5. This turns A10Q1 on and A10Q2 off. When A10Q2 is turned off, A10Q3 is turned on. This turns A10Q4 on. With A10Q4 on, +156 V is applied to the storage mesh through A6R3. After approximately 100 ms, A10Q2 turns on and +156 V is removed from the mesh.

4-80. While +156 V is on the storage mesh, A6CR6 is back biased blocking the variable persistence pulses. A positive potential turns A6Q13 on which turns off A6Q12. This allows A6C6 to charge and A6Q14 turns on. With A6Q14 on, A6Q15 is off and the CRT beam is inhibited. At the end of the approximately 100-ms time constant from the monostable multivibrator, +156 V is removed from the mesh and A6CR6 and the level set by A6R18 (or A6R18/R17) is applied to the mesh. A6Q13 is turned off and A6C6 begins to discharge, which turns A6Q11 on. A6Q11 holds A6Q14 on to continue inhibiting the CRT beam and A6C5 begins to charge. With A6Q11/Q8 turned on, A6Q9 is turned off. This turns A6Q10 on very hard and approximately +120 V is applied to the collimator to assist in uniform erasure.

4-81. The discharge time of A6C6 is approximately 100 ms, at which time A6Q11 turns off and A6C5 begins to discharge. This turns A6Q7 on, holding A6Q14 on. This inhibits the beam, and turns A6Q6 on, which turns A6Q4 off. With A6Q4 off, pulse are blocked and the level of the storage mesh increases to levels determined by A6R18. The discharge time of A6C5 is approximately 200 ms, after which time A6Q7 turns on, A6Q6 turns off, and A6Q4 turn on. This brings the mesh back to about +4 V and variable persistence pulses are again applied. A6Q14 is turned off, A6Q15 turns on and back biases A1CR15, and A1C6 discharges through A1R10 to insure the beam is inhibited until the cycle is ready to start again.

4-82. STORAGE PROTECTION. The mode selector switches can be inadvertently manipulated so that multiple functions or no function may be selected. Should more than one switch be pushed in, or all switches out, ground is removed from the junction of A6R22/R23/R40. This applies a positive potential on A6Q14 base, turning it on, and inhibiting the CRT beam. It also turns A6Q4 on, to clamp the storage mesh to approximately +4 V, and back biases A6CR3 to block the variable persistence pulses.

SECTION V

PERFORMANCE CHECK AND ADJUSTMENTS

5-1. INTRODUCTION.

- 5-2. This section contains step-by-step procedures for checking instrument performance and making all internal adjustments. Performance checks should be made in numerical sequence for best results.
- 5-3. The Model 181T and 181TR are intended for use with a number of different plug-ins. These plug-ins are classified as real time, sampling and TDR, and frequency domain. Certain features of the mainframe apply only to real time plug-ins. The performance checks and adjustment procedures note when these differences occur and indicate which group of plug-ins listed below are covered by the procedures.

Group A Real Time Plug-ins Model Numbers Group B Sampling and TDR, Frequency Domain Plug-ins Model Numbers

1801A, 1802A, 1803A, 1804A, 1805A, 1806A, 1807A, 1808A, 1809A, 1820A, 1820B, 1820C, 1821A, 1822A, 1824A, 1825A 1810A, 1811A, 1815A, 1818A, 8558B, 8755A

5-4. EQUIPMENT REQUIRED.

5-5. Test equipment required is listed in table 5-1. Test equipment equivalent to that recommended may be substituted provided it meets the required characteristics listed in table 5-1. For best results use recently calibrated test equipment.

5-6. PERFORMANCE CHECKS.

5-7. The performance checks given in this section are suitable for incoming inspections, preventative maintenance, and troubleshooting. The checks are designed to verify the published instrument specifications.

5-8. PERFORMANCE CHECK RECORD.

A performance Check Record is provided at the end of this section for recording the results of the performance checks. This record lists all of the tested specifications and their acceptable limits. The record can be removed from the manual and retained as a permanent record of the incoming inspection or routine maintenance performed on the instrument.

5-10. ADJUSTMENTS.

5-11. The adjustment procedures are arranged in a recommended sequence. While most adjustments may be made independently, it is recommended that adjustments be made sequentially as a number of adjustments are directly related to preceding or following adjustments.

5-12. PERFORMANCE CHECK PROCE-DURES.

5-13. PRELIMINARY SETUP. Perform preliminary setup as follows:

- a. Install plug-in units into mainframe.
- b. Set INTENSITY control fully ccw.
- c. Set PERSISTENCE control fully ccw.
- d. Press WRITE pushbutton.
- Apply power to instrument. Entire screen should be evenly illuminated after approximately three minutes.
 - f. Allow 15 minutes warm-up time.

CAUTION

To operate Models 181T and 181TR in NORM mode, the following precautions should be taken. Set PERSISTENCE fully ccw and press WRITE pushbutton. Rotate INTENSITY control cw until required intensity is obtained without blooming. Press NORM pushbutton. Do not increase intensity while in NORM as CRT mesh may be damaged.

5-14. CALIBRATOR. The calibrator function is normally used with group A plug-ins only. This check can be eliminated when using group B plug-ins.

Specification: the calibrator output is a 10 V, 1-kHz square-wave with a rise time of less than 3 μ s. The

Table 5-1. Recommended Test Equipment

Instru	ument		Required	Required
Type	Model		Characteristics	For
Voltmeter Calibrator	HP Model 745A or 6920B		1, 2, 10 V p-p ±0.2%	Calibrator Check Magnifier Check
Test Oscilloscope	HP Model 1740A	5	Sensitivity 1 V/div Sweep Speed 1 µs Rise Time 3 µs Sweep Output	Calibrator Check Gate Ampl Response
Divider Probe	HP Model 10004D	1	Ratio 10:1 ±3%	Gate Ampl Response
Test Oscillator	HP Model 652A		50 kHz - 5 MHz at 10 V p-p	Bandwidth Check Trace Alignment Adj Pulse Circuit Adj
Digital Voltmeter	HP Model 3465A		±100 Vdc ±0.5% 2.5 mA ±2%	LVPS Adj HVPS Adj
Divider Probe	HP Model K05-3440A		Ratio 1000:1 3000 Vdc, ±0.1%	HVPS Adj
Square-wave Generator	Stores with press		200-kHz 1 V, p-p Rise Time 30 μs	Horiz Transient Response
Time-mark Generator	HP Model 226A		l-ms markers 50 MHz	Horiz Amplifier Gain Adj Linearity
	and American State of the State	8 H		THE MAN AND ASSESSED.
	As a Telephone	4, 1		100
		100		20 1 July 2 7
	agas men			
		Trans.		sealer to the company
		W 1		
		100		Oprif souskobstrik.
	6.0 1 1000 11	100		
		ď		
	dental and and			
	is the files on a			7000-A-

calibrator is checked by comparing it with a signal of known amplitude.

- 5-15. Perform calibration check as follows:
 - a. Set Model 181T/TR controls as follows:

CRT Mode	. WRITE
MAGNIFIER	X5
HORIZONTAL DISPLAY	EXT CAL
HORIZONTAL EXT INPUT coupli	ng AC

- Apply 10 V p-p signal from voltmeter calibrator to HORIZONTAL EXT INPUT connector.
- Adjust INTENSITY, POSITION, and FOCUS controls to obtain horiontal trace.
- d. Adjust HORIZONTAL DISPLAY and POSI-TION controls for 10-division display.
- e. Disconnect voltmeter calibrator and connect CALIBRATOR output to HORIZONTAL EXT INPUT connector, adjusting INTENSITY for single dot at each side of display.
 - f. Space between dots should be 10 div ±0.1 div.
 - g. Set INTENSITY control fully ccw.
- h. Monitor Model 181T/TR CALIBRATOR output with test oscilloscope.
- i. Rise time of calibrator waveform should be $\leq 3 \mu s$.
- **5-16. MAGNIFIER.** This check is applicable when using either group A or group B plug-ins, however calibration is relatively unimportant when using group B plug-ins.

Specification: sweep magnifier increases gain by factors of X1, X5, and X10. The magnifier is checked by applying a known signal and verifying that the multiple of the switch setting is displayed on CRT screen.

- 5-17. Perform magnifier check as follows:
- a. Set MAGNIFIER control to X1 and HORI-ZONTAL DISPLAY control to EXT CAL.
- Apply 10 V p-p signal from voltmeter calibrator to HORIZONTAL EXT INPUT connector, and adjust INTENSITY for visible display.
 - c. Deflection should be 10 div ±0.5 div.
 - d. Set MAGNIFIER control to X5.
- e. Apply 2 V p-p signal from voltmeter calibrator to HORIZONTAL EXT INPUT connector.

- f. Deflection should be 10 div ±0.5 div.
- g. Set MAGNIFIER control to X10.
- h. Apply 1 V p-p signal from voltmeter calibrator to HORIZONTAL EXT INPUT connector.
 - i. Deflection should be 10 div ±0.5 div.
- **5-18. BANDWIDTH.** This check is applicable when using group A plug-ins in high frequency X-Y applications. Bandwidth is relatively unimportant when using group B plug-ins.

Specification: dc coupled, dc to 5 MHz; ac coupled 5 Hz to 5 MHz. To check bandwidth, a test oscillator is used to apply 50-kHz, 10-div display. The frequency is then increased to 5 MHz. The signal amplitude should always be 7.1 div or greater.

- 5-19. Perform bandwidth check as follows:
- a. Apply a 50-kHz signal from test oscillator to HORIZONTAL EXT INPUT connector.
- b. Set MAGNIFIER control to X1 and adjust INTENSITY for visible display.
- c. Adjust test oscillator amplitude and Model 181T/TR POSITION controls for a 10-div display.
 - d. Note indication on test oscillator output meter.
- e. Increase test oscillator output frequency to 5 MHz.
- Increase test oscillator output to that noted in step d.
 - g. Display deflection should be ≥7.1 div.
- h. If deflection is less than 7.1 div verify Phase Bandwidth switch, A3S1 is in Bandwidth position.
- 5-20. FIND BEAM. This check is applicable when using either group A or B plug-ins.

Specification: display returns to viewing area of CRT when FIND BEAM is pressed. To check, the display is positioned off screen and when FIND BEAM push-button is pressed display returns to screen.

- 5-21. Perform beam finder check as follows:
- a. Adjust INTENSITY and POSITION controls to obtain visible display.
 - Set POSITION controls fully ccw.
 - c. Press FIND BEAM pushbutton.
 - d. Beam should appear on screen.

5-22. PERSISTENCE AND WRITE RATE. This check can only be made when using group A plug-ins. Although applicable to both groups, persistence and write rate cannot be checked or adjusted using group B plug-ins. Actual sweep speeds of group B plug-ins will never exceed capabilities of the Model 181T/TR.

Specification: persistence is continuously variable from less than 0.2 second to more than one minute. Write rate, 20 div/ms in WRITE and 1 div/ μ s in MAX W.

- 5-23. Perform persistence and write check as follows:
 - a. Set Model 181T/TR controls as follows:

HORIZONTAL DISPLAY	INT
MAGNIFIER	X1
CRT Mode	WRITE
	fully ccw

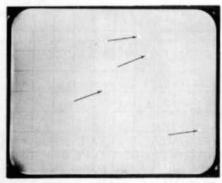
b. Set vertical plug-in controls as follows:

Display	A
Channel A Volts/Div	0.5
	AC

c. Set horizontal plug-in controls as follows:

Sweep Display (if applicable)	MAIN
	s/div
Sweep Mode (main sweep)	AUTO
Trigger Source (main sweep)	INT
Trigger Coupling (main sweep)	AC

- d. Slowly rotate INTENSITY control cw until moving spot just appears.
- e. Observe tail on spot. Tail shall be no longer then 1 major div anywhere on screen.
- f. Rotate PERSISTENCE control cw. Length of tail shall increase as persistence is increased. Allow full trace or more to be written.
- g. Rotate INTENSITY control fully ccw. Display should remain visible for one minute.
- h. Press VIEW pushbutton. Display intensity should remain same as in WRITE mode.
- Press WRITE pushbutton and ERASE pushbutton. Screen should be dark, except for possibly few small spots (figure 5-1).
- j. Rotate INTENSITY control slowly cw until display has normal intensity, then fully ccw.
- k. Rotate PERSISTENCE control fully ccw. CRT background should become illuminated and display should disappear; rotate PERSISTENCE control fully cw and screen should be dark.



181T/TR-016

Figure 5-1. Bright Spots in CRT Display

- l. Set horizontal plug-in time/div to $50 \mu s$.
- m. Set horizontal plug-in sweep mode control to single.
- n. Rotate INTENSITY control fully cw. Press ERASE pushbutton.
 - o. Press horizontal plug-in RESET pushbutton.
- p. Rotate trigger level (main) control fully cw and then fully ccw to trigger sweep. Display should be visible. It may be necessary to adjust FOCUS and retrigger sweep to obtain sharpest trace.

CAUTION

Do not return sweep mode switch to auto or normal while INTENSITY is fully cw. Adjust FOCUS control slightly and press ERASE pushbutton. Retrigger sweep and observe display. Repeat as necessary.

- q. Press STORE pushbutton. Low intensity display should be visible, and remain visible for one hour.
 - r. Rotate INTENSITY control fully ccw.
 - s. Press MAX W pushbutton.
- t. Set horizontal plug-in time/div (main) control to 1 µs and sweep mode control to single.
 - u. Rotate INTENSITY control fully cw.
- v. Press ERASE pushbutton. CRT background may not be uniformly illuminated. Both dark and bright areas may appear. Mesh pattern may also be visible (figure 5-5F).
 - w. Press horizontal plug-in RESET pushbutton.
- x. Rotate trigger level (main) control fully cw and then fully ccw to trigger sweep. Display should be

visible. It may be necessary to readjust FOCUS and retrigger sweep to obtain sharpest trace.

CAUTION

Do not set sweep mode switch to auto or normal while INTENSITY is fully cw. Adjust FOCUS control slightly and press ERASE pushbutton. Repeat as necessary.

y. Press WRITE pushbutton. Rotate INTENSITY and PERSISTENCE controls fully ccw.

5-24. ADJUSTMENTS.

WARNING

Read the Safety Summary at the front of this manual before performing adjustment procedures.

- 5-25. The required test equipment is listed in table 5-1. Test equipment with similar characteristics may be substituted if necessary. Figure 5-6 shows the location of adjustments in both Models 181T and 181TR.
- 5-26. COVER REMOVAL. The covers of the Model 181TR can be removed by removing the appropriate screws and lifting the cover free. To remove the covers from the Model 181T, proceed as follows: Lower tilt stand and place instrument on rear panel. Remove screws on each cover along the side of the instrument (where the panels meet); lift the cover along the side of the instrument and rotate toward top or bottom.
- 5-27. PRELIMINARY ADJUSTMENT SETUP. Install plug-ins in Model 181T/TR mainframe. Set INTENSITY and PERSISTENCE controls fully ccw. Press WRITE pushbutton. Apply power and allow to warm-up for 15 minutes. Verify that Phase/Bandwidth switch is in Bandwidth position.
- **5-28.** LOW VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY (LVPS). This adjustment is applicable when using either group A or group B plug-ins. Perform LVPS adjustments as follows:
- Using digital voltmeter measure voltages at test points listed in table 5-2.

NOTE

Tolerance listed in table 5-2 are not critical to actual instrument operation, but should be adhered to if plug-in interchangeability among mainframes is desired.

5-29. HIGH VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY (HVPS). This adjustment is applicable when using either group A or

Table 5-2. Low Voltage Adjustments

Test Point	Measure	Adjust
A8TP4	-100 V ±0.1 V	A8R36
A8TP1	+100 V ±0.1 V	A8R10
A8TP3	-12.6 V ±0.1 V	A8R26
A8TP2	+15 V ±0.1 V	A8R18

group B plug-ins. Tight voltage tolerance is only necessary to single sweep applications of group A plug-ins. Perform HVPS adjustment as follows:

WARNING

Contact with high voltage power supply voltage can result in injury or death.

- a. Monitor -100 V at A8TP4 with dc voltmeter using 1000:1 divider probe.
 - b. Observe voltage reading and note result.
 - c. Multiply +1.440 by result obtained in step b.
- d. Monitor voltage at A1TP1 with dc voltmeter using 1000:1 divider probe.
- Adjust A1R38 to obtain same voltage reading as calculated in step c.
- **5-30. ASTIGMATISM.** This adjustment is applicable when using either group A or group B plug-ins. When using group B plug-ins adjust vertical controls so spot contains no appreciable noise. Perform astigmatism adjustment as follows:
- a. Set HORIZONTAL DISPLAY control to EXT CAL and vertical plug-in display to A.
- Slowly rotate INTENSITY control cw until spot appears. Set POSITION control as necessary.
- Adjust FOCUS and ASTIGMATISM for small round spot.
- 5-31. INTENSITY LIMIT. This adjustment is applicable using either group A or group B plug-ins. The intensity limit normally needs adjustment at time of CRT replacement only. Adjustment is only important to single sweep application with group A plug-ins.
- **5-32. Group A plug-ins.** Perform intensity limit adjustment as follows:
 - a. Obtain a baseline display.
- Set baseline to first vertical graticule line using POSITION control.
- Set HORIZONTAL DISPLAY control to INT and PERSISTENCE control fully cw.

- d. Press MAX W. pushbutton.
- e. Set sweep mode control on plug-in to single sweep.
 - f. Press ERASE pushbutton.
- g. Slowly rotate INTENSITY control until spot appears on until INTENSITY control is fully cw. If spot appears prior to full cw rotation of INTENSITY control, adjust intensity limit, A5R2 (under hv cover), slightly ccw.
- h. Press ERASE pushbutton. Continue rotating INTENSITY control cw and adjusting intensity limit, A5R2, until spot is just extinguished with INTENSITY control fully cw. Press ERASE pushbutton each time A5R2 is adjusted. Spot should not appear with INTENSITY control fully cw.
- 5-33. Group B Plug-ins. Perform intensity limit adjustment as follows:
 - a. Set HORIZONTAL DISPLAY to EXT.
- Set INTENSITY CONTROL to 12 o'clock position.
- Adjust intensity limit, A5R2, until spot is just extinguished.
- 5-34. TRACE ALIGNMENT. This adjustment is applicable when using either group A or group B plugins. When using group B plugins, the front panel TRACE ALIGN can be set using any free-running trace or an input into the external horizontal input. Y align can be set with any vertical information inserted with horizontal in EXT and no external input applied. Perform trace alignment adjustment as follows:
 - a. Set MAGNIFIER to X1.
- b. Set horizontal plug-in sweep mode control to auto and sweep time/div control to $0.1~\mu s/div$.
- c. Rotate INTENSITY control slowly cw until display appears. Center trace horizontally, and position display on center graticule line using vertical position control.
- d. Adjust TRACE ALIGN, R8 (front panel), so that display is parallel with center graticule line.
- e. Set HORIZONTAL DISPLAY control to EXT CAL and apply 1-kHz signal from test oscillator to channel A input.
 - f. Set vertical plug-in controls as follows:

Channel A	Polarity						 				+UP
Channel A											1
Channel A	Vernier										CAL
Channel A	Coupling .										AC

- g. Adjust INTENSITY, POSITION, and test oscillator amplitude for an 8-div display on vertical line. Adjust Y Align, A3R53, so that display is parallel with graticule center line.
- Adjust Pattern Adj, A1R56, for straightest line when positioned to left and right sides of graticule.
- i. Set INTENSITY control fully ccw, and disconnect test oscillator from vertical input.
- **5-35. GATE AMPLIFIER RESPONSE.** This adjustment is applicable only when using group A plug-ins at fast sweep speeds. Perform gate amplifier response adjustment as follows:
 - a. Set Model 181T/TR controls as follows:

CRT Mode	WRITE
PERSISTENCE	fully ccw
HORIZONTAL DISPLAY	INT

- Set vertical plug-in channel A position control fully ccw.
 - c. Set horizontal plug-in controls as follows:

Time/Div (main)	$0.1 \mu s$
Vernier (main)	CAL
	AUTO
Sweep Display (if applicable)	MAIN
Sweep Display (if applicable) Delayed Time/Div (if applicable)	OFF

d. Set test oscilloscope controls as follows:

Volts/Div								 10			 	. 1	L
Input Coupling												DC	*
Time/Div					Ž,							0.1	ι
Trigger Source	 											INT	,
SLOPE		.,										. +	+

- e. Observe signal at collector of A1Q3 using 10:1 divider probe.
- Rotate INTENSITY control cw until bottom of waveform on test oscilloscope rises 0.2 div.
- g. Adjust A1C8 and A1C9 for best rise time and flattest response.
 - h. Rotate INTENSITY control fully ccw.
 - Disconnect probe from A1Q3.
- **5-36. DC BALANCE.** This adjustment is applicable when using either group A or group B plug-ins and may be performed with no plug-ins installed if desired. Perform dc balance adjustment as follows:
- a. Set HORIZONTAL DISPLAY control to EXT CAL.
- b. Center vertical plug-in channel A position control.

- Rotate INTENSITY control slowly cw until spot just appears.
- d. Set MAGNIFIER control to X10 and center spot using HORIZONTAL POSITION control.
- e. Set MAGNIFIER control to X1 and recenter spot by adjusting Int Dc Bal, A3R37.
- f. Repeat steps d and e until spot does not shift when MAGNIFIER control is switched from X10 to X1.
- 5-37. VERNIER BALANCE. This adjustment is applicable when using either group A or group B plug-ins and may be performed with no plug-ins installed if desired. Perform vernier balance adjustment as follows:
 - a. Set MAGNIFIER control to X10.
- Rotate HORIZONTAL DISPLAY control ccw until it is just out of INT.
- c. Center spot using HORIZONTAL POSITION control.
- d. Rotate HORIZONTAL DISPLAY control to EXT CAL and adjust Ext Dc Bal, A3R7, to recenter spot.
- e. Repeat steps b thru d until spot does not shift when HORIZONTAL DISPLAY control is rotated from just out of INT to EXT CAL.
- 5-38. HORIZONTAL GAIN. This adjustment is applicable when using either group A or group B plug-ins but critical only to interchangeability of time bases of group A. When using group B plug-ins gain is not critical and adjustment may be accomplished by inserting any know peak to peak voltage into EXT HORIZONTAL INPUT. Perform horizontal gain as follows:
 - a. Set controls as follows:

DISPLAY	EXT CAL
MAGNIFIER	
PERSISTENCE	fully ccw
Operating Mode	STD

- b. Check +100 V supply for +100 V ±0.1 V.
- c. Adjust HORIZONTAL POSITION to center spot exactly on left-hand vertical graticule line.
- d. Connect 40-kilohm, 0.1%, 1/2 W resistor between +100 V supply and emitter of A3Q3. Keep connection lead lengths short as possible to avoid stray pickup or oscillations. Do not leave resistor connected throughout adjustment as thermal rise will shift current reference.

WARNING

+100 V is present at open lead of resistor.

- e. While alternately connecting and disconnecting resistor to emitter of A3Q3, adjust X1 Gain Adj, A3R34, for exactly 10-major divisions of separation between spot positions.
 - f. Set DISPLAY to INT.
 - g. Set time base for 1 ms/div sweep speed.
- h. Apply 1-ms markers from time-mark generator to input of vertical plug-in.
- Adjust time base 1-ms calibration adjustment to obtain precisely one marker per division.
 - j. Set MAGNIFIER to X5.
- k. Adjust X5 Gain Adj, A3R32, to obtain exactly 1 marker every 5 divisions.
 - l. Set MAGNIFIER to X10.
- m. Adjust X10 Gain Adj, A3R30, to obtain exactly 1 marker every 10 divisions.
 - n. Disconnect time-mark generator.
- Disconnect 40-kilohm resistor from +100 V supply.
- 5-39. PHASE ADJ. This adjustment is applicable only when using group A plug-ins for X-Y application. Perform phase adjustment as follows:
 - a. Set controls as follows:

Phase/Bandwidth Switch	PHASE
HORIZONTAL MAGNIFIER	X1
HORIZONTAL DISPLAY	EXT CAL
Channel A Coupling	DC

b. Connect 10-kHz sine-wave output of test oscillator to HORIZONTAL EXT INPUT and to vertical plug-in channel A input (figure 5-2).

