

Errata

Title & Document Type: 1820C Time Base Operating and Service Manual

Manual Part Number: 01820-90908

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About this Manual

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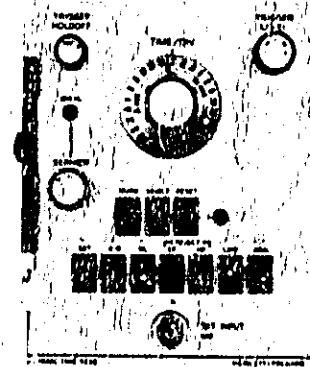
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Agilent Technologies

TIME BASE

1820C



HEWLETT  PACKARD

CERTIFICATION

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

WARRANTY AND ASSISTANCE

This Hewlett-Packard product is warranted against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one year from the date of shipment. The cathode-ray tube (CRT) in the instrument and any replacement CRT purchased from HP are also warranted against electrical failure for a period of one year from the date of shipment from Colorado Springs. **BROKEN TUBES AND TUBES WITH PHOSPHOR OR MESH BURNS, HOWEVER, ARE NOT INCLUDED UNDER THIS WARRANTY.** Hewlett-Packard will, at its option, repair or replace products which prove to be defective during the warranty period provided they are returned to Hewlett-Packard, and provided the preventive maintenance procedures in this manual are followed. Repairs necessitated by misuse of the product are not covered by this warranty. **NO OTHER WARRANTIES ARE EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. HEWLETT-PACKARD IS NOT LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.**

Service contracts or customer assistance agreements are available for Hewlett-Packard products.

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



OPERATING AND SERVICE MANUAL

MODEL 1820C TIME BASE

SERIAL NUMBERS

This manual applies directly to instruments with serial numbers prefixed 1518A.

With changes described in Section VII, this manual also applies to instruments with serial numbers prefixed 1209A through 1221A.

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

Manual Part Number 01820-90908
Microfiche Part Number 01820-90808

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SAFETY SUMMARY

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

GROUND THE INSTRUMENT.

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

DO NOT OPERATE IN AN EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE.

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

KEEP AWAY FROM LIVE CIRCUITS.

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

DO NOT SERVICE OR ADJUST ALONE.

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

DO NOT SUBSTITUTE PARTS OR MODIFY INSTRUMENT.

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

DANGEROUS PROCEDURE WARNINGS.

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

WARNING

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

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SECTION I

GENERAL INFORMATION

1-1. INTRODUCTION.

1-2. This manual provides operating and service information for the Hewlett Packard Model 1820C Time Base. The manual is divided into eight sections, each covering a specific topic or aspect of the instrument. All schematics are located at the rear of the manual and can be unfolded and used for reference while reading any part of the manual.

1-3. This section contains a description of Model 1820C. The instrument specifications are listed in table 1-1. Table 1-2 lists and describes the abbreviations used everywhere in this manual except Section VI. The parts list in Section VI is a computer readout and uses computer-supplied abbreviations.

1-4. DESCRIPTION.

1-5. Model 1820C is designed for use in 180-series mainframes and provides 5-nanosecond sweep speeds and triggering to 150 megahertz.

1-6. Twenty-three ranges provide calibrated sweep speeds from 0.05-microsecond per division to 1-second per division in 1, 2, 5 sequence. The slowest sweep range can be extended beyond 2.5 seconds per division and sweep speeds between ranges can be continuously varied by means of a vernier. The fastest sweep speed can be expanded to 5 nanoseconds per division by the horizontal magnifier on the 180-series mainframe.

1-7. Operation is accomplished with pushbutton controls. The automatic sweep mode displays a baseline in the absence of a trigger input signal. A trigger holdoff control allows stable triggering on complex waveforms.

1-8. Standard probes may be used with the external input which reduces circuit loading at trigger pick-off points. The high external input sensitivity of 50 millivolts allows 10:1 probes to be used even with 0.5-volt logic circuits.

1-9. WARRANTY.

1-10. The instrument is certified and warranted as stated on the inside front cover of this manual.



The warranty may be void for instruments having a missing or mutilated serial number tag.

1-11. AVAILABLE ACCESSORIES.

1-12. A complete line of test probes, connectors, adaptors and other accessory items are available from Hewlett-Packard. For information on specific items, refer to the HP catalog or contact the nearest HP Sales/Service Office.

1-13. INSTRUMENT AND MANUAL IDENTIFICATION.

1-14. Attached to the instrument is a serial number plate. The serial number is in the form: 0000A00000. It is in two parts; the first four digits and the letter are the serial prefix and the last five digits are the suffix. The prefix is the same for all identical instruments; it changes only when a change is made to the instrument. The suffix however, is assigned sequentially and is different for each instrument. The contents of this manual apply to instruments with the serial number prefix(es) listed under SERIAL NUMBERS on the title page.

1-15. An instrument manufactured after the printing of this manual may have a serial number prefix that is not listed on the title page. This unlisted serial number prefix indicates the instrument is different from those described in this manual. The manual for this newer instrument is accompanied by a yellow Manual Changes supplement. This supplement contains "change information" that explains how to adapt the manual to the newer instrument.

1-16. Errors in this manual are listed under errata on the enclosed MANUAL CHANGES sheet.

Table 1-1. Specifications

TIME BASE**SWEEP**

RANGES: 0.05 usec/div to 1 sec/div (23 positions) in 1, 2, 5 sequence.

±3% accuracy with vernier in calibrated position.

VERNIER: Continuously variable between ranges; extends slowest sweep to at least 2.5 sec/div. Uncalibrated light indicates when vernier not in CAL position.

MAGNIFIER: (on mainframe) expands fastest sweep to 5 ns/div.

SWEEP MODE

NORMAL: sweep is triggered by internal, external or power line signal.

AUTOMATIC: bright baseline displayed in absence of trigger signal. Triggering is same as normal except low frequency limit is 40 Hz.

SINGLE: in normal, sweep occurs once on first trigger after sweep arming; reset pushbutton arms sweep and lights indicator; in auto, sweep occurs once each time reset pushbutton is pressed.

TRIGGERING**SOURCE**

INTERNAL: refer to vertical amplifier plug-in specification.

EXTERNAL: dc to 50 MHz on signal's 50 mV p-p or more, increasing to 100 mV at 100 MHz and 150 mV at 150 MHz.

LINE: power line frequency signal.

LEVEL

INTERNAL: at any point on the vertical waveform displayed.

EXTERNAL: continuously variable from +2V to -2V on either slope of trigger signal; in ÷10 setting, from +20V to -20V.

COUPLING

DC: direct coupling.

AC: capacitive coupling, attenuates signals below approx 20 Hz.

HF REJECT: attenuates signals above approx 15 kHz.

LF REJECT: attenuates signals below approx 15 kHz.

SLOPE

POSITIVE: positive slope of trigger signal initiates sweep.

NEGATIVE: negative slope of trigger signal initiates sweep.

TRIGGER HOLDOFF

Time between sweeps continuously variable, exceeding one full sweep on all ranges.

WEIGHT

Net, 3 lb (1,4 kg); shipping, 7 lb (3,2 kg).

ENVIRONMENT

TEMPERATURE: 0 to +55°C.

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

ALTITUDE: to 15,000 ft.

VIBRATION: vibrated in three planes for 15 min each with 0.010-in. excursion, 10 to 55 Hz.

1-17. INQUIRIES.

1-18. Refer any questions regarding the manual, the change sheet, or the instrument to the nearest HP 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 HP Sales/Service Offices.

Table 1-2. Reference Designators and Abbreviations

REFERENCE DESIGNATORS							
A	= assembly	E	= misc. electrical part	P	= plug	U	= integrated circuit (unrepairable)
AT	= attenuator, resistive termination	F	= fuse	PS	= power supply	V	= vacuum tube, neon bulb, photocell, etc.
B	= motor, fan	FL	= filter	Q	= transistor	VR	= voltage regulator (diode)
BT	= battery	H	= hardware	R	= resistor	W	= cable
C	= capacitor	J	= Jack	RT	= thermistor	X	= socket
CP	= coupling	K	= relay	S	= switch	Y	= crystal
CR	= diode	L	= inductor	T	= transformer	Z	= network
DL	= delay line	LS	= speaker	TP	= test point		
DS	= device signaling (ramp)	M	= meter				
		MP	= mechanical part				
ABBREVIATIONS							
A	= ampere(s)	FET	= field-effect transistor(s)	n	= nano (10^{-9})	rfl	= radio frequency interference
ampl	= amplifier(s)	G	= giga (10^9)	nc	= normally closed	rms	= root mean square
assy	= assembly	gnd	= ground(ed)	no.	= normally open	rww	= reverse working voltage
ampltd	= amplitude	H	= henry(ies)	npn	= negative-positive-negative		
bd	= board(s)	hr	= hour(s)	ns	= nanosecond	SCR	= silicon controlled rectifier
bp	= bandpass	HP	= Hewlett-Packard	p	= pico (10^{-12})	sec	= second(s)
c	= centi (10^{-2})	Hz	= hertz	pc	= printed (etched) circuit(s)	std	= standard
C	= carbon	lf.	= intermediate freq.	pk	= peak	trmr	= trimmer
ccw	= counterclockwise	Intl	= internal	pnp	= positive-negative-positive	u	= micro (10^{-6})
coax.	= coaxial	k	= kilo (10^3)	p/o	= part of	usvc	= microsecond
coef	= coefficient	lb	= pound(s)	p-p	= peak-to-peak	V	= volts
com	= common	tpf	= low-pass filter(s)	prgm	= program	var	= variable
CRT	= cathode-ray tube	m	= milli (10^{-3})	prv	= peak inverse voltage(s)	w/	= with
cw	= clockwise	M	= mega (10^6)	ps	= picosecond	w/o	= without
d	= deci (10^{-1})	ms	= millisecond	pwv	= peak working voltage	wiv	= working inverse voltage
dB	= decibel			rf	= radio frequency		
ext	= external						
F	= farad(s)						

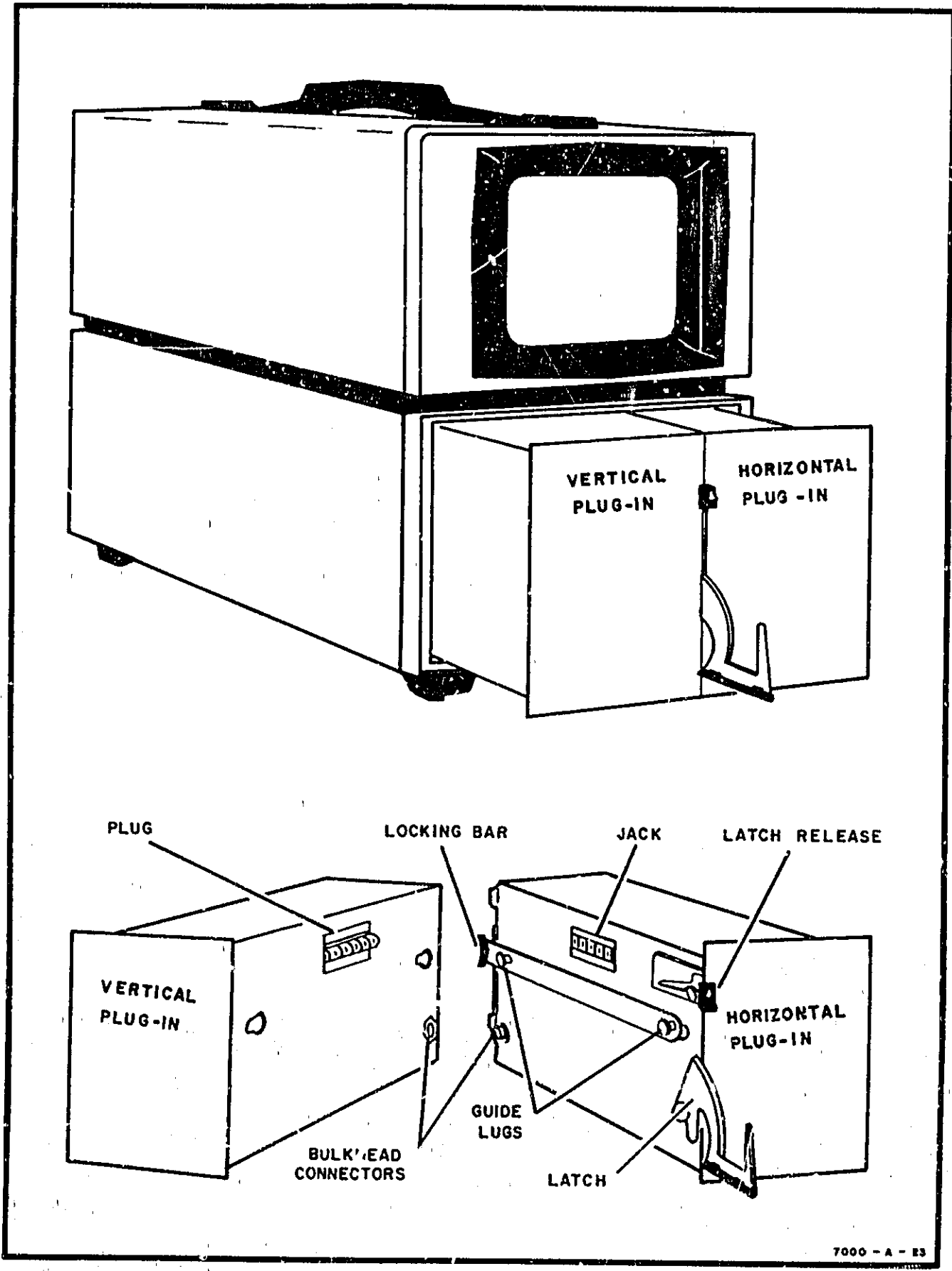


Figure 2-1. Plug-in Mating

SECTION II

INSTALLATION

2-1. INTRODUCTION.

2-2. This section contains instructions for performing an initial inspection of Model 1820C. Installation procedures and precautions are presented in step-by-step order. The procedures for making a claim for warranty repairs and for repacking the instrument for shipment are also described in this section.

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 on the inside front cover of this manual. If the instrument does not operate as specified, refer to the claims paragraph in this section.

2-6. INSTRUMENT MOUNTING.

2-7. Model 1820C and the vertical plug-in must be locked together before being inserted into the plug-in compartment of a 180-series oscilloscope mainframe. Power for Model 1820C is supplied by the mainframe.

2-8. To install Model 1820C and the vertical plug-in, proceed as follows:

- a. Move locking bar to rear (see figure 2-1).
- b. Mate vertical plug and horizontal jack, making certain bulkhead connectors and guide lugs are aligned and press two plug-ins firmly together.
- c. After ensuring that front and rear panels are aligned, push locking bar forward.
- d. Lift up on latch release and rotate latch downward.
- e. Slide plug-ins into plug-in compartment in mainframe.
- f. Rotate latch upward and push into lock.

2-9. INSTRUMENT COMPATIBILITY.

2-10. Model 1820C will mate with any vertical plug-in in the 180-series and will operate in any mainframe in the series.

2-11. CLAIMS.

2-12. The warranty statement applicable to this instrument is printed inside the front cover of this manual. If physical damage is found or if operation is not as specified when the instrument is received, notify the carrier and nearest HP Sales/Service Office immediately (refer to the list in back of this manual for addresses). The HP Sales/Service Office will arrange for repair or replacement without waiting for settlement of the claim with the carrier.

2-13. REPACKING FOR SHIPMENT.

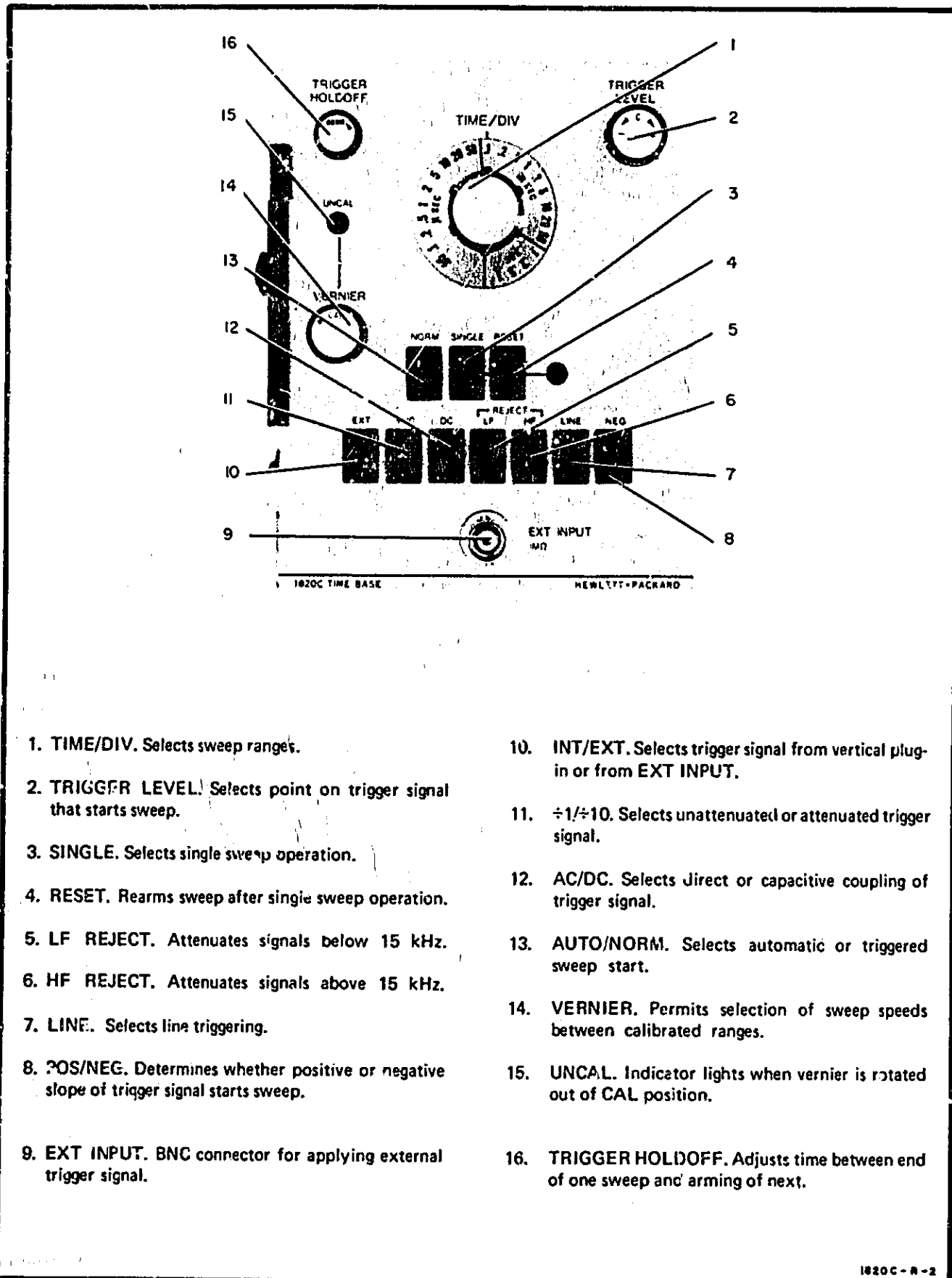
2-14. If Model 1820C is to be shipped to an HP Sales/Service Office for service or repair, attach a tag showing owner (with address), complete instrument serial number, and a description of the service required.

2-15. Use the original shipping carton and packing material. If the original packing material is not available, the HP Sales/Service Office will provide information and recommendations on materials to be used. Materials used for shipping an instrument normally include the following:

- a. A double-walled carton; refer to table 2-1 for test strength required.
- b. Heavy paper or sheets of cardboard to protect all instrument surfaces; use a nonabrasive material such as polyurethane or cushioned paper such as Kimpak around all projecting parts.
- c. At least 4 inches of tightly-packed, industry-approved, shock-absorbing material such as extra-firm polyurethane foam.
- d. Heavy-duty shipping tape for securing outside of carton.

Table 2-1. Shipping Carton Test Strength

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



- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. TIME/DIV. Selects sweep ranges. | 10. INT/EXT. Selects trigger signal from vertical plug-in or from EXT INPUT. |
| 2. TRIGGER LEVEL. Selects point on trigger signal that starts sweep. | 11. $\div 1/\div 10$. Selects unattenuated or attenuated trigger signal. |
| 3. SINGLE. Selects single sweep operation. | 12. AC/DC. Selects Direct or capacitive coupling of trigger signal. |
| 4. RESET. Rearms sweep after single sweep operation. | 13. AUTO/NORM. Selects automatic or triggered sweep start. |
| 5. LF REJECT. Attenuates signals below 15 kHz. | 14. VERNIER. Permits selection of sweep speeds between calibrated ranges. |
| 6. HF REJECT. Attenuates signals above 15 kHz. | 15. UNCAL. Indicator lights when vernier is rotated out of CAL position. |
| 7. LINE. Selects line triggering. | 16. TRIGGER HOLDOFF. Adjusts time between end of one sweep and arming of next. |
| 8. POS/NEG. Determines whether positive or negative slope of trigger signal starts sweep. | |
| 9. EXT INPUT. BNC connector for applying external trigger signal. | |

Figure 3-1. Operating Controls and Connectors

SECTION III OPERATION

3-1. INTRODUCTION.

3-2. This section contains an explanation of instrument operating controls, available modes of operations, triggering considerations (frequencies, amplitudes, modes), and step-by-step instructions for most applications.

3-3. Necessary oscilloscope and vertical plug-in control settings are mentioned but, due to the variety of different mainframe and plug-in combinations that can be used with Model 1820C, the operating and service manual for the specific instrument should be referred to for supplementary information.

3-4. CONTROLS AND CONNECTORS.

3-5. Figure 3-1 shows the instrument front panel and provides functional descriptions of operating controls, indicators, and connectors. The following paragraphs provide detailed descriptions of controls with multiple or complex functions.

3-6. TRIGGER CONDITIONING.

3-7. Model 1820C is equipped with pushbutton switches for controlling sweep triggering. Trigger signal requirements are listed in table 3-1. The controls are described in the following paragraphs.

3-8. **SWITCH DESCRIPTION.** The switches are push-push type which alternate between two positions each time the switch is pressed. The one exception is the RESET switch which does not lock into the depressed position. Each switch is equipped with a blue band which disappears when the switch is in the depressed position. The band is related to the color of the switch designator. If the blue band is showing, the action whose designator is printed in blue is activated. If the blue band is hidden, the action whose designator is printed in black is activated.

3-9. **TRIGGER SOURCE.** When the INT/EXT switch is in INT, the sweep is synchronized with the vertical deflection signal. In EXT, the sweep will be synchronized to a signal connected to the EXT INPUT connector. In the depressed position, the $\div 1/\div 10$ switch causes the incoming sync signal to be attenuated by a factor of 10. In the depressed position, the LINE switch synchronizes the sweep with a fixed amplitude power line signal regardless of the positions of the INT/EXT and $\div 1/\div 10$ switches.

3-10. **SYNC COUPLING.** The AC/DC switch selects direct coupling (DC) or capacitive coupling (AC). Direct coupling can be used from dc to greater than 150 mega-

hertz. Capacitive coupling blocks the dc component. Capacitive coupling, however, attenuates signals below approximately 20 hertz. The LF REJECT switch, when depressed, attenuates signals below approximately 15 kilohertz and is used, for instance, to prevent power line frequency ripples from triggering the sweep. The HF REJECT switch, when depressed, attenuates signals above approximately 15 kilohertz and can be used, for instance, to prevent high frequency noise from triggering the sweep.

3-11. TRIG LEVEL.

3-12. This control selects the point on the trigger signal that starts the sweep. The triggering point is adjustable over a range of from $-2V$ to $+2V$ along the selected trigger signal slope in the INT, EXT, and LINE position. In the $\div 10$ position, trigger level is adjustable from $-20V$ to $+20V$.

3-13. HOLDOFF.

3-14. Hold off time is the amount of time between the end of one sweep and the arming for the next. The sweep is started by the first trigger pulse after holdoff time elapses. This time can be varied by rotation of the TRIGGER HOLDOFF control. This feature makes it possible to avoid (in normal operation) triggering of successive sweeps at two or more points on a complex waveform (figure 3-3).

3-15. SWEEP MODE.

3-16. In AUTO, the sweep free-runs in the absence of a trigger signal displaying a bright baseline. If a trigger signal of 40 hertz or greater is applied, it overrides free-run operation and triggers the sweep.

3-17. In NORM, a trigger input signal is needed to produce a display. Use NORM if the trigger period exceeds 25 milliseconds or the rate (frequency) is less than 40 hertz.

3-18. In SINGLE sweep mode, one sweep is generated after being triggered. To rearm the sweep, the RESET button must be pushed and released. The RESET lamp lights to indicate that the sweep is armed. In AUTO, one sweep will occur each time RESET is pressed. In NORM, one sweep will occur the first time a trigger is applied after pressing RESET.

3-19. SLOPE.

3-20. The POS/NEG switch determines whether the sweep triggers on the positive-going or negative-going portion of the trigger signal.

Table 3-1. Trigger Signal Requirements

Sweep Mode	Trigger Coupling	Trigger Source	Minimum Trigger Amplitude	Level		Slope
NORM		LINE	FIXED			SELECTABLE + OR -
	DC: dc to 150 MHz AC: 20 Hz to 150 MHz	INT	See Vert. Plug-in Manual	adjustable to any point on displayed waveform		
		EXT	See Figure 3-2	$In \div 1$ -2V to +2V	$In \div 10$ -20V to +20V	
AUTO		LINE	FIXED			
	DC: 40 Hz to 150 MHz AC: 40 Hz to 150 MHz	INT	See Vert. Plug-in Manual	adjustable to any point on displayed waveform		
		EXT	See Figure 3-2	$In \div 1$ -2V to +2V	$In \div 10$ -20V to +20V	
SINGLE	Single may be selected after setting up any display.					

