

Errata

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Agilent Technologies

OPERATING AND SERVICE MANUAL

MODEL 111A

SERIAL PREFIXED: 343-

AC CURRENT AMPLIFIER

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**GENERAL
INFORMATION**

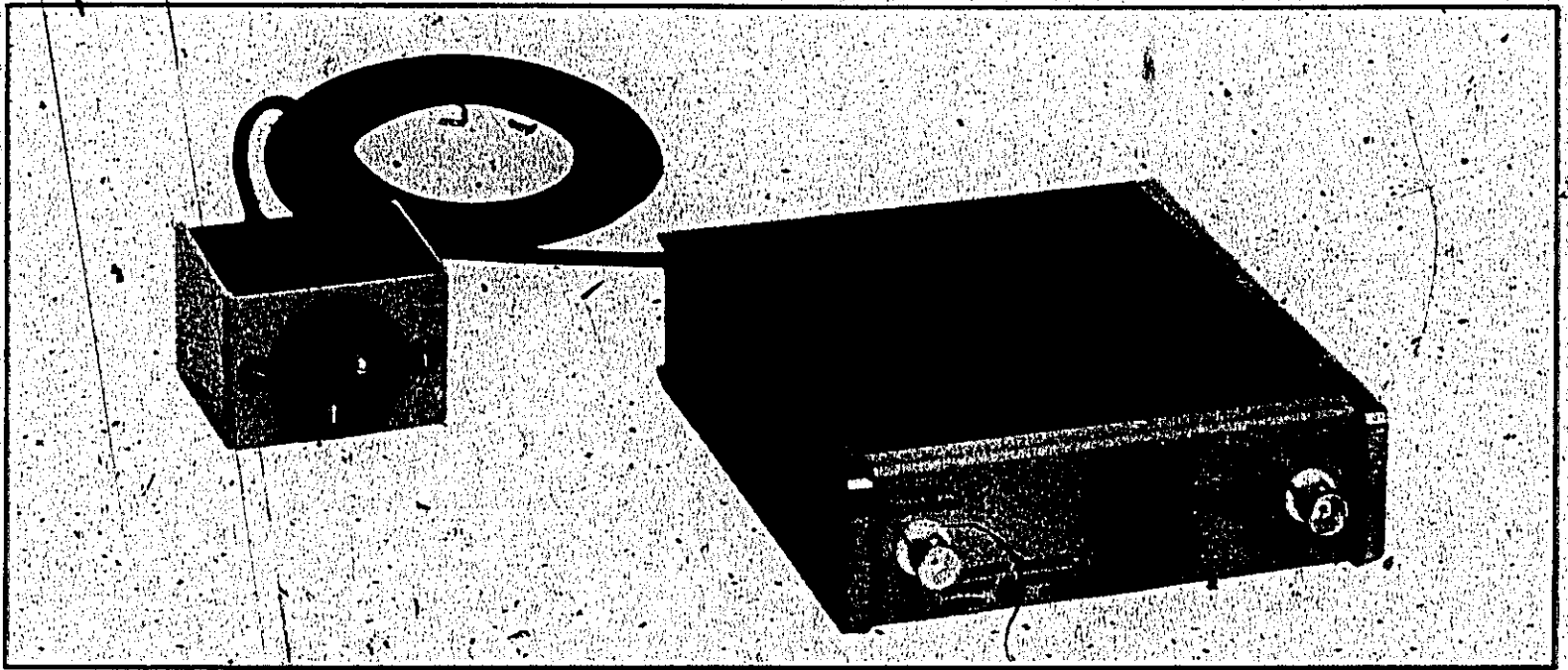


Figure 1-1. Model 1111A AC Current Amplifier

Table 1-1. Specifications for Model 1111A with Model 1110A Probe

SENSITIVITY: 1 ma/cm to 50 ma/cm in X1 100 ma/cm to 5 amps/cm in X100, 1, 2, 5 sequence for X1 or X100	MAXIMUM AC CURRENT: Above 700 cps: 50 amps pk-pk Below 700 cps: decreases at 1.4 amps/20 cps
ACCURACY: ±3% on X1 sensitivity ±4% on X100 sensitivity	OUTPUT IMPEDANCE: 50 ohms
BANDWIDTH: 50 cps to 20 Mc.	DIMENSIONS: 1-1/2 in. high, 5-1/8 in. wide, 6 in. deep
RISE TIME: 18 nsec	WEIGHT: Approximately 2 lb
NOISE: Less than 100 μ a pk-pk, referred to input	POWER: 115 or 230 volts \pm 10%, 50 to 1000 cps, 1.5 watts

SECTION I GENERAL INFORMATION

1-1. DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATIONS.

1-2. The Hewlett-Packard Model 1111A AC Current Amplifier, shown in Figure 1-1, is a stable, wide-band amplifier to be used with the Model 1110A Probe. The Model 1111A amplifies the Probe output, extends the low frequency response to 50 cps, and provides 12 ranges of sensitivity from 1 ma/cm to 5 amps/cm (used with 50 mv/cm sensitivity oscilloscope). Complete specifications are given in Table 1-1.

1-3. The Model 1111A is designed for use with an oscilloscope which has a calibrated vertical amplifier with 50 mv/cm sensitivity. When used with this sensitivity oscilloscope, the Model 1111A's attenuator may be read directly in milliamperes per centimeter

deflection on the CRT. The Model 1111A may be used with an oscilloscope having different sensitivity, but the conversion ratio must then be used.

1-4. INSTRUMENT IDENTIFICATION.

1-5. The Hewlett-Packard Company uses a two-section, eight-digit serial number to identify instruments (e.g. 000-00000). The serial number is located on a plate attached to the instrument rear panel. The first three digits are a serial prefix number, also appearing on the title page of this manual, and the last five digits identify a specific instrument. If the first three digits of the instrument serial number are not the same as those appearing on the title page, change sheets included with the manual will define differences between other instruments and the Model 1111A described herein. If the change sheets are missing, your Field Engineer can supply the information.

SECTION II PREPARATION FOR USE

2-1. INCOMING QUALITY CONTROL INSPECTION.

2-2. **MECHANICAL INSPECTION.** Upon receipt of your Model 1111A, check that the contents are intact and as ordered. Inspect the instrument for any damage incurred in shipping. If the instrument is damaged, notify the carrier immediately (refer to the warranty which appears on the inside back cover of this manual).

2-3. **PERFORMANCE CHECK.** Check the performance of the Model 1111A by making the tests as outlined in Paragraph 5-4 of this manual. This check may be used to verify instrument specifications and as part of an incoming quality control inspection.

2-4. AC POWER CONSIDERATION.

2-5. POWER REQUIREMENTS.

2-6. The Model 1111A requires an AC power source of 115 or 230 volts $\pm 10\%$, single phase, 50 to 1000 cps. The power required is approximately 1.5 watts. The Model 1111A is normally shipped from the factory for use from a 115-volt power source. To convert the instrument for use from a 230-volt source, slide the 115-230 switch to the "230" position. This switch is located on the power plug assembly.

2-7. THREE-CONDUCTOR CONNECTOR.

2-8. To protect operating personnel the National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) recommends that the instrument panel and cabinet be

grounded. This instrument is equipped with a three-pin power plug which, when plugged into an appropriate receptacle, grounds the instrument. The offset round pin on the plug is the ground connection. To retain the protection feature when operating the instrument from a two-contact outlet, use a three-conductor to two-conductor adapter and connect the adapter wire to ground.

2-9. RACK INSTALLATION.

2-10. The Model 1111A may be placed in a Model 1051A combining case which may then be installed in an instrument rack. The Combining Case may also be mounted in the rack space of a Model 1117A Testmobile for convenience of keeping related-use instruments together (the Model 1051A also adapts 1/3 width modular instruments to a rack).

2-11. REPACKAGING FOR SHIPMENT.

2-12. The following is a general guide for packaging an instrument for shipment. If there are any questions regarding packaging methods, contact your Hewlett-Packard Field Office.

a. Wrap the instrument in heavy paper or plastic before placing it in the shipping container.

Section II
Paragraph 2-13

Model 111A

b. Use plenty of packing material around all sides of the instrument and protect surfaces with cardboard strips.

c. Place the instrument in a heavy cardboard carton or wooden box. Seal the container with heavy tape or metal straps.

d. Mark the packing container "FRAGILE-DELICATE INSTRUMENT".

2-13. If an instrument is being returned to Hewlett-Packard Company for servicing or repair, attach a tag to the instrument specifying owner, desired action, model number, and serial number. Ship the instrument to Hewlett-Packard Customer Service at the address on the warranty page. All correspondence should refer to an instrument by model number and the full (eight-digit) serial number.

OPERATION

SECTION III OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

3-1. INTRODUCTION.

3-2. The Model 1111A provides amplification of the output of the Model 1110A Probe, and calibrated control of the sensitivity. Front-panel controls set the sensitivity in milliamperes/centimeter when used with an oscilloscope with 50 mv/cm sensitivity.

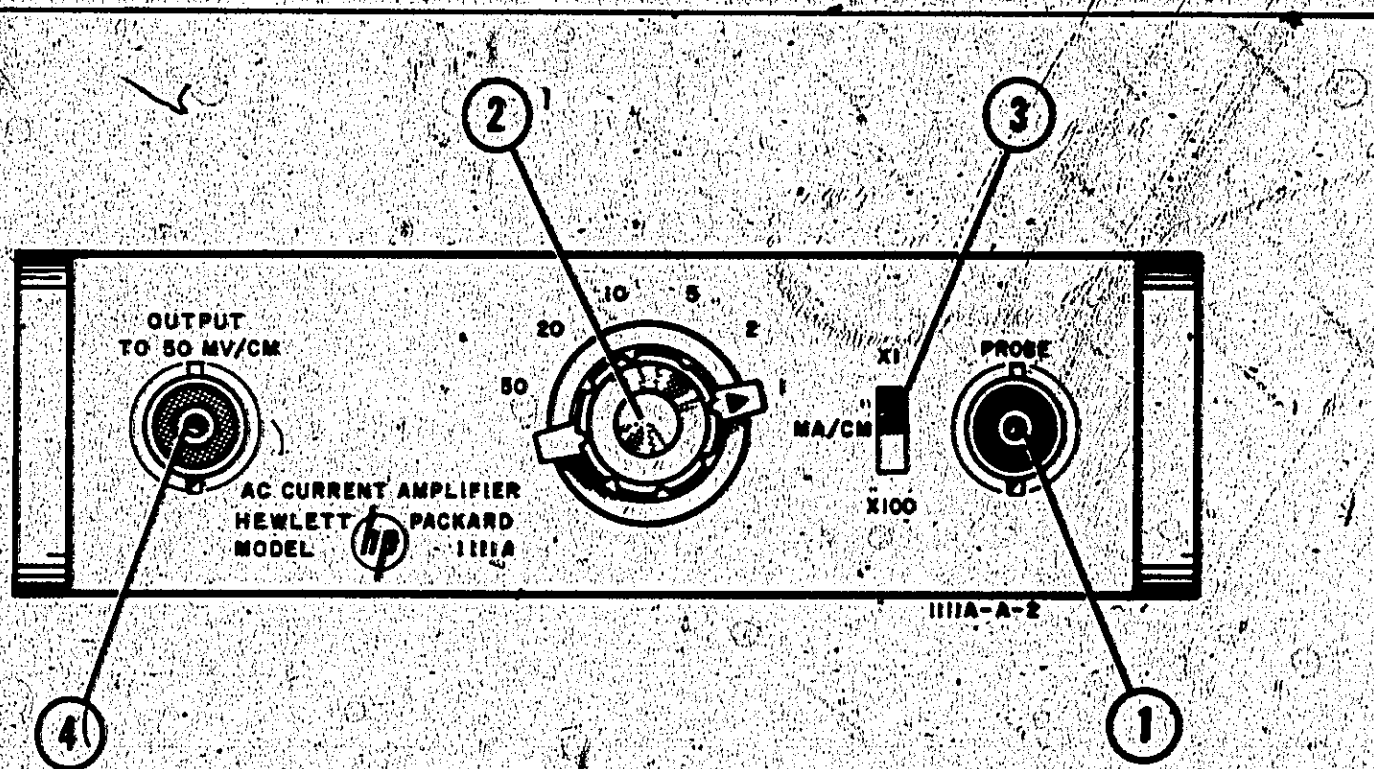
3-3. PANEL DESCRIPTION AND OPERATING PROCEDURE.