NOTE

Adjust phase in channel normally used.

- Adjust test oscillator output to obtain an 8-div display.
- d. Adjust attenuator Input Comp, A3C1, for display of single diagonal line (no phase shift).
 - e. Set test oscillator for output of 100-kHz.
- f. Adjust Phase, A3C2, for display of single diagonal line (no phase shift).
 - g. Disconnect test oscillator.
- h. Return Phase/Bandwidth switch to Bandwidth position.

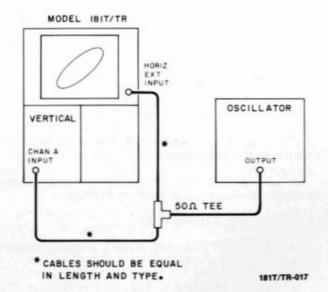


Figure 5-2. Phase Adj. Test Setup

- 5-40. TRANSIENT RESPONSE. This adjustment is applicable when using group A plug-ins and only after major repairs or complete board replacement has been made. Omit this adjustment procedure for normal calibration and perform the Horizontal Linearity adjustment. Perform transient response adjustment as follows:
 - a. Use test setup (figure 5-3).

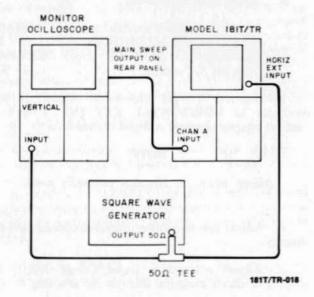


Figure 5-3. Transient Response Adj. Test Setup

b. Set DISPLAY to EXT CAL.

- c. Connect main sweep output from monitor oscilloscope to vertical input of Model 181T/TR.
- d. Adjust vertical plug-in Volts/Div and vernier controls to obtain 8-div display.

- e. Connect 1 V p-p square wave at 200-kHz repetition rate from square-wave generator to HORI-ZONTAL EXT INPUT and to monitor oscilloscope vertical input (figure 5-3).
- f. Set monitor oscilloscope to operate at sweep of 1μs/div and synchronize monitor oscilloscope with 200-kHz signal.
- g. Using POSITION controls and varying frequency of square-wave generator, position lower right-hand corner of sideways square wave so that it is on screen.

NOTE

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

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

NOTE

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

5-41. HORIZONTAL LINEARITY. This adjustment is applicable only when using group A plug-ins at fast sweep speeds. Before proceeding with this adjustment, check linearity and if magnified sweep timing is within specifications do not perform this adjustment. Perform horizontal linearity adjustment as follows:

NOTE

Ensure that time base has been properly calibrated before proceeding with this adjustment.

- a. Set HORIZONTAL DISPLAY to INT.
- b. Set HORIZONTAL MAGNIFIER to X10.
- c. Connect 4 V p-p, 50-MHz sine-wave output from time-mark generator to vertical input.
- d. Select fastest sweep speed (0.05 or 0.1 $\mu s/div$) and obtain display.
- e. Adjust HF Adj No. 1, A3C6, HF Adj No. 2, A3C9, and HF Adj No. 3, A3C19, for best overall linearity of center 80 divisions of available display. Use HORIZONTAL POSITION control to permit viewing right, center, and left portions of display. HF

Adj No. 1 affect right portion, HF Adj No. 2 affects center protion, and HF Adj No. 3 affects left portion of sweep.

f. Disconnect time-mark generator.

5-42. PULSE CIRCUIT. This adjustment can only be made when using group A plug-ins. Although applicable to both groups, pulse adjustment cannot be checked or adjusted using group B plug-ins. Sweep speeds of group B plug-ins will never exceed capabilities of Model 181T/TR. Perform pulse circuit adjustment as follows:

a. Set Model 181T/TR controls as follows:

CRT Mode	WRITE
HORIZONTAL DISPLAY	INT
INTENSITY	fully ccw
PERSISTENCE	fully ccw
Max Write Rate Adjust A6R17	fully cw
Write Adjust A6R18	fully cw
Floodgun Adjust A6R42	fully cw
Write Collimation Adjust A6R9	fully ccw
Max Write Collimation	0.00
Adjust A6R29	fully ccw

b. Press ERASE PUSHBUTTON. Display should resembly figure 5-5A. If display does not resemble figure 5-5A, but instead fills entire screen, omit steps c and d and proceed with step e. See figure 5-4 for location of adjustment.

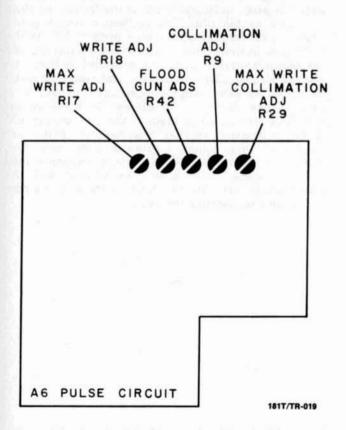


Figure 5-4. Pulse Board Adjustments

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

NOTE

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

d. Press ERASE pushbutton.

e. Adjust WRITE Collimation Adjust, A6R9, until background illumination just fills CRT graticule area as shown in figure 5-5C. Disregard slight dimple areas at top and bottom of display. These may cause slight blank area when rest of CRT graticule is filled.

f. Press ERASE pushbutton. If display looks normal as shown in figure 5-C, proceed with writing rate adjustment. If bright areas appear in any or all corners of CRT, adjust Write Collimation Adjust, A6R9, cw in small increments, pressing ERASE pushbutton after each change of A6R9, until bright areas just disappear.

5-43. WRITING RATE. Perform write rate (norm) adjustment as follows:

a. Set time base plug-in controls as follows:

Sweep Mode (main)										AUTO
Time/Div (main)								J	1	ms/div
Trigger Source (main)										. INT

 b. Connect 800-Hz signal from test oscillator to channel A INPUT.

c. Rotate INTENSITY control slowly cw until trace just appears. Adjust test oscillator output and channel A V/div control for 8-div vertical display.

d. Set time base plug-in sweep mode control to single.

e. Set trigger level (main) fully ccw.

 Rotate INTENSITY control to 3 o'clock position and PERSISTENCE control fully cw.

g. Press ERASE pushbutton.

h. Press RESET pushbutton to arm single sweep. Rotate trigger level until single sweep is triggered. 800-Hz sine-wave display should be observed (figure 5-5D). It may be necessary to adjust FOCUS to obtain sharp trace.

CAUTION

Do not set sweep mode switch to NORM or AUTO. Adjust FOCUS control slightly, press ERASE pushbutton, retrigger sweep and observe display. Repeat until sharpest display is obtained. Press ERASE pushbutton before retriggering sweep.

- Figure 5-5D shows display stored with nonuniform brightness across screen, with some areas fading faster than others. Adjust Write Adjust, A6R18, ccw in small increments until uniform storing is obtained (figure 5-5E).
- j. Press ERASE pushbutton and retrigger sweep each time A6R18 is changed. At least 80% of display should be visible after 1 minute.
- k. Press ERASE pushbutton. Background should be completely dark except for possibly few small spots (figure 5-1). If some background illumination is present, adjust A6R18 slightly cw and press ERASE pushbutton. Repeat as necessary until background is dark.
- 5-44. WRITING RATE (MAX). Perform write rate (max) adjustment as follows:
- a. Press MAX W. pushbutton and rotate PERSISTENCE and INTENSITY fully ccw.
- b. Press ERASE pushbutton. Display should resembly figure 5-5A. Adjust Max Write Collimation Adjust, A6R29, cw until background illumination just fills CRT graticule area. Display should be like figure 5-5A, within 1/2 div of outer graticule line.
- c. Rotate PERSISTENCE fully cw. Press ERASE pushbutton. Adjust Max Write Rate Adjust, A6R17, ccw in small increments, pressing ERASE pushbutton after each change of A6R17. Obtain background illumination with best compromise between minimum background light (may not be uniform). Mesh prttern may also be visible (figure 5-5F).
 - d. Set time base controls as follows:

Sweep Mode (main)									AUTO
Time Div (main)						 		20	µs/div

- e. Connect 200-kHz sine-wave signal from test oscillator to vertical INPUT.
- f. Rotate PERSISTENCE fully ccw and rotate INTENSITY control slowly cw until trace just appears.

- g. Adjust test oscillator output and channel A V/div control for 8-div vertical display.
- h. Set time base plug-in sweep mode control to single.
 - i. Set trigger level (main) fully ccw.
- j. Rotate INTENSITY and PERSISTENCE controls fully cw.
 - k. Press ERASE pushbutton.
- Press RESET pushbutton to arm single sweep.
 Rotate trigger level until single sweep is triggered.
 200-kHz sine-wave should be observed. It may be necessary to adjust FOCUS to obtain sharp trace. At least 80% of display should be visible after 10 seconds.

NOTE

If display fades positive too fast, Adjust A6R17 slightly cw and repeat Writing Rate adjustment. If display is not stored over entire area adjust A6R17 slightly ccw and repeat.

5-45. CALIBRATOR FREQUENCY. This adjustment is applicable when using either group A or group B plug-ins.

5-46. This adjustment varies the calibrator frequency approximately ±25% and is set at the factory as close to 1 kHz as practical. The calibrator circuit is the source of the storage pulses used in the CRT. As the CRT ages, in some cases a point of electro/mechanical resonance is reached within the tube that results in an audible singing. This resonance and resulting noise do not cause any change in instrument operation or performance: however, if allowed to continue indefinitely mechanical damage to the CRT may result. If the instrument reaches this resonant point and begins to sing, adjust Calibrator Frequency Adj, A1R59, cw to increase the calibrator frequency until the noise stops. If the noise does not stop with the potentiometer set fully cw, decrease the frequency by adjusting the potentiometer ccw.

PERFORMANCE CHECK RECORD MODEL 181T/TR

Instrument Serial Number	Date

Check	Specification	Measured
Screen Illumination	Light Green Illumination	
Calibrator Amplitude Rise Time	10 ±0.5 div < 3 μs	
Magnifier		
X1 X5 X10	10 ±0.5 div 10 ±0.5 div 10 ±0.5 div	
Bandwidth		
AC Coupling	> 7.1 div	
Beam Finder	On Screen Display	
Persistence and Write Rate		- 1
Minimum Maximum	<pre>< 1 div > 1 minute</pre>	6.31

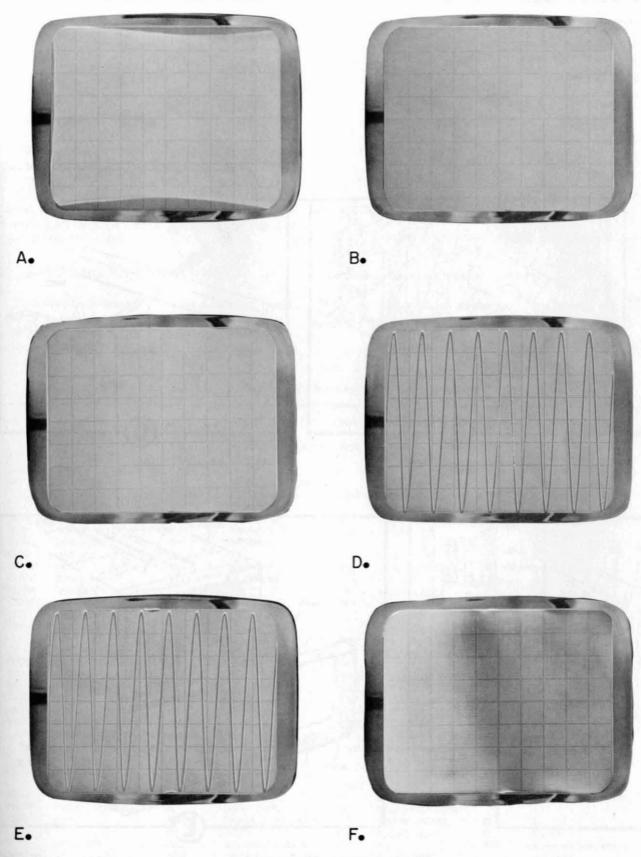
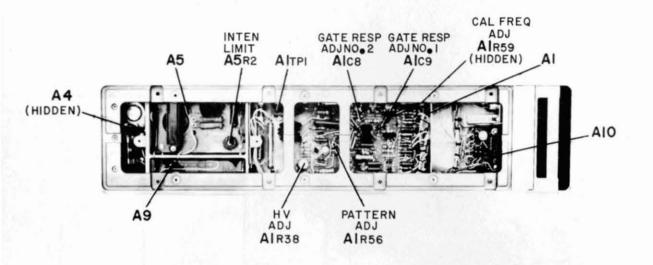
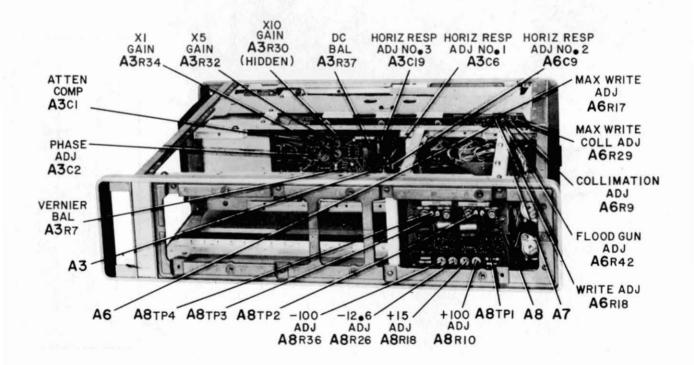
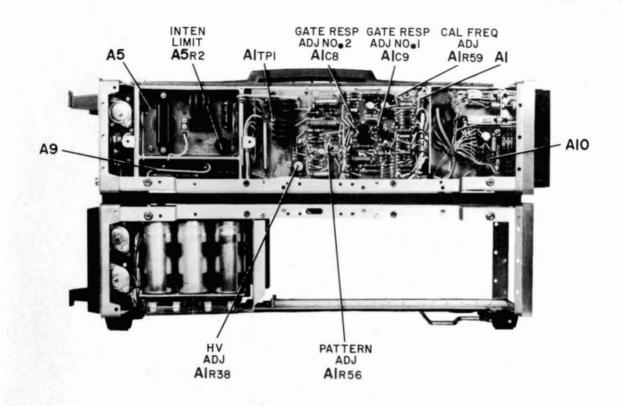
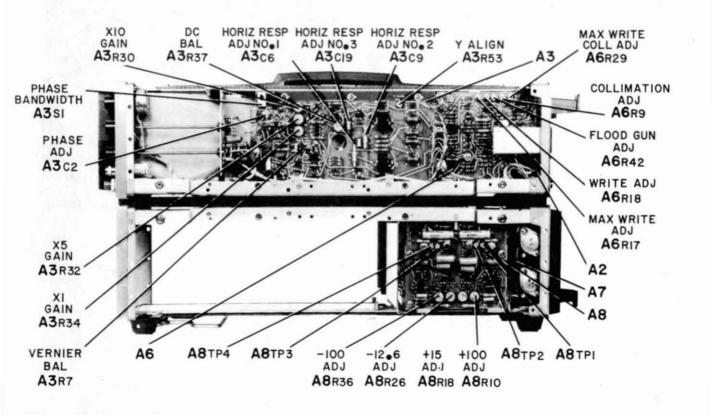


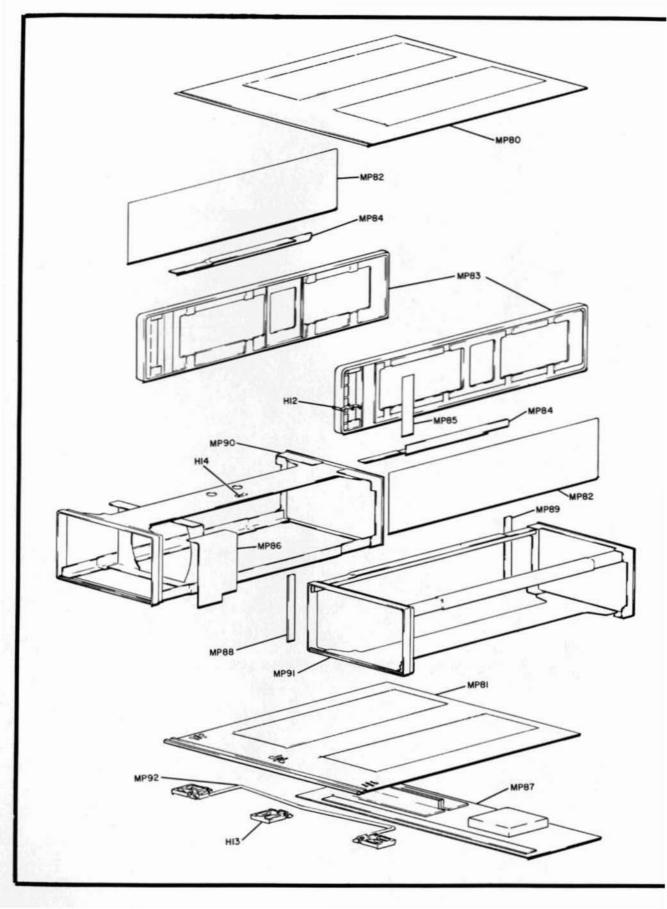
Figure 5-5. Typical CRT Display











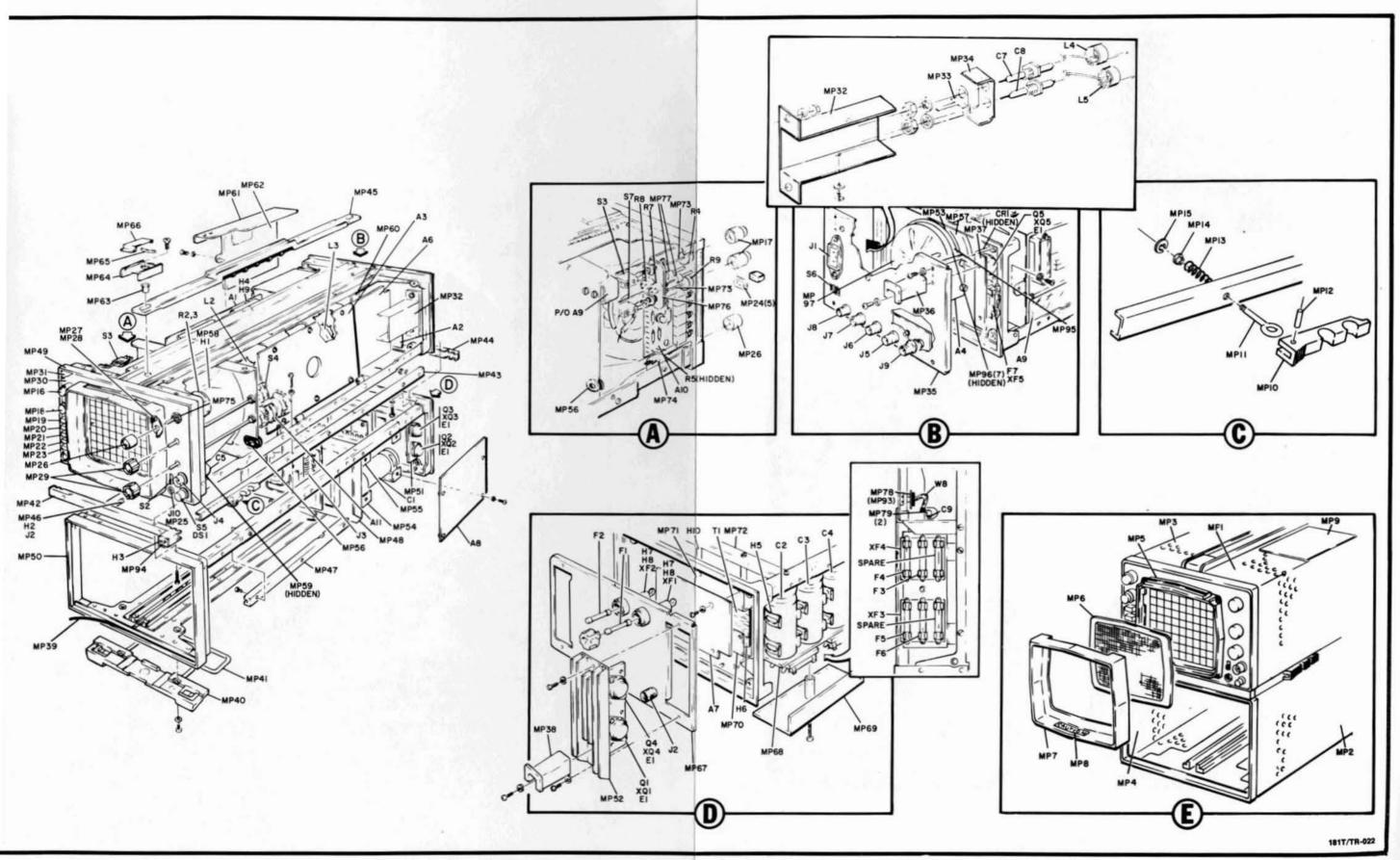


Figure 6-1. Model 181T/TR Mechanical Parts Identification

SECTION VI

REPLACEABLE PARTS

6-1. INTRODUCTION.

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

6-3. ORDERING INFORMATION.