3-21. TIME/DIV.

3-22. The TIME/DIV switch determines the amount of time to sweep horizontally one graticule division. Sweep speeds are selectable by the TIME/DIV control in twenty-three ranges from 0.05 microsecond per division to 1 second per division. By switching the oscilloscope Magnifier control to X5 or X10, a display can be magnified up to ten times.

3-23. VERNIER.

3-24. Sweep speed is calibrated to TIME/DIV when the VERNIER control is set fully clockwise to the CAL detent position. As the VERNIER control is turned counterclockwise, the UNCAL indicator lights and sweep speed decreases up to at least 2.5 times the TIME/DIV settings. The VERNIER control is useful for making continuous adjustment of sweep speed, however, TIME/DIV readings are uncalibrated.

3-25. OPERATING PROCEDURES.

3-26. Figures 3-4 and 3-5 are operating plates giving step-by-step instructions for operating Model 1820C. These instructions are for typical applications and can be modified to adapt the instrument to a variety of unique applications. Refer to the oscilloscope and vertical plug-in operating and service manuals for related operating information.

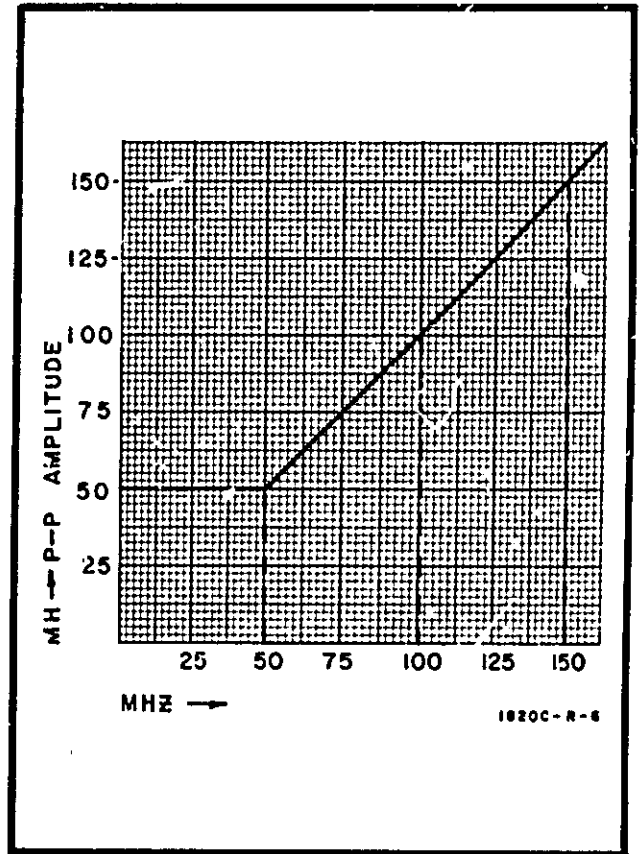


Figure 3-2. External Trigger Requirements

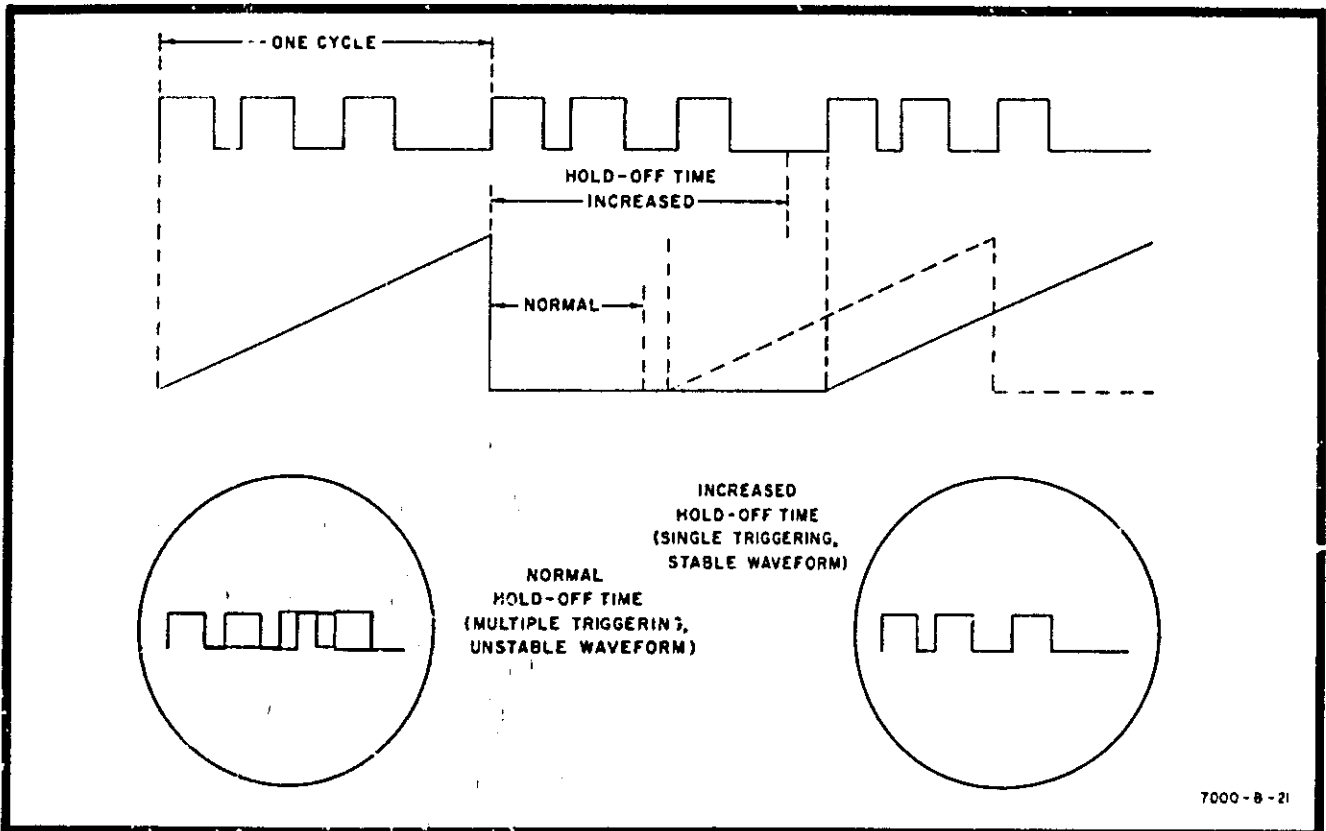
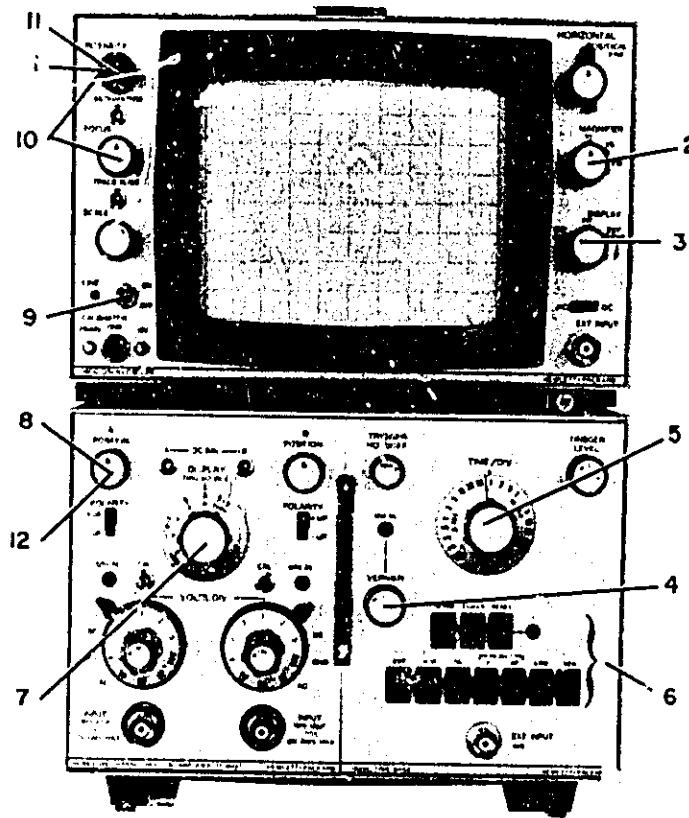


Figure 3-3. Trigger Holdoff



- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Set INTENSITY fully counterclockwise. 2. Set MAGNIFIER to XI. 3. Set DISPLAY to INT. 4. Set VERNIER fully clockwise to CAL. 5. Set TIME/DIV to 1 mSEC. 6. Set all pushbutton switches out. (blue band showing). | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Set DISPLAY to A. 8. Set A POSITION to midrange. 9. Turn ON-OFF switch to ON. 10. Adjust INTENSITY and FOCUS for sharp, just visible trace. 11. If trace is not visible in step 11 above, press FIND BEAM to locate. 12. Adjust A POSITION to center trace. |
|---|---|

1820C-R-3

Figure 3-4. Initial Turn-on Procedure (AUTO mode)

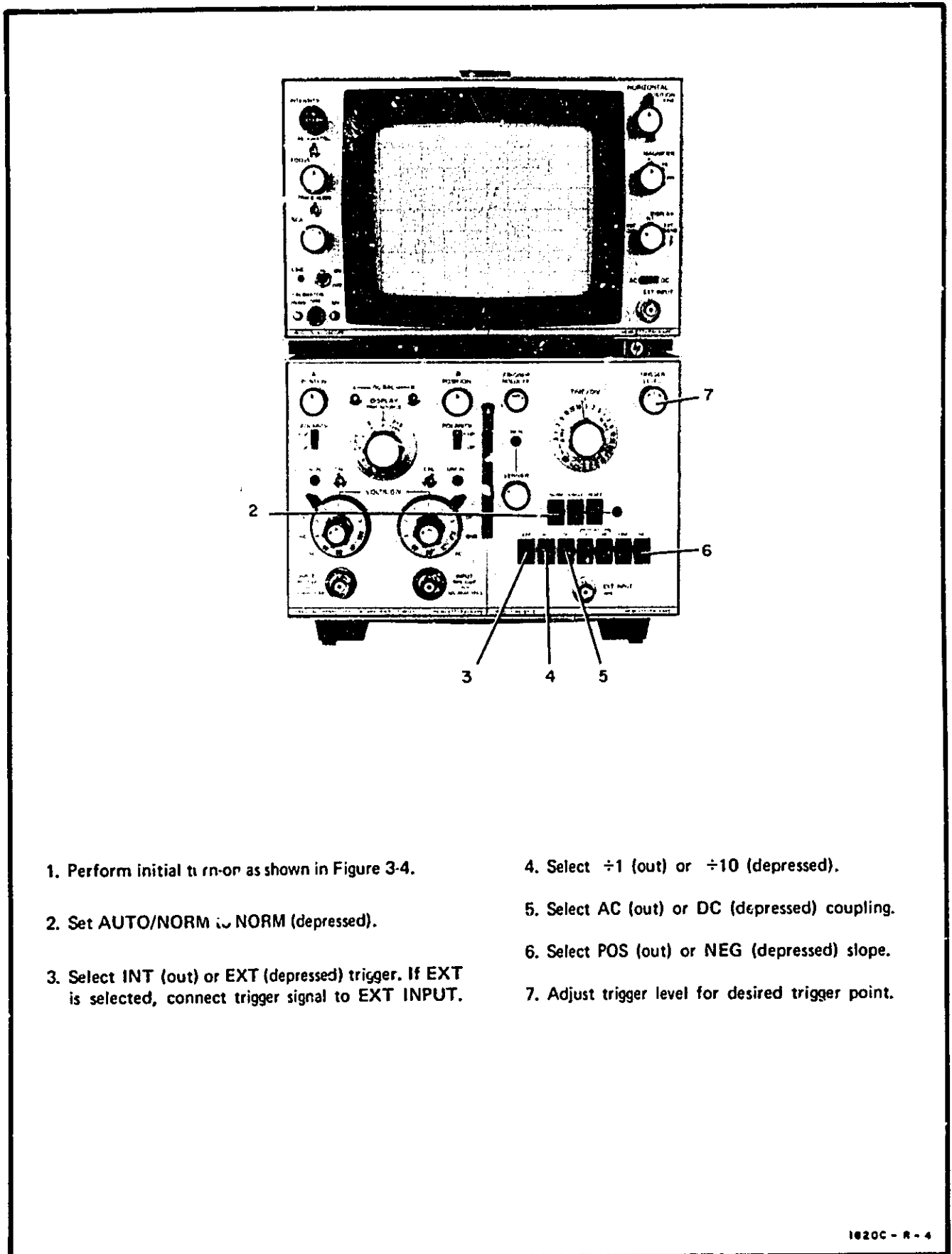


Figure 3-5. NORM Sweep Operation (in X1)

SECTION IV

PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

4-1. INTRODUCTION.

4-2. This section contains functional descriptions keyed to an overall block diagram. A detailed explanation of circuit functions, keyed to the schematics, is provided after the block diagram discussion. Following this, complete cycles of operation (for various modes) will be discussed.

4-3. The overall block diagram and the schematics are located at the rear of Section VIII. The circled numbers on the block diagram and schematics are used to identify signals and control voltages. They are frequently referred to in this section. A table containing the names of the signals and control voltages is provided at the left of each block diagram and schematic.

4-4. FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION.

4-5. The block diagram (figure 8-4) is provided as an aid to understanding the operation of the instrument. Circuit groups have been consolidated into single blocks and logic symbols according to function. This makes it easier to define each group's inputs and outputs and to show relationships between groups.

4-6. TRIGGER CONDITIONING.

4-7. The trigger conditioning block contains the switching circuitry required to select and shape the desired trigger.

4-8. A detailed explanation of the trigger conditioning block is provided in paragraph 4-37.

4-9. IMPEDANCE CONVERTERS.

4-10. Two impedance converters are employed to provide a means of removing an interfering component from the trigger signal. The HF impedance converter attenuates frequencies below approximately 15 kilohertz. The LF impedance converter attenuates frequencies above approximately 15 kilohertz. An interfering signal can be removed by disabling one of the impedance converters.

4-11. A detailed explanation of the impedance converters is provided in paragraph 4-45.

4-12. TRIGGER AMPLIFIER AND POLARITY SWITCH.

4-13. The trigger amplifier and polarity switch group provides a means of amplifying and switching the polarity of the trigger signals. Switching is required in order to permit sweep triggering on the positive or negative slope of the displayed signal, as desired.

4-14. A detailed explanation of the trigger amplifier and polarity switch is provided in paragraph 4-49.

4-15. DUAL SCHMITT.

4-16. The dual Schmitt prohibits triggering during a sweep cycle and permits triggering of a new sweep after termination of the sweep cycle.

4-17. A detailed explanation of the dual Schmitt is provided in paragraph 4-54.

4-18. INTEGRATOR GATE.

4-19. The integrator gate contains a Schmitt trigger with two inputs. In NORM, the integrator gate prohibits the sweep from free-running in the absence of a trigger signal. In AUTO, sweep free-running is permitted in the absence of a trigger signal, causing a baseline display on the oscilloscope CRT.

4-20. A detailed explanation of the integrator gate is provided in paragraph 4-58.

4-21. 10V SCHMITT.

4-22. The 10V Schmitt controls the dual Schmitt and the auto and lockout blocks, assuring a trigger to start the sweep at the proper time.

4-23. A detailed explanation of the 10V Schmitt is provided in paragraph 4-63.

4-24. INTEGRATOR.

4-25. The integrator group contains a Miller integrator and the gating circuitry required to clamp and unclamp the integrator, as required. When unclamped, the integrator generates a linear ramp that is used as the time base for the oscilloscope.

4-26. A detailed explanation of the integrator is provided in paragraph 4-65.

4-27. HOLDOFF DRIVER AND READER.

4-28. The holdoff driver and reader function as impedance converters. The driver isolates the output of the integrator from the holdoff circuit. The reader prevents loading of the hold off circuit and drives the 10V Schmitt.

4-29. A detailed explanation of the auto and lockout group is provided in paragraph 4-73.

4-30. TIME/DIV SWITCH AND VERNIER.

4-31. The TIME/DIV switch provides a means of switching the charging circuits (resistor and capacitor) in the integrator, changing sweep rates.

4-32. The VERNIER provides a means of varying the sweep rates between the calibrated sweep ranges.

4-33. A detailed explanation of the TIME/DIV switch and vernier is provided in paragraph 4-76.

4-34. DETAILED EXPLANATION.

4-35. The circuits of Model 1820C are diagrammed in schematics located at the rear of the manual. Each explanation will be keyed to one or more of these schematics.

4-36. These explanations are not intended as instruction in basic electronics. For instance, when discussing a Schmitt trigger it will be assumed that the reader knows how a Schmitt trigger operates. The explanation will proceed only to the depth necessary to tie the circuit to the overall operation of the instrument. Unusual circuits will be explained in greater detail.

4-37. TRIGGER CONDITIONING.

4-38. The trigger conditioning circuits (schematic 1) consist of pushbutton switches and associated components. External, internal, and line triggers are brought in on lines ①, ②, and ③, respectively. The outputs are on lines ④ and ⑤.

4-39. The INT/EXT switch selects a trigger either from an output from the oscilloscope vertical plug-in or a signal that is connected to the EXT INPUT connector on the front panel of Model 1820C.

4-40. The $\div 1/\div 10$ switch connects the selected input directly or through a resistive 10:1 divider.

4-41. The AC/DC switch connects the selected input directly or capacitively to the LF impedance converter. The HF impedance converter is always capacitively coupled through A1C2.

4-42. The LF REJECT switch, when operated, disconnects and grounds the input to the LF impedance converter.

4-43. The HF REJECT switch, when operated, applies a bias to disable the HF impedance converter.

4-44. The LINE switch, when operated, connects line frequency signal from the oscilloscope mainframe via line ③ to the LF impedance converter. It also applies a disabling bias to the HF impedance converter.

4-45. IMPEDANCE CONVERTERS.

4-46. The HF impedance converter (schematic 1) is a high impedance input, low impedance output, noninverting amplifier consisting of FET amplifier A1Q1 and grounded collector amplifier A1Q2. Its input is on line ④ and its output is on line ⑦. The amplifier can be disabled by applying -12.6 volts to the gate of A1Q1 via A1S1E, A1S1C, A1R4, A1R7, and A1R8.

4-47. The LF impedance converter is a high impedance input, low impedance output, inverting amplifier consisting of operational amplifier A2U1 and emitter follower A2Q1. Its input is via line ⑥ and its output is on line ⑧. The amplifier can be disabled by grounding its input via line ⑥, A1S1F, and A1S1E.

4-48. Because the HF impedance converter attenuates frequencies below approximately 15 kilohertz and the LF impedance converter attenuates frequencies above approximately 15 kilohertz, an interfering signal on the trigger can be attenuated by operating A1S5 or A1S6 and disabling the appropriate impedance converter.

4-49. TRIGGER AMPLIFIER AND POLARITY SWITCH.

4-50. The trigger amplifier is a two-section differential amplifier with the polarity switch between the two sections (schematic 1).

4-51. The first amplifier section consists of differential amplifier A1U1Q1, and A1U1Q2, with current source A1U1Q3. Inputs are from the impedance converters via lines ⑦, and ⑧. Outputs are to the polarity switch via lines ⑨ and ⑩.

4-52. The polarity switch consists of two common-base amplifiers with common inputs and cross-connected outputs transistors. A1Q3 and A1Q6 are one amplifier. The other differential amplifier contains A1Q4 and A1Q5. Depending on the position of the POS/NEG switch, one amplifier is enabled and the other is disabled. Assume that a positive-going pulse is present on line ⑪ and a negative-going pulse is present on line ⑫. Because the outputs of the two amplifiers are cross connected, changing the position of the POS/NEG switch will enable the other amplifier and the pulse on line ⑪ will be negative going while the pulse on line ⑫ will be positive going. Thus the pulse polarity on lines ⑪ and ⑫ to the output amplifier section will be switched (reversed).

4-53. The second amplifier section consists of differential amplifier A1U1Q4 and A1U1Q5 with current source A1Q1Q6. Outputs are to the dual Schmitt via lines ⑮ and ⑯.

4-54. DUAL SCHMITT.

4-55. The dual Schmitt (schematic 2) consists of A1U2A and A1U2B. It is controlled by pulses on lines ⑮ and ⑯ from the trigger amplifier and polarity switch, and on from the 10V Schmitt.

4-56. In the quiescent state, line (18) from the 10V Schmitt is low and assuming the POS/NEG switch is set to POS, line (15) is high and line (16) is low. As long as one of the three lines into A1U2B is high, line (20) will be high.

4-57. The output of A1U2A will go low when a positive-going trigger pulse causes line (15) to go low. Because of feedback via A1R50 and deliberate current limitations in the output of the trigger amplifier, the output of A1U2A will remain low as long as line (18) is low. When line (16) goes low, all three lines to A1U2B are low so line (20) goes low. This condition will remain until line (18) goes high at the end of the sweep cycle.

4-58. INTEGRATOR GATE.

4-59. The integrator gate (schematic 2) consists of a Schmitt trigger and a current switch. The Schmitt trigger consists of A1Q15 on one side and paralleled A1Q13 and A1Q14 on the other side. The paralleled transistors permit the Schmitt trigger to operate from either of two inputs. The two inputs are on line (20) from the dual Schmitt to the base of A1Q13 and on line (21) from the auto and lockout circuit to the base of A1Q14.

4-60. When the AUTO/NORM switch is set to NORM, +15 volts on line (21) disables A1Q14. The Schmitt changes states only when line (20) goes low and causes the outputs of the integrator gate (lines (22), (23), and (24)) to go low.

4-61. When the AUTO/NORM switch is set to AUTO, A1Q14 is controlled by line (21) from the auto and lockout circuit. This enables the Schmitt (integrator gate) so that the output of the 10V Schmitt causes it to change states in the absence of a trigger.

4-62. The current switch, A1Q16 and A1Q17, serves to shift the dc voltage level of the pulse from the Schmitt trigger to the level required to operate the integrator. The current switch output also provides gate signals to the mainframe.

4-63. 10V SCHMITT.

4-64. The 10V Schmitt (schematic 2) consists of A1Q7 and A1Q8 with A1Q9 as their current source. In the quiescent state, the output on line (18) is low. When the integrator starts sweeping, the output from the integrator rises and eventually causes the 10V Schmitt to change states, causing line (18) to go high. As long as line (18) is high, further triggering is prohibited.

4-65. INTEGRATOR.

4-66. The integrator group (schematic 2) consists of A1Q20 through A1Q27. The group is made up of a standard Miller integrator (A1Q22 and A1Q23) with a current

source (A1Q20), a reset control (A1Q25 and A1Q26), a current switch (A1Q24 and A1Q27), and an emitter follower (A1Q21).

4-67. Assume the circuit to be in the quiescent state. Transistor A1Q27 is off and A1Q24 is on. All the current from the integrating resistor is flowing in A1Q24. A trigger causes line (24) to go low and A1Q27 turns on. A1Q24 turns off and the integrating capacitor starts charging toward the negative charging voltage, causing the ramp at the output of A1Q23 to start rising (positively).

4-68. As the ramp rises, it drives A1Q25 toward cutoff and the decreasing current in A1C25 causes the current in A1Q26 to increase. At a time determined by the upper threshold of the 10V Schmitt, line (24) returns to the high condition. A1Q27 turns off, A1Q24 turns on, and the integrating capacitor starts discharging through A1Q24. This causes the ramp at the collector of A1Q23 to start falling. As the ramp falls, the current in A1Q25 increases while the current in A1Q26 decreases. This change continues until the integrating capacitor has discharged to the point where only (and all of) the current from the integrating resistor is flowing in A1Q24, establishing a condition of equilibrium in A1Q25 and A1Q26. The design of the circuit is such that equilibrium is established when the base voltages of A1Q25 and A1Q26 are equal. Because the base of A1Q26 is tied to ground, equilibrium is established at zero volt. Therefore, the reset voltage of the ramp is also zero volt.

4-69. A1Q21 is used to isolate the integrator from its loads.

4-70. HOLDOFF DRIVER AND READER.

4-71. (See schematic 2). The holdoff driver (A1Q18 and A1Q19) and the holdoff reader (A1Q10 and A1Q11) function as buffers for the holdoff circuit. The holdoff circuit consists of TRIGGER HOLDOFF control R3, A1R48, and the selected holdoff capacitor on A4.

4-72. AUTO AND LOCKOUT.

4-73. The auto and lockout circuit (schematic 2) consists of A1Q12, A1CR8 and A1CR9. When the AUTO/NORM switch is set to NORM, A1Q14 is turned off by +15 volts applied through A1CR9. Therefore, the line (21) input to the integrator gate is disabled.

4-74. In the quiescent state, the NOR output of A1U2B (line (19)) is low. Incoming trigger pulses cause A1U2B to change states and line (19) to go high, charging A1C11. Because the NOR output of A1U2B has no pulldown resistor, A1C11 cannot rapidly discharge. As long as trigger pulses (40 hertz or greater) keep arriving, A1C11 does not discharge enough to permit A1Q14 to enable A1Q14.

4-75. If trigger pulses stop arriving, A1C11 will finally discharge to the point where A1Q12 will allow the next

pulse from the 10V Schmitt to turn A1Q14 on and the resultant pulse on line (14) will initiate a sweep. In this manner, free-running is achieved in the presence of a trigger.

4-76. TIME/DIV SWITCH AND VERNIER.