3-4. Figure 3-1(a) provides a brief description of front panel controls and connectors, keyed by number to the panel illustration. A step-by-step operating procedure is provided in Figure 3-1(b). Additional operating considerations are given in Paragraph 3-5.

3-5. OPERATING CONSIDERATIONS.

3-6. GENERAL. The following paragraphs contain information about making measurements using the Model 1111A with the Model 1110A Current Probe. While most of the considerations relate to the Model 1110A, the information is provided here since the two instruments are designed for use together.

3-7. DIRECTION OF CURRENT FLOW. The arrow on the probe body indicates the direction of conventional current flow which produces a positive output from the probe and amplifier. Thus there is a "sense of polarity" when observing current waveforms on the



a) Panel Description

1. PROBE. Input connector for Model 1110A Probe.
2. MA/CM. Sets deflection sensitivity of oscilloscope trace in milliamperes/cm.
3. X1-X100. Changes sensitivity of MA/CM.
4. OUTPUT TO 50 MV/CM. Connects output of amplifier to oscilloscope.

b) Operation Procedure

1. Connect Model 1110A probe to PROBE input.
2. Set MA/CM to desired sensitivity.
3. Set to X1 for 1 ma/cm to 50 ma/cm range. Set to X100 for 100 ma/cm to 5 amp/cm range.
4. Connect OUTPUT TO 50 MV/CM to oscilloscope input. Set oscilloscope vertical sensitivity to 50 mv/cm.
5. Clip probe around current-carrying conductor.
6. Observe indication on oscilloscope.

Figure 3-1. Front Panel Description and Operation Procedure

Section III
Paragraphs 3-8 to 3-13

Model 1111A

oscilloscope, and the polarity can be reversed by removing the probe from any wire, rotating the probe 180°, and clipping it around the wire again.

3-8. INCREASING SENSITIVITY. The sensitivity of the probe may be increased by looping the wire through two or more times. The increase in sensitivity is directly proportional to the number of loops; i.e., 2 loops = twice sensitivity. However, the increase in sensitivity is accompanied by an increase in the series loading effect due to the probe, which increases as the square of the number of loops. Also, the looped wire itself adds inductance and shunt capacitance to ground which may be significant at high frequencies.

3-9. SUMMING CURRENTS. The probe may be clipped around wires carrying different currents as well as around loops of the same wire. In either case the instantaneous output of the probe is the algebraic sum of the instantaneous currents through the probe. In this way currents may be balanced (in push-pull circuits, for example) by clipping the probe around two wires in which the currents are 180° out of phase as they pass through the probe, and adjusting the circuit for minimum output from the probe.

3-10. EFFECTS OF EXTERNAL FIELDS. The probe is magnetically shielded to minimize the effects of external magnetic fields. However, strong fields near power transformers or electric motors may cause an unwanted output from the probe and amplifier. To check for such fields, hold the probe with jaws closed and no wire through it in the region in which you intend to make the measurement. If the probe output is excessive compared to the expected measurement, make the measurement at some other point along the wire farther from the source of the field, or orient the probe lead for minimum undesired output. If there is little or no output from the probe and amplifier the field will not affect the measurement.

3-11. PEAK CURRENT. The maximum peak-to-peak current which the probe and amplifier will accept is a function of frequency. Figure 3-2 shows a plot of peak-to-peak current vs frequency.

3-12. MAXIMUM DC CURRENT. The Current Amplifier and Probe will perform as specified in Table 1-1 if the DC current present is less than 0.5 amps. Above 0.5 amperes DC, performance is derated since the DC current acts to decrease Probe head inductance and to raise the low frequency -3 db point.

3-13. HIGH FREQUENCY RESPONSE. Performance of Current Amplifier and Probe will be within specifications if the load capacitance presented to the output of the Model 1111A is less than 30 pf. The high frequency -3 db point is determined by the capacitive load at the input. The typical high frequency oscilloscope has an input capacitance of 28 pf, hence high frequency operation of the Probe and Amplifier is not affected.

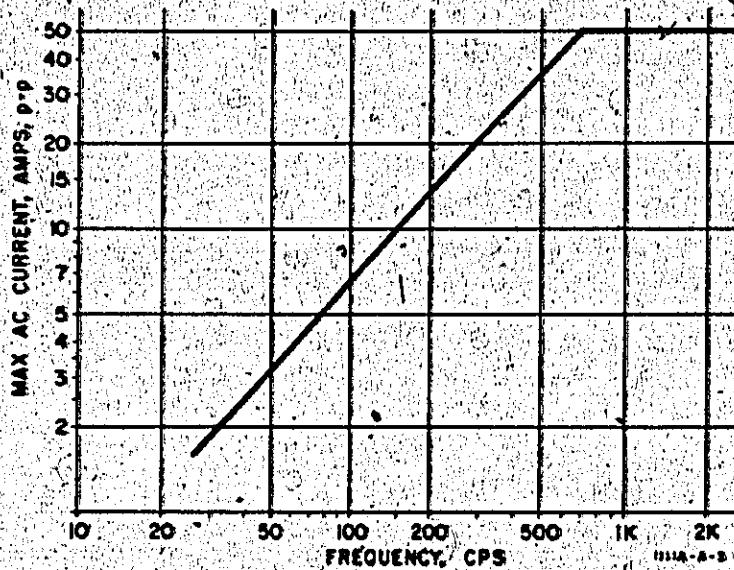


Figure 3-2. Peak-to-Peak Current vs Frequency

THEORY

SECTION IV PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

4-1. INTRODUCTION.

4-2. The Model 1111A is a current amplifier for the output of the Model 1110A Probe and extends the low-frequency response. As shown in the block diagram, Figure 4-1, the Model 1111A consists of power supply, input amplifier, sensitivity range switching, and output amplifier. Refer also to the instrument schematic, Figure 5-9 for circuit location of components referred to in the following explanation.

4-3. POWER SUPPLY.

4-4. The power supply is a conventional transformer-rectifier supply with C127, C128, and R130 acting as filters to attenuate 120-cycle ripple (produced by full-wave rectifier). Further filtering and output voltage stabilization is provided by series regulator Q105. The base voltage for Q105 is provided by reference diode CR102, which breaks-down at approximately 14.7 volts. Diode CR102 maintains a constant voltage, which tends to keep the output voltage constant despite changes in the unregulated collector voltage due to line voltage variations.

4-5. INPUT AMPLIFIER.

4-6. The input amplifier pair consists of common-base amplifier Q101 and common-emitter amplifier Q102. The current input from the probe is coupled

into the emitter of Q101 through S101 and C101. Switch S101 provides a 100:1 current divider with R101-R102, giving six additional ranges of sensitivity with switch S102. Amplifiers Q101 and Q102 are interconnected by two feedback loops: a controlled positive feedback loop from the collector of Q102 to the base of Q101, and a negative feedback loop from the collector of Q102 to the emitter of Q101. The negative loop tends to shunt current away from the Q101 emitter as the input current from the probe increases. The difference between probe and feedback current flows into the emitter of Q101, and is then amplified by Q102. The gain, or current/voltage conversion ratio, is determined by S102, which has six ranges of sensitivity. In the illustration of Figure 4-2, S102 is set so the conversion ratio is determined by R111 and R112. At high frequencies L101 and C108 shape the frequency response for a smooth rolloff beyond 20 megacycles. Similar circuits in the feedback loop are switched in at other positions of S102. The positive feedback loop consisting of R103, R109, and C105 tends to lower the amplifier input impedance at low frequencies, extending the response of the probe with amplifier to 50 cps.

4-7. SENSITIVITY SWITCH. Sensitivity switch S102 performs three separate functions in determining the output sensitivity. It sets the current/voltage conversion ratio of the Q101-Q102 amplifier pair

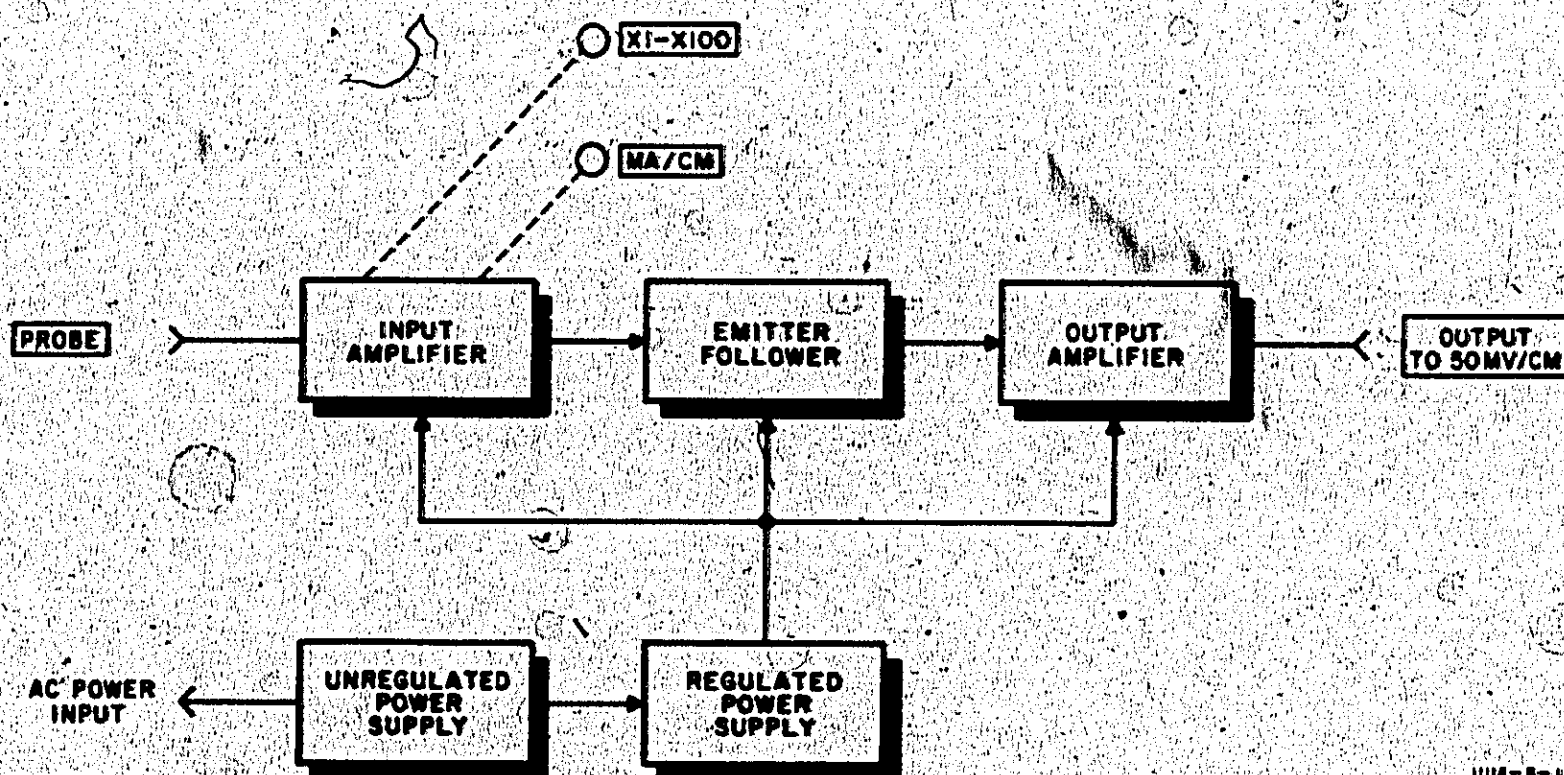


Figure 4-1. Block Diagram

(S102E), it selects 1:1 or 10:1 attenuation between Q102 and Q103 (S102D) and it changes the collector load of Q101 (S102A, B, C) to allow greater dynamic range on larger current inputs.

