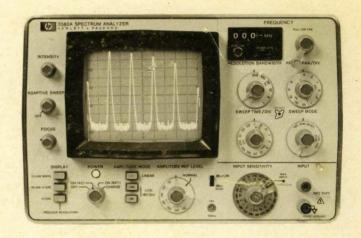
## SPECTRUM ANALYZER 3580A







### **OPERATING AND SERVICE MANUAL**

## MODEL 3580A SPECTRUM ANALYZER

Serial Number: 1415A-00741 (see note below)

#### **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

If the Serial Number of your instrument is lower than the one on this title page, the manual contains revisions that do not apply to your instrument. Backdating information given in the manual adapts it to these earlier instruments.

Where practical, backdating changes are given on the schematic diagrams. These changes are indicated by a dagger sign (†) which refers to the corresponding backdating note on the schematic or apron page. Backdating changes not given on the schematics are flagged by a numbered delta  $(\Delta_1)$  which refers to the corresponding numbered change in the Backdating Section (Section VIII).

WARNING

To help minimize the possibility of electrical fire or shock hazards, do not expose this instrument to rain or excess moisture.

Manual Part No. 03580-90002

Microfiche No. 03580-90092

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Printed: November 1976



#### CERTIFICATION

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

#### WARRANTY AND ASSISTANCE

This Hewlett-Packard product is warranted against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one year from the date of shipment, except that in the case of certain components, if any, listed in Section I of this operating manual, the warranty shall be for the specified period. Hewlett-Packard will, at its option, repair or replace products which prove to be defective during the warranty period provided they are returned to Hewlett-Packard, and provided the proper preventive maintenance procedures as listed in this manual are followed. Repairs necessitated by misuse of the product are not covered by this warranty. NO OTHER WARRANTIES ARE EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. HEWLETT-PACKARD IS NOT LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

If this product is sold as part of a Hewlett-Packard integrated instrument system, the above warranty shall not be applicable, and this product shall be covered only by the system warranty.

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

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



## CATHODE-RAY TUBE WARRANTY AND INSTRUCTIONS

The cathode-ray tube (CRT) supplied in your Hewlett-Packard Instrument and replacement CRT's purchased from HP are warranted by the Hewlett-Packard Company against electrical failure for a period of one year from the date of sale. Broken tubes and tubes with phosphor or mesh burns are not included under this warranty. No other warranty is expressed or implied.

#### **INSTRUCTION TO CUSTOMERS**

If the CRT is broken when received, a claim should be made with the responsible carrier. All warranty claims with Hewlett-Packard should be processed through your nearest Hewlett-Packard Sales/Service Office (listed at rear of instrument manual).

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO SALES/SERVICE OFFICE**

Return defective CRT in the replacement CRT packaging material. If packaging material is not available, contact CRT Customer Serivce in Colorado Springs. The Colorado Springs Division must evaluate all CRT claims for customer warranty, Material Failure Report (MFR) credit, and Heart System credit. A CRT Failure Report form (see reverse side of this page) must be completely filled out and sent with the defective CRT to the following address:

#### **HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY**

1900 Garden of the Gods Road Colorado Springs, Colorado 80907

Attention: CRT Customer Service

Defective CRT's not covered by warranty may be returned to Colorado Springs for disposition. These CRT's, in some instances, will be inspected and evaluated for reliability information by our engineering staff to facilitate product improvements. The Colorado Springs Division is equipped to safely dispose of CRT's without the risks involved in disposal by customers or field offices. If the CRT is returned to Colorado Springs for disposal and no warranty claim is involved, write "Returned for Disposal Only" in item No. 5 on the form.

Do not use this form to accomplish CRT repairs. In order to have a CRT repaired, it must be accompanied by a customer service order (repair order) and the shipping container must be marked "Repair" on the exterior.

#### **CATHODE-RAY TUBE FAILURE REPORT**

(This form must accompany all warranty claims and MFR/HEART credit claims.)

	Name)	
Name of Compa	iny	·
Address		
1. HP Instrume	ent Model No	
2. HP instrume	ent Serial No.	
3. Defective CF	RT Serial No.	Part No
4. Replacement	t (New) CRT Serial No	0.
5. Please describelow.		if possible, show the trouble on the appropriate CRT fac

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#### Table 1-1. Specifications.

#### FREQUENCY

Frequency Dial Accuracy:  $\pm 100 \text{ Hz}$ ,  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $30^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;  $\pm 300 \text{ Hz}$ ,  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $55^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

Display Accuracy: Frequency error between any two points is less than  $\pm$  2% of their indicated separation.

Bandwidths: (accuracy ± 15%)

1 Hz 3 Hz 1	0 Hz	30 Hz	100 Hz	300 Hz
(25°C ± 5°C			:	

#### **AMPLITUDE**

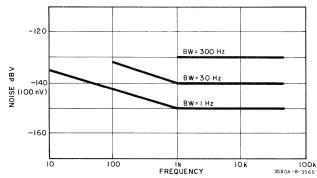
Amplitude Accuracy:	Log	Linear
Frequency Response:*		
20 Hz-20 kHz	± 0.3 dB	± 3%
5 Hz-50 kHz	± 0.5 dB	± 5%
Switching Between Bandw	idths (25°C):	
3 Hz-300 Hz	± 0.5 dB	± 5%
1 Hz-300 Hz	± 1 dB	± 10%
Amplitude Display:	± 2 dB	± 2%
Input Attenuator:	± 0.3 dB	± 3%
Amplitude Reference Leve	el:	
(IF attenuator)		
most sensitive range	± 1 dB	± 10%
all other ranges	± 1 dB	± 3%

<sup>\*</sup>Standard 3580A and Option 002 unbalanced input.

#### Dynamic Range:

Display Range (Log 10 dB mode): > 80 dB

Noise Level: "Noise level is measured with 50 ohms placed across the input terminals. On the 30 to 300 Hz bandwidth use maximum display smoothing. The noise level as a function of frequency is:" (Refer to noise vs frequency graph).



Distortion (THD and IM):

Std 3580A: > 80 dB below input reference level.

Option 002: > 80 dB below input reference level for signals below 0 dBm and above 100 Hz.

Spurious Responses: > 80 dB below input reference level Line Related Spurious: > 80 dB below input reference level or - 140 dBV (0.1  $\mu$ V) Below - 90 dBm for Option 002 Balanced-Terminated In-

put.

#### IF Feedthru:

Input	Feedthru
> 10 V	- 60 dB or lower
< 10 V	- 70 dB or lower

Zero Response: > 30 dB below input reference level

Noise Sidebands (1 Hz Bandwidth): more than 70 dB below peak of CW signal ± 10 Hz away from center of response.

#### **SWEEP**

Sweep Times: 0.1 sec to 2,000 sec

Accuracy: ± 5%

Log Sweep: 20 Hz to 43 kHz

Accuracy: ± 20% after 3 continuous sweeps

#### **BALANCED INPUT (Option 002 only)**

Frequency Response  $\Delta_1$ :  $\pm$  0.5 dB, 40 Hz to 20 kHz for signals

below + 20 dBm.

Common Mode Rejection: > 70 dB at 60 Hz

#### **OUTPUTS**

#### Recorder Outputs:

X-Axis: 0 V to + 5 V  $\pm$  2.5% Y-Axis: 0 V to + 5 V  $\pm$  2.5%

#### Tracking Oscillator Output:

Frequency Response:

Std 3580A: ± 3%, 5 Hz to 50 kHz

Opt. 002: ± 0.5 dB, 100 Hz to 20 kHz, 10 kHz

Reference, 600  $\Omega$  load.

Frequency Accuracy: ± 2.5 Hz relative to center of

passband

L.O. Output: Frequency of output signal varies from 1.0 MHz to 1.5 MHz as analyzer frequency is tuned from 0 Hz to 50 kHz

Frequency Accuracy: The tuned frequency can be read to an accuracy of  $\pm$  5 Hz using an external counter.

Δ<sub>1</sub> Serial No. 1312A-00465 and below: Change Frequency Response Specification to ± 0.5 dB, 300 Hz to 20 kHz.

Model 3580A Section I

## SECTION I GENERAL INFORMATION

#### 1-1. DESCRIPTION.

- 1-2. The Hewlett-Packard Model 3580A Spectrum Analyzer is a low frequency instrument that has been optimized for use in the 5 Hz to 50 kHz range. The 3580A functions as a signal analyzer or as a network analyzer. When used as a signal analyzer, the 3580A provides a graphical display of the spectral components of an input signal. When used as a network analyzer, the 3580A plots the amplitude vs. frequency characteristics of 2-port networks such as amplifiers, attenuators and filters.
- 1-3. The major features of the 3580A include a digitally stored display, adaptive sweep, six selectable bandwidths (1 Hz 300 Hz), 30 nV sensitivity and 80 dB dynamic range. These standard features, along with optional balanced inputs and an internal rechargeable battery pack, make the 3580A ideally suited for communications, geophysical, oceanography and metrology applications.

#### 1-4. SPECIFICATIONS.

- 1-5. Table 1-1 is a complete list of the Model 3580A critical specifications that are controlled by tolerances. Table 1-2 contains general information describing the operating characteristics of the 3580A.
- 1-6. Any changes in specifications due to manufacturing, design, or traceability to the U.S. National Bureau of Standards are included in Table 1-1 in this manual. Specifications listed in this manual supersede all previous specifications for the Model 3580A.

#### 1-7. OPTIONS.

1-8. There are two options available for the 3580A. These options are listed in the following table. For further information concerning options, refer to Table 1-2 or Section III in this manual or contact the nearest -hp- Salés and Service Office.

3580A Option (Factory Installed)	Description
001*	Internal rechargeable battery pack and front panel cover for complete portability
002	Balanced inputs; balanced tracking oscillator output

<sup>\*</sup>Field Installation Kit -hp- 11195A Battery Pack only. Field Installation Kit -hp- 03580-80001 includes battery pack and front panel cover.

#### 1-9. Warranty Exceptions.

1-10. Batteries in Option 001 instruments are warranted for 90 days.

#### 1-11. ACCESSORIES SUPPLIED.

1-12. The following is a list of accessories supplied with the 3580A:

Item	Qty.	-hp- Part No.	
Accessory Kit Includes the following:	1 ea.	03580-84401	
PC Board Extender (15 pin)	2 ea.	5060-0049	
PC Board Extender (10 pin)	2 ea.	5060-5917	
Fuse: 0,25 A, 250 V Normal Blo (for 220 V/240 V operation)	1 ea.	2110-0004	

#### 1-13. ACCESSORIES AVAILABLE.

1-14. The following is a list of Hewlett-Packard accessories available for use with the Model 3580A:

-hp- Model	Description		
	Voltage Divider Probe Front Panel Cover Assembly X/Y Recorder Oscilloscope Camera		

#### 1-15. INSTRUMENT AND MANUAL IDENTIFICATION.

- 1-16. The instrument serial number is located on the rear panel. Hewlett-Packard uses a two-section serial number consisting of a four-digit prefix and a five-digit suffix. A letter between the suffix and prefix identifies the country in which the instrument was manufactured (A = USA, G = West Germany, J = Japan, U = United Kingdom). All correspondence with Hewlett-Packard should include the complete serial number.
- 1-17. If the serial number of your instrument is lower than the one on the title page of this manual, refer to Section VIII for backdating information that will adapt this manual to your instrument.

#### Table 1-2. General Information.

#### INPUT CHARACTERISTICS (Standard 3580A)

Connector: female banana plug
Impedance: 1 megohm, 30 pF

Maximum (ac) Input Level:

Input Sensitivity Maximum Input

+ 30 dB (20 V) to - 10 dB (0.2 V) - 20 dB (0.1 V) to - 70 dB (0.2 mV) 100 V rms 50 V rms

Maximum (dc) Input Voltage: ± 100 V dc

Coupling: capacitive

DC Isolation: none (input common referenced to frame ground)

#### **INPUT CHARACTERISTICS (Option 002)**

#### **Selectable Input Configurations:**

Unbalanced Balanced Bridged Balanced Terminated

Connector: female banana plug

#### Impedance:

Unbalanced: 1 megohm, 40 pF

Greater than 12 K (typically 14 K at 1 kHz) Terminated: 600 ohms or 900 ohms

### Maximum Input Levels:

Unbalanced: same as Standard 3580A. Bridged: 100 V dc max, 35 V rms ac max.

Terminated: + 27 dBm at 0 V dc. (See Paragraph 3-187).

#### DC Isolation:

Unbalanced: none (input common referenced to frame

ground)

Bridged and Terminated: floating input

#### **AMPLITUDE CHARACTERISTICS:**

#### Amplitude Modes:

Linear: Absolute measurements in rms volts (average responding): relative measurements in percent of full scale.

Log 10 dB/div.: Absolute measurements in dBV (1 V rms = 0 dBV) or dBm/600 ohms; relative measurements in dB. Display sensitivity is 10 dB per division; display range is > 80 dB.

Log 1 dB/div.: Display sensitivity is 1 dB per division; display range is 10 dB. Any 10 dB portion of 80 dB range can be displayed by changing the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL control setting.

#### Full-Scale Sensitivity:

#### Linear Mode:

Calibrated: 20 V rms to 0.1  $\mu$ V rms (18 ranges) Uncalibrated: 100 V rms to 0.2  $\mu$ V rms

#### Log 10 dB Mode:

Calibrated: + 30 dBV/dBm to - 70 dBV/dBm (11 ranges) Uncalibrated: + 40 dBV/dBm to - 60 dBV/dBm

Overload Indicator: An LED Overload indicator on the front panel lights to indicate that the input signal exceeds the maximum (full scale) input level set by the INPUT SENSITIVITY switch and amplitude VERNIER.

Internal Calibration Signal: An internally generated calibration signal can be used to calibrate the amplitude section (following input attenuator) to an accuracy of ± 1.5% at 10 kHz. The calibration signal can also be used to verify the frequency accuracy of the instrument.

#### FREQUENCY CHARACTERISTICS:

Frequency Range: 5 Hz to 50 kHz

Frequency Control: The front panel FREQUENCY control tunes the frequency of the analyzer over the 0 Hz to 50 kHz range. The control can be used to set either the start or center frequency of linear or manual sweeps.

Coarse or Fine Tuning: Coarse tuning is selected by pushing the crank toward the front panel; fine tuning is selected by pulling the crank outward. In the coarse position, one revolution of the crank changes the frequency by approximately 2.7 kHz. In the fine position, one revolution of the crank changes the frequency by approximately 73 Hz.

Frequency Dial: Indicates start or center frequency in kHz.

Range: 00.0 kHz to approximately 50.8 kHz.

Resolution: 20 Hz (one minor division)

Typical Frequency Stability: ± 10 Hz/hr. after 1 hour; ± 5 Hz/°C

Bandwidth Settings: 1 Hz, 3 Hz, 10 Hz, 30 Hz, 100 Hz, 300 Hz

Bandpass Characteristic: closely approximates a gaussian response.

Shape Factor: 10:1 on 1 Hz thru 100 Hz bandwidths; 8:1 on 300 Hz bandwidth

Equivalent Noise Bandwidth: Typically 12% wider than absolute 3 dB bandwidth.

#### Display Smoothing (noise filtering):

3 Settings: min, med max

Response: determined by Bandwidth setting.

#### SWEEP CHARACTERISTICS:

#### Sweep Modes:

Repetitive: The instrument sweeps continuously over the selected frequency range.

Single: The instrument sweeps one time over the selected frequency range and stops at the end frequency.

Reset: Sweep is reset to left-hand side of screen; instrument remains at start frequency of sweep.

Manual: The electronic sweep is disabled and a front panel potentiometer is used to manually sweep the frequency

Table 1-2. General Information (Cont'd).

and the refresh trace on the CRT. The manual sweep fully duplicates the span of the electronic sweep.

Log Zero: Used to set the correct starting point for log sweep.

Log: Front panel frequency and sweep controls are disabled. The instrument sweeps logarithmically from 20 Hz to 43 kHz. The log sweep is repetitive; sweep time is approximately 5 seconds.

Typical Sweep Linearity: ± 1%

Frequency Span Settings: 0 Hz\*, 5 Hz/div to 5 kHz/div

\*When the 0 Hz span setting is selected, the frequency sweep is disabled and the instrument remains at the frequency indicated on the frequency dial. The display continues to sweep at the panel-selected rate. This provides a graphical display of amplitude vs. time.

Overall Span: 50 Hz to 50 kHz (10 span settings)

Sweep Time Settings: 0.01 sec/div to 200 sec/div (14 settings)

Overall Sweep Time: 0.1 sec. to 2,000 sec.

Sweep Error Light: A front panel LED indicator lights when sweep rate is too fast.

Out of Range Indication: The CRT display is cleared in areas where the sweep goes below 0 Hz or above 50 kHz.

Adaptive Sweep: The front panel Adaptive Sweep control is used to set a baseline threshold on the CRT. In areas where responses are below the baseline threshold, the instrument sweeps 20 to 25 times faster than the panel-selected rate. When the sweep reaches a response that rises above the baseline threshold, it backs up slightly, pauses to allow the IF Filter to settle and then sweeps slowly over the response at the panel-selected rate. By sweeping rapidly through unused portions of the spectrum, the Adaptive Sweep greatly reduces the measurement time for certain applications.

External Triggering: A rear panel External Trigger Input connector is provided to allow the frequency sweep to be remotely triggered by a contact closure or TTL logic levels. External triggering can be used in the Repetitive, Single or Log sweep mode.

#### OUTPUTS:

#### **Recorder Outputs:**

X-Axis: Supplies dc voltage corresponding to position of frequency sweep on CRT.

Output Voltage: 0 V (left-hand edge) to +5 V (right-hand edge)

Output Resistance: 1 kilohm

Y-Axis: Supplies dc voltage proportional to amplitude.
Output Voltage: 0 V (bottom of screen) to + 5 V (top of screen).

Output Resistance: 1 kilohm

Pen Lift: Provides a contact closure during single sweeps. If Adaptive Sweep is used, closure is present only when instrument is sweeping slowly over a response.

#### **Tracking Oscillator Output:**

Frequency: 5 Hz to 50 kHz; tracks tuned or swept frequency of instrument.

Output Level: 0 V to > 1 V rms into 600  $\Omega$  (adjustable)

Output Impedance: 600 ohms

Tracking Oscillator Input: The tracking oscillator output signal can be offset or frequency modulated by applying an external reference signal (about 100 kHz) to the rear panel Tracking Oscillator Input connector.

#### L.O. Output:

Frequency: Varies from 1.0 MHz to 1.5 MHz as 3580A frequency is tuned from 0 Hz to 50 kHz.

Output Level: Varies from about 300 mV p-p to 600 mV p-p depending on frequency.

Output Impedance: 1 kilohm

#### **GENERAL:**

#### **Operating Temperature Range:**

Standard 3580A:  $0^{\circ}$ C to +  $55^{\circ}$ C

Option 001:  $0^{\circ}$ C to  $+40^{\circ}$ C

#### Storage Temperature Range:

Standard 3580A:  $-40^{\circ}$ C to  $+75^{\circ}$ C

Option 001:  $-40^{\circ}$ C to  $+50^{\circ}$ C

Charge Temperature Range (Option 001): 0°C to + 40°C

Power Requirements: 100 V, 120 V, 220 V or 240 V + 5% - 10%, 48 Hz to 66 Hz, 35 watts maximum

#### **Battery Characteristics (Option 001):**

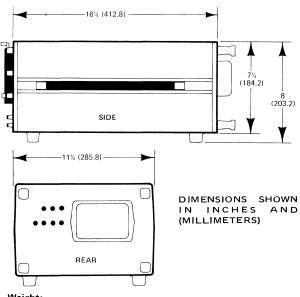
Operating Time: 5 hours from full charge

Charge Time: 14 hours to recharge fully discharged battery pack

Battery Life: more than 100 charge/discharge cycles

Protection: The batteries are protected from excessive discharge by an automatic cut out.

#### **Dimensions:**



#### Weight:

Standard 3580A: Net 27 lbs.

Option 001: Net 35 lbs.

Model 3580A Section II

# SECTION II INSTALLATION

#### 2-1. INTRODUCTION.

2-2. This section contains information and instructions necessary for installing and shipping the Model 3580A Spectrum Analyzer. Included are initial inspection procedures, power and grounding requirements, environmental information, installation instructions and instructions for repackaging for shipment.

#### 2-3. INITIAL INSPECTION.

2-4. This instrument was carefully inspected both mechanically and electrically before shipment. It should be free of mars or scratches and in perfect electrical order upon receipt. To confirm this, the instrument should be inspected for physical damage incurred in transit. If the instrument was damaged in transit, file a claim with the carrier. Check for supplied accessories (Paragraph 1-11) and test the electrical performance of the instrument using the performance test procedures outlined in Section V. If there is damage or deficiency, see the warranty in the front of this manual.

#### 2-5. POWER REQUIREMENTS.

2-6. The Model 3580A can be operated from any power source supplying 100 V, 120 V, 220 V or 240 V (+ 5% - 10%), 48 Hz to 440 Hz. Power dissipation is 35 watts, maximum. Refer to Paragraph 3-192 (Section III) for the Instrument Turn On procedure.

#### 2-7. Power Cords And Receptacles.

2-8. Figure 2-1 illustrates the standard power receptacle (wall outlet) configurations that are used throughout the United States and in other countries. The -hp- part number shown directly below each receptacle drawing is the part number for a 3580A power cord equipped with the appropriate mating plug for that receptacle. If the appropriate power cord is not included with the instrument, notify the nearest -hp- Sales and Service Office and a replacement cord will be provided.

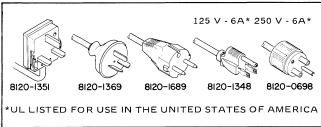


Figure 2-1. Power Receptacles.

#### 2-9. GROUNDING REQUIREMENTS.

2-10. To protect operating personnel, the National Electrical Manufacturer's Association (NEMA) recommends that the instrument panel and cabinet be grounded. The Model 3580A is equipped with a three conductor power cable which, when plugged into an appropriate receptacle, grounds the instrument. The offset pin on the power plug is the ground connection.

2-11. For battery powered instruments (Option 001), the common binding post of the INPUT connector (Case Ground  $\circlearrowleft$ ) should be connected to earth ground or to an appropriate system ground. If a system ground is used, extra care should be taken to ensure that it is actually at ground potential and is not a voltage source.

#### 2-12. ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS.

## 2-13. Operating and Storage Temperature (Standard 3580A).

Operating Temperature Range: 0°C to + 55°C

Storage Temperature Range: - 40°C to + 75°C

#### 2-14. Operating and Storage Temperature (Option 001).

Operating Temperature Range: 0°C to + 40°C

Storage Temperature Range: - 40°C to + 50°C

Charge Temperature Range: 0°C to +40°C

#### 2-15. INSTALLATION.

2-16. The Model 3580A is a portable instrument and does not require installation. The instrument is shipped with rubber feet and tilt stand in place, ready for use as a bench instrument.

#### 2-17. REPACKAGING FOR SHIPMENT.

2-18. The following paragraphs contain a general guide for repackaging the instrument for shipment. Refer to Paragraph 2-21 if the original container is to be used; 2-22 if it is not. If you have any questions, contact the nearest -hp-Sales and Service Office (See Appendix B for office locations).

#### **NOTE**

If the instrument is to be shipped to Hewlett-Packard for service, or repair, attach a tag to the instrument identifying the owner and indicating the service or repair to be accomplished. Include the model number and full serial number of the instrument. In any correspondence, identify the instrument by model number and full serial number.

2-19. Place instrument in original container with appropriate packing material and seal well with strong tape or metal bands. If original container is not available, one can be purchased from your nearest -hp- Sales and Service Office.

- 2-20. If original container is not to be used, proceed as follows:
- a. Wrap instrument in heavy paper, or plastic before placing in an inner container.
- b. Place packing material around all sides of instrument and protect panel face with cardboard strips.
- c. Place instrument and inner container in a heavy carton or wooden box and seal with strong tape or metal bands.
- d. Mark shipping container "DELICATE INSTRUMENT," FRAGILE," etc.
- 2-21. Option: Option 910 is an additional Operating and Service Manual -hp- Part Number 03580-90002.

# SECTION III OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

#### 3-1. INTRODUCTION.

3-2. This section contains complete operating instructions for the Model 3580A Spectrum Analyzer. Included is a brief description of the instrument, a description of controls, general operating information and basic operating procedures.

#### 3-3. ABOUT THE SPECTRUM ANALYZER.

- 3-4. The first spectrum analyzers were introduced during World War II for use in the development of pulse radar systems. Early spectrum analyzers were difficult to operate and interpret since they lacked such refinements as calibrated controls. They were, however, adequate tools which enabled scientists to observe the spectra of radar pulses and subsequently optimize the gain and bandwidth of radar receivers. Since that time, spectrum analyzers have evolved into general purpose instruments with unlimited applications in the RF and audio frequency ranges.
- 3-5. The 3580A is a low frequency spectrum analyzer designed specifically for use in the audio frequency range. It can be used as a signal analyzer or as a network analyzer. When used as a signal analyzer, the 3580A measures the amplitudes and frequencies of the spectral components of an input signal. When used as a network analyzer, the 3580A plots the amplitude vs. frequency characteristics of 2-port networks such as amplifiers, attenuators and filters.

#### 3-6. Operating Features.

3-7. The 3580A has many unique operating features that make it versatile, easy to use and ideally suited for low-frequency work. The three most significant features are its digitally stored display, Adaptive Sweep and 1 Hz bandwidth. Details of these and other features outlined in Table 3-1 are given in the General Operating section (Paragraph 3-10).

#### 3-8. CONTROLS, CONNECTORS AND INDICATORS.

3-9. Figures 3-1 and 3-2 illustrate and describe the function of all front and rear panel controls, connectors and indicators. The description of each item is keyed to the drawing within the figure.

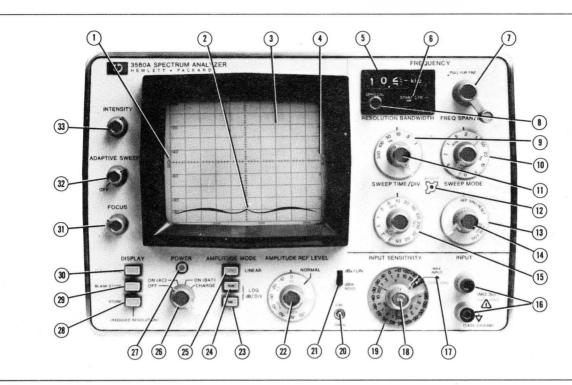
#### 3-10. GENERAL OPERATING INFORMATION.

#### 3-11. Input Cable Requirements.

3-12. The input signal can be applied to the 3580A through a twisted pair, a shielded cable equipped with banana-plug connectors (-hp- 11000A Cable Assy.) or a 10:1 Voltage Divider Probe (-hp- 10004B). Input leads should be kept as short as possible to minimize extraneous pickup. When using a 10:1 Voltage Divider Probe, the probe must be compensated as outlined in Paragraph 3-203.

Table 3-1. Operating Features.

FEATURE	PARAGRAPH	FEATURE	PARAGRAPH
High Input Impedance: 1 M $\Omega$ , 30 pF Frequency Range: 5 Hz to 50 kHz	3-13	<ol> <li>Log 10 dB: scale 10 dB/div; absolute measurements in dBV or dBm/600 ohms; relative measurements in dB; 80 dB dynamic rance</li> </ol>	3-66
Six Selectable Bandwidths: 1 Hz — 300 Hz	3-80	3. Log 1 dB: scale 1 dB/div; 10 dB display range	
Calibrated Frequency Dial:	3-96	Measurement Range:	
Selects start or center frequency of sweep		1. Calibrated: 0.1 $\mu$ V rms (-140 dBV/dBm) full-scale to 20 V rms (+ 30 dBV/dBm) full-scale	
2. Coarse or fine tuning		2. Uncalibrated: 0.1 µV rms (-140 dBV/dBm) full-scale to 100 V rms (+40 dBV/dBm) full-scale.	
Eleven Frequency Span Settings: 0 Hz, 50 Hz — 50 kHz	3-103	80 dB Dynamic Range	3-49
Sweep Modes:	3-113	Digitally Stored Display	3-158
1. Single or repetitive linear sweep		Internal Calibration Signal Hecorder Outputs:	3-77
2. Manual Sweep		1. X-AXIS	3-165
3. Log sweep		2. Y-AXIS	3-168
Fourteen Sweep Time Settings: 0.1 sec - 2,000 sec.	3-133		
Optimum Sweep Rate Indicator	3-137	3. PEN LIFT	3-170
		Tracking Oscillator Output	3-171
Frequency Out-Of-Range Indication On CRT	3-108	Tracking Oscillator Input	3-175
Adaptive Sweep	3-147	•	
Three Amplitude Modes:	3-32	L.O. Output	3-178
1. Linear checkite manufacture in the calculation manufacture	3-51	Portability, Battery Operation (Option 001)	3-182
<ol> <li>Linear: absolute measurements in rms volts; relative measurements in percent of full-scale,</li> </ol>	3-91	Balanced Inputs, Balanced Tracking Oscillator Output (Option 002)	3-187

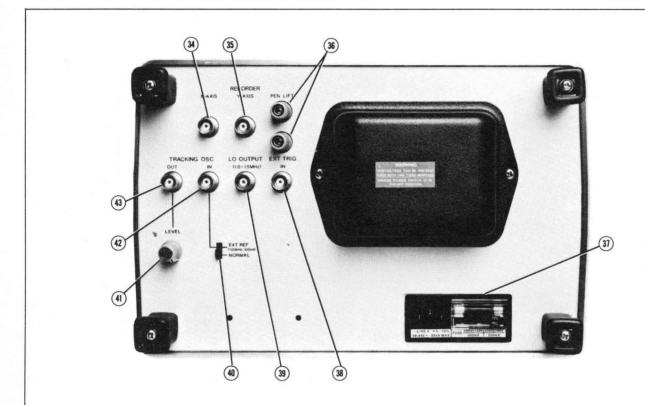


- LOG Markings: In the LOG 10 dB mode, these markings indicate signal amplitude in dB below full scale.
- Frequency Markings: These markings indicate 20 Hz, 200 Hz, 2 kHz and 20 kHz decade frequencies of log sweep. (Paragraph 3-125)
- (3) CRT Display: (Paragraph 3-158)
- LIN Markings: In the LIN mode, these markings indicate signal amplitude in percent of full scale (1.0 = 100%, 0.4 = 40%, etc.).
- 5 FREQUENCY Dial: Indicates start or center frequency of linear or manual sweep. (Paragraph 3-99)
- 6 START/CTR Switch: When set to START position, FRE-QUENCY dial indicates start frequency of linear or manual sweep; when set to CTR position, FREQUENCY dial indicates center frequency of linear or manual sweeps. (Paragraph 3-100)
- FREQUENCY Control: Tunes frequency of instrument over 0 Hz to 50 Hz range. Is used to set start or center frequency of linear or manual sweeps. Push in for coarse tuning; pull out for fine tuning, (Paragraph 3-96)
- (8) ZERO CAL Potentiometer: Used to calibrate FREQUENCY dial for linear or manual sweeps and to set the correct starting point for log sweep. (Paragraph 3-102)
- BANDWIDTH Control: Controls 3 dB bandwidth of IF Filter. Is used to select the desired frequency resolution. The six BANDWIDTH settings are: 300 Hz, 100 Hz, 30 Hz, 10 Hz, 3 Hz and 1 Hz. (Paragraph 3-80)
- (10) FREQ SPAN Control: Determines width of spectrum to be observed. Span settings range from 5 Hz per division (50 Hz) to 5 kHz per division (50 kHz). (Paragraph 3-103)
- (I) DISPLAY SMOOTHING Switch: Provides three levels of noise filtering for video presentation.
- (12) ADJUST Indicator: Lights to indicate that sweep rate is too fast. Will go out when SWEEP TIME is increased, BAND-WIDTH is widened or when FREQUENCY SPAN is narrowed. (Paragraph 3-137)
- (3) SWEEP MODE Switch: Permits selection of six sweep modes: REP (Repetitive), SING (Single), RESET, MAN (Manual), LOG ZERO and LOG. (Paragraph 3-113)
- MANUAL VERNIER: Tunes analyzer frequency and positions horizontal trace when SWEEP MODE switch is set to MAN position. (Paragraph 3-121)
- (15) SWEEP TIME Control: Sets duration of single and repetitive sweeps. Settings range from 0.01 second per division (0.1 sec.) to 200 seconds per division (2,000 sec.). (Paragraph 3-133)
- (16) INPUT Connector: Accepts male, banana-plug connector; input impedance is 1 megohm, 30 pF.(Paragraph 3-13)

- OVERLOAD Indicator: Lights to indicate that input signal exceeds maximum input level set by INPUT SENSITIVITY and amplitude VERNIER controls. (Paragraph 3-37)
- (18) Amplitude VERNIER: For absolute measurements VERNIER must be set to CAL (fully CW) position. For relative measurements, VERNIER adjusts gain of analyzer to establish a full-scale reference. As the VERNIER is rotated counterclockwise, the gain decreases and the full-scale input level increases. (Paragraph 3-36, 3-39)
- INPUT SENSITIVITY Switch: Selects maximum (full scale) input level and measurement range. For absolute measurements, full-scale settings range from  $+30\,\mathrm{dBV/dBm}$  to  $-70\,\mathrm{dBV/dBm}$  in Log 10 dB mode or from 20 V rms to 0.2 mV rms in the Linear mode. In the Linear mode, seven additional ranges (0.1 mV to 0.1  $\mu$ V) can be selected by the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL switch (Paragraph 3-39, 3-53 and 3-68). With the switch in the CAL position, the INPUT terminals are disconnected and an internally generated calibration signal is applied to the input circuits (Paragraph 3-77).
- (Paragraph 3-199).
- dBV/LIN dBm Switch: Set to dBV/LIN position for measurements in dBV or rms volts; set to dBm 600 OHM position for measurements in dBm 600 ohms. For measurements in dBm/600 ohms, an external termination is required.
- 22 AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL Switch: Operates in conjunction with INPUT SENSITIVITY switch to establish full-scale sensitivity and measurement range. In Linear mode it controls the IF attenuation. When rotated in a clockwise direction, full-scale sensitivity increases in a 20 V, 10 V, 2 V, 1 V sequence (Paragraph 3-55). In the Log 10 dB mode, changing the Amplitude Ref Level setting offsets the entire display in 10 dB increments (Paragraph 3-69). In Log 1 dB mode, the Amplitude Ref Level control offsets the display to select any 10 dB portion of the 80 dB range (Paragraph 3-71).
- 23 LOG 1 dB Button: (push to set; push LIN or LOG 10 dB to release) Selects Log 1 dB amplitude mode. Display sensitivity is 1 dB per division; display range is 10 dB. Any 10 dB portion of the 80 dB range can be displayed by changing the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL setting. (Paragraph 3-71)
- LOG 10 dB Button: (push to set; push LIN or LOG 1 dB to release) Selects Log 10 dB amplitude mode for absolute measurements in dBV or dBm/600 ohms or relative measurements in dB. Display sensitivity is 10 dB per division; display range is 80 dB. (Paragraph 3-66)

- LINEAR Button: (push to set; push LOG 1 dB or LOG 10 dB to release) Selects Linear amplitude mode for absolute measurements in rms volts or relative measurements in percent of full scale. (Paragraph 3-51)
- POWER Switch: Applies line voltage to instrument when set to ON (AC) position; applies battery power to Option 001 instruments when set to ON (BAT) position; applies line voltage to Option 001 instruments to recharge batteries when set to CHARGE position. (Paragraph 3-192)
- POWER Light: Lights when POWER switch is set to ON (AC), ON (BAT) or CHARGE.
- STORE Button: (push to set; push to release) When initially pressed, trace currently being displayed is permanently stored in memory. When released, permanently stored trace is cleared from memory. (Paragraph 3-160)
- BLANK STORE Button: (push to set; push to release) When pressed, permanently stored trace is blanked from the display. When released, stored trace returns to display. (Paragraph 3-160)
- 30 CLEAR WRITE Button: (momentary pushbutton) Clears display and resets sweep.
- (31) FOCUS Control: Focuses CRT trace. (Paragraph 3-158)
- (32) ADAPTIVE SWEEP Control: Turns Adaptive Sweep on or off; is used to set baseline threshold on CRT display. (Paragraph 3-147)
- (33) INTENSITY Control: Adjusts brightness of CRT trace. Intensity can be set to any level without danger of burning the CRT face. (Paragraph 3-158)

Figure 3-1. Front Panel (Cont'd).



- (34) X-AXIS Output: Female BNC connector supplies dc voltage corresponding to position of frequency sweep on CRT. Output voltage ranges from 0 V (left-hand edge) to +5 V (right-hand edge). Output resistance is 1 kilohm, nominal. (Paragraph 3-165)
- Y-AXIS Output: Female BNC connector supplies dc voltage proportional to amplitude. Output voltage ranges from 0 V (bottom of screen) to +5 V (top of screen). Output resistance is 1 kilohm, nominal. (Paragraph 3-168)
- (36) PEN LIFT Output: A contact closure is present across these terminals during single sweeps. If Adaptive Sweep is used, the closure is present only when the instrument is sweeping slowly over a response. (Paragraph 3-170)
- Power Input Module: Accepts power cord supplied with instrument. Contains line fuse and PC board for selecting line voltage. (Paragraph 3-193)
- 38 EXT TRIG IN Connector: Female BNC connector accepts contact closure or TTL logic levels to remotely trigger the frequency sweep. (Paragraph 3-143)

- (39) L.O. OUTPUT: Female BNC connector supplies a 100 mV rms signal whose frequency varies from 1 MHz to 1.5 MHz as the analyzer frequency is tuned from 0 Hz to 50 kHz. Output impedance is approximately 1 kilohm. (Paragraph 3-178)
- (40) EXT REF/NORMAL Switch: In the NORMAL position, the tracking oscillator receives its reference from an internal 100 kHz crystal oscillator. In the EXT REF position, the tracking oscillator reference is an external signal applied to the TRACKING OSC IN connector. With the switch in the EXT REF position, the tracking oscillator will be inoperative unless an external reference signal is applied. (Paragraph 3-176)
- 4) LEVEL Control: Sets the amplitude of the Tracking Oscillator Output signal (0 V to 2 V rms).
- TRACKING OSC IN: Female BNC connector. An external reference signal can be applied to this connector to offset or frequency-modulate the Tracking Oscillator Output signal. (Paragraph 3-175)
- TRACKING OSC OUT: Female BNC connector supplies 0 Hz to 50 kHz signal that tracks the tuned or swept frequency of the instrument. Output level can be adjusted from 0 V to 2 V rms using the rear panel LEVEL control. Output impedance is 600 ohms, nominal. (Paragraph 3-171)

Figure 3-2. Rear Panel.

#### 3-13. Input Impedance.

3-14. The input impedance of the 3580A is 1 megohm shunted by 30 pF (28 pF nominal). This high input impedance has a minimum loading effect on the input signal and further permits the use of a 10 megohm, 10 pF Voltage Divider Probe (-hp-10004B).

3-15. Figure 3-3 shows the equivalent circuit for the 3580A Input. The resistor,  $R_{\rm in}$ , represents the 1 megohm input resistance and the capacitor,  $C_s$ , represents the 28 pF shunt capacitance. Figure 3-4 shows the input impedance,  $Z_t$ , as a function of frequency. At low frequencies the reactance of  $C_s$  is very high, making  $Z_t$  nearly equal to  $R_{\rm in}$ . As frequency increases, the decreasing reactance of  $C_s$  becomes more and more significant, causing  $Z_t$  to decrease. At 50 kHz,  $Z_t$  is approximately 100 kilohms.

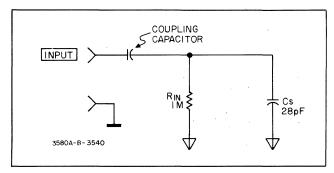


Figure 3-3. Equivalent Input Circuit.

#### 3-16. Input Constraints.

3-17. The maximum ac voltage that can be safely applied to the 3580A INPUT is determined by the INPUT SENSITIVITY switch setting (Paragraph 3-39). Maximum input levels are listed in Table 3-2. The 3580A input circuits are well protected and can withstand momentary (<5 second) overloads up to 100 V rms on all input ranges. The instrument can withstand continuous overloads up to 100 V rms on the + 30 dB through - 10 dB ranges and overloads up to 50 V rms on the - 20 dB through - 70 dB

ranges. Overloads greater than this may damage the instrument.



3580A STD Input Levels exceeding 100 V rms on the +30 dB through -10 dB ranges, 50 V rms on the -20 dB through -70 dB ranges or  $\pm$  100 V dc may damage the instrument. See Paragraph 3-187 for option 002.

**3-18. DC Isolation.** The STD 3580A INPUT is capacitively coupled to provide dc isolation. The maximum dc voltage that can be safely applied to the INPUT is  $\pm$  100 V dc. Exceeding this limit can cause breakdown of the input capacitor resulting in damage to the input amplifier circuitry.

3-19. The 3580A cannot be operated in a floating condition. All input and output commons are connected directly to outer-chassis (frame) ground which connects to earth ground through the offset pin of the power cord connector or the common side of the INPUT connector. The 3580A option 002, when operated in the unbalanced mode, has the same input restrictions as the 3580A standard. However, when the 3580A option 002 is used in the bridged mode or the terminated mode, there is no input connection to chassis ground.

#### 3-20. Grounding.

3-21. To protect operating personnel, the 3580A chassis must be grounded. The 3580A is equipped with a three conductor power cable which, when plugged into an appropriate receptacle, grounds the instrument. The offset pin on the power plug is the ground connection.

3-22. To preserve the protection feature when operating the instrument from a two contact outlet, use a three-prong to two-prong adapter and connect the lead on the adapter to earth ground.

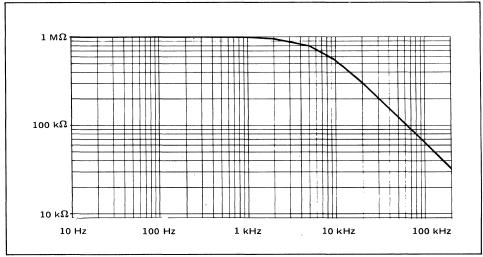


Figure 3-4. Graph Z<sub>t</sub> vs. Frequency.

3-23. For battery powered instruments (Option 001), the common binding post of the INPUT connector (Case Ground  $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ )$  should be connected to earth ground or to an appropriate system ground. If a system ground is used, extra care should be taken to ensure that it is actually at ground potential and is not a voltage source.

#### 3-24. Ground Loops.

- 3-25. In the design of the 3580A, extra care has been taken to control internal ground currents that could produce undesirable responses or degrade the accuracy of low level measurements. Due to its wide dynamic range and high sensitivity, however, the 3580A can be affected by external ground currents or "ground loops" which are normally caused by poor grounding. The following paragraphs briefly describe the common power-line ground loop and outline the steps that can be taken to minimize ground loop problems.
- 3-26. Figure 3-5A shows the input arrangement for a simple grounded measurement. Ein represents the source being measured along with any noise associated with it and is generally called the "normal-mode source". R<sub>s</sub> represents the source resistance and the resistance of the high lead; R<sub>a</sub> represents the resistance of the ground lead. Current from Ein (normal-mode current) flows through Rs, Z1 and Ra and the instrument responds to the drop across Z<sub>1</sub>. As long as the grounds on both sides of R<sub>g</sub> are identical, extraneous currents cannot circulate between the source ground and the instrument ground. If, however, the grounds are different due to voltage drops in the ground lead or currents induced into it, a new source is developed and the measurement appears as shown in Figure 3-5B. The new source, E<sub>cm</sub> (the difference between grounds), is called the "common-mode source" because it is common to both the high and ground lines. Common-mode current can flow

through  $R_g$  or through  $R_s$  and  $Z_l$ . Since  $Z_l$  is usually much larger than  $R_s$  and since they are both in parallel with  $R_g$ , most of the voltage across  $R_g$  will appear across  $Z_l$  causing an error in the amplitude reading.

- 3-27. To minimize power-line ground loops, the following guidelines should be observed:
  - a. Keep input leads as short as possible.
  - b. Provide good ground connections to minimize  $R_a$ .
- c. Connect the signal source and the 3580A to the same power bus.
- d. If a removable ground strap is provided on the signal source, float the source to break the common-mode current path.
- e. Option 001: Battery operate the 3580A; connect a separate ground lead between the common terminal of the 3580A INPUT connector and the ground terminal of the signal source.

#### 3-28. Measurement Configurations.

- 3-29. The 3580A can be used in either of two measurement configurations: open loop or closed loop. These configurations are illustrated in Figure 3-6.
- **3-30.** Open Loop. In the open-loop configuration, the 3580A functions as a *signal analyzer* which divides the input signal into its various frequency components. The amplitudes of these components are displayed as a function of frequency on the CRT. The amplitude vs. frequency display shows how energy is distributed as a function of

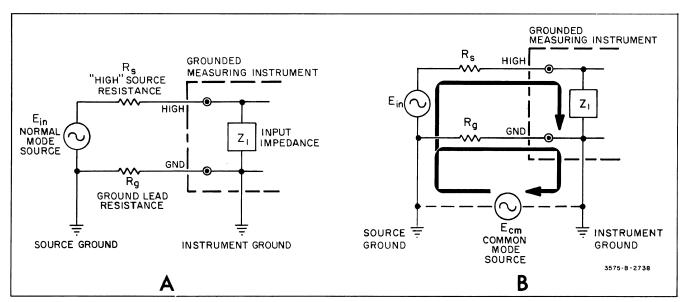


Figure 3-5. Power Line Ground Loop.

frequency and, in effect, is the Fourier spectrum of the input signal. Some of the more common measurements that can be made using the open-loop configuration include harmonic distortion, intermodulation distortion, spurious, square-wave symmetry and noise.

**3-31. Closed Loop.** In the closed-loop configuration, the 3580A functions as a network analyzer for characterizing two-port devices such as amplifiers, attenuators and filters. For closed-loop measurements the network to be tested is inserted between the rear panel TRACKING OSC OUT and the front panel INPUT. the tracking oscillator supplies the stimulus to the network and the 3580A measures the response. As the frequency is swept over the band of interest, the instrument responds to the amplitude variations introduced by the network. The resulting display is an amplitude vs. frequency plot of the network.

#### 3-32. Amplitude Modes.

3-33. The front panel AMPLITUDE MODE switch permits selection of three amplitude modes: Linear (LIN), Log 10 dB and Log 1 dB. When the Linear mode is selected and the amplitude VERNIER is in the CAL position, the vertical axis of the display is calibrated in rms volts (average responding). The bottom line of the display graticule represents 0 volts while the top line represents the full scale input voltage determined by the INPUT SENSITIVITY and AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL control settings (Paragraph 3-53). When either of the Log modes is selected, the vertical axis of the display is calibrated in dBV (1 V rms = 0 dBV) or dBm/600 ohms, depending on the position of the dBv/LIN - dBm slide switch. In the Log 10 dB mode, the vertical scale is 10 dB per division and the maximum display range is greater than 80 dB (Paragraph 3-67). In the Log 1 dB mode, the vertical scale is expanded to 1 dB per division with a maximum display range of 10 dB. Any 10 dB portion of the 80 dB display range can be displayed by changing the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL setting (Paragraph 3-71).

#### 3-34. Absolute/Relative Measurements.

**3-35.** Absolute Measurements. Absolute measurements reveal the actual amplitude of responses appearing on the CRT display. The 3580A can be calibrated for absolute measurements in rms volts, dBV (1 V rms = 0 dBV) or dBm/600 ohms. For absolute measurements with the 3580A, the front panel amplitude VERNIER control must be set to the CAL (fully clockwise) position and the instrument must be calibrated as outlined in Paragraph 3-199.

3-36. Relative Measurements. In signal analysis, relative measurements are used for comparing the amplitudes of two or more frequency components of a signal. In network analysis, relative measurements are used to compare the amplitude variations of a response curve at two or more frequencies. Relative measurements do not require a calibrated scale. That is, using the amplitude VERNIER and other amplitude controls, the gain of the analyzer can be adjusted so that any input level within the range of 100 V rms to 0.1 µV rms will produce full scale deflection on the CRT display. This arbitrary full scale input level then serves as a reference for measuring signals that are lower in amplitude. In the Linear mode with the VERNIER not in the CAL position, the vertical scale on the CRT is no longer calibrated in volts per division. Thus, the unit of measure becomes "percent of full scale" where the reference is 100% and one vertical division is 10%. In the Log modes the vertical scale is always 10 dB per division or 1 dB per division even though the full scale reference is arbitrary. For relative measurements in the Log 10 dB mode, the top line of the display graticule (full scale) represents 0 dB and signals are measured in dB below the 0 dB reference level.

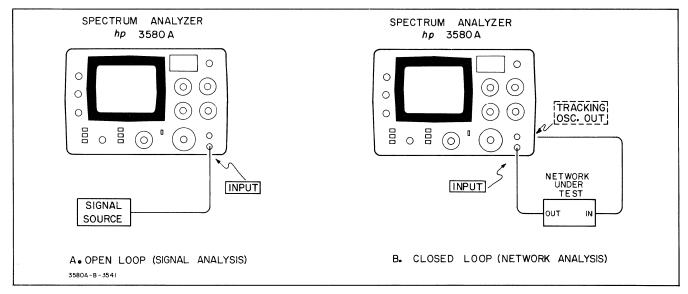


Figure 3-6. Measurement Configurations.

#### 3-37. Overload Indicator.

3-38. Figure 3-7 is a simplified block diagram showing the 3580A Input Section. The INPUT SENSITIVITY switch and its associated VERNIER potentiometer control the input attenuation and gain of the Input Circuits to maintain the proper signal level at the input of the Mixer. This is an important function since signals that overdrive the Mixer can produce harmonic and spurious mixing products which ultimately appear on the display. The Overload Detector at the input of the Mixer senses when the signal level exceeds the design limits and, in turn, lights the front panel OVERLOAD indicator. As indicated in Paragraph 3-17, the 3580A Input Circuits are well protected and continuous overloads up to 100 V rms on the + 30 dB through - 10 dB ranges or up to 50 V rms on the - 20 dB through - 70 dB ranges will not damage the instrument. In most cases, an OVERLOAD indication simply means that the input signal is overdriving the Mixer and unwanted responses may appear on the display. Generally, any time the OVER-LOAD light is off instrument-induced distortion and spurious is more than 80 dB below the input reference level.

#### 3-39. Maximum Input Level.

3-40. The maximum input level is the maximum level that can be applied to the INPUT without overloading the instrument. The maximum input level is determined only by the INPUT SENSITIVITY and amplitude VERNIER settings and is not affected by the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL setting. With the amplitude VERNIER control in the CAL (fully CW) position, the maximum input level is indicated by a black panel index adjoining the INPUT SENSITIVITY switch dial and the OVERLOAD indicator (Figure 3-8). In both Linear and Log modes, the maximum input level is determined by the black (dB) markings on the INPUT SENSITIVITY switch dial. These markings represent either dBV or dBm/600 ohms, depending on the position of the dBv/LIN-dBm slide switch. When the amplitude VERNIER control is rotated counterclockwise

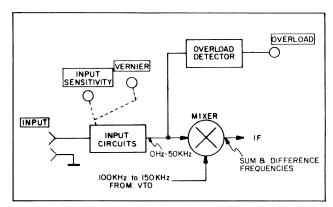


Figure 3-7. Input Section.

away from the CAL position, the gain of the input circuit decreases, the maximum input level *increases* and the markings on the INPUT SENSITIVITY switch dial no longer apply. Table 3-2 lists the maximum input levels for each INPUT SENSITIVITY setting with the amplitude VERNIER in the CAL and fully counterclockwise positions. The maximum levels listed in the table are, in some cases, considerably lower than the absolute maximum levels that will produce an OVERLOAD indication. Observing these maximum levels will ensure optimum performance on all ranges.

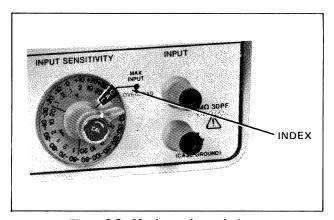


Figure 3-8. Maximum Input Index.

Table 3-2. Maximum Input Levels.

INPUT SENSITIVITY SETTING	(VERNIER in CAL)		(VERNIER fully CCW)		POTENTIAL DAMAGE LEVEL (Continuous Overload)
SETTING.	LINEAR WODE	LOG WODE	LINEAR MODE	LOG WODE	(Continuous Overload)
+ 30 dB/20 V + 20 dB/10 V	31.6 V 10 V	+ 30 dBV/dBm + 20 dBV/dBm		+ 40 dBV/dBm + 30 dBV/dBm	100 V*
+ 10 dB/2 V	3.16 V	+ 10 dBV/dBm	10 V	+ 20 dBV/dBm	
0 dB/1 V - 10 dB/0.2 V	1 V 0.32 V	0 dBV/dBm - 10 dBV/dBm		±10 dBV/dBm 0 dBV/dBm	100 V
- 20 dB/0.1 V - 30 dB/20 mV	0.1 V 32 mV	- 20 dBV/dBm - 30 dBV/dBm		- 10 dBV/dBm - 20 dBV/dBm	50 V
- 40 dB/10 mV - 50 dB/2 mV	10 mV 3.2 mV	<ul> <li>40 dBV/dBm</li> <li>50 dBV/dBm</li> </ul>		- 30 dBV/dBm - 40 dBV/dBm	
- 60 dB/1 mV	1 mV	- 60 dBV/dBm	2 mV	- 50 dBV/dBm	*
- 70 dB/0,2 mV	0.32 mV	- 70 dBV/dBm	1 mV	- 60 dBV/dBm	50 V

<sup>\*</sup>Absolute maximum input voltage,

#### 3-41. Sensitivity.

- 3-42. Sensitivity is a figure of merit that defines the analyzer's ability to detect or respond to a given input level. There are three types of sensitivity that are of interest when operating the 3580A:
  - a. Maximum Sensitivity
  - b. Full Scale Sensitivity
  - c. Display Sensitivity
- **3-43.** Maximum Sensitivity. Maximum Sensitivity refers to the smallest signal that can be detected by the analyzer. The maximum sensitivity of the analyzer is limited by its own internally generated noise and is commonly defined as the point where the signal level is equal to the noise level. This is sometimes called "tangential sensitivity".
- 3-44. Nyquist's Noise Equation<sup>1</sup> reveals two important things about noise that apply to the 3580A:
- a. Noise is proportional to the square root of bandwidth... Noise level decreases and sensitivity increases as the BANDWIDTH setting is narrowed.
- b. Noise is proportional to the square root of input resistance... The 3580A has a high (1 Megohm) input resistance. This means that noise is largely dependent on the source resistance placed at the INPUT terminals. Signal sources having low output resistances will produce a lower noise level than those having high output resistances.
- 3-45. Noise level is also dependent on the tuned frequency of the instrument. Semiconductors in the input stages of the instrument exhibit surface noise which has a 1/f frequency spectrum. This surface noise is predominate at frequencies below 1 kHz. When the 3580A is tuned below 1 kHz, the noise level increases and sensitivity decreases.
- 3-46. Figure 3-9 is a family of curves showing the specified noise levels vs. frequency for the 300 Hz, 30 Hz and 1 Hz BANDWIDTH settings. Typically, if the source resistance is less than 10 kilohms, the noise levels will be below those indicated by the curves.
- **3-47. Full Scale Sensitivity.** Full scale sensitivity defines the input level that will produce full scale deflection on any given range. For absolute measurements, full scale sensitivity ranges from 20 V rms to 0.1  $\mu$ V rms in the Linear mode and from + 30 dBV/dBm to 140 dBV/dBm in the Log (10 dB) mode. With the amplitude VERNIER control set fully counterclockwise, full scale sensitivity ranges from approximately 100 V rms to 0.2  $\mu$ V rms in the Linear mode and from + 40 dBV/dBm to 130 dBV/dBm in the Log mode.
- **3-48.** Display Sensitivity. Display Sensitivity or "scale calibration" expresses the analyzer's response in units per

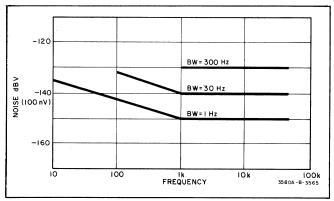


Figure 3-9. Noise vs. Frequency.

vertical division. For absolute measurements in the Linear mode, display sensitivity ranges from 2 V per division to 10 nV per division. For absolute or relative logarithmic measurements, display sensitivity is 10 dB per division in the Log 1 dB mode and 1 dB per division in the Log 1 dB mode.

#### 3-49. Dynamic Range.

3-50. The dynamic range of a spectrum analyzer defines its ability to detect large and small signals and display them simultaneously. For operating purposes, dynamic range can be expressed as the ratio of the largest to smallest signals that can be simultaneously displayed on the CRT. In both the Linear and Log modes, the largest signal that can be displayed (full scale sensitivity) is determined by the INPUT SENSITIVITY, amplitude VERNIER and AMPLI-TUDE REF LEVEL control settings. The smallest signal that can be displayed is determined by the display range or by the internal noise floor (maximum sensitivity). In the Linear mode the smallest signal that can be displayed is approximately 1% of full scale. Thus, the dynamic range is approximately 40 dB as long as the internal noise floor is more than 40 dB below full scale. With the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL switch in the NORMAL position, the display range in the Log 10 dB mode is greater than 80 dB. The dynamic range is, therefore, at least 80 dB as long as the noise floor is more than 80 dB below full scale. In the Log 1 dB mode, the display sensitivity is increased to 1 dB per division and the dynamic range, determined by the display range, is 10 dB.

#### 3-51. Amplitude Measurements (Linear Mode).

3-52. Figure 3-10 is a simplified block diagram showing a portion of the 3580A amplitude section in the Linear mode. The INPUT SENSITIVITY switch and amplitude VERNIER potentiometer control the input attenuation and gain of the Input Circuits and establish the maximum input level as outlined in Paragraph 3-40. In addition, the INPUT SENSITIVITY switch operates in conjunction with the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL switch to establish the full-scale sensitivity and measurement range.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>E<sub>n</sub> = (4 kTBR)<sup>1/2</sup>
Where E<sub>n</sub> = noise level; k = Boltzmann's constant; T = temperature (°K); B = bandwidth (Hz); R = input resistance.

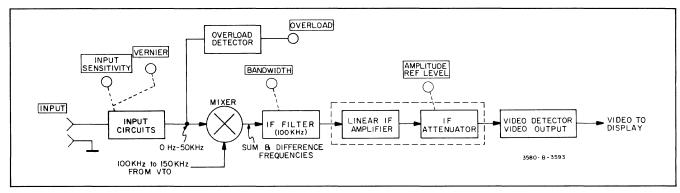


Figure 3-10. Amplitude Section (Linear Mode).

3-53. The INPUT SENSITIVITY switch has 12 positions: a CAL position and 11 voltage range settings. With the amplitude VERNIER in the CAL position and the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL switch in the NORMAL (X1) position, the full-scale sensitivity, as determined by the INPUT SENSITIVITY switch setting, ranges from 20 V rms to 0.2 mV rms.

3-54. For any given INPUT SENSITIVITY setting, the dynamic range of the Input Circuits, Mixer and IF Filter is at least 80 dB as long as the noise floor is more than 80 dB below full scale. Thus, with the INPUT SENSITIVITY switch in the 0.2 mV position, an input signal as low as 0.1  $\mu$ V rms could be detected at the output of the IF Filter. In the Linear mode, however, the dynamic range of the display is limited to approximately 40 dB. This means that on the 0.2 mV range the smallest signal that can be displayed is approximately  $2\,\mu$ V or 1% of full scale. Moreover, the  $2\,\mu$ V signal might be visible on the display but it would be too small to be measured accurately. For all practical purposes, then, the dynamic display range is limited to approximately 20 dB.

3-55. To utilize the full measurement range of the instrument in the Linear mode, it is necessary to increase the display sensitivity. To accomplish this a variable IF Attenuator, controlled by the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL switch, is inserted between the Linear IF Amplifier and Video Detector. With the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL switch set to the NORMAL (X1) position, the IF attenuation is maximum. As the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL switch is rotated in a clockwise direction, the IF attenuation decreases, the effective IF gain increases and the display sensitivity increases. The IF Attenuator provides seven additional ranges which allow the full-scale sensitivity to be varied from 0.1 mV rms to 0.1  $\mu$ V rms.

3-56. By observing the INPUT SENSITIVITY and AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL controls, it can be noted that the full-scale (blue) markings on the INPUT SENSITIVITY switch dial are indicated by a white window that is mechanically linked to the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL switch. Changing the position of either switch changes the full-scale sensitivity in a 20 V, 10 V, 2 V, 1 V sequence. Changing the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL setting, however, does not change the maximum input level. For example,

with the INPUT SENSITIVITY switch set for a maximum input of 1 V rms and the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL switch set to the X0.1 position, the full-scale sensitivity is 0.1 V rms, the display sensitivity is 10 mV per division but the maximum input level is still 1 V rms. Input signals greater than 0.1 V rms but less than or equal to 1 V rms will not overdrive the mixer or produce an OVERLOAD indication. They will, however, peak the display when the analyzer is tuned to their specific frequency. This does not damage the instrument or hinder its ability to measure signals within the display range.

3-57. Using the AMPLITUDE REF. LEVEL control. Whenever possible, the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL switch should be left in the NORMAL (X1) position and the INPUT SENSITIVITY switch should be used to set the full-scale sensitivity. This is because the Amplitude Calibration Procedure (Paragraph 3-199) is performed with the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL switch in the NORMAL position and any error introduced by the IF Attenuator is adjusted out. When the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL setting is changed from the NORMAL position, the accuracy of the IF Attenuator must be considered. This means that a possible worst-case error of ±3% of full scale must be added to the amplitude accuracy specification. Amplitude accuracy is discussed in Paragraph 3-72.

3-58. There are commonly two occasions when it is necessary to change the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL setting:

a. When the required full-scale sensitivity is within the range of 0.1 mV rms to 0.1  $\mu$ V rms and the amplitude of the input signal is less than or equal to 0.1 mV rms. In this case, the INPUT SENSITIVITY switch is set to the 0.2 mV range (fully clockwise) and the appropriate range is selected using the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL switch.

b. For expanded-scale measurements where the amplitude of the input signal is 0.2 mV rms or greater and the signal or signals of interest are less than 10% of full scale with the INPUT SENSITIVITY switch set to the lowest range that does not produce an OVERLOAD indication. In this case, the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL switch is initially set to the X1 position and the INPUT SENSITIVITY switch is set to the lowest range that does not produce an

OVERLOAD indication. The AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL switch is then set so that the low-level signals of interest can be measured. Signals greater than the full-scale level indicated by the white window on the INPUT SENSITIVITY switch dial will peak the display but will not damage the instrument or introduce harmonic or spurious responses.

**3-59. Scale Factor.** The blue markings on the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL switch dial indicate the scale factor which, for *absolute* measurements is the factor by which the INPUT SENSITIVITY (Max. Input) setting must be multiplied to determine the full-scale sensitivity. For example, if the INPUT SENSITIVITY switch is set to the 2 V range and the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL switch is set to the X0.01 position, the full-scale sensitivity is: 2 V X 0.01 = 0.02 V or 20 mV.

3-60. For absolute measurements the full-scale sensitivity is conveniently indicated by the white window on the INPUT SENSITIVITY switch dial and the scale factor can generally be ignored. If, for some reason, the scale factor is to be used, note that the even numbered positions on the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL dial are not marked. This is because the scale factor in these positions depends on the INPUT SENSITIVITY switch setting. If the INPUT SENSITIVITY switch is set to the 20 V, 2 V, 0.2 V, etc. position, the unmarked positions on the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL switch dial represent X0.5, X0.05, X0.005 and X0.0005. If the INPUT SENSITIVITY switch is set to 10 V, 1 V, 0.1 V, etc., the unmarked positions represent X0.2, X0.02, X0.002 and X0.0002. This applies only when the amplitude VERNIER is in the CAL position.

- 3-61. For relative measurements where the amplitude VERNIER is not in the CAL position, the full-scale markings on the INPUT SENSITIVITY switch dial do not apply and, for expanded-scale measurements, a scale factor must be used. In relative measurements the scale factor is the factor by which a relative amplitude reading must be multiplied to obtain the correct reading in percent of full scale.
- 3-62. When making relative measurements it is important to remember that any time the VERNIER is not in the CAL position, the relationship between the marked and unmarked positions of the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL switch varies as a function of both the INPUT SENSITIVITY and amplitude VERNIER settings. There is always a X1, X0.1, X0.01, X0.001 relationship between the marked positions and this same relationship exists between the unmarked positions. However, there is no longer a X1, X0.5, X0.1 or X1, X0.2, X0.1 relationship between the marked and unmarked positions. To obtain the correct scale factor the following guidelines must be observed:
- a. If the full-scale reference is set with the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL switch in a marked position, all measurements must be made using marked positions.

- b. If the full-scale reference is set with the AMPLI-TUDE REF LEVEL switch in an unmarked position, all measurements must be made using unmarked positions.
- c. The AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL setting on which the full-scale reference level is established becomes the X1 setting. If the X1 setting is a marked position, the scale factors for the remaining marked positions become X0.1, X0.01, etc. Similarly, if the X1 setting is an unmarked position the remaining unmarked positions become X0.1, X0.01, etc.
- 3-63. Examples. Consider the case where the fundamental frequency component of an input signal is 0.75 V and it is necessary to measure the second harmonic component whose relative amplitude is 1%. With the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL control initially set to the NORMAL (X1) position and the amplitude VERNIER fully counterclockwise, the INPUT SENSITIVITY switch can be set to the 0.2 V position without overloading the instrument. The amplitude VERNIER can then be adjusted so that the amplitude of the fundamental frequency component is 100% of full scale. The 1% second harmonic will perhaps be visible on the display but an expanded scale will be required to measure it accurately. In this case, the full-scale reference was established with the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL switch in the X1 position. Thus, the unmarked positions cannot be used and the scale factors of the marked positions are as indicated on the switch dial. By setting the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL control to the X0.01 position, the 1% second harmonic can be expanded to 100% of full scale. It will then be necessary to multiply the 100% reading by the X0.01 scale factor to obtain the correct reading:  $100 \times 0.01 = 1\%$ .
- 3-64. Next, consider the case where the amplitude of the fundamental frequency component is 1.8 mV and it is necessary to measure a harmonic component whose relative amplitude is 4%. With the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL switch in the NORMAL (X1) position and the amplitude VERNIER fully counterclockwise, the INPUT SENSITI-VITY switch can be set to the 0.2 mV (lowest) range. With a fundamental frequency component of less than 0.2 mV, a full-scale reference cannot be obtained on the 0.2 mV range. It is, therefore, necessary to go to the 0.1 mV range using the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL switch. In this case, the full-scale reference will be established with the AMPLI-TUDE REF LEVEL switch in an unmarked position. This unmarked position becomes the X1 position. To expand the harmonic to a measurable level, it will be necessary to rotate the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL control clockwise to the next unmarked position. This unmarked position has a scale factor of X0.1 and will expand the 4% harmonic to 40% of full scale. The correct reading can then be obtained by multiplying the 40% reading by the X0.1 scale factor:  $40 \times 0.1 = 4\%$ .
- **3-65.** Alternative Method. An alternative method for determining the relative amplitude of two signals is to first measure the absolute voltage levels and then calculate their relative amplitude using the following formula:

$$A = \frac{V2}{V1}$$
 X100

Where:

A = relative amplitude in percent

V1 = reference level in rms volts

V2 = signal level in rms volts

#### 3-66. Amplitude Measurements (Log Mode).

3-67. Figure 3-11 is a simplified block diagram showing a portion of the 3580A amplitude section in the Log mode. By comparing Figures 3-10 and 3-11, it can be noted that in the Log mode, the IF Amplifier/Attenuator is replaced by a Log Amplifier. The Log Amplifier provides an 80 dB display range.

3-68. With a dynamic display range of 80 dB, only eleven full-scale ranges are needed to utilize the full measurement range of the instrument. These eleven ranges are selected by the INPUT SENSITIVITY switch. With the amplitude VERNIER in the CAL position and the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL control in the NORMAL (0 dB) position, the full-scale sensitivity, as determined by the INPUT SENSITIVITY switch setting, ranges from +30 dBV/dBm to -70 dBV/dBm.

3-69. As in the Linear mode, the maximum input level is determined by the INPUT SENSITIVITY and amplitude VERNIER settings. Likewise, the full-scale sensitivity is indicated on the INPUT SENSITIVITY switch dial by the white window that is linked to the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL switch. In the Log mode, however, the AMPLI-TUDE REF LEVEL switch controls the dc operating point of the Video Output circuits and cannot be used to extend the measurement range. In the Log 10 dB mode, rotating the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL switch in a clockwise direction offsets the entire display in 10 dB increments. Each time the display is offset, the value of the top line of the display graticule (full scale) becomes 10 dB lower as indicated by the white window. At the same time, however, the dynamic range of the display decreases by 10 dB. With the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL switch set to the - 70 dB position, the full-scale sensitivity is 70 dB below its original value but the dynamic display range is only about 10 dB.

3-70. The ability to offset the display in the Log 10 dB mode is useful for some measurement applications. In most cases, however, all measurements can be made with the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL switch set to the NORMAL position. Any time the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL setting is changed from the NORMAL position, the dynamic display range decreases and a possible worst-case error of  $\pm$  1 dB must be added to the overall amplitude accuracy specification.

3-71. Expanded-Scale Measurements. When the Log 1 dB mode is selected, the display sensitivity is increased to 1 dB per division and, with 10 vertical divisions, the maximum display range is 10 dB. The display in the Log 1 dB mode corresponds to the top 10 dB of the display in the Log 10 dB mode. Thus, by offsetting the display using the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL control, any 10 dB portion of the 80 dB range can be displayed. In the Log 1 dB mode, the black (dB) markings on the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL switch dial indicate the value of the top line of the display graticule with respect to the 0 dB (full scale) reference. For example, with the switch in the - 10 dB position the top line of the display graticule represents - 10 dB and the display ranges from -10 dB to -20 dB. Similarly, with the switch in the - 60 dB position the top line of the display graticule represents - 60 dB and the display ranges from -60 dB to - 70 dB.

#### 3-72. Amplitude Accuracy.

3-73. The Amplitude Accuracy Specification listed in Table 1-1 is as follows:

Amplitude Accuracy:	Log	Linear
Frequency Response: 20 Hz-20 kHz 5 Hz-50 kHz	± ,3 dB ± .5 dB	± 3% ± 5%
Switching between bandwidths (25°C):		
3 Hz-300 Hz 1 Hz-300 Hz	± .5 dB ± 1 dB	± 5% ± 10%
Amplitude display:	± 2 dB	± 2%
Input attenuator:	± .3 dB	± 3%
Amplitude reference level: (IF attenuator)		
most sensitive range all other ranges	± 1 dB ± 1 dB	± 10% ± 3%

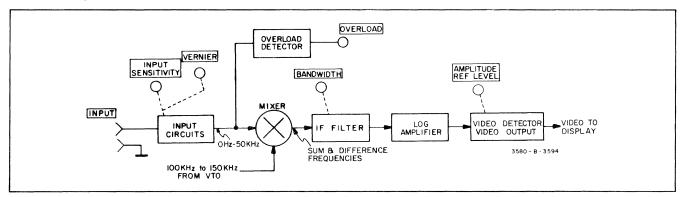


Figure 3-11. Amplitude Section (Log Mode).

3-74. The Amplitude Accuracy specification is broken down so that portions of the specification that do not apply to a particular measurement can be eliminated. All applicable portions of the specification must be added together to obtain the overall accuracy specification. It should be noted that the overall accuracy specification reflects the absolute worst-case error that could possibly be encountered. Typically, all parameters are well within their specified tolerances and the probability of having a worst-case condition is very slight. As more parameters are added to the specification, the magnitude of the possible worst-case error increases but the probability of having a worst-case condition greatly decreases.

3-75. The Frequency Response, Amplitude Display and Input Attenuator specifications must always be taken into account when calculating the overall accuracy specification. Excluding the Switching Between Bandwidths and Amplitude Ref. Level specifications, the worst case error is  $\pm$  2.8 dB in the Log mode or  $\pm$  10% of reading in the Linear mode.

3-76. The Switching Between Bandwidths specification can be disregarded as long as the Amplitude Calibration Procedure is performed on the BANDWIDTH setting that is used for measurements. If the BANDWIDTH setting is changed, the Switching Between Bandwidths specification must be added to the overall accuracy specification. Similarly, the Amplitude Ref. Level specification can be disregarded as long as the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL control is in the NORMAL position. If the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL setting is changed, the Amplitude Ref. Level specification must also be added to the overall accuracy specification.

#### 3-77. Internal Cal. Signal.

3-78. With the INPUT SENSITIVITY switch set to the CAL position, the high INPUT terminal on the front panel is disconnected and an internally generated calibration signal is applied to the Input Amplifier. The calibration signal is a highly accurate 15/85 duty cycle pulse train which provides a 10 kHz fundamental frequency component along with odd and even harmonic components spaced at 10 kHz intervals (Figure 3-12). The magnitude of the pulse is such that the fundamental frequency component produces full scale deflection when the instrument is properly calibrated. The amplitudes of the harmonic components are not meaningful. The calibration signal can be used for amplitude calibration or to verify the frequency accuracy of the instrument.

3-79. In the Amplitude Calibration Procedure (Paragraph 3-199), the front panel 10 kHz CAL potentiometer is adjusted so that the 10 kHz fundamental frequency component of the cal. signal produces full scale deflection. This calibrates all circuitry following the input attenuator to a full scale accuracy of  $\pm$  1.5% at 10 kHz.

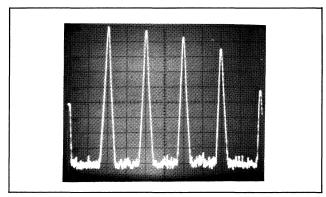


Figure 3-12. Cal Signal.

#### 3-80. Bandwidth Setting.

3-81. Refer to Figure 3-13 for the following discussion. The 3580A uses a hetrodyne technique where the 0 Hz to 50 kHz input signal is mixed with a 100 kHz to 150 kHz signal from a Voltage-Tuned Local Oscillator (VTO). To select a given frequency present at the input of the Mixer, the VTO frequency is tuned so that the difference between it and the frequency of interest is 100 kHz. The 100 kHz intermediate frequency (IF) is fed through the IF Filter, detected and applied to the vertical axis of the CRT display. Signals outside the passband of the IF Filter are rejected. The BANDWIDTH setting determines the bandwidth of the IF Filter and thus, the selectivity of the instrument.