4-77. The TIME/DIV switch (schematic 3) is a four-section rotary switch (A4S1). The vernier circuit consists of A4Q1 and front panel VERNIER control R3. Switch section A4S1A switches calibration resistors, A4S1B switches integrating resistors, A4S1C switches integrating capacitors, and A4S1D switches holdoff capacitors. Integrated circuit A4U1 provides a fixed voltage reference source for the integrating circuit when the VERNIER control is in detent. The VERNIER control provides a variable (uncalibrated) voltage reference source when it is out of detent.

4-78. CIRCUIT OPERATION.

4-79. The information in the following paragraphs is provided in order to tie together all the information presented previously in this section. This is accomplished by following certain functions through a complete cycle of operation.

4-80. INTEGRATOR OPERATION IN NORM.

4-81. This discussion can be followed on schematic 2 and, in less detail, on the block diagram.

4-82. Setting the AUTO/NORM switch to NORM disables the line (21) input to the dual-input gate (base of A1Q12). Assume all circuits to be in the quiescent state. Line (18) is low and line (19) is high.

4-83. A positive-going trigger pulse is received, causing line (15) to go low. Because both inputs to A1U2A are now low, the output goes low. Then when line (16) goes low, line (20) goes low because all three inputs to A1U2B are low. When line (20) goes low, the integrator gate changes states and line (24) goes low.

4-84. The low condition on line (24) causes A1Q27 to turn on and A1Q24 turns off, permitting the integrator ramp to start rising.

4-85. As the ramp rises, the holdoff reader follows. When the ramp reaches 10 volts, the 10V Schmitt (A1Q7 and A1Q8) changes states.

4-86. Line (18) goes high, causing line (20) to go high. Line (24) goes high causing A1Q27 to turn off and A1Q24 to turn on. The sweep starts resetting.

4-87. The trigger holdoff circuit keeps the output of the holdoff reader high for a length of time determined by the setting of TRIGGER HOLDOFF control R3. During this time, the 10V Schmitt remains in its set state; the high condition on line (18) keeps the dual Schmitt disabled, and retriggering of the sweep is prevented.

4-88. Finally, the holdoff circuit discharges to the point where the output of the holdoff reader passes through the lower threshold of the 10V Schmitt. The 10V Schmitt resets, and line (18) returns to the low condition. The next positive going trigger transition will operate the dual Schmitt and the entire cycle will repeat.

4-89. FREE-RUN INTEGRATOR OPERATION.

4-90. The purpose of free-run operation is to provide a visible trace on the oscilloscope CRT in the absence of triggering pulses. To start this discussion, assume that the AUTO/NORM switch is in AUTO, the sweep has just been triggered, but there are no further incoming trigger pulses. Follow this discussion on schematic 2.

4-91. All inputs to the dual Schmitt are low, so line (19) is high. The auto and lockout (A1Q12) is in the high state and applying a disabling bias to the line (21) input to the dual-input gate (base of A1Q4). The ramp rises and causes the 10V Schmitt to change states. Line (18) goes high. The NOR output of A1U2B (line (19)) has no pulldown resistor so it cannot go low immediately. At the end of the holdoff period, the 10V Schmitt resets and line (18) goes low. The output of auto and lockout (A1Q12) ramps downward on line (21), finally crossing the threshold of the dual-input gate and causing line (24) to go low. This again starts the ramp. As long as no trigger pulses occur, line (19) cannot go high and the 10V Schmitt continues to trigger the line (21) input to the dual-input gate.

4-92. TRIGGERED INTEGRATOR OPERATION IN AUTO.

4-93. See schematic 2. Assume that the circuit is free-running as described in paragraphs 4-90 and 4-91. An incoming trigger causes all inputs to the dual Schmitt to go low and consequently line (19) goes high. When line (19) is high, the auto and lockout circuit disables the line (21) input to the dual-input gate and free-running cannot continue. When one or more inputs to the dual Schmitt goes high, line (19) cannot go low for about 25 milliseconds, the time to charge A1C11 to the low level. As long as trigger pulses keep arriving, the auto and lockout keeps the line (21) input to the dual-input gate disabled. The time constant of the auto and lockout is such that trigger pulse frequencies above approximately 40 Hz will retrigger the sweep before the auto and lockout circuit can initiate a sweep.

4-94. SINGLE SWEEP.

4-95. See schematic 2. Normally, the 10V Schmitt is triggered by the rising integrator ramp and reset at the end of holdoff time. When the SINGLE switch is activated, the lower hysteresis limit has been shifted so that it will not reset at the end of holdoff time. Pushing the RESET button will momentarily restore the original lower hysteresis limit and permit the 10V Schmitt to reset.

SECTION V

PERFORMANCE CHECK AND ADJUSTMENTS

5-1. INTRODUCTION.

5-2. This section contains step-by-step procedures for checking the instrument specifications as given in table 1-1 of this manual. The performance check procedure gives troubleshooting suggestions in case the instrument fails to meet any specification tested. A table (performance check record) is provided at the end of the performance check for recording measurements obtained in the first running of the procedure. This record may be used to compare measurements taken at later dates with the original. The procedures for making all internal adjustments are covered in paragraphs 5-59 through 5-71. A photograph showing the location of all internal adjustment controls is presented in figure 5-7.

5-3. TEST EQUIPMENT.

5-4. Test equipment required for procedures in this section is listed in table 5-1. Test equipment equivalent to that recommended may be substituted, provided it meets the required characteristics listed in the table. For best results, use recently calibrated test equipment.

5-5. EQUIPMENT CHECK.

5-6. The following subparagraphs describe procedures to determine whether or not the instrument is operating within the specifications of table 1-1. This check can be used as part of an incoming inspection, as a periodic operational test, or to check calibration after repairs or adjustments have been made. Any one of the following checks can be made separately if desired.

5-7. The first time the performance check is made, enter the results on the performance check record at the end of the procedure. Remove the record from the manual and file it for future reference. Be sure to include the instrument serial number on the record for identification.

5-8. Paragraphs 5-9 through 5-13 contain preliminary operational checks of performance characteristics not specified in table 1-1. Since these characteristics are not specified, stated results are approximate.

Table 5-1 Recommended Test Equipment

Instrument		Required Characteristics	Required For
Type	Model		
Oscilloscope Mainframe	HP 180-series	No substitute	Performance checks Adjustments
Oscilloscope Vertical	Model 1805A	Dual-channel, 100-MHz	Performance checks Adjustments
Monitor Oscilloscope	HP 180-series with plug-ins	General-purpose, 100-MHz	Performance checks
Oscillator	HP Model 204C	40-Hz to 1-kHz	Performance checks Adjustments
VHF Oscillator	HP Model 3200B	150-MHz	Performance checks Adjustments
Attenuator	HP 8491A-20	20-dB, 150-MHz	Performance checks Adjustments
Sampling Voltmeter	HP Model 3406A	50-mV, 50-kHz to 150-MHz	Performance checks Adjustments
Time-mark Generator	HP Model 226A	50-ns to 1-sec time marks	Performance checks Adjustments
Power Divider	HP 11549A	50-ohm, 150-MHz	Performance checks

Table 5-1. Recommended Test Equipment (Cont'd)

Instrument		Required Characteristics	Required For
Type	Model		
Sampling Tee	HP 10221A	Accommodate sampling probe, 150-MHz	Performance checks Adjustments
50-ohm Termination	HP 10100C	50-ohm, 150-MHz	Performance checks
9 in. BNC Cable (2)	HP 10502A	50-ohm, BNC male to BNC male	Performance checks Adjustments
44 in. BNC Cable (2)	HP 10501A	50-ohm, BNC male to BNC male	Performance checks Adjustments
BNC Tee	HP 1250-0781	50-ohm	Performance checks Adjustments

5-9. PRELIMINARY OPERATIONAL CHECKS.

5-10. SPECIFICATION. All basic functions shall be operational.

5-11. DESCRIPTION. Sweep ranges, alternate trigger and chop, and UNCAL light are checked for basic operation.

5-12. EQUIPMENT. Required equipment is as follows:

- a. Oscilloscope mainframe.
- b. Oscilloscope vertical.

5-13. PROCEDURE. To make sweep generator checks, proceed as follows:

a. Install plug-ins and perform initial turn-on procedures as described in Section III.

b. Rotate TIME/DIV control through all positions. Trace shall be visible at all sweep speeds.

c. Set oscilloscope vertical display switch to alternate and sync source to composite.

d. Set Model 1820C controls as follows:

```
AUTO/NORM..... AUTO
INT/EXT..... INT
TRIGGER LEVEL..... CW
AC/DC..... AC
```

e. Rotate TIME/DIV through all ranges. Two traces shall be visible on all ranges.

f. Set oscilloscope vertical display switch to CHOP.

g. Rotate TIME/DIV through all ranges. Two traces shall be visible on all ranges.

h. Turn VERNIER clockwise out of detent. UNCAL indicator shall light.

i. Set TIME/DIV to 50 mSEC.

j. Depress LINE and SINGLE controls. No display shall be on screen.

k. Push RESET. One sweep shall occur. RESET indicator shall light during sweep.

l. Should any of the above checks fail, refer to Section VIII and appropriate block in troubleshooting block diagram (figure 8-4). Failure to sweep may be caused by faulty triggering or defect in one of integrator or associated circuits. This can usually be determined by switching to AUTO. If sweep occurs in AUTO, trouble is most likely to be in trigger circuitry.

5-14. TRIGGER LEVEL BALANCE.

5-15. SPECIFICATION. Triggering shall be stable in both polarities with 100-mV peak-to-peak signal.

5-16. DESCRIPTION. Triggering is checked with TRIGGER LEVEL control centered and with POS/NEG switch in both positions.

5-17. EQUIPMENT. See figure 5-1 for equipment required.

5-18. PROCEDURE. To check trigger level balance, proceed as follows:

a. Connect equipment as shown in figure 5-1.

b. Set oscilloscope vertical controls as follows:

```
display switch ..... chan A
sync source ..... chan A
chan A sensitivity ..... 0.1 V/div
```

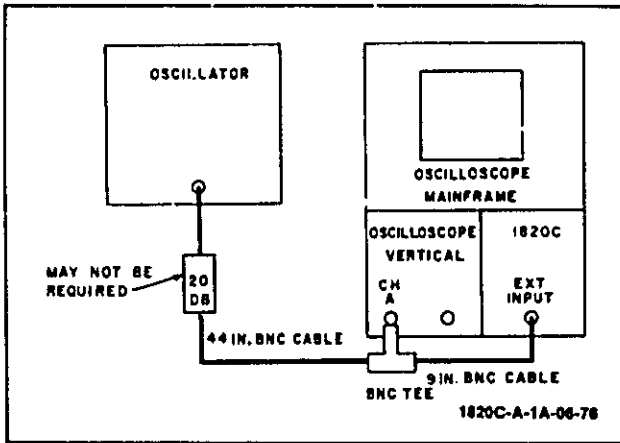



Figure 5-1. Trigger Sensitivity Test Setup

c. Set Model 1820C controls as follows:

TIME/DIV5 mSEC
 AUTO/NORM AUTO
 INT/EXT EXT
 TRIGGER LEVEL 12:00

- d. Adjust oscillator for 1-kHz, 1-div display.
- e. Adjust vertical position to center display.

f. Check stability of triggering in both positions of POS/NEG switch.

g. Should above check fail, check voltages at center tap of TRIGGER LEVEL control R2 and inputs and outputs of A2U1 and A2Q1 (schematic 1).

5-19. LF REJECT.

5-20. SPECIFICATION. A 750-Hz signal shall be attenuated below triggering level when the LF REJECT control is depressed.

5-21. DESCRIPTION. A stable 750-Hz display is set up. Then an attempt is made to again stabilize the display with the LF REJECT control depressed.

5-22. EQUIPMENT. See figure 5-1 for equipment required.

5-23. PROCEDURE. To check low frequency reject, proceed as follows:

- a. Connect equipment as shown in figure 5-1.
- b. Set oscilloscope vertical controls as follows:

display switch chan A
 sync source chan A
 chan A sensitivity02 V/div

c. Set Model 1820C controls as follows:

TIME/DIV5 mSEC

AUTO/NORM NORM
 INT/EXT EXT

- d. Adjust oscillator for 750-Hz, 3-div display.
- e. Adjust TRIGGER LEVEL for stable display.
- f. Depress LF REJECT.
- g. Vary TRIGGER LEVEL. Triggering shall not occur.
- h. If triggering occurs, check trigger recognition threshold (paragraph 5-62).

5-24. HF REJECT.

5-25. SPECIFICATION. A 300-kHz signal shall be attenuated below triggering level when the HF REJECT control is depressed.

5-26. DESCRIPTION. A stable 300-kHz display is set up. Then an attempt is again made to stabilize the display with the HF REJECT control depressed.

5-27. EQUIPMENT. See figure 5-1 for equipment required.

5-28. PROCEDURE. To check high frequency reject, proceed as follows:

- a. Connect equipment as shown in figure 5-1.
- b. Set oscilloscope vertical controls as follows:

display switch chan A
 sync source chan A
 chan A sensitivity02 V/div

c. Set Model 1820C controls as follows:

TIME/DIV 1 mSEC
 AUTO/NORM NORM
 INT/EXT EXT

- d. Set oscillator for 300-kHz, 3-div display.
- e. Adjust TRIGGER LEVEL for stable display.
- f. Depress HF REJECT.
- g. Vary TRIGGER LEVEL. Triggering shall not occur.

h. If triggering occurs, check trigger recognition threshold (paragraph 5-62).

5-29. RANGE AND POLARITY.

5-30. SPECIFICATION. In ÷1, triggering point shall adjust smoothly to both positive and negative extremes of a 4-volt peak-to-peak waveform. Triggering shall occur on appropriate slope as indicated by POS/NEG switch. In ÷10, the peak-to-peak trigger point shall occur over only the center 30 degrees of TRIGGER LEVEL control.

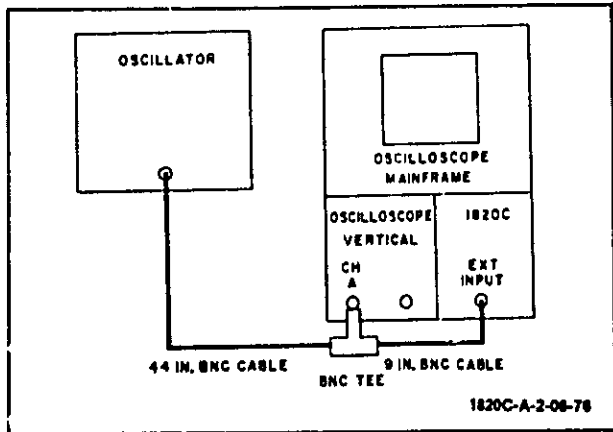


Figure 5-2. Trigger Range Test Setup

5-31. DESCRIPTION. Triggering is observed as TRIGGER LEVEL control is varied over a 4-volt peak-to-peak waveform. Observation is made in both positions of the POS/NEG control and both positions of the $\div 1/\div 10$ control.

5-32. EQUIPMENT. See figure 5-2 for equipment required.

5-33. PROCEDURE. To check range and polarity, proceed as follows:

- a. Connect equipment as shown in figure 5-2.
- b. Set oscilloscope vertical controls as follows:

display switch	.....	chan A
sync source	.....	chan A
chan A sensitivity	.....	1 V/div
- c. Set Model 1820C control as follows:

TIME/DIV	.....	.2 mSEC
$\div 1/\div 10$	.....	$\div 1$
AUTO/NORM	.....	NORM
INT/EXT	.....	EXT
AC/DC	.....	AC
POS/NEG	.....	NEG
- d. Set oscillator for 1-kHz, 4-div display.
- e. Rotate TRIGGER LEVEL. Triggering point shall adjust smoothly along entire negative slope of waveform.
- f. Set POS/NEG to POS.
- g. Rotate TRIGGER LEVEL. Triggering point shall adjust smoothly along entire positive slope of waveform.
- h. Should test in steps e and g above fail, check lines 6 through 22 in troubleshooting block diagram (figure 8-4).
- i. Set $\div 1/\div 10$ to $\div 10$.



Before proceeding to next step, ensure that maximum permissible input to vertical plug-in is at least 40V. If not, install attenuator between BNC tee and vertical input (figure 5-2).

j. Change output of oscillator to 40V p-p.

k. Rotate MAIN TRIGGER LEVEL. Trigger point shall adjust smoothly along entire positive slope of waveform.

l. Should test in preceding step fail, check voltage divider A1R5/A1R6.

5-34. HIGH FREQUENCY TRIGGERING.

5-35. SPECIFICATION. In INT, triggering shall be stable for 1/2 division and greater between dc and 100 MHz. In EXT, triggering shall be stable on 50-mV peak-to-peak signals between dc and 50 MHz, increasing to 100 mV peak-to-peak at 100 MHz and increasing to 150 mV peak-to-peak at 150 MHz.

5-36. DESCRIPTION. Triggering is observed in INT with a 100-MHz, 1/2-div display. Triggering is observed in EXT at frequencies of 50, 100, and 150 MHz at trigger amplitudes of 50 mV, 100 mV and 150 mV respectively.

5-37. EQUIPMENT. See figure 5-3 for equipment required.

5-38. PROCEDURE. To check high frequency triggering, proceed as follows:

- a. Connect equipment as shown in figure 5-3.
- b. Set oscilloscope vertical controls as follows:

display switch	.....	chan A
sync source	.....	chan A
chan A sensitivity	.....	1 V/div
- c. Set Model 1820C controls as follows:

TIME/DIV	.....	50 ns
INT/EXT	.....	INT
AUTO/NORM	.....	NORM
- d. Set Mainframe X1/X10 to X10.

Note

If upper bandwidth limit of vertical plug-in being used is less than 100 MHz, reduce frequency appropriately for INT trigger check.

- e. Set VHF oscillator for 100-MHz, 1/2-div display.
- f. Adjust TRIGGER LEVEL. Display shall be stable.

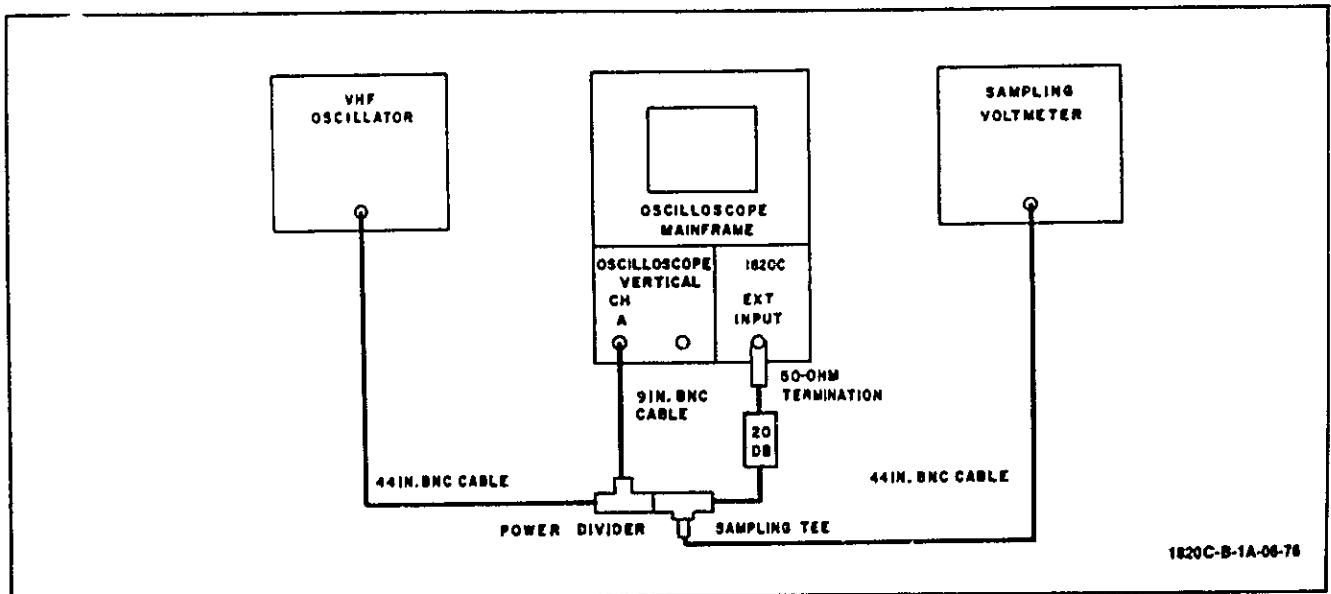


Figure 5-3. High Frequency Triggering Test Setup

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- g. Change INT/EXT to EXT.
- h. Set VHF oscillator to 50 MHz. Adjust amplitude for 180 mV rms (50 mV p-p at EXT INPUT) as read on sampling voltmeter.
- i. Adjust TRIGGER LEVEL. Display shall be stable.
- j. Set VHF oscillator to 100 MHz. Adjust amplitude for 360 mV rms (100 mV p-p at EXT INPUT) as read on sampling voltmeter.
- k. Adjust TRIGGER LEVEL. Display shall be stable.
- l. Set VHF oscillator to 150 MHz. Adjust amplitude for 540 mV rms (150 mV p-p at EXT INPUT) as read on sampling voltmeter.
- m. Adjust TRIGGER LEVEL. Display shall be stable.
- n. Should any of above checks fail, first check trigger recognition threshold (paragraphs 5-62 through 5-66), check high frequency response of HF impedance converter and trigger amplifier (schematic 1).

5-39. REAR PANEL GATE AND SWEEP OUTPUTS.

5-40. SPECIFICATION. The amplitude of the rear panel gate and sweep outputs shall be 0.5 volt and 1 volt respectively.

5-41. DESCRIPTION. A display is set up and the rear panel outputs are monitored with the monitor oscilloscope.

5-42. EQUIPMENT. See figure 5-4 for equipment required.

5-43. PROCEDURE. To check rear panel gate and sweep outputs, proceed as follows:

- a. Connect equipment as shown in figure 5-4.
- b. Set Model 1820C controls as follows:

TIME/DIV 10 uSEC
 AUTO/NORM AUTO

- c. Monitor main gate output at rear panel of 180-series mainframe. Amplitude of pulses shall be equal to or greater than 0.5 volt peak-to-peak.

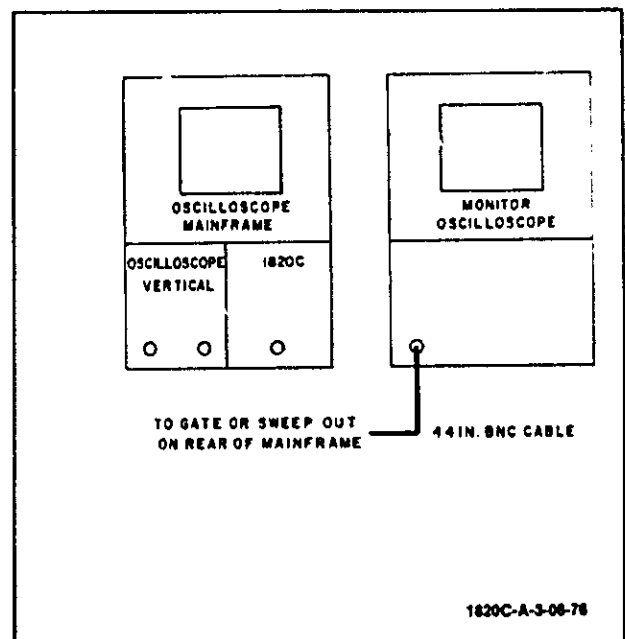


Figure 5-4. Rear Panel Outputs Test Setup

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d. Monitor sweep output at rear panel of 180-series mainframe. Amplitude of ramp shall be equal to or greater than 1 volt peak-to-peak.

e. Should tests in steps c and d above fail, trace signals from main assembly A1 (schematic 3) through mainframe connector assembly A5 (schematic 5) through 180-series mainframe cabling to rear panel.

5-44. SWEEP HOLDOFF.

5-45. SPECIFICATION. Sweep holdoff shall be variable from 15 ms $\pm 30\%$ to > 80 ms.

5-46. DESCRIPTION. Sweep output is monitored at rear panel of 180-series mainframe with monitor oscilloscope as TRIGGER HOLDOFF control is varied over its range.

5-47. EQUIPMENT. See figure 5-4 for equipment required.

5-48. PROCEDURE. To check sweep holdoff, proceed as follows:

- a. Connect equipment as shown in figure 5-4.
- b. Set Model 1820C controls as follows:

TIME/DIV 1 mSEC
 AUTO/NORM..... AUTO
 TRIGGER HOLDOFF..... ccw (detent)

c. Monitor sweep output at rear of 180-series mainframe. Observe time between end of one sweep and beginning of next. Holdoff shall be 15 ms $\pm 30\%$.

d. Rotate TRIGGER HOLDOFF fully clockwise. Holdoff shall increase to > 80 ms.

e. Should checks in step c and d above fail, check TRIGGER HOLDOFF R3, A1R48 and holdoff reader A3Q18/A3Q19 (schematic 2). Holdoff capacitor can be checked by switching TIME/DIV to another range.

5-49. SWEEP TIME.

5-50. SPECIFICATION. All sweep ranges shall be accurate within $\pm 3\%$.

5-51. DESCRIPTION. Appropriately timed pulses are applied to the oscilloscope vertical and observed on the CRT for each sweep range.

5-52. EQUIPMENT. See figure 5-5 for equipment required.

5-53. PROCEDURE. To check sweep time, proceed as follows:

- a. Connect equipment as shown in figure 5-5.