4-8. OUTPUT AMPLIFIER.

4-9. The output amplifier pair consists of emitter

follower Q103 and output amplifier Q104. Emitter follower Q103 isolates the 10:1 attenuator from the output and provides a low impedance drive for Q104. Common-emitter amplifier Q104 is a conventional amplifier with the gain set by R129 (emitter circuit). The output from Q104 collector is coupled through C125 to J102, the instrument output connector.

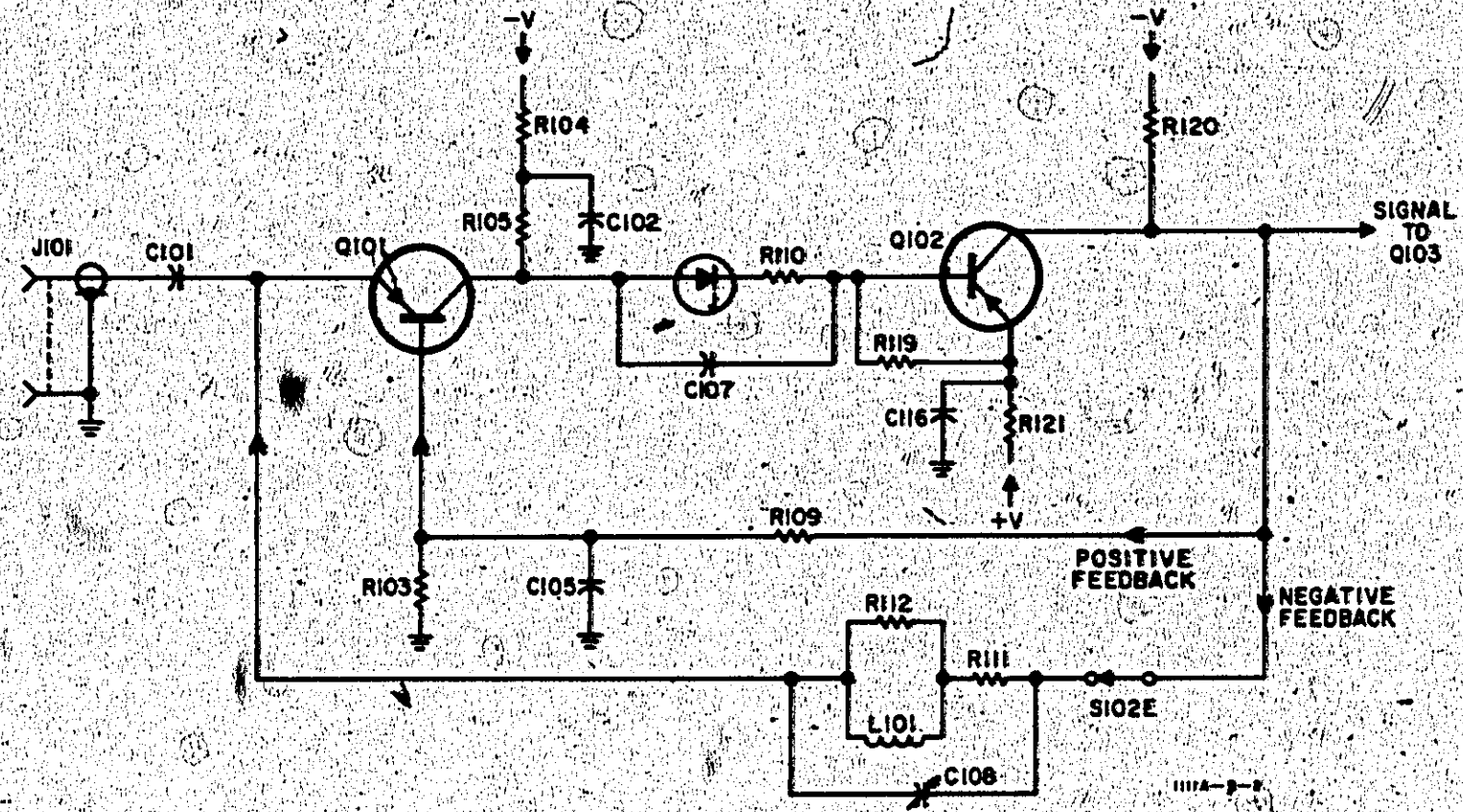


Figure 4-2. Simplified Circuit (Input Amplifier)

MAINTENANCE

SECTION V MAINTENANCE

5-1. TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIRED.

5-2. INSTRUMENTS. Table 5-1 lists the test instruments required for the performance checks and for making the Model 1111A adjustments. Substitute equipment should provide performance according to the specifications listed in Table 5-1. Be sure test equipment has been recently calibrated and always allow manufacturer's suggested warmup period to obtain full accuracy.

5-3. SPECIAL LOADS. Three special loads are required: 50 Ω , 600 Ω , and 22 pf. These may be made by using the appropriate connector-adapter and component required. Figure 5-1 illustrates the 600 Ω load required. The 50 Ω load may be made using a 50 \pm 0.5 Ω resistor and either the dual banana plug

connector or a BNC-banana plug adapter. For the capacitive load, use a 22 pf capacitor (Ⓢ Stock No. 0140-0145) and a BNC connector (Ⓢ Stock No. 1250-0079). Solder the capacitor between center conductor (on rear of connector) and the shield (next to threaded section).

5-4. PERFORMANCE CHECK.

5-5. The procedure of Paragraphs 5-6 through 5-9 should determine if the Model 1111A is operating within its specifications. If performance is out of specifications, refer to Paragraphs 5-10 through 5-13 for the adjustment procedure or to the troubleshooting suggestions of Paragraph 5-14. In the procedures using the Model 1110A Probe, always be sure the head surfaces are clean and that the jaws close firmly.

Table 5-1. Test Equipment Required

No.	Description	Important Specifications	Use	Recommended Equipment
1	Signal Generator	Output: 1 volt into 50 Ω , constant with frequency Frequency: 50 Kc-20 Mc	Check sensitivity, accuracy and bandwidth	Ⓢ Model 606A
2	AC Voltmeter	Accuracy: 1% Range: 0.1 volts	Check sensitivity accuracy and bandwidth	Ⓢ Model 400H
3	Current Probe	Bandwidth: 45 Mc Rise Time: 8 nsec Output: 1 mv/ma	Check sensitivity, accuracy and bandwidth Adjust pulse response	Ⓢ Model 1110A
4	Audio Oscillator	Range: 50 cps - 50 Kc Output: 1.5 volts into 600 Ω constant with frequency	Check bandwidth Adjust gain	Ⓢ Model 200CD
5	R.F. Millivoltmeter	Range: 0.1 volts Bandwidth: 1 Mc - 20 Mc Accuracy: \pm 3% full scale	Check bandwidth	Ⓢ Model 411A
6	Sampling Oscilloscope and plug-in	Bandwidth: 100 Mc Sync Pulse: 1.5 volts into 50 Ω , 1.5 nsec risetime Sensitivity: 10 mv/cm	Adjust pulse response	Ⓢ Model 185B and Model 187B
7	High Frequency Oscilloscope and plug-in	Bandwidth: 50 Mc Sensitivity: .05 v/cm	Check noise	Ⓢ Model 175A and Model 1751A
8	Square Wave Generator	Frequency: 400 Kc Rise Time: 3 nsec Output: 0.5 volts into 50 Ω	Adjust pulse and high frequency response	Tektronix Model 107 Square Wave Generator
9	Special Loads	50 Ω : 50 \pm 0.5 Ω Resistor 600 Ω : See Figure 5-1 22 PF: Capacitor and BNC connector	See Paragraph 5-3	

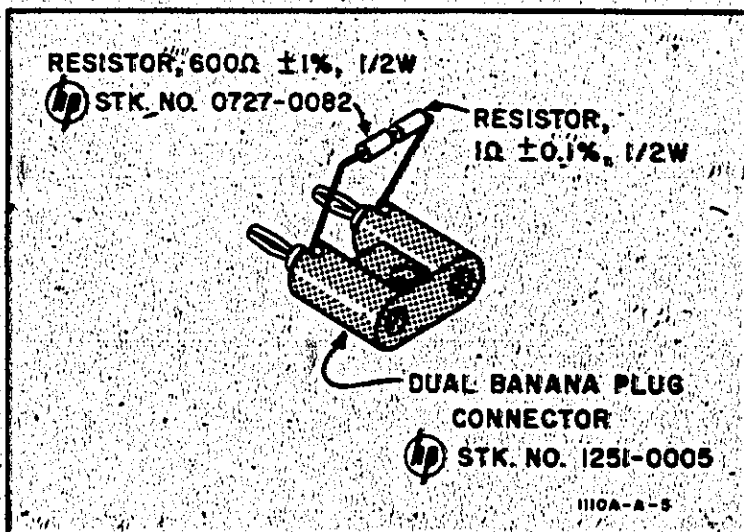


Figure 5-1. Special 600 Ω Load

5-6. SENSITIVITY AND ACCURACY.

- a. Refer to Table 5-1 and Figure 5-2 and connect test equipment. Items required are 2, 3, 4 and 9.
- b. Set Voltmeter range to 0.1 volts.
- c. Set Oscillator frequency to 50 kc.
- d. Disconnect Voltmeter from Model 1111A output and reconnect Voltmeter across the 600 Ω load.
- e. Set Oscillator output for a Voltmeter reading of 0.1 volts.
- f. Disconnect the Voltmeter from the load and reconnect it to the Model 1111A output.
- g. Set the Model 1111A sensitivity to 1 MA/CM, X1.
- h. Check Model 1111A output according to Table 5-2.
- i. Disconnect Voltmeter from Model 1111A output and reconnect it across the 600 Ω load.
- j. Set the Oscillator output for a Voltmeter reading of 1.0 volts.
- k. Disconnect the Voltmeter from the 600 Ω load and connect it to the Model 1111A output.
- m. Set the Model 1111A sensitivity to 1 MA/CM, X100.
- n. The Voltmeter reading should be 0.01 volts ±4%.

5-7. NOISE.

- a. Connect the Probe (item 3 in Table 5-1) to the Model 1111A input.

- b. Connect the Model 1111A output to the Oscilloscope plug-in (item 7 in Table 5-1).

- c. Set oscilloscope and plug-in SENSITIVITY to .05 VOLTS/CM, SWEEP TIME to 50 μSEC/CM, SWEEP MODE to PRESET, and TRIGGER SOURCE to LINE.

- d. Set Model 1111A sensitivity to 1 MA/CM, X1.

- e. Position the Probe and Amplifier (no input to probe) so the external field coupling is minimum as viewed on CRT.

- f. With oscilloscope trace intensity set for normal, look closely at the high frequency random noise displayed. Any noise should be less than 1 mm peak-to-peak, which corresponds to less than 100 μa p-p.

5-8. BANDWIDTH.

- a. Refer to Table 5-1 and Figure 5-2 and connect test equipment. Items required are 2, 3, 4 and 9.
- b. Set Model 1111A sensitivity to 1 MA/CM, X1.
- c. Set Voltmeter range to 0.1 volts.
- d. Set Oscillator frequency to 10 Kc and amplitude for a zero db reading on the Voltmeter.
- e. Set Oscillator frequency to 50 cps.
- f. Voltmeter reading should be -3 db or greater.