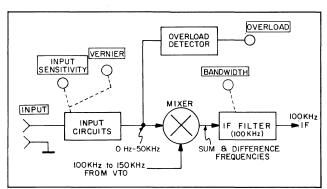


Figure 3-13. Frequency Tuning.

3-82. For operating purposes, the 3580A input channel can be pictured as a bandpass filter than can be manually tuned or swept over the 0 Hz to 50 kHz frequency range. The instrument responds only to signals passing through the filter and thereby sorts out the various frequency components present at the input. The BANDWIDTH setting determines the width of the filter skirts at the - 3 dB points above and below the tuned frequency:

Lower 3 dB Point = 
$$f_o - \frac{BW}{2}$$

Upper 3 dB Point = 
$$f_o + \frac{BW}{2}$$

Where:

f<sub>o</sub> = Tuned Frequency (0 Hz to 50 kHz) BW = BANDWIDTH Setting (1 Hz-300 Hz **3-83. IF Bandpass Characteristic.** Many signal analyzers use active filters that have very steep skirts and a square-shaped bandpass characteristic that approaches the ideal "window filter". This type of filtering provides a high degree of selectivity, but because of its long transient response time, is not well suited for swept frequency applications. The 3580A IF Filter consists of 5 synchronously-tuned crystal filter stages. The bandpass characteristic of the synchronously-tuned filter (Figure 3-14) closely approximates a gaussian response. The gaussian filter provides good selectivity and, because of its relatively short transient response time, is considered optimum for sweeping.

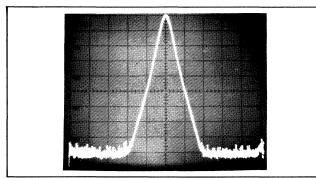


Figure 3-14. IF Filter Response.

**3-84.** Shape Factor. The shape factor of the 3580A IF Filter is approximately 10:1 on the 1 Hz through 100 Hz bandwidths and 8:1 on the 300 Hz bandwidth. A shape factor of 10:1 means that the filter skirts are 10 times wider at the -60 dB points than at the -3 dB points. Similarly, a shape factor of 8:1 means that the skirts are 8 times wider at the -60 dB points than at the -3 dB points. On the 10 Hz bandwidth, for example, the -3 dB points are 10 Hz apart and the -60 dB points are 10 x 10 or 100 Hz apart. The filter is, in effect, centered on the tuned frequency,  $f_0$ , and exhibits 3 dB of rejection to signals that are  $\pm$  5 Hz away from  $f_0$  and 60 dB of rejection to signals that are  $\pm$  50 Hz away from  $f_0$ .

**3-85. Equivalent Noise Bandwidth.** When making noise measurements with the 3580A, it is necessary to use the "equivalent noise bandwidth" rather than the 3 dB bandwidth indicated by the BANDWIDTH setting. In the 3580A, the equivalent noise bandwidth is 12% wider than the absolute 3 dB bandwidth. Note that the specified bandwidth tolerance is ± 15%. This means that the absolute 3 dB bandwidth can be 15% wider or narrower than the BANDWIDTH setting. For optimum accuracy, measure the absolute 3 dB bandwidth of your instrument and use that figure to calculate the equivalent noise bandwidth.

**3-86. Bandwidth Selection.** There are 4 things to consider when selecting a BANDWIDTH setting:

- 1) Resolution
- 2) Low Frequency Limit
- 3) Response Time
- 4) Noise Rejection

**3-87.** Resolution. Resolution is the ability of the analyzer to separate signals that are closely spaced in frequency. An important point here is that the response of the analyzer to a CW signal is an amplitude vs. frequency plot of the IF Filter (Figure 3-15). The width and shape of the filter skirts are, therefore the major limitations of resolution. If two CW signals appear in the passband (± 3 dB points) simultaneously, they cannot be separated (Figure 3-16). If two signals differing widely in amplitude are both inside the filter skirts, the response of the larger signal can hide or obscure that of the smaller signal (Figure 3-17). If the amplitude of the smaller signal is greater than that of the skirt produced by the larger signal, the peak of the smaller signal can be resolved (Figure 3-18). For optimum resolution, the bandwidth should be narrowed to the point where only one signal is inside the filter skirts at any given time. Generally, the width of the filter skirts at the - 80 dB point does not exceed 15 times the 3 dB bandwidth. Thus, optimum resolution can always be obtained when the frequency separation between signals is at least 15 times the BANDWIDTH setting.

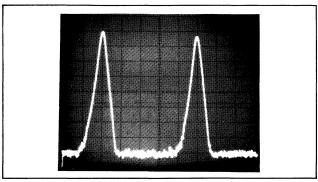


Figure 3-15. Response Of CW Signals.

3-88. Table 3-3 lists the *approximate* maximum resolution for two signals whose relative amplitude is within the range of 0 dB to 70 dB. For example, on the 100 Hz Bandwidth, it is possible to resolve two signals that are equal in amplitude and 2 X BW or 200 Hz apart. Similarly, it is possible to resolve two signals that differ in amplitude by 40 dB and are 5 X BW or 500 Hz apart.

3-89. In some analyzers resolution is further limited by noise sidebands caused by residual FM in the local oscillator. In the 3580A, however, the 1 Hz bandwidth is

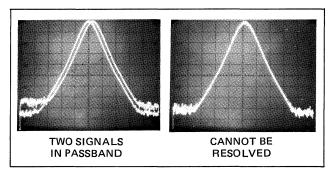


Figure 3-16. Two Signals In Passband.

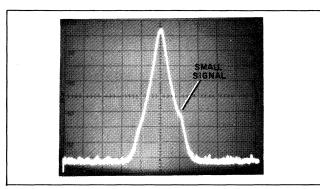


Figure 3-17. Large Signal Hides Small Signal.

the only bandwidth on which the noise sidebands can be resolved. On the 1 Hz bandwidth the noise sidebands are more than 70 dB below the peak of a CW response ± 10 Hz away from the center frequency, f<sub>o</sub> (Figure 3-19). In some isolated cases, the noise sidebands may slightly degrade the resolution on the 1 Hz bandwidth. For the most part, however, noise sidebands can be ignored.

Table 3-3. Frequency Resolution.

AMPL DIFFERENCE	MAX. RESOLUTION		
<b>0</b> dB	2 X BW		
10 dB	2 X BW		
20 dB	5 X BW		
30 dB	5 X BW		
40 dB	5 X BW		
50 dB	10 X BW		
60 dB	10 X BW		
70 dB	10 X BW		

BW = BANDWIDTH setting

**3-90.** Low Frequency Limit. To utilize the full dynamic range of the instrument at low frequencies, the lowest frequency to be resolved must be at least 5 times the selected BANDWIDTH. This low frequency limit is due to the zero response described in the following paragraphs.

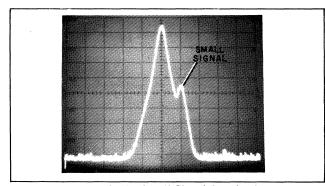


Figure 3-18. Small Signal Resolved.

3-91. As the 3580A frequency is tuned toward 0 Hz, the VTO frequency approaches the 100 kHz IF. Although the VTO signal is suppressed by the use of a double balanced mixer, part of the VTO signal feeds through the 100 kHz IF Filter and appears on the display. The response produced by the VTO signal peaks at 0 Hz and is appropriately called the "zero response". As with any other CW signal, the zero

response on the display is an amplitude vs. frequency plot of the IF Filter (Figure 3-20). The wider the bandwidth, the wider the zero response.

3-92. The amplitude and bandwidth of the zero response determines the lowest frequency that can be resolved. On any BANDWIDTH setting, the peak amplitude of the zero response is more than 30 dB below the full scale reference set by the INPUT SENSITIVITY and amplitude VERNIER controls (AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL switch in NORMAL position). With the zero response more than 30 dB below full scale and a dynamic display range of 80 dB, the maximum difference between the peak of the zero response and any measureable input signal is between 40 dB and 50 dB. Table 3-3 indicates that the maximum resolution between two signals whose relative amplitude is between 40 dB and 50 dB is 5 times the BANDWIDTH setting.

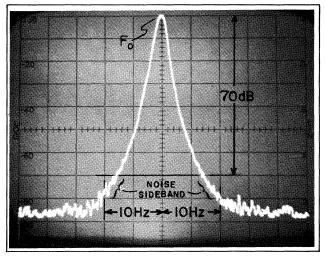


Figure 3-19. Noise Sidebands (1 Hz BW)

**3-93.** Response Time. Generally, when making swept frequency measurements, it is desirable to have good resolution and, at the same time, sweep as rapidly as possible. This involves a definite trade off since the narrower bandwidths provide the greatest resolution but require slower sweep rates. As the bandwidth is narrowed, the IF Filter takes longer to respond to electrical changes taking place at its input. Consequently, the sweep rate must be slow so that the signal remains in the passband long enough for the filter to fully respond. Optimum sweep rate is discussed in Paragraph 3-135.

3-94. For applications where narrow bandwidths and slow sweep rates are required, the 3580A Adaptive Sweep feature can often be used to substantially reduce the measurement time. Adaptive Sweep is discussed in Paragraph 3-147.

**3-95.** Noise Rejection. The maximum sensitivity of the analyzer is limited by its own internally generated noise. As outlined in Paragraph 3-44, internal noise is a function of bandwidth, input resistance and tuned frequency. The narrower bandwidths provide the greatest noise rejection.

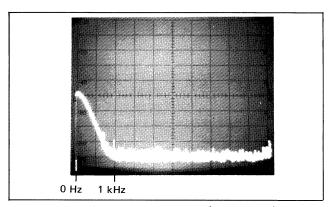


Figure 3-20. Zero Response (300 Hz BW).

#### 3-96. Frequency Setting.

3-97. The front panel FREQUENCY control tunes the frequency of the analyzer over the 0 Hz to 50 kHz range. The control can be used to set either the start or center frequency of a linear sweep. The start or center frequency selected by the FREQUENCY control is indicated on the FREQUENCY dial.

3-98. The FREQUENCY control has two selectable drive ratios to permit coarse or fine tuning. Coarse tuning is selected by pushing the crank toward the front panel; fine tuning is selected by pulling the crank outward. In the coarse position, one revolution of the crank changes the FREQUENCY dial setting by approximately 2.7 kHz. In the fine position, one revolution of the crank changes the frequency by approximately 73 Hz.

**3-99.** Frequency Dial. The FREQUENCY dial indicates the start or center frequency in kHz. Dial settings range from 00.0 kHz to approximately 50.5 kHz. The frequency dial resolution is 20 Hz represented by one minor division on the frequency scale. When the instrument is properly calibrated (Paragraph 3-195), the frequency dial accuracy is:

a.  $\pm$  100 Hz when the ambient temperature is within the range of 20°C (68°F) to 30°C (86°F).

b. ± 300 Hz when the ambient temperature is within the range of 0°C (32°F) to 20°C (68°F) or 30°C (86°F) to 55°C (131°F).

**3-100. Start/Center.** With the START/CENTER slide switch in the START position, the FREQUENCY dial setting indicates the frequency represented by the first vertical line on the left-hand side of the display graticule. This is the "start frequency" or frequency at which the sweep begins. With the switch in the CENTER position, the FREQUENCY dial setting indicates the frequency represented by the center vertical line on the display graticule. This is the "center frequency" of the sweep.

3-101. When surveying a spectrum containing two or more signals, it is generally convenient to leave the START/CENTER switch in the START position. The FRE-QUENCY control can then be used to set the start frequency and the FREQUENCY SPAN control can be used to set the spectrum width or "end frequency". To observe one frequency component in a spectrum, set the START/CENTER switch to the CENTER position and set the FREQUENCY dial to the frequency of interest. The frequency of interest will appear in the center of the display. The width of the center frequency response can be adjusted by changing the FREQUENCY SPAN or BAND-WIDTH setting.

**3-102. Zero Cal. Potentiometer.** The purpose of the ZERO CAL potentiometer is to enable the operator to compensate for slight variations in frequency dial accuracy that occur during warm-up or when the instrument is operated in an uncontrolled environment. The ZERO CAL potentiometer is also used in the Log Zero sweep mode to establish the correct starting point for the log sweep. Refer to Paragraph 3-195 for the Frequency Calibration Procedure.

#### 3-103. Frequency Span Setting.

3-104. The FREQUENCY SPAN control sets the width of the spectrum to be observed during linear or manual sweeps. Excluding the 0 Hz position, there are ten FREQUENCY SPAN settings ranging from 5 Hz per division to 5 kHz per division. With ten horizontal divisions on the display, the overall spectrum width can be adjusted from 50 Hz to 50 kHz.

**3-105. O Hz Span.** With the FREQUENCY SPAN switch set to the 0 Hz position, the instrument remains at the start or center frequency indicated on the FREQUENCY dial. The display, however, continues to sweep at the rate selected by the SWEEP TIME setting. The result is a graphical display of amplitude vs. *time*.

3-106. The amplitude vs. time feature is useful for observing the amplitude variations of a signal that occur over relatively long periods of time. For example, the amplitude of the 10 kHz sine wave shown in Figure 3-21A appears stable on a conventional oscilloscope but is actually varying at a very slow rate. In Figure 3-21B, the 3580A was used to monitor the amplitude of the 10 kHz signal over a 2,000 second period. The 3580A amplitude vs. time display shows that the 10 kHz signal is amplitude modulated by a triangular-shaped signal whose frequency is 0.00166 Hz.

3-107. Because of its narrow bandwidth, the 3580A cannot respond to rapid changes in amplitude. The maximum modulating frequency that can be observed and measured with any accuracy is approximately 100 Hz on the 300 Hz BANDWIDTH setting.

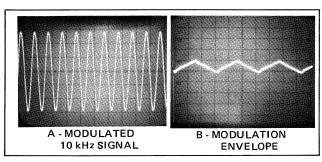


Figure 3-21. Amplitude vs. Time.

#### 3-108. Frequency Out of Range.

3-109. There are a number of cases where the FRE-QUENCY and FREQUENCY SPAN settings are such that the frequency sweep attempts to go below 0 Hz or above 50 kHz. For example, if the start frequency is set to 10 kHz and the FREQUENCY SPAN setting is 5 kHz/div (50 kHz), the end frequency of the sweep is 60 kHz which is 10 kHz above the 50 kHz limit. If the instrument is set for a center frequency of 0 Hz, the start frequency is a negative value and the area between the start frequency and the center frequency is not meaningful.

3-110. To minimize erroneous indications, an internal detector senses when the frequency sweep tries to go below 0 Hz or above 50 kHz and, in turn, clears the display. The result is a clean baseline in areas where the frequency limits are exceeded (Figure 3-22).

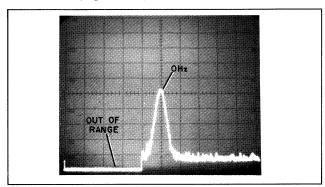


Figure 3-22. Frequency Out Of Range.

3-111. The frequency out-of-range detector is not exact. Consequently, there are margin areas below 0 Hz and above 50 kHz where signals can be displayed. Typically, the margin below 0 Hz is about 500 Hz wide. Signals displayed in this negative margin are the images of the 0 Hz to 500 Hz signals displayed on the positive side of 0 Hz (Figure 3-23). The margin above 50 kHz is about 800 Hz wide and signals up to 50.8 kHz can generally be displayed.

3-112. The frequency sweep will go out of range under any of the following conditions:

a. When: Fstart + 10 Fspan = > 50 kHz

b. When: Fcenter + 5 Fspan = > 50 kHz

c. When: Fcenter - 5 Fspan = < 0 Hz

Where: Fstart = .start frequency of sweep

Fspan = FREQUENCY SPAN setting

Fcenter = center frequency of sweep

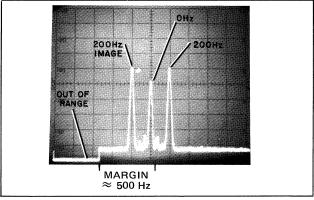


Figure 3-23. Margin Below 0 Hz.

#### 3-113. Sweep Modes.

3-114. The front panel SWEEP MODE switch permits selection of six sweep modes:

- 1) REP (Repetitive)
- 2) SING (Single)
- 3) RESET
- 4) MAN (Manual)
- 5) LOG ZERO
- 6) LOG

**3-115.** Repetitive Mode. In the Repetitive sweep mode the instrument sweeps continuously over the selected frequency range. The duration of each sweep is determined by the SWEEP TIME setting.

**3-116. Single Mode.** When the Single sweep mode is selected, the instrument sweeps one time over the selected frequency range and stops at the end frequency. The instrument remains at the end frequency until another sweep mode is selected or until a new sweep is initiated. A new sweep can be initiated by:

- a. Setting the SWEEP MODE switch to RESET and back to SING.
- b. Pressing the CLEAR WRITE button. This clears the display and simultaneously resets the sweep. Do not use clear-write when making x y recordings.
  - c. External triggering as outlined in Paragraph 3-143.

- 3-117. The Single sweep mode is particularly useful for making X-Y recordings using an external plotter connected to the rear panel RECORDER outputs. The operator can start the sweep, go about his business and return later to retrieve the completed recording.
- 3-118. It should be noted that the rear panel PEN LIFT output is operative *only* in the Single sweep mode. The PEN LIFT output is provided for use with X-Y recorders that have an electrically operated pen lift circuit enabling the pen to be remotely actuated by a contact closure (Paragraph 3-170).
- **3-119.** Reset Mode. When the Reset mode is selected, the sweep is reset to the left-hand side of the screen and the instrument remains at the *start* frequency determined by the FREQUENCY dial setting.
- 3-120. The Reset mode is used primarily for calibrating the FREQUENCY dial. In the Frequency Calibration Procedure (Paragraph 3-195), the Reset mode is selected and the FREQUENCY dial is set for a start frequency of 00.0 kHz. The ZERO CAL potentiometer is then adjusted so that the zero response peaks at 0 Hz on the display.
- **3-121.** Manual Mode. In the Manual sweep mode, the electronic frequency sweep is disabled and frequency control is transferred to the MANUAL VERNIER potentiometer. By adjusting the MANUAL VERNIER, the frequency can be set anywhere within the selected spectrum. With the MANUAL VERNIER set fully counterclockwise, the CRT sweep is at the left-hand side of the screen and the instrument is tuned to the start frequency determined by the FREQUENCY setting. As the vernier is rotated in a clockwise direction, the frequency increases and the video information is written (and retained) on the CRT just as it is when using the electronic sweep.
- 3-122. The Manual sweep is useful for applications where it is necessary to precisely measure the frequency of a signal within the spectrum. For precise frequency measurements, an electronic counter is connected to the rear panel TRACKING OSC OUT or LO OUTPUT to monitor the frequency. Using a narrow bandwidth such as 10 Hz or 30 Hz, the MANUAL VERNIER is adjusted so that the CRT sweep is at the peak of the signal to be measured. If the TRACKING OSC OUT is used, the frequency of the signal can then be read directly from the counter. If the LO OUTPUT is used, the frequency must be calculated by dividing the counter reading by ten and subtracting 100 kHz (Paragraph 3-178).

#### **NOTE**

When the SWEEP MODE setting is changed from LOG ZERO to MAN or from RESET to MAN, the frequency sweep jumps from the start frequency to the frequency set by the MANUAL VERNIER. Conversely, when the SWEEP MODE is changed from MAN to LOG

- ZERO or from MAN to RESET, the frequency sweep jumps from the frequency set by the MANUAL VERNIER to 0 Hz or to the start frequency. In either case, the rapid change in frequency will distort the trace being displayed on the CRT. If it is desirable to retain a specific trace when switching to or from the Manual mode, set the MANUAL VERNIER fully counterclockwise before changing the SWEEP MODE setting.
- 3-123. Log Zero Mode. The Log Zero mode is used to establish the correct starting frequency for the log sweep. When the Log Zero mode is selected, the sweep is reset to the left-hand side of the screen, the FREQUENCY and FREQUENCY SPAN controls are disabled and the start frequency is internally set to 0 Hz. To calibrate the log sweep, the front panel ZERO CAL potentiometer is adjusted to peak the zero response at the left-hand edge of the display graticule. Peaking the zero response at 0 Hz in the Log Zero mode nulls out any dc offsets in the frequency control circuit. This ensures that the log sweep will start at 20 Hz.
- **3-124.** Log Sweep. When the Log sweep mode is selected, the following things take place:
- a. The FREQUENCY, FREQUENCY SPAN and SWEEP TIME controls are disabled and their settings do not effect the log sweep. The ZERO CAL potentiometer remains operative and, to ensure the proper starting point for the log sweep, must be adjusted for peak zero response in the Log Zero mode.
- b. The instrument sweeps logarithmically over the 20 Hz to 43 kHz frequency range. The log sweep is repetitive and the duration of each sweep is approximately 5 seconds.

#### NOTE

When the Log sweep mode is first selected or when the log sweep is initiated by external triggering, optimum frequency accuracy will not be obtained until 3 or 4 continuous sweeps have been made. This peculiarity of the Log sweep is caused by dielectric absorption (soak effect) in the integrating capacitor of the Log sweep generator.

- 3-125. By observing the CRT display it can be noted that each decade frequency of the log sweep is marked at the bottom of the graticule. The first vertical line on the left-hand side of the graticule represents 20 Hz, the second line represents 43 Hz and the third line 98.2 Hz. This sequence is repeated for each decade of frequency.
- 3-126. Figure 3-24 is a plot of frequency vs. time during a log sweep. At the beginning of the sweep the slope of the curve is gradual. A gradual slope indicates a small change in

frequency for a given unit of time and thus, a slow sweep rate. As the sweep progresses the slope becomes steeper and the sweep rate increases exponentially.

3-127. Because the 3580A is a narrow band instrument, the continuously increasing sweep rate presents a problem. At low frequencies narrow bandwidths are required to obtain good resolution. Narrow bandwidths can be used at low frequencies because the sweep rate is slow. As the frequency and sweep rate increases, however, the bandwidth must be widened so that the instrument can respond properly.

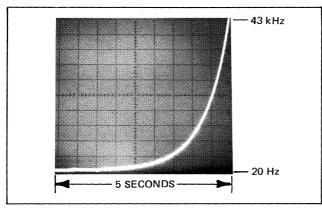


Figure 3-24. Frequency Vs. Time (Log Sweep).

3-128. The 300 Hz BANDWIDTH is the only bandwidth that allows the instrument to respond properly over the entire range of the log sweep. For this reason, the ADJUST light comes on when any bandwidth other than 300 Hz is selected. On the 300 Hz bandwidth, however, low frequency measurements are not possible because the resolution is poor and the skirt produced by the zero response covers nearly half of the display (Figure 3-25). For measurements at low frequencies a narrower bandwidth must be used. Table 3-4 lists the recommended bandwidths for measurements in given portions of the spectrum.

Table 3-4. Recommended Bandwidths (Log Sweep).

FREQUENCY RANGE	RECOMMENDED BANDWIDTH		
20 Hz-200 Hz	10 Hz		
200 Hz-982 Hz	30 Hz		
982 Hz-9.82 kHz	100 Hz		
9.82 kHz-43 kHz	300 Hz		

3-129. The log sweep is intended primarily for making log amplitude vs. log frequency plots of 2-port devices. For this application, the network to be tested is connected in the closed-loop configuration where the rear panel Tracking Oscillator Output supplies the stimulus and the 3580A measures the response.

#### NOTE

Because of the relatively fast sweep rates used in the Log sweep mode, conventional X-Y recorders connected to the rear panel RE-CORDER outputs cannot respond properly during log sweeps (see Paragraph 3-163).

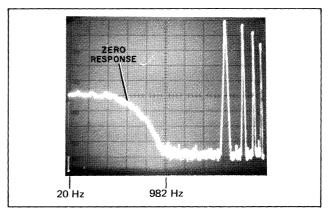


Figure 3-25. Log Sweep (300 Hz BW).

3-130. During closed loop measurements the bandwidth limitations are not quite as stringent as those previously described. This is because the input frequency, derived from the Tracking Oscillator Output, is always in or near the center of the passband. The only requirement is that the bandwidth be wide enough to permit the instrument to fully respond to amplitude variations introduced by the network under test. If the network under test does not have extremely steep skirts, a relatively narrow bandwidth can be used. For example, Figure 3-26 is a log amplitude vs. log frequency plot of a 20 kHz notch filter. The plot was made using a 30 Hz bandwidth.

3-131. The easiest way to select the proper bandwidth for the log sweep is to start with a wide bandwidth such as 100 Hz and then narrow the bandwidth until the amplitude or shape of the response curve begins to change. When the response curve starts to change, the bandwidth is too narrow.

#### 3-132. Sweep Time and Sweep Rate.

**3-133.** Sweep Time Control. The front panel SWEEP TIME control provides 14 sweep time settings ranging from 0.01 second per division to 200 seconds per division. With 10 horizontal divisions, total sweep time ranges from 0.1 second to 2,000 seconds.

**3-134. Sweep Rate.** The sweep rate in Hz per second is determined by the FREQ SPAN and SWEEP TIME settings:

$$R = \frac{F_s}{T}$$

Where:

R = sweep rate in Hz/sec

 $F_s = FREQ SPAN setting$ 

T = SWEEP TIME setting

Increasing the frequency span or decreasing the sweep time increases the sweep rate.

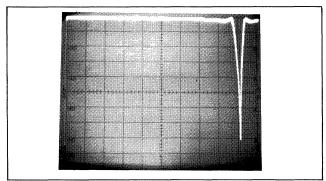


Figure 3-26. Log Amplitude Vs. Log Freq. Plot of 20 kHz Notch Filter (30 Hz BW).

**3-135.** Optimum Sweep Rate. The optimum sweep rate is the maximum rate at which the frequency can be swept without excessively compressing or skewing the amplitude response. When the 3580A is sweeping at what is considered to be the optimum rate, the amplitude compression is about 2%.

3-136. The optimum sweep rate is determined by the response time of the instrument. If the response time is long, the sweep rate must be slow so that the instrument can respond properly. The response time of the 3580A is determined by the BANDWIDTH and DISPLAY SMOOTH-ING settings. Narrowing the bandwidth or increasing the display smoothing increases the response time and, therefore, decreases the optimum sweep rate.

**3-137.** Optimum Sweep Indicator. The 3580A is equipped with an internal detector that monitors the BANDWIDTH, DISPLAY SMOOTHING, FREQUENCY SPAN and SWEEP TIME control settings. When these control settings are such that the sweep rate exceeds the optimum sweep rate, the front panel ADJUST indicator illuminates.

3-138. To sweep at the optimum rate, first set the FREQUENCY, FREQUENCY SPAN, BANDWIDTH and DISPLAY SMOOTHING controls to obtain the desired measurement parameters. Then, starting with a slow SWEEP TIME setting, increase the sweep rate until the ADJUST light first comes on. When the ADJUST light comes on, rotate the SWEEP TIME control one position counterclockwise. The ADJUST light will go out and the instrument will sweep at the optimum rate.

3-139. Table 3-5 lists the optimum SWEEP TIME settings for various FREQ SPAN, BANDWIDTH and DISPLAY SMOOTHING settings.

3-140. For closed-loop measurements where the 3580A is used as a network analyzer, the optimum sweep rate is determined by the 3580A BANDWIDTH and DISPLAY SMOOTHING control settings and by the bandwidth of the network under test. During closed-loop measurements, the input frequency is always near the center of the passband

and the IF Filter is required to respond only to amplitude variations introduced by the network. For this reason, the optimum sweep rate for closed-loop measurements is generally much faster than it is for open-loop measurements. In many closed-loop measurement applications the sweep rate can be set 20 to 25 times faster than the optimum rate indicated by the ADJUST light.

3-141. If the optimum sweep rate is not limited by the bandwidth of the 3580A, it may be limited by the bandwidth of the network under test. For bandpass and low pass filters, a rough approximation of optimum sweep rate can be made using the following formula:

$$R = \frac{BW^2}{2}$$

Where:

R = optimum sweep rate in Hz/sec BW = bandwidth of network under test

3-142. In practice it is often difficult to predict the optimum sweep rate. For this reason, the simplest approach is to start with the optimum rate set using the ADJUST light. Then, while observing the response curve, gradually increase the sweep rate until the amplitude or shape of the curve begins to change. When the curve begins to change the sweep rate is too fast.

#### 3-143. External Triggering.

3-144. The EXT TRIG IN connector enables the frequency sweep to be remotely inhibited using a contact closure or TTL Logic Levels. This signal may be used to inhibit the sweep in the single, repetitive or Log Sweep Mode.

3-145. In order to inhibit the sweep, the externally applied signal into the EXT TRIG IN connector is kept low. To allow the 3580A to perform a single sweep, the inhibit signal is allowed to go high for greater than 1 msec, but for less than the total sweep time. If the inhibit signal is not returned to low within the specified time, additional sweeps may be initiated.

3-146. To remotely inhibit the frequency sweep apply the following levels to the center terminal of the EXT TRIG IN connector:

Sweep Inhibit: Ground (through < 10 K) or -0.5 V dc to 0.5 V dc.

Sweep Enable: Open or +2.5 V dc to +5 V dc.

#### **NOTE**

The outer shield of the EXT TRIG IN connector is connected to case ground. The center terminal of the connector is the inhibit line.

#### 3-147. Adaptive Sweep.

3-148. One of the inconveniences associated with low frequency spectrum analyzers is the extremely slow sweep rates required when using narrow bandwidths. For example,

to sweep over a 200 Hz spectrum using a 1 Hz bandwidth, the optimum sweep time setting is 50 seconds per division. This makes the overall measurement time 500 seconds or about 8 minutes. If a sweep time setting of 200 seconds per division is used, the total measurement time is 2,000 seconds or 33 minutes.

Table 3-5. Optimum Sweep Time Settings.

BANDWIDTH SETTING	FREQ SPAN/DIV	SPECTRUM WIDTH	OPTIMUM SWP. TIME (SMOOTHING MIN.)	OPTIMUM SWP. TIME (SMOOTHING MED.)	OPTIMUM SWP. TIME (SMOOTHING MAX.)
1 Hz	5 Hz	50 Hz	10 sec.	100 sec.	
1 Hz	10 Hz	100 Hz	20 sec.	200 sec.	
1 Hz	20 Hz	200 Hz	50 sec.		
1 Hz	50 Hz	500 Hz	100 sec.		
1 Hz	0.1 kHz	1 kHz	200 sec.*		
3 Hz	5 Hz	50 Hz	1 sec.	10 sec.	100 sec.
3 Hz	10 Hz	100 Hz	2 sec.	20 sec.	200 sec.
3 Hz	20 Hz	200 Hz	5 sec.	50 sec.	
3 Hz	50 Hz	500 Hz	10 sec.	100 sec.	
3 Hz	0,1 kHz	1 kHz	20 sec.	200 sec.*	
3 Hz	0.2 kHz	2 kHz	50 sec.		
3 Hz	0,5 kHz	5 kHz	100 sec.		
3 Hz	1 kHz	10 kHz	200 sec.*		
10 Hz	5 Hz	50 Hz	0,1 sec.	1 sec.	10 sec.
10 Hz	10 Hz	100 Hz	0.2 sec.	2 sec.	20 sec.
10 Hz	20 Hz	200 Hz	0.5 sec.	5 sec.	50 sec.
10 Hz	50 Hz	500 Hz	1 sec.	10 sec.	100 sec.
10 Hz	0,1 kHz	1 kHz	2 sec.	20 sec.	200 sec.*
10 Hz	0.1 kHz	2 kHz	5 sec.	50 sec.	200 sec.
			•		
10 Hz	0.5 kHz	5 kHz	10 sec.	100 sec.	
10 Hz	1 kHz	10 kHz	20 sec.	200 sec.*	
10 Hz	2 kHz	20 kHz	50 sec.		
10 Hz	5 kHz	50 kHz	100 sec.		
30 Hz	5 Hz	50 Hz	0.01 sec.**	0.1 sec.	1 sec.
30 Hz	1.0 Hz	100 Hz	0.02 sec.	0.2 sec.	2 sec.
30 Hz	20 Hz	200 Hz	0.05 sec.	0.5 sec.	5 sec.
30 Hz	50 Hz	500 Hz	0.1 sec.	1 sec.	10 sec.
30 Hz	0,1 kHz	1 kHz	0.2 sec.	2 sec.	20 sec.
30 Hz	0,2 kHz	2 kHz	0.5 sec.	5 sec.	50 sec.
30 Hz	0.5 kHz	5 kHz	1 sec.	10 sec.	100 sec.
30 Hz	1 kHz	10 kHz	2 sec.	20 sec.	200 sec.*
30 Hz	2 kHz	20 kHz	5 sec.	50 sec.	
30 Hz	5 kHz	50 kHz	10 sec.	100 sec.	
100 Hz	5 Hz	50 Hz	0.01 **	0.01.000.**	0.1 sec.
100 Hz	10 Hz	100 Hz	0.01 sec.** 0.01 sec.**	0.01 sec.** 0.02 sec.	0.1 sec. 0.2 sec.
100 Hz	20 Hz	200 Hz		1	
100 Hz	20 Hz 50 Hz	200 Hz 500 Hz	0.01 sec.**	0.05 sec. 0.1 sec.	0.5 sec.
100 Hz 100 Hz			0.01 sec.**	1	0.5 sec.
· ·	0.1 kHz	1 kHz	0.02 sec.	0.2 sec.	1 sec.
100 Hz	0.2 kHz	2 kHz	0.05 sec.	0.5 sec.	2 sec.
100 Hz	0.5 kHz	5 kHz	0.1 sec.	1 sec.	10 sec.
100 Hz	1 kHz	10 kHz	0.2 sec.	2 sec.	20 sec.
100 Hz	2 kHz	20 kHz	0.5 sec.	5 sec.	50 sec.
100 Hz	5 kHz	50 kHz	1 sec.	10 sec.	100 sec.
300 Hz	5 Hz	50 Hz	0.01 sec.**	0.01 sec.**	0.01 sec.**
300 Hz	10 Hz	100 Hz	0.01 sec.**	0.01 sec.**	0.02 sec.
300 Hz	20 Hz	200 Hz	0.01 sec.**	0.01 sec.**	0.05 sec.
300 Hz	50 Hz	500 Hz	0.01 sec.**	0.01 sec.**	0.1 sec.
300 Hz	0,1 kHz	1 kHz	0.01 sec.**	0.02 sec.	0.2 sec.
300 Hz	0.2 kHz	2 kHz	0.01 sec.**	0.05 sec.	0.5 sec.
300 Hz	0.5 kHz	5 kHz	0.01 sec.**	0.1 sec.	1 sec.
300 Hz	1 kHz	10 kHz	0.01 sec.	0.7 sec.	2 sec.
300 Hz	2 kHz	20 kHz	0.02 sec. 0.05 sec.		
300 Hz	1 1			0.5 sec.	5 sec.
300 TIZ	5 kHz	50 kHz	0.1 sec.	1 sec.	10 sec.

<sup>\*</sup>Slowest SWEEP TIME Available.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Fastest SWEEP TIME Available.

3-149. In many applications relatively wide portions of the spectrum being swept do not contain useful information. The plot shown in Figure 3-27, for example, has a number of narrow spectral components but more than 98% of the display is nothing but noise floor. Using a conventional sweep at the optimum sweep rate, it took more than 15 minutes to trace the plot shown in Figure 3-27. Using the 3580A Adaptive Sweep feature, however, the same plot (minus the noise floor) was traced in about 1.5 minutes (Figure 3-28).

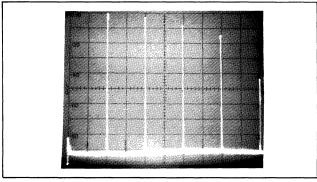


Figure 3-27. Plot Using Conventional Sweep (15 minutes).

3-150. To use the Adaptive Sweep feature, the operator sets a baseline threshold using the front panel ADAPTIVE SWEEP control. The baseline threshold can be adjusted anywhere from the bottom of the screen to approximately 70% of full scale. For the plot shown in Figure 3-28, the baseline threshold was set about 10 dB above the noise floor.

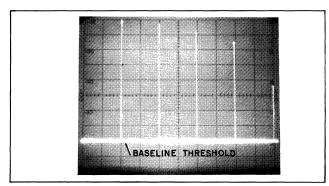


Figure 3-28. Plot Using Adaptive Sweep.

3-151. At the beginning of the Adaptive Sweep, the instrument sweeps at the rate selected by the SWEEP TIME setting. This ensures that the zero response or any other signal on or near the start frequency will be properly detected. After the sweep passes through any initial responses, the sweep rate is automatically increased to 20 or 25 times the selected rate. When the sweep reaches a response that rises above the baseline threshold, it backs up slightly, pauses to allow the IF Filter to settle and then sweeps slowly over the response at the panel-selected rate. When the response has been completely traced, the sweep is again speeded up until another response is encountered. As a result, the portions of the spectrum below the threshold

level are not displayed, but the spectral responses above the threshold level are displayed just as they are using a conventional sweep. By sweeping rapidly through unused portions of the spectrum, the Adaptive Sweep greatly reduces the overall measurement time.

**3-152. Setting the Baseline Threshold.** When setting the baseline threshold for the Adaptive Sweep, the following guidelines must be observed:

a. In the Linear amplitude mode the threshold must be at least 60% below the peak of the smallest signal to be displayed. For example, if the peak of the smallest signal to be displayed is 4 vertical divisions, the threshold must be at least 2.4 divisions (0.6 X 4) below it. Similarly, if the peak of the smallest signal to be displayed is 1 vertical division, the threshold must be at least 0.6 of a division below it.

b. In the Log amplitude mode, the threshold must be at least 8 dB below the peak of the smallest signal to be displayed.

3-153. The reason for setting the baseline threshold below the peak of the smallest signal to be displayed is that the responses are detected when the instrument is sweeping 20 to 25 times faster than the panel-selected rate. During these fast sweeps the IF Filter does not have time to fully respond. As a result, the signals applied to the internal threshold detector are about 6 dB (50%) lower in amplitude than they are when sweeping at the optimum rate. If the threshold is not more than 6 dB below the peak of a signal, that signal will not be detected and consequently, will not be displayed.

#### NOTE

Adaptive Sweep cannot be used on the 0.05 Sec., 0.02 Sec. and 0.01 Sec. SWEEP TIME settings.

3-154. With the SWEEP TIME control set to one position slower than the optimum rate, the signal compression during fast sweeps is approximately 3 dB or 30%. This allows the baseline threshold to be set 4 dB or 45% below the peak of the smallest signal to be displayed. The trade off here is that the measurement time is considerably longer than it is when sweeping at the optimum rate.

3-155. Adaptive Sweep, Log 1 dB Mode. The Adaptive Sweep is difficult to use in the Log 1 dB amplitude mode. This is because the display range is only 10 dB and, when sweeping at the optimum rate, the baseline threshold must be at least 8 dB below the peak of the smallest signal to be displayed. With the baseline threshold at the bottom of the screen, signals more than 2 dB below full scale will not be displayed. If the Adaptive Sweep is to be used in the Log 1 dB mode, set the SWEEP TIME control one or two positions slower than the optimum sweep rate. This will reduce the amplitude compression during fast sweeps and

allow at least 50% of the display range to be used. If the Adaptive Sweep is not to be used in the Log mode, be sure the ADAPTIVE SWEEP control is in the OFF position.

**3-156.** Adaptive Sweep Marker. When the ADAPTIVE SWEEP control is set to the ON position, a sweep marker appears on the display. The sweep marker is a blank spot or gap in the trace that indicates the position of the frequency sweep. The sweep marker is provided because the digital memory that generates the display does not track the fast-forward and fast-backward excursions of the Adaptive Sweep. The sweep marker enables the operator to observe these excursions, making it easy to verify that the Adaptive Sweep is operating properly.

3-157. In some cases it may be desirable to display the sweep marker without using the Adaptive Sweep. This can be done in the Linear and Log 10 dB modes by setting the ADAPTIVE SWEEP control to the ON position and leaving the baseline threshold at the bottom of the display. With the baseline threshold at the bottom of the display, the video level exceeds the threshold level causing the instrument to continually sweep at the panel-selected rate.

#### 3-158. Digitally-Stored Display.

3-159. A unique feature of the 3580A is its digitally-stored display. The digitally-stored display provides a number of unusual operating conveniences. For example, display adjustments are not required when the sweep parameters are changed. The digitally-stored trace is automatically cleared and updated at the correct rate. The INTENSITY and FOCUS controls have the same effect as those of a regular oscilloscope. Once they are set, they do not need to be readjusted. Moreover, the INTENSITY control can be set to any level without danger of burning the CRT face. Digital storage provides a bright, crips, flicker-free presentation. There is no blooming of display ambiguity.

3-160. One of the major advantages of digital storage is its ability to retain a trace indefinitely, i.e., as long as power is applied to the instrument. When a single sweep is made, the trace that is generated will continue to be displayed until the CLEAR WRITE button is pressed or until it is replaced by a new sweep. If a trace is needed for future reference, it can be permanently stored in memory by simply pressing the STORE pushbutton. The "stored trace" and a current or "refresh trace" can then be displayed simultaneously (Figure 3-29). If desired, the stored trace can be blanked from the display by pressing the BLANK STORE button. Releasing the BLANK STORE button returns the stored trace to the display.

3-161. A permanently stored trace is not effected by changing the control settings or by pressing the CLEAR WRITE button. The only way the stored trace can be cleared from memory is by releasing the STORE button or turning the power off. When the STORE button is initially released, the stored trace disappears and a series of dots appear on the display (Figure 3-30). The dots are automatically cleared when the display is updated by a new sweep.

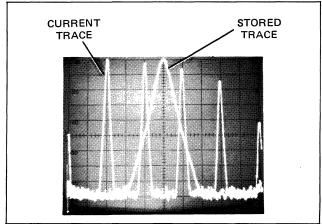


Figure 3-29. Stored Trace and Current Trace Displayed Simultaneously.

3-162. Reduced Resolution. The digital memory in the 3580A has 1024 addresses where the Y-axis amplitude information is stored. When the STORE button is not pressed, each address corresponds to a given position of the frequency sweep and the X-axis of the display is divided into 1024 discreet segments. When the STORE button is pressed, the memory is split in half. One half (512 addresses) is used for the stored trace and the other half is for the refresh trace. Since only 512 addresses are used for each trace, the display resolution is decreased. This means that the display is not quite as detailed as it is with a single trace stored in 1024 addresses. The techniques used for storing information and splitting the memory are such that the peaks of the responses are always retained. Thus, the reduced resolution does not normally obscure any useful information.

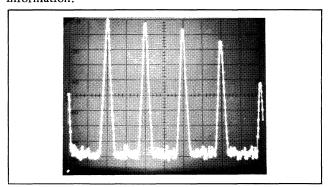


Figure 3-30. Store Button Released.

#### 3-163. Recorder Outputs.

3-164. Recorder outputs are provided on the rear panel of the 3580A to permit the use of an external X-Y recorder/plotter. The -hp- Model 7035B Option 020 X-Y Recorder is recommended. Although the Standard Model 7035B and other X-Y recorders can be used, the 7035B Option 020 is preferable because it has some special features that simplify scale calibration. In addition, the Model 7035B Option 020 is equipped with an X-axis log converter which can be used to scale the 3580A linear sweep to obtain a full log sweep over a 3-decade (10 Hz to 10 kHz) range.

**3-165.** X-Axis Output. The X-AXIS output supplies a dc voltage proportional to the position of the frequency sweep on the CRT display. When the sweep is at the start frequency, the X-Axis output is 0 V dc; when the sweep is at the end frequency, the output is + 5 V dc. The output resistance is 1 Kilohm, nominal.

3-166. In the Repetitive and Single sweep modes when Adaptive Sweep is not used, the X-Axis output is a 0 V to +5 V linear ramp. When Adaptive Sweep is used, the output voltage tracks the forward and reverse excursions of the sweep. In the Manual sweep mode, the X-Axis output voltage corresponds to the sweep position set by the MANUAL VERNIER control. When the Reset or Log Zero mode is selected, the X-Axis output remains at 0 V dc.

3-167. In the Log sweep mode, the frequency is swept logarithmically but the X-Axis output is still a 0 V to +5 V *linear* ramp. An output of 0 V dc corresponds to the 20 Hz start frequency, an output of + 2.5 V dc corresponds to 982 Hz at the center of the display and an output of + 5 V dc corresponds to the 43 kHz end frequency.

#### NOTE

Because of the relatively fast sweep rates used in the Log sweep mode, conventional X-Y recorders connected to the X-AXIS output cannot respond properly. To make amplitude vs. log-frequency recordings, use an X-Y recorder that has a built-in log converter for the X-axis input (-hp- 7035B Opt. 020). Connect the 3580A X-AXIS output to the X-axis input of the recorder. With the recorder set to the log mode, sweep the 3580A at a slow linear rate using the Single or Repetitive sweep mode.

**3-168.** Y-Axis Output. The Y-AXIS output supplies a dc voltage proportional to the amplitude of the responses appearing on the display. An output of 0 V dc corresponds to the bottom of the screen; an output of +5 V dc corresponds to the top of the screen. The Y-Axis output voltage is 0.5 V per division in the Linear amplitude mode, 0.05 V per dB in the Log 10 dB mode and 0.5 V per dB in the Log 1 dB mode. Output resistance is 1 kilohm nominal.

3-169. There are several things about the Y-AXIS output that should be noted:

a. In the Log 10 dB mode, rotating the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL control in a clockwise direction offsets the display in steps of 10 dB. This also offsets the Y-Axis output in steps of  $+ 0.5 \, \text{V}$ .

b. In the Log 1 dB mode, the display ranges from 0 dB (+5 V) to -10 dB (0 V). The Y-Axis output, however, extends from approximately +1 dB (+5.5 V) to -13 dB (-1.5 V).

c. Changing the baseline threshold using the ADAP-TIVE SWEEP control does not effect the Y-Axis output voltage.

**3-170.** Pen Lift Output. The PEN LIFT output is provided for use with X-Y recorders having electrically operated pen lift circuits that allow the pen to be remotely actuated by a contact closure. The PEN LIFT output is operative only in the Single sweep mode. If Adaptive Sweep is not used, a contact closure is present between the PEN LIFT output terminals for the duration of the single sweep. If Adaptive Sweep is used, the contact closure is present only when the instrument is sweeping slowly over a response. This prevents the fast-forward and fast-backward excursions of the sweep from being recorded. The PEN LIFT output terminals are isolated from case ground. Do not use clear-write to reset sweep.

#### 3-171. Tracking Oscillator Output.

3-172. The rear panel TRACKING OSC OUT connector supplies a 5 Hz to 50 kHz sinusodial output signal that tracks the tuned or swept frequency of the instrument. The specified frequency response of the tracking oscillator output signal is ± 3% over the 5 Hz to 50 kHz frequency range. Total harmonic distortion and spurious is more than 40 dB below a 1 V rms signal level. The output impedance is 600 ohms, nominal. When the output is terminated in 600 ohms, the LEVEL control may be used to adjust the output from 0 V to 1 V rms.

3-173. The frequency accuracy of the tracking oscillator output signal is specified at ± 2.5 Hz relative to the center of the instrument's passband. On the 1 Hz and 3 Hz bandwidths, the passband is less than 2.5 Hz above and below the center frequency. Thus, the tracking oscillator output frequency may be slightly outside of the passband. This is of little consequence except during closed-loop measurements where the tracking oscillator signal is fed into the INPUT through a network under test. If the tracking oscillator frequency is outside the passband, insertion loss will be encountered. Under worst case conditions, maximum insertion loss is approximately 30 dB on the 1 Hz bandwidth and 8 dB on the 3 Hz bandwidth. Typically, the insertion loss is about 5 dB on the 1 Hz bandwidth and 2 dB on the 3 Hz bandwidth.

3-174. For most closed-loop measurements optimum results will be obtained using the 10 Hz or 30 Hz bandwidth. If, for some reason, the 1 Hz or 3 Hz bandwidth is used, insertion loss can be minimized by removing the top cover and adjusting A2C4 (100 kHz ADJ) so that the tracking oscillator frequency is in the center of the passband, An alternative approach is to apply an external reference signal to the TRACKING OSC IN connector and adjust the frequency of the reference so that the tracking oscillator frequency is in the center of the passband (see Paragraph 3-176).

#### 3-175. Tracking Oscillator Input.

3-176. Figure 3-31 is a simplified block diagram of the Tracking Oscillator circuit. With the rear panel slide switch in the NORMAL position, the 100 kHz to 150 kHz signal from the VTO is mixed with a 100 kHz signal from a Crystal Oscillator. The 0 Hz to 50 kHz difference frequency is fed through a 50 kHz Low-Pass Filter and applied to the TRACKING OSC OUT connector. With the slide switch in the EXT REF position, the 100 kHz Crystal Oscillator is disconnected and an external reference signal can be applied to the Mixer through the TRACKING OSC IN connector. The frequency of the external reference signal can be varied about 100 kHz to offset or frequency modulate the tracking oscillator output signal. Increasing the frequency of the external reference signal decreases the tracking oscillator output frequency; decreasing the external reference frequency increases the tracking oscillator output frequency.

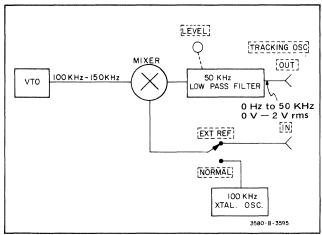


Figure 3-31. Tracking Oscillator.

3-177. The signal level applied to the TRACKING OSC IN connector should be 100 mV rms  $\pm 10\%$ . Use a highly stable signal source such as an -hp- Model 3320 A/B or 3330 A/B Frequency Synthesizer. The impedance of the tracking oscillator input is approximately 3.6 kilohms.

#### 3-178. L.O. Output.

3-179. The VTO in the 3580A generates a 1 MHz signal which is divided in frequency to obtain the 100 kHz to 150 kHz VTO signal that is applied to the Input Mixer and Tracking Oscillator. The 1 MHz to 1.5 MHz signal from the VTO is available at the rear panel LO OUTPUT connector. The signal level at the LO OUTPUT is 100 mV rms; output impedance is 1 kilohm, nominal.

3-180. The tuned frequency of the instrument can be measured to an accuracy of  $\pm$  5 Hz with an electronic frequency counter connected to the LO OUTPUT. The following formula can be used to calculate the tuned frequency from the counter reading:

$$F_t = \frac{F_c}{10} - 100 \text{ kHz}$$

Where:

F<sub>t</sub> = tuned frequency F<sub>c</sub> = counter reading

3-181. The tuned frequency of the instrument can be measured using either the L.O. Output or the Tracking Oscillator Output. It is generally preferable to use the L.O. Output because it provides greater frequency resolution. Also, the L.O. Output frequency can be measured using a 0.1 second gate time for fast response.

#### 3-182. Option 001.

3-183. The 3580A Option 001 is equipped with an internal rechargeable battery pack and a protective front panel cover for complete portability.

### WARNING

To protect operating personnel, the 3580A Option 001 chassis must be grounded. For power line operation connect the power cord to a three-prong grounded receptacle. For battery operation connect the common (black) input terminal to earth ground or to an appropriate system ground. If a system ground is used be sure it is actually at ground potential and is not a voltage source.

3-184. The 3580A Option 001 can be operated from the ac power line or from its own internal battery pack. With the POWER switch set to the ON (AC) position, the instrument receives its power from the ac power line and a trickle charge is applied to the batteries. The trickle charge prevents the batteries from discharging, but is not sufficient to recharge the batteries in a reasonable time. With the POWER switch in the ON (BAT) position, the ac power is turned off and the instrument receives its power solely from the internal battery pack. A fully charged battery pack will operate the instrument for more than 5 hours. When the batteries are discharged to the point where they cannot operate the instrument properly, the power is automatically shut off. This eliminates erroneous measurements caused by weak batteries and further prevents the batteries from being damaged due to excessive discharge.

3-185. To recharge the batteries, connect the instrument to an appropriate ac power source and set the POWER switch to the CHARGE position. The POWER light will illuminate. The instrument cannot be operated while the batteries are being charged. Recharge time for completely discharged batteries is 14 hours. The useful life of the batteries is more than 100 charge/discharge cycles.

## ECAUTION?

The instrument should not be left in the CHARGE mode for prolonged periods. A charge period of 14 hours is sufficient to recharge a fully discharged battery pack. Extended periods of overcharge in ambient temperatures exceeding 30°C (86°F) will severely degrade battery life and capacity by causing the cells to overheat.

**3-186. Temperature Limits.** To prevent battery damage, the following temperature limits must be observed:

a. Operating Temperature:  $0^{\circ}C$  (+  $32^{\circ}F$ ) to +  $40^{\circ}C$  (+  $104^{\circ}F$ )

b. Charge Temperature Range:  $0^{\circ}$  C (+  $32^{\circ}$  F) to +  $40^{\circ}$  C (+  $104^{\circ}$  F)

c. Storage Temperature Range:  $-40^{\circ}$ C ( $-40^{\circ}$ F) to  $+50^{\circ}$ C ( $+122^{\circ}$ F)

#### 3-187. Option 002.

3-188. The 3580A Option 002 is equipped with a front panel slide switch which permits selection of three input configurations: Unbalanced, Balanced Bridged, and Balanced Terminated. These input configurations are illustrated in Figure 3-32. In addition, the 3580A Option 002 TRACKING OSC OUT is transformer coupled to provide a 600-ohm balanced output configuration.

## CAUTION $\Delta_1$

The differential signal level applied to the Option 002 Balanced Terminated input must not exceed + 27 dBm at 0 V dc. The combined ac and dc levels must be such that the power dissipated by the terminating resistor is less than 0.5 watt.

3-189. The 3580A Option 002 can be calibrated for absolute measurements in rms volts, dBm/600 ohms or

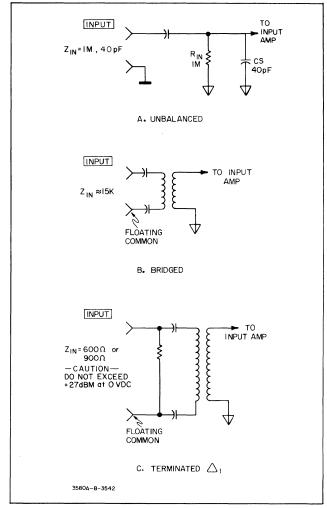


Figure 3-32. Input Configurations (Option 002).

dBm/900 ohms. The selection is made using the front panel dBm 900 ohm/LIN -- dBm 600 ohm slide switch. Relative measurements can be made in dB or percent of full scale.

3-190 It should be noted that in the unbalanced input configuration, the input shunt capacitance is 40 pF, nominal. This differs from the 30 pF shunt capacitance of the standard Model 3580A. If a 10:1 divider probe is used, it must have sufficient adjustment range to compensate for the 40 pF shunt capacitance. An -hp- Model 10003A Voltage Divider Probe is recommended.

#### 3-191. BASIC OPERATING PROCEDURES.

#### 3-192. Instrument Turn On.

#### 3-193. Power Line Operation.

- a. Check the line voltage at the point of installation.
- b. Refer to Figure 3-33 and set the 3580A for the line voltage to be used (100 V, 120 V, 220 V or 240 V). Line voltage must be within +5% to -10% of voltage setting.
- c. Verify that the proper fuse is installed in the fuse holder:

Line Setting	Fuse Type	-hp- Part No.
100 V/120 V	0.5 A, 250 V Normal Blow	2110-0012
220 V/240 V	0.25 A, 250 V Normal Blow	2110-0004

- d. Connect the detachable ac power cord to the rear panel power receptacle and to the power source.
- e. Set the POWER switch to the ON (AC) position. The POWER light will illuminate.

- f. Allow approximately 15 seconds for the CRT to warm up. Adjust the INTENSITY and FOCUS controls for a bright, clear presentation on the CRT. When the instrument is initially turned on, the display may be similar to the one shown in Figure 3-34. This display reflects the preferred states of the storage elements in the digital memory and is not meaningful. To clear the display, press the CLEAR WRITE button.
- g. Allow a warm-up period of at least 1 hour before using the 3580A in a critical measurement application.

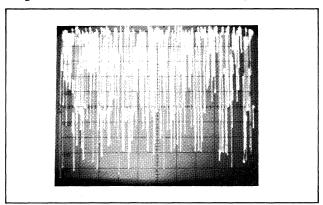


Figure 3-34. Typical Turn On Display.

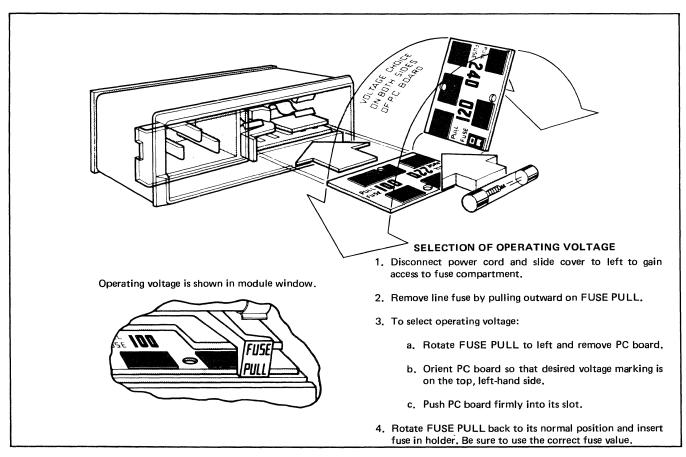


Figure 3-33. Voltage Selection.

#### 3-194. Battery Operation (Option 001).

- a. Connect the low (black) terminal of the front panel INPUT connector to earth ground or to an appropriate system ground.
- b. Set the POWER switch to the ON (BAT) position. The POWER light will illuminate.
- c. Allow approximately 15 seconds for the CRT to warm up. Adjust the INTENSITY and FOCUS controls for a bright, clear presentation on the CRT. When the instrument is initially turned on, the display may be similar to the one shown in Figure 3-34. This display reflects the preferred states of the storage elements in the digital memory and is not meaningful. To clear the display, press the CLEAR WRITE button.
- d. Allow a warm-up period of at least 1 hour before using the 3580A in a critical measurement application.
- e. To recharge the batteries, perform Steps a through d of the power-line turn on procedure (Paragraph 3-193). Set the POWER switch to the CHARGE position. The POWER light will illuminate. The instrument cannot be used while the batteries are being charged.

## ECAUTION?

The instrument should not be left in the CHARGE mode for prolonged periods. A charge period of 14 hours is sufficient to recharge a fully discharged battery pack. Extended periods of overcharge in ambient temperatures exceeding 30°C (86°F) will severely degrade battery life and capacity by causing the cells to overheat.

#### 3-195. Frequency Calibration Procedure.

- 3-196. The Frequency Calibration Procedure should be performed after warm-up each time the instrument is turned on. It should also be performed before and after using the log sweep.
- 3-197. For operation in the Repetitive, Single or Manual sweep mode, proceed as follows:
- a. Turn the instrument on as outlined in Paragraph 3-192.
  - b. Set the 3580A controls as follows:

ADAPTIVE SWEEP	OFF
DISPLAYSTOR	E and BLANK STORE
	Released
AMPLITUDE MODE	LOG 10 dB/DIV
AMPLITUDE REF LEV	ELNORMAL
dBv/LIN - dBm Switch	dBv/LIN

INPUT SENSITIVITY	CAL
VERNIER	CAL
	(Fully CW)
FREQUENCY	00.0 kHz
START CTR	START
BANDWIDTH	30 Hz
DISPLAY SMOOTHING	MIN
FREQ. SPAN/DIV	N/A
SWEEP TIME/DIV	N/A
SWEEP MODE	RESET

- c. Clear the display by pressing the CLEAR WRITE button.
- d. Adjust the front panel ZERO CAL potentiometer for peak zero response. (The zero response will appear on the first line on the left-hand side of the display graticule.)
  - e. Set the BANDWIDTH to 10 Hz. Repeat Step d.
- 3-198. For operation in the Log sweep mode, proceed as follows:
  - a. Set the 3580A controls as follows:

ADAPTIVE SWEEP	$\dots \dots OFF$
DISPLAYSTORE and	BLANK STORE
	Released
AMPLITUDE MODE	.LOG 10 dB/DIV
AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL .	$\dotsNORMAL$
dBv/LIN - dBm Switch	
INPUT SENSITIVITY	$\dots\dots CAL$
VERNIER	
	(Fully CW)
FREQUENCY	N/A
START CTR	
START CTR	$\dots\dots N/A$
START CTR	$. \dots \dots N/A \\ \dots 30 \ Hz$
START CTR	
START CTR	
START CTR	

- b. Clear the display by pressing the CLEAR WRITE button.
- c. Adjust the front panel ZERO CAL potentiometer for peak zero response. (The zero response will appear on the first line on the left-hand side of the display graticule.)

#### 3-199. Amplitude Calibration Procedure.

- 3-200. The Amplitude Calibration Procedure should be performed initially after warm-up and each time the BANDWIDTH setting is changed.
- 3-201. For operation on the 1 Hz or 3 Hz BANDWIDTH, proceed as follows:
- a. Turn the instrument on (Paragraph 3-192) and perform the Frequency Calibration Procedure (Paragraph 3-195).

b. Set the 3580A controls as follows:

DISPLAY STORE and BLANK STORE
Released
AMPLITUDE MODE LOG 10 dB/DIV
AMPLITUDE REF LEVELNORMAL
dBv/LIN - dBm SwitchdBv/LIN
INPUT SENSITIVITYCAL
VERNIER
(Fully CW)
FREQUENCY 10.0 kHz
START CTRCTR
BANDWIDTH 1 Hz or 3 Hz
(whichever is to be used)
DISPLAY SMOOTHING MIN
FREQ. SPAN/DIV 0 Hz
SWEEP TIME/DIVN/A
SWEEP MODE MAN

- c. Turn the ADAPTIVE SWEEP control to the on position so the sweep marker (gap) appears on the horizontal trace. Leave the baseline threshold at the bottom of the screen.
- d. While pressing the CLEAR WRITE button, adjust the MANUAL VERNIER so that the sweep marker is in the center of the display. Release the CLEAR WRITE button and set the ADAPTIVE SWEEP control to the OFF position.
- e. Pull out on the FREQUENCY control for fine tuning. Carefully adjust the FREQUENCY control for a peak 10 kHz response in the center of the display.
- f. Using a small screwdriver, adjust the front panel CAL 10 KHz potentiometer so that the peak of the 10 kHz response is exactly full scale.
- g. Set the AMPLITUDE MODE to LOG 1 dB/DIV. Repeat Step f.
- 3-202. For operation on the  $10\,\mathrm{Hz},\ 30\,\mathrm{Hz},\ 100\,\mathrm{Hz}$  or  $300\,\mathrm{Hz}\ BANDWIDTH$  proceed as follows:
- a. Turn the instrument on (Paragraph 3-192) and perform the Frequency Calibration Procedure (Paragraph 3-195).
  - b. Set the 3580A controls as follows:

DISPLAY STORE and BLANK STORE
Released
AMPLITUDE MODE LOG 10 dB/DIV
AMPLITUDE REF LEVELNORMAL
dBv/LIN - dBm SwitchdBv/LIN
INPUT SENSITIVITY
VERNIERCAL
(Fully CW)
FREQUENCY 10.0 kHz
START CTRCTR
BANDWIDTH 10 Hz-300 Hz
(whichever is to be used)

DISPLAY SMOOTHING	MIN
FREQ. SPAN/DIV	See Table 3-6
SWEEP TIME/DIV	See Table 3-6
SWEEP MODE	REP

- c. Using the ADAPTIVE SWEEP control, set the baseline threshold to 60 dB on the display.
- d. Using a small screwdriver, adjust the front panel CAL 10 KHz potentiometer so that the peak of the 10 kHz response is exactly full scale.
- e. Set the AMPLITUDE MODE to LOG 1 dB/DIV. Using the ADAPTIVE SWEEP control, set the baseline threshold to the bottom of the display. Repeat Step d.

Table 3-6. Control Settings.

(Amplitude Calibration)

BANDWIDTH	FREQ	SWEEP
SETTING	SPAN/DIV	TIME/DIV
10 Hz	20 Hz	0.5 SEC
30 Hz	0.1 kHz	0.2 SEC
100 Hz	0.5 kHz	0.1 SEC
300 Hz	1 kHz	0.02 SEC

#### 3-203. Input Probe Compensation.

3-204. Before using a 10:1 voltage divider probe it is necessary to adjust the probe for optimum frequency response. Once the probe is properly adjusted, it should not require further attention. It is good practice, however, to perform periodic verification tests to ensure that optimum adjustment is maintained.

- a. Turn the instrument on as outlined in Paragraph 3-192.
- b. Connect the probe to the 3580A INPUT using a BNC to bananna-plug adapter (-hp- Part No. 1251-2277).
  - c. Set the 3580A controls as follows:

ADAPTIVE SWEEP	OFF
DISPLAYSTORE and BLANK STO	ORE
Rele	ased
AMPLITUDE MODE LOG 10 dB/	DIV
AMPLITUDE REF LEVELNORM	<b>MAL</b>
INPUT SENSITIVITY 10	O dB
FREQUENCY	kHz
START CTRSTA	ART
BANDWIDTH 300	) Hz
DISPLAY SMOOTHING	MIN
FREQ. SPAN/DIV	KHz
SWEEP TIME/DIV0.05	SEC
SWEEP MODE	REP

d. Set the rear panel LEVEL control fully clockwise (facing rear panel).

- e. Connect the probe tip to the rear panel TRACKING OSC OUT connector. Connect the ground lead of the probe to case ground.
- f. Adjust the front panel amplitude VERNIER so that the horizontal trace is between 0 dB and 10 dB on the display.
  - g. Set the AMPLITUDE MODE to LOG 1 dB/DIV.
- h. Adjust the probe so that its response is flat over the entire frequency range (Figure 3-35).

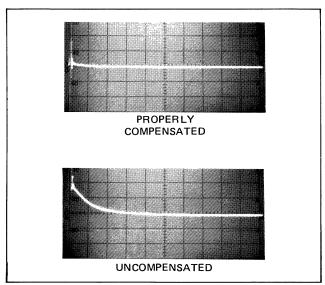


Figure 3-35. Probe Compensation.

#### 3-205. Familiarization Exercise.

3-206. The following procedure demonstrates the Digital Storage, Adaptive Sweep and other operating features of the 3580A.

- a. Turn the instrument on as outlined in Paragraph 3-92. Perform the Frequency Calibration Procedure (Paragraph 3-195) and the Amplitude Calibration Procedure (Paragraph 3-199). Perform the amplitude calibration using the 100 Hz BANDWIDTH and the LOG 10 dB AMPLITUDE MODE.
  - b. Set the 3580A controls as follows:

ADAPTIVE SWEEP OFF
DISPLAYSTORE and BLANK STORE
Released
AMPLITUDE MODE LOG 10 dB/DIV
AMPLITUDE REF LEVELNORMAL
dBv/LIN - dBm SwitchdBv/LIN
INPUT SENSITIVITY
VERNIERCAL
(Fully CW)
FREQUENCY 00.0 kHz
START CTRSTART
BANDWIDTH 100 Hz

DISPLAY SMOOTHING	MIN
FREQ. SPAN/DIV 5	KHz
SWEEP TIME/DIV	
SWEEP MODE	REP

- c. The spectral components of the 10 kHz calibration signal will now appear on the display. If the instrument is properly calibrated, the peak of the 10 kHz fundamental frequency component will be at full scale and the zero response will coincide with the first line on the left-hand side of the display graticule.
- d. Set the BANDWIDTH switch to the 30 Hz position. The ADJUST light will illuminate to indicate that the sweep rate is too fast. As the trace is updated by a new sweep, the amplitudes of the various frequency components will be compressed because the IF Filter does not have time to fully respond.
- e. Rotate the SWEEP TIME control counterclockwise until the ADJUST light goes out (10 SEC). When the ADJUST light goes out, the instrument is sweeping at the optimum rate.
- f. Set the SWEEP MODE switch to the SING (Single) position. Press and release the CLEAR WRITE button. This will clear the display and initiate a new sweep. Allow 100 seconds for the display to be updated. The trace generated by the single sweep will continue to be displayed until it is cleared or replaced by a new sweep.
- g. Press the STORE button and then press the BLANK STORE button. The trace currently being displayed is now permanently stored in memory and can be recalled at any time by releasing the BLANK STORE button.
- h. Using the ADAPTIVE SWEEP control, set the baseline threshold about 10 dB above the noise floor.
- i. Press and release the CLEAR WRITE button to initiate a new sweep. Observe the fast and slow excursions of the Adaptive Sweep. Note that the penlift relay clicks each time the instrument begins to sweep slowly over a response. The Adaptive Sweep takes only about 15 seconds to trace the plot that previously took 100 seconds.
- j. Set the ADAPTIVE SWEEP control to the OFF position. Release the BLANK STORE button to compare the 15 second trace and the 100 second trace. The two traces will be identical except the 15 second trace obtained using the Adaptive Sweep will not have a noise floor. Again press the BLANK STORE button. The permanently stored trace will disappear.
- k. Set the SWEEP MODE switch to the REP (Repetitive) position.
- 1. To examine the 20 kHz frequency component in greater detail, set the START/CTR switch to CTR, set the FREQ. SPAN/DIV to 0.5 KHz and set the SWEEP TIME/DIV to 1 SEC. At this point, the center of the display is

0 Hz and the negative frequencies on the left-hand side of 0 Hz are blanked. Set the FREQUENCY dial to 20.0 kHz. When the trace is updated by a new sweep, the 20 kHz frequency component will appear in the center of the display.

- m. Set the BANDWIDTH switch to 300 Hz. This will make the 20 kHz component wider because the analyzer's response to a CW signal is an amplitude vs. frequency plot of the IF Filter.
- n. Release the BLANK STORE button. The permanently stored trace will reappear on the display. Even though the sweep parameters have been changed, the stored trace appears exactly as it did when the STORE button was initially pressed.
- o. Set the FREQ. SPAN/DIV to 5 KHz and allow 10 seconds for the display to be updated.
- p. Release the STORE button. The previously stored trace will disappear and a series of dots will appear on the current trace. The dots will be cleared when the display is updated by a new sweep.

#### 3-207. Technique For Measuring Noise.

3-208. The 3580A uses peak detection on the swept spectrum. Therefore, the noise displayed is peak noise and can be several dB higher than average noise. Average noise measurements can be made if the following technique is used:

- a. Use display smoothing.
- b. Ignoring the adjust warning light, decrease Sweep Time/Div until the displayed noise level no longer

decreases. The spectrum shape of the noise should be gradually changing, not abrupt, allowing the spectrum analyzer to follow it well.

**3-209.** Average Detection Error. The video detector is an average responding full wave detector. This type of detector has an inherent error when detecting noise. In the 3580A, the error occurs in both the linear and log modes of operation. To correct for this error, multiply the displayed reading by 1.128 to get the rms value.

**3-210.** Log Conversion Error. In the log mode of operation, an additional correction must be made to compensate for log conversion error. Add 1.5 dB to the corrected display reading.

#### **NOTES**

- 1. Only "Gently" varying noise spectra can be accurately measured using this technique. Accurate measurement of both discrete lines and noise levels in the same spectrum is not generally possible.
- 2. To calculate the equivalent noise bandwidth, multiply the 3 dB bandwidth by 1.12. Remember that the 3 dB bandwidth has a tolerance of  $\pm$  15% and therefore should be measured if accurate results are desired.
- 3. The recorder Y Axis output is linear and continuous. Noise measurements can be made by connecting a true rms reading voltmeter to this output. See Paragraph 3-168 for operating information concerning the Y Axis output. The use of an X-Y recorder may also prove beneficial in making noise measurements.

# SECTION IV THEORY OF OPERATION

#### 4-1. INTRODUCTION.

4-2. This section contains a Simplified Block Diagram Description and a Functional Description of the 3580A Spectrum Analyzer.

#### 43. SIMPLIFIED BLOCK DIAGRAM DESCRIPTION.

4-4. Refer to the Simplified Block Diagram (Figure 4-1) for the following discussion.

The 3580A can be divided into four major sections:

- 1) Amplitude Section
- 2) Frequency and Sweep Section
- 3) Digital Storage Section
- 4) Display

#### 4-5. Amplitude Section.

- 4-6. The Amplitude Section consists of an Input Circuit, an Overload Detector, an Input Mixer, an IF Filter, Log and Linear IF Amplifiers, a Video Detector, a Video Filter and a Video Output Circuit.
- **4-7. Input Circuits.** The Input Circuits, controlled by the front panel INPUT SENSITIVITY switch, provide the gain or attenuation needed to maintain the proper signal level at the input of the Mixer. The Input Circuits also contain a 50 kHz low-pass filter which prevents image frequencies (200 kHz and above) from reaching the Mixer.
- **4-8. Overload Detector.** The Overload Detector at the input of the Mixer senses when the input level exceeds the design limits and, in turn, lights the front panel OVERLOAD indicator. This is an important function since signals that overdrive the mixer can produce harmonic and spurious mixing products which ultimately appear on the display.
- **4-9. Input Mixer.** The Input Mixer is a double-balanced active mixer in which the 0 Hz to 50 kHz input signal is mixed with a 100 kHz to 150 kHz signal from the Voltage-Tuned Local Oscillator (VTO). The output of the Mixer is a composite signal containing the upper and lower sidebands.
- 4-10. To select a given frequency component present at the input of the Mixer, the VTO frequency is tuned so that the difference between it and the frequency of interest is 100 kHz:

Fvto - Fin = 100 kHz Where:

> Fvto = 100 kHz to 150 kHz VTO frequency Fin = 0 Hz to 50 kHz input frequency

The 100 kHz intermediate frequency (IF) is fed through the IF Filter, detected and displayed on the CRT. Signals outside the passband of the IF Filter are rejected.

- **4-11. IF Filter.** The IF Filter contains five cascaded crystal filter stages. The center frequency of the filter is 100 kHz and the 3 dB bandwidth varies from 1 Hz to 300 Hz as a function of the front panel BANDWIDTH setting. Since the Input Circuits and Input Mixer are broadband through 50 kHz, the selectivity of the instrument is determined entirely by the bandwidth of the IF Filter.
- 4-12. Log and Linear Amplifiers. The 100 kHz output of the IF Filter is applied to the Video Detector through a Log Amplifier in the Log amplitude mode or through a Linear Amplifier in the Linear amplitude mode. The Log Amplifier converts the amplitude of the incoming IF signal to a logarithmic value, providing an 80 dB display range. The Linear Amplifier is a conventional amplifier circuit in which the gain is varied to provide the 20 V, 10 V, 2 V, 1 V ranging sequence used in the Linear mode. Also, the Linear Amplifier contains a variable attenuator which increases the overall gain as the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL switch is changed from the X1 position.
- **4-13.** Video Detector. The Video Detector is an average-responding, full-wave detector circuit which produces a dc voltage proportional to the amplitude of the 100 kHz log or linear input signal.
- **4-14.** Video Filter. The Video Filter is an R/C filter network controlled by the BANDWIDTH and DISPLAY SMOOTHING controls. The purpose of the filter is to smooth-out the ripple and noise riding on the detected video signal.
- 4-15. Video Output Circuit. The Video Output Circuit functions as an output buffer in the Linear mode and as a variable gain amplifier in the Log 10 dB and Log 1 dB modes. In the Log 10 dB mode, a variable dc offset voltage, controlled by the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL switch, is summed with the video input signal. This allows the entire display to be offset in steps of 10 dB as the AMPLITUDE REF LEVELsetting is changed from 0 dB to 70 dB. In the Log 1 dB mode, the gain of the Video Output Circuit is increased to provide an expanded scale of 1 dB per division. Changing the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL setting then varies

is - 2 dB or - 12 dB. Table 1 of the Detailed Block Diagram lists the full-scale input levels, post attenuation and output levels for each INPUT SENSITIVITY setting.

