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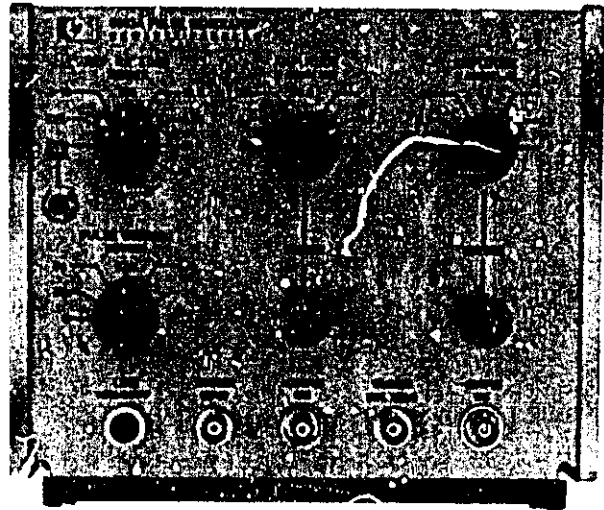
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HP 8003A

OPERATING AND SERVICE MANUAL

8003A PULSE GENERATOR



HEWLETT  PACKARD

HP 8003A



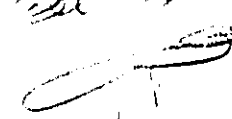
OPERATING AND SERVICE MANUAL

HP Part Number: 08003-90003

MODEL 8003A

PULSE GENERATOR

SERIALS PREFIXED: 933—

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Table 1-1. Specifications

OUTPUT PULSE

SOURCE IMPEDANCE: $50\Omega \pm 3\%$ shunted by typically 20 pF at any output voltage.

PULSE SHAPE: (Measured at 5 V across 50Ω)
 Rise and Fall time: Less than 5 ns
 Overshoot and Ringing: Less than 5% of pulse amplitude.
 Preshoot: Less than 5% of pulse amplitude.

AMPLITUDE: (Positive and negative output can be independently set)
 Maximum Output: 5V across 50Ω (10V across an open circuit). Output circuit protected, cannot be damaged by shorting. With internal load disconnected (switch provided), 10V across 50Ω with rise and fall time less than 7ns.
 Attenuator: Provides 7 steps from 0.05V to 5V in a 1, 2.5, 5 sequence.
 Vernier: Provides continuous adjustment between ranges, minimum output less than 0.02V across 50Ω .

POLARITY: Positive and negative simultaneously. Delay between pulses approximately 5 ns.

PULSE WIDTH: 30ns to 3s in five ranges; vernier provides continuous adjustment between ranges.
Maximum Duty Cycle:
 Greater than 90% from 0.3Hz to 1MHz
 Greater than 50% from 1MHz to 10MHz
Width Jitter: Less than 0.1% of pulse width at any width setting.

DELAY: Approximately 150ns fixed delay between Trigger Output and both Pulse Outputs. Internal slide switch permits removal of delay line, reducing delay to about 10ns.

REPETITION RATE AND TRIGGER

FREE-RUNNING:
 Repetition Rate: 0.3Hz to 10MHz in five ranges; vernier provides continuous adjustment between ranges.
 Period Jitter: < 0.1% of period at any repetition rate setting.

TRIGGERING:
 Trigger Input: DC coupled. Sine waves or pulses of either positive or negative polarity up to 10MHz.

Sensitivity: Sine waves, 2V pk-pk minimum.
 External Pulses, at least 1V and at least 15ns wide, Maximum input $\pm 10V$.
 External Trigger Delay: Approximately 35ns between trigger input and trigger output.
 Manual: Push button for single pulse.

TRIGGER OUTPUT PULSE (Suitable for triggering another Model 8003A).
 Width: 15ns ± 5 ns at 50% amplitude points.
 Amplitude: Greater than 2V across 50Ω .
 Polarity: Positive.

SYNCHRONOUS GATING: Gating signal turns generator "on"; pulse repetition rate, amplitude, polarity, and width determined by panel control settings; first pulse is coincident with the leading edge of the gate, last pulse is completed even if gate ends during the pulse.

Minimum Gating Signal: -2V.
 Maximum Input: -20V.
 Input Impedance: Approximately $1k\Omega$.

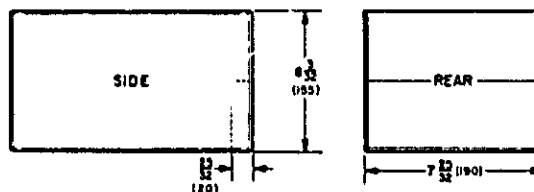
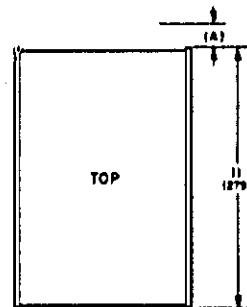
GENERAL

POWER 115V or 230V +10% -15%,
 50Hz - 400Hz, 30W.

WEIGHT: Net 9 lb (4 kg)
 Shipping 13 lb (6 kg).

DIMENSIONS:

NOTE
 DIMENSIONS IN INCHES AND (MILLIMETERS)
 (A) FOR TOTAL LENGTH INCLUDING KNOBS
 ADD 1 IN (25MM)
 (B) FOR HEIGHT INCLUDING FEET
 ADD 7/16 IN (11MM)



OPTION 01: Remote programming.

SECTION I

GENERAL INFORMATION

1-1. DESCRIPTION

1-2. The HP Model 8003A is a general-purpose pulse source providing positive and negative pulses with fast rise times and a wide range of repetition rate and pulse width. Complete specifications of performance are given in Table 1-1. Both positive and negative pulses are simultaneously available from 50 ohm sources with 5 ns rise and fall times. Two seven-step attenuators and two verniers provide continuous and independent control of the amplitude of either output from 0.02 volt to 5 volts across 50 ohms. The internal load of either pulse output may be disconnected by a slide switch provided within the instrument, supplying twice the output voltage across 50 ohms. The frequency range of the instrument from 0.3 Hz to 10 MHz is covered in 5 ranges, with a vernier providing continuous adjustment.

1-3. Trigger output pulses for synchronizing external circuits or instruments have a pulse width of less than 20 nanoseconds and an amplitude of at least 2 volts across 50 ohms. The trigger output is approximately 150 nanoseconds in advance of the main output pulses. Delay may be switched off by a slide switch; the residual delay is then approximately 10 nanoseconds. Gating signals, applied to a rear panel connector, will gate the instrument "on" to produce pulse trains and bursts, determined by the front-panel controls.

1-4. ACCESSORIES AVAILABLE

1-5. Electronic test equipment, cables, connectors, adapters, and other accessory items are available from Hewlett-Packard. For more information on specific items consult the Hewlett-Packard Catalog or Sales/Service Office.

1-6. MANUAL IDENTIFICATION

1-7. Hewlett-Packard uses a two-section eight-digit serial number (000-00000). This serial number may be also preceded by a letter. If the first three digits of the serial number, found on the rear panel of the instrument, do not agree with those on the title page of this manual, change sheets supplied with the manual will define differences between your instrument and the Model 8003A described in this manual. To obtain correct manual information for any instrument, contact the nearest Hewlett-Packard Sales/Service Office; always specify the model number and complete serial number.

1-8. ORDERING ADDITIONAL MANUALS

1-9. One manual is shipped with each pulse generator. Additional manuals may be purchased from your local Hewlett-Packard field office (see list at rear of this manual for addresses). Specify the model number, complete serial number prefix, and HP stock number provided on the title page.

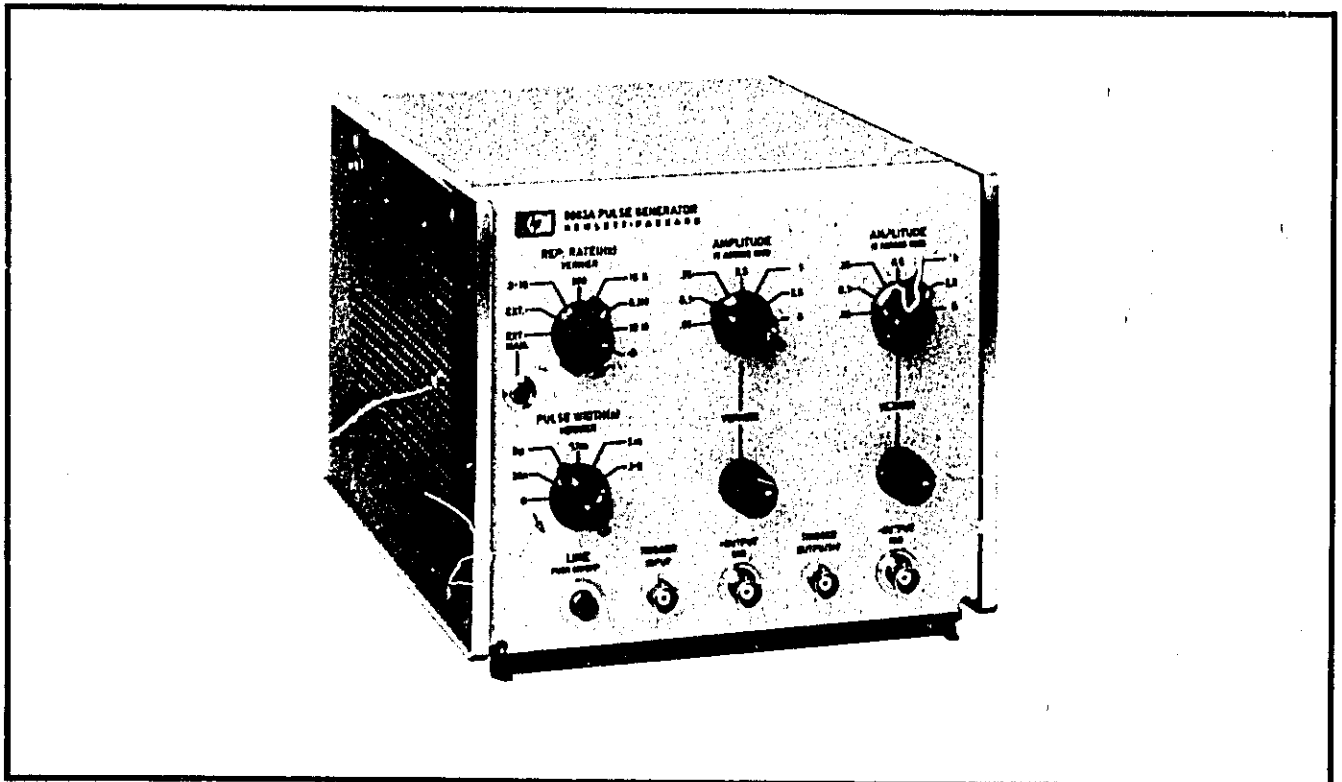


Figure 1-1. HP Model 8003A Pulse Generator

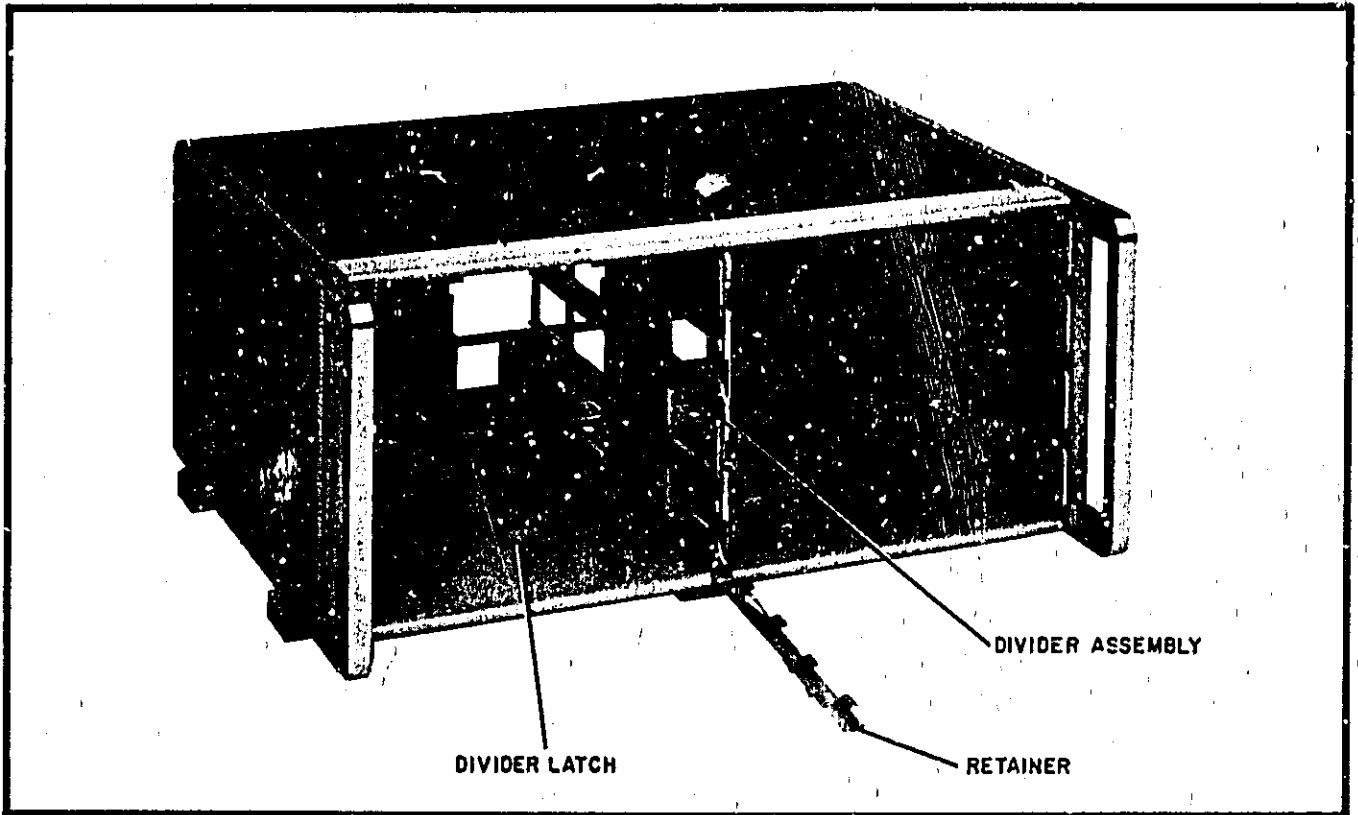


Figure 2-1 The Combining Case

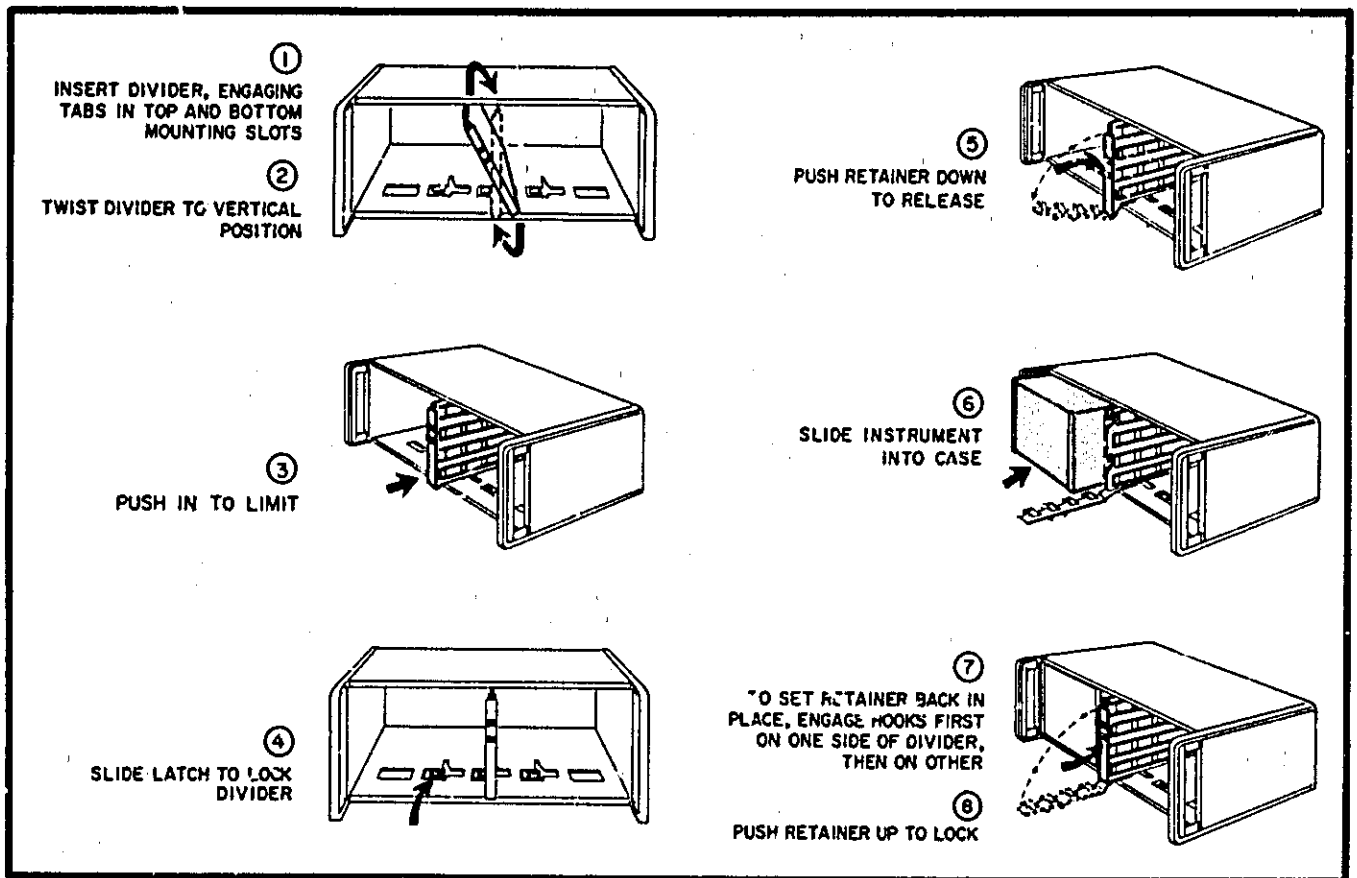


Figure 2-2 Steps to Place Instrument in Combining Case

SECTION II

INSTALLATION

2-1. INITIAL INSPECTION

2-2. Inspect the instrument for physical damage and check its operation as soon as possible after delivery. Table 5-2 contains performance check procedures which will verify instrument operation within the published specifications. This check is suitable for incoming quality control inspection. If physical damage is evident or if the instrument does not meet specifications when received, notify the carrier and the nearest Hewlett-Packard Sales/Service Office (see list at rear of this manual). The Sales/Service Office will arrange for repair or replacement without waiting for settlement of a claim with the carrier. The certification and warranty statements for all HP instruments are on the inside front cover of this manual.

2-3. PREPARATION FOR USE

2-4. POWER SOURCE REQUIREMENTS

2-5. The HP Model 8003A may be operated from an ac source of 115 or 230 volts $\pm 10\%$, -15% , at 50 to 400 Hz. Power dissipation is approximately 30W. When the instrument is shipped from the factory, it is ready for 230 volt operation. For 115 volt operation move the rear panel slide switch, with the instrument power cable disconnected, until the number 115 is visible. A narrow-blade screwdriver may be used to operate this switch.

CAUTION

Be sure that the number visible on the voltage slide switch and the fuse value correspond to the line voltage used before operating the instrument; otherwise, the instrument may be damaged.

2-6. FUSE REPLACEMENT

2-7. The fuse is located on the rear panel. Fuse F1 should be 0.5 ampere slow blow for 115 volt operation or 0.25 ampere slow blow for 230 volt operation.

2-8. POWER CABLE

2-9. The HP Model 8003A is equipped with a 3-wire power cable, which, when connected to an appropriate receptacle, grounds the instrument, cabinet and panel. To preserve the protection feature when operating the instrument from another type of outlet without ground, use an appropriate adapter and connect the ground lead to an external ground.

2-10. TEMPERATURE REQUIREMENTS

2-11. The HP Model 8003A uses solid-state components and requires no special cooling. The instrument operates within specifications when the ambient temperature is between 0°C (32°F) and 55°C (131°F). The pulse generator may be stored between -40°C (-40°F) and 75°C (167°F).

2-12. REPACKING

2-13. The original shipping carton and packing material can be used for reshipment. The Hewlett-Packard Sales/Service Office will also provide information and recommendations on material to be used if the original packing material is not available or damaged. If the instrument is to be shipped to a Hewlett-Packard Sales/Service Office for repair, attach a tag showing owner, model, serial number, and repairs required.

2-14. RACK MOUNTING

2-15. The HP Model 8003A is a submodular unit that, when used alone, can be bench-mounted only. However, when used in combination with other submodular units, it can be bench and/or rack-mounted. The HP combining case and adapter frame are designed specifically for this purpose.

2-16. COMBINING CASE (HP 1051A or 1052A)

2-17. The combining case is a full-module unit which accepts various combinations of submodular units. Being a full-module unit, it can be bench or rack-mounted as any full-module instrument. An illustration of the combining case is shown in Figure 2-1. Instructions for installing the HP Model 8003A in a combining case are given in Figure 2-2.

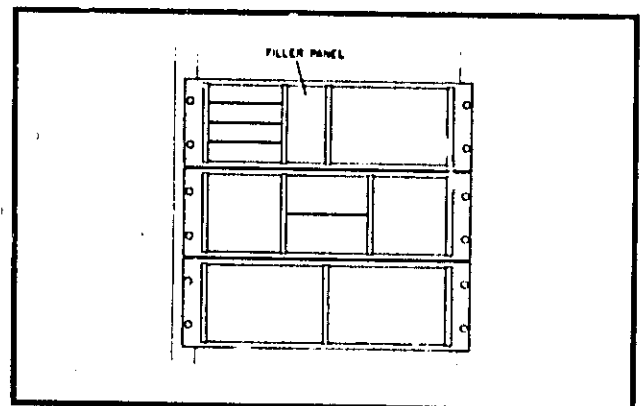


Figure 2-3. Adapter Frame Instrument Combinations

2-18. ADAPTER FRAME

2-19. The adapter frame is a rack frame that accepts any combination of submodular units. It can be rack-mounted only. An illustration of the adapter frame is given in Figure 2-3. To assemble, refer to Figure 2-4 and proceed as follows:

- a. Place the adapter frame (1) on edge of bench as illustrated.
- b. Stack the submodular units (2) in the frame.
- c. Place the spacer clamps (3) between instruments.
- d. Place the spacer clamps (4) on the two ends of the rack-mounted instruments.
- e. Push the combination into the frame.
- f. Insert screws (5) on both sides of frame and tighten until submodular instruments are secure in frame.
- g. The complete assembly is ready for rack-mounting.

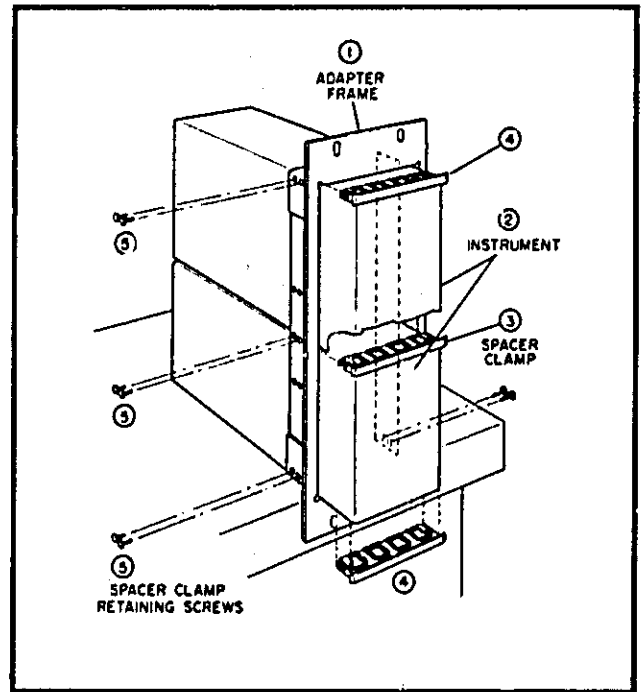


Figure 2-4. Two Half Modules In Rack Adapter

OPERATING PROCEDURES

SECTION III OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

3-1. INTRODUCTION

3-2. This section contains the operating instructions for the HP Model 8003A Pulse Generator. Figure 3-2 identifies and briefly describes the purpose of each panel control and connector on the instrument. Operating limits of the HP Model 8003A are as specified in Table 1-1.

3-3. TRIGGER MODES

3-4. INTERNAL TRIGGER MODE

3-5. The HP Model 8003A will generate internally any repetition rate from 0.3 Hz to 10 MHz. The repetition rate is established by setting the REP. RATE selector to any of the five internal ranges and then adjusting the REP. RATE VERNIER to the specific rate desired.

3-6. EXTERNAL TRIGGER MODE

3-7. With the REP. RATE selector set to EXT. + or EXT. -, external signals may be used to initiate pulses in the Model 8003A. Trigger signals, which will cause one pulse out for each trigger in, may be sine waves or pulses of either positive or negative polarity up to 10 MHz. Sine waves must be of at least 2 volts peak to peak amplitude, and pulses must be at least 1 volt peak and at least 15 nanoseconds wide. Maximum allowable input signal is ± 10 volts peak.

3-8. MANUAL TRIGGER MODE

3-9. With the REP. RATE selector set to the EXT. +/MAN position, a single output pulse is generated by the Model 8003A each time the MANUAL push button is pressed.

3-10. GATING MODE

3-11. The HP Model 8003A may be gated by an external signal when the OPER. MODE switch is set to GATED. In this mode output pulses occur only when

the gating signal is at least -2 volts (refer to Figure 3-1). The maximum allowable gate signal level is -20 volts. If operation does not require the use of the gating feature, be sure that the OPER. MODE switch, situated on the rear panel, is set to the NORMAL position.

3-12. REMOTE PROGRAMMING

3-13. Remote programming of the Model 8003A is possible with the Option 01 when the REP. RATE, PULSE WIDTH, and AMPLITUDE VERNIER controls are set to the asterisk (*) positions. In the standard Model 8003A these asterisk (*) positions are connected to their adjacent positions. For Option 01 operation refer to Appendix A 1.

3-14. BASIC OPERATION PROCEDURE

3-15. Initial settings are given to obtain a complete pulse for someone unfamiliar with the operation of the Model 8003A. It is important that the PULSE WIDTH and REP. RATE controls be compatible; otherwise, the output signal may be incorrectly interpreted. The following control settings are recommended to obtain a visible rectangular pulse on a high-frequency oscilloscope with sweep time at $50 \mu\text{s}/\text{cm}$ and with sensitivity at $2 \text{ V}/\text{cm}$.

8003A	REP. RATE (Hz) VERNIER (R.R.) PULSE WIDTH (s) VERNIER (P. WIDTH) AMPLITUDE (\pm) VERNIER (AMPL. \pm) OPER. MODE	0.3M ccw 3 μ center 5V cw Normal
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Rotation of the various verniers demonstrates the effect the controls have on the output pulse.

3-16. For regular use, proceed as follows:

- a. Set OPER. MODE slide switch, located on the rear panel, for the desired operation mode (NORMAL or GATED).

NOTE

No output pulse will be generated for normal use if the OPER. MODE slide switch is in GATED position.

- b. Connect either OUTPUT connector to an external test circuit using a 50 ohm coaxial cable and a 50 ohm termination resistor.
- c. Turn instrument on with LINE button.
- d. Set REP. RATE selector switch and its VERNIER for the desired triggering mode and frequency.

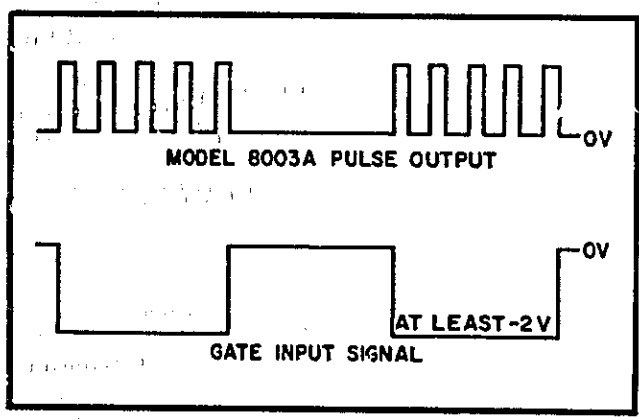


Figure 3-1. Gating Pulse Output

- e. Set PULSE WIDTH selector switch and VERNIER for the desired output pulse width.

NOTE

The pulse width should be narrower than the output pulse period.

- f. Set AMPLITUDE and its VERNIER for desired amplitude.

3-17. INTERNAL CONTROLS

3-18. DELAY SWITCH

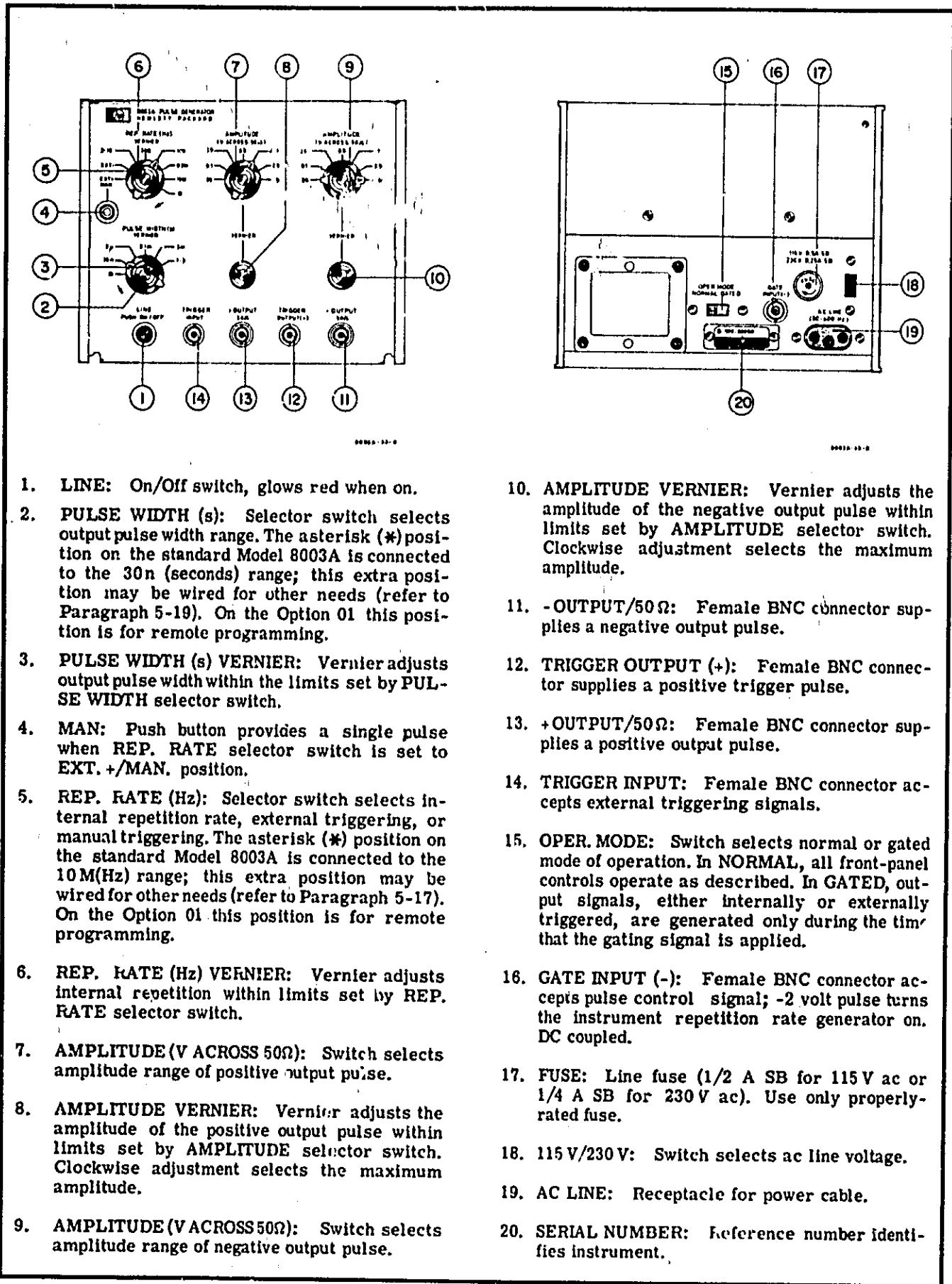
3-19. The HP Model 8003A is shipped with an approximate 150 nanoseconds fixed delay between the trigger output pulse and the output pulse. This delay may be reduced to approximately 10 nanoseconds. This is accomplished by removing the instrument bottom cover and by moving the front slide switch on the circuit board into the ND (non-delayed) position. The D (delayed) position is for an approximate 150 nanoseconds delay.

3-20. TERMINATION SWITCH

3-21. The pulse generator is shipped so that a maximum output pulse amplitude of 5 volts across 50 ohms may be obtained for both positive and negative pulses. When a greater amplitude is required, either pulse may be doubled by switching out the appropriate internal 50 ohm resistor. This is accomplished by removing the bottom cover and by setting the inner rear slide switch on the circuit board to the +10 V position for positive output or by setting the outer rear slide switch on the circuit board to the -10 V position for negative output.

NOTE

Be sure that the termination slide switches are in the +5 V and -5 V position when no external load is connected to the instrument; otherwise it may be damaged.



1. **LINE:** On/Off switch, glows red when on.
2. **PULSE WIDTH (s):** Selector switch selects output pulse width range. The asterisk (*) position on the standard Model 8003A is connected to the 30n (seconds) range; this extra position may be wired for other needs (refer to Paragraph 5-19). On the Option 01 this position is for remote programming.
3. **PULSE WIDTH (s) VERNIER:** Vernier adjusts output pulse width within the limits set by PULSE WIDTH selector switch.
4. **MAN:** Push button provides a single pulse when REP. RATE selector switch is set to EXT. +/MAN. position.
5. **REP. RATE (Hz):** Selector switch selects internal repetition rate, external triggering, or manual triggering. The asterisk (*) position on the standard Model 8003A is connected to the 10M(Hz) range; this extra position may be wired for other needs (refer to Paragraph 5-17). On the Option 01 this position is for remote programming.
6. **REP. RATE (Hz) VERNIER:** Vernier adjusts internal repetition within limits set by REP. RATE selector switch.
7. **AMPLITUDE (V ACROSS 50Ω):** Switch selects amplitude range of positive output pulse.
8. **AMPLITUDE VERNIER:** Vernier adjusts the amplitude of the positive output pulse within limits set by AMPLITUDE selector switch. Clockwise adjustment selects the maximum amplitude.
9. **AMPLITUDE (V ACROSS 50Ω):** Switch selects amplitude range of negative output pulse.
10. **AMPLITUDE VERNIER:** Vernier adjusts the amplitude of the negative output pulse within limits set by AMPLITUDE selector switch. Clockwise adjustment selects the maximum amplitude.
11. **- OUTPUT/50Ω:** Female BNC connector supplies a negative output pulse.
12. **TRIGGER OUTPUT (+):** Female BNC connector supplies a positive trigger pulse.
13. **+ OUTPUT/50Ω:** Female BNC connector supplies a positive output pulse.
14. **TRIGGER INPUT:** Female BNC connector accepts external triggering signals.
15. **OPER. MODE:** Switch selects normal or gated mode of operation. In NORMAL, all front-panel controls operate as described. In GATED, output signals, either internally or externally triggered, are generated only during the time that the gating signal is applied.
16. **GATE INPUT (-):** Female BNC connector accepts pulse control signal; -2 volt pulse turns the instrument repetition rate generator on. DC coupled.
17. **FUSE:** Line fuse (1/2 A SB for 115 V ac or 1/4 A SB for 230 V ac). Use only properly-rated fuse.
18. **115 V/230 V:** Switch selects ac line voltage.
19. **AC LINE:** Receptacle for power cable.
20. **SERIAL NUMBER:** Reference number identifies instrument.