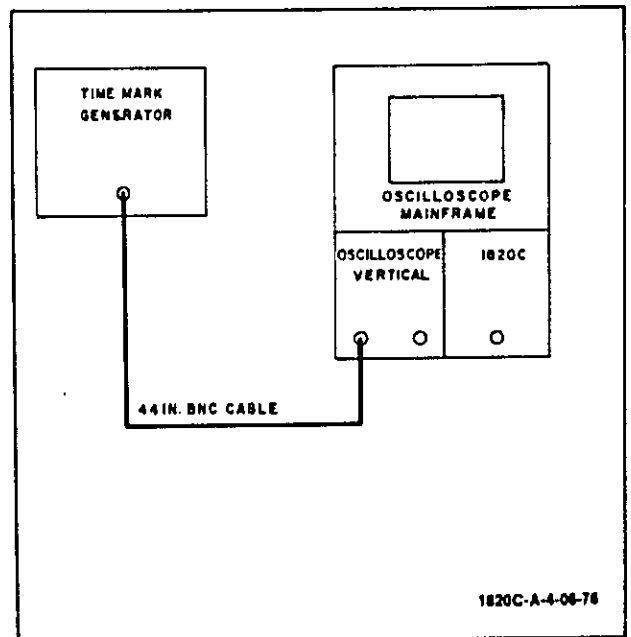


Figure 5-5. Sweep Calibration Test Setup

- b. Set oscilloscope vertical controls as follows:

display switch chan A
 sync source chan A
 chan A sensitivity..... 1 V/div

- c. Set Model 1820C controls as follows:

TIME/DIV05 mSEC
 AUTO/NORM..... AUTO
 INT/EXT INT

- d. Set time-mark generator for 50-ns marker output.

e. Adjust display on CRT so start of first time mark is exactly at left edge of graticule. Ensure that eleventh time mark is within $\pm 3\%$ of right edge of graticule.

f. This completes step 1 in table 5-2. Complete remaining steps in table.

g. Should any sweep time checks fail, check appropriate sweep calibration step described in paragraphs 5-67 through 5-71, step s.

5-54. SWEEP VERNIER.

5-55. SPECIFICATION. Vernier shall reduce distance between adjacent pulses between 40% and 80%.

5-56. DESCRIPTION. A display is set up with 10 divisions between adjacent pulses with vernier in detent. Vernier is rotated fully counterclockwise while observing display.

5-57. EQUIPMENT. See figure 5-5 for equipment required.

Table 5-2. Sweep Time Checks

Time Marks	Sweep TIME/DIV
50 ns	.05 uSEC
.1 usec	.1 uSEC
.2 usec	.2 uSEC
.5 usec	.5 uSEC
1 usec	1 uSEC
2 usec	2 uSEC
5 usec	5 uSEC
10 usec	10 uSEC
20 usec	20 uSEC
50 usec	50 uSEC
.1 ms	.1 mSEC
.2 ms	.2 mSEC
.5 ms	.5 mSEC
1 m ^c	1 n. SEC
2 ms	2 mSEC
5 ms	5 mSEC
10 ms	10 mSEC
20 ms	20 mSEC
50 ms	50 mSEC
.1 sec	.1 SEC
.2 sec	.2 SEC
.5 sec	.5 SEC
1 sec	1 SEC

5-58. PROCEDURE. To check sweep vernier, proceed as follows:

- a. Connect equipment as shown in figure 5-5.
- b. Set oscilloscope vertical as follows:
 display switch chan A
 sync source chan A
 chan A sensitivity. 1 V/div
- c. Set Model 1820C controls as follows:
 TIME/DIV 1 mSEC
 AUTO/NORM AUTO
 INT/EXT INT
- d. Set time-mark generator for 10-ms marker output.
- e. Turn VERNIER fully counterclockwise.
- f. Observe display. Distance between adjacent pulses shall be between two and four divisions.
- g. Should above test fail, check voltages on VERNIER R4 and A4Q1 (schematic 3).

PERFORMANCE CHECK RECORD

Model 1820C

Instrument Serial Number _____

Date _____

Check	Specification	Measured
<p>PRELIMINARY OPERATIONAL CHECKS:</p> <p>Sweep ranges</p> <p>Alternate Trigger and Chop</p> <p>UNCAL light</p> <p>Single Sweep</p>	<p>Sweeps, all ranges</p> <p>Two traces</p> <p>Lamp lights</p> <p>One sweep, lamp lights</p>	
<p>TRIGGER LEVEL BALANCE:</p> <p>Positive</p> <p>Negative</p>	<p>Stable display at 100 mV</p> <p>Stable display at 100 mV</p>	
<p>LOW FREQUENCY REJECT:</p>	<p>No triggering at 750 Hz</p>	
<p>HIGH FREQUENCY / REJECT:</p>	<p>No triggering at 300 kHz</p>	
<p>RANGE AND POLARITY:</p> <p>÷1</p> <p>÷10</p>	<p>4V p-p</p> <p>30°</p>	
<p>HIGH FREQUENCY TRIGGERING:</p> <p>INT</p> <p>EXT 50 MHz</p> <p> 100 MHz</p> <p> 150 MHz</p>	<p>Stable display at ½ div</p> <p>50 mV p-p</p> <p>100 mV p-p</p> <p>150 mV p-p</p>	
<p>FRONT PANEL GATE AND SWEEP OUTPUTS:</p> <p>Gate</p> <p>Sweep</p>	<p>> 0.5V</p> <p>> 1.0V</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>SWEEP HOLD-OFF</p>	<p>60 usec - 1.5 ms</p> <p>±20%</p>	<p>_____</p>

5-59. ADJUSTMENTS.

5-60 The following paragraphs describe procedures to calibrate the instrument so that it will perform as specified in table 1-1. The entire adjustment procedure can be done in sequence, or any separate adjustment can be calibrated by following the steps outlined in the appropriate paragraph. The locations of adjustment controls are shown in figure 5-7.

5-61. Use a nonmetallic screwdriver and recently calibrated test equipment with characteristics as specified in table 5-1. After adjustments are complete, check instrument performance by doing the performance check procedure at the beginning of this section.

5-62. TRIGGER RECOGNITION THRESHOLD.

5-63. REFERENCE. table 5-1, figure 5-6, figure 5-7, and schematic 1.

5-64. DESCRIPTION. TRIGGER SENSITIVITY adjustment A1R23 is adjusted while rotating front panel TRIGGER LEVEL control both ways through 0 to that point where trigger recognition is just established.

5-65. EQUIPMENT. See figure 5-6 for equipment required.

5-66. PROCEDURE. To adjust trigger recognition threshold, proceed as follows:

- a. Connect equipment as shown in figure 5-6.
- b. Set Model 1820C controls as follows:

TIME/DIV	1 mSEC
POS/NEG	POS
AC/DC	AC
INT/EXT	EXT
AUTO/NORM	NORM

c. Set oscillator for 10 MHz, 50 mV rms.

d. Turn TRIGGER SENSITIVITY adjustment A1R23 fully clockwise.

e. Turn TRIGGER LEVEL back and forth through 0 while turning TRIGGER SENSITIVITY adjust A1R23 slowly ccw. Continue turning A1R23 until one sweep occurs when TRIGGER LEVEL is rotated in either direction.

f. Reduce output of oscillator to 42 mV rms.

g. Rotate TRIGGER LEVEL back and forth through 0. Sweep shall occur in only one direction of rotation.

h. Should step g fail, adjust A1R23 cw until sweep occurs in only one direction of rotation.

5-67. SWEEP CALIBRATION.

5-68. REFERENCE. table 5-1, figure 5-5, figure 5-7, and schematic 3.

5-69. DESCRIPTION. Appropriate time markers are applied to the oscilloscope vertical and the four adjustable sweep ranges adjusted to divide any error among those sweep ranges controlled by a particular adjustment.

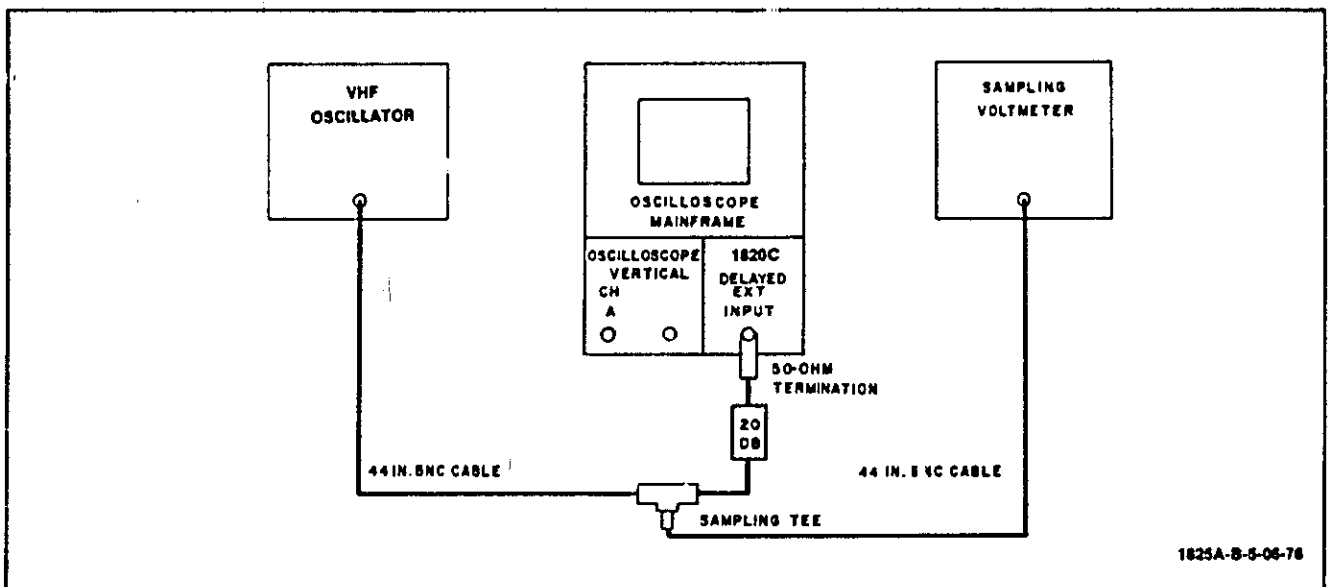
5-70. EQUIPMENT. See figure 5-5 for equipment required.

5-71. PROCEDURE. To calibrate the sweep, proceed as follows:

- a. Connect equipment as shown in figure 5-5.

- b. Set oscilloscope vertical controls as follows:

display switch	chan A
sync source	chan A
chan A sensitivity	1 V/div



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Figure 5-6. Trigger Recognition Threshold Adjustment Setup

c. Set Model 1820C controls as follows:

TIME/DIV .....	.05	uSEC
AUTO/NORM		AUTO
INT/EXT		INT

d. Set time-mark generator for 50-ns time mark.

e. Adjust Model 1820C to place leading edge of first marker on left edge of graticule.

f. Adjust A4C2 to place eleventh time mark on right edge of graticule.

g. Changing time mark output of time-mark generator appropriately, check calibration of 0.1-usec, 0.2-usec, 0.5-usec, 1-usec, and 2-usec ranges. Readjust A4C2 to divide any error equally among these ranges.

h. Set time-mark generator for 50-ns time mark.

i. Set TIME/DIV to 5 usec.

j. Adjust A4R3 to place eleventh time mark on right edge of graticule.

k. Changing time mark output of time-mark generator appropriately, check calibration of 10-usec, 20-usec,

50-usec, 0.1-ms and 0.2-ms sweep ranges. Readjust A4R3 to divide any error equally among these ranges.

l. Set output of time-mark generator for 0.5-ms time marks.

m. Set TIME/DIV to .5 mSEC.

n. Adjust A4R4 to place eleventh time mark on right edge of graticule.

o. Changing time mark output of time-mark generator appropriately, check calibration of 1-ms, 2-ms, 5-ms, 10-ms and 20-ms sweep ranges. Readjust A4R4 to divide any error equally among these ranges.

p. Set time-mark generator for 50-ms time marks.

q. Set TIME/DIV to 5 mSEC.

r. Adjust A4R5 to place fifth time mark on right edge of graticule.

s. Changing time mark output of time-mark generator appropriately, check calibration of 50-ms, 0.1-sec, 0.2-sec, 0.5-sec, and 1-sec sweep ranges. Readjust A4R5 to divide any error equally among these ranges.

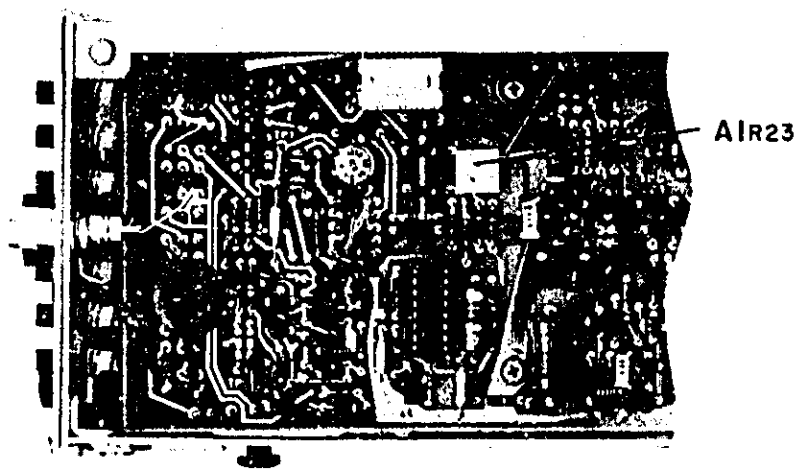
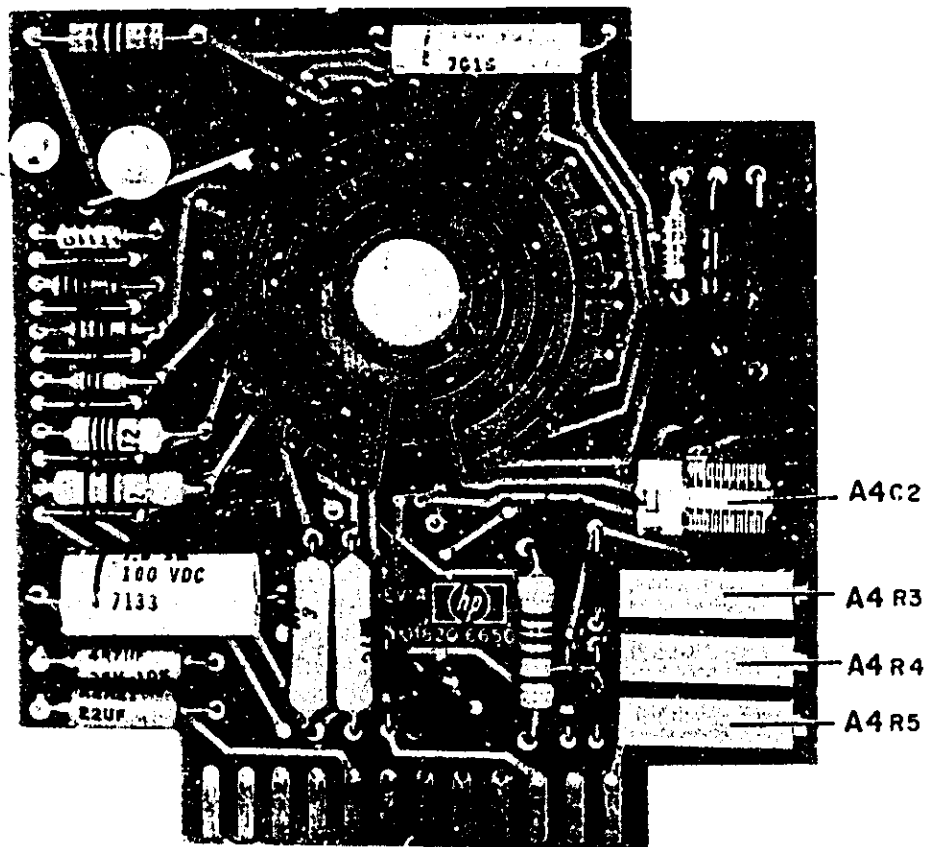


Figure 5-7. Adjustments

SECTION VI REPLACEABLE PARTS

6-1. INTRODUCTION.

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

- a. Instrument model and serial number.
- b. HP Part Number of item(s).
- c. Quantity of part(s) desired.
- d. Reference designator of part(s).

6-5. To order a part not listed in the table, provide the following information:

- a. Instrument model and serial number.
- b. Description of the part, including function and location in the instrument.
- c. Quantity desired.

Table 6-1. Abbreviations for Replaceable Parts List

A = amper(s)	GRD = ground(ed)	NPO = negative positive zero (zero temperature coefficient)	RWV = reverse working voltage
ASSY = assembly	H = henry(ies)	NPN = negative-positive-negative	S-B = slow-blow
BD = board(s)	HG = mercury	NSR = not separately replaceable	SCR = silicon controlled rectifier
BH = binder head	HP = Hewlett-Packard	OBD = order by description	SE = selenium
BP = bandpass	HZ = hertz	OH = oval head	SEC = second(s)
C = centi (10^{-2})	IF = intermediate freq.	OX = oxide	SECT = section(s)
CAR = carbon	IMPG = impregnated	P = peak	SI = silicon
CCW = counterclockwise	INCD = incandescent	PC = printed (etched) circuit(s)	SIL = silver
CER = ceramic	INCL = include(s)	PF = picofarads	SL = slide
CMO = cabinet mount only	INS = insulation(ed)	PHL = Phillips	SP = single pole
COAX = coaxial	INT = internal	PIV = peak inverse voltage(s)	SPL = special
COEF = coefficient	K = kilo (10^3)	PNP = positive-negative-positive	ST = single throw
COMP = composition	KG = kilogram	P/O = part of	STD = standard
CONN = connector(s)	LB = pound(s)	PORC = porcelain	TA = tantalum
CRY = cathode-ray tube	LH = left hand	POS = position(s)	TD = time delay
CW = clockwise	LIN = linear taper	POT = potentiometer(s)	TFL = teflon
D = deci (10^{-1})	LOG = logarithmic taper	P-P = peak-to-peak	TG = toggle
DEPC = deposited carbon	LPF = low-pass filter(s)	PRGM = program	THYR = thyristor
DP = double pole	LVR = lever	PS = polystyrene	TI = titanium
DT = double throw	M = milli (10^{-3})	PWV = peak working voltage	TNLDIO = tunnel diode(s)
ELECT = electrolytic	MEG = mega (10^6)	RECT = rectifier(s)	TOL = tolerance
ENCAP = encapsulate	MET FILM = metal film	RF = radio frequency	TRIM = trimmer
EXT = external	MET OX = metal oxide	RFI = radio frequency interference	U = micro (10^{-6})
F = farad(s)	MFR = manufacturer	RH = round head or right hand	V = volts
FET = field-effect transistor(s)	MINAT = miniature	RMO = rack mount only	VAR = variable
FH = flat head	MOM = momentary	RMS = root mean square	VDCW = dc working volt(s)
FIL H = fillister head	MTG = mounting		W = watt(s)
FXD = fixed	MY = mylar		W/ = with
G = giga (10^9)	N = nano (10^{-9})		WIV = working inverse voltage
GE = germanium	N/C = normally closed		W/O = without
GL = glass	NE = neon		WW = wirewound
	N/O = normally open		

Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
CHASSIS PARTS					
A1	01820 66507	1	ASSY: MAIN	28480	01820 66507
A2	01824 66502	1	ASSY: MODE	28480	01824 66502
A3	01824 66513	1	ASSY: VERTICAL CONNECTOR	28480	01824 66513
A4	01820 66506	1	ASSY: INTEGRATOR SWITCH	28480	01820 66506
A5	01824 66512	1	ASSY: MAINFRAME CONNECTOR	28480	01824 66512
DS1	2140 0063	1	LAMP: INCANDESCENT 100V 0.014A	08806	1689D
DS2	2140 0018	1	LAMP: GLOW 1.0 MILLIAMPS 0.1W	08806	A9A C (NE 2E1)
J1	1700-0118	1	CONNECTOR: BNC	24931	28JR 128-1
PP1	01820-00208	1	PANEL: FRONT	28480	01820-00208
PP2	01824-00204	1	PANEL: SUB	28480	01824-00204
PP3	01824-00203	1	PANEL: REAR	28480	01824-00203
PP4	01824-01202	1	BRACKET: RIGHT	28480	01824-01202
PP5	01841-01202	1	BRACKET: LEFT	28480	01841-01202
PP6	01841-01205	1	BRACKET: TOP	28480	01841-01205
PP7	01824-61201	1	BRACKET ASSY	28480	01824-61201
PP8	01821-01204	1	BRACKET: JACK	28480	01821-01204
PP9	01821-04101	1	BRACKET: PLUG	28480	01821-04101
PP10	01821-43101	1	GUIDE: LATCH	28480	01821-43101
PP11	0510-0091	1	RING: RETAINING SFL EXTERNAL	79136	5103-25-S-MO
PP12	0510-1101	1	SPRING: RETAINER (PC SWITCH)	28480	0510-1101
PP13	01820-23701	1	SHAFT: TIME/DIV	28480	01820-23701
PP14	3130-0339	1	ROTOR ASSY: MALE	28480	3130-0339
PP15	3130-0340	1	ROTOR ASSY: FEMALE	28480	3130-0340
PP16	5060-0451	2	LENS ASSY	28480	5060-0451
PP17	5060-0458	2	HEADER: LAMP	28480	5060-0458
PP18	5060-0451		LENS ASSY	28480	5060-0451
PP19	5060-0458		HEADER: LAMP	28480	5060-0458
PP20	0370-0451	10	BEZEL: PUSHBUTTON KNOB BLK NYLON	28480	0370-0451
PP21	00183-67406	11	PUSHBUTTON ASSY	28480	00183-67406
PP22	C1320-67404	1	KNOB: TIME/DIV	28480	01820-67404
PP23	01821-67401	1	KNOB: TRIGGER LEVEL	28480	01821-67401
PP24	01822-67401	1	KNOB ASSY: HOLD OFF	28480	01822-67401
PP25	01821-67403	1	KNOB ASSY: CAL	28480	01821-67403
F1	1250-0898	1	CONNECTOR: IAF 75 OHM SUB-MINIAT	98291	52-146-0000
F1	0684-1001	1	RIFXD COMP 10 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	C6 1001
R2	2100-2635	1	RIVAR COMP 50K OHM 20% LIN 1/2W	28480	2100-2635
R3	2100-3174	1	RIVAR COMP 5 MEGOHM 20% 10 CLOG 1/4W	28480	2100-3174
R4	2100-3173	1	RIVAR COMP 10K OHM 20% LIN 1/4W	28480	2100-3173
R5	0687-8221	1	RIFXD COMP 6200 OHM 10% 1/2W	01121	FR 8221
R6	0684-4731	1	RIFXD COMP 47K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	C6 4731
S1			PART OF R4		
W1	01824-61601	1	CABLE ASSY: FRONT PANEL	28480	01824-61601
W2	01824-61602	1	CABLE ASSY: A1 TO A2	28480	01824-61602
W3	01824-61610	1	CABLE: COAX INTERNAL TRIGGER	28480	01824-61610
W4	01824-61607	1	CABLE ASSY: LINE SYNC	28480	01824-61607
W5	01824-61608	1	CABLE: POWER	28480	01824-61608
W6	01824-61605	1	CABLE ASSY: GATE OUT	28480	01824-61605
W7	01824-61606	1	CABLE ASSY: SWEEP TO REAR PANEL	28480	01824-61606
W8	01824-61604	1	CABLE ASSY: SWEEP OUT	28480	01824-61604
W9	01841-61620	1	CABLE: RIBBON MAIN	28480	01841-61620
ASSEMBLY BREAKDOWN					
A1	01820 66507	1	ASSY: MAIN	28480	01820 66507
A1C1	0150-0024	1	CIFXD CER 0.02 UF +80-20% 600VDCW	71590	TYPE DD 203
A1C2	0140-0198	1	CIFXD MICA 200 PF 5% NOT ASSIGNED	72136	RDW15F201J3C
A1C3	0160-0900	1	CIFXD MY 0.0027 UF 20%VDCW	56289	192P27292-PTS
A1C4	0180-0291	1	CIFXD ELECT 1.0 UF 10% 35VDCW	56289	1500109X5035A2-DYS
A1C5			NOT ASSIGNED		
A1C6	0160-2261	2	CIFXD CER 15 PF 5% 500VDCW	72982	301-NPD-15 PF
A1C7	0160-3451	18	CIFXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	56289	CO238101F1032525-COH
A1C8	0160-2150	1	CIFXD MICA 33 PF 5%	28480	0160-2150
A1C9	0180-0197	5	CIFXD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCW	56289	1500225X9020A2-DYS
A1C10			NOT ASSIGNED		
A1C11	0160-0168	2	CIFXD MY 0.1 UF 10% 200VDCW	56289	192P10492-PTS
A1C12			NOT ASSIGNED		
A1C13	0160 2240		CIFXD CER 2.0 PF 500VDCW	72982	301 000 COKO 200C
A1C14	0160-3354	2	CIFXD PCLY 10 UF +5-15% 100VDCW	84411	HEW 247
A1C15	0160-3451		CIFXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	56289	CO238101F1032525-COH
A1C16	0160-2261		CIFXD CER 15 PF 5% 500VDCW	72982	301-NPD-15 PF
A1C17	0160-3451		CIFXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	56289	CO238101F1032525-COH