- 4-33. Post Amplifier. The output of the Post Attenuator is applied to the Post Amplifier through the wiper of the front panel VERNIER potentiometer, R2. The Post Amplifier provides the final stage of gain and buffering before the signal is applied to the Input Mixer. The Post Amplifier gain, controlled by the INPUT SENSITIVITY switch, is approximately X4.5 (+13.2 dB) the +30 dB through 30 dB ranges and is increased to X45 (+33.2 dB) on the -40 dB through 70 dB ranges.
- 4-34. Table 1 of the Detailed Block Diagram lists the full-scale input levels, Post Amplifier gain and full-scale output levels for each INPUT SENSITIVITY setting. In the Log 10 dB or Log 1 dB amplitude mode, the normalized full-scale output of the Post Amplifier is 100 mV rms on all ranges. In the Linear mode, the full-scale output is 100 mV rms on the 10 V, 1 V, 0.1 V, etc. ranges and 62 mV rms on the 20 V, 2 V 0.2 V, etc. ranges. To compensate for this difference in full-scale levels in the Linear mode, the gain of the Linear Amplifier (following IF Section) is increased on the ranges having a lower output voltage.
- 4-35. Overload Circuit. The Overload Circuit consists of an Overload Detector, an Overload Driver and an LED Overload Indicator. The Overload Detector is a full-wave peak detector designed to sense an over-voltage condition at the output of the Post Amplifier. During normal operation, the full-scale output of the Post Amplifier is 0.1 V rms or 0.14 V peak. If the signal level exceeds 0.14 V peak, the Overload Driver is gated on and the OVERLOAD indicator illuminates.
- 4-36. Note that the Overload Driver has one input labeled "Overload Inhibit." With the INPUT SENSITIVITY switch in the CAL position, -10 V dc is applied to the Overload Inhibit line causing the Overload Driver to remain cut off. This prevents the 10 kHz calibration signal from producing an OVERLOAD indication. The calibration signal is a pulse train in which the amplitude of the 10 kHz fundamental-frequency component is set to produce full-scale deflection on the CRT. Because of the rich harmonic content of the pulse train, its overall amplitude is slightly greater than 1.4 V peak.
- 4-37. Low-Pass Filter. To prevent image frequencies (200 kHz and above) from reaching the Input Mixer, the signal from the output of the Post Amplifier is fed through a 50 kHz Low-Pass Filter network. This "Cauer" filter is a 7-pole, passive, LCR filter network. The response of the filter is essentially flat over the 5 Hz to 50 kHz input frequency range. The filter provides 50 dB of rejection at 100 kHz and more than 90 dB of rejection at 200 kHz. Due to the 604-ohm series input resistance (R65) and the 604-ohm terminating resistance (R91), the filter introduces 6 dB of insertion loss. This makes the normalized full-scale input to the Mixer equal to 50 mV rms in the Log mode and 50 mV rms or 31 mV rms in the Linear mode.

- **4-38.** Input Mixer. The Input Mixer section consists of an active mixer (U2), a gain control circuit and an output buffer (Q14-Q16).
- 4-39. The mixer is a monolithic, double-balanced modulator circuit driven by a 0.8 V p-p, 100 kHz to 150 kHz square wave from the VTO. In the mixer, the square wave from the VTO alternately gates out positive and negative portions of the 5 Hz to 50 kHz input signal, resulting in full-wave balanced multiplication between the two signals. When the mixer is properly balanced, the VTO and input frequencies are supressed and the composite output signal is predominately the upper and lower sidebands.
- 4-40. The gain control circuit at the output of the mixer is a resistive attenuator controlled by transistor switches Q12 and Q13. Transistor switch Q12 is energized on the 1 Hz and 3 Hz BANDWIDTH settings and Q13 is energized on the 10 Hz and 30 Hz BANDWIDTH settings. The result is that the signal level is decreased as the bandwidth is narrowed. The reasons for this are:
- a. On the wider bandwidths, the noise floor in the IF Filter rises. A larger signal is, therefore, required to maintain the required signal-to-noise ratio.
- b. On the narrower bandwidths, the IF Filter becomes non-linear when high-level signals are applied. Since the noise floor is lower, the non-linearity can be minimized by lowering the signal level.
- 4-41. The output buffer is a 3-stage amplifier circuit which provides gain and isolation between the Mixer and the IF Filter. The gain of the output buffer can be varied by adjusting the front panel CAL 10 kHz potentiometer.
- **4-42. IF Filter.** The IF Filter consists of 5 synchronously-tuned crystal filter stages. Each stage (Figure 4-2) can be divided into 6 major sections:
  - 1. Crystal (Y1) and Pulling Capacitor (C1)
  - 2. Capacitive Compensating Network (T1, C2)
  - 3. Resistive Compensating Network (R1, R2, RT1)
  - 4. Parallel Resonant Circuit (L1, C3)
  - 5. Variable Q Switching (Rv, Q1)
  - 6. Output Buffer
- 4-43. Crystal. The crystals used in the IF Filter are pre-aged at the factory and are selected for a center frequency between 99,991 Hz and 99,993 Hz. The reason for selecting a frequency slightly lower than the required 100.00 kHz, is to allow the frequency to be adjusted by placing a "pulling" capacitor (C1) in series with the crystal (see Figure 4-3A).
- 4-44. Capacitive Compensating Network. The purpose of the capacitive compensating network is to neutralize the shunt capacitance (Cs) of the crystal and any stray capacitance introduced by the component leads and circuit board. Transformer T1 functions as an inverter, producing a

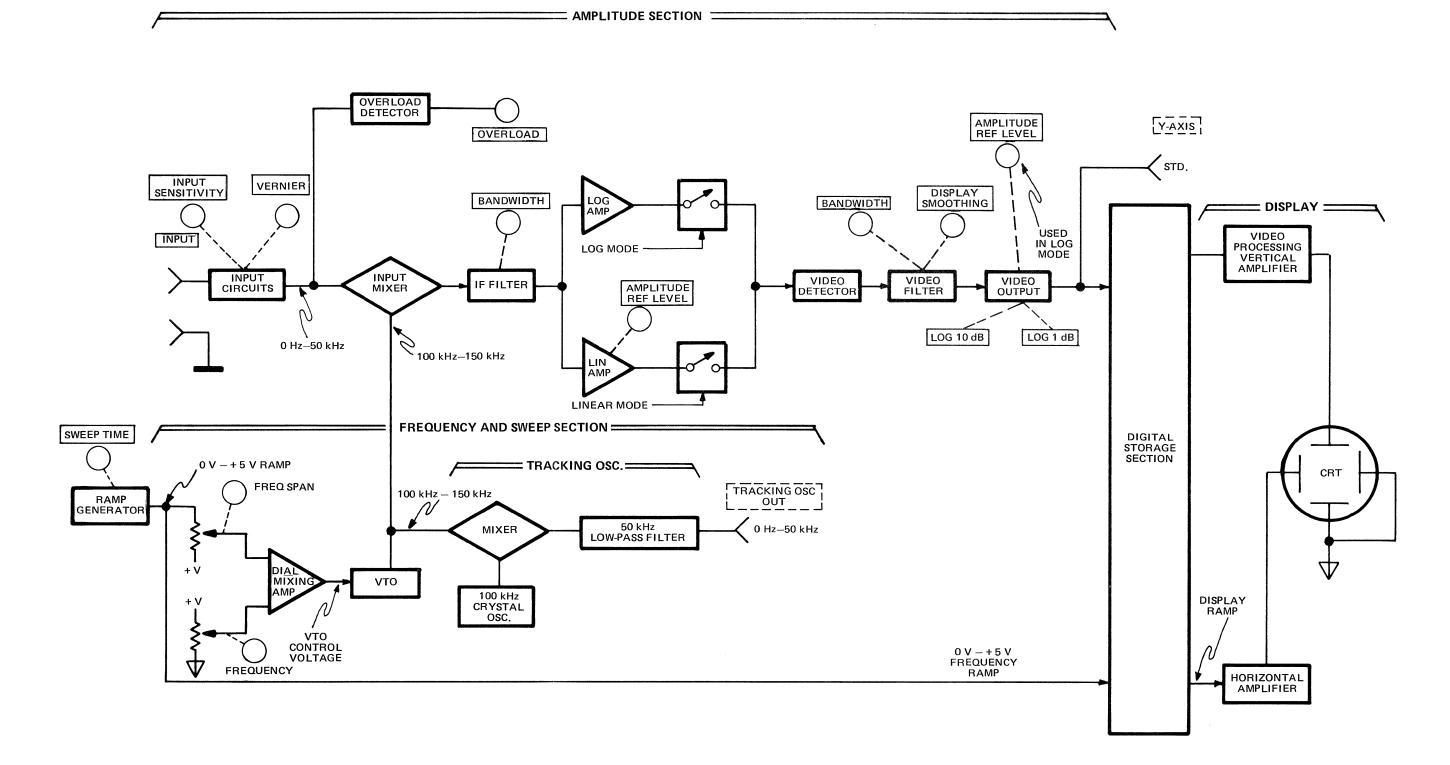


Figure 4-1. Simplified Block Diagram.

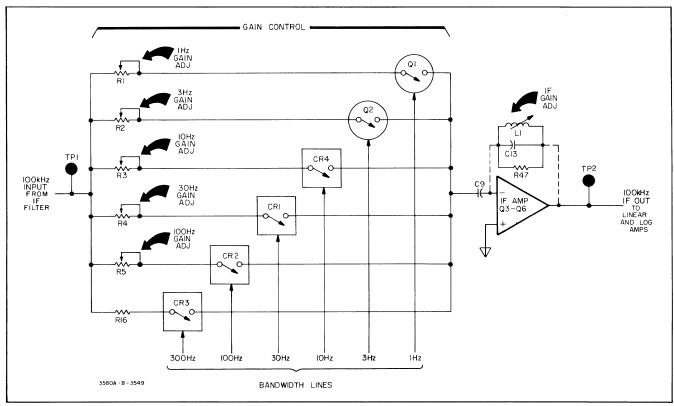


Figure 4-4. IF Amplifier.

- **4-51. IF Amplifier.** The IF Amplifier section (Figure 4-4) consists of a Gain Control circuit and an LCR-tuned IF Amplifier.
- 4-52. Gain Control Circuit. The gain of the IF Amplifier is determined by the input resistance provided by the Gain Control circuit and by the impedance of the parallel LCR network in the feedback loop. The Gain Control circuit has six resistive input branches. The input branches are individually switched into the circuit by transistor and diode switches controlled by lines from the BANDWIDTH switch. With the exception of the 300 Hz branch, each section of the Gain Control circuit contains a variable resistor. This provides a separate gain adjustment for each BANDWIDTH setting. The separate gain adjustments compensate for gain variations that occur in the Input Mixer and IF Filter.
- 4-53. IF Amplifier. The IF Amplifier is a 3-stage amplifier circuit which is tuned to 100 kHz by the parallel resonant tank circuit in the feedback loop. The 3 dB bandwidth of the amplifier is approximately 1.2 kHz. The IF Amplifier has a low-impedance complementary-symmetry output stage which drives the following log and linear amplifier stages. The full-scale signal level at the output (TP2) of the IF Amplifier is approximately 2.8 V rms on all six BANDWIDTH settings.
- 4-54. Linear Amplifier. The Linear Amplifier (Figure 4-5) consists of an Input Attenuator, an Input Amplifier, an Output Attenuator and an Output Amplifier. The Input Attenuator is controlled by the front panel AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL switch and provides either 40 dB or 0 dB of

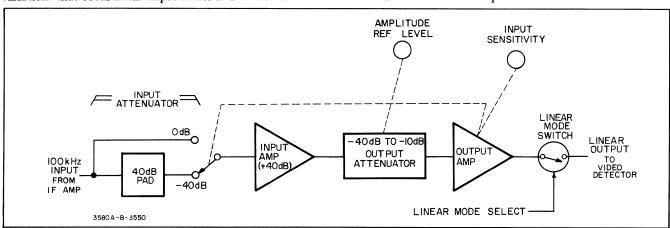


Figure 4-5. Linear Amplifier.

attenuation. The Input Amplifier provides a fixed gain of approximately 40 dB. The Output Attenuator, also controlled by the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL switch provides -40 dB, -30 dB, -20 dB or -10 dB of signal attenuation. Table 4-1 lists the input attenuation, Input Amplifier gain, output attenuation and the resulting gain or attenuation for each AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL setting. Note that as the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL switch is rotated from the X1 (NORMAL) position, the attenuation is decreased and the signal level is increased in steps of 10 dB.

4-55. The Output Amplifier stage provides the variable gain needed to maintain a 0 V rms to 1.2 V rms full-scale output on all input ranges and reference settings. The gain of the Output Amplifier is controlled by both the INPUT SENSI-TIVITY switch and the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL switch. By observing these two front panel controls, it can be noted that the full-scale reference on the INPUT SENSITIVITY switch dial is indicated by a white window that is mechanically linked to the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL switch. Changing the position of either switch changes the full-scale reference in a 20 V, 10 V, 2 V, 1 V sequence. This sequence differs from the 10 dB/step sequence provided by the A9 Input Circuit and the attenuators in the Linear Amplifier. For this reason, the gain of the Output Amplifier is changed on alternate ranges. With the full-scale reference set to 10 V, 1 V, 0.1 V, etc., the gain of the Output Amplifier is X56. With the reference set to 20 V, 2 V, 0.2 V, etc. the gain is increased to X88.

Table 4-1. Linear Amplifier Gain.

Ampl Ref Level	Input Atten,	Input Amp Gain	Output Atten	Net Gain or Atten.
X1	- 40 dB	+ 40 dB	- 40 dB	- 40 dB
	- 40 dB	+ 40 dB	- 30 dB	- 30 dB
X0.1	- 40 dB	+ 40 dB	- 20 dB	- 20 dB
	- 40 dB	+ 40 dB	- 10 dB	- 10 dB
X0.01	0 dB	+ 40 dB	- 40 dB	0 dB
	0 dB	+ 40 dB	- 30 dB	+ 10 dB
X0.001	0 dB	+ 40 dB	- 20 dB	+ 20 dB
	0 dB	+ 40 dB	- 10 dB	+ 30 dB

4-56. Log Amplifier. The Log Amplifier (Figure 4-6) is a hybrid circuit consisting of a log amplifier package (U5) and four external control amplifiers (U1 - U4). The log amplifier package contains 12 differential amplifier stages. Each stage has a logarithmic output characteristic over a 10 dB range (Figure 4-7). Internal resistive dividers and the external control amplifiers bias each stage to respond to a different 10 dB portion of the input signal. The outputs of the 12 stages are summed in a common load (R<sub>L</sub>), forming the composite output characteristic shown in Figure 4-8.

4-57. From Figure 4-8, the following can be noted:

a. When the input signal is below the range of a given stage, that stage will make essentially no contribution to the output of the log amplifier.

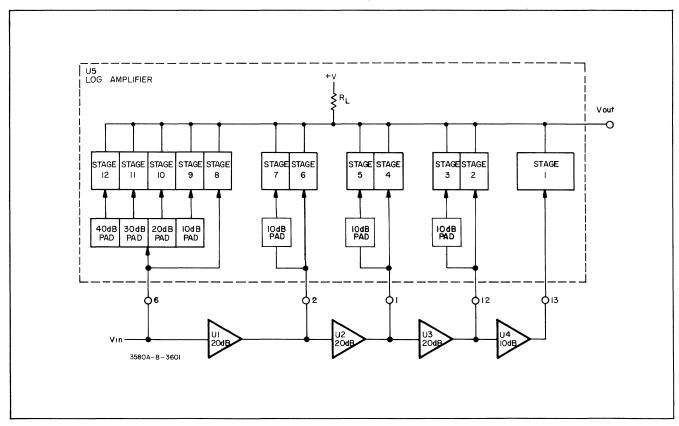


Figure 4-6. Log Amplifier.

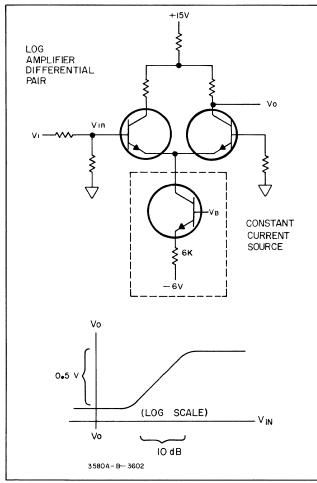


Figure 4-7. Typical Log Amplifier Stage.

- b. When the input signal is above the range of a given stage, that stage will make a constant contribution to the output of the log amplifier.
- c. When the input signal is within the range of a given stage, that stage provides the logarithmic output over a 10 dB range. The logarithmic output is added to the constant output of the more sensitive stages.
- 4-58. Since there are twelve 10 dB stages in the log amplifier package, it would appear that the overall dynamic range is 120 dB. In practice, however, the first and last stages do not produce usable outputs over their entire range. The dynamic range of the device is therefore limited to approximately 100 dB. The 3580A input levels are such that only 80 dB to 90 dB of the 100 dB range is used.
- **4-59.** Video Detector. The Video Detector is an averageresponding, active, full-wave detector circuit which produces a dc voltage proportional to the amplitude of the log or linear IF signal. The output of the Video Detector, ranging from 0 V to +2.5 V dc full scale, is applied to the Video Filter.
- **4-60.** Video Filter. The purpose of the Video filter is to smooth out the ripple and random noise riding on the

detected video signal. The filter consists of a single-pole RC network followed by an output buffer. The response of the filter is varied by changing the values of the RC elements in the circuit. The amount of filtering is increased as the BANDWIDTH setting is narrowed or as the DISPLAY SMOOTHING control is varied from MIN to MAX.

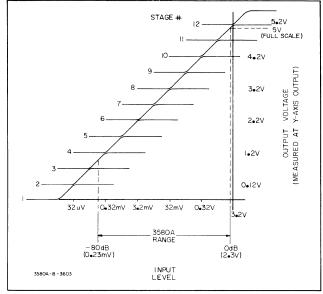


Figure 4-8. Log Amplifier Input And Output Levels.

- **4-61.** Video Output. The Video Output circuits (Figure 4-9) consist of a Reference Divider, a Summing Amplifier and an Output Amplifier.
- 4-62. The 0 V to +2.5 V dc video signal from the Video Detector is applied to the inverting (-) port of the Summing Amplifier where it is summed with a negative dc offset voltage from the Reference Divider. In the Log 10 dB and Log 1 dB amplitude modes, the dc offset voltage varies from -2.5 V dc to -0.75 V dc as the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL control is rotated from the 0 dB (NORMAL) position to the -70 dB position. This offsets the display in steps of 10 dB. In the Linear mode, the offset voltage is fixed at -2.5 V dc and the CRT trace remains at the bottom of the screen.
- 4-63. In the Log 10 dB and Linear amplitude modes, the gain of the Summing Amplifier is X2 and an offset of -2.5 V dc produces an output of +5 V dc. This positions the CRT trace at the bottom of the screen. With a video response of +2.5 V dc, the offset voltage is cancelled and the output of the Summing Amplifier drops to 0 V dc for full-scale deflection. When the Log 1 dB mode is selected, the gain of the Summing Amplifier is increased to X20. This expands the CRT scale from 10 dB per division to 1 dB per division.
- 4-64. With the Summing Amplifier gain set to X20 and a video input of 0 V, the dc offset voltage from the Reference Divider drives the output of the Summing Amplifier positive. In this state, the Summing Amplifier

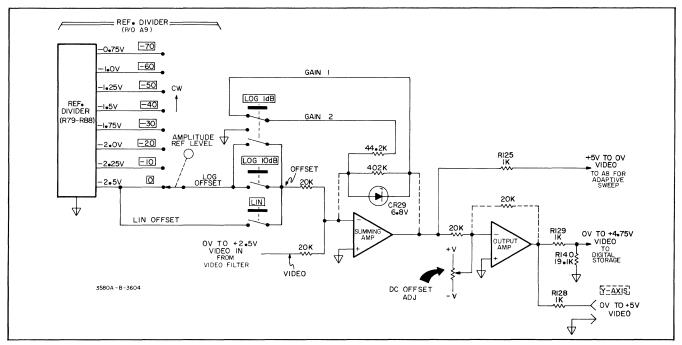


Figure 4-9. Video Output.

output is limited to +6.8 V dc by Zener diode CR29. An output between +5 V and +6.8 V positions the CRT trace at the bottom of the screen. If the positive video level equals the negative offset voltage, the output of the Summing Amplifier drops to 0 V for full-scale deflection. If the video level exceeds the offset voltage, the Summing Amplifier output is driven negative and is limited to -0.6 V by CR29. An output level between 0 V and -0.6 V peaks the display. Table 4-2 lists the offset voltage, displayed video levels, Summing Amplifier output levels and display range for each AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL setting.

4-65. The output of the Summing Amplifier is applied to the A8 Assembly through R125 and to the Output Amplifier. In the A8 Assembly, the video output from the Summing Amplifier is used to detect the presence of a video response for Adaptive Sweep purposes.

4-66. At the inverting port of the Output Amplifier, the +5 V dc to 0 V output from the Summing Amplifier is summed with a -5 V dc offset from the wiper of the DC Offset Adj. potentiometer, R11. The gain of the Output Amplifier is X1 and the resulting output ranges from 0 V dc

to +5 V dc, full scale. This output is attenuated to +4.75 V dc full scale by R129 and R140 and applied to the Digital Storage section. The 0 V to +5 V output is also applied to the rear panel Y-AXIS output connector.

#### 4-67. Frequency And Sweep Section.

4-68. Figure 4-10 is a functional block diagram of the Frequency and Sweep Section. Elements shown on the diagram are described in the following paragraphs.

4-69. Linear Sweep Generator. Because of its Adaptive Sweep capability, the 3580A Linear Sweep generator is considerably more sophisticated than conventional sweep generators. The primary purpose of the Linear Sweep Generator is to produce a 0 V to +5 V linear ramp which simultaneously sweeps the VTO frequency and the refresh trace on the CRT. In the Adaptive Sweep process, however, it is required to perform a sequence of operations in response to video signals that rise above the baseline threshold set on the CRT display. This sequence or "algorithm" is illustrated and described in Figure 4-11.

Reference Level	Offset Voltage	Displayed Video Level	Summing Amp Output	Display Range
	Voltage		- Carput	, tange
0 dB	- 2.50 V	+ 2.25 V to + 2.50 V	+5 V to 0 V	- 10 dB to 0 dB
- 10 dB	- 2.25 V	+ 2.00 V to + 2.25 V	+5 V to 0 V	- 20 dB to - 10 dB
- 20 dB	- 2.00 V	+ 1.75 V to + 2.00 V	+5 V to 0 V	- 30 dB to - 20 dB
- 30 dB	- 1.75 V	+ 1.50 V to + 1.75 V	+5 V to 0 V	- 40 dB to - 30 dB
- 40 dB	- 1,50 V	+ 1.25 V to + 1.50 V	+5 V to 0 V	- 50 dB to - 40 dB
- 50 dB	- 1.25 V	+ 1.00 V to + 1.25 V	+5 V to 0 V	- 60 dB to - 50 dB
- 60 dB	- 1.00 V	+ 0.75 V to + 1.00 V	+ 5 V to 0 V	- 70 dB to - 60 dB
- 70 dB	- 0.75 V	+ 0.50 V to + 0.75 V	+5 V to 0 V	- 80 dB to - 70 dB

Table 4-2. Video Output Circuits (Log 1 dB mode).

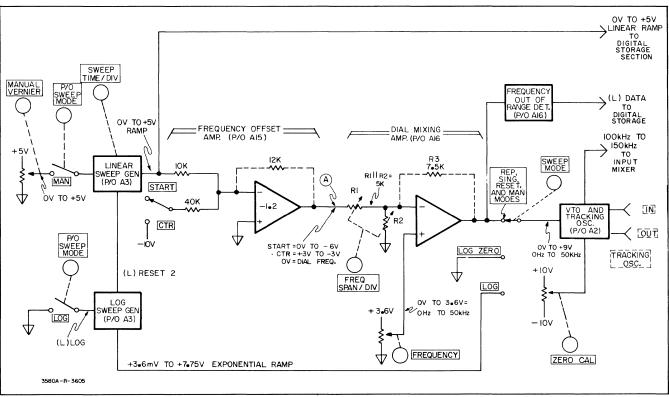
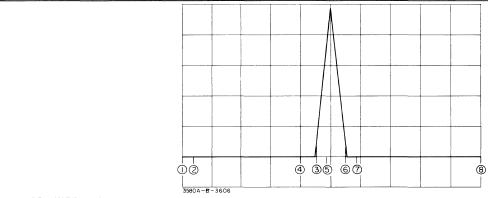


Figure 4-10. Frequency and Sweep Section.



- 1. STOP SWEEPING AND ALLOW TIME FOR THE IF FILTER TO SETTLE. SWEEP SLOW FORWARD TO POINT 2.
  - a. During slow sweeps the sweep time is as indicated by the front panel SWEEP TIME setting.
  - The instrument initially sweeps slowly to ensure that the zero response (if present) is properly detected.
  - c. The distance between Points 1 and 2 is equal to 0.75 times the Step Back distance (See Step 3).
- 2. IF A RESPONSE IS NOT PRESENT, SWEEP FAST FOR-WARD.
  - The fast sweep time is 20 to 25 times faster than indicated by the SWEEP TIME setting.
- 3. RESPONSE DETECTED. SWEEP FAST BACKWARD TO POINT 4.
  - a. The distance between Points 3 and 4 is called the "Step Back" distance and is determined by the FREQ SPAN and BANDWIDTH settings.

- 4. STOP SWEEPING AND ALLOW TIME FOR THE IF FILTER TO SETTLE. SWEEP SLOW FORWARD TO POINT 5.
  - The distance between Points 4 and 5 is equal to 1.75 times the Step Back distance.
  - b. This step ensures that the instrument sweeps slowly past the point it stepped back from initially.
- CONTINUE TO SWEEP SLOWLY TO POINT 6 WHERE RESPONSE IS NO LONGER DETECTED.
- 6. SWEEP SLOW FORWARD TO POINT 7,
  - a. The distance between Points 6 and 7 is equal to 0.75 times the Step Back distance.
  - b. This step ensures that the response is completely passed before the sweep rate is increased.
- IF RESPONSE IS NOT PRESENT, SWEEP FAST FORWARD TO POINT 8.
- 8. END OF SWEEP, RESET TO POINT 1.

Figure 4-11. Adaptive Sweep Routine.

4-70. Figure 4-12 is a functional block diagram of the Linear Sweep Generator. The major circuit elements include a Digital Controller, a Programmable Ramp Generator, an End of Sweep Comparator, a Ramp Comparator and a Delay Circuit.

4-71. Digital Controller. The Digital Controller is a simple algorithmic state-machine (ASM) which provides sequential instructions that control the Adaptive Sweep process. The six input lines shown on the left-hand side of the controller block are qualifiers which determine the "next state" of the controller. The qualifier lines are listed and defined in Table 4-3. The outputs on the right-hand side of the controller block are instructions which are applied to the Ramp Generator and associated circuitry. The functions of the various instruction lines are described in the following paragraphs.

4-72. The Digital Controller is synchronized by a 55 kHz to 70 kHz pulse train applied to the Clock input. The clock signal is generated by an oscillator in the High Voltage Power Supply section. Even though the clock frequency is 55 kHz to 70 kHz, the Digital Controller does not cycle at a 55 kHz to 70 kHz rate. State times are determined strictly by the qualifier inputs and the clock only ensures that the counting elements within the controller are incremented simultaneously. In order for the digital controller to func-

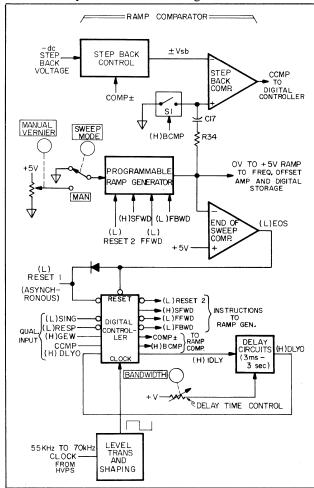


Figure 4-12. Linear Sweep Generator.

tion properly, the clock frequency must be between 55 kHz and 70 kHz.

4-73. Programmable Ramp Generator. The Programmable Ramp Generator produces a 0 V to +5 V linear ramp voltage in response to sequential instructions from the Digital Controller. The instructions applied to the Ramp Generator are listed and defined in Table 4-4.

4-74. End of Sweep Comparator. The EOS Comparator detects when the ramp voltage reaches + 5 V and, in turn, produces an End of Sweep (LEOS) command which asynchronously resets the Digital Controller to State  $\emptyset$ .

Table 4-3. Qualifier Inputs.

<u></u>	
QUALIFIER	DESCRIPTION
(L)RESET 1	Line goes low when SWEEP MODE switch is set to RESET, MAN or LOG ZERO and when CLEAR WRITE button is pressed. When this line initially goes low, the Digital controller is asynchronously reset to State Ø. The controller then increments to State 1 and remains in that state until the (L)RESET 1 line goes high.
(L)SĮNG	Line goes low when SWEEP MODE switch is set to SINGLE position.
(L)RESP	Line goes low when a video response rises above the baseline threshold set on the CRT display.
(H)GEW	Line from Digital Storage section goes high to indicate that the display sweep has reset.
(H)DLYO	Line from Delay Circuit goes high to indicate that the delay period is over.
	NOTE
	The "L" or "H" preceding each qualifier mneumonic indicates the "Low" or "High" assertion state (true or "1" state) of the qualifier line. In some cases, both states of a qualifier are used in the control sequence. For example, a qualifier might be "Response" (L)RESP or "No Response" (H)NRESP.

4-75. Ramp Comparator. In the Adaptive Sweep routine, the Ramp Comparator measures the forward and reverse excursions of the ramp voltage and informs the Digital Controller when the Ramp Generator has swept the required distance from a given point. The need for this is illustrated in Figure 4-11. At Point 3, for example, a response is initially detected and the Ramp Generator sweeps backward to Point 4. The controller must be informed when the sweep reaches Point 4 so that it can instruct the Ramp Generator to begin sweeping slow forward. Similarly, when a response is no longer detected at Point 6, the Ramp Generator continues to sweep slow forward to Point 7. The controller must be informed when the sweep reaches point 7 so that it can instruct the Ramp Generator to begin sweeping fast.

4-76. The Ramp Comparator consists of a Step Back Control circuit and a Step Back Comparator. Both of these elements operate in response to instructions from the Digital Controller.

Table 4-4. Ramp Generator Instructions.

Table 1 11 Hump Constator Histractions:				
INSTR	DESCRIPTION			
(L)RESET 2	In the Single and Repetitive sweep modes, the (L)RESET 2 instruction resets the Ramp Generator. When the Ramp Generator is reset, its output is 0 V. In the Manual sweep mode, the (L)RESET 2 instruction is given continuously. The Ramp Generator then functions as a X1 amplifier and receives its input from the MANUAL VERNIER potentiometer.			
(H)SFWD	When the (H)SFWD (Slow Forward) instruction is given, the Ramp Generator sweeps in a positive direction from 0 V to +5 V. The sweep time is as indicated by the SWEEP TIME setting.			
(L)FFWD	When the (L)FFWD (Fast Forward) instruction is given, the Ramp Generator sweeps in a positive direction at 20 to 25 times the panel-selected rate.			
(H)FBWD	When the (H)FBWD (Fast Backward) instruction is given, the Ramp Generator sweeps in a negative direction (+5 V to 0 V) at 20 to 25 times the panel-selected rate.			

4-77. The Step Back Control circuit is a "programmable inverter" which receives a negative dc input voltage and provides an inverted or non-inverted output, depending on the state of the COMP instruction line. The negative dc "step-back voltage" applied to the Step Back Control circuit is controlled by the FREQ SPAN and BANDWIDTH settings. The magnitude of this voltage determines the "step-back distance" described in Figure 4-11. As the frequency span is narrowed or bandwidth is widened, the magnitude of the step back voltage increases causing the step back distance to increase. When the COMP instruction line is high, the instruction is COMP (-). This means that the output of the Step Back Control circuit is a negative dc voltage that is equal in magnitude to the applied step-back voltage. When the COMP instruction line is low, the instruction is COMP (+). When the COMP (+) instruction is given, the output polarity is changed from negative to positive and the magnitude of the voltage is decreased to 0.75 times the applied step-back voltage. For example, if the applied step-back voltage is - 1 V dc and the instruction is COMP (-), the output of the Step Back Control circuit is - 1 V dc. If the instruction is changed to COMP (+), the output changes to + 0.75 V dc.

4-78. The Step Back Comparator is a high impedance differential amplifier circuit controlled by the (H)BCMP (Begin Comparison) instruction line from the Digital Controller. When the Begin Comparison instruction is not given (BCMP line low), switch S1 is closed and the non-inverting (+) port of the comparator is grounded. Capacitor C17 then charges to the ramp voltage through R34. When the Begin Comparison instruction is given, switch S1 opens and the instantaneous ramp voltage is retained by C17. With S1 open, the polarity of the charge on C17 is such that C17 serves as a bucking supply. Thus, as the Ramp Generator sweeps forward or backward from the point at which S1 opens, only the change in voltage is felt

at the non-inverting port of the comparator. If, for example, the BCMP instruction is given when the ramp voltage is +4 V and the ramp voltage then decreases to +3 V, the voltage at the non-inverting port is -1 V. When the voltage at the non-inverting port slightly exceeds the positive or negative step-back voltage at the inverting port, the output of the comparator changes states and the CCMP (Comparison Complete) qualifier is met. This indicates to the Digital Controller that the Ramp Generator has swept the required distance from the point at which the comparison began.

4-79. In the Adaptive Sweep routine, the COMP (-) and BCMP instructions are given when the Ramp Generator begins sweeping backward. At the time the BCMP instruction is given, the output of the Step Back Comparator is high. As the ramp voltage decreases, the voltage at the non-inverting input becomes increasingly negative until it slightly exceeds the negative step-back voltage at the inverting port. The output of the comparator then goes low and the CCMP qualifier is met. The COMP (+) and BCMP instructions are given when the Ramp Generator is sweeping forward. In this case, the output of the comparator is low when the BCMP instruction is given. As the ramp voltage increases, the voltage at the non-inverting port becomes increasingly positive until it slightly exceeds the positive step-back voltage at the inverting port. At that time, the output of the comparator goes high and the CCMP qualifier is met.

4-80. Delay Circuit. The Delay Circuit is a monostable multivibrator which provides a 3 ms to 3 sec. delay period in response to the Initiate Delay (IDLY) instruction from the Digital Controller. At the end of the delay period, the Delay Circuit produces a "delay over" flag (DLYO) which serves as a qualifier input to the Digital Controller.

4-81. The purpose of the 3 ms to 3 sec. delay period is to allow time for the IF Filter to settle between fast and slow sweeps in the Adaptive Sweep routine. The delay period is determined by the BANDWIDTH setting. As the bandwidth is narrowed, the response time of the IF Filter increases and a longer delay period is required.

4-82. Control Sequence. Figure 4-13 is an ASM Chart showing the control sequence for the 8-state Adaptive Sweep routine. Each state of the Digital Controller is represented by a rectangular Instruction Block followed by one or two trapezoidal-shaped Qualifier Blocks. Items listed in the Instruction Block of a given state indicate the instruction(s) given by the controller in that state. Items in the Qualifier Blocks of a given state indicate the qualifiers that must be met before the controller can increment to the next state.

4-83. The routine begins with the Digital Controller asynchronously reset to State  $\emptyset$  by an End of Sweep (LEOS) command. The EOS command is momentary and does not prevent the controller from incrementing to the next state. State  $\emptyset$  is a "dummy" state where no instructions are given.

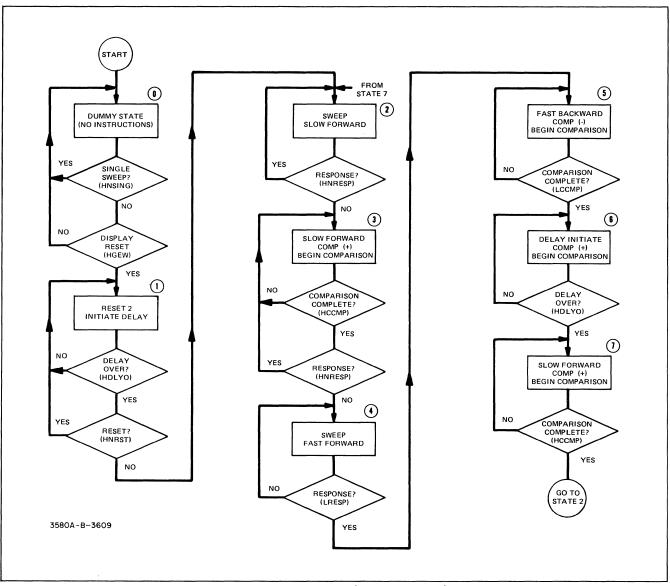


Figure 4-13. ASM Chart (Adaptive Sweep).

The two qualifiers in this state are HNSING (Not Single) and HGEW. The HNSING qualifier is met when the SWEEP MODE switch is *not* in the SING position. When the Single sweep mode is selected, the controller remains in State  $\emptyset$  following the End of Sweep command. The HGEW qualifier is met when the display sweep in the Digital Storage section resets.

4-84. In State 1, the (L) Reset 2 instruction is given to reset the Ramp Generator. At the same time, a delay is initiated to allow the IF Filter to settle. When the delay period is over (DLYO qualifier met) the controller increments to State 2. If the SWEEP MODE switch is in the RESET, MAN or LOG ZERO position, the (L) Reset 1 line is low causing the controller to remain in State 1.

4-85. In State 2, the Ramp Generator starts sweeping SLOW FORWARD. The sweep starts out slowly to ensure that any signals on or near the start frequency will be

properly detected. If a response is not present or when the initial response is no longer detected, The HNRESP qualifier is met and the controller increments to State 3.

4-86. In State 3, the Ramp Generator continues to sweep SLOW FORWARD. At this time, the COMP (+) and BCMP instructions are given and the Ramp Generator must sweep slow forward until the CCMP qualifier is met. If, for some reason, a response is detected in State 3, the controller will not increment to State 4 until the response is passed (HNRESP qualifier met).

4-87. In State 4, the Ramp Generator sweeps FAST FORWARD until a response is detected. When a response is detected (LRESP qualifier met), the controller increments to State 5.

4-88. In State 5, the COMP (-) and BCMP instructions are given and the Ramp generator sweeps FAST BACKWARD

until the CCMP qualifier is met. The CCMP qualifier is met when the ramp voltage decreases by an amount equal to the step-back voltage.

4-89. In State 6, a delay is initiated and the Ramp Generator stops sweeping until the DLYO qualifier is met. The controller then increments to State 7.

4-90. In State 7, the Ramp Generator sweeps SLOW FORWARD until the CCMP qualifier is met. The controller then recycles to State 2. Note that the Begin Comparison instruction initiated in State 5 is sustained in States 6 and 7. This means that the ramp voltage stored in State 5 (response initially detected) is still the reference in State 7. Since, in State 7, the instruction applied to the Step Back Control circuit is COMP (+), the ramp generator must sweep slow forward past the point it stepped back from initially. (See Steps 3, 4 and 5 of Figure 4-11).

4-91. Non-Adaptive Sweep. When the ADAPTIVE SWEEP control is in the OFF position, the (L)RESP qualifier line is pulled low to simulate a response. As in the Adaptive Sweep routine, the Digital Controller is initially reset to State Ø and is incremented to States 1 and 2. In State 2, however, the (H)NRESP (No response) qualifier is never met and the controller is forced to remain in that state until it is again reset. When the controller is in State 2, the (H)SFWD (Slow Forward) instruction is given and the Ramp Generator sweeps at the rate indicated by the SWEEP TIME setting.

4-92. Manual Sweep. When the Manual sweep mode is selected, the (L)RESET 1 line is pulled low causing the Digital Controller to remain in State 1. The (L)RESET 2 instruction given in State 1 converts the Ramp Generator into a X1 amplifier. The 0 V to +5 V dc level from the wiper of the MANUAL VERNIER potentiometer is then present at the output of the Ramp Generator. This dc level determines the VTO frequency and the position of the refresh trace on the CRT.

4-93. Frequency Offset Amplifier. The 0 V to +5 V ramp from the Linear Sweep Generator is applied to the inverting port of the Frequency Offset Amplifier. The gain of the amplifier is -1.2 and, with the START/CTR switch in the START position, the ramp voltage at the output ranges from 0 V to -6 V. With the START/CTR switch set to the CTR (Center) position, a negative dc offset is summed with the ramp voltage at the inverting port. The ramp voltage at the output then ranges from +3 V to -3 V.

4-94. Dial Mixing Amplifier. The output of the Frequency Offset Amplifier is applied to the inverting port of the Dial Mixing Amplifier through a resistive attenuator network (R1, R2) controlled by the FREQ SPAN switch. As the frequency span is narrowed, the attenuation increases and the effective gain of the amplifier (with respect to Point A) decreases. Table 4-5 lists the Dial Mixing Amplifier gain and resulting ramp output levels for each FREQ SPAN setting. Output levels listed in the table are measured with an input ramp of 0 V to - 6 V and with the non-inverting port of the amplifier at 0 V.

Table 4-5. Dial Mixing Amplifier Gain.

Freq Span/Div	Overall Span	Mixing Amp Gain (From Point A)	Output Ramp
5 kHz	50 kHz	- 1.5	0 V to + 9 V
2 kHz	20 kHz	- 0.6	0 V to + 3.6 V
1 kHz	10 kHz	- 0,3	0 V to + 1.8 V
0.5 kHz	5 kHz	- 0.15	0 V to + 0.9 V
0.2 kHz	2 kHz	- 0.06	0 V to + 0.36 V
0.1 kHz	1 kHz	- 0.03	0 V to + 0.18 V
50 Hz	500 Hz	- 0.015	0 V to + 0.09 V
20 Hz	200 Hz	- 0.006	0 V to + 36 mV
10 Hz	100 Hz	- 0.003	0 V to + 18 mV

4-95. A 0 V to + 3.6 V dc control voltage from the front panel FREQUENCY potentiometer is applied to the non-inverting port of the Dial Mixing Amplifier. The gain at the non-inverting port is determined by the parallel resistance of R1 and R2 and by the feedback resistance, R3. The values of R1 and R2 are such that their parallel resistance is always 5 K. The fixed gain at the non-inverting port is therefore:

$$1 + \frac{7.5 \text{ K}}{5 \text{ K}} = +2.5$$

With the ramp input at 0 V the output of the Dial Mixing Amplifier varies from 0 V to +9 V as the FREQUENCY control is rotated from 0 Hz to 50 kHz. This tunes the analyzer over its entire frequency range. Anytime the ramp at the inverting port is at 0 V, the analyzer frequency is as indicated on the FREOUENCY dial.

4-96. The following examples illustrate how the ramp and frequency-dial inputs are combined at the output of the Dial Mixing Amplifier to produce the required frequency sweep.

#### Example 1:

FREQUENCY SPAN 5K/DIV
START/CENTERSTART
GAIN (Point A)1.5
RAMP VOLTAGE (Point A) 0 V to - 6 V
RAMP CONTRIBUTION
TO OUTPUT
FREQUENCY DIAL 0 Hz
DIAL CONTRIBUTION TO OUTPUT0 V
OUTPUT RAMP
FREQUENCY SWEEP 0 Hz to 50 kHz

#### Example 2:

FREQUENCY SPAN	5K/DIV
START/CENTER	
GAIN (Point A)	
RAMP VOLTAGE (Point A)	.+3 V to -3V
RAMP CONTRIBUTION	
TO OUTPUT4	.5 V to + 4.5 V
FREQUENCY DIAL	25 kHz
DIAL CONTRIBUTION	
TO OUTPUT	+ 4.5 V
OUTPUT RAMP	0 V to +9 V
FREQUENCY SWEEP	0 Hz to 50 kHz

\_\_\_ \_\_ \_\_

#### Example 3:

FREQUENCY SPAN 5K/DIV
START/CENTERSTART
GAIN (Point A)1.5
RAMP VOLTAGE (Point A) 0 V to - 6 V
RAMP CONTRIBUTION
TO OUTPUT 0 V to + 9V
FREQUENCY DIAL 5 kHz
DIAL CONTRIBUTION
TO OUTPUT+ 0.45 V
OUTPUT RAMP + 0.45 V to + 9.45 V*
FREQUENCY SWEEP 5 kHz $>$ 50 kHz

<sup>\*</sup>Out of Range

4-97. Out of Range Detector. As illustrated in Example 3, certain combinations of FREQUENCY and FREQ SPAN settings cause the voltage at the output of the Dial Mixing Amplifier to go below the 0 V (0 Hz) lower limit or above the +9 V (50 kHz) upper limit. When either limit is exceeded, the VTO frequency is driven out of range. This could cause erroneous responses to appear on the display. The Frequency Out-of-Range Detector senses when the Dial Mixing Amplifier output is more negative than 0 V or more positive than +9 V and, in turn, generates an (L)Data flag which is applied to the Digital Storage section. In the Digital Storage section, the (L)Data flag clears the memory locations where the frequency is out of range. As a result, a clean baseline appears on the display (Figure 4-14).

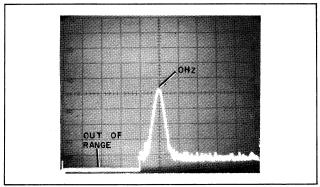


Figure 4-14. Frequency Out Of Range.

**4-98.** VTO and Tracking Oscillator. Refer to Figure 4-15 for the following discussion.

4-99. The 0 V to +9 V ramp from the Dial Mixing Amplifier is applied to the VTO and to the inverting port of the VTO Error Amplifier. At the inverting port of the Error Amplifier, the ramp voltage is summed with a dc voltage from the front panel ZERO CAL potentiometer. The sum of the two voltages serves as a reference for the frequency control loop.

4-100. The VTO. The VTO is a conventional oscillator circuit that is tuned by changing the dc bias on two varactor diodes which are the capacitive elements in the LC tank circuit. The 0 V to +9V ramp coarse tunes the VTO

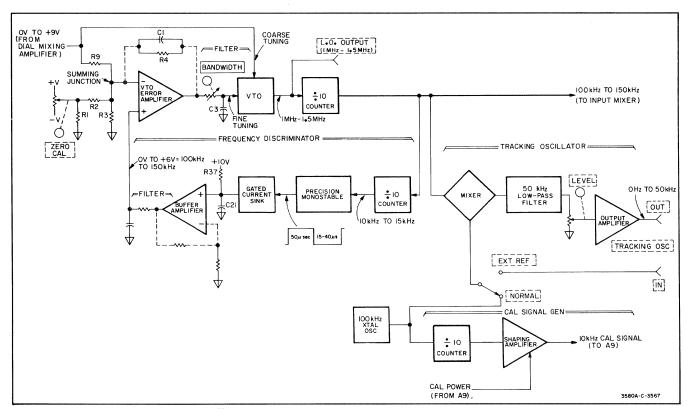


Figure 4-15. VTO And Tracking Oscillator (AS).

frequency from 1 MHz to 1.5 MHz. Fine tuning is provided by the error voltage from the VTO Error Amplifier. The output of the VTO is applied to a Divide-By-Ten Counter and to the rear panel L.O. OUTPUT connector. The output of the Divide-By-Ten Counter is a 100 kHz to 150 kHz square wave which is applied to the Input Mixer (A9) and to the Frequency Discriminator and Tracking Oscillator.

4-101. Frequency Discriminator. Due to the inherent non-linearity of the VTO, an external frequency control loop is required. The frequency control loop is comprised of a Frequency Discriminator and VTO Error Amplifier. The Frequency Discriminator produces a dc voltage that is linearly proportional to the VTO output frequency. This dc voltage is applied to the non-inverting port of the VTO Error Amplifier where it is compared to the reference voltage at the inverting port. Any difference between these two voltages causes the output of the Error Amplifier to increase or decrease to correct the VTO frequency.

4-102. The 100 kHz to 150 kHz VTO output signal is applied to a Divide-By-Ten Counter in the Frequency Discriminator. The output of the Divide-By-Ten Counter is a 10 kHz to 15 kHz square wave which positive-edge triggers the Precision Monostable Multivibrator. When triggered, the output of the Monostable Multivibrator goes high for exactly 50 usec. This gates off the Current Sink allowing C21 to charge toward + 10 V through R37. At the end of the 50 µsec. charge period, the Current Sink is gated on causing C21 to discharge at a fixed rate. As the VTO frequency increases, the charge period of C21 remains at 50 µsec. but the discharge period becomes shorter. As a result, the average charge on C21 increases. The voltage across C21 is amplified, filtered and applied to the non-inverting port of the VTO Error Amplifier. This voltage varies from 0 V to + 6 V dc as the VTO frequency is tuned from 100 kHz to 150 kHz.

4-103. Precision Monostable Multivibrator. The magnitude of the dc voltage at the output of the Frequency Discriminator is determined by the duty cycle of the pulse generated by the Precision Monostable Multivibrator. In order for the output voltage to increase linearily with frequency, the width of the positive half cycle of the pulse must be constant regardless of frequency and the width of the negative half cycle must vary linearily with frequency. This requires precise timing and a high degree of stability not obtainable with conventional R/C-coupled "one-shot" multivibrators.

4-104. Figure 4-16 is a simplified block diagram of the Precision Monostable Multivibrator. In the reset state, the following conditions exist:

a. The "Q" output of the J-K Flip-Flop is low causing Q13 to cut off. Capacitor C27 then charges to  $\pm 10~V$  through R54.

b. The "Q" output of the J-K Flip-Flop is high. This resets the 14-Pulse Counter to State  $\emptyset$ .

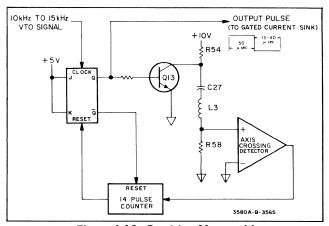


Figure 4-16. Precision Monostable.

4-105. The J-K Flip Flop is clocked by the zero crossing during a low-to-high transition of the VTO input signal. When the Flip-Flop is clocked, the "Q" output goes high, Q13 is gated on and the junction of C27 and R54 is grounded. A series-resonant tank circuit is then formed by C27, L3 and R58. As C27 discharges, the lightly damped tank circuit rings at its resonant frequency (approximately 230 kHz). The 230 kHz signal developed across R58 is squared-up by the Axis Crossing Detector and applied to the 14-Pulse Counter. The 14-Pulse Counter counts 14 pulses and then resets the J-K Flip-Flop to terminate the output pulse.

4-106. Tracking Oscillator. In the Tracking Oscillator section, the 100 kHz to 150 kHz output from the VTO is mixed with a 100 kHz signal from a Crystal Oscillator or with an external signal applied to the TRACKING OSC IN connector. The difference frequency at the output of the Mixer is fed through a 50 kHz Low-Pass Filter, amplified and applied to the rear panel TRACKING OSC OUT connector. With the rear panel switch in the NORMAL position, the signal at the Tracking Oscillator Output is a 0 Hz to 50 kHz sine wave which tracks the tuned frequency of the instrument. The amplitude of the signal can be varied from 0 V to 1 V rms by adjusting the rear panel LEVEL control.

4-107. Cal. Signal Generation. The 100 kHz output of the Crystal Oscillator is applied to a Divide-By-Ten Counter. The output of the counter is processed and applied to the A9 Input Circuits where it becomes the input signal with the INPUT SENSITIVITY switch set to the CAL position. The calibration signal is a 15/85 duty cycle pulse train which provides a 10 kHz fundamental-frequency component and odd and even harmonic components spaced at 10 kHz intervals. The amplitude of the fundamental-frequency component is such that it produces full-scale deflection when the instrument is properly calibrated. The amplitudes of the harmonic components are not meaningful.

**4-108.** Log Sweep Generator. In the Log sweep mode, the 0 V to +5 V linear ramp from the Linear Sweep Generator sweeps the display while a +3.6 mV to +7.75 V exponential ramp from the Log Sweep Generator sweeps the

VTO frequency. The frequency range of the log sweep is from 20 Hz to 43 kHz. During log sweeps, the SWEEP TIME control is disabled and the Linear Sweep Generator is automatically set for a 5 second sweep time. The Log Sweep Generator is synchronized by the (L)Reset 2 instruction from the Linear Sweep Generator.

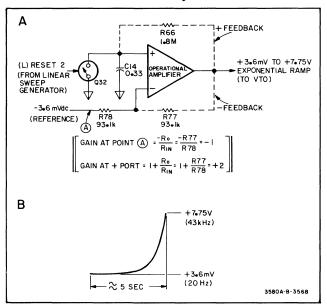


Figure 4-17. Basic Log Sweep Generator.

4-109. Figure 4-17A shows the basic circuit configuration for the Log Sweep Generator. The major circuit element is a high input-impedance operational amplifier. The gain of the amplifier with respect to Point A is - 1 and the gain at the non-inverting port is + 2. At the beginning of the log sweep the following conditions exist:

- a. The (L) Reset 2 line is low.
- b. FET switch Q32 is closed.
- c. The non-inverting port of the amplifier is grounded through Q32.
  - d. Capacitor C14 is fully discharged.
- e. The output voltage is  $+3.6\,\mathrm{mV}$  dc due to the  $-3.6\,\mathrm{mV}$  dc reference applied to Point A. This sets the analyzer frequency to 20 Hz which is the starting point for the log sweep.

When the (L)Reset 2 instruction is cleared, switch Q32 opens and C14 charges toward the output voltage through feedback resistor R66. As C14 charges, the output voltage becomes increasingly positive. Due to the bootstrapping effect of the positive feedback through R66, the charge rate of C14 increases exponentially. The exponential ramp at the output is as shown in Figure 4-17B.

4-110. Auto Zero Circuit. An Auto Zero Circuit is included in the Log Sweep Generator to null out any dc offset introduced by the operational amplifier. The overall circuit configuration is shown in Figure 4-18.

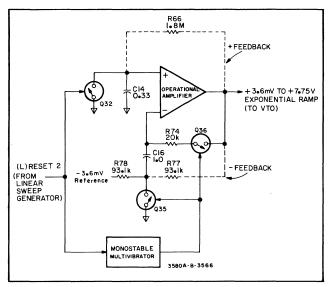


Figure 4-18. Overall Log Sweep Generator.

4-111. When the (L)Reset 2 instruction is initially given, the output of the Monostable Multivibrator goes high for approximately 0.4 seconds. This closes FET switches Q35 and Q36. With switch Q32 also closed, the offset voltage is present at the output of the amplifier and capacitor C16 charges to the offset voltage through R74. At the end of the auto zero period, Q35 and Q36 open and the charge on C16, in series with the input reference voltage, cancels the amplifier offset voltage.

#### 4-112. Digital Storage And Display Sections.

4-113. Introduction To Digital Storage. Low frequency spectrum analyzers require narrow bandwidths and consequently, slow sweep rates. Because of these slow sweep rates, the video cannot be displayed directly on a standard CRT. If, for example, the X and Y axis outputs of the 3580A were applied to a standard CRT, the display would be merely a dot fluctuating up and down while moving slowly across the CRT face. Even with the SWEEP TIME control set to 0.01 SEC/DIV (fastest sweep time), a satisfactory display could not be obtained.

4-114. To retain the slowly scanned video information of the 3580A, some form of display storage is required. As indicated in the Simplified Block Diagram Description (Paragraph 4-22), a storage CRT having long persistance could be used. Recent advances in large-scale integrated circuits and the innovative design efforts of -hp- engineers, however, have made it possible to use a digital storage technique in the 3580A. The major advantages of digital storage are:

- a. Digital storage permits the use of a standard oscilloscope CRT. Standard CRT's are rugged (a must for portable operation) and relatively inexpensive to replace.
- b. A digitally stored trace can be retained indefinitely . . . as long as the instrument is turned on. If a single

sweep is made, the trace that is generated will continue to be displayed until it is cleared or updated by a new sweep.

- c. If a trace is needed for future reference, it can be permanently stored in memory by pressing the STORE button. The permanently stored trace and a current or "refresh" trace can then be displayed simultaneously.
- d. Display adjustments are not required when the sweep parameters are changed. The digitally stored trace is automatically cleared and updated at the correct rate. The INTENSITY and FOCUS controls have the same effect as those of a regular oscilloscope. Once they are set, they do not need to be readjusted.
- e. Digital storage provides a bright, crisp flicker-free presentation. There is no blooming or display ambiguity.

## **4-115.** How A Trace Is Stored. Refer to Figure 4-19 for the following discussion.

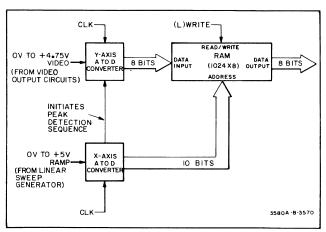


Figure 4-19. Storing A Trace.

- 4-116. The Digital Memory. The heart of the Digital Storage Section is a Random Access Memory (RAM) comprised of eight 1024 X 1-bit static, MOS memory elements. The RAM has 1024 storage locations or "addresses" (Ø thru 1023). The addresses are selected by a 10-bit binary code applied to the Address lines. Each address is capable of storing an 8-bit binary word applied to the Data Input lines. The input/output function of the RAM is determined by the state of the Read/Write control line. When the Read/Write line is low, the 8-bit word present on the Data Input lines is stored or "written" in the memory location selected by the Address lines. When the Read/Write line is high, the 8-bit word stored in the selected address is present on the Data Output lines. In this state, data is non-destructively "read" out of memory.
- 4-117. X And Y Inputs. The two major inputs to the Digital Storage section are the 0 V to + 5 V frequency ramp from the Linear Sweep Generator and the 0 V to + 4.75 V video signal from the Video Output Circuits. The magnitude of the ramp voltage at any given time represents a specific frequency and the magnitude of the video signal represents the signal amplitude at that frequency. To store

a trace in the Digital Memory, it is first necessary to convert these analog inputs to their corresponding binary codes. This is accomplished by the X-Axis and Y-Axis A to D (Analog to Digital) Converters.

- 4-118. X-Axis To D Converter. The 0 V to +5 V frequency ramp is converted to a 10-bit binary code by the X-Axis A to D Converter. This 10-bit binary code is used to address the RAM during the write phase. At the beginning of a frequency sweep, the frequency ramp is at 0 V and the output of the X-Axis A to D Converter is 0000000000, corresponding to RAM address Ø. At the end of the frequency sweep, the ramp is at +5 V and the output of the X-Axis A to D Converter is 111111111111, corresponding to RAM address 1023. Thus, during each frequency sweep, the X axis is divided into 1024 discreet segments with each segment corresponding to a given RAM address.
- 4-119. Y-Axis A To D Converter. The 0 V to +4.75 V video input is converted to an 8-bit binary code by the Y-Axis A to D Converter. During each X-axis segment, this 8-bit word is written into the memory location addressed by the X-Axis A to D Converter. As a result, the entire memory is filled and its contents are updated by each frequency sweep. Since each address represents a specific frequency and the 8-bit word stored in a given address represents the video amplitude at that frequency, the memory, in effect, contains a point-by-point plot of the amplitude vs. frequency display.
- 4-120. With 1024 X-axis segments, the duration of each segment varies from approximately  $100\,\mu \rm sec.$  to 1.9 seconds, depending on the SWEEP TIME setting. Since the frequency is continually changing as the ramp voltage increases, the amplitude of the video signal can vary greatly during a given segment. The amount of variation depends on the magnitude of the random noise riding on the video signal and on the slope of the response being traced. Since only one value can be used to represent the video amplitude during each segment, the peak value, being the most important parameter, is the value that is used. The Y-Axis A to D Converter is designed so that it detects and retains the peak value of the video signal during each X-axis segment. The peak detection sequence is initiated by a signal from the X-Axis A to D Converter.
- **4-121.** Displaying A Stored Trace. Refer to Figure 4-20 for the following discussion.
- 4-122. To obtain a flicker-free stored presentation on the CRT, the memory must be read and the display must be swept at a much faster rate than that of the frequency ramp used for storing data. This rapid scan rate is provided by the Address Counter and Display Ramp Generator.
- 4-123. Address Counter. During the "read" phase, the X-Axis A to D Converter is disconnected and the Address lines of the RAM are switched to the Address Counter. (The switching operation is performed by a 10-bit multiplexer described in following paragraphs.) The Address Counter is a 10-bit binary counter that is incremented at

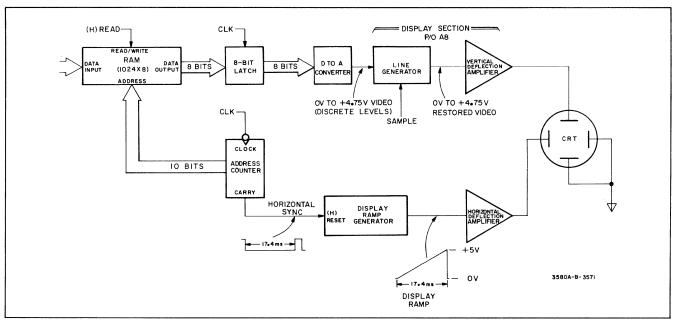


Figure 4-20. Displaying a Stored Trace.

approximately 17  $\mu$ sec. intervals. The counter continually cycles from state  $\emptyset$  (000000000) to state 1023 (1111111111) and then resets to state  $\emptyset$ . As a result, the entire memory is read in periods of approximately 17.4 msec. When the Counter reaches state 1022, its "Carry" output goes high to reset the Display Ramp Generator.

4-124. Display Ramp Generator. The Display Ramp Generator, synchronized by the Address Counter, generates a 0 V to +5 V linear ramp which provides the horizontal sweep for the CRT display the duration of each sweep is approximately 17.4 msec., corresponding to 1022 increments of the Address Counter. The display sweep is initiated when the Address Counter resets to state  $\emptyset$  and is terminated when the counter reaches state 1022. Addresses 1022 and 1023, are therefore, not displayed.

4-125. 8-Bit Latch. During each increment of the Address Counter, the 8-bit word present on the RAM Data Output lines is strobed into the 8-bit latch. The 8-bit word is retained by the Latch until the Address Counter is again incremented.

4-126. D To A Converter. The D to A (Digital to Analog) Converter contains a buffered resistive ladder network which converts the 8-bit word at the output of the Latch to its corresponding dc level. The output of the D to A Converter, ranging from 0 V to +4.75 V full scale, is applied to the vertical deflection plates of the CRT through the Line Generator and Vertical Deflection Amplifier.

4-127. Line Generator. The output of the D to A Converter is a series of discreet levels which, if applied to the CRT, would produce a display of dots. The Line Generator produces a variable slope ramp which draws lines between the dots to provide a fully reconstructed display.

4-128. The Overall System. During each frequency sweep, the memory contents must be updated by the frequency ramp while the trace currently in memory is being displayed. Since the read and write operations cannot be performed simultaneously, the Address lines of the RAM are rapidly switched between the X-Axis A to D Converter and the Address Counter. Figure 4-21 is a block diagram showing the overall system. Two elements not previously described are the Clock Generator and the Address Multiplexer.

4-129. Clock Generator. The Clock Generator, driven by a signal from the High Voltage Power Supply, produces ten clock outputs which synchronize the various operations of the system. The frequency of the signal applied to the Clock Generator varies from instrument to instrument and can be anywhere within the range of 55 kHz to 65 kHz. In the following discussion, the input frequency is considered to be 60 kHz which provides a base time period of about 17 µsec.

4-130. There are four clocks that are of particular significance in the following discussion. These are: C1, C9, C10 and C10. The relationship between these clocks is shown on the block diagram. Clock C11 which synchronizes the X-Axis A to D Converter is also shown.

4-131. Address Multiplexer. The 10-bit Address Multiplexer switches the RAM Address lines between the X-Axis A to D Converter and the Address Counter. The switching input to the Multiplexer is Clock C1 which is a 60 kHz square wave. The positive half cycle of C1 is the "write" phase and the negative half cycle is the "read" phase. During the write phase of C1, the RAM is addressed by the X-Axis A to D Converter. During the read phase of C1, the RAM is addressed by the Address Counter.

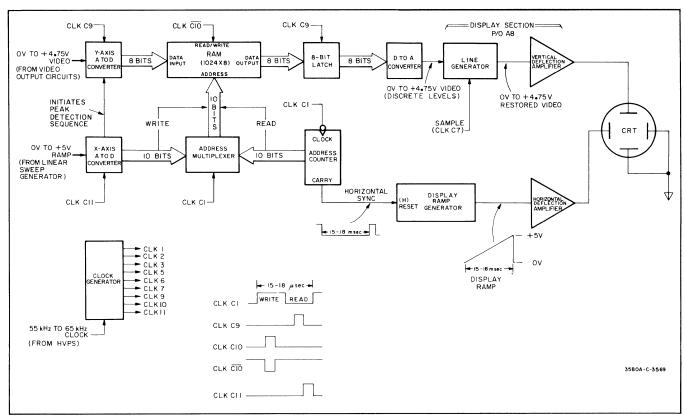


Figure 4-21. Digital Storage And Display Sections.

- 4-132. Timing Functions. Before proceeding with the operational sequence, note the following timing functions:
- a. The Address Counter is incremented by the high to low transition that occurs when Clock C1 changes from the write phase to the read phase.
- b. Clock C9 goes high during the read phase of C1. When C9 goes high, the 8-bit word present on the RAM Data Output lines is strobed into the Latch.
- c. The Read/Write line of the RAM is controlled by Clock  $\overline{C10}$  which goes low during the write phase of C1. When  $\overline{C10}$  goes low, the 8-bit word from the Y-Axis A to D Converter is written into the RAM address selected by the X-Axis A to D Converter.
- d. The A to D Converters are clocked by C9 and C11 during the read phase of C1. This means that their outputs can change *only* during the read phase.
- **4-133.** Operational Sequence. For the operational description, the following initial conditions exist:
- a. The SWEEP MODE switch is set to SING to provide a single frequency sweep.
- b. The SWEEP TIME setting is 0.01 SEC/DIV (fastest sweep time).

- c. The ADAPTIVE SWEEP control is set to the OFF position.
- d. The CLEAR WRITE button has been pressed to clear the display and initiate a new sweep.
  - e. Clock C1 is high (write phase).
- f. The Address Counter is in state 1023 and will reset to  $\emptyset$  when C1 goes low.
- 4-134. At the beginning of the frequency sweep, the ramp input to the X-Axis A to D Converter is 0 V and the binary code at its output is  $\emptyset$  (000000000). During the write phase of C1, the RAM Address lines are switched to the X-Axis A to D Converter and address Ø is selected. When Clock C10 goes low, the 8-bit word from the Y-Axis A to D Converter is written into address Ø. This 8-bit word represents the video amplitude at the start frequency of the sweep. When Clock C1 goes low, the RAM Address lines are switched to the Address Counter and the Address Counter resets to  $\emptyset$ . At this point, the Display Ramp Generator is reset, the CRT sweep is at the left-hand side of the screen and RAM address Ø is selected by the Address Counter. When Clock C9 goes high, the 8-bit word stored in Address Ø is strobed into the Latch, converted to dc by the D to A Converter and applied to the vertical deflection plates of the CRT. When Clock C1 goes high, the RAM Address Lines are again switched to the X-Axis A to D Converter. With the SWEEP TIME control set to 0.01 SEC/DIV, it

the dc offset voltage to select any 10 dB portion of the 80 dB range. The output of the Video Output Circuit, ranging from 0 V to +5 V dc, is applied to the rear panel Y-AXIS output connector and to the Digital Storage Section.

#### 4-16. Frequency and Sweep Section.

- 4-17. The Frequency and Sweep Section consists basically of a Ramp Generator, a Dial Mixing Amplifier, a Voltage-Tuned Local Oscillator (VTO) and a Tracking Oscillator.
- **4-18.** Ramp Generator. The Ramp Generator produces a 0 V to +5 V linear ramp which is applied to the Dial Mixing Amplifier and to the Digital Storage Section. The frequency of the ramp is determined by the front panel SWEEP TIME setting. The FREQ SPAN control, located between the Ramp Generator and Dial Mixing Amplifier, determines the amplitude of the ramp applied to the VTO and thus, the overall change in frequency produced by the ramp.
- **4-19.** Dial Mixing Amplifier. In the Dial Mixing Amplifier, the ramp voltage is combined with a variable dc voltage from the front panel FREQUENCY control. This dc voltage establishes the low-frequency limit or "start frequency" of the VTO.
- **4-20. VTO.** The VTO generates a 100 kHz to 150 kHz square wave which is applied to the Input Mixer in the Amplitude Section and to the Tracking Oscillator.
- **4-21.** Tracking Oscillator. In the Tracking Oscillator, the 100 kHz to 150 kHz VTO signal is mixed with a 100 kHz signal from a crystal oscillator. This produces the 0 Hz to 50 kHz tracking signal which is available at the rear panel TRACKING OSC OUT connector.

#### 4-22. Digital Storage Section.

- 4-23. Because of the extremely slow sweep rates used in the 3580A, some form of display storage is required. The most common method for obtaining display storage is to use a storage CRT in which the display is retained by the phosphor or by a "storage mesh" located behind the CRT face. Relatively recent advances in large-scale integrated circuits, however, have made it possible to use a digital storage technique in the 3580A. Digital storage permits the use of a standard oscilloscope CRT and further provides several operating conveniences not available with conventional displays.
- 4-24. In the Digital Storage Section, the 0 V to +5 V "frequency ramp" from the Frequency and Sweep Section is applied to an A to D converter where it is converted to binary and used to address a memory bank. At the same time, the detected video information from the Amplitude Section is converted to binary by an A to D converter and stored in the memory locations addressed by the ramp. The binary video data is then non-destructively read out of memory, converted to dc, processed and applied to the vertical deflection plates of the CRT.

- 4-25. During the read cycle, a "display ramp," generated in the Digital Storage Section, is used to address the memory and drive the horizontal deflection plates of the CRT. The display ramp scans the memory and sweeps the display approximately 50 times each second. This is a much faster rate than that of the frequency ramp used for storing data. The memory contents are, therefore, refreshed at the slow frequency-sweep rate, while data is read-out of memory at the rapid display-sweep rate. The result is a flicker-free, stored presentation.
- 4-26. When the front panel STORE button is pressed, the display currently in memory is processed and stored in one-half of the memory locations. This leaves the other half of the memory available for the refresh trace. During the read cycle, the display ramp first scans the memory locations containing the refresh trace. It then recycles and scans the locations containing the previously stored trace. Due to the rapid scan rate of the display ramp, the stored trace and the refresh trace appear simultaneously on the CRT

#### 4-27. FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION.

#### 4-28. Amplitude Section.

- 4-29. Refer to the Amplitude Section Detailed Block Diagram (Figure 7-3) for the following discussion.
- 4-30. Input Attenuator. The Input Attenuator, controlled by the front panel INPUT SENSITIVITY switch, serves as an input voltage divider and coupling network between the INPUT connector and the Input Amplifier. The attenuator is comprised of 5 R/C divider networks. These networks provide the required signal attenuation for the +30 dB (20 V) through -10 dB (0.2 V) ranges. On the -20 dB (0.1 V) through -70 dB (0.2 mV) ranges, the Input Attenuator is bypassed by the Input Sensitivity switch and the input signal is applied directly to the Input Amplifier. Table 1 of the Detailed Block Diagram lists the maximum (full scale) input levels, input attenuation and resulting signal levels applied to the Input Amplifier for each INPUT SENSITIVITY setting.
- **4-31.** Input Amplifier. The Input Amplifier is a low noise, high input-impedance amplifier circuit which provides variable gain and impedance conversion between the Input Attenuator and the Post Attenuator. The Input Amplifier gain, controlled by the INPUT SENSITIVITY switch, is approximately X1.25 (+1.8 dB) on the +30 dB through -50 dB ranges and is increased to X12.5 (+21.8 dB) on the -60 dB and -70 dB ranges. Table 1 of the Detailed Block Diagram lists the full-scale input levels, Input Amplifier gain and full-scale output levels for each INPUT SENSITIVITY setting.
- **4-32.** Post Attenuator. The Post Attenuator is a resistive divider network controlled by the INPUT SENSITIVTY switch and by the front panel slide switch that selects dBV/LIN or dBm/600 $\Omega$ . With the slide switch in the dBV/LIN position, the post attenuation is 5 dB or 15 dB. With the switch in the dBm/600 $\Omega$  position, the attenuation

takes approximately 100 usec. for the frequency ramp to increase enough to increment the X-Axis A to D Converter to state 1. In this case, only 17 µsec. have elapsed since the beginning of the sweep so the output of the X-Axis A to D Converter is still  $\emptyset$ . When  $\overline{C10}$  goes low, the 8-bit word from the Y-Axis A to D Converter is again written into address Ø. This 8-bit word may be the same or may differ from the one previously written into address 0. Since the Y-Axis A to D Converter detects and retains the peak value of the video signal during each X-axis segment, the final word written into address Ø will represent the peak amplitude during the first segment. When C1 again goes low, the Address Counter is incremented to state 1 (000000001) and RAM address 1 is selected. When C9 goes high, the contents of address 1 are strobed into the 8-bit Latch. Since the RAM was cleared at the beginning of the sweep and the X-Axis A to D Converter has not yet incremented to state 1, addresses 1 through 1023 contain all zeros. The output of the D to A Converter is, therefore, 0 V and the CRT trace at this point is at the bottom of the screen.