Figure 3-2. Front and Rear Panel Controls and Connectors

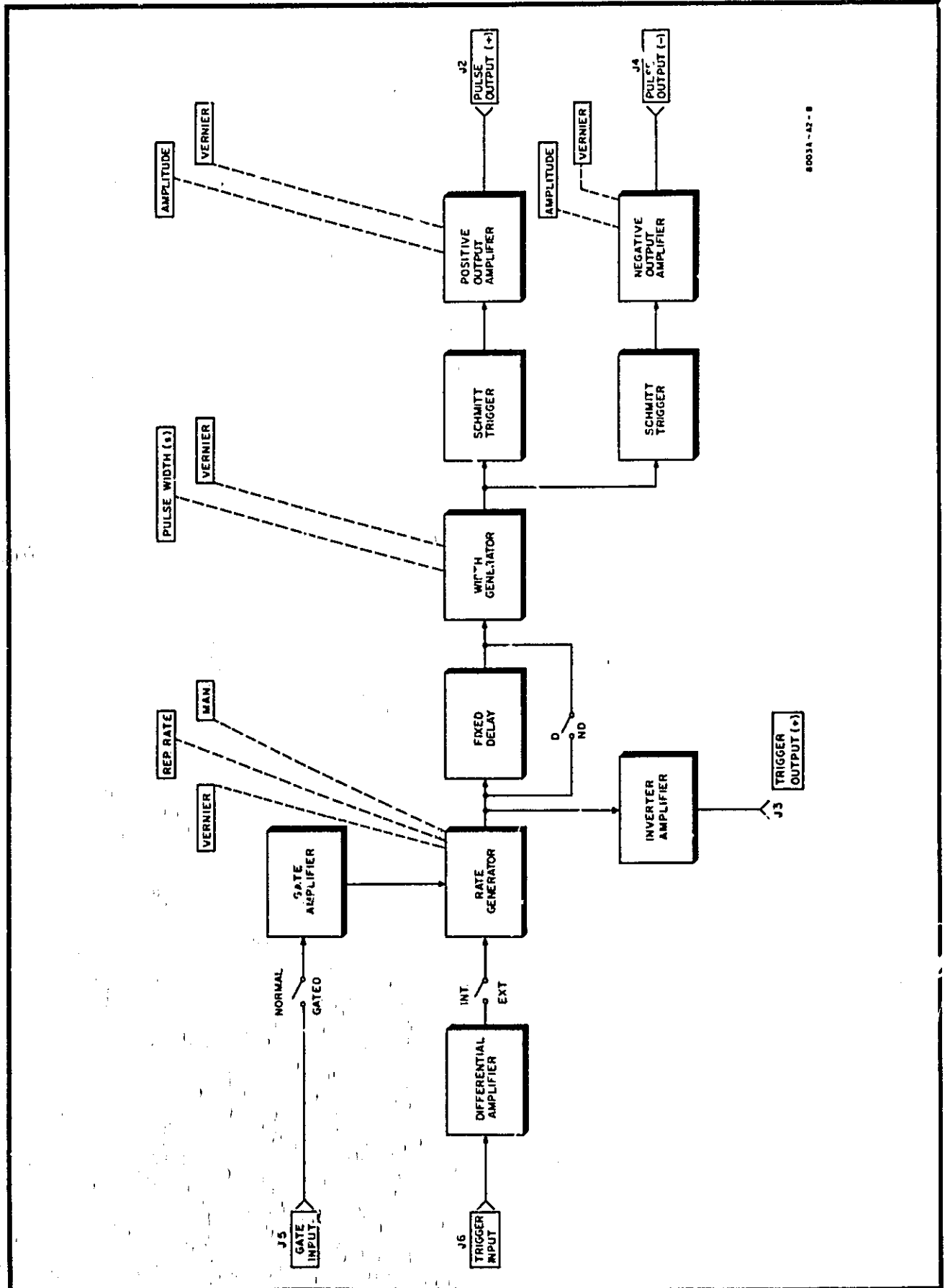


Figure 4-1. Overall Block Diagram

SECTION IV PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

4-1. INTRODUCTION

4-2. This section contains the basic principles of operation for the HP Model 8003A Pulse Generator. The basic functions are shown in the block diagram Figure 4-1. The output pulses are formed in the following general sequence. The repetition rate is generated internally or is established by an external triggering source. The signal then passes through the delay circuit which sets up a delay of the output signal with respect to the trigger output signal. The delay may be switched off. Pulse width is then established before the signal goes through both output circuits and their associated attenuators which control the respective pulse amplitudes. The repetition rate circuit also supplies a negative pulse through an inverter amplifier for a positive trigger output. The following paragraphs and diagram provide a more detailed discussion of each basic circuit.

4-3. REPETITION RATE CIRCUIT

4-4. Mode of operation for the Model 8003A is established in this circuit (i.e. internal, external or manual triggering), depending on the setting of S4 REP. RATE selector switch. Refer to Figures 4-2 and 7-1.

4-5. INTERNAL TRIGGERING

4-6. For this mode of operation, REP. RATE switch S4 is set to any of the five internal rate settings. Initially, transistors A1Q29 and A1Q30 are not conducting. Then the ramp capacitor, corresponding to the selected range, at the emitter of A1Q30 is charged through the current source A1Q31. The voltage on the capacitor goes negative until it becomes about 0.7V more negative than the base voltage of A1Q30. Then transistor A1Q30 begins to conduct, and the voltage drop across diodes A1CR12, A1CR13, and A1R87 appears on the base of A1Q29. (Diodes A1CR12 and A1CR13 increase loop gain for low current through A1Q30, and capacitor A1C38 increases loop gain for high frequencies). Transistor A1Q29 also starts conducting, and the voltage drop across A1R89 causes A1Q30 to conduct still more. This process continues until both transistors go into saturation. Now the ramp capacitor is charged positively through A1Q30, A1R87, and the diodes A1CR12 and A1CR13. When the current from the ramp capacitor is no longer sufficient to keep A1Q29 saturated, A1Q29 comes out of saturation and hence starts turning A1Q30 off. Again regeneration occurs, and both A1Q29 and A1Q30 turn off. This action produces a negative timing pulse on the emitter of A1Q29. Thus, the repetition rate depends upon the voltage change across the ramp capacitor, the ramp capacitance,

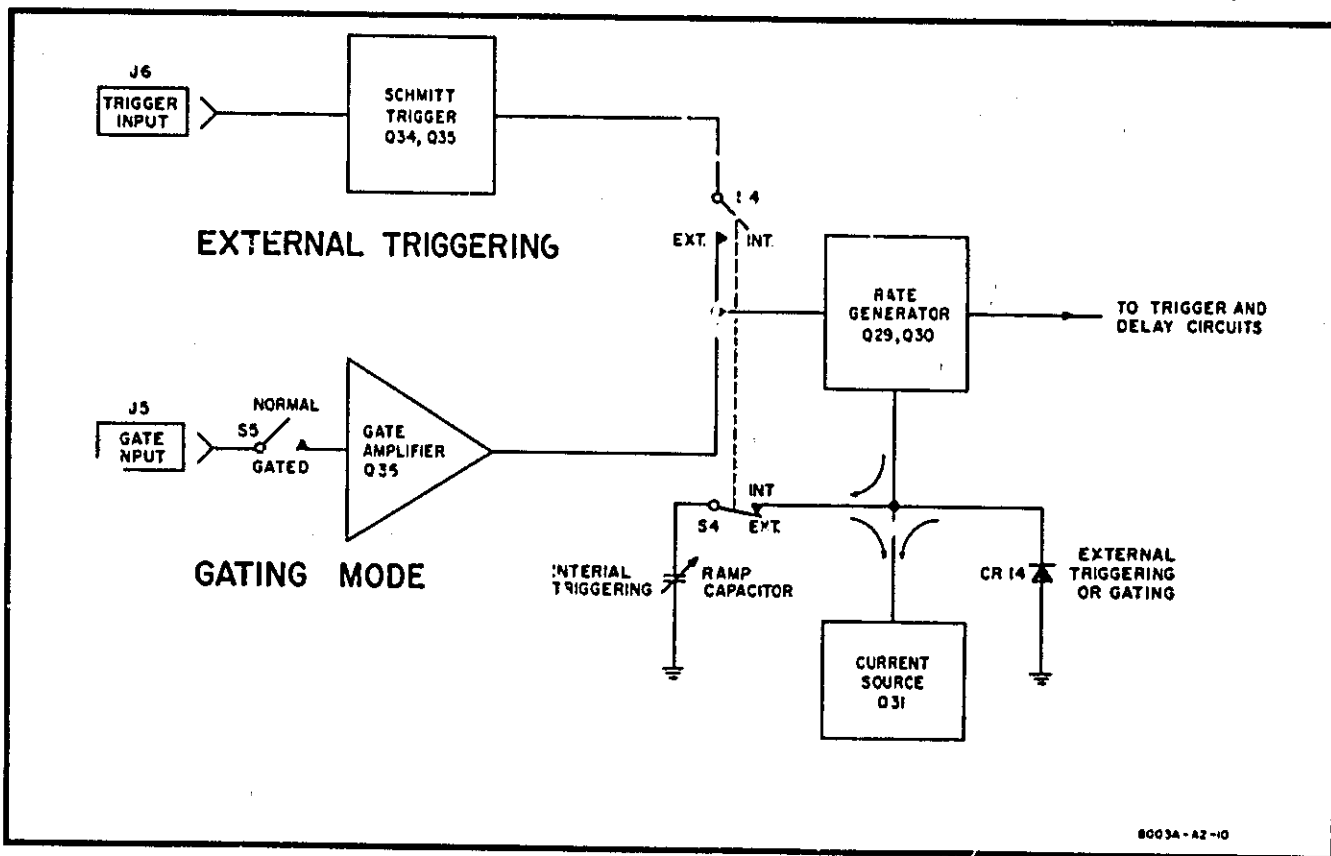


Figure 4-2. Repetition Rate Block Diagram

and the charging current. Current through current source A1Q31 can be adjusted by the vernier control R3 to change the repetition rate.

4-7. During internal triggering operation diodes A1CR26 and A1CR27 clamp the collectors of transistor A1Q32 and A1Q33 to a voltage level of approximately 11 volts established by Zener diode A1CR28. This assures that no other collector voltage can be developed and no signal is passed to the Schmitt trigger A1Q34/A1Q35 during internal triggering in the event that an external signal is applied to J6.

4-8. EXTERNAL TRIGGERING

4-9. For this mode of operation REP. RATE switch S4 is set to either EXT. - or EXT. +/MAN. When S4 is set to EXT. -, the Model 8003A is triggered by the negative-going slope of the negative external triggering signal; when S4 is set to EXT. +, the instrument is triggered by the positive-going slope of the positive triggering signal. The external trigger is applied through J6 to a differential amplifier A1Q32/A1Q33. Diodes A1CR16/A1CR17 protect A1Q32 and A1Q33 against reverse-bias breakdown in the event of excessive negative trigger levels.

4-10. In the EXT. - position A1R98 is connected to +20 volts, and A1CR26 is reverse-biased. When there is a large enough negative triggering signal, A1Q32 conducts less, and the voltage increases positively on the collector of A1Q32 and through A1CR24 onto the base of A1Q34. This signal at A1Q34 causes the Schmitt trigger A1Q34/A1Q35 to switch and thereby generates a positive-going spike on inductor A1L2.

4-11. In the EXT + position A1R99 is connected to +20 volts, and A1CR27 is reverse-biased. When there is no external positive triggering signal, A1Q32 and A1Q33 conduct. During this time A1Q34 is cut off. When there is a large enough external positive triggering signal, A1Q33 conducts less, and the voltage increases positively on the collector of A1Q33 and through A1CR25 onto the base of A1Q34. This signal at A1Q34 causes the Schmitt trigger A1Q34/A1Q35 to switch and thereby generates a positive-going spike on inductor A1L2.

4-12. In either of the external positions the REP. RATE selector switch S4 connects A1R111 to -20 volts. Then the A1Q30 base voltage is held slightly negative, about -1 volt. Diode A1CR14 prevents the emitter of A1Q30 from going more negative than its base. (The current from current source A1Q31 flows through A1CR14 to ground). Thus the rate generator A1Q29 and A1Q30 remain cut off until a positive spike from the Schmitt trigger passes through A1CR18 and momentarily cuts off A1CR19. During this period A1Q30 base voltage rises; transistor A1Q30 and hence A1Q29 switch on as in the internal triggering operation, therefore giving a negative pulse at the emitter of A1Q29 for each trigger pulse.

4-13. MANUAL TRIGGERING

4-14. For this mode of operation REP. RATE switch S4 is set to EXT. +/MAN. When the MANUAL push button S3 is pressed, A1C46 begins to charge, giving a positive voltage on the base of the Schmitt trigger. This operation produces a single pulse. Releasing the button discharges A1C46 through A1R94.

4-15. GATING MODE

4-16. When the gate switch S5 (refer to Figure 7-1) is in its NORMAL position, the base of A1Q36 is held negative, and the transistor will not conduct. Diodes A1CR20 and A1CR21 prevent the base of A1Q36 from going more negative than -1.4 volts. In the GATED position the base potential of A1Q36 rises to zero volts, and current flows through the transistor. As in external operation, the base voltage of A1Q30 goes negative and keeps A1Q30 turned off; A1CR14 conducts, passing the current from current source A1Q31 to ground. Now a negative signal, applied to the GATE input, cuts off A1Q36, and the current flow is routed through A1CR20 and A1CR21 as before. The base voltage of A1Q30 rises, and the rate generator circuit functions as in the internal operation, producing a train of pulses at the repetition rate setting until the GATE input signal is removed. The leading edge of the first output pulse is synchronized with the leading edge of the gate input signal.

4-17. Gating is also possible in both external positions. An output pulse is produced only when both the trigger input and gate input signals are present.

4-18. TRIGGER OUTPUT AND DELAY CIRCUIT

4-19. The negative pulse from the rate generator is fed to the base of inverter amplifier transistor A1Q38 (refer to Figure 7-2). The signal is inverted, and the positive trigger pulse is taken from the collector and is fed to the TRIGGER OUTPUT (+) connector.

4-20. The negative pulse is also fed to the base of A1Q37, part of the delay circuit. In the non-delayed mode the negative pulse, present on A1Q37 emitter, is fed by A1S1 (delay switch) to the width generator. In the delayed mode the amplified positive pulse from A1Q37 collector is delayed 140 ns by delay line A1DL1, amplified once more by A1Q39, and differentiated by A1L5. Diode A1CR29 removes the positive pulse, and the negative pulse is fed by A1S1 to the width generator.

4-21. WIDTH GENERATOR

4-22. This circuit establishes the width of the output pulse. The pulse width is controlled by the setting of PULSE WIDTH selector switch S6 and PULSE WIDTH VERNIER R6 (refer to Figure 7-2). The width circuit receives the signal developed in the delay circuit to switch Schmitt trigger A1Q23/A1Q24. Initially A1Q23 is cut off, and A1Q24 is conducting, which results in a voltage drop across A1R72; consequently, A1Q25 conducts. Thus, the current from current source A1Q26 flows through A1Q25. At the same

time A1Q27 of the Schmitt trigger is held off while A1Q28 conducts. The incoming negative pulse from the delay circuit changes the state of Schmitt trigger A1Q23/A1Q24, causing A1Q23 to conduct and A1Q24 to cut off. Now A1Q25 cuts off, and the selected width capacitor is linearly charged by the current source A1Q26 to a level of about +4 volts. At this level Schmitt trigger A1Q27/A1Q28 changes state. A1Q28 collector goes positive, turns off A1Q23, and returns the circuit to its original condition. The output waveform is taken from Schmitt trigger transistor A1Q23 collector, is differentiated, and is fed as positive and negative spikes to the output circuit.

4-23. POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE OUTPUT CIRCUITS

4-24. The output circuits form the output pulses and drive an output load. With reference to the negative output (refer to Figure 7-3), driver and output amplifier transistors A1Q17 through A1Q20 (a cascode amplifier) are initially held cut off by switching transistor A1Q16, which is conducting heavily. The positive portion of the width generator output changes the state of Schmitt trigger A1Q14/A1Q15. Transistor A1Q14 cuts off, and A1Q15 conducts. Hence, the collector voltage of A1Q14 becomes more negative, switching off A1Q16. The switching action is very fast, and immediately the base potentials of A1Q17 and A1Q18 become less negative and the transistors feed a current of about 105 mA to the emitters of A1Q19 and A1Q20 respectively. A1Q19 and A1Q20

collector voltage goes more negative, and this fall is passed to the output attenuator. The circuit remains in this state until the negative signal from the width generator switches the circuit to its original condition. Voltage source, A1Q21 and A1Q22, regulates the base potentials of the driver and output amplifier transistors, this provides the AMPLITUDE VERNIER control. The positive output circuit functions in a similar manner. Schmitt trigger transistor A1Q5 is switched on by the positive input pulse, and the voltage rise on A1Q6 collector controls the switching transistor A1Q7; the resultant output of the circuit is a positive pulse. The output attenuators consist of 3 resistive networks with attenuation of 1, 2.5 and 5, which are used individually or in series to provide stepped attenuation of the outputs.

4-25. POWER SUPPLY

4-26. The power supply operates from either 115 or 230 volts ac, which is rectified and regulated to provide dc outputs of -20 and +20 volts. Two separate primary windings of transformer T1 are switched by S2 in parallel for 115 volt operation or in series for 230 volt operation (refer to Figure 7-4). Both negative and positive supplies operate in a similar manner. With reference to the positive supply, error amplifier transistor A1Q4 senses and amplifies any change in the output voltage. The change is applied through driver transistor A1Q3 to the series regulator Q2, which acts as a variable series resistor in the current path.

MAINTENANCE

Table 5-1. Required Test Equipment

Recommended Instrument		Required Characteristics	Required For
Type	Model		
High Frequency Oscilloscope	HP 180A with HP 1801A and 1821A	Band Width: 50 MHz Vertical Sensitivity: 0.05-2 V/cm Dual Trace Operating Mode Sweep Delay Capability	Performance Check and Troubleshooting
Sampling Oscilloscope	HP 140A with HP 1410A and HP 1424A	Band Width: 1 GHz Sweep Time: 10ns/cm - 5 μ s/cm	Performance Check and Adjustments
Square Wave Generator	HP 217A	Rise Time: < 10 ns Repetition Rate: 10 kHz Amplitude: -2 V	Performance Check and Troubleshooting
Test Oscillator	HP 651B	Frequency Range: 10kHz to 10 MHz Output Amplitude: 2 V pk-pk	Performance Check
DC Volt-Ohmmeter	HP 412A	Voltage Range: 1 to 30 V Accuracy: $\pm 1\%$ on 30 V scale Input Resistance: $\geq 1 M\Omega$ Resistance Range: 100k Ω	Adjustment and Troubleshooting
AC Voltmeter	HP 400D	Range: 1 to 250 V Accuracy: $\pm 3\%$ Input Impedance: 10 M Ω with 15 pF	Troubleshooting
Digital Voltmeter	HP 3430A	Voltage Range: ± 20 V Ground: Floating Accuracy: 0.1% Input Resistance: $\geq 10 M\Omega$	Adjustments
50 Ω Attenuator (2 required)	HP 8491A	Band Width: 1 GHz Attenuation: 20 dB	Performance Check and Adjustments
Tee (2 required)	HP 10221A	50 Ω System	Perf. Check and Adjustments
Feed-Through Termination (2 required)	HP 11048B	50 Ω (± 1 ohm) Load	Performance Check
BNC Tee	UG - 274B/U 74868		Performance Check
Termination (2 required)	GR 874-W50B	Resistance: 50 Ω Power Rating: 1 W Minimum	Performance Check and Adjustments
Adapter (2 required)	GR 874	Type N to GR	Performance Check
Cable Assembly (4 required)	HP 10120A	3 Ft 50 Ω coax. terminated at both ends. with BNC male connectors	Performance Check and Adjustments
Cable Assembly (2 required)	HP 10122A	3 Ft 50 Ω coax cable BNC - N type	Performance Check and Adjustments

SECTION V MAINTENANCE

5-1. INTRODUCTION

5-2. This section provides maintenance and service information for the Model 8003A Pulse Generator. Performance check, adjustment procedures, troubleshooting, and repair and replacement information are covered in this section. A minimum instrument warm-up time of 15 minutes should be allowed before attempting the performance check or the adjustments. Pulse characteristics terminology used in this section is illustrated in Figure 5-1. Schematic diagrams are included at the rear of the manual.

5-3. TEST EQUIPMENT

5-4. Test equipment required for maintaining and checking the performance of the Model 8003A is listed in Table 5-1. Test equipment having characteristics similar to those listed in the table may be substituted for the equipment listed.

5.5 PERFORMANCE CHECK

5-6. The performance check presented in Table 5-2 is a procedure designed to compare the operation of the Model 8003A with its specifications. These checks can be incorporated in a periodic maintenance, post-repair, and incoming quality control inspection. A performance check test card is provided in Table 5-3 for a record of the performance check results. Also an instrument calibration and component replacement record is given in Table 5-4.

5-7. INSTRUMENT COVER REMOVAL

5-8. The top, bottom, and all side covers are separately removable. Each cover is held in place by screws. The top and bottom covers slide toward the rear panel to free the curved portion before lifting off. Always disconnect the power cord before removing the instrument covers. Removal of bottom cover provides access to all components on circuit board A1 except A1Q10, A1Q11, A1Q19, and A1Q20, which are accessible by removal of the top cover.

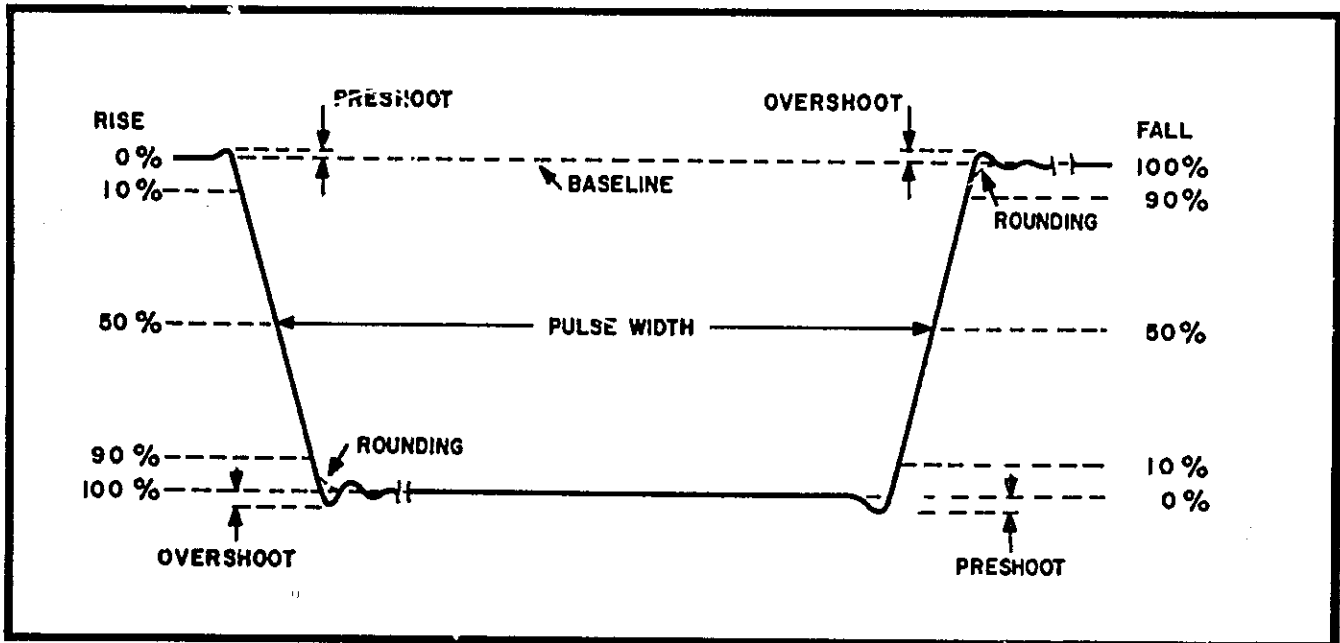
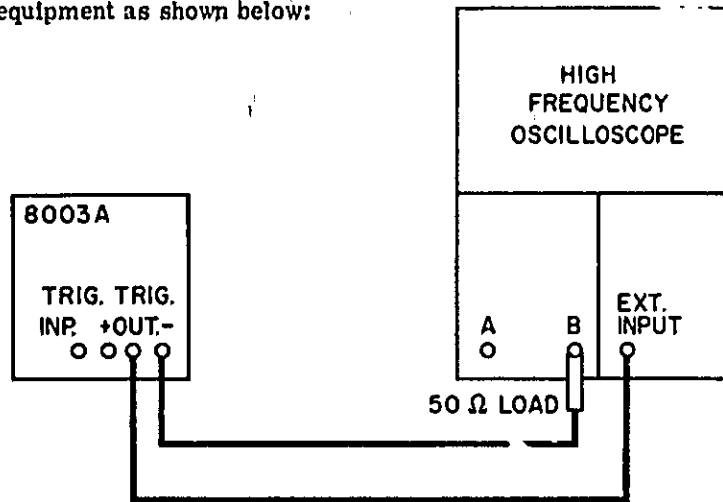


Figure 5-1. Definition of Output Pulse Characteristics

Table 5-2. Performance Check

1. FREE RUNNING REPETITION RATE: 0.3 Hz to 10 MHz in five ranges; vernier provides continuous adjustment between ranges.

a. Connect the equipment as shown below:



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b. Set controls as follows:

8003A	REP. RATE (Hz)	10 M
	VERNIER (R.R.)	cw
	PULSE WIDTH (s)	30 n
	VERNIER (P. WIDTH)	ccw
	AMPLITUDE (-)	5 V
	VERNIER (AMPL.-)	cw
	OPER. MODE	normal
High Frequency Oscilloscope	SWEEP TIME	0.1 μ s/cm
	TRIGGER SOURCE	Ext. DC
	TRIGGER SLOPE	positive
	SENSITIVITY CH. B	2 V/cm
	INPUT CH. B	DC
	POLARITY	positive

c. Set leading edge of the first pulse to the first l.l.e on the screen. The leading edge of the eleventh pulse should be seen at 10 cm or less on the screen.

d. Set the 8003A REP. RATE, VERNIER (R.R.), PULSE WIDTH, and the oscilloscope SWEEP TIME as shown in the table below. the PULSE WIDTH VERNIER should remain in its ccw position. The pulse period should be as shown in the right-hand column in the table below.

REP. RATE	REP. RATE VERNIER	PULSE WIDTH	Oscilloscope SWEEP TIME	PULSE PERIOD
0.3 MHz	cw	30 ns	0.5 μ s/cm	< 6.6 cm
10 kHz	cw	3 μ s	10 μ s/cm	≤ 10 cm
300 Hz	cw	0.1 ms	0.5 ms/cm	≤ 6.6 cm
.3 - 10 Hz	cw	3 ms	10 ms/cm	≤ 10 cm
.3 - 10 Hz	ccw	3 ms	0.5 s/cm	> 6.6 cm
300 Hz	ccw	3 ms	20 ms/cm	≥ 5 cm
10 kHz	ccw	0.1 ms	0.5 ms/cm	≥ 6.6 cm
0.3 MHz	ccw	3 μ s	20 μ s/cm	> 5 cm
10 MHz	ccw	30 ns	0.5 μ s/cm	> 6.6 cm

Table 5-2. Performance Check (cont'd)

2. PULSE WIDTH: 30 ns to 3 s in five ranges; vernier provides continuous adjustment between ranges.

- a. Use same equipment setup as shown in Performance-Check Paragraph 1 a.
- b. Set the 8003A REP. RATE VERNIER in its cw position. Set the 8003A PULSE WIDTH, VERNIER (P. WIDTH), and REP. RATE and the oscilloscope SWEEP TIME as shown in the table below. The width of the output pulse, measured at 50% of amplitude height, should be as shown in the right-hand column of the table below.

PULSE WIDTH	P. WIDTH VERNIER	REP. RATE	Oscilloscope SWEEP TIME	OUTPUT PULSE WIDTH
30 ns	ccw	10 MHz	0.1 μ s/cm	\leq 3 mm
3 μ s	ccw	0.3 MHz	0.5 μ s/cm	\leq 6 cm
0.1 ms	ccw	10 kHz	20 μ s/cm	\leq 5 cm
3 ms	ccw	300 Hz	0.5 ms/cm	\leq 6 cm
0.1 - 3 s	ccw	0.3 - 10 Hz	10 ms/cm	\leq 10 cm
3 ms	cw	0.3 - 10 Hz	20 ms/cm	\geq 5 cm
0.1 ms	cw	0.3 - 10 Hz	0.5 ms/cm	\geq 6 cm
3 μ s	cw	300 Hz	20 μ s/cm	\geq 5 cm
30 ns	cw	10 kHz	0.5 μ s/cm	\geq 6 cm

c. Set oscilloscope sweep time to 0.5 s/cm, 8003A REP. RATE (Hz) to EXT. +/MAN., PULSE WIDTH to 0.1 - 3 s, and PULSE WIDTH (s) VERNIER cw. Press MAN. button. Pulse width should be 6 cm or more.

3. AMPLITUDE:

Seven-step attenuator reduces output to 0.05 V in a 5, 2.5, 1 sequence. Vernier provides continuous adjustment between steps and reduces minimum output to $<$ 0.02 V. Maximum Output is 5 V (10 V across an open circuit). Internal switch permits removal of internal load, increasing output to at least 10 V across 50 ohm.

- a. Use same equipment setup as shown in Performance-Check Paragraph 1 a.
- b. Set 8003A REP. RATE (Hz) to 10k, VERNIER (R. R.) ccw, PULSE WIDTH (s) to 0.1 m, and VERNIER (P. WIDTH) to ccw. Check to see that the output pulse amplitude on the Oscilloscope for each setting should be as shown in the right-hand column of the following table.

Oscilloscope Sensitivity	8003A Amplitude	Amplitude Vernier	Pulse Amplitude
1 V/cm	5 volts	cw	\geq 5 cm
0.5	2.5	cw	\geq 5 cm
0.2	1	cw	\geq 5 cm
0.1	0.5	cw	\geq 5 cm
0.05	0.25	cw	\geq 5 cm
0.05	0.1	cw	\geq 2 cm
0.05	0.05	cw	\geq 1 cm
0.05	0.05	ccw	\leq 0.4 cm
0.05	0.1	ccw	\leq 1 cm
0.05	0.25	ccw	\leq 2 cm
0.1	0.5	ccw	\leq 2 cm
0.2	1.0	ccw	\leq 2 cm
0.5	2.5	ccw	\leq 2 cm
1	5	ccw	\leq 2 cm

Table 5-2. Performance Check (cont'd)

4. **MAXIMUM DUTY CYCLE:** >90% for repetition rates from 0.3 Hz to 1 MHz;
> 50% from 1 to 10 MHz.

a. Use same equipment setup as shown in Performance-Check Paragraph 1 a.

b. Set controls as follows:

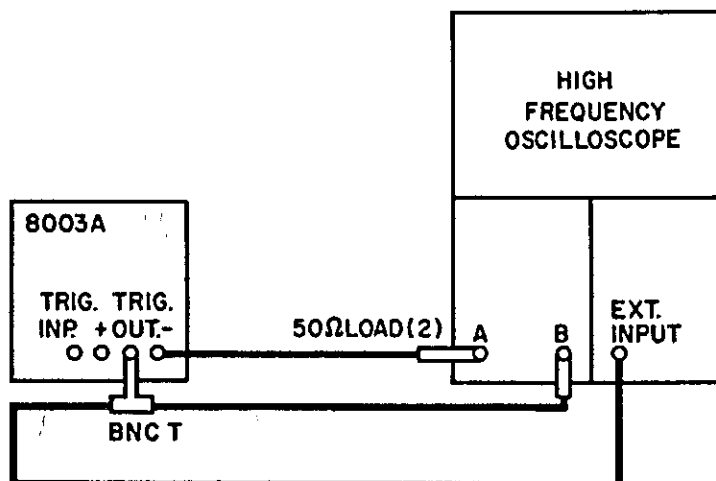
8003A	REP. RATE (Hz)	10 M
	VERNIER (R.R.)	cw
	PULSE WIDTH (s)	30n
	VERNIER (P. WIDTH)	ccw
	AMPLITUDE (-)	5 V
	VERNIER (AMPL.-)	cw
	OPER. MODE	normal
High Frequency Oscilloscope	SWEEP TIME	0.2 μ s/cm
	SWEEP MAGNIFIER	x 10
	TRIGGER SOURCE	Ext. DC
	TRIGGER SLOPE	Positive
	CHANNEL B	2 V/cm DC
	POLARITY	Positive

c. Adjust 8003A VERNIER (REP. RATE) for two periods on the screen. Turn VERNIER (PULSE WIDTH) slowly cw. Pulse width should be at least 50 ns (2.5 cm) before the frequency counts down (one period in 10 cm).

d. Set oscilloscope sweep magnifier x 1 and sweep time to 0.2 μ s/cm. Adjust 8003A VERNIER (REP. RATE) for 2 periods in 10 cm on the screen. Turn VERNIER (PULSE WIDTH) slowly cw. Pulse width should be at least 900 ns (4.5 cm) before the frequency counts down.

5. **PULSE DELAY:** Approximately 150 ns fixed delay between trigger and pulse. Internal switch permits removal of delay line, reducing delay to about 10 ns.

a. Connect the equipment as shown below.



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Table 5-2. Performance Check (cont'd)

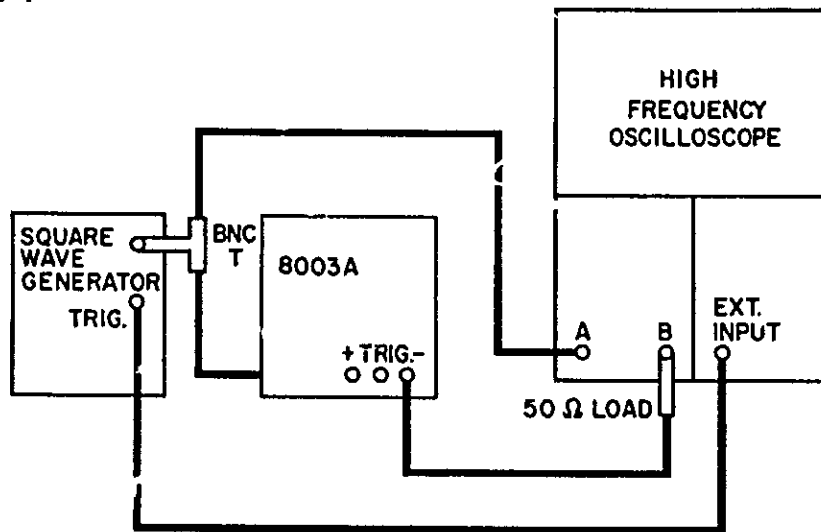
b. Set front panel controls as follows:

8003A	REP. RATE (Hz)	10 M
	VERNIER (R.R.)	center
	PULSE WIDTH (s)	30 n
	VERNIER (P. WIDTH)	ccw
	AMPLITUDE (-)	5 V
	VERNIER (AMPL. -)	cw
High Frequency Oscilloscope	SWEEP TIME	.1 μ s/cm
	SENSITIVITY CH. A and B	2 V/cm
	CHANNEL SELECTOR	Alternate
	TRIGGER SOURCE	EXT. AC
	TRIGGER SLOPE	Positive

- c. Remove the 8003A bottom cover. Set the front slide switch on the circuit board in the ND (non-delayed) position. Delay between trigger and output pulse should be approximately 10 ns (1.0 mm).
- d. Set the front slide switch on the circuit board in the D (delayed) position. Delay between trigger and output pulse should be approximately 150 ns (1.5 cm). Replace bottom cover on 8003A.

6. SYNCHRONOUS GATING: Gating signal turns generator "on"; pulse repetition rate, amplitude, polarity, and width determined by panel control settings; first pulse is coincident with the leading edge of the gate, last pulse is completed even if gate ends during the pulse. Minimum gating signal: -2 V. Maximum input: -20 V.

a. Connect equipment as shown below:



b. Set controls as follows:

8003A	REP. RATE (Hz)	0.3 M
	VERNIER (R.R.)	ccw
	PULSE WIDTH (s)	3 μ s
	VERNIER (P. WIDTH)	ccw
	AMPLITUDE (-)	5 V
	VERNIER (AMPL. -)	cw
	OPER. MODE	Gated

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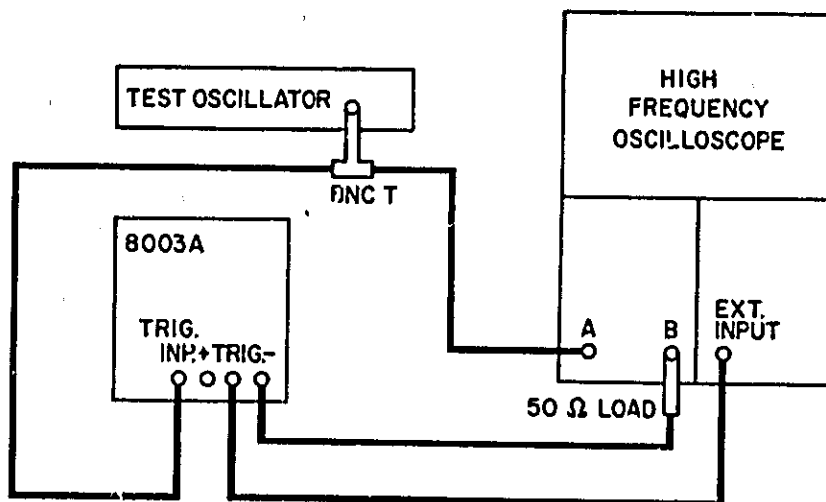
Table 5-2. Performance Check (cont'd)

High Frequency Oscilloscope	SWEEP TIME	20 μ s/cm
	TRIGGER SOURCE	Ext. DC
	TRIGGER SLOPE	Positive
	CHANNEL SEL.	Alternate
	SENSITIVITY CH. A	1 V/cm DC
	SENSITIVITY CH. B	2 V/cm DC

- c. Set Square-Wave Generator for a 10 kHz output pulse with 2.0 V (2 cm) amplitude.
- d. Turn 8003A VERNIER (REP. RATE) slowly cw; observe pulse burst on the screen. Pulses shall occur only during "on time" from the Square Wave Generator output pulse.

7. EXTERNAL TRIGGERING: Repetition Rate: 0 to 10 Mr/z.
 Trigger Input: Sine waves or pulses of either polarity. Sensitivity: Sine waves, ≥ 2 V pk-pk. Pulses, 1 V peak, at least 15 ns wide. Maximum input, ± 10 V. Delay: Approximately 35 ns between trigger input and trigger output. Input Impedance: Approximately 1 k Ω , dc-coupled.

- a. Connect equipment as shown below:



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- b. Set controls as follows:

8003A	REP. RATE (Hz)	Ext. +
	VERNIER (R.R.)	ccw
	PULSE WIDTH (s)	30 ns
	VERNIER (P. WIDTH)	ccw
	AMPLITUDE (-)	5 V
	VERNIER (AMPL.-)	cw
	OPER. MODE	Normal
High Frequency Oscilloscope	SWEEP TIME	0.1 μ s/cm
	TRIGGER SOURCE	Ext. DC
	TRIGGER SLOPE	Positive
	CHANNEL SELECTOR	Alternate
	SENSITIVITY CH. A	1 V/cm DC
	SENSITIVITY CH. B	2 V/cm DC

Table 5-2. Performance Check (cont'd)

- c. Set the Test Oscillator for a 10 MHz frequency and for a 2 V peak-to-peak amplitude as shown on the Oscilloscope.
- d. Center both channels vertically and observe the wave forms. Pulse should begin during the positive slope of the sine wave.
- e. Set 8003A REP. RATE to EXT. -. Pulse should begin during negative slope of the sine wave.