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

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

Table 6-1. Abbreviations for Replaceable Parts List

Α	AMPERE(S)	н	HENRY(IES)	NPN	NEGATIVE-POSITIVE-	RWV	REVERSE WORKING
ASSY	ASSEMBLY	HG	MERCURY		NEGATIVE		VOLTAGE
		HP	HEWLETT-PACKARD	NSR	NOT SEPARATELY		
BD	BOARD(S)	HZ	HERTZ		REPLACEABLE	S-B	SLOW-BLOW
BH	BINDER HEAD					SCR	SILICON CONTROLLE
BP	BANDPASS	IF	INTERMEDIATE FREQ.				RECTIFIER
		IMPG	IMPREGNATED	OBD	ORDER BY	SE	SELENIUM
C	CENTI (10 ⁻²)	INCD	INCANDESCENT		DESCRIPTION	SEC	SECOND(S)
CAR	CARBON	INCL	INCLUDE(S)	OH	OVAL HEAD	SECT	SECTION(S)
CCW	COUNTERCLOCKWISE	INS	INSULATION(ED)	OX	OXIDE	SI	SILICON
CER	CERAMIC	INT	INTERNAL			SIL	SILVER
CMO	CABINET MOUNT ONLY			P	PEAK	SL	SLIDE
COAX	COAXIAL	K	KILO (103)	PC	PRINTED (ETCHED)	SP	SINGLE POLE
COEF	COEFFICIENT	KG	KILOGRAM		CIRCUIT(S)	SPL	SPECIAL
COMP	COMPOSITION			PF	PICOFARADS	ST	SINGLE THROW
CONN	CONNECTOR(S)	LB	POUND(S)	PHL	PHILLIPS	STD	STANDARD
CRT	CATHODE-RAY TUBE	LH	LEFT HAND	PIV	PEAK INVERSE		
CW	CLOCKWISE	LIN	LINEAR TAPER		VOLTAGE(S)	TA	TANTALUM
		LOG	LOGARITHMIC TAPER	PNP	POSITIVE-NEGATIVE-	TD	TIME DELAY
D	DECI (10-1)	LPF	LOW-PASS FILTER(S)		POSITIVE	TFL	TEFLON
DEPC	DEPOSITED CARBON	LVR	LEVER	P/O	PART OF	TGL	TOGGLE
DP	DOUBLE POLE			PORC	PORCELAIN	THYR	THYRISTOR
DT	DOUBLE THROW	M	MILLI (10-3)	POS	POSITION(S)	TI	TITANIUM
		MEG	MEGA (106)	POT	POTENTIOMETER(S)	TNLDIO	TUNNEL DIODE(S)
ELECT	ELECTROLYTIC	MET FILM	METAL FILM	P-P	PEAK-TO-PEAK	TOL	TOLERANCE
ENCAP	ENCAPSULATED	MET OX	METAL OXIDE	PRGM	PROGRAM	TRIM	TRIMMER
EXT	EXTERNAL	MFR	MANUFACTURER	PS	POLYSTYRENE		
		MINAT	MINIATURE	PWV	PEAK WORKING	U	MICRO (10-6)
F	FARAD(S)	MOM	MOMENTARY		VOLTAGE	-	
FET	FIELD-EFFECT	MTG	MOUNTING			V	VOLTS
	TRANSISTOR(S)	MY	MYLAR	RECT	RECTIFIER(S)	VAR	VARIABLE
FH	FLAT HEAD			RF	RADIO FREQUENCY	VDCW	DC WORKING VOLT(S)
FIL H	FILLISTER HEAD	N	NANO (10 ⁻⁹)	RFI	RADIO FREQUENCY	5000	SERENCE CONTRACTOR
FXD	FIXED	N/C	NORMALLY CLOSED	(5.85)(6)	INTERFERENCE	w	WATT(S)
	-	NE	NEON	RH	ROUND HEAD	W/	WITH
G	GIGA (10 ⁹)	N/O	NORMALLY OPEN	200	OR	WIV	WORKING INVERSE
GE	GERMANIUM	NOP	NEGATIVE POSITIVE		RIGHT HAND	COAUTE.	VOLTAGE
GL	GLASS		ZERO (ZERO TEMPER-	RMO	RACK MOUNT ONLY	W/O	WITHOUT
GRD	GROUNDED		ATURE COEFFICIENT)	RMS	ROOT MEAN SQUARE		WIREWOUND

Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
			CHASSIS PARTS		
A1 A2 A3 A4 A5	00181-66512 00180-66551 00181-66514 00180-66532 00181-66502	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ASSY: CALIBRATOR, GATE AND HV CONTROL BOARD ASSY: AUXILIARY OUTPUT BOARD ASSY: HORIZONTAL AMPLIFIER BOARD ASSY: HIGH VOLTAGE OSCILLATOR BOARD ASSY: HIGH VOLTAGE RECTIFIER BOARD	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	00181-66512 00180-66551 00181-66514 00180-66532 00181-66502
A6 A7 A8 A9 A9	00181-66518 00181-66503 00181-66509 00181-61101 00181-61102	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ASSY: PULSE CIRCUIT BOARD ASSY: LOW VOLTAGE RECIFIER BOARD ASSY: LOW VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY BOARD ASSY: HIGH VOLTAGE TRIPLER (MODEL 181T ONLY) ASSY: HIGH VOLTAGE TRIPLER (MODEL 181TR ONLY)	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	00181-66518 00181-66503 00181-66509 00181-61101 00181-61102
A10 A11 C1 C2 C3	0018166517 0018061904 01801808 01801865 01801809	1	ASSY: MODE SWITCH ASSY: SWITCH DISPLAY C:FXD ELECT 430 UF +50—10% 200VDCW C:FXD ELECT 2100 UF +75—10% 40VDCW C:FXD ELECT 3400 UF +75—10% 25VDCW	28480 28480 56289 56289 56289	00181-66517 00180-61904 32D431F200AC2A/DQC 32D212G040A82A-DQC 32D342G025A82A-DQC
C4 C5 C6	0180-1807 0170-0022		C:FXD ELECT 290 UF +50-10% 200VDCW C:FXD MY 0.1UF 20% 600VDCW	56289 09134	32D291F200AB2A-DQC TYPE 24
C6 C7 C8	0160-3484 0160-3484	1	DELETED C:FXD CER 1000 PF 20% 1000VDCW C:FXD CER 1000 PF 20% 1000VDCW	72982 72982	2432 2432
CR1 DS1 E1 E2 E3	1901-0040 2140-0245 1200-0043 00181-00601 5020-0495	1 2 1 152	DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV LAMP:INCANDESCENT 28V 0.04A INSULATOR:TRANSISTOR MOUNTING SHIELD:CRT PIN:SQUARE	07263 71744 71785 28480 28480	FDG1088 CM 387 293011 00181-00601 5020-0495
E4 E5 E6 E7	0362-0116 1251-2039 0362-0264 1251-2039 2110-0006	10 28 113 9	TERMINAL:CRIMP, 18 GA (USED WITH E3) CONNECTOR:TEST POINT, CORD JACK TERMINAL:CRIMP, 24 GA (USED WITH E3) TERMINAL:CRIMP (USED ON CRT NECK PINS) FUSE:CARTRIDGE 2.0 AMP (SLOW-BLOW)	91886 28480 91886 07557 75915	2611225-6 1251-2039 2611225-14 3367-1-03 313002
F2 F3 F4 F5	2110-0007 2110-0012 2110-0002 2110-0002 2110-0067	1 3 3	FUSE:CARTRIDGE 1.0 AMP (SLOW-BLOW) FUSE:CARTRIDGE 0.5 AMP FUSE:CARTRIDGE 2 AMP FUSE:CARTRIDGE 2 AMP FUSE:0.30A 250V	75915 75915 75915 75915 28480	313001 312500 312002 312.002 2110-0067
F7 H1 H2 H3 H4	2110-0012 00180-09105 00180-09104 00180-44701 00180-24702	1	FUSE:CARTRIDGE 0.5A CLIP:GROUND CLIP:GROUND SPACER:TRADEMARK STANDOFF:GATE BOARD	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	2110-0012 00180-09105 00180-09104 00180-44701 00180-24702
H5 H6 H7 H8	1400-0091 00180-24701 1400-0090 2950-0038 0570-0031	8 4 2 2 1	CLIP:COMPONENT FOR 1-3/8" DIA STANDOFF:TRANSFORMER WASHER:RUBBER 5/8" OD NUT:HEX SST 1/2-24 X 11/16 SCREW:NYLON	37942 28480 00000 75915 00000	TH25 00180-24701 OBD 903-12 OBD
H10 H11 H12 H13 H14	0380-0724 1205-0063 5040-0464 5060-0767 00180-41208	2 1 1 5	SPACER:POST TYPE HEAT SINK:SEMICONDUCTOR HANGER:PROBE FOOT ASSY:(RACK PART) CLIP:HORIZONTAL (RACK PART)	00000 05820 28480 28480 28480	08D NF224 5040-0464 5060-0767 00180-41208
J1 J2 J3 J4 J5	1251-2357 1510-0038 00180-27601 1250-0083 1250-0083	1 1 1 6	CONNECTOR: POWER 3 PIN MALE BINDING POST RECEPTACLE: 32 CONTACT CONNECTOR: BNC CONNECTOR: BNC	87930 28480 02660 02660 02660	1251-2357 1510-0038 26-4200-32S 31-221-1020 31-221-1020
36 37 38 39 310	1250-0083 1250-0083 1250-0083 1250-0083 00180-21702	1	CONNECTOR: BNC CONNECTOR: BNC CONNECTOR: BNC CONNECTOR: BNC CONNECTOR: BNC	02660 02660 02660 02660 28480	31-221-1020 31-221-1020 31-221-1020 31-221-1020 00180-21702
J11	0363-0006	2	CONTACT:CONNECTOR, VERTICAL, PLUG-IN DELETED	28480	03630006
L2 L3 L4	5060-0443 00191-66004 9170-0013	1 1 2	COIL:TRACE ALIGNMENT COIL:ALIGNMENT, Y AXIS COIL:CORE, TOROID, GREEN	28480 28480 72656	5060-0443 00191-66004 CF-102-H
L5 MP1 MP2 MP3 MP4	9170-0013 00180-04134 00180-04130 00180-04136 00180-04132	1	COIL:CORE, TOROID, GREEN COVER:TOP RIGHT (CABINET PART) COVER:BOTTOM RIGHT (CABINET PART) COVER:TOP LEFT (CABINET PART) COVER:BOTTOM LEFT (CABINET PART)	72656 28480 28480 29480 29480	CF-102-H 00180-04134 00180-04130 00180-04136 00180-04132
MP5 MP6 MP7 MP8 MP9	5020-0476 10178A 5040-0444	1	BEZEL FILTER:CONTRAST SHIELD:LIGHT, BLACK NYLON NOT USED	28480 28480 28480	5020-0476 10178A 5040-0444
MP10 MP11 MP12 MP13 MP14	5040-0463 5020-0499 0510-0705 1460-0706 3050-0441	2 2 1 6	HANGER: PROBE (CABINET PART) HINGE: PROBE HANGER (CABINET PART) PIN: SPRING SPRING: COMPRESSION (CABINET PART) WASHER: SHOULDER	28480 28480 00287 00000 28480	5040-0463 5020-0499 OBD OBD 3050-0441

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

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Numbe
MP15 MP16 MP17 MP18 MP19	0510-0952 00180-67405 0370-0348 01201-67401 00181-67402	6 1 2 1 1	RING:RETAINING KNOB:RND BLK (FIND BEAM) KNOB:RND BLK PUSHBUTTON (ERASE) PUSHBUTTON (MAX WRITE)	79136 28480 28480 28480 28480	X5133-9-5-MD 00180-67405 0370-0348 01201-67401 00181-67402
MP20 MP21 MP22 MP23 MP24	01331-67402 00181-67401 01331-67403 01331-67404 0370-0451	1 1 1 1 5	PUSHBUTTON ASSY (WRITE) PUSHBUTTON (NORM) PUSHBUTTON (VIEW) PUSHBUTTON ASSY (STORE) BEZEL:PUSHBUTTON KNOW BLK NYLON	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	01331-67402 00181-67401 01331-67403 01331-67404 0370-0451
MP25 MP26 MP27 MP28 MP29 MP30 MP30 MP31 MP32 MP33 MP33 MP34	00180-45403 00180-67402 0370-0432 00180-05002 00180-67404 00181-00215 00181-00216 00181-00202 00182-00801 00180-01246 00182-01209	3 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	INSULATOR:BUSHING, CALIBRATOR KNOB ASSY:POSITION KNOB:LEVER LEVER: LEVER	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	00180-45403 00180-67402 0370-0432 00180-65002 00180-67404 00181-00215 00181-00202 00182-00601 00180-01246 00182-01209
MP35 MP36 MP37 MP38 MP39	00181-00214 5040-0447 00180-01206 5040-0446 4320-0231	1 2 1 2	PANEL: REAR (INCLUDES J1 AND MP32) FOOT: REAR, (LONG) (CABINET PART) BRACKET: TRANSISTOR FOOT: REAR (SHORT) (CABINET PART) RUBBER: RFI	28480 28480 28480 28480 00000	00181-00214 5040-0447 00180-01206 5040-0446 OBD
MP40 MP41 MP42 MP43 MP44	5040-0445 1490-0710 5020-0551 5020-0552 5020-0553	2 1 1 2	FOOT:BOTTOM (CABINET PART) STAND:TILT (CABINET PART) SPACER:FRONT (CABINET PART) SPACER:SIDE (CABINET PART) SPACER:REAR (CABINET PART)	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	5040-0445 1490-0710 5020-0551 5020-0552 5020-0553
MP45 MP46 MP47 MP48 MP49	5040-0459 0403-0128 0403-0129 00180-01209 00180-60117	1	HANDLE GUIDE:PLUG-IN LEFT GUIDE:PLUG-IN RIGHT BRACKET:CONNECTOR PLUG-IN CHASSIS:DISPLAY (CABINET PART)	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	50400459 04030128 04030129 0018001209 00180-60117
MP50 MP51 MP52 MP53 MP54	00180-60116 00180-61104 00180-61103 00180-41207 00180-01210	1 1 1 2 1	CHASSIS:POWER (CABINET PART) TRANSISTOR:HEAT SINK LH TRANSISTOR:HEAT SINK RH BRACKET:PLASTIC, CRT BRACKET:TRANSFORMER (FRONT)	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	00180-60116 00180-61104 00180-61103 00180-41207 00180-01210
MP56 MP56 MP57 MP58 MP59	00180-01214 0400-0010 1400-0026 00181-00601 00181-00602	1 2 1	BRACKET:TRANSFORMER (FRONT) GROMMET:VINYL 0.250" ID CLAMP:STAINLESS STEEL SHIELD:CRT SHIELD:CALIBRATOR	28480 00000 66295 28480 28480	00180-01214 OBD 36H 00181-00601 00181-00602
MP60 MP61 MP62 MP63 MP64	00181-01201 00180-04128 00180-25402 00180-24718 00180-22301	1 1 1 2 2	BRACKET:CRT CLAMP COVER:PLATE HVPS PLEXIGLASS:HV SPACER:HANDLE (CABINET PART) KEEPER:HANDLE (CABINET PART)	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	00181-01201 00180-04128 00180-25402 00180-24718 00180-22301
MP65 MP66 MP67 MP68 MP69	00180-09103 00180-07201 00181-00211 00180-01212 00181-44101	2 2 1 1	SPRING:INSERT (CABINET PART) INSERT:KEEPER (CABINET PART) PANEL:REAR, POWER BRACKET:CAPACITOR COVER:FUSE	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	00180-09103 00180-07201 00181-00211 00180-01212 00181-44101
MP70 MP71 MP72 MP73 MP74	00180-01215 00180-01211 00180-04703 00180-23701 5040-0453	1 1 1 2 1	BRACKET:TRANSFORMER (REAR) BRACKET:TRANSFORMER (REAR) SUPPORT:TRANSFORMER SHAFT:BEAM FINDER COVER:POTENTIOMETER (FOCUS)	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	00180-01215 00180-01211 00180-04703 00180-23701 5040-0453
MP75 MP76 MP77 MP78 MP79	00180-24301 00181-01202 00181-23201 00180-01249	1 1 2 1	NUT: HORIZONTAL POSITION POT BRACKET: CRT CONTROL MOUNTING COUPLET: SHAFT BRACKET: VERTICAL LEADS (CABINET PART) NOT USED	28480 28480 28480 28480	00180-24301 00181-01202 00181-23201 00180-01249
MP80 MP81 MP82 MP83 MP84	00180-04138 00180-64110 00180-04137 5060-0431 00180-01217	1 1 2 2 2	COVER:TOP (RACK PART) COVER:BOTTOM (RACK PART) COVER:SIDE (RACK PART) FRAME ASSY:SIDE (RACK PART) BRACKET:COVER (RACK PART)	26480 28480 26480 28480 28480	00180-04138 00180-64110 00180-04137 5060-0431 00180-01217
MP85 MP86 MP87 MP88 MP89	5000-0051 00180-00601 5060-0552 5000-0449 5000-0469	2 1 1 1 1	TRIM STRIP (RACK PART) SHIELD:POST ACCELERATOR (RACK PART) KIT:5 H RACK MOUNT (RACK PART) SPACER:FRONT (RACK PART) SPACER:REAR (RACK PART)	28480 28480 26480 28480 28480	5000-0051 00180-00601 00180-0552 5000-0449 5000-0469
MP90 MP91 MP92 MP93 MP94	00180-60103 00180-60104 1490-0030 00180-01250 7120-1254	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	CHASSIS ASSY:DISPLAY (RACK PART) CHASSIS ASSY:POWER (RACK PART) STAND:TILT (RACK PART) BRACKET:VERTICAL LEADS (RACK PART) TRADEMARK (HP)	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	00180-60103 00180-60104 1490-0030 00180-01250 7120-1254

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

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
MP95 MP96 MP97 MP98 Q1	1200-0037 1200-0050 1200-0408 5060-0548 1854-0063	1 7 1 1 4	SOCKET: CRT TUBE CONTACT: CRT SOCKET COVER: CRT SOCKET KIT: CONTRAST FILTER-BLUE TSTR: SI NPN	72825 72825 28480 28480 80131	97097 9553-1 1200-0408 5060-0548 2N3055
02 03 04 05 R1	1854-0063 1854-0063 1854-0063 1854-0291	1	TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI NPN DELETED	80131 80131 80131 28480	2N3055 2N3055 2N3055 1854-0291
R2 R3 R4 R5	2100-3287 2100-2602 2100-2563 0683-1045	1	R:VAR COMP 2 X 100K OHM 20% LIN N.S.R. PART OF R2 R:VAR COMP 10K OHM 20% LIN 1/4W R:VAR COMP 5 MEGOHM 20% LIN 1/2W R:FXD COMP 100K OHMS 5% 1/4W	28480 28480 28480 01121	2100-3287 2100-2602 2100-2563 CB 1045
R7 R8 R9 S1	2100-1717 2100-2086 2100-2608	1	R:VAR COMP 50K OHM 20% LIN 1/2W R:VAR COMP 5K OHM 20% LIN 1/2W R:VAR COMP 10K OHM 20% LOG 1/4W DELETED SWITCH-SLIDE	28480 28480 28480 79727	2100-1717 2100-2086 2100-2608 G-126
S2 S3 S4 S5 S6 S7	3101-0070 3101-0977 3100-1345 3101-0965 3101-1237 3101-0977	2 1 1 1 1	SWITCH:SLIDE SWITCH:PUSHBUTTON DPDT SWITCH:PUSHBUTTON SPDT (INCLUDES DSI) SWITCH:SLIDE DPDT (115/230V OPERATION) SWITCH:PUSHBUTTON DPDT (ERASE)	82389 26480 87034 82389 82389	12S—1032 3100—1345 54—61681—27—387 3101—1237 12S—1032
T1 V1 W1	9100-1117 5083-1952 8120-1538 8120-1545 00181-61620	1	TRANSFORMER:POWER CATHODE RAY TUBE: (P31 PHOSPHOR) STANDARD CABLE ASSY:POWER CORD (181TF) CABLE ASSY:POWER CORD (181TR) CABLE ASSY:T1 (181T ONLY)	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	9100-1117 5083-1952 8120-1538 00181-61620 00181-61617
W3 W4 W5 W6 W7	00180-61617 00180-61657 00181-61606	1 1 1	CABLE ASSY:COAX, DISPLAY SWITCH (RACK) NOT ASSIGNED CABLE ASSY:HORIZONTAL MAGNIFIER CABLE:HORIZONTAL CRT CONNECTION (RACK) NOT ASSIGNED	28480 28480 28480 28480	00180-61617 00180-61657 00181-61606
W8 W9 W10 W11 W12	00180-61685 00180-61807 00180-61682	1	CABLE:CRT VERTICAL DELETED NOT ASSIGNED CABLE:AUXILARY OUTPUT CABLE ASSY: TI PRIMARY (INCLUDES L4)	28480 28480 28480	00180-61685 00180-61807 00180-61682
W13 W14 W15 W16 W17	00180-61683 00181-61634 00180-61653 00181-61617	1	CABLE ASSY:LINE (INCLUDES L5) CABLE ASSY:MAIN HARNESS (RACK) NOT ASSIGNED CABLE ASSY:LOW VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY CABLE ASSY:LOW VOLTAGE TRANSFORMER	28480 28480 28480 28480	00180-61683 00181-61634 00180-61653 00181-61617
W18 XF1 XF2 XF3 XF4 XF5	00180-61652 1400-0084 1400-0123 1400-0123 1400-0123	2 2	CABLE:COAX, DISPLAY FUSEHOLDER:EXTRACTOR POST TYPE FUSEHOLDER:EXTRACTOR POST TYPE FUSEHOLDER:3 POLE FOR 1/4" DIA FUSEHOLDER:3 POLE FOR 1/4" DIA FUSEHOLDER:38POLE FOR 1/4" DIA FUSEHOLDER:38POLE FOR 1/4" DIA	28480 75915 75915 75915 75915 96915	00180-61652 342014 342014 35 7003 35 7003 3510-11
XQ1 XQ2 XQ3 XQ4 XQ5	1200-0041 1200-0041 1200-0041 1200-0041 1200-0041	5	SOCKET:TRANSISTOR SOCKET:TRANSISTOR SOCKET:TRANSISTOR SOCKET:TRANSISTOR	71785 71785 71785 71785 71785 71785	133-32-10-013 133-32-10-013 133-32-10-013 133-32-10-013 133-32-10-013
			SUCKET THANSISTON		

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

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A1 A1C1 A1C2 A1C3 A1C4	00181-66512 0160-0162 0160-0162 0160-0162 0160-0207	1 12	ASSY:CALIBRATOR, GATE & HV CONTROL BD. C-FXD MY 0.022 UF 10% 200VDCW C-FXD MY 0.022 UF 10% 200VDCW C-FXD MY 0.022 UF 10% 200VDCW C-FXD MYLAR 0.01UF 5% 200VDCW	28480 56289 56289 56289 28480	00181-66512 192P22392-PTS 192P22392-PTS 192P22392-PTS 0160-0207
A1C5 A1C6 A1C7 A1C8 A1C9	0160-0162 0180-0374 0150-0069 0121-0168 0132-0004	2 1 5	C:FXD MY 0.022 UF 10% 200VDCW C:FXD ELECT 10.0 UF 10% 20VDCW C:FXD CER 3.3—0.25 PF 500VDCW C:VAR TEFLON 0.25—1.50 PF 600VDCW C:VAR POLY 0.7—3.0 PF 350VDCW	56289 56289 72982 28480 72982	192P22392-PTS 150D106X902082-76 301-000-C0J0-339C 0121-0168 535-009-4R
A1C10 A1C11 A1C12 A1C13 A1C14	0140-0180 0160-0162 0160-0303 0160-2150 0160-2961	1 1 1 2	C:FXD MICA 2000 PF 2% C:FXD MY 0.022 UF 10% 200VDCW C:FXD MYLAR. 15 UF 10% 200VDCW C:FXD MICA 33 PF 5% C:FXD MICA 5825 PF 2% 300VDCW	28480 56289 28480 28480 04062	0140-0180 192P22392-PTS 0160-0303 0160-2150 RDM20F(5825)G3C
A1C15 A1C16 A1C17 A1C18 A1C19	0160-2961 0180-0089 0180-0155 0180-0045 0160-3008	1 3 1 5	C:FXD MICA 5825 PF 2% 300VDCW C:FXD ELECT 10 UF-10% +100% 150VDCW C:FXD ELECT 2.2 UF 20% 20VDCW C:FXD ELECT 20 UF 25VDCW C:FXD CER 4700 PF 20% 4K VDCW (LEFT FRONT LEAD)	04062 56289 56289 56289 72982	RDM20F(5825)G3C 30D106G150DF4 150D225X0020A2-DYS 30D206-G0-25DB-6M1 3888-024-Y5S0-472M
A1C20 A1C21 A1C22 A1C23 A1C24	0160-0380 0160-3007 0160-3008 0160-3007 0160-3007	2 6	C:FXD MY 0.22 UF 10% 200VDCW C:FXD CER 4700 PF 20% 4K VDCW (RIGHT FRONT LEAD) C:FXD CER 4700 PF 20% 4K VDCW (LEFT FRONT LEAD) C:FXD CER 4700 PF 20% 4K VDCW (RIGHT FRONT LEAD) C:FXD CER 4700 PF 20% 4K VDCW (RIGHT FRONT LEAD)	28480 72982 72982 72982 72982 72982	0160-0380 3888-024-Y550-472M 3888-024-Y550-472M 3888-024-Y550-472M 3888-024-Y550-472M
A1C25 A1C26 A1CR1 A1CR2 A1CR3	0160-3008 0160-3007 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040	34	C:FXD CER 4700 PF 20% 4K VDCW (LEFT FRONT LEAD) C:FXD CER 4700 PF 20% 4K VDCW (RIGHT FRONT LEAD) DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	72982 72982 07263 07263 07263	3888-024-Y5S0-472M 3888-024-Y5S0-472M FDG 1068 FDG 1088 FDG 1088
A1CR4 A1CR5 A1CR6 A1CR7 A1CR8	1901-0040 1901-0179 1901-0040 1901-0029 1901-0029	1 2	DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30MV DIODE:SILICON 15WV DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30MV DIODE:SILICON 600 PIV DIODE:SILICON 600 PIV	07263 28480 07263 28480 28480	FDG 1088 1901-0179 FDG 1088 1901-0029 1901-0029
A1CR9 A1CR10 A1CR11 A1CR12 A1CR13	1901-0487 1901-0040 1901-0096 1901-0096	1	NOT ASSIGNED DIODE:SILICON 1500 PIV DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV DIODE:SILICON 120V DIODE:SILICON 120V	28480 07263 01295 01295	1901-0487 FDG 1088 UG-888 UG-888
A1CR14 A1CR15 A1L1 A1L2 A1Q1	1901-0096 1901-0040 9100-1653 9140-0179 1854-0019	7	DIODE:SILICON 120V DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV COIL/CHOKE 910 UH 5% COIL/CHOKE 22.0 UH 10% TSTR:SI NPN	01295 07263 28480 28480 28480	UG-888 FDG1088 9100-1653 9140-0179 1854-0019
A102 A103 A104 A105 A106	1854-0019 1853-0038 1854-0271 1853-0036 1854-0234	3 1 1 2	TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI PNP TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI PNP TSTR:SI PNP TSTR:SI NPN	28480 28480 28480 80131 80131	1854-0019 1853-0038 1854-0271 2N3906 2N3440
A1Q7 A1Q8 A1Q9 A1Q10 A1R1	1854-0234 1854-0023 1854-0071 1854-0039 0757-0407	1 25 3 7	TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI NPN (SELECTED FROM 2N2484) TSTR:SI NPN (SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI NPN R:FXD MET FLM 200 OHM 1% 1/8W	80131 28480 28480 80131 14674	2N3440 1854-0023 1854-0071 2N3053 ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A1R2 A1R3 A1R4 A1R5 A1R6	07570407 07570401 07570401 07570401 07570401	9	R:FXD MET FLM 200 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 100 OHM 1% 1/8W	14674 14674 14674 14674 14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION ORDER BY DESCRIPTION ORDER BY DESCRIPTION ORDER BY DESCRIPTION ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A1R7 A1R8 A1R9 A1R10 A1R11	0757-0458 0757-0281 0757-0274 0757-0281 0757-0290	1 1	R:FXD MET FLM 51.1K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 2.74K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 1.21K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 2.74K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 6.19K OHM 1% 1/8W	91637 28480 28480 28480 28480	MF-1/10-32 0757-0281 0757-0274 0757-0281 0757-0290
A1R12 A1R13 A1R14 A1R15 A1R16	0757-0462 0757-0724 0757-0727 0757-0757 0757-0469	1 1 1 2 2	R:FXD MET FLM 75K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 392 OHM 1% 1/4W R:FXD MET FLM 562 OHM 1% 1/4W R:FXD FLM 15K OHM 1% 1/4W R:FXD FLM 15K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	0757-0462 0757-0724 0757-0727 0757-0757 0757-0469
A1R17 A1R18 A1R19 A1R20 A1R21	07570757 07570407 07570280 07570190 07570416	8 3 1	R:FXD FLM 15K OHM 1% 1/4W R:FXD MET FLM 200 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 1K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 20K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 511 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 14674 14674 28480 14674	0757-0757 ORDER BY DESCRIPTION ORDER BY DESCRIPTION 0757-0190 ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A1R22 A1R23 A1R24 A1R25 A1R26	0757-0441 0757-0426 0761-0083 0757-0438 0757-0283	2 2 1 8	R:FXD MET FLM 8.25K 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 1.3K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET 0X 68K OHM 5% 1W R:FXD MET FLM 5.11K 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 2.00K OHM 1% 1/8W	14674 28480 28480 14674 28480	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION 0757-0426 0761-0083 ORDER BY DESCRIPTION 0757-0283