- 4-135. As the sequence continues, the Address Counter is incremented at 17  $\mu$ sec. intervals by Clock C1. During each read phase of C1, a new RAM address is selected and a new 8-bit word is strobed into the Latch, converted to dc and applied to the vertical deflection plates of the CRT. As a result, all 1022 addresses are read and the display is swept in approximately 17.4 msec.
- 4-136. At the end of the first display sweep, the frequency ramp will be about +0.81 V and only the first 174 RAM addresses will be filled. Thus, almost six display sweeps will have been made by the time the RAM is completely filled.
- 4-137. At the end of the 0.1 second single sweep, the entire memory will be filled and the frequency ramp at the input of the X-Axis A to D Converter will remain at + 5 V. At that time, the output of the X-Axis A to D Converter will be 11111111111, corresponding to RAM address 1023. During each write phase of C1, an 8-bit word will be written into address 1023. This is of no consequence because the Address Counter resets the Display Ramp Generator in state 1022 and addresses 1022 and 1023 are not displayed. The Address Counter will continue to cycle, the memory will be read and the display will be swept at a 17.4 msec. rate. The trace stored in memory will, therefore, continue to be displayed until it is cleared or updated by a new frequency sweep.
- 4-138. Clearing A Trace. When the CLEAR/WRITE button is pressed, the following things take place:
- a. The Y-Axis A to D Converter is held in the reset state and its output is 00000000.
- b. The RAM Address lines are switched to the Address Counter during both the read and write phases of C1.

c. As the Address Counter scans the memory, all zeros are written in each address and the entire memory is cleared in 17.4 msec.

- **4-139. Store Function.** A major feature of the Digital Storage Section is the "store function" which allows a trace to be permanently stored in memory for future reference. The permanently stored trace can be blanked from the display and then recalled at any time for comparison with the current or "refresh" trace.
- 4-140. To permanently store a trace, the operator presses the front panel STORE button. This initiates a sequence of operations in which the trace currently in memory is processed and reloaded into 512 of the 1024 memory locations. The remaining half of the memory is used for the refresh trace. To display both traces, the display sweep rate is doubled to provide two 8.7 msec. sweeps. During the first display sweep, the Address Counter scans the memory locations containing the refresh trace. It then recycles and scans the memory locations containing the permanently stored trace. As a result, the two traces are displayed alternately in a 17.4 msec. period.
- 4-141. Figure 4-22 is an expanded block diagram showing the additional circuitry needed to implement the store function. A 4-state digital controller called the "Store Function Controller" is used to direct the store operation. The ASM chart for the Store Function Controller is shown in Figure 4-23. Other elements used only for the store function are the Store Multiplexer, the 8-Bit Adder and the Write Control circuit.
- 4-142. Store Multiplexer. The Store Multiplexer switches the RAM Data Input lines between the Y-Axis A to D Converter and the "Q" outputs of the 8-Bit Latch. The switching inputs to the Store Multiplexer are the SFL and TRA instructions from the Store Function Controller. During normal operation, the SFL and TRA instructions are not given and the RAM Data Input lines are always connected to the Y-Axis A to D Converter. When the SFL or TRA instruction is given during the store sequence, the RAM Data Input lines are switched to the "Q" outputs of the 8-Bit Latch and the Y-Axis A to D Converter is disconnected.
- 4-143. 8-Bit Adder. In State 1 of the store sequence, the Adder is used to compare the 8-bit word on the RAM Data Output lines to the 8-bit word at the output of the Latch. The comparison is made using one's compliment addition i.e., the "Q" outputs of the Latch are the compliments of the "Q" outputs. If the numerical value of the word at the output of the RAM is greater than that of the word at the output of the Latch, the "Carry" output of the Adder goes high, supplying a "Write Enable" command to the Write Control circuit.
- 4-144. Write Control Circuit. During normal operation, the "Set" input to the write control flip-flop is high, forcing the "Q" output to be high. Clock  $\overline{C10}$  is then present at the output of the NAND gate and data is written into memory during each write phase of Clock C1. When

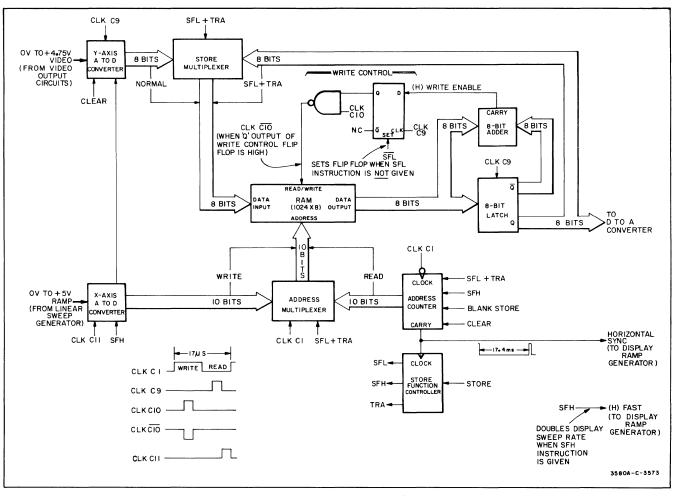


Figure 4-22. Digital Storage Section (Store Mode).

the SFL instruction is given during State 1 of the store sequence, the "Set" input of the flip-flop is low and the "Q" output goes high only if the Write Enable line from the 8-Bit Adder is high when the flip-flop is clocked by the positive going edge of C9. If a Write Enable command is given, the "Q" output will be high and data will be written into memory by  $\overline{C10}$  during the next write phase. If a Write Enable command is not given, the "Q" output of the flip-flop will be low and Clock  $\overline{C10}$  will be inhibited during the next write phase.

4-145. Store Sequence (State 1). Refer to Figure 4-23. When the STORE button is initially pressed, the Store Function Controller is in State  $\emptyset$  where no instructions are given. It remains in State  $\emptyset$  until the Address Counter completes its current cycle and resets to  $\emptyset$ . The Controller then increments to State 1.

4-146. The purpose of State 1 is to condense the trace currently in memory and store it in the 512 memory locations where the Least Significant Bit (LSB) of the address is a logical "0" (addresses  $\emptyset$ , 2, 4, 6, etc.). To accomplish this, the Address Counter is incremented from state  $\emptyset$  to state 1023. At each increment, the contents of the present address and the preceding address are compared

and the larger value is stored in the appropriate memory location. Storing only the larger of the two values ensures that the peak value of each response will be retained in the permanently stored trace.

4-147. In State 1, the Store Function Controller gives the SFL (Sweep Flag) instruction which performs the following functions:

- a. Overrides the Clock C1 input to the Address Multiplexer, causing the Multiplexer to remain switched to the Address Counter. The Address lines of the RAM are, therefore, controlled by the Address Counter during both the read and write phases of Clock C1.
- b. Forces the LSB of the Address Counter to a logical "0" during the write phase of Clock C1. This means that information can only be written into the memory locations where the LSB of the address is a logical "0." The contents of addresses where the LSB is a logical "1" are left unaltered.
- c. Switches the Store Multiplexer so that the Data Input lines of the RAM are connected to the "Q" outputs of the 8-Bit Latch. In this state, the Y-Axis A to D Converter is disconnected.

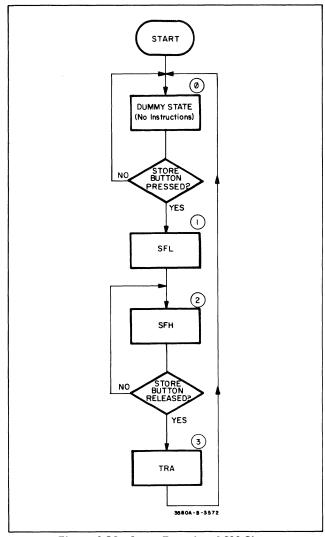


Figure 4-23. Store Function ASM Chart.

- d. Enables the Write Control circuit. During normal operation, the Write Control circuit is disabled and Clock  $\overline{C10}$  is present at the output of the NAND gate. With the Write Control circuit enabled, Clock  $\overline{C10}$  is inhibited unless a Write Enable command has been generated by the 8-Bit Adder.
- 4-148. Figure 4-24 shows the equivalent circuit during State 1. Elements not shown can be disregarded.
- 4-149. The State 1 sequence begins with the following conditions:
- a. Clock C1 has just completed the transition from the write phase to the read phase.
  - b. The Address Counter is in state 1 (0000000001).
- c. The 8-bit word from the preceding address  $(\emptyset)$  is at the output of the Latch.
- d. The 8-bit word stored in the present address (1) is on the Data Output lines of the RAM.

4-150. Just before Clock C9 goes high, the 8-bit word on the RAM Data Output lines (present address) is compared to the 8-bit word at the output of the Latch (preceding address) by the 8-Bit Adder. If the numerical value of the 8-bit word in the present address is greater than that of the preceding address, the Adder generates a Write Enable command which is applied to the Write Control circuit. If a Write Enable command is generated, data will be written into memory during the next write phase. When Clock C9 goes high, the 8-bit word on the RAM Data Output lines (address 1) is strobed into the Latch.

4-151. When Clock C1 goes into the write phase, the Address Counter remains in state 1 (0000000001) but because its LSB is forced to a logical "0," RAM address  $\emptyset$  (0000000000) is selected. If a Write Enable command was generated during the read phase, the 8-bit word from address 1 (now at the output of the Latch) is written into address  $\emptyset$ . If a Write Enable command was not generated, Clock  $\overline{\text{C10}}$  is inhibited and the contents of address  $\emptyset$  are left unchanged.

4-152. When Clock C1 again goes into the read phase, the Address Counter is incremented to state 2 (000000010). At this time, the 8-bit word from address 1 is still at the output of the Latch and the 8-bit word stored in address 2 is on the RAM Data Output lines. If the 8-bit word in address 2 is greater than that of address 1, a Write Enable command will be generated and, during the next write phase of C1, the contents of address 2 will be written back into address 2, leaving address 2 unchanged. Moreover, if the 8-bit word in address 2 is less than that of address 1, a Write Enable command will not be generated and the contents of address 2 will still be left unchanged. This is an important point. Even though the 8-bit word in each address is compared to that of the address that is one count higher, only alternate comparisons have any effect. For example, addresses Ø and 1 are compared and the largest value is written into address Ø addresses 1 and 2 are compared and address 2 is left unchanged, addresses 2 and 3 are compared and the largest value is written into address 2, etc.

- 4-153. The comparison sequence continues until the Address Counter reaches state 1023 and resets. At that time, the Store Function Controller increments to State 2 where it remains until the STORE button is released.
- 4-154. State 2. In State 2, the SFH (Sweep Flag Hold) instruction is given and the system returns to its normal mode of operation with the following exceptions:
- a. The LSB of the X-Axis A to D Converter is forced to a logical "1." Since the X-Axis A to D Converter addresses the RAM during the write phase of C1, new information is written only in addresses where the LSB is a logical "1" (addresses 1, 3, 5, 7, etc.). Addresses containing the permanently stored trace are, therefore, left undistrubed.

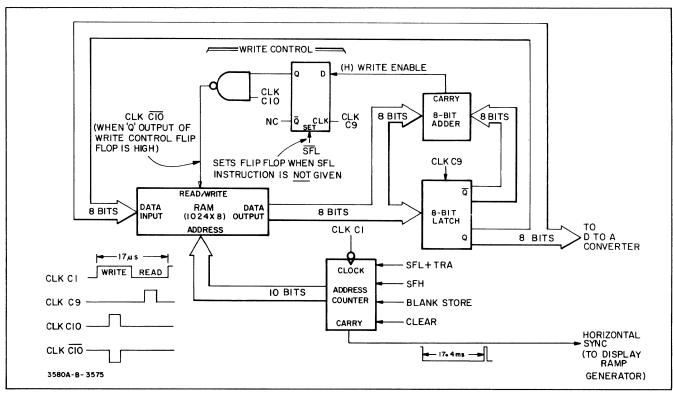


Figure 4-24. Equivalent Circuit (State 1).

- b. The Address Counter is switched so that it first scans the addresses where the LSB is a "1" (refresh trace). It then recycles and scans the addresses where the LSB is a "0" (permanently stored trace).
- c. The SFH instruction (labled (H) FAST) is applied to the Display Ramp Generator. This doubles the display sweep rate, providing one 8.7 msec. sweep for each set of addresses. As a result, both the refresh trace and the permanently stored trace appear on the CRT.
- 4-155. Clear/Write Button. When the CLEAR/WRITE button is pressed during State 2, the following things take place:
- a. The Y-Axis A to D Converter is held in the reset state and its output is 00000000.
- b. The RAM address lines are switched to the Address Counter during the 8.7 msec. periods when it is scanning the addresses containing the refresh trace.
- c. As the Address Counter scans the addresses containing the refresh trace, all zeros are written into memory during the write phases of C1. As a result, the refresh trace is cleared from memory and the permanently stored trace is not disturbed.
- 4-156. Blank Store Button. When the BLANK STORE button is pressed, the LSB of the Address Counter is forced to a logical "1." The Address Counter, therefore, continually scans the addresses containing the refresh trace and the

permanently stored trace is not displayed. When the BLANK STORE button is released, the permanently stored trace returns to the display.

- 4-157. State 3. When the STORE button is released and the Address Counter resets to  $\emptyset$ , the Store Function Controller is incremented to State 3. The purpose of State 3 is to clear the permanently stored trace by filling the memory with the refresh trace. This is accomplished by loading the contents of addresses where the LSB is 1 into addresses where the LSB is  $\emptyset$ .
- 4-158. In State 3, the Store Function Controller gives the TRA (Transfer) instruction which performs the following functions:
- a. Overrides the Clock C1 input to the Address Multiplexer causing the RAM Address lines to remain switched to the Address Counter.
- b. Forces the LSB of the Address Counter to a logical "0" during the write phase of Clock C1. This means that information can only be written in addresses where the LSB is a logical "0."
- c. Switches the Store Multiplexer so that the Data Input lines of the RAM are connected to the "Q" outputs of the 8-Bit Latch.

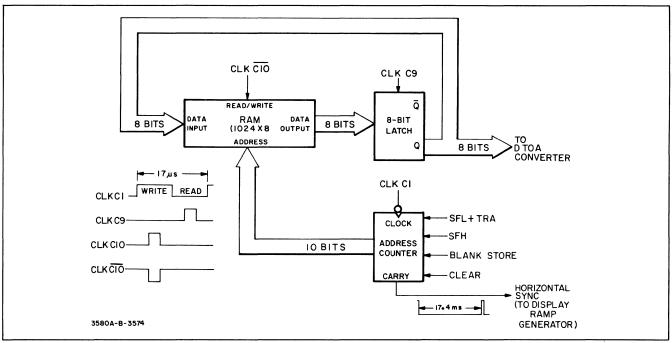


Figure 4-25. Equivalent Circuit (State 3).

4-159. Figure 4-25 shows the equivalent circuit during State 3. Note that the 8-Bit Adder and the Write Control circuit are not used.

4-160. The State 3 sequence begins with the following conditions:

- a. Clock C1 has just made the transition from the write phase to the read phase.
- b. The Address Counter is in state  $\emptyset$  and RAM address  $\emptyset$  is selected.

4-161. When Clock C9 goes high during the read phase, the 8-bit word from address Ø is strobed into the Latch. When Clock C1 goes into the write phase, the Address Counter remains in state  $\emptyset$  and, when  $\overline{C10}$  goes low, the 8-bit word from address Ø is written back into address Ø, leaving address Ø unchanged. When Clock C1 again goes into the read phase, the Address Counter is incremented to State 1 and, when C9 goes high, the 8-bit word from address 1 is strobed into the Latch. During the next write phase of C1, the Address Counter is still in state 1 (0000000001) but because its LSB is forced to a logical "0," RAM address Ø (000000000) is selected and the 8-bit word from address 1 (now at the output of the Latch) is written into address Ø. As the sequence continues, the contents of address 3 are written into address 2, the contents of address 5 are written into address 4, etc. When the Address Counter reaches state 1023 and resets, the Store Function Controller resets to State  $\emptyset$  and the system returns to its normal mode of operation. At this point, each pair of addresses ( $\emptyset$  and 1, 2 and 3, 4 and 5, etc.) contains the same information. Since the addresses are now read sequentially as the Address Counter increments from state  $\emptyset$  to state 1023, the video amplitude on the display is the same for each pair of X-axis segments. Because of this redundancy, a series of dots appears on the display (Figure 4-26). The dots are automatically cleared when the memory contents are updated by a new frequency sweep.

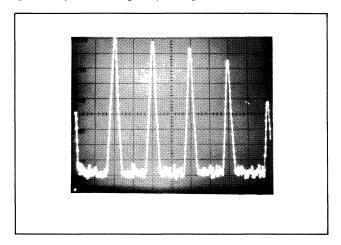


Figure 4-26. Store Button Released.

### WARNING

These servicing instructions are for use by trained service personnel only. To avoid electrical shock, do not perform any servicing other than that contained in the operating instructions unless you are qualified to do so.

# SECTION V MAINTENANCE

#### 5-1. INTRODUCTION.

5-2. This section contains Performance Tests (Paragraph 5-5) and Adjustment Procedures (Paragraph 5-48) for the Model 3580A Spectrum Analyzer. Troubleshooting information is presented in Section VII, along with the Schematic Diagrams.

#### 5-3. RECOMMENDED TEST EQUIPMENT.

5-4. The test equipment that is recommended for maintaining the Model 3580A is listed in Table 5-1. The equipment is designated as to its use for Performance Tests, Adjustments or Troubleshooting.

#### 5-5. PERFORMANCE TESTS.

- 5-6. The following Performance Tests are procedures that can be used to verify that the 3580A is operating properly and meets the specifications listed in Table 1-1. These procedures can be used for incoming quality control inspection, to check specifications after a repair or for routine maintenance. Where possible, the Performance Tests call out the proper adjustment in the Adjustment Procedures. Since adjustments interact, it is important to follow the procedures carefully.
  - a. FREQUENCY TESTS (Paragraph 5-9).
  - b. SWEEP TESTS (PARAGRAPH 5-13).
  - c. AMPLITUDE TESTS (Paragraph 5-18).
  - d. BANDWIDTH TESTS (Paragraph 5-28).
- e. DYNAMIC RANGE TESTS (NOISE TESTS) (Paragraph 5-30).
- f. IF FEEDTHRU and ZERO BEAT RESPONSE TESTS (Paragraph 5-36).
  - g. INPUT IMPEDANCE TESTS (Paragraph 5-38).
  - h. OUTPUT TESTS (Paragraph 5-40).
- i. BALANCED INPUT TESTS (Option 002 only) (Paragraph 5-44).

#### 5-7. Test Card.

5-8. A Performance Test Card is provided at the end of this section for your convenience in recording the performance of the Model 3580A during Performance Tests. This card

can be removed from the manual and used as a permanent record of the incoming inspection or of a routine performance test. The Performance Test Card may be reproduced without written permission from Hewlett-Packard.

#### **NOTE**

Always allow one hour continuous warm-up before attempting any tests.

#### 5-9. Frequency Tests.

5-10. These tests verify part of the Frequency Characteristic Specifications listed in Table 1-1. If, for any reason, the instrument will not pass these tests, perform the Sweep Alignment and Dial Calibration (Paragraph 5-63) of the Adjustment Procedures.

#### 5-11. Range and Frequency Dial Accuracy Test.

a. Position the following front panel controls:

ADAPTIVE SWEEP OFF
DISPLAY All pushbuttons released
AMPLITUDE MODE LOG 10 dBv/DIV
AMPLITUDE REF LEVELNORMAL
$dBv/LIN - dBm 600 \Omega \dots dBv/LIN$
INPUT SENSITIVITYCAL
VERNIER (Amplitude)CAL
(Fully CW)
FREQUENCY 00.0 kHz
START - CTRSTART
RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH 30 Hz
DISPLAY SMOOTHINGMIN
FREQ. SPAN/DIV 0 Hz
SWEEP TIME/DIV 0.2 SEC
SWEEP MODE REP

Option 002: Set dBm 900  $\Omega/LIN$  - dBm 600  $\Omega$  switch to dBm 900  $\Omega$ ; set INPUT MODE switch to UNBAL.

b. Adjust the front panel ZERO CAL control for a maximum display indication. Readjust the FREQUENCY control for 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 kHz. A peak response should occur for each of these settings (± .1 kHz) to verify the Range Specifications and Frequency Dial Accuracy Specifications (20° C to 30° C) given in Table 1-1.

#### NOTE

As the frequency of the peak response is approached, pull out the knob for easier tuning.

Table 5-1. Recommended Test Equipment.

INSTRUMENT	REQUIRED CHARACTERISTICS	Performance Checks	Adjustments	Troubleshooting	RECOMMENDED MODEL
Digital Multimeter	DC Function: Full scale ranges:1 V, 10 V, 100 V Resolution: 4 digits Input Impedance: 10–12 MΩ Accuracy: ± .1% of reading AC Function: Response: average Frequency Range: 45 Hz–100 kHz Full Scale Range: 1 V, 10 V, 100 V Resolution: 4 digits Input Impedance: ≥ 10 MΩ, ≤ 100 p Accuracy: ± 1% of reading	X	x	×	-hp- 34740/34702
Oscilloscope	Sensitivity: .005 V/DIV Sweep: .005 μsec/DIV to .1 sec/div Frequency: 0 to 10 MHz Input Impedance: 1 MΩ, 25 pF Dual Trace (troubleshooting only)		×	x	-hp- 180C/D with -hp- 1801A Veritcal Amplifier and 1820C Time Base
Voltage Dividers for Oscilloscope (2)	Division Ratio 10:1 Impedance: 10 MΩ, 10 pF		×	×	-hp- 10004B
Electronic Counter	Function: Frequency and Time Interval Frequency Range: 10 Hz to 10 MHz Resolution: 6 digits Sensitivity: 0.1 V rms	۰	×	x	-hp- 5326A
Frequency Synthesizer (50 ohms)	Frequency Range: 10 Hz to 1.5 MHz Amplitude Range: (-67.99 dBm 50 $\Omega$ to + 26.99 dBm 50 $\Omega$ )  Amplitude Accuracy: $\pm$ .1 dB Amplitude Resolution: .01 dB Frequency Resolution: .1 Hz	x	x	×	-hp- 3320B
50 Ohm Termination for Synthesizer	1 watt 50 ohms ± .1 Ω	×	×	×	-hp- 11048C
Distortion Analyzer	Fundamental Frequency Range: 10 Hz to 100 kHz Distortion Measurement Accuracy: ± 10% for greater than .3% distortion	x			-hp- 333A
Bandpass Filter	Center of Bandpass at 5 kHz Output Distortion: (with Frequency Synthesizer): > 90 dB dox	wn X			White Model 2640
DC High Voltage Probe Calibrated to 1000 V dc	Range: 5 kV DC Standard Accuracy: ± 1%				-hp- 11045A and -hp- 740B
standard OR Precision High Voltage Probe	OR Accuracy: ± .1% Range: 5 kV		×	×	OR -hp- 3440A-K05 Probe and -hp- 3440A DVN
1 kΩ Resistor	1% film resistor	×			-hp- 0757-0280
(2) 453 Ω resistors	1% film resistor	×			-hp- 0698-3510
10 kΩ Resistor	10% carbon or film resistor			×	-hp- 0757-0442
550 $\Omega$ Resistor	10% carbon or film resistor	×			-hp- 0698-4456
1 MΩ Resistor	1% film resistor	×			-hp- 0757-0344
Logic Clip	Able to detect TTL HIGH and LOW levels for DUAL IN-LINE configuration, 16 pins			x	-hp- 10528A

### 5-12. Display Accuracy Tests.

a. Reposition the following front panel controls.

FREQUENCY	00.0 kHz
RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH	. 300 Hz
FREQ. SPAN/DIV	5 KHz

b. The 10 kHz CAL signal and its harmonics should be repetitively swept and appear on the display as shown by Figure 5-1. The separation between the Zero Response and 50 kHz harmonic should be 10 major divisions  $\pm$  1 minor division. The separation between any two adjacent responses should be 2 major divisions  $\pm$  .2 minor divisions. Momentarily push and release DISPLAY - STORE, watching the display to verify that the STORE and NON-STORE traces appear in the same position.

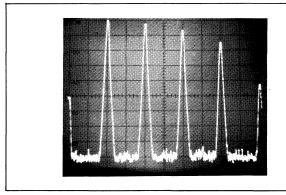


Figure 5-1. 10 kHz CAL Signal.

# 5-13. Sweep Tests.

5-14. These tests verify the Sweep Characteristics Specifications given in Table 1-1. If the instrument fails the Frequency Span Tests (Paragraph 5-15), perform the Sweep Alignment and Dial Calibration (Paragraph 5-63) of the Adjustment Procedures. If it fails only the Log Sweep Test (Paragraph 5-16), perform only the Log Sweep Adjustments (Paragraph 5-67) of the Sweep Alignment and Dial Calibration. All sweep time calibration is done with a factory selected resistor. If the instrument will not pass the Sweep Time Tests (Paragraph 5-17), refer to Section VII for additional information.

Equipment Required:

Electronic Counter (-hp- Model 5326A)

# 5-15. Frequency Span Test.

a. Position the following front panel controls: (Only those controls printed in **BOLD** require a change from the previous test.)

ADAPTIVE SWEEP	OFF
DISPLAY	All pushbuttons released
AMPLITUDE MODE.	LOG 10 dBv/DIV
AMPLITUDE REF LE	VELNORMAL

$dBv/LIN - dBm 600 \Omega \dots dBv/LIN$
INPUT SENSITIVITY 0 dBV
VERNIER (Amplitude)CAL
(Fully CW)
FREQUENCY 00.0 kHz
START - CTRSTART
RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH 300 Hz
DISPLAY SMOOTHINGMIN
FREQ. SPAN/DIV 5 Hz
SWEEP TIME/DIV 0.2 SEC
SWEEP MODE

Option 002: Set dBm 900  $\Omega/LIN$  - dBm 600  $\Omega$  switch to dBm 900  $\Omega$ ; set INPUT MODE switch to UNBAL.

## b. Adjust MANUAL VERNIER full CCW.

c. Set the electronic counter to the frequency mode and adjust the time base/multiplier for a measurement of 1 MHz with 6 digits of resolution (1000.00 kHz). Adjust for maximum input sensitivity and either a zero trigger level or Preset. For the -hp- 5326A Counter, the controls should be set to:

Sample Rate: Fast
Function: Freq. A
Multiplier: 10<sup>6</sup>
Channel A
Slope +
AC

Atten: X1 Level: Preset

BNC Input: Sep.

- d. Connect the counter Channel A input to the L.O. OUTPUT terminal on the back panel of the 3580A.
- e. Adjust the ZERO CAL for approximately a 1000.00 kHz reading on the counter. Adjust the FRE-QUENCY dial (pulled out for fine tuning) for a 1000.00 kHz indication on the counter.
- f. Adjust MANUAL VERNIER full CW. The counter indication should be 1000.50 kHz ± .01 kHz.
- g. Readjust MANUAL VERNIER full CCW. Reposition FREO. SPAN/DIV 10 Hz.
- h. Readjust the FREQUENCY dial (pulled out for fine tuning) for a 1000.00 kHz indication on the counter.
- i. Adjust MANUAL VERNIER full CW. The counter indication should be 1001.00 kHz ± .02 kHz.

j. Continue this procedure for the remaining FREQ. SPAN/DIV settings. Refer to Table 5-2 for the proper tolerances.

Table 5-2. Frequency Span Test.

FREQ. SPAN/DIV	COUNTER READING MANUAL VERNIER   MANUAL VERNIER FULL CCW FULL CW						
5 Hz 10 Hz 20 Hz 50 Hz .1 kHz .2 kHz .5 kHz 2 kHz 5 kHz (checked in Para 5-16)	1000.00 kHz 1000.00 kHz 1000.00 kHz 1000.00 kHz 1000.00 kHz 1000.00 kHz 1000.00 kHz 1000.00 kHz 1000.00 kHz	1000.50 kHz ± .01 kHz 1001.00 kHz ± .02 kHz 1002.00 kHz ± .04 kHz 1005.00 kHz ± .10 kHz 1010.00 kHz ± .20 kHz 1020.00 kHz ± .40 kHz 1050.00 kHz ± 1.00 kHz 1100.00 kHz ± 2.00 kHz 1200.00 kHz ± 4.00 kHz					

#### 5-16. Log Sweep Test.

a. Reposition the controls as follows:

INPUT SENSITIVITY	AL
RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH 30	Hz
SWEEP MODE LOG ZE	RO

- b. Momentarily press DISPLAY CLEAR WRITE.
- c. Adjust the ZERO CAL control for a maximum indication on the leftmost display graticule.
  - d. Reposition the controls as follows:

RESOLUTION	BANDWIDTH	 	300 Hz
<b>SWEEP MODE</b>		 	$\dots$ LOG

Allow time for three complete sweeps.

e. Verify that the 20 kHz harmonic of the internal CAL signal falls on the proper graticule (± 1 minor division). If the instrument will not pass this test, but passes all previous tests, perform only the Log Sweep Adjustments (Paragraph 5-67) of the Adjustment Procedures.

#### 5-17. Sweep Time Tests.

a. Reposition the controls as follows:

SWEEP TIM	E/DIV	 		 			. (	0.0	0	1	SEC
SWEEP MO	DE	 		 						S	ING

Momentarily press:

b. The display should be erased, and then swept once. Remembering the sweep time, reposition the controls as follows:

SWEEP TIME/DIV ..... 0.02 SEC

c. Again, press:

The sweep time should appear slower.

d. Repeat this procedure for all sweep times, always looking for progressively slower sweep rates. On the slowest sweep rates, it will not be necessary to complete a full sweep before switching to the next SWEEP TIME/DIV. Let the instrument sweep only as long as is necessary to monitor the rate. A more accurate method for measuring sweep time is given in Paragraph 7-39.

#### 5-18. Amplitude Tests.

5-19. These tests verify the Amplitude Specifications given in Table 1-1. Amplitude accuracy must be determined before the Bandwidth Specifications can be tested. Since the IF Filter Alignment (Paragraph 5-70) interacts with the Amplitude Accuracy, it is important that the IF Filter Alignment be performed first if the instrument will not pass any of the Amplitude Accuracy Tests. The Amplitude Tests should then be repeated, and if the instrument still fails these tests, then perform the Amplitude Adjustments (Paragraph 5-74) of the Adjustment Procedures.

### **NOTE**

There are no adjustments for Amplitude Reference Level Tests (Linear and Log Mode). If the instrument passes all Amplitude Tests except one or both of these, refer to Section VII for troubleshooting information.

#### Equipment Required:

Frequency Synthesizer (-hp-Model 3320B, 50 ohms) 50 Ohm Termination (-hp-11048C) Digital Multimeter (-hp-Model 34740/34702)

#### 5-20. Bandwidth Switching Accuracy Tests.

a. Position the following front panel controls: (Only those controls printed in **BOLD** require a change from the previous tests.)

ADAPTIVE SWEEP OFF
DISPLAY All pushbuttons released
AMPLITUDE MODE LOG 1 dBv/DIV
AMPLITUDE REF LEVELNORMAL
$dBv/LIN - dBm 600 \Omega \dots dBv/LIN$
INPUT SENSITIVITY 0 dBV
VERNIER (Amplitude)CAL
(Fully CW)
FREQUENCY 10.0 kHz
START - CTRCTR
RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH 300 Hz
DISPLAY SMOOTHINGMIN
FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV 5 Hz
SWEEP TIME/DIV 0.1 SEC
SWEEP MODE

Option 002: Set dBm 900  $\Omega/LIN$  - dBm 600  $\Omega$  switch to dBm 900  $\Omega$ ; set INPUT MODE switch to UNBAL.

b. Connect a properly terminated frequency synthesizer to the 3580A INPUT and adjust the source for a 10 kHz, 0 dBV output level (-20 dBm 900  $\Omega$  for instruments with Option 002).

### NOTE

See Table 5-3 for the proper level to use with your source. See Figure 5-2 for the proper hookup with an -hp- 3320B Frequency Synthesizer.

Table 5-3. Conversion Table.

3580A INPUT SIGNAL LEVEL	3320B or OTHER 50 OHM SOURCE	ABSOLUTE VOLTAGE
+ 10 dBv	+ 23.01 dBm	3.162 volts
+ 10 dBm 900 Ω	+ 22.55 dBm	3 volts
0 dBv	+ 13.01 dBm	1 volts
0 dBm 900 Ω	+ 12.55 dBm	.949 volts
- 10 dBv	+ 3.01 dBm	.3162 volts
- 10 dBm 900 Ω	+ 2.55 dBm	.3000 volts
- 20 dBv	- 6.99 dBm	.1 volts
- 20 dBm 900 Ω	- 7.45 dBm	.0949 volts
- 30 dBv	- 16.99 dBm	.03162 volts
- 30 dBm 900 Ω	- 17.45 dBm	.03 volts
- 40 dBv	- 26.99 dBm	.01 volts
- 40 dBm 900 Ω	- 27.45 dBm	.095 volts
- 50 dBv	- 36.99 dBm	3162 mV
- 50 dBm 900 Ω	- 37.45 dBm	3 mV
- 60 dBv	- 46.99 dBm	1 mV
- 60 dBm 900 Ω	- 47.45 dBm	.95 mV
- 70 dBv	- 56.99 dBm	.3162 mV
- 70 dBm 900 Ω	- 57.45 dBm	.3 mV
- 80 dBv	- 66.99 dBm	.1 mV
- 80 dBm 900 Ω	- 67.99 dBm	.095 mV

- c. By alternately pressing and releasing DISPLAY-CLEAR WRITE while adjusting MANUAL VERNIER, center the display indication (a narrow spike). Adjust ZERO CAL for a peak display of this spike.
- d. Adjust the front panel ZERO CAL for a peak indication.

- e. Adjust the front panel VERNIER (Amplitude) for a 1 dB display indication. Note: The display indication is calibrated 1.0 dB per major division.
  - f. Reposition the following front panel control:

RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH . . . . . 100 Hz

- g. Adjust the front panel ZERO CAL for a peak display indication. The display indication should be-1 dB  $\pm$  .5 dB.
  - h. Reposition the following front panel control:

RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH ..... 30 Hz

- i. Slowly adjust MANUAL VERNIER for a peak display indication. The peak indication should be 1 dB \_ ± .5 dB. Momentarily press DISPLAY CLEAR WRITE.
  - j. Reposition the following front panel control:

RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH . . . . . 10 Hz

- k. Readjust MANUAL VERNIER for a peak display indication. The peak indication should be 1 dB  $\pm$  .5 dB. Momentarily press DISPLAY CLEAR WRITE.
  - 1. Reposition the following front panel control:

RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH . . . . . . 3 Hz

- m. Slowly readjust MANUAL VERNIER for a peak display indication. The peak indication should be -1 dB ± .5 dB. Momentarily press DISPLAY CLEAR WRITE.
  - n. Reposition the following front panel control:

RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH . . . . . 1 Hz

o. Very slowly readjust MANUAL VERNIER for a peak display indication. The peak indication should be - 1 dB ± 1 dB.

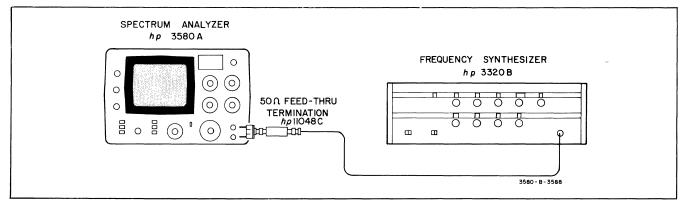


Figure 5-2. Proper Hookup.

## 5-21. Log Amplitude Display Accuracy Tests.

- a. Reposition the following front panel controls:

  VERNIER (Amplitude) . . . . . . . . . CAL

  AMPLITUDE MODE . . . . LOG 10 dB/DIV

  RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH . . . . . . 10 Hz
- b. By alternately pressing and releasing DIS-PLAY-CLEAR WRITE while adjusting MANUAL VERN-IER, center the display indication (a narrow spike).
- c. Adjust the CAL 10 KHz for a full scale 0 dB display indication of the spike.
- d. Adjust the signal source to the levels indicated by Table 5-4. Check the display for proper level. (See Table 5-3 for the proper Input Level setting to use on your signal source.)

#### **NOTE**

For the - 60 dB, - 70 dB and - 80 dB readings, readjust MANUAL VERNIER for a peak display indication.

Table 5-4. Log Amplitude Tests.

INPUT LEVI	EL (10 KHz)						
STANDARD	OPTION 002	DISPLAY					
INSTRUMENT	900 $\Omega$ INSTRUMENT	INDICATION					
		(0 dB = full scale)					
- 10 dBv	- 10 dBm	- 10 dB ± 2 dB					
- 20 dBv	- 20 dBm	- 20 dB ± 2 dB					
- 30 dBv	- 30 dBm	- 30 dB ± 2 dB					
- 40 dBv	- 40 dBm	-40 dB ± 2 dB					
- 50 dBv	- 50 dBm	- 50 dB ± 2 dB					
- 60 dBv	- 60 dBm	- 60 dB ± 2 dB					
- 70 dBv	- 70 dBm	- 70 dB ± 2 dB					
- 80 dBv	- 80 dBm	-80 dB ± 2 dB					

# 5-22. Linear Amplitude Display Accuracy Tests.

a. Reposition the following front panel controls:

AMPLITUDE MODE . . . . . LINEAR

- b. Adjust the signal source for a 1 volt (0 dBv) output (See Table 5-3 for the proper setting to use on your source). Adjust MANUAL VERNIER for a peak display indication.
- c. Adjust the CAL 10 KHz for a full scale 1 volt display indication. Momentarily press DISPLAY CLEAR WRITE.
- d. Adjust the signal source to the levels indicated by Table 5-5. Check that the display is accurate for each setting.

Table 5-5. Linear Amplitude Tests.

INPUT LEVEL (10 KHz)	3320B or OTHER 50 OHM SOURCE	DISPLAY INDICATION (1 volt = full scale)
.9 V	12.10 dBm	.9 V ± .02 V
.8 V	11.07 dBm	.8 V ± .02 V
.7 V	9.91 dBm	.7 V ± .02 V
.6 V	8.51 dBm	.6 V ± .02 V
.5 V	6.99 dBm	.5 V ± .02 V
.4 V	5.05 dBm	.4 V ± .02 V
.3 V	2.55 dBm	.3 V ± .02 V
.2 V	97 dBm	.2 V ± .02 V
.1 V	- 6.99 dBm	.1 V ± .02 V

#### 5-23. Amplitude Reference Level Tests (Linear Mode).

a. Reposition the following front panel control:

- b. Adjust the synthesizer for a 10 kHz, 1 volt output (+13.01 dBm, 50 ohm).
- c. Readjust MANUAL VERNIER for a peak display indication. Adjust VERNIER (Amplitude) for a display indication at 90% of full scale.
- d. Adjust the frequency synthesizer and AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL to the values given in Table 5-6. Check for proper display level.

#### **NOTE**

If the instrument fails this test, see Section VII for troubleshooting information. There are no adjustments for this specification.

Table 5-6. Amplitude Ref Level Tests (Linear Mode).

INPUT LEVEL (10 KHz)	3320B or OTHER 50 OHM SOURCE	AMP REF LEVEL	DISPLAY INDICATION (% of Full Scale)
1 V	+,13.01 dBm	Normal	90% (CAL)
200 mV 100 mV 20 mV 10 mV 2 mV 1 mV .2 mV	99 dBm - 6.99 dBm - 20.99 dBm - 26.99 dBm - 40.99 dBm - 46.99 dBm - 60.99 dBm	- 10 - 20 - 30 - 40 - 50 - 60 - 70	90% ± 1.5 minor div. 90% ± 1.5 minor div.

5-24. Amplitude Reference Level Tests (Log Mode).

# NOTE

If the instrument fails this test, see Section VII for troubleshooting information. There are no adjustments for this specification.

a. Reposition the following front panel controls:

AMPLITUDE MODE . . . . . . LOG 10 dB/DIV AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL . . . . . . NORMAL

- b. Connect the digital multimeter (DC mode, 100 volt range) to the Y AXIS output of the 3580A.
- c. Adjust the signal source for a 70 dB V output (-70 dBm 900  $\Omega$  for Option 002). (See Table 5-3 for proper levels.) Adjust the MANUAL VERNIER and ZERO CAL for a peak display. Adjust VERNIER (Amplitude) for a 1.50 volt  $\pm$  .01 volt reading on the multimeter.
- d. Adjust the AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL switch to the settings given in Table 5-7. Check for the proper multimeter reading.

#### NOTE

MANUAL VERNIER may have to be readjusted to insure a peak display indication.

Table 5-7. Amplitude Ref. Level Tests (Log Mode).

INPUT LEVEL (10 KHz) STANDARD OPTION 002 INSTRUMENT 900 Ω		AMPLITUDE REF. LEVEL	MULTIMETER READING
- 70 dBv	- 70 dBm	- 10 dB	2.00 V ± .02 V
- 70 dBv	- 70 dBm	- 20 dB	2.50 V ± .02 V
- 70 dBv	- 70 dBm	- 30 dB	3.00 V ± .03 V
- 70 dBv	- 70 dBm	- 40 dB	3.50 V ± .03 V
- 70 dBv	- 70 dBm	- 50 dB	4.00 V ± .04 V
- 70 dBv	- 70 dBm	- 60 dB	4.50 V ± .04 V
- 70 dBv	- 70 dBm	- 70 dB	5.00 V ± .05 V

e. Disconnect the multimeter from the 3580A.

#### 5-25. Input Attenuator Tests.

a. Reposition the following front panel controls:

VERNIER (Amplitude)	CAL
AMPLITUDE MODE	
AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL	30 dB
INPUT SENSITIVITY	
(according to white marker	1 V
DISPLAY SMOOTHING	MIN

- b. Adjust the signal source for a 1 volt 10 kHz output (See Table 5-8). Adjust MANUAL VERNIER for a peak display indication. Adjust CAL 10 KHz for a full scale display. Momentarily press DISPLAY CLEAR WRITE.
- c. Adjust the signal source and INPUT SENSITIVITY switch to the levels given in Table 5-8. Check for the proper display indication.
  - d. Reposition the following front panel control:

AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL ......NORMAL

Table 5-8. First Input Attenuator Test.

INPUT LEVEL (10 KHz)	3320B or OTHER 50 OHM SOURCE	INPUT SENSITIVITY (according to white marker)	DISPLAY INDICATION
1 V	+ 13.01 dBm	1 V	Full Scale (CAL)
.2 V .1 V 20 mV	99 dBm - 6.99 dBm - 20.99 dBm	.2 V .1 V 20 mV	Full Scale (± 3%) Full Scale (± 3%) Full Scale (± 3%)

- e. Adjust the signal source for a 1 volt 10 kHz output (See Table 5-9). Adjust the CAL 10 KHz for a full scale display.
- f. Adjust the signal source and INPUT SENSITIVITY switch to the values given in Table 5-9. Check for the proper display indication.

Table 5-9. Second Input Attenuator Test.

INPUT LEVEL (10 KHz)	3320B or OTHER 50 OHM SOURCE	INPUT SENSITIVITY	DISPLAY INDICATION
1 V	+ 13.01 dBm	1 V	Full Scale (CAL)
.2 V .1 V 20 mV 10 mV 2 mV 1 mV .2 mV	99 dBm - 6.99 dBm - 20.99 dBm - 26.99 dBm - 40.99 dBm - 46.99 dBm - 60.99 dBm	.2 V .1 V 20 mV 10 mV 2 mV 1 mV .2 mV	Full Scale (± 3%)

# 5-26. Frequency Response Tests.

a. Reposition the following front panel controls:

AMPLITUDE MODE LOG 10 dB/	DIV
AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL 3	0 dB
INPUT SENSITIVITY	
(according to white marker)	0 dB
RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH	3 Hz

- b. Adjust the signal source for a 10 kHz 0 dBv output (0 dBm 900  $\Omega$  for Option 002). (See Table 5-3).
- c. By alternately pressing and releasing DISPLAY-CLEAR WRITE while adjusting MANUAL VERNIER, center the display indication (a narrow spike). Adjust ZERO CAL for a peak display of this spike.
  - d. Reposition the following front panel control:

AMPLITUDE MODE . . . . . . . LOG 1 dB/DIV

- e. Readjust MANUAL VERNIER for a peak display.
- f. Adjust VERNIER (Amplitude) for a -1 dB display (1 dB/div).
- g. Adjust the signal source to the frequencies given in Table 5-10 for an INPUT SENSITIVITY of 0 dB. At each frequency, adjust the FREQUENCY dial to that of the source. Then, slowly adjust the ZERO CAL for a peak

display indication. Momentarily press DISPLAY - CLEAR WRITE. Check for proper level as given in Table 5-10. Note: The display is calibrated 1 dB per major division.

h. Repeat Steps e through g for an INPUT SENSITI-VITY and source levels of -10 dB, -20 dB, -30 dB and -40 dB (according to white marker and with a -30 dB AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL). Consult Table 5-3 and Table 5-10 for the proper input level and frequencies to use. At the start of each new INPUT SENSITIVITY, always recalibrate the instrument at 10 KHz with CAL 10 KHz.

#### 5-27. Internal Calibrator Test.

- a. Reposition the following front panel controls:
  - VERNIER (Amplitude) ... CAL
    AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL ... NORMAL
    INPUT SENSITIVITY ... 20 dB
    FREQUENCY ... 00.0 kHz
    START CTR ... START
    RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH ... 300 Hz
    FREQ. SPAN/DIV ... 5 kHz
    SWEEP TIME/DIV ... 0.2 SEC
    SWEEP MODE ... REP
- b. Adjust the signal source for a 10 KHz 20 dBv (- 20 dBm 900  $\Omega$  if Option 002) output. (See Table 5-3 for proper level.)
- c. Adjust the ZERO CAL for a display response on the 10 KHz graticule (2 major divisions from left graticule). (After each trial adjustment, allow 2 seconds for the next sweep before verifying the accuracy of the adjustment.)
- d. Adjust the CAL 10 KHz for a full scale 0 dB display. (After each trial adjustment, allow 2 seconds for the next sweep before verifying the accuracy of the adjustment.)
  - e. Reposition the following front panel control;

INPUT SENSITIVITY ......CAL

f. Verify that the 10 KHz harmonic of the CAL signal appears 2 major divisions from left graticule with a full scale 0 dB level (± .15 dB). (1 dB = 1 major division.)

### 5-28. Bandwidth Tests.

5-29. This test verifies the bandwidth specifications of Table 1-1. If the instrument will not pass this test, perform the IF Filter Alignment (Paragraph 5-70) of the Adjustment Procedures.

# Equipment Required:

Frequency Synthesizer (-hp-Model 3320B, 50 ohms) 50 Ohm Termination (-hp-11048C)

a. Position the following front panel controls. (Only those controls printed in BOLD require a change from the previous test.)

ADAPTIVE SWEEP O.	FF
DISPLAY All pushbuttons releas	sed
AMPLITUDE MODE LOG 10 dBv/D	IV
AMPLITUDE REF LEVELNORMA	ΑL
$dBv/LIN - dBm 600 \Omega \dots dBv/L$	ΙN
INPUT SENSITIVITY 20	dΒ
VERNIER (Amplitude) C.	
(Fully C	
FREQUENCY 10.0 K	Hz
START - CTR	
RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH 300	Hz
DISPLAY SMOOTHING	IN
FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV 50	Hz
SWEEP TIME/DIV 0.2 SI	
SWEEP MODE	

Option 002: Set dBm 900  $\Omega$ /LIN - dBm 600  $\Omega$  switch to dBm 900  $\Omega$ ; set INPUT MODE switch to UNBAL.

Table 5-10. Frequency Response Tests.

INPUT INPUT LEVEL			DISPLAY INDICATION (0 dB = full scale;				B/DIV)	
SENSITIVITY (according to white marker)	STD.	OPT, 002 900 Ω	10 kHz	10 Hz	20 Hz	1 kHz	20 kHz	50 kHz
0 dB	0 dBv	0 dBm	CAL	- 1 dB ± .5 dB	- 1 dB ± .3 dB	- 1 dB ± .3 dB	- 1 dB ± .3 dB	- 1 dB ± .5 dB
- 10 dB	- 10 dBv	- 10 dBm	CAL	- 1 dB ± .5 dB	- 1 dB ± .3 dB	- 1 dB ± .3 dB	- 1 dB ± .3 dB	- 1 dB ± .5 dB
- 20 dB	- 20 dBv	- 20 dBm	CAL	- 1 dB ± .5 dB	- 1 dB ± .3 dB	- 1 dB ± .3 dB	- 1 dB ± .3 dB	- 1 dB ± .5 dB
- 30 dB	- 30 dBv	- 30 dBm	CAL	- 1 dB ± .5 dB	- 1 dB ± .3 dB	- 1 dB ± .3 dB	- 1 dB ± .3 dB	- 1 dB ± .5 dB
- 40 dB	- 40 dBv	- 40 dBm	CAL	- 1 dB ± .5 dB	- 1 dB ± .3 dB	- 1 dB ± .3 dB	- 1 dB ± .3 dB	- 1 dB ± .5 dB

- b. By alternately pressing and releasing DISPLAY-CLEAR WRITE while adjusting MANUAL VERNIER, center the display indication (a narrow spike).
- c. Connect a properly terminated frequency synthesizer to the input of the 3580A. Adjust the synthesizer for a 10 kHz  $\,$  20 dBv signal (- 20 dBm 900  $\Omega$  for Option 002) output. (See Table 5-3.) Momentarily press DISPLAY CLEAR WRITE.
- d. Adjust the FREQUENCY dial (pulled out for fine tuning) for a peak display indication.
  - e. Reposition the following front panel controls:

## AMPLITUDE MODE . . . . . . . LOG 1 dB/DIV

- f. Readjust the FREQUENCY dial (fine tune position) for a peak display indication of the 10 KHz input. Adjust CAL 10 KHz for a full scale 0 dB display, if not already so adjusted.
- g. Slowly rotate MANUAL VERNIER CW until the display dot has dropped 3 dB in amplitude. (Remember, the display is calibrated 1 dB/DIV). This is the upper 3 dB point of the filter.
- h. Momentarily press DISPLAY-CLEAR WRITE. Slowly increase the frequency of the source. The dot will move to a full scale display and then down to the lower 3 dB point of the filter.
- i. Note the frequency of the source at this lower 3 dB point \_\_\_ Hz. This frequency, less the original 10 KHz start frequency, is the 3 dB bandwidth of the 300 Hz filter. It should be  $300 \text{ Hz} \pm 45 \text{ Hz}$ .
- j. Repeat Steps f through i for the 100 Hz, 30 Hz and 10 Hz filters. See Table 5-11 for the start frequency of the source, FREQUENCY dial setting, RESOLUTION BAND-WIDTH, FREQ. SPAN/DIV, and the test limits. At the start of each new bandwidth setting, always center the display with MANUAL VERNIER, and adjust the FREQUENCY dial, and CAL 10 KHz for a full scale, peak display at the appropriate start frequency. Then make the appropriate adjustments for the upper and lower 3 dB points.

Table 5-11. 300 Hz thru 10 Hz Bandwidth Tests.

SOURCE START FREQ. and 3580A FREQUENCY	RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH	FREQ. SPAN/DIV	3 dB BANDPASS TEST LIMITS
10 kHz	300 Hz	50 Hz	300 Hz ± 45 Hz
1 kHz	100 Hz	50 Hz	100 Hz ± 15 Hz
1 kHz	30 Hz	10 Hz	30 Hz ± 4.5 Hz
1 kHz	10 Hz	5 Hz	10 Hz ± 1.5 Hz

k. Using Table 5-12 and the same technique used for the 300 Hz, 100 Hz, 30 Hz, and 10 Hz Bandwidths, test the 60 dB Bandpass of the 3 Hz and 1 Hz filters. However, use

# AMPLITUDE MODE . . . . . . LOG 10 dB/DIV

and measure the frequency difference between the 60 dB points. As before, always adjust the FREQUENCY dial and CAL 10 KHz for a peaked full scale display before attempting to measure the 60 dB bandwidths. Note: The display is now calibrated 10 dB/DIV.

Table 5-12. 3 Hz and 1 Hz Bandwidth Tests.

SOURCE START FREQ. and 3580A FREQUENCY	Q. and 3580A BANDWIDTH		60 dB BANDPASS TEST LIMITS	
1 kHz	3 Hz	5 Hz	30 Hz ± 4.5 Hz	
1 kHz	1 Hz	5 Hz	10 Hz ± 1.5 Hz	

## 5-30. Dynamic Range Tests (Noise Tests).

5-31. Dynamic range is the ability of the instrument to detect large and small signals and display them simultaneously. The range and accuracy of the amplifiers is a determining factor. This specification was tested in the Amplitude Tests (Paragraph 5-18). The instrument noise and spurious responses are the other determining factors of dynamic range. These tests verify these parameters. If the instrument will not pass any of these tests, see Section VII for troubleshooting information. There are no adjustments for these specifications.

# Equipment Required:

Frequency Synthesizer (-hp-Model 3320B, 50 ohms) 50 Ohm Termination (-hp-11048C) Bandpass Filter (White Model 2640) Proper input resistor for filter (550  $\Omega$  ± 10%, Part No. 0698-4456) 1% 1 k $\Omega$  film resistor (-hp-Part No. 0757-0280)

#### 5-32. Noise Level Tests.

- a. Connect the 1  $k\Omega$  resistor across the INPUT terminals of the 3580A. Disconnect all signal sources.
- b. Position the following front panel controls: (Only those controls printed in **BOLD** require a change from the previous tests).

ADAPTIVE SWEEP OFF
DISPLAY All pushbuttons released
AMPLITUDE MODE LOG 10 dBv/DIV
AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL NORMAL
$dBv/LIN - dBm 600 \Omega \dots dBv/LIN$
INPUT SENSITIVITY70 dB
VERNIER (Amplitude) CAL
(Fully CW)
FREQUENCY 00.0 kHz
START - CTRSTART
RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH 300 Hz

DISPLAY ..... CLEAR WRITE

(7 major divisions down from top graticule).

n. Reposition the following control:

m. The display indication should be less than - 140 dB

RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH . . . . . . 1 Hz

DISPLAY SMOOTHING MAX FREQ. SPAN/DIV 5 KHz	Momentarily press the following control:
SWEEP TIME/DIV 5 SEC	DISPLAYCLEAR WRITE
SWEEP MODE	o. The display indication should be less than - 150 dB (8 major divisions down from top graticule).
LIN - dBm 600 $\Omega$ switch to dBm 900 $\Omega$ ; set INPUT MODE switch to UNBAL.	p. Readjust MANUAL VERNIER for a display indica-
c. Adjust the MANUAL VERNIER full CCW. Adjust ZERO CAL for a peak display indication.	tion at 100 Hz (1 major division from leftmost graticule). Momentarily press the following control:
Adjust EERO CAL for a peak display indication.	DISPLAYCLEAR WRITE
d. Adjust the MANUAL VERNIER for a display indication at 10 KHz (2 major divisions from left graticule). Momentarily press the following control:	q. The indication should be less than - 143 dB (7.3 major divisions down from top graticule).
DISPLAY CLEAR WRITE	r. Reposition the following controls:
e. The display indication should always be less than - 130 dB (6 major divisions down from top graticule, since	DISPLAY SMOOTHING MIN FREQ. SPAN/DIV 5 Hz
Full Scale = -70 dB).	s. Adjust MANUAL VERNIER full CCW. Momentarily
f. Reposition the following front panel control:	press the following front panel control:
RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH 30Hz	DISPLAY CLEAR WRITE
g. Momentarily press the following control:	t. Adjust ZERO CAL for a peak response at the leftmost graticule. Reposition the following front panel control:
DISPLAY	DISPLAY SMOOTHING MAX
The display indication should be less than - 140 dB (7 major divisions down from top graticule).	u. Adjust the MANUAL VERNIER for a display indica-
h. Reposition the following control:	tion at 10 Hz (2 major divisions from leftmost graticule).  Momentarily press the following control:
FREQ. SPAN/DIV 0.1 KHz	DISPLAYCLEAR WRITE
i. Adjust MANUAL VERNIER full CCW. Adjust ZERO CAL for a peak display indication.	v. The display indication should be less than - 135 dB (6.5 major divisions down from top graticule). Remove the
j. Adjust MANUAL VERNIER for a display indication at 100 Hz (1 major division from leftmost graticule).	1 $k\Omega$ resistor from the input terminals.
Momentarily press the following control:	5-33. Noise Sideband Test.
DISPLAYCLEAR WRITE	a. Reposition the following controls:
k. The display indication should be less than - 132 dB (6.2 major divisions down from top graticule).	INPUT SENSITIVITYCAL FREQUENCY10.0 kHz START - CTRCTR
l. Adjust MANUAL VERNIER for a display indication of 1 KHz (far right graticule). Momentarily press the following control:	DISPLAY SMOOTHING MIN FREQ. SPAN/DIV 5 Hz SWEEP TIME/DIV 10 SEC

- b. By alternately pressing and releasing DISPLAY -CLEAR WRITE while adjusting MANUAL VERNIER, center the display indication (a narrow spike).
- c. Adjust the FREQUENCY dial (pulled out for fine tuning) for a peak display of this spike.

d. Reposition the following controls:

SWEEP MODE . . . . . . . . . . . SING

e. After waiting for the sweep to be completed (100 sec.), verify that the noise on the display ± 10 Hz (± 2 major divisions) away from the 10 KHz CAL signal (in center of display) is at least 70 dB below the CAL signal.

#### 5-34. Spurious Response Test.

a. Reposition the following controls:

INPUT SENSITIVITY	20 dB
FREQUENCY	. 00.0 Hz
START-CTR	START
RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH	30 Hz
FREQ. SPAN/DIV	2 KHz
SWEEP TIME/DIV	5 SEC
SWEEP MODE	RESET

b. Momentarily press:

- c. Adjust ZERO CAL for a peak display on the leftmost display graticule.
  - d. Reposition the following controls:

and momentarily press:

e. Connect the frequency synthesizer (use proper output impedance needed for the bandpass filter) to the input of the bandpass filter. Adjust the filter for a 5 kHz center frequency and adjust the synthesizer for a 5 kHz output. (For a 50 ohm source and the White 2640 filter, connect a 550  $\Omega$  resistor (± 10%) in series between the filter and synthesizer. This gives the 600  $\Omega$  source impedance required by the White filter (See Figure 5-3).

- f. Connect the output of the filter to the input of the 3580A. Always terminate properly if required. (The White Model 2640 filter requires no output termination. See Figure 5-3).
- g. Adjust MANUAL VERNIER for a display indication at 5 kHz (2 1/2 major divisions from left graticule). Adjust the source level for a 20 dBv (full scale) input to the 3580A (For the White 2640 filter and a 50  $\Omega$  source, this corresponds to 16.99 dBm 50  $\Omega$  level on the source). Readjust MANUAL VERNIER for a peak display. Adjust CAL 10 KHz for a full scale display.

h. Reposition the following controls:

SWEEP MODE . . . . . . . . . . . . SING

i. After waiting for one complete sweep (50 sec.) verify that all responses other than the zero response are at least 80 dB below the 5 kHz response.

#### 5-35. Line Related Spurious Test.

Specification: > 80 dB below input reference level or -140 dBV (0.1  $\mu$ V).

- a. Disconnect the Synthesizer and Bandpass Filter from the 3580A Input. Turn off all unnecessary equipment located near the 3580A. This especially includes large current users such as soldering irons, blowers, moters, etc.
- b. Using a short piece of wire, connect a short across the 3580A INPUT terminals.
  - c. Reposition the following controls:

INPUT SENSITIVITY	70 dB
RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH	3 Hz
FREQ. SPAN/DIV	5 Hz
SWEEP MODE	MAN
MANUAL VERNIER	. centered
DISPLAY SMOOTHING	MAX

d. Connect the LO OUTPUT (rear panel) to the input of an Electronic Counter (-hp- Model 5326A).

#### NOTE

If the power-line frequency is 50 Hz, substitute the following Counter readings for Steps e and f.

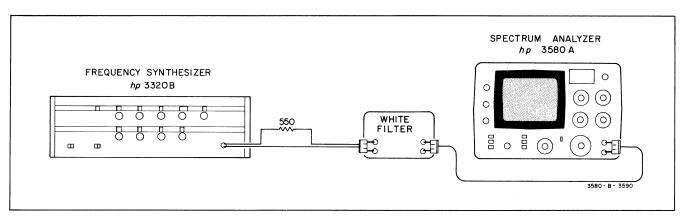


Figure 5-3. Spurious Response Test.

Step e and f: 1000.48 kHz to 1000.52 kHz Step e and f: 1000.98 kHz to 1001.02 kHz Step e and f: 1001.48 kHz to 1001.52 kHz

- e. With the FREQUENCY control pulled out for fine tuning, tune the 3580A frequency for a Counter reading between 1000.58 kHz and 1000.62 kHz.
- f. Press CLEAR WRITE, then slowly turn the MANUAL VERNIER to obtain a peak reading. The peak should be more than 70 dB below full scale (-140 dBV).
- g. Repeat Steps e and f substituting 1001.18 kHz to 1001.22 kHz, and 1001.78 kHz to 1001.82 kHz for the Counter readings.

DISPLAY SMOOTHING	 		 MIN
FREO.SPAN/DIV	 		 .20 Hz

### **NOTE**

If the instrument fails this test double check that the input short is as small as possible; that all power line current is kept at a minimum, and that all covers are tightly secured on the 3580A.

## 5-36. IF Feedthru and Zero Beat Response Tests.

5-37. These tests verify the ability of the instrument to reject a 100 kHz signal at the input and also how well the Zero Beat Response is suppressed. Proceed to the Mixer Balance Adjustments (Paragraph 5-81) of the Adjustment Procedures if the Zero Beat Response is too large. Proceed to Section VII for troubleshooting information if there is too much IF Feedthru.

# Equipment Required:

Frequency Synthesizer (-hp-Model 3320B, 50 ohm)

- a. Reconnect the synthesizer to the 3580A. Do not terminate. Adjust the source for a 10 volt 100 kHz output (+ 26.99 dBm 50 ohms setting on 3320B and unterminated).
- b. Position the following front panel controls: (Only those controls printed in **BOLD** require a change from the previous test).

ADAPTIVE SWEEP OFF
DISPLAY All pushbuttons released
AMPLITUDE MODE LOG 10 dBv/DIV
AMPLITUDE REF LEVELNORMAL
$dBv/LIN - dBm 600 \Omega \dots dBv/LIN$
INPUT SENSITIVITY+ 20 dB
VERNIER (Amplitude) CAL
(Fully CW)
FREQUENCY 00.0 kHz
START - CTRSTART
RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH 3 Hz
DISPLAY SMOOTHINGMIN

FREQ. SPAN/DIV.			 	 	20 Hz
SWEEP TIME/DIV			 	 	5 SEC
SWEEP MODE			 	 .MA	NUAL

Option 002: Set dBm 900  $\Omega/\text{LIN}$  - dBm 600  $\Omega$  switch to dBm 900  $\Omega$ ; set INPUT MODE switch to UNBAL.

- c. Adjust MANUAL VERNIER for a response in the center of the screen. The display indication should be at least 70 dB below full scale to verify the IF Feedthru specification of Table 1-1. If the instrument fails this test, see Section VII for troubleshooting information.
- d. Disconnect the synthesizer. Reposition the following front panel controls:

RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH	300 Hz
FREQ. SPAN/DIV	. 5 KHz
SWEEP MODE	.RESET

e. Momentarily press the following front panel control:

f. Adjust ZERO CAL for a maximum display indication on the left graticule. This display should be at least 30 dB (3 major divisions) below full scale to verify the Zero Beat Response specification of Table 1-1. If the instrument fails this test, go to the Mixer Balance Adjustments (Paragraph 5-81) of the Adjustment Procedures.

# 5-38. Input Impedance Tests.

5-39. These tests verify the Input Impedance characteristics of Table 1-2. Since there is no adjustment for this parameter, see Section VII for troubleshooting information if the instrument fails this test.

# Equipment required:

 $1 \text{ M}\Omega \pm 1\%$  film resistor (-hp- Part No. 0757-0344)

a. Position the following front panel controls. (Only those controls printed in BOLD require a change from the previous tests.)

ADAPTIVE SWEEPOFF
DISPLAY All pushbuttons released
AMPLITUDE MODE LOG 10 dBv/DIV
AMPLITUDE REF LEVELNORMAL
$dBv/LIN - dBm 600 \Omega \dots dBv/LIN$
INPUT SENSITIVITY 0 dB
VERNIER (Amplitude CAL
(Fully CW)
FREQUENCY 00.0 kHz
START - CTRSTART
DISPLAY SMOOTHINGMIN
RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH 10 Hz
FREQ. SPAN/DIV 1 KHz
SWEEP TIME/DIV 5 SEC
SWEEP MODE

Option 002: Set dBm  $900 \Omega/LIN - dBm$   $600 \Omega$  switch to dBm  $900 \Omega$ ; set INPUT MODE switch to UNBAL.

- b. Adjust ZERO CAL for a peak display on the left graticule.
  - c. Reposition the following front panel controls:

AMPLITUDE MODE	 .LOC	31 dB/DIV
SWEEP MODE	 	.MANUAL

d. Connect the rear panel TRACKING OSC OUT to the front INPUT terminals of the 3580A. Adjust the rear panel TRACKING OSC LEVEL control fully CW. Adjust MANUAL VERNIER for a 1 kHz display indication (1 major division from left graticule). Readjust the TRACKING OSC LEVEL control for a full scale 0 dB display. Momentarily press the following control:

# 

- e. Connect the  $1\,M\Omega$  resistor in series between the TRACKING OSC OUT and front panel INPUT terminals. The display indication should drop 6 dB  $\pm$  .3 dB (6 major divisions  $\pm$  .3 major divisions) to verify an input impedance of  $1\,M\Omega$ .
  - f. Reposition the following front panel control:

INPUT SENSITIVITY ..... - 10 dB

g. Readjust the rear panel TRACKING OSC LEVEL control for a full scale display. Adjust MANUAL VERNIER for a display indication at 10 kHz (far right display graticule). DO NOT REMOVE 1 M $\Omega$  RESISTOR. Momentarily press the following front panel control:

# DISPLAY ..... CLEAR WRITE

- h. 1) Std. 3580A: The amplitude should drop 3 dB ± 1 dB, verifying that the input shunt capacitance is 30 pF, nominal.
  - 2) Option 002: The amplitude should drop 4 dB ± 1 dB, verifying that the input shunt capacitance is 40 pF, nominal.
- i. Disconnect the cable connected between the TRACK-ING OSC OUT and the front panel INPUT terminals.

# 5-40. Output Tests.

5-41. These tests verify the Output specifications of the 3580A listed in Table 1-1.

Equipment Required:

Electronic Counter (-hp- Model 5326A) Digital Multimeter (-hp- Model 34740/34702) Distortion Analyzer (-hp- Model 333A)

#### 5-42. TRACKING OSC OUTPUT Tests.

a. Position the following front panel controls. (Only those controls printed in **BOLD** require a change from the previous tests).

ADAPTIVE SWEEP OFF
DISPLAY All pushbuttons released
AMPLITUDE MODELOG 10 dBv/DIV
AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL NORMAL
dBv/LIN - dBm 600 Ω dBv/LIN
INPUT SENSITIVITY + 20 dB
VERNIER (Amplitude) CAL
(Fully CW)
FREQUENCY 00.0 kHz
START - CTRSTART
RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH 10 Hz
DISPLAY SMOOTHING MIN
FREQ. SPAN/DIV 5 KHz
SWEEP TIME/DIV 5 SEC
SWEEP MODE
Option 002: Set dBm 900 $\Omega$ /LIN - dBm 600 $\Omega$ switch to dBm 900 $\Omega$ ; set INPUT
MODE switch to UNBAL.

- b. Momentarily press DISPLAY CLEAR WRITE. Adjust the ZERO CAL for a peak display (on leftmost display graticule).
- c. Connect the multimeter (AC mode 100 volt range) to the rear panel TRACKING OSC OUT. Adjust the FRE-QUENCY dial for 50 Hz (300 Hz for Option 002). Adjust the rear panel TRACKING OSC LEVEL control for a 2.00 volt reading on the multimeter.\*
- d. Adjust the FREQUENCY control to 50.0 kHz (20.0 kHz for Option 002 instruments). Verify that the multimeter reads 2.00 volts  $\pm$  .06 volts ( $\pm$  .1 volts for Option 002 instruments).
  - e. Reposition the following front panel controls:

AMPLITUDE MODE	LIN
INPUT SENSITIVITY	2 V
FREQUENCY	00.0 Hz
RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH	30 Hz
SWEEP MODE	MANUAL

f. Connect the rear panel TRACKING OSC OUT to the front panel INPUT terminals. Momentarily press the following control:

- g. By alternately pressing and releasing DISPLAY-CLEAR WRITE while adjusting MANUAL VERNIER, center the display indication (a narrow spike).
- h. Adjust the rear panel TRACKING OSC LEVEL control for a full scale 2 V display. Reposition the following front panel control:

### RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH ..... 3 Hz

- i. The display indication should drop no lower than  $1\ V$  (5 major divisions) to verify the frequency accuracy of the tracking oscillator. If the tracking oscillator frequency is out of tolerance, remove the top cover and adjust A2C4 for a peak display indication.
  - j. Reposition the following front panel control:

FREO. SPAN/DIV . . . . . . . . 0.1 KHz

k. Adjust MANUAL VERNIER for a 1 KHz display indication (indication on far right display graticule). Momentarily press the following front panel control:

### 

- l. Connect the TRACKING OSC OUT to the INPUT of the distortion analyzer. Adjust the TRACKING OSC LEVEL control fully CW.
- m. Reference the TRACKING OSC OUT to 0 dB on the distortion analyzer. (For the -hp- 333A Distortion Analyzer, position the following controls:

FUNCTIONSET LEVEI
METER RANGE 0 dE
FREQUENCY RANGE X100
FREQUENCY 10 (1 kHz)
HIGH PASS FILTEROUT

Adjust the SENSITIVITY and VERNIER controls of the distortion analyzer for a 0 dB meter indication. Set the distortion analyzer FUNCTION switch to DISTORTION.)

- n. Measure the distortion in dB by nulling the distortion analyzer.
- o. Adjust the FREQUENCY and BALANCE controls for a meter null. Use automatic nulling if available.
- p. The total distortion indication should be at least 40 dB below the reference level. If it is not, perform the Mixer Balance Adjustments (Paragraph 5-81). Disconnect the distortion analyzer from the 3580A.

# 5-43. RECORDER Output Tests.

a. Connect the multimeter (DC mode, 100 volt range) to the rear panel X-AXIS RECORDER output. Adjust MANUAL VERNIER fully CCW.

- b. The multimeter should read 0 V dc ± .15 V.
- c. Adjust the MANUAL VERNIER fully CW. The multimeter reading should be 5 V dc  $\pm$  .15 V.
  - d. Reposition the following front panel control:

RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH ......30 Hz

- e. Reconnect the TRACKING OSC OUTPUT to the INPUT terminals of the 3580A and readjust the rear panel LEVEL control for a full scale display (on the far right graticule). Use DISPLAY CLEAR WRITE, if necessary, to clear all unwanted data from the display.
- f. Connect the multimeter (DC mode, 100 volt range) to the rear panel Y-AXIS RECORDER output. The multimeter reading should be 5.00 V dc  $\pm$  .15 V.\*
- g. Disconnect the TRACKING OSC OUT from the INPUT terminals. The voltmeter should now read 0 volts dc ± .15 V. Disconnect the multimeter from the 3580A.\*

# 5-44. Balanced Input Tests (Option 002 only).

5-45. These tests verify the Balanced Input specifications for the Option 002 instrument. If the instrument fails these tests, see Section VII for troubleshooting information since there are no adjustments for the parameters tested.

Equipment Required:

Frequency Synthesizer (-hp- Model 3320B, 50 ohm) 50 Ohm Termination (-hp- 11048C) Two 453 ohm 1% resistors (-hp- Part No. 0698-3510)

### 5-46. Common Mode Rejection Test.

a. Position the following front panel controls:

ADAPTIVE SWEEP OFF
DISPLAY All pushbuttons released
AMPLITUDE MODELOG 10 dBv/DIV
AMPLITUDE REF LEVELNORMAL
dBm 900 $\Omega$ /LIN - dBm 600 $\Omega$
- dBm 900 Ω/LIN
INPUT SENSITIVITY 0 dB
VERNIER (Amplitude)
(Fully CW)
INPUT MODE BRDG
FREQUENCY 00.0 kHz
START - CTRSTART
RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH 3 Hz
DISPLAY SMOOTHINGMIN
FREQ. SPAN/DIV 10 Hz
SWEEP TIME/DIV 5 SEC
SWEEP MODE

b. Disconnect all inputs to the 3580A. Momentarily press the following front panel control:

# DISPLAY ..... CLEAR WRITE

c. Adjust the ZERO CAL control for a peak display at the leftmost graticule of the CRT. Reposition the following front panel control:

# 

- d. Adjust the frequency synthesizer for a 60 Hz, +5 dBm 900  $\Omega$  output (+ 17.55 dBm/50 ohms). Connect the synthesizer (properly terminated) to the INPUT of the 3580A.
- e. Slowly adjust MANUAL VERNIER to the 60 Hz signal which will appear as a peak on the sixth major division from the left. Momentarily press the following front panel control:

- f. Adjust the VERNIER (Amplitude) for a full scale 0 dB display.
- g. Disconnect the synthesizer from the 3580A and connect two 453 ohm resistors in series between the INPUT terminals. (See Figure 5-4)
- h. Connect the synthesizer to the junction of the two resistors and to the chassis on the rear panel as shown in Figure 5-4. (Do not change the synthesizer amplitude setting.)
- i. The display indication on the 3580A should be at least 70 dB below full scale (10 dB/DIV).

# 5-47. Frequency Response Test.

a. Disconnect the resistors from the 3580A INPUT terminals and reconnect the synthesizer (properly terminated in 50 ohms). Adjust the source for a 0 dBm 900  $\Omega$  (+ 12.55 dBm 50  $\Omega$ ) 10 kHz signal.

b. Reposition the following front panel controls:

FREQUENCY	10.0 kHz
START - CTR	CTR
VERNIER (Amplitude)	. Fully CW

- c. By alternately pressing and releasing DISPLAY-CLEAR WRITE while adjusting MANUAL VERNIER, center the display indication (a narrow spike). Adjust the FREQUENCY dial (pulled out for fine tuning) for a peak display of the 10 kHz input signal.
  - d. Reposition the following front panel control:

- e. Readjust the FREQUENCY dial for a peak display indication. Adjust VERNIER (Amplitude) for a full scale 1 dB display indication (1 major division down from full scale).
- f. Adjust the frequency synthesizer and 3580A FRE-QUENCY dial to the frequencies given by Table 5-13. Always peak the display indication with the FREQUENCY dial and check for proper amplitude accuracy.

Table 5-13. Balanced Input Frequency Response Tests.

FREQUENCY	INPUT 900 Ω	DISPLAY ACCURACY
10 kHz	0 dBm	CAL to - 1 dB
40 Hz $\Delta_1$	0 dBm	- 1 dB ± .5 dB (± .5 major divisions)
300 Hz	0 dBm	- 1 dB ± .5 dB
1 kHz	0 dBm	- 1 dB ± .5 dB
20 kHz	0 dBm	- 1 dB ± .5 dB

 $\Delta_1$  See Backdating.