8. MANUAL TRIGGERING: Push button for single pulse.

- a. Use same equipment setup as shown in Performance-Check Paragraph 7a, except, disconnect the test oscillator lead from the 8003A. Set 8003A REP. RATE to EXT. +/MAN, PULSE WIDTH to 3 μ s, and OPER. MODE to NORMAL. Switch oscilloscope sweep time to 20 μ s/cm.
- b. Press MAN. push-button switch and observe pulse on oscilloscope. Only one pulse should occur when the button is pushed. No pulse should occur when the button is released.

9. PERIOD JITTER: < 0.1% of period.

- a. Connect the (-) OUTPUT terminal on the Model 8003A to the input B on the High Frequency Oscilloscope with a 50% feed-through termination.

b. Set controls as follows:

8003A	REP. RATE (Hz)	10 K
	VERNIER (R.R.)	cw
	PULSE WIDTH (s)	3 μ s
	VERNIER (P. WIDTH)	ccw
	AMPLITUDE (-)	5 V
	VERNIER (AMPL. -)	cw
	OPER. MODE	Normal
High Frequency Oscilloscope	SWEEP TIME	0.1 ms/cm
	SENSITIVITY CH. B	2 V/cm DC
	SWEEP SELECTOR	Main Sweep
	DELAYING SWEEP TIME	0.1 μ s/cm
	MAIN SWEEP MODE	Internal
	DELAYED SWEEP MODE	Auto
	TRIGGER SLOPE	Negative
	DELAY LENGTH	0.5

- c. Adjust VERNIER (REP. RATE) for a 0.1 ms (1 cm) period. Switch oscilloscope sweep selector delayed. Turn delay length control cw until the leading edge of the first visible pulse is at the center of the graticule. Measure the jitter on the leading edge of the pulse. Jitter should be less than 0.1 μ s (1 cm).

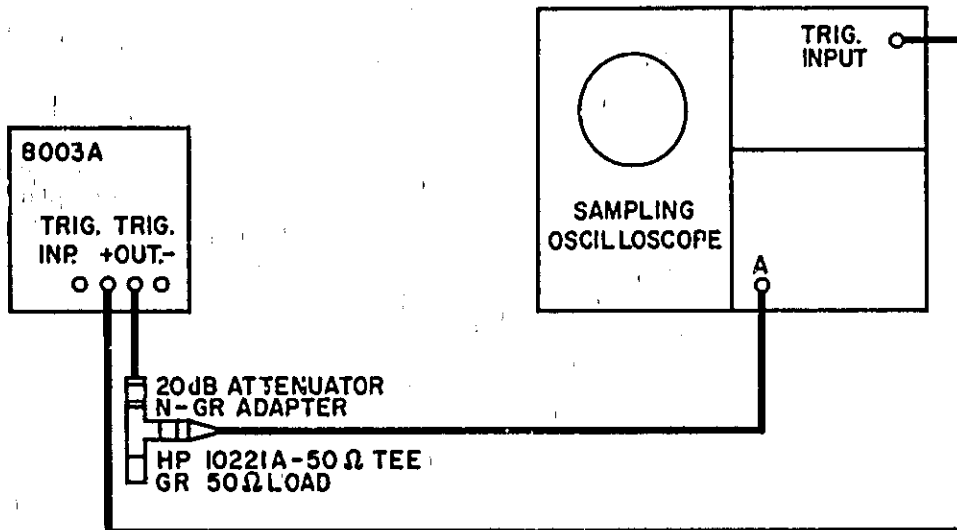
10. PULSE WIDTH JITTER: < 0.1% of pulse width on any width setting.

- a. Use same equipment setup as described in Performance-Check Paragraph 9a.
- b. Set the oscilloscope sweep selector to main sweep (undelayed) and the sweep time to 0.1 ms/cm. Adjust 8003A VERNIER (REP. RATE) for a 0.2 ms period and VERNIER (P. WIDTH) for a 0.1 ms width.
- c. Delay the pulse on the Oscilloscope so that the delayed sweep time is 0.1 μ s/cm. Move the trailing edge of the first visible pulse with the delay length control to the center of the graticule. Measure the jitter on the trailing edge of the pulse. The pulse width jitter should be less than 0.1 μ s (1 cm).

Table 5-2. Performance Check (cont'd)

11. TRIGGER OUTPUT: Amplitude: 2 V across 50 Ω. Width: 15 ns ± 5 ns at 50% amplitude points. Polarity: Positive.

a. Connect the equipment as shown below:



8003A-A2-9

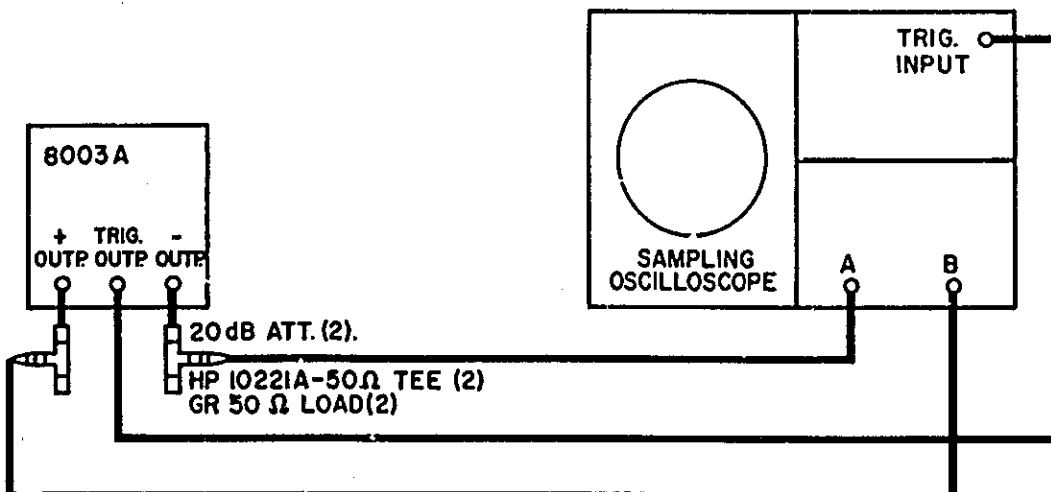
b. Set controls as follows:

8003A	REP. RATE (Hz)	10 M
	VERNIER (R.R.)	cw
	PULSE WIDTH (s)	30 ns
	VERNIER (P. WIDTH)	ccw
	AMPLITUDE (+)	5 V
	VERNIER (AMPL. +)	cw
	OPER. MODE	Normal

- c. Set Sampling Oscilloscope for a 10 ns/cm display with a vertical display of 50 mV/cm. Move the trigger pulse to the center of the graticule. The pulse amplitude should be greater than +2 volts (4 cm).
- d. Adjust oscilloscope sensitivity vernier for a full-screen picture (10 cm). Trigger pulse width at 50% points should be between 10 ns (1 cm) and 20 ns (2 cm).

12. RISE AND FALL TIME: Less than 5 ns.

a. Connect the equipment as shown below:



8003A-A3-1

Table 5-2. Performance Check (cont'd)

b. Set controls as follows:

8003A	REP. RATE (Hz)	10 M
	VERNIER (R.R.)	ccw
	PULSE WIDTH (s)	30n
	VERNIER (P. WIDTH)	ccw
	AMPLITUDE (+)	5 V
	VERNIER (AMPL.+)	ccw
	AMPLITUDE (-)	5 V
	VERNIER (AMPL.-)	ccw
	OPER. MODE	Normal
Sampling Oscilloscope	SWEEP TIME	20 ns/cm
	MAIN SWEEP MAGNIFIER	x 20
	TRIGGERING	EXT.
	TRIGGER SLOPE	+
	CHANNEL SELECTOR	B
	CHANNEL A POLARITY	- up
	CHANNEL B POLARITY	+ up
	SENSITIVITY CH. A	50 mV/cm
	SENSITIVITY CH. B	50 mV/cm
	DELAY LENGTH	0

- c. Adjust oscilloscope vertical positioning control and 8003A AMPLITUDE VERNIER for a positive output pulse with a full-screen picture (10 cm).
- d. Move the leading edge of the pulse to the center of the graticule with the oscilloscope delay control. The rise time should be less than 5 ns (5 cm).
- e. Move the trailing edge of the pulse to the center of the graticule with the oscilloscope delay control. The fall time should be less than 5 ns (5 cm).
- f. Change the oscilloscope channel selector to A. Adjust 8003A negative AMPLITUDE VERNIER for an output pulse for a full-screen picture (10 cm).
- g. Repeat Paragraphs 12 d and 12 e.

13. PRESHOOT, OVERSHOOT, AND RINGING: < 5% of pulse amplitude.

a. Use same equipment setup as shown in Rise-And-Fall-Time-Performance-Check Paragraph 12 a.

b. Set front panel controls as follows:

8003A	REP. RATE (Hz)	10 M
	VERNIER (R.R.)	ccw
	PULSE WIDTH (s)	30n
	VERNIER (P. WIDTH)	center
	AMPLITUDE (+)	5 V
	VERNIER (AMPL.+)	ccw

- c. Set Sampling Oscilloscope for a 20ns/cm display with a 50 mV/cm vertical sensitivity for both channels. Set oscilloscope channel selector to B.
- d. Adjust oscilloscope delay and vertical position controls until the starting point of the leading edge is centered on the crt. The preshoot before the start of the leading edge should be less than 5% (5 mm) of pulse amplitude.
- e. Adjust oscilloscope vertical position control until the top of the leading edge is centered on the crt. The overshoot and ringing should be less than 5% (5 mm) of pulse amplitude.

Table 5-2. Performance Check (cont'd)

- f. Adjust oscilloscope delay control until the top of the pulse trailing edge is centered on the crt. The preshoot on the trailing edge should be less than 5% (5 mm) of pulse amplitude.
- g. Adjust oscilloscope vertical position control until the bottom of the trailing edge is centered on the crt. The overshoot and ringing on the pulse trailing edge should be less than 5% (5 mm) of pulse amplitude.
- h. Change oscilloscope channel selector to A and repeat Performance-Check Paragraphs 13 d through 13 g.

Table 5-3. Performance Check Test Card

Paragraph Reference	Check	Required	Results	Actual
1.	Free Running Repetition Rate			
step c	10 MHz Upper Limit	≥ 10 MHz	≤ 10 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
step d	0.3 MHz Upper Limit	≥ 0.3 MHz	≤ 6.6 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
	10 kHz Upper Limit	≥ 10 kHz	≤ 10 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
	300 Hz Upper Limit	≥ 300 Hz	≤ 6.6 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
	10 Hz Upper Limit	≥ 10 Hz	≤ 10 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
	10 Hz Lower Limit	≤ 10 Hz	≥ 6.6 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
	300 Hz Lower Limit	≤ 300 Hz	≥ 5 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
	10 kHz Lower Limit	≤ 10 kHz	≥ 6.6 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
	0.3 MHz Lower Limit	≤ 0.3 MHz	≥ 5 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
	10 MHz Lower Limit	≤ 10 MHz	≥ 6.6 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2.	Pulse Width		
step b	30 ns Lower Limit	≤ 30 ns	≤ 3 mm	<input type="checkbox"/>
	3 μs Lower Limit	≤ 3 μs	≤ 6 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
	0.1 r.s Lower Limit	≤ 0.1 ms	≤ 5 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
	3 ms Lower Limit	≤ 3 ms	≤ 6 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
	0.1-3 s Lower Limit	≤ 0.1 s	≤ 10 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
	3 ms Upper Limit	≥ 0.1 s	≥ 5 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
	0.1 ms Upper Limit	≥ 3 ms	≥ 6 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
	3 μs Upper Limit	≥ 0.1 ms	≥ 5 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
	3 ns Upper Limit	≥ 3 μs	≥ 6 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
	step c	0.1-3 s Upper Limit	≥ 3 s	≥ 6 cm
3.	Amplitude			
step b	5 V Upper Limit	≥ 5 V	≥ 5 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2.5 V Upper Limit	≥ 2.5 V	≥ 5 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1 V Upper Limit	≥ 1 V	≥ 5 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
	0.5 V Upper Limit	≥ 0.5 V	≥ 5 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
	0.25 V Upper Limit	≥ 0.25 V	≥ 5 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
	0.1 V Upper Limit	≥ 0.1 V	≥ 2 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
	0.05 V Upper Limit	≥ 0.05 V	≥ 1 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
	0.05 V Lower Limit	≤ 0.02 V	≤ 4 mm	<input type="checkbox"/>
	0.1 V Lower Limit	≤ 0.05 V	≤ 1 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
	0.25 V Lower Limit	≤ 0.1 V	≤ 2 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
	0.5 V Lower Limit	≤ 0.25 V	≤ 2 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1.0 V Lower Limit	≤ 0.5 V	≤ 2 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2.5 V Lower Limit	≤ 1.0 V	≤ 2 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
	5 V Lower Limit	≤ 2.5 V	≤ 2 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
	4.	Maximum Duty Cycle		
step c	50% at 10 MHz	≥ 50 ns	≥ 2.5 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
step d	90% at 1 MHz	≥ 900 ns	≥ 4.5 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.	Pulse Delay			
step c	Not Delayed	≈ 10 ns	≈ 1.0 mm	<input type="checkbox"/>
step d	Delayed	≈ 150 ns	≈ 1.5 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.	Synchronized Gating			
step d	Minimum Gating Signal: -2 V	Pulse only during square waves.		<input type="checkbox"/>

Table 5-3. Performance Check Test Card (cont'd)

Paragraph Reference	Check	Required	Results	Actual
7.	External Triggering			
step d	Ext. +	Pulses only during sine wave positive slope.		<input type="checkbox"/>
step e	Ext. -	Pulses only during sine wave negative slope.		<input type="checkbox"/>
8.	Manual Triggering			
step b	Push button for single pulses	One pulse for pushed button.		<input type="checkbox"/>
9.	Period Jitter			
step c	< 0.1%	< 0.1 μ s	< 1 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
10.	Pulse Width Jitter			
step c	< 0.1% on any width setting	< 0.1 μ s	< 1 μ m	<input type="checkbox"/>
11.	Trigger Output			
step c	Amplitude:	> +2 V	> 4 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
step d	Width:	15ns 15ns	1.5cm \pm 0.5cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
12.	Rise And Fall Time			
step d	Negative Rise Time	< 5 ns	< 5 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
step e	Negative Fall Time	< 5 ns	< 5 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
step g	Positive Rise Time	< 5 ns	< 5 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Positive Fall Time	< 5 ns	< 5 cm	<input type="checkbox"/>
13.	Preshoot, Overshoot, and Ringing			
step d	Positive Leading Edge Preshoot	< 5%	< 5 mm	<input type="checkbox"/>
step e	Positive Leading Edge Overshoot and Ringing	< 5%	< 5 mm	<input type="checkbox"/>
step f	Positive Trailing Edge Preshoot	< 5%	< 5 mm	<input type="checkbox"/>
step g	Positive Trailing Edge Overshoot and Ringing	< 5%	< 5 mm	<input type="checkbox"/>
step h	Negative Leading Edge Preshoot	< 5%	< 5 mm	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Negative Leading Edge Overshoot and Ringing	< 5%	< 5 mm	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Negative Trailing Edge Preshoot	< 5%	< 5 mm	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Negative Trailing Edge Overshoot and Ringing	< 5%	< 5 mm	<input type="checkbox"/>

5-9. ADJUSTMENTS

5-10. This section gives a complete adjustment procedure for the Model 8003A. This procedure should be conducted only after it has been established that the Model 8003A does not meet its published specifications and does not require troubleshooting. Indiscriminate adjustment of internal controls to refine pulses or to correct major malfunctions may actually cause more difficulty. Since some adjustments interact with others, follow the procedures in the suggested sequence. Refer to Figure 5-2.

5-11. POWER SUPPLY

- a. Measure the voltage between test point +20V on bottom circuit board A1 and the chassis ground with a DC Digital Voltmeter. Adjust A1R19 for +20 volts.
- b. Measure the voltage between test point -20V on bottom circuit board A1 and chassis ground. Adjust A1R9 for -20 volts.

5-12. REPETITION RATE

- a. Connect the -OUTPUT of the Model 8003A to the input of the High Frequency Oscilloscope, terminated at its input with a 50 ohm resistor. Connect the 8003A TRIGGER OUTPUT (+) to the oscilloscope trigger input.

b. Set controls as follows:

8003A	REP. RATE (Hz) VERNIER (R.R.) PULSE WIDTH VERNIER (P. WIDTH) AMPLITUDE (±) VERNIER (AMPL.±) OPER. MODE	10 M cw 30 ns ccw 5 V cw normal
High Freq. Oscilloscope	SWEEP TIME TRIGGER SOURCE TRIGGER SLOPE SWEEP SELECTOR SENSITIVITY CH. B POLARITY	0.1 μs/cm Ext. DC positive main sweep 2 V/cm DC positive

- b. Set leading edge of the second pulse to the first line on the screen. Adjust A1C40 so that the leading edge of the twelfth pulse (10 periods) is seen at 9.6 cm on the screen.

5-13. PULSE WIDTH

- a. Connect equipment as described in Paragraph 5-12a.
- b. Set oscilloscope sweep time to 0.1 μs/cm and sweep magnifier to x10. Center picture on the screen. Adjust A1C35 until pulse width at 50% of the pulse amplitude is less than 2.8 cm.

5-14. SPECIALLY SELECTED COMPONENTS

5-15. Components A1C25, A1R56, A1C50, and A1R124 are specially selected at the factory during the testing of the instrument. Selection of the components is needed ONLY if their respective driver amplifier transistors are replaced. The selected resistors influence the output pulse rounding, and the selected capacitors influence the output pulse overshoot and ringing. The resistance range is likely to be between 56 and 100 ohms, and the capacitance range is likely to be between 15 and 39 picofarads. Selected component values, shown in the circuit diagram and listed in the replaceable parts lists, are only typical values. Actual values must be selected experimentally.

5-16. SPECIAL SWITCH CONNECTIONS FOR THE ASTERISK (*) POSITIONS

5-17. REP. RATE RANGE SWITCH

5-18. An additional repetition rate range below 10 M can be connected into the instrument for the asterisk (*) switch position. By installing a capacitor, a desired intermediate repetition rate range or a slower repetition rate other than 0.3 Hz may be selected in the asterisk (*) position. Connect the capacitor posi-

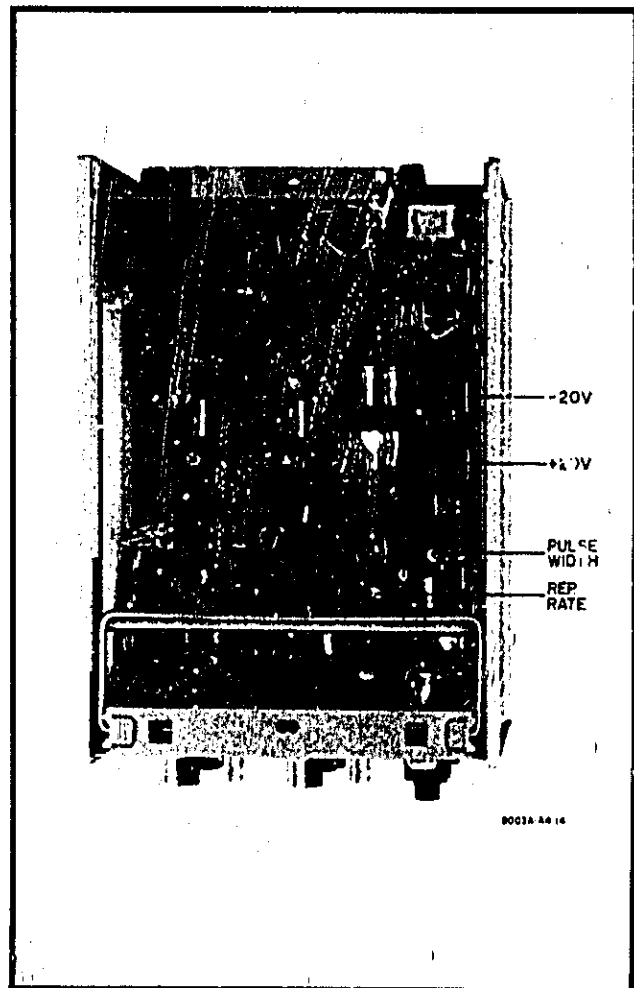


Figure 5-2. HP 8003A Adjustments

Table 5-4. Calibration and Component Replacement Record
For Hewlett-Packard Model 8003A Pulse Generator

Instrument Serial No. _____ - _____

CALIBRATION

Date	Description of Calibration Made	Paragraphs Used

COMPONENT REPLACEMENT

Date	Component Designator	Nature of Failure

tive lead to terminal 12 of the REP. RATE switch S4A(F), front of the first wafer (refer to Figure 7-1). Ground the capacitor negative lead. The capacitor specifications should include a minimum dc working voltage of 10 volts and a maximum leakage current of 50 microamperes. Excessive leakage current lowers the lower limit of the REP. RATE range and can make its VERNIER inoperative over part of its range. The approximate capacitance (in microfarads) may be calculated by dividing the desired repetition rate lower limit (in Hz) into 33, i. e. $c = 33/f$.

5-19. PULSE WIDTH RANGE SWITCH

5-20. An additional pulse width range above 30 nanoseconds can be connected into the instrument for the asterisk (*) switch position. By installing a capacitor, a desired intermediate pulse width range or a wider pulse width other than 3 seconds can be selected in the asterisk (*) position. Connect the capacitor positive lead to terminal 2 of the PULSE WIDTH switch S6A(R), rear of the first wafer (refer to Figure 7-2). Ground the capacitor negative lead. The capacitor specifications should include a minimum dc working voltage of 10 volts, and a maximum leakage current of 50 microamperes. Excessive leakage current raises the upper limit of the PULSE WIDTH range and can make its vernier inoperative over part of its range. The approximate capacitance (in microfarads) may be calculated by multiplying the pulse width lower limit (in seconds) by 1000, i. e. $c = W \times 1000$.

5-21. PULSE WIDTH VERNIER RATIO

5-22. The pulse generator is shipped by the manufacturer so that the asterisk (*) PULSE WIDTH position range is connected in parallel with the 30ns range. In this position the pulse width vernier ratio is 1 to 100. Opening the shorting connection between terminal 1 and 6 on the front of switch wafer S6A (F) changes the ratio to 1 to 30. An intermediate ratio between 1 to 30 and 1 to 100 may be obtained by connecting an additional resistor between switch terminal 1 and 6; this additional resistor is in parallel with R7.

5-23. TROUBLESHOOTING

5-24. GENERAL PROCEDURES

5-25. This troubleshooting information is intended as a guide in isolating a trouble first to a section of the circuitry and then to a specific circuit. The location of the circuit components on their circuit board are identified in figures near the schematic diagrams. Waveform checks and typical dc voltage measurements aid in locating a faulty circuit or component. Control settings for waveforms and typical dc voltages are given in Table 7-2. Troubleshooting test points for waveforms are indicated by numbers inside a star on the schematics. Typical dc voltage values and waveforms appear on the schematics. Refer to Table 7-1 for notes which apply to the schematic diagrams. If satisfactory operation or repairs cannot be accomplished, contact the nearest HP Sales/Service Office (list at rear of this manual).

5-26. OVERALL TROUBLESHOOTING

5-27. To locate trouble in the Model 8003A, start with a thorough visual inspection and then proceed to electrical checkout as necessary. During the visual inspection, look for burned or loose components, loose wire connections, or any other similar condition which suggests a source of trouble. Be sure to check for a blown fuse during the visual inspection. For fuse replacement with 115 volts use a 0.5 amp slow-blow fuse; with 230 volts use 0.25 amp slow-blow fuse. Repair any faulty component or connection that is isolated during the visual inspection and check instrument performance before continuing to troubleshoot the instrument.

5-28. If no obvious fault is located during the visual inspection, proceed with the electrical check out as shown in troubleshooting flow chart, Figure 5-3. This figure shows a systematic approach in locating a faulty circuit. A High Frequency Oscilloscope with a high impedance probe should be used to check the test point waveforms, shown in Figure 5-3 and also on the circuit diagrams. Control settings may be found on Figure 5-3 and in Table 7-2.

5-29. This troubleshooting procedure starts by limiting the location of the source of trouble by observing the trigger output and pulse output waveforms from the front panel. The results of these waveforms should determine which major part of the instrument is faulty. Then by checking the test point waveforms in this part of the HP Model 8003A, the source of trouble can be narrowed down to circuitry between two test points. If there is more than one cause of trouble, this procedure may be repeated until all faults are located.

5-30. The source of trouble may be narrowed down to several components by checking the circuit diagrams typical voltages with a dc voltmeter. These voltages are with respect to ground and may vary somewhat from instrument to instrument. Individual components may be checked for shorts or for open circuits with an ohmmeter.

5-31. On troubleshooting and in replacement in general, always be sure that the transistor, diode, and capacitor pins are connected in correct position as recommended by their manufacturer. Refer to Figures 5-6 and 5-7. To help with proper replacement of semiconductors, the emitter connection is identified by a small dot etched on the circuit board beside the connection point. This dot can also be found for the positive terminal of electrolytic capacitors and for the cathode of diodes. Components not on the circuit boards are located in Figure 5-5.

5-32. LOCATING MALFUNCTIONS

a. POWER SUPPLY. If the power supply voltages are slightly out of tolerance, refer to section 5-12 for power supply adjustments. If any power supply voltages are far out of adjustment, check the applicable circuitry for unusual volt-

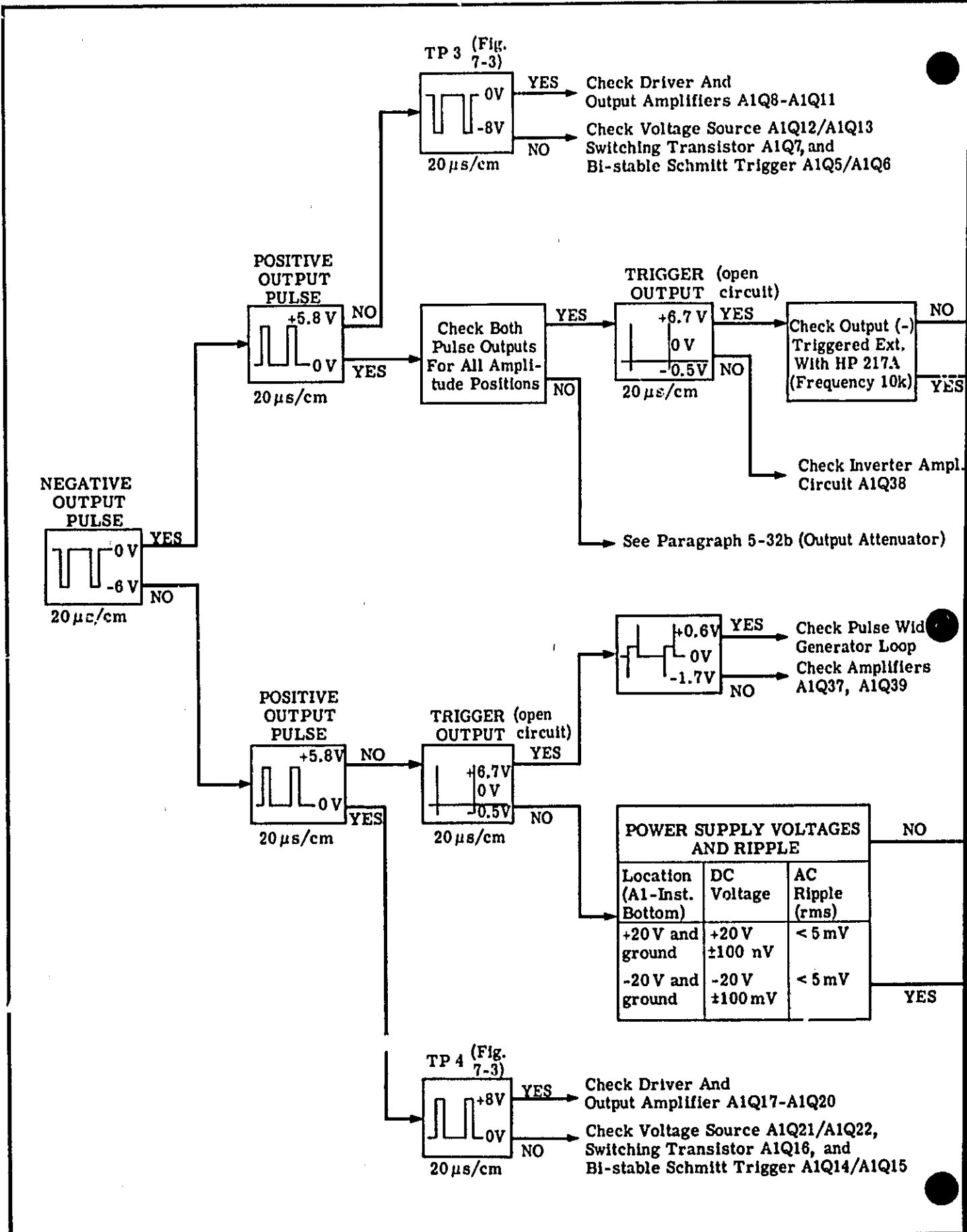
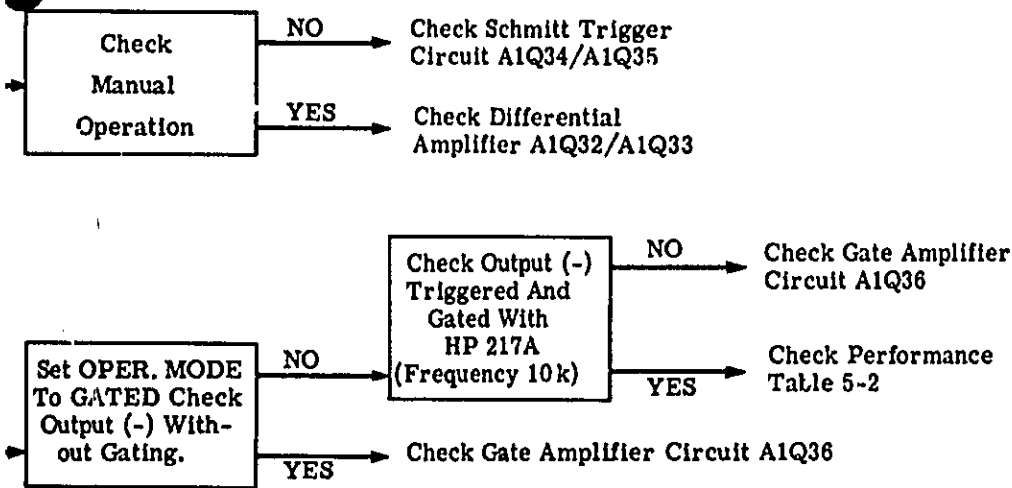


Figure 5-3. Troubleshooting Chart



→ See Paragraph 5-32a

→ Check Rate Generator Circuit A1Q29/A1Q30

Control Settings For Waveforms

8003A	REP. RATE (Hz)	0.3 M
	VERNIER (R. R.)	ccw
	PULSE WIDTH (s)	30 n
	VERNIER (P. WIDTH)	cw
	AMPLITUDE +	5 V
	VERNIER (AMPL. +)	cw
	AMPLITUDE -	5 V
	VERNIER (AMPL. -)	cw
	OPER. MODE	Normal
	Delay Switch (Internal)	D
	Term. Switch (Internal)	5 V

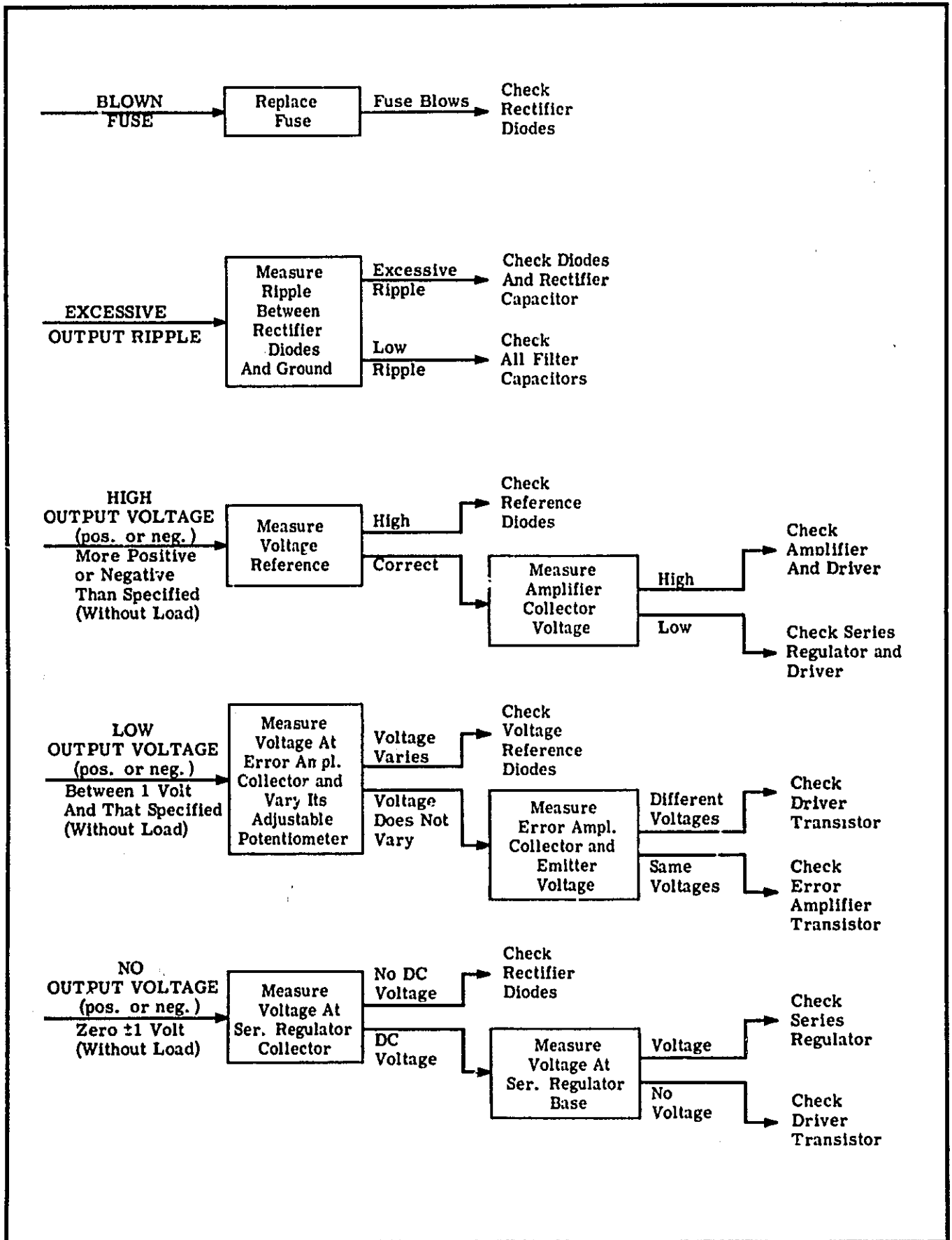


Figure 5-4. Power Supply Troubleshooting Chart

ages which do not make sense. Figure 5-4 should aid in finding defect in the power supply. With this in mind, check for faulty components with an ohmmeter. If there is a short circuit, this may be traced with an ohmmeter. The normal resistance of the power supply loads with respect to chassis ground, which may be checked at power supply inputs on top of bottom circuit board A1, is listed below:

TP +20 V	260 Ω
TP -20 V	400 Ω

NOTE

Disconnect power before checking resistances.

b. **OUTPUT ATTENUATOR.** Check pulse amplitude on the 2.5, 1, and 0.5 volt setting for both attenuator assemblies A2 and A3. If the pulse amplitude is incorrect on the 2.5 volt setting, the faulty resistor should be R1, R2, or R3. If the pulse amplitude is incorrect on the 1 volt setting, the faulty resistor should be R4, R5, or R6. If the pulse amplitude is incorrect on the 0.5 volt setting, the faulty resistor should be R7, R8, or R9. This assembly may be re-

paired by removal of its housing. Instructions for pulse attenuator disassembly are found in paragraph 5-36. Attenuator component identification is found in Figure 7-3.

5-33. REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT**5-34. GENERAL**

5-35. The following paragraphs provide recommended procedures and techniques for repair or replacement of components. Refer to figures given in List of Illustrations for location and identification of components or assemblies. Section VI contains information for ordering parts.

5-36. PULSE ATTENUATOR DISASSEMBLY

- Loosen the two Allen screws on the pulse amplitude knob and remove the knob.
- Remove the two bracket nuts and the one bracket screw supporting the attenuator housing.
- Remove the four clamping nuts and screws on the attenuator housing.
- Rotate the assembly to check and to replace the components.