See Introduction to this section for ordering information

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

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number	
A1C18	0160-3451	1	C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	56289	C0238101F1032525-CDH	
A1C19	0160-2207		C:FXD MICA 300 PF 5%	28480	0160-2207	
A1C20	0160-3451	1	C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	56289	C0238101F1032525-CDH	
A1C21	0160-3451		C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	56289	C0238101F1032525-CDH	
A1C22	0160-3451		C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	56289	C0238101F1032525-CDH	
A1C23	0160-3451		C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	56289	C0238101F1032525-CDH	
A1C24	0180-0197		C:FXD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCW	56289	1500225X9020A2-DYS	
A1C25	0160-3451	1	C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	56289	C0238101F1032525-CDH	
A1C26	0180-0197		C:FXD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCW	56289	1500225X9020A2-DYS	
A1C27	0160-3451		C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	56289	C0238101F1032525-CDH	
A1C28	0160-3451		C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	56289	C0238101F1032525-CDH	
A1C29	0180-0197		C:FXD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCW	56289	1500225X9020A2-DYS	
A1C30	0160-3451	1	C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	56289	C0238101F1032525-CDH	
A1C31	0160-0168		C:FXD MY 0.1 UF 10% 200VDCW	56289	192P10492-PT5	
A1C32	01 0-3451		C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	56289	C0238101F1032525-CDH	
A1C33	01 7-3354		C:FXD POLY 10 UF +5-15% 100VDCW	84411	HEW 247	
A1CR1	1901-0096		4	DIODE: SILICON 120V	01295	UG-888
A1CR2	1901-0096	14	DIODE: SILICON 120V	01295	UG-888	
A1CR3	1901-0096		DIODE: SILICON 120V	01295	UG-888	
A1CR4	1901-0040		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088	
A1CR5	1901-0040		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088	
A1CR6	1901-0040		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088	
A1CR7	1910 0016	1	NOT ASSIGNED	93302	D7361	
A1CR8			DIODE: GERMANIUM 100MA/0.85V 60PIV			
A1CR9			NOT ASSIGNED			
A1CR10			NOT ASSIGNED			
A1CR11			NOT ASSIGNED			
A1CR12	1901-0096	4	DIODE: SILICON 120V	01295	UG-888	
A1CR13	1901-0040		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088	
A1CR14	1901-0040		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088	
A1J1	1200-0441		2	SOCKET: IC 14 PIN MINIATURE	28480	1200-0441
A1J2	1251-0477		2	CONNECTOR: PC 12 FORK TYPE CONTACT	95354	91-6012-1700-00
A1J3	1200-0441	1	SOCKET: IC 14 PIN MINIATURE	28480	1200-0441	
A1L1	9140-0114		CORE: FERRITE BEAD	99800	2150-32	
A1L2	0170 0029	1	CORE: FERRITE BEAD	02114	56500-55A2/4A	
A1Q1	1853-0081		TSTR: SI FET	80131	2N5245	
A1Q2	1853 0203	4	TSTR: SI PNP	28480	1853 0203	
A1Q3	1854-0092		TSTR: SI NPN	80131	2N3563	
A1Q4	1854-0092	8	TSTR: SI NPN	80131	2N3563	
A1Q5	1854-0092		TSTR: SI NPN	80131	2N3563	
A1Q6	1854-0092		TSTR: SI NPN	80131	2N3563	
A1Q7	1854-0215		TSTR: SI NPN	80131	2N3904	
A1Q8	1854-0215		TSTR: SI NPN	80131	2N3904	
A1Q9	1854-0215	10	TSTR: SI NPN	80131	2N3904	
A1Q10	1854-0215		TSTR: SI NPN	80131	2N3904	
A1Q11	1853-0086		TSTR: SI PNP	80131	2N5087	
A1Q12	1854 0071		TSTR: SI NPN	28480	1854 0071	
A1Q13	1853-0086		TSTR: SI PNP	80131	2N5087	
A1Q14	1853-0086	1	TSTR: SI PNP	80131	2N5087	
A1Q15	1853-0086		TSTR: SI PNP	80131	2N5087	
A1Q16	1854-0015		TSTR: SI NPN	28480	1854-0015	
A1Q17	1854-0019		TSTR: SI NPN	28480	1854-0019	
A1Q18	1854-0215		TSTR: SI NPN	80131	2N3904	
A1Q19	1853-0086	1	TSTR: SI PNP	80131	2N5087	
A1Q20	1853-0086		TSTR: SI PNP	80131	2N5087	
A1Q21	1854-0215		TSTR: SI NPN	80131	2N3904	
A1Q22	1854 0091		TSTR: SI NPN	28480	1854 0091	
A1Q23	1854-0548		TSTR: SI NPN	80131	2N5963	
A1Q24	1853-0244	1	TSTR: SI PNP	28480	1853-0244	
A1Q25	1853-0086		TSTR: SI PNP	80131	2N5087	
A1Q26	1853-0086		TSTR: SI PNP	80131	2N5087	
A1Q27	1853-0086		TSTR: SI PNP	80131	2N5087	
A1R1	0757-0471		1	R:FXD MET FLM 182K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0471
A1R2	0757-0488	2	R:FXD MET FLM 909K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0488	
A1R3	0684-1051		R:FXD COMP 1MEG OHM 1% 1/4W	01121	CB 1051	
A1R4	0684-1031	1	R:FXD COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1031	
A1R5	0757-0466		R:FXD MET FLM 110K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0466	
A1R6	0757-0488	1	R:FXD MET FLM 909K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0488	
A1R7	0684-1061	1	R:FXD COMP 10 MEG OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1061	
A1R8	0684 6601		R:FXD COMP 56 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 6601	
A1R9	0684-3321		R:FXD COMP 3300 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 3321	
A1R10	0684-1011		R:FXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1011	
A1R11	0698-3159		R:FXD MET FLM 26.1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3159	
A1R12	0757-0290	1	R:FXD MET FLM 6.19K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0290	
A1R13	0757-0280		R:FXD MET FLM 1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0280	

See Introduction to this section for ordering information

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

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
AIR14	0683-2225	3	R:FXD COMP 2.2K OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 2225
AIR15	0683-2225		R:FXD COMP 2.2K OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 2225
AIR16	0684-3311	3	R:FXD COMP 330 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 3311
AIR17	0675-1011	4	R:FXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/8W	01121	88-1011
AIR18	0675-1011		R:FXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/8W	01121	88-1011
AIR19	0698-3430		R:FXD MET FLM 21.5 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3430
AIR20	0757-0416	2	R:FXD MET FLM 511 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0416
AIR21	0684-2201	2	R:FXD COMP 22 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2201
AIR22	0757-0124	2	R:FXD MET FLM 39.2K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0124
AIR23	2100-3175	1	R:VAR CERMET 100K OHM 10% LIN 1/2W NOT ASSIGNED	28480	2100-3175
AIR24					
AIR25	0757-0280		R:FXD MET FLM 1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0280
AIR26	0757-0273	2	R:FXD MET FLM 3.01K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0273
AIR27	0757-0280		R:FXD MET FLM 1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0280
AIR28	0757-0420	2	R:FXD MET FLM 750 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0420
AIR29	0675-1011		R:FXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/8W	01121	88-1011
AIR30	0675-1011		R:FXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/8W	01121	88-1011
AIR31	0698-3430		R:FXD MET FLM 21.5 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3430
AIR32	0757-0124		R:FXD MET FLM 39.2K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0124
AIR33	0684-2201		R:FXD COMP 22 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2201
AIR34	0698-3153	2	R:FXD MET FLM 3.83K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3153
AIR35	0698-8140	1	R:FXD MET OX 15K OHM 2.0% 1.0W	28480	0698-8140
AIR36	0757-0438	2	R:FXD MET FLM 5.11K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0438
AIR37	0757-0200	1	R:FXD MET FLM 5.62K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0200
AIR38	0757-0435		R:FXD MET FLM 3.82K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0435
AIR39	0684-1011		R:FXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1011
AIR40	0757-0442	4	R:FXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
AIR41	0757-0280		R:FXD MET FLM 1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0280
AIR42	0757-0442		R:FXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
AIR43	0757-0279	1	R:FXD MET FLM 3.26K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0279
AIR44	0684-1051		R:FXD COMP 1MEG OHM 1% 1/4W	01121	CB 1051
AIR45	0684-1011		R:FXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1011
AIR46	0761-0076	1	R:FXD MET OX 18K OHM 5% 1W	28480	0761-0076
AIR47	0683-1825	1	R:FXD COMP 1800 OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 1825
AIR48	0684-4731		R:FXD COMP 47K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4731
AIR49	0757-0476	1	R:FXD MET FLM 301K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0476
AIR50	0757-0398	2	R:FXD MET FLM 75 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0398
AIR51	0683-2025	2	R:FXD COMP 2000 OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 2025
AIR52	0757-0398		R:FXD MET FLM 75 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0398
AIR53	0683-2025		R:FXD COMP 2000 OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 2025
AIR54	0757-0441	1	R:FXD MET FLM 8.25K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0441
AIR55	0757-0467	3	R:FXD MET FLM 825K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0467
AIR56	0684-4701	1	R:FXD COMP 47 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4701
AIR57	0698-8139	1	R:FXD MET OX 10K OHM 2.0% 1.0W	28480	0698-8139
AIR58	0757-0283	3	R:FXD MET FLM 2.06K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0283
AIR59	0757-0445	1	R:FXD FLM 13K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0445
AIR60	0757-0317	1	R:FXD MET FLM 1.33K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0317
AIR61	0698-3447	1	R:FXD MET FLM 422 OHM 10% 1/4W	28480	0698-3447
AIR62	0757-0280		R:FXD MET FLM 1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0280
AIR63	0684-1011		R:FXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1011
AIR64	0764-0021	1	R:FXD MET FLM 9100 OHM 5% 2W	28480	0764-0021
AIR65	0684-3311		R:FXD COMP 330 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 3311
AIR66	0757-0282	1	R:FXD MET FLM 221 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0282
AIR67	0684-1011		R:FXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1011
AIR68			NOT ASSIGNED		
AIR69	0757-0431		R:FXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
AIR70	0684-3921	2	R:FXD COMP 3900 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 3921
AIR71	0684-3921		R:FXD COMP 3900 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 3921
AIR72	0684-1011		R:FXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1011
AIR73	0684-1021	1	R:FXD COMP 1000 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1021
AIR74	0698-8140	1	R:FXD MET FLM 15K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-8140
AIR75	0684-1011		R:FXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1011
AIR76	0684-1011		R:FXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1011
AIR77	0684-4721	3	R:FXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4721
AIR78	0757-0404	1	R:FXD FLM 130 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0404
AIR79	0757-0283		R:FXD MET FLM 2.06K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0283
AIR80	0757-0930		R:FXD FLM 1800 OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0930
AIR81	0684-1221	1	R:FXD COMP 1.2K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1221
AIR82	0757-0416		R:FXD MET FLM 511 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0416
AIR83	0757-0283		R:FXD MET FLM 2.06K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0283
AIR84	0683-5125	1	R:FXD COMP 5100 OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 5125
AIR85	0684-1011		R:FXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1011
AIR86	0698-3083	1	R:FXD MET FLM 1.96K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3083

See introduction to this section for ordering information

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

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A1R87	0757-0426	1	R:FXD FLN 1.3K OHM 1% 1/8W	28490	0757-0426
A1R88	0757-0415	2	R:FXD MET FLN 475 OHM 1% 1/8W	28490	0757-0415
A1R89	0684-1011		R:FXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1011
A1R90	0684-5601		R:FXD COMP 56 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 5601
A1R91	0684-1001		R:FXD COMP 10 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1001
A1R92	0684-1011		R:FXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1011
A1R93	0684-1001		R:FXD COMP 10 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1001
A1R94	0684-1011		R:FXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1011
A1R95	0684-1001		R:FXD COMP 10 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1001
A1R96	0684-1011		R:FXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1011
A1R97	0684-1001		R:FXD COMP 10 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1001
A1R98	0684-0271	1	R:FXD COMP 2.7 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2761
A1R99	0684-1001		R:FXD COMP 10 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1001
A1R100	0684-4711	1	R:FXD COMP 470 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4711
A1S1	3101-1660	1	SWITCH:PUSHBUTTON 8 STATICN EA. OPDF	28490	3101-1660
A1U1	1858-0004	1	TSTR ARRAY:SI NPN DUAL DIFF. AMPL.	28480	1858-0004
A1U2	1820-0806	1	IC	28480	1820-0806
A1V1	1902-3002	1	DIODE BREAKDOWN:2.37V 5%	28480	1902-3002
A1V2	1902-3086	1	DIODE BREAKDOWN:4.75V 2%	28480	1902-3086
A1V3	1902-0041	1	DIODE BREAKDOWN 5.11V 5%	04713	5210939-98
A1XU1	1200-0438	1	SOCKET:IC 16 CONTACT DUAL TYPE, BROWN	00779	583529-1
A1Z1	9100-2247		COIL:FXD RF 0.10UH 10%	28480	9100-2247
A1Z2	9100-2247		COIL:FXD RF 0.10UH 10%	28480	9100-2247
A2	01824-66502	1	ASSY:MODE	28480	01824-66502
A2C1	0160-2257		C:FXD CER 10 PF 5% 500VDCW	72982	301-000-COM-100J
A2C2	0160-0134	1	C:FXD MICA 220PF 5% 300VDCW	14655	ROM15F221J3C
A2C3	0160-3451		C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	56289	C023B101F103J525-CDH
A2C4	0160-2247	1	C:FXD CER 3.9 PF 500VDCW	72982	301-NPO-3.9 PF
A2C5	0160-0153		C:FXD MY 0.001 UF 10% 200VDCW	56289	192P10292-PTS
A2C6	0160-3451		C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	56289	C023B101F103J525-CDH
A2C7	0180-0197		C:FXD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCW	56289	1500225X9020A2-DYS
A2J1	1200-0441	1	SOCKET:IC 14 PIN MINIATURE	28480	1200-0441
A2P1	1251-0054		CONNECTOR:FEMALE RECEPTACLE	28480	1251-0054
A2P2	1854-0215		TSTR:SI NPN	80131	7N3904
A2Q2	1858-0006		TSTR:SI PNP	30131	2H5087
A2R1	0757-0408	1	R:FXD MET FLN 243 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0408
A2R2	0757-0446	1	R:FXD MET FLN 15.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0446
A2R3	0757-0420		R:FXD MET FLN 750 OHM 1% 1/8W	28490	0757-0420
A2R4	0757-0402	1	R:FXD MET FLN 110 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0402
A2R5	0757-0415		R:FXD MET FLN 475 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0415
A2R6	0757-0437	1	R:FXD MET FLN 4750 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0437
A2R7	0757-0487		R:FXD MET FLN 825K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0487
A2R8	0757-0422	1	R:FXD MET FLN 909 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0422
A2R9	0698-8148	1	R:FXD FLN 1.58 MEGOHM 1.0% 1/4W	28480	0698-8148
A2R10	0684-4721		R:FXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4721
A2R11	0757-0473	1	R:FXD MET FLN 221K OHM 1% 1/8W	17490	0757-0473
A2R12	0683-1555	1	R:FXD COMP 470K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4741
A2R13	0757-0438		R:FXD MET FLN 5.11K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0438
A2R14	0684-4721		R:FXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4721
A2R15	0684-4721		R:FXD MET FLN 825K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0487
A2R16	0575-442		R:FXD MET FLN 10K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A2R17	0684-3311		R:FXD COMP 330 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 3311
A2R18	0684-1011		R:FXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1011
A2R19	0684-1011		R:FXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1011
A2S1	3101-1516	1	SWITCH:PUSHBUTTON 3 SECTION	28480	3101-1516
A2U1	1826-0086		IC:LINEAR OPAMPL	01263	USP-775393
A3	01824-66506	1	ASSY:VER: 4L CONNECTOR	28480	01824-66506
A3C1			NOT ASSIGNED		
A3C2	0160-3451		C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	56289	C023B101F103J525-CDH
A3J1	1200-0441	1	SOCKET:IC 14 PIN MINIATURE	28480	1200-0441
A3J2	1251-0054		CONNECTOR:FEMALE 24-CONTACT	28480	1251-0054
A3L1	9140-0115		COIL:FXD RF 22 UH 10%	99800	2150-32
A3L2	9140-0115		COIL:FXD RF 22 UH 10%	99800	2150-32
A4	01824-66506	1	ASSY:INTEGRATOR SWITCH	28480	01824-66506
A4C1	0160-3451		C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	56289	C023B101F103J525-CDH
A4C2	0121-0495	1	C:VAR AIR 1.9-15.7 PF	74970	1870309-106
A4C3	0160-3087		C:FXD MICA 86PF 5% 300VDCW	28480	0160-3087
A4C4	0160-3641	1	C:FXD POLY 0.01 UF 5% 100VDCW	84411	HEW-182
A4C5	0160-3324	1	C:FXD MET POLY 1.0 UF 5% 100VDCW	84411	HEW-249
A4C6	0140-0207	1	C:FXD MICA 330 PF 5%	28480	0140-0207
A4C7	0160-0155	1	C:FXD MY 0.0033 UF 10% 200VDCW	56289	192P33292-PTS
A4C8	0160-0163	1	C:FXD MY 0.033 UF 10% 200VDCW	56289	192P33392-PTS
A4C9	0180-0195	1	C:FXD ELECT 0.33 UF 20% 35VDCW	56289	1500334X0035A2-DYS
A4C10	0180-0376	1	C:FXD ELECT 0.47 UF 10% 35VDCW	56289	1500474X9035A2-DYS

See Introduction to this section for ordering information

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

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A4C11	0180-0100	1	C:FXD ELEC 4.7 UF 10% 35VDCW	56289	1500475X903582-DYS
A4C12	0180-0228	1	C:FXD ELEC 22 UF 10% 15VDCW	56289	1500226X501582-DYS
A4CA1	1901-0040		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A4CA2	1901-0040		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A4CA3	1901-0040		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A4CA4	1901-0040		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A4CA5	1901-0040		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A4CA6	1901-0040		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A4CA7	1901-0040		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A4L1	9170-0029	1	CORE: FERRITE BEAD	02114	56-590-65A2/4A
A4Q1	1853-0036		T:STR:SI PNP	80131	2N3906
A4R1	0757-0442		R:FXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A4R2	0757-0442		R:FXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A4R3	2100-3161	3	R:VAR CERMET 20K OHM 10% TYPE P 3/4W	28480	2100-3161
A4R4	2100-3161		R:VAR CERMET 20K OHM 10% TYPE P 3/4W	28480	2100-3161
A4R5	2100-3161		R:VAR CERMET 20K OHM 10% TYPE P 3/4W	28480	2100-3161
A4R6	0757-0845	1	R:FXD MET FLM 18.2K OHM 1.0% 1/2W	28480	0757-0845
A4R7	0684-2211	4	R:FXD COMP 220 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2211
A4R8	0684-2211		R:FXD COMP 220 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2211
A4R9	0698-8149	1	R:FXD FLM 40K OHM 0.1% 1/4W	28480	0698-8149
A4R10	0698-8147	1	R:FXD FLM 80K OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0698-8147
A4R11	0698-8146	1	R:FXD FLM 160K OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0698-8146
A4R12	0698-5171	1	R:FXD FLM 400K OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0698-5171
A4R13	0698-8159	1	R:FXD FLM 800K OHM 0.1% 1/4W	28480	0698-8159
A4R14	0698-8141	1	R:FXD MET FLM 1.6 MEGOHM 0.1% 1/2W	28480	0698-8141
A4R15	0698-8142	2	R:FXD MET FLM 4 MEGOHM 0.25% 1/2W	28480	0698-8142
A4R16	0698-8142		R:FXD MET FLM 4 MEGOHM 0.25% 1/2W	28480	0698-8142
A4S1			CONSISTS OF MP12, MP14, MP15 AND CONTACT TRACES ON A4.		
A4S1			ASSY: MAINFRAME CONNECTOR	28480	01824-66505
A5	01824-66505	1	ASSY: MAINFRAME CONNECTOR	28480	01824-66505
A5C1	0160-3451		C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	56289	C0238101F1632525-COH
A5J1	1251-0136	1	CONNECTOR: 32 P, M MALE	02660	26-4100-32P
A5P1	1251-0477		CONNECTOR: PC 12 FORK TYPE CONTACT	95354	91-6912-1700-00
A5R1	0687-3951	1	R:FXD COMP 3.9 MEGOHM 10% 1/2W	01121	EB 3951
A5R2	0698-3153		R:FXD MET FLM 3.83K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3153
A5R3	0698-3460	1	R:FXD MET FLM 422K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3460
A5R4	0684-1011		R:FXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1011

Table 6-3. List of Manufacturers' Codes

MFR NO.	MANUFACTURER NAME	ADDRESS	ZIP CODE
CC779	NO M/F DESCRIPTION FOR THIS MFG NUMBER		
01121	AMP INC. (AIRCRAFT MARINE PROD.)	HARRISBURG, PA.	17101
01295	ALLEN BRADLEY CO.	MILWAUKEE, WIS.	53204
02114	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INC. SEMICONDUCTOR COMPONENTS DIV.	DALLAS, TEX.	75231
02660	FENRIXCUBE CORP.	SAUGERTIES, N.Y.	12477
04713	AMPHENOL CORP.	BROADVIEW, ILL.	60153
07263	MOTOROLA SEMICONDUCTOR PROD. INC.	PHOENIX, ARIZ.	85008
14655	FAIRCHILD CAMERA & INST. CORP. SEMICONDUCTOR DIV.	MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIF.	94040
24931	CORNELL DUBLER ELECT. DIV. FEDERAL PACIFIC ELECT. CO.	NEWARK, N.J.	07105
28480	SPECIALTY CONNECTOR CO. INC.	INDIANAPOLIS, IND.	46227
56289	HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY	PALO ALTO, CALIF.	94304
71590	SPRAGUE ELECTRIC CO.	N. ADAMS, MASS.	01247
72136	GLOME UNION INC. CENTRALAB DIV.	MILWAUKEE, WISC.	53201
72982	ELECTRO MOTIVE MFG. CO. INC.	WILLIAMANTIC, CONN.	06226
74970	FAIR TECHNOLOGICAL PROD. INC.	ERIE, PA.	16512
75136	JOHNSON E.F. CO.	WASECA, MINN.	56093
80131	WALDES KOHNIOR INC.	LONG IS. CITY, N.Y.	11101
84411	ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION	WASHINGTON D.C.	20006
90354	TRW CAPACITOR DIV.	OGALLALA, NEBR.	69153
94291	NEEMOOF MFG. CO.	ROLLING MEADOWS, ILL.	60008
95800	SEALECTO CORP.	YAMARONCK, N.Y.	10544
	DELEVAN ELECTRONICS CORP.	E. AURORA, N.Y.	14052

SECTION VII MANUAL CHANGES

7-1. INTRODUCTION.

7-2. This section contains information required to backdate or update this manual for a specific instrument.

7-3. MANUAL CHANGES.

7-4. This manual applies directly to the instrument having a serial prefix as shown on the manual title page. If the serial prefix of the instrument is not the same as the one on the title page, refer to Table 7-1 for changes necessary to backdate the manual to the instrument. When making changes from Table 7-1 make the change with the highest number first. 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
1221A	3
1212A	3 and 2
1209A	3 thru 1

CHANGE 1

Table 6-2,

- A1: Change HP Part No. and Mfr Part No. to 01820-66505.
- A1C13: Change to HP Part No. 0160-2257, C: FXD CER 10 PF 5% 500 VDCW, Mfr Code 72982, Mfr Part No. 301-06, C40-100J.
- A1Q2: Change to HP Part No. 1853-0036, TSTR: SI PNP, Mfr Code 80131, Mfr Part No. 2N3906.
- A1R8: Change to HP Part No. 0684-1011, R: FXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/4W, Mfr Code 01121, Mfr Part No. CB 1011.
- A1R19, A1R31: Change to HP Part No. 0757-0388, R: FXD FLM 30.1 OHM 1% 1/8W, Mfr Code 28480, Mfr Part No. 0757-0388.

A1Z1, A1Z2: Change to HP Part No. 9100-3332, COIL: FXD SPECIAL, Mfr Code 28480, Mfr Part No. 9100-3332.

Delete: A1L2.

A4C3: Change to HP Part No. 0140-0146, C: FXD MICA 82 PF 5% 300 VDCW, Mfr Code 14655, Mfr Part No. RDM15E82Q3S.

Schematic 1,

Delete A1L2. Connect collector of A1Q2 directly to ground.

A1R8: Change value to 100.

A1R19, A1R31: Change value to 30.1.

Schematic 2,

A1C13: Change value to 10.

Schematic 3,

A4C3: Change value to 82.

CHANGE 2

Table 6-2,

A1Q12: Change to HP Part No. 1854-0215, TSTR: SI NPN, Mfr Code 80131, Mfr Part No. 2N3904.

Add: A1R68, HP Part No. 0684-6831, R: FXD COMP 68K OHM 10% 1/4W, Mfr Code 01121, Mfr Part No. CB 6831.

A1R69: Change to HP Part No. 0757-0273, R: FXD MET FLM 3010 OHM 1% 1/8W, Mfr Code 28480, Mfr Part No. 0757-0273.

Schematic 2,

A1R69: Change value to 3010.

Add: A1R68 (68K) from -12.6V supply to junction of A1R69/W7.

CHANGE 3

Table 6-2,

A3: Change HP Part No. and Mfr Part No. to 01824-66506.

A5: Change HP Part No. and Mfr Part No. to 01824-66505.

W5: Change HP Part No. and Mfr Part No. to 01824-61611.

Schematic 5,

Delete: Connections from A3J1-11 and A3J1-12.

Label: Connections 115 VAC from A3J1-1 and A3J1-13.

Schematic 6,

Delete: Connections from A5P1-26 and A5P1-32.

Label: Connections 115 VAC from A5P1-10 and A5P1-16.

SECTION VIII

SCHEMATICS AND TROUBLESHOOTING

8-1. INTRODUCTION.

8-2. This section contains schematics, repair and replacement information, component-identification illustrations, waveforms, test conditions, troubleshooting procedures and a troubleshooting block diagram. Table 8-1 defines symbols and conventions used in the schematics.