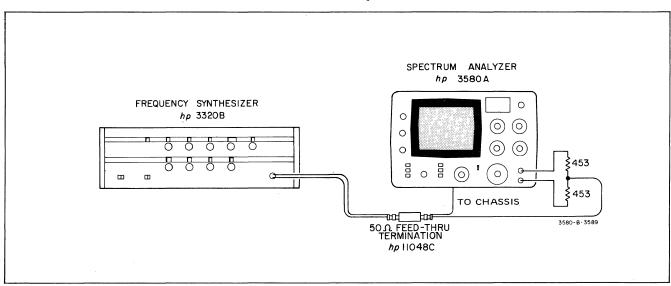


Figure 5-4. Common Mode Rejection Test.

### 5-48. ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE.

5-49. This portion of Section V contains complete Adjustment Procedures for the Model 3580A Spectrum Analyzer:

POWER SUPPLY CHECKS AND ADJUST-MENTS (Paragraph 5-53).

DISPLAY ADJUSTMENTS (Paragraph 5-68).

SWEEP ALIGNMENT AND DIAL CALIBRATION (Paragraph 5-63).

LINE GENERATOR ADJUSTMENTS (Paragraph 5-68).

I.F. FILTER ALIGNMENT (Paragraph 5-70).

AMPLITUDE CALIBRATION (Paragraph 5-74).

MIXER BALANCE ADJUSTMENTS (Paragraph 5-81).

ADAPTIVE SWEEP MARKER ADJUSTMENT (Paragraph 5-84).

#### 5-50. TEST POINT AND ADJUSTMENT LOCATIONS.

5-51. Test point and adjustment locations are shown in Figure 5-9 at the end of Section V. Most of the test points and adjustments are easily accessible with the outer covers removed. In some cases it will be necessary to remove the inner cover and place the appropriate pc boards on extenders. Set the 3580A POWER switch to OFF when removing or replacing a pc assembly.

5-52. The Adjustment Procedure is written in a logical sequence. If the instrument is known to be completely out of calibration, the sequence should be strictly followed. Many times, however, only certain adjustments need to be made. The Performance Tests have been written in such a manner that they will lead you to the proper adjustment. In addition, a brief description of each adjustment is given. Read through the procedures carefully, doing only those that are necessary. Take careful note of any previous adjustments which may affect a future adjustment.

#### **NOTE**

Always test the low voltage power supply before performing any calibration. All test measurements should be made with respect to circuit ground, which is available at any point on the instrument chassis. Adjustments should not be made until the instrument has had one hour of continuous warm-up.

## 5-53. POWER SUPPLY TESTS AND ADJUSTMENTS.

5-54. These tests and adjustments check the operation of the low voltage + 10 V dc and - 10 V dc regulated power

supplies and set the level of the high voltage - 2915 V dc regulated power supply. The low voltage power supply tests should be performed prior to all other adjustments. In addition, the High Voltage - 2915 V dc power supply voltage should be tested if any of its components were changed or if the instrument will not pass the Frequency Tests (Paragraph 5-9) or Amplitude Tests (Paragraph 5-18) of the Performance Tests.

# 5-55. Recommended Test Equipment:

AC/DC Digital Multimeter (-hp- Model 34740A and 34702A plug-on)

High Voltage DC Probe for above multimeter, calibrated to 1000 V DC Standard (-hp- Model 11045 A Probe and -hp- Model 740B DC Standard)

or

Precision .1% High Voltage Probe and appropriate DVM (-hp- 3440A-K05 High Voltage Probe and -hp- Model 3440A DVM)

# 5-56. ± 10 Volt Power Supply Tests.

- a. Connect the digital multimeter (DC mode 10 volt range) to the red lead (pin 12) at the A13 board connector. The multimeter reading should be  $\pm$  10.000 V  $\pm$  .050 V. If it is not, refer to the Factory-Selected Components information in Section VII.
- b. Connect the digital multimeter (DC mode 10 volt range) to the violet lead (pin 10) at the A13 board connector. The dc voltage present should be -10.000 V  $\pm$  .050 V.
- c. Test the ac ripple voltage present on the above two leads with the digital multimeter. There should be less than .1 mV ac difference between the reading obtained on each lead and that obtained with a short circuit to the multimeter.

## 5-57. High Voltage Power Supply Tests.

# WARNING

The voltages involved in the following measurements may cause serious injury or even death. USE EXTREME CAUTION.

a. If a precision .1% high voltage dc probe is available, omit this step and proceed to Step b. Otherwise, calibrate your high voltage probe using a 1000 volt DC Standard. Connect the probe to the digital multimeter (DC mode) and note the reading obtained when measuring 1000 volts on the DC Standard. Multiply this reading by 2.915 to obtain the proper reading for 2915 volts. Record your calculation.

#### NOTE

Always select a range on the multimeter so that a range change is not necessary for reading 2915 volts. For instance, when using the -hp-34740A/34702A Multimeter and 11045A probe, put the 34702A on the 10 volt range, not the 1 volt range.

- b. Turn the 3580A POWER switch to OFF and remove the gray metal shield on the rear panel of the 3580A. Remove the plastic shield on the CRT connector to expose the wiring terminals. Turn the 3580A POWER switch to ON (AC). HIGH VOLTAGE LEADS ARE NOW EXPOSED.
- c. With the high voltage probe and digital multimeter, measure the dc voltage present at pin 2 (yellow lead) of the CRT connector. Adjust A8R1 (HV ADJ.) for a voltage reading of -2915 volts  $\pm$  3 volts. If you calibrated your own probe as described in Step a, adjust the voltage to the appropriate value,  $\pm$  1%.

#### **NOTE**

This adjustment affects the Sweep Alignment and Dial Calibration (Paragraph 5-63), as well as the Amplitude Calibration (Paragraph 5-74). Repeat the Frequency Tests (Paragraph 5-9) and Amplitude Tests (Paragraph 5-18) of the Performance Tests to determine if these additional adjustments need to be made.

d. Turn the 3580A POWER switch to OFF and replace the two CRT shields removed in Step b). Turn the 3580A POWER switch back to ON (AC).

# 5-58. Display Adjustments.

5-59. These adjustments set the proper intensity limits, astigmatism, and trace alignment on the CRT. In many cases, these display parameters will require no adjustments.

## 5-60. Intensity Limit Adjustment.

a. Turn the 3580A power switch to OFF. Unplug the A13J3 connector. Remove the nylon access screw from the top of the high voltage power supply box. Turn the front panel INTENSITY control to the "9 o'clock" position. Turn the 3580A POWER switch back to ON (ac).

# WARNING

The voltages present inside the high voltage power supply box can cause serious injury. Never place an uninsulated conductive tool or object inside this box while the instrument is turned on.

- b. Using an insulated non-metalic tuning wand, such as -hp- Part No. 8710-0033, adjust A11R1 (INTENSITY LIMIT, inside high voltage power supply box) so that the dot on the CRT just disappears.
- c. Replace the nylon screw in the high voltage power supply box.

#### 5-61. Astigmatism Adjustment.

- a. Adjust the front panel focus fully CCW. Turn the front panel INTENSITY adjust to about 10 or 11 o'clock so that the dot on the CRT is bright enough to see, but does not form a "halo".
- b. Adjust A8R2 (ASTIG. ADJ.) for the largest circular dot.
- c. Turn the 3580A POWER switch to OFF. Reconnect the connector to A13J3. Turn the 3580A POWER switch back to ON (ac).

#### 5-62. Trace Alignment Adjustment.

a. Position the 3580A front panel controls as follows:

ADAPTIVE SWEEP
DISPLAY All pushbuttons released AMPLITUDE MODE LOG 10 dB/DIV
AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL NORMAL
$dBv/LIN$ - $dBm\ 600\ \Omega\ \dots\dots\dots dBv/LIN$
INPUT SENSITIVITY30 dB
VERNIER (Amplitude)CAL
(Fully CW)
FREQUENCY 00.0 Hz
START - CTRSTART
RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH 300 Hz
DISPLAY SMOOTHING MIN
FREQ. SPAN/DIV 0.2 KHz
SWEEP TIME/DIV 0.1 SEC
SWEEP MODE REP

Option 002: Set dBm 900  $\Omega/LIN$  - dBm 600  $\Omega$  switch to dBm 900  $\Omega$ ; set INPUT MODE switch to UNBAL.

- b. Adjust the front panel ADAPTIVE SWEEP for a line in the middle of the display. Adjust the front panel FOCUS control for the narrowest and sharpest line.
- c. Adjust A13R5 (TRACE ALIGN) for a level trace. If unable to achieve this, switch A13S1 and readjust A13R5.

## 5-63. Sweep Alignment and Dial Calibration.

5-64. These adjustments calibrate the front panel FRE-QUENCY dial plus align the frequency sweep limits. They should be done if the Frequency Tests (Paragraph 5-9) or Sweep Tests (Paragraph 5-13) of the Performance Tests cannot be passed by the instrument. In addition, the adjustment should be made if the high voltage supply was previously adjusted.

#### 5-65. Recommended Test Equipment.

Digital Multimeter (-hp- Model 34740A and 34702A plug-on)

Electronic Counter (-hp- Model 5326A)

Oscilloscope (-hp- Model 180A with 1801A and 1820A plug-ins)

#### 5-66. Linear Sweep Adjustments.

a. Position the following front panel controls: (Only those controls printed in BOLD require a change from the previous adjustments).

Option 002: Set dBm 900  $\Omega/\text{LIN}$  - dBm 600  $\Omega$ switch to dBm 900  $\Omega$ ; set INPUT MODE switch to UNBAL.

- b. Connect the multimeter (DC mode, 1 volt range) to the wiper of the front panel ZERO CAL pot (center terminal of pot). Adjust the front panel ZERO CAL pot for a dc reading on the multimeter of  $0 \pm 100$  mV.
- c. Set the counter to the Frequency Mode and adjust the time base/multiplier for a measurement of 1 MHz with 6 digits of resolution (1000.00 kHz). Adjust for maximum input sensitivity and either a zero trigger Level or Preset. For the -hp- Model 5326A Counter, the controls should be set to:

Sample Rate:

Fast

Function:

Freq.

Multiplier

 $10^{6}$ 

Channel A:

Slope +

DC Atten: X1

**BNC Input:** 

Sep.

Connect the counter Channel A Input to the LO Output terminal on the back of the 3580A, and adjust the Level control until the LO frequency is displayed.

d. Remove the inner circuit board shield (covering A2-A5). Connect the multimeter (DC mode 100 volt range) to A2TP4.

- e. Adjust A2L3 (100 kHz FREQ. ADJ.) for a reading of 1000.00 kHz ± .1 kHz on the counter. (100 kHz FREO. ADJ. can be reached through side of circuit board card nest.)
- f. Adjust A2L1 (100 kHz VCO ADJ.) for a voltage reading on the multimeter between -1.5 V and -1.7 V. Record the reading.
- g. Repeat Steps e and f as necessary to meet the frequency and voltage specifications.
- h. Set the SWEEP MODE control to MANUAL and turn the MANUAL VERNIER control fully counterclockwise (CCW).
- i. Adjust A14R27 (DIAL LOW END ADJ.) for a display of 1000.00 kHz ± .01 kHz on the counter.
  - j. Reposition the following front panel control:

FREQ. SPAN/DIV . . . . . . . . . 5 kHz

- k. Adjust A3R54 (INTEGRATOR BALANCE) for a display of 1000.00 kHz  $\pm$  .01 kHz on the counter.
- 1. Position the front panel MANUAL VERNIER control fully clockwise (CW).
- m. Adjust A2R75 (BUFFER AMP GAIN ADJ.) for a display of 1500.00 kHz  $\pm$  .01 kHz on the counter.
- n. Adjust A2R100 (VCO RANGE SET) for a reading on the multimeter equal to that obtained in Step f (± 10 mV).
- o. Repeat Steps m and n as necessary to meet the frequency and voltage specifications.
- p. Position the front panel MANUAL VERNIER fully CCW.
  - q. Reposition the following front panel control:

FREQUENCY ..... 50.0 kHz

- r. Adjust A14R25 (DIAL HIGH END SET) for a display of 1500.00 kHz ± .01 kHz on the counter.
  - s. Reposition the following front panel control:

FREQUENCY ..... 00.0 kHz

- t. Readjust A14R27 (DIAL LOW END ADJ.) for a display of 1000.00 kHz ± .01 kHz on the counter.
- u. Repeat Steps q through t as necessary to meet the frequency specifications.
- v. Adjust the front panel FREQUENCY dial for 0, 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 kHz. The corresponding frequency counter reading should be 1 MHz, 1.1 MHz, 1.2 MHz etc. with a tolerance of ± 1 kHz.

w. Reposition the following front panel controls::

FREQUENCY	00.0 kHz
RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH	. 300 Hz
SWEEP TIME/DIV	2 SEC
SWEEP MODE	REP

- x. Adjust A13R1 (HORIZONTAL GAIN ADJ.) and A13R2 (HORIZONTAL POSITION ADJ.) for a full 10 cm display. The 10 kHz signal and its harmonics should fall on the proper graticule marking  $\pm 1/2$  minor divisions (2nd, 4th, 6th, 8th and 10th graticule from the left).
- y. Connect the input of the oscilloscope to A3TP11. Set the oscilloscope input to dc coupling. Connect a jumper between A3TP3 and A3TP4.
- z. Adjust the A3R14 (RAMP COMPARATOR BAL-ANCE) so that the output of the ramp comparator (on scope) just changes states.
  - aa. Remove the jumpers from the A3 board.
  - ab. Reposition the following front panel control:

SWEEP TIME/DIV .....0.1 sec

ac. Alternately press and release the STORE pushbutton, adjusting A8R4 (RAMP SIZE ADJ.) so that the 40 kHz harmonic of the CAL signal falls on the same point for both the STORE and non-STORE display modes.

# 5-67. Log Sweep Adjustments.

a. Position the following front panel controls: (Only those controls printed in **BOLD** require a change from the previous adjustments).

ADAPTIVE SWEEP OFF
DISPLAY All pushbuttons released
AMPLITUDE MODE LOG 10 dB/DIV
AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL NORMAL
$dBv/LIN - dBm 600 \Omega \dots dBv/LIN$
INPUT SENSITIVITY CAL
VERNIER (Amplitude) CAL
(Fully CW)
FREQUENCY 00.0 kHz
START - CTR START
RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH 300 Hz
DISPLAY SMOOTHING
FREQ. SPAN/DIV 5 kHz
SWEEP TIME/DIV 0.5 SEC
SWEEP MODE LOG ZERO

Option 002: Set dBm 900  $\Omega/\text{LIN}$  - dBm 600  $\Omega$  switch to dBm 900  $\Omega$ ; set INPUT MODE switch to UNBAL.

b. Momentarily push:

DISPLAY ..... CLEAR WRITE

Adjust the front panel ZERO CAL pot for a peak at the left graticule. If the peak is off the screen, adjust A13R3 for an on screen indication.

c. Reposition the following front panel control:

SWEEP MODE . . . . . . . . . . . LOG

d. Allow the 3580A to make three complete sweeps. Then adjust A3R76 (20 kHz LOG SWEEP ADJ.) so that the 20 kHz harmonic of the CAL signal falls on the 20 kHz LOG SWEEP graticule.

#### NOTE

After each adjustment of A3R76, wait for the 3580A to sweep through 20 kHz before attempting to readjust the setting.

## 5-68. Line Generator Adjustments.

- 5-69. This adjustment properly aligns the line generator circuitry. The adjustment is usually not necessary, but should be done if components in the high voltage power supply are changed, or if the display exhibits overshoot to abrupt level changes.
- a. Position the following front panel controls: (Only those controls printed in **BOLD** require a change from the previous adjustments).

Option 002: Set dBm 900  $\Omega/\text{LIN}$  - dBm 600  $\Omega$  switch to dBm 900  $\Omega$ ; set INPUT MODE switch to UNBAL.

- b. Adjust MANUAL VERNIER for a peak display signal. Note: The Amplitude VERNIER may have to be adjusted to keep the signal within the display limits.
  - c. Momentarily press:

d. Adjust A8C1 (LINE GENERATOR ADJ.) for a single round dot in the top center of the screen.

# 5-70. I.F. Filter Alignment.

5-71. This adjustment aligns the I.F. crystal filters for proper center frequency and symmetry. The TRACKING OSC is also precisely adjusted to 100 kHz. This adjustment should be done if the Bandwidth Tests (Paragraph 5-28) of the Performance Tests cannot be passed by the instrument. This adjustment will interact with the Amplitude Calibration (Paragraph 5-74). If it is performed, the Amplitude Tests (Paragraph 5-18) of the Performance Tests should be redone to verify whether any amplitude calibration is necessary.

Recommended Test Equipment: Timer/Counter (-hp- Model 5326A)

# 5-72. Tracking Oscillator and Center Frequency Adjustments.

a. Position the following front panel controls: (Only those controls printed in **BOLD** require a change from the previous adjustments).

ADAPTIVE SWEEP OFF	?
DISPLAY All pushbuttons released	l
AMPLITUDE MODELINEAR	L
AMPLITUDE REF LEVELNORMAL	_
$dBv/LIN - dBm 600 \Omega \dots dBv/LIN$	1
INPUT SENSITIVITY + 20 dB	
VERNIER (Amplitude)CAL	
(Fully CW)	)
FREQUENCY 10.0 kHz	2
START - CTRSTART	
DISPLAY SMOOTHING	
RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH 1 Hz	2
FREQ. SPAN/DIV 0.5 KHz	2
SWEEP TIME/DIV0.5 SEC.	
SWEEP MODEMANUAL	
Option 002: Set dBm 900 $\Omega/\text{LIN}$ - dBm 600 $\Omega$	2
switch to dBm 900 $\Omega$ ; set INPUT MODE	3
switch to UNBAL.	

b. Set the counter to the Frequency Mode and adjust the time base/multiplier for a measurement of 100 kHz with six digits of resolution (100.000 kHz). Adjust for maximum input sensitivity and either a zero trigger level or Preset. Select ac coupling on input. If using the -hp-Model 5326A Counter, the controls should be set to:

Sample Rate:

Fast

Function:

Frequency

Multiplier:

10<sup>7</sup>

Channel A:

Slope +

AC

Atten: X1

Level: Preset

BNC Input:

Sep.

- c. Connect the counter Channel A input to A2TP3. Adjust the 3580A rear panel TRACKING OSC LEVEL fully CW. Connect the rear panel TRACKING OSC OUT to the front panel INPUT.
- d. Adjust A2C4 (TRACKING OSCILLATOR 100 kHz FREQUENCY ADJ.) for a counter reading of 99.999 kHz to 100.001 kHz.
  - e. Center the CRT Trace with MANUAL VERNIER.
- f. Remove the blue lead between A5TP1 and A5TP2 and connect a clip lead between A5TP1 and A5TP6. Momentarily press:

# DISPLAY ..... CLEAR WRITE

- g. Adjust A5C13 (STAGE 5 100 kHz ADJ.) for a maximum display indication. Remove the clip lead on A5TP6 and connect to A5TP5. Adjust A5C10 (STAGE 4 100 kHz ADJ.) for a maximum display indication. Repeat this procedure for A5TP4 (adjust A5C7), A5TP3 (adjust A5C4), and A5TP2 (adjust A5C1).
- h. Remove the cable between the TRACKING OSC OUT and the 3580A INPUT.

#### 5-73. Symmetry Adjustments.

a. Position the following front panel controls: (Only those controls printed in BOLD require a change from the previous adjustments).

ADAPTIVE SWEEP OFF
DISPLAY All pushbuttons released
AMPLITUDE MODE LOG 10 dB/DIV
AMPLITUDE REF LEVELNORMAL
$dBv/LIN - dBm 600 \Omega \dots dBv/LIN$
INPUT SENSITIVITYCAL
VERNIER (Amplitude)CAL
(Fully CW)
FREQUENCY 10.0 kHz
START - CTRCTR
RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH 30 Hz
DISPLAY SMOOTHINGMIN
FREQ. SPAN/DIV 0.5 KHz
SWEEP TIME/DIV0.1 SEC
SWEEP MODE

OPTION 002: Set dBm 900  $\Omega/\text{LIN}$  - dBm 600  $\Omega$  switch to dBm 900  $\Omega$ ; set INPUT MODE switch to UNBAL.

b. Reposition the internal circuit board shield over circuit boards A2—A4 (leave A5 partially uncovered). Reconnect A5TP1 to A5TP6 and adjust MANUAL VERNIER while pressing and releasing DISPLAY - CLEAR WRITE to obtain a spike display indication in the center of the CRT screen.

- c. Fine tune the FREQUENCY dial for a maximum display indication.
  - d. Reposition the following front panel controls:

RESOLUTION	BANDWIDTH	300 Hz
<b>SWEEP MODE</b>		REP

- e. Adjust A5C14 (STAGE 5 CRYSTAL BALANCE ADJ.) for equal and symmetrical skirts on the right and left halves of the CRT display.
- f. Adjust A5C15 (STAGE 5 PEAK RESPONSE ADJ.) to move the peak to the center of the CRT screen. Recheck Step 3 and adjust A5C14 and A5C15 if necessary. See Figure 5-5 for a properly adjusted display.

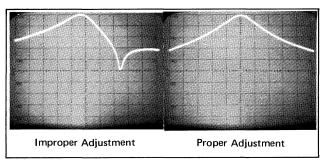


Figure 5-5. Symmetry Adjustment

g. Repeat Steps e and f for stages 4, 3, 2 and 1. Connect the appropriate test points and adjust the appropriate capacitors:

Stage	Test Point Connection	Balance Cap	Peak Cap
Stage 4 Stage 3 Stage 2 Stage 1	Connect A5TP1 to A5TP5 Connect A5TP1 to A5TP4 Connect A5TP1 to A5TP3 Connect A5TP1 to A5TP	C8	C12 C9 C6 C3

### **NOTE**

For the narrower bandwidth displays, positioning the internal circuit board shield completely over A2-A5 eliminates noise and improves symmetry.

h. Reposition the following front panel controls:

AMPLITUDE MODE	LINEAR
RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH.	
FREQ. SPAN/DIV	50 Hz
SWEEP MODE	MANUAI.

i. Adjust MANUAL VERNIER while pressing and releasing DISPLAY - CLEAR WRITE for a spike display indication in the center of the screen. Adjust the front panel FREQUENCY dial for a maximum display indication. j. Reposition the following front panel controls:

RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH	300 Hz
SWEEP MODE	REP

- k. Disconnect the clip lead between A5TP1 and A5TP2 and reconnect it between A5TP1 and A5TP6.
- 1. Readjust A5C15 for a peak at the center of the display.
- m. Repeat Steps k and 1, adjusting A5C12, A5C9, A5C6, and A5C3 with the clip lead connected to the same test points used in Step g for these same capacitors.
- n. Remove the clip lead and reconnect the standard blue lead between A5TP1 and A5TP2.

### 5-74. Amplitude Calibration.

5-75. These adjustments properly calibrate the amplitude section of the 3580A. These adjustments should be made if the instrument fails the Amplitude Tests (Paragraph 5-18) of the Performance Tests. In addition, if the I.F. Filter Alignment (Paragraph 5-70), or the High Voltage Power Supply Adjustments (Paragraph 5-57) have been made, the Amplitude Tests should be performed again to determine if any amplitude calibration is necessary.

#### 5-76. Recommended Test Equipment.

Frequency Synthesizer (-hp- Model 3320B, 50 ohms) Digital Multimeter (-hp- 34740/34702) 50 Ohm Termination (-hp- 11048C)

# 5-77. Linear and Log Gain Adjustments.

a. Position the following front panel controls: (Only those controls printed in BOLD require a change from the previous adjustments).

AD ADDRESS OWNERD	_
ADAPTIVE SWEEP OFF	•
DISPLAY All pushbuttons released	l
AMPLITUDE MODE LOG 10 dB/DIV	
AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL NORMAI	,
$dBv/LIN - dBm 600 \Omega \dots dBv/LIN$	Į
INPUT SENSITIVITY20 dE	3
VERNIER (Amplitude) CAI	_
(Fully CW)	)
FREQUENCY 10.0 kHz	′
START - CTR CTR	
RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH 300 Hz	′
DISPLAY SMOOTHING	ĺ
FREQ. SPAN/DIV 0.5 kHz	′
SWEEP TIME/DIV 0.1 SEC	
SWEEP MODE	

Option 002: Set dBm 900  $\Omega/\text{LIN}$  - dBm 600  $\Omega$  switch to dBm 900  $\Omega$ ; set INPUT MODE switch to UNBAL.

- b. Adjust the front panel CAL 10 KHz pot fully CCW.
- c. Adjust the frequency synthesizer to -20 dBV 10.0 kHz output (Option 002, adjust to -20 dBm 900  $\Omega$ ) and connect the synthesizer to the INPUT terminals of the 3580A.

#### NOTE

Always terminate your source properly and consult Table 5-14 for the setting needed for a signal source calibrated in dBm  $50 \Omega$ . Figure 5-6 shows the proper hookup for use with a  $50 \Omega$  ohm frequency synthesizer such as the 3320B.

- d. Adjust MANUAL VERNIER for a maximum display indication.
- e. Connect the multimeter (AC mode, 10 volt range) to A4TP1. Note the reading with the front panel 10 KHz CAL pot fully CCW.
- f. Adjust front panel CAL 10 KHz pot for 1.26 times the reading obtained in Step e.

#### Examples:

*	
$100 \text{ mV} \times 1.26 = 126 \text{ mV}$	$117 \text{ mV} \times 1.26 = 147 \text{ mV}$
101 mV x 1.26 = 127 mV	118 mV x 1.26 = 149 mV
$102 \text{ mV} \times 1.26 = 129 \text{ mV}$	$119 \text{ mV} \times 1.26 = 150 \text{ mV}$
103 mV x 1.26 = 130 mV	$120 \text{ mV} \times 1.26 = 151 \text{ mV}$
104 mV x 1.26 = 131 mV	$121 \text{ mV} \times 1.26 = 152 \text{ mV}$
105 mV x 1.26 = 132 mV	$122 \text{ mV} \times 1.26 = 154 \text{ mV}$
106 mV x 1.26 = 134 mV	123 mV x 1.26 = 155 mV
107 mV x 1.26 = 135 mV	$124 \text{ mV} \times 1.26 = 156 \text{ mV}$
108 mV x 1.26 = 136 mV	125 mV x 1.26 = 158 mV
109 mV x 1.26 = 137 mV	126 mV x 1.26 = 159 mV
110 mV x 1.26 = 139 mV	$127 \text{ mV} \times 1.26 = 160 \text{ mV}$
111 mV x 1.26 = 140 mV	128 mV x 1.26 = 161 mV
112 mV x 1.26 = 141 mV	129 mV x 1.26 = 163 mV
113 mV x 1.26 = 142 mV	130 mV x 1.26 = 164 mV
114 mV x 1.26 = 144 mV	131 mV x 1.26 = 165 mV
115 mV x 1.26 = 145 mV	132 mV x 1.26 = 166 mV
116 mV x 1.26 = 146 mV	133 mV x 1.26 = 168 mV

g. Turn 3580A POWER SWITCH to OFF. Place A4 on extender boards. Turn the power switch back to ON and reposition the following front panel control:

### AMPLITUDE MODE . . . . . . . . . . LINEAR

- h. Push DISPLAY CLEAR WRITE momentarily. Adjust A4L1 (I.F. AMP GAIN ADJ.) for a maximum screen display. Remove the source from the 3580A INPUT.
- i. Set the controls of the multimeter for DC mode, 1 volt range. Connect the multimeter to the rear panel Y-AXIS output and adjust A4R11 (DC OFFSET ADJ.) for 0 volt Y-AXIS output level (± 10 mV).
- j. Turn POWER switch to OFF, replace A4 into card nest of 3580A, and turn power switch back to ON (AC). Reconnect the frequency synthesizer (with proper termination) to the 3580A INPUT. Push CLEAR WRITE momentarily. Adjust the source to the same level as in Step c (-20 dBV for standard instrument or -20 dBm 900  $\Omega$  if Option 002).

Table 5-14. Conversion Table.

3580A INPUT	3320B or OTHER	ABSOLUTE
SIGNAL LEVEL	50 OHM SOURCE	VOLTAGE
+ 10 dBv	+ 23.01 dBm	3.162 volts
+ 10 dBm 900 Ω	+ 22.55 dBm	3 volts
0 dBv	+ 13.01 dBm	1 volts
0 dBm 900 Ω	+ 12.55 dBm	.949 volts
- 10 dBv	+ 3,01 dBm	.3162 volts
- 10 dBm 900 Ω	+ 2.55 dBm	.3000 volts
- 20 dBv	- 6.99 dBm	.1 volts
- 20 dBm 900 Ω	- 7.45 dBm	.0949 volts
- 30 dBv	- 16.9 dBm	.03162 volts
- 30 dBm 900 Ω	- 17.45 dBm	.03 volts
- 40 dBv	- 26.99 dBm	.01 volts
- 40 dBm 900 Ω	- 27.45 dBm	.095 volts
- 50 dBv	- 36.99 dBm	3162 mV
- 50 dBm 900 Ω	- 37.45 dBm	3 mV
- 60 dBv	- 46.99 dBm	1 mV
- 60 dBm 900 Ω	- 47.45 dBm	.95 mV
- 70 dBv	- 56.99 dBm	.3162 mV
- 70 dBm 900 Ω	- 57.45 dBm	.3 mV
- 80 dBv	- 66.99 dBm	.1 mV
- 80 dBm 900 Ω	- 67.45 dBm	.095 mV

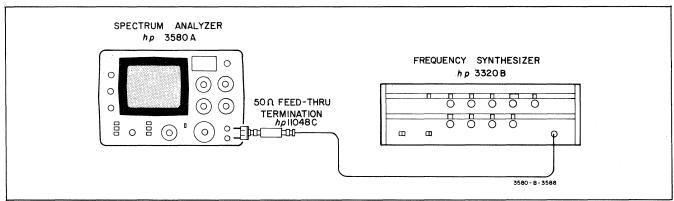


Figure 5-6. Proper Hookup.

k. Center the following pots:

A4R7, A4R8, A4R9, A4R10, A13R3 and A13R4.

1. Reposition the following front panel controls:

### NOTE

If the peak of the waveform is beyond display limits, slightly readjust A13R3 or A13R4 to bring it into view.

- m. Alternately switch between the LOG 1 dB/DIV and LOG 10 dB/DIV AMPLITUDE MODEs and adjust A4R8 (DETECTOR GAIN ADJ.) until the peak amplitude of both waveforms is equal.
- n. Alternately switch between the LOG 10 dB/DIV and LINEAR AMPLITUDE MODEs and adjust A4R6 (LINEAR GAIN ADJ.) until the peak amplitude of both waveforms is equal.
- o. Repeat Steps m and n until the peak amplitude of all three waveforms is equal.
  - p. Reposition the following front panel control:

AMPLITUDE MODE . . . . . . LOG 10 dB/DIV

Press and hold the DISPLAY-CLEAR WRITE button to obtain a base line trace. Press the DISPLAY-STORE button to store the base line trace. Release the CLEAR WRITE button.

q. Adjust A13R3 (VERTICAL GAIN ADJ.) and A13R4 (VERTICAL ZERO ADJ.) for a full scale and base line screen display (waveform peak at 0 dB and base line at -100 dB). Press and release the DISPLAY-STORE button.

#### **NOTE**

There may be some non-symmetry in the bottom corners of the CRT display. Use the center portion of the base line trace for the above calibration.

r. Reposition the following front panel controls:

INPUT SENSITIVITY . . . . - 20 dB

- s. Adjust the frequency synthesizer output level to -80 dBV for standard instruments or -80 dBm 900  $\Omega$  for instruments equipped with Option 002. See Table 5-14 for proper level setting of source.
- t. Adjust A4R7 (LOG GAIN ADJ.) so display peak is at the proper level. (-60 dB graticule ± 1 dB on CRT display, since full scale equals 20 dB).

#### NOTE

This is a very low level signal. Always slide the cover shield over the A5 assembly after making an adjustment; then verify the results.

- u. Increase the signal level back to full scale (- 20~dBV for standard instruments or 20~dBm 900  $\Omega$  for Option 002) and adjust A4R8 (DETECTOR GAIN ADJ.) for a full scale (0 dB) indication on the display.
- v. Repeat Steps r, s, t, and u until the 0 dB and -60 dB points on the display are calibrated properly.
- w. Alternate the input signal level between 80~dBV and 60~dBV (- 80~dBm to 60~dBm 900  $\Omega$  for Option 002). See Table 5-14 for proper level. The indication should fall on the 60~dB and 40~dB (± 1~dB) graticule lines of the display. If not, adjust A4R10 (BOTTOM END LINE-ARITY ADJ.) to bring these two points as close into tolerance as possilbe.
- x. Alternate the input signal level between 20 dBV and 40 dBV (- 20 dBm to 40 dBm, 900  $\Omega$  for Option 002). See Table 5-14 for proper level setting. These levels should give 0 dB and 20 dB (± 1 dB) indications on the display. If not, adjust A4R9 (TOP END LINEARITY ADJ.) to bring these two points as close into calibration as possible.
- y. Adjust the input signal level to 20 dBV (- 20 dBm, 900  $\Omega$  for Option 002). Switch the AMPLITUDE MODE pushbuttons between LOG 10 dB/DIV and LOG 1 dB/DIV. Adjust A4R8 (DETECTOR GAIN ADJ.) or A4R7 (LOG GAIN ADJ.) to make the levels for the two AMPLITUDE MODE settings equal.
  - z. Reposition the following front panel controls:

AMPLITUDE MODE . . . . . . LOG 10 dB/DIV

aa. Step the input signal level in 10 dB steps from a full scale 0 dB indication (- 20 dBV or - 20 dBm 900  $\Omega$  input signal) to a - 60 dB indication (- 80 dBV or - 80 dBm 900  $\Omega$  input signal). The display should fall within  $\pm$  2 dB of the proper graticule marking to meet specifications.

#### NOTE

Remember to position the inner circuit board shield over A2-A5 when making low level measurements.

- ab. Repeat Steps r thru as to bring the log amplifier into the desired test limits.
- ac. Adjust the input signal level to -20 dBV (Instruments with Option 002 should also have this same input level.)

ad. Reposition the following front panel control:

### AMPLITUDE MODE .....LINEAR

ae. Adjust A4R6 (LINEAR GAIN ADJ.) for a full scale screen display.

# 5-78. Bandwidth Gain Switching Adjustments.

a. Position the following front panel controls: (Only those controls printed in **BOLD** require a change from the previous adjustments).

ADAPTIVE SWEEP OFF
DISPLAY All pushbuttons released
AMPLITUDE MODE LINEAR
AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL NORMAL
$dBv/LIN$ - $dBm$ 600 $\Omega$ dBv/LIN
INPUT SENSITIVITY20 dB
VERNIER (Amplitude) CAL
(Fully CW)
FREQUENCY 10.0 kHz
START - CTR CTR
DISPLAY SMOOTHING
RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH 300 Hz
FREQ. SPAN/DIV50 Hz
SWEEP TIME/DIV
SWEEP MODE

Option 002: Set dBm 900  $\Omega/\text{LIN}$  - dBm 600  $\Omega$  switch to dBm 900  $\Omega$ ; set INPUT MODE switch to UNBAL.

- b. Replace the inner cover shield over A2-A5 and screw down tightly.
- c. Adjust the frequency synthesizer to a 10 kHz 20 dBV output (same level for Option 002). See Table 5-14 for proper level setting on the frequency synthesizer.
- d. Adjust MANUAL VERNIER and the front panel ZERO CAL pot for a peak reading in the center of the display. Make the following full scale adjustments on the appropriate bandwidth setting.

### NOTE

The ZERO CAL pot may have to be readjusted after each Bandwidth/Freq. Span setting for a peak reading in the center of the screen.

RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH	FREQ. SPAN/DIV	GAIN POT ADJ.	SETTING
100 Hz 30 Hz 10 Hz 3 Hz 1 Hz	50 Hz 10 Hz 5 Hz 5 Hz 5 Hz	A4R5 A4R4 A4R3 A4R2 A4R1	Full scale 0 dB display indi- cation,

#### 5-79. Frequency Response Adjustments.

a. Position the following front panel controls: (Only those controls printed in **BOLD** require a change from the previous adjustments.

<del>-</del>
ADAPTIVE SWEEP OFF
DISPLAY All pushbuttons released
AMPLITUDE MODE 1 dB/DIV
AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL NORMAL
$dBv/LIN - dBm^{\circ}600 \Omega \dots dBv/LIN$
INPUT SENSITIVITY20 dB
VERNIER (Amplitude) CAL
(Fully CW)
FREQUENCY 01.0 kHz
START - CTR CTR
RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH 300 Hz
DISPLAY SMOOTHING
FREQ. SPAN/DIV0.2 kHz
SWEEP TIME/DIV 0.1 SEC
SWEEP MODE
Option 002: Set dBm 900 $\Omega/\text{LIN}$ - dBm 600 $\Omega$
switch to dBm $900 \Omega$ ; set INPUT MODE
switch to UNBAL.

- b. Adjust the frequency synthesizer for 1 kHz output at 20 dBV (- 20 dBm 900  $\Omega$  for Option 002), and connect it to the 3580A INPUT (properly terminated). Adjust the front panel CAL 10 KHz for a full scale (0 dB) display.
  - c. Reposition the following front panel controls:

FREQUENCY						40.0 kHz
INPUT SENSITIVITY						10 dB

- d. Adjust the signal source for a 40 kHz 10 dBV signal (- 10 dBm 900  $\Omega$  for Option 002).
- e. Adjust A9C2 (40 kHz 10 dB AMP ADJ.) for a full scale (0 dB) display (± 1 minor division). In a similar manner, perform the following adjustments:

SIGNAL SOURCE OUTPUT LEVEL	INPUT SENSITIVITY	ADJUST	DISPLAY READING
0 dBV (or - 0 dBm 900 Ω)	0	A9C3	0 dB ± .2 dB
+ 10 dBV (or 0 dBm 900 Ω)	+ 10	A9C4	0 dB ± .2 dB

f. Adjust the ac signal source to 1 kHz at + 10 dBV (+ 10 dBm 900  $\Omega$  for Option 002). Reposition the following front panel controls:

AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL	- 10 dB
INPUT SENSITIVITY	+ 20 dB (According to
	MAX INPUT indicator,
	not white underlay on
	INPUT SENSITIVITY
	dial).
FREQUENCY	$01 \stackrel{\circ}{0} \text{kHz}$

g. Store the screen display level by pushing:

DISPLAY .....STORE

h. Adjust the signal source for a 40 kHz output (same level as in Step f). Reposition the following front panel controls:

FREQUENCY . . . . . . . . . . . . 40.0 kHz

- i. Adjust A9C5 (40 kHz + 20 dB AMP ADJ.) for the same level stored in Step g.
  - j. Reposition the following front panel controls:

AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL	20 dB
INPUT SENSITIVITY	+ 30 dB
(Accord	ing to MAX
INPU'	T indicator)
FREQUENCY	01.0 kHz

k. Adjust the signal source to a 1 kHz + 10 dBV (+ 10 dBm for Option 002) output. (Note the screen display level by releasing and then depressing:

DISPLAY .....STORE).

1. Adjust the signal source for a 40 kHz output (same level as in Step k). Reposition the following front panel control:

FREQUENCY ..... 40.0 kHz

m. Adjust A9C6 (40 kHz + 30 dB AMP ADJ.) for the same level stored in Step k).

## 5-80. Internal Calibrator Adjustment.

a. Position the following front panel controls: (Only those controls printed in **BOLD** require a change from the previous adjustments).

ADAPTIVE SWEEP	OFF
DISPLAY All	pushbuttons released
AMPLITUDE MODE	1 dB/DIV
AMPLITUDE REF LEVE	LNORMAL
$dBv/LIN - dBm~600~\Omega$	dBv/LIN
INPUT SENSITIVITY	20 dB
VERNIER (Amplitude)	
	(Fully CW)
FREQUENCY	10.0 kHz
START - CTR	
RESOLUTION BANDWII	
DISPLAY SMOOTHING	
FREQ. SPAN/DIV	
SWEEP TIME/DIV	
SWEEP MODE	REP

Option 002: Set dBm 900  $\Omega/LIN$  - dBm 600  $\Omega$  switch to dBm 900  $\Omega;$  set INPUT MODE switch to UNBAL.

- b. Connect a properly terminated frequency synthesizer to the 3580A INPUT and adjust the synthesizer for a 10 kHz 20 dBV output level (- 20 dBm 900  $\Omega$  for instruments with Option 002). See Table 5-14 for proper settings.
- c. Adjust front panel CAL 10 KHz for a full scale (0 dB) peak on the display.
  - d. Reposition the following front panel control:

INPUT SENSITIVITY ......CAL

e. Remove the input signal source. Adjust A2R5 (CAL LEVEL ADJ.) for a full scale (0 dB) screen display.

# 5-81. Mixer Balance Adjustments.

5-82. These adjustments balance the input mixer and tracking oscillator mixer. These adjustments should be done if the zero beat response of the instrument under calibration is too large (> - 30 dB) or if the TRACKING OSC OUTput is distorted (> - 40 dB distortion).

#### 5-83. Recommended Test Equipment:

Oscilloscope (-hp- Model 180A with 1801A and 1820A plug-ins)

- a. Disconnect all signal sources from the 3580A.
- b. Position the following front panel controls: (Only those controls printed in BOLD require a change from the previous adjustments).

ADAPTIVE SWEEP OFF
DISPLAY All pushbuttons released
AMPLITUDE MODE LOG 10 dB/DIV
AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL NORMAL
$dBv/LIN - dBm 600 \Omega \dots dBv/LIN$
INPUT SENSITIVITY 20 dB
VERNIER (Amplitude)CAL
(Fully CW)
(runy Cw)
FREQUENCY 00.0 kHz
` '
FREQUENCY 00.0 kHz
FREQUENCY
FREQUENCY
FREQUENCY
FREQUENCY

Option 002: Set dBm 900  $\Omega/LIN$  - dBm 600  $\Omega$  switch to dBm 900  $\Omega$ ; set INPUT MODE switch to UNBAL.

c. Adjust A9R1 (MIXER BALANCE) for a minimum screen display (less than - 30 dB to meet specifications).

d. Reposition the following front panel controls:

FREQUENCY									05.0 kHz
<b>SWEEP MODE</b>									.MANUAL

- e. Adjust the rear panel TRACKING OSC LEVEL fully CW, and set the EXT REF NORMAL switch to NORMAL.
- f. Connect the oscilloscope to the rear panel TRACK-ING OSC OUT connector and monitor the output.
- g. Adjust A2R113 (T.O. MIXER BALANCE) for the cleanest signal. See Figure 5-7.

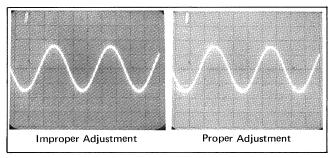


Figure 5-7. Tracking Oscillator Output Adjustment.

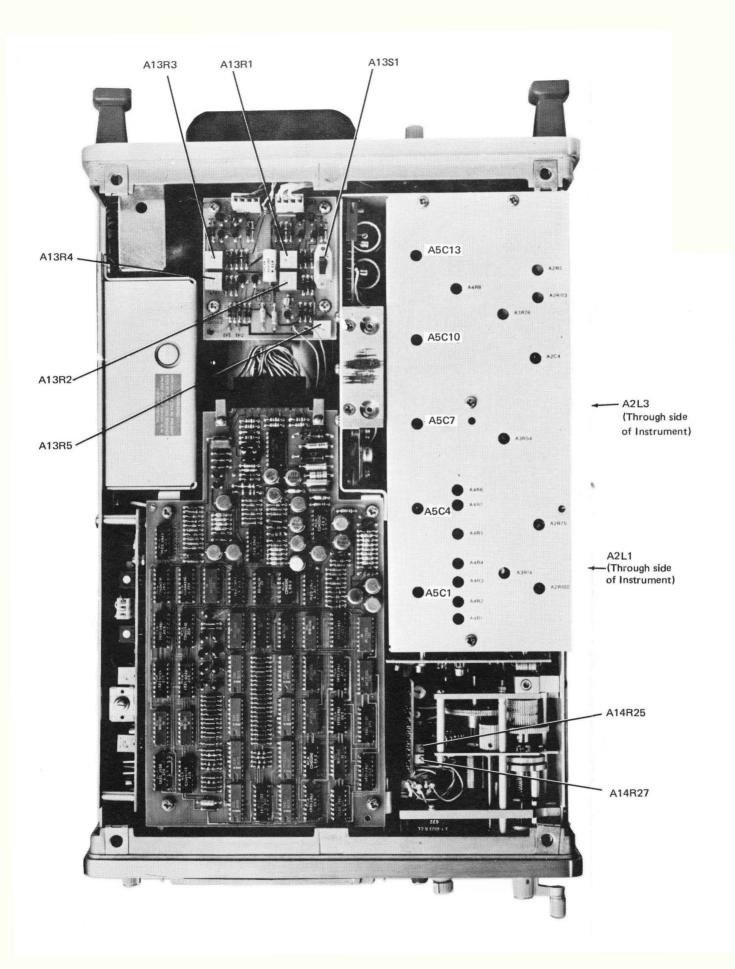
### 5-84. Adaptive Sweep Marker Adjustment.

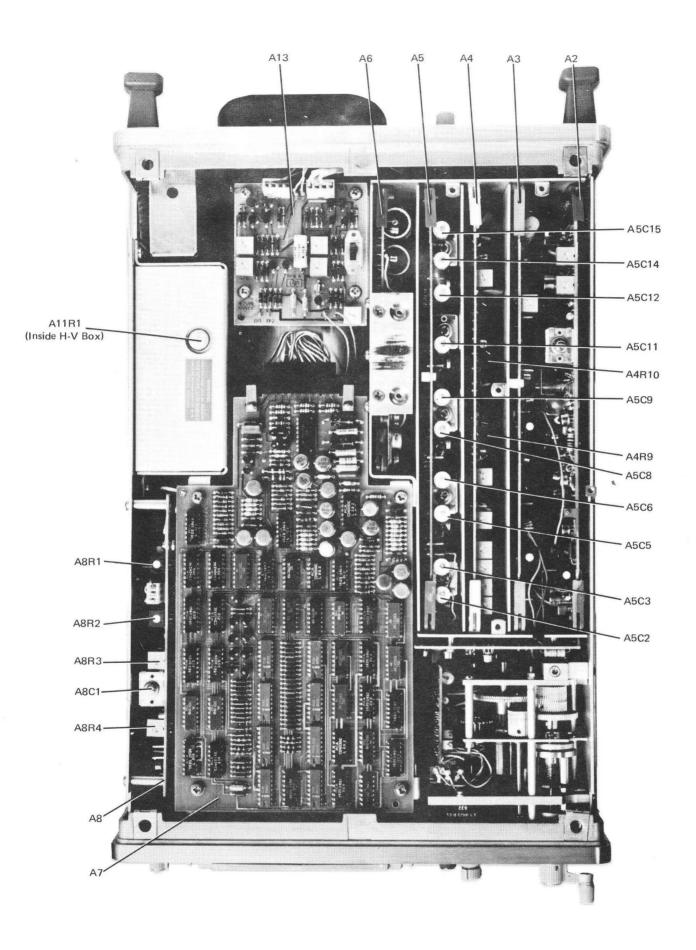
5-85. This adjustment properly positions the ADAPTIVE SWEEP marker. If the marker (blank spot on screen) does not appear at the same point on the display as new information being written onto the display, do this adjustment:

a. Position the following front panel controls: (Only those controls printed in BOLD require a change from the previous adjustments).

ADAPTIVE SWEEP OFF
(Fully CCW)
DISPLAY All pushbuttons released
AMPLITUDE MODE LOG 10 dBV/DIV
AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL NORMAL
$dBv/LIN - dBm 600 \Omega \dots dBv/LIN$
INPUT SENSITIVITY
VERNIER (Amplitude)CAL
(Fully CW)
FREQUENCY 00.0 kHz
START - CTRSTART
RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH 300 Hz
DISPLAY SMOOTHINGMIN
FREQ. SPAN/DIV 2 kHz
SWEEP TIME/DIV
SWEEP MODE MAN
Option 002: Set dBm 900 $\Omega$ /LIN - dBm 600 $\Omega$
switch to dBm $900 \Omega$ ; set INPUT MODE
switch to UNBAL.

- b. Adjust the MANUAL VERNIER control until the trace is at the peak of the 10 kHz signal.
- c. Momentarily press the DISPLAY-CLEAR WRITE button. A dot should remain at the top of the scope.
- d. Turn the ADAPTIVE SWEEP on and adjust A8R3 (SWEEP MARKER ADJ.) until the sweep marker (blank spot in trace) blanks out the dot at the top of the scope.





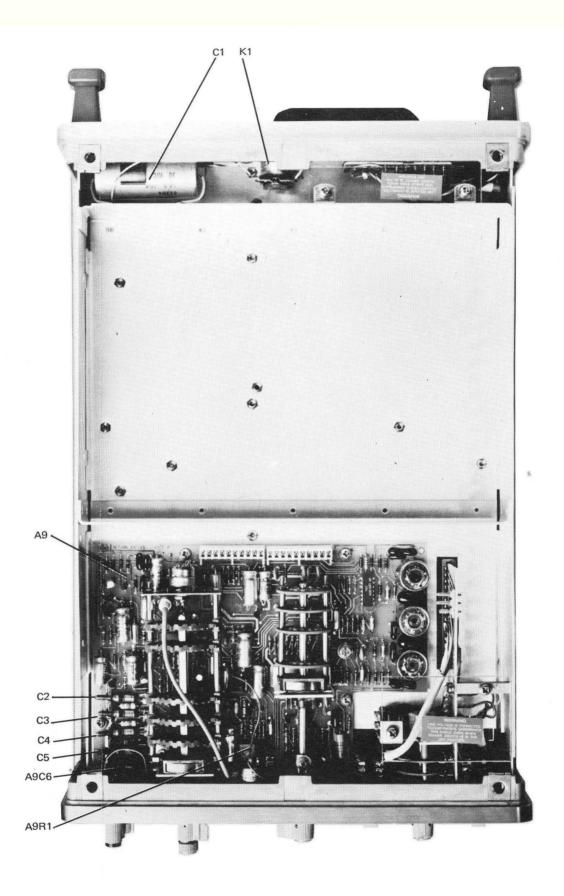


Figure 5-8. Test Point and Adjustment Locations. 5-27/5-28

# PERFORMANCE TEST CARD

Hewlett-Packard Model 3580A Spectrum Analyzer Serial No.		formed By	
RANGE AND FREQUENCY DIAL ACCURACY	TESTS		
Ideal Frequency Dial Setting	Actual Setting for a Peak		Test Limits
10 kHz 20 kHz 30 kHz 40 kHz 50 kHz	kHz kHz kHz kHz kHz		± .1 kHz ± .1 kHz ± .1 kHz ± .1 kHz ± .1 kHz
DISPLAY ACCURACY TESTS			
The separation between the Zero Response a harmonic should be 10 div. $\pm$ .2 div. The between any two adjacent responses should $\pm$ .04 div.	separation	Pass	Fail
FREQUENCY SPAN TESTS			
Frequency Span/Div.	Counter Reading (Manual Vernier Fully CW)	Test Limits	
5 Hz 10 Hz 20 Hz 50 Hz .1 kHz .2 kHz .5 kHz 1 kHz 2 kHz	KHz	1000.50 kHz ± .0 1001.00 kHz ± .0 1002.00 kHz ± .0 1005.00 kHz ± .0 1010.00 kHz ± .0 1020.00 kHz ± .0 1050.00 kHz ± .1 1100.00 kHz ± .1	02 kHz 04 kHz 10 kHz 20 kHz 40 kHz .00 kHz .00 kHz
LOG SWEEP TEST			
The 20 kHz harmonic of the internal CAL signs on the 20 kHz LOG SWEEP graticule (± 1 minor		Pass	Fail
SWEEP TIME TEST			
All sweep rates must work properly.		Pass	Fail
BANDWIDTH SWITCHING ACCURACY TEST			
Bandwidth	Display Indication (0 dB full scale) (1 dB/div)	Test Limits	
100 Hz 30 Hz 10 Hz 3 Hz 1 Hz	dB dB dB dB	-1.0 dB ± .5 dB -1.0 dB ± .5 dB -1.0 dB ± .5 dB -1.0 dB ± .5 dB -1.0 dB ± .1 dB	

# LOG AMPLITUDE DISPLAY ACCURACY TESTS

LOG AMPLITUDE	DISPLAY ACCURACY TES	TS	
Input Le	va1		
Standard	Option 002 900 Ω	Display Indication (0 dB full scale) (10 dB/div)	Test Limits
- 10 dBV - 20 dBV - 30 dBV - 40 dBV - 50 dBV - 60 dBV - 70 dBV - 80 dBV	- 10 dBm 900 Ω - 20 dBm - 30 dBm - 40 dBm - 50 dBm - 60 dBm - 70 dBm - 80 dBm	dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB	- 10 dB ± 2 dB - 20 dB ± 2 dB - 30 dB ± 2 dB - 40 dB ± 2 dB - 50 dB ± 2 dB - 60 dB ± 2 dB - 70 dB ± 2 dB - 80 dB ± 2 dB
Input		Display Indication	Test Limits
Level .9 V .8 V .7 V .6 V .5 V .4 V .3 V .2 V .1 V		(1 V full scale) (10 dB/div)	.90 V ± .02 V .80 V ± .02 V .70 V ± .02 V .60 V ± .02 V .50 V ± .02 V .40 V ± .02 V .30 V ± .02 V .20 V ± .02 V .10 V ± .02 V
AMPLITUDE REF	ERENCE TESTS (Linear Mod	le)	
3580A Input (10 kHz)	Amp Rev Level	Display Indication (% of full scale)	Test Limits
200 mV	- 10	%	90% ± 3%
100 mV	- 20	%	(± .3 major divisions) 90% ± 3% (± .3 major divisions)
20 mV	- 30	%	90% ± 3%
10 mV	- 40	%	( $\pm$ .3 major divisions) 90% $\pm$ 3%
2 mV	- 50	%	(± .3 major divisions) 90% ± 3%
1 mV	- 60	%	(± .3 major divisions) 90% ± 3%
.2 mV	- 70	%	( $\pm$ .3 major divisions) 90% $\pm$ 10%
AMPLITUDE REF	ERENCE LEVEL TEST (Log	Mode)	(± 1 major division)
Amp Rev Level		Multimeter Reading	Test Limits
- 10 dB - 20 dB - 30 dB - 40 dB - 50 dB - 60 dB - 70 dB		V V V V V	2.00 V ± .02 V 2.50 V ± .02 V 3.00 V ± .03 V 3.50 V ± .03 V 4.00 V ± .04 V 4.50 V ± .04 V 5.00 V ± .05 V

# INPUT ATTENUATOR TESTS

Input	Amp Ref Level	Input Sensitivity (according to white marker)	Display Indication (% of full scale)	Test Limits (full scale ± .3 major div)
.2 V	- 30 dB	.2 V	%	$100\% \pm 3\%$
.1 V	- 30 dB	.1 V	%	$100\% \pm 3\%$
20 mV	- 30 dB	20 mV	%	$100\% \pm 3\%$
.2 V	normal	.2 V	%	$100\% \pm 3\%$
.1 V	normal	.1 V	%	$100\% \pm 3\%$
20 mV	normal	20 mV	%	$100\% \pm 3\%$
10 mV	normal	10 mV	%	$100\% \pm 3\%$
2 mV	normal	2 mV	%	$100\% \pm 3\%$
1 mV	normal	1 mV	%	$100\% \pm 3\%$
.2 mV	normal	.2 mV	%	$100\% \pm 3\%$

# FREQUENCY RESPONSE TESTS

Input 1	Level				
Standard	Option 002 (900 Ω)	Input Sensitivity (according to white marker)	Frequency	Display Indication (0 dB = full scale 1 dB/div)	Test Limits
0 dBV 0 dBV 0 dBV 0 dBV 0 dBV	0 dBM 0 dBM 0 dBM 0 dBM 0 dBM	0 dB 0 dB 0 dB 0 dB 0 dB	10 Hz 20 Hz 1 kHz 20 kHz 50 kHz	dB dB dB dB	0 dB ± .5 dB 0 dB ± .3 dB 0 dB ± .3 dB 0 dB ± .3 dB 0 dB ± .5 dB
- 10 dBV - 10 dBV - 10 dBV - 10 dBV - 10 dBV	- 10 dBM - 10 dBM - 10 dBM - 10 dBM - 10 dBM	- 10 dB - 10 dB - 10 dB - 10 dB - 10 dB	10 Hz 20 Hz 1 kHz 20 kHz 50 kHz	dB dB dB dB	0 dB ± .5 dB 0 dB ± .3 dB 0 dB ± .3 dB 0 dB ± .3 dB 0 dB ± .5 dB
- 20 dBV - 20 dBV - 20 dBV - 20 dBV - 20 dBV	- 20 dBM - 20 dBM - 20 dBM - 20 dBM - 20 dBM	- 20 dB - 20 dB - 20 dB - 20 dB - 20 dB	10 Hz 20 Hz 1 kHz 20 kHz 50 kHz	dB dB dB dB	0 dB ± .5 dB 0 dB ± .3 dB 0 dB ± .3 dB 0 dB ± .3 dB 0 dB ± .5 dB
- 30 dBV - 30 dBV - 30 dBV - 30 dBV - 30 dBV	- 30 dBM - 30 dBM - 30 dBM - 30 dBM - 30 dBM	- 30 dB - 30 dB - 30 dB - 30 dB - 30 dB	10 Hz 20 Hz 1 kHz 20 kHz 50 kHz	dB dB dB dB	0 dB ± .5 dB 0 dB ± .3 dB 0 dB ± .3 dB 0 dB ± .3 dB 0 dB ± .5 dB
- 40 dBV - 40 dBV - 40 dBV - 40 dBV - 40 dBV	- 40 dBM - 40 dBM - 40 dBM - 40 dBM - 40 dBM	- 40 dB - 40 dB - 40 dB - 40 dB - 40 dB	10 Hz 20 Hz 1 kHz 20 kHz 50 kHz	dB dB dB dB	0 dB ± .5 dB 0 dB ± .3 dB 0 dB ± .3 dB 0 dB ± .3 dB 0 dB ± .5 dB

# INTERNAL CALIBRATOR TEST

	Display indication	
	(0 dB = full scale)	Test Limit
10 kHz Cal. Signal Level	dB	$0 dB \pm .15 dB$

# **BANDWIDTH TESTS**

Resolution Bandwidth	Lower 3 dB Frequency	Upper 3 dB Frequency	Test Limits
300 Hz 100 Hz 30 Hz 10 Hz	10 kHz 1 kHz 1 kHz 1 kHz	kHz kHz kHz kHz	10.3 kHz ± 45 Hz 1.1 kHz ± 15 Hz 1.030 kHz ± 4.5 Hz 1.010 kHz ± 1.5 Hz
Resolution Bandwidth	Lower 60 dB Frequency	Upper 60 dB Frequency	Test Limits
3 Hz 1 Hz	1 kHz 1 kHz	kHz kHz	1.030 kHz ± 4.5 Hz 1.010 kHz ± 1.5 Hz
NOISE LEVEL TESTS			
Bandwidth	Frequency	Noise (- 70 dB = full scale)	Test Limits
300 Hz 30 Hz 30 Hz 30 Hz 1 Hz 1 Hz 1 Hz	10 kHz 10 kHz 100 Hz 1 kHz 1 kHz 100 Hz	dB dB dB dB dB dB dB	<- 130 dB <- 140 dB <- 132 dB <- 140 dB <- 150 dB <- 143 dB <- 135 dB
NOISE SIDEBAND TEST			
Noise Sidebands must be at wave signal, ± 10 Hz away.	least 70 dB below continuous	Pass	Fail
SPURIOUS RESPONSE TES	ST		
All non-line-related spuriou 80 dB below a full scale refer	as responses must be at least rence.	Pass	Fail
LINE-RELATED SPURIOU	S RESPONSE TEST		
All line-related spurious - 140 dBV (.1 $\mu$ V).	responses must be less than	Pass	Fail
IF FEEDTHRU TEST			
IF Feedthru must be at leareference.	ast - 70 dB below the full scale	Pass	Fail
ZERO BEAT RESPONSE T	EST		
The zero beat response mu full scale reference.	st be at least 30 dB below the	Pass	Fail
INPUT IMPEDANCE TESTS	S		
Frequency	Display Indication (0 dB = full scale) Without 1 M $\Omega$ With 1 M $\Omega$	Tes	t Limit
1 kHz	0 dB dB	- 3	dB ± 1 dB

#### INPUT IMPEDANCE TESTS (cont'd) **Display Indication** Test Limit Frequency (with 1 M $\Omega$ Resistor) 1 kHz 0 dB 10 kHz \_ dB $-3 dB \pm 1 dB$ TRACKING OSCILLATOR OUTPUT TESTS FREQUENCY RESPONSE: Instrument Frequency Multimeter Reading **Test Limits** Standard 50 Hz 2.00 volts rms $2.00 \text{ volts} \pm .06 \text{ volts}$ 50 kHz \_\_\_\_ volts rms Option 002 300 Hz 2.00 volts rms $2.00 \text{ volts} \pm .1 \text{ volt}$ 20 kHz \_\_\_\_ volts rms FREQUENCY ACCURACY: Resolution Bandwidth Display Indication Test Limit 30 Hz 2 V (full scale) 3 Hz \_\_\_\_ V 1 V - 2 V (half to full scale) DISTORTION: Distortion: \_\_\_\_\_dB Test Limit: less than - 40 dB RECORDER OUTPUT TESTS Recorder Output Display Indication Multimeter Reading **Test Limits** X-Axis Manual Vernier fully CCW $0 \text{ V dc} \pm .15 \text{ V}$ Manual Vernier fully CW $5 \text{ V dc} \pm .15 \text{ V}$ Y-Axis Full Scale $5 \text{ V dc} \pm .15 \text{ V}$ Bottom Graticule $0 \text{ V dc} \pm .15 \text{ V}$ **COMMON MODE REJECTION TEST (Option 002 only)** Display Indication Common Mode Input (full scale = $0 \text{ dBM } 900 \Omega$ ) Test Limit 60 Hz - 0 dBM 900 Ω \_\_\_\_\_ dBM 900 Ω Less than - 60 dBm 900 $\Omega$ FREQUENCY RESPONSE TEST (Option 002 only) Display Indication Test Limit Frequency $(-1 \text{ dB} = 0 \text{ dBM } 900 \Omega, 1 \text{ dB/div})$ (± .5 major div) 300 Hz $-1 dB \pm .5 dB$ \_ dBM 900 Ω \_\_\_\_\_ dBM 900 Ω 1 kHz $-1 dB \pm .5 dB$ \_\_\_\_\_ dBM 900 Ω

 $-1 dB \pm .5 dB$ 

20 kHz

Model 3580A Section VI

# SECTION VI REPLACEABLE PARTS

#### 6-1. INTRODUCTION.

- 6-2. This section contains information for ordering replacement parts. Table 6-1 lists parts in alphameric order of their reference designators and indicates the description, -hp-part number of each part, together with any applicable notes, and provides the following:
- a. Total quantity used in the instrument (Qty column). The total quantity of a part is given the first time the part number appears.
- b. Description of the part. (See list of abbreviations below.)
- c. Typical manufacturer of the part in a five-digit code. (See Appendix A for list of manufacturers.)
  - d. Manufacturers part number.
- 6-3. Miscellaneous parts are listed at the end of Table 6-1.

#### 6-4. ORDERING INFORMATION.

6-5. To obtain replacement parts, address order or inquiry to your local Hewlett-Packard Field Office. (See Appendix B for list of office locations.) Identify parts by their Hewlett-Packard part numbers. Include instrument model and serial numbers.

#### 6-6. NON-LISTED PARTS.

- 6-7. To obtain a part that is not listed, include:
  - a. Instrument model number.
  - b. Instrument serial number.
  - c. Description of the part.
  - d. Function and location of the part.

## 6-8. PROPRIETARY PARTS.

6-9. Items marked by a dagger (†) in the reference designator column are available only for repair and service of Hewlett-Packard instruments.