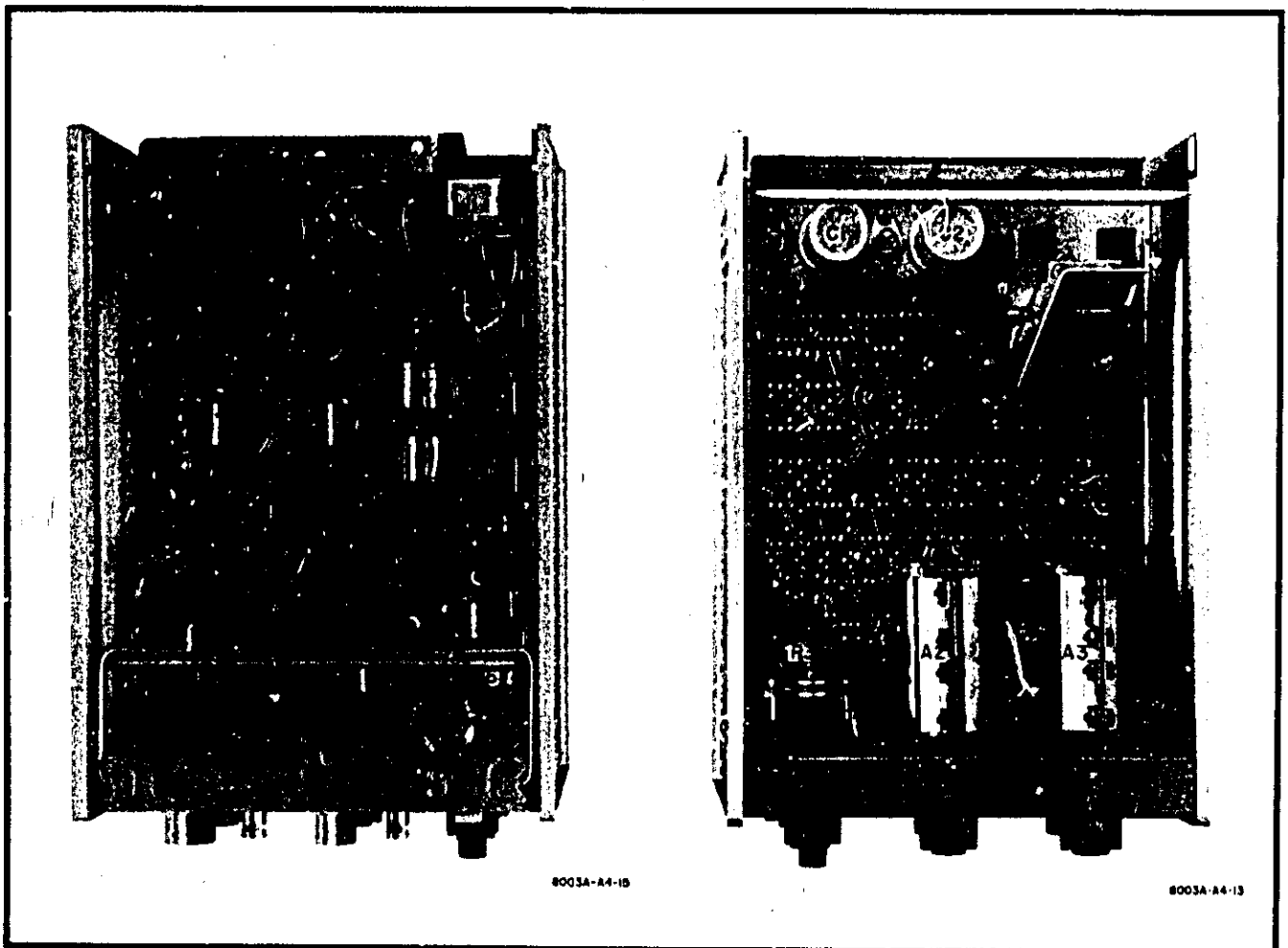


Figure 5-5. HP 8003A Assembly and Off-board Component Identification

5-37. DIODES

5-38. Solid-state diodes are manufactured in several different physical packages. Figure 5-6 shows a couple of typical diode configurations, identifying the cathode. If the cathode marking is removed or doubt exists as to polarity, an ohmmeter may be used to determine the proper connection.

5-39. TRANSISTORS

5-40. The following procedures and data are given to aid in determining whether a transistor is operational. Tests are given for both in-circuit and out-of-circuit transistors. Lead identification of common transistors with various shapes used in this instrument are shown in Figure 5-7.

5-41. IN-CIRCUIT TESTING

5-42. The common causes of transistor failures are internal short and open circuits. In transistor circuit testing the most important consideration is the transistor base-emitter junction. Like the control grid of a vacuum tube, this is the operational control point in the transistor. This junction is essentially a solid-state diode. For the transistor to conduct, the diode must conduct; that is, the diode must be forward biased. As with simple diodes, the forward-bias polarity is determined by the materials forming the junction. Use the transistor symbol on the schematic diagram to determine the bias polarity required to forward-bias the base emitter junction. Figure 5-8 shows transistor symbols with terminals labeled. Notice that the emitter arrow conventionally points toward the type N material. The other two columns of the illustration compare the biasing required to cause conduction and cut-off in transistors and vacuum tubes. If the transistor base-emitter diode (junction) is forward-biased, the transistor conducts. If the diode is heavily forward-biased, the transistor saturates. However, if the base-emitter diode is reverse-biased, the transistor is cut off. The voltage drop across a forward-biased emitter-base diode varies with transistor collector current. For example, a germanium transistor has a typical forward-bias, base-emitter voltage of 0.2 - 0.3 volts when collector current is low and of 0.4 - 0.5 volts when collector current is high. In contrast, forward-bias voltage for silicon transistors is about twice that for germanium types: about 0.5 - 0.7 volts when collector current is low, and about 0.8 - 0.9 volts when collector current is high.

5-43. When examining a transistor stage, first determine if the emitter-base is biased for conduction (forward-biased) by measuring the voltage difference between emitter and base. When using an electronic voltmeter, do not measure directly between emitter and base; there may be sufficient loop current between the voltmeter leads to damage the transistor. Instead, measure each voltage separately with respect to a voltage common point (e. g. chassis).

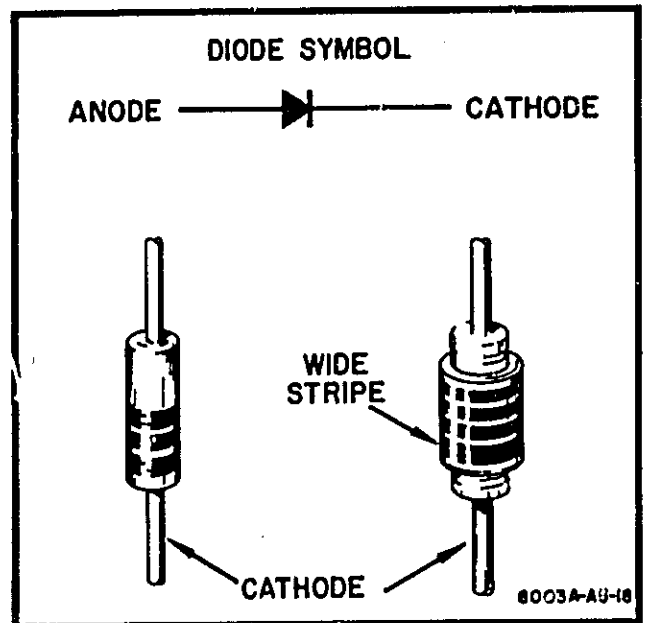


Figure 5-6. Diode Lead Identification

5-44. TESTING TRANSISTORS WITH AN OHMMETER

5-45. The two common causes of transistor failure are internal short and open circuits. Remove the transistor from the circuit and use an ohmmeter to measure internal resistance. See Table 5-5 for measurement data.

CAUTION

Most ohmmeters can supply enough current or voltage to damage a transistor. Before using an ohmmeter to measure transistor forward or reverse resistance, check open-circuit voltage and short-circuit current output ON THE RANGE TO BE USED. Open-circuit voltage must not exceed 1.5 V and short-circuit current must be less than 3mA. See Table 5-6 for safe resistance ranges for some common ohmmeters.

5-46. ETCHED CIRCUITS

5-47. The etched circuit boards in the HP Model 8003A are a plated-through type consisting of metallic conductors bonded to both sides of insulating material. The metallic conductors are extended through the component mounting holes by a plating process. Soldering can be done from either side of the board with equally good results. Table 5-7 lists recommended tools and materials. Following are recommendations and precautions pertinent to etched circuit repair work:

- a. Do not use a high-power soldering iron on etched circuit boards. Excessive heat may lift a conductor or damage the board.

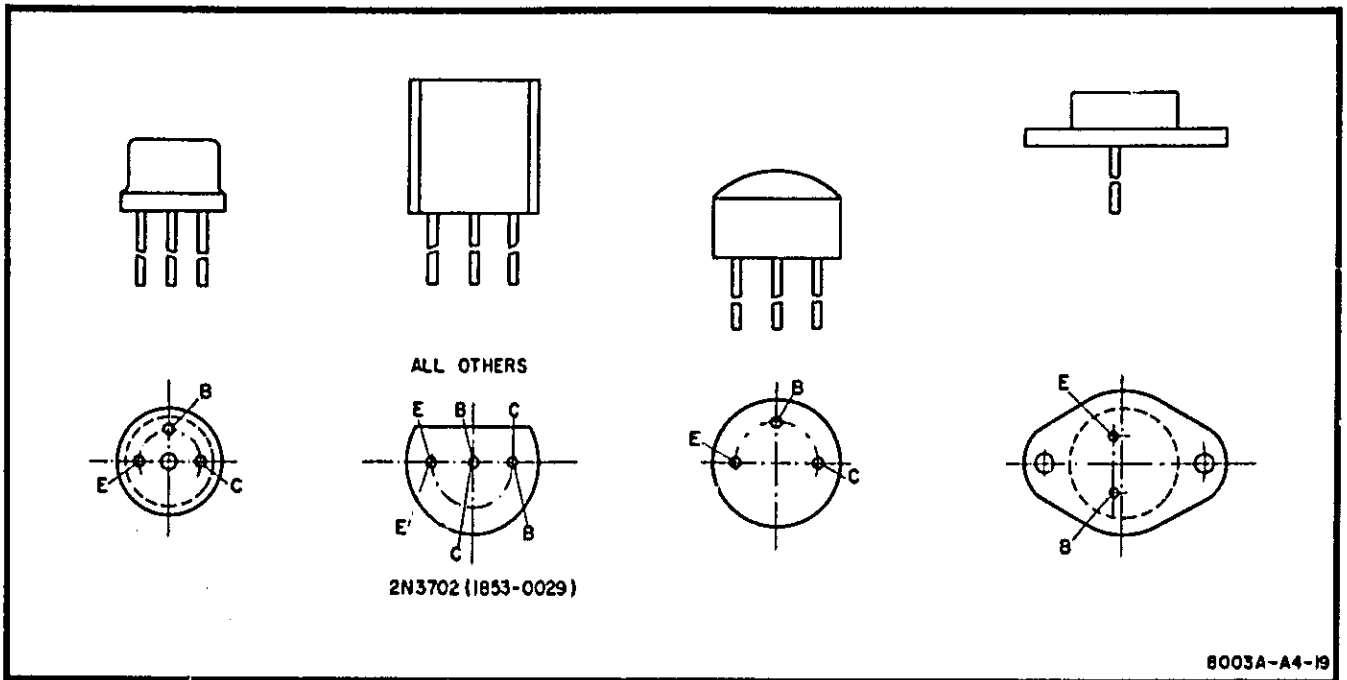


Figure 5-7. Transistor Lead Identification

DEVICE	SYMBOL	CUTOFF	CONDUCTING
VACUUM TUBE	<p>PLATE</p> <p>GRID</p> <p>CATHODE</p>	<p>+200V(TYPICAL)</p> <p>-15V</p>	<p>+200V(TYPICAL)</p> <p>-3V</p>
NPN TRANSISTOR	<p>COLLECTOR</p> <p>BASE</p> <p>EMITTER</p>	<p>+20V(TYPICAL)</p> <p>0V (OR-)</p>	<p>+20V(TYPICAL)</p> <p>+0.2V TO +0.9V</p> <p>CONTROL CURRENT</p> <p>MAIN CURRENT</p>
PNP TRANSISTOR	<p>COLLECTOR</p> <p>BASE</p> <p>EMITTER</p>	<p>-20V(TYPICAL)</p> <p>0V (OR+)</p>	<p>-20V(TYPICAL)</p> <p>-0.2V TO -0.9V</p> <p>CONTROL CURRENT</p> <p>MAIN CURRENT</p>

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Figure 5-8. Transistor Biasing

Table 5-5. Output- or Circuit-Transistor Measurement

Transistor Type		Connect Ohmmeter		Measure Resistance (ohm)
		Pos. lead to	Neg. lead to	
PNP Germanium	Small Signal	emitter	base	200 - 500
		emitter	collector	10k - 100k
Power	Small Signal	emitter	base	30 - 50
		emitter	collector	several hundred
PNP Silicon	Small Signal	emitter	base	1k - 3k
		emitter	collector	very high (might read open)
Power	Small Signal	emitter	base	200 - 1000
		emitter	collector	high, often greater than 1M
NPN Silicon	Small Signal	base	emitter	1k - 3k
		collector	emitter	very high (might read open)
Power	Small Signal	base	emitter	200 - 1000
		collector	emitter	greater than 1M

To test for transistor action, add collector-base short. Measured resistance should decrease.

Table 5-6. Safe Ohmmeter Range for Transistor Resistance Measurement

Ohmmeter	Safe Range(s)	Open Ckt Voltage	Short Ckt Current	Lead	
				Color	Polarity
412A	R x 1k	1.0 V	1mA	Red Blk	+ -
	R x 10k	1.0 V	100µA		
	R x 100k	1.0 V	10µA		
	R x 1M	1.0 V	1µA		
410C	R x 1k	1.3 V	0.57mA	Red Blk	+ -
	R x 10k	1.3 V	57µA		
	R x 100k	1.3 V	5.7µA		
	R x 1M	1.3 V	0.5µA		
410B	R x 100	1.1 V	1.1mA	Blk Red	+ -
	R x 1k	1.1 V	110µA		
	R x 10k	1.1 V	11µA		
	R x 100k	1.1 V	1.1µA		
Simpson 260	R x 100	1.5 V	1mA	Red Blk	+ -
	R x 1k	1.5 V	0.82mA		
Simpson 269	R x 1k	1.5 V	0.82mA	Blk Red	+ -
	R x 100	1.5 V	3.25mA		
Triplet 630	R x 100	1.5 V	325µA	Varies with Serial Number	
	R x 1k	1.5 V	750µA		
Triplet 310	R x 10	1.5 V	75µA		
	R x 100	1.5 V	75µA		

Table 5-7. Etched Circuit Soldering Equipment

Item	Use	Specification	Item Recommended
Soldering Tool	Soldering Unsoldering	Wattage rating: 37.5 Tip Temp: 750-800°F Tip Size: 1/8" OD	Ungar #776 Handle with Ungar #1237 Heating Unit
Soldering Tip, general purpose	Soldering Unsoldering	Shape: chisel Size: 1/8"	Ungar #PL113
De-soldering aid	Unsoldering multi-connection components (e.g., Tube sockets)	Suction device to remove molten solder from connection	Soldapull by the Edsyn Company, Arleta, California
Resin (flux) solvent	Remove excess flux from soldered area before application of protective coating	Must not dissolve etched circuit base board material or conductor bonding agent	Freon Isopropyl Alcohol (100% dry) Chloroform
Solder	Component replacement Circuit board repair Wiring	Resin (flux) core, high tin content (60/40 tin/lead), 18 gauge (SWG) preferred	
Protective Coating	Contamination, corrosion protection after soldering	Good electrical insulation, corrosion-prevention properties	Krylon* #1302 Humiseal Protective Coating, Type 1B12 by Columbia Technical Corp. Woodside 77, New York

* Krylon Inc., Norristown, Pennsylvania

- b. Use a suction device (Table 5-7) or wooden toothpick to remove solder from component mounting holes. DO NOT USE A SHARP METAL OBJECT SUCH AS AN AWL OR TWIST DRILL FOR THIS PURPOSE. SHARP OBJECTS MAY DAMAGE THE PLATED-THROUGH CONDUCTOR.
- c. After soldering, remove excess flux from the soldered area and apply a protective coating to prevent contamination and corrosion. See Table 5-7.

5-48. COMPONENT REPLACEMENT

- a. Remove defective component from circuit board.
- b. Remove solder from mounting holes using a suction desoldering device (Table 5-7) or wooden toothpick.
- c. Shape leads of replacement component to match mounting hole spacing.

- d. Insert component leads into mounting holes, and position component as the original was positioned. Do not force leads or replacement component into mounting holes. Sharp lead ends may damage plated-through conductor.

- e. Using heat and solder sparingly, solder leads in place. Heat may be applied to either side of board. A heat sink (longnose pliers, commercial heat-sink tweezers, etc) should be used when replacing transistors and diodes in order to prevent conduction of excessive heat from the soldering iron to the component.

5-49. ETCHED CONDUCTOR REPAIR

- 5-50. A broken or burned section of conductor can be repaired in the field by bridging the damaged section with a length of tinned copper wire. Allow adequate overlap and remove any varnish from etched conductor before soldering wire into place.

PARTS

LIST

SECTION VI REPLACEABLE PARTS

6-1. INTRODUCTION.

6-2. This section contains information for ordering replacement parts. Table 6-2 lists the parts in alphanumeric order by reference designation. Reference designations for groups of identical items may be shown as TP1-TP9 followed by a single part number and description, indicating that TP1 through TP9 are separate but identical parts.

6-3. Parts consisting of several smaller, yet separately replaceable parts such as jacks or relays have all sub-parts listed so that partial replacement of these items can be accomplished.

6-4. An asterisk following the description of a part indicates optimum value selected at the factory, average value shown.

6-5. ORDERING INFORMATION.

6-6. Many parts used in Hewlett-Packard equipment are manufactured by HP or to HP specification.

6-7. To obtain replacement parts from HP, address order or inquiry to the nearest Hewlett-Packard Sales/Service Office (names and addresses in Appendix B of this manual), and supply the following information:

- a. HP Part Number of item(s).
- b. model number and serial number of instrument.
- c. quantity of part(s) desired.

6-8. To order a part not listed in the table, provide the following information:

- a. model number and serial number of the instrument.
- b. description of the part, including function and location in the instrument.

Table 6-1. Reference Designators And Abbreviations

REFERENCE DESIGNATORS																																																																																																																																																																																																													
<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr><td style="width: 33%;">A</td><td>= assembly</td></tr> <tr><td>AT</td><td>= attenuator, resistive termination</td></tr> <tr><td>B</td><td>= motor, fan</td></tr> <tr><td>C</td><td>= capacitor</td></tr> <tr><td>CP</td><td>= coupling</td></tr> <tr><td>CR</td><td>= diode</td></tr> <tr><td>DL</td><td>= delay line</td></tr> <tr><td>DS</td><td>= device signaling (lamp)</td></tr> </table>	A	= assembly	AT	= attenuator, resistive termination	B	= motor, fan	C	= capacitor	CP	= coupling	CR	= diode	DL	= delay line	DS	= device signaling (lamp)	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr><td style="width: 33%;">E</td><td>= misc. electronic part</td></tr> <tr><td>F</td><td>= fuse</td></tr> <tr><td>FL</td><td>= filter</td></tr> <tr><td>H</td><td>= hardware</td></tr> <tr><td>IC</td><td>= integrated circuit</td></tr> <tr><td>J</td><td>= jack</td></tr> <tr><td>K</td><td>= relay</td></tr> <tr><td>L</td><td>= inductor</td></tr> <tr><td>LS</td><td>= speaker</td></tr> </table>	E	= misc. electronic part	F	= fuse	FL	= filter	H	= hardware	IC	= integrated circuit	J	= jack	K	= relay	L	= inductor	LS	= speaker	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr><td style="width: 33%;">M</td><td>= meter</td></tr> <tr><td>MP</td><td>= mechanical part</td></tr> <tr><td>P</td><td>= plug</td></tr> <tr><td>PS</td><td>= power supply</td></tr> <tr><td>Q</td><td>= transistor</td></tr> <tr><td>R</td><td>= resistor</td></tr> <tr><td>RT</td><td>= thermistor</td></tr> <tr><td>S</td><td>= switch</td></tr> <tr><td>T</td><td>= transformer</td></tr> </table>	M	= meter	MP	= mechanical part	P	= plug	PS	= power supply	Q	= transistor	R	= resistor	RT	= thermistor	S	= switch	T	= transformer	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr><td style="width: 33%;">TB</td><td>= terminal board</td></tr> <tr><td>TP</td><td>= test point</td></tr> <tr><td>U</td><td>= microcircuit(non-repairable)</td></tr> <tr><td>V</td><td>= vacuum tube, neon bulb, photo cell, etc.</td></tr> <tr><td>VR</td><td>= voltage regulator (diode)</td></tr> <tr><td>W</td><td>= cable</td></tr> <tr><td>X</td><td>= socket</td></tr> <tr><td>Y</td><td>= crystal</td></tr> </table>	TB	= terminal board	TP	= test point	U	= microcircuit(non-repairable)	V	= vacuum tube, neon bulb, photo cell, etc.	VR	= voltage regulator (diode)	W	= cable	X	= socket	Y	= crystal																																																																																																																																						
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minat	= miniature																																																																																																																																																																																																												
mom.	= momentary																																																																																																																																																																																																												
mtg	= mounting																																																																																																																																																																																																												
my.	= mylar																																																																																																																																																																																																												
n	= nano (10 ⁻⁹)																																																																																																																																																																																																												
n/c	= normally closed																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Ne	= neon																																																																																																																																																																																																												
n/o	= normally open																																																																																																																																																																																																												
npo	= negative positive zero (zero temperature coefficient)																																																																																																																																																																																																												
nsr	= not separately replaceable																																																																																																																																																																																																												
old	= order by description																																																																																																																																																																																																												
ox	= oxide																																																																																																																																																																																																												
p	= pico (10 ⁻¹²)																																																																																																																																																																																																												
pc	= printed (etched) circuit(s)																																																																																																																																																																																																												
PGM	= program																																																																																																																																																																																																												
piv	= peak inverse voltage(s)																																																																																																																																																																																																												
p/o	= part of																																																																																																																																																																																																												
poly	= polystyrene																																																																																																																																																																																																												
porc	= porcelain																																																																																																																																																																																																												
pos	= position(s)																																																																																																																																																																																																												
pot.	= potentiometer(s)																																																																																																																																																																																																												
pk-pk	= peak-to-peak																																																																																																																																																																																																												
rect	= rectifier(s)																																																																																																																																																																																																												
rf	= radio frequency																																																																																																																																																																																																												
s-b	= slow-blow																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Se	= selenium																																																																																																																																																																																																												
sect	= section(s)																																																																																																																																																																																																												
semicon	= semiconductor(s)																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Si	= silicon																																																																																																																																																																																																												
sil	= silver																																																																																																																																																																																																												
sl	= slide																																																																																																																																																																																																												
sp	= single pole																																																																																																																																																																																																												
spl	= special																																																																																																																																																																																																												
st	= single throw																																																																																																																																																																																																												
std	= standard																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Ta	= tantalum																																																																																																																																																																																																												
td	= time delay																																																																																																																																																																																																												
TD	= tunnel diode(s)																																																																																																																																																																																																												
tgl	= toggle																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Ti	= titanium																																																																																																																																																																																																												
tol	= tolerance																																																																																																																																																																																																												
trim.	= trimmer																																																																																																																																																																																																												
u	= micro (10 ⁻⁶)																																																																																																																																																																																																												
V	= volt(s)																																																																																																																																																																																																												
var	= variable																																																																																																																																																																																																												
W	= watt(s)																																																																																																																																																																																																												
w/	= with																																																																																																																																																																																																												
w/o	= without																																																																																																																																																																																																												
wVdc	= dc working volt(s)																																																																																																																																																																																																												
ww	= wirewound																																																																																																																																																																																																												

Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts

Ref Desig	HP Part No.	TQ	Description (Refer to Table 6-1.)
A1	08003-66501		A: Board assembly
A1C1	0180-0049		C: fxd alum 20 uF 50 wVdc
A1C2	0160-0320		C: fxd cer .05 uF -20% +80% 25 wVdc
A1C3	0180-0049		C: fxd alum 20 uF 50 wVdc
A1C4	0180-0049		C: fxd alum 20 uF 50 wVdc
A1C5	0160-0820		C: fxd cer .05 uF -20% +80% 25 wVdc
A1C6	0180-0049		C: fxd alum 20 uF 50 wVdc
A1C7	0150-0050		C: fxd cer 0.001 uF 600 wVdc
A1C8	0140-0145		C: fxd mica 22 pF 5% 500 wVdc
A1C9	0140-0192		C: fxd mica 68 pF 5% 300 wVdc
A1C10	0180-0291		C: fxd Ta 1 uF 10% 35 wVdc
A1C11	0160-2306		C: fxd mica 27 pF 5% 300 wVdc
A1C12	0180-0291		C: fxd Ta 1 uF 10% 35 wVdc
A1C13	0150-0093		C: fxd cer 0.01 uF -20% +80% 100 wVdc
A1C14	0150-0093		C: fxd cer 0.01 uF -20% +80% 100 wVdc
A1C15	0180-0291		C: fxd Ta 1 uF 10% 35 wVdc
A1C16	0180-1706		C: fxd Ta 100 uF 20% 25 wVdc
A1C17	0150-0050		C: fxd cer 0.001 uF 600 wVdc
A1C18	0140-0145		C: fxd mica 22 pF 5% 500 wVdc
A1C19	0140-0192		C: fxd mica 68 pF 300 wVdc
A1C20	0180-0291		C: fxd Ta 1 uF 10% 35 wVdc
A1C21	0180-0291		C: fxd Ta 1 uF 10% 35 wVdc
A1C22	0160-2198		C: fxd mica 20 pF 5% 500 wVdc
A1C23	0150-0093		C: fxd cer 0.01 uF -20% +80% 100 wVdc
A1C24	0150-0093		C: fxd cer 0.01 uF -20% +80% 100 wVdc
A1C25	0140-0145		C: fxd mica 22 pF 5% 500 wVdc (*)
A1C26	0180-0291		C: fxd Ta 1 uF 10% 35 wVdc
A1C27	0180-1706		C: fxd Ta 100 uF 20% 25 wVdc
A1C28	0140-0145		C: fxd mica 22 pF 5% 500 wVdc
A1C29	0150-0093		C: fxd cer 0.01 uF -20% +80% 100 wVdc
A1C30	0180-2207		C: fxd Elect 100 uF 10% 10 wVdc.
A1C31	0180-2109		C: fxd Ta 3.3 uF 5% 35 wVdc
A1C32	0170-0019		C: fxd mylar 0.1 uF 5% 200 wVdc
A1C33	0140-0174		C: fxd mica 3050 pF 1% 100 wVdc
A1C34	0140-0204		C: fxd mica 47 pF 5% 500 wVdc
A1C35	0121-0046		C: var cer 9-35 pF
A1C37	0140-0194		C: fxd mica 110 pF 5% 300 wVdc
A1C38	0140-0190		C: fxd mica 39 pF 5% 300 wVdc
A1C39	0140-0145		C: fxd mica 22 pF 5% 500 wVdc
A1C40	0121-0046		C: var cer 9-35 pF
A1C41	0140-0204		C: fxd mica 47 pF 5% 500 wVdc
A1C42	0140-0174		C: fxd mica 3050 pF 1% 100 wVdc

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

Ref Desig	HP Part No.	TQ	Description (Refer to Table 6-1.)
A1C43	0170-0019		C: fxd mylar 0.1 uF 5% 200 wVdc
A1C44	0180-2109		C: fxd Ta 3.3 uF 5% 35 wVdc
A1C45	0180-2207		C: fxd Elect 100 uF 10% 10 wVdc
A1C46	0180-0374		C: fxd Ta 10 uF 10% 20 wVdc
A1C47	0150-0050		C: fxd cer 0.001 uF 600 wVdc
A1C48	0150-0071		C: fxd cer 400 pF 5% 500 wVdc
A1C49	0140-0191		C: fxd mica 56 pF 5% 300 wVdc
A1C50	0140-0202		C: fxd mica 15 pF 5% 500 wVdc (*)
A1C51	0140-0201		C: fxd mica 12 pF 5% 500 wVdc
A1C52	1080-0291		C: fxd Ta 1 uF 10% 35 wVdc
A1C53	0180-0291		C: fxd Ta 1 uF 10% 35 wVdc
A1C54	0180-0291		C: fxd Ta 1 uF 10% 35 wVdc
A1C55	0180-0197		C: fxd Ta 2.2 uF 10% 20 wVdc
A1C56	0180-0291		C: fxd Ta 1 uF 10% 35 wVdc
A1C57	0150-0121		C: fxd cer 0.1 uF -20% +80% 50 wVdc
A1C58	0150-0121		C: fxd cer 0.1 uF -20% +80% 50 wVdc
A1CR1	1901-0045		CR: Si
A1CR2	1901-0045		CR: Si
A1CR3	1901-0045		CR: Si
A1CR4	1901-0045		CR: Si
A1CR5	1902-0048		VR: breakdown 6.81V 5% 400 mW
A1CR6	1901-0045		CR: Si
A1CR7	1901-0045		CR: Si
A1CR8	1901-0045		CR: Si
A1CR9	1901-0045		CR: Si
A1CR10	1902-0048		VR: breakdown 6.81V 5% 400 mW
A1CR11	1901-0040		CR: Si
A1CR12	1901-0040		CR: Si
A1CR13	1901-0040		CR: Si
A1CR14	1901-0040		CR: Si
A1CR15	1901-0040		CR: Si
A1CR16	1910-0016		CR: Ge
A1CR17	1910-0016		CR: Ge
A1CR18	1901-0040		CR: Si
A1CR19	1901-0040		CR: Si
A1CR20	1901-0040		CR: Si
A1CR21	1901-0040		CR: Si
A1CR22	1910-0016		CR: Ge
A1CR23	1910-0016		CR: Ge
A1CR24	1901-0040		CR: Si
A1CR25	1901-0040		CR: Si

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

Ref Desig	HP Part No.	TQ	Description (Refer to Table 6-1.)
A1CR26	1901-0040		CR: Si
A1CR27	1901-0040		CR: Si
A1CR28	1902-3150		VR: breakdown 9.09V 2% 400 mW
A1CR29	1901-0040		CR: Si
A1CR30	1901-0040		CR: Si
A1DL1	9190-0007		DL: 140 ns
A1L1	9100-1616		L: fxd 1.5 uH 10%
A1L2	9140-0111		L: fxd 3.3 uH 10%
A1L3	9140-0096		L: fxd 1 uH 10%
A1L5	9100-1616		L: fxd 1.5 uH 10%
A1MP1	08003-01101		MP: heat sink, U shaped
A1MP2-	Consists of:		MP: heat dissapator (used on Q10, Q11, Q19 and Q20)
A1MP5	1205-0007		MP: heat dissapator nut
	1205-0008		MP: heat dissapator body
A1MP6-	1205-0011		MP: heat dissapator (used on Q12 and Q21)
A1MP8			
A1MP9-	1205-0037		MP: heat dissapator (used on Q1, Q2, Q3, and Q4)
A1MP12			
A1Q1	1854-0307		Q: Si npn
A1Q2	1854-0307		Q: Si npn
A1Q3	1854-0307		Q: Si npn
A1Q4	1854-0307		Q: Si npn
A1Q5	1854-0215		Q: Si npn
A1Q6	1854-0215		Q: Si npn
A1Q7	1853-0218		Q: Si pnp
A1Q8	1853-0218		Q: Si pnp
A1Q9	1853-0218		Q: Si pnp
A1Q10	1853-0012		Q: Si pnp 2M2904A
A1Q11	1853-0012		Q: Si pnp 2M2904A
A1Q12	1854-0003		Q: Si npn 2N1711
A1Q13	1853-0020		Q: Si pnp
A1Q14	1853-0036		Q: Si pnp 2N3906
A1Q15	1853-0036		Q: Si pnp 2N3906
A1Q16	1854-0019		Q: Si npn
A1Q17	1854-0267		Q: Si npn
A1Q18	1854-0267		Q: Si npn
A1Q19	5080-1040		Q: Si npn (Selected)

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

Ref Desig	HP Part No.	TQ	Description (Refer to Table 6-1.)
A1Q20	5080-1040		Q: Si npn (Selected)
A1Q21	1853-0012		Q: Si pnp 2M2904A
A1Q22	1854-0307		Q: Si npn
A1Q23	1853-0036		Q: Si pnp 2N3906
A1Q24	1853-0036		Q: Si pnp 2N3906
A1Q25	1854-0019		Q: Si npn
A1Q26	1853-0034		Q: Si pnp
A1Q27	1854-0215		Q: Si npn
A1Q28	1854-0215		Q: Si npn
A1Q29	1853-0036		Q: Si pnp 2N3906
A1Q30	1854-0260		Q: Si npn 2N3227
A1Q31	1854-0215		Q: Si npn
A1Q32	1854-0215		Q: Si npn
A1Q33	1854-0215		Q: Si npn
A1Q34	1854-0215		Q: Si npn
A1Q35	1854-0215		Q: Si npn
A1Q36	1854-0215		Q: Si npn
A1Q37	1853-0034		Q: Si pnp
A1Q38	1853-0034		Q: Si pnp
A1Q39	1854-0215		Q: Si npn
A1R1	07E 0035		R: fxd metflm 3000 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R2	0758-0005		R: fxd metflm 4700 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R3	0758-0033		R: fxd metflm 2000 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R4	0758-0062		R: fxd metflm 200 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R5	0758-0048		R: fxd metflm 8200 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R6	0758-0042		R: fxd metflm 1300 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R7	0758-0033		R: fxd metflm 2000 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R8	0758-0034		R: fxd metflm 2400 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R9	2100-2795		R: var comp 470 ohms ±20% 5W
A1R10	0758-0042		R: fxd metflm 1300 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R11	0758-0035		R: fxd metflm 3000 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R12	0758-0005		R: fxd metflm 4700 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R13	0758-0033		R: fxd metflm 2000 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R14	0758-0062		R: fxd metflm 200 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R15	0758-0048		R: fxd metflm 8200 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R16	0758-0042		R: fxd metflm 1300 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R17	0758-0033		R: fxd metflm 2000 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R18	0758-0034		R: fxd metflm 2400 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R19	2100-2795		R: var comp 470 ohms ±20% 5W
A1R20	0758-0042		R: fxd metflm 1300 ohms 5% 1/4W

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

Ref Desig	HP Part No.	TQ	Description (Refer to Table 6-1.)
A1R21	0757-0280		R: fxd metflm 1000 ohms 1% 1/8W
A1R22	0757-0429		R: fxd metflm 1820 ohms 1% 1/8W
A1R23	0757-0403		R: fxd metflm 121 ohms 1% 1/8W
A1R24	0758-0062		R: fxd metflm 200 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R25	0758-0127		R: fxd metflm 430 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R26	0758-0031		R: fxd metflm 680 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R27	0757-0419		R: fxd metflm 681 ohms 1% 1/8W
A1R28	0757-0283		R: fxd metflm 2000 ohms 1% 1/8W
A1R29	0758-0028		R: fxd metflm 270 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R30	0761-0025		R: fxd metox 120 ohms 5% 1W
A1R31	0698-5137		R: fxd metflm 47 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R32	0761-0003		R: fxd metflm 62 ohms 5% 1W
A1R33	0761-0003		R: fxd metflm 62 ohms 5% 1W
A1R34	0760-0027		R: fxd metflm 150 ohms 2% 1W
A1R35	0760-0027		R: fxd metflm 150 ohms 2% 1W
A1R36	0758-0017		R: fxd metflm 1500 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R37	0758-0096		R: fxd metflm 110 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R38	0758-0003		R: fxd metflm 1000 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R39	0758-0043		R: fxd metflm 1800 ohms 5% 1/4W (*)
A1R40			Not assigned
A1R41	0758-0031		R: fxd metflm 680 ohms 5% 1/4W (*)
A1R42	0757-0429		R: fxd metflm 1820 ohms 1% 1/8W
A1R43	0757-0280		R: fxd metflm 1000 ohms 1% 1/8W
A1R44	0758-0127		R: fxd metflm 430 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R45	0757-0284		R: fxd metflm 150 ohms 1% 1/8W
A1R46	0758-0007		R: fxd metflm 150 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R47	0757-0283		R: fxd metflm 2000 ohms 1% 1/8W
A1R48	0757-0419		R: fxd metflm 681 ohms 1% 1/8W
A1R49	0758-0031		R: fxd metflm 680 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R50	0758-0028		R: fxd metflm 270 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R51	0761-0025		R: fxd metox 120 ohms 5% 1W
A1R52	0758-0094		R: fxd metflm 62 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R53	0758-0044		R: fxd metflm 2200 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R54	0761-0003		R: fxd metflm 62 ohms 5% 1W
A1R55	0761-0003		R: fxd metflm 62 ohms 5% 1W
A1R56	0758-0126		R: fxd metflm 51 ohms 5% 1/4W (*)
A1R57	0760-0027		R: fxd metflm 150 ohms 2% 1W
A1R58	0760-0027		R: fxd metflm 150 ohms 2% 1W
A1R59	0758-0017		R: fxd metflm 1500 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R60	0758-0096		R: fxd metflm 110 ohms 5% 1/4W

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

Ref Desig	HP Part No.	TQ	Description (Refer to Table 6-1.)
A1R61	0757-0003		R: fxd metflm 1000 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R62	0758-0033		R: fxd metflm 2000 ohms 5% 1/4W (*)
A1R63			Not assigned
A1R64	0758-0031		R: fxd metflm 680 ohms 5% 1/4W (*)
A1R65	0757-0431		R: fxd metflm 2430 ohms 1% 1/8W
A1R66	0757-1096		R: fxd metflm 1360 ohms 1% 1/8W
A1R67	0757-0280		R: fxd metflm 1000 ohms 1% 1/8W
A1R68	0758-0127		R: fxd metflm 430 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R69	0757-0276		R: fxd metflm 61.9 ohms 1% 1/8W
A1R70	0758-0083		R: fxd metflm 68 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R71	0758-0030		R: fxd metflm 510 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R72	0698-5891		R: fxd metflm 43 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R73	0757-0428		R: fxd metflm 1620 ohms 1% 1/8W
A1R74	0757-0419		R: fxd metflm 681 ohms 1% 1/8W
A1R75	0757-0283		R: fxd metflm 2000 ohms 1% 1/8W
A1R76	0757-0283		R: fxd metflm 2000 ohms 1% 1/8W
A1R77	0758-0016		R: fxd metflm 300 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R78			Not assigned
A1R80	0758-0025		R: fxd metflm 160 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R81	0757-0405		R: fxd metflm 162 ohms 1% 1/8W
A1R82	0757-0730		R: fxd metflm 750 ohms 1% 1/4W
A1R83	0757-0740		R: fxd metflm 2210 ohms 1% 1/4W
A1R84	0757-0738		R: fxd metflm 1820 ohms 1% 1/4W
A1R85	0757-0339		R: fxd metflm 3010 ohms 1% 1/4W
A1R86			Not assigned
A1R87	0757-0726		R: fxd metflm 511 ohms 1% 1/4W
A1R88	0757-0721		R: fxd metflm 274 ohms 1% 1/4W
A1R89	0698-3438		R: fxd metflm 147 ohms 1% 1/8W
A1R90	0757-1097		R: fxd metflm 1200 ohms 1% 1/8W
A1R91	0757-0273		R: fxd metflm 3010 ohms 1% 1/8W
A1R92	0757-0737		R: fxd metflm 1620 ohms 1% 1/4W
A1R93			Not assigned
A1R94	0758-0024		R: fxd metflm 100 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R95	0758-0024		R: fxd metflm 100 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R96	0698-5884		R: fxd metflm 22 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R97	0758-0003		R: fxd metflm 1000 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R98	0757-0726		R: fxd metflm 511 ohms 1% 1/4W
A1R99	0757-0726		R: fxd metflm 511 ohms 1% 1/4W
A1R100	0758-0033		R: fxd metflm 2000 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R101	0758-0094		R: fxd metflm 62 ohms 5% 1/4W