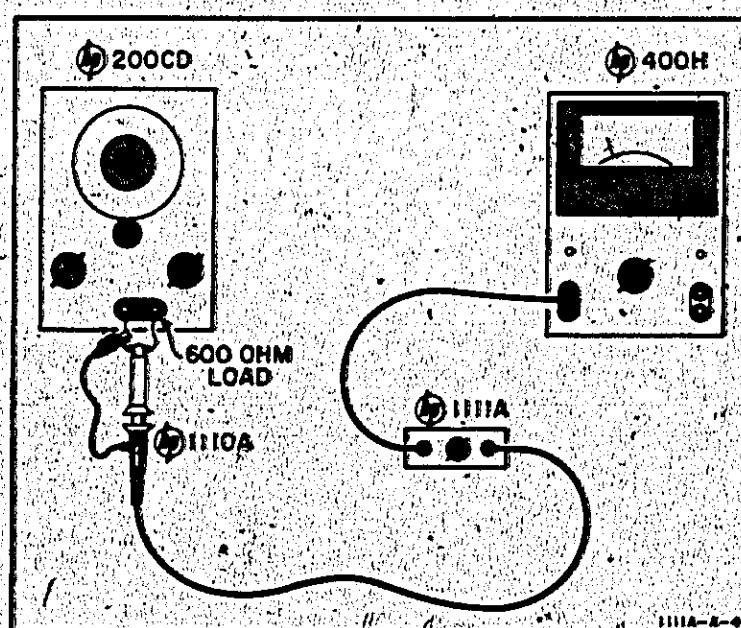


Figure 5-2. Oscillator-Voltmeter Test Setup

Table 5-2. Sensitivity and Accuracy Check

Model 1111A Sensitivity, MA/CM	Voltmeter Range, Volts	Voltmeter Reading, Volts
1	.1	0.1 ±3%
2	.1	0.05 ±3%
5	.03	0.02 ±3%
10	.01	0.01 ±3%
20	.01	0.005 ±3%
50	.003	0.002 ±3%

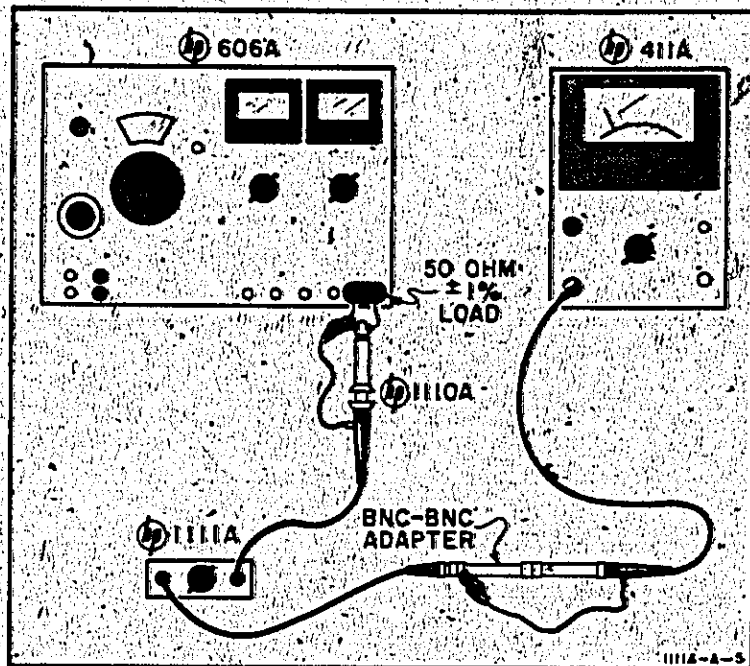


Figure 5-3: Signal Generator - RF Millivoltmeter Test Setup

g. Repeat procedure starting with step b, using appropriate Voltmeter range, and checking other Model 1111A sensitivity ranges.

h. Disconnect test setup. Refer to Figure 5-3 and Table 5-1 and connect test equipment specified, using items 1, 3, 5 and 9.

i. Set Model 1111A sensitivity to 1 MA/CM, X1.

j. Set the Millivoltmeter range to 0.1 volts.

k. Set the Signal Generator frequency to 1 Mc and the output amplitude for a zero db reading on the Millivoltmeter.

m. Set the Signal Generator frequency to 20 Mc.

n. Millivoltmeter reading should be -3 db or greater.

p. Repeat procedure starting with step j, using appropriate Millivoltmeter range, and checking the other Model 1111A sensitivity ranges.

5-9. RISE TIME.

a. Refer to Table 5-1 and Figure 5-4 and connect specified equipment, items 3, 6, and 9. The 50 Ω load is connected to the oscilloscope sync pulse output.

b. Set Oscilloscope MODE to FREERUN and switch on SYNC PULSE.

c. Set Model 1111A sensitivity to 1 MA/CM, X1.

d. Adjust Oscilloscope and plug-in SENSITIVITY, TIME SCALE and MAGNIFIER controls to display leading edge of pulse.

e. The rise time (between 10% and 90% amplitude points) should be 18 nanoseconds or less.

f. Check other Model 1111A sensitivity ranges for the same rise time specification.

5-10. ADJUSTMENTS.

5-11. AMPLIFIER GAIN SET.

a. Refer to Table 5-1 and Figure 5-2 and connect specified equipment, items 2, 3, 4 and 9.

b. Set Oscillator frequency to 50 Kc.

c. Set Model 1111A sensitivity to 1 MA/CM, X1.

d. Disconnect Voltmeter from Model 1111A output and reconnect Voltmeter across Oscillator output.

e. Set Oscillator output for reading of 0.1 volts.

f. Reconnect Voltmeter to Model 1111A output.

g. Adjust R129, 1 ma/cm Gain Set, for Voltmeter reading of 0.1 volts.

h. Set Model 1111A sensitivity to 10 MA/CM, X1.

i. Adjust R123, 10 ma/cm Gain Set for a Voltmeter reading of 0.01 volts.

j. Refer to Table 5-2 to check the Model 1111A output on other sensitivity settings.

5-12. PULSE AND HIGH FREQUENCY RESPONSE.

5-13. The adjustments for pulse and high frequency response will have some interaction, requiring a repeat of the procedure to optimize the performance. When an adjustment affects more than one sensitivity range, a compromise setting may be necessary. The objective for these adjustments is to obtain the best pulse response combination possible; this means best rise time within specifications with least ringing and overshoot.

a. Refer to Table 5-1 and Figure 5-5, and connect specified equipment, items 3, 6, 7 and 8. One additional item is required: a capacitive load, described

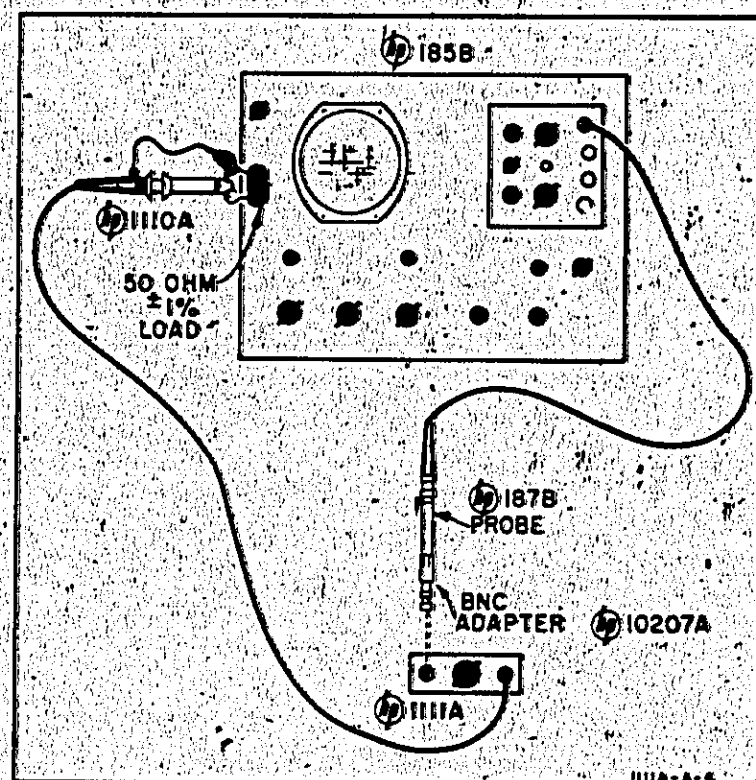


Figure 5-4. Rise Time Check Setup

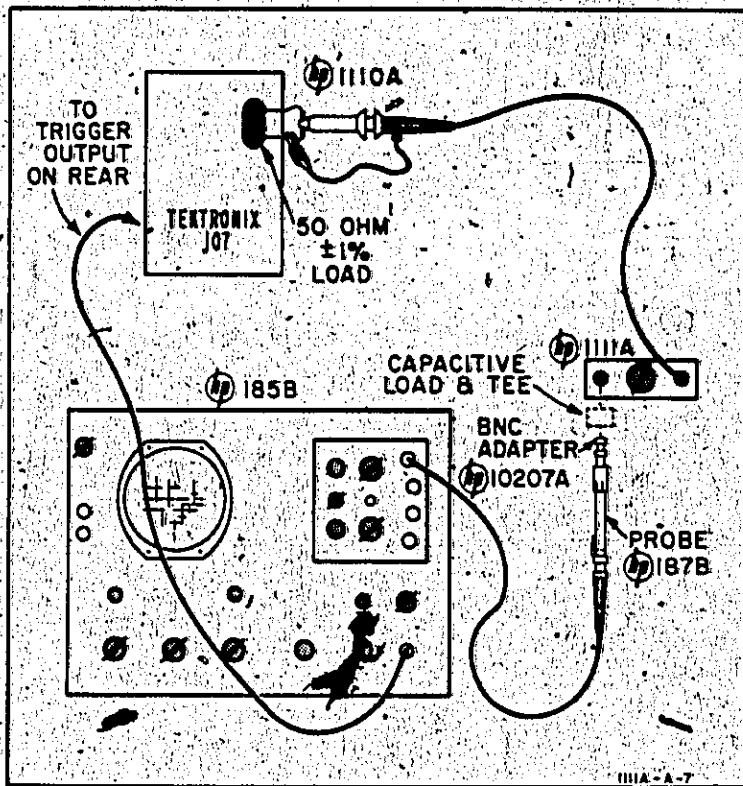


Figure 5-5. Pulse and High Frequency Response Test Setup

in Paragraph 5-3. Use a BNC tee connector to connect the capacitive load and oscilloscope probe to the Model 1111A output.

b. Set the Square Wave Generator amplitude control fully clockwise (output approximately 0.5 volts) and frequency control fully counterclockwise (about 400 Kc).

c. Set Model 1111A sensitivity to 1 MA/CM, X1.

d. Set Oscilloscope and plug-in controls as follows: TIME SCALE to 200 NSEC/CM, TIME SCALE MAGNIFIER to X2, TRIGGER SLOPE to -, SENSITIVITY to 200 MILLIVOLTS/CM, and SCANNING to INTERNAL.

e. Adjust controls to obtain a good display of the positive pulse.

f. Adjust R106, Pulse Resp., for best leading edge of square wave. Turning R106 clockwise decreases overshoot and speeds rise time (opposite effect for ccw rotation). Setting R106 too far clockwise causes a high frequency ring and a lower frequency ring occurs for excessive counterclockwise setting.

g. Adjust C104, Pulse Resp., for best leading edge. Increasing the capacitance increases overshoot and slows rise time. Opposite effects occur with decreased capacitance.

h. Check all Model 1111A sensitivity ranges and if necessary readjust R106 or C104 for best compromise pulse response.

i. Return sensitivity control to 1 MA/CM, X1.

j. Adjust C108 for best overshoot conditions. Increasing capacitance (turning cw) reduces overshoot and affects simple overshoot (rather than ringing).

k. Set sensitivity control to 2 MA/CM, X1.

m. Adjust C109 for best overshoot conditions. Increasing capacitance (turning cw) reduces overshoot, also affecting simple overshoot conditions.

n. Adjustments C108 and C109 interact and final settings should be best compromise.

o. The adjustment of R106, C104, C108, and C109 should provide a pulse response on all ranges as follows: approximately 2% overshoot and less than two cycles of ringing. Replace instrument cover to make the check. If these conditions are not met initially, it may be possible to make a better adjustment, or a component may be defective (see Troubleshooting, Paragraphs 5-14 to 5-21).

q. Set Oscilloscope and plug-in as in step d, except change TIME SCALE MAGNIFIER to X1 and SENSITIVITY to 10 MILLIVOLTS/CM.

r. Set Model 1111A sensitivity to 10 MA/CM, X1.

s. Adjust C118, Flat Top Adjust, with an insulated tool, so the initial part of the pulse top is flat.

t. Check flat top on 20 MA/CM and 50 MA/CM sensitivity and set C118 for best compromise of the three ranges. Replace cover for final check.