			ABBREV	ATIONS			
Ag	r Hz	hertz (c)	ycle(s) per second)		negativ	e positive zero	sl slide
Alaluminum			yele(s) per second;	0	(zero temperatu		SPDT single-pole double-throw
A ampere(s)			inside diameter	ne	. nanosecond(s)		SPST single-pole single-throw
Au			impregnated		not separate		3731 single-pole single-titrow
Au				nsr	not separate	ery repraceable	T:
			incandescent	0			Tatantalum
C capacito		. <b>. </b> .	insulation (ed)				TC temperature coefficient
cer			_		order		TiO <sub>2</sub>
coef coefficient			$m(s) = 10^{+3} \text{ ohms}$	OD		tside diameter	togtoggle
com	1 kHz	kilol	hertz = 10 <sup>+3</sup> hertz				tol tolerance
comp composition	1			p		peak	trim trimmer
conn	1 L		inductor	pA		picoampere(s)	TSTR transistor
	lin		linear taper				
dep deposited			. logarithmic taper		picofarad(s		V
DPDT double-pole double-throw			. logaritanine taper		peak		
			(s) = 10 <sup>-3</sup> amperes				vacw alternating current working voltage
DPST double-pole single-throw							var
			hertz = 10 <sup>+6</sup> hertz				vdcw direct current working voltage
electelectrolytic			hm(s) - 10 <sup>+6</sup> ohms				
encapencapsulated			metal film				W watt(s)
	mfr		manufacturer	р-р		.peak-to-peak	w/ with
F	) ms		millisecond	ppm	pa	rts per million	wiv working inverse voltage
FET field effect transistor	r mtg	<b></b>	mounting	prec p	recision (tempera	ture coeffient.	w/o without
fxdfixed			$volt(s) = 10^{-3} volts$		term stability and		ww wirewound
			microfarad(s)	3	,	.,,	
GaAs gallium arsenide			microsecond(s)	R		rocietor	
			volt(s) = 10-6 volts				
GHz gigahertz = 10 <sup>+9</sup> hertz							* optimum value selected at factory.
gd guard(ed)			Niylar(H)		roc		average value shown (part may be omitted)
Ge germanium	١.		0	rot		rotary	
gnd ground(ed)			e(s) = 10 <sup>-9</sup> amperes				** no standard type number assigned
			normally closed	Se		selenium	selected or special type
H							
n	) Ne		neon	sect		section(s)	
Hg mercury			neon				R Dupont de Nemours
			normally open				R Dupont de Nemours
	, NO		DECIMAL M	Si		silicon	Dupont de Nemours
			normally open	Si			® Dupont de Nemours
	, NO	Symbols	DECIMAL M Multiplier	Si		Multiplier	Dupont de Nemours
	Prefix	Symbols	DECIMAL M	Si ULTIPLIERS  Prefix	Symbo Is	Multiplier	Dupont de Nemours
	Prefix tera giga	Symbols  T G	DECIMAL M  Multiplier  10 <sup>12</sup> 10 <sup>9</sup>	Si	Symbols c m	Multiplier  10-2 10-3	Dupont de Nemours
	Prefix  tera giga mega	Symbols  T  G  M or Meg	DECIMAL M Multiplier  10 <sup>12</sup> 10 <sup>9</sup> 10 <sup>6</sup>	Si	Symbols  c m	Multiplier  10 <sup>-2</sup> 10 <sup>-3</sup> 10 <sup>-6</sup>	(R) Dupont de Nemours
	Prefix tera giga	Symbols  T G	DECIMAL M  Multiplier  10 <sup>12</sup> 10 <sup>9</sup>	Si	Symbols c m	Multiplier  10-2 10-3	Dupont de Nemours
	Prefix  tera giga mega	Symbols  T  G  M or Meg	DECIMAL M Multiplier  10 <sup>12</sup> 10 <sup>9</sup> 10 <sup>6</sup>	Si	Symbols  c m	Multiplier  10 <sup>-2</sup> 10 <sup>-3</sup> 10 <sup>-6</sup>	Dupont de Nemours
	Prefix  tera giga mega kilo hecto	Symbols  T G M or Meg K or k h	DECIMAL M Multiplier  1012 109 106 103 102	Si	Symbols  c m  µ n	Multiplier  10-2 10-3 10-6 10-9 10-12	Dupont de Nemours
	Prefix  tera giga mega kilo hecto deka	Symbols  T G M or Meg K or k h da	normally open DECIMAL M Multiplier  1012 109 106 103 102 10	Si	Symbols  c m  µ n p f	Multiplier  10-2 10-3 10-6 10-9 10-12 10-15	Dupont de Nemours
	Prefix  tera giga mega kilo hecto	Symbols  T G M or Meg K or k h	DECIMAL M Multiplier  1012 109 106 103 102	Si	Symbols  c m  µ n	Multiplier  10-2 10-3 10-6 10-9 10-12	
	Prefix  tera giga mega kilo hecto deka	Symbols  T G M or Meg K or k h da	DECIMAL M  Multiplier  1012 109 106 103 102 10	Si	Symbols  c m  µ n p f	Multiplier  10-2 10-3 10-6 10-9 10-12 10-15	Dupont de Nemours  STD-B-2734
Hg mercury	Prefix  tera giga mega kilo hecto deka deci	Symbols  T G M or Meg K or k h da d	DESIGN	Si	Symbols  c m  µ n p f	Multiplier  10-2 10-3 10-6 10-9 10-12 10-15 10-18	STD-B-2734
Aassembly	Prefix  tera giga mega kilo hecto deka deci	Symbols  T G M or Meg K or k h da d	normally open DECIMAL M Multiplier  1012 109 106 103 102 10 10-1  DESIGN filter	Si	Symbols  c m  µ n p f a	Multiplier  10-2 10-3 10-6 10-9 10-12 10-15 10-18	STD-B-2734 TS terminal strip
A assembly B motor	Prefix  tera giga mega kilo hecto deka deci	Symbols  T G M or Meg K or k h da d	normally open DECIMAL M  Multiplier  1012 109 106 103 102 10 10-1  DESIGN filter heater	Si ULTIPLIERS Prefix  centi milli micro nano pico femto atto  ATORS QQCR	Symbols  c m  µ n p f a	Multiplier  10-2 10-3 10-6 10-9 10-12 10-15 10-18	STD-B-2734  TS terminal strip U microcircuit
A assembly B moto BT battery	Prefix  tera giga mega kilo hecto deka deci	Symbols  T G M or Meg K or k h da d	normally open DECIMAL M  Multiplier  1012 109 106 103 102 10 10-1  DESIGN , filter heater integrated circuit	Si ULTIPLIERS Prefix  centi milli micro nano pico femto atto  ATORS  QCR R	Symbols  c m μ n p f a	Multiplier  10-2 10-3 10-6 10-9 10-12 10-15 10-18 transistor-diode	TS terminal strip U microircuit V vacuum tube, neon bulb, photocell, etc.
A assembly B motor battery C capacitor	Prefix  tera giga mega kilo hecto deka deci  / FL r HR / IC J J	Symbols  T G M or Meg K or k h da d	normally open DECIMAL M Multiplier  1012 109 106 103 102 10 10-1  DESIGN filter integrated circuit jack	Si	Symbols  c m  µ n p f a	Multiplier  10-2 10-3 10-6 10-9 10-12 10-15 10-18 transistor-diode resistor thermistor	TS terminal strip U microcircuit V vacuum tube, neon bulb,photocell, etc. Wcable
A	Prefix  tera giga mega kilo hecto deka deci  FL HR	Symbols  T G M or Meg K or k h da d	normally open DECIMAL M Multiplier  1012 109 106 103 102 10 10-1 DESIGN filter heater .integrated circuit jack relay	Si	Symbols  c m μ n p f a	Multiplier  10-2 10-3 10-6 10-9 10-12 10-15 10-18 transistor-diode resistor thermistor thermistor	STD-B-2734  TS terminal strip U microcircuit V vacuum tube, neon bulb, photocell, etc. W cable X socket
A assembly B motor D battery C capacitor CR diode DL delay line	Prefix  tera giga mega kilo hecto deka deci  / FL r HR / IC	Symbols  T G M or Meg K or k h da d	normally open DECIMAL M Multiplier  1012 109 106 103 102 10 10-1  DESIGN filter heater integrated circuit jack relay inductor	Si	Symbols  c m  µ n p f a	Multiplier  10-2 10-3 10-6 10-9 10-12 10-15 10-18 transistor-diode resistor thermistor thermistor switch transformer	TS terminal strip U microcircuit V vacuum tube, neon bulb, photocell, etc. W cable X socket XDS lampholder
A assembly B motor C capacitor CR diode DL delay line DS lamp	Prefix  tera giga mega kilo hecto deka deci  / FL r HR r J s K s L s M	Symbols  T G M or Meg K or k h da d	DECIMAL M Multiplier  1012 109 106 103 102 10 10-1 DESIGN filter heater integrated circuit jack relay inductor meter	Si ULTIPLIERS Prefix  centi milli micro nano pico femto atto  ATORS QQCR RRT ST	Symbols  c m  µ n p f a	Multiplier  10-2 10-3 10-6 10-9 10-12 10-15 10-18 transistor diode resistor thermistor thermistor switch transformer	TS terminal strip U microcircuit V vacuum tube, neon bulb,photocell, etc. W socket X socket XDS lampholder XF fuseholder
A assembly B motor D battery C capacitor CR diode DL delay line	Prefix  tera giga mega kilo hecto deka deci  / FL r HR // IC r J // IC	Symbols  T G M or Meg K or k h da d	normally open DECIMAL M Multiplier  1012 109 106 103 102 10 10-1  DESIGN filter heater integrated circuit jack relay inductor	Si ULTIPLIERS Prefix  centi milli micro nano pico femto atto  ATORS QQCR RRT ST	Symbols  c m  µ n p f a	Multiplier  10-2 10-3 10-6 10-9 10-12 10-15 10-18 transistor diode resistor thermistor thermistor switch transformer	TS terminal strip U microcircuit V vacuum tube, neon bulb, photocell, etc. W cable X socket XDS lampholder

Table 6-1. Replaceable Parts

lable o-1. Replaceable Parts								
Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number			
Al	03580-66501	1	BOARD ASSY: MOTHER	284 80	03580-66501			
A1CR1	1901-0040	110	DIODE: SILICON 50 MA 30 WV	07263	FDG1 088			
AIR1	0757-0280	24	R:FXD MET FLM 1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0280			
AIR2	0757-0280		R:FXD MET FLM 1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0280			
A1R3	0698-3228	22	R:FXD MET FLM 49.9K DHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3228			
A1R24	0698-4489	3	R:FXD FLM 28K DHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-4489			
A2	03581-66502	1	BOARD ASSY, OSCILLATOR NOTE	28480	03581-66502			
A 2C1	0140-0199	3	REPLACEMENT CIRCUIT BOARDS DO NOT CONTAIN A2Y1 AND A2R65. SEE PARAGRAPH 7-25 CAPACITOR-FXD 240PF+-5% 300WVDC	72136	DM15F241J0300WV1CR			
A2C2	0160-0162	2	CAPACITOR-FXD .022UF +/- 10% 200WVDC .	56289	292P22392			
A2C3	0180-1714		CAPACITOR-FXD; 330UF+-10% 6VDC TA-SOLID	56289	150D337X9006S2			
A2C4	0121-0426	6	CAPACITOR, VAR, TRMR, MICA, 50/380PF	72136	T52517-7			
A2C5	-0150-0084	17	CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF+80-20% 100WVDC	28480	0150-0084			
A 2C 6 A 2C 7 A 2C 8	0150-0084 0140-0149 0160-0154	1 3	CAPACITGR-FXD -1UF+80-20% 100WVDC CAPACITGR-FXD 470PF+-5% 300WVDC CAPACITGR-FXD -0022UF+-10% 200WVDC	28480 72136 56289	0150-0084 DM15F471J0300WV1CR 292P22292			
A2C9*	0150-0029	17	CAPACITOR-FXD 1PF 500WVDC	28480	0150-0029			
A 2C11	0160-2150	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 33PF+-5% 300WVDC	28480	0160-2150			
A 2C 12	0150-0050	2	CAPACITOR-FXD .001UF+80-20% 1000WVDC	28480	0150-0050			
A 2C 13	0150-0093	40	CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF+80-20% 100WVDC	28480	0150-0093			
A2C14 A2C15	0140-0196	2	CAPACITOR-FXD 150PF+-5% 300WVDC  CAPACITOR-FXD 240PF+-5% 300WVDC	72136 72136	DM15F151J0300WV1CR DM15F241J0300WV1CR			
A 2C 16	0140-0176	4	CAPACITOR-FXD 100PF+-2% 300WVDC	72136	DM15F101G0300WV1CR			
A 2C 17	0160-2605	20	CAPACITOR-FXD .02UF+80-20% 25WVDC	28480	0160-2605			
A2C18	0140-0176	7	CAPACITOR-FXD 100FF+-2% 300WVDC	72136	DM15F101G0300WV1CR			
A2C19	0180-0106		CAPACITOR-FXD; 60UF+-20% 6VDC TA-SDLID	56289	150D606X0006B2			
A 2C 20 A 2C 21 A 2C 22	0160-0162 C16C-0160 0180-0228	2 13	CAPACITOR-FXD -022UF+-10% 200WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD -0082UF+-10% 200WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD; 22UF+-10% 15VDC TA-SOLID	56289 56289 56289	292P22392 292P82292 150D226X9015B2			
A2C23 A2C24	0140-0196 0160-2605		CAPACITOR-FXD 150PF+-5% 300WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD -02UF+80-20% 25WVDC	72136 28480	DM15F151J0300WV1CR 0160-2605			
A 2C 25	0150-0084		CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF+80-20% 100WVDC	28480	0150-0084			
A 2C 26	0150-0084		CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF+80-20% 100WVDC	28480	0150-0084			
A2C27	0160–2939	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 420PF +-2% 500WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD 47PF +-10% 500WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD 6.8UF +-20% 6VDC TA-SOLID	28480	0160–2939			
A2C28	0150–0116	1		28480	0150–0116			
A2C29	0180–1701	2		56289	150D685X0006A2			
A 2C 31	0160-2605		CAPACITOR-FXD .02UF+80-20% 25WVDC	28480	0160-2605			
A 2C 32	0150-0084		CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF+80-20% 100WVDC	28480	0150-0084			
A 2C 33	0140-0200	6	CAPACITOR-FXD 390PF+-5% 300WVDC	72136	DM15F391J0300WV1CR			
A 2C 34	0150-0093		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF+80-20% 100WVDC	28480	0150-0093			
A2C35 A2C36	0160-0136 0150-0093	1	CAPACITOR-FXD .0025UF+-1% 300WVDC  CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF+80-20% 100WVDC	28480 28480	0160-0136 0150-0093			
A2C37	0180-0210	10	CAPACITOR-FXD; 3.3UF+-20% 15VDC TA	56289	150D335X0015A2			
A2C38	0150-0093		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF+80-20% 100WVDC	28480	0150-0093			
A2C39 A2C41	0180-0061 0160-2585	11	CAPACITOR-FXD; 100UF+75-10% 16VDC AL CAPACITOR-FXD .002UF+-1% 100WVDC	56289 28480	30D107G016DC2 0160-2585			
A 2C 42	0160-2206	2	CAPACITOR-FXD 160PF+-5% 300WVDC	28480	0160-2206			
A 2C 43	0140-0233	3	CAPACITOR-FXD 480PF+-1% 300WVDC	72136	DM15F481F0300WV1C			
A 2C 44	0160-2587	1	CAPACITOR-FXD -004UF+-1% 100WVDC	23480	0160-258 <b>7</b>			
A 2C 45	0160-0841	1	CAPACITOR-FXD .00174UF+-1% 300WVDC	28480	0160-0841			
A 2C 46	0180-0106		CAPACITOR-FXD; 60UF+-20% 6VDC TA-SOLID	56289	1500606X0006B2			
A2C47	0180-0210		CAPACITOR-FXD; 3.3UF+-20% 15VDC TA	56289	150D335X0015A2			
A2C48	0140-0176		CAPACITOR-FXD 100PF+-2% 300WVDC	72136	DM15F101G0300WV1CR			
A 2C 49	0160-2960	18	CAPACITOR-FXD -05UF+-20% 100WVDC	28480	0160-2960			
A 2C 51	0180-0210		CAPACITOR-FXD; 3-3UF+-20% 15VDC TA	56289	150D335X0015A2			
A 2C 52	0140-0199		CAPACITOR-FXD 240PF+-5% 300WVDC	72136	DM15F241J0300WV1CR			
A 2C 53 A 2C 54	0180-0228 0150-0022		CAPACITOR-FXD; 22UF+-10% 15VDC TA-SOLID CAPACITOR-FXD 3.3PF+-10% 500WVDC	56289 95121	150D226X901582 TYPE QC			
A 2C 55	0140-0176	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 100PF+-2% 300WVDC	72136	DM15F101G0300WV1CR			
A 2C 56	0180-0063		CAPACITOR-FXD; 500UF+75-10% 3VDC AL	56289	30D507G003DF2			
A 2C 57 A 2C 58	0180-0228	5	CAPACITOR-FXD; 22UF+-10% 15VOC TA-SOLID  CAPACITOR-FXD .47UF+80-20% 25WVDC	56289 28480	150D226X9015B2 0160-0174			
A2C59	0180-0228		CAPACITOR-FXD; 22UF+-10% 15VDC TA-SOLID	56289	150D226X9015B2			
A2C61	0180-0228		CAPACITOR-FXD; 22UF+-10% 15VDC TA-SOLID	56289	150D226X9015B2			
A2C62	0180-0106		CAPACITOR-FXD; 60UF+-20% 6VDC TA-SOLID	56289	150D606X0006B2			
A2C63 A2C64	0180-0106 0180-0106 0160-0174		CAPACITOR-FXD; 60UF+-20% 6VDC TA-SOLID	56289 28480	1500606X0006B2			
A 2C 65 A 2C 66	0180-0106 0150-0084		CAPACITOR-FXD .47UF+80-20% 25WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD; 60UF+-20% 6VDC TA-SOLID CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF+80-20% 100WVDC	56289 28480	0160-0174 150D606X0006B2 0150-0084			
A2C67	0180-0228	L	CAPACITOR-FXD; 22UF+-10% 15VDC TA-SOLID	56289	150D226X9015B2			

Table 6-1. Replaceable Parts(Cont'd)

Reference			_	Mfr	_
Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Code	Mfr Part Number
A 2C 68	0180-0210		CAPACITOR-FXD; 3.3UF+-20% 15VDC TA	56289	150D335X0015A2
A2C69 A2CR1 A2CR2 A2CR3 A2CR4	0180-0228 1901-0040 0122-0059 0122-0059 1901-0040	108 2	CAPACITOR-FXD; 22UF+-10% 15VDC TA-SOLID DIODE; SWITCHING; ; 30V MAX VRM 50MA DIODE:VOLTAGE VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODE:VOLTAGE VARIABLE CAPACITANGE DIODE; SWITCHING; ; 30V MAX VRM 50MA	56289 28480 28480 28480 28480	150D226X9015B2 1901-0040 0122-0059 0122-0059 1901-0040
A2CR5 A2CR6 A2CR7 A2CR8 A2CR9	1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040 1902-0041	5	DIODE; SWITCHING; ; 30V MAX VRM 50MA DIODE; ZENER; 5-11V VZ; -4W MAX PD	28480 28480 28480 28480 04713	1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040 SZ 10939-98
A2CR10 A2CR11 A2CR12 A2CR13 A2CR14	1901-0040 1901-0040 1902-0041 1902-0041		NOT ASSIGNED DIODE; SWITCHING; ; 30V MAX VRM 50MA DIODE; SWITCHING; ; 30V MAX VRM 50MA DIODE; ZENER; 5-11V VZ; -4W MAX PD DIODE; ZENER; 5-11V VZ; -4W MAX PD	28480 28480 04713 04713	1901-0040 1901-0040 SZ 10939-98 SZ 10939-98
A2CR15 A2CR16 A2L1 A2L2 A2L3	1901-0040 1901-0040 9100-3288 9140-0210 9100-0543	1 8 1	DIODE; SWITCHING; ; 30V MAX VRM 50MA DIODE; SWITCHING; ; 30V MAX VRM 50MA INDUCTOR:POT CORE 330 UH COIL; FXD; MOLDED RF CHOKE; 100UH 5% COIL:VAR 1000 UH 10%	28480 28480 28480 24226 28480	1901-0040 1901-0040 9100-3288 157103 9100-0543
A2L4 A2L5 A2L6 A2L7 A2L8	9140-0137 9100-3278 9100-3277 9140-0210 9140-0210	8 1 4	COIL; FXD; MOLDED RF CHOKE; 1MH 5% INDUCTOR:POT CORE INDUCTOR:POT CORE COIL; FXD; MOLDED RF CHOKE; 100UH 5% COIL; FXD; MOLDED RF CHOKE; 100UH 5%	24226 28480 28480 24226 24226	19/104 9100-3278 9100-3277 15/103 15/103
A2L9 A2L11 A2L12 A2L13 A2L14	9140-0210 9140-0210 9140-0210 9140-0210 9140-0210		COIL; FXD; MOLDED RF CHOKE; 100UH 5%	24226 24226 24226 24226 24226 24226	15/103 15/103 15/103 15/103 15/103
A 2MP1 A 2MP2 A 2MP3 A 2Q1 A 2Q2	4040-0750 03580-00609 03580-00610 1855-0081 1853-0010	2 1 1 5 30	EXTRACTOR:PC BOARD, RED SHIELD, OSCILLATOR SHIELD, CRYSTAL TRANSISTOR: J-FET N-CHAN, D-MODE SI TRANSISTOR PNP SI CHIP PD=360MW	28480 28480 28480 01295 28480	4040-0750 03580-00609 03580-00610 2N5245 1853-0010
A2Q3 A2Q4 A2Q5 A2Q6 A2Q7	1853-0010 1854-0071 1854-0071 1855-0234 1855-0081	63 1 1	TRANSISTOR PNP SI CHIP PD=360MW TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ TRANSISTOR; JFET;DUAL; N-CHAN D-MODE SI TRANSISTOR; J-FET N-CHAN, D-MODE SI	28480 28480 28480 28480 01295	1853-0010 1854-0071 1854-0071 1855-0234 2N5245
A2Q8 A2Q9 A2Q11 A2Q12 A2Q13	1854-0354 1853-0010 1853-0010 1854-0071 1854-0345	7	TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=360MW FT=350MHZ TRANSISTOR PNP SI CHIP PD=360MW TRANSISTOR PNP SI CHIP PD=360MW TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ TRANSISTOR NPN 2N5179 SI PD=200MW	28480 28480 28480 28480 04713	1854-0354 1853-0010 1853-0010 1854-0071 2N5179
A2Q14 A2Q15 A2Q16 A2Q17 A2Q18	1854-0351 1853-0010 1853-0010 1854-0071 1854-0071	1	TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=360MW FT=300MHZ TRANSISTOR PNP SI CHIP PD=360MW TRANSISTOR PNP SI CHIP PD=360MW TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1854-0351 1853-0010 1853-0010 1854-0071 1854-0071
A 2Q 19 A 2Q 21 A 2Q 22 A 2Q 23 A 2Q 24	1854-0071 1854-0071 1853-0010 1854-0071 1853-0010		TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ TRANSISTOR PNP SI CHIP PD=360MW TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ TRANSISTOR PNP SI CHIP PD=360MW	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1854-0071 1854-0071 1853-0010 1854-0071 1853-0010
A2Q25 A2R1 A2R2 A2R3 A2R4	1854-0071 0757-0457 0757-0477 0698-5542 0757-0488	1 1 2 1	TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ RESISTOR-FXD 47-5K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 332K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 20K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 909K 1% .125W F TUBULAR	28480 24546 30983 19701 19701	1854-0071 C4-1/8-T0-4752-F MF4C1/8-T0-3323-F MF4C1/8-T9-2002-F MFF-1/8,T-1
A 2 R 5 A 2 R 6 A 2 R 7 A 2 R 8 A 2 R 9	2100-3352 0698-4536 0757-0430 0757-0440 0698-3274	4 1 7 2 4	RESISTOR, VAR, TRMR, 1KOHM 10% C RESISTOR-FXD 340K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 2-21K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 7-5K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 10K 1% -125W F TUBULAR	73138 19701 24546 24546 19701	72XR102 MF4C1/8-T0-3403-F C4-1/8-T0-2211-F C4-1/8-T0-7501-F MF4C1/8-T9-1002-F
A 2R 10 A 2R 11 A 2R 12 A 2R 13 A 2R 14	0757-0430 0757-0438 0757-0438 0757-0438 0757-0416	25 5	RESISTOR-FXD 2.21K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 5.11K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 511 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 24546 24546 24546	C4-1/8-T0-2211-F C4-1/8-T0-5111-F C4-1/8-T0-5111-F C4-1/8-T0-5111-F C4-1/8-T0-511R-F
A 2R 15 A 2R 16 A 2R 17 A 2R 18 A 2R 19	0698-4481 0684-1051 0757-0427 0698-3497 0698-4443	5 2 6 6 2	RESISTOR-FXD 16.5K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1M 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1.5K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 6.5K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 4.53K 1% .125W F TUBULAR	24546 01121 24546 16299 16299	C4-1/3-T0-1652-F C81051 C4-1/8-T0-1501-F C4-1/8-T0-604R-F C4-1/8-T0-4531-F
A 2R 21 A 2R 22	0757-0430 0757-0280	17	RESISTOR-FXD 2.21K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1K 1% .125W F TUBULAR	24546 24546	C4-1/8-T0-2211-F C4-1/8-T0-1001-F

Section VI Model 3580A

Table 6-1. Replaceable Parts(Cont'd)

Reference	up p		C-1. Replaceable Paris(Cont a)	Mfr	N( D . 11 .
Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Code	Mfr Part Number
A 2R 2 3 A 2R 2 4	0757-0442 0757-0427	25	RESISTOR-FXD 10K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1-5K 1% -125W F TUBULAR	24546 24546	C4-1/3-T0-1002-F C4-1/8-T0-1501-F
A 2R 25 A 2R 26 A 2R 27	0757-0415 0757-0407 0684-1041	2 13 28	RESISTOR-FXD 475 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR  RESISTOR-FXD 200 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR  RESISTOR-FXD 100K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR	24546 24546 01121	C4-1/8-T0-475R-F C4-1/8-T0-201-F C81041
A 2R 28 A 2R 29 A 2R 31	0684-1031 0684-4731 0757-0449	19 2 10	RESISTOR-FXD 10K 10% -25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 47K 10% -25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 20K 1% -125W F TUBULAR	01121 01121 24546	CB1031 CB4731 C4-1/8-T0-2002-F
A 2R 32 A 2R 33 A 2R 34 A 2R 35 A 2R 36	0757-0449 0698-3274 0698-3450 6698-3274 0698-3274	1	RESISTOR-FXD 20K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 10K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 42.2K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 10K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 10K 1% .125W F TUBULAR	24546 19701 16299 19701 19701	C4-1/8-T0-2002-F MF4C1/8-T9-1002-F C4-1/8-T0-4222-F MF4C1/8-T9-1002-F MF4C1/8-T9-1002-F
A 2R 37 A 2R 38 A 2R 39 A 2R 41 A 2R 42	0698-5542 0698-6338 0684-4721 0684-4721 0684-4721	1 4	RESISTOR-FXD 20K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 5K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 4.7K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 4.7K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 4.7K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR	19701 19701 01121 01121 01121	MF4C1/8-T9-2002-F MF4C1/8-T9-5001-F C84721 C84721 C84721
A 2R 43 A 2R 44 A 2R 45 A 2R 46 A 2R 47	0757-0438 0757-0438 0698-0064 0684-1031 0684-1031	1	RESISTOR-FXD 5.11K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 5.11K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 9.31K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 10K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 10K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR	24546 24546 91637 01121 01121	C4-1/8-T0-5111-F C4-1/8-T0-5111-F CMF-1/8-T1-9311-F CB1031 CB1031
A 2R 48 A 2R 49 A 2R 51 A 2R 52 A 2R 53	C757-0446 0757-0446 C698-4447 0757-0427 C698-4447	8 2	RESISTOR-FXD 15K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 15K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 280 OHM 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1.5K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 280 OHM 1% -125W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 24546 24546 24546	C4-1/8-T0-1502-F C4-1/8-T0-1502-F C4-1/8-T0-280R-F C4-1/8-T0-1501-F C4-1/8-T0-280R-F
A 2R 54 A 2R 55 A 2R 56 A 2R 57 A 2R 58	0757-0442 0698-4435 0757-0438 0757-0381 0683-0825	3 1 1	RESISTOR-FXD 10K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 2.49K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 5.11K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 15 0HM 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 8.2 0HM 5% -25W CC TUBULAR	24546 16299 24546 30983 01121	C4-1/8-T0-1002-F C4-1/8-T0-2491-F C4-1/8-T0-5111-F MF4C1/8-T0-15R0-F C882G5
A 2R 59 A 2R 61 A 2R 62 A 2R 63 A 2R 64	0757-0438 0757-0438 0757-0416 0757-0280 0698-3449	2	RESISTOR-FXD 5.11K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 5.11K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 511 0HM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 28.7K 1% .125W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 24546 24546 16299	C4-1/8-T0-5111-F C4-1/8-T0-5111-F C4-1/8-T0-511R-F C4-1/8-T0-1001-F C4-1/8-T0-1001-F
A2R65* A2R66 A2R67	0698-4387 0698-4505 0757-0442	6	RESISTOR-FXD 60.4 OHM 1% .125W F FACTORY SELECTED PART RESISTOR-FXD 71.5K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 10K 1% .125W F TUBULAR	16299 24546 24546 24546	C4-1/8-T0-60R4-F C4-1/8-T0-7152-F C4-1/8-T0-1002-F
A 2 R 6 8 A 2 R 6 9 A 2 R 7 1 A 2 R 7 2 A 2 R 7 3 A 2 R 7 4	0757-0446 0684-2231 0757-0416 0684-4741 0698-3558 0698-3558	4 3 5	RESISTOR-FXD 15K 1% .125W F TUBULAR  RESISTOR-FXD 22K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 511 0HM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 470K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 4.02K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 4.02K 1% .125W F TUBULAR	01121 24546 01121 16299 16299	C4-1/8-T0-1502-F C82231 C4-1/8-T0-511R-F C84741 C4-1/8-T0-4021-F C4-1/8-T0-4021-F
A 2R 75 A 2R 76 A 2R 77 A 2R 78 A 2R 79	2100-3054 0698-4486 0757-0280 0698-4486 0757-0416	1 13	RESISTOR, VAR, TRMR 50K OHM 10% C RESISTOR-FXD 24.9K 1% .125M F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1K 1% .125M F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 24.9K 1% .125M F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 511 OHM 1% .125M F TUBULAR	32997 24546 24546 24546 24546	3006P-1-503 C4-1/8-T0-2492-F C4-1/3-T0-1001-F C4-1/8-T0-2492-F C4-1/8-T0-511R-F
A 2R 81 A 2R 82 A 2R 83 A 2R 84 A 2R 85	0757-0416 0757-0280 0757-0280 0757-0421 0757-0446	1	RESISTOR-FXD 511 OHM 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 825 OHM 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 15K 1% -125W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 24546 24546 24546	C4-1/8-T0-511R-F C4-1/8-T0-1001-F C4-1/8-T0-1001-F C4-1/3-T0-825R-F C4-1/8-T0-1502-F
A 2 R 8 6 A 2 R 8 7 A 2 R 8 8 A 2 R 8 9 A 2 R 9 1	6698-3497 0698-4425 0684-2231 0684-1041 0684-1001	1	RESISTOR-FXD 6.04K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1.54K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 22K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 100K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 10 0HM 10% .25W CC TUBULAR	16299 16299 01121 01121 01121	C4-1/8-T0-604R-F C4-1/8-T0-1541-F C82231 CB1041 CB1001
A 2R 92 A 2R 93 A 2R 94 A 2R 95 A 2R 96	0684-1031 0698-4484 0757-0430 0684-3921 0698-4461	2 2 2	RESISTOR-FXD 10K 10% -25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 19-1K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 2-21K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 3-9K 10% -25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 698 0HM 1% -125W F TUBULAR	01121 24546 24546 01121 24546	CB1031 C4-1/8-T0-1912-F C4-1/8-T0-2211-F CB3921 C4-1/8-T0-698R-F
A2R57 A2R98 A2R59 A2R100 A2R101	0698-4461 0757-0458 0684-1011 2100-3207 0757-0427	4 4 1	RESISTOR-FXD 698 OHM 1% .125w F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 51.1K 1% .125w F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 100 OHM 10% .25w CC RESISTOR, VAR, TRMR, SKOHM 10% C RESISTOR, VAR, TRMR, SLOHD 10% C	24546 24546 01121 28480 24546	C4-1/8-T0-698R-F C4-1/3-T0-5112-F CB1011 2100-3207 C4-1/8-T0-1501-F
A 2R 102 A 2R 103 A 2R 104 A 2R 105 A 2R 106	0757-0446 0757-0280 0698-3488 0757-0448 0757-0401	5 3 9	RESISTOR-FXD 15K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 442 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 18.2K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 100 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 16299 24546 24546	C4-1/8-T0-1502-F C4-1/8-T0-1001-F C4-1/8-T0-422R-F C4-1/8-T0-1822-F C4-1/8-T0-101-F

Table 6-1. Replaceable Parts(Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A 2R 107 A 2R 108 A 2R 109 A 2R 111 A 2R 112	0757-0401 0698-3446 0684-1031 0684-1011 0684-4701	7	RESISTOR-FXD 100 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 383 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 10K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 100 OHM 10% .25W CC RESISTOR-FXD 47 OHM 10% .25W CC TUBULAR	24546 16299 01121 01121 01121	C4-1/8-TO-101-F C4-1/8-TO-383R-F CB1031 CB1011 CB4701
A 2R 113 A 2R 114 A 2R 115	2100-3357 0684-5631 0684-2211	1 1 1	RESISTOR, VAR, TRMR, 500KDHM 10% C RESISTOR-FXD 56K 10% -25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 220 DHM 10% -25W CC	73138 01121 01121	72XR504 CB5631 CB2211
A 2U 1	1826-0043	15	IC;LIN; GPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER	27014	LM307H
A2U2 A2U3 A2U4 A2U5 A2U6 A2U7 A2U8 A2U9 A2U11 A2U12 A2U12 A2U13 A2U13	1820-0600 1826-0043 1826-0043 1820-0594 1820-0427 1820-0600 1820-0600 1820-058 1820-0587 1820-0099 1820-0475	1 3 3 1 1 1	INTEGRATEB CIRCUIT, DGTL, TTL DECADE IC;LIN;OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER IC;LIN;OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER INTEGRATEB CIRCUIT, DGTL, TTL DECADE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, DGTL, TTL LP J-K IC;LIN;MISCELLANEOUS (LINEAR) INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, DGTL, TTL DECADE IC;LIN;OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER IC;DGTL;GATE IC;DGTL;GATE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, DGTL, VOLTAGE CRYSTAL:NOT FIELD REPLACEABLE (SEE PARA. 7-25)	27014 27014 27014 27014 27014 04713 27014 07263 27014 01295 27014 28480	DM74L9ON LM307H LM307H DM74L9ON DM74L72N MC1496G DM74L9ON 709HC DM74L1ON SN7493N LM306H
A3	03580-66503	1	BOARD ASSY:SWEEP	28480	03580-66503
A3C1 A3C2 A3C3	0180-1743 0150-0093 0180-0197	6 28	C:FXD ELECT 0.1 UF 10% 35VDCW C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW C:FXD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCW	562 89 729 82 562 89	150D104X9035A2-DYS 801-K800011 150D225X9020A2-DYS
A3C4 A3C5 A3C6 A3C7 A3C8	0150-0050 0150-0050 0150-0050 0180-1701 0150-0050		C:FXD CER 1000 PF +80-20% 1000VDCW C:FXD CER 1000 PF +80-20% 1000VDCW C:FXD CER 1000 PF +80-20% 1000VDCW C:FXD ELECT 6.8 UF 20% 6VDCW C:FXD CER 1000 PF +80-20% 1000VDCW	56289 56289 56289 28480 56289	C067B102E102ZS26-CDH C067B102E102ZS26-CDH C067B102E102ZS26-CDH 0180-1701 C067B102E102ZS26-CDH
A3C9 A3C10 A3C11 A3C12 A3C13	0150-0093 0160-2150 0150-0050 0180-0197 0160-2150		C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW C:FXD MICA 33 PF 5% C:FXD CER 1000 PF +80-20% 1000VDCW C:FXD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCW C:FXD MICA 33 PF 5%	72982 28480 56289 56289 28480	801-K800011 0160-2150 C0678102E102ZS26-CDH 1500225X9020A2-DYS 0160-2150
A3C14 A3C15 A3C16 A3C17 A3C18	0170-0042 0180-1743 0160-2611 0160-0168 0150-0050	5 1 2	C:FXD MY 0.33UF 5% 100VDCW C:FXD ELECT 0.1 UF 10% 35VDCW C:FXD MY 1 UF 10% 50VDCW C:FXD MY 0.1 UF 10% 200VDCW C:FXD CER 1000 PF +80-20% 1000VDCW	99515 56289 84411 56289 56289	E1-334D TYPE E120 150D104X9035A2-DYS HEW 101 192P10492-PTS C067B102E102ZS26-CDH
A3C19 A3C2O A3C21 A3C22 A3C23	0180-0197 0150-0050 0160-0170 0160-0170 0160-0170	3	C:FXD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCW C:FXD CER 1000 PF +80-20% 1000VDCW C:FXD CER 0.22 UF +80-20% 25VDCW C:FXD CER 0.22 UF +80-20% 25VDCW C:FXD CER 0.22 UF +80-20% 25VDCW	562 89 562 89 562 89 562 89 562 89	150D225X9020A2-DYS C067B102E102Z526-CDH 5C9BS-CML 5C9BS-CML 5C9BS-CML
A3C24 A3CR1 A3CR2 A3CR3 A3CR4	0140-0149 1901-0040 1902-3128 1910-0016 1910-0016	2 4	C:FXD MICA 470 PF 5% DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV DIODE:T.32V 5% DIODE:GE 60 WIV DIODE:GE 60 WIV	72136 07263 28480 28480 28480	DM15F471J3S FDG1088 1902-3128 1910-0016 1910-0016
A3CR5 A3CR6 A3CR7 A3CR8 A3CR9	1910-0016 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040		DIODE:GE 60 WIV DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV	28480 07263 07263 07263 07263	1910-0016 FDG1088 FDG1088 FDG1088 FDG1088
A3CR11 A3CR12 A3CR13 A3CR14 A3CR15	1901-0040 1910-0016 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV DIODE:GE 60 MIV DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 MV DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 MV DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 MV	07263 28480 07263 07263 07263	FDG1088 1910-0016 FDG1088 FDG1088 FDG1088
A3CR16 A3CR17 A3CR18 A3CR19 A3CR21	1901-0586 1902-3182 1901-0040 1901-0040 1902-3128	1 2	DIODE:SI 30 WV 10 PA LEAKAGE DIODE BREAKDOWN:SILICON 12-1V 5% DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV DIODE:7-32V 5%	28480 28480 07263 07263 28480	1901-0586 1902-3182 FDG1088 FDG1088 1902-3128
A3CR22 A3CR23 A3CR24 A3O1 A3O2	1901-0040 1901-0040 1902-3085 1855-0237 1854-0071	1 2	DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV DIODE BREAKDOWN:4.75V 5% 400MW TSTR:SI FET TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	07263 07263 28480 28480 28480	FDG1088 FDG1088 1902-3085 1855-0237 1854-0071
A3Q3 A3Q4 A3Q5 A3Q6 A3Q7	1855-0368 1853-0010 1855-0082 1854-0071 1854-0071	4	TSTR:FET SI NPN N-CHANNEL TSTR:SI PPM(SELECTED FROM 2N3251) TSTR:SI FET P-CHANNEL TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1855-0368 1853-0010 1855-0082 1854-0071

Table 6-1. Replaceable Parts(Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A3Q8 A3Q9 A3Q11 A3Q12 A3Q13	1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0087 1854-0071 1854-0071	4	TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480 28480 80131 28480 28480	1854-0071 1854-0071 2N3417 1854-0071 1854-0071
A3014 A3015 A3016 A3017 A3018	1855-0308 1855-0386 1853-0010 1854-0071 1854-0071	2	TSTR:SI NPN DUAL TSTR:FET N-CHANNEL TSTR:SI PNP(SELECTED FROM 2N3251) TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480 80131 28480 28480 28480	1855-0308 2N4392 1853-0010 1854-0071
A3019 A3021 A3022 A3023 A3024	1854-0071 1853-0010 1854-0087 1853-0010 1854-0071		TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI PNP(SELECTED FROM 2N3251) TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI PNP(SELECTED FROM 2N3251) TSTR:SI PNP(SELECTED FROM 2N3251) TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480 28480 80131 28480 28480	1854-0071 1853-0010 2N3417 1853-0010 1854-0071
A3025 A3026 A3027 A3028 A3029	1854-0354 1853-0010 1853-0010 1853-0010 1853-0010		TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI PNP(SELECTED FROM 2N3251)	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1854-0354 1853-0010 1853-0010 1853-0010 1853-0010
A3031 A3032 A3033 A3034 A3035	1853-0010 1855-0368 1855-0237 1854-0071 1855-0368		TSTR: SI PNP (SELECTED FROM 2N3251) TSTR: SI NPN N-CHANNEL TSTR: FET SI TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:FET SI NPN N-CHANNEL	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1853-0010 1855-0368 1855-0237 1854-0071 1855-0368
A3036 A3037 A3038 A3039 A3041	1855-0368 1853-0016 1854-0071 1853-0016 1853-0016	5	TSTR:FET SI NPN N-CHANNEL TSTR:SI PNP TSTR:SI NPN(SFLECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI PNP TSTR:SI PNP	28480 80131 28480 80131 80131	1855-0368 2N3638 1854-0071 2N3638
A3042 A3043 A3044 A3R1 A3R2	1854-0087 1854-0087 1853-0016 0698-4479 0757-0426	2 4	TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI PNP R:FXD FLM 14K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 1.3K OHM 1% 1/8W	80131 80131 80131 28480 28480	2N3417 2N3417 2N3638 0698-4479 0757-0426
A3R3 A3R4 A3R5 A3R6 A3R7	0698-4479 0757-0272 0684-1031 0684-5641 0684-1041	3 3	R:FXD FLM 14K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 52.3K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 560K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	28480 28480 01121 01121 01121	0698-4479 0757-0272 CB 1031 CB 5641 CB 1041
A3R8 A3R9 A3R11 A3R12 A3R13	0684-1041 0684-3331 0757-0457 0698-3228 0698-4486	12	R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 33K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD MET FLM 47.5K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 49.9K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 24.9K OHM 1% 1/8W	01121 01121 28480 28480 28480	CB 1041 CB 3331 0757-0457 0698-3228
A3R14 A3R15 A3R16 A3R17 A3R18 A3R19 A3R21 A3R22 A3R23 A3R24 A3R25	2100-3273 0757-0483 0684-1031 0684-4731 0684-6831 0684-1041 0757-0442 0698-4486 0684-1061 0757-0442	3 1	R:VAR TRIMMER 2K OHM 10% TYPE VI 1/2W R:FXD MET FLM 562K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 47K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 68K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 24.9K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 24.9K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480 01121 01121 01121 01121 28480 28480 01121 28480 28480	2100-3273 0757-0483 CB 1031 CB 4731 CB 6831 CB 1041 0757-0442 0698-4486 CB 1061 0757-0442
A3R26 A3R27 A3R28 A3R29 A3R31	0684-1041 0684-1041 0684-1041 0698-4484 0698-4484		R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD FLM 19-1K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 19-1K OHM 1% 1/8W	01121 01121 01121 28480 28480	CB 1041 CB 1041 CB 1041 0698-4484 0698-4484
A3R32 A3R33 A3R34 A3R35 A3R36	0684-1031 0698-4489 0684-1011 0684-1041 0684-1041		R:FXD COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD FLM 28K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121 28480 01121 01121 01121	CB 1031 0698-4489 CB 1011 CB 1041 CB 1041
A3R37 A3R38 A3R39 A3R41 A3R42	0684-4731 0684-2251 0684-3331 0684-1531 0684-5621	3 15 10	R:FXD COMP 47K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 2.2 MEGOHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 33K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 15K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 5.6K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121 01121 01121 01121 01121	CB 4731 CB 2251 CB 3331 CB 1531 CB 5621
A3R43 A3R44 A3R45 A3R46 A3R47	0684-1041 0684-1031 0684-1041 0684-4731 0684-1031		R:FXD COMP 100K DHN 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 10K DHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 100K DHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 47K DHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 47K DHM 10% 1/4W	01121 01121 01121 01121 01121	CB 1041 CB 1031 CB 1041 CB 4731 CB 1031

Table 6-1. Replaceable Parts(Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A3R48	0684-1041		R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1041
A3R49	0684-4731		R:FXD COMP 47K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 4731
A3R51	0684-4731		R:FXO COMP 47K OHM 10% 1/4H	01121	CR 4731
A3R52	0684-2231		R:FXD COMP 22K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2231
A3R53	0684-1041		R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1041
A3R54	2100-3273		R:VAR TRIMMER 2K OHM 10% TYPE VI 1/2W	28480	2100-3273
A3R55	0684-1041		R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1041
A3R56	0684-4731		R:FXD COMP 47K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4731
A3R57	0684-1041		R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1041
A3R58	0684-1041		R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1041
A3R59	0684-1041		R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1041
A3R61	0684-4731		R:FXD COMP 47K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4731
A3R62	0684-4741		R:FXD COMP 47OK OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4741
A3R63	0684-4731		R:FXD COMP 47K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4731
A3R64	0684-1041		R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1041
A3R65 A3R66 A3R67 A3R68 A3R69	0684-1041 0698-5922 0698-3572 0698-3499 0757-0449	1 3 6 36	R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD MET FLM 1.8 MEGDHM 1.0% 1/2W R:FXD FLM 60.4K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 40.2K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 40.2K OHM 1% 1/8W	01 1 21 28 4 80 28 4 80 28 4 80 28 4 80	CB 1041 0698-5922 0698-3572 0698-3499 0757-0449
A3R 71	0757-0449		R:FXD FLM 20K 0HM 1* 1/8W	28480	0757-0449
A3R 72	0757-0426		R:FXD FLM 1.3K 0HM 1* 1/8W	28480	0757-0426
A3R 73	0757-0272		R:FXD FLM 52.3K 0HM 1* 1/8W	28480	0757-0272
A3R 74	0757-0449		R:FXD FLM 20K 0HM 1* 1/8W	28480	0757-0449
A3R 75	0684-1041		R:FXD COMP 100K 0HM 10* 1/4W	01121	CB 1041
A3R 76 A3R 77 A3R 78 A3R 79 A3R 81	2100-3357 0698-0077 0698-0077 0757-0277 0757-0475	5 1 1	R:VAR CERMET 500K OHM 10% TYPE VI 1/2W R:FXD MET FLM 93.1K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 93.1K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 49.9 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 274K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	2100-3357 0698-0077 0698-0077 0757-0277 0757-0475
A3R 82	0757-0346	1	R:FXD MET FLM 10 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0346
A3R 83	0698-4497		R:FXD FLM 48.7K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-4497
A3R 84	0684-2231		R:FXD COMP 22K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2231
A3R 85	0684-1041		R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1041
A3R 86	0684-1031		R:FXD COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1031
A3R87	0698-0077	1	R:FXD MFT FLM 93.1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-0077
A3R88 *	0757-0199		R:FXD MET FLM 21.5K OHM 1% 1/8W SELECTEDPART	28480	0757-0199
A3R89	0684-2231		R:FXD COMP 22K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2231
A3R91	0684-4731		R:FXD COMP 47K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 4731
A3R92	0684-1041		R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1041
A3R 93	0684-3331	9	R:FXD COMP 33K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 3331
A3R 94	0684-1041		R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1041
A3R 95	0698-3279		R:FXD MET FLM 4990 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3279
A3R 96, R97	0684-1041		R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1041
A3R 98	0757-0442		R:FXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A3R99	0684-2231		R:FXD COMP 22K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2231
A3R101	0684-2231		R:FXD COMP 22K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2231
A3R102, 103	0684-1041		R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1041
A3R104	0684-2231		R:FXD COMP 22K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2231
A3R105	0684-5641		R:FXD COMP 560K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 5641
A3R106 A3R107 A3R108 A3R109 A3R110 A3R112	0684-1041 0684-1041 0684-1041 0684-1041 0698-3279 0684-1041		R:FXD COMP 100K DHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD MET FLM 4990 DHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121 01121 01121 01121 28480 01121	CB 1041 CB 1041 CB 1041 CB 1041 0698-3279 CB 1041
A3S1	3101-1312	1	SWITCH:SLIDE SPDT 0.5A 125V AC/DC	79727	G132-0003
A3U1	1826-0043		IC:LINEAR OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER	28480	1826-0043
A3U2	1820-0223		INTEGRATED CIRCUIT:OPERATIONAL AMPL.	28480	1820-0223
A3U3	1826-0043		IC:LINEAR OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER	28480	1826-0043
A3U4 A3U5 A3U6 A3U7 A3U8	18 20-0223 1820-0777 18 20-0595 18 20-0594 18 20-0583	1 1	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT:OPERATIONAL AMPL. IC:TTL LOW POWER BCD TO DECODER IC:TTL LP DUAL J-K MASTER SLAVE F/F IC:TTL J-K MASTER SLAVE F/F IC:TTL J-K DUAD 2-INPT NAND GATE	28480 28480 12040 12040 12040	1820-0223 1820-0777 DM74L73N DM74L72N DM74L00N
A3U9 A3U11 A3U12 A3U13 A3U14	1820-0588 1820-0584 1820-0587 1820-0588 1820-0588	3 1	IC:TTL LP 4-INPT NAND GATE IC:TTL LP QUAD 2-INPT NOR GATE IC:TTL LP TRIPLE 3-INPT NAND GATE IC:TTL LP 4-INPT NAND GATE IC:TTL LP 4-INPT NAND GATE	12040 12040 12040 12040 12040	DM74L2ON DM74L02N DM74L1ON DM74L2ON DM74L2ON
A3U15	1826-0043		IC:LINEAR OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER	28480	1826-0043

Table 6-1. Replaceable Parts(Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Oty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A 4	03581-66504	1	BOARD ASSY, DETECTOR	28480	03581-66504
A4C1 A4C2 A4C3	0180-0210 0180-0210 0150-0093		CAPACITER-FXD; 3.3UF+-20% 15VDC TA CAPACITER-FXD; 3.3UF+-20% 15VDC TA CAPACITER-FXD .01UF+80-20% 100WVDC	56289 56289 28480	150D335X0015A2 150D335X0015A2 0150-0093
A4C4 A4C5 A4C6 A4C7 A4C8	0150-0093 0150-0093 0150-0093 0150-0093 0150-0093		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF+80-20% 100MVDC	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	0150-0093 0150-0093 0150-0093 0150-0093 0150-0093
A4C9 A4C11 A4C12 A4C13 A4C14	0180-1735 0160-0363 0150-0093 0140-0159 0150-0093	2 1 1	CAPACITOR-FXD; .22UF+-10% 35VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD 620PF+-5% 300WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF+80-20% 100WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD .003UF+-2% 300WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF+80-20% 100WVDC	56289 28480 28480 72136 28480	150D224X9035A2 0160-0363 0150-0093 DM19F302G0300WV1CR 0150-0093
A4C15 A4C16 A4C17 A4C18 A4C19	0180-0197 0160-0153 0150-0084 0160-0763 0160-2204	26 1 12 10	CAPACITOR-FXD; 2.2UF+-10% 20VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .001UF+-10% 200MVDC CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF+80-20% 100MVDC CAPACITOR-FXD 5PF+-10% 500MVDC CAPACITOR-FXD 100PF+-5% 300MVDC	56289 56289 28480 28480 28480	150D225X9020A2 292P10292 0150-0084 0160-0763 0160-2204
A 4C 21 A 4C 22 A 4C 23 A 4C 24 A 4C 25	0150-0084 0150-0084 0160-0763 0160-2204 0150-0084		CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF+80-20% 100WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF+80-20% 100WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD 5PF+-10% 500WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD 100PF+-5% 300WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF+80-20% 100WVDC	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	0150-0084 0150-0084 0160-0763 0160-2204 0150-0084

Table 6-1. Replaceable Parts(Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Oty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A4C26 A4C27 A4C28 A4C29 A4C31	015G-0084 016G-0763 016G-2204 015G-0084		CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF+80-20% 100MVDC CAPACITOR-FXD 5PF+-10% 500MVDC CAPACITOR-FXD 100PF+-5% 300MVDC CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF+80-20% 100MVDC CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF+80-20% 100MVDC	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	0150-0084 0160-0763 0160-2204 0150-0084 0150-0084
A4C32 A4C33 A4C34 A4C35 A4C36	0160-0763 0160-2204 0160-3094 0180-0210 0160-2960		CAPACITOR-FXD 5PF+-10% 500WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD 100PF+-5% 300WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +-10% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 3.3UF +-20% 15VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .05UF +-20% 100WVDC	28480 28480 28480 56289 28480	0160-0763 0160-2204 0160-3094 1500335X0015A2 0160-2960
A4C37 A4C38 A4C39 A4C41 A4C42	0180-0106 0180-0197 016C-2605 016C-2605 0150-0093		CAPACITOR-FXD; 60UF+-20% 6VDC TA-SOLID CAPACITOR-FXD; 2.2UF+-10% 20VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .02UF+80-20% 25WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD .02UF+80-20% 25WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF+80-20% 100WVDC	56289 56289 28480 28480 28480	150D606X0006B2 150D225X9020A2 0160-2605 0160-2605 0150-0093
A 4C 43 A 4C 44 A 4C 45 A 4C 46 A 4C 47	0160-2204 0150-0022 0150-0093 0150-0093 0150-0093		CAPACITOR-FXD 100PF+-5% 300MVDC CAPACITOR-FXD 3-3PF+-10% 500MVDC CAPACITOR-FXD -01UF+80-20% 100MVDC CAPACITOR-FXD -01UF+80-20% 100MVDC CAPACITOR-FXD -01UF+80-20% 100MVDC	28480 95121 28480 28480 28480	0160-2204 TYPE QC 0150-0093 0150-0093 0150-0093
A4C48 A4C49 A4C51 A4C52 A4C53	0150-0093 0180-0291 0180-0291 0180-0210 0160-2605	10	CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF+80-20% 100WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD; 1UF+-10% 35VDC TA-SOLID CAPACITOR-FXD; 1UF+-10% 35VDC TA-SOLID CAPACITOR-FXD; 3.3UF+-20% 15VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .02UF+80-20% 25WVDC	28480 56289 56289 56289 28480	0150-0093 150D105X9035A2 150D105X9035A2 150D335X0015A2 0160-2605
A4C54 A4C55 A4C56 A4C57 A4C58	0160-2204 0150-0022 0180-1743 0150-0093 0150-0093		CAPACITOR-FXD 100PF+-5% 300WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD 3-3PF+-10% 500WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD; -1UF+-10% 35VDC TA-SOLID CAPACITOR-FXD -01UF+80-20% 100WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD -01UF+80-20% 100WVDC	28480 95121 56289 28480 28480	0160-2204 TYPE QC 1500104X9035A2 0150-0093 0150-0093
A4C59 A4C61 A4C62 A4C63 A4C64	0160-2605 0160-2605 0160-2960 0160-0763 0150-0084		CAPACITOR-FXD .02UF+80-20% 25NVDC CAPACITOR-FXD .02UF+80-20% 25NVDC CAPACITOR-FXD .05UF+-20% 100MVDC CAPACITOR-FXD 5PF+-10% 500MVDC CAPACITOR-FXD -1UF+80-20% 100MVDC	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	0160-2605 0160-2605 0160-2960 0160-0763 0150-0084
A4C65 A4C66 A4C67 A4C68 A4C69	0160-2960 0160-0154 0160-0154 0160-0157 0140-0198	1 1	CAPACITOR-FXD -05UF+-20% 100MVDC CAPACITOR-FXD -0022UF+-10% 200MVDC CAPACITOR-FXD -0022UF+-10% 200MVDC CAPACITOR-FXD -0047UF+-10% 200MVDC CAPACITOR-FXD -0047UF+-10% 200MVDC CAPACITOR-FXD 200FF+-5% 300MVDC	28480 56289 56289 56289 72136	0160-2960 292P22292 292P22292 292P47292 DM15F201J0300WV1CR
A4C70 A4C71 A4C72 A4C73 A4C74	0160-2960 0180-0197 0180-1746 0180-1746 0180-0197	18	CAPACITOR-FXD .05UF+-20% 100MVDC CAPACITOR-FXD; 2.2UF+-10% 20VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD; 15UF+-10% 20VDC TA-SOLID CAPACITOR-FXD; 15UF+-10% 20VDC TA-SOLID CAPACITOR-FXD; 2.2UF+-10% 20VDC TA	28480 56289 56289 56289 56289	0160-2960 150D225X9020A2 150D156X9020B2 150D156X9020B2 150D225X9020A2
A4C75 A4C76 A4C77 A4C78 A4C79	0180-0228 0180-0197 0180-1746 0180-1746 0180-1746		CAPACITOR-FXD; 22UF+-10% 15VDC TA-SOLID CAPACITOR-FXD; 2-2UF+-10% 20VDC TA-SOLID CAPACITOR-FXD; 15UF+-10% 20VDC TA-SOLID CAPACITOR-FXD; 15UF+-10% 20VDC TA-SOLID CAPACITOR-FXD; 15UF+-10% 20VDC TA-SOLID	56289 56289 56289 56289 56289	150D226X9015B2 150D225X9020A2 150D156X9020B2 150D156X9020B2 150D156X9020B2
A4C81 A4C82 A4CR1 A4CR2 A4CR3	0180-0197 0180-0228 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040		CAPACITOR-FXD; 2.2UF+-10% 20VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD; 22UF+-10% 15VDC TA-SOLID DIODE; SWITCHING; ; 30V MAX VRM 50MA DIODE; SWITCHING; ; 30V MAX VRM 50MA DIODE; SWITCHING; ; 30V MAX VRM 50MA	56289 56289 28480 28480 28480	150D225X9020A2 150D226X901582 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040
A4CR4 A4CR5 A4CR6 A4CR7 A4CR8	1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040		DIODE; SWITCHING; ; 30V MAX VRM 50MA	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040
A4CR9 A4CR11 A4CR12 A4CR13 A4CR14	1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0179 1901-0179	8	DIODE; SWITCHING; ; 30V MAX VRM 50MA DIODE; SWITCHING; ; 30V MAX VRM 50MA DIODE; SWITCHING; ; 30V MAX VRM 50MA DIODE; SWITCHING; ; 15V MAX VRM 50MA DIODE; SWITCHING; ; 15V MAX VRM 50MA	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0049 1901-0179
A4CR15 A4CR16 A4CR17 A4CR18 A4CR19	1901-0179 1901-0179 1901-0179 1901-0179 1901-0179		DIODE; SWITCHING; ; 15V MAX VRM 50MA	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1901-0179 1901-0179 1901-0179 1901-0179 1901-0179
A4CR21 A4CR22 A4CR23 A4CR24 A4CR25	1901-0179 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040		DIODE; SWITCHING; ; 15V MAX VRM 50MA DIODE; SWITCHING; ; 30V MAX VRM 50MA	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1901-0179 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040

Table 6-1. Replaceable Parts(Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A4CR26 A4CR27 A4CR28 A4CR29 A4CR31	1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040 1902-0048 1901-0347	·	DIODE; SWITCHING; ; 30V MAX VRM 50MA DIODE; SWITCHING; ; 30V MAX VRM 50MA DIODE; SWITCHING; ; 30V MAX VRM 50MA DIODE; ZENER; 6-81V VZ; -4W MAX PD DIODE; SCHOTTKY; ; 8V MAX VRM	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040 1902-0048 1901-0347
A4CR32 A4L1 A4L2 A4L3 A4L4	1901-0347 9100-3261 9100-0541 9140-0129 9140-0129	1 2 7	DIODE; SCHOTTKY; ; 8V MAX VRM COIL:FXD 846 UH COIL, FXD, MOLDED RF CHOKE, 250UH 10% COIL; FXD; MOLDED RF CHOKE; 220UH 5% COIL; FXD; MOLDED RF CHOKE; 220UH 5%	28480 28480 04213 24226 24226	1901-0347 9100-3261 1670-1 15/223 15/223
A 4L 5 A 4L 6 A 4L 7 A 4L 8 A 4L 9	9140-0129 9100-0541 9140-0129 9140-0129 9140-0129		COIL; FXD; MOLDED RF CHOKE; 220UH 5% COIL, FXD, MOLDED RF CHOKE, 250UH 10% COIL; FXD; MOLDED RF CHOKE; 220UH 5% COIL; FXD; MOLDED RF CHOKE; 220UH 5% COIL; FXD; MOLDED RF CHOKE; 220UH 5%	24226 04213 24226 24226 24226	15/223 1670-1 15/223 15/223 15/223
A4L11 A4MP1 A4MP2 A4MP3 A4Q1	9140-0129 4040-0752 1200-0462 6960-0080 1854-0071	2 18	COIL; FXD; MOLDED RF CHOKE; 220UH 5% EXTRACTOR:PC BOARD, YELLOW SOCKET, ELEC, IC 1-CONT STRIP PKG DIP PLUG, HOLE, STANDARD HD, -185 DIA TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ	24226 28480 24995 98291 28480	15/223 4040-0752 3-116141-2 119-0052-00-0-009 1854-0071
A4Q2 A4Q3 A4Q4 A4Q5 A4Q6	1854-0071 1854-0071 1853-0010 1854-0071 1853-0010		TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ TRANSISTOR PNP SI CHIP PD=360MW TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ TRANSISTOR PNP SI CHIP PD=360MW	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1854-0071 1854-0071 1853-0010 1854-0071 1853-0010
A4Q7 A4Q8 A4Q9 A4Q11 A4Q12	1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0071		TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0071
A4Q13 A4Q14 A4Q15 A4Q16 A4R1 A A4R2 A	1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0071 1853-0010 2100-3350 2100-3349	1 1	TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ TRANSISTOR PNP SI CHIP PD=360MW RESISTOR, VAR, 200 OHM 1/2W. RESISTOR, VAR, 100 OHM 1/2W	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0071 1853-0010 2100-3350 2100-3349
A4R3 A4R4 A4R5 A4R6	2100-3352 2100-3352 2100-3353 2100-3351	1	RESISTOR, VÅR, TRMR, 1KOHM 10% C RESISTOR, VAR, TRMR, 1KOHM 10% C RESISTOR, VAR, TRMR, 20KOHM 10% C RESISTOR, VAR, TRMR, 500 OHM 10% C	73138 73138 73138 73138	72XR102 72XR102 2XR203 72XR501
A4R7 A4R8 A4R9 A4R10 A4R11	2100-3273 2100-3273 2100-3354 2100-3354 2100-3273	2	RESISTOR, VAR, TRMR, 2KOHM 10% C RESISTOR, VAR, TRMR, 2KOHM 10% C RESISTOR, VAR, TRMR, 50KOHM 10% C RESISTOR, VAR, TRMR, 50KOHM 10% C RESISTOR, VAR, TRMR, 2KOHM 10% C	28480 28480 73138 73138 73138	2100-3273 2100-3273 72XR504 72XR504 72XR202
A4R12 A4R13 A4R14 A4R15 A4R16	0757-0449 0757-0449 0757-0274 0757-0438 0698-3449	1	RESISTOR-FXD 20K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 20K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1-21K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 5-11K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 28-7K 1% -125W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 24546 24546 16299	C4-1/8-T0-2002-F C4-1/8-T0-2002-F C4-1/8-T0-1213-F C4-1/8-T0-5111-F C4-1/8-T0-2872-F
A4R17 A4R18* A4R19 A4R20 A4R21*	0698-4436 0757-0282 0684-1031 0684-1031 0698-3443	<u>1</u> 1	RESISTOR-FXD 2.8K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD FLM 221 OHM 1% 1/8W RESISTOR-FXD 10K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 10K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD MET FLM 287 OHM 1% 1/8W	16299 24546 01121 01121 28480	C4-1/8-T0-2801-F C4-1/8-T0-221R-F C81031 C81031 0698-3443
A4R 22 A4R 23 A4R 24 A4R 25 A4R 26	0757-0280 0757-0469 0757-0469 0757-0280 0757-0449	3	RESISTOR-FXD 1K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 150K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 150K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 20K 1% .125W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 24546 24546 24546	C4-1/8-T0-1001-F C4-1/8-T0-1503-F C4-1/8-T0-1503-F C4-1/8-T0-1001-F C4-1/8-T0-2002-F
A 4R 27 A 4R 28 A 4R 29 A 4R 31 A 4R 32	0757-0449 0684-3331 0684-1031 0684-1031 0684-3331	9	RESISTOR-FXD 20K 1% -125M F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 33K 10% -25M CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 10K 10% -25M CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 10K 10% -25M CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 33K 10% -25M CC TUBULAR	24546 01121 01121 01121 01121	C4-1/8-T0-2002-F C83331 C81031 C81031 C833331
A 4R 33 A 4R 34 A 4R 35 A 4R 36 A 4R 37	0684-1031 0684-1031 0684-3331 0684-3331 0684-1831	1	RESISTOR-FXD 10K 10% -25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 10K 10% -25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 33K 10% -25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 33K 10% -25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 18K 10% -25W CC TUBULAR	01121 01121 01121 01121 01121	C81031 C81031 C83331 C83331 C81831
A 4R 38 A 4R 39 A 4R 41 A 4R 42 A 4R 43	0684-1531 0757-0426 0757-0394 0757-0401 0698-3488	15 3	RESISTOR-FXD 15K 10% -25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1-3K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 51-1 OHM 1% -125W F RESISTOR-FXD 100 OHM 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 442 OHM 1% -125W F TUBULAR	01121 24546 24546 24546 16299	C81531 C4-1/8-T0-1301-F C4-1/8-T0-51R1-F C4-1/8-T0-101-F C4-1/8-T0-422R-F

Table 6-1. Replaceable Parts(Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A4R44 A4R45 A4R46 A4R47 A4R47	0757-0401 C757-0401 0698-4483 0757-0465 0698-4483	4. 7	RESISTOR-FXD 100 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 100 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 18.7K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 100K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 18.7K 1% .125W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 24546 24546 24546	C4-1/8-T0-101-F C4-1/8-T0-101-F C4-1/8-T0-1872-F C4-1/8-T0-1003-F C4-1/8-T0-1872-F
A4R49 A4R51 A4R52 A4R53 A4R54	0684-5641 0684-1531 0684-2221 0684-1031 0684-4731	1	RESISTOR-FXD 560K 10% .25M CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 15K 10% .25M CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 2-2K 10% .25M CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 10K 10% .25M CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 47K 10% .25M CC TUBULAR	01121 01121 01121 01121 01121	CB5641 CB1531 CB2221 CB1031 CB4731
A4R 55 A4R 56 A4R 57 A4R 58 A4R 59	0684-1031 0698-4434 0757-0346 0757-0280 0757-0273	1 1 5	RESISTOR-FXD 10K 10% -25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 2-32K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 10 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR AR RESISTOR-FXD 1K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 3.01K 1% .125W F TUBULAR	01121 16299 24546 24546 24546	CB1031 C4-1/8-T0-2321-F C4-1/8-T0-100-F C4-1/8-T0-1001-F C4-1/8-T0-3011-F
A4R61 A4R62 A4R63 A4R64 A4R65	0698-3245 0698-4488 0757-0273 0698-3245 0698-4488	8	RESISTOR-FXD 20.5K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 26.7K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 3.01K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 20.5K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 26.7K 1% .125W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 24546 24546 24546	C4-1/8-TO-2052-F C4-1/8-TO-2672-F C4-1/8-TO-3011-F C4-1/8-TO-2052-F C4-1/8-TO-2672-F
A4R66 A4R67 A4R68 A4R69 A4R71	0757-0273 0698-3245 0698-3279 0757-0273 0757-0434	7	RESISTOR-FXD 3.01K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 20.5K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 4.99K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 3.01K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 3.65K 1% .125W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 16299 24546 16299	C4-1/8-T0-3011-F C4-1/8-T0-2052-F· C4-1/8-T0-4991-F C4-1/8-T0-3011-F C4-1/8-T0-3651-F+
A4R72 A4R73 A4R74 A4R75 A4R76	C698-3558 C698-3497 C757-0430 C698-3228 C698-3516	3 6	RESISTOR-FXD 4.02K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 6.04K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 2.21K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 49.9K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 6.34K 1% .125W F TUBULAR	16299 16299 24546 07716 16299	C4-1/8-T0-4021-F C4-1/8-T0-604R-F C4-1/8-T0-2211-F CE41/8-T0-4991-F C4-1/8-T0-6341-F
A4R 77 A4R 78 A4R 79 A4R 81 A4R 82	0757-0434 0757-0449 0684-1511 0684-1511 0757-0442	3 2	RESISTOR-FXD 3-65K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 20K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 150 0HM 10% .25W CC RESISTOR-FXD 150 0HM 10% .25W CC RESISTOR-FXD 10K 1% .125W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 01121 01121 24546	C4-1/8-T0-3651-F C4-1/8-T0-2002-F C81511 C81511 C4-1/8-T0-1002-F
A4R83 * A4R 84 A4R 85 A4R 86 A4R 87	0698-4403 0684-3331 0684-3331 0757-0465 0757-0427	1	RESISTOR-FXD 102 OHM 1% -125M F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 33K 10% -25M CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 33K 10% -25M CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 100K 1% -125M F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1-5K 1% -125M F TUBULAR	16299 01121 01121 24546 24546	C4-1/8-T0-102R-F CB3331 CB3331 C4-1/8-T0-1003-F C4-1/8-T0-1501-F
A4R 88 A4R 89 A4R 91 A4R 92 A4R 93	0698-3557 0757-0465 0757-0449 0684-3331 0684-3331	4	RESISTOR-FXD 806 OHM 1% -125M F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 100K 1% -125M F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 20K 1% -125M F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 33K 10% -25M CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 33K 10% -25M CC TUBULAR	16299 24546 24546 01121 01121	C4-1/8-T0-806R-F C4-1/8-T0-1003-F C4-1/8-T0-2002-F C83331 C83331
A4R94 A4R95 A4R96 A4R96 A4R98	0684-4741 0684-4741 0684-1041 0684-3331 0757-0442		RESISTOR-FXD 470K 10% -25M CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 470K 10% -25M CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 100K 10% -25M CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 33K 10% -25M CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 10K 1% -125M F TUBULAR	01121 01121 01121 01121 24546	CB4741 CB4741 CB1041 CB3331 C4-1/8-T0-1002-F
A4R 99 A4R 101 A4R 102 A4R 103 * A4R 104 *	0757-0442 0757-0442 0698-4475 0698-4442 0698-4466	1 1 1	RESISTOR-FXD 10K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 10K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 9-76K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 4-42K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 976 DHM 1% -125W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 03888 16299 24546	C4-1/8-T0-1002-F C4-1/8-T0-1002-F PME55-1/8-T0-9761-F C4-1/8-T0-4421-F C4-1/8-T0-976R-F
A4R105 * A4R106 A4R107 A4R108 A4R109 *	0698-4419 0757-0401 0757-0465 0698-4435 0698-4430	1	RESISTOR-FXD 210 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 100 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 100K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 2.49K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1.91K 1% .125W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 24546 16299 16299	C4-1/8-T0-210R-F C4-1/8-T0-101-F C4-1/8-T0-1003-F C4-1/8-T0-2491-F C4-1/8-T0-1911-F
A4R111 A4R112 A4R113 A4R114 A4R115	0698-3279 0684-2241 0757-0465 0757-0446 0757-0427	1	RESISTOR-FXD 4-99K 1% -125M F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 220K 10% -25M CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 100K 1% -125M F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 15K 1% -125M F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 15K 1% -125M F TUBULAR	16299 01121 24546 24546 24546	C4-1/8-T0-4991-F CB2241 C4-1/8-T0-1003-F C4-1/8-T0-1502-F C4-1/8-T0-1501-F
A4R116 A4R117 A4R118 A4R119 A4R120 A4R121 A4R122A A4R122B* A4R122B* A4R123 A4R124 A4R125	0757-0407 0684-1531 0684-1031 0684-3341 0684-4721 0698-3499 0698-4509 0757-0465 0698-4539 0757-0442	1 4 1 1	RESISTOR-FXD 200 0HM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 15K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 10K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 330K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 4.7K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR B0.6K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 100K 1% .125W RESISTOR 100K 1% .125W RESISTOR FXD 40.2K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR FXD 40.2K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 10K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 10K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 10K 1% .125W F TUBULAR	24546 01121 01121 01121 01121 16299 24546 24546 19701 24546 24546	C4-1/8-T0-201-F CB1531 CB1031 CB3341 CB4721 C4-1/8-T0-4022-F C4-1/8-T0-1003-F MF4C1/8-T0-04023-F C4-1/8-T0-1002-F C4-1/8-T0-1001-F

Table 6-1. Replaceable Parts(Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A4K126 A4R127 A4R128 A4R128 A4R129 A4R130	0757-0449 0757-0449 0757-0280 0757-0280 0698-3499		RESISTOR-FXD 20K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 20K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 40-2K 1% -125W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 24546 24546 16299	C4-1/8-T0-2002-F C4-1/8-T0-2002-F C4-1/8-T0-1001-F C4-1/8-T0-1001-F C4-1/8-T0-4022-F
A4R 131 A4R 132 A4R 133 A4R 134 A4R 135	C698-3499 0698-4473 0757-0458 0698-3279 0757-0317	5 1	RESISTOR-FXD 40.2K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 8.06K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 51.1K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 4.99K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1.33K 1% .125W F TUBULAR	16299 24546 24546 16299 24546	C4-1/8-T0-4022-F C4-1/8-T0-8061-F C4-1/8-T0-5112-F C4-1/8-T0-4991-F C4-1/8-T0-1331-F
A4R136 A4R137 A4R138 A4R139 A4R140	0698-3264 0757-0280 0757-0438 0757-0288 0698-4484	1	RESISTOR-FXD 11.8K 1% .125M F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1K 1% .125M F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 5.11K 1% .125M F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 9.09K 1% .125M F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 19.1K 1% .125M F TUBULAR	16299 24546 24546 30983 24546	C4-1/8-T0-1182-F C4-1/8-T0-1001-F C4-1/8-T0-5111-F MF4C1/8-T0-9091-F C4-1/8-T0-1912-F
A4R141 A4R142 A4R143 A4R144 A4R145	0757-0453 0757-0458 0757-0439 0698-3268 0757-0438	3 1 1	RESISTOR-FXD 30.1K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 51.1K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 6.81K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 11.5K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 5.11K 1% .125W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 24546 16299 24546	C4-1/8-T0-3012-F C4-1/8-T0-5112-F C4-1/8-T0-6811-F C4-1/8-T0-1152-F C4-1/8-T0-5111-F
A4R146 A4R147 A4R148 A4R149 A4R150	0684-6831 0684-5621 0698-4307 0757-0444 0684-1531	1 1 1 2	RESISTOR-FXD 68K 10% -25M CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 5-6K 10% -25M CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 14.3K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 12.1K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 15K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR	01121 01121 24546 24546 01121	CB6831 CB5621 C4-1/8-TO-1432-F C4-1/8-TO-1212-F CB1531
A4RT1 A4U1 A4U2 A4U3 A4U4	0837-0050 1826-0109 1826-0109 1826-0109 1826-0109	1 4	THERMISTOR, NEG TC, 1K DISC IC;LIN;OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER IC;LIN;OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER IC;LIN;OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER IC;LIN;OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER	83186 34371 34371 34371 34371	31D10 HA2-2625-80593 HA2-2625-80593 HA2-2625-80593 HA2-2625-80593
A4U5* A4U6 A4U7 A4U8 A4U9	1813-0017 1820-0058 1820-0058 1826-0043 1826-0043	1	LOG AMPLIFIER IC;LIN;OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER IC;LIN;OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER IC;LIN;OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER IC;LIN;OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER	28480 07263 07263 27014 27014	1813-0017 709HC 709HC LM307H LM307H
A4U10 A4U11	1826-0043 1826-0043		IC;LIN;OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER IC;LIN;OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER	27014 27014	LM307H LM307H
A5 A5* A5**	03580-66505 03580-69515 03580-69505		BOARD ASSY:IF FILTER (NOT FIELD REPLACEABLE) KIT:BOARD ASSY:IF FILTER REBUILT EXCHANGE ASSEMBLY	28480 28480 28480	03580-66505 03580-69515 03580-69505
A5C1 A5C2 A5C3	0121-0426 0121-0059 0121-0105	6 5	C:VAR MICA 50-380 PF 175VDCW C:VAR CER 2-8 PF 300VDCW C:VAR CER 9-35 PF NPD	72136 28480 28480	T52517-7 0121-0059 0121-0105
A5C4 A5C5 A5C6 A5C7 A5C8	0121-0426 0121-0059 0121-0105 0121-0426 0121-0059		C:VAR MICA 50-380 PF 175VDCW C:VAR CFR 2-8 PF 300VDCW C:VAR CFR 9-35 PF NPO C:VAR MICA 50-380 PF 175VDCW C:VAR CFR 2-8 PF 300VDCW	72136 28480 28480 72136 28480	T52517-7 0121-0059 0121-0105 T52517-7 0121-0059
A5C9 A5C10 A5C11 A5C12 A5C13	0121-0105 0121-0426 0121-0059 0121-0105 0121-0426		C:VAR CER 9-35 PF NPO C:VAR MICA 50-380 PF 175VDCW C:VAR CER 2-8 PF 300VDCW C:VAR CER 9-35 PF NPO C:VAR MICA 50-380 PF 175VOCW	28480 72136 28480 28480 72136	0121-0105 T52517-7 0121-0059 0121-0105 T52517-7
*Kit includes New A5 ( **Exchange Kit includes	IF Filter) Ass'y and Matched Cr Rebuilt A5 (IF Filter) Board ar	ystal for Replaced Matched Crys	sing A2Y1 (see Paragraph 7-25). stal for Replacing A2Y1 (see Paragraph 7-25).		