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

Ref Desig	HP Part No.	TQ	Description (Refer to Table 6-1.)
A1R102	0757-0354		R: fxd metflm 3650 ohms 1% 1/4W
A1R103	0757-0354		R: fxd metflm 3650 ohms 1% 1/4W
A1R104	0757-0283		R: fxd metflm 2000 ohms 1% 1/8W
A1R105	0758-0080		R: fxd metflm 75 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R106	0758-0030		R: fxd metflm 510 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R107	0757-1097		R: fxd metflm 1200 ohms 1% 1/8W
A1R108	0758-0070		R: fxd metflm 1200 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R109	0757-0433		R: fxd metflm 3320 ohms 1% 1/8W
A1R110	0758-0003		R: fxd metflm 1000 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R111	0758-0010		R: fxd metflm 3300 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R112	0758-0045		R: fxd metflm 3900 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R113	0758-0033		R: fxd metflm 2000 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R114	0758-0003		R: fxd metflm 1000 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R115	0758-0006		R: fxd metflm 10k ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R116	0698-5887		R: fxd metflm 30 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R117	0758-0094		R: fxd metflm 62 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R118	0758-0126		R: fxd metflm 51 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R119	0698-5886		R: fxd metflm 27 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R120	0758-0062		R: fxd metflm 200 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R121	0758-0003		R: fxd metflm 1000 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R122	0698-5887		R: fxd metflm 30 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R123	0758-0005		R: fxd metflm 4700 ohms 5% 1/4W
A1R124	0758-0126		R: fxd metflm 51 ohms 5% 1/4W (*)
A1R125	0757-0894		R: fxd flm 56 ohms 2% 1/8W
A1R126	0757-0280		R: fxd metflm 1000 ohms 1% 1/8W
A1R127	0757-0894		R: fxd flm 56 ohms 2% 1/8W
A1R165	0760-0027		R: fxd metflm 150 ohms 2% 1W
A1R166	0760-0027		R: fxd metflm 150 ohms 2% 1W
A1R167	0761-0046		R: fxd metox 110 ohms 5% 1W
A1R168	0761-0046		R: fxd metox 110 ohms 5% 1W
A1S1	3101-0070		S: Slide dpdt
A1S2	3101-0070		S: Slide dpdt
A1S3	3101-0070		S: Slide dpdt
A2	08003-63401		A: attenuator assem.bly
A2R1	0757-0172		R: fxd metflm 37.4 ohms 1% 1/2W
A2R2	0757-0801		R: fxd metflm 150 ohms 1% 1/2W
A2R3	0757-0801		R: fxd metflm 150 ohms 1% 1/2W
A2R4	0757-0069		R: fxd metflm 121 ohms 1% 1/4W
A2R5	0757-0795		R: fxd metflm 75 ohms 1% 1/2W

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

Ref Desig	HP Part No.	TQ	Description (Refer to Table 6-1.)
A2R6	0757-0795		R: fxd metflm 75 ohms 1% 1/2W
A2R7	0757-0071		R: fxd metflm 247.5 ohms 1% 1/4W
A2R8	0757-1005		R: fxd metflm 61.11 ohms 1% 1/2W
A1R9	0757-1005		R: fxd metflm 61.11 ohms 1% 1/2W
A2S1	5060-1749		S: rotary
A3	08003-63401		A: Attenuator assembly
A3R1	0757-0172		R: fxd metflm 37.4 ohms 1% 1/2W
A3R2	0757-0801		R: metflm 150 ohms 1% 1/2W
A3R3	0757-0801		R: metflm 150 ohms 1% 1/2W
A3R4	0757-0069		R: metflm 121 ohms 1% 1/4W
A3R5	0757-0795		R: metflm 75 ohms 1% 1/2W
A3R6	0757-0795		R: metflm 75 ohms 1% 1/2W
A3R7	0757-0071		R: metflm 247.5 ohms 1% 1/4W
A3R8	0757-1005		R: metflm 61.11 ohms 1% 1/2W
A3R9	0757-1005		R: metflm 61.11 ohms 1% 1/2W
A3S1	5060-1749		S: rotary
A4	08003-61902		A: switch assy: PULSE WIDTH (includes R2, R6 R7) and S6
A5	08003-61901		A: switch assy: REP RATE (includes R3 and S4)
C1	0180-0353		C: fxd elect alum 450 uF 50 wVdc
C2	0180-0353		C: fxd elect alum 450 uF 50 wVdc
C3	0160-3801		C: fxd cer 5000 pF 20% 3K wVdc
C4	0160-3801		C: fxd cer 5000 pF 20% 3K wVdc
DS1	1450-0106		DS: neon lamp (part of S1)
E1	0340-0162		EQ: insulator, transistor Q1
E2	0340-0162		EQ: insulator, transistor Q2
F1	2110-0008		F: cartridge 1/2A s-b (115V line)
	2110-0018		F: cartridge 1/4A s-b (230V line)
J1	1251-2357		J: connector AC power (1101A only)
J1	1251-0148		J: connector AC power
J2	1250-0140		J: BNC (+ OUTPUT 50 ohms)
J3	1250-0083		J: BNC (TRIGGER OUTPUT)
J4	1250-0140		J: BNC (- OUTPUT 50 ohms)
J5	1250-0083		J: BNC (GATE INPUT)
J6	1250-0083		J: BNC (TRIGGER INPUT)

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

Ref Desig	HP Part No.	TQ	Description (Refer to Table 6-1.)
MP1	0370-0099		MP: knob (REP RATE)
MP2	0370-0134		MP: knob (REP RATE VERNIER)
MP3	0370-0077		MP: knob (AMPLITUDE)
MP4	0370-0077		MP: knob (AMPLITUDE)
MP5	0370-0084		MP: knob (AMPLITUDE VERNIER)
MP6	0370-0084		MP: knob (AMPLITUDE VERNIER)
MP7	0370-0099		MP: knob (PULSE WIDTH)
MP8	0370-0134		MP: knob (PULSE WIDTH VERNIER)
MP9	08003-00210		MP: panel, front
MP10	1490-0032		MP: stand, tilt
MP11	5060-0728		MP: foot assembly, half module
MP12	08003-00208		MP: panel, rear (1101A only)
MP12	08003-00202		MP: panel, rear
MP13	7100-0389		MP: cover transformer
MP14	08003-00601		MP: heat sink, shield
MP15	5060-0720		MP: cover, top (1101A only)
MP15	5060-0718		MP: cover, top
MP16	5000-0717		MP: cover, bottom
MP17	5000-0567		MP: cover, side (perforated)
Q1	1854-0072		Q: Si npn 2N3054
Q2	1854-0072		Q: Si npn 2N3054
R1	0758-0049		R: fxd metflm 33k ohms 5% 1/4W
R2	0698-6802		R: fxd metflm 10 ohms 5% 1/8W
R3	2100-2684		R: var 100k ohms 10%
R4	2100-0036		R: var comp 1000 ohms 20% 1/2W
R5	2100-0036		R: var comp 1000 ohms 20% 1/2W
R6	2100-2683		R: var 100k ohms 10%
R7	0757-0428		R: fxd metflm 1620 ohms 1% 1/8W
S1	3101-0100		S: pushbutton spdt, (line)(includes DS1)
S2	3101-1234		S: slide dpdt (line voltage select) (1101A only)
S2	3101-0033		S: slide dpdt (line voltage select)
S3	3101-0124		S: pushbutton spst (MANUAL)
S4	3100-0511		S: rotary
S5	3101-0903		S: slide dpdt (GATE/NORMAL) (1101A only)
S5	3101-0011		S: slide dpdt (GATED/NORMAL)
S6	3101-0512		S: rotary
T1	9100-0525		T: power
W1	8120-0100		W: cable, AC power 7.5 feet long (SCHUKO PLUG)
W2	8120-0078		W: cable, AC power 7.5 feet long (SCHUKO PLUG)
W2	8120-1545		W: cable, AC power (1101A only)
XF1	1400-0084		XF: fuse holder

TABLE 6-3.
CODE LIST OF MANUFACTURERS

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

Code No.	Manufacturer	Address	Code No.	Manufacturer	Address	Code No.	Manufacturer	Address
00000	U.S.A. Common	Any Supplier of U.S.	05347	Ultronix, Inc.	San Mateo, Calif.	10911	Ti-Tal, Inc.	Berkeley, Calif.
00136	McCoy Electronics	Mount Holly Springs, Pa.	05397	Union Carbide Corp., Linde Div.,	Kenett Dept. Cleveland, Ohio	10646	Corborundum Co.	Niagara Falls, N.Y.
00213	Sage Electronics Corp.	Rochester, N.Y.	05574	Viking Ind. Inc.	Canoga Park, Calif.	11236	CFS of Butte, Inc.	Butte, Ind.
00287	Cemco Inc.	Danielson, Conn.	05593	Vilaminetic Engineering Co.	Sunnyvale, Calif.	11237	Chicago Telephone of California, Inc.	So. Pasadena, Calif.
00334	Humifast	Colton, Calif.	05816	Conso Plastic (c/o Electrical Spec. Co.)	Cleveland, Ohio	11242	Bay State Electronic Corp.	Waltham, Mass.
00348	Microtron Co., Inc.	Valley Stream, N.Y.	05624	Barber Colman Co.	Rochford, Ill.	11332	Telodyne Inc., Microwave Div.	Palo Alto, Calif.
00373	Caltech Inc.	Cherry Hill, N.J.	05728	Tiffan Optical Co.	Reahyn Heights, Long Island, N.Y.	11334	National Seal	Owney, Calif.
00656	Aerovox Corp.	New Bedford, Mass.	05729	Metro-Tel Corp.	Washbury, N.Y.	11354	Duncan Electronics Inc.	Costa Mesa, Calif.
00779	Amp. Inc.	Harrisburg, Pa.	05783	Stewart Engineering Co.	Santa Cruz, Calif.	11711	General Instrument Corp., Semiconductor Div., Products Group	Newark, N.J.
00781	Aircraft Radio Corp.	Beaumont, N.J.	05820	Wahfield Engineering Inc.	Wahfield, Mass.	11717	Imperial Electronic, Inc.	Buena Park, Calif.
00815	Northern Engineering Laboratories, Inc.	Burlington, Wis.	06004	Boschick Co., Div. of Stewart Warner Corp.	Bridgeport, Conn.	13670	Malabs, Inc.	Palo Alto, Calif.
00853	Sangamo Electric Co., Pichona Div.	Pichona, S.C.	06090	Raychem Corp.	Redwood City, Calif.	12136	Philadelphia Handle Co.	Camden, N.J.
00866	Gee Engineering Co.	City of Industry, Cal.	06175	Bausch and Lomb Optical Co.	Rochester, N.Y.	12361	Grove Mfg. Co., Inc.	Shady Grove, Pa.
00891	Carl E. Holmes Corp.	Los Angeles, Calif.	06402	E.T.A. Products Co. of America	Chicago, Ill.	12574	Gulton Ind. Inc. Data System Div.	Albuquerque, N.M.
00929	Microfab Inc.	Livingsston, N.J.	06340	Ametek Electronic Hardware Co., Inc.	New Rochelle, N.Y.	12697	Ceresstat Mfg. Co.	Over, N.H.
01002	General Electric Co., Capacitor Dept.	Hudson Falls, N.Y.	06555	Beebe Electrical Instrument Co., Inc.	Phoenix, Ariz.	12720	Elmer Filler Corp.	W. Haven, Conn.
01009	Alden Products Co.	Brockton, Mass.	06666	General Devices Co., Inc.	Peacock, N.H.	12859	Nippon Electric Co., Ltd.	Tokyo, Japan
01121	Allan Bradley Co.	Milwaukee, Wis.	06751	Sensor Div. Components Inc.	Phoenix, Ariz.	12881	Motex Electronics Corp.	Clark, N.J.
01255	Litton Industries, Inc.	Beverly Hills, Calif.	06812	Torrington Mfg. Co., West Div.	Van Nuys, Calif.	12930	Dalle Semiconductor Inc.	Newport Beach, Calif.
01281	TRW Semiconductors, Inc.	Lawdale, Calif.	06980	Vallen Assoc. Elmc Div.	Van Nuys, Calif.	12954	Dickson Electronics Corp.	Scottsdale, Arizona
01295	Texas Instruments, Inc., Transistor Products Div.	Dallas, Texas	07088	Kelvin Electric Co.	Van Nuys, Calif.	13103	Thermolloy	Dallas, Texas
01349	The Alliance Mfg. Co.	Alliance, Ohio	07126	Digitron Co.	Pasadena, Calif.	13356	Telofunkon (GmbH)	Hanover, Germany
01589	Pacific Relays, Inc.	Van Nuys, Calif.	07138	Westinghouse Electric Corp. Electronic Tube Div.	Elmira, N.Y.	13835	Midland-Wright Div. of Pacific Industries, Inc.	Kansas City, Kansas
01930	Amerack Corp.	Rochford, Ill.	07149	Filmohm Corp.	New York, N.Y.	14099	San-Tech	Newbury Park, Calif.
01961	Pulse Engineering Co.	Santa Clara, Calif.	07223	Cinch-Graphix Co.	City of Industry, Calif.	14193	Calif. Resistor Corp.	Santa Monica, Calif.
02114	Petrotech Corp. of America	Saugerties, N.Y.	07256	Silicon Transistor Corp.	Carle Place, N.Y.	14298	American Components, Int.	Conshohocken, Pa.
02116	Wheelock Signals, Inc.	Long Beach, N.J.	07261	Avnet Corp.	Calver City, Calif.	14433	ITT Semiconductor, A Div. of Int. Telephone & Telegraph Corp.	West Palm Beach, Fla.
02206	Colo Rubber and Plastics Inc.	Sunnyvale, Calif.	07263	Fairchild Camera & Inst. Corp. Semiconductor Div.	Mountain View, Calif.	14499	Howlett-Packard Company	Levland, Colo.
02660	Amphenol-Berg Electronics Corp.	Chicago, Ill.	07322	Minnesota Rubber Co.	Minneapolis, Minn.	14655	Cornell Dublier Electric Corp.	Newark, N.J.
02735	Radio Corp. of America, Semiconductor and Materials Div.	Somerville, N.J.	07387	Bilcher Corp., The	Monterey Park, Calif.	14674	Corning Glass Works	Corning, N.Y.
02771	Vocalite Co. of America, Inc.	Old Saybrook, Conn.	07397	Sylvania Elect. Prod. Inc., Mt. View Operations	Mountain View, Calif.	14732	Electon Cuba Inc.	San Gabriel, Calif.
02777	Hopkins Engineering Co.	San Fernando, Calif.	07700	Technica, Vtro Products Inc.	Cranford, N.J.	14960	Williams Mfg. Co.	San Jose, Calif.
03508	G.E. Semiconductor Prod. Dept.	Syracuse, N.Y.	07829	Bodine & Sct. Co.	Chicago, Ill.	15203	Webster Electronics Co.	New York, N.Y.
03705	Apex Machine & Tool Co.	Dayton, Ohio	07910	Continental Device Corp	Hawthorne, Calif.	15287	Scionics Corp.	Northridge, Calif.
03797	Eidema Corp.	Cempton, Calif.	07933	Raytheon Mfg. Co., Semiconductor Div.	Mountain View, Calif.	15291	Adjustable Bushing Co.	N. Hollywood, Calif.
03816	Parther Seal Co.	Los Angeles, Calif.	07980	Howlett-Packard Co., Boonton Radio Div.	Boonton, N.J.	15558	Micron Electronics	Garden City, Long Island, N.Y.
03877	Transitron Electric Corp.	Wahfield, Mass.	08145	U.S. Engineering Co.	Los Angeles, Calif.	15566	Amprobe Inst. Corp.	Lybrook, N.Y.
03888	Pyralita Resistor Co., Inc.	Cedar Knolls, N.J.	08289	Blian, Delbert Co.	Pomona, Calif.	15631	Cabletronics	Costa Mesa, Calif.
03954	Singer Co., Diehl Div. Fladstone Plant	Somerville, N.J.	08358	Burgess Battery Co.	Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada	15772	Twentieth Century Coil Spring Co.	Santa Clara, Calif.
04009	Arrow, Hatz and Hageman Elect. Co.	Hartford, Conn.	08524	Oetelch Fastener Corp.	Los Angeles, Calif.	15801	Fenwal Elect. Inc.	Framingham, Mass.
04013	Yatron Corp.	Lambertville, N.J.	08664	Bristol Co., The	Waterbury, Conn.	15810	Amelco Inc.	Mt. View, Calif.
04062	Arco Electronic Inc.	Great Neck, N.Y.	08717	Sloan Company	Sun Valley, Calif.	16037	Spruce Pine Mica Co.	Spruce Pine, N.C.
04222	Hi-Q Division of Aerovox	Myrtle Beach, S.C.	08718	ITT Cannon Electric Inc., Phoenix Div.	Phoenix, Arizona	16179	Omni-Spectra Inc.	Detroit, Ill.
04354	Precision Paper Tube Co.	Wheeling, Ill.	08727	National Radio Lab. Inc.	Phoenix, Arizona	16352	Computer Diode Corp.	Lodi, N.J.
04404	Oymac Division of Hewlett-Packard Co.	Palo Alto, Calif.	08792	CBS Electronics Semiconductor Operations, Div of C.B.S. Inc.	Lowell, Mass.	16680	Ideal Prec. Meter Co., Inc. De Jur Meter Div.	Brooklyn, N.Y.
04651	Sylvania Electric Products, Microwave Device Div.	Mountain View, Calif.	09024	Mot-Rain	Indianapolis, Ind.	16758	Delco Radio Div. of G.M. Corp.	Kokomo, Ind.
04713	Motrola, Inc., Semiconductor Prod. Div.	Phoenix, Arizona	09026	Balcock Relays Div.	Costa Mesa, Calif.	17109	Thermomix Inc.	Canoga Park, Calif.
04732	Filtrol Co., Inc. Western Div.	Calver City, Calif.	09134	Texas Capacitor Co.	Houston, Texas	17474	Tronac Company	Mountain View, Calif.
04773	Automatic Electric Co.	Northlake, Ill.	09145	Tech. Ind. Inc. Alchem Elect.	San Bern, Calif.	17675	Hankin Metal Products Corp.	Akron, Ohio
04796	Sequela Wire Co.	Redwood City, Calif.	09250	Electro Assemblies, Inc.	Chicago, Ill.	17745	Angstrom Prec. Inc.	No. Hollywood, Calif.
04811	Precision Coil Spring Co.	El Monte, Calif.	09569	Mollory Battery Co. of Canada, Ltd.	Toronto, Ontario, Canada	17870	McGraw-Edison Co.	Manchester, N.H.
04870	P.M. Molar Company	Westchester, Ill.	10214	General Transistor Western Corp.	Los Angeles, Calif.	18042	Power Design Pacific Inc.	Palo Alto, Calif.
04919	Component Mfg. Service Co.	W. Bridgewater, Mass.				18082	Clevite Corp., Semiconductor Div.	Palo Alto, Calif.
05006	Twentieth Century Plastics, Inc.	Los Angeles, Calif.				18324	Signetics Corp.	Sunnyvale, Calif.
05277	Westinghouse Electric Corp. Semi-Conductor Dept.	Youngwood, Pa.				18476	Ty-Car Mfg. Co., Inc.	Hulliston, Mass.
						18486	TRW Elect. Comp. Div.	Des Plaines, Ill.
						18503	Curtis Instrument, Inc.	Mt.isco, N.Y.
						18612	Vishay Intertechnology, Inc.	Malvern, Pa.
						18873	E.I. DuPont and Co., Inc.	Wilmington, Del.
						18911	Durant Mfg. Co.	Milwaukee, Wis.
						19315	The Bendix Corp., Navigation & Control Div.	Teterboro, N.J.

TABLE 6-3.
CODE LIST OF MANUFACTURERS (Cont'd)

Code No.	Manufacturer	Address	Code No.	Manufacturer	Address	Code No.	Manufacturer	Address
19300	Thomas A. Edison Industries, Div. of McGraw-Edison Co.	West Orange, N. J.	70998	Bird Electronic Corp.	Cleveland, Ohio	76210	C. W. Marwedel	San Francisco, Calif.
19389	Coconac	Baldwin Park, Calif.	71002	Birabach Radio Co.	New York, N. Y.	76433	General Instrument Corp., Micromed Division	Newark, N. J.
19644	LRC Electronics	Harrisheads, N. Y.	71034	Bility Electric Co., Inc.	Erie, Pa.	76487	James Millen Mfg. Co., Inc.	Malden, Mass.
19701	Electro Mfg. Co.	Independence, Kansas	71041	Boston Gear Works Div. of Murray Co.	Quincy, Mass.	76493	J. W. Miller Co.	Los Angeles, Calif.
20183	General Atomics Corp.	Philadelphia, Pa.	71218	Bud Radio, Inc.	Wiloughby, Ohio	76530	Cinch-Monodach, Div. of United Carr Fastener Corp.	San Leandro, Calif.
21226	Esacutona, Inc.	Long Island City, N. Y.	71229	Cambridge Thermionics Corp.	Cambridge, Mass.	76545	Mueller Electric Co.	Cleveland, Ohio
21335	Fairair Bearing Co., The	New Britain, Conn.	71286	Camloc Fastener Corp.	Paramus, N. J.	76703	National Union	Newark, N. J.
21520	Fansteel Metallurgical Corp.	N. Chicago, Ill.	71313	Caldwell Condenser Corp.	Lindenhurst L. I., N. Y.	76854	Oak Manufacturing Co.	Crystal Lake, Ill.
21783	British Radio Electronics Ltd.	Washington, D. C.	71400	Bussmann Mfg. Div. of McGraw-Edison Co.	St. Louis, Mo.	77008	The Pandix Corp., Electrodynamics Div.	N. Hollywood, Calif.
24455	G.E. Lamp Division	Nelo Park, Cleveland, Ohio	71436	Chicago Condenser Corp.	Chicago, Ill.	77075	Pacific Metals Co.	San Francisco, Calif.
24855	General Radio Co.	West Concord, Mass.	71447	Call's Spring Co., Inc.	Pico-Rivera, Calif.	77221	Phonotron Instrumental and Electronic Co.	South Pasadena, Calif.
26881	Wemcor Inc., Comp. Div.	Huntington, Ind.	71450	C of Texas	Elkhart, Ind.	77252	Philadelphia Steel and Wire Corp.	Philadelphia, Pa.
26365	Giles Reproducer Corp.	New Rochelle, N. Y.	71468	ITT Cannon Electric Inc.	Los Angeles, Calif.	77342	American Machine & Foundry Co. Peller & Broomfield Div.	Princeton, Ind.
26482	Grabel File Co. of America, Inc.	Carlstadt, N. J.	71471	Cinema, Div. Aeroverz Corp.	Burbank, Calif.	77630	T&W Electronic Components Div.	Candlen, N. J.
26851	Compac/Hollister Co.	Hollister, Calif.	71482	C. P. Clark & Co.	Chicago, Ill.	77638	General Instrument Corp., Rectifier Div.	Brooklyn, N. Y.
26992	Hamilton Watch Co.	Lancaster, Pa.	71530	Centralab Div. of Globe Union Inc.	Milwaukee, Wis.	77764	Resistance Products Co.	Torrance, Calif.
28480	Hewlett-Packard Co.	Palo Alto, Calif.	71616	Commercial Plastics Co.	Chicago, Ill.	77969	Rubbercraft Corp. of Calif.	Chicago, Ill.
28520	Hymon Mfg. Co.	Hensilworth, N. J.	71700	Corinsh Wire Co., The	New York, N. Y.	78189	Shakeproof Division of Illinois Tool Works	Egiva, Ill.
30817	Instrument Specialties Co., Inc.	Little Falls, N. J.	71707	Cole Coil Co., Inc.	Providence, R. I.	78277	Sigma	So. Braintree, Mass.
33373	G.E. Receiving Tube Dept.	Owensboro, Ky.	71744	Chicago Miniature Lamp Works	Chicago, Ill.	78283	Signal Indicator Corp.	New York, N. Y.
35424	Leclishe Inc.	Chicago, Ill.	71785	Cinch Mfg. Co., Howard B. Jones Div.	Chicago, Ill.	78290	Struthers-Dunn Inc.	Pittman, N. J.
36196	Stanwyck Coil Products Ltd.	Hamkesbury, Ontario, Canada	71984	Dow Corning Corp.	Midland, Mich.	78452	Thompson-Brewer & Co.	Chicago, Ill.
36287	Cunningham, W. H. & Hill, Ltd.	Toronto Ontario, Canada	72136	Electric Moline Mfg. Co., Inc.	Williamatic, Conn.	78471	Tillot Mfg. Co.	San Francisco, Calif.
37942	P. R. Mallory & Co. Inc.	Indianapolis, Ind.	72619	Diaphragm Corp.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	78488	Stackpole Carbon Co.	St. Marys, Pa.
38543	Mechanical Industries Prod. Co.	Akron, Ohio	72656	Indiana General Corp., Electronics Div.	Kearny, N. J.	78493	Standard Thomson Corp.	Waltham, Mass.
40920	Miniature Precision Bearings, Inc.	Koona, N. H.	72659	General Instrument Corp., Cap. Div. Newark, N. J.	Kenosha, N. J.	78553	Tinnerman Products, Inc.	Cleveland, Ohio
42190	Muter Co.	Chicago, Ill.	72765	Drake Mfg. Co.	Harwood Heights, Ill.	78790	Transformer Engineers	San Gabriel, Calif.
42950	C. A. Morgan Co.	Englewood, Colo.	72825	Hugh H. Eby Inc.	Philadelphia, Pa.	78947	Uconite Co.	Newtonville, Mass.
46555	Ohallo Mfg. Co.	Shakie, Ill.	72929	Gudeman Co.	Chicago, Ill.	79136	Walden Kohlmuer Inc.	Long Island City, N. Y.
46384	Penn Eng. & Mfg. Corp.	Doylstown, Pa.	72962	Elastic Stop Nut Corp.	Union, N. J.	79142	Veeder Root, Inc.	Hartford, Conn.
47904	Polaroid Corp.	Cambridge, Mass.	72964	Robert M. Hadley Co.	Los Angeles, Calif.	79251	Wenco Mfg. Co.	Chicago, Ill.
48620	Precision Thermometer & Inst. Co.	Southampton, Pa.	72982	Erie Technological Products, Inc.	Erie, Pa.	79272	Continental-Witt Electronics Corp.	Philadelphia, Pa.
49956	Microwav & Power Tube Div.	Waltham, Mass.	73061	Hansen Mfg. Co., Inc.	Princeton, Ind.	79983	Zierit Mfg. Corp.	New Rochelle, N. Y.
52030	Acwan Controller Co.	Westminster, Md.	73076	H. M. Harper Co.	Chicago, Ill.	80031	Mar. Division of Sessions Clock Co.	Morrisstown, N. J.
52883	Santora Company	Waltham, Mass.	73138	Hollip Div. of Beckman Inst., Inc.	Fullerton, Calif.	80120	Schmitzer Alloy Products Co.	Elizabeth, N. J.
54294	Shallcross Mfg. Co.	Selma, N. C.	73293	Hughes Products Division of Hughes Aircraft Co.	Newport Beach, Calif.	80131	Electronic Industries Association	Any brand Tube meeting EIA Standards-Washington, DC.
55026	Simpson Electric Co.	Chicago, Ill.	73445	Amperon Elect Co.	Nicksaville, L. I., N. Y.	80207	Unimax Switch, Div. Maxon Electronics Corp.	Wallingford, Conn.
55933	Senslene Corp.	Elmsford, N. Y.	73506	Bradley Semiconductor Corp.	New Haven, Conn.	80229	United Transformer Corp.	New York, N. Y.
55938	Raytheon Co. Commercial Apparatus & Systems Div.	Es. Norwalk, Conn.	73559	Carling Electric, Inc.	Hartford, Conn.	80248	Oxford Electric Corp.	Chicago, Ill.
56137	Spas. Jag Fibre Co., Inc.	Tonawanda, N. Y.	73586	Circle F Mfg. Co.	Trenton, N. J.	80294	Acron Inc.	Riverside, Calif.
56289	Sprague Electric Co.	North Adams, Mass.	73682	George H. Correll Co., Div. MSL Industries Inc.	Philadelphia, Pa.	80411	Acro Div. of Robertson Controls Co.	Columbus, Ohio
58446	Telen Corp.	Tulsa, Okla.	73734	Federal Screw Products Inc.	Chicago, Ill.	80486	All Star Products Inc.	Defiance, Ohio
59730	Thomas & Betts Co.	Elizabeth, N. J.	73743	Fischer Special Mfg. Co.	Cincinnati, Ohio	80509	Avery Label Co.	Monrovia, Calif.
60741	Triplitt Electrical Inst. Co.	Bluffton, Ohio	73793	General Industries Co., The	Elyria, Ohio	80583	Hamantand Co., Inc.	New York, N. Y.
61775	Union Switch and Signal, Div. of Westinghouse Air Brake Co.	Pittsburgh, Pa.	73846	Goheen Stamping & Tool Co.	Goheen, Ind.	80640	Jenkins, Arnold, Co., Inc.	Boston, Mass.
62119	Universal Electric Co.	Quezon, Mich.	73899	JFD Electronics Corp.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	80681	Omco Gray Co.	Dayton, Ohio
63743	Ward-Leonard Electric Co.	Mt. Vernon, N. Y.	73905	Jonalaga Radio Mfg. Corp.	San Jose, Calif.	81030	International Instruments Inc.	Orange, Conn.
64959	Western Electric Co., Inc.	New York, N. Y.	73957	Green-Pin Corp.	Ridgefield, N. J.	81075	3 alyht Co.	LaGrange, Ill.
65032	Weston Inst. Inc. Weston-Newark	Newark, N. J.	74276	Signalite Inc.	Neplone, N. J.	81095	3-Jed Transformer Corp.	Venice, Calif.
66295	Wiltek Mfg. Co.	Chicago, Ill.	74455	J. H. Wynn, and Sons	Winchester, Mass.	81312	Winchester Elec. Div. Lillon Ind., Inc.	Oakville, Conn.
66346	Minnesota Mining & Mfg. Co. Revere Microm Div.	St. Paul, Minn.	74461	Industrial Condenser Corp.	Chicago, Ill.	81349	Military Specification	
70276	Allen Mfg. Co.	Hartford, Conn.	74680	R. F. Products Division of Amphenol-Borg Electronics Corp.	Danbury, Conn.	81483	International Rectifier Corp.	Et Segundo, Calif.
70309	Allied Control	New York, N. Y.	74970	E. F. Johnson Co.	Waukegan, Minn.	81541	Aurpan Electronics, Inc.	Cambridge, Maryland
70316	Allmetal Screw Product Co., Inc.	Garden City, N. Y.	75042	International Resistance Co.	Philadelphia, Pa.	81860	Barry Controls, Div. Barry Wright Corp.	Waterbury, Conn.
70417	Amplex, Div. of Chrysler Corp.	Detroit, Mich.	75263	Kaystone Carbon Co., Inc.	St. Marys, Pa.	82042	Carter Precision Electric Co.	Shakie, Ill.
70485	Atlantic India Rubber Works, Inc.	Chicago, Ill.	75378	CTS Knight Inc.	Sandwich, Ill.			
70563	Amprite Co., Inc.	Union City, N. J.	75382	Kulka Electric Corporation	Mt. Vernon, N. Y.			
70674	ADC Products Inc.	Minneapolis, Minn.	75818	Luax Electric Mfg. Co.	Chicago, Ill.			
70903	Balden Mfg. Co.	Chicago, Ill.	75915	Littlefuse, Inc.	Dea Plains, Ill.			
			76005	Lord Mfg. Co.	Erie, Pa.			

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From: FSC Handbook Supplements
H4-1 Dated AUGUST 1966
H4-2 Dated NOV. 1962

TABLE 6-3.
CODE LIST OF MANUFACTURERS (Cont'd)

Code No.	Manufacturer	Address	Code No.	Manufacturer	Address	Code No.	Manufacturer	Address
82047	Spartan Faraday Inc., Copper Hewitt Electric Div.	Hoboken, N. J.	82220	Gould-National Batteries, Inc.	St. Paul, Minn.	96067	Huggins Laboratories	Sunnyvale, Calif.
82142	Jeffers Electronics Division of Sperry		82698	General Mfg. Co.	Buffalo, N. Y.	96095	Hi-Q Div. of Aerovox Corp.	Olean, N. Y.
82170	Fairchild Camera & Inst. Corp. Space & Defense System Div.	Du Bois, Pa.	82231	Graybar Electric Co.	Oakland, Calif.	96256	Thordarson-Meissner Inc.	Mt. Carmel, Ill.
82209	Maguire Industries, Inc.	Greenwich, Conn.	82473	G. E. Distributing Corp.	Schenectady, N. Y.	96296	Solar Manufacturing Co.	Los Angeles, Calif.
82219	Sylvania Electric Prod. Inc. Electronic Tube Division	Emporium, Pa.	82665	United Transformer Co.	Chicago, Ill.	96330	Carlton Screw Co.	Chicago, Ill.
82376	Astron Corp.	East Newark, N. J.	80030	United Shoe Machinery Corp.	Beverly, Mass.	96341	Microwave Associates, Inc.	Burlington, Mass.
82389	Switchcraft, Inc.	Chicago, Ill.	80179	US Rubber Co., Consumer Ind. & Plastics Prod. Div.	Passaic, N. J.	96501	Excel Transformer Co.	Oakland, Calif.
82647	Metals & Controls Inc. Spencer Products	Allioboro, Mass.	90970	Bearing Engineering Co.	San Francisco, Calif.	97484	Industrial Retaining Ring Co.	Irvine, N. J.
82768	Phillips-Advance Control Co.	Joliet, Ill.	91146	ITT Cannon Elect. Inc., Salem Div.	Salem, Mass.	97539	Automatic & Precision Mfg.	Englewood, N. J.
82866	Research Products Corp.	Madison, Wis.	91260	Connor Spring Mfg. Co.	San Francisco, Calif.	97979	Reon Resistor Corp.	Yonkers, N. Y.
82877	Rotron Mfg. Co., Inc.	Woodstock, N. Y.	91245	Miller Dial & Nameplate Co.	El Monte, Calif.	97983	Lifton System Inc., Adler-Westra Commun. Div.	New Rochelle, N. Y.
82893	Vector Electronic Co.	Glendale, Calif.	91418	Radio Materials Co.	Chicago, Ill.	98141	E-Tronics, Inc.	Jamaica, N. Y.
83058	Carr Fastener Co.	Cambridge, Mass.	91506	Augat Inc.	Allioboro, Mass.	98159	Rubber Tech, Inc.	Gardena, Calif.
83086	New Hampshire Ball Bearing, Inc.	Peterborough, N. H.	91637	Dale Electronics, Inc.	Columbus, Nebr.	98220	Hewlett-Packard Co., Moseley Div.	Pasadena, Calif.
83125	General Instrument Corp., Capacitor Div.	Darlington, S. C.	91662	Elco Corp.	Willow Grove, Pa.	98278	Microdod, Inc.	So. Pasadena, Calif.
83148	ITT Wire and Cable Div.	Los Angeles, Calif.	91737	Gramer Mfg. Co., Inc.	Wakefield, Mass.	98291	Selectro Corp.	Mansfield, N. Y.
83186	Victory Eng. Corp.	Springfield, N. J.	91827	K F Development Co.	Redwood City, Calif.	98276	Zero Mfg. Co.	Burbank, Calif.
83298	Bendix Corp., Red Bank Div.	Red Bank, N. J.	91866	Malco Mfg. Co., Inc.	Chicago, Ill.	98731	General Mills Inc., Electronics Div.	Minneapolis, Minn.
83315	Hubbell Corp.	Mundelein, Ill.	91979	Honeywell Inc., Micro Switch Div.	Freeport, Ill.	98734	Pasco Div. of Hewlett-Packard Co.	Palo Alto, Calif.
83324	Rosco Inc.	Newport Beach, Calif.	91951	Nahn-Drex. Spring Co.	Oakland, Calif.	98821	North Hills Electronics, Inc.	Glen Cove, N. Y.
83330	Smith, Herman H., Inc.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	92180	Tru-Connector Corp.	Peabody, Mass.	98978	International Electronic Research Corp.	Burbank, Calif.
83332	Tech Lab	Palisades Park, N. J.	92267	EL Jet Optical Co. Inc.	Rochester, N. Y.	99109	Columbia Technical Corp.	New York, N. Y.
83385	Central Screw Co.	Chicago, Ill.	92607	Tensolite Insulated Wire Co., Inc.	Tarrytown, N. Y.	99313	Varian Associates	Palo Alto, Calif.
83501	Gavitt Wire and Cable Co. Div. of Amerace Corp.	Brockfield, Mass.	92702	IMC Magnetics Corp.	Westbury Long Island, N. Y.	99378	Allen Corp.	Winchester, Mass.
83594	Burrhoughs Corp. Electronic Tube Div.	Plainfield, N. J.	92866	Hudson Lamp Co.	Kearny, N. J.	99515	Marshall Ind., Capacitor Div.	Monrovia, Calif.
83740	Union Carbide Corp. Consumer Prod. Div.	New York, N. Y.	93332	Sylvania Electric Prod. Inc. Semiconductor Div.	Woburn, Mass.	99707	Control Switch Division, Controls Co. of America	El Segundo, Calif.
83777	Model Eng. and Mfg., Inc.	Huntington, Ind.	93369	Robbins & Myers Inc.	Palisades Park, N. J.	99800	Dalevan Electronics Corp.	East Aurora, N. Y.
83821	Lloyd Scruggs Co.	Festus, Mo.	93810	Stevens Mfg. Co., Inc.	Hansfield, Ohio	99848	Wilco Corporation	Indianapolis, Ind.
83942	Aeronautical Inst. & Radio Co.	Lodi, N. J.	93632	Waters Mfg. Co.	Culver City, Calif.	99934	Ronbrandt, Inc.	Boston, Mass.
84171	Arco Electronics Inc.	Great Neck, N. Y.	93929	G. V. Controls	Livingston, N. J.	99942	Hoffman Electronics Corp. Semiconductor Div.	El Monte, Calif.
84396	A. J. Glazener Co., Inc.	San Francisco, Calif.	94137	General Cable Corp.	Bayonne, N. J.	99957	Technology Instrument Corp. of Calif.	Newbury Park, Calif.
84411	TRW Capacitor Div.	Ogallala, Neb.	94144	Raytheon Co., Comp. Div., Ind. Comp. Operations	Quincy, Mass.			
84970	Sikes Tarzian, Inc.	Bloomington, Ind.	94148	Scientific Electronics Products, Inc.	Loveland, Colo.			
85454	Beaton Molding Company	Beaumont, N. J.	94154	Wagner Elect. Corp., Tang-Sol Div.	Newark, N. J.			
85471	A. B. Boyd Co.	San Francisco, Calif.	94197	Curtiss-Wright Corp. Electronics Div.	East Paterson, N. J.			
85474	R. M. Blacornette & Co.	San Francisco, Calif.	94222	South Chester Corp.	Chester, Pa.			
85660	Koiled Kords, Inc.	Hendon, Conn.	94330	Wire Cloth Products, Inc.	Bellwood, Ill.			
85911	Sealast Rubber Co.	Chicago, Ill.	94375	Automatic Metal Products Co.	Brooklyn, N. Y.			
86197	Clifton Precision Products Co., Inc.	Clifton Heights, Pa.	94682	Worcester Pressed Aluminum Corp.	Worcester, Mass.			
86579	Precision Rubber Products Corp.	Dayton, Ohio	94686	Magnacraft Electric Co.	Chicago, Ill.	0000F	Malco Tool and Die	Los Angeles, Calif.
86684	Radio Corp. of America, Electronic Comp. & Devices Div.	Harrison, N. J.	95023	George A. Philbrick Researchers, Inc.	Boston, Mass.	0000Z	Willow Leather Products Corp.	Newark, N. J.
87034	Maco Industries	Anaheim, Calif.	95236	Allien Products Corp.	Dania, Fla.	000AB	ETA	England
87216	Phibco Corporation (Lansdale Division)	Lansdale, Pa.	95238	Continental Connector Corp.	Woodside, N. Y.	000BB	Precision Instrument Components Co.	Van Nuys, Calif.
87473	Western Fibrous Glass Products Co.	San Francisco, Calif.	95263	Leecraft Mfg. Co., Inc.	Long Island, N. Y.	000CS	Hewlett-Packard Co., Colorado Springs	Colorado Springs, Colorado
87664	Yaw Waters & Rogers Inc.	San Francisco, Calif.	95265	National Coil Co.	Sheridan, Wyo.	000HM	Rubber Eng. & Development	Hayward, Calif.
87930	Tomer Mfg. Corp.	Providence, R. I.	95275	Vittmano, Inc.	Bridgeport, Conn.	000HN	A "H" D Mfg. Co.	San Jose, Calif.
88140	Cutter-Hammer, Inc.	Lincoln, Ill.	95348	Gordon Corp.	Bloomfield, N. J.	000QQ	Coeltron	Oakland, Calif.
			95354	Matheson Mfg. Co.	Rolling Meadows, Ill.	000WW	California Eastern Lab.	Burlington, Calif.
			95366	Atomol Engineering Co.	Marango, Ill.	000YY	S. K. Smith Co.	Los Angeles, Calif.
			95712	Dogo Electric Co., Inc.	Franklin, Ind.			
			95994	Simon Mfg. Co.	Wayne, Ill.			
			95997	Wechsasser Co.	Chicago, Ill.			