5-14. TROUBLESHOOTING.

5-15. CIRCUIT VOLTAGES.

5-16. The schematic diagram of Figure 5-9 gives typical DC voltage values for the conditions listed in the notes. When a trouble is noted, check these voltages as a means of determining the faulty circuit or component.

5-17. POWER SUPPLY.

5-18. RESISTANCE MEASUREMENTS. Use an ohmmeter (e.g. Model 410C or Model 412A) and make resistance measurements to instrument chassis ground. These may be useful in locating possible shorted components. Readings specified are minimum and these values assume variable circuit controls are set to about mid-range. Disconnect power cord from source.

a. Measure at white wire of power cord (in either assembly A101 or A103). Resistance on X10K range should be minimum of 10K Ω .

b. Measure at black wire of power cord. Resistance on X100 range should be minimum of 200 Ω .

c. Measure at ground pin of power plug. Resistance on X100 range should be 0 Ω .

d. Measure at emitter of Q105. Resistance on X1K range should be minimum of 1500 Ω .

5-19. VOLTAGE MEASUREMENTS. Connect a Model 1110A Current Probe at the Model 1111A input (with no probe attached, oscillations in the amplifier may occur). These measurements will help determine if the DC voltage supplies are operating properly. Use a DC voltmeter (e.g. Model 410C or Model 412A) and check voltages with respect to instrument

Table 5-3. Power Supply Voltage Checks

Measurement Point	Typical Voltage to Ground	Allowable Range
White lead of power cord	+41V	-36V to +46V
Black lead of power cord	-6.5V	-6.0V to -6.8V
Q105 emitter	+7.5V	+7.2V to +7.8V
Q105 collector	+24V	+20V to +29V

chassis ground. Model 1111A should be connected to normal AC line voltage. Check voltages according to Table 5-3.

5-20. AMPLIFIER OSCILLATIONS.

5-21. Because of the positive feedback used in the amplifier circuit, oscillations may occur if adjustments R106, C104, C108, or C109 are not correct. If one of these adjustments seems incorrect, always follow the procedures of Paragraph 5-11 and do not make any arbitrary settings of the adjustments. To check the amplifier for oscillations proceed as follows:

- a. Connect a Model 1110A Current Probe to the Model 1111A input.
- b. Connect the output of the Model 1111A to the input of an AC Voltmeter (item 2 in Table 5-1).
- c. Set the Voltmeter to the 0.3 volts scale.
- d. Switch through all sensitivity ranges of the Model 1111A and check for a voltmeter reading with the Current Probe not attached to a current source. If an output occurs on this voltmeter range, an oscillation exists and Paragraph 5-11 should be followed.

5-22. REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT.

5-23. COMPONENT LOCATION.

5-24. Figures 5-6, 5-7, and 5-8 identify all the components of the Model 1111A which have reference designators. These components, and those miscellaneous parts having no designators, are listed in Section VI with replacement stock information.

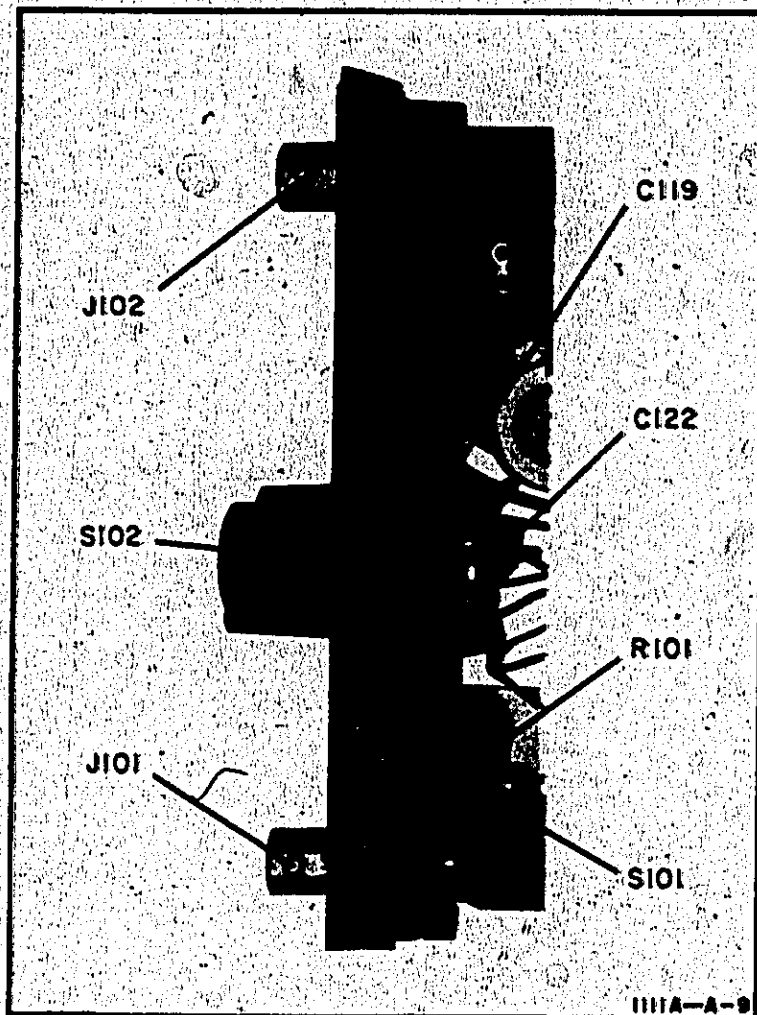


Figure 5-7. Front Panel and Sensitivity Switch Components

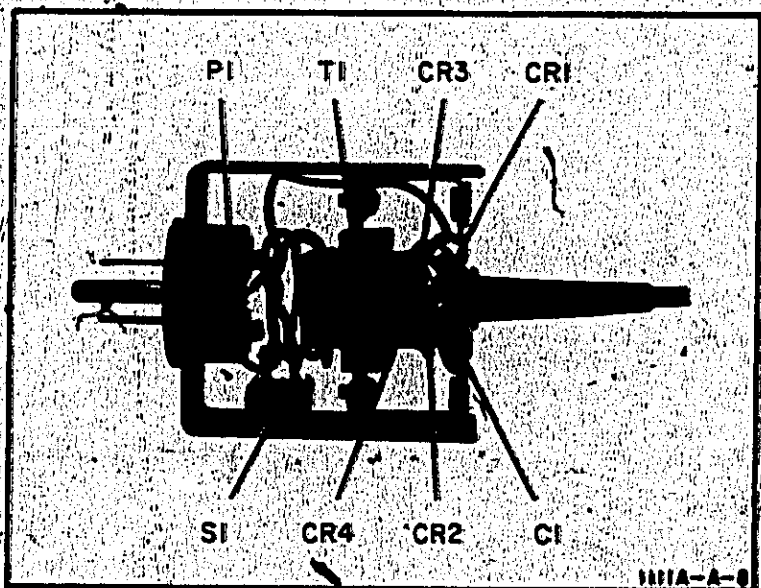


Figure 5-6. Power Supply Assembly

5-25. REPLACING ETCHED CIRCUIT BOARD COMPONENTS.

5-26. The etched circuit board, assembly A101, has components on one side of the board and the etched circuit conducting paths on the opposite side. The connection between sides of the board is completed by a plated conductive layer of metal through component holes. Hewlett-Packard Service Note M-20D also contains useful information on etched circuit repair. The important steps and considerations are:

- a. Use a low heat (37 to 47.5 watts, less than 800°F idling temperature), slightly bent chisel tip (1/16 to 1/8 inch diameter) soldering iron, and a small diameter, high tin content solder. If a rosin solder is used, clean the area thoroughly after soldering.
- b. Components may be removed by placing the soldering iron on the component lead on either side of the board, and pulling up on the lead. If heat is

Section V
Paragraph 26 (cont'd)

Model 1111A

applied to the component side of the board, greater care is required to avoid damage to the component (especially true for diodes). If heat damage may occur, grip the lead with a pair of pliers to provide a heat sink between the soldering iron and component.

c. If a component is obviously damaged or faulty, clip the leads close to the component and then unsolder the leads from the board.

d. Large components such as potentiometers and tube sockets may be removed by rotating the soldering iron from lead to lead and applying steady pressure to lift the part free (the alternative is to clip the leads of a damaged part).

e. Since the conductor part of the etched circuit board is a metal plated surface, covered with solder,

use care to avoid overheating and lifting the conductor from the board. A conductor may be cemented back in place with a quick drying acetate base cement (use sparingly) having good insulating properties. Another method for repair is to solder a section of good conducting wire along the damaged area.

f. Clear the solder from the circuit board hole before inserting a new component lead. Heat the solder in the hole, remove the iron, and quickly insert a pointed non-metallic object, such as a toothpick.

g. Shape the new component leads and clip to proper length. Insert the leads in the holes and apply heat and solder, preferably on the conductor side.

Table 5-4. Calibration and Component Replacement Record
For Hewlett-Packard Company Model 1111A Current Amplifier