Table 6-1. Replaceable Parts(Cont'd)

		labie	6-1. Replaceable Parts(Cont'd)		
Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A5C14	0121-0059	5	C:VAR CER 2-8 PF 300VDCW	28480	0121-0059
A5C15	0121-0105		C:VAR CER 9-35 PF NPO	28480	0121-0105
A5C17	0140-0200		C:FXD MICA 390 PF 5%	72136	RDM15F391-J3C
A5C18	0160-0763		C:FXD MICA 5 PF 10% 500VDCW	00853	RDM15C050K5S
A5C19	0140-0218		C:FXD MICA 160 PF 2%	28480	0140-0218
A5C21	0160-2960		C:FXD CER 0.05 UF 20% 100VDCH	562 89	29C212A9-CDH
A5C22	0160-2605		C:FXD CER 0.02 MFD +80-20% 25VDCH	72 9 82	5835000-Y5U 203Z
A5C23	0180-0291		C:FXD ELECT 1.5 UF 10% 35VDCH	562 89	1500105X9035A2-DYS
A5C25	0150-0093		C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCH	72 9 82	801-K800011
A5C26	0160-2605		C:FXD CER 0.02 MFD +80-20% 25VDCH	72 9 82	5835000-Y5U 203Z
A5C27	0160-2960		C:FXD CER 0.05 UF 20% 100VDCW	562.89	29C212A9-CDH
A5C28	0140-0200		C:FXD MICA 390 PF 5%	721.36	RDM15F391-J3C
A5C29	0160-0763		C:FXD MICA 5 PF 10% 500VDCW	00853	RDM15C050K5S
A5C31	0140-0218		C:FXD MICA 160 PF 2%	28480	0140-0218
A5C32	0160-2960		C:FXD CER 0.05 UF 20% 100VDCW	562.89	29C212A9-CDH
A5C33	0160-2605		C:FXD CER 0.02 MFD +80-20% 25VDCW	72982	5835000-Y5U 203Z
A5C34	0180-0291		C:FXD ELECT 1.0 UF 10% 35VDCW	56289	1500105X9035A2-DYS
A5C36	0150-0093		C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	72982	801-K800011
A5C37	0160-2605		C:FXD CER 0.02 MFD +80-20% 25VDCW	72982	5835000-Y5U 203Z
A5C38	0160-2960		C:FXD CER 0.05 UF 20% 100VDCW	56289	29C212A9-CDH
A5C39 A5C41 A5C42 A5C43 A5C44	0140-0200 0160-0763 0140-0218 0160-2960 0160-2605		C:FXD MICA 390 PF 5% C:FXD MICA 5 PF 10% 500VDCW C:FXD MICA 160 PF 2% C:FXD CER 0.05 UF 20% 100VDCW C:FXD CER 0.02 MFD +80-20% 25VDCW	721 36 00853 28480 562 89 72 982	RDM15F391-J3C RDM15C050K5S 0140-0218 29C212A9-CDH 5835000-Y5U 2032
A5C45 A5C47 A5C48 A5C49 A5C51	0180-0291 0150-0093 0160-2605 0160-2960 0140-0200		C:FXD ELECT 1.0 UF 10% 35VDCW C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW C:FXD CER 0.02 MFD +80-20% 25VDCW C:FXD CER 0.05 UF 20% 100VDCW C:FXD MICA 390 PF 5%	56289 72982 72982 56289 72136	150D105X9035A2-DYS 801-K800011 5835000-YSU 203Z 29C21ZA9-CDH RDM15F391-J3C
A5C52 A5C53 A5C54 A5C55 A5C56	0160-0763 0140-0218 0160-2960 0160-2605 0180-0291		C:FXD MICA 5 PF 10% 500VDCW C:FXD MICA 160 PF 2% C:FXD CER 0.05 UP 20% 100VDCW C:FXD CER 0.02 MFD +80-20% 25VDCW C:FXD ELECT 1.0 UF 10% 35VDCW	00853 28480 56289 72982 56289	RDM15C050K5S 0140-0218 29C212A9-CDH 5835000-YSU 203Z 150D105X9035A2-DYS
A5C58	0150-0093		C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	72982	801-K800011
A5C59	0160-2605		C:FXD CER 0.02 MFD +80-20% 25VDCW	72982	5835000-Y5U 203Z
A5C61	0160-2960		C:FXD CER 0.05 UF 20% 100VDCW	56289	29C212A9-CDH
A5C62	0140-0200		C:FXD MICA 390 PF 5%	72136	RDM15F391-J3C
A5C63	0160-0763		C:FXD MICA 5 PF 10% 500VDCW	00853	RDM15C050K5S
A5C64 A5C65 A5C66 A5C67 A5C68	0140-0218 0160-2960 0160-0195 0180-0291 0180-0291	1	C:FXD MICA 160 PF 2% C:FXD CER 0.05 UF 20% 100VDCW C:FXD CER 1000 PF 20% 250MVAC C:FXD ELECT 1.0 UF 10% 35VDCW C:FXD ELECT 1.0 UF 10% 35VDCW	28480 56289 56289 56289 56289	0140-0218 29C212A9-CDH 19C251A1-CDH 150D105X9035A2-DYS 150D105X9035A2-DYS
A5C69	0150-0093		C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	72982	801-K800011
A5C71	0150-0093		C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	72982	801-K800011
A5C72	0160-2605		C:FXD CER 0.02 MFD +80-20% 25VDCW	72982	5835000-Y5U 203Z
A5C73	0160-2960		C:FXD CER 0.05 UF 20% 100VDCW	56289	29C212A9-CDH
A5C74	0160-2605		C:FXD CER 0.02 MFD +80-20% 25VDCW	72982	5835000-Y5U 203Z
A5C75	0160-2960		C:FXD CFR 0.05 UF 20% 100VDCW	562.89	29C212A9-CDH
A5C76	0160-2960		C:FXD CFR 0.05 UF 20% 100VDCW	562.89	29C212A9-CDH
A5C77	0160-2960		C:FXD CFR 0.05 UF 20% 100VDCW	562.89	29C212A9-CDH
A5C78	0180-0061		C:FXD AL ELECT 100 UF +75-10% 16VDCW	562.89	30D107G016DC2-DSM
A5C79	0180-0061		C:FXD AL ELECT 100 UF +75-10% 16VDCW	562.89	30D107G016DC2-DSM
A5C81	0180-0061		C:FXD AL ELECT 100 UF +75-10% 16VDCW	56289	300107G016DC2-DSM
A5C82	0180-0061		C:FXD AL ELECT 100 UF +75-10% 16VDCW	56289	300107G016DC2-DSM
A5CR1	1901-0040		DIDDE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV	07263	FDG1088
A5CR2	1901-0040		DIDDE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV	07263	FDG1088
A5CR3	1901-0040		DIDDE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV	07263	FDG1088
A5CR4	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV	07263	FDG1088
A5CR5	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV	07263	FDG1088
A5CR6	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV	07263	FDG1088
A5CR7	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV	07263	FDG1088
A5CR8	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV	07263	FDG1088
A5CR9	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV	07263	FDG1 088
A5CR11	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV	07263	FDG1 088
A5CR12	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV	07263	FDG1 088
A5CR13	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV	07263	FDG1 088
A5CR14	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV	07263	FDG1 088
A 5CR 1 5	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV	07263	FDG1088
A 5CR 1 6	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV	07263	FDG1088
A 5CR 1 7	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV	07263	FDG1088
A 5CR 1 8	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV	07263	FDG1088
A 5CR 1 9	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV	07263	FDG1088

Table 6-1. Replaceable Parts(Cont'd)

Reference			o-i. Replaceable Parts(Conf d)	Mfr	
Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Code	Mfr Part Number
A5CR21 A5CR22 A5CR23 A5CR24 A5CR25	1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV	07263 07263 07263 07263 07263	FDG1 088 FDG1 088 FDG1 088 FDG1 088 FDG1 088
A5CR26 A5CR27 A5CR28 A5CR29 A5CR31	1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV	07263 07263 07263 07263 07263	FDG1 088 FDG1 088 FDG1 088 FDG1 088 FDG1 088
A5CR32 A5L1 A5L2 A5L3 A5L4	1901-0040 9100-3276 9100-3276 9100-3276 9100-3276	5	DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV INDUCTOR:POT CORE INDUCTOR:POT CORE INDUCTOR:POT CORE INDUCTOR:POT CORE	07263 28480 28480 28480 28480	FDG1088 9100-3276 -9100-3276 9100-3276 9100-3276
A5L 5 A5L 6 A5L 7 A5Q 1 A5Q 2	9100-3276 9140-0137 9140-0137 1855-0081 1853-0010		INDUCTOR:POT CORE COIL:FXD RF 1000 UH 5% COIL:FXD RF 1000 UH 5% TSTR:SI FET TSTR:SI PNP(SELECTED FROM 2N3251)	28480 28480 28480 80131 28480	9100-3276 9140-0137 9140-0137 2N5245 1853-0010
A503 A504 A505 A506 A507	1854-0071 1854-0071 1855-0081 1853-0010 1854-0071		TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI FET TSTR:SI PMP(SELECTED FROM 2N3251) TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480 28480 80131 28480 28480	1854-0071 1854-0071 2N5245 1853-0010 1854-0071
A508 A509 A5011 A5012 A5013	1854-0071 1855-0081 1853-0010 1854-0071 1854-0071		TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI FET TSTR:SI PNP(SELECTED FROM 2N3251) TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480 80131 28480 28480 28480	1854-0071 2N5245 1853-0010 1854-0071 1854-0071
A5014 A5015 A5016 A5017 A5018	1855-0081 1853-0010 1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0226	7	TSTR:SI FET TSTR:SI PNP(SELECTED FROM 2N3251) TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI NPN	80131 28480 28480 28480 80131	2N5245 1853-0010 1854-0071 1854-0071 2N4384
A5019 A5021 A5022 A5R1 * A5R2	1853-0010 1854-0071 1854-0071 0698-4387 0698-4399	5 5	TSTR:SI PNP(SELECTED FROM 2N3251) TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) R:FXD FLM 60.4 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 88.7 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1853-0010 1854-0071 1854-0071 0698-4387 0698-4399
A5R3 A5R4 A5R5 A5R6 A5R7	0698-4517 0698-4486 0698-3382 0757-0283 0698-4481	5 6 14	R:FXD FLM 127K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 24-9K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 5-49K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 2-00K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 16-5K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	0698-4517 0698-4486 0698-3382 0757-0283 0698-4481
A5R8 A5R9 A5R10 A5R11 A5R12	0684-1041 0757-0460 0684-1531 0757-0445 0698-4441	6 5 10	R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD MET FLM 61.9K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD COMP 15K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD FLM 13K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 3.74K OHM 1% 1/8W	01121 28480 01121 28480 28480	CB 1041 0757-0460 CB 1531 0757-0445 0698-4441
A5R 13 A5R 14 A5R 15 A5R 16 A5R 17	0698-3495 0757-0403 0698-3516 0698-4462 0684-2731	7 6 5 11	R:FXD MET FLM 866 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 121 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 6340 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 768 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 768 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD COMP 27K OHM 10% 1/4W	28480 28480 28480 28480 01121	0698-3495 0757-0403 0698-3516 0698-4462 CB 2731
A5R18 A5R19 A5R21 A5R22 A5R23	0684-2731 0684-1531 0684-1531 0684-1041 0684-1021	11	R:FXD COMP 27K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 15K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 15K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121 01121 01121 01121 01121	CB 2731 CB 1531 CB 1531 CB 1041 CB 1021
A5R 24 A5R 25 A5R 26 * A5R 27 A5R 28	0684-1021 0684-1021 0698-4387 0698-4399 0698-4517		R:FXD COMP 1000 OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 1000 OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD FLM 60.4 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 88.7 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 127K OHM 1% 1/8W	01121 01121 28480 28480 28480	CB 1021 CB 1021 0698-4387 0698-4399 0698-4517
A5R 29 A5R 31 A5R 32 A5R 33 A5R 34	0698-4486 0698-3382 0757-0283 0698-4481 0684-1041		R:FXD MET FLM 24.9K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 5.49K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 2.00K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 16.5K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	28480 28480 28480 28480 01121	0698-4486 0698-3382 0757-0283 0698-4481 CB 1041
A5R 35 A5R 36 A5R 37 A5R 38 A5R 39	0757-0460 0757-0445 0698-4441 0698-3495 0757-0403		R:FXD MET FLM 61.9K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 13K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 3.74K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 866 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 121 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	0757-0460 0757-0445 0698-4441 0698-3495 0757-0403

Table 6-1. Replaceable Parts(Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A5R41 A5R42 A5R43 A5R44 A5R45	0698-3516 0698-4462 0684-2731 0684-2731		R:FXD FLM 6340 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 768 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD COMP 27K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 27K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 15K OHM 10% 1/4W	28480 28480 01121 01121	0698-3516 0698-4462 CB 2731 CB 2731 CB 1531
A5R46 A5R47 A5R48 * A5R49 A5R51 A5R52 A5R53 A5R54 A5R54 A5R55 A5R55 A5R56 A5R56	0684-1531 0684-1041 0698-4387 0698-4399 0698-4517 0698-4486 0698-3382 0757-0283 0698-4481 0684-1041 0757-0460		R:FXD COMP 15K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD FLM 60-4 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 88-7 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 127K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 24.9K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 24.9K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 2.00K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 5.49K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD TLM 16-5K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD TLM 16-5K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD MET FLM 61-9K OHM 1% 1/8W	01121 01121 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	CB 1531 CB 1041 0698-4387 0698-4399 0698-4517 0698-4486 0698-3382 0757-0283 0698-4481 CB 1041 0757-0460
A5R58	0757-0445		R:FXD FLM 13K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0445
A5R59	0698-4441		R:FXD MET FLM 3.74K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-4441
A5R61	0698-3495		R:FXD MET FLM 866 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3495
A5R62	0757-0403		R:FXD MET FLM 121 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0403
A5R63	0698-3516		R:FXD FLM 6340 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3516
A5R64	0698-4462		R:FXD FLM 768 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-4462
A5R65	0684-2731		R:FXD COMP 27K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2731
A5R66	0684-2731		R:FXD COMP 27K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2731
A5R67	0684-1531		R:FXD COMP 15K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1531
A5R68	0684-1531		R:FXD CGMP 15K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1531
A5R69	0684-1041		R:FXD CGMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	.01121	CB 1041
A5R71 *	0698-4387		R:FXD FLM 60.4 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-4387
A5R72	0698-4399		R:FXD FLM 88.7 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-4399
A5R73	0698-4517		R:FXD FLM 127K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-4517
A5R 74	0698-4486		R:FXD MET FLM 24.9K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-4486
A5R 75	0698-3382		R:FXD MET FLM 5.49K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3382
A5R 76	0757-0283		R:FXD MET FLM 2.00K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0283
A5R 77	0698-4481		R:FXD FLM 16.5K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-4481
A5R 78	0684-1041		R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1041
A5R 79	0757-0460		R:FXD MET FLM 61.9K (HM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0460
A5R 81	0757-0445		R:FXD FLM 13K (HM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0445
A5R 82	0698-4441		R:FXD MET FLM 3.74K (HM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-4441
A5R 83	0698-3495		R:FXD MET FLM 866 (HM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3495
A5R 84	0757-0403		R:FXD MET FLM 121 (HM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0403
A5R 85	0698-3516		R:FXD FLM 6340 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3516
A5R 86	0698-4462		R:FXD FLM 768 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-4462
A5R 87	0684-2731		R:FXD COMP 27K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2731
A5R 88	0684-2731		R:FXD COMP 27K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2731
A5R 89	0684-1531		R:FXD COMP 15K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1531
A5R 91	0684-1531		R:FXD COMP 15K DHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1531
A5R 92	0684-1041		R:FXD COMP 100K DHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1041
A5R 93 *	0698-4387		R:FXD FLM 60-4 DHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-4387
A5R 94	0698-4399		R:FXD FLM 88-7 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-4399
A5R 95	0698-4517		R:FXD FLM 127K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-4517
A5R96	0757-0401	1	R:FXD MET FLM 100 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0401
A5R97	0698-4486		R:FXD MET FLM 24.9K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-4486
A5R98	0698-3223		R:FXD FLM 1.24K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3223
A5R99	0757-0283		R:FXD MET FLM 2.00K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0283
A5R101	0698-3155		R:FXD MET FLM 4.64K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3155
A5R 102	0684-1041		R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1041
A5R 103	0757-0460		R:FXD MET FLM 61.9K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0460
A5R 104	0757-0445		R:FXD FLM 13K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0445
A5R 105	0698-4441		R:FXD MET FLM 3.74K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-4441
A5R 106	0698-3495		R:FXD MET FLM 866 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3495
A5R107	0757-0403		R:FXD MET FLM 121 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0403
A5R108	0698-3516		R:FXD FLM 6340 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3516
A5R109	0698-4462		R:FXD FLM 768 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-4462
A5R111	0684-2731		R:FXD COMP 27K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2731
A5R112	0684-2731		R:FXD COMP 27K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2731
A5R113	0684-2731		R:FXD COMP 27K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2731
A5R114	0684-1531		R:FXD COMP 15K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1531
A5R115	0684-1531		R:FXD COMP 15K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1531
A5R116	0757-0442		R:FXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A5R117	0684-1041		R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1041
A5R118 A5R119 A5RT1 A5RT2 A5RT3	0757-0394 0757-0394 0837-0086 0837-0086	5	R:FXD MET FLM 51.1 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 51.1 OHM 1% 1/8W THERMISTOR:DISC TYPE 200 OHM 10% THERMISTOR:DISC TYPE 200 OHM 10% THERMISTOR:DISC TYPE 200 OHM 10%	28480 28480 15801 15801 15801	0757-0394 0757-0394 KB22J1 KB22J1 KB22J1

Table 6-1. Replaceable Parts(Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A5RT4 A5RT5 A5T1 A5T2 A5T3 A5T4 A5T5 A5Y1—Y5**	0837-0086 0837-0086 9100-3262 9100-3262 9100-3262 9100-3262 9100-3262	<b>5</b>	THERMISTOR: DISC TYPE 200 DHM 10% THERMISTOR: DISC TYPE 200 DHM 10% TRANSFORMER TRANSFORMER TRANSFORMER TRANSFORMER TRANSFORMER CRYSTAL:SET:NOT FIELD REPLACEABLE (SEE PARA. 7-25)	158 01 158 01 284 80 284 80 284 80 284 80 284 80 284 80	KB22J1 KB22J1 9100-3262 9100-3262 9100-3262 9100-3262 9100-3262
<b>A</b> 6	03580-66506	1	BOARD ASSY:LOW VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY	28480	03580-66506
A6C1 A6C2 A6C3,C4	0180-1746 0180-0291 0180-1943		C:FXD FLFCT 15 UF 10% 20VDCW C:FXD FLFCT 1.0 UF 10% 35VDCW C:FXD FLFCT 1000 UF +75-10% 25 VDCW	28480 56289 56289	0180-1746 1500105X9035A2-DYS 39D108G025GL4-DSB
A6C5 A6C6 A6C7 A6C8	0180-0291 0180-1746 0180-0224 0180-0197	1	C:FXD ELECT 1=0 UF 10% 35VDCW C:FXD ELFCT 15 UF 10% 20VDCW C:FXD AL FLECT 10 UF +75-10% 16V C:FXD FLECT 2=2 UF 10% 20VDCW	56289 28480 56289 56289	150D105X9035A2-DÝS 0180-1746 30D106G016BA2-DSM 150D225X9020A2-DYS
A6C9 A6C11 A6C12 A6C13 A6C14	0180-0197 0140-0206 0150-0022 0180-0197 0140-0217	3	C:FXD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCW C:FXD MICA 270 PF 5% C:FXD TI 3.3 PF 10% 500VDCW C:FXD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCW C:FXD MICA 140 PF 2%	56289 72136 78488 56289 28480	150D225X9020A2-DYS RDM15F2715 500V GA 150D225X9020A2-DYS 0140-0217
A6C15 A6C16 A6C17 A6C18 A6C19	0150-0022 0160-0161 0160-0161 0180-0061 0180-1746	<b>3</b>	C:FXD TI 3.3 PF 10% 500VDCW C:FXD MY 0.01 UF 10% 200VDCW C:FXD MY 0.01 UF 10% 200VDCW C:FXD AL FLECT 100 UF +75-10% 16VDCW C:FXD ELFCT 15 UF 10% 20VDCW	78488 56289 56289 56289 28480	GA 192P10392-PTS 192P10392-PTS 30D107G016DC2-DSM 0180-1746
A6C21 A6C22 A6CR1 A6CR2 A6CR3	0180-0061 0180-1746 1902-3149 1901-0040 1901-0040	1	C:FXD AL FLECT 100 UF +75-10% 16VDCW C:FXD FLECT 15 UF 10% 20VDCW DIODE BREAKDOWN:9.09V 5% DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV	56289 28480 28480 07263 07263	30D1 07G016DC2-DSM 0180-1746 1902-3149 FDG1088 FDG1088
A6CR4 A6CR5 A6CR6 A6CR7 A6CR8	1901-0040 1901-0045 1901-0045 1901-0045 1901-0045	8	DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 100PIV DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 100PIV DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 100PIV DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 100PIV	07263 04713 04713 04713 04713	FDG1088 SR1358-7 SR1358-7 SR1358-7 SR1358-7
A6CR9 A6CR11 A6CR12 A6CR13 A6CR15	1901-0045 1901-0045 1901-0045 1901-0045 1902-0025	3	DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 100PIV DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 100PIV DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 100PIV DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 100PIV DIODE:BREAKDOWN:10.0V 5% 400 MW	04713 04713 04713 04713 28480	SR1358-7 SR1358-7 SR1358-7 SR1358-7 1902-0025
A6CR16 A6CR17—19 A6CR20 A6CR21 A6CR22,23	1902-0777 1901-0040 1902-3190 1902-0025 1901-0040	2	DIODE:BREAKDOWN 6.2V 5% DIODE:SI 50 MA 30 WV DIODE:BKDN 13V DIODE,BREAKDOWN: 10.0V 5% 400 MW DIODE:SI 50 MA 30 WV	04713 07263 28480 28480 07263	IN825 FDG1088 1902—3190 1902—0025 FDG1088
A 6C R 24 A 6F 1, F 2 A 6K 1 A 6K 2	1902-3190 2110-0343 0490-0366 0490-0515 0490-0366	2 2	DIODE:BKDN 13V FUSE: 0.250 AMP AT 125V SWITCH:REED RELAY SPND CONTACT COIL ASSY:REED RELAY SWITCH:REED RELAY SPND CONTACT	28480 79515 28480 09026 28480	1902-3190 275.250 0490-0366 P-S-3101-10X 0490-0366
A6K2 A601 A602 A603 A604	0490-0515 1853-0010 1854-0404 1853-0052 1854-0404	7 ?	COIL ASSY:REED RELAY TSTR:SI PNP(SELECTED FROM 2N3251) TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI PNP TSTR:SI NPN	09026 28480 28480 80131 28480	P.S.3101-10X 1853-0010 1854-0404 2N3740 1854-0404
A605 A606 A607 A608 A609	1853-0010 1854-0404 1853-0010 1853-0010 1854-0072	2	TSTR:SI PNP(SELECTED FROM 2N3251) TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI PNP(SELECTED FROM 2N3251) TSTR:SI PNP(SELECTED FROM 2N3251) TSTR:SI NPN	28480 28480 28480 28480 80131	1853-0010 1854-0404 1853-0010 1853-0010 2N3054
A6011 A6012 A6013 A6014 A6015	1853-0010 1853-0010 1854-0404 1853-0010 1854-0072		TSTR:SI PNP(SFLECTED FROM 2N3251) TSTR:SI PNP(SELECTED FROM 2N3251) TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI PNP(SELECTED FROM 2N3251) TSTR:SI NPN	28480 28480 28480 28480 80131	1853-0010 1853-0010 1854-0404 1853-0010 2N3054

Table 6-1. Replaceable Parts(Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A6016 A6017 A6018 A6019 A6020	1853-0010 1854-0404 1854-0404 1853-0052 1854-0404		TSTR:SI PNP(SELECTED FROM 2N3251) TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI PNP TSTR:SI PNP TSTR:SI PNP	28480 28480 28480 80131 28480	1853-0010 1854-0404 1854-0404 2N3740 1854-0404
A6R1 A6R2 A6R3 A6R4 A6R5	0757-0433 0698-4308 0757-0438 0698-4123 0757-1092	2 2 4 1	R:FXD MET FLM 3.32K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 16.9K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 5.11K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 499 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 287 OHM 1% 1/2W	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	0757-0433 0698-4308 0757-0438 0698-4123 0757-1092
A6R6 A6R7 A6R8 A6R9 A6R11	0757-0282 0757-0799 0766-0014 0757-0799 0766-0014	2	R:FXD MET FLM 221 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 121 OHM 1% 1/2W R:FXD MET FLM 12 OHM 2% 3W R:FXD MET FLM 121 OHM 1% 1/2W R:FXD MET FLM 12 OHM 2% 3W	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	0757-0282 0757-0799 0766-0014 0757-0799 0766-0014
A6R 12 A6R 13 A6R 14 A6R 15 A6R 16	0757-0433 0698-4308 0757-0438 0698-4123 0757-0465		R:FXD MET FLM 3.32K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 16.9K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 5.11K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 499 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 100K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	0757-0433 0698-4308 0757-0438 0698-4123 0757-0465
A6R 17 A6R 18 A6R 19 A6R 21 A6R 22	0757-0442 0757-0442 0757-0809 0757-0469 0757-0458	2	R:FXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 332 OHM 1.0% 1/2W R:FXD FLM 150K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 51.1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	0757-0442 0757-0442 0757-0809 0757-0469 0757-0458
A6R 23 A6R 24 A6R 25 A6R 26 A6R 27	0757-0809 0757-0465 0698-3488 0698-4435 0698-3499		R:FXD MET FLM 332 OHM 1.0% 1/2W R:FXD MET FLM 100K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 442 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 2-49K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 40.2K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	0757-0809 0757-0465 0698-3488 0698-4435 0698-3499
A6R 28 A6R 29 A6R 31 A6R 32 A6R 33	0757-0283 0698-3558 0757-0161 0811-3069 0698-4123	11 1	R:FXD MET FLM 2.00K 0HM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 4.02K 0HM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 604 0HM 1% 1/8W R:FXD WW 1.0 0HM 5% R:FXD MET FLM 499 0HM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	0757-0283 0698-3558 0757-0161 0811-3069 0698-4123
A6R 34 A6R 35 A6R 36 A6R 37 A6R 38	0757-0283 0698-3245 0757-0442 0698-3245 0698-5323	4	R:FXD MET FLM 2.00K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 20.5K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 20.5K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 4K OHM 0.5% 1/8W	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	0757-0283 0698-3245 0757-0442 0698-3245 0698-5323
A6R 39 A6R 41 * A6R 42 A6R 43 A6R 44	0698-6846 0698-4467 0698-3279 0698-4509 0757-0283	1	R:FXD FLM 5.42K OHM 0.05% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 1.05 K OHM 1% 1/8W SELECTED PART R:FXD MET FLM 4990 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 80.6K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 2.00K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	0698-6846 0698-4467 0698-3279 0698-3279 0698-4509 0757-0283
A6R45 A6R46 A6R47 A6R48 A6R49	0698-3558 0757-0161 0698-4123 0811-3069 0698-3245	1	R:FXD MET FLM 4.02K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 604 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 499 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD WW 1.0 OHM 5% 1W R:FXD MET FLM 20.5K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	0698-3558 0757-0161 0698-4123 0811-3069 0698-3245
A6R 51 A6R 52 A6R 53 A6U1 A6U2	0757-0283 0698-3193 0698-3193 1820-0223 1820-0223 0340-0162 03580-21101	<b>6</b> 4 1	R:FXD MET FLM 2.00K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 10K OHM 0.25% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 10K OHM 0.25% 1/8W INTEGRATED CIRCUIT:OPERATIONAL AMPL. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT:OPERATIONAL AMPL. INSULATOR:TRANSISTOR HEAT SINK:TRANSISTOR	28 4 80 28 4 80	0757-0283 0698-3193 0698-3193 1820-0223 1820-0223 0340-0162 0380-21101
A7 A7	03580-66507 03580-69507	1	BOARD ASSY:LOGIC REBUILT EXCHANGE ASSEMBLY	28480 28480	03580-66507 03580-69507
A7C1 A7C2 A7C3 A7C4 A7C5	0180-0291 0160-2530 0160-2012 0160-0127 0160-0297	1 1 2 1	C:FXD ELECT 1.0 UF 10% 35VDCW C:FXD MICA 180 PF 2% 300V C:FXD MICA 330 PF 5% 500VDCW C:FXD CFR 1.0 UF 20% 25VDCW C:FXD MY 0.0012 UF 10% 200VDCW	56289 28480 00853 56289 56289	1500105X9035A2-DYS 0160-2530 RDM15F331J5S 5C13CS-CML 192P12292-PTS
A7C6 A7C7 A7C8 A7C9 A7CR1	0180-1746 0160-0127 0180-0229 0180-1746 1902-0551	5 2	C:FXD ELECT 15 UF 10% 20VDCW C:FXD CER 1.0 UF 20% 25VDCW C:FXD ELECT 33 UF 10% 10VDCW C:FXD FLECT 15 UF 10% 20VDCW DIGDE BREAKDOWN:6.19V 5%	28480 56289 28480 28480 28480	0180-1746 5C13CS-CML 0180-0229 0180-1746 1902-0551
A7CR2 A7L1 A7L2 A7L3 A7O1	1902-0551 9100-0541 9140-0129 9100-0541 1854-0071		DIODE BREAKDOWN:6-19V 5% COIL:FXD 0-25 MH 10% COIL:FXD RE 220 UH COIL:FXD 0-25 MH 10% TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1902-0551 9100-0541 9140-0129 9100-0541 1854-0071

Section VI

Table 6-1. Replaceable Parts(Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A702 A703 A704 A705 A706	1853-0010 1854-0071 1853-0010 1854-0071 1853-0010	-	TSTR:SI PNP TSTR:SI PNP(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI PNP TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI PNP	80131 28480 80131 28480 80131	2N4917 1854-0071 2N4917 1854-0071 2N4917
A707 A708 A709 A7011 A7012	1854-0071 1853-0010 1853-0010 1854-0071 1854-0071		TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI PNP TSTR:SI PNP TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480 80131 80131 28480 28480	1854-0071 2N4917 2N4917 1854-0071 1854-0071
A7013 A7014 A7R1 A7R2 A7R3	1853-0012 1854-0039 0684-1031 0684-3931 0757-0465	1 1 7	TSTR:SI PNP TSTR:SI NPN R:FXD COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 39K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD MET FLM 100K OHM 1% 1/8W	80131 80131 01121 01121 28480	2N2904A 2N3053 CB 1031 CB 3931 0757-0465
A7R4	0698-0077	6	R:FXD MET FLM 93.1K OHM 1% 1/8W	284 80	0698-0077
A7R5	0698-3228		R:FXD MET FLM 49.9K OHM 1% 1/8W	284 80	0698-3228
A7R6	0698-0077		R:FXD MET FLM 93.1K OHM 1% 1/8W	284 80	0698-0077
A7R7	0698-3228		R:FXD MET FLM 49.9K OHM 1% 1/8W	284 80	0698-3228
A7R8	0698-5575		R:FXD FLM 100K OHM 0.5% 1/8W	284 80	0698-5575
A7R9 A7R10 A7R11 A7R12 A7R13	0698-3228 0684-1031 0698-5575 0698-5573 0698-3445	7 6	R:FXD MET FLM 49.9K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD FLM 100K OHM 0.5% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 50K OHM 0.5% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 348 OHM 1% 1/8W	28 4 80 01 1 2 1 28 4 80 28 4 80 28 4 80	0698-3228 CB 1031 0698-5575- 0698-5573 0698-3445
A7R14	0811-1794	7	R:FXD WW 99.25K OHM 0.01% 1/40W	28480	0811-1794
A7R15	0698-5573		R:FXD FLM 50K OHM 0.5% 1/8W	28480	0698-5573
A7R16	0698-3445		R:FXD MET FLM 348 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3445
A7R17	0811-1794		R:FXD WW 99.25K OHM 0.01% 1/40W	28480	0811-1794
A7R18	0698-7973		R:FXD FLM 50K OHM 0.05% 1/8W	28480	0698-7973
A7R19	0698-4158	5	R:FXD FLM 100K OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28 4 8 0	0698-4158
A7R21	0698-7973		R:FXD FLM 50K OHM 0.05% 1/8W	28 4 8 0	0698-7973
A7R22	0698-4158		R:FXD FLM 100K OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28 4 8 0	0698-4158
A7R23	0684-3931		R:FXD COMP 39K OHM 10% 1/4W	01 1 2 1	CB 3931
A7R24	0684-3931		R:FXD COMP 39K OHM 10% 1/4W	01 1 2 1	CB 3931
A7R25	0684-3931		R:FXD COMP 39K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 3931
A7R26	0684-3931		R:FXD COMP 39K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 3931
A7R27	0698-3268		R:FXD FLM 11.5K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3268
A7R28	0757-0442		R:FXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A7R29	0684-5621		R:FXD COMP 5.6K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 5621
A7R31	0757-0280	4	R:FXD MET FLM 1K CHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0280
A7R32	0698-4469		R:FXD FLM 1.15K CHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-4469
A7R33	0698-3268		R:FXD FLM 11.5K CHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3268
A7R34	0757-0442		R:FXD MET FLM 10.0K CHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A7R35	0684-5621		R:FXD COMP 5.6K CHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB. 5621
A7R36	0757-0280		R:FXD MET FLM 1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0280
A7R37	0698-4469		R:FXD FLM 1.15K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-4469
A7R38	0698-3268		R:FXD FLM 11.5K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3268
A7R39	0757-0442		R:FXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A7R41	0684-5621		R:FXD COMP 5.6K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 5621
A7R42	0757-0280		R:FXD MET FLM 1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0280
A7R43	0698-4469		R:FXD FLM 1.15K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-4469
A7R44	0698-3268		R:FXD FLM 11.5K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3268
A7R45	0757-0442		R:FXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A7R46	0684-5621		R:FXD COMP 5.6K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 5621
A7R47	0757-0280	1	R:FXD MET FLM 1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0280
A7R48	0698-4469		R:FXD FLM 1.15K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-4469
A7R49	0757-0464		R:FXD MET FLM 90.9K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0464
A7R51	0698-3228		R:FXD MET FLM 49.9K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3228
A7R52	0757-0978		R:FXD FLM 95.3K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0978
A7R 53	0698-3228		R:FXD MET FLM 49.9K (HM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3228
A7R 54	0757-0978		R:FXD FLM 95.3K (HM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0978
A7R 55	0698-3228		R:FXD MET FLM 49.9K (HM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3228
A7R 56	0698-5575		R:FXD FLM 100K (HM 0.5% 1/8W	28480	0698-5575
A7R 57	0698-5573		R:FXD FLM 50K (HM 0.5% 1/8W	28480	0698-5573
A7R58	0698-5575		R:FXD FLM 100K OHM 0.5% 1/8W	28480	0698-5575
A7R59	0698-5573		R:FXD FLM 50K OHM 0.5% 1/8W	28480	0698-5573
A7R61	0698-3445		R:FXD MET FLM 348 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3445
A7R62	0811-1794		R:FXD WH 99.25K OHM 0.01% 1/40W	28480	0811-1794
A7R63	0698-7973		R:FXD FLM 50K OHM 0.05% 1/8W	28480	0698-7973
A7R64	0698-3445		R:FXD MET FLM 348 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3445
A7R65	0811-1794		R:FXD WW 99-25K OHM 0.01% 1/40W	28480	0811-1794
A7R66	0698-7973		R:FXD FLM 50K OHM 0.05% 1/8W	28480	0698-797.3
A7R67	0698-4158		R:FXD FLM 100K OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0698-4158
A7R68	0698-7973		R:FXD FLM 50K OHM 0.05% 1/8W	28480	0698-7973

Table 6-1. Replaceable Parts(Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Oty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A7R69	06 98-7975	2	R:FXD FLM 100K 0HM 0.05% 1/8W	28480	0698-7975
A7R71	06 98-7973		R:FXD FLM 50K 0HM 0.05% 1/8W	28480	0698-7973
A7R72	06 98-7975		R:FXD FLM 100K 0HM 0.05% 1/8W	28480	0698-7975
A7R73	0811-1794		R:FXD WW 99.25K 0HM 0.01% 1/40W	28480	0811-1794
A7R73	06 98-4456		R:FXD FLM 549 0HM 1.0% 1/8W	28480	0698-4456
A7R75 A7R76 A7R77 A7R78 A7R79	0757-0449 0757-0449 0757-0449 0757-0449 0757-0449		R:FXD FLM 20K UHM 1	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	0757-0449 0757-0449 0757-0449 0757-0449 0757-0449
A7R81	0757-0449		R:FXD FLM 20K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0449
A7R82	0757-0449		R:FXD FLM 20K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0449
A7R83	0757-0449		R:FXD FLM 20K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0449
A7R84	0757-0449		R:FXD FLM 20K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0449
A7R85	0757-0449		R:FXD FLM 20K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0449
A7R86	0757-0449		R:FXD FLM 20K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0449
A7R87	0757-0449		R:FXD FLM 20K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0449
A7R88	0757-0449		R:FXD FLM 20K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0449
A7R89	0757-0449		R:FXD FLM 20K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0449
A7R91	0757-0449		R:FXD FLM 20K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0449
A7R92	0757-0449		R:FXD FLM 20K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0449
A7R93	0757-0449		R:FXD FLM 20K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0449
A7R94	0757-0449		R:FXD FLM 20K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0449
A7R95	0757-0449		R:FXD FLM 20K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0449
A7R96	0757-0449		R:FXD FLM 20K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0449
A7R97	0684-5621		R:FXD COMP 5.6K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 5621
A7R98	0684-5621		R:FXD COMP 5.6K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 5621
A7R99	0684-5621		R:FXD COMP 5.6K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 5621
A7R101	0684-5621		R:FXD COMP 5.6K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 5621
A7R102	0757-0438		R:FXD MET FLM 5.11K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	O757-0438
A7R103	0757-0438		R:FXD MET FLM 5.11K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0438
A7R104	0757-0442		R:FXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A7R105	0684-3931		R:FXD COMP 39K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 3931
A7R106	0684-1031		R:FXD COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1031
A7R107	0684-3931		R:FXD COMP 39K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 3931
A7R108 A7R109 * A7R111 * A7R112 A7R113	0684-1031 0698-3160 0698-4492 0698-3228 0757-0438	2 3	R:FXD COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD MFT FLM 31.6K OHM 1% 1/8W SELECTED PART R:FXD FLM 32.4K OHM 1% 1/8W SELECTED PART R:FXD MFT FLM 49.9K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 5.11K OHM 1% 1/8W	01121 28480 28480 28480 28480	CB 1031 0698-3160 0698-4492 0698-3228 0757-0438
A7R114	0698-3498	1	R:FXD MFT FLM 8.66K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3498
A7R115	0757-0438		R:FXD MFT FLM 5.11K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0438
A7R116	0757-0978		R:FXD FLM 95.3K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0978
A7R117	0757-0465		R:FXD MFT FLM 100K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0465
A7R118	0698-3228		R:FXD MFT FLM 49.9K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3228
A7R119	0757-0978		R:FXD FLM 95.3K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0978
A7R121	0698-3228		R:FXD MFT FLM 49.9K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3228
A7R122	0698-5575		R:FXD FLM 100K OHM 0.5% 1/8W	28480	0698-5575
A7R123	0698-3228		R:FXD MFT FLM 49.9K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3228
A7R124	0698-5575		R:FXD FLM 100K OHM 0.5% 1/8W	28480	0698-5575
A7R125	0698-5573		R:FXD FLM 50K OHM 0.5% 1/8W	28480	0698-5573
A7R126	0811-1794		R:FXD WW 99.25K OHM 0.01% 1/40W	28480	0811-1794
A7R127	0698-3445		R:FXD MET FLM 348 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3445
A7R128	0811-1794		R:FXD WW 99.25K OHM 0.01% 1/40W	28480	0811-1794
A7R128	0698-3445		R:FXD MET FLM 348 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3445
A7R131	0698-5573		R:FXD FLM 50K 0HM 0.5% 1/8W	28480	0698-5573
A7R132	0698-7973		R:FXD FLM 50K 0HM 0.05% 1/8W	28480	0698-7973
A7R133	0698-4158		R:FXD FLM 100K 0HM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0698-4158
A7R134	0698-7973		R:FXD FLM 50K 0HM 0.05% 1/8W	28480	0698-7973
A7R135	0698-4158		R:FXD FLM 100K 0HM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0698-74158
A7R136 A7R137 A7R138 A7R139 A7R141 A7U1 A7U2 A7U3 A7U4 A7U5 A7U6	0687-3301 0687-3301 0698-3193 0698-3193 0698-3193 1826-0026 1870-0939 1820-0949 1870-0943 1820-1114	2 3 4 2 6	R:FXD COMP 33 OHM 10% 1/2W R:FXD COMP 33 OHM 10% 1/2W R:FXD FLM 10K OHM 0.25% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 10K OHM 0.25% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 10K OHM 0.25% 1/8W IC:LINEAR COMPARATOR IC:CHOS DUAL PO F/F W/SET-RESET IC:CMOS QUAD 2-INPT NAND GATE IC:CMOS TRIPLE 3-INPT NAND GATE IC:C/MOS IC:C/MOS	01121 01121 28480 28480 28480 12040 02735 02735 02735 28480 28480	E8 3301 E8 3301 0698-3193 0698-3193 LM311H CD4013AE CD4011AE CD4023AE 1820-1114
A7U7 A7U8 A7U9 A7U11 A7U12	1820-0938 1820-0943 1820-0949 1820-0928 1820-1145	3 1	IC:CMOS DUAL J-K M/S F/F W/SFT-RESET IC:CMOS TRIPLF 3-INPT NAND GATE IC:CMOS QUAD 2-INPT NAND GATE IC:DIGITAL IC:CMOS	02735 02735 02735 02735 02735	CD4027AF CD4023AE CD4011AE CD4041AE CD4049AE

Section VI

Table 6-1. Replaceable Parts(Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A7U13 A7U14 A7U15 A7U16 A7U17	1820-0949 1820-0203 1820-0947 1820-0938 1820-0946	5 1 2	IC:CMOS QUAD 2-INPT NAND GATE IC:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER IC:CMOS QUAD EXCLOR GATE IC:CMOS DUAL J-K M/S F/F W/SET-RESET IC:DIGITAL CMOS QUAD 2-INPT NOR GATE	02735 07263 02735 02735 28480	CD4011AE SL8940 CD4030AE CD4027AE 1820-0946
A7U18 A7U19 A7U21 A7U22 A7U23	1826-0021 1826-0026 1826-0021 1820-0951 1820-0946	12 7	IC:VOLTAGE FOLLOWER O TO 70 C TO-99 IC:LINEAR COMPARATOR IC:VOLTAGE FOLLOWER O TO 70 C TO-99 IC:CMOS QUIAD 2-INPT MULTIPLEXER IC:DIGITAL CMOS QUAD 2-INPT NOR GATE	12040 12040 12040 02735 28480	LM310H LM311H LM310H CD4019AE 1820-0946
A7U24 A7U25 A7U26 A7U27 A7U28	1820-0938 1820-0951 1820-0951 1820-0203 1820-1114		IC:CMOS DUAL J-K M/S F/F W/SET-RESET IC:CMOS DUAD 2-INPT MULTIPLEXER IC:CMOS DUAD 2-INPT MULTIPLEXER IC:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER IC:C/MOS	02735 02735 02735 02735 07263 28480	CD4027AE CD4019AE CD4019AE SL8940 1820-1114
A7U29 A7U31 A7U32 A7U33 A7U34	1820-1114 1820-0958 1820-0926 1820-0958 1820-0926	2 2	IC:C/MOS IC:CMOS QUAD CLOCKED "D" LATCH IC:CMOS 4-BIT FULL ADDER IC:CMOS QUAD CLOCKED "D" LATCH IC:CMOS 4-BIT FULL ADDER	28480 02735 02735 02735 02735	1820-1114 CD4042AE CD4008AE CD4042AE CD4008AE
A7U35 A7U36 A7U37 A7U38 A7U39	1820-1078 1820-1078 1820-1078 1820-1078 1820-1078	8	IC: MOS IC: MOS IC: MOS IC: MOS IC: MOS	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1820-1078 1820-1078 1820-1078 1820-1078 1820-1078
A7U41 A7U42 A7U43 A7U44 A7U45	1820-1078 1820-1078 1820-1078 1826-0021 1826-0021		IC:MOS IC:MOS IC:MOS IC:VOLTAGE FOLLOWER O TO 70 C TO-99 IC:VOLTAGE FOLLOWER O TO 70 C TO-99	28480 28480 28480 12040 12040	1820-1078 1820-1078 1820-1078 LM310H LM310H
A7U46 A7U47 A7U48 A7U49 A7U51	1826-0021 1826-0021 1820-0939 1820-0951 1820-0951		IC:VOLTAGE FOLLOWER O TO 70 C TO-99 IC:VOLTAGE FOLLOWER O TO 70 C TO-99 IC:CMOS DUAL"D" F/F W/SET-RESET IC:CMOS QUAD 2-INPT MULTIPLEXER IC:CMOS QUAD 2-INPT MULTIPLEXER	12040 12040 02735 02735 02735	LM31 OH LM31 OH CD4013AE CD4019AE CD4019AE
A7U52 A7U53 A7U54 A7U55 A7U56	1820-0951 1826-0021 1820-0949 1820-0939 1820-1114		IC:CMOS QUAD 2-INPT MULTIPLEXER IC:VOLTAGE FOLLOWER O TO 70 C TO-99 IC:CMOS QUAD 2-INPT NAND GATE IC:CMOS DUAL"D" F/F W/SET-RESET IC:C/MOS	02735 12040 02735 02735 28480	CD4019AE LM310H CD4011AE CD4013AE 1820-1114
A7U57 A7U58 A7U59 A7U61 A7U62	1820-1114 1820-0951 1820-0730 1826-0021 1826-0021	1	IC:C/MOS IC:CMOS QUAD 2-INPT MULTIPLEXER IC:TTL LP RE-TRIG/RE-SET MONO-MULTI IC:VOLTAGE FOLLOWER O TO 70 C TO-99 IC:VOLTAGE FOLLOWER O TO 70 C TO-99	28480 02735 28480 12040 12040	1820-1114 CD4019AE 1820-0730 LM310H LM310H
A7U63 A7U64 A7U65	1820-0928 1820-0928 1820-0203		IC:DIGITAL IC:DIGITAL IC:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER	02735 02735 07263	CD4041AE CD4041AE SL8940
A 8	03580-66508	1	BOARD ASSY:CONTROL	28480	03580-66508
A8C1 A8C2	0121-0426 0140-0206		C:VAR MICA 50-380 PF 175VDCW C:FXD MICA 270 PF 5%	72136 72136	T52517-7 RDM15F2715 500V
A8C3 A8C4 A8C5 A8C6 A8C7	0150-0093 0160-0945 0160-0945 0160-0363 0150-0093	2	C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW C:FXD MICA 910 PF 5% C:FXD MICA 910 PF 5% C:FXD MICA 620PF 5% C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	72982 28480 28480 28480 72982	801-K800011 0160-0945 0160-0945 0160-0363 801-K800011
A8C8 A8C9 A8C11 A8C12 A8C13	0140-0206 0150-0084 0160-3556 0150-0093 0160-0161	1	C:FXD MICA 270 PF 5% C:FXD CER 0.1 UF +80-20% 100VDCW C:FXD POLY 0.082 UF 5% 50VDCW C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW C:FXD MY 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	72136 72982 28480 72982 56289	RDM15F2715 500V 8131-100-651-104Z 0160-3556 801-K800011 192P10392-PTS
A8C14 A8C15 A8C16 A8C18 A8C19	0160-0363 0170-0055 0150-0093 0150-0093 0160-0164	1	C:FXD MICA 620PF 5% C:FXD MY 0-1UF 20% 200VDCW C:FXD CER 0-01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW C:FXD CER 0-01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW C:FXD MY 0-039 UF 10% 200VDCW	28480 56289 72982 72982 56289	0160-0363 192P10402 801-K800011 801-K800011 192P39392-PTS
A8C21 A8C22 A8C23 A8C24 A8C25	0180-0374 0160-0166 0160-2960 0180-0376 0180-0197	3 1 2	C:FXD TANT. 10 UF 10% 20VDCW C:FXD MY 0.068 UF 10% 200VDCW C:FXD CFR 0.05 UF 20% 100VDCW C:FXD FIECT 0.47 UF 10% 35VDCW C:FXD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCW	56289 56289 56289 56289 56289	150D106X9020B2-DYS 192P68392-PTS 29C212A9-CDH 150D474X9035A2-DYS 150D225X9020A2-DYS

Table 6-1. Replaceable Parts(Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Oty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A8C26 A8C27 A8C28 A8C29 A8C31	0150-0122 0150-0122 0180-1746 0180-1746 0180-0141	2	C:FXD CER 2000 PF 20% 500VDCW C:FXD CER 2000 PF 20% 500VDCW C:FXD ELECT 15 UF 10% 20VDCW C:FXD ELECT 15 UF 10% 20VDCW C:FXD ELECT 50 UF +75-10% 50VDCW	72982 72982 28480 28480 56289	801-000-Y5S-202M 801-000-Y5S-202M 0180-1746 0180-1746 300506G050DD2-DSM
A8C32 A8C33 A8CR1 A8CR2 A8CR3	0180-1746 0180-1746 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040		C:FXD FLECT 15 UF 10% 20VDCW C:FXD ELECT 15 UF 10% 20VDCW DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV	28480 28480 07263 07263 07263	0180-1746 0180-1746 FDG1088 FDG1088 FDG1088
A8CR4 A8CR5 A8CR6 A8CR7 A8CR8	1901-0040 1902-0041 1901-0040 1902-3182 1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 MV DIODE:BREAKDOMN 5.1LV 5% DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 MV DIODE BREAKDOMN:SILICON 12.1V 5% DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 MV	07263 04713 07263 28480 07263	FDG1088 SZ10939-98 FDG1088 1902-3182 FDG1088
A8CR9 A8CR1 1 A8CR1 2 A8CR1 3,CR14 A8CR1 5	1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040 1902-3311 1901-0033	2 5	DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 HV DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 HV DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 HV DIODE BREAKDOWN:38-3V 5% 400MM DIODE:SILICON 100MA 180WV	07263 07263 07263 28480 07263	FDG1088 FDG1088 FDG1088 1902-3311 FD3369
A8CR16 A8CR17 A8CR18 A8CR19 A8CR21	1901-0033 1901-0033 1901-0033 1901-0033 1901-0050	1	DIODE:SILICON 100MA 180MV DIODE:SILICON 100MA 180MV DIODE:SILICON 100MA 180MV DIODE:SILICON 100MA 180MV DIODE:SI 200 MA AT 1V	07263 07263 07263 07263 07263	FD3369 FD3369 FD3369 FD3369 FDA 6308
A8CR22 A8CR23 A8L1 A8L2 A8L3	1901-0040 1901-0040 9140-0129 9140-0129 9100-3282	2	DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV COIL:FXD RF 220 UH COIL:FXD RF 220 UH INDUCTOR:POT CORE	07263 07263 28480 28480 28480	FDG1088 FDG1088 9140-0129 9140-0129 9100-3282
ABL 4 ABO1 ABO2 ABO3 ABO4	9100-3282 1854-0019 1854-0071 1855-0081 1855-0081	3	INDUCTOR:POT CORE TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI FET TSTR:SI FET	28480 28480 28480 80131 80131	9100-3282 1854-0019 1854-0071 2N5245 2N5245
A805 A806 A807 A808 A809	1853-0010 1853-0010 1854-0071 1854-0071 1853-0010		TSTR: SI PNP TSTR: IS PNP (SELECTED FROM 2N3251) TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI PNP(SELECTED FROM 2N3251)	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1853-0010 1853-0010 1854-0071 1854-0071 1853-0010
A8011 A8012 A8013 A8014 A8015	1854-0071 1853-0086 1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0019	5	TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI PNP TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI NPN	28480 80131 28480 28480 28480	1854-0071 2N5087 1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0019
A8016 A8017 A8018 A8019 A8021 A8022 A8023 A8R1 A8R2 A8R3	1853-0016 1854-0019 1854-0232 1854-0474 1205-0048 1854-0476 1853-0010 1855-0081 2100-3354 2100-3358 2100-3357	1 9 1 1	TSTR:SI PNP TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3440) TSTR:SI NPN HEATSINK:TRANSISTOR TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI PNP(SELECTED FROM 2N3251) TSTR:SI FET R:VAR CERMET 50 K OHM 10% R: VAR CERMET 1 MEGOHM 20% TYPE VI 1/2W R: TRMR 500K 10%	80131 28480 28480 28480 28480 02735 28480 80131 28480 32997	2N3638 1854-0019 1854-0232 1854-0474 1205-0048 2N3879 1853-0010 2N5245 2100-3354 2100-3358 3386X-Y46-504
A8R4 A8R5 A8R6 A8R7 A8R8	2100-3353 0684-4721 0684-4711 0684-1821 0684-2231	5 1	R:VAR CFRMET 20K 0HM 10% 1/2W R:FXD CGMP 4700 0HM 10% 1/4W R:FXD CGMP 470 OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD CGMP 1800 OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD CGMP 22K 0HM 10% 1/4W	28480 01121 01121 01121 01121	2100-3353 CB 4721 CB 4711 CB 1821 CB 2231
ABR9 ABR11 ABR12 ABR13 ABR14	0684-3321 0684-2231 0684-2231 0698-4483 0698-4483	1	R:FXD COMP 3300 OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 22K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 22K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD MET FLM 18.7K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 18.7K OHM 1% 1/8W	01121 01121 01121 28480 28480	CB 3321 CB 2231 CB 2231 0698-4483 0698-4483
ABR 15 ABR 16 ABR 17 ABR 18 ABR 19	0757-0449 0757-0449 0757-0442 0757-0449 0757-0280		R:FXD FLM 20K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 20K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 20K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	0757-0449 0757-0449 0757-0442 0757-0449 0757-0280
A8R 21 A8R 22 A8R 23 A8R 24 A8R 25	0698-4473 0757-0458 0757-0451 0683-1555 0683-1041	1	R:FXD FLM 8.06K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 51.1K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 24.3K OHM 1% 1/8W R: FXD COMP 1.5 MEGOHM 5% 1/4W R: FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	28480 28480 28480 01121 01121	0698-4473 0757-0458 0757-0451 CB1555 CB1041

Table 6-1. Replaceable Parts(Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A8R 26 A8R 27 A8R 28 A8R 29 A8R 31	0757-0458 0757-0458 0757-0472 0757-0458 0698-4503	2	R:FXD MET FLM 51.1K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 51.1K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 200K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 51.1K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 66.5K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	0757-0458 0757-0458 0757-0472 0757-0458 0698-4503
A8R 32 A8R 33 A8R 34 A8R 35 A8R 36	0698-4526 0698-4507 0684-1041 0684-5631 0757-0465	1 1 2	R:FXD FLM 191K OHM 1.0% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 76.8K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 56K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD MET FLM 100K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480 01121 01121 28480	0698-4526 .0698-4507 CB 1041 CB 5631 0757-0465
A8R 38 A8R 39 A8R 41 A8R 42 A8R 43	0684-2221 0757-0442 0757-0477 0698-4541 0757-0483	2	R:FXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 322K OHM 1.0% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 442K OHM 1.0% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 562K OHM 1% 1/8W	01121 28480 28480 28480 28480	C8 2221 0757-0442 0757-0477 0698-4541 0757-0483
A8R 44 A8R 45 A8R 46 A8R 47 A8R 48	0684-1831 0684-1831 0684-1831 0684-1831 0684-1041		R:FXD COMP 18K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 18K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121 01121 01121 01121 01121	CB 1831 CB 1831 CB 1831 CB 1831 CB 1041
A8R49 A8R50 A8R51 A8R52 A8R53	0684-5631 0698-3161 0684-4731 0684-2221 0684-4731	2	R:FXD COMP 56K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD MET FLM 38-3K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD COMP 47K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 47K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121 28480 01121 01121 01121	CB 5631 0698-3161 CB 4731 CB 2221 CB 4731
A8R54 A8R55 A8R56 A8R57 A8R58	0757-0449 0757-0465 0684-4731 0684-4731 0698-3519	3	R:FXD FLM 20K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 100K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD COMP 47K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 47K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD MET FLM 12-4K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480 01121 01121 28480	0757-0449 0757-0465 CB 4731 CB 4731 0698-3519
A8R 59 A8R 61 A8R 62 A8R 63 A8R 64	0698-3228 0698-3149 0698-3266 0698-4532 0698-3460	2 1 1 1	R:FXD MET FLM 49.9K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 255K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 237K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 280K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 422K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	0698-3228 0698-3149 0698-3266 0698-4532 0698-3460
A8R 65 A8R 66 A8R 67 A8R 68 A8R 69	0698-7332 0698-4505 0757-0486 0757-0469 0684-1041	1 1 3	R:FXD FLM 1 MEGOHM 1.0% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 71.5K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 750K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 150K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	28480 28480 28480 28480 01121	0698-7332 0698-4505 0757-0486 0757-0469 CB 1041
A 8R 71 A 8R 72 A 8R 73 A 8R 74 A 8R 75 A 8R 76 A 8R 77 A 8R 78 A 8R 95 A 8R 96	0684-1041 0757-0394 0757-0273 0757-0284 0757-0282 0757-0283 0698-3161 0698-3149 0757-0283 0757-0401	2	R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD MET FLM 51-1 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 3-01K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 150 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 210 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 2.00K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 38.3K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 255K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 2.00K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 2.00K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 100 OHM 1% 1/8W	01121 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	CB 1041 0757-0394 0757-0273 0757-0284 0757-0283 0598-3161 0698-3161 0698-3149 0757-0283 0757-0401
A8U1, U2 A8U3 A8U4 A8U5 A8U6 A8U7	1826-0021 1826-0043 1826-0021 1826-0043 1826-0043 1820-0203		IC:VOLTAGE FOLLOWER 0 TO 70 C TO-99 IC:LINEAR OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER IC:VOLTAGE FOLLOWER 0 TO 70 C TO-99 IC:LINEAR OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER IC:LINEAR OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER IC:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER	12040 28480 12040 28480 28480 07263	LM310H 1826-0043 LM310H 1826-0043 1826-0043 SL8940
A8U8	1820-0203		IC:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER	07263	SL 8940
A9	03580-66509	1	BOARD ASSY: INPUT (FOR STD 3580A ONLY)	28480	03580-66509
A9C1 A9C2 A9C3	0170-0042 0121-0407 0121-0407	2 10	CAPACITOR-FXD -33UF+-5% 100WVDC CAPACITOR, VAR, TRMR, PSTN, -7/3PF CAPACITOR, VAR, TRMR, PSTN, -7/3PF	99515 72982 72982	E1-334D 536-016 536-016
A9C4 A9C5 A9C6 A9C7 A9C8	0121-0407 0121-0407 0121-0407 0150-0022 0140-0162	2	CAPACITOR, VAR, TRMR, PSTN, .7/3PF CAPACITOR, VAR, TRMR, PSTN, .7/3PF CAPACITOR, VAR, TRMR, PSTN, .7/3PF CAPACITOR-FXD 3.3PF+-10% 500WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD .0047UF+-10% 300WVDC	72982 72982 72982 72982 95121 72136	536-016 536-016 536-016 Type QC DM20F472K0300WV1CR

Table 6-3. Replaceable Parts

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A9C9 A9C10 A9C11 A9C12 A9C13	0150-0011 0160-2207 0150-0022 0150-0022 0160-0356	2 3 2	CAPACITOR-FXD 1.5PF+-20% 500WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD 300PF+-5% 300WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD 3.3PF+-10% 500WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD 3.3PF+-10% 500WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD 18PF+-5% 300WVDC	95121 28480 95121 95121 28480	TYPE QC 0160-2207 TYPE QC TYPE QC 0160-0356
A9C14 A9C15 A9C16 A9C17 A9C18	0150-0022 0150-0022 0180-0229 0180-0229 0140-0210	4	CAPACITOR-FXD 3.3PF+-10% 500WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD 3.3PF+-10% 500WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD; 33UF+-10% 10VDC TA-SOLID CAPACITOR-FXD; 33UF+-10% 10VDC TA-SOLID CAPACITOR-FXD 270PF+-5% 300WVDC	95121 95121 56289 56289 72136	TYPE QC TYPE QC 1500336X901082 1500336X901082 DM15F271J0300WV1CR
A9C19 A9C21 A9C22 A9C23 A9C24	0160-2198 0180-0060 0160-2204 0180-0197 0180-1758	<b>4</b> 6	CAPACITOR-FXD 20PF+-5% 300WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD; 200UF+75-10% 3VDC AL CAPACITOR-FXD 100PF+-5% 300WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD; 2-2UF+-10% 20VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD; 300UF+75-10% 3VDC AL	28480 56289 28480 56289 56289	0160-2198 30D207G003CC2 0160-2204 1500225X9020A2 30D307G003DC2
A9C 25 A9C 26 A9C 27 A9C 28 A9C 29	0180-0061 0180-1758 0180-0210 0140-0210 0180-0060		CAPACITOR-FXD; 100UF+75-10% 16VDC AL CAPACITOR-FXD; 300UF+75-10% 3VDC AL CAPACITOR-FXD; 3-3UF+-20% 15VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD 270FF+5% 300WNDC CAPACITOR-FXD; 200UF+75-10% 3VDC AL	56289 56289 56289 72136 56289	30D107G016DC2 30D307G003DC2 150D335XD015A2 DM15F271J0300MV1CR 30D207G003CC2
A 9C 3O A 9C 31 A 9C 32 A 9C 33 A 9C 34	0160-2204 0160-0763 0180-1758 0180-0061 0180-0137	2	CAPACITOR-FXD 100PF+-5% 300WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD 5PF+-10% 500WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD; 300UF+75-10% 3VDC AL CAPACITOR-FXD; 100UF+75-10% 16VDC AL CAPACITOR-FXD; 100UF+-20% 10VDC TA	28480 28480 56289 56289 56289	0160-2204 0160-0763 3003076003DC2 3001076016DC2 1500107X0010R2
A9C35 A9C36 A9C37 A9C38 A9C39	0160-2724 0140-0217 0160-3269 0160-0341 0160-3269	2 4 2	CAPACITCR-FXD .0036UF+-2% 500WVDC CAPACITCR-FXD 140PF+-2% 300WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD .0076LUF+-1% 100WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD .640PF+-1% 300WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD .0076LUF+-1% 100WVDC	28480 72136 28480 28480 28480	0160-2724 DM15F141G0300WV1CR 0160-3269 0160-0341 0160-3269
A <sup>9</sup> C41 A9C42 A9C43 A9C44 A9C45	0140-0233 0160-2230 0180-0303 0150-0093 0180-0374	2 2 2	CAPACITOR-FXD 480PF+-1% 300MVDC CAPACITOR-FXD +0033UF+-5% 300MVDC CAPACITOR-FXD; 100UF+75-10% 3VDC AL CAPACITOR-FXD +01UF+80-20% 100MVDC CAPACITOR-FXD; 10UF+-10% 20VDC TA-SOLID	72136 28480 56289 28480 56289	DM15F481F0300WV1C 0160-2230 300107G003C82 0150-0093 1500106X902082
A 9C 46 A 9C 47 A 9C 48 A 9C 49 A 9C 51	0150-0093 0180-0197 0160-2605 0150-0093 0160-2035	2	CAPACITOR-FXD -01UF+80-20% 100MVDC CAPACITOR-FXD; 2-2UF+-10% 20VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD -02UF+80-20% 25MVDC CAPACITOR-FXD -01UF+80-20% 100MVDC CAPACITOR-FXD 750PF+-5% 300MVDC	28480 56289 28480 28480 28480	0150-0093 150D225X9020A2 0160-2605 0150-0093 0160-2035
A9C 52 A9C 53 A9C 54 A9C 55 A9C 56	0180-0197 0150-0093 0180-0197 0160-2009 0180-0197		CAPACITOR-FXD; 2.2UF+-10% 20VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF+80-20% 100HVDC CAPACITOR-FXD; 2.2UF+-10% 20VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD 820FF+-5% 300WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD; 2.2UF+-10% 20VDC TA	56289 28480 56289 28480 56289	150D225X9020A2 0150-0093 150D225X9020A2 0160-2009 150D225X9020A2
A 9C 57 A 9C 58 A 9C 59 A 9C 61 A 9C 62	0150-0093 0150-0093 0180-0197 0180-0228 0180-0197		CAPACITOR-FXD -01UF+80-20% 100MVDC CAPACITOR-FXD -01UF+80-20% 100MVDC CAPACITOR-FXD; 2-2UF+-10% 20VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD; 2-2UF+-10% 15VDC TA-SOLID CAPACITOR-FXD; 2-2UF+-10% 20VDC TA	28480 28480 56289 56289 56289	0150-0093 0150-0093 1500225X9020A2 1500225X9015B2 1500225X9020A2
A9C63 A9C64 A9C65 A9C66 A9CR1	0180-0339 0180-0197 0180-0228 0180-0339 1901-0040	5	CAPACITOR-FXD; 50UF+75-10% 16VDC AL CAPACITOR-FXD; 2.2UF+-10% 20VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD; 22UF+-10% 15VDC TA-SOLID CAPACITOR-FXD; 50UF+75-10% 16VDC AL DIODE; SWITCHING; ; 30V MAX VRM 50MA	56289 56289 56289 56289 28480	30D506G016CB2 150D225X9020A2 150D226X9015B2 30D506G016CB2 1901-0040
A9CR2 A9CR3 A9CR4 A9CR5 A9J1	1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040 1251-2969	3	DIODE; SWITCHING; ; 30V MAX VRM 50MA CONNECTOR:PHONO; SINGLE JACK	28480 28480 28480 28480 27264	1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040 1501-0040
A9J9 A9J9 A9L1 A9L2 A9L3	1251-3361 1251-3361 9100-3264 9100-3259 9100-3260	2 2 2	CONNECTOR, 10-CONT, FEM, POST TYPE CONNECTOR, 10-CONT, FEM, POST TYPE COIL:FXD 2-34 MH 2% TRANSFORMER TRANSFORMER	27264 27264 28480 28480 28480	09-52-3102 09-52-3102 9100-3264 9100-3259 9100-3260
A9L4 A9L5 A9MP1 A9MP2 A9MP3	9100-3277 9170-0894 03580-01204 03580-01205 03580-21701	2 2 2	INDUCTOR: POT CORE CORE; MAG; SHIELDING BEAD; .138 OD .047 BRACKET: INPUT SWITCH BRACKET: IF SWITCH BUSHING: DIAL	28480 02114 28480 28480 28480	9100-3277 56-590-65/4A6 03580-01204 03580-01205 03580-21701
A9MP4 A9Q1 A9Q2 A9Q3 A9Q4	03580-23201 1855-0377 1854-0226 1853-0086 1854-0071	2 2 4	COUPLER:SHAFT TRANSISTOR; J-FET N-CHAN, D-MODE SI TRANSISTOR NPN 2N4384 SI PD=500MW TRANSISTOR NPP SI CHIP PD=310MW TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	03580-23201 1855-0377 1854-0226 1853-0086 1854-0071
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Table 6-3. Replaceable Parts

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
ASQ5 ASQ6 ASQ7 ASQ8 ASQ8	1854-0071 1854-0226 1853-0086 1854-0071 1854-0071		TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ TRANSISTOR NPN 2N4384 SI PD=500MW TRANSISTOR PNP SI CHIP PD=310MW TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1854-0071 1854-0226 1853-0086 1854-0071 1854-0071
A9Q11 A9Q12 A9Q13 A9Q14 A9Q15	1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0226 1853-0010		TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ TRANSISTOR NPN 2N4384 SI PD=500MW TRANSISTOR PNP SI CHIP PD=360MW	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0271 1853-0010
ASQ16 ASQ17 ASQ18 ASQ15 ASR1	1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0071 1853-0010 2100-0580	2	TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ TRANSISTOR PNP SI CHIP PD=360MW RESISTOR, VAR, TRMR, 500KOHM 10% C	28480 28480 28480 28480 26480 73138	1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0071 1853-0010 72PR500K
A 9R 2 A 9R 3 A 9R 4 A 9R 5 A 9R 6	2100-0640 0698-5159 0698-4055 0698-5132 0757-0271	2 4 4 4	RESISTOR; VAR; 5K 10% SPST SW RESISTOR-FXD 1M -5% -25W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1K -25% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 990K -5% -25W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 124K 1% -125W F TUBULAR	28480 19701 03888 19701 24546	2100-0640 MF52C1/4-T0-1004-D PME55-1/8-T0-1001-C MF52C1/4-T0-9903-D C4-1/8-T0-1243-F
A9R 7 A9R 8 A9R 9 A9R 11 A9R 12	0698-6661 0698-5132 0698-5131 0698-6659 0698-5131	2 4 2	RESISTOR-FXD 11.11K .25% .125M F RESISTOR-FXD 990K .5% .25M F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 900K .5% .25M F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 127K .25% .125M F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 900K .5% .25M F TUBULAR	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	MF4C1/8-T0-11111-C MF52C1/4-T0-9903-D MF52C1/4-T0-9003-D MF4C1/8-T0-1273-C MF52C1/4-T0-9003-D
A9R 13 A9R 14 A9R 15 A9R 16 A9R 17	0757-0430 0698-3150 0698-5159 0757-0824 0684-1041	1 2	RESISTOR-FXD 2-21K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 2-37K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1M -5% -25W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 2K 1% -5W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 100K 10% -25W CC TUBULAR	24546 16299 19701 30983 01121	C4-1/8-T0-2211-F C4-1/8-T0-2371-F MF52C1/4-T0-1004-D MF7C1/2-T0-2001-F CB1061
A9R 18, A9R 19 A9R 20 A 9R 21 A 9R 22 A 9R 23	C698-3581 0684-1021 C698-4473 0757-0442 0698-4421	4	RESISTOR-FXD 13.7K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 8.06K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 10K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 249 DHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR	16299 01121 24546 24546 16299	C4-1/8-T0-1372-F CB1021 C4-1/8-T0-8061-F C4-1/8-T0-1002-F C4-1/8-T0-249R-F
A 9R 24 A 9R 25 A 9R 26 A 9R 27 A 9R 28	0698-3193 0698-6862 0698-4486 0698-3382 0757-0407	2	RESISTOR-FXD 10K -25% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1-153K -25% -125W F RESISTOR-FXD 24-9K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 5-49K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 200 DHM 1% -125W F TUBULAR	19701 19701 24546 16299 24546	MF4C1/8-C-1002-C MF4C1/8-T2-1153R-C C4-1/8-T0-2492-F C4-1/8-T0-5491-F C4-1/8-T0-201-F
A <sup>9</sup> R 29 A 9R 31 A 9R 32 A 9R 33 A 9R 34	0698-4464 0684-1041 0757-0448 0684-4701 0757-0407	2	RESISTOR-FXD 887 DHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 100K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 18.2K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 47 OHM 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 200 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR	24546 01121 24546 01121 24546	C4-1/8-T0-887R-F C81041 C4-1/8-T0-1822-F C84701 C4-1/8-T0-201-F
A <sup>9</sup> R 35 A 9R 36 A 9R 37 A 9R 38 A 9R 39	0698-3488 0684-1041 0757-0442 0757-0278 0698-6780	4 2	RESISTOR-FXD 442 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 100K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 10K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1.78K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 5.62K .25% .125W F TUBULAR	16299 01121 24546 24546 19701	C4-1/8-T0-422R-F CB1041 C4-1/8-T0-1002-F C4-1/3-T0-1781-F MF4C1/8-T2-5621-C
A <sup>9</sup> R 40 A 9R 41 A 9R 42 A 9R 43 A 9R 44	0684-1041 0698-6823 0698-4473 0698-3495 0757-0424	2	RESISTOR-FXD 100K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 2.61K .25% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 8.06K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 866 OMM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1.1K 1% .125W F TUBULAR	01121 19701 24546 16299 24546	CB1041 MF4C1/8-T0-2611-C C4-1/8-T0-8061-F C4-1/8-T0-866R-F C4-1/3-T0-1101-F
A 9R 45 A 9R 46 A 9R 47 A 9R 48 A 9R 49	0757-0442 0757-0442 0698-3154 0757-0407 0698-4483	1	RESISTOR-FXD 10K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 10K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 4-22K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 200 0MM 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 18-7K 1% -125W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 16299 24546 24546	C4-1/8-T0-1002-F C4-1/8-T0-1002-F C4-1/8-T0-4221-F C4-1/8-T0-201-F C4-1/8-T0-1872-F
A9R 50 A9R 51 A9R 52 A9R 53 A9R 54	0684-1021 0698-4421 0684-1041 0757-0278 0757-0407		RESISTOR-FXD 1K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 249 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 100K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1.78K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 200 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR	01121 16299 01121 24546 24546	CB1021 C4-1/3-T0-249R-F CB1041 C4-1/3-T0-1781-F C4-1/8-T0-201-F
A 9R 55 A 9R 56 A 9R 57 A 9R 58 A 9R 59	0698-3327 0698-4518 0698-4492 0698-4055 0698-3497	2	RESISTOR-FXD 3-92K .5% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 137K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 32-4K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1K .25% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 6-04K 1% .125W F TUBULAR	03888 24546 24546 03888 16299	PME55-1/8-T0-3921-D C4-1/9-T0-1373-F C4-1/8-T0-3242-F PME55-1/8-T0-1001-C C4-1/8-T0-604R-F
A 9R 6 1 A 9R 6 2 A 9R 6 3 A 9R 6 4 A 9R 6 5	0698-4488 0698-7417 0757-0407 0757-0442 0757-0161	2	RESISTOR-FXD 26.7K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 69.8K .25% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 200 DHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 10K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 604 DHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR	24546 30983 24546 24546 24546	C4-1/8-T0-2672-F MF4C1/8-T0-6982-C C4-1/8-T0-201-F C4-1/8-T0-1002-F C4-1/8-T0-604R-F
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Table 6-3. Replaceable Parts

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A9R66 A9R67 A9R68 A9R69 A9R71	C698-4422 0757-0283 0757-0976 0698-4202 0757-0438	2 4 4	RESISTOR-FXD 1.27K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 2K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 150K 2% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 8.87K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 5.11K 1% .125W F TUBULAR	16299 24546 24546 16299 24546	C4-1/8-T0-1271-F C4-1/8-T0-2001-F C4-1/8-T0-1502-G C4-1/8-T0-8871-F C4-1/8-T0-5111-F
A9R72 A9R73 A9R74 A9R75 A9R76	0757-0283 0698-4202 0757-0976 0757-0453 0757-0438		RESISTOR-FXO 2K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 8.87K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 150K 2% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 30.1K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 50.1K 1% .125W F TUBULAR	24546 16299 24546 24546 24546	C4-1/8-T0-2001-F C4-1/8-T0-8871-F C4-1/8-T0-1502-G C4-1/8-T0-3012-F C4-1/8-T0-5111-F
A9R77 A9R78 A9R79 A9R81 A9R82	0757-0438 0684-1021 0757-0434 0698-3437 0698-3437	6	RESISTOR-FXD 5.11K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 3.65K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 133 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 133 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR	24546 01121 24546 16299 16299	C4-1/8-T0-5111-F C81021 C4-1/8-T0-3651-F C4-1/8-T0-133R-F C4-1/8-T0-133R-F
A 9R 83 A 9R 84 A 9R 85 A 9R 86 A 9R 87	0698-3437 0757-0404 0757-0404 0757-0404 0757-0404	8	RESISTOR-FXD 133 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 130 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR	16299 24546 24546 24546 24546	C4-1/8-T0-133R-F C4-1/8-T0-131-F C4-1/8-T0-131-F C4-1/8-T0-131-F C4-1/8-T0-131-F
A 9R88 A 9R89 A 9R 91 A 9R 92 A 9R 93	0698-3446 0757-0438 0757-0161 0698-4441 0698-4020	2	RESISTOR-FXD 383 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 5.11K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 604 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 3.74K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 9.53K 1% .125W F TUBULAR	16299 24546 24546 16299 16299	C4-1/8-T0-383R-F C4-1/8-T0-5111-F C4-1/8-T0-604R-F C4-1/8-T0-3741-F C4-1/8-T0-9531-F
A SR 94 A 9R 95 A 9R 96 A 9R 97 A 9R 98	0757-0435 0757-0161 0757-0435 0757-0280 0698-4486	6	RESISTOR-FXD 3.92K 1% .125M F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 604 OHM 1% .125M F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 3.92K 1% .125M F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1K 1% .125M F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 24.9K 1% .125M F TUBULAR	24546 24546 24546 24546 24546	C4-1/8-T0-3921-F C4-1/8-T0-604R-F C4-1/8-T0-3921-F C4-1/8-T0-1001-F C4-1/8-T0-2492-F
A9R 99 A9R 101 A9R 102 A9R 103 A9R 104	0757-0280 0698-4486 0757-0271 0757-0161 0757-0401		RESISTOR-FXD 1K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 24.9K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 124K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 604 0HM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 100 0HM 1% .125W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 24546 24546 24546	C4-1/8-T0-1001-F C4-1/8-T0-2492-F C4-1/8-T0-1243-F C4-1/8-T0-604R-F C4-1/8-T0-101-F
A 9R 105 A 9R 106 A 9R 107 A 9R 108 A 9R 109	0757-0438 0757-0435 0698-3158 0684-1021 0757-0422	2 2	RESISTOR-FXD 5-11K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 3-92K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 23-7K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1K 10% -25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 909 OHM 1% -125W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 16299 01121 24546	C4-1/8-T0-5111-F C4-1/8-T0-3921-F C4-1/8-T0-2372-F C81021 C4-1/8-T0-909R-F
A 9R 111 A 9R 112 A 9R 113 A 9R 114 A 9R 115	0698-4441 0757-0413 0683-2045 0684-1041 0684-1031	2 4	RESISTOR-FXD 3.74K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 392 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 200K 5% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 100K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 10K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR	16299 24546 01121 01121 01121	C4-1/8-T0-3741-F C4-1/8-T0-392R-F C82045 C81041 C81031
A9R 116 A 9R 117 A 9R 118 A 9R 119 A 9R 121	0698-3557 0683-2045 0684-1041 0684-1031 0698-3153	2	RESISTUR-FXD 806 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 200K 5% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 100K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 10K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTUR-FXD 3-83K 1% .125W F TUBULAR	16299 01121 01121 01121 1629°	C4-1/8-T0-806R-F C82045 C81041 C81031 C4-1/8-T0-3831-F
A9R 122 A9R 123 A9R 124 A9R 125 A9R 126	0684-1011 0684-4701 0684-1021 0757-0438 0684-4711	4	RESISTOR-FXO 100 OHM 10% .25W CC RESISTOR-FXD 47 OHM 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 5.11K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 470 OHM 10% .25W CC	01121 01121 01121 24546 01121	CB1011 CB4701 CB1021 C4-1/8-T0-5111-F CB4711
A 9R 127 A 9R 128 A 9R 129 A 9R 131 A 9R 132	0757-0462 0684-1021 0684-4701 0757-0438 0684-4711	4	RESISTOR-FXD 75K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1K 10% -25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 47 OHM 10% -25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 5-11K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 470 OHM 10% -25W CC	24546 01121 01121 24546 01121	C4-1/8-T0-7502-F CB1021 CB4701 C4-1/8-T0-5111-F CB4711
A <sup>9</sup> R 133 A9S1	0757-0462 03580-61905	2	RESISTOR-FXD 75K 1% .125W F TUBULAR SWITCH ASSY	24546 28480	C4-1/8-T0-7502-F 03580-61905
A982 A9U1	3100-2738 1826-0044	2 2	(INCLUDES R2) SWITCH:ROTARY IC;LIN;OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER	28480 07263	3100-2738 7390C
A9U2	1820-0427		IC;LIN;BALANCED MODULATOR	04713	MC1496G
А9	03580-66519	1	BOARD ASSY: INPUT (FOR OPTION 002 ONLY)	28480	03580-66519
A9 C1 A9 C2 A9 C3	0170-0042 0121-0407 0121-0407		CAPACITCR-FXD -33UF+-5% 100MVDC CAPACITOR, VAR, TRMR, PSTN, -7/3PF CAPACITOR, VAR, TRMR, PSTN, -7/3PF	99515 72982 72982	E1-3340 536-016 536-016