THE FOLLOWING HP VENDORS HAVE NO NUMBER ASSIGNED IN THE LATEST SUPPLEMENT TO THE FEDERAL SUPPLY CODE FOR MANUFACTURERS HANDBOOK.

00015-45
Revised: April, 1968

From: FSC Handbook Supplements
H4-1 Dated AUGUST 1966
H4-2 Dated NOV 1962

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAMS

SECTION VII CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS

7-1. INTRODUCTION

7-2. This section contains the circuit diagrams and component location drawings necessary for the maintenance of the Model 8003A. Table 7-1 lists notes which apply to the schematic diagrams. Table 7-2 gives the control settings for typical dc voltages and waveforms, found on the schematics.

7-3. Some switch and circuit board assemblies are shown in part on different pages. To find a specific instrument component, refer to the REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS box which appears on each schematic diagram. Components are designated using a UNIT NUMBERING SYSTEM. The full designation of a component includes the assembly on which the part is mounted and the individual part designation.

Table 7-1. Schematic Diagram Notes









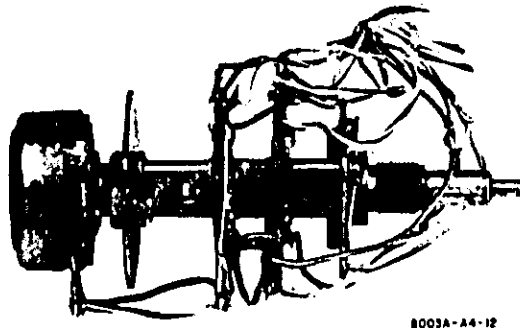
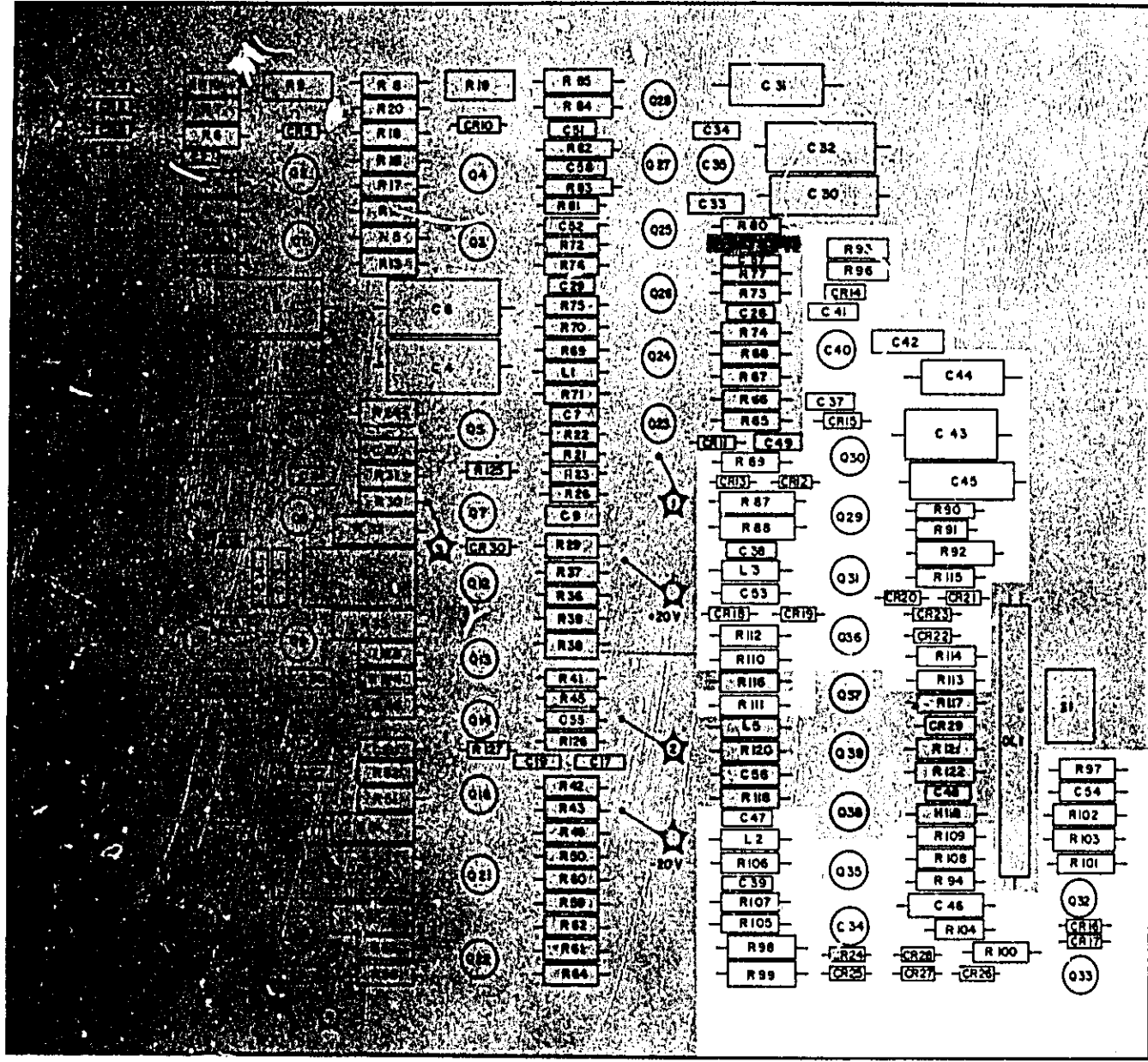
Refer to MIL-STD-15-1 for schematic symbols not listed in this table.	
Unless otherwise indicated: capacitance in microfarads inductance in microhenries resistance in ohms	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  = Waveform test point (with number)  = Conducting transistor between pulses (shown only for Schmitt Trigger).  = Avalanche (zener) diode
 = Etched circuit board	Numbers in parentheses indicate wire color using resistor color code, e. g. WHT-RED-GRN is (9-2-5).
 = Front panel marking	
 = Rear panel marking	0 - Black
* = Optimum value selected at factory, average value shown; part may have been omitted.	1 - Brown
P/O = Part of	2 - Red
 = Primary signal path	3 - Orange
 = Feedback path	4 - Yellow
	5 - Green
	6 - Blue
	7 - Violet
	8 - Gray
	9 - White

Table 7-2. Control Settings for Checking Waveforms and Typical DC Voltages

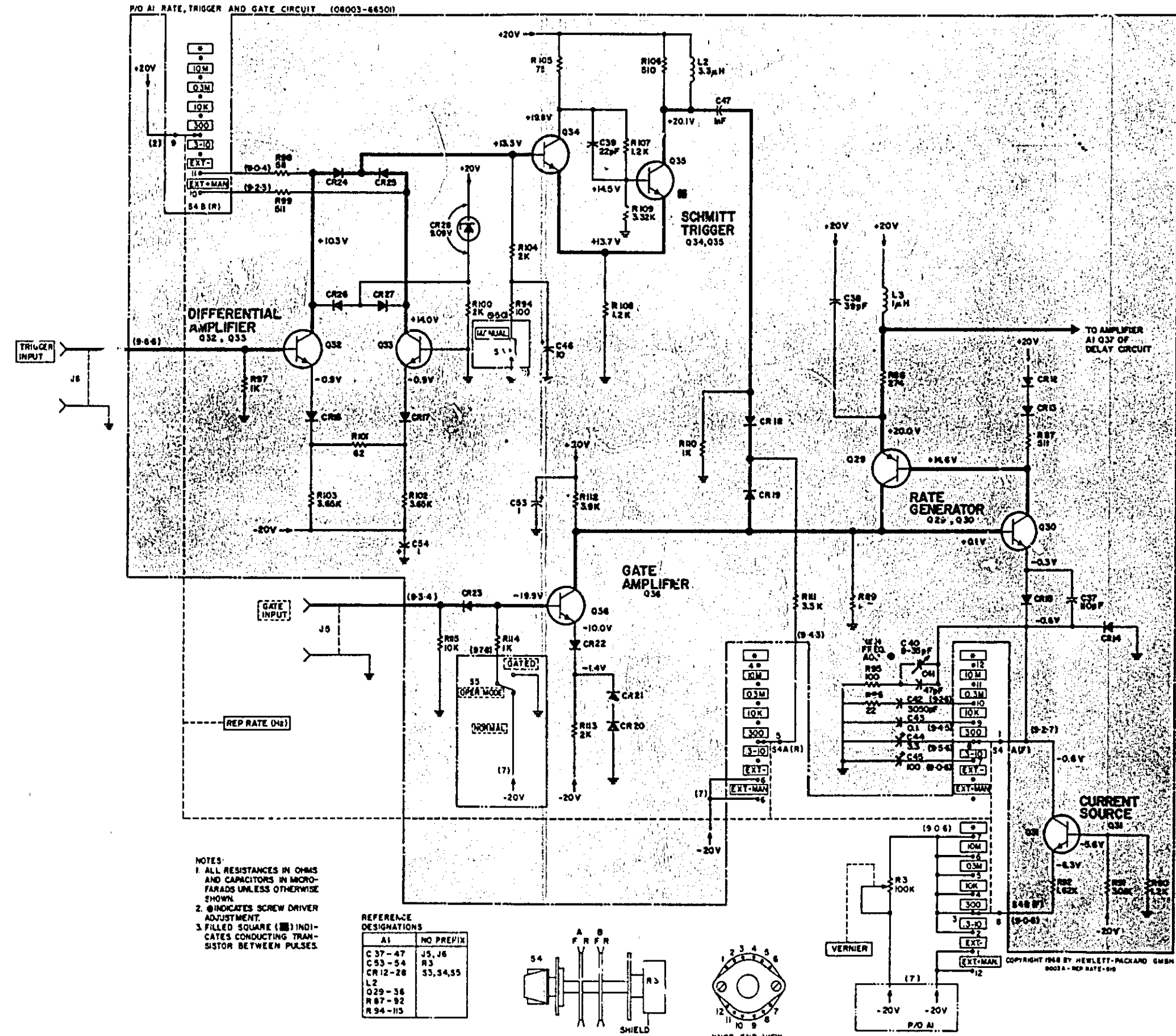
8003A	REP. RATE (Hz)	0.3 M (Waveforms)	VERNIER (AMPL.+) cw
		Ext.+ (Typical Voltages)	AMPLITUDE (-) 5 V
	VERNIER (R.R.)	ccw	VERNIER (AMPL.-) cw
	PULSE WIDTH (s)	30 n	OPER. MODE Normal
	VERNIER (P. WIDTH)	cw	Delay Switch (Internal) D
	AMPLITUDE (+)	5 V	Termination Switch (Internal) 5 V



Repetition Rate Switch



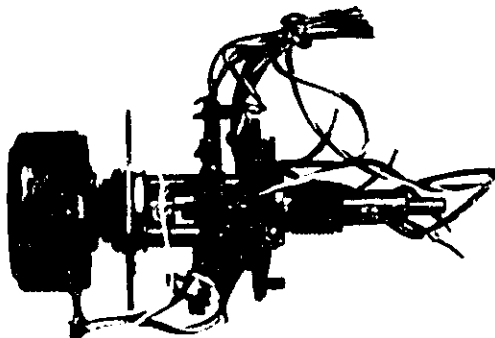
8003A-A2-7



8:12:11

Release

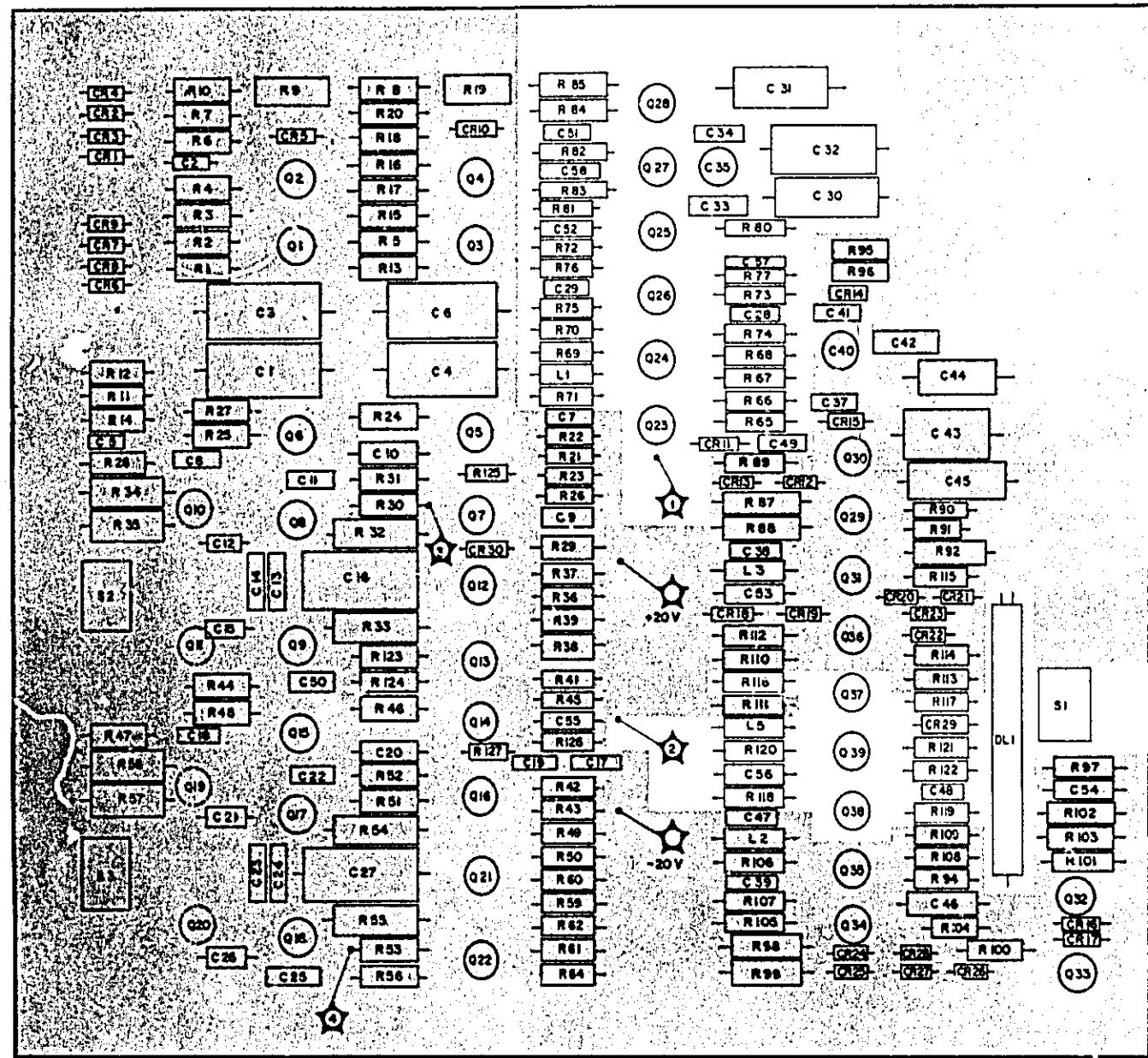
Figure 7-1. Repetition Rate and Gate Circuit



8003A A9-II

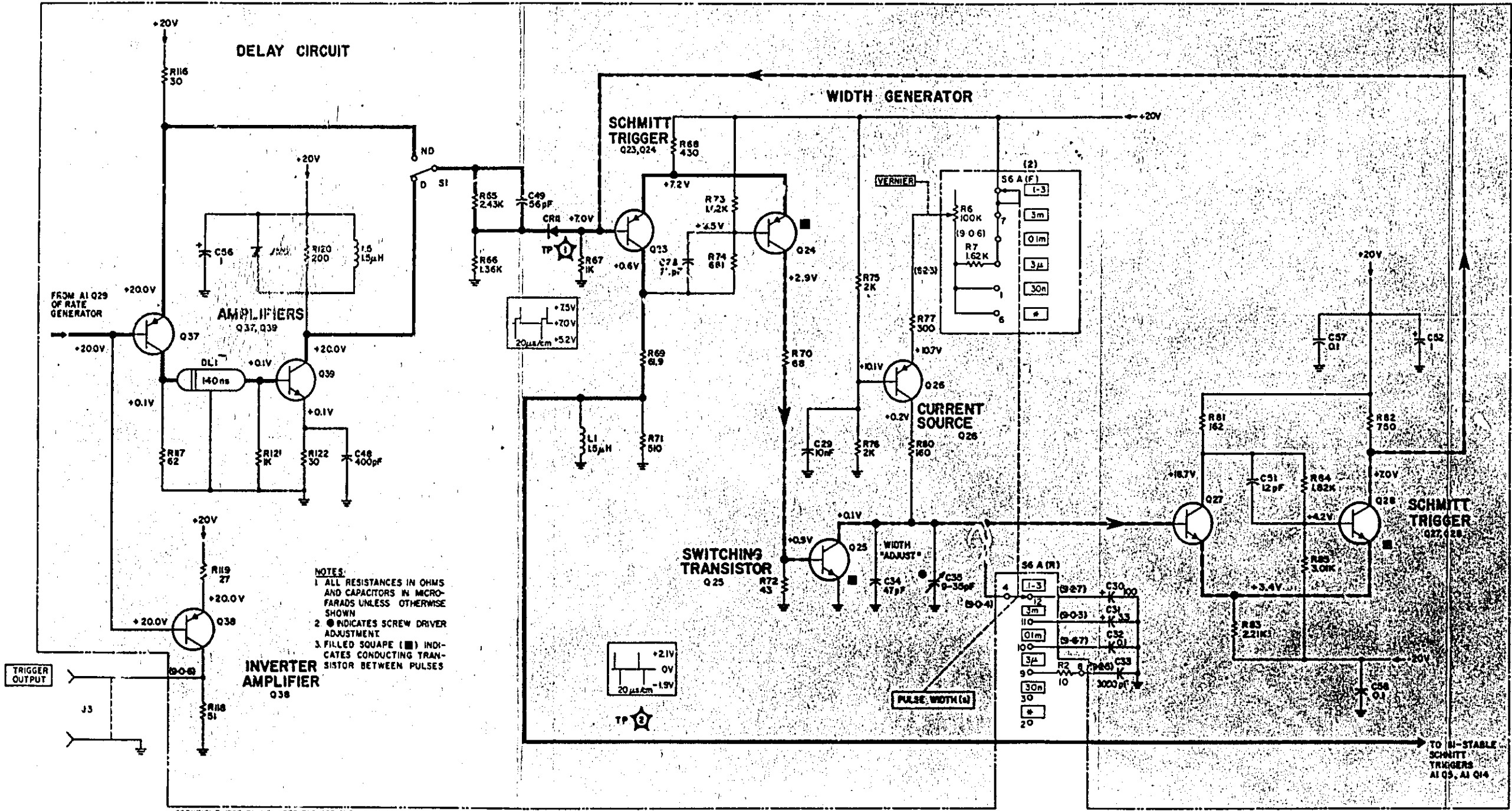
Pulse Width Switch

8003A A9-II



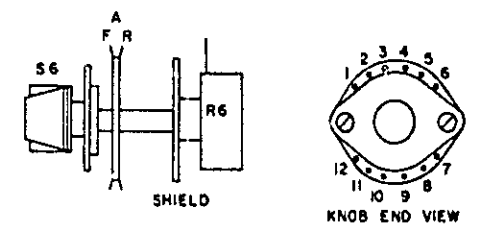
8003A-42-7

P/O AI DELAY-TRIGGER AND WIDTH CIRCUIT



- NOTES:
1. ALL RESISTANCES IN OHMS AND CAPACITORS IN MICROFARADS UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN
 2. ● INDICATES SCREW DRIVER ADJUSTMENT
 3. FILLED SQUARE (■) INDICATES CONDUCTING TRANSISTOR BETWEEN PULSES

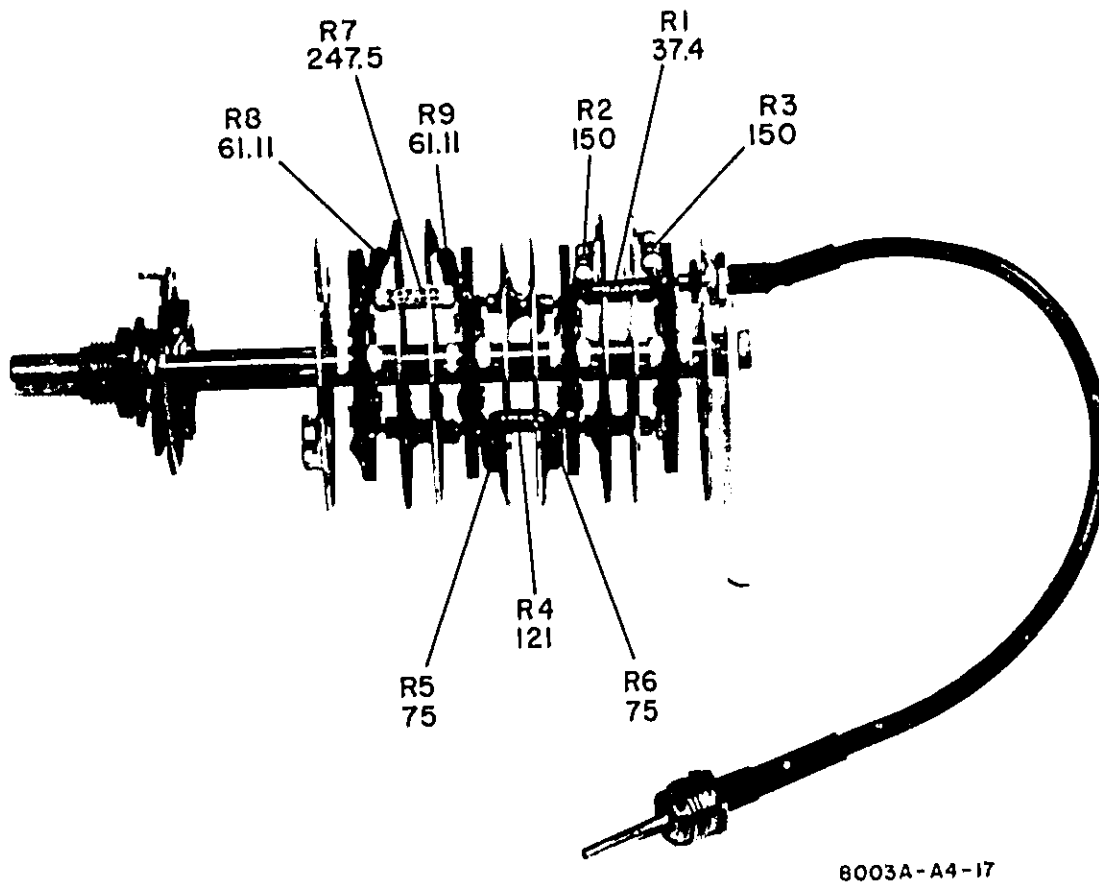
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8003A - W 6EN - 815



REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS

AI	NO PREFIX
C 28 - 29	J3
C 48 - 49	R 2, R 6, R 7
C 51 - 52	
C 56 - 58	
CR 11, CR 29	
DL1	
L1, L5	
Q23 - 28	
Q37 - 39	
R 65 - 77	
R 80 - 85	
R 116 - 122	
S 1	

Figure 7-2. Delay, Trigger, and Width Circuit



Attenuator A2, A3

8111

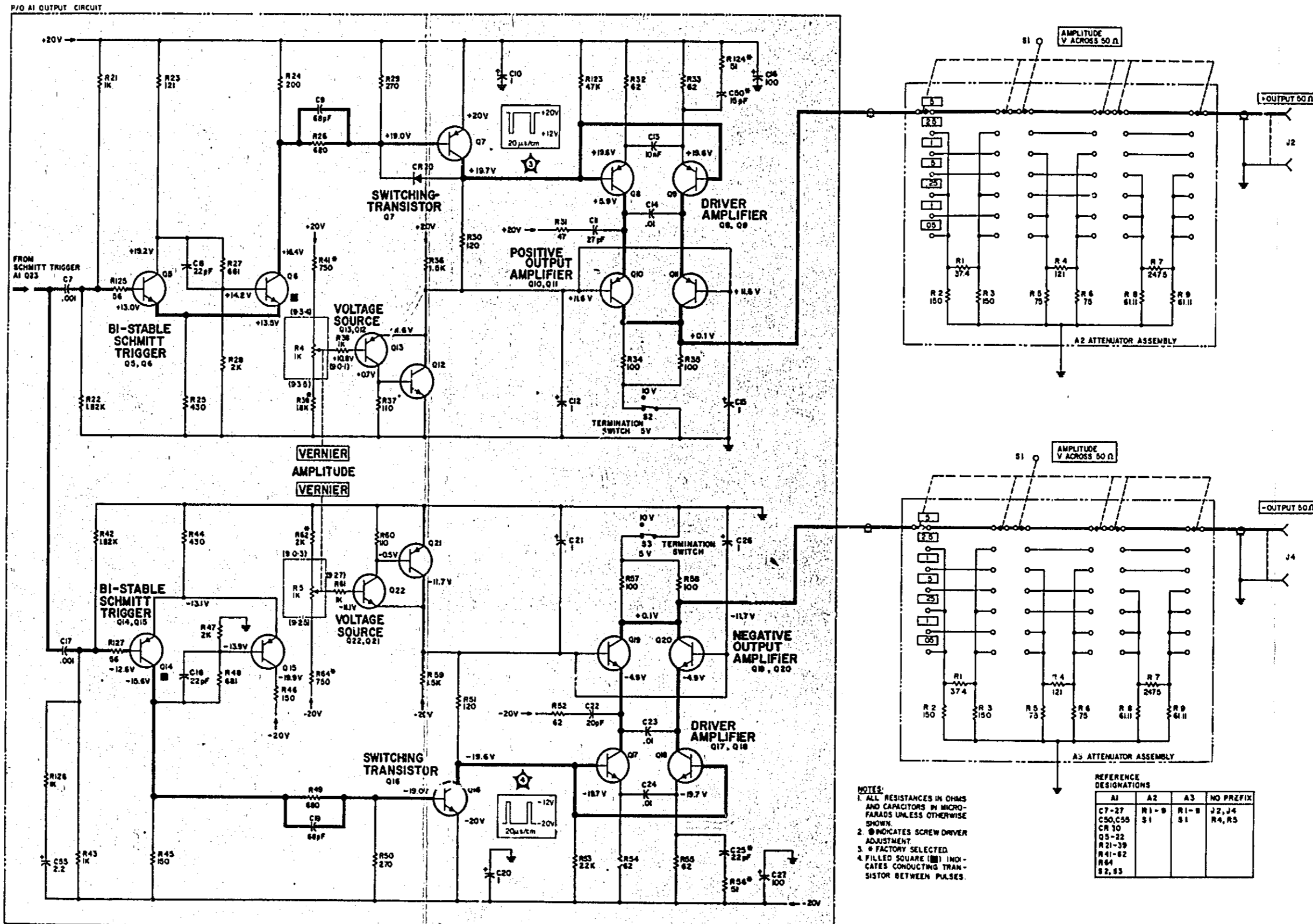
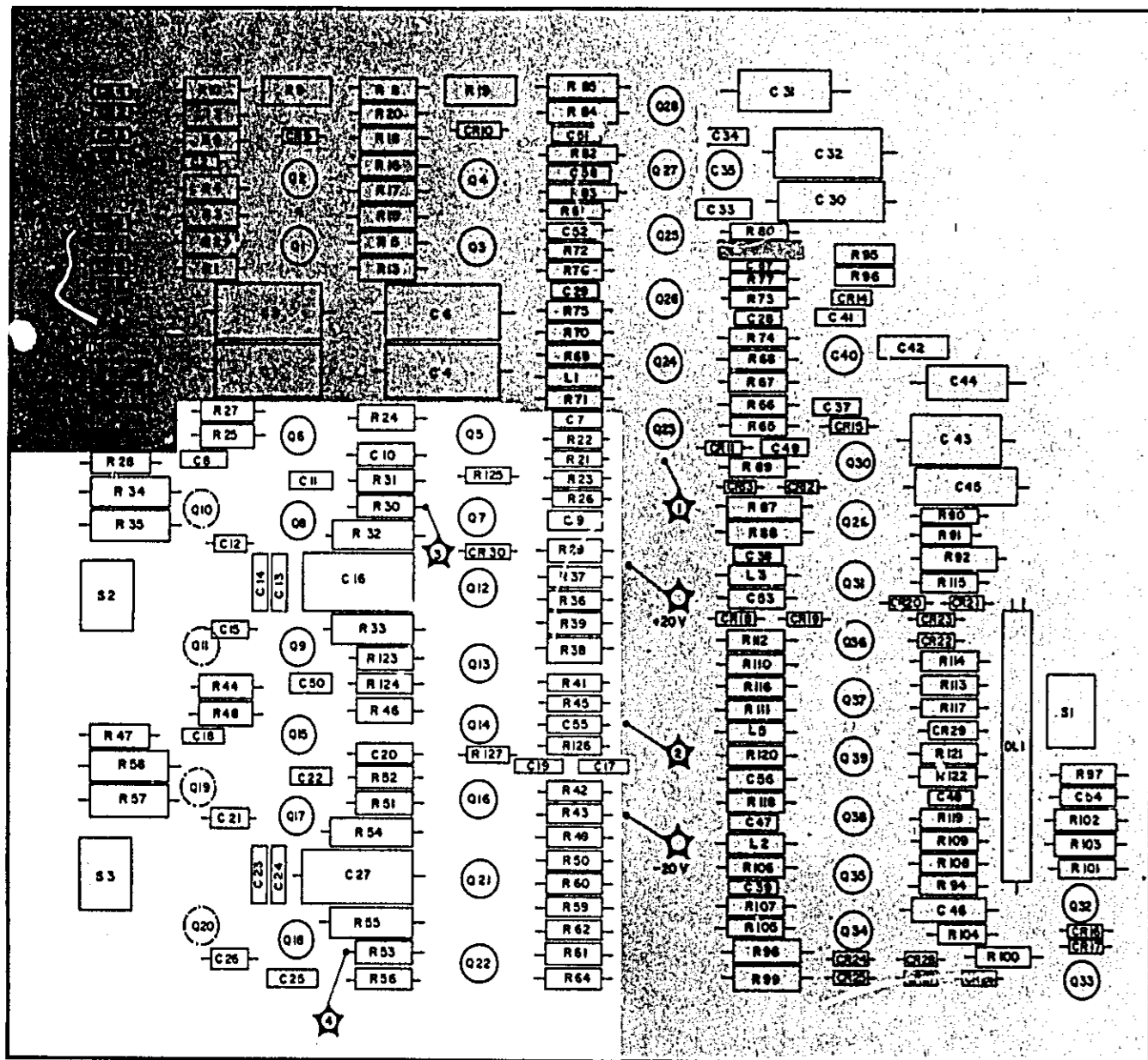
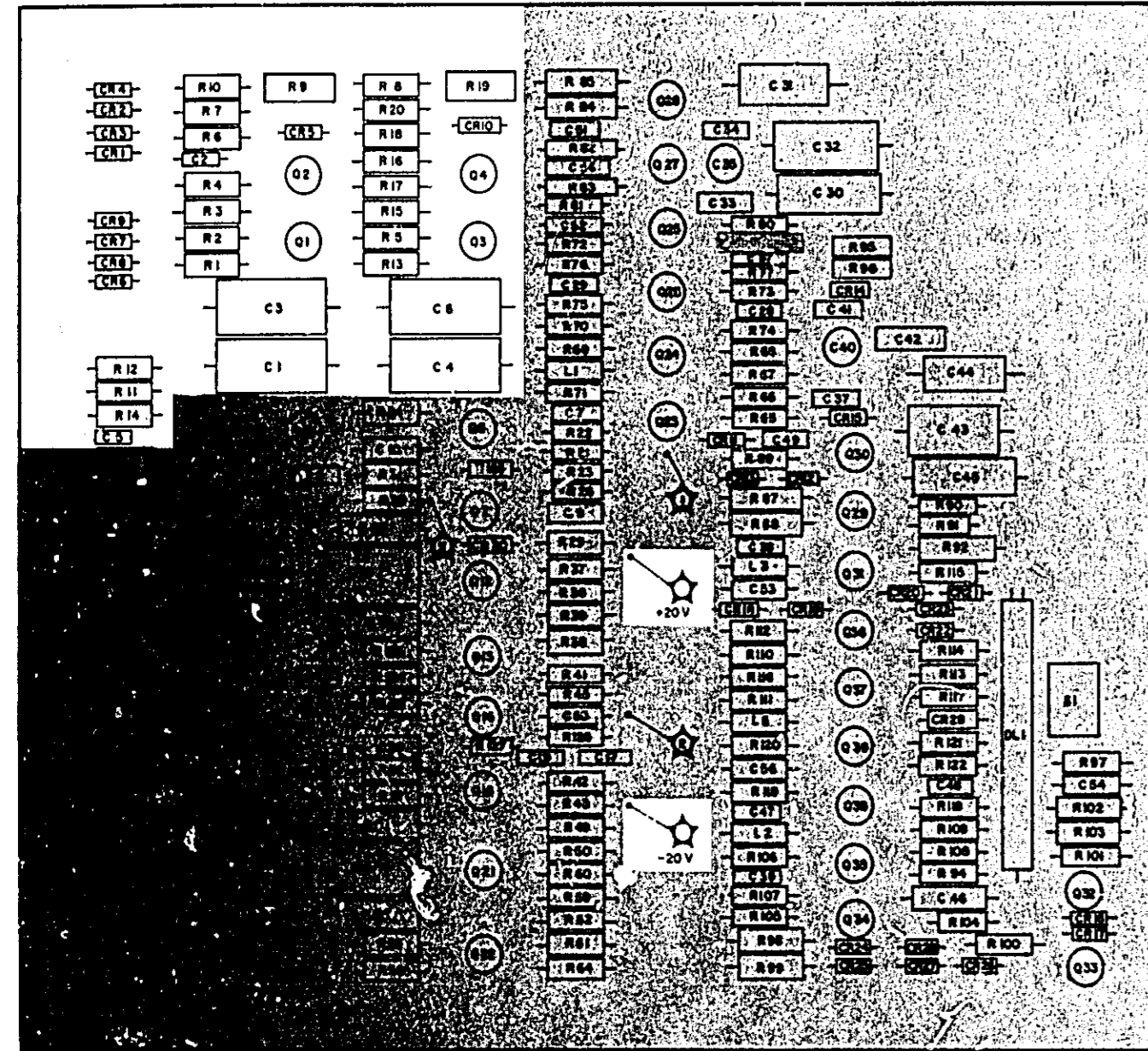
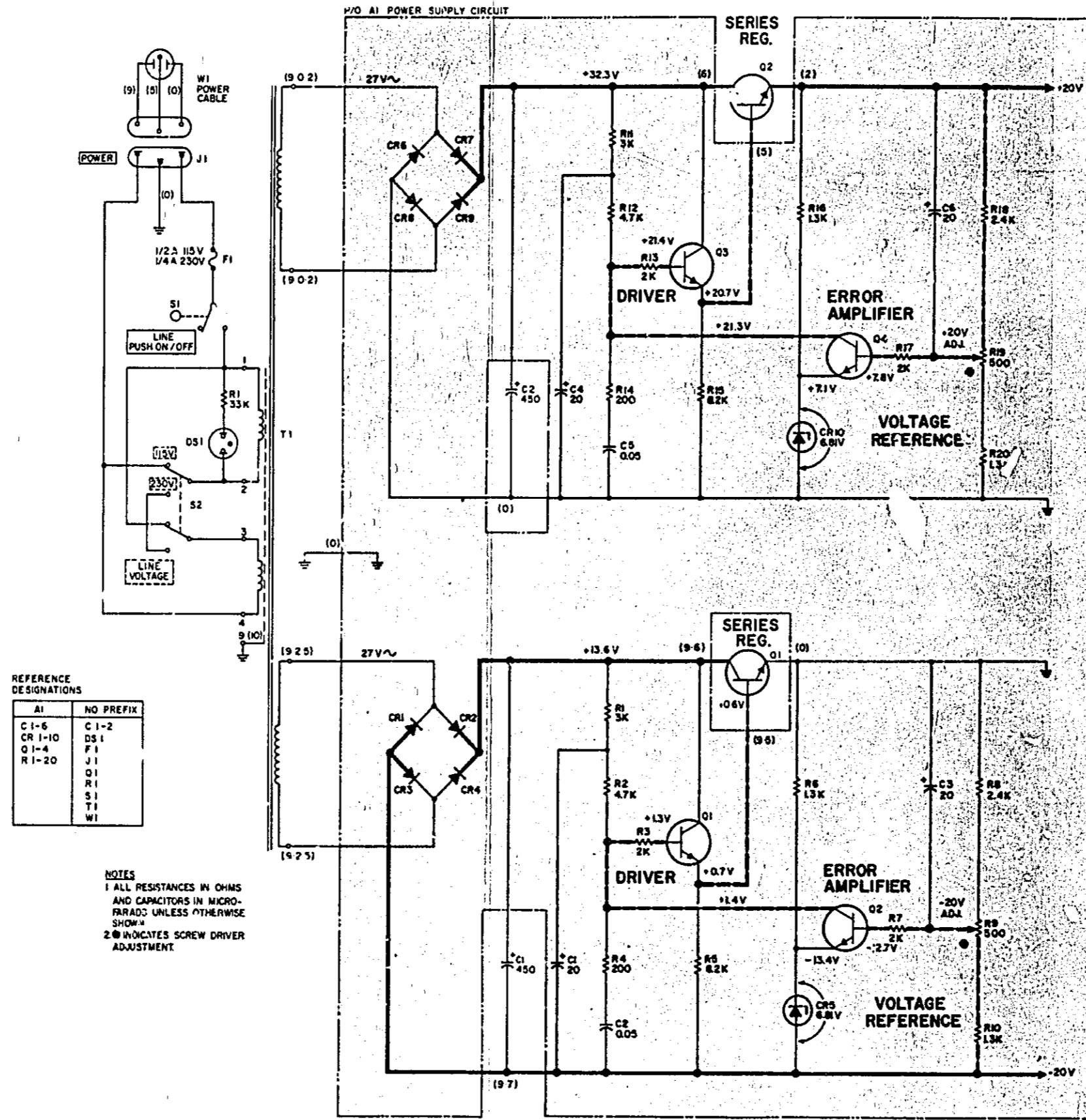