Instrument Serial No. _____

CALIBRATION

Date	Description of Calibration Made	Paragraph Procedure(s) Used

COMPONENT REPLACEMENT

Date	Component Designator	Nature of Failure

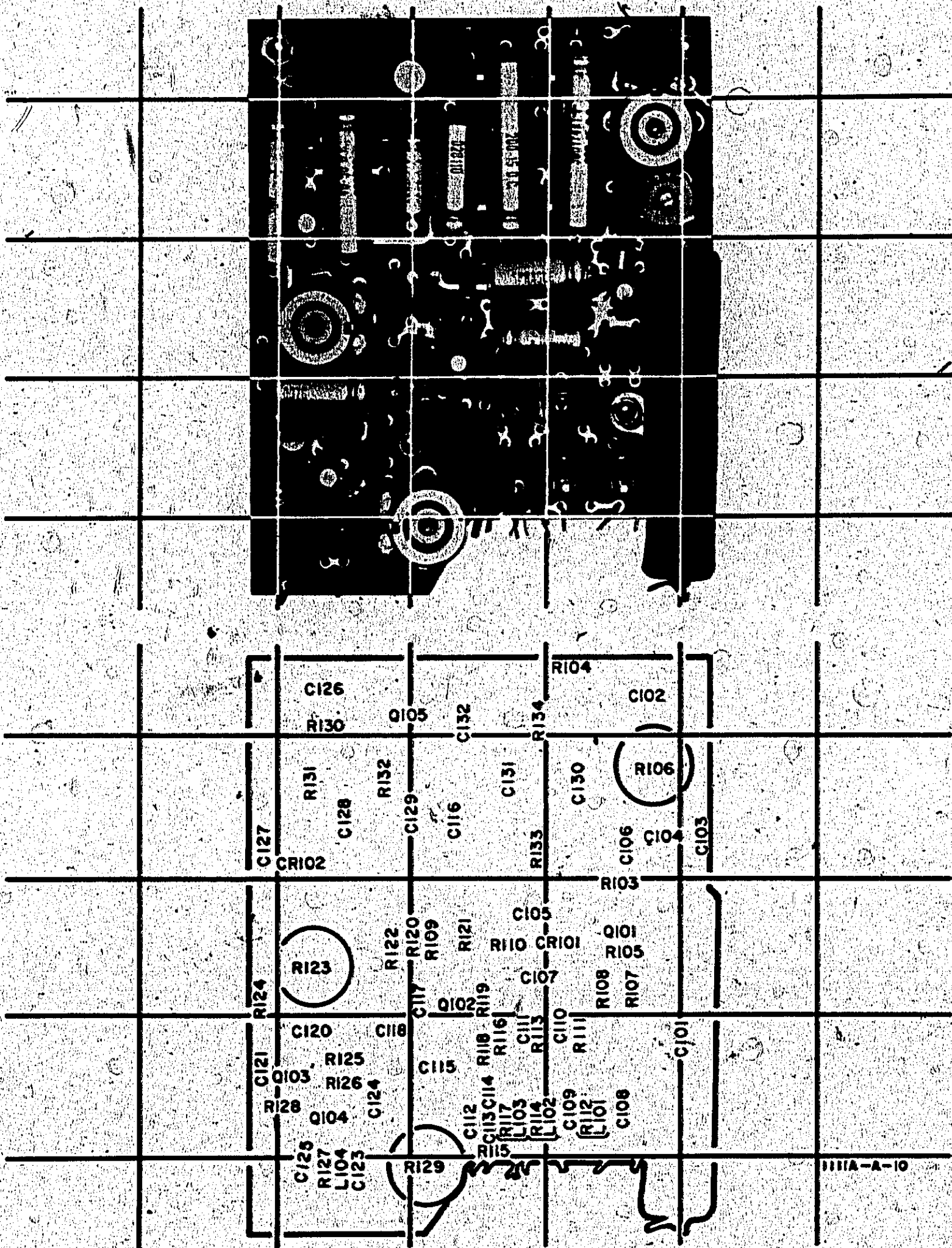
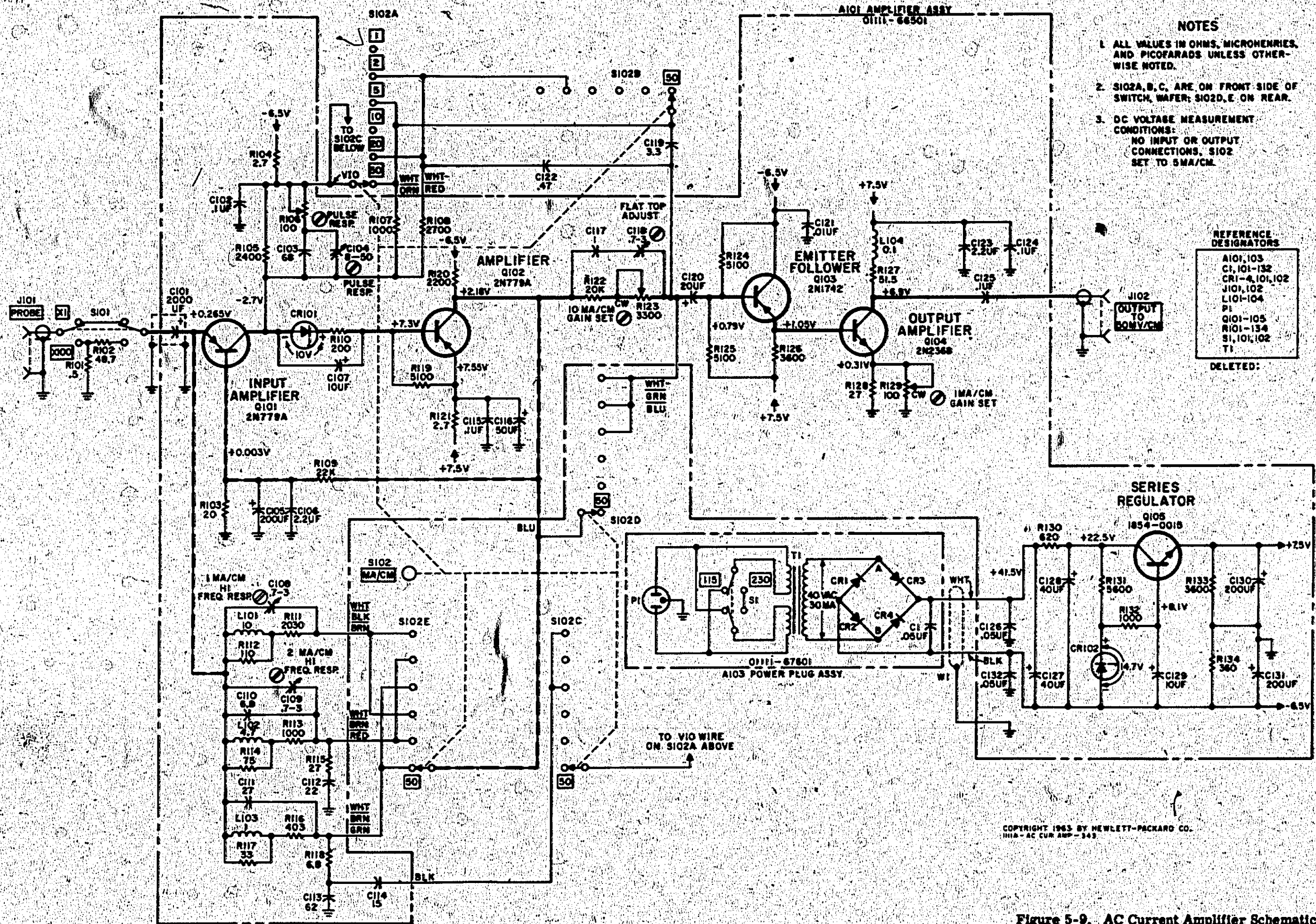


Figure 5-8. Etched Circuit Board Components



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111A-AC CUR AMP-343

Figure 5-9. AC Current Amplifier Schematic

PARTS LIST

SECTION VI REPLACEABLE PARTS

6-1. INTRODUCTION.

6-2. This section contains information for ordering replacement parts. Table 6-1 lists parts in alpha-numerical order of their reference designators and indicates the description and stock number of each part, together with any applicable notes. Table 6-2 lists parts in alpha-numerical order of their stock numbers and provides the following information on each part:

- a. Description of the part (see list of abbreviations below).
- b. Typical manufacturer of the part in a five-digit code; see list of manufacturers in appendix.
- c. Manufacturer's stock number.
- d. Total quantity used in the instrument (TQ column).
- e. Recommended spare part quantity for complete maintenance during one year of isolated service (RS column).

6-3. Miscellaneous and cabinet parts not indexed by reference designators are listed at the end of Table 6-1.

6-4. ORDERING INFORMATION.

6-5. To order a replacement part, address order or inquiry either to your nearest Hewlett-Packard field office or to

CUSTOMER SERVICE
Hewlett-Packard Company
395 Page Mill Road
Palo Alto, California

or, in Western Europe, to

Hewlett-Packard S.A.
54 Route des Acacias
Geneva, Switzerland

6-6. Specify the following information for each part:

- a. Model and complete serial number of instrument.
- b. Hewlett-Packard stock number.
- c. Circuit reference designator.
- d. Description.

6-7. To order a part not listed in Tables 6-1 and 6-2, give a complete description of the part and include its function and location.

REFERENCE DESIGNATORS

<p>A = assembly B = motor C = capacitor CR = diode DL = delay line DS = device signaling (lamp) E = misc electronic part</p>	<p>F = fuse FL = liter J = jack K = relay L = inductor M = meter MP = mechanical part</p>	<p>P = plug Q = transistor R = resistor RT = thermistor S = switch T = transformer</p>	<p>V = vacuum tube, neon bulb, photocell, etc. W = cable X = socket Y = crystal Z = network</p>
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ABBREVIATIONS

<p>A = amperes BP = bandpass BWO = backward wave oscillator CER = ceramic CMO = cabinet mount only COEF = coefficient COM = common COMP = composition CONN = connection CRT = cathode-ray tube DEPC = deposited carbon EIA = Tubes or transistors meeting Electronic Industries Association standards will normally result in instrument operating within specifications; tubes and transistors selected for best performance will be supplied if ordered by stock numbers. ELECT = electrolytic ENCAP = encapsulated</p>	<p>F = farads FXD = fixed GE = germanium GL = glass GRD = ground(ed) H = henries HG = mercury HR = hour(s) IMPG = impregnated INCD = incandescent INS = insulation(ed) K = kilo = 1000 LIN = linear taper LOG = logarithmic taper MEG = meg = 10⁶ M = milli = 10⁻³ MINAT = miniature METFLM = metal film MFR = manufacturer MOM = momentary MTG = mounting MY = mylar</p>	<p>NC = normally closed NE = neon NO = normally open NPO = negative positive zero (zero temperature coefficient) NSR = not separately replaceable OED = order by description OX = oxide P = peak PC = printed circuit board PF = picofarads = 10⁻¹² farads PP = peak-to-peak PIV = peak inverse voltage POR = porcelain POS = position(s) POLY = polystyrene POT = potentiometer RECT = rectifier ROT = rotary RMS = root-mean-square RMO = rack mount only</p>	<p>S-B = slow-blow SE = selenium SECT = section(s) SI = silicon SIL = silver SL = slide SPL = special TA = tantalum TD = time delay TI = titanium dioxide TOG = toggle TOL = tolerance TRIM = trimmer TWT = traveling wave tube U = micro = 10⁻⁶ VAC = vacuum VAR = variable W/ = with W = watts WW = wirewound W/O = without • = optimum value selected at factory, average value shown (part may be omitted)</p>
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Table 6-1. Reference Designation Index

Circuit Reference	Stock No.	Description	Note
A1	01111-86003	INDUCTOR/RESISTOR:10 UH/110 OHM	
A2	01111-86002	INDUCTOR/RESISTOR:4.7 UH/75 OHM	
A3	01111-86001	INDUCTOR/RESISTOR:1.0 UH/33 OHM	
A4 THRU A100		NOT ASSIGNED	
A101	01111-66501	ASSY:AMPLIFIER	
A102	01111-61901	ASSY:SWITCH	
A103	01111-67601	ASSY:POWER PLUG	
C1	0150-0096	C:FXD CER 0.05 UF 100VDCW	
C2 THRU C100		NOT ASSIGNED	
C101	01111-80701	ASSY:CAPACITOR 2000 UF	
C102	0150-0084	C:FXD CER .1 UF +80-20% 50VDCW	
C103	0140-0192	C:FXD MICA 68 PF 5% 300VDCW	
C104	0130-0017	C:VAR CER 8-50 PF N750	
C105	0180-0060	C:FXD ELECT 200 UF +100-10% 3VDCW	
C106	0160-0128	C:FXD CER 2.2 UF 20% 25 VDCW	
C107	0180-0059	C:FXD ELECT 10 UF +100-10% 25VDCW	
C108	0132-0005	C:VAR POLY 0.7-3 PF 350VDCW	
C109	0132-0005	C:VAR POLY 0.7-3 PF 350VDCW	
C110	0150-0047	C:FXD TI 6.8 PF 10% 500VDCW	
C111	0140-0042	C:FXD MICA 27 PF 5% 500VDCW	
C112	0140-0145	C:FXD MICA 22 PF 5% 500VDCW	
C113	0140-0205	C:FXD MICA 62 PF 5% 300VDCW	
C114	0140-0101	C:FXD MICA 15 PF 5% 500VDCW	
C115	0150-0084	C:FXD CER .1 UF +80-20% 50VDCW	
C116	0180-0058	C:FXD ELECT 50 UF +100-10% 25VDCW	
C117	0150-0029	C:FXD TI 1 PF 10% 500VDCW	
C118	0132-0005	C:VAR POLY 0.7-3 PF 350VDCW	
C119	0150-0059	C:FXD CER 3.3 PF +/-NPO 600VDCW	
C120	0180-0076	C:FXD ELECT 20 UF 25VDCW	
C121	0150-0012	C:FXD CER 0.01 UF 20% 1KV	
C122	0150-0021	C:FXD TI 0.47 PF 5% 500VDCW	
C123	0160-0128	C:FXD CER 2.2 UF 20% 25VDCW	
C124	0150-0084	C:FXD CER .1 UF +80-20% 50VDCW	
C125	0150-0084	C:FXD CER .1 UF +80-20% 50VDCW	
C126	0150-0052	C:FXD CER 0.05 UF 20% 400VDCW	
C127	0180-0050	C:FXD ELECT 40 UF +100-15% 50VDCW	
C128	0180-0050	C:FXD ELECT 40 UF +100-15% 50VDCW	
C129	0180-0059	C:FXD ELECT 10 UF +100-10% 25VDCW	
C130	0180-0104	C:FXD ELECT 200 UF 15VDCW	
C131	0180-0104	C:FXD ELECT 200 UF 15VDCW	
C132	0150-0092	C:FXD CER 0.05 UF 20% 400VDCW	
CR1	1901-0025	SEMICON DEVICE:DIODE JUNCTION	
CR2	1901-0025	SEMICON DEVICE:DIODE JUNCTION	
CR3	1901-0025	SEMICON DEVICE:DIODE JUNCTION	
CR4	1901-0025	SEMICON DEVICE:DIODE JUNCTION	
CR5 THRU CR100		NOT ASSIGNED	