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

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Numbe
A1R27 A1R28 A1R29 A1R30 A1R31	0757-0424 0757-0760 0757-0466 0757-0466 0684-0271	1 1 3 2	R:FXD MET FLM 1.1K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 20K OHM 1% 1/4W R:FXD MET FLM 110K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 110K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD COMP 2.7 OHM 10% 1/4W	28480 28480 28480 28480 01121	0757-0424 0757-0760 0757-0466 0757-0466 0757-0466 C8 27G1
A1R32 A1R33 A1R34 A1R35 A1R36	0757-0283 0757-0393 0757-0841 0698-6612 0698-5421	1 3 1	R:FXD MET FLM 2.00K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 47.5 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 12.1K OHM 1% 1/2W R:FXD MET FLM 2K OHM 0.1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 17.82K OHM 0.1% 1/2W	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	0757-0263 0757-0393 0757-0841 0698-6612 0698-5421
A1R37	0684-0271	1 1 3	R:FXD COMP 2.7 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 27G1
A1R38	2100-0943		R:VAR MET FLM 100K 20% LIN 3/4W	75042	CT150
A1R39	0727-0263		R:FXD DEPC 950K OHM 1% 1/2W	28480	0727-0263
A1R40	0757-0442		R:FXD MET FLM 10.0K 1% 1/8W	14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A1R41	0757-0442		R:FXD MET FLM 10.0K 1% 1/8W	14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A1R42	0757-0438	1 8	R:FXD MET FLM 5.11K 1% 1/8W	14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A1R43	0698-3553		R:FXD FLM 2.49 MEGOHM 1% 1/2W	28480	0698-3553
A1R44	0757-0283		R:FXD MET FLM 2.00K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0283
A1R45	0757-0280		R:FXD MET FLM 1K OHM 1% 1/8W	14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A1R46	0757-0465		R:FXD MET FLM 10OK 1% 1/8W	14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A1R47	0757-0814	1	R:FXD MET FLM 511 OHM 1% 1/2W	28480	0757-0814
A1R48	0757-0401		R:FXD MET FLM 100 OHM 1% 1/8W	14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A1R49	0757-0465		R:FXD MET FLM 100K 1% 1/8W	14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A1R50	0698-8220		R:FXD FLM 15 MEGOHM 1% 3W	28480	0698-8220
A1R51	0687-1051		R:FXD COMP 1 MEGOHM 10% 1W	01121	EB 1051
A1R52	0687-4721	1	R:FXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/2W	01121	EB 4721
A1R53	0698-5353	1	R:FXD FLM 8:25 MEGOHM 5% 1W	28480	0698-5353
A1R54	0698-6580	1	R:FXD FLM 16:25 MEGOHM 5% 1W	28480	0698-6580
A1R56	0757-0460	2	R:FXD MET FLM 61.9K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0460
A1R56	2100-2031	4	R:VAR 50K OHM 10% LIN 1/2W	28480	2100-2031
A1R57 A1R58 A1R59 A1TP1 A1V1	0687-1011 0698-3510 2100-2030 1251-0206 2140-0018	1 1 2 5	R:FXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/2W R:FXD MET FLM 453 OHM 1% 1/8W R:VAR FLM 20K OHM 10% LIN 1/2W CONNECTOR:SOCKET (TEST JACK) LAMP:GLOW 1/10W	01121 28480 28480 98291 24455	EB 1011 0698-3510 2100-2030 SKT-400 NE 2E1
A1V2	2140-0018	1 1 1 1 1 1	LAMP:GLOW 1/10W	24455	NE 2E1
A1VR1	1902-0045		DIODE BREAKDOWN:7.32V 2% 400 MW	28480	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A1VR2	1902-0025		DIODE BREAKDOWN:10.0V 5% 400 MW	28480	1902-0025
A1VR3	1902-0038		DIODE BREAKDOWN:45.3V 5% 400 MW	28480	1902-0038
A2	00180-66551		AUXILIARY OUTPUT BOARD	28480	00180-66551
A2C1 A2E1 A2R1 A2R2 A2R3	0160-3446 0360-1514 0757-0438 0757-0438 0757-0438	1 10 3	C:FXD CER 220 PF 10% 1000VDCW TERMINAL:P11V R:FXD MET FLM 5110 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 5110 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 5110 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	0160-3446 0360-1514 0757-0438 0757-0438 0757-0438
A3 A3C1 A3C2 A3C3 A3C4	00181-66514 0121-0059 0121-0105 0160-2201 0160-0162	1 1 1	ASSY:HORIZONTAL AMPLIFIER BOARD C:VAR CER 2-8 PF 300VDCW C:VAR CER 9-35 PF C:FXD MICA 51 PF 300VDCW C:FXD MY 0.022 UF 10% 200VDCW	28480 72982 72982 72136 56289	00181-66514 538-006-C0P0-89R 538-006D-9-35 RDM15E510J1C 192P22392-PTS
A3C5	0160-0162	3	C:FXD MY 0.022 UF 10% 200VDCW	56289	192P22392-PTS
A3C6	0132-0007		C:VAR POLY 0.7 TO 3.0 PF 350VDCW	72982	535-033-4R
A3C7	0160-0162		C:FXD MY 0.022 UF 10% 200VDCW	56289	192P22392-PTS
A3C8	0170-0040		C:FXD MY 0.047 UF 10% 200VDCW	56289	192P47392-PTS
A3C9	0132-0007		C:VAR POLY 0.7 TO 3.0 PF 350VDCW	72982	535-033-4R
A3C10	0160-2235	1 4	C:FXD CER 0.75 PF 500VDCW	72982	301-000-C0K0-758C
A3C11	0160-0162		C:FXD MY 0.022 UF 10% 200VDCW	56289	192P22392-PTS
A3C12	0160-0162		C:FXD MY 0.022 UF 10% 200VDCW	56289	192P22392-PTS
A3C13	0180-0197		C:FXD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCW	56289	1500225X9020A2-DYS
A3C14	0180-0197		C:FXD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCW	56289	1500225X9020A2-DYS
A3C15	0160-0162	1	C:FXD MY 0.022 UF 10% 200VDCW	56289	192P22392-PTS
A3C16	0180-0197		C:FXD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCW	56289	150D225X9020A2-DYS
A3C17	0180-0197		C:FXD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCW	56289	150D225X9020A2-DYS
A3C18	0180-0218		C:FXD ELECT 0.15 UF 10% 35VDCW	28480	0180-0218
A3C19	0132-0007		C:VAR POLY 0.7 TO 3.0 PF 350VDCW	72982	535-033-4R
A3C20	0160-0162		C:FXD MY 0.022 UF 10% 200VDCW	56289	192P22392-PTS
A3C21	0170-0040		C:FXD MY 0.047 UF 10% 200VDCW	56289	192P47392-PTS
A3C22	0160-2250		C:FXD CER 5.1 PF	72982	301-000-C0H0-519C
A3CR1	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG 1088
A3CR2	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG 1088
A3CR3	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG1088
A3CR4	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG 1088
A3CR5	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG1088
A3CR6	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG1088
A3CR7	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG 1088
A3CR8	1901-0040	1	DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG 1088
A3CR9	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG 1088
A3L1	9140-0179		COIL/CHOKE 22.0 UH 10%	28480	9140-0179
A3L3	9140-0179		COIL/CHOKE 22.0 UH 10%	28480	9140-0179
A3L4	9170-0029		CORE:FERRITE BEAD	02114	56-590-65A2/4A

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

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Oty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A301 A302 A303 A304 A305	1855-0062 1854-0215 1850-0158 1854-0019 1854-0071	1	TSTR:SI FET TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:GE PNP TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	17856 04713 80131 26480 28480	FN578 SPS3611 2N2635 1854-0019 1854-0071
A306	1854-0019	2 2	TSTR:SI NPN	28480	1854-0019
A307	1854-0019		TSTR:SI NPN	28480	1854-0019
A308	1853-0009		TSTR:SI PNP	28480	1853-0009
A309	1854-0419		TSTR:SI NPN	80131	1854-0419
A3010	1853-0038		TSTR:SI PNP	28480	1853-0038
A3011	1853-0009	1	TSTR:SI PNP	28480	1853-0009
A3012	1854-0419		TSTR:SI NPN	80131	1854-0419
A3013	1853-0038		TSTR:SI PNP	28480	1853-0038
A3R1	0698-5539		R:FXD MET FLM 2 MEG 1% 1/2W	75042	CEC, T-O
A3R2	0757-0156		R:FXD MET FLM 1.5 MEG 1% 1/2W	75042	CEC, T-O
A3R3	0757-0401	1	R:FXD MET FLM 100 OHM 1% 1/8W	14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A3R4	0757-0367		R:FXD MET FLM 100K 1% 1/2W	75042	CEC, T-O
A3R5	0757-0280		R:FXD MET FLM 1K 1% 1/8W	75042	CEA, T-O
A3R6	0761-0074		R:FXD METOX 15K 5% 1W	14674	C32
A3R7	2100-2514		R:VAR CERMET 20K 10% LIN 1/2W	73138	62-228-1
A3R8	0698-3153	1 2 1	R:FXD MET FLM 3.83K 1% 1/8W	19701	MF4C-T-O
A3R9	0757-0426		R:FXD MET FLM 1.3K 1% 1/8W	19701	MF5C-T-O
A3R10	0757-0463		R:FXD MET FLM 82.5K 1% 1/8W	14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A3R11	0757-0441		R:FXD MET FLM 8.25K 1% 1/8W	14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A3R12	0757-0792		R:FXD MET FLM 681K OHM 1% 1/4W	28280	0757-0792
A3R13	07570401	3	R:FXD MET FLM 100 OHM 1% 1/8W	14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A3R14	07570460		R:FXD MET FLM 61.9K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0460
A3R15	07570401		R:FXD MET FLM 100 OHM 1% 1/8W	14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A3R16	07570283		R:FXD MET FLM 2.00K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0283
A3R17	07570764		R:FXD FLM 33.2K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0764
A3R18 A3R19 A3R20 A3R21 A3R22	0757-0741 0757-0281 0757-0443 0757-0434 0757-0736	2 2 4 2	R:FXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/4W R:FXD MET FLM 2.74K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 3.65K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 3.65K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480 28480 91637 28480 28480	0757-0741 0757-0281 MF-1/10-32 0757-0434 0747-0736
A3R23	0757-0846	2 2	R:FXD MET FLM 22.1K OHM 1.0% 1/2W	28480	0757-0846
A3R24	0757-0413		R:FXD MET FLM 392 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0413
A3R25	0757-0407		R:FXD MET FLM 200 OHM 1% 1/8W	14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A3R26	0757-0841		R:FXD MET FLM 12.1K OHM 1% 1/2W	28480	0757-0841
A3R27	0757-0448		R:FXD MET FLM 18.2K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0448
A3R28 A3R29 A3R30 A3R31 A3R32	06830275 07570388 21001770 07570284 21001771	5 1 1	R:FXD COMP 2.7 OHM 5% 1/4W R:FXD FLM 30.1 OHM 1% 1/8W R:VAR WW 100 OHM 5% TYPE H 1W R:FXD MET FLM 150 OHM 1% 1/8W R:VAR WW 200 OHM 5% TYPE H 1W	01121 28480 26480 28480 28480	CB 27G5 0757-0388 2100-1770 0757-0284 2100-1771
A3R33 A3R34 A3R35 A3R36 A3R37	0757-0411 2100-1773 0757-0428 0698-3416 2100-1775	1 2 1 3	R:FXD MET FLM 332 OHM 1% 1/8W R:VAR WW 1K OHM 5% TYPE H 1W R:FXD MET FLM 1.62K 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 21.5K OHM 1% 1/2W R:VAR WW 5K OHM 5% 1W	28480 28480 14674 28480 28480	0757-0411 2100-1773 ORDER BY DESCRIPTION 0596-3416 2100-1775
A3R38	0698-3416	1	R:FXD MET FLM 21.5K OHM 1% 1/2W	28480	0698-3416
A3R39	0757-0468		R:FXD FLM 130K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0468
A3R40	0757-0440		R:FXD MET FLM 7.50K 1% 1/8W	14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A3R41	0757-0427		R:FXD MET FLM 1.5K 1% 1/8W	14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A3R42	0757-0741		R:FXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0741
A3R43	0757-0281	4	R:FXD MET FLM 2.74K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0281
A3R44	0757-0200		R:FXD MET FLM 5.62K OHM 1% 1/8W	14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A3R45	0757-0443		R:FXD MET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	91637	MF - 1/10-32
A3R46	0757-0434		R:FXD MET FLM 3.5K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0434
A3R47	0757-0736		R:FXD MET FLM 1.50K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0736
A3R48	0757-0413		R:FXD MET FLM 392 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0413
A3R49	0757-0846		R:FXD MET FLM 22.1K OHM 1.0% 1/2W	28480	0757-0846
A3R50	0757-0407		R:FXD MET FLM 200 OHM 1% 1/8W	14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A3R51	0757-0841		R:FXD MET FLM 12.1K OHM 1% 1/2W	28480	0757-0841
A3R52	0757-0280		R:FXD MET FLM 1K OHM 1% 1/8W	14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A3R53	2100-2030	1 1 1 1	R:VAR FLM 20K OHM 10% LIN 1/2W	28480	2100-2030
A3R54	0757-0280		R:FXD MET FLM 1K OHM 1% 1/8W	14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A3R55	0757-0344		R:FXD MET FLM 1.0 MEG 1% 1/4W	19701	MF52C-T-O
A3R56	0757-0447		R:FXD MET FLM 16.2K 1% 1/8W	19701	MF4C-T-O
A3R57	0757-0401		R:FXD MET FLM 100 OHM 1% 1/8W	19701	MF4C-T-O
A3R58	0757-0407	1 1 3	R:FXD MET FLM 200 OHM 1% 1/8W	19701	MF4C-T-O
A3S1	3101-0982		SWITCH:SLIDE SPST 0.5A 125V	79727	GF124-0007
A4	00180-66523		ASSY:HV OSC BOARD	28480	00180-86523
A4C1	0180-0097		C:FXD ELECT 47 UF 10% 35VDCW	56289	159D476X9035S2-DYS
A4C2	0160-0380		C:FXD MY 0.22 UF 10% 200VDCW	28480	0160-0380
A4CR1 A4L1 A5 A5C1 A5C2	19010049 91400071 0018166502 01603008 01603007	1	DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 50PIV COIL:FXD RF: 22UHY ASSY:HIGH VOLTAGE RECTIFIER BOARD C:FXD CER 4700 PF (RIGHT FRONT LEAD) C:FXD CER 4700 PF (RIGHT FRONT LEAD)	04713 28480 28480 72982 72982	SR 1358 - 6 9140-0071 00181-66502 3888-024-Y5S0-472M 3888-024-Y5S0-472M

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

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Numbe
A5C3 A5C4 A5CR1 A5CR2 A5R1	0160-3007 0160-3008 1901-0341 1901-0341 0687-2231	2	C:FXD CER 4700 PF (RIGHT FRONT LEAD) C:FXD CER 4700 PF (LEFT FRONT LEAD) DIODE:SI 7000 PIV 50MA DIODE:SI 7000 PIV 50MA R:FXD COMP 22X OHM 10% 1/2W	72982 72982 28480 28480 01121	3888-024-Y5S0-472M 3888-024-Y5S0-472M 1901-0341 EB 2231
A5R2 A5R3 A5T1 A6 A6C1	2100-0918 0836-0003 00181-66801 00181-66518 0160-2216	1	R: VAR COMP 1 MEGOHM 20% LIN 1/5W R: FXD FLM 29 MEGOHM 10% 1W TRANSFORMER: HIGH VOLTAGE ASSY ASSY: PULSE CIRCUIT BOARD C: FXD MICA 820 PF 5%	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	2100-0918 0836-0003 00181-60801 00181-66518 0160-2216
A6C2 A6C3 A6C4 A6C5 A6C6	0160-0154 0140-0176 0160-2930 0180-0374 0180-0100	1 1 3 3	C:FXD MICA MY 0.0022 UF 10% 200VDCW C:FXD MICA 100 PF 2% C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW C:FXD ELECT 10.0 UF 10% 20VDCW C:FXD ELECT 4.7 UF 10% 35VDCW	56289- 28480 91418 56289 56289	192P22292-PTS 0140-0176 TA 1500 106X902082-76 150D475X903582-DYS
A6C7 A6C8 A6CR1 A6CR2 A6CR3	0160-2930 0160-2930 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040		C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30MV DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30MV DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30MV	91418 91418 07263 07263 07263	TA TA FDG1088 FDG1088 FDG1088
A6CR4 A6CR5 A6CR6 A6CR7 A6CR8	1901-0040 1901-0025 1901-0026 1901-0040 1901-0040	1 6	DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV DIODE:SILICON 100MA/1V DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 200PIV DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263 07263 04713 07263 07263	FDG1088 FD 2387 SR1358-8 FDG1088 FDG1088
A6CR9 A6CR10 A6CR11 A6CR12 A6Q1	1901-0040 1901-0026 1901-0026 1901-0026 1854-0071		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 200PIV DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 200PIV DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 200PIV TSTR:SI NPNISELECTED FROM 2N3704)	07263 04713 04713 04713 28480	FDG1088 SR1358-8 SR1350-8 SR1358-8 1854-0071
A6Q2 A6Q3 A6Q4 A6Q5 A6Q6	1854-0022 1854-0071 1854-0071	•	TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) NOT USED TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	07263 28480 28480 28480	\$17843 1854-0071 1854-0071
A607 A608 A609 A6010 A6011	1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0022 1854-0022 1854-0071		TSTR:SI NPNISELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI NPNISELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI NPNISELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480 28480 07263 07263 28480	1854-0071 1854-0071 517843 517843 1854-0071
A6Q12 A6Q13 A6Q14 A6Q15 A6Q16	1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0071		TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0071
A6Q17 A6Q18 A6Q19 A6R1 A6R2	1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0022 0687-2241 0687-4741	1 7	TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI NPN R:FXD COMP 220K OHM 10% 1/2W R:FXD COMP 470K OHM 10% 1/2W	28480 28480 07263 01121 01121	1854-0071 1854-0071 517843 EB 2241 EB 4741
A6R3 A6R4 A6R5 A6R6 A6R7	0687-4731 0757-0767 0757-0446 0757-0469 0757-0466	1	R:FXD COMP 47K OHM 10% 1/2W R:FXD CLM 43.2K OHM 1% 1/4W R:FXD MET FLM 15.0K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 150K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 110K OHM 1% 1/8W	01121 28480 28480 28480 28480	EB 4731 0757-0767 0757-0446 0757-0469 0757-0466
A6R8 A6R9 A6R10 A6R11 A6R12	0687-4741 2100-2650 0687-8231 0687-4731 0687-5631	2 1 1	R:FXD COMP 470K OHM 10% 1/2W R:VAR FLM 200K OHM 10% LIN 1/2W R:FXD COMP 82K OHM 10% 1/2W R:FXD COMP 47K OHM 10% 1/2W R:FXD COMP 56K OHM 10% 1/2W	01121 28480 01121 01121 01121	EB 4741 2100-2650 EB 8231 EB 4731 EB 5631
A6R13 A6R14 A6R15 A6R16 A6R17	0687-4741 0757-0479 0757-0442 0757-0469 2100-2031	1	R:FXD COMP 470K OHM 10% 1/2W R:FXD MET FLM 392K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 10.0K 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 150K OHM 1% 1/8W R:VAR 50K OHM 10% LIN 1/2W	01121 28480 14674 28480 28480	E8 4741 0757-0479 ORDER BY DESCRIPTION 0757-0469 2100-2031
A6R18 A6R19 A6R20 A6R21 A6R22	2100-2031 0757-0135 0757-0362 0687-1841	1 2	R:VAR 50K OHM 10% LIN 1/2W R:FXD MET FLM 511K OHM 1% 1/2W R:FXD MET FLM 150K OHM 1% 1/2W NOT USED R:FXD COMP 180K OHM 10% 1/2W	28480 28480 28480 01121	2100-2031 0757-0135 0757-0352 EB 1841
A6R23 A6R24 A6R25 A6R26 A6R27	0687-1031 0687-1031 0687-1041 0757-0482 0687-1041	5 5 2	R:FXD COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/2W R:FXD COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/2W R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/2W R:FXD MET FLM 511K OHM 1% 1/2W R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/2W	01121 01121 01121 28480 01121	EB 1031 EB 1031 EB 1041 0757-0482 EB 1041
A6R28 A6R29 A6R30 A6R31 A6R32	0687-1041 2100-2650 0687-1041 0757-0770 0757-0482	2	R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/2W R:VAR FLM 200K OHM 10% LIN 1/2W R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/2W R:FXD FLM 56.2K OHM 1% 1/4W R:FXD MET FLM 511K OHM 1% 1/8W	01121 28480 01121 28480 28480	EB 1041 2100-2650 EB 1041 0757-0770 0757-0482