8-3. SCHEMATICS.

8-4. Schematics are printed on foldout pages for easy reference to the text and illustrations 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.

8-5. The schematics are numbered in sequence with a bold number in a box at the lower right-hand corner of each schematic. These numbers are used to cross reference connections between schematics. At each circuit breaking point, a number in a circle is shown, followed by another number in bold type. The circled number indicates the signal or circuit and the bold number indicates the associated schematic which contains the source or destination of the signal. To find the source or destination of a signal, turn to the indicated schematic and find the circled number in question. The name of the circuit or signal identified by the circled numbers can be found in the table to the left of the schematic. As an aid to signal tracing, the circled numbers are also used to identify troubleshooting paths on the troubleshooting block diagram. No matter where it is found in this section, a particular circled number always identifies the same signal or circuit.

8-6. A table on each schematic lists all components shown on the schematic by reference designations.

8-7. All components within the shaded area of a schematic are physically located on etched circuit boards. Components not physically located on an etched circuit board are shown in the unshaded areas of the schematic.

8-8. REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS.

8-9. 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.

8-10. 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 reference designation, a prefix designation indicating the assembly of which the component is a part. For instance, resistor R23 on assembly A1 is called A1R23 and resistor R23 on assembly A3 is called A3R23.

8-11. Assemblies are numbered consecutively. If an assembly reference designation is assigned and later deleted, that designation is not reused.

8-12. COMPONENT LOCATIONS.

8-13. Locations of components on assemblies and sub-assemblies are illustrated in photographs adjacent to the schematics. Components located on the chassis are identified in figure 8-2.

8-14. REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT.

8-15. The following paragraphs provide procedures for removal and replacement of assemblies, subassemblies, and components. Special servicing instructions for the printed circuit boards are covered in paragraph 8-25. Section VI provides detailed parts list for use in ordering replacement parts.

8-16. SEMICONDUCTOR REPLACEMENT.

8-17. Figure 8-1 is included to identify the leads for common shapes and types 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 used for the original part.

8-18. BOARD CONNECTIONS.

8-19. Soldered connections are identified on circuit boards by the color code of the connecting wire. Connector pins on plugs and jacks are identified by a numeral or a letter. The letters G, I, O, and Q have been omitted. Table 8-1 shows the types of board connections used in the instrument.

8-20. BOARD REMOVAL.

8-21. Boards A1, A2, A3, and A5 can be taken out by removing mounting screws, disconnecting jacks and

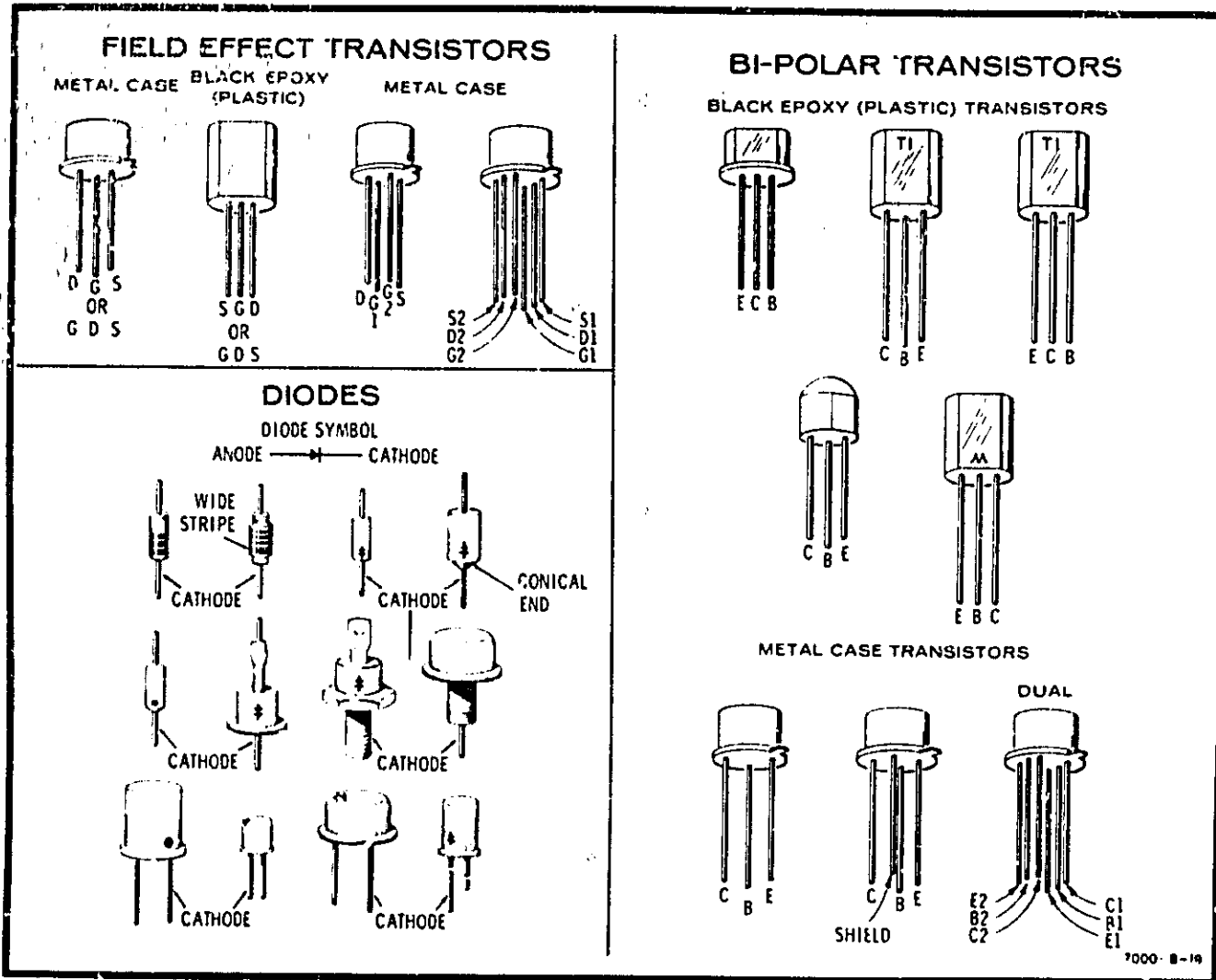


Figure 8-1. Semiconductor Terminal Identification

square pin connectors, and in some cases, unsoldering connecting wires. Before disconnecting any wires, write down wire color codes and note position of wires on the boards.

CAUTION

Miswiring during reassembly can result in damage to instrument components.

8-22. Board A4 can be removed only after removal of the TIME/DIV switch.

8-23. To remove the TIME/DIV switch, proceed as follows:

- a. Remove keeper from shaft at rear of front panel.
- b. Set TIME/DIV to 0.05 usec.
- c. Note position of A4S1.
- d. Pull outward on TIME/DIV knob to remove shaft.
- e. A4 can now be removed by pulling upward.

8-24. To reinstall the TIME/DIV shaft:

- a. Ensure that A4S1 is set in position noted in paragraph 8-23 step c.
- b. Insert shaft through front panel and A4S1.
- c. Reinstall keeper on shaft.

8-25. SERVICING PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS.

8-26. This instrument uses printed circuit boards with plated-through component holes. This allows components to be removed or replaced by unsoldering or soldering from either side of the board. When removing large components, such as potentiometers, rotate the soldering iron tip from lead to lead while applying pressure to the part to lift it from the board. HP Service Note M-20E contains additional information on repairs of printed circuit boards.

8-27. SWITCH MAINTENANCE.

8-28. Switches A3S1 and A4S1 can be serviced after removal of TIME/DIV switch shaft (paragraph 8-23).

8-29. To disassemble the switch, remove retainer ring (MP12); then the two rotor sections can be separated from the printed circuit board. If the contact areas of the printed circuit board or the two rotors show excessive wear, replace worn parts. For cleaning, spray with a degreaser comparable to MS-180 FREON TF DEGREASER produced by Miller-Stephenson Chemical Co., Inc., and lightly lubricate the contact areas of the printed circuit boards and rotor sections. Lubricate contact areas with a lubricant comparable to LUBRIPLATE FML produced by Fiske Brothers Refining Company, LUBRIPLATE FML is available from Hewlett-Packard. Order HP Part No. 6040-0305.

8-30. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT REPLACEMENT.

8-31. The IC (integrated circuits) in this instrument are of two general configurations, plug-in types and those soldered in place. Remove a plug-in IC with a straight pull away from the board. Soldered IC units may be removed with soldering irons which simultaneously heat all connections (available from various manufacturers). Soldering irons with built-in desoldering tools also facilitate quick removal.

CAUTION

Unless an IC has definitely failed, be careful to prevent damage when removing or replacing it.

8-32. Use the following procedure for removing an IC with a standard soldering iron.

a. Heat IC lead solder joint. Use soldering iron with small pencil tip (e.g. Weller No. PT-H7).

b. When solder is fluid, remove it with desoldering tool (such as deluxe Model Soldapull manufactured by Edsyn Company of California).

c. Repeat steps a and b for each IC lead until all leads are free.

d. Grasp each lead with long-nosed pliers and check that it is mechanically free from circuit board.

e. When all leads are free, carefully remove IC. Dual-in-line type may be removed by gently gripping top and bottom with long-nosed pliers and rolling IC out.

f. Use desoldering tool or toothpick to remove all remaining solder from circuit board holes.

g. Insert replacement IC into circuit board and solder it in place.

CAUTION

Be careful not to damage the IC by heat from the soldering iron. Work quickly.

8-33. When replacing an IC, note the mark or notch used for orientation. The component identification photos and the IC pin-location diagrams of this manual show IC orientation.

8-34. TROUBLESHOOTING.

8-35. The most important prerequisite for successful troubleshooting is understanding how the instrument is designed to operate and correct use of front-panel controls. Improper control setting or circuit connections can cause apparent malfunctions. Read Section III (Operating Procedure) for an explanation of controls and general operating considerations, and Section IV (Principles of Operation) for an explanation of circuit theory.

8-36. 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 from the mainframe. Ensure that auxiliary equipment being used is operating properly.

8-37. DC VOLTAGES AND WAVEFORMS.

8-38. All numbered points on the troubleshooting block diagram and corresponding points on the schematics show dc voltages and, if appropriate, waveforms. Table 8-3, adjacent to the block diagram, provides the location of the measurement point and conditions under which the

measurement must be made. Since the conditions for making these measurements differ from one circuit to another, always check the specific condition for a particular measurement.

8-39. CHECKING DC VOLTAGES.

8-40. DC voltage troubles, especially shorts, can be difficult to trace because of the large number of stages supplied by a particular dc voltage source. Schematic 4 has been included to make troubleshooting of this type easier by providing complete dc voltage distribution on a single schematic.

8-41. CIRCUIT CHECKING.

8-42. The troubleshooting block diagram (figure 8-4) has been provided to enable rapid isolation of a malfunction to a particular circuit group. This is accomplished by making indicated measurements until a block is found whose inputs are normal but whose outputs are abnormal. Once this point is reached, the numbered input and output points are located on the appropriate schematic and progressive troubleshooting techniques (waveform analysis, voltage measurement, resistance measurement, substitution) are employed between the two points to isolate the malfunction to a particular component(s).

8-43. To use the troubleshooting block diagram, proceed as follows:

a. Install Model 1820C as instructed in Section II and perform initial turn-on (as far as malfunction will permit) as instructed in Section III.

b. Make all measurements possible on mother board or directly on leads of components.

c. Ensure that auxiliary equipment is operating properly.

d. Ensure that all power supply voltages are present and within tolerance.

e. Determine effect of all operating controls on output. This will enable logical selection of most direct troubleshooting path to malfunction. Of course, if all else fails, inputs and outputs of each block can be tested to find malfunctioning block.

f. After locating desired measurement point on block diagram, refer to corresponding number on adjacent table 8-3. Table 8-3 provides physical location of measurement and test condition for making indicated measurement. Chassis parts locations are shown in figure 8-2. PC board component locators are adjacent to schematics.

g. Set up Model 1820C and test equipment as shown in figure 8-3.

h. Make measurement and compare waveform or voltage on block diagram.

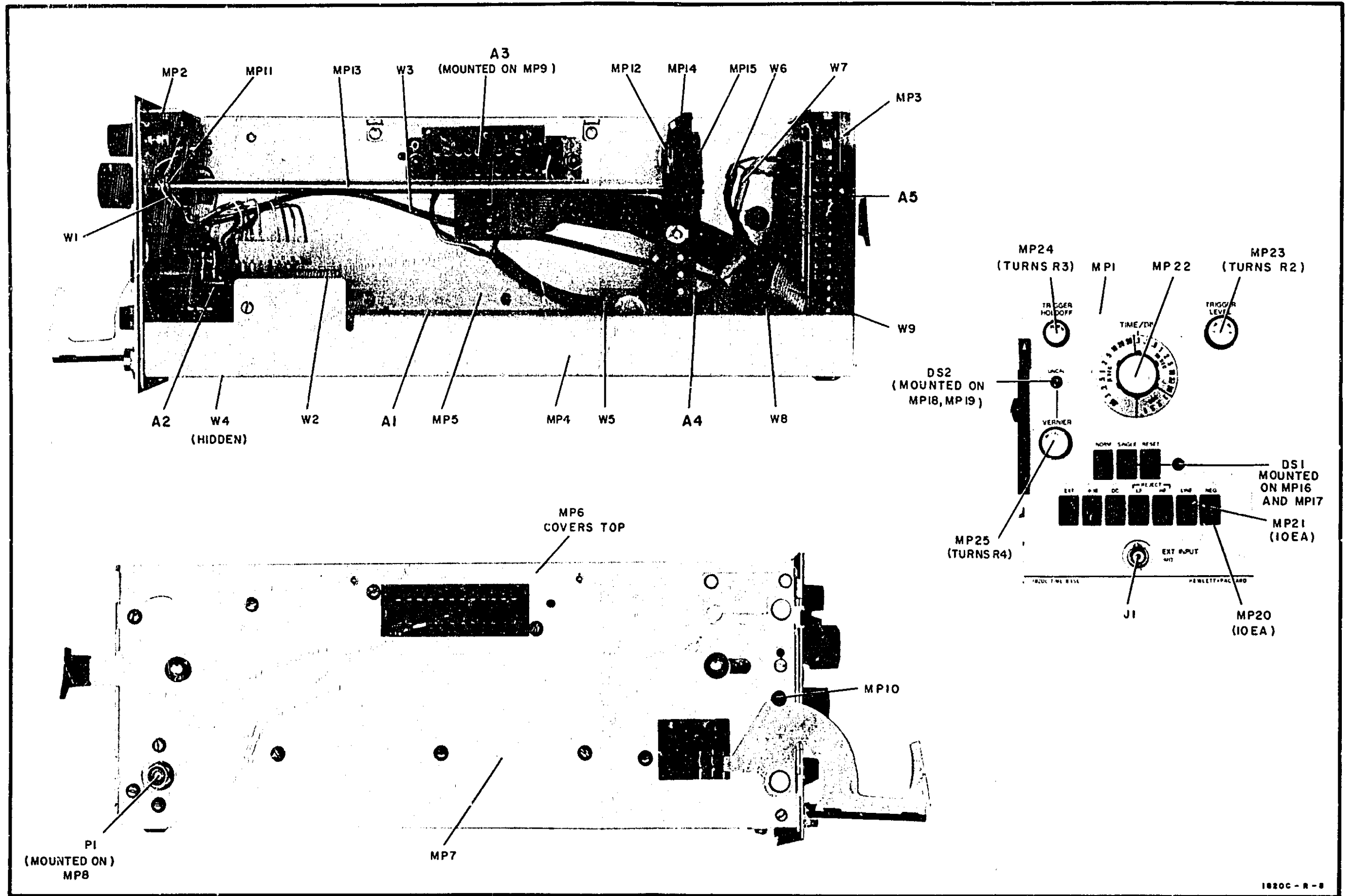


Figure 8-2.
Chassis Parts Locator
8-5

Table 8-1. Schematic Notes

Refer to MIL-STD -15-1A for schematic symbols not listed in this table.



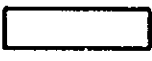

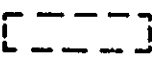

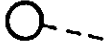



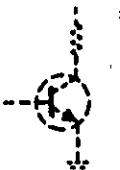



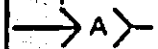
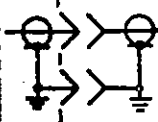
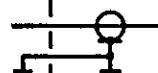
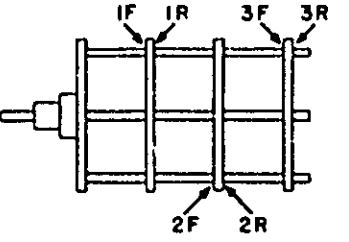
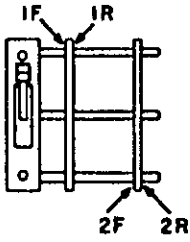
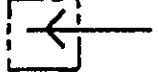



	= Etched circuit board		= Field-effect transistor (P-type base)
	= Front-panel marking		= Field-effect transistor (N-type base)
	= Rear-panel marking		= Breakdown diode (voltage regulator)
	= Front-panel control		= Tunnel diode
	= Screwdriver adjustment		= Step-recovery diode
P/O	= Part of		= Circuits or components drawn with dashed lines (phantom) show function only and are not intended to be complete. The circuit or component is shown in detail on another schematic.
CW	= Clockwise end of variable resistor	(925)	= Wire colors are given by numbers in parentheses using the resistor color code [(925) is wht-red-grn]
NC	= No connection	0 - Black	5 - Green
	= Waveform test point (with number)	1 - Brown	6 - Blue
	= Common electrical point (with letter) not necessarily ground	2 - Red	7 - Violet
	= Single-pin connector on board	3 - Orange	8 - Gray
	= Pin of a plug-in board (with letter or number)	4 - Yellow	9 - White
	= Coaxial cable connected to snap-on jack	Switch wafers are identified as follows:	
	= Coaxial cable connected directly to board		
	= Wire connected to pressure-fit socket on board	*	= Optimum value selected at factory, typical value shown; part may have been omitted.
	= Main signal path	Unless otherwise indicated: resistance in ohms capacitance in picofarads inductance in microhenries	
	= Primary feedback path		
	= Secondary feedback path		

Table 8-2. Troubleshooting Test Conditions

TEST CONDITION A	TEST CONDITION E
Connect equipment as shown in Figure 8-3.	Same as A except rotate TRIGGER LEVEL cw then ccw.
Set Model 1820C controls as follows:	
TIME/DIV 0.2 mSEC	
TRIGGER HOLDOFF..... detent	
TRIGGER LEVEL..... as required	
VERNIER detent	
INT/EXT EXT	TEST CCNDITION F
AC/DC DC	Same as A except check in both positions of POS/NEG.
POS/NEG..... POS	
All pushbuttons not mentioned above must be out (blue showing).	TEST CONDITION G
	Same as A except SINGLE depressed.
TEST CONDITION B	TEST CONDITION H
Same as A except rotate TRIGGER HOLDOFF ccw then cw.	Same as A except rotate TRIGGER HOLDOFF ccw then cw.
TEST CONDITION C	TEST CONDITION I
Same as A except INT/EXT to INT.	Same as A except adjust TRIGGER LEVEL for equal voltages on 10 and 11.
TEST CONDITION D	TEST CONDITION J
Same as A except LINE depressed.	Same as A except rotate VERNIER cw then ccw.
Same as A except HF depressed.	

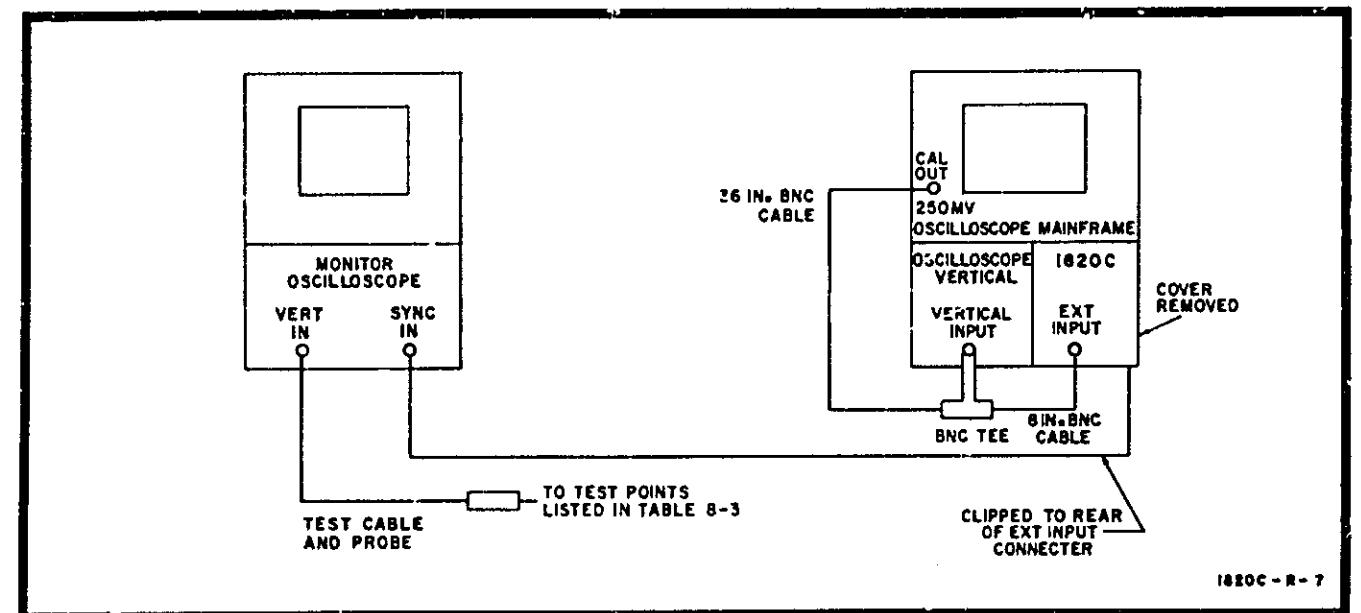
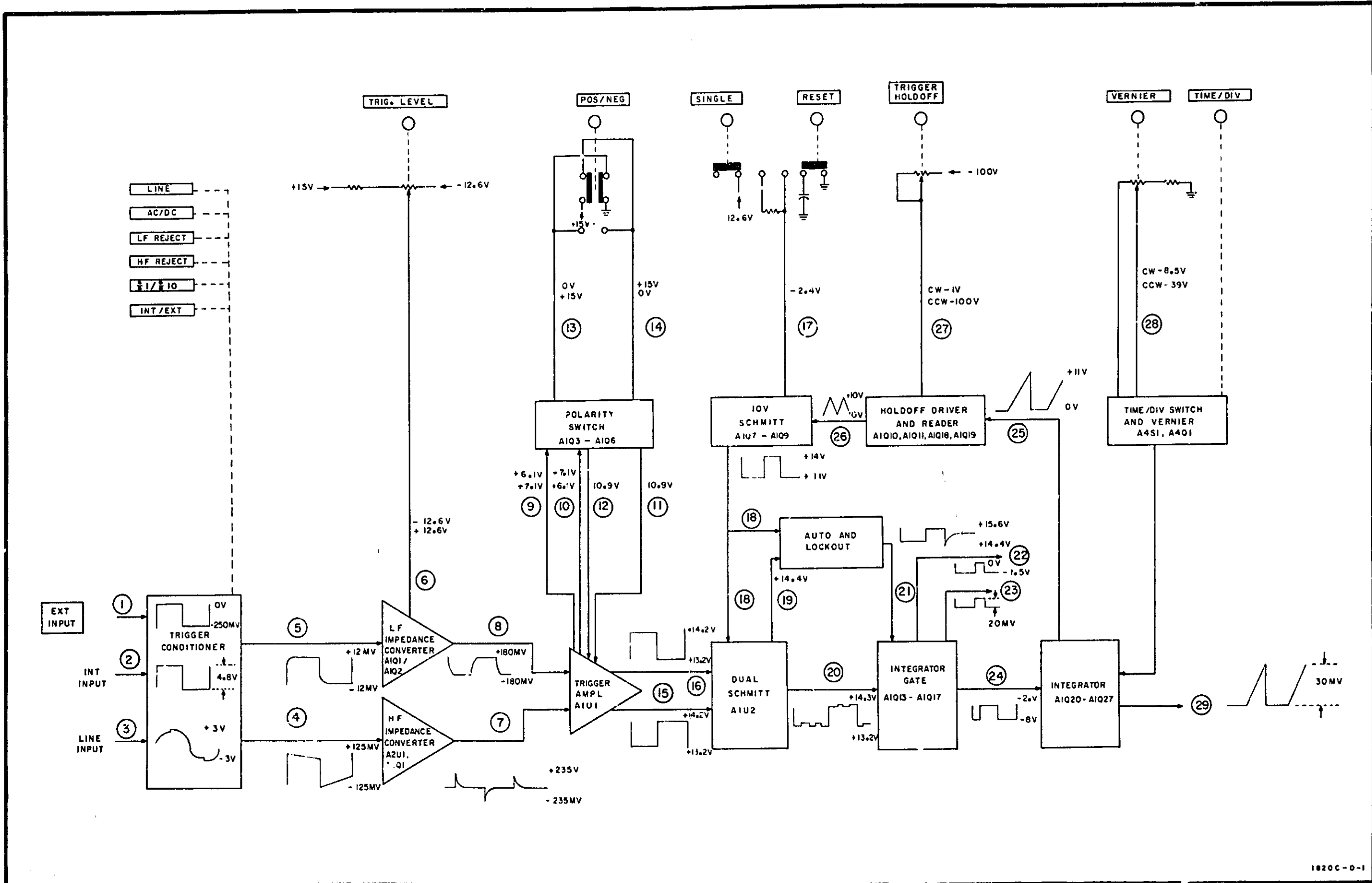