See introduction to this section

Table 6-1. Reference Designation Index (Cont'd)

Circuit Reference	Stock No.	Description	Note
CR101	1902-0025	SEMICON DEVICE:DIODE ZENER 10V	
CR102	1902-0078	SEMICON DEVICE:DIODE ZENER 14.7V	
J101	1250-0123	CONNECTOR:BNC	
J102	1250-0123	CONNECTOR:BNC	
L101		N.S.R. PART OF A1	
L102		N.S.R. PART OF A2	
L103		N.S.R. PART OF A3	
L104	01111-86004	INDUCTOR:0.1 UH	
P1	1251-0348	PLUG:POWER	
Q101	1850-0075	TRANSISTOR:GE 2N779A PNP	
Q102	1850-0075	TRANSISTOR:GE 2N779A PNP	
Q103	1850-0055	TRANSISTOR:GE 2N1742 PNP	
Q104	1854-0019	TRANSISTOR:2N2368	
Q105	1854-0015	TRANSISTOR:SI 2N375 NPN	
R101	0727-0899	R:FXD DEPC .5 OHM 2% 1/2W (DISC RESISTOR)	
R102	0721-0028	R:FXD DEPC 48.7 OHM 1% 1/8W	
R103	0683-2005	R:FXD COMP 20 OHM 5% 1/4W	
R104	0699-0001	R:FXD COMP 2.7 OHM 10% 1/2W	
R105	0683-2425	R:FXD COMP 2400 OHM 5% 1/4W	
R106	2100-0108	R:VAR COMP 100 OHM 10% LIN 1/3W	
R107	0683-1025	R:FXD COMP 1.0K OHM 5% 1/4W	
R108	0683-2725	R:FXD COMP 2.7K OHM 5% 1/4W	
R109	0683-2235	R:FXD COMP 22K OHM 5% 1/4W	
R110	0683-2015	R:FXD COMP 200 OHM 5% 1/4W	
R111	0727-0116	R:FXD DEPC 2.03K OHM 1% 1/2W	
R112		N.S.R. PART OF A1	
R113	0727-0100	R:FXD DEPC 1K OHM 1% 1/2W	
R114		N.S.R. PART OF A2	
R115	0683-2705	R:FXD COMP 27 OHM 5% 1/4W	
R116	0727-0072	R:FXD DEPC 403 OHM 1% 1/2W	
R117		N.S.R. PART OF A3	
R118	0683-0685	R:FXD COMP 6.8 OHM 5% 1/4W	
R119	0683-5125	R:FXD COMP 5.1K OHM 5% 1/4W	
R120	0683-2225	R:FXD COMP 2.2K OHM 5% 1/4W	
R121	0699-0001	R:FXD COMP 2.7 OHM 10% 1/2W	
R122	0727-0173	R:FXD DEPC 20K OHM 1% 1/2W	
R123	2100-0182	R:VAR COMP 3.3K OHM 10% LIN 3/10W	
R124	0683-5125	R:FXD COMP 5.1K OHM 5% 1/4W	
R125	0683-5125	R:FXD COMP 5.1K OHM 5% 1/4W	
R126	0683-3625	R:FXD COMP 3.6K OHM 5% 1/4W	
R127	0727-0025	R:FXD DEPC 51.5 OHM 1% 1/2W	
R128	0683-2705	R:FXD COMP 27 OHM 5% 1/4W	
R129	2100-0108	R:VAR COMP 100 OHM 10% LIN 1/3W	
R130	0689-6215	R:FXD COMP 620 OHM 5% 1W	
R131	0687-5621	R:FXD COMP 5.6K OHM 10% 1/2W	
R132	0687-1021	R:FXD COMP 1K OHM 10% 1/2W	
R133	0686-3625	R:FXD COMP 3.6K OHM 5% 1/2W	
R134	0686-3615	R:FXD COMP 360 OHM 5% 1/2W	

See introduction to this section

Table 6-1. Reference Designation Index (Cont'd)

Circuit Reference	Stock No.	Description	Note
S1 S2 THRU S100	3101-0033	SWITCH:SLIDE DPDT	
S101 S102	3101-0070 3100-0427	NOT ASSIGNED SWITCH:SLIDE DPDT SWITCH:ROTARY 1 SECTION,6 POSITION	
T1	9100-0183	TRANSFORMER:POWER	
	0370-0104 01111-07601 01111-46101 01111-61601 5000-0023 5000-0082	MISCELLANEOUS KNOB:MA/CM COVER FOR PLUG ASSEMBLY A103 TERMINAL BOOT:CABLE CABLE:POWER BODY:CABINET PLATE:CABINET SIDE	

See introduction to this section

Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts

Stock No.	Description #	Mfr.	Mfr. Part No.	TQ	RS
0130-0017	C:VAR CER 8-50 PF N750	28480	0130-0017	1	1
0132-0005	C:VAR POLY 0.7-3 PF 350 VDCW	72982	535-031-4R	3	1
0140-0042	C:FXD MICA 27 PF 5% 500VDCW	00853	TYPE DR1427 E5	1	1
0140-0101	C:FXD MICA 15 PF 5% 500VDCW	00853	RCM15C 150J	1	1
0140-0145	C:FXD MICA 22 PF 5% 500VDCW	04062	DM15C 220J	1	1
0140-0192	C:FXD MICA 68 PF 5% 300VDCW	04062	DM15E 680J	1	1
0140-0205	C:FXD MICA 62 PF 5% 300VDCW	04062	DM15E 620J 300V	1	1
0150-0012	C:FXD CER 0.01 UF 20% 1KV	56289	H 1038	1	1
0150-0021	C:FXD TI 0.47 PF 5% 500VDCW	78488	TYPE GA	1	0
0150-0029	C:FXD TI 1 PF 10% 500VDCW	78488	TYPE GA 1.0 PF	1	1
0150-0047	C:FXF TI 6.8 PF 10% 500VDCW	78488	TYPE GA	1	1
0150-0052	C:FXD CER 0.05 UF 20% 400VDCW	05729	20X503 MC4	2	1
0150-0059	C:FXD CER 3.3 PF +/-NPO 600VDCW	72982	301 000 COJO 339C	1	1
0150-0084	C:FXD CER .1 UF +80-20% 50VDCW	56289	33C41	4	1
0150-0096	C:FXD CER 0.05 UF 100VDCW	91418	TA	1	1
0160-0128	C:FXD CER 2.2 UF 20% 25VDCW	56289	5C15	2	1
0180-0050	C:FXD ELECT 40 UF +100-15% 50VDCW	56289	D 32538	2	1
0180-0058	C:FXD ELECT 50 UF +100-10% 25VDCW	56289	TYPE 300186A1	1	1
0180-0059	C:FXD ELECT 10 UF +100-10% 25VDCW	56289	300 106G 025	2	1
0180-0060	C:FXD ELECT 200 UF +100-10% 3VDCW	56289	300116 A1	1	1
0180-0076	C:FXD ELECT 20 UF 25VDCW	56289	400 181 A2	1	1
0180-0104	C:FXD ELECT 200 UF 15VDCW	56289	300174A1	2	1
0370-0104	KNOB	28480	0370-0104	1	1
0683-0685	R:FXD COMP 6.8 OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 68G5	1	1
0683-1025	R:FXD COMP 1.0K OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 1025	1	1
0683-2005	R:FXD COMP 20 OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 2005	1	1
0683-2015	R:FXD COMP 200 OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 2015	1	1
0683-2225	R:FXD COMP 2.2K OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 2225	1	1
0683-2235	R:FXD COMP 22K OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 2235	1	1
0683-2425	R:FXD COMP 2400 OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 2425	1	1
0683-2705	R:FXD COMP 27 OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 2705	2	1
0683-2725	R:FXD COMP 2.7K OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 2725	1	1
0683-3625	R:FXD COMP 3.6K OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 3625	1	1
0683-5125	R:FXD COMP 5.1K OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 5125	3	1
0686-3615	R:FXD COMP 360 OHM 5% 1/2W	01121	EB 3615	1	1
0686-3625	R:FXD COMP 3.6K OHM 5% 1/2W	01121	EB 3625	1	1
0687-1021	R:FXD COMP 1K OHM 10% 1/2W	01121	EB 1021	1	1
0687-5621	R:FXD COMP 5.6K OHM 10% 1/2W	01121	EB 5621	1	1
0689-6215	R:FXD COMP 620 OHM 5% 1W	01121	GB 6215	1	1
0699-0001	R:FXD COMP 2.7 OHM 10% 1/2W	01121	GB 27G1	2	1
0721-0028	R:FXD DEPC 48.7 OHM 1% 1/8W	19701	DC1/8A	1	1
0727-0025	R:FXD DEPC 51.5 OHM 1% 1/2W	19701	DC1/2CR5	1	1
0727-0072	R:FXD DEPC 403 OHM 1% 1/2W	19701	DC1/2CR5	1	1
0727-0100	R:FXD DEPC 1K OHM 1% 1/2W	19701	DC1/2CR5	1	1
0727-0116	R:FXD DEPC 2.03K OHM 1% 1/2W	19701	DC1/2CR5	1	1
0727-0173	R:FXD DEPC 20K OHM 1% 1/2W	19701	DC1/2CR5	1	1
0727-0899	R:FXD DEPC .5 OHM 2% 1/2W	28480	0727-0899	1	1
1250-0123	CONNECTOR:BNC	91737	UG-1094/U	2	1
1251-0348	PLUG POWER	02660	160-11	1	0
1850-0055	TRANSISTOR:GE 2N1742 PNP	87216	2N1742	1	1
1850-0075	TRANSISTOR:GE 2N779A PNP	87216	2N779A	2	2
1854-0015	TRANSISTOR:SI 2N375 NPN	28480	1854-0015	1	1
1854-0019	TRANSISTOR:2N2368	07263	S-5781	1	1

* See introduction to this section

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

Stock No.	Description #	Mfr.	Mfr. Part No.	TQ	RS
1901-0025	SEMICON DEVICE:DIODE JUNCTION	28480	1901-0025	4	0
1902-0025	SEMICON DEVICE:DIODE SI ZENER 10V	28480	1902-0025	1	1
1902-0078	SEMICON DEVICE:DIODE ZENER 14.7 V	28480	1902-0078	1	1
01111-07601	COVER FOR PLUG ASSEMBLY A103	28480	01111-07601	1	0
01111-46101	TERMINAL BOOT:CABLE	28480	01111-46101	1	0
01111-61601	CABLE:POWER	28480	01111-61601	1	0
01111-61901	ASSY:SWITCH	28480	01111-61901	1	0
01111-66501	ASSY:AMPLIFIER	28480	01111-66501	1	0
01111-67601	ASSY:POWER PLUG	28480	01111-67601	1	0
01111-80701	ASSY:CAPACITOR 2000 UF	28480	01111-80701	1	0
01111-86001	INDUCTOR/RESISTOR:1.0 UH/33 OHM	28480	01111-86001	1	0
01111-86002	INDUCTOR/RESISTOR:4.7 UH/75 OHM	28480	01111-86002	1	0
01111-86003	INDUCTOR/RESISTOR:10 UH/110 OHM	28480	01111-86003	1	0
01111-86004	INDUCTOR:0.1 UH	28480	01111-86004	1	0
2100-0108	R:VAR COMP 100 OHM 10% LIN 1/3W	11237	WPE 70	1	1
2100-0182	R:VAR COMP 3.3K OHM 10% LIN 3/10W	28480	2100-0182	1	1
3100-0427	SWITCH:ROTARY 1 SECTION,6 POSITION	28480	3100-0427	1	0
3101-0033	SWITCH:SLIDE DPDT	42190	4633	1	0
3101-0070	SWITCH:SLIDE DPDT	79727	126-8	1	0
5000-0023	BODY:CABINET	28480	5000-0023	1	0
5000-0082	PLATE:CABINET SIDE	28480	5000-0082	2	0
9100-0183	TRANSFORMER:POWER	28480	9100-0183	1	0

See introduction to this section

APPENDIX
CODE LIST OF MANUFACTURERS (Sheet 1 of 2)

The following code numbers are from the Federal Supply Code for Manufacturers Cataloging Handbooks H4-1 (Name to Code) and H4-2 (Code to Name) and their latest supplements. The date of revision and the date of the supplements used appear at the bottom of each page. Alphabetical codes have been arbitrarily assigned to suppliers not appearing in the H4 handbooks.