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

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A6R33	0757-0770		R:FXD FLM 56.2K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0770
A6R34	0687-4741		R:FXD COMP 470K OHM 10% 1/2W	01121	EB 4741
A6R35	0687-4741		R:FXD COMP 470K OHM 10% 1/2W	01121	EB 4741
A6R36	0687-4741		R:FXD COMP 470K OHM 10% 1/2W	01121	EB 4741
A6R37	0757-0283		R:FXD MET FLM 2.00K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0283
A6R38 A6R39 A6R40 A6R41 A6R42	0757-0283 0687-1031 0687-1031 0687-1031 0687-1841 2100-2031		R:FXD MET FLM 2.00K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/2W R:FXD COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/2W R:FXD COMP 180K OHM 10% 1/2W R:VAR 50K OHM 10% LIN 1/2W	28480 01121 01121 01121 28480	0757-0283 EB 1031 EB 1031 EB 1841 2100-2031
A6R43	0757-0190		R:FXD MET FLM 20K OHM 1% 1/2W	28480	0757-0190
A6R44	0757-0283		R:FXD MET FLM 2.00K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0283
A6R45	0757-0283		R:FXD MET FLM 2.00K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0283
A6R46	0757-0431		R:FXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	29480	0757-0431
A6R47	0757-0431		R:FXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A6R48	0757-0465		R:FXD MET FLM 100K 1% 1/8W	14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A6R49	0757-0465		R:FXD MET FLM 100K 1% 1/8W	14674	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A6R50	0687-4731		R:FXD COMP 47K OHM 10% 1/2W	01121	EB 4731
A6R51	0687-1041		R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/2W	01121	EB 1041
A6R52	0687-4731		R:FXD COMP 47K OHM 10% 1/2W	01121	EB 4731
A6R53	0757-0453	1 1	R:FXD MET FLM 30.1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0453
A6R54	0757-0774		R:FXD FLM 82.5K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0774
A6R55	0687-1031		R:FXD COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/2W	01121	EB 1031
A7	00181-66503		ASSY:LOW VOLTAGE RECTIFIER BOARD	28480	00181-66503
A7C1	0180-0091		C:FXD ELECT 10 UF +50-10% 100VDCW	56289	300106F100DC2-DSM
A7CR1	1901-0028	12	DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 400PIV	04713	SR 1358-9
A7CR2	1901-0028		DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 400PIV	04713	SR 1358-9
A7CR3	1901-0028		DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 400PIV	04713	SR 1358-9
A7CR4	1901-0028		DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 400PIV	04713	SR 1358-9
A7CR5	1901-0028		DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 400PIV	04713	SR 1358-9
A7CR6	1901-0028	8	DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 400PIV	04713	SR1358-9
A7CR7	1901-0028		DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 400PIV	04713	SR1358-9
A7CR8	1901-0028		DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 400PIV	04713	SR1358-9
A7CR9	1901-0415		DIODE:SILICON 50 PIV 3A	28480	1901-0415
A7CR10	1901-0415		DIODE:SILICON 50 PIV 3A	28480	1901-0415
A7CR11	1901-0415		DIODE:SILICON 50 PIV 3A	28480	1901-0415
A7CR12	1901-0415		DIODE:SILICON 50 PIV 3A	28480	1901-0415
A7CR13	1901-0415		DIODE:SILICON 50 PIV 3A	28480	1901-0415
A7CR14	1901-0415		DIODE:SILICON 50 PIV 3A	28480	1901-0415
A7CR15	1901-0415		DIODE:SILICON 50 PIV 3A	28480	1901-0415
A7CR16	1901-0415		DIODE:SILICON 50 PIV 3A	28480	1901-0415
A7CR17	1901-0028		DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 400PIV	04713	SR1358-9
A7CR18	1901-0028		DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 400PIV	04713	SR1358-9
A4CR19	1901-0028		DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 400PIV	04713	SR1358-9
A7CR20	1901-0028		DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 400PIV	04713	SR1358-9
A7R1 A7R2 A7R3 A7R4 A7R5	0760-0016 0757-0060 0811-1788 0757-0465 0811-1678	1 3 1	R:FXD MET OX 2700 OHM 2% 1W R:FXD MET FLM 24.3K OHM 1% 1/2W R:FXD WW 15 OHM 5% 2W R:FXD MET FLM 100K 1% 1/8W R:FXD WW 10 OHM 5% 2W	14674 28480 28480 14674 28480	C-32 OBD 0757-0060 0811-1788 ORDER BY DESCRIPTION 0811-1678
A7R6 A7VR1 A8 A8C1 A8C2	0757-0465 1902-0597 00181-66509 0160-0168 0180-0100	1 1 6	R:FXD MET FLM 100K 1% 1/8W DIODE BREAKDOWN:56.2V 5% 1W ASSY:LOW VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY BOARD C:FXD MY 0.1 UF 10% 200VDCW C:FXD ELECT 4.7 UF 10% 35VDCW	14674 28480 28480 56289 56289	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION 1902-0597 00181-66509 192P10492-PTS 150D475X903582-DYS
A8C3	0180-1810	2	C:FXD ELECT 18 UF +50-10% 150VDCW	56289	600D186F150DG4-DHE
A8C4	0160-0168		C:FXD MY 0.1 UF 10% 200VDCW	56289	192P10492-PTS
A8C5	0180-0097		C:FXD ELECT 47 UF 10% 35VDCW	56289	159D476X9035S2-DYS
A8C6	0160-0168		C:FXD MY 0.1 UF 10% 200VDCW	56289	192P10492-PTS
A8C7	0180-0097		C:FXD ELECT 47 UF 10% 35VDCW	56289	159D476X9035S2-DYS
ABC8	0160-0168		C:FXD MY 0.1 UF 10% 200VDCW	56289	192P10492-PTS
ABC9	0180-0100		C:FXD ELECT 4.7 UF 10% 35VDCW	56289	150D475X903582-DYS
ABC10	0180-1810		C:FXD ELECT 18 UF +50-10% 150VDCW	56289	600D186F150DG4-DHE
ABCR1	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG1088
ABCR2	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG1088
A8CR3	1901-0026		DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 200PIV	04713	SR1358-8
A8CR4	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG1088
A8CR5	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG1088
A8CR6	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG1088
A8CR7	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG1088
ABCR8	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG 1088
ABCR9	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG 1088
ABCR10	1901-0026		DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 200PIV	04713	SR 1358 – 8
ABCR11	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG 1088
ABCR12	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG 1088
A801 A802 A803 A804 A805	1854-0090 1854-0087 1854-0071 1854-0039 1854-0071	2 2	TSTR:SI NPN(SIMILAR TO 2N3053) TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480 80131 28480 80131 28480	1854-0090 2N3417 1854-0071 2N3053 1854-0071

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

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A8Q6 A8Q7 A8Q8 A8Q9 A8Q10	1854-0071 1854-0039 1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0090		TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI NPN(SIMILAR TO 2N3063)	28480 80131 28480 28480 28480	1854-0071 2N3053 1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0090
ABQ11 ABQ12 ABR1 ABR2 ABR3	1854-0087 1854-0071 0757-0280 0757-0280 0757-0407		TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) R:FXD MET FLM 1K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 1K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 200 OHM 1% 1/8W	80131 28480 14674 14674 14674	2N3417 1854-0071 ORDER BY DESCRIPTION ORDER BY DESCRIPTION ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A8R4 A8R5 A8R6 A8R7 A8R8	0757-0848 0757-0200 0757-0438 0757-0764 0757-0388	3	R:FXD MET FLM 30.1K OHM 1.0% 1/2W R:FXD MET FLM 5.62K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 5.11K 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 33.2K OHM 1% 1/4W R:FXD FLM 30.1 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 14674 14674 28480 28480	0757-0848 ORDER BY DESCRIPTION ORDER BY DESCRIPTION 0757-0764 0757-0388
A8R9 A8R10 A8R11 A8R12 A8R13	0757-0200 2100-1774 0757-0855 0757-0388 0757-0044	1	R:FXD MET FLM 5.62K OHM 1% 1/8W R:VAR WW 2K OHM 5% TYPE H 1W R:FXD MET FLM 68.1K OHM 1% 1/2W R:FXD FLM 30.1 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 33.2K OHM 1% 1/2W	14674 28480 28480 28480 28480	ORDER BY DESCRIPTION 2100-1774 0757-0855 0757-0388 0757-0044
ASR14 ASR15 ASR16 ASR17 ASR18	0811-1746 0757-0463 0757-0480 0757-0434 2100-1772	2 1 2	R:FXD WW 0.36 OHM 5% 2W R:FXD MET FLM 82.5K 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 432K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 3.65K OHM 1% 1/8W R:VAR WW 500 OHM 5% TYPE H 1W	28480 14674 28480 28480 28480	0811-1746 ORDER BY DESCRIPTION 0757-0480 0757-0434 2100-1772
ASR19 ASR20 ASR21 ASR22 ASR23	0757-0060 0757-0388 0757-0848 0811-1746 0757-0965	1	R:FXD MET FLM 24.3K OHM 1% 1/2W R:FXD FLM 30.1 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 30.1K OHM 1.0% 1/2W R:FXD WW 0.36 OHM 5% 2W R:FXD FLM 51K 2% 1/8W	28480 28480 28480 28480 14674	0757-0060 0757-0388 0757-0848 0811-1746 ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A8R24 A8R25 A8R26 A8R27 A8R28	0757-0477 0757-0434 2100-1772 0757-0060 0757-0280	1	R:FXD MET FLM 332K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 3.65K OHM 1% 1/8W R:VAR WW 500 OHM 5% TYPE H 1W R:FXD MET FLM 24.3K OHM 1% 1/2W R:FXD MET FLM 1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480 28480 28480 14674	0757-0477 0757-0434 2100-1772 0757-0060 ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A8R29 A8R30 A8R31 A8R32 A8R33	0757-0399 0757-0848 0757-0200 0757-0764 0757-0465	1	R:FXD MET FLM 82.5 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 30.1K OHM 1.0% 1/2W R:FXD MET FLM 5.62K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 5.62K OHM 1% 1/4W R:FXD MET FLM 100K 1% 1/8W	28480 28480 14674 28480 14674	0757-0399 0757-0848 ORDER BY DESCRIPTION 0757-0764 ORDER BY DESCRIPTION
A8R34 A8R35 A8R36 A8R37 A8TP1	0757-0388 0757-0435 2100-1773 0698-3416 1251-0206	1	R:FXD FLM 30.1 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 3920 OHM 1% 1/8W R:VAR WW 1K OHM 5% TYPE H 1W R:FXD MET FLM 21.5K OHM 1% 1/2W CONNECTOR:SOCKET (TEST JACK)	28480 28480 28480 28480 98291	0757-0388 0757-0435 2100-1773 0698-3416 SKT-400
A8TP2 A8TP3 A8TP4 A8V1 A8V2	1251-0206 1251-0206 1251-0206 1940-0025 1940-0025	2	CONNECTOR:SOCKET (TEST JACK) CONNECTOR:SOCKET (TEST JACK) CONNECTOR:SOCKET (TEST JACK) ELECTRON TUBE:VOLTAGE REF. 83.0V+/-1.0V ELECTRON TUBE:VOLTAGE REF. 83.0V+/-1.0V	98291 98291 98291 74276 74276	SKT-400 SKT-400 SKT-400 Z83R4A Z83R4A
A3VR1 A8VR2 ABVR3 A9	1902-3096 1902-3354 1902-3354 00181-61103 00181-61104	1 1 1	DIODE BREAKDOWN:5-23V 5% 400 MW DIODE BREAKDOWN:54.9V 5% 400 MW DIODE BREAKDOWN:54.9V 5% 400 MW ASSY:HIGH VOLTAGE TRIPLER BOARD (CABINET) ASSY:HIGH VOLTAGE TRIPLER BOARD (RACK)	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1902-3096 1902-3354 1902-3354 00181-61103 00181-61104
A9C1 A9C2 A9C3 A9C4 A9CR1			N.S.R. PART OF A9 N.S.R. PART OF A9 N.S.R. PART OF A9 N.S.R. PART OF A9 N.S.R. PART OF A9		
A9CR2 A9CR3 A9R1 A9R2 A10	00181-66517	1	N.S.R. PART OF A9 N.S.R. PART OF A9 N.S.R. PART OF A9 N.S.R. PART OF A9 ASSY:MODE SWITCH	28480	00181-66517
A10C1 A10C2 A10C3 A10C4 A10C4 A10C81 A10CR1 A10CR2 A10CR3 A10C1 A10CQ2 A10CQ3	0160-0168 0160-3443 0180-1746 0180-0197 0160-3443 1901-0048 1901-0028 1854-0215 1854-0215 1854-0232	2 3	C:FXD MY 0.1 UF 10% 200VDCW C:FXD CER 0.1 UF +80-20% 50VDCW C:FXD ELECT 15 UF 10% 20VDCW C:FXD ELECT 22 UF 10% 20VDCW C:FXD CER 0.1 UF +80-20% 50VDCW DIODE:SI JO MA 30 WV DIODE:SI JO MA 30 WV DIODE:SI 0.75A 400PIV TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI NPN (SELECTED FROM 2N3440)	56289 72982 56289 56289 72982 04713 07263 04713 80131 80131 28480	192P10492-PTS 8131-050-651-104Z 0180-1746 150D225X9020A2-DYS 8131-050-651-104Z 1N5000 FDG 1088 SR 1358-9 2N3904 2N3904 1854-0232
A1004 A10R1 A10R2 A10R3 A10R4	1853-0336 0684-1021 0684-1021 0684-1021 0684-1041	3	TSTR:SI PNP R:FXD COMP 1K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 1K OHM 10% 1/2W R:FXD COMP 1K OHM 10% 1/2W R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	04713 01121 01121 01121 01121	SPS 6781 CB 1021 CB 1021 CB 1021 CB 1021 CB 1041

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

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A10R5	0684-5631		R:FXD COMP 56K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 5631
A10R6	0684-5631		R:FXD COMP 56K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 5631
A10R7	0684-1541		R:FXD COMP 150K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1541
A10R8	0684-2231		R:FXD COMP 22K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2231
A10R9	0684-2231		R:FXD COMP 22K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2231
A10R10	0684-1541		R:FXD COMP 150K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1541
A10R11	0684-5631		R:FXD COMP 56K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 5631
A10S1	3101-1167		SWITCH	28480	3101-1167
A11	00180-61904		ASSY:SWITCH DISPLAY	28480	00180-61904
A11C6	0160-0168		C:FXD MY 0.1 UF 10% 200VDCW	56289	192P10492-PTS
A11L1 A11R1 A11S1 W11	9140-0179 3100-1344 00180-61807	1	COIL/CHOKE 22.0 UH 10% N.S.R. PART OF A11S1 SWITCH:ROTARY, DISPLAY CABLE-AUXILIARY OUTPUT	28480 26480 28480	9140-0179 3100-1344 00180-61807

Table 6-3. List of Manufacturers' Codes

MFR NO.	HANUFACTURER NAME	ADDRESS	CUDE
		ANY SUPPLIER OF U.S.A.	
00000	U.S.A. COMMON SANGAMO ELECTRIC CO.PICKENS DIV.	PICKENS, S.C.	29671
UU053		MILWAUKEE. WIS.	53234
01121	ALLEN BRADLEY CO. TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INC. SEMICONDUCTOR COMPONENTS DIV.	DALLAS. TEX.	75231
01295		COSTA MESA. CALIF.	92626
21538	SMALL PARTS INC.	SAUGERTIES, N.Y.	12477
02114	FERROXCUSF CORP.	BROADVIEW. ILL.	60153
U266U	ATPRENUE CORP.		
04713	MCTOROLA SEMICONDUCTOR PROD.INC.	PHOENIX, ARIZ.	85008
35820	WAKEFIELD ENGINEERING INC.	WAKEFIELD, MASS.	01880
27203	FAIRCHILD CAMERA & INST. CORP. SEMICONDUCTOR DIV.	MOUNTAIN VIEW. CALIF.	94040
08717	SLCAN CO. THE	SUN VALLEY, CALIF.	91352
09134	TEXAS CAPACITUR CO. INC.	HOUSTON, TEX.	77042
09353	C & K COMPONENTS INC.	NEWTON, MASS.	02158
12881	METEX CURP.	FOISON. N.J.	08817
14655	CORNELL DUBLIER ELECT. DIV. FEDERAL PACIFIC ELECT. CO.	NEWARK, N.J.	07105
17117	ELECTRONIC MOLDING CORP.	PANTUCKET, R.I.	07960
27264	MULEX PROU. CC.	DOWNERS GROVE. ILL.	60515
28480	HENLETT-PACKARD CO. CORPORATE HQ	YOUR MEAREST HP OFFICE	1202202
56289	SPRAGUE ELECTRIC CO.	N. ADAMS, MASS.	01247
59730	THOMAS 6 BETTS CU. THE	ELIZABETH. N.J.	07207
66295	WITTER MEG. CO.	CHICAGO, ILL.	60623
71400	BUSSMANN REG. DIV. MC GRAN-EDISON CO.	ST. LOUIS, MO.	63017
71590	GLUBE UNION INC. CENTRALAB DIV.	MILWAUKEF. WISC.	53201
71616	COMMERCIAL PLASTICS CO.	MUNDELEIN. ILL.	60060
71744	CHICAGO MINIATURE LAMP HORKS	CHICAGO, ILL.	60640
71785	CINCH MEG. CO. DIV THE INC.	ELK GROVE VILLAGE. ILL.	
72136	ELECTRO MOTIVE MFG. CO. INC.	WILLIMANTIC, CONN.	06226
72656	INDIANA GENERAL CURP. ELECTRONIC DIV.	KEASREY, N.J.	09832
72825	ERY HUGH H. INC.	PHILADELPHIA, PA.	19144
72982	ENTE TECHNOLOGICAL PROD. INC.	ERIE. PA.	16512
75915	LITTELFUSE INC.	DES PLAINES. ILL.	60016
78488	STACKPOLE CARBON CO.	ST. MARYS. PA.	15857
79727	CONTINENTAL-WIRT ELECTRONICS CORP.	WARMINSTER, PA.	18074
80131	ELECTRUNIC INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION	WASHINGTON D.C.	20006
8238¥	SWITCHCRAFT INC.	CHICAGO, ILL.	60630
91506	AUGAT INC.	ATTLEBORD, MASS.	02703
91000	MALCO MEG. CO. INC.	CHICAGO. ILL.	60650
95354	METHODE MEG. CO.	ROLLING MEADOWS, ILL.	60008
95987	WECKESSES CO. INC.	CHICAGO, ILL.	60641
96291	SEALECTHE COMP.	MAMARONECK, N.Y.	10544
	DELEVAN ELECTRONICS COPP.	E. AUPCIRA. N.Y.	14052

SECTION VII

MANUAL CHANGES AND OPTIONS

7-1. INTRODUCTION.

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

7-3. MANUAL CHANGES.

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

Table 7-1. Manual Changes

Serial Prefix	Make Changes
No backdating changes a	are required at this time.

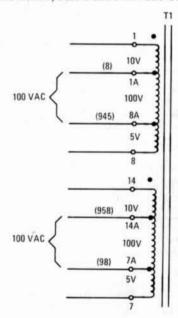
7-5. STANDARD OPTIONS.

7-6. Standard options are modifications installed on HP instruments at the factory and are available on

request. Contact the nearest Hewlett-Packard Sales/Service Office for information concerning standard options. Standard Options for the 181T/TR are as follows:

OPTION 003. The Model 181T/TR, Option 003 is the same as the standard instrument except that the low voltage transformer primary winding has been rewired to operate from a source of 100 V or 200 V input power. See figure below for proper transformer primary wiring for this option.

Add: The following parts to table 6-2 when using Option 003: HP Part No. 7120-4106, LABEL: CAUTION, Mfr Code 28480, Mfr Part No. 7120-4106; and HP Part No. 7120-4453, TAG: 100 VOLT, Mfr Code 28480, Mfr Part No. 7120-4453.



Option 003 Wiring

Refer to	MIL-STD-15-1A and MIL-STD-806 for	schematic symb	ols not listed in this table.
	ETCHED CIRCUIT BOARD	G S	FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR (P-TYPE BASE)
	FRONT-PANEL MARKING		
[]]]	REAR-PANEL MARKING	٩	FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR (N-TYPE BASE)
9	FRONT-PANEL CONTROL		BREAKDOWN DIODE (VOLTAGE REGULATOR)
0	SCREWDRIVER ADJUSTMENT		
TP1 🌳	ELECTRICAL TEST POINT TP (WITH NUMBER)		TUNNEL DIODE
3	WAVEFORM TEST POINT (WITH NUMBER)		STEP-RECOVERY DIODE
$\boxed{\Rightarrow} \succ$	SINGLE-PIN CONNECTOR ON BOARD		CIRCUITS OR COMPONENTS DRAWN WITH DASHED LINES (PHANTOM) SHOW FUNCTION
	PIN OF A PLUG-IN BOARD (WITH LETTER OR NUMBER)	-(-(-)	ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED TO BE COMPLETE. THE CIRCUIT OR COMPONENT IS SHOWN IN DETAIL ON ANOTHER SCHEMATIC.
→>	COAXIAL CABLE CONNECTED TO SNAP-ON JACK		SNAL SCHEMATIC REFERENCE
		(925)	WIRE COLORS ARE GIVEN BY NUMBERS IN PARENTHESES USING THE RESISTOR COLOR CODE
	COAXIAL CABLE CONNECTED DIRECTLY TO BOARD		[(925) IS WHT-RED-GRN] 0 - BLACK 5 - GREEN 1 - BROWN 6 - BLUE 2 - RED 7 - VIOLET 3 - ORANGE 8 - GRAY
	MAIN SIGNAL PATH		4 - YELLOW 9 - WHITE
	PRIMARY FEEDBACK PATH SECONDARY FEEDBACK PATH	*	OPTIMUM VALUE SELECTED AT FACTORY, TYPICAL VALUE SHOWN; PART MAY
P/0	PART OF		HAVE BEEN OMITTED. UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED:
NC	NO CONNECTION		RESISTANCE IN OHMS CAPACITANCE IN PICOFARADS
cw	CLOCKWISE END OF VARIABLE RESISTOR		INDUCTANCE IN MICROHENRIES

SECTION VIII

SCHEMATICS AND TROUBLESHOOTING

8-1. INTRODUCTION.

8-2. This section contains schematics, repair and replacement information, component-identification illustrations, waveforms, test conditions and overall troubleshooting trees. Tables 8-2 through 8-6 provide a guide to locating possible problems. A disassembly procedure for removing the CRT is also contained in this section.

8-3. SCHEMATICS.

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

8-9. REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS.

8-10. The unit system of reference designations used in this manual is in accordance with the provisions of USA Standard Y32.16-1968, Reference Designations for Electrical and Electronics Parts and Equipments,

- dated March 1, 1968. Minor variations from the standard, due to design and manufacturing practices, may be noted.
- 8-11. Each electrical component is assigned a class letter and number. This letter-number combination is the basic reference designation. Components which are not part of an assembly have only the basic reference designation. Components which are part of an assembly have, in addition to the basic designation, a prefix designation indicating the assembly of which the component is a part (resistor R23 on assembly A1 is called A1R23).
- 8-12. Assemblies are numbered consecutively. If an assembly reference designation is assigned and later deleted, that number is not reused.

8-13. COMPONENT LOCATIONS.