Figure 7-3. Output Circuit
7-7/1-8



8003A-42-7



REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS

AI	NO PREFIX
C 1-6	C 1-2
CR 1-10	DS 1
Q 1-4	F 1
R 1-20	J 1
	Q 1
	R 1
	S 1
	T 1
	W 1

NOTES
1 ALL RESISTANCES IN OHMS AND CAPACITORS IN MICRO-FARADS UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN
2 @ INDICATES SCREW DRIVER ADJUSTMENT

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8003A-RS-818

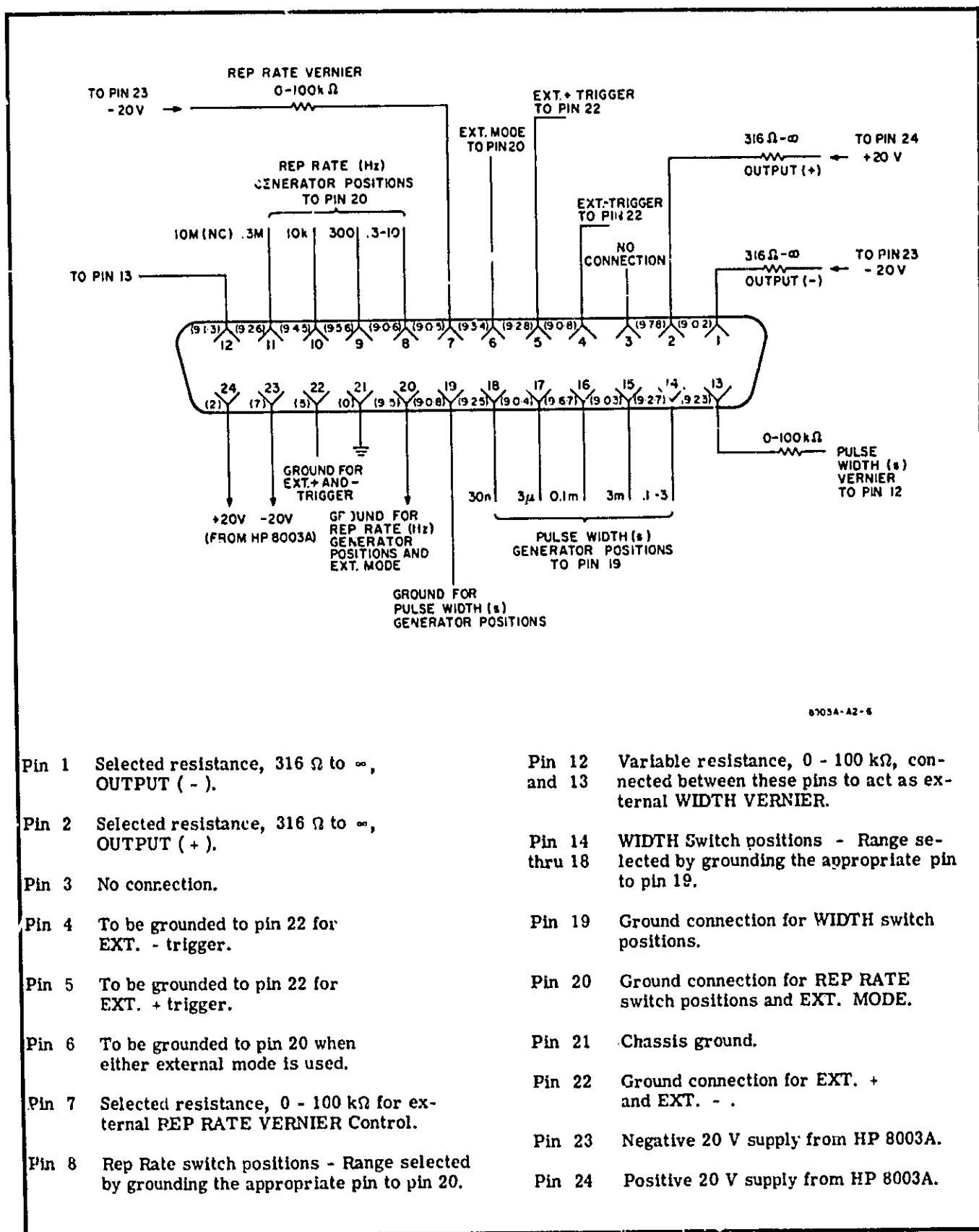
PEX 11

Reducc

Figure 7-4. Power Supply Circuit

APPENDIX

A



8703A-42-6

- | | | | |
|-------|--|--------|--|
| Pin 1 | Selected resistance, 316 Ω to ∞ , OUTPUT (-). | Pin 12 | Variable resistance, 0 - 100 k Ω , connected between these pins to act as external WIDTH VERNIER. |
| Pin 2 | Selected resistance, 316 Ω to ∞ , OUTPUT (+). | Pin 14 | WIDTH Switch positions - Range selected by grounding the appropriate pin to pin 19. |
| Pin 3 | No connection. | Pin 19 | Ground connection for WIDTH switch positions. |
| Pin 4 | To be grounded to pin 22 for EXT. - trigger. | Pin 20 | Ground connection for REP RATE switch positions and EXT. MODE. |
| Pin 5 | To be grounded to pin 22 for EXT. + trigger. | Pin 21 | Chassis ground. |
| Pin 6 | To be grounded to pin 20 when either external mode is used. | Pin 22 | Ground connection for EXT. + and EXT. - . |
| Pin 7 | Selected resistance, 0 - 100 k Ω for external REP RATE VERNIER Control. | Pin 23 | Negative 20 V supply from HP 8003A. |
| Pin 8 | Rep Rate switch positions - Range selected by grounding the appropriate pin to pin 20. | Pin 24 | Positive 20 V supply from HP 8003A. |

Figure A1-1. Pin Identification for Connector J7 (Rear Panel) and its Mating Connector (Wiring Side)

APPENDIX A1

OPTION 01: REMOTE PROGRAMMING

A1-1 INTRODUCTION

A1-2 The HP 8003A Option 01 Pulse Generator provides all the characteristics of the standard HP 8003A besides permitting remote electrical control of the repetition rate, pulse width, and amplitude. The instrument may be wired for a pulse output with fixed characteristics, to a switch and resistance control box for a variable pulse output, or into a system whereby another instrument can program its operation. Remote control of repetition rate and pulse width ranges is accomplished by contact closure, while within the selected range they can be controlled by external resistances. The amplitude is controlled within the range of the attenuator by external resistances.

A1-3 OPERATION

A1-4 For remote programming of the pulse generator, connect the HP 8003A Option 01 as in Table A1-1 for the desired pulse characteristics. For identification of each of the connector pins, refer to Fig. A1-1. Table A1-2 lists the approximate resistances needed for connection to get a desired pulse amplitude with the AMPLITUDE switch set to 5 V. Pin wiring can be connected to a mating connector which plugs into the rear panel connector J7. This mating connector may be ordered from Amphenol Corp. or Cinch Mfg. Co. by order no. 57-30240 or from Hewlett-Packard by order no. 1251-0293. After the appropriate connections have been made, the pulse generator can be controlled electrically by setting the REP. RATE, PULSE WIDTH, and AMPLITUDE VERNIER controls to the asterisk (*) position.

Table A1-1. 8003A Option 01 Connections

For remote programming, make the desired connections through J7 and set 8003A REP RATE (Hz), PULSE WIDTH (s), and AMPLITUDE VERNIER controls to the asterisk (*) position.

Function	Range	Connection
REP RATE (H.)	Ext. + (positive) Ext. - (negative) .3 Hz to 10 Hz 10 Hz to 300 Hz 300 Hz to 10 kHz 10 kHz to 0.3 MHz 0.3 MHz to 10 MHz	Pin 5 to Pin 22 and Pin 6 to Pin 20 Pin 4 to Pin 22 and Pin 6 to Pin 20 Pin 8 to Pin 20 Pin 9 to Pin 20 Pin 10 to Pin 20 Pin 11 to Pin 20 No Connection
VERNIER, R. R.	Variable within each REP. RATE range.	Pin 7 through resistance* (0 - 100 k Ω) to Pin 23
PULSE WIDTH (s)	30 ns to 3 μ s 3 μ s to 0.1 ms 0.1 ms to 3 ms 3 ms to .1 s .1 s to 3 s	Pin 18 to Pin 19 Pin 17 to Pin 19 Pin 16 to Pin 19 Pin 15 to Pin 19 Pin 14 to Pin 19
VERNIER, P. W.	Variable within each PULSE WIDTH range	Pin 13 through resistance* (0 - 100 k Ω) to Pin 12
VERNIER AMPLITUDE OUTPUT (+)	+0.5 V to +5 V	Pin 2 through resistance* (316 Ω - ∞) to Pin 24 (AMPL. VERNIER R4 fully cw)
VERNIER AMPLITUDE OUTPUT (-)	-0.5 V to -5 V	Pin 1 through resistance* (316 Ω - ∞) to Pin 23 (AMPL. VERNIER R5 fully cw)

* A fixed or a variable resistor may be used for the verniers. For AMPLITUDE VERNIERS the approximate resistance is given for a desired pulse amplitude in Table A1-2.

Table A1-2. Resistance For Output Amplitude with Amplitude Switch Set To 5 V

PULSE AMPLITUDE	Selectable Resistance $\pm 20\%$
5.0 V	∞ (open)
4.5 V	9.1 k Ω
4.0 V	4.7 k Ω
3.5 V	2.7 k Ω
3.0 V	1.6 k Ω
2.5 V	1.3 k Ω
2.0 V	910 Ω
1.5 V	680 Ω
1.0 V	470 Ω
0.5 V	316 Ω

A1-5 PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

A1-6 The internally triggered repetition rate range, external triggering, and pulse width range are electrically controlled by grounding the resistor at the base of a switching transistor which turns on the transistor and connects its related circuitry. The resistor at the transistor base is grounded by connecting the appropriate pins of connector J7 as shown in Table A1-1.

A1-7 The repetition rate vernier, pulse width vernier, and amplitude vernier are electrically controlled by connecting a variable or fixed resistance into its respective circuit through one connector J7 pin and supplying it with its necessary supply voltage through another connector J7 pin. For continuous control use a potentiometer; for a fixed or stepped control use fixed resistors.

A1-8 In all other respects the circuits function exactly as described in Section IV of this manual. The internal connections and circuits associated with remote programming may be seen in the circuit diagrams. Refer to Figures A1-2, A1-3, and A1-4. The circuit diagram for the Option 01 power supply may be seen in Figure 7-4.

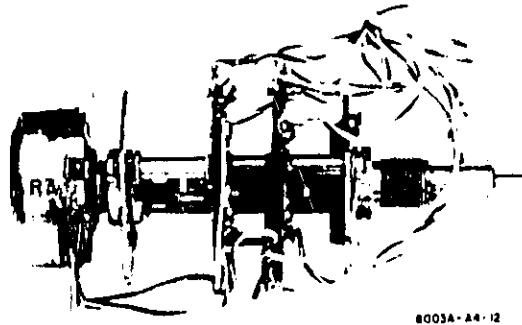
Table A1-3. HP 8003A Option 01 Replaceable Parts

HP Part No.	Description	TQ	RS
0150-0093	C: FXD C. $\mu F + 80 - 20\%$ 100 VDCW	8	
0160-2150	C: FXD MICA 33 pF 5% 300 VDCW	1	
0180-1706	C: FXD TA 100 μF 20% 25 VDCW	2	
0683-1055	R: FXD COMP 1 M Ω 5% 1/4W	1	
0683-1255	R: FXD COMP 1.2 M Ω 5% 1/4W	1	
0698-4278	R: FXD 10 K Ω 5% 1/8 MET FLM	13	
0757-0428	R: FXD MET FLM 1.62 K Ω 1% 1/8 W	1	
0758-0042	R: FXD MET FLM 1.3K Ω 5% 1/4W	13	
1251-0431	CONNECTOR: FEMALE (24 CONTACTS)	1	
1853-0036	TRANSISTOR SILICON PNP 2N 3906	7	
1854-0215	TRANSISTOR SILICON NPN 2N 3904	6	
2100-0539	R: VAR COMP 1 K Ω 1 W	1	
08003-00203	PANEL: REAR	1	
08003-00211	PANEL: FRONT	1	
08003-61602	CABLE: REMOTE PROGRAMMING	1	
08003-61903	SWITCH: ASSY REP RATE	1	
08003-61904	SWITCH: ASSY WIDTH SWITCH	1	
08003-66502	PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD ASSEMBLY	.	

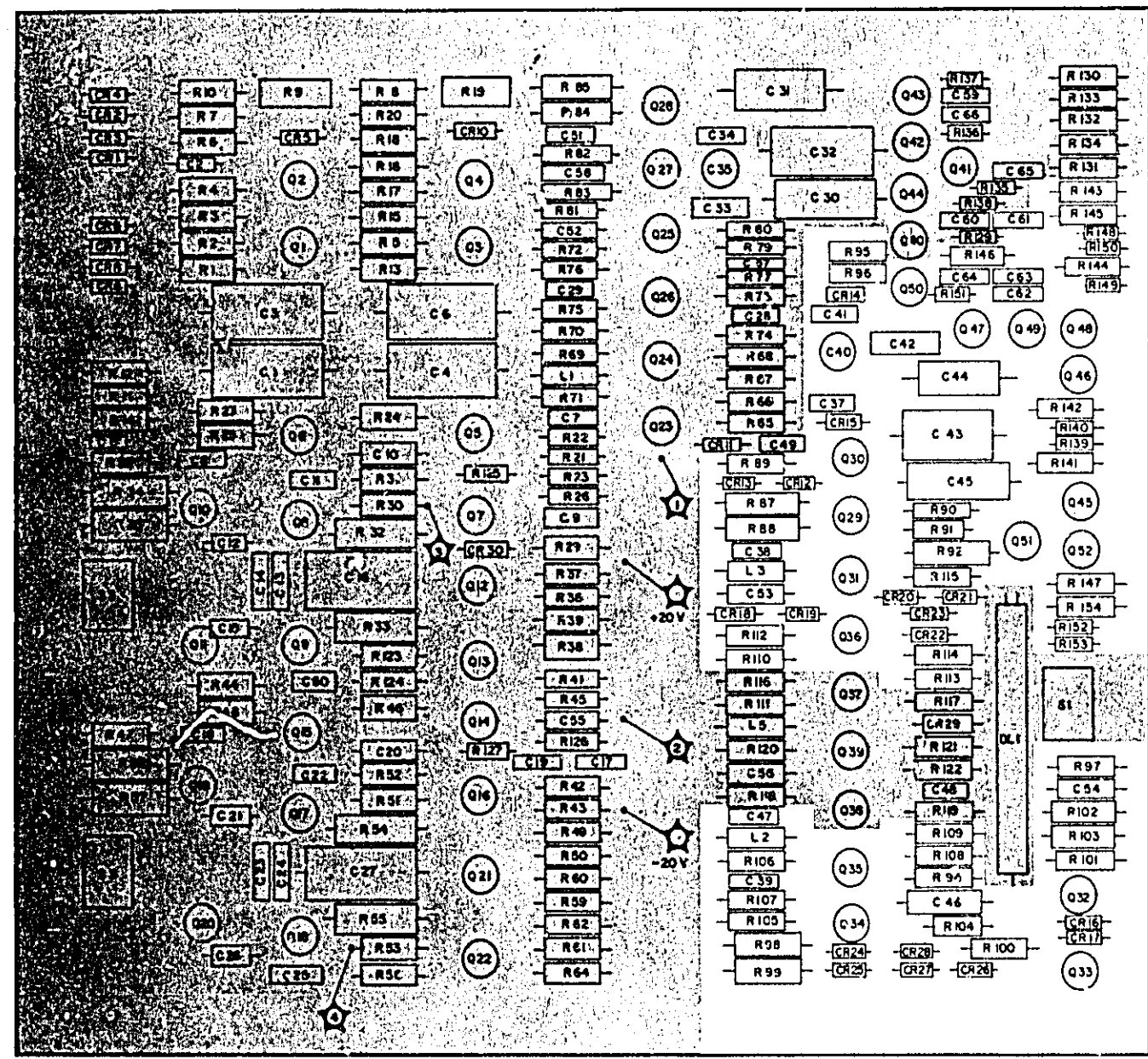
Table A1-4. HP 8003A Option 01 Parts Reference Designation Index

Reference Designation	HP Part No.	Description
Add:		
A1C59 thru A1C66	0150-0093	C: FXD CER 0.01 μ F + 80 - 20% 100 VDCW
A1Q40 thru A1Q46	1853-0036	TRANSISTOR SILICON PNP 2N 3906
A1Q47 thru A1Q52	1854-0215	TRANSISTOR SILICON NPN 2N 3904
A1R79	0757-0428	R: FXD MET FLM 1.62 K Ω 1% 1/8 W
A1R129	0757-0948	R: FXD FLM 10 K Ω 2% 1/8 W
A1R130 thru A1R134	0758-0042	R: FXD MET FLM 1.3 K Ω 5% 1/4 W
A1R135 thru A1R140	0757-0948	R: FXD FLM 10 K Ω 2% 1/8 W
A1R141 thru A1R147	0758-0042	R: FXD MET FLM 1.3 K Ω 5% 1/4 W
A1R148 thru A1R153	0398-4278	R: FXD MET FLM 10 K Ω 5% 1/8 W
A1R154	0758-0042	R: FXD MET FLM 1.3 K Ω 5% 1/4 W
A1R155 thru A1R158	0683-1055	R: FXD COMP 1 M Ω 5% 1/4 W
A1R159	0683-1255	R: FXD COMP 1.2 M Ω 5% 1/4 W
A1R160 thru A1R163	0683-1055	R: FXD COMP 1 M Ω 5% 1/4 W
A1R164	0683-1255	R: FXD COMP 1.2 M Ω 5% 1/4 W
A6	08003-61905	SWITCH: ASSY RATE-WIDTH
J7	1251-0292	CONNECTOR: FEMALE (24 CONTACTS)
W2	08003-61602	CABLE: REMOTE PROGRAMMING
Delete:		
R7	0757-0428	R: FXD MET FLM 1.62 K Ω 1%
Change:		
A1 to	08003-66502	PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD ASSEMBLY
A1C30 to	0183-1706	C: FXD TA 100 μ F 20% 25 VDCW
A1C41 to	0160-2150	C: FXD MICA 33 pF 5% 300 VDCW
A1C45 to	0180-1706	C: FXD TA 100 μ F 20% 25 VDCW
R4 and R5	2100-0039	R: VAR COMP 1 K Ω 1 W
S4 to	08003-61903	SWITCH: ASSY REP RATE
S6 to	08003-61904	SWITCH: ASSY WIDTH SWITCH

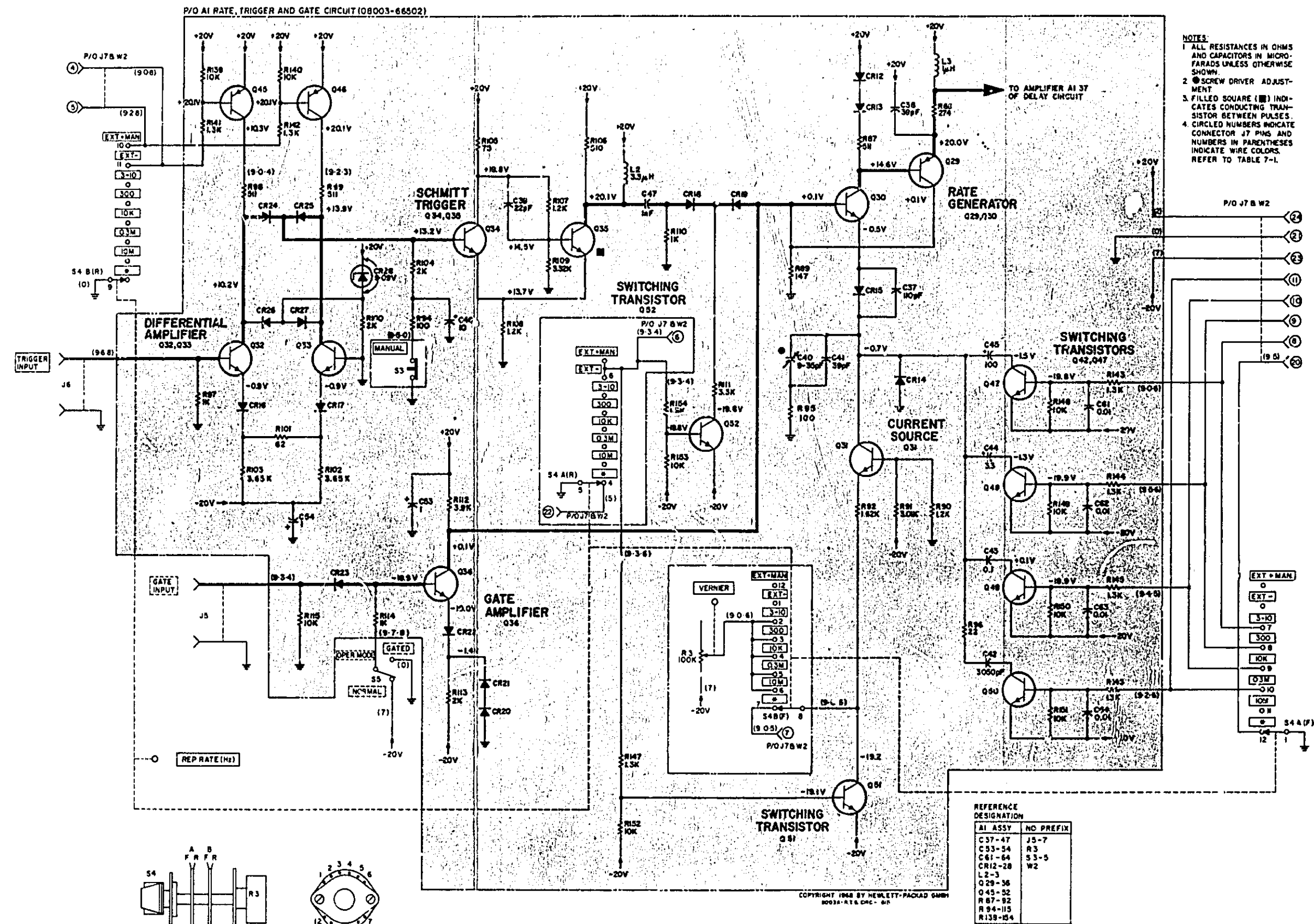
See Introduction to Section VI.



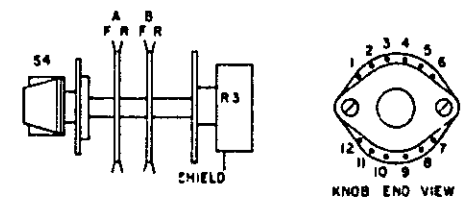
Repetition Rate Switch



8003A-22-7

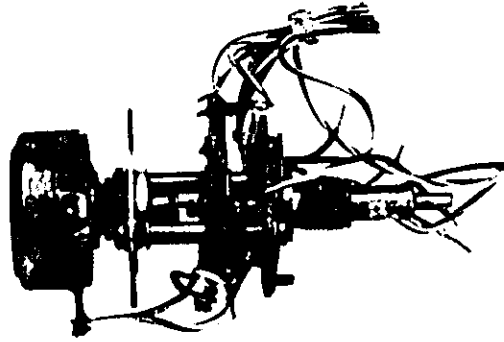


- NOTES:
1. ALL RESISTANCES IN OHMS AND CAPACITORS IN MICRO-FARADS UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.
 2. SCREW DRIVER ADJUSTMENT
 3. FILLED SQUARE (■) INDICATES CONDUCTING TRANSISTOR BETWEEN PULSES.
 4. CIRCLED NUMBERS INDICATE CONNECTOR J7 PINS AND NUMBERS IN PARENTHESES INDICATE WIRE COLORS. REFER TO TABLE 7-1.



Reduce

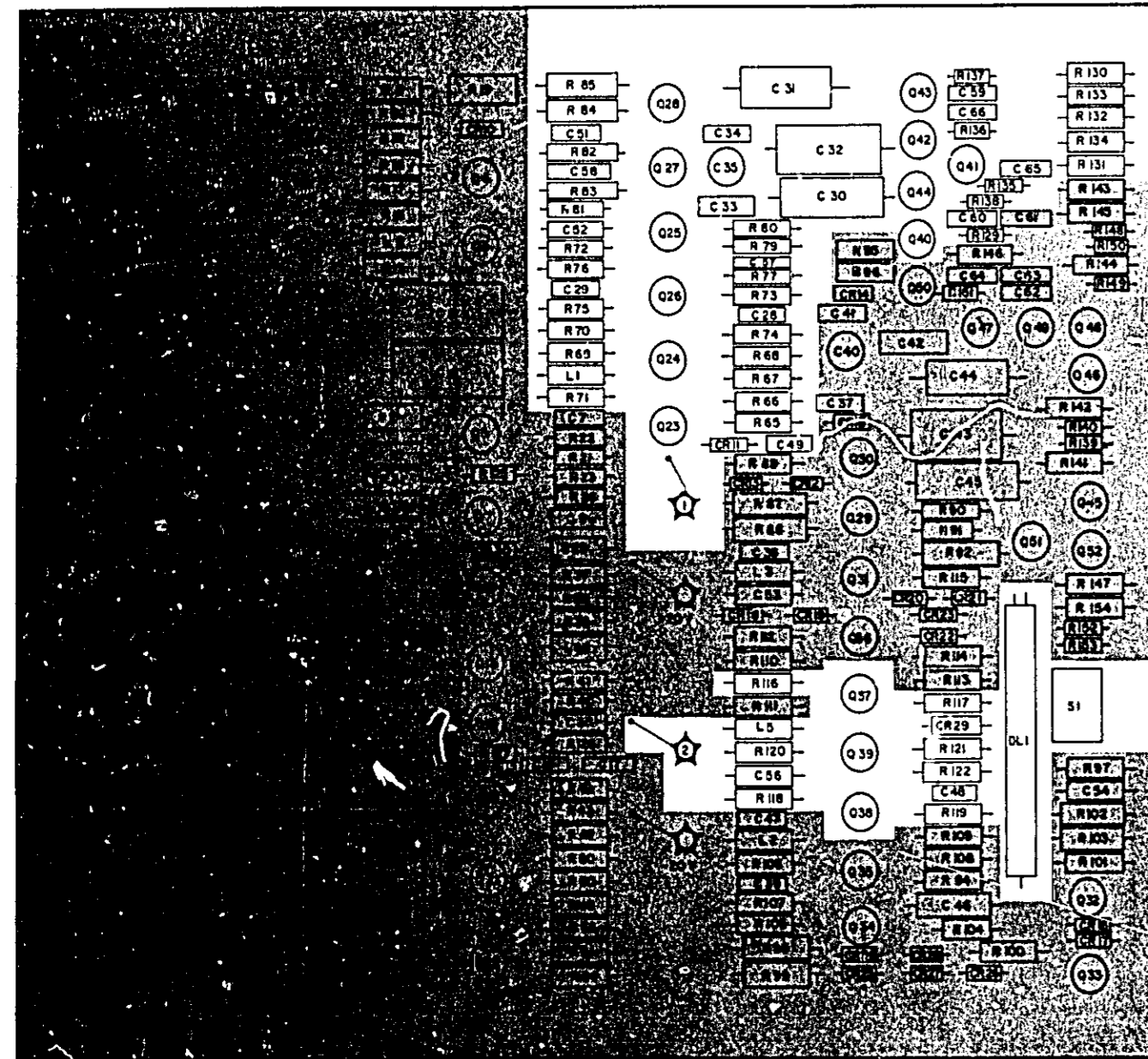
Figure A1-2. Option 01 Repetition Rate and Gate Circuit



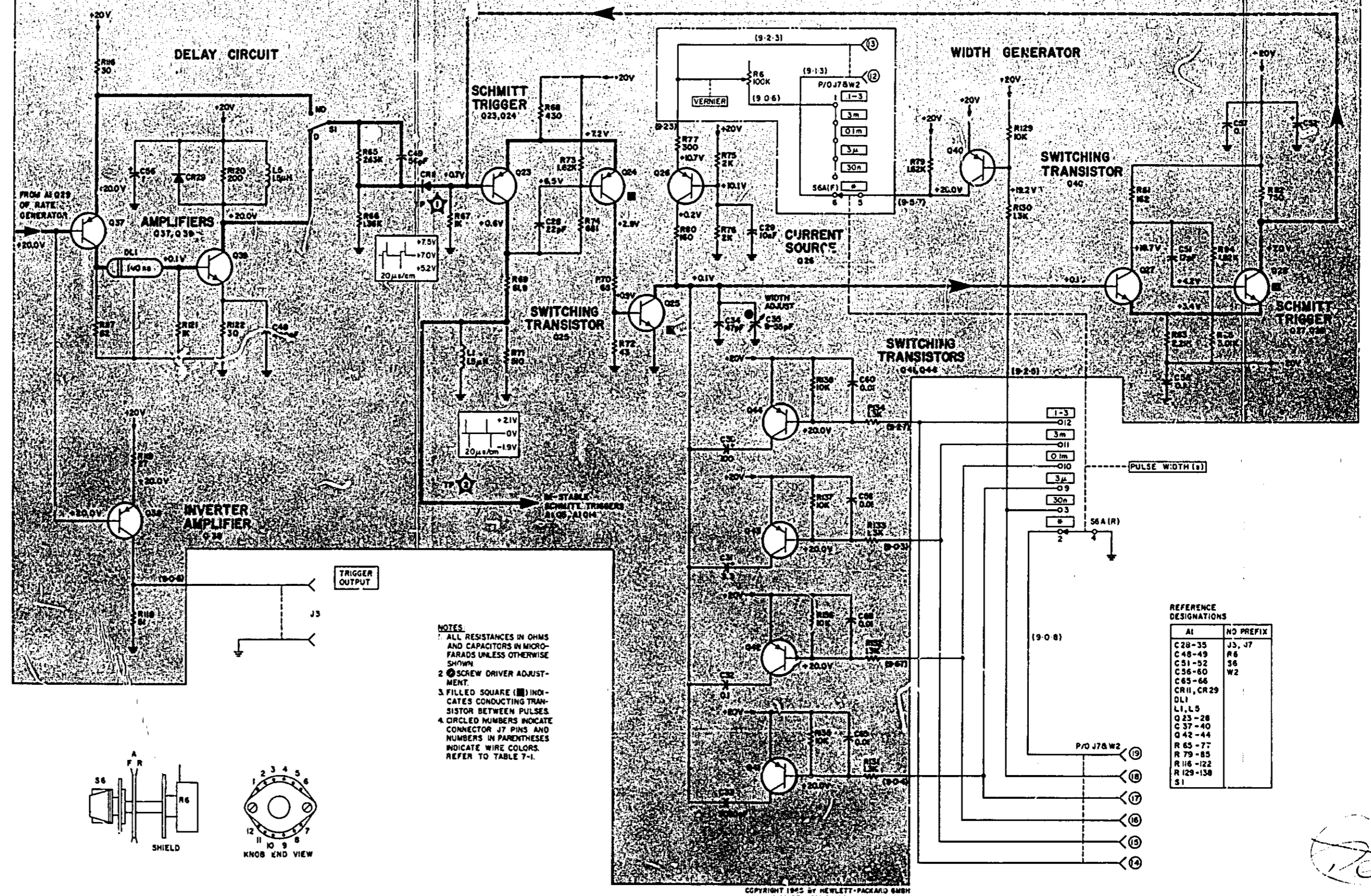
8003A-A4-II

Pulse Width Switch

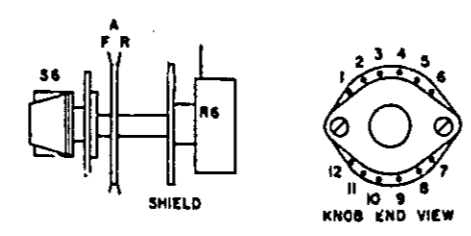




P/O AI DELAY TRIGGER AND WIDTH BOARD (08003-66502)



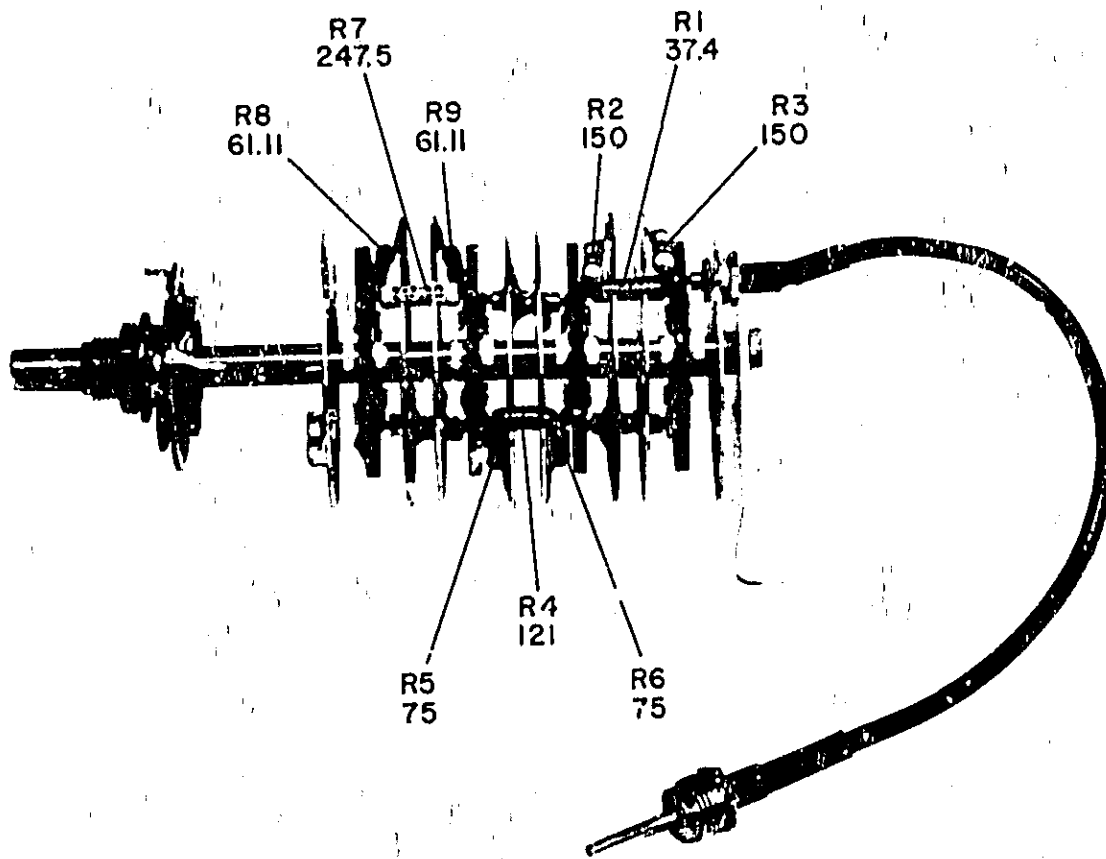
- NOTES:
- 1 ALL RESISTANCES IN OHMS AND CAPACITORS IN MICRO-FARADS UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN
 - 2 SCREW DRIVER ADJUSTMENT.
 - 3 FILLED SQUARE (■) INDICATES CONDUCTING TRANSISTOR BETWEEN PULSES.
 - 4 CIRCLED NUMBERS INDICATE CONNECTOR J7 PINS AND NUMBERS IN PARENTHESES INDICATE WIRE COLORS. REFER TO TABLE 7-1.



REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS

AI	NO PREFIX
C 28-35	J3, J7
C 48-49	R 6
C 51-52	S 6
C 56-60	W 2
C 65-66	
CR 11, CR 29	
DL 1, L 5	
Q 23-28	
C 37-40	
Q 42-44	
R 65-77	
R 79-85	
R 116-122	
R 129-138	
S 1	

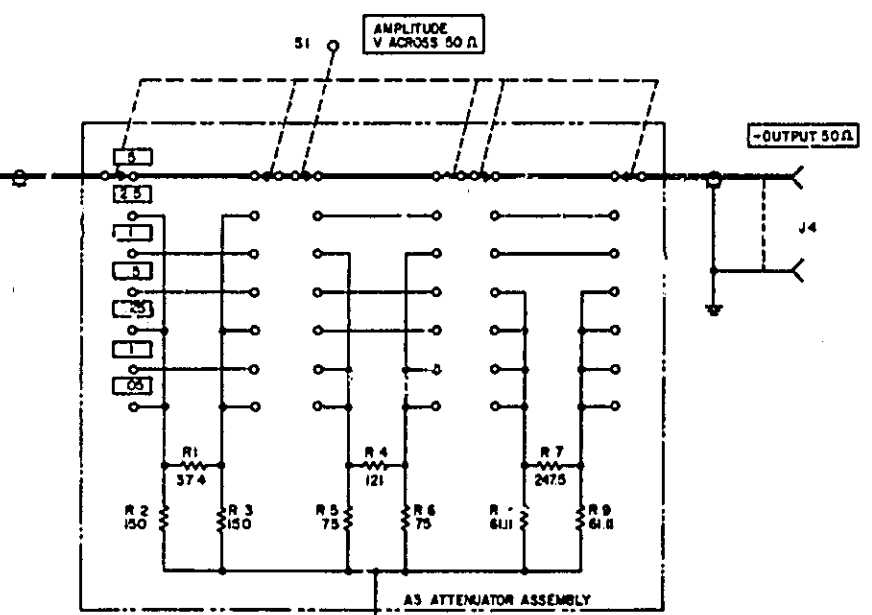
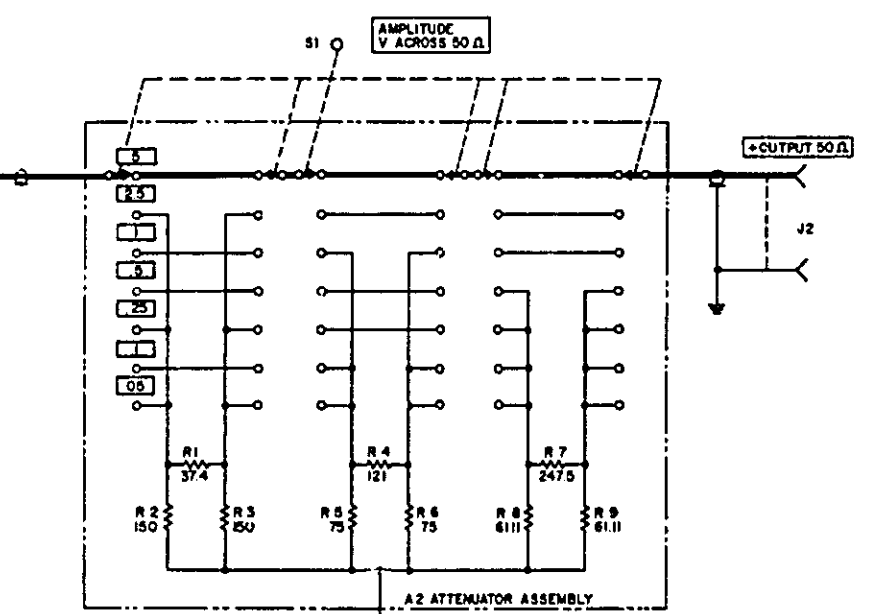
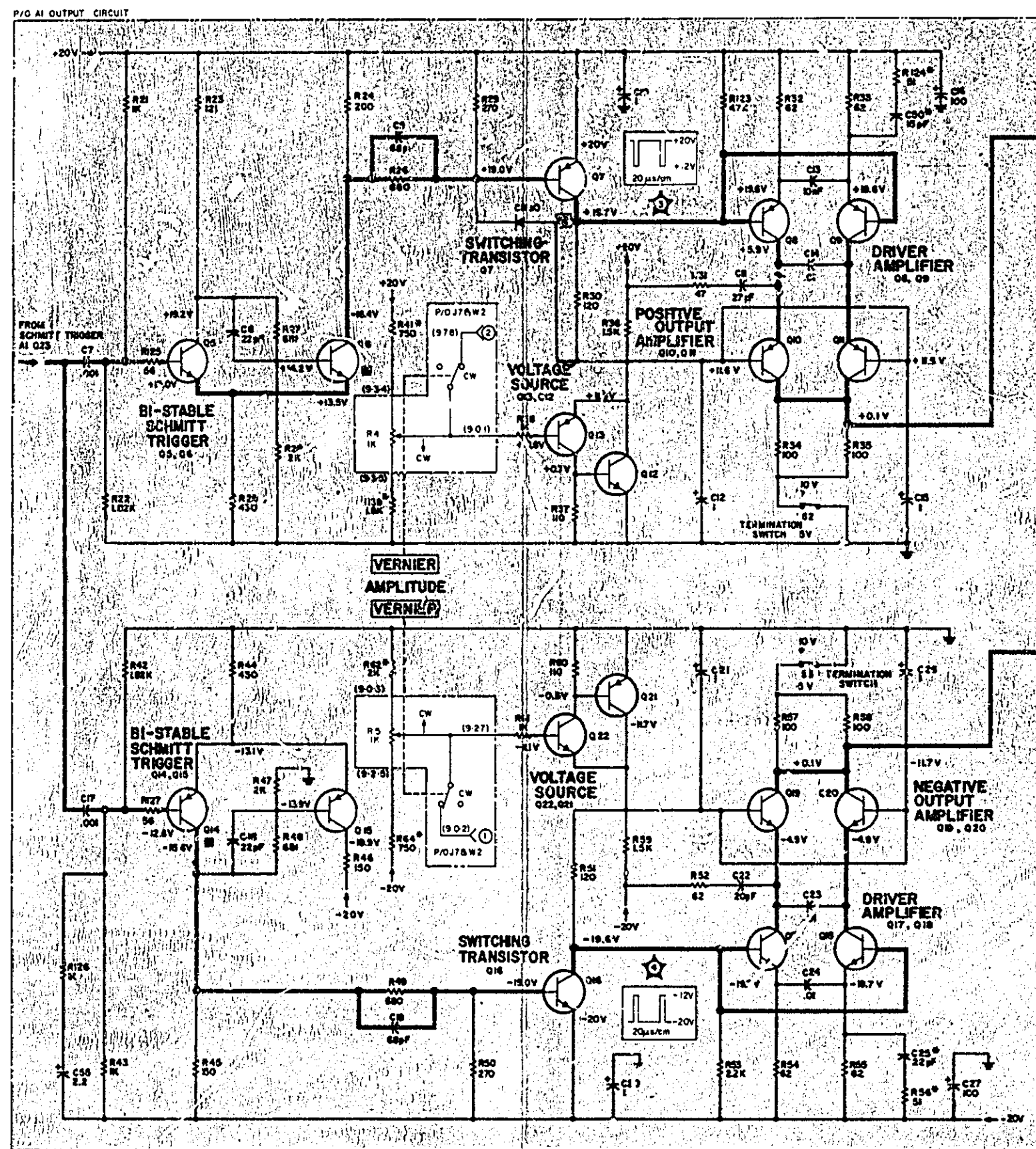
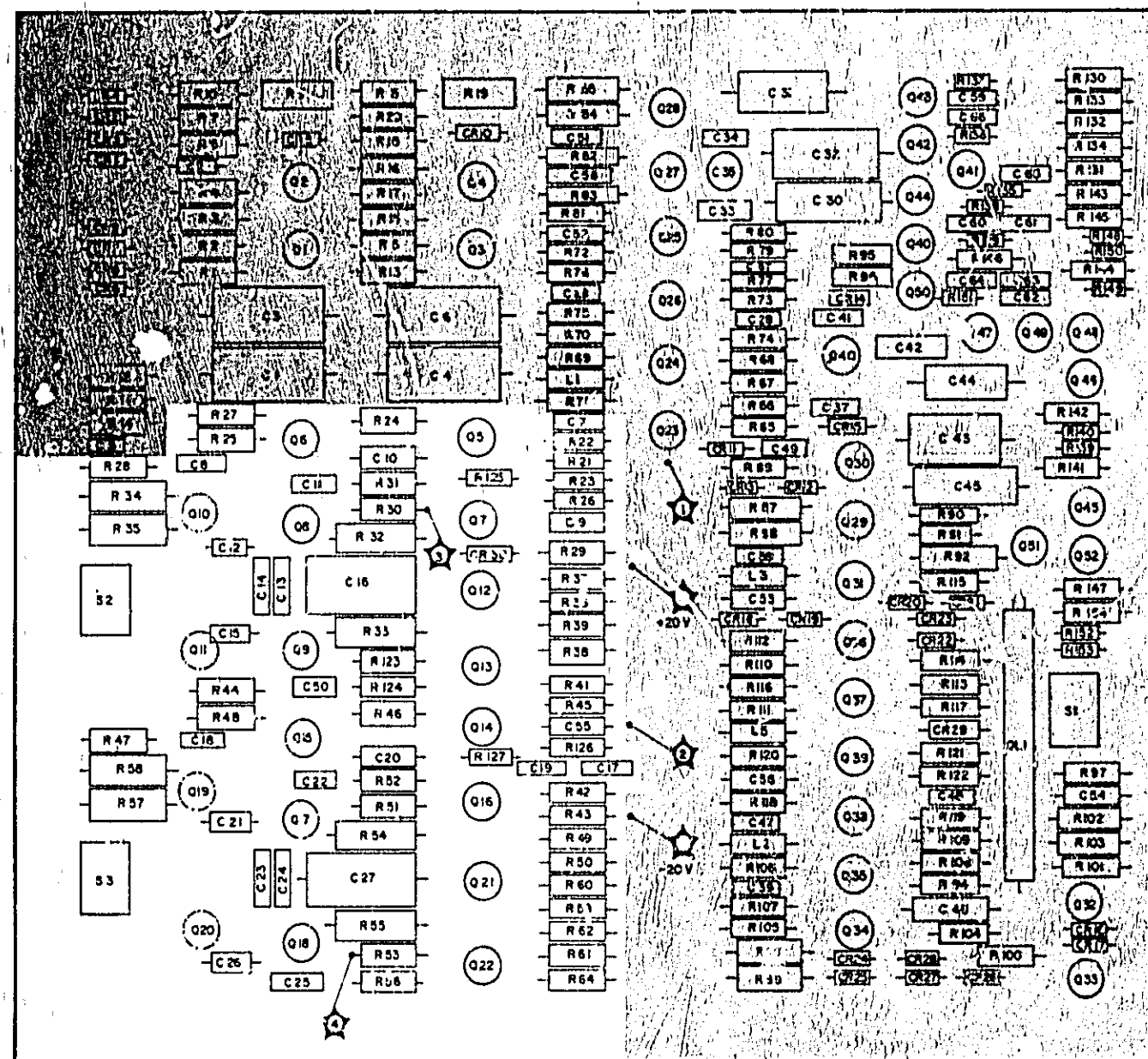
Figure A1-3. Option 01 Delay, Trigger, and Width Circuit
A1-7



8703A-A4-17

Attenuator A2, A3

Handwritten scribble or signature



- NOTES:
- ALL RESISTANCES IN OHMS AND CAPACITORS IN MICRO-FARADS UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN
 - ⊙ INDICATES SCREW DRIVER ADJUSTMENT
 - ⊠ FACTORY SELECTED
 - FILLED SQUARE (■) INDICATES CONDUCTING TRANSISTOR BETWEEN PALLIES
- | REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS | A1 | A2 | A3 | NO PREFIX |
|------------------------|------|------|--------|-----------|
| C7-27 | R1-9 | R1-9 | J2, J4 | |
| C50, C55 | S1 | S1 | R4, R5 | |
| CR 30 | | | | |
| Q5-22 | | | | |
| R21-39 | | | | |
| R41-62 | | | | |
| R64 | | | | |
| S2, S3 | | | | |

Reduce

Figure A1-4. Option 01 Output Circuit

APPENDIX A2

BACKDATING AND MODIFICATION INFORMATION FOR OPTION U1 HP 8003A PULSE GENERATOR

This manual backdating appendix makes this manual applicable to earlier instruments. Instrument-component values that differ from those in the manual, yet are not listed in the backdating sheet, should be replaced using the part number given in the manual.

Instrument Serial Prefix Make Manual Changes

732, 805	1, 3
815, 826	2, 3

Instrument Serial Prefix Make Manual Changes

CHANGE 1

Figure A1-4 and Tables 6-1 and 6-2:

Delete A1CR30 (HP 1901-0040).

Change A1Q7 to HP Stock No. 1850-0099, TRANSISTOR GERMANIUM PNP

Figure A1-3:

Change terminal connections for Pulse Width Switch S6 as shown in Figure A2-1.

NOTE

If this switch is replaced, the current switch should be rewired according to current models as shown in Figure A1-3.

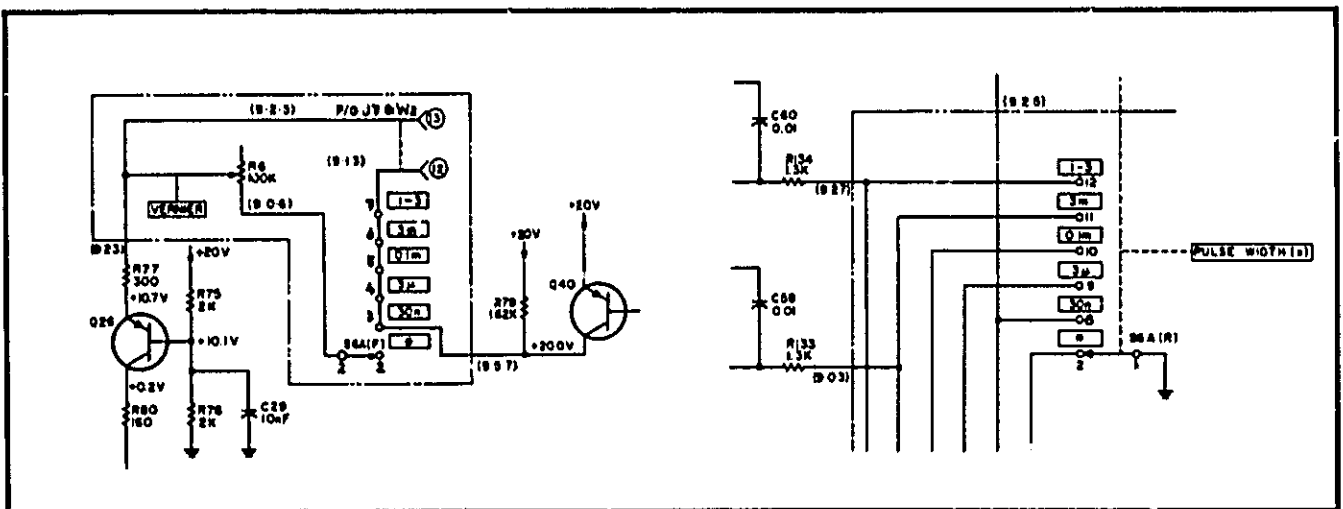


Figure A2-1 S6 Terminal Connections

Figure A1-2:

Change terminal connections for Repetition Rate Switch S4 as shown in Figure A2-2.

NOTE

If this switch is replaced, the current switch should be rewired according to current models as shown in Figure A1-2.

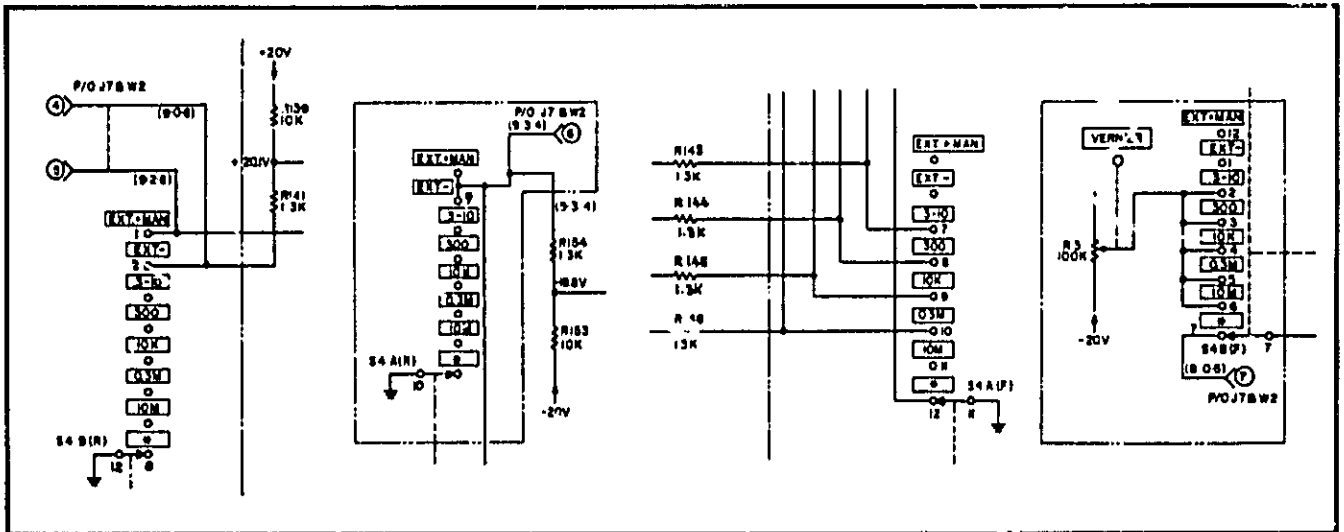


Figure A2-2. S4 Terminal Connections

Figure A1-4:

Change Amplitude Verniers as shown in Figure A2-3.

NOTE

If these verniers are replaced, the current verniers should be rewired according to Figure A2-4.

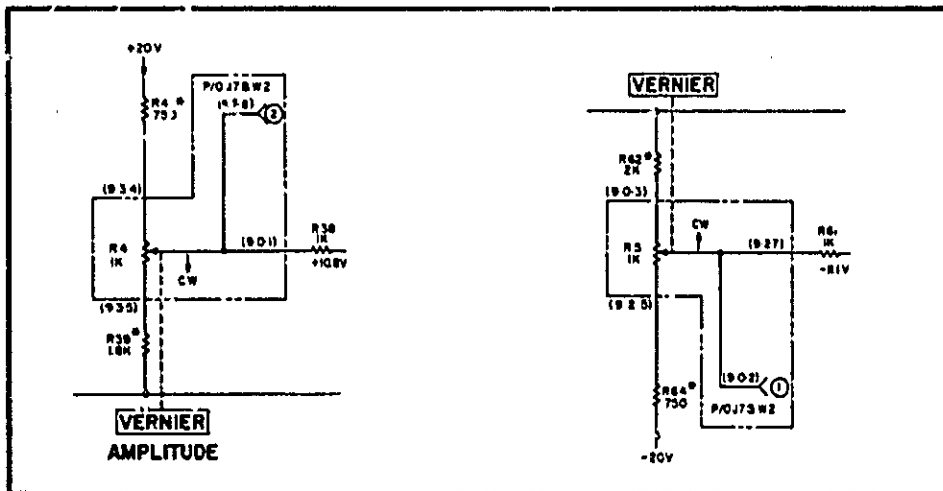


Figure A2-3. 8003A Option 01 Amplitude Verniers

CHANGE 2

Figure A1-4 and Tables 6-1 and 6-2:

Change A1Q7 to HP Stock No. 1853-0082, TRANSISTOR SI PNP and
 A1R26 to HP Stock No. 0758-0062, R: FIXED MET OX 200Ω 5% 1/2 W.

Figure A1-2

Change terminal connections for wafer S4 B(F) of Repetition Rate Switch as shown in Figure A2-4.

NOTE

If this switch is replaced, the current switch should be rewired according to current models as shown in Figure A1-2.

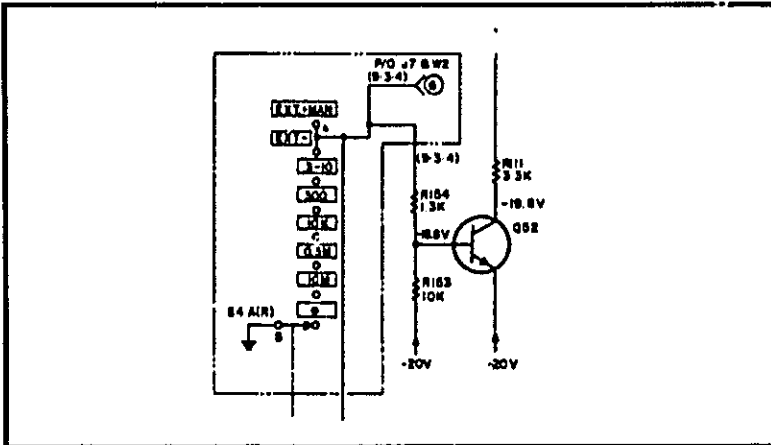


Figure A2-4. S4 A(R) Terminal Connections

Figure A1-3:

Change terminal connections for wafer S6 A (R) of the Pulse Width Switch as shown in Figure A2-5.

NOTE

If this switch is replaced, the current switch should be rewired according to current models as shown in Figure A1-3.

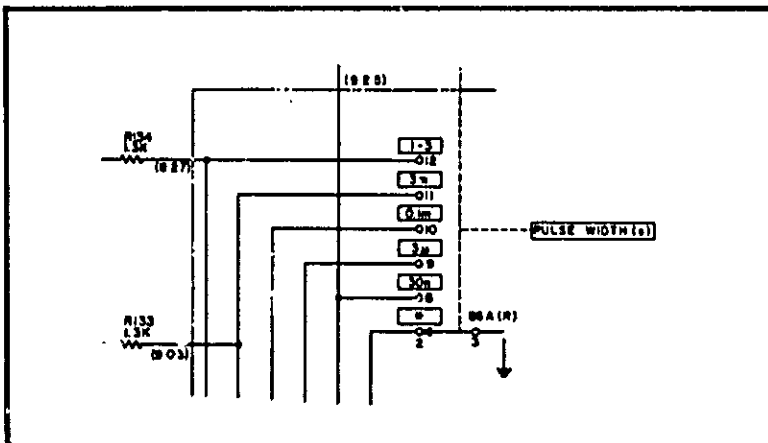


Figure A2-5. S6 A (R) Terminal Connections

CHANGE 3

Figures A1-1 and Table A1-1:

Change Pin 22 to Pin 21 for grounding EXT. + and EXT. - trigger.

APPENDIX

B

APPENDIX B

OPTION X95: LIGHT GRAY COLOR OPTION

B-1 INTRODUCTION

B-2 New color standards and color combinations have been adopted for Hewlett-Packard instruments. Option X95 is offered to those users having need for new

instruments with older HP color combinations or for replacement parts for older instruments.

B-3 Parts peculiar to Model 8003A Option X95 are listed in table B-1.

Table B-1. Option X95 Replaceable Parts

Ref Desig	HP Part No.	Description
MP9	08003-00210	MP: Panel front light gray
MP12	08003-00208	MP: Panel rear light gray (Serial prefix 1101A only)
MP12	08003-00202	MP: Panel rear light gray
MP15	5060-0720	MP: Cover top light gray (Serial prefix 1101A only)
MP15	5060-0717	MP: Cover top light gray
MP16	5000-0717	MP: Cover bottom light gray
MP17	5000-0567	MP: Cover side (perforated) light gray

APPENDIX

C

APPENDIX C

BACKDATING AND MODIFICATION INFORMATION FOR STANDARD HP 8003A PULSE GENERATOR

This manual backdating appendix makes this manual applicable to earlier instruments. Instrument-component values that differ from those in the manual, yet are not listed in the backdating sheet, should be replaced using the part number given in the manual.

Instrument Serial Prefix	Make Manual Changes
732, 805	1
815, 826	2

Instrument Serial Prefix	Make Manual Changes

CHANGE 1

Figure 7-3 and Tables 6-1 and 6-2:

Delete A1CR30 (HP 1901-0040)

Change A1Q7 to HP Stock No. 1850-0099, TRANSISTOR GERMANIUM PNP

Figure 7-2:

Change terminal connections for Pulse Width Switch S6 as shown in Figure C-1.

NOTE

If this switch is replaced, the current switch should be rewired according to current models as shown in Figure 7-2.

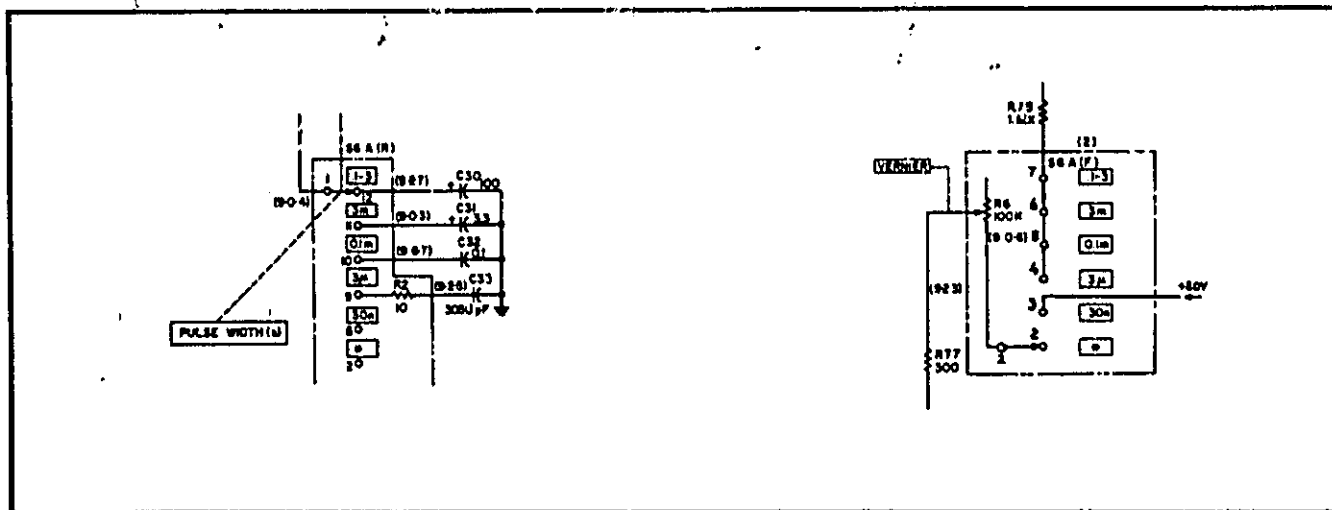


Figure C-1. S6 Terminal Connections

Figure 7-1:

Change terminal connections for Repetition Rate Switch S4 as shown in Figure C-2.

NOTE

If this switch is replaced, the current switch should be rewired according to current models as shown in Figure 7-1.

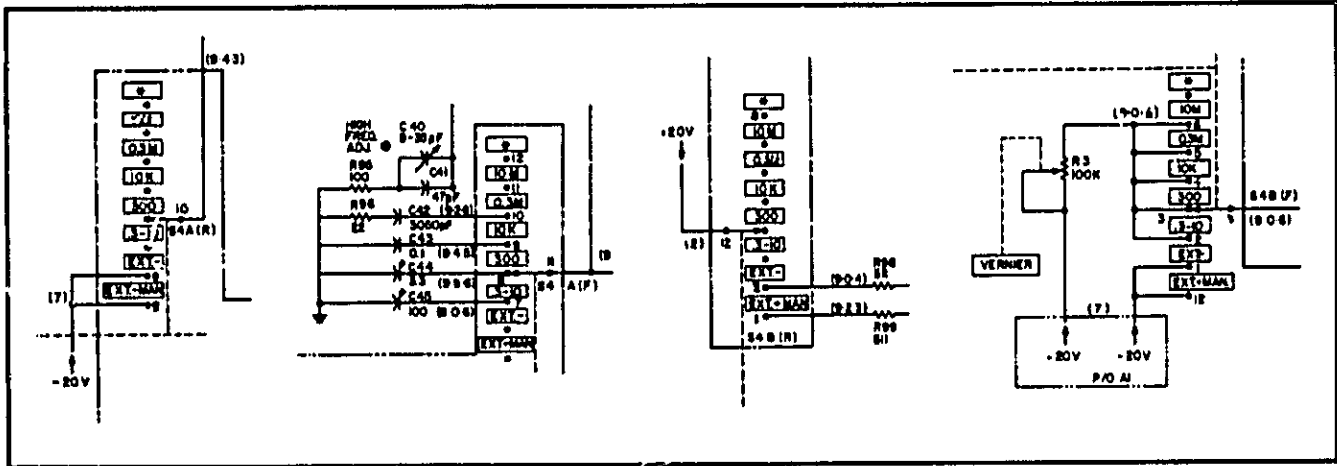


Figure C-2. S4 Terminal Connections

CHANGE 2

Figure 7-3 and Tables 6-1 and 6-2:

Change A1Q7 to HP Stock No. 1853-0082, TRANSISTOR SI PNP and A1R26 to HP Stock No. 0758-0062, R: FLXED MET OX 200 Ω 5% 1/2 W.

Figure 7-1:

Change terminal connections for wafer S4 B (F) of Repetition Rate Switch as shown in Figure C-3.

NOTE

If this switch is replaced, the current switch should be rewired according to current models as shown in Figure 7-1.

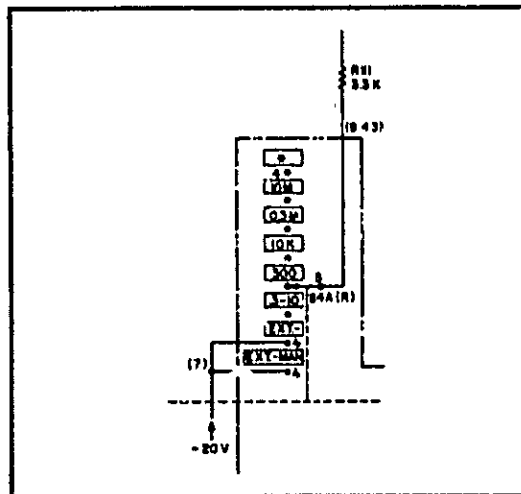


Figure C-3. S4 A (R) Terminal Connections

Figure 7-2:

Change terminal connections for wafer S6 A (R) of the Pulse Width Switch as shown in Figure C-4.

NOTE

If this switch is replaced, the current switch should be rewired according to current models as shown in Figure A7-2.

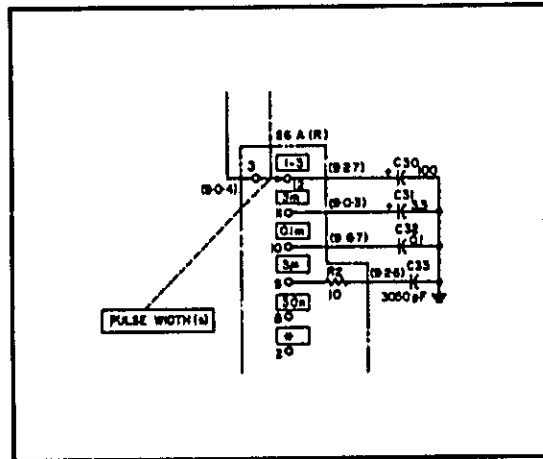


Figure C-4. S6 A (R) Terminal Connections

MANUAL CHANGES



MANUAL CHANGES

MODEL 8003A

PULSE GENERATOR

Manual Serials prefixed. 933-

Manual Printed: Oct 1974

Make all changes listed below as Errata. Check the following table for your instrument serial prefix and/or serial number and make listed change(s) to the manual:

Serial Prefix or Number	Make Changes	Serial Prefix or Number	Make Changes
1101A	1		
1206A	1, 2		
1233A	1, 2, 3		

Δ ERRATA

Page 7-7/7-8, figure 7-3,

A1R34, A1R35, A1R57, and A1R58: Change values to 150 ohms.

Add: A1R165 (150 ohm) in parallel with A1R34.

Add: A1R166 (150 ohm) in parallel with A1R57.

Add: A1R167 (110 ohm) between collector of A1Q12 and junction of A1Q13/A1R36.

Add: A1R168 (110 ohm) between collector of A1Q21 and junction of A1Q22/A1R59.

Page 7-9, figure 7-4,

Add: C3 (0.005 UF) on J1 from ground terminal to pin connected to T1, pin 4.

Add: C4 (0.005 UF) on J1 from ground terminal to pin connected to F1.

Figure 7-1, 7-2, 7-3, 7-4, A1-2, A1-3, and A1-4,

Add the following components to the component location diagrams:

R165: between R35 and S2.

R166: between R57 and S3.

R167: between C16 and R33.

R168: between C27 and R55.

Appendix A1, figures A1-2, A1-3, and A1-4,

Component location diagram:

A1R155 through A1R164 are located on underside of board assembly A1.

Appendix A1, figure A1-2,

Add: A1R160 (1 megohm) in parallel with A1C45.

Add: A1R161 (1 megohm) in parallel with A1C44.

Add: A1R162 (1 megohm) in parallel with A1C43.

Add: A1R163 (1 megohm) in parallel with A1C42.

Add: A1R164 (1.2 megohm) between +20V and collector A1Q31.

A1Q45: Change designator to A1Q46.

A1Q46: Change designator to A1Q45.

A1R139: Change designator to A1R140.

A1R140: Change designator to A1R139.

A1R141: Change designator to A1R142.

A1R142: Change designator to A1R141.

Appendix A1, figure A1-3,

Add: A1R155 (1 megohm) in parallel with A1C30.

Add: A1R156 (1 megohm) in parallel with A1C31.

Add: A1R157 (1 megohm) in parallel with A1C32.

Add: A1R158 (1 megohm) in parallel with A1C33.

Add: A1R159 (1.2 megohm) between -20V and collector of A1Q25.

Appendix A1, figure A1-4,

A1C30: Delete connection at junction of A1R30/A1Q7 and redraw to junction of A1R30/A1R36.

21 October 1974

Δ = Latest additions to this change sheet.

This change sheet supersedes all prior change sheets for this manual.

Supplement A for
08003-90003

Δ CHANGE 1

Appendix A1, Table A1-3,
Add: HP Part No. 08003-00207; Panel, rear.

Δ CHANGE 2

Table 6-2.

MP9: Change to HP Part No. 08003-10201,
MP: Panel Front mint-gray.
MP12: Change to HP Part No. 08003-70201,
MP: Panel rear mint-gray.

Table 6-2 (Cont'd)

MP15: Change to HP Part No. 5060-8577,
MP: Cover top mint-gray.
MP16: Change to HP Part No. 5000-8583,
MP: Cover bottom mint-gray.
MP17: Change to HP Part No. 5000-8479,
MP: Cover side mint gray.

Δ CHANGE 3

Table 6-2,

S1: Change to HP Part No. 3101-1248.
MP9: Change to HP Part No. 08003-
10203.

Table A1-3,

Change HP Part No. of rear panel to 08003-
10206.

Table D-1,

MP9: Change to HP Part No. 08003-10207.