Table with 4 columns: Code No., Manufacturer, Address, and a second set of the same columns. It lists various electronic manufacturers such as McCoy Electronics, Humint Co., Westra Corp., etc., with their respective addresses and code numbers.

Revised Sept. 17, 1963
00015-33

From F. S. C. Handbook Supplements
H4-1 Dated Supplement 22
H4-2 Dated April 1962

APPENDIX
CODE LIST OF MANUFACTURERS (Sheet 2 of 2)

Code No.	Manufacturer	Address	Code No.	Manufacturer	Address	Code No.	Manufacturer	Address	Code No.	Manufacturer	Address
87216	Phico Corporation (Lansdale Division)	Lansdale, Pa.	94145	Raytheon Mfg. Co., Semiconductor Div.	Newton, Mass.	98142	Aret Brothers Inc.	Jamaica, N.Y.	0000F	Malco Tool and Die	Los Angeles, Calif.
87473	Western Fibrous Glass Products Co.	San Francisco, Calif.	94146	California Sheet Plant	Newton, Mass.	98220	Francis L. Mosley	Pasadena, Calif.	0000G	Western Cal. Div. of Automatic Inc., Inc.	Redwood City, Calif.
87664	Van Waters & Rogers Inc.	Seattle, Wash.	94154	Scientific Radio Products, Inc.	Cleveland, Colo.	98278	Hierodol, Inc.	So. Pasadena, Calif.	0000H	Nahn-Bros. Spring Co.	San Leandro, Calif.
88140	Cutter-Hammer, Inc.	Lincoln, Ill.	94158	Tung-Sol Electric, Inc.	Newark, N.J.	98290	Sealco Corp.	Manassas, N.Y.	0000I	Ty-Car Mfg. Co., Inc.	Holliston, Mass.
88220	Gould-National Batteries, Inc.	St. Paul, Minn.	94192	Curbas-Wright Corp., Electronics Div.	East Paterson, N.J.	98405	Carad Corp.	Redwood City, Calif.	0000J	Texas Instruments, Inc.	Versailles, Ky.
88475	General Electric Distributing Corp.	Schenectady, N.Y.	94310	The Qm. Prod. Div. of Model Engineering and Mfg. Co.	Chicago, Ill.	98425	North Hills Electric Co.	Mineola, N.Y.	0000K	Tower Mfg. Corp.	Providence, R.I.
89636	Cartex Paris Div. of Economy Baler Co.	Chicago, Ill.	94482	Worcester-Pressed Aluminum Corp.	Worcester, Mass.	98578	Clevis Transistor Prod. Div. of Clevis Corp.	Walham, Mass.	0000L	Webster Electronics Co., Inc.	New York, N.Y.
89665	United Transformer Co.	Chicago, Ill.	95023	Phibrock Researcher, Inc.	Worcester, Mass.	99109	International Electronic Research Corp.	Burbank, Calif.	0000M	Spruce Pine Mica Co.	Spruce Pine, N.C.
90179	U. S. Rubber Co., Mechanical Goods Div.	Passaic, N.J.	95236	Allies Products Corp.	Boston, Mass.	99313	Cohort Technical Corp.	New York, N.Y.	0000N	Midland Mfg. Co., Inc.	Kansas City, Kans.
90970	Bearing Engineering Co.	San Francisco, Calif.	95238	Continental Connector Corp.	Woodside, N.Y.	99315	Varyn Associates	Palo Alto, Calif.	0000O	Willow Leather Products Corp.	Newark, N.J.
91260	Concor Spring Mfg. Co.	San Francisco, Calif.	95263	Leecraft Mfg. Co., Inc.	New York, N.Y.	99515	Mylar Industries, Electron Products Division	Pasadena, Calif.	0000P	British Radio Electronics Ltd.	Washington, D.C.
91345	Miller Dial & Nameplate Co.	El Monte, Calif.	95264	Lercio Electronics, Inc.	Burbank, Calif.	99707	Control Switch Division, Controls Co. of America	East Aurora, N.Y.	0000A	ETA	England
91418	Radio Materials Co.	Chicago, Ill.	95265	National Coil Co.	Sheridan, Wyo.	99800	Delevar Electronics Corp.	East Aurora, N.Y.	0000C	Indiana General Corp., Elect. Div.	Indianapolis
91506	Augat Brothers, Inc.	Attleboro, Mass.	95275	Vitanow, Inc.	Bridgport, Conn.	99848	Wilco Corporation	Indianapolis, Ind.	0000B	Precision Instrument Components Co.	Van Nuys, Calif.
91637	Data Electronics, Inc.	Columbus, Neb.	95348	Gordas Corp.	Bloomfield, N.J.	99934	Reinhardt, Inc.	Boston, Mass.	0000E	A. Williams Manufacturing Co.	San Jose, Calif.
91682	Elex Corp.	Philadelphia, Pa.	95358	Method Mfg. Co.	Chicago, Ill.	99942	Hoffman Semiconductor Div. of Hoffman Electronics Corp.	Evansville, Ill.	0000G	Goshen Die Cutting Service	Goshen, Ind.
91732	Gemar Mfg. Co., Inc.	Wakefield, Mass.	95387	Wechesser Co.	Chicago, Ill.	99952	Technology Instrument Corp. of Calif.	Newbury Park, Calif.	0000H	Rubbercraft Corp.	Torrance, Calif.
91827	H. F. Development Co.	Redwood City, Calif.	96087	Huggins Laboratories	Sunnyvale, Calif.				0000I	Butcher Corporation, Industrial Division	Monterey Park, Calif.
91929	Minnesota-Honeywell Regulator Co. Microswitch Div.	Freeport, Ill.	96095	H-Q Division of Aerovon	Olean, N.Y.				0000K	Amaton	New Rochelle, N.Y.
92196	Universal Metal Products, Inc.	Bassett, Puerto, Calif.	96254	Thompson-Messner Div. of Maguro Industries, Inc.	Mt. Carmel, Ill.				0000L	Avery Labels	Monrovia, Calif.
93332	Saphnia Electric Prod. Inc., Semiconductor Div.	Woburn, Mass.	96296	Solar Manufacturing Co.	Los Angeles, Calif.				0000M	Rubber Eng. & Development	Hayward, Calif.
93369	Robbins and Myers, Inc.	New York, N.Y.	96330	Carlton Screw Co.	Chicago, Ill.				0000N	A. M. G. Manufacturing Co.	San Jose 27, Calif.
93410	Stevens Mfg. Co., Inc.	Mansfield, Ohio	96341	Microwave Associates, Inc.	Burlington, Mass.				0000P	Alphon Electronics	San Ysidro, Calif.
93983	Insuline-Van Norman Ind., Inc., Electronic Division	Manchester, N.H.	96501	Escol Transformer Co.	Oakland, Calif.				0000Q	Coollon	Oakland, Calif.
94148	Raytheon Mfg. Co., Industrial Components Div., Receiving Tube Operation	Quincy, Mass.	97464	Industrial Retaining Ring Co.	Irrington, N.J.				0000R	Radio Industries	Des Plaines, Ill.
			97539	Automatic and Precision Mfg. Co.	Yonkers, N.Y.				0000S	Control of Elgin Watch Co.	Burbank, Calif.
			97966	CBS Electronics, Div. of C.B.S., Inc.	Danvers, Mass.				0000T	Thomas & Betts Co., The	Elizabeth 2, N.J.
			97979	Kyon Resistor Corp.	Yonkers, N.Y.				0000W	California Eastern Lab.	Burlingame, Calif.
									0000X	Methods Electronics, Inc.	Chicago 37, Ill.
									0000Y	S. K. Smith Co.	Los Angeles 45, Calif.

THE FOLLOWING H-P VENDORS HAVE NO NUMBER ASSIGNED IN THE LATEST SUPPLEMENT TO THE FEDERAL SUPPLY CODE FOR MANUFACTURERS HANDBOOK

C0009	JFD Electronics Corp.	Van Nuys, Calif.
G0000	Tianex Company	Mountain View, Calif.
I0000	Western Devices, Inc.	Inglewood, Calif.
J0000	Winchester Electronics, Inc.	Santa Monica, Calif.

WARRANTY

All our products are warranted against defects in materials and workmanship for one year from the date of shipment. Our obligation is limited to repairing or replacing products (except tubes) which prove to be defective during the warranty period. We are not liable for consequential damages.

For assistance of any kind, including help with instruments under warranty, contact your authorized Sales Representative for instructions. Give full details of the difficulty and include the instrument model and serial numbers. Service data or shipping instructions will be promptly sent to you. There will be no charge for repair of instruments under warranty, *except transportation charges*. Estimates of charges for non-warranty or other service work will always be supplied, if requested, before work begins.

CLAIM FOR DAMAGE IN SHIPMENT

Your instrument should be inspected and tested as soon as it is received. The instrument is insured for safe delivery. If the instrument is damaged in any way or fails to operate properly, file a claim with the carrier or, if insured separately, with the insurance company.

SHIPPING

On receipt of shipping instructions, forward the instrument prepaid to the destination indicated. You may use the original shipping carton or any strong container. Wrap the instrument in heavy paper or a plastic bag and surround it with three or four inches of shock-absorbing material to cushion it firmly and prevent movement inside the container.

GENERAL

Your authorized Sales Representative is ready to assist you in any situation, and you are always welcome to get directly in touch with Hewlett-Packard service departments:

CUSTOMER SERVICE

Hewlett-Packard Company
395 Page Mill Road
Palo Alto, California, U.S.A.
Telephone: (415) 326-3950
TWX No. PAL AL 117-U
Cable: "HEWPACK"

OR (In Western Europe)

Hewlett-Packard S.A.
54 Route Des Acacias
Geneva, Switzerland
Telephone: (022) 42. 81. 50
Cable: "HEWPACKSA"

SERVICE NOTES

1111A-1A

S E R V I C E N O T E

SUPERSEDES:

1111A-1

**HP MODEL 1111A AMPLIFIER
ALL SERIALS**

PREFERRED REPLACEMENT FOR A2CR7 AND A2R16

The preferred replacement zener diode (A2CR7) and resistor (A2R16) are HP part numbers 1902-1173 and 0684-1021 respectively. This change provides for the use of a conventional low noise zener diode.

Make the appropriate changes to the Operating and Service Manual.

DM/bw

5/70-08

HEWLETT  PACKARD

For more information, call your local HP Sales Office or East (201) 265-5000 • Midwest (312) 677-0400 • South (404) 436-6101
West (213) 677-3282. Or, write: Hewlett-Packard, 1501 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, California 94304. In Europe, 1217 Meyrin-Geneva