- 8-14. Locations of components on assemblies and subassemblies are illustrated in figures adjacent to the schematics. Since the schematics are drawn to show function, portions of a particular assembly may appear on several different schematics. The component-location figure is printed next to the schematic that shows most of the circuity on the assembly. Components located on the chassis are identified in figure 8-2. The location of all adjustments are shown in Section V. An exploded-view drawing that shows mechanical (and some electrical) parts is located in Section VI.
- 8-15. BOARD CONNECTIONS. Square-pin connectors are identified on circuit boards by the color code of the connecting wire.
- 8-16. SEMICONDUCTOR REPLACEMENT. Figure 8-1 is included to help identify the leads of the common shapes and sizes of semiconductor devices. When removing a semiconductor, use long-nosed pliers as a heat sink between the device and the soldering iron. When replacing a semiconductor, ensure sufficient lead length to dissipate the soldering heat by using the same length of exposed lead as was used for the original part.

8-17. TROUBLESHOOTING.

WARNING

Read the Safety Summary at the front of this manual before troubleshooting the instrument. Service Model 181T/TR

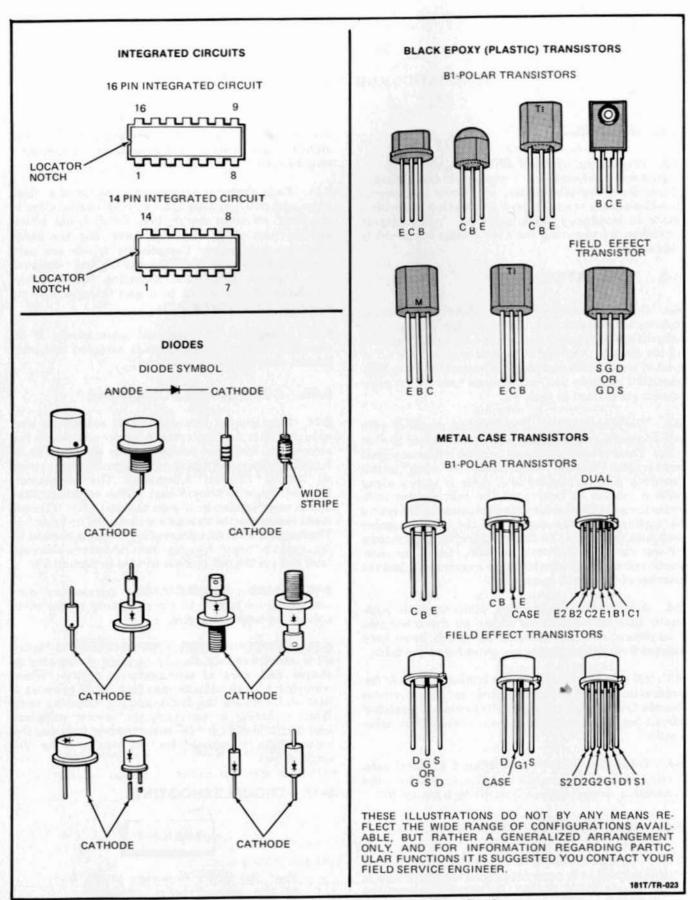


Figure 8-1. Semiconductor Terminal Identification

- 8-18. Two important prerequisites for successful troubleshooting are understanding how the instrument is designed to operate and correct use of front-panel controls. Suspected malfunctions may be caused by improper control settings or circuit connections. Before doing the test or troubleshooting procedures, read Section III (Operation) for an explanation of controls and general operating considerations, and Section IV (Principles of Operation) for an explanation of circuit theory.
- 8-19. If trouble is suspected, visually inspect the instrument. Look for loose or burned components that might suggest a source of trouble. Check to see that all circuit board connections are making good contact and are not shorting to an adjacent circuit. If no obvious trouble is found, check the power supply voltages in the unit. Prior to any extensive troubleshooting, check the external power sources also. Tables 8-2, 8-3, 8-4, 8-5 and 8-6 list several of the most common malfunctions and probable sources of trouble.
- 8-20. Dc voltages are indicated on the schematics for active components (transistors, etc). Conditions for making the voltage measurements are given in table 8-7. Waveform measurement points (∇with a number enclosed) are placed on the schematics along main signal paths. The numbers inside the measurement point symbols are keyed to corresponding waveforms adjacent to each schematic. Conditions for making the waveform measurements are given in table 8-7.

8-21. REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT.

- 8-22. The following paragraphs provide procedures for replacing components in the instrument and basic considerations when repairing etched circuit boards. Section VI provides a parts list to allow ordering of replacement parts. If satisfactory repair cannot be obtained, contact the nearest HP Sales/Service Office (addresses at rear of this manual). If shipment of the instrument to the Sales/Service Office for repair is recommended, refer to Section II of this manual for repackaging and shipping information.
- **8-23.** HIGH VOLTAGE SUPPLY REPAIR. The following procedures should be used when replacing the high voltage rectifier assembly (A5), and the high voltage tripler assembly (A9).

CAUTION

To prevent CRT damage when troubleshooting the high voltage supply, disconnect the CRT socket and disconnect second anode connection (high voltage connector block). This will leave the capacitive load of the tripler on the high voltage transformer and maintain the normal 40-kHz oscillation.

- Remove top left side cover of Model 181T or top cover and left side cover of Model 181TR.
- Remove two screws from HVPS cover and lift up.
- c. Remove four screws holding rear panel of display chassis and let panel hang.
- d. Unsolder five wires from small printed circuit board mounted to A5T1.
- e. Remove white, gray, red/blue, and red/white wires from printed circuit board A1 (HV Control Assembly).

NOTE

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

- Remove four screws from HV Rectifier Assembly (A5).
- g. Remove gray wire and yellow wire coming from HV Tripler Assembly (A9).
- h. A5 Assembly can now be removed by pulling out and toward front of instrument.
- Unsolder wires on high voltage connector block mounted on chassis.
- 8-24. HEAT SINK REMOVAL. There are two types of heat sinks used in the instrument. The friction type heat sink is used on A1 and A3 assemblies. The transistors can be removed from the heat sink by carefully pulling the transistors from heat sink with a pair of long-nosed pliers. A heat dissipater casting type of heat sink is used in the low voltage power supply. It is shown in the exploded view in Section VI. The transistors may be removed by removing the two screws that secure them to their sockets.

8-25. CRT REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT.

WARNING

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

- a. Remove plug-ins from oscilloscope.
- Remove all four covers from Model 181T or the top and bottom covers from Model 181TR.
- c. On Model 181TR, remove shield next to CRT post accelerator lead (shield is between CRT and plugin compartment).

- d. Remove flexible three conductor CRT lead from connector block.
- Remove connections from neck pins on CRT (use long-nosed pliers through access holes).
 - f. Remove rear display panel.
 - g. Loosen clamp at rear of CRT.
 - h. Carefully remove CRT socket.
- i. Remove front-panel CRT light shield by squeezing at midpoint, top and bottom.
- Remove CRT bezel by removing four retaining screws.

CAUTION

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

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

8-26. SERVICING CIRCUIT BOARDS.

- 8-27. Etched circuit boards in this instrument have components mounted on one side of the boards, conductive surfaces on both sides, and plated-through component mounting holes. Hewlett-Packard Service Note M-20E contains useful information on servicing etched circuit boards. Some important considerations are as follows:
- a. Use 37- to 47.5-watt chisel tip soldering iron with tip diameter of 1/16 to 1/8 inch, and small diameter resin core solder.
- b. Components may be removed by placing soldering iron on component leads on either side of board and pulling component straight away from board.

- c. If component is obviously damaged or faulty, clip leads close to component and then unsolder leads from board.
- d. Large components, such as potentiometers, may be removed by rotating soldering iron from lead to lead and applying steady pressure to lift part free. The alternative is to clip leads of damaged part and remove them individually.
- e. Excessive heat or force will destory laminate bond between metal plated surface (conductor) and board. If this problem should occur, lifted conductor may be cemented down with small amount of quickdrying acetate base cement having good insulating properties. Another method of repair is to solder a section of good conducting wire along damaged area.
- f. Before replacing a component, heat remaining solder in component hole and remove with desoldering tool. Sharp pointed metallic tools are not recommended since they may loosen eyelets in boards or remove plating from inside of holes on plated-through etched circuit boards.
- g. Tin and shape replacement component leads to fit existing holes.
- h. Install replacement component in same position as original. Heat damage may be minimized by gripping lead with long-nose pliers between soldering iron and component.

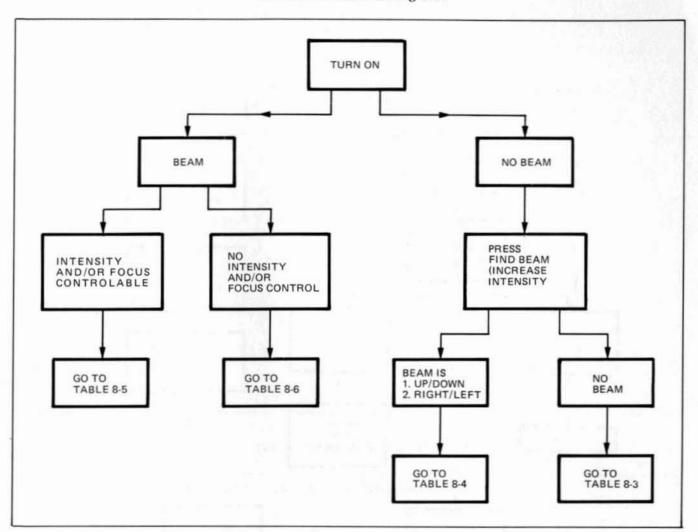
8-28. TROUBLESHOOTING TREES.

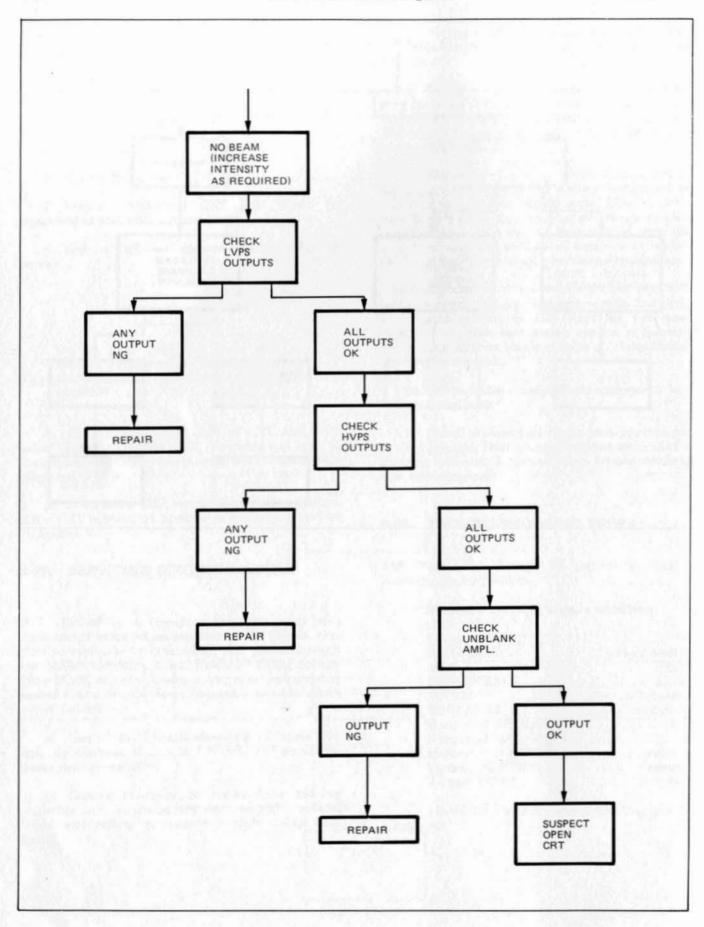
8-29. Tables 8-2 through 8-6 provide a guide to locating possible problems.

a. Set Model 181T/TR controls as follows:

Power	ON
INTENSITY 12 o'clock posi-	tion
Mode	ITE
PERSISTENCE full	ccw
FOCUS as necess	ary
FIND BEAM as direct	cted
Horizontal DISPLAY E	XT
Horizontal MAGNIFIER	X1
Horizontal POSITION center	red
Vertical POSITION center	
Vertical INPUT n	one

 Allow instrument to warm up and then proceed to table 8-2.





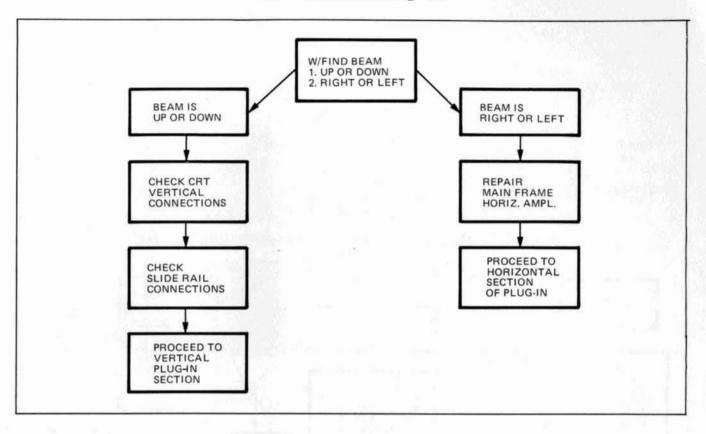
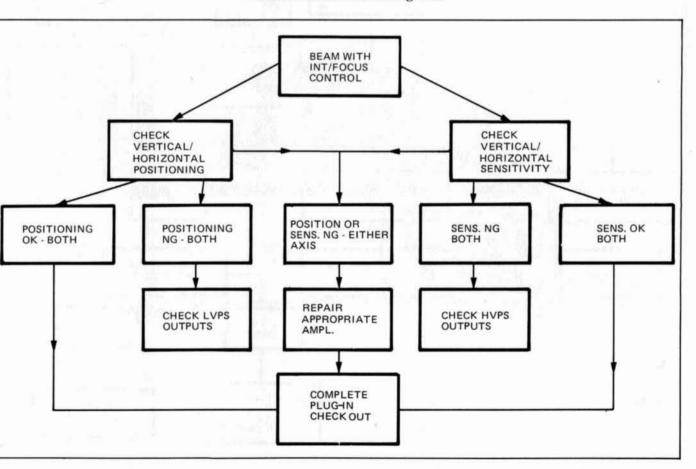
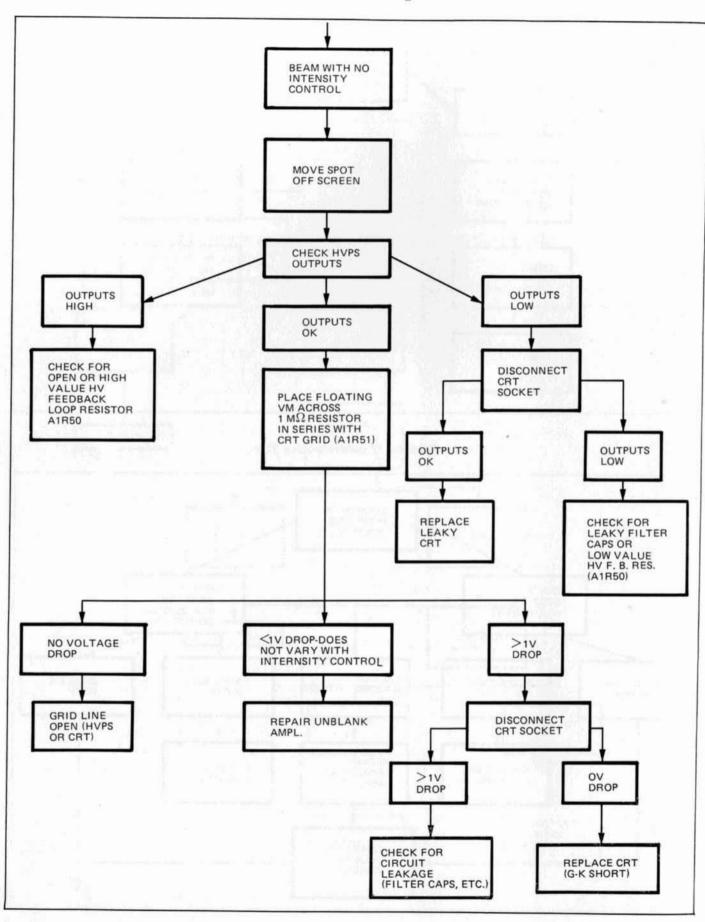
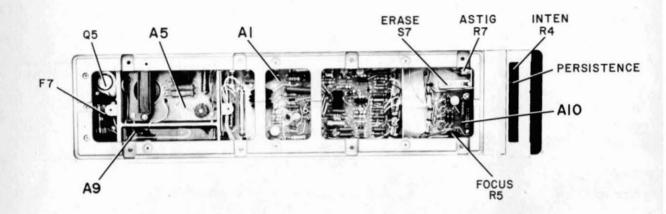
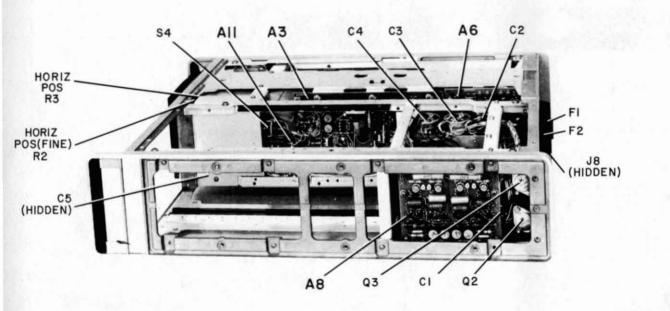


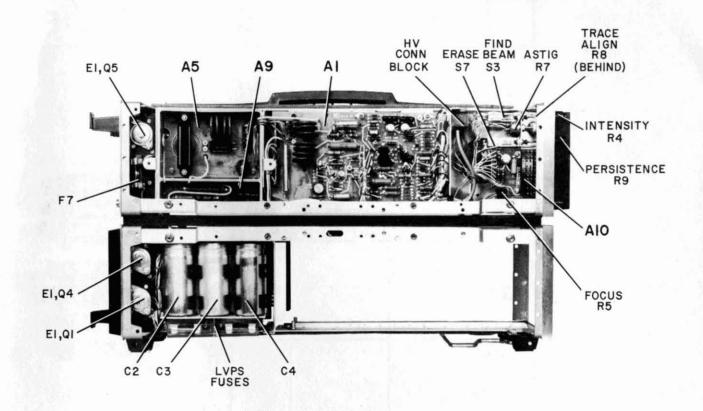
Table 8-5. Troubleshooting Tree

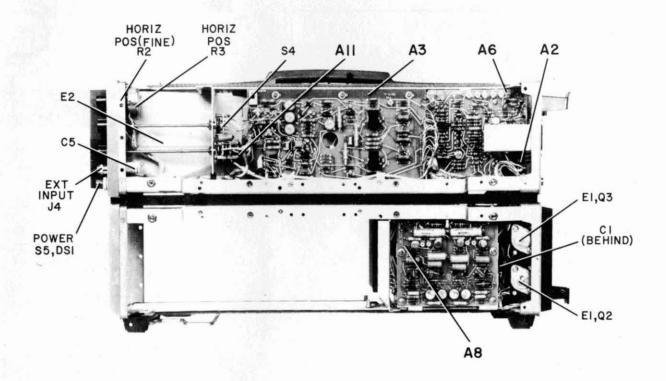












181T/TR-024

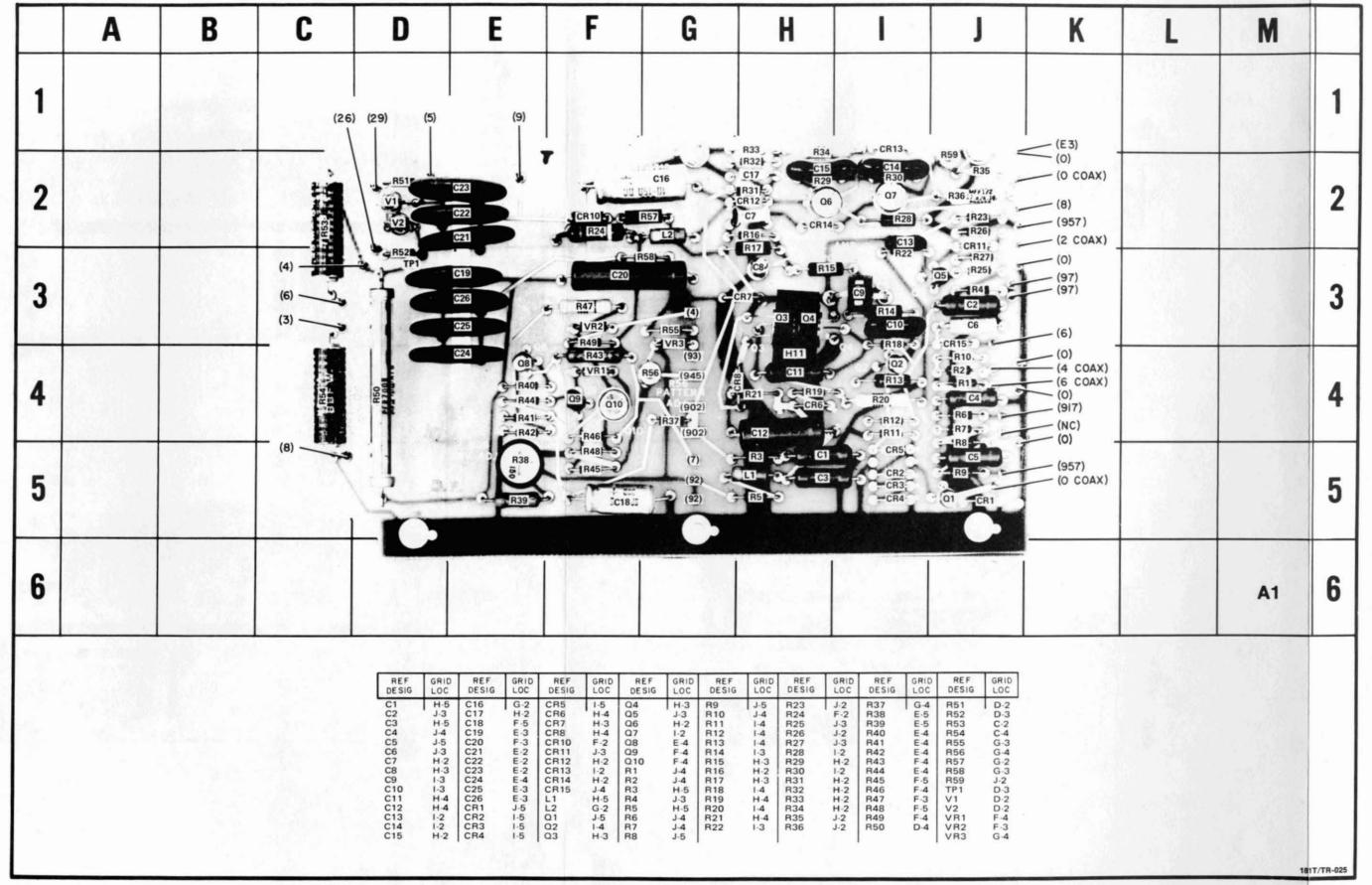
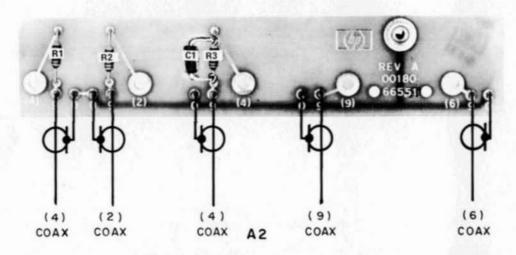


Figure 8-3. Component Identification, Assembly A1

Service



181T/TR-026

Figure 8-4. Component Identification, Assembly A2

WAVEFORMS

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

MODEL 181T/TR OSCILLOSCOPE

Mode. WRITE PERSISTENCE. MINIMUM DISPLAY. INT INTENSITY. MINIMUM HORIZONTAL 20μ sec
VERTICAL Polarity. +UP Display. ALT
TRIGGERING Trigger Mode. AUTO Trigger. INT Slope. +
ODEL 180A/AR (MONITOR OSCILLOSCOPE)
DISPLAYINT MAGNIFIERX1
HORIZONTAL TriggeringINT Slope+
Sweep ModeAUTO VERTICAL Polarity+UP
Display

Note

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

DC VOLTAGES

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

ModeWRITE
PERSISTENCE MINIMUM
HORIZONTAL POSITIONCENTERED
DISPLAY INT
INTENSITYMINIMUM
MAGNIFIER X1
Line Voltage 115V

NO PLUG-INS

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

All voltages measured with reference to chassis ground.