Figure 8-3. Troubleshooting Test Setup

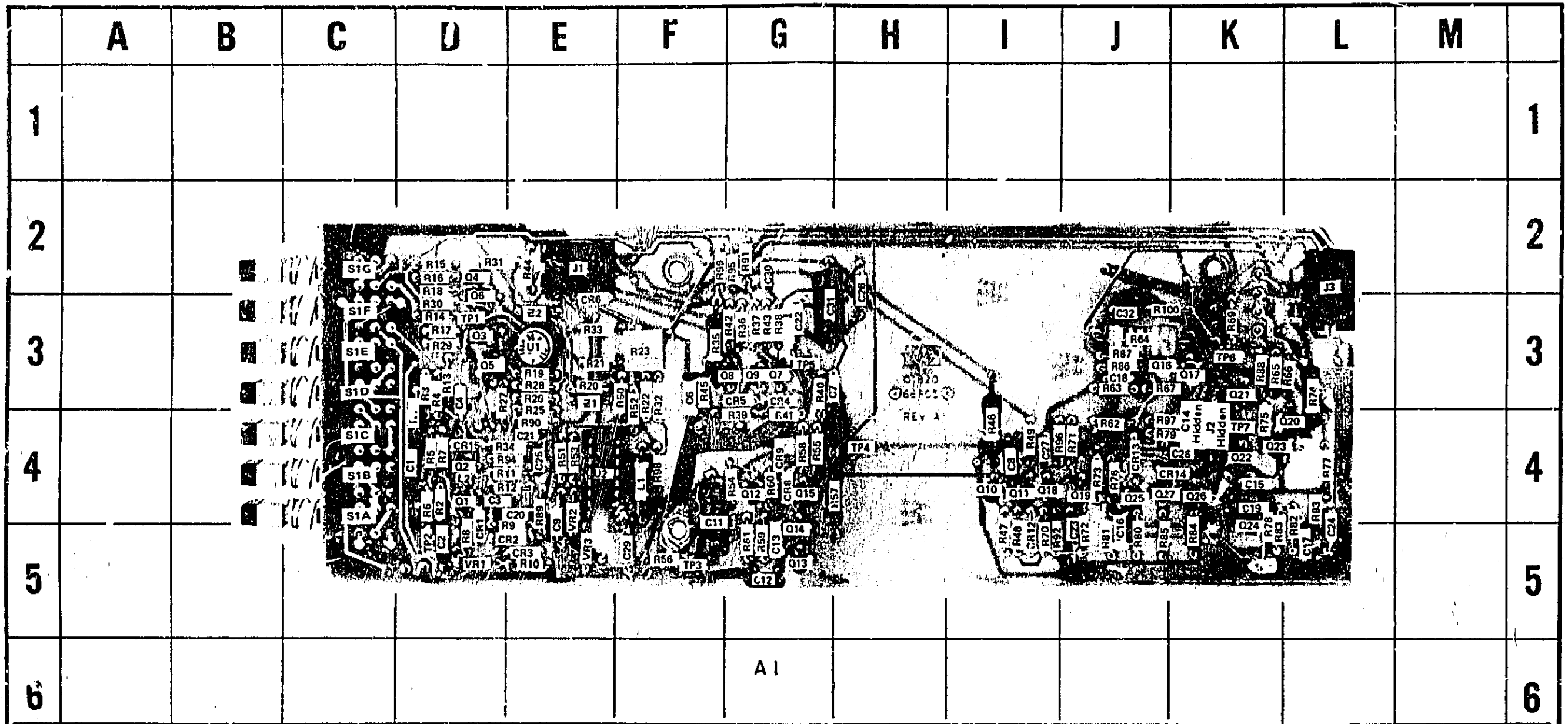
Table 8-3. Test Identification

No.	Signal Name	Test Point	Test Condition
1	External Trigger	Rear of J1	A
2	Internal Trigger	W3	B
3	Line Trigger	W4	C
4	Trigger input, HF impedance converter	Junction A1R8/A1C2	A
5	Trigger input, LF impedance converter	A2U1, pin 2	A
6	Trigger level voltage	R2, orange wire	E
7	Trigger output, HF impedance converter	A1TP1	A
8	Trigger output, LF impedance converter	A1TP2	A
9	Polarity switch input	Emitter, A1Q3	F
10	Polarity switch input	Emitter, A1Q6	F
11	Polarity switch output	Collector, A1Q3	I
12	Polarity switch output	Collector, A1Q6	I
13	Polarity switch control voltage	Base, A1Q3	F
14	Polarity switch control voltage	Base, A1Q6	F
15	Trigger amplifier positive output	A1U2, pin 9	A
16	Trigger amplifier negative output	A1U2, pin 2	A
17	Single sweep control voltage	Junction, A1R44/ A1CR6	G
18	Trigger enable control voltage	A1TP5	A
19	Free-run enable voltage	Base, A1Q12	A
20	Dual Schmitt output	A1TP3	A
21	Free-run trigger	Base, A1Q14	A
22	Rear panel gate output	W6	A
23	Mainframe gate output	W7	A
24	Integrator control signal	A1TP6	A
25	Feedback ramp	A1TP7	A
26	Holdoff ramp	Collector, A1Q10	A
27	Holdoff control voltage	R3, yellow wire	H
28	Vernier control voltage	R4, blue wire	J
29	Ramp output	W8	A



1820C-D-1

Figure 8-4.
Troubleshooting Block Diagram
8-7



AI

Circuit boards have plated through component holes. This permits soldering from either side of the board.

REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC
C1	D-4	C27	I-4	Q3	D-3	C27	J-4	R25	E-3	R49	I-4	R73	J-4	R97	J-4
C2	D-6	C28	K-4	Q4	D-2	R1	D-4	R26	E-3	R50	F-3	R74	L-3	R98	F-4
C3	D-4	C29	F-6	Q5	D-3	R2	D-4	R27	D-3	R31	E-4	R75	K-4	R99	F-2
C4	D-3	C30	G-2	Q6	D-2	R3	D-4	R28	E-3	R52	F-3	R76	J-4	R100	J-3
C6	F-3	C31	J-3	Q7	G-3	R4	D-4	R29	G-3	R53	F-4	R77	L-4	S1A	C-4
C7	G-3	CR1	D-5	Q8	G-3	R5	D-4	R30	D-3	R54	G-4	R78	K-5	S1B	C-4
C8	I-4	CR2	E-6	Q9	G-3	R6	D-4	R31	D-2	R55	G-4	R79	J-4	S1C	C-4
C9	E-4	CR3	E-5	Q10	I-4	R7	D-4	R32	F-3	R56	F-6	R80	J-6	S1D	C-3
C11	F-4	CR4	G-3	Q11	I-4	R8	D-6	R33	E-3	R57	H-4	R81	J-6	S1E	C-3
C12	G-6	CR5	G-3	Q12	G-1	R9	D-6	R34	D-4	R58	G-4	R82	L-6	S1F	C-3
C13	G-6	CR6	E-3	Q13	G-6	R10	E-6	R35	F-3	R59	G-6	R83	K-6	S1G	C-2
C14	K-4	CR8	G-4	Q14	G-6	R11	D-4	R36	G-3	R60	G-4	R84	K-6	U 1	E-3
C15	K-4	CR9	G-4	Q15	J-4	R12	D-4	R37	G-3	R61	G-6	R85	I-6	U 2	E-4
C16	J-5	CR12	I-5	Q16	J-3	R13	D-3	R38	G-3	R62	J-4	R86	I-3	VR1	D-5
C17	L-5	CR13	J-4	Q17	K-3	R14	D-3	R39	G-4	R63	J-3	R87	J-3	VR2	E-4
C18	J-3	CR14	K-4	Q18	I-4	R15	D-2	R40	G-3	R64	J-3	R88	K-3	VR3	E-5
C19	K-1	CR16	D-4	Q19	J-4	R16	D-2	R41	G-4	R65	K-3	R89	E-4	Z1	E-3
C20	E-4	J1	E-2	Q20	L-4	R17	D-3	R42	G-3	R66	L-3	R90	E-4	Z2	E-3
C21	E-4	J2	K-4	Q21	K-3	R18	D-2	R43	G-3	R67	J-3	R91	G-2	TP1	D-3
C22	G-3	J3	L-1	Q22	K-4	R19	E-3	R44	E-2	R92	I-5	TP2	D-5		
C23	J-4	L1	F-4	Q23	K-4	R20	E-3	R45	F-3	R69	K-3	TP3	F-6		
C24	L-4	L2	D-4	Q24	K-6	R21	E-3	R46	I-4	R70	I-6	TP4	H-4		
C25	E-4	Q1	D-4	Q25	J-4	R22	F-3	R47	I-6	R71	J-4	TP5	G-3		
C26	H-2	Q2	D-4	Q26	K-4	R23	F-3	R48	I-6	R72	J-6	TP6	K-3		
												R96	I-4	TP6	K-3
														TP7	K-4

Figure 8-6. AI Components Locator

VOLTAGE MEASUREMENT CONDITIONS

Remove signal from EXT INPUT (if any).

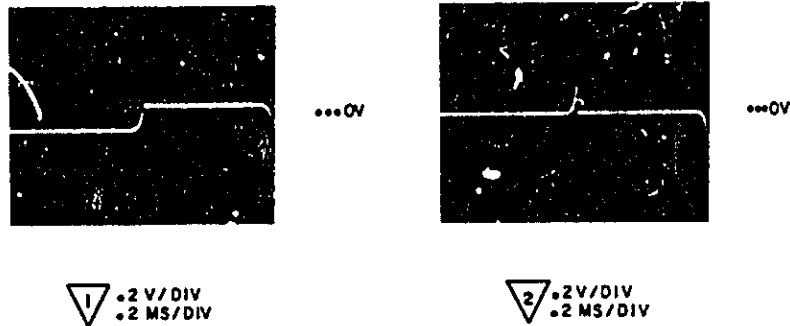
Set all pushbuttons out (blue band showing).

Set other controls as follows:

TIME/DIV2 mSEC
TRIGGER HOLDOFF ccw
TRIGGER LEVEL centered
VERNIER cw (detent)

WAVEFORM MEASUREMENT CONDITIONS

Test condition A (Table 8-2)

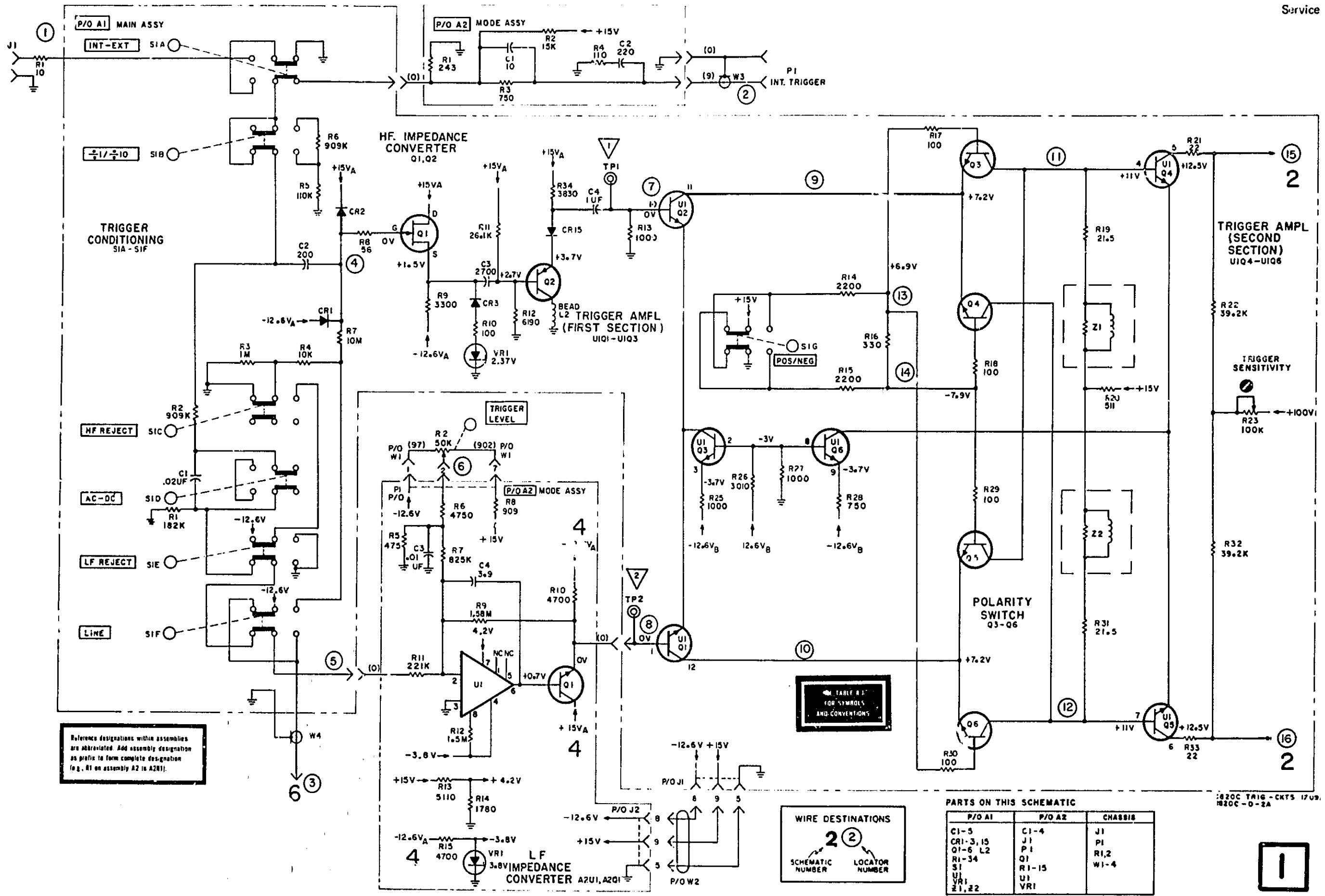


1820C-R-10

Figure 8-6. Schematic 1 Voltage and Waveform Measurement Conditions

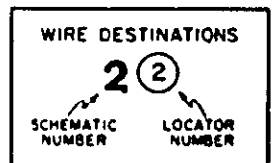
Table 8-4. Schematic 1 Signal Identifier

No.	Signal Name
1	External trigger
2	Internal trigger
3	Line trigger
4	Trigger input, HF impedance converter
5	Trigger input, LF impedance converter
6	Trigger level voltage
7	Trigger output, HF impedance converter
8	Trigger output, LF impedance converter
9	Polarity switch input
10	Polarity switch input
11	Polarity switch output
12	Polarity switch output
13	Polarity switch control voltage
14	Polarity switch control voltage
15	Trigger amplifier positive output
16	Trigger amplifier negative output



Reference designations within assemblies are abbreviated. Add assembly designation as prefix to form complete designation (e.g., R1 on assembly A2 is A2R1).

TABLE 8-1
FOR SYMBOLS
AND CONVENTIONS



PARTS ON THIS SCHEMATIC

P/O A1	P/O A2	CHASSIS
C1-5	C1-4	J1
CR1-3, 15	J1	PI
Q1-6 L2	PI	R1,2
R1-34	Q1	W1-4
S1	R1-15	
U1	U1	
VR1	VR1	
Z1,22		

DELETED A1C5, A1R24

1820C TRIG - CKTS 1709
1820C-D-2A

Figure 8-7.
Trigger Circuits Schematic
8-9

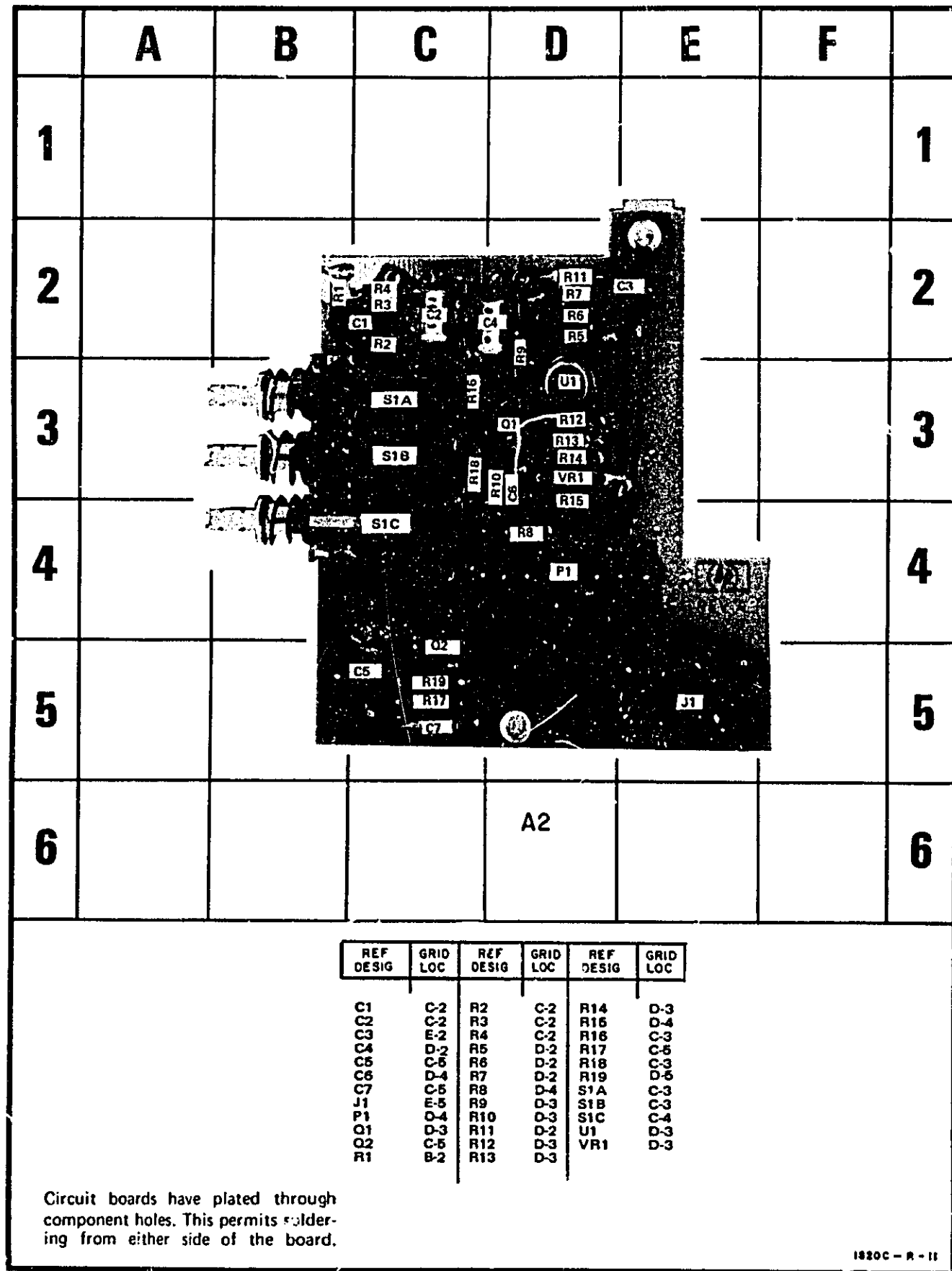


Figure 8-8. A2 Components Locator

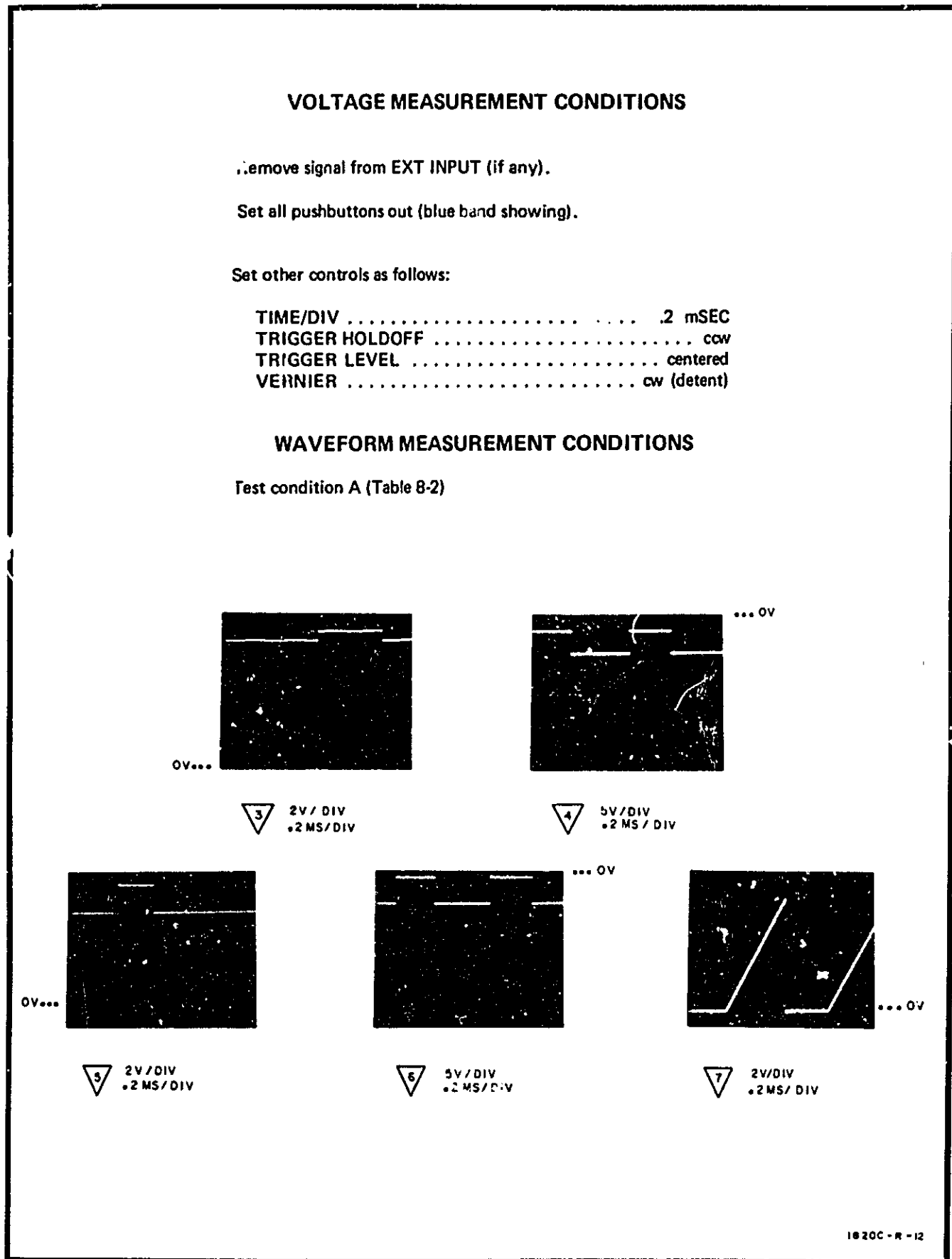
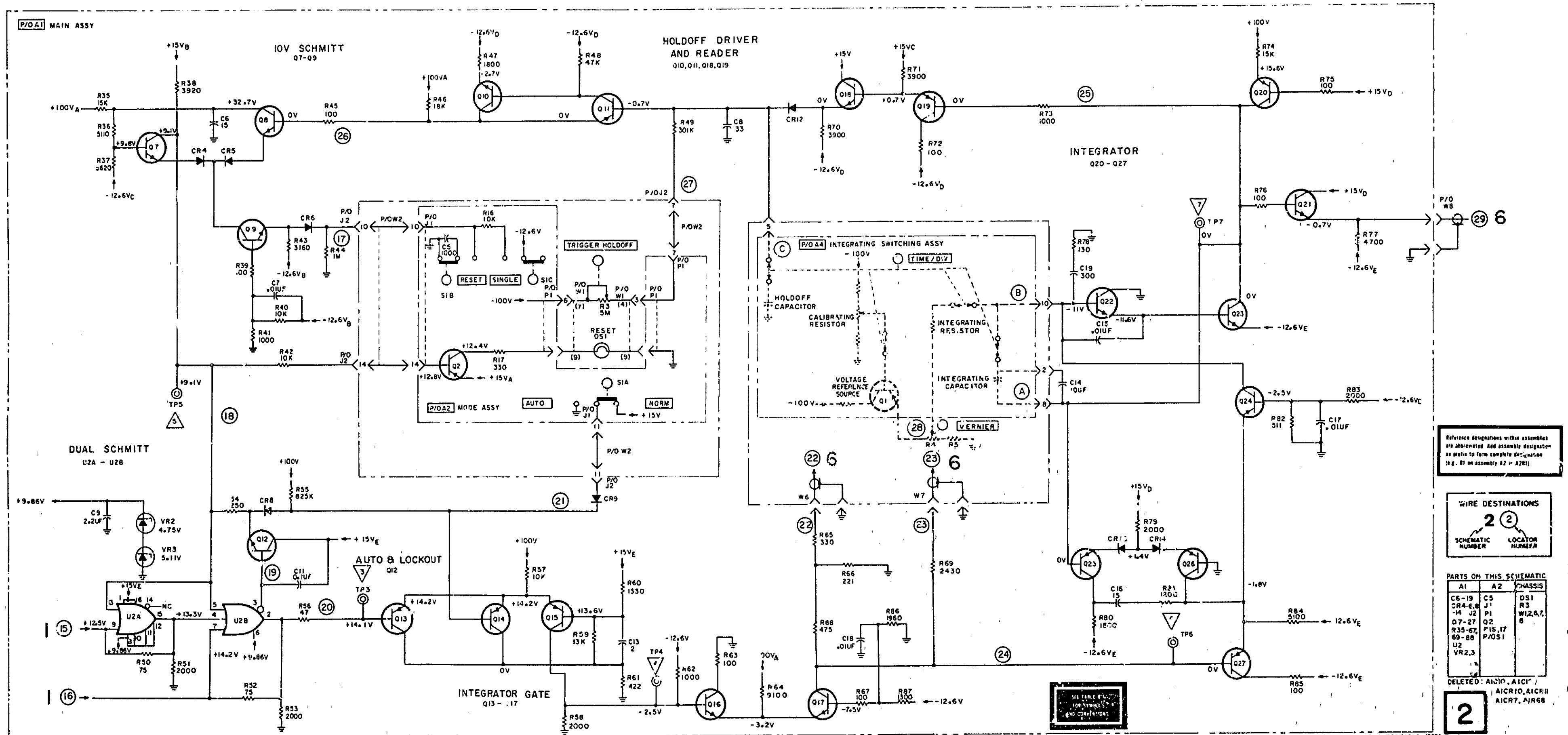


Figure 8-9. Schematic 2 Voltage and Waveform Measurement Conditions

Table 8-5. Schematic 2 Signal Identifier

No	Signal Name
15	Trigger amplifier positive output
16	Trigger amplifier negative output
17	Single sweep control voltage
18	Trigger enable control voltage
19	Free-run enable voltage
20	Dual Schmitt output
21	Free-run trigger
22	Rear panel gate output
23	Mainframe gate output
24	Integrator control signal
25	Feedback ramp
26	Holdoff ramp
27	Holdoff control voltage
28	Vernier control voltage
29	Ramp output
A	Integrator to TIME/DIV switch connection (C)
B	Integrator to TIME/DIV switch connection (RC)
C	Integrator to TIME/DIV switch connection (holdoff C)



Reference designations within assemblies are abbreviated. Add assembly designation as prefix to form complete designation (e.g., R1 on assembly A2 or A2R1).