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

See Table 8-7 for Measurement Conditions

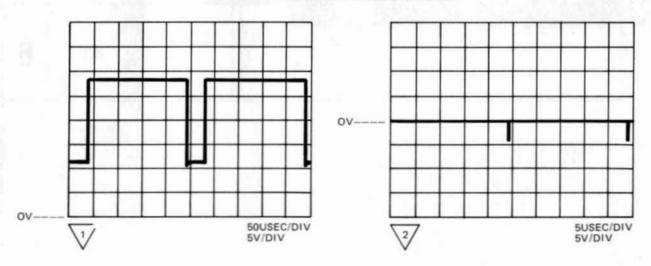
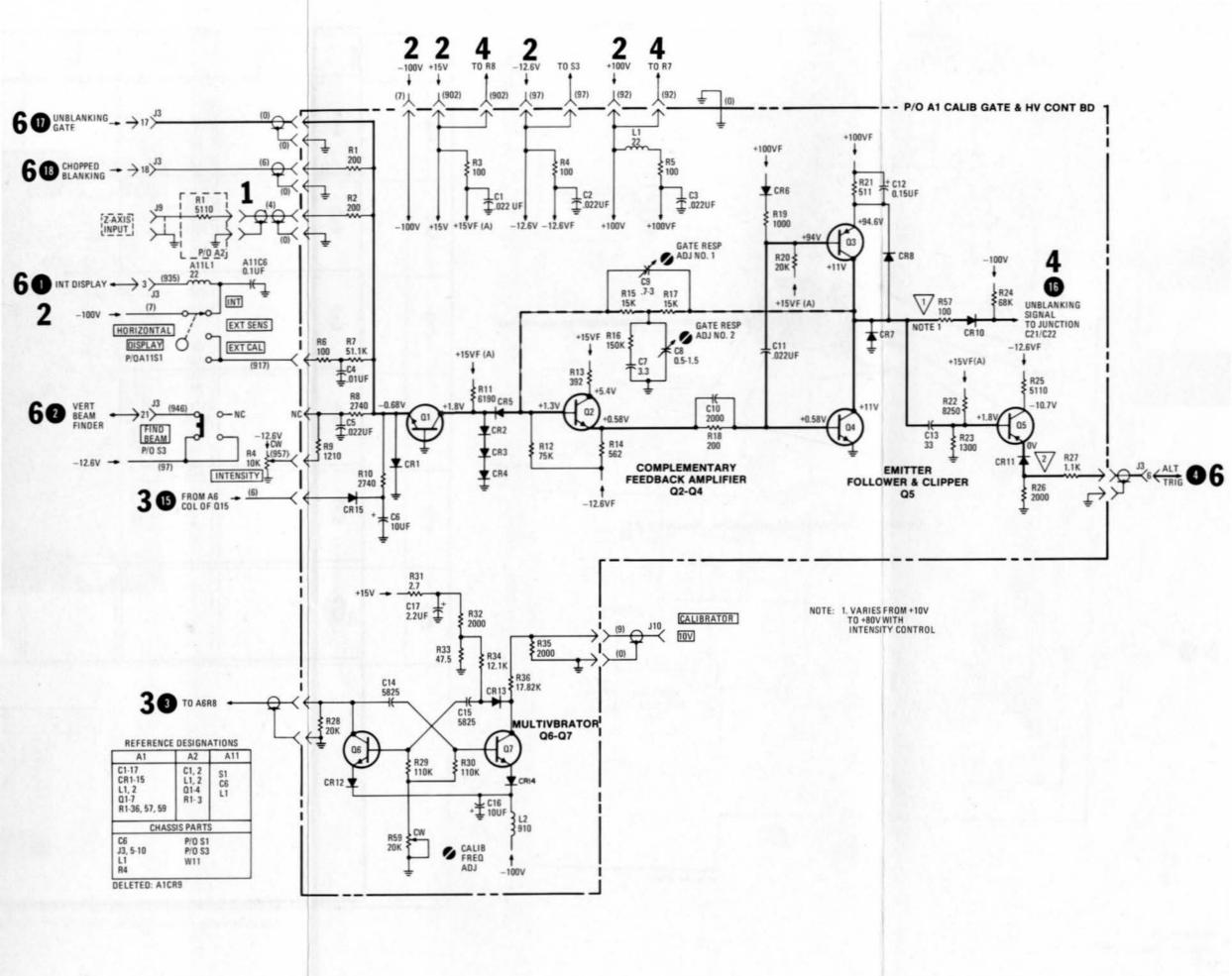


Figure 8-5. Gate Amplifier Circuit Waveform



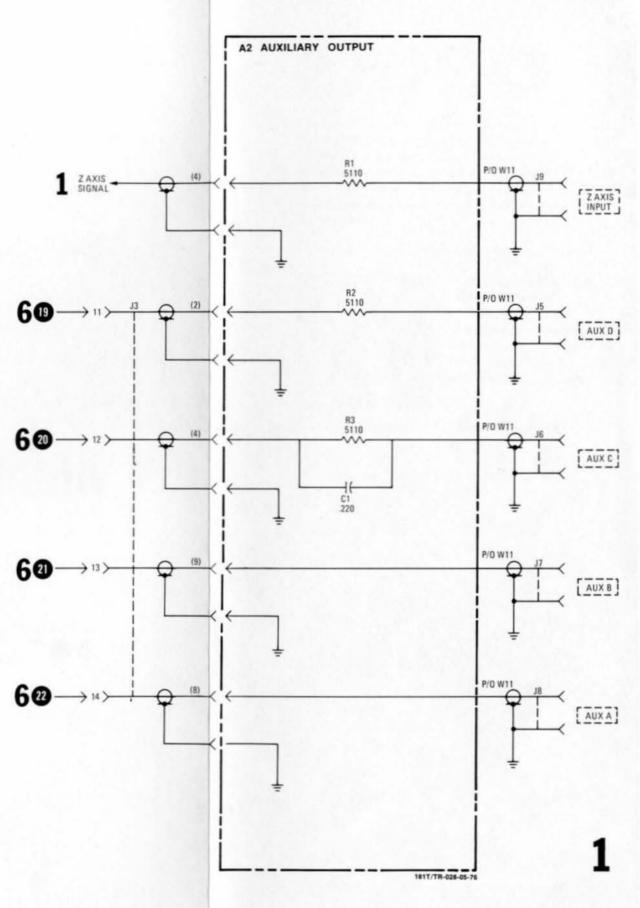


Figure 8-6.
Output and Gate Amplifier
8-11

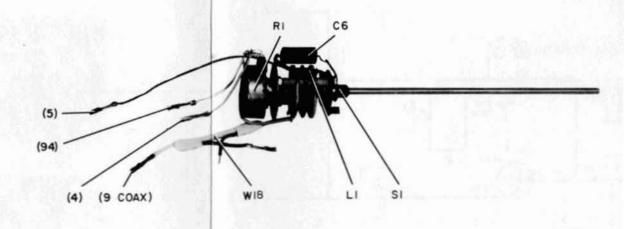


Figure 8-7. Component Identification, Assembly A11

	Α	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	ı	J	K	L	M	
1			BAN	DWIDTH					-Y-A					1
2			(92) PHASE	C=R57-> C=R58- C=R58-	R10 4R30 X10	R39 R41 05 07 GD 07	C16 • R40 - 3 CR6 • 7 CR7 • 2	COTE COLUMN	C18	153 - (R54) - (R52) - C17	(0) (95)			2
3			(4) (94)	R6 - 01	R32 2 800 X5	R38 - 3 C	C BAL C19 C-	R45 - N S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	O12 O13 H11	C21 CR48 CR9 CR9 CT1	(928) (927) (92) (92) (92)			3
4		(9	(5) COAX) (978)	R1 R2 R12		06 618 617 628	R27 (9) R3-2 C6		R49 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	CT5 R29 - CR5- CR24 - C- C8	(92) (92) (92) (902) (902) (902) (97) (97)			4
5			(968)	2 R13 C R15 C C4	(E) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B	G14 9 C18			C7 R22	(=R25 -)	(97) (7) (7) (7) (7)			5
6				(0) (0)				P [₩] [∞]	181 66514 REV A				А3	6
				REF DESIG LOC C1 D-C C2 C-2 C3 C-3 C4 D-E C5 G-4 C7 I-5 C8 J-4 C9 H-C C10 H-C C11 J-3 C12 D-2 C13 F-5	DESIG LOC 3 C14 F-5 C15 J-4 C16 G-2	REF DESIG LOC DESIGN L	F-2 R7 H-5 R8 I-4 R-9 I-5 R10 I-2 R11 I-2 R12 I-3 R13 D-4 R15	E-4 R20 E-4 R21 D-3 R22 E-2 R23 E-5 R24 D-4 R25	GRID REF LOC DESIG LOC					·
										88 Component				181T/TR-030

See Table 8-7 for Measurement Conditions

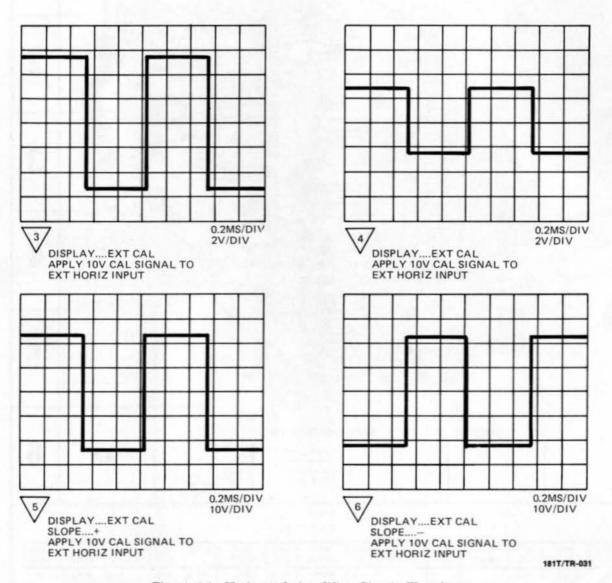
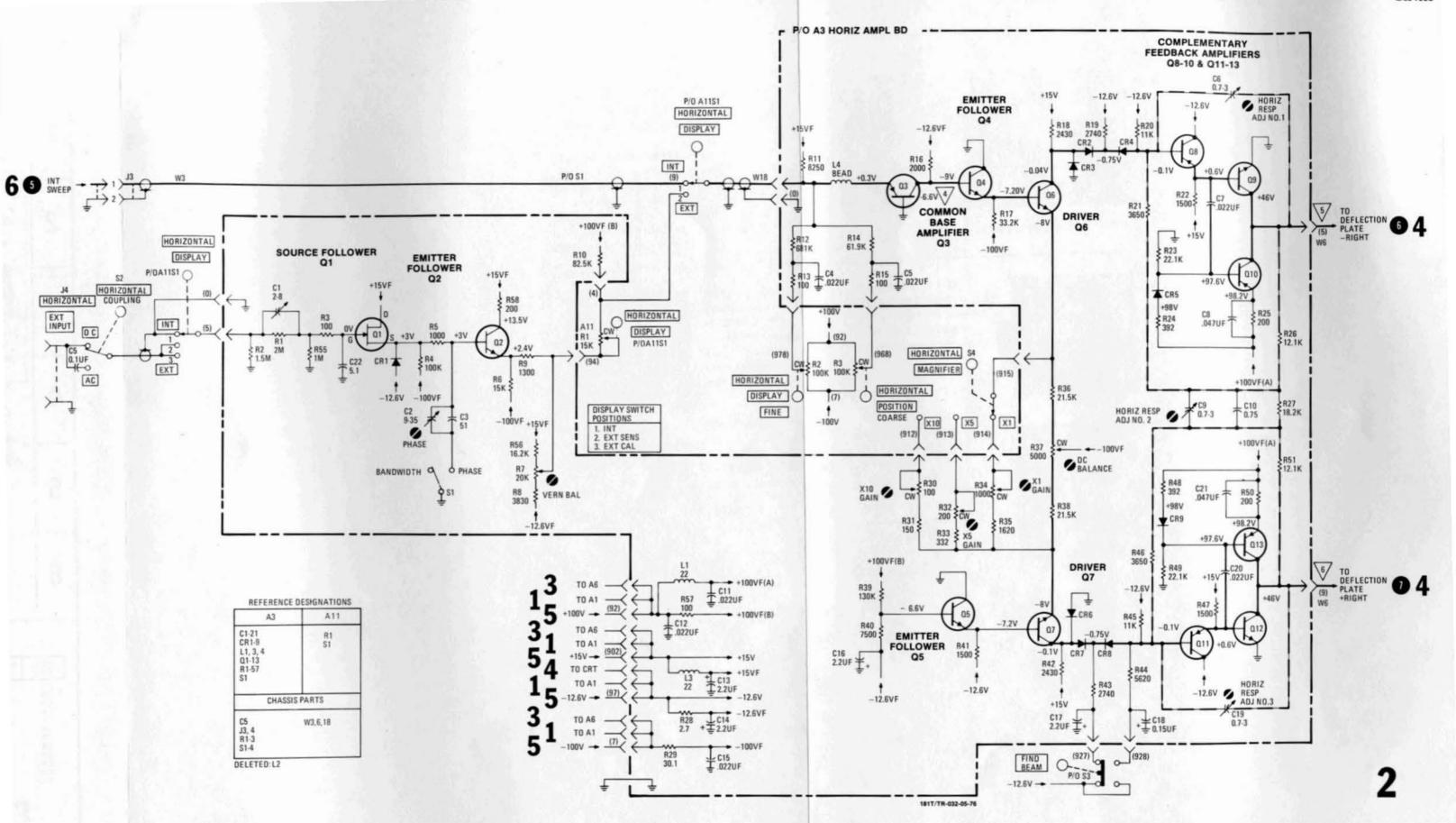


Figure 8-9. Horizontal Amplifier Circuit Waveforms



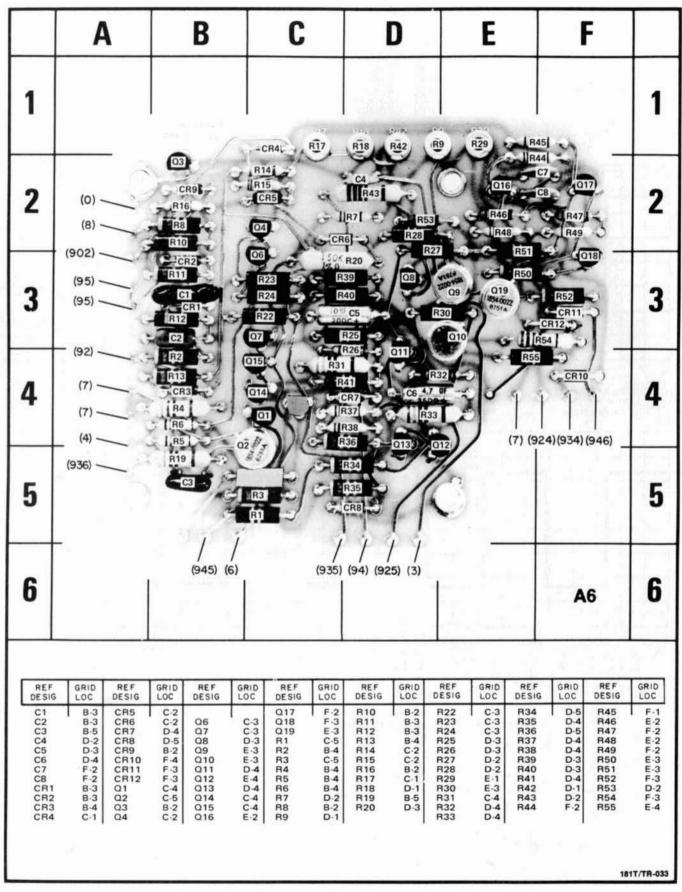


Figure 8-11. Component Identification, Assembly A6

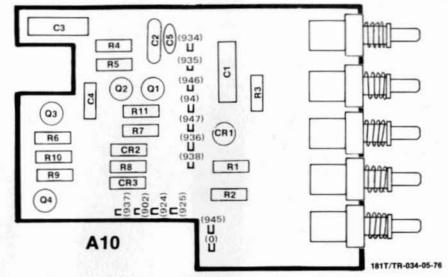


Figure 8-12. Component Identification, Assembly A10

See Table 8-7 for Measurement Conditions

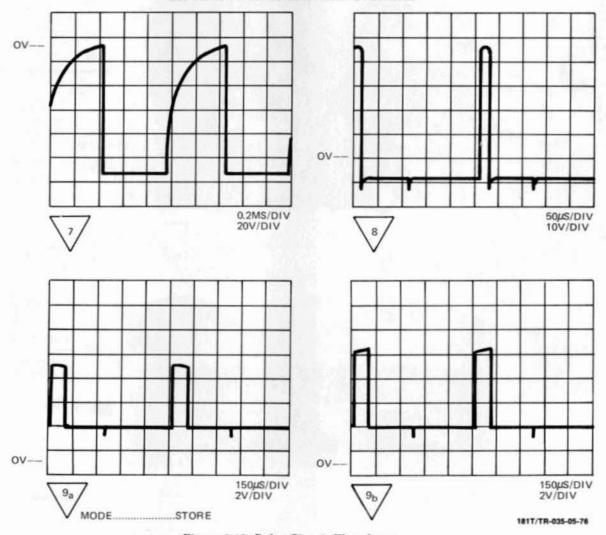
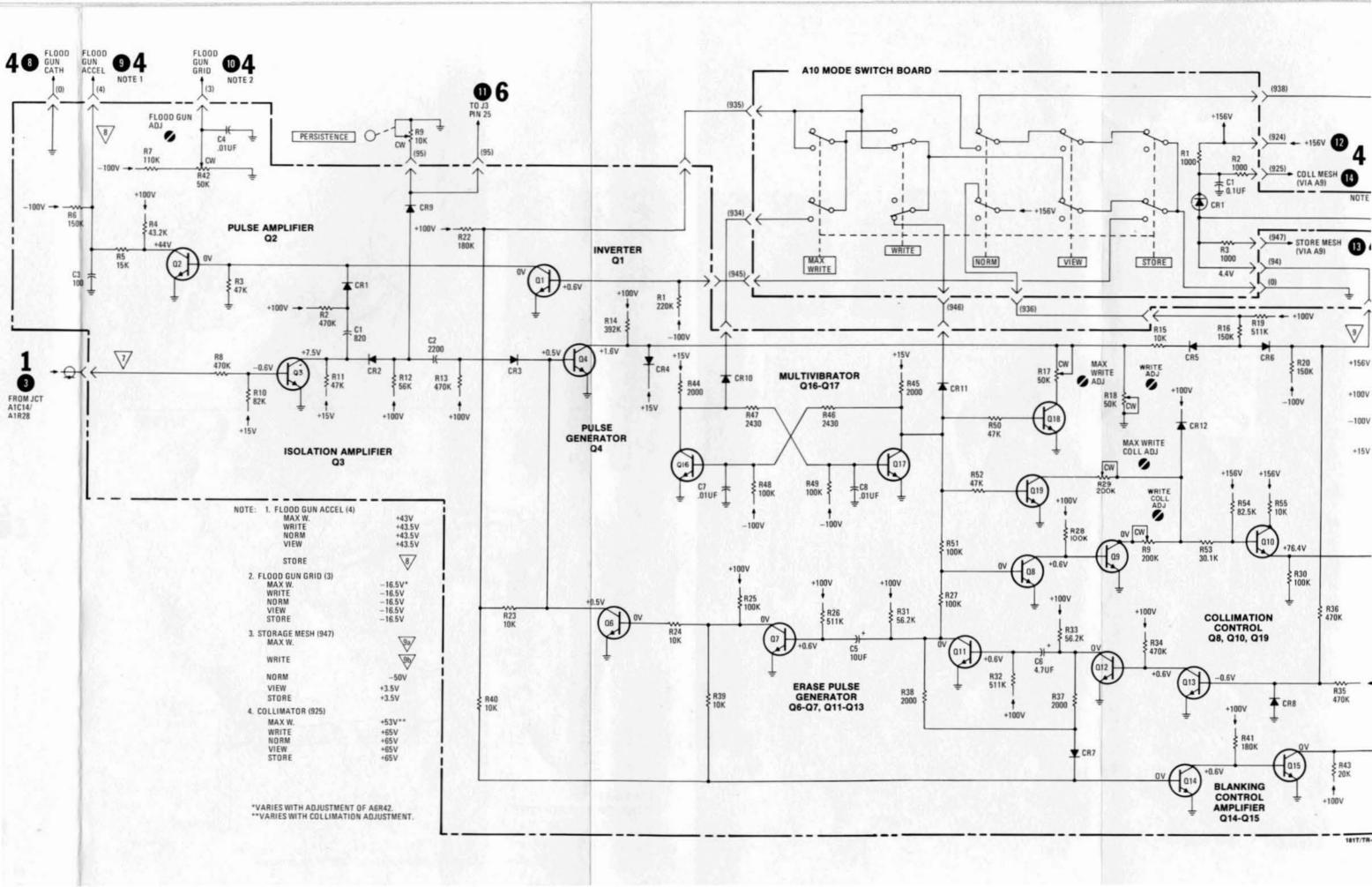
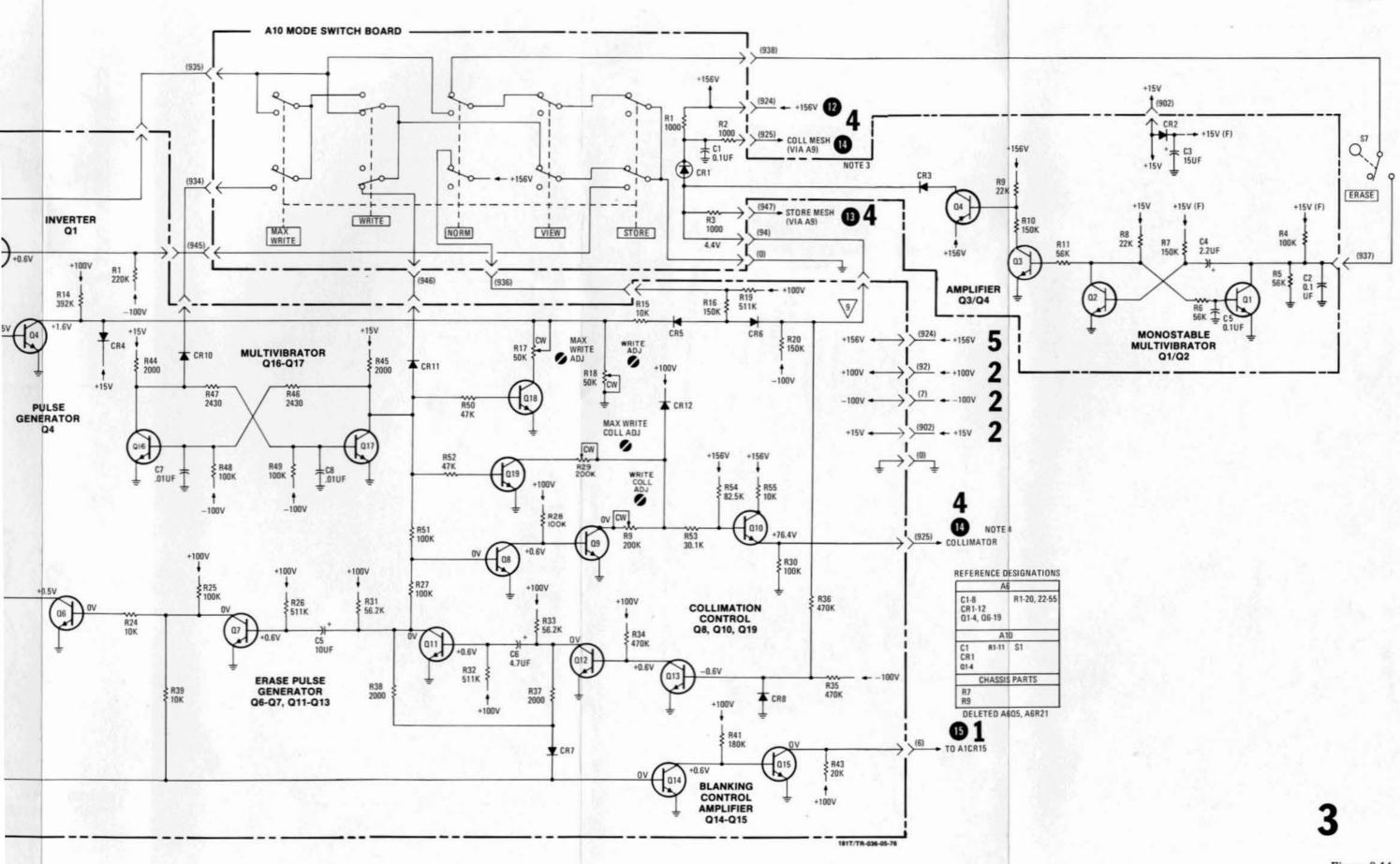
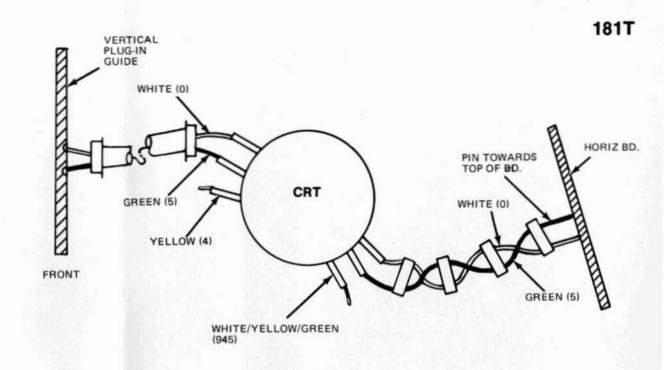


Figure 8-13. Pulse Circuit Waveforms







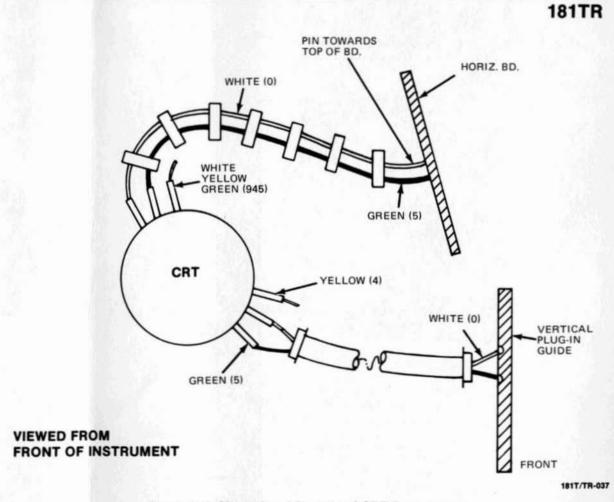
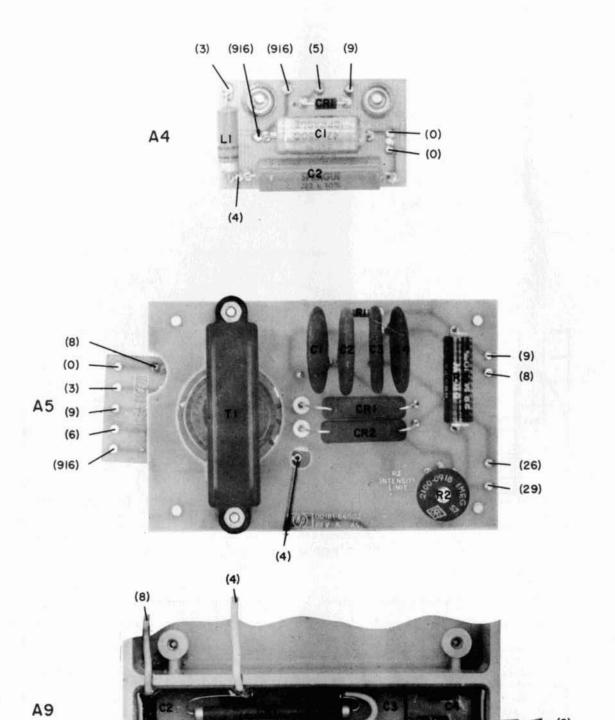


Figure 8-15. Vertical and Horizontal CRT Connections



181T/TR-038

Figure 8-16. Component Identification, Assemblies A4, A5, and A9

See Table 8-7 for Measurement Conditions

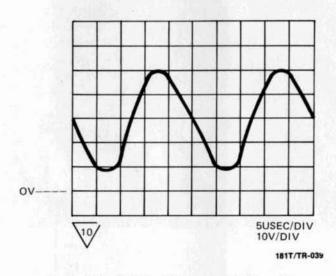


Figure 8-17. HV Oscillator Circuit Waveform

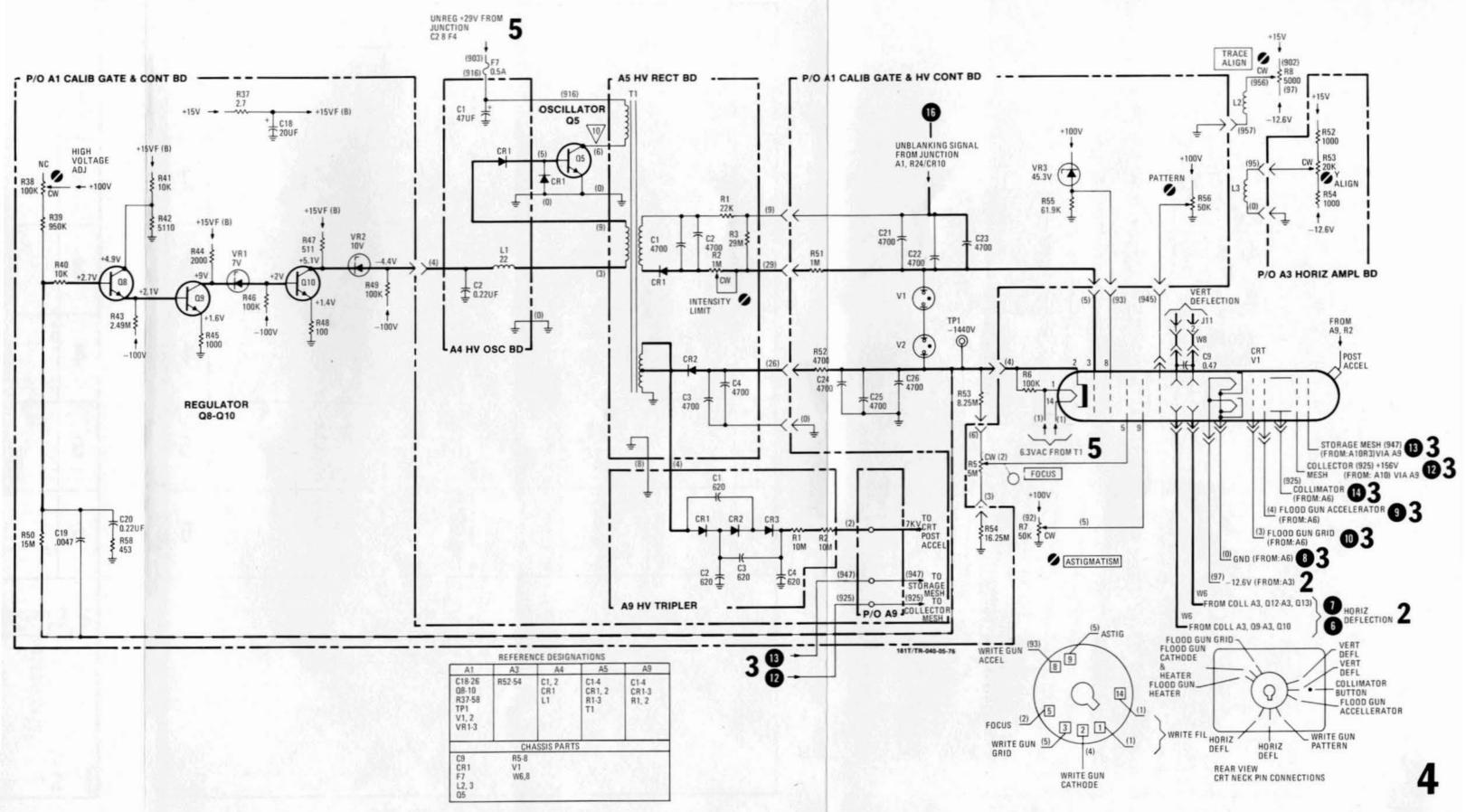


Figure 8-18. High Voltage Power Supply 8-17

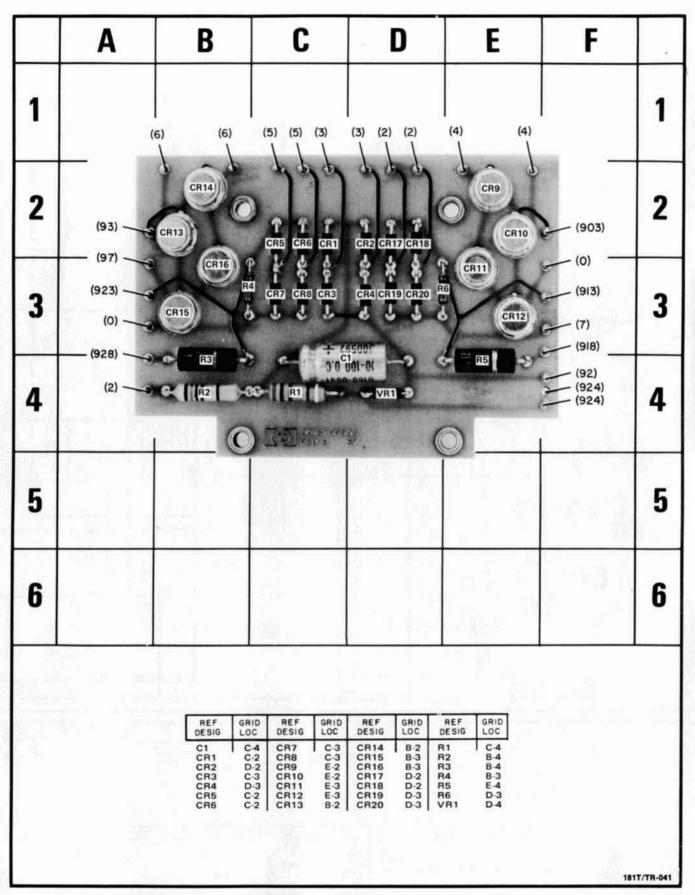


Figure 8-19. Component Identification, Assembly A7

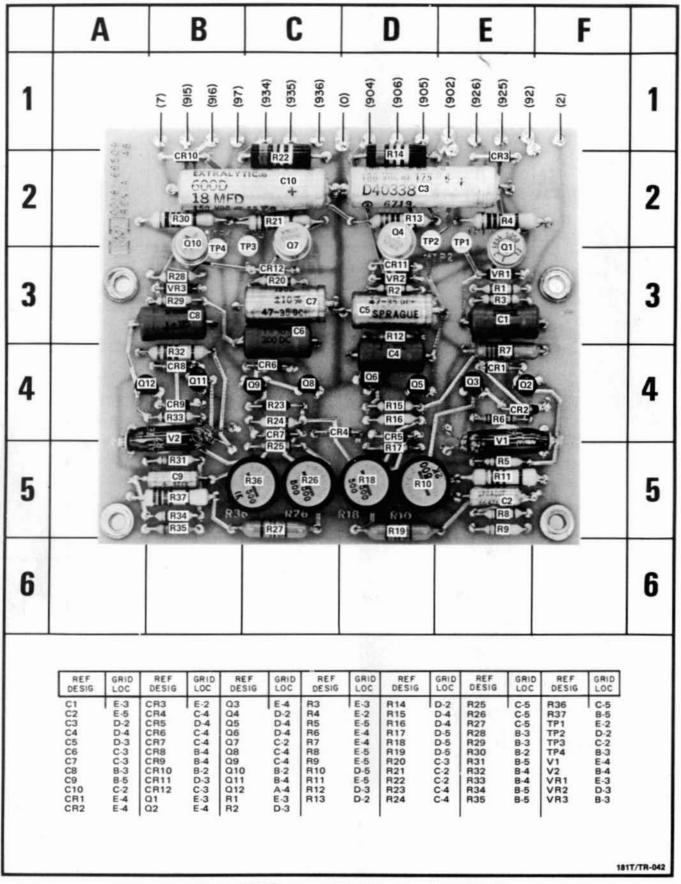
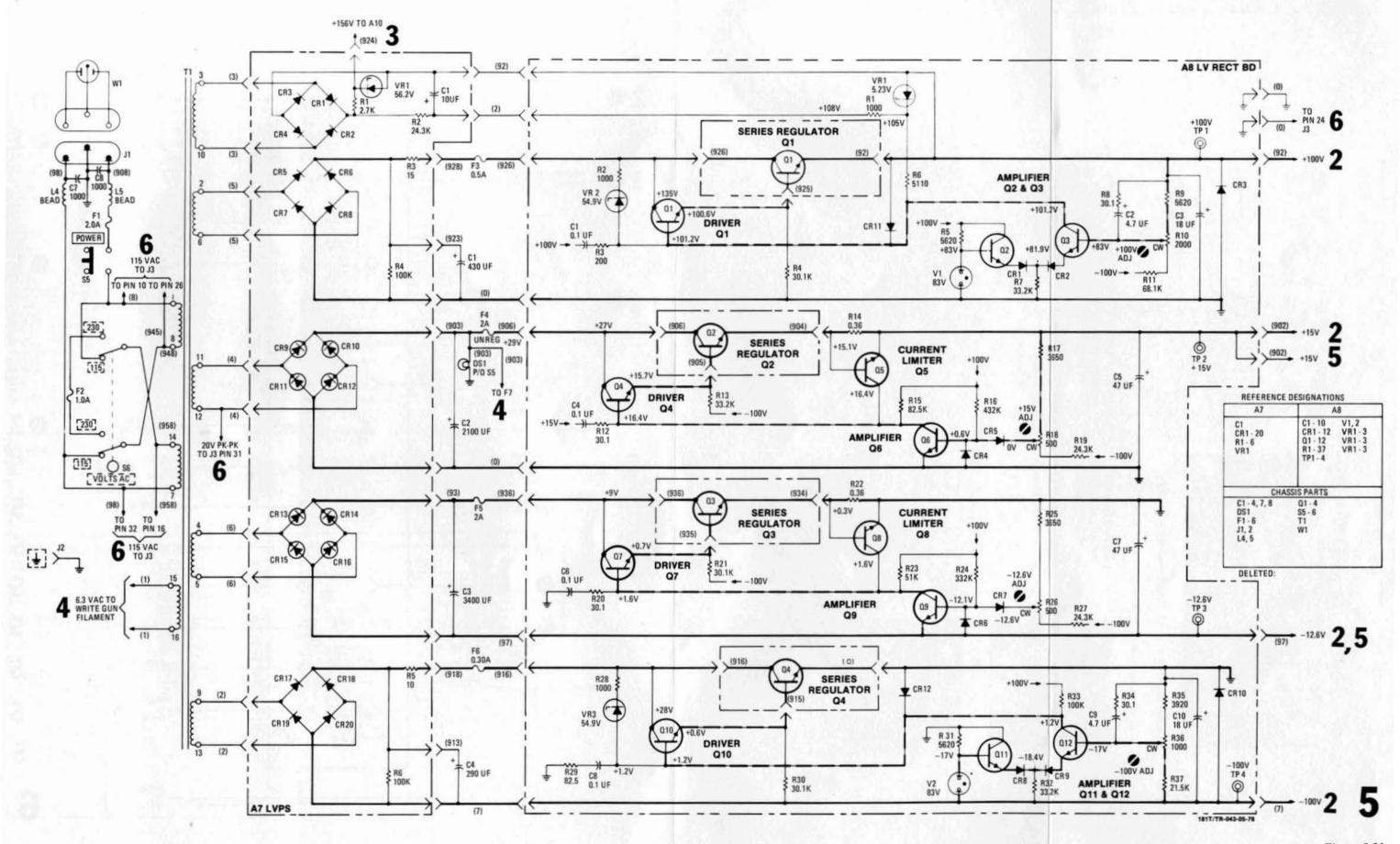
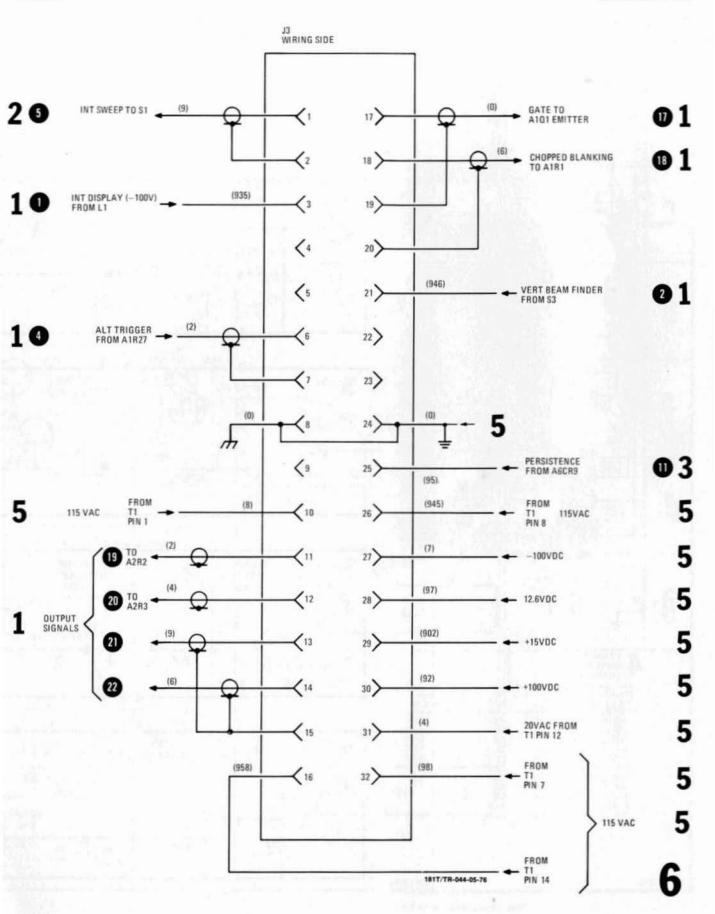


Figure 8-20. Component Identification, Assembly A8





MANUAL CHANGES

- MANUAL IDENTIFICATION -

Model Number: 181T/TR

Date Printed: May 1976

Part Number: 00181-90915

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

To use this supplement:

Make all ERRATA corrections.

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

Serial Prefix or Number	Make Manual Changes
1638A (181TR)	1
1640A (181T)	1
1706A (181TR)	1,2
1709A (181T)	1,2
1919A	1,2,3
2034A (181T) 2035A (181TR)	1, 2, 3, 4

2112A	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
	A PARTIE .
	and the same of
	Market James Co.
	NEW YEAR

▲ NEW ITEM

ERRATA

Paragraph 5-33. Group B Plug-ins,

Change step b to:

b. Set INTENSITY CONTROL to 2 o'clock position.

▲ Paragraph 5-44. WRITING RATE (MAX),

Change frequency in steps d and I from 200 kHz to 40 kHz.

Table 6-2.

Change: MP35 (REAR PANEL), HP and Mfr Part No to 00181-00225.

Delete: XF1 and XF2.

Add: XF1A and XF2A, HP Part No. 2110-0470, Qty 2, FUSE HOLDER BODY EXTR PST; BAYONET; TND, Mfr Code 75915, Mfr Part No. 345003-010.

Add: XF1B and XF2B, HP Part No. 2110-0465, Qty 2, FUSE HOLDER CAP EXTR PST; BAYONET; 20A Mfr Code 75915, Mfr Part No. 345001-020.

Add: XF1C and XF2C, HP Part No. 2110-0467, Qty 2, NUT-HEX 1/2-28 THD 0.688 A/F, Mfr Code 759l5, Mfr Part No. 903-070.

NOTE

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

19 MARCH 1981 Page 1 of 6



Model 181T/TR 00181-90915

▲ CHANGE 5

Page 6-2, Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts, Change A8 HP and Mfr Part Number to 00181-66523.

Page 6-9, Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts,

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

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

Add A8C11, HP and Mfr Part Number 0140-0176, C:FXD MICA 100PF 2% 300 VDCW, Mfr Code 28480. Add A8C12, HP and Mfr Part Number 0140-0176, C:FXD MICA 100PF 2% 300 VDCW, Mfr Code 28480.

Page 6-10, Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts,

Change A8R5 to HP and Mfr Part Number 0757-0060, R:FXD MET FLM 24.3K OHM 1% 1/2 W, Mfr Code 28480.

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

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

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

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

Delete A8R31

Add A8R38, HP and Mfr Part Number 0757-0770, R:FXD MET FLM 56.2K OHM 1% 1/4 W, Mfr Code 28480.

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

Delete A8V1 and A8V2.

Add A8VR4, HP Part Number 1902-0787, DIODE BREAKDOWN: 9.0V 5% 500 MW, Mfr Code 04713, Mfr Part Number 1N937.

Page 8-18, Figure 8-20,

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

Page 8-19, Figure 8-21,

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

Model 181T/TR 00181-90915

ERRATA (Cont'd)

Add:XF1D and XF2D, HP Part No. 1400-0090, Qty 2, WASHER-FUSEHOLDER .625 OD .5 ID, Mfr Code 759I5, Mfr Part No. 901-129.

Change: A1R38, HP Part No. 2100-3214, Qty 1, RESISTOR-TRMR 100K 10% C TOP-ADJ 1-TRN, Mfr Code 32997, Mfr Part No. 3386P-Y46-104.

Change: A10CR1, HP Part No. 1901-0036, DIODE-HV RECT 1KV 600MA D0-29, Mfr Code 04713, Mfr Part No. SR 1358-12.

CHANGE 1

Table 6-2,

Change MP26 to 00182-67401.

Change MP29 to 00180-67406, KNOB ASSY: BAR WITH WHITE ARROW.

Change MP30 (181T only) to 00181-00219.

Change MP30 (181TR only) to 00181-00220.

CHANGE 2

The name of Model 181T/TR instruments has been changed from OSCILLOSCOPE to DISPLAY.

Table 6-2,

MP30 (181T): Change HP Part No. and Mfr Part No. to 00181-00221.

MP30 (181TR): Change HP Part No. and Mfr Part No. to 00181-00222.

MP35: Change HP Part No. and Mfr Part No. to 00181-00223.

CHANGE 3

Table 6-2,

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

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

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

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

CHANGE 4

Table 6-2, Replaceable Parts,

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

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

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

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

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

Figure 8-21. Schematic 5,

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

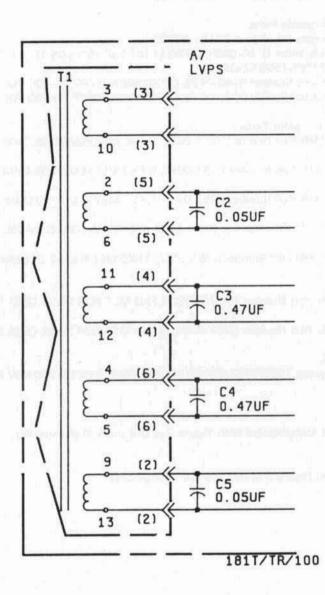


Figure 1. Additions to Figure 8-21 (Schematic 5)