WIRE DESTINATIONS

SCHEMATIC NUMBER	LOCATOR NUMBER
2	2

PARTS ON THIS SCHEMATIC

A1	A2	CHASSIS
C6-19	C5	DS1
CR4-6,8	J1	R3
-14	J2	P1
Q7-27	Q2	W1,2,6,7,8
R35-67	P15,17	
69-88	P/OS1	
U2		
VR2,3		

DELETED: A1C10, A1C11 / A1C10, A1C11 / A1C7, A1R68

2

1820C-INTEGRATOR-1209A
1820C-E-1A

Figure 8-10.
Integrator Schematic
8-11

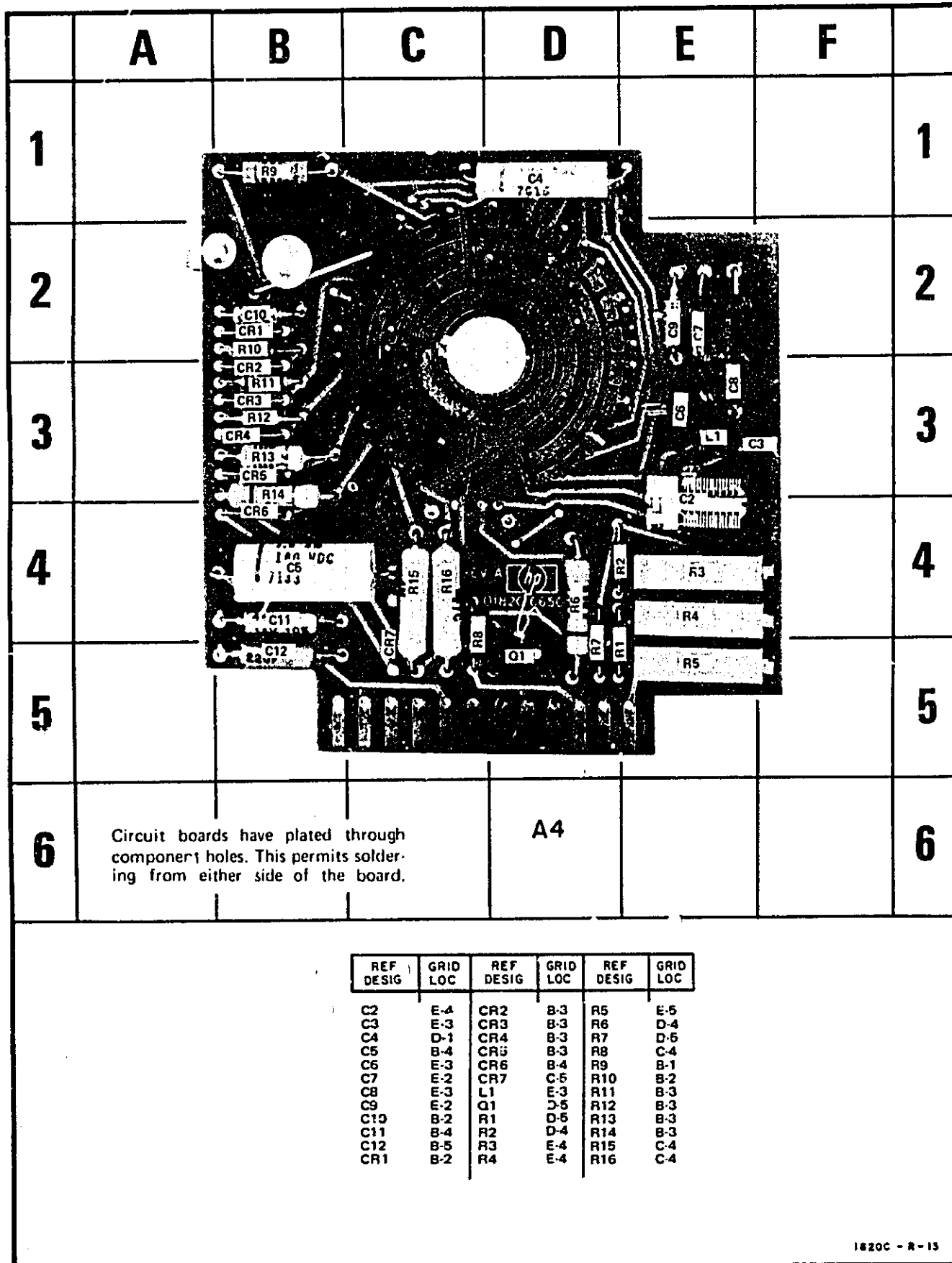
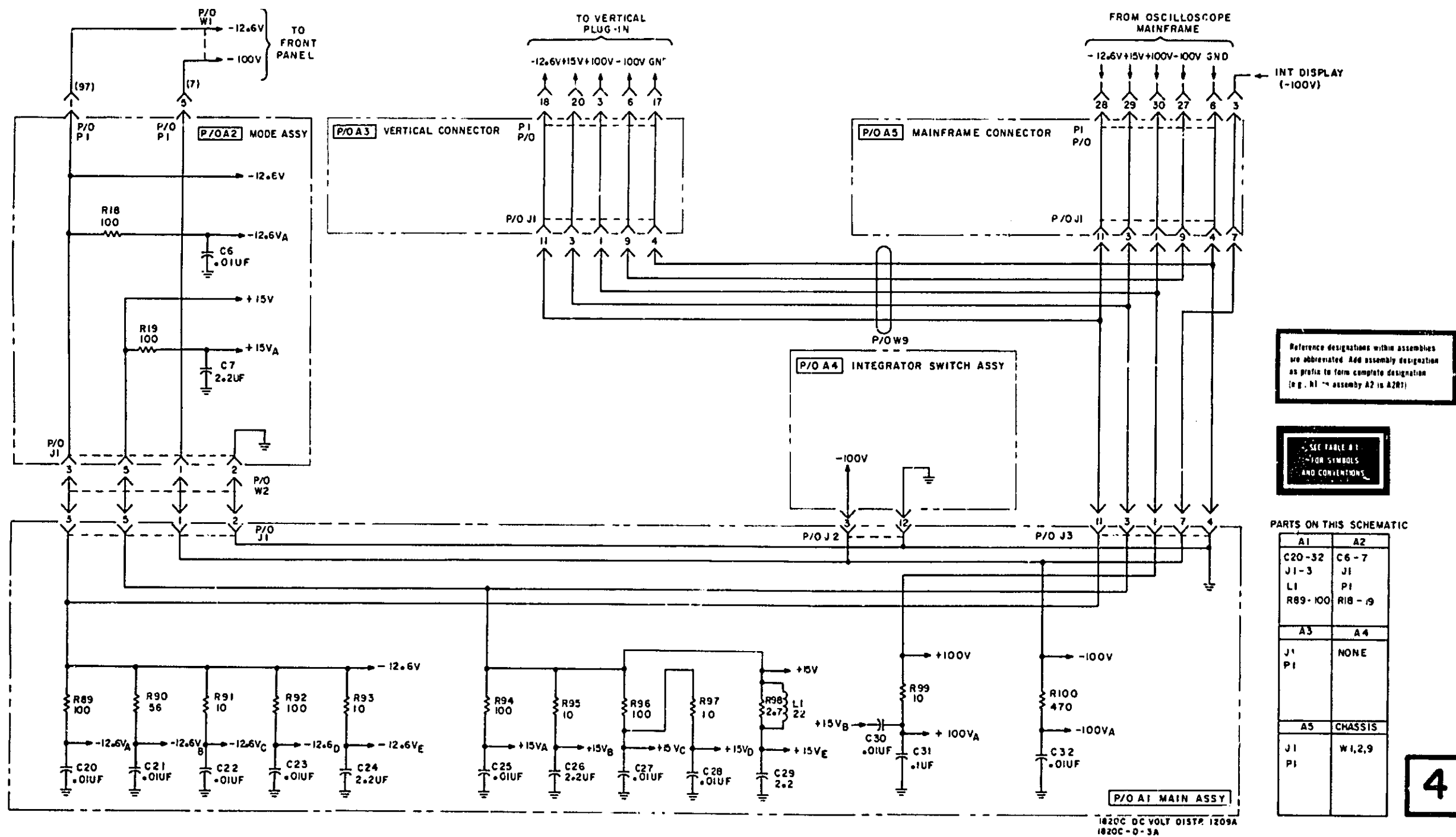


Figure 8-11. A4 Components Locator

Table 8-6. Schematic 3 Signal Identifier

No	Signal Name
28	Vernier control voltage
A	Integrator to TIME/DIV switch connection (C)
B	Integrator to TIME/DIV switch connection (RC)
C	Integrator to TIME/DIV switch connection (holdoff C)



Reference designations within assemblies are abbreviated. Add assembly designation as prefix to form complete designation (e.g., R1 in assembly A2 is A2R1).

SEE TABLE 8-1 FOR SYMBOLS AND CONVENTIONS.

PARTS ON THIS SCHEMATIC

A1	A2
C20-32	C6-7
J1-3	J1
L1	P1
R89-100	R18-19
A3	A4
J1	NONE
P1	
A5	CHASSIS
J1	W1,2,9
P1	

4

Figure 8-13 Direct Voltage Distribution Schematic

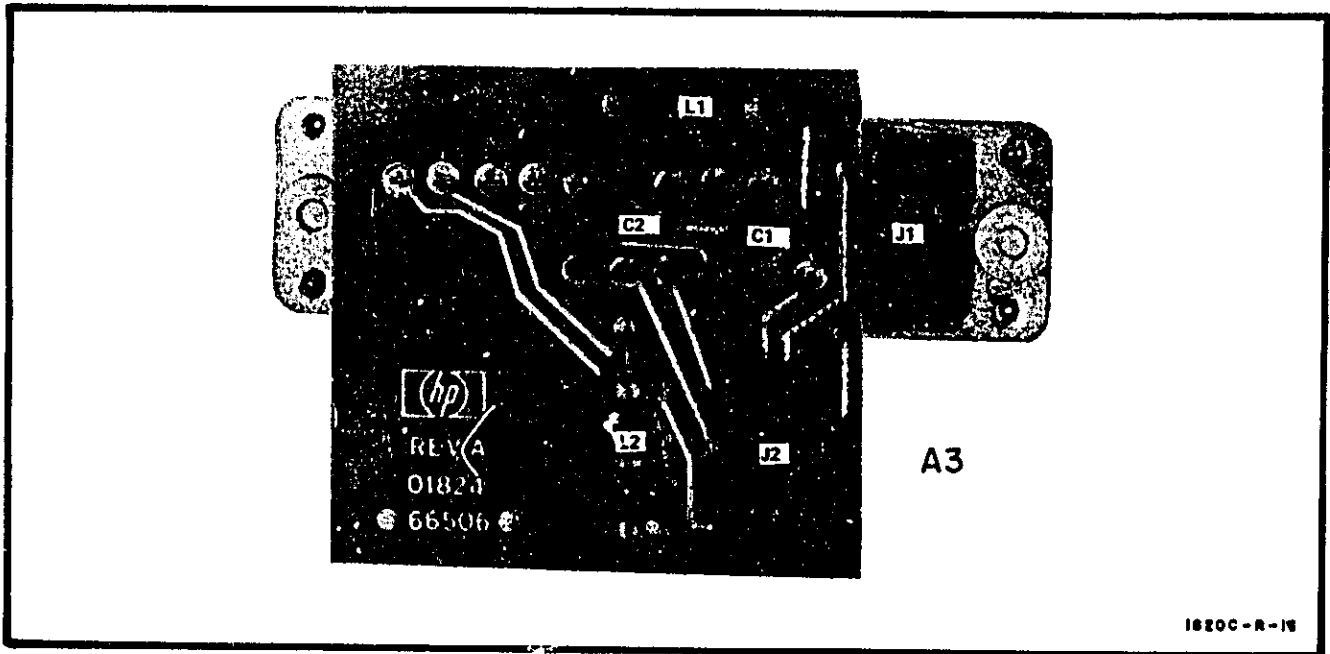


Figure 8-14. A3 Components Locator

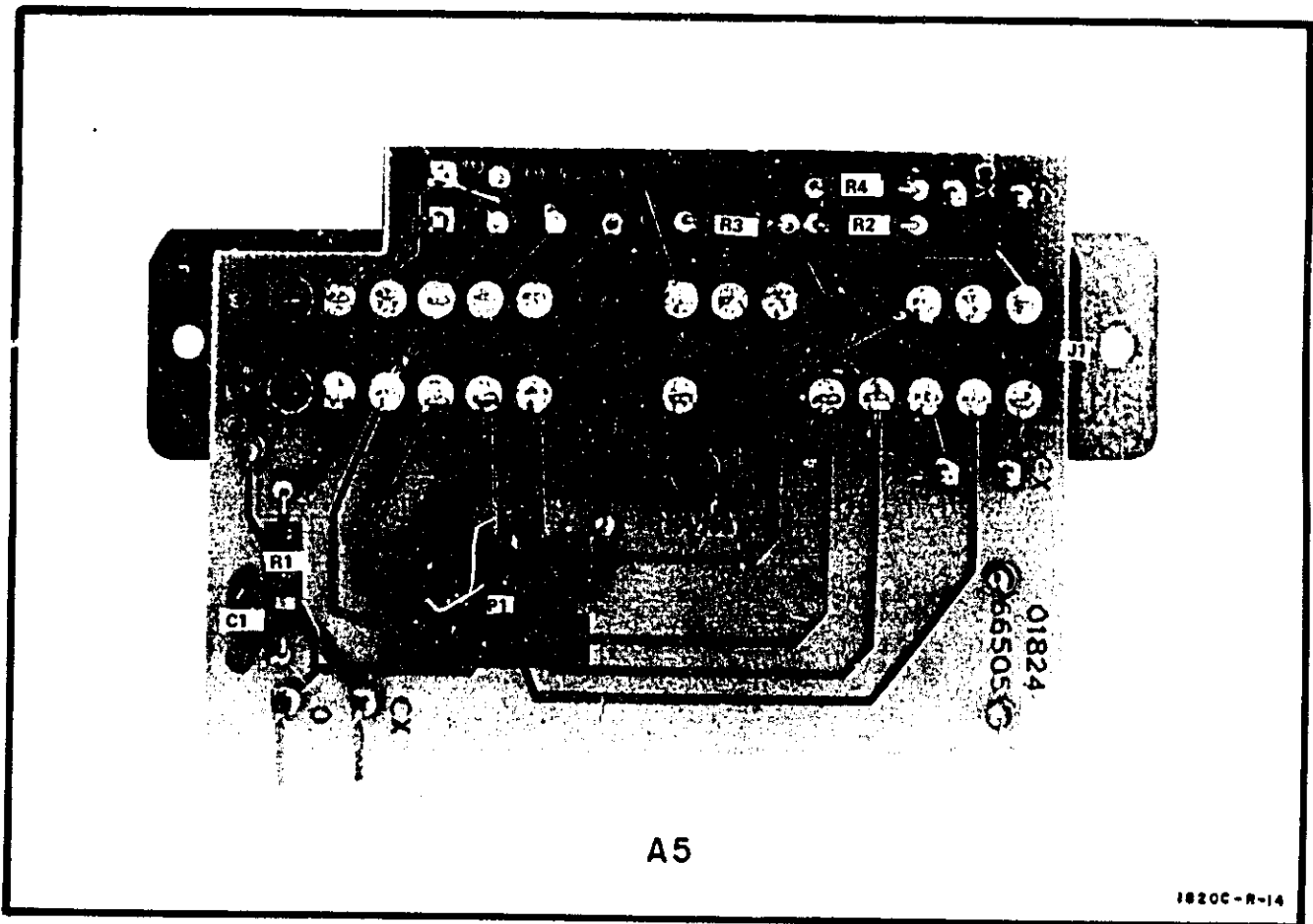


Figure 8-15. A5 Components Locator

Table 8-7. Schematics 5 and 6 Signal Identifier

No.	Signal Name
22	Rear panel gate output
23	Mainframe gate output
29	Ramp output
31	Alternate trigger (mainframe to vertical)
32	Chopped blanking (mainframe to vertical)
33	Beam finder (mainframe to vertical)

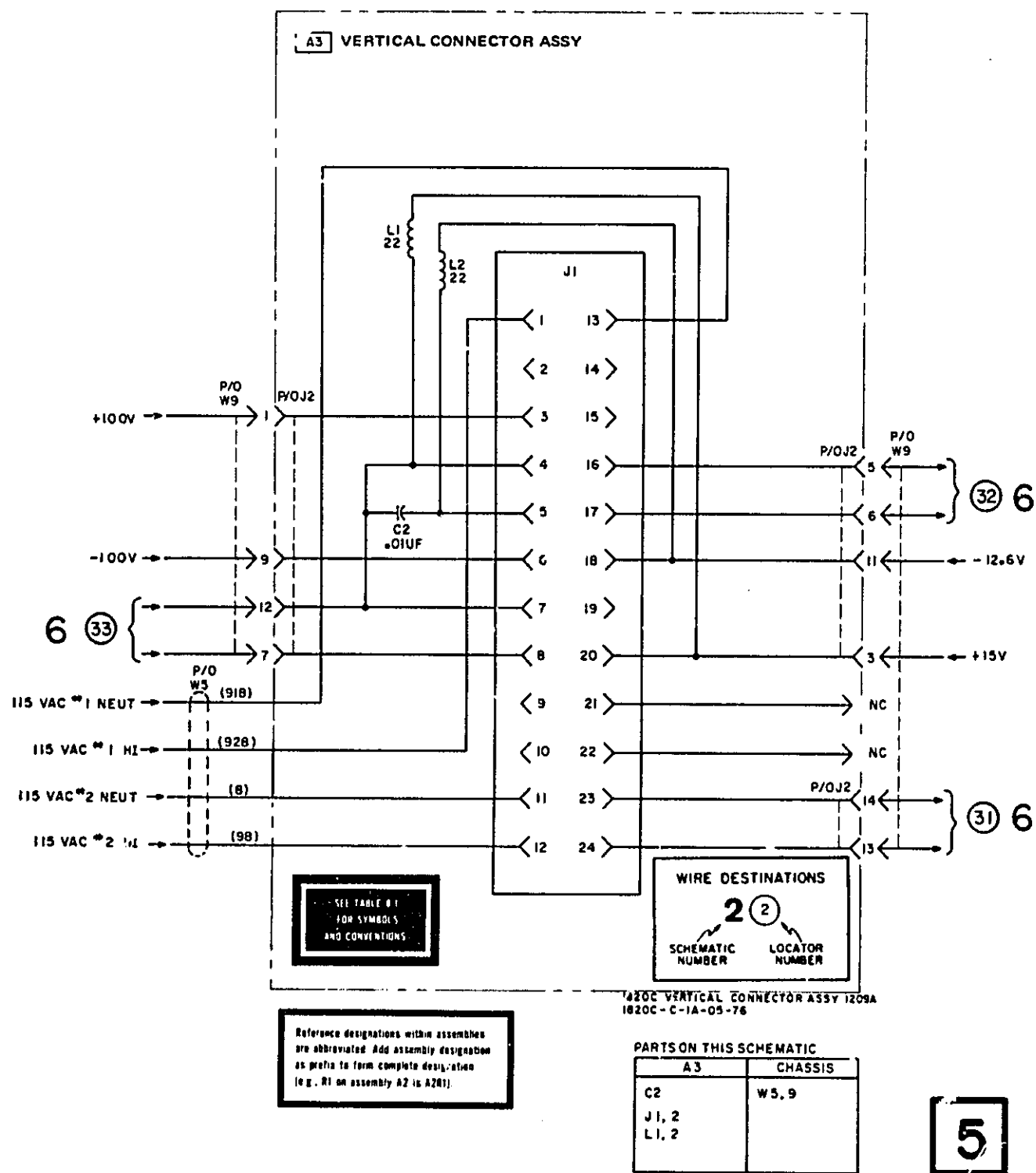


Figure 8-16. Vertical Connector Schematic

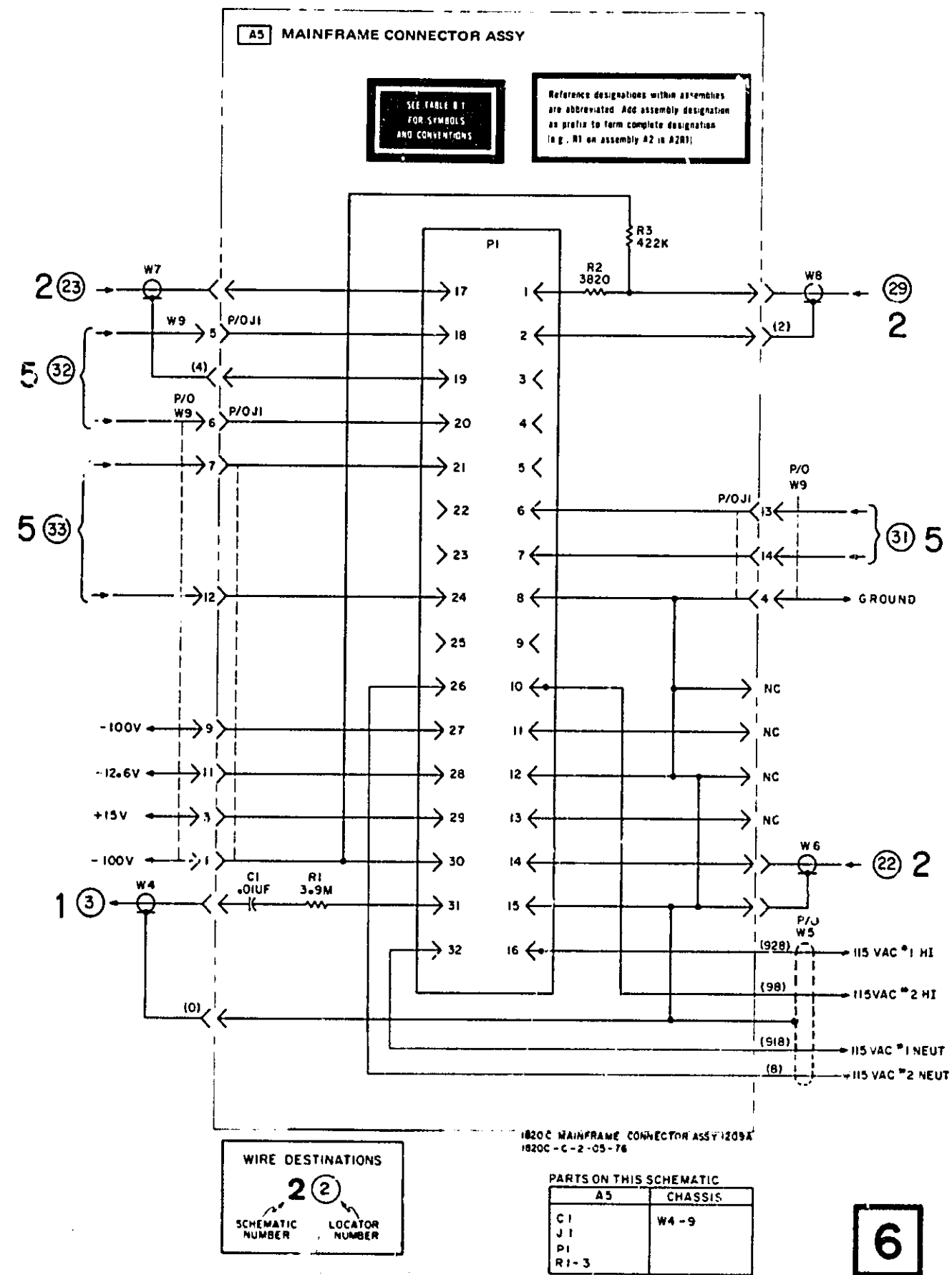


Figure 8-17. Mainframe Connector Schematic 8-15/(8-16 blank)