Section VI Model 3580A

Table 6-3. Replaceable Parts

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Oty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A9 C4 A9 C5 A9 C6 A9 C7 A9 C8	0121-0407 0121-0407 0121-0407 0150-0022 0140-0162		CAPACITOR, VAR, TRMR, PSTN, .7/3PF CAPACITOR, VAR, TRMR, PSTN, .7/3PF CAPACITOR, VAR, TRMK, PSTN, .7/3PF CAPACITOR-FXD 3.3PF+-10% 500WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD .0047UF+-10% 300WVDC	72982 72982 72982 72982 95121 72136	536-016 536-016 536-016 Type QC DM20F472K0330WV1CR
A9 C9 A9 C10 A9 C11 A9 C12 A9 C13	0150-0011 0160-2207 0150-0022 0150-0022 0160-0356		CAPACITOR-FXD 1.5PF+-20% 500WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD 300PF+-5% 300WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD 3.3PF+-10% 500WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD 3.3PF+-10% 500WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD 18PF+-5% 300WVDC	95121 28480 95121 95121 28480	TYPE QC 0160-2207 TYPE QC TYPE QC 0160-0356
A9 C14 A9 C15 A9 C16 A9 C17 A9 C18	C15C-0022 0150-0022 0180-0229 C18C-0229 0140-0210	·	CAPACITOR-FXD 3.3PF+-10% 500WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD 3.3PF+-10% 500WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD; 33UF+-10% 10VDC TA-SOLID CAPACITOR-FXD; 33UF+-10% 10VDC TA-SOLID CAPACITOR-FXD 270PF+-5% 300WVDC	95121 95121 56289 56289 72136	TYPE QC TYPE QC 1500336X9010B2 1500336X9010B2 DM15F271J0300WV1CR
A9 C19 A9 C21 A9 C22 A9 C23 A9 C24	016C-2198 018C-0060 016C-2204 0180-0197 018C-1758		CAPACITOR-FXD 20PF+-5% 300MVDC CAPACITOR-FXD; 200UF+75-10% 3VDC AL CAPACITOR-FXD 100PF+-5% 300WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD; 2.2UF+-10% 20VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD; 300UF+75-10% 3VDC AL	28480 56289 28480 56289 56289	0160-2198 30D207G003CC2 0160-2204 150D225X9020A2 30D307G003DC2
A9 C25 A9 C26 A9 C27 A9 C28 A9 C29	0180-0061 0180-1758 0180-0210 0140-0210 0180-0060		CAPACITOR-FXD; 100UF+75-10% 16VDC AL CAPACITOR+FXD; 300UF+75-10% 3VDC AL CAPACITOR-FXD; 30UF+20% 15VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD; 270PF+-5% 300WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD; 200UF+75-10% 3VDC AL	56289 56289 56289 72136 56289	30D107G016DC2 30D307G003DC2 150D335X0015A2 DM15F271J0300WV1CR 30D207G003CC2
A9 C30 A9 C31 A9 C32 A9 C33 A9 C34	016C-2204 016C-0763 018C-1758 018C-0061 018C-0137		CAPACITOR-FX0 100PF+-5% 300WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD 5PF+-10% 500WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD; 300UF+75-10% 3VDC AL CAPACITOR-FXD; 100UF+75-10% 16VDC AL CAPACITOR-FXD; 100UF+-20% 10VDC TA	28480 28480 56289 56289 56289	0160-2204 0160-0763 3003076003DC2 3001076016DC2 150D107X0010R2
A9 C35 A9 C36 A9 C37 A9 C38 A9 C39	0160-2724 0140-0217 0160-3269 0160-0341 0160-3269		CAPACITOR-FXC .0036UF+-2% 500WVDC CAPACITOR+FXD 140PF+-2% 300WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD .00761UF+-1% 100WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD .640PF+-1% 300WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD .00761UF+-1% 100WVDC	28480 72136 28480 28480 28480	0160-2724 DM15F141G0300WV1CR 0160-3269 0160-0341 0160-3269
A9 C41 A9 C42 A9 C43 A9 C44 A9 C45	0140-0233 0160-2230 0180-0303 0150-0093 0180-0374		CAPACITGR+FXD 480PF+-1% 300MVDC CAPACITGR-FXD .0033UF+-5% 300MVDC CAPACITGR-FXD; 100UF+75-10% 3VDC AL CAPACITGR-FXD .01UF+80-20% 100MVDC CAPACITGR-FXD; 10UF+-10% 20VDC TA-SOLID	72136 28480 56289 28480 56289	DM15F481F0300WV1C 0160-2230 3001076003CB2 0150-0093 150D106X9020B2
A9 C46 A9 C47 A9 C48 A9 C49 A9 C51	C15C-0093 0180-0197 0160-2605 0150-0093 0160-2035		CAPACITOR+FXD .01UF+80-20% 100MVDC CAPACITOR+FXD; 2.2UF+-10% 20VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .02UF+80-20% 25WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF+80-20% 100WVDC CAPACITOR+FXD 750PF+-5% 300WVDC	28480 56289 28480 28480 28480	0150-0093 1500225X9020A2 0160-2605 0150-0093 0160-2035
A9 C52 A9 C53 A9 C54 A9 C55 A9 C56	0180-0197 0150-0093 0180-0197 0160-2009 0180-0197		CAPACITOR-FXD; 2.2UF+-10% 20VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF+80-20% 100WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD; 2.2UF+-10% 20VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD 820PF+-5% 300WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD; 2.2UF+-10% 20VDC TA	56289 28480 56289 28480 56289	150D225X9020A2 0150-0093 150D225X9020A2 0160-2009 150D225X9020A2
A9 C57 A9 C58 A9 C59 A9 C61 A9 C62	0150-0093 0150-0093 0180-0197 0180-0228 0180-0197		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF+80-20% 100WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF+80-20% 100WVDC CAPACITOR-FXD; 2-2UF+-10% 20VDC TA CAPACITGR-FXD; 2-2UF+-10% 15VDC TA-50LID CAPACITGR-FXD; 2-2UF+-10% 20VDC TA	28480 28480 56289 56289 56289	0150-0093 0150-0093 1500225X9020A2 1500225X9015B2 1500225X9020A2
A9 C63 A9 C64 A9 C65 A9 C66 A9 CR1	0180-0339 0180-0197 0180-0228 0180-0339 1901-0040		CAPACITOR-FXD; 50UF+75-10% 16VDC AL CAPACITOR-FXD; 2.2UF+-10% 20VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD; 22UF+-10% 15VDC TA-SOLID CAPACITOR-FXD; 50UF+75-10% 16VDC AL DIODE; SWITCHING; ; 30V MAX VRM 50MA	56289 56289 56289 56289 28480	30D506G016CB2 150D225X902DA2 150D226X9015B2 30D506G016CB2 1901-0040
A9 CR2 A9 CR3 A9 CR4 A9 CR5 A9 CR7	1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040		DIGDE; SWITCHING; ; 30V MAX VRM 50MA	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1901-2049 1901-0049 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040
A9 J1 A9 J9 A9 J9 A9 L1 A9 L2	1251-2969 1251-3361 1251-3361 9100-3264 9100-3259		CONNECTOR: PHONO, SINGLE JACK CONNECTOR: 10-CONT, FEM, POST TYPE CONNECTOR: 10-CONT, FEM, POST TYPE COIL: FXD 2-34 MH 2% TRANSFORMER	27264 27264 27264 28480 28480	15-24-0501 09-52-3102 09-52-3102 9100-3264 9100-3259
A9 L3 A9 L4 A9 L5 A9 MP1 A9 MP2	9100-3260 9100-3277 9170-0894 03580-01204 03580-01205		TRANSFORMER INDUCTOR:POT CGRE CORE: MAG; SHIELDING BEAD; .138 OD .047 BRACKET:INPUT SWITCH BRACKET:IF SWITCH	28480 28480 02114 28480 28480	9100-3260 9100-3277 56-590-65/4A6 03580-01204 03580-01205

Table 6-3. Replaceable Parts

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A9 MP3 A9 MP4 A9 Q1 A9 Q2 A5 Q3	C3580-21701 C356C-232C1 1855-0377 1854-0226 1853-0086		BUSHING:DIAL COUPLER:SHAFT TRANSISTOR; J-FET N-CHAN, D-MODE SI TRANSISTOR NPN 2N43B4 SI PD=500MW TRANSISTOR PNP SI CHIP PD=310MW	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	03580-21701 03580-23201 1855-0377 1854-0226 1853-0086
A9 Q4 A5 Q5 A9 Q6 A9 Q7 A9 Q8	1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0226 1853-0086 1854-0071		TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ TRANSISTOR NPN 2N4384 SI PD=500MW TRANSISTOR NPN SI CHIP PD=310MW TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1854-9071 1854-9071 1854-0226 1853-9086 1854-0071
A9 Q9 A9 Q11 A9 Q12 A9 Q13 A9 Q14	1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0226		TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ TRANSISTOR NPN 2N4384 SI PD=500MW	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0226
A9 Q15 A9 Q16 A9 Q17 A9 Q18 A9 Q19	1853-0010 1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0071 1853-0010		TRANSISTOR PNP SI CHIP PD=360MW TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ TRANSISTOR PNP SI CHIP PD=360MW	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1853-0010 1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0071 1853-0010
A9 R1 A9 R2 A9 R3 A9 R4 A9 R5	2100-0580 2100-0640 0698-5159 0698-4055 0698-5132		RESISTOR, VAR, TRMR, 500KOHM 10% C RESISTOR; VAR; 5K 10% SPST SM RESISTOR-FXD 1M -5% -25W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1K -25% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 990K -5% -25W F TUBULAR	73138 28480 19701 03888 19701	72PR530K 2100-0640 MF52C1/4-T0-1004-D PME55-1/8-T0-1001-C MF52C1/4-T0-9903-D
AS R6 A9 R7 A9 R8 A9 R9 A9 R10	0757-0271 0698-6661 0698-5132 0698-5131 0698-3359	1	RESISTOR-FXD 124K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 11.11K .25% .125W F RESISTOR-FXD 990K .5% .25W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 990K .5% .25W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 12.7K 1% .125W F TUBULAR	24546 19701 19701 19701 16299	C4-1/8-T0-1243-F MF4C1/8-T0-11111-C MF52C1/4-T0-9903-D MF52C1/4-T0-9003-D C4-1/8-T0-1272-F
A9 R11 A9 R12 A9 R13 A9 R14 A9 R15	0698-6659 0698-5131 0757-0430 0698-4437 0698-5159	1	RESISTOR-FXD 127K -25% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 900K -5% -25W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 2-21K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 2-94K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1M -5% -25W F TUBULAR	19701 19701 24546 16299 19701	MF4C1/8-T0-1273-C MF52C1/4-T0-9003-D C4-1/8-T0-2211-F C4-1/8-T0-2941-F MF52C1/4-T0-1004-D
A9 R16 A9 R17 A9 R18, A9 R19 A9 R20 A9 R21	0757-0824 0684-1041 0698-3581 0684-1021 0698-4473		RESISTOR-FXD 2K 1% .5W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 100K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 13.7K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 8.06K 1% .125W F TUBULAR	30983 01121 16299 01121 24546	MF7C1/2-T0-2001-F CB1041 C4-1/8-T0-1372-F CB1021 C4-1/8-T0-8061-F
A9 R22 A9 R23 A9 R24 A9 R25 A9 R26	0757-0442 0698-4421 0698-3193 0698-6862 0698-4486		RESISTOR-FXD 10K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 249 0HM 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 10K -25% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1-153K -25% -125W F RESISTOR-FXD 24-9K 1% -125W F TUBULAK	24546 16299 19701 19701 24546	C4-1/8-T0-1002-F C4-1/8-T0-249R-F MF4C1/8-C-1002-C MF4C1/8-T2-1153R-C C4-1/8-T0-2492-F
A9 R27 A9 R28 A9 R29 A9 R31 A9 R32	C698-3382 0757-0407 C698-4464 0684-1041 0757-0448		RESISTOR-FXD 5.49K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 200 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 887 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 100K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 18.2K 1% .125W F TUBULAR	16299 24546 24546 01121 24546	C4-1/8-T0-5491-F C4-1/8-T0-291-F C4-1/8-T0-887R-F CB1041 C4-1/8-T0-1822-F
A9 R33 A9 R34 A9 R35 A9 R36 A9 R37	0684-4701 0757-0467 0698-3488 0684-1041 0757-0442		RESISTOR-FXD 47 OHM 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 200 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 442 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 100K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 10K 1% .125W F TUBULAR	01121 24546 16299 01121 24546	CB4701 C4-1/8-T0-201-F C4-1/8-T0-422R-F CB1041 C4-1/8-T0-1002-F
A9 R38 A9 R39 A9 R40 A9 R41 A9 R42	0757-0278 0698-6780 0684-1041 0698-6823 0698-4473		RESISTOR-FXD 1.78K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 5.62K .25% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 100K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 2.61K .25% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 8.06K 1% .125W F TUBULAR	24546 19701 01121 19701 24546	C4-1/8-T0-1781-F MF4C1/8-T2-5621-C CB1041 MF4C1/8-T0-2611-C C4-1/3-T0-8061-F
A9 R43 A9 R44 A9 R45 A9 R46 A9 R47	0698-3495 0757-0424 0757-0442 0757-0442 0698-3382		RESISTOR-FXD 866 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1.1K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 10K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 10K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 5.49K 1% .125W F TUBULAR	16299 24546 24546 24546 16299	C4-1/8-T0-866R-F C4-1/8-T0-1191-F C4-1/8-T0-1092-F C4-1/8-T0-1092-F C4-1/8-T0-5491-F
A9 R48 A9 R49 A9 R50 A9 R51 A9 R52	0757-0407 0698-4483 0684-1021 C698-4421 0684-1041		RESISTOR-FXD 200 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 18.7K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 249 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 100K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR	24546 24546 01121 16299 01121	C4-1/8-T0-201-F C4-1/8-T0-1872-F CB1021 C4-1/8-T0-249R-F CB1041
A9 R53 A9 R54 A9 R55 A9 R56 A9 R57	0757-0278 0757-0407 0698-3327 0698-4518 0698-4492		RESISTOR-FXD 1.78K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 200 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 3.92K .5% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 137K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 32.4K 1% .125W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 03888 24546 24546	C4-1/8-T0-1781-F C4-1/8-T0-201-F PME55-1/8-T0-3921-D C4-1/8-T0-1373-F C4-1/8-T0-3242-F

Table 6-3. Replaceable Parts

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A9 R58 A9 R59 A9 R61 A9 R62 A9 R63	C698-4055 C698-3497 C698-3497 O698-7417 O757-04C7		RESISTUR-FXD 1K .25% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTUR-FXD 6.04K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTUR-FXD 26.7K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTUR-FXD 69.8K .25% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 200 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR	03888 16299 24546 30983 24546	PME55-1/8-T0-1001-C C4-1/8-T0-604R-F C4-1/8-T0-2672-F MF4C1/8-T0-6982-C C4-1/8-T0-201-F
A9 R64 A9 R65 A9 R66 A9 R67 A9 R67	0757-0442 0757-0161 0698-4422 0698-4202 0757-0283		RESISTOR-FXD 10K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 604 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1.27K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 8.87K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 2K 1% .125W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 16299 16299 24546	C4-1/8-T0-1002-F C4-1/8-T0-604R-F C4-1/8-T0-1271-F C4-1/8-T0-8871-F C4-1/8-T0-2001-F
A9 R68 A9 R71 A9 R72 A9 R73 A9 R74	C757-0976 0757-0438 0757-0283 0698-4202 0757-0976		RESISTOR-FXD 150K 2% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 5-11K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 2K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 8-87K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 150K 2% -125W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 24546 16299 24546	C4-1/8-T0-1502-G C4-1/8-T0-5111-F C4-1/8-T0-2001-F C4-1/8-T0-8871-F C4-1/8-T0-1502-G
A9 R75 A9 R76 A9 R77 A9 R78 A9 R79	0757-0453 0757-0438 0757-0438 0684-1021 0757-0434		RESISTOR-FXD 30.1K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 5.11K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 5.11K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 3.65K 1% .125W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 24546 01121 24546	C4-1/8-T0-3012-F C4-1/8-T0-5111-F C4-1/8-T0-5111-F CB1021 C4-1/8-T0-3651-F
A9 R81 A9 R82 A9 R83 A9 R84 A9 R85	0698-3437 0698-3437 0698-3437 0757-0404 0757-0404		RESISTOR-FXD 133 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 133 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 133 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 130 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 130 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR	16299 16299 16299 24546 24546	C4-1/8-T0-133R-F C4-1/8-T0-133R-F C4-1/8-T0-133R-F C4-1/8-T0-131-F C4-1/8-T0-131-F
A9 R86 A9 R87 A9 R88 A9 R89 A9 R91	0757-0404 0757-0404 0698-3446 0757-0438 0757-0161		RESISTOR-FXD 130 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 130 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 383 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 5.11K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 604 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 16299 24546 24546	C4-1/8-T0-131-F C4-1/8-T0-131-F C4-1/8-T0-383R-F C4-1/8-T0-5111-F C4-1/8-T0-604R-F
A9 R92 A9 R93 A9 R94 A9 R95 A9 R96	0698-4441 0698-4020 0757-0435 0757-0161 0757-0435		RESISTOR-FXD 3.74K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 9.53K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 3.92K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 604 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 3.92K 1% .125W F TUBULAR	16299 16299 24546 24546 24546	C4-1/8-T0-3741-F C4-1/8-T0-9531-F C4-1/8-T0-3921-F C4-1/8-T0-604R-F C4-1/8-T0-3921-F
A9 R97 A9 R98 A5 R99 A5 R101 A9 R102	0757-0280 0698-4486 0757-0280 0698-4486 0757-0271		RESISTOR-FXD 1K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 24-9K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 24-9K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 124K 1% -125W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 24546 24546 24546	C4-1/8-T0-1001-F C4-1/8-T0-2492-F C4-1/8-T0-1001-F C4-1/8-T0-2492-F C4-1/8-T0-1243-F
A9 R103 A9 R104 A9 R105 A9 R106 A9 R107	0757-0161 0757-0401 0757-0438 0757-0435 0698-3158		RESISTOR-FXD 604 DHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 100 DHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 5.11K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 3.92K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 23.7K 1% .125W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 24546 24546 16299	C4-1/8-T0-604R-F C4-1/8-T0-101-F C4-1/8-T0-5111-F C4-1/8-T0-3921-F C4-1/8-T0-2372-F
A9 R108 A9 R109 A9 R111 A9 R112 A9 R113	0684-1021 0757-0422 0698-4441 0757-0413 0683-2045		RESISTOR-FXD 1K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 909 DHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 3.74K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 392 DHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 200K 5% .25W CC TUBULAR	01121 24546 16299 24546 01121	CB1021 C4-1/8-T0-909R-F C4-1/8-T0-3741-F C4-1/8-T0-392R-F CB2045
A9 R114 A9 R115 A9 R116 A9 R117 A9 R118	0684-1041 0684-1031 0698-3557 0683-2045 0684-1041		RESISTOR-FXD 100K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 10K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 806 0HM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 200K 5% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 100K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR	01121 01121 16299 01121 01121	CB1041 CB1031 C4-1/8-T0-806R-F CB2045 CB1041
A9 R119 A9 R121 A9 R122 A9 R123 A9 R124	0684-1031 0698-3153 0684-1011 0684-4701 0684-1021		RESISTOR-FXD 10K 10% -25M CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 3-83K 1% -125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 100 DHM 10% -25W CC RESISTOR-FXD 47 DHM 10% -25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1K 10% -25W CC TUBULAR	01121 16299 01121 01121 01121	CB1031 C4-1/8-T0-3831-F CB1011 CB4701 CB1021
A9 R125 A9 R126 A9 R127 A9 R128 A9 R129	0757-0438 0684-4711 0757-0462 C684-1021 0684-4701		RESISTOR-FXD 5.11K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 470 OHM 10% .25W CC RESISTOR-FXD 75K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 1K 10% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 47 OHM 10% .25W CC TUBULAR	24546 01121 24546 01121 01121	C4-1/8-T0-5111-F C84711 C4-1/8-T0-7502-F C81021 C84701
A9 R131 A9 R132 A9 R133 A9 S1 A9 S1	0757-0438 0684-4711 0757-0462 03580-61905		RESISTOR-FXD 5.11K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-FXD 470 DHM 10% .25W CC RESISTOR-FXD 75K 1% .125W F TUBULAR SWITCH ASSY (INCLUDES R2)	24546 01121 24546 28480	C4-1/8-T0-5111-F C84711 C4-1/8-T0-7502-F 03580-61905
A9 S2 A9 U1 A9 U2	3100-2738 1826-0044 1820-0427		SWITCH:ROTARY IC:LIN:OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER IC:LIN:BALANCED MODULATOR	28480 07263 04713	3100-2738 739DC MC1496G

Table 6-1. Replaceable Parts(Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A 10	03580-61906	1	SWITCH ASSY	28480	03580-61906
A1051	3100-2739	1	SWITCH: ROTARY	28480	3100-2739
A1052 A1053	3101-1240 3101-1240	1	SWITCH	28480	3101-1240
	03581-26510 03580-01203 03580-04106	1 1 1	BOARD:BLANK PC BRACKET:SWITCH INSULATOR:POWER	28480 28480 28480	03581-26510 03580-01203 03580-04106
	03580-24708 2260-0001 3030-0007 3050-0295 5040-7038	1 1 1 1	SPACFR:POWER SWITCH NUT:HEX SSTL 4-40X1/4X3/32 SCREW:SET SST 4-40 X 1/A" WASHER:FLAT 0.313"LD X 0.500" DD CAM:POWER SWITCH	28480 80120 00000 00000 28480	03589-24708 0BD# 0BD 0BD 5040-7038
A11Δ <sub>2</sub>	03580-64211		P.S. HI VOLTAGE	28480	03580—64211
A11A1 Δ <sub>2</sub>	03580-66531	1	PC ASSY: HVPS	28480	03580-66531
A11A1C1 A11A1C2, C3 A11A1C4–C6	0150-0050 0150-0012 0160-3008		C:FXD CER 1000 PF +80-20% 1000VDCW C:FXD CER 0.01 UF 20% 1000 VDCW C:FXD CER 4700 PF 20% 4K VDCW	56289 56289 72982	C067B102E102ZS26—CD 29C214A3 3888—024—Y5S0—472M
A11A1CR1-4 A11A1CR5	1901–0033 1901–0341		DIODE:SI 100 MZ 180 WV DIODE:SI 7000 PIV 50 MA	07263 28480	FD3369 1901–0341
A11A1R1 A11A1R2 A11A1R3 A11A1R4 A11A1R5	0757-0465 2100-3358 0757-0472 0683-1535 0683-3345	R	R:FXD MET FLM 100K OHM 1% 1/8W R:VAR CER 1M OHM 20% 1/2W R:FXD MET FLM 200K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD COMP 15K OHM 5% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 330K OHM 5% 1/4W	28480 73138 28480 01121 01121	0757-0465 72XR105 0757-0472 CB 1535 CB 3345
A11A2 Δ <sub>2</sub>	03580–66532	2	PC ASSY:HVPS (DOES NOT INCLUDE A11A2T1)	28480	03580–66532
A11A2C1,C2 A11A2C3 A11A2C4 A11A2C5	0160-3859 0150-0012 0160-3007 0160-2544		C:FXD CER 560 PF 20% 6000 VDCW C:FXD CER 0.01 UF 20% 1000 VDCW C:FXD CER 4700 PF 20% 4K VDCW C:FXD CER 270 PF 10% 1000 VDCW	56289 56289 72982 56289	29C614 29C214A3 3888-024—Y5S0—472M C016B102E271KS27—CDH
A11A2CR1 A11A2CR2,CR3	1902—3237 1902—3428		DIODE:BKDN 20.0 V 5% DIODE:BKDN SI 100 V 5%	28480 28480	1902–3237 1902–3428
A11A2R1 A11A2R2 A11A2R3 A11A2R4 A11A2R5	0683-4725 0683-1065 0683-1055 0683-4725 0687-2751		R:FXD COMP 4700 OHM 5% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 10M OHM 5% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 1M OHM 5% 1/4 W R:FXD COMP 4700 OHM 5% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 2.7M OHM 10% 1/2W	01121 01121 01121 01121 01121	CB 4725 CB 1065 CB 1055 CB 4725 EB 2751
A11A2R6	0698–8427		R:FXD MET FLM 29M OHM 10%	28480	0698-8427
A11A2T1	9100–3440		TRANSFORMER:HIGH VOLTAGE(INCLUDES 03580-66537)	28480	9100–3440

Section VI Model 3580A

Table 6-1. Replaceable Parts(Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A12			NOT ASSIGNED		
A13	03580-66513	1	BOARD ASSY: DEFLECTION	28480	03580-66513
A13C1 A13C2 A13C3	0160-0168 0180-0291 0180-0291		C:FXD MY 0-1 UF 10% 200VDCW C:FXD FLECT 1-0 UF 10% 35VDCW C:FXD ELECT 1-0 UF 10% 35VDCW	56289 56289 56289	192P10492-PTS 150D105X9035A2-DYS 150D105X9035A2-DYS
A13CR1 A13CR2 A13CR3 A13CR4 A13O1	1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040 1854-0474		DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV TSTR:SI NPN	07263 07263 07263 07263 28480	FDG1988 FDG1088 FDG1088 FDG1088 1854-0474
A1302 A1303 A1304 A1305 A1306	1854-0474 1854-0474 1854-0474 1854-0071 1854-0071		TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1854-0474 1854-0474 1854-0474 1854-0474 1854-0071
A1307 A1308 A1309 A13011 A13012	1854-0474 1854-0474 1854-0474 1854-0474 1854-0071		TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI NPN(SFLECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1854-0474 1854-0474 1854-0474 1854-0474 1854-0071
A13013 A13R1 A13R2 A13R3 A13R4	1854-0071 2100-0558 2100-3252 2100-3253 2100-3252	3 2	TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) REVAR TRIMMER 20K OHM 10% LIN 1/2W R:VAR CERMET 5K OHM 10% TYPE H 1/2W R:VAR TRIMMER 50K OHM 10% LIN 1/2W R:VAR CERMET 5K OHM 10% TYPE H 1/2W	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1854-0071 2100-0558 2100-3252 2100-3253 2100-3252
A13R5 A13R6 A13R7 A13R8 A13R9	2100-0558 0757-0469 0757-0469 0757-0465 0757-0440		R:VAR TRIMMER 20K OHM 10% LIN 1/2W R:FXD FLM 150K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 150K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 100K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 7.50K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	2100-0558 0757-0469 0757-0469 0757-0465 0757-0440
A13R11 A13R12 A13R13 A13R14 A13R15	0757-0442 0757-0440 0757-0469 0757-0430 0757-0429	l	R:FXD MFT FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 7.50K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 150K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MFT FLM 2.21K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 1.82K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	0757-0442 0757-0440 0757-0469 0757-0430 0757-0429
A13R1 & A13R1 7 A13R1 8 A13R1 8 A13R1 5 A13R2 1	0757-0469 0698-4481 0698-4435 0698-4435 0757-0469		R:FXD FLM 150K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 16.5K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 2.49K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 2.49K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 150K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	9757-0469 9698-4481 9698-4435 9698-4435 9757-0469
A13R22 A13R23 A13R24 A13R25 A13R26	0757-0469 0757-0465 0757-0440 0757-0442 0757-0440		R:FXD FLM 150K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXO MET FLM 100K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 7.50K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 7.50K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	0757-0469 0757-0465 0757-0440 0757-0442 0757-0440
A13R27 A13R28 A13R29 A13R31 A13R32	0757-0469 0757-0469 0757-0449 0698-3484 0698-4481	1	R:FXD FLM 150K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 150K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 20K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 6650 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 16.5K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	0757-0469 0757-0469 0757-0469 0698-3484 0698-3484

Table 6-1. Replaceable Parts(Cont'd)

Dofouces	T		- 0-1. Replaceable Parts(Cont a)	Mfr	
Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Code	Mfr Part Number
A13R33	0698-4435		R:FXD FLM 2.49K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-4435
A13R34 A13R35	0698-4435 0757-0467	2	R:FXD FLM 2.49K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 121K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480	0698-4435 0757-0467
A13R36	0757-0476	î	R:FXD MET FLM 301K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0476
A13S1	3101-1162	1	SWITCH: SLIDE MINIATURE. SPDT	79727	GF124-0008
A14	03580-66514	1	BOARD ASSY:BANDWIDTH SWITCH	28480	03580-66514
A14C4 A14C5	0180-0197 0180-0373	ı	C:FXD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCW C:FXD FLECT 0.68 UF 10% 35VDCW	56289 56289	150D225X9020A2-DYS 150D684X9035A2-DYS
A14C6	0180-0373		C:FXD ELECT 0.22 UF 10% 35VDCW	28480	0180-1735
A14C7 A14C8	0180-2050 0180-1701	1	C:FXD TANT. 0.082 UF 10% 35VDCW C:FXD ELECT 6.8 UF 20% 6VDCW	562 89 28480	1500823X9035A2-DYS 0180-1701
A14C9	0160-0162		C:FXD MY 0.022 UF 10% 200VDCW	56289	192P22392-PTS
A14C12 A14C15	0180-0106 0180-0339		C:FXD ELECT 60 UF 20% 6VDCW C:FXD AL ELECT 50 UF +75-10% 15VDCW	28480 56289	0180-0106 30D506G015C82-DSM
A14CR 1	1902-0777		DIODE:BREAKDOWN 6.2V 5%	04713	1N825
A14R1 A14R2	0698-3453 0698-4488	1	R:FXD MET FLM 196K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 26.7K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480	0698-3453 0698-4488
A14R3	0698-3558		R:FXD MFT FLM 4.02K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 12.4K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3558
A14R4 A14R5	0698-3519 0698-3228		R:FXD MET FLM 12.4K (IHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 49.9K (IHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480	0698-3519 0698-3228
A14R6	0757-0473	1	R:FXD MET FLM 221K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0473
A14R7 A14R8	0684-1051 0684-2251		R:FXD COMP 1MEGOHM 1% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 2.2 MEGOHM 10% 1/4W	01121 01121	CB 1051 CB 2251
A14R9	0684-1041		R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1041
A14R10	0684-3941	1	R:FXD COMP 390K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 3941
A14R11 A14R12	0698-5102 0698-4443	1	R:FXD COMP 1.2 MEGOHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD FLM 4.53K OHM 1% 1/8W	01121 28480	CB 1251 0698-4443
A14R13	0757-0454	1	R:FXD MFT FLM 33.2K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0454
A14R14 A14R15	0698-4506 0698-3459	1 1	R:FXD FLM 73.2K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 383K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480	0698-4506 0698-3459
A14R16 A14R17	0698-4524 0757-0442	3	R:FXD FLM 174K DHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480	0698-4524 0757-0442
A14R18	0698-4441		R:FXD MET FLM 3.74K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-4441
A14R19 A14R20	0698-4427 0698-4511	1 3	R:FXD FLM 1650 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 86.6K OHM 1.0% 1/8W	28480 28480	0698-4427 0698-4511
A14R21	0757-0456	3	R:FXD MET FLM 43.2K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0456
A14R22 A14R23	0757-0446 0757-0415	1	R:FXD MET FLM 15.0K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 475 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480	0757-0446 0757-0415
A14R24 A14R25	0757-0407 2100-3123	1	R:FXD MET FLM 200 OHM 1% 1/8W R:VAR CFRMET 500 OHM 10% TYPE P 3/4W	28480 28480	0757-0407 2100-3123
A14R26	0698-5673	1	R:FXD MET FLM 3.9K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-5673 2100-3161
A14R27 A14R28	2100-3161 0698-3279	1	R:VAR CERMET 20K OHM 10% TYPE P 3/4W R:FXD MET FLM 4990 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480	2100-3161 0698-3279
A14R31 A14R32	0698-4511 0698-4500	2	R:FXD FLM 86.6K OHM 1.0% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 57.6K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480	0698-4511 0698-4500
A14R33	0757-0456	_	R:FXD MET FLM 43.2K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0456
Å14R34 A14R35	0757-0123 0698-3455	1 2	R:FXD MET FLM 34.8K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 261K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480	0757-0123 0698-3455
A14R36 A14R37	0757-0468 0698-7802	1 2	R:FXD FLM 130K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 523K OHM 1.0% 1/8W	28480 28480	0757-0468 0698-7802
A14R38	0757-0272		R:FXD FLM 52.3K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0272
A14R39 A14R40	0698-4502 0698-3228	1	R:FXF FLM 64.9K DHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 49.9K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480	0698-4502 0698-3228
A14R41 A14R42	0698-3215 0698-3228	1	R:FXD FLM 499K OHM 1.0% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 49.9K OHM 1% 1/8W	28 4 8 0 28 4 8 0	0698-3215 0698-3228
A14R43	0698-3279		R:FXD MET FLM 4990 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3279
A14R44 A14R45	0698-4524 0698-4542	1	R:FXD FLM 174K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 453K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480	0698-452 <u>4</u> 0698-4542
A14R45 A14R46* A14R101	0698-4542 0698-3540 0757-0446	•	R: FXD MET FLM 15.4 K OHM 1% 1/8W R: FXD MET FLM 15.0 K OHM 1% 1/8W	16299 28480	0698-4542 C4-1/8-TO-1542F 0757-0446
A14R101	0698-3572		R:FXD FLM 60.4K DHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0/57-0446
A14R103	0698-4518		R:FXD FLM 137K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-4518
A14R104 A14R105	0698-3456 0757-0486	1	R:FXD MET FLM 287K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 750K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480	0698-3456 0757-0486
A14R106	0698-5904	1	R:FXD FLM 1.58 MEGOHM 1.0% 1/2W	28480	0698-5904
A14R107 A14R108	0698-7094 0698-7091	1 1	R:FXD MET FLM 3.32 MEGOHM 1% 1/4W R:FXD MET FLM 10 MEGOHM 1% 1/2W	28480 28480	0698-7094 0698-7091
A14R109	0698-5675	2	R:FXD MET FLM 30 MEGOHM 1% 1W	28480	0698-5675
A14R110 A14S1	0698-5675 03580-61901	1	R:FXD MET FLM 30 MEGOHM 1% 1W SWITCH ASSY	28480 28480	0698-5675 03580-61901
A\$ 101	03300-01301	•	Shallett Haddi	20700	33303 31301

See introduction to this section for ordering information

Table 6-1. Replaceable Parts(Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A14S1	3100-2740	1	SWITCH: ROTARY	28480	3100-2740
A14S1 A14S2	3100-2736 3100-2740	1	SWITCH: ROTARY SWITCH: BANDWIDTH	28480 28480	3100-2736 3100-2740
A14U1	1826-0304	î	IC LF 355 OP AMP	27014	LF355H
A15	03580-66515	1	BOARD ASSY:SWEEP SWITCH	28480	03580-66515
A15R1	0698-7802		R:FXD FLM 523K OHM 1.0% 1/8W	28480	0698-7802
A15R2 A15R3	0757-0403 0757-0410		R:FXD MET FLM 121 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 301 OHM 1% 1/8W	284 80 284 80	0757-0403 0757-0410
A15R4	0757-0161		R:FXD FLM 604 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0161
A15R5 A15R6	0757-0274 0757-0273		R:FXD MET FLM 1.21K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 3.01K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480	0757-0274 0757-0273
A15R7 A15R8	0698-3497 0757-0444	2	R:FXD FLM 6.04K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 12.1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480	0698-3497 0757-0444
A15R9 A15R10	0757-0453 0698-3572	_	R:FXD MET FLM 30.1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0453
A15R11	0757-0467		R:FXD FLM 60.4K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 121K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480	0698-3572 0757-0467
A15R12 A15R13	0698-3499 0698-3497		R:FXD FLM 40.2K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 6.04K OHM 1% 1/8W	284 80 284 80	0698-3499 0698-3497
A15R14 A15R15	0757-0442 0757-0444		R:FXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 12.1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480	0757-0442 0757-0444
A15R16	0698-5572	2	R:FXD FLM 12.5K OHM 0.5% 1/8W	28480	0698-5572
A15R17 A15R18	0698-5572 0757-0442		R:FXD FLM 12.5K OHM 0.5% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480	0698-5572 0757-0442
A15R19 A15R20	2100-0668 0698-3519		R:VAR 10 K 10%	12697	381
A15R21 A15R22	0698-6758 0698-5580	1 1	R:FXD MET FLM 12.4K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 12.5K OHM 0.5% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 25K OHM 0.5% 1/8W	28480 28480 28480	0698-3519 0698-6758 0698-5580
A15R23 A15R24	0698-5573 0698-6292	1	R:FXD FLM 50K OHM 0.5% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 125K OHM 0.5% 1/8W	28480 28480	0698-5573 0698-6292
A15R25 A15R26	0698-5581	1	R:FXD FLM 250K OHM 0.5% 1/8W	28480	0698-5581
A15R27	0757-0015 0698-5916	1	R:FXD MET FLM 500K OHM 1/2% 1/2W R:FXD MET FLM 1.25 MEGDHM 1.0% 1/2W	28 4 8 0 28 4 8 0	0757-0015 0698-5916
A15R28 A15R29	0698-5987 0698-3587	1 1	R:FXD MET FLM 2.5 MEGOHM 1.0% 1/2W R:FXD MET FLM 5.00 MEGOHM 1% 1W	28480 28480	0698-5987 0698-3587
A15R3C	0757-0486		R:FXD MET FLM 750K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0486
A15R31 A15R32	0698-4489 0684-3351	1	R:FXD FLM 28K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD 3.3 MEGOHM 10%	28480 01121	0698-4489 CB 3351
A15R41 A15R42	0698-4524 0698-3455		R:FXD FLM 174K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-4524
A15R43	0698-4500		R:FXD MET FLM 261K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 57.6K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480	0698-3455 0698-4500
A15R44 A15S1	0698-4511 03580-61903	ι	R:FXD FLM 86.6K OHM 1.0% 1/8W Switch assy:Span	28480 28480	0698-4511 03580-61903
A15S1 A15S2	3100-2742 03580-61904	1	SWITCH:ROTARY SWITCH ASSY:MODE	28480 28480	3100-2742 03580-61904
A15U1	1826-0043	•	IC:LINEAR OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER	28480	1826-0043
A15U2	1826-0043		IC:LINEAR OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER	28480	1826-0043
A16	03580-66516	1	BOARD ASSY:FCM	28480	03580-66516
A16C1	0180-1743		C:FXD ELECT 0.1 UF 10% 35VDCW	56289	150D104X9035A2-DYS
A16C2 A16C3	0160-2207 0150-0093		C:FXD MICA 300 PF 5% C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	28480 72982	0160-2207 801-K800011
A16C4	0180-0376		C:FXD ELECT 0.47 UF 10% 35VDCW	562 89	150D474X9035A2-DYS
A16C12 A16CR1	0150-0093 1901-0040		C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV	72982 07263	801-K800011 FDG1088
A16CR2 A16CR3	1901-0040 1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV	07263 07263	FDG1088 FDG1088
A16CR4 A16CR6	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV	07263	FDG1 088
A16CR 7	1902-0025 1901-0040		DIODE:BREAKDOWN:10.0V 5% 400 MW DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV	28480 07263	1902-0025 FDG1 088
A1 6CR 8, CR9 A16J1, J2	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 50 MA 30 WV	07263	FDG1088
A16Li	1251-2035 9100-1644	1	CONN:PC EDGE (2 x 15) 30 CONTACT COIL/CHOKE 330 UH 5%	71785 28480	252-15-30-300 9100-1644
A1601 A1602	1854-0354 1853-0010		TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:SI PNP(SELECTED FROM 2N3251)	28480 28480	1854-0354 1853-0010
A1603 A1604	1854-0071 1853-0010		TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI PNP(SELECTED FROM 2N3251)	28480 28480	1854-0071 1853-0010
A1606 A1607	1854-0071 1854-0475	1	TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704) TSTR:SI NPN	28480	1854-0071
A1608	1855-0386	٠ .	TSTR:SI NPN TSTR:FET N-CHANNEL	28480 80131	1854-0475 2N4392

Table 6-1. Replaceable Parts(Cont'd)

Table 6-1. Replaceable Parts(Cont'd)							
Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number		
A16R1 A16R2	0757-0270 0757-0270	2	R:FXO MET FLM 249K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 249K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480	0757-0270 0757-0270		
A16R3 A16R4	0757-0426 0698-4499	ı	R:FXD FLM 1-3K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 54-9K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480	0757-0270 0757-0426 0698-4499		
A16R5	0698-3162	2	R:FXD MET FLM 46.4K OHM 1% 1/8W	28 4 8 0	0698-3162		
A16R6 A16R7	0698-4503 0684-2231		R:FXD FLM 66.5K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD COMP 22K OHM 10% 1/4W	28480 01121	0698-4503 CB 2231		
A16R8 A16R9	0757-0282 0684-1031		R:FXD MFT FLM 221 GHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/4W	28480 01121	0757-0282 CB 1031		
A16R10	0698-3228		R:FXD MET FLM 49.9K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3228		
A16R11 A16R12 A16R13	0757-0456 0698-3228 0698-3228		R:FXD MET FLM 43.2K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 49.9K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480	0757-0456 0698-3228		
A16R14 A16R15	0684-1041 0684-2251		R:FXD MET FLM 49.9K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 2.2 MEGOHM 10% 1/4W	28480 01121 01121	0698-3228 CB 1041 CB 2251		
A16R1 6	0757-0440		R:FXD MET FLM 7.50K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480			
A16R17 A16R18	0757-0460 0698-3557		R:FXD MET FEM 61.9K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD FLM 806 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480	0757-0440 0757-0460 0698-3557		
A16R19 A16R22	0698-3228 0684-2231		R:FXD MET FLM 49.9K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD COMP 22K OHM 10% 1/4W	28 4 80 01 1 2 1	0698-3228 CB 2231		
A16R24 A16R25	0757-0479 0757-0273	1	R:FXD MET FLM 392K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 3.01K OHM 1% 1/8W	28 4 80	0757-0479 0757-0273		
A16R26 A16R27	0698-3162		R:FXD MET FLM 46.4K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480	0698-3162		
A16R28	0698-3228 0757-0463	į	R:FXD MET FLM 49.9K OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD MET FLM 82.5K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480 28480	0698-3228 0757-0463		
A16R29 A16R3C	0698-3557 0684-6831		R:FXD FLM 806 OHM 1% 1/8W R:FXD COMP 68K OHM 10% 1/4W	28480 01121	0698-3557 CB 6831		
A16R31 A16U1	0684-1041 1826-0043		R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W IC:LINEAR OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER	01121 28480	CB 1041 1826-0043		
A16U2	1826-0043		IC:LINEAR OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER	28480	1826-0043		
A16U3 A16U4	1820-0223 1826-0111	1	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT: OPERATIONAL AMPL.	28480 04713	1820-0223 MC1458C		
A17			NOT ASSIGNED				
A18 Δ <sub>1</sub>	03581-66518	1	BO ARD ASSY: INPUT, BALANCED	28480	03580-66518		
A18C1	0180-0091	2	(FOR OPTION 002 ONLY)  C:FXD 10UF+50 10% 100VDC AL	56289	30D106F100DC2		
A18C4 A18C5	0180-0091 0160-2206	2	C:FXD 10UF +50 -10% 100VDC AL C:FXD 160PF 5% 300VDCW	56289 28480	30D106F100DC2 0160-2206		
A18C6	0140-0204	1	C:FXD 47PF 5% 500VDCW	72136	DM15E470J0500WV1CR		
A18J1 A18J2	1251–2969 1251–3638	1	CONN:PHONO, SINGLE JACK CONN:POST TYPE	27264 27264	15-24-0501 09-65-1061		
A18R1	0698-4882 0698-5874	1	R:FXD 976 OHM 1% .5 W F TUBULAR R:FXD 639 OHM 1% .5W F TUBULAR	24546 24546	NA6 -F NA6 3F		
A18R2 A18R3*	0757-0284	1	R:FXD 639 OHM 1% .5W F TUBULAR R:FXD 150 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR FACTORY SELECTED PART	24546 24546	NA6 3-F C4-1/8-TO-151-F		
A18R4 A18R5	07570472 06984308	1	R:FXD 200K 1% .125W F TUBULAR R:FXD 16.9K 1% .125W F TUBULAR	24546 16299	C4-1/8-TO-2003-F C4-1/8-TO-1692-F		
A18T1	91001460	1	TRANSFORMER AUDIO	28480	9100—1460		
A19			NOT ASSIGNED				
	0000 0111			20402	0000 0444		
A20	0960-0444	1	POWER INPUT MODULE	28480	0960—0444		

Δ<sub>1</sub> See Backdating

Table 6-1. Replaceable Parts(Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number	
			CHASSIS MOUNTED COMPONENTS			
	03580-04108	2	PLASTIC BATTERY END GUARD	28480	03580-04108	
BT1-BT4	1420-0203	4	BATTERY PACK (4 CELLS) (OPT 001 ONLY)	05397	Y-6114	
BT5	1420-0202 10101B	1	BATTERY PACK (4 CELLS CENTER TAP) (OPT 001 ONLY)	05397	Y-5505	
04	1	1.	COVER: PROTECTIVE FRONT (OPT 001 ONLY)	28480	10101B	
C1	0160-2050	1	C:FXD 10 UF 30V 10%	56289	127P1069R3S4	
DS1	2140-0380	1	LAMP: INCAND. (POWER	17537	86	
	1450-0153	1	LAMP HOLDER (FOR DS1)	08717	102SR	
	14500157	1	LENS (FOR DS1)	08717	102XX-W	
DS2 -DS4	1990-0450 5040-7626	3 3	DIODE:LIGHT EMITTING CLAMP LED (FOR DS2–4)	28480	1990-0450	
	5040-7020	3	CLAWF LED (FOR D32-4)	28480	50407626	
F1	2110-0012	1	FUSE:0.5A 250V NB	75915	312,500	
J1	15100084	1	BINDING POST:J-GRAY/RED	28480	1510-0084	
J2	1510-0087	1	BINDING POST:J-GRAY/BLK	28480	1510-0084	
J3,J4	1510-0076	2	BINDING POST:J-GRAY	28480	1510-0076	
J5-J10	1250-0083	6	CONN:BNC	02660	31-221-1020	
J11,J12	1510-0076	2	BINDING POST:J-GRAY (OPT 002 ONLY)	28480	1510-0076	
	2190-0027		WASHER-INTERNAL LOCK	78189	1914-00	
	29500006		NUT-HEX	73734	9000	
K1	0490-0499	1	RELAY:SPDT 2A 12VDC PEN LIFT	12300	RS5D-12VDC	
L1	01200-44703	1,	COIL: TRACE ALIGN	28480	01200-44703	
R1	2100-0573	1	R:VAR LINEAR 200K OHM (INTENSITY) 20% 1/2W	01121	WA4N040S204MZ	
R2	2100-0572	1	R:VAR C COMP 100K OHM (ADAPTIVE SWEEP-INCLUDES S1)	12697	381	
R3	2100-0571	1	R:VAR 5M OHM (FOCUS) 20%	12697	381	
R4	2100-1714	1	R:VAR C COMP LINEAR 1K OHM 20% 1/2W (CAL 10KHZ)	01121	TYPE W	
R5	2100-2843	1	R:VAR COMP LINEAR 5K OHM 10% 1/2W (LEVEL)	28480	2100-2843	
R6	2100-0564	1	R:VAR, 100 K 20*	28480	2100-0564	
R7	2100-0574	1	R:VAR 10 TURN 5 K - 10%	28480	2100-0574	
S1	2100-0572		SWITCH:SPST (P/O R2)	12697	381	
S2	03580-01901	1	SWITCH:PUSHBUTTON (DISPLAY)	28480	03580-01901	
S3	3101-0548	1	SWITCH:PUSHBUTTON (AMPLITUDE MODE)	28480	3101-0548	
S4	3101-0199	1	SWITCH:SLIDE DPDT (dBV/dBm) 0.5A 125V	79727	G126-0012	
S5	3101-0199	1	SWITCH:SLIDE DPDT (EXT REF/NORMAL)	79727	G126-0012	
S6	3101-0575	1	SWITCH:SLIDE (BAL, BRIDGED, TERMINATED) (OPT 002 ONLY)	79727	G168S-0000	
S7	31010199	1	SWITCH:SLIDE	28480	3101-0199	
T1	9100-3425	1	TRANSFORMER:POWER	28480	9100-3425	
T2	9100–3883	1	TRANSFORMER:OUTPUT (BALANCED TRACKING OSC OUT) (OPT 002 ONLY)	28480	9100–3883	
V1	50831871	1	TUBE:CATHODE RAY	28480	5083-1871	
W1	9120 1249		CORD POWED DETACHARIES	70005	L	
W2	8120–1348 03580–61606	1 1	CORD:POWER, DETACHABLE CABLE ASSY:POWER	70903	KHS-7041	
W3	03580-61604	1	CABLE ASSY:DOWER  CABLE ASSY:DIGITAL STORAGE	28480 28480	03580-61606 03580-61604	
W4	03580-61603	1	CABLE ASSY:POT (INCLUDES FOCUS POT. R3)	28480 28480	03580-61604	
W5	03580-61601	1	CABLE ASSY:dBV/dBm SWITCH	28480	03580-61601	
W6	03580-61602	1	CABLE ASSY:INPUT (OPT 002 ONLY)	28480	03580-61602	
XA1	1200-0037	1	SOCKET:CRT		1	
eses (	1200-003/	,		72825	97097	
	5000 0470		MISCELLANEOUS MECHANICAL PARTS	00.405	l	
	5020-0476 03580-04102	1 1	BEZEL: CRT (METAL) COVER: BOTTOM	28480 28480	5020-0476	
	03580-04102	1	COVER: BOTTOM COVER: CARD NEST	28480 28480	03580-04102 03580-00608	
	03580-04104	2	COVER: SIDE RAIL	28480	03580-04104	
	03580-04103 01200-44701	1.	COVER: TOP CRT NECK-CLAMP	28480 28480	03580-04103 01200-44701	
	1390-0084	'	FASTENER-PANEL:RECEPTACLE, QUARTER TURN	94222	82-47-101-15	
	1390-0339		FASTENER-PANEL: SCREW, QUARTER TURN	28480	1390-0339	
	1390-0088		FASTENER-PANEL: RETAINER (FOR SCREW)	28480	1390-0088	
	03580-60121 5060-0548	1 1	DECK:MAIN FACE PLACE:CRT (BLUE) FOOT:REAR PANEL	28480 28480	03580-60121 5060-0548	
	5040-5862	4	BASE:FOOT	28480	5040-5862	
	50405861	4	CAP:END	28480	5040-5861	
	03580-20001 03580-20012	1	FRAME:FRONT FRAME:REAR	28480 28480	03580-20001	
	1510-0038	1	BINDING POST-SINGLE	28480 28480	03580-20012 1510-0038	
	7120-4609	1	WARNING LABEL	28480	7120-4609	
	03580-23702	1	FRAME: LEFT SIDE RAIL	28480	03580-23702	
	03580-23701 1440-0103	2	FRAME:RIGHT SIDE RAIL HANDLE:STRAP	28480 28480	03580-23701 1440-0103	
	5040-0508	1	LIGHT SHIELD:CRT (PLASTIC)	28480	5040-0508	

Table 6-1. Replaceable Parts(Cont'd)

Reference			e 6-1. Replaceable Parts(Cont'd)	Mfr	
Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Code	Mfr Part Number
	03580-04104 5040-7042 03580-24706 03580-26001 3050-0456 5040-0508 03580-00203	2 4 4 4 1 1	MISCELLANEOUS MECHANICAL PARTS (CONT'D) COVER:SIDE RAIL CAP:END (FOR HANDLE) RETAINER (FOR HANDLE) SCREW (FOR HANDLE) WASHER (FOR HANDLE) LIGHT SHIELD:CRT (PLASTIC) PANEL:FREQUENCY CONTROL MODULE PANEL:FRONT STANDARD 3580A OPTION 002	28480 28480 28480 28480 86928 28480 28480 28480	03580-04104 5040-7042 03580-24706 03580-26001 5808-16-15 5040-0508 03580-00203
	03580-00212 03580-00205	1 1	PANEL:REAR STANDARD 3580A OPTION 002	28480 28480	03580-00202 03580-00205
	1460—1341 5060—7440	1	STAND:TILT WINDOW:FREQUENCY KNOBS	28480 28480	1460—1341 5060—7440
	0370-1005 0370-2182 0370-2186 4 0370-2188 0370-1005		ADAPTIVE SWEEP  AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL BANDWIDTH DISPLAY SMOOTHING FOCUS	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	0370-1005 0370-2182 0370-2186 0370-2188 0370-1005
	0370-1115 0370-2185 03580-67401 7120-4008 0370-1005		FREQUENCY (CRANK) FREQUENCY SPAN INPUT SENSITIVITY DECAL INTENSITY	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	0370-1115 0370-2185 03580-67401 7120-3115 0370-1005
	0370-2188 0370-2473 0370-2187 0370-2184 0370-2188		MANUAL VERNIER POWER SWEEP MODE SWEEP TIME CONCENTRIC KNOB	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	0370-2188 0370-2473 0370-2187 0370-2184 0370-2188
	0370–2189 0370–1019 0370–0906 0370–0934 0370–0914	6 6 6	VERNIER ZERO CAL PUSHBUTTON—BASE PUSHBUTTON—CAP PUSHBUTTON—BEZEL	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	0370-2189 0370-1019 0370-0906 0370-0934 0370-0914
	0350-0137 0350-0136 0350-0135 0350-0138	1 1 1 3	LABEL:PUSHBUTTON, 1 DB LABEL:PUSHBUTTON, 10 DB LABEL:PUSHBUTTON, LIN LABEL:PUSHBUTTON, PLAIN	28480 28480 28480 28480	0350-0137 0350-0136 0350-0135 0350-0138
			MECHANICAL PARTS (SEE FIGURE 6-1)		
MP1 MP2 MP3 MP4 MP5	1140-0059 03580-24302 03580-24303 1430-0777 03580-24304	1 1 1 1	COUNTER:MECH PLATE:COUNTER PLATE:POT GEAR:SPUR PLATE:REAR	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1140-0059 03580-24302 03580-24303 1430-0777 03580-24304
MP6 MP7 MP8 MP9 MP10	03580-20801 1430-0778 1430-0775 03580-24704 1460-0563	1 1 1 4 1	HSG:DETENT GEAR:SPUR GEAR:SPUR HSG:SPACER SPRING:CLUTCH	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	03580-20801 1430-0778 1430-0775 03580-24704 1460-0563
MP11 MP12 MP13 MP14 MP15	03580-24705 03580-23704 03580-21401 03580-21204 3050-0587	2 1 2 1	SPACER: RATIO DRIVE SHAFT: COUNTER RATIO DRIVE ADAPTER: CLUTCH WASH: NEOPRENE	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	03580-24705 03580-23704 03580-21401 03580-21204 3050-0587
MP16 MP17 MP18 MP19 MP20	03580-23703 1430-0713 03580-22402 03580-24301 03580-24702	1 1 1 1 3	SHAFT:RATIO DRIVE GEAR:MITER GEAR:BEVEL, MOD PLATE:FRONT (THIS INCLUDES SWITCH, 3101–0199) SPACER:HSG	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	03580-23703 1430-0713 03580-22402 03580-24301 03580-24702
MP21 MP22 MP23 MP24 MP25	03580-01216 5040-7532 03580-24703 03580-62401 03580-22401	1 1 2 1	PLATE:CLUTCH CLUTCH SPACER:HSG GEAR:ANTI-BACKLASH GEAR:STOP-MOD	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	03580-01216 5040-7532 03580-24703 03580-62401 03580-22401
MP26 MP27	00692-247 03580—23705	1 1	GEAR:STOP SHAFT:LIMIT	28480 28480	00692-247 03580—23705
R6 R7	2100—0564 2100—0574	1 1	R:VAR, 100 K 20 <sup>o</sup> R:VAR 10 TURN 5 K — 10%	28480 28480	2100-0564 2100-0574
S7	31010199	1	SWITCH SLIDE	28480	31010199

Δ For S/N 1312A-00365 and below: order 03580-00201 (Std) or 03580-00204 (Opt. 002).

Model 3580A

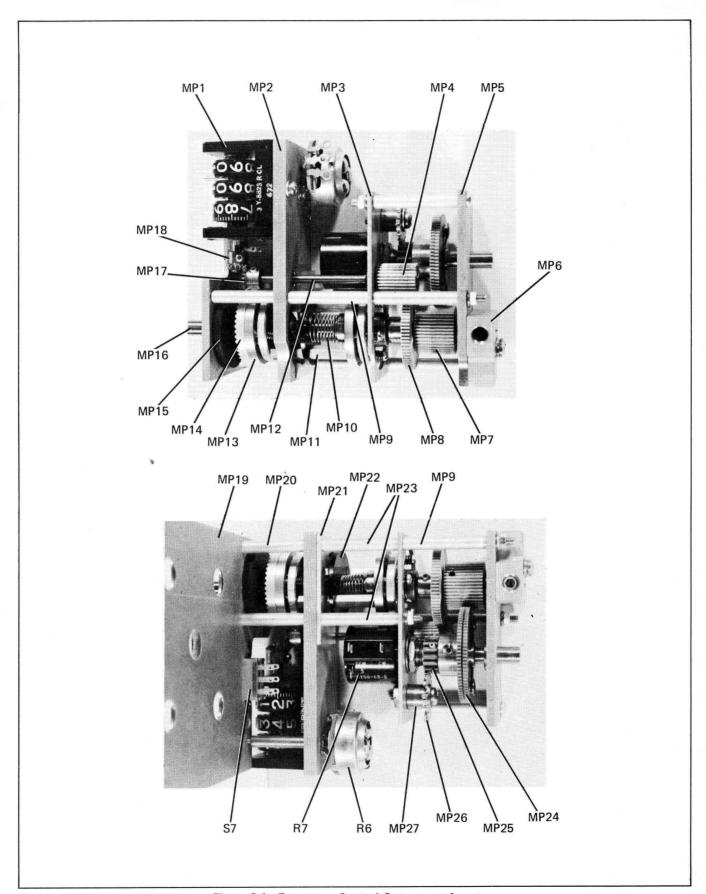


Figure 6-1. Frequency Control Component Locator.

# SECTION VII TROUBLESHOOTING AND CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS

#### 7-1. INTRODUCTION.

7-2. This section of the manual contains troubleshooting information and circuit diagrams for the Model 3580A Spectrum Analyzer. Included are troubleshooting information, information on factory selected components, functional block diagrams, schematic diagrams and component location diagrams.

# 7-3. TROUBLESHOOTING AND PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE.

## 7-4. General Troubleshooting Procedures.

- 7-5. Troubleshooting information for the 3580A can be found in the functional block diagrams and circuit diagrams at the end of Section VII. An extensive set of notes, waveforms, and tables has been provided to help narrow the problems down from the functional block, to a board, and finally to a component.
- 7-6. Use the Overall Functional Block Diagram (Figure 7-1) to narrow the 3580A problem down into one of the four major functional blocks:
  - 1) Input Section
  - 2) Frequency and Sweep Section
  - 3) IF Section
  - 4) Display Section.

This diagram gives a good overall look at the 3580A operation. Once the diagram is understood, the failure symptoms alone may be adequate to lead you to the proper block. Other times, the output signals from the 3580A will suffice. For instance, the RECORDER X-AXIS and Y-AXIS outputs give an indication of proper instrument operation up to, but not including, the A7 Logic Board. The TRACKING OSC OUTPUT indicates if the Frequency and Sweep Section is working properly.

7-7. If the external control signals and front panel failure symptoms are not adequate to localize a problem to a particular block, remove the 3580A outer covers and check the appropriate input and output lines of each block. This will localize the problem to a block. The Analog Block Diagram (Figure 7-2), circuit schematics and associated notes can then be used to isolate the problem to the component.

## 7-8. A2 Board VTO Troubleshooting.

7-9. The A2 VTO is part of a complex feedback loop. If the VTO circuitry is not working properly, the feedback loop can be broken by applying approximately - 1.6 V dc to A2TP4. A 0 to +9 V dc signal supplied to the VTO ERROR AMP on the RED jumper lead to the A2 board should then cause the oscillator frequency to vary from 1.0 to 1.5 MHz (0 to 50 kHz Input Frequency). This signal can then be followed around the feedback loop to find the faulty components. Use the waveforms supplied with the A2 board to aid in this process.

#### 7-10. A3 Board Troubleshooting.

- 7-11. This part of Section VII contains test procedures for the digital control circuitry of the A3 Sweep Board (Schematic 4). If the previous troubleshooting procedures indicate problems with the normal or adaptive sweep circuitry, perform these test procedures.
  - a. Position the 3580A front panel controls to:

Short A3TP1 to the gray jumper wire connected near the center of the A3 board (Don't remove the gray jumper).

- b. Adjust A3R54 (INTEGRATOR BALANCE) to verify that the output of the Ramp Integrator (A3TP1) can be adjusted from a positive to negative dc voltage. Readjust A3R54 for 0.000 volts  $\pm$  .001 volts.
- c. Measure Vsg on the dual FET, A3Q1. Both FET's should have  $Vsg \le 3 V dc$ .
- d. Set switch S1 to the test position (UP position). Verify that CLOCK OUTPUT (A3U8 pin 11) is a TTL HIGH ( $\geq 2.0 \text{ V dc}$ ). Return S1 to the normal position.
- e. Remove the clock test jumper between Q18 and S1. Reposition:

f. Connect a logic clip to A3U5. Turn the 3580A POWER switch OFF then back to ON. The instrument cback to ON. The instrument should come up in state 000 or 100, where the C, B, and A state outputs are located on pins 13, 14 and 15 respectively of A3U5. If the instrument comes up in state 000, clock it to state 100 by momentarily switching A3S1 into, and then out of the test position. (This process will be called "clocking S1" from now on.)

g. Reposition the following front panel controls:

ADAPTIVE SWEEP	OFF
RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH	100 Hz
FREQ. SPAN/DIV	. 2 KHz
SWEEP TIME/DIV	EC/DIV

- h. Check the following:
  - 1. Collector of A3Q4: 10 volts ± .1 volts
  - 2. Collector of A3Q16: 0.0 volts ± .1 volts
  - 3. A3U5 pin 5: TTL LOW (as measured by logic clip).
  - 4. A3U5 pins 2, 3, 4, 6 and 9: TTL HIGH (as measured by logic clip).
  - 5. A3TP2: -.25 volts  $\pm .02$  volts.
  - 6. A3TP3:  $\pm .175$  volts  $\pm .02$  volts.
  - 7. A3U8 pin 6: TTL HIGH (> 2.0 volts).
- i. Manually "clock" S1 once and verify that the state does not change from 100.
- j. Short A3TP3 to A3TP4. Verify that the voltage at A3TP11 can be changed from a negative to positive voltage by rotating A3R14. Readjust A3R14 so the voltage at TP11 is at the 0 V transition point. (In some cases it will alternate between positive and negative.)
- k. Check for proper source voltage on A3Q14.  $(.1 < V_s < +4)$ .
  - 1. Readjust A3R14\* fully CCW. Reposition:

m. (L)RESP (A3U7 pin 5) should be a TTL HIGH. Verify that any one of the following will cause (L)RESP to go LOW.

ADAPTIVE SWEEP	 		 	CCW
SWEEP TIME/DIV	 		.05	SEC/DIV
				or faster

If (L)RESP doesn't function properly, check the A8 board.

- n. In the following tests, the proper next state qualifiers are set up and the control logic is manually stepped to the next state by "clocking" S1 once. In each case the control logic should go to the next state only when all qualifiers are met and S1 is clocked.
- o. If the control logic fails to clock to the proper state, reset the logic to state 000 or 001 by selecting:

and momentarily turning the POWER switch OFF and then back to ON. Use Table 7-1 to reclock the control logic up to that state which will not go to the proper next state after clocking S1. Then recheck all the next state qualifiers, as given in Table 7-1 and test for proper inputs to the state flip—flops (U6 and U7). The J and K inputs to these flip—flops should correspond to the change the flip—flop will make on the next clock pulse. For instance, if a flip—flop's Q-output is to change from a 0 to a 1, its J input should be high. Likewise, if it is to change from a 1 to a 0, the K input should be high. If it is to stay at 1, the K input should be a 0. If it is to stay at 0, the J input should be a 0.

Table 7-1. Conditions for Single Stepping A3 Logic.

(Initial Setup: [Gray Jumper - TP1], [TP3 - TP4], A3R14\* fully CCW, AD.APTIVE SWEEP - OFF, 100 Hz Bandwidth, 2 kHz/DIV, .1 SEC/DIV, RESET.)

Present	State Ne	ct State	Conditions to go to next State	Next State Qualifiers
1	3A 00 1	CBA 100	SWEEP MODE: RESET	(L)SING - HIGH and (H)GEW - HIGH or (L)RESET - LOW
1 10	00 2	101	SWEEP MODE: SING	(H)DLYO - HIGH (L)RESET - HIGH
2 10	01 3	111	ADAP. SWEEP: CW	(L)RESP - HIGH
3 1	11 4	110	R14: CW*	CCMP - HIGH (L)RESP - HIGH
4 1	10 5	010	ADAP. SWEEP: CCW	(L)RESET LOW
5 0	10 6	011	R14: CCW*	CCMP - LOW
6 0	11 7	001	(Clock after delay)	(H)DLYO - HIGH
7 0	01 2		R14: CW*	CCMP - HIGH

<sup>\*</sup>If A3R14 has a black casing, set it opposite to the setting given.

See Table 7-2. Notice also that the J and K inputs are not directly accessible on U7. All the inputs to each of the input AND gates must be high before there is a corresponding HIGH level given to one of the internal J or K inputs of the flip—flop.

Table 7-2. Excitation Table for J - K Flip-Flop.

Q <sub>t</sub> (Before Clock)	Q <sub>t</sub> + 1 (After Clock)	J	К
0	1	1	don't care
1	0	don't care	1
1	1	don't care	0
0	0	0	don't care

p. Reposition (Only those controls printed in BOLD require a change from the previous tests.)

ADAPTIVE SWEEP	OFF
RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH	100 Hz
FREQ. SPAN/DIV	2 KHz
SWEEP TIME/DIV 0	.1 SEC
SWEEP MODE	RESET
A3R14 fully	· CCW*

- q. State 100
  - 1. Clock S1, observe no change of state.
  - 2. Check the voltage at A3TP5 and A3TP6, it should be 0 V dc  $\pm$  .1 V.
  - 3. Short the A3 gray jumper to A3TP1 and short A3TP3 to A3TP4 if not already done.
  - 4. Reposition:

5. Clock S1, and the logic should go to State 101.

- r. State 101
  - 1. Clock S1 and observe no change of state.
  - 2. Check for the following levels:

Collector A3Q4 : < - 8 V dc Collector A3Q16: 0 V dc  $\pm$  .1 V

A3TP5: < -7 V dcA3TP6: 0 V dc ± .1 V

A3TP8: TTL LOW ( < .8 Vdc)

3. Reposition:

ADAPTIVE SWEEP .....CW

- 4. Clock S1 once, and the logic should go to State 111.
- s. State 111

- 1. Adjust A3R14 fully CCW\*.
- 2. Clock S1 and observe no change of state.
- 3. Check for the following levels:

Collector A3Q16:  $-9.9 \text{ V} \pm .1 \text{ V}$ 

A3TP5: < -7 V

A3TP8: TTL LOW ( < .8 V)

4. Reposition:

ADAPTIVE SWEEP ......CCW

Clock S1 and observe no change of state.

- 5. Adjust A3R14 fully CCW. Clock S1 and observe no change of state.
- 6. Reposition:

ADAPTIVE SWEEP .....CW\*

Adjust A3R14 fully CCW\*. Clock S1 and observe no change of state.

- Adjust A3R14 fully CW\*. Clock S1, and the logic should go to state 110.
- t. State 110
  - 1. Clock S1 and observe no change of state.
  - Remove the test lead between A3TP3 and A3TP4.
     The voltage at A3TP3 should be .25 V ± .1 V.
     Replace the jumper.
  - 3. Check the following levels:

A3TP6: < -6 V

A3TP5:  $0 \text{ V dc} \pm .1 \text{ V}$ 

Collector of A3Q16: 0 V ± .1 V.

4. Adjust R14 fully CCW\*.

Clock S1 and observe no change of state.

5. Reposition:

ADAPTIVE SWEEP ......CCW

Adjust R14 fully CW\*.

6. Clock S1, and the logic should go to state 010.

- u. State 010
  - 1. Clock S1 and observe no change of state.
  - 2. Check for the following levels:

A3TP6: > +6 V A3TP5: 0 V ± .1 V A3TP8: +9.5 V ± .5 V Collector A3Q16: -9.9 V ± .1 V

3. Reposition:

RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH ..... 1 Hz

- 4. Connect an oscilloscope to the collector of A3Q11. Wait 5 seconds. The voltage should be a TTL HIGH (  $\geq$  2 V dc).
- 5. Adjust A3R14 fully CCW\*.
- 6. While watching the oscilloscope clock S1. The oscilloscope should indicate a TTL LOW (< .8 V) for a few seconds and then return HIGH. The logic state should be 011.

# v. State 011

1. Check the following levels:

A3TP5: 0 V dc ± .1 V A3TP6: 0 V dc ± .1 V

Collector of A3Q16:  $-9.9 \text{ V} \pm .1 \text{ V}$ A3TP8: TTL LOW ( < .8 V)

2. Reposition:

RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH ... 100 Hz

- 3. Clock S1 and the control logic should go to state 001.
- w. State 001
  - 1. Clock S1 and observe no change of state.
  - 2. Check the following levels:

Collector A3Q16:  $-9.9 \text{ V} \pm .1 \text{ V}$ 

A3TP5: <-7 V

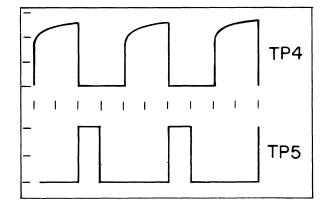
A3TP8: TTL LOW (< .8 V)

- 3. Adjust A3R14 fully CW\*. Clock S1, and the control logic should go to State 101.
- x. Adjust R14 so that the voltage at A3TP11 is at the transition between a plus and minus voltage.
- y. Remove all test leads and replace the clock jumper. The 3580A should sweep normally. The penlift relay should "click" in single sweep mode and the output of the A3 RAMP GENERATOR (A3TP1) should be +5 volts nominal for a front panel display indication at the right graticule. If the LOG SWEEP mode will not work, see the A3 schematic notes.

## 7-12. A7 Board.

- 7-13. The A7 Board (03580-66507) is available as a rebuilt exchange board (03580-69507) through your local -hp-Sales and Service Office. Many times, however, the board can be repaired without purchasing an exchange board. The following procedure will aid in determining whether the A7 board or the analog circuits preceeding the A7 board are at fault.
- a. Connect the 3580A X-AXIS output on the rear panel to the X deflection EXT INPUT of an oscilloscope. A scope with variable persistance works best but is not absolutely necessary. Connect the 3580A Y-AXIS output to the vertical input of the scope. This procedure effectively half splits the 3580A for troubleshooting purposes.
  - If the signal seen of the scope is correct and the signal seen on the 3580A display is incorrect then the problem is in the A7, A8, or A13 boards. If the signal seen on the scope is incorrect DO NOT troubleshoot the A7 board until repairs are made to preceeding circuitry. (See Functional Block Diagram in the Operating and Service Manual.)
  - If the scope presentation is good but the 3580A display is incorrect, check A7TP1. If the presentation is bad there then troubleshoot the A7 board, otherwise troubleshoot A8 or A13.
- 7-14. Troubleshooting the A7 board.
- a. Check A7Q2, Q4, Q6, Q8, and Q9. If these parts are P/N 1853-0098 replace all 5 of them with P/N 1853-0010. The new type is much more reliable and is being used in all instruments with serial numbers above 1415A01276.
- b. Check A7TP4 and A7TP5. They should look similar to the figure shown below.

Horiz 2  $\mu$  sec/div Vert .2 V/div (with 10:1 probe)



The frequency must be  $55\ K$  -  $70\ kHz!$  If the frequency is off check A8TP9. The clock frequency is determined by the A8 board.

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c. Clean the A7 board connector with alcohol and see if this eliminates the problem.

- d. Flex the board slightly. Occasionally the mounting screws on the A7 board apply pressure in such a way as to intermittantly open traces.
- e. If random glitches appear on the display try holding in the CLEAR WRITE button. If the glitches are still present probably a RAM is bad. Short pin 12 of each RAM to ground one at a time. When the glitches disappear replace that RAM.
- f. Depress the STORE button, and then release STORE (depress again). If the display appears to shift one or more centimeters then replace A7U58.
- g. If an unnatural phenomenon appears repedatively at the same location on the 3580A display (may appear intermittantly) try paralleling the black 99.25 K resistors with a 50 K resistor one at a time. When the 50 K resistor creates an anomaly at the same point, replace the paralleled 99.25 K resistor.
- h. Verify that the CLOCK (A7 pin 8, waveform 2) is present. Also, verify that all the internal clocks are operating as indicated by the clock waveforms supplied with the A7 schematic. If these are working properly, check the Y-AXIS A to D and X-AXIS A to D and output D to A for proper operation.
- 7-15. The two A to D converters are basically counters which count up or down until their digital output is equal to the analog input. The digital output is fed back around to the input via a D to A converter. This feedback signal is then compared with the input signal to control the count of the A to D. By verifying that the feedback signal of the A to D converter is approximately equal to the input signal, the converters can be tested. This feedback signal is available at TP2 and TP3 of the X-AXIS A to D and Y-AXIS A to D respectively. Use MANUAL SWEEP mode when checking these converters.
- 7-16. The output D to A converter (U53, U61 to U63, and associated resistors) should also be checked for proper operation. It is basically a summing device which converts the digital output from the memory into currents proportional to their digital value. U53 sums these currents into an analog signal present at A7TP1. By using a small FREQ. SPAN/DIV (5 Hz) and a wide bandwidth (300 Hz), the memory can be loaded with a constant value so that the input to the D to A is a constant. Use A4TP4 to determine the input signal level to the memory of the A7 board, and test for proper output.
- 7-17. As a last test, verify that the U56 and U57 binary counters are receiving a clock pulse at pin 15, and that they are counting.
- 7-18. If these tests fail, it is probably best to exchange your board for a rebuilt exchange board (03580-69507).

This board is available through your local -hp- Sales and Service Office. Exchange credit will be given if you return your original 03580-66507 or 03580-69507 board. Please remember the A7 board uses CMOS integrated circuits extensively and proper handling is important. DO NOT return A7 boards in a plastic bag.

# 7-19. High Voltage Power Supply.

- 7-20. The A11A1 and A11A2 High Voltage Power Supply boards operate in conjunction with the feedback control circuitry on the A8 board to produce the regulated high voltage for the CRT. One winding of the high voltage transformer (A11A2T1) is further used to produce the + 158 V dc supply for the Deflection Amplifiers. The + 158 V dc regulator is located on the A8 board.
- 7-21. The high voltage transformer is driven by the high voltage oscillator consisting of A8Q21 and associated circuitry. Oscillation is sustained by positive ac feedback from a tertiary winding on the transformer to the base of A8Q21. Note that the 55 kHz to 65 kHz signal from the collector of A8Q21 serves as the primary clock for the Sweep Generator (A3) and Digital Storage (A7) boards.
- 7-22. The high voltage output level is determined by the drive level of the high voltage oscillator. This is controlled by dc feedback from the CRT cathode supply. The feedback voltage is fed through divider resistors A11A2 R5 and R6 and applied to the A8 board (A8J1) through a flying red lead. To prevent damage to the high voltage supply, a safety interlock disables the high voltage oscillator when the feedback lead is unplugged from A8J1. On the A8 board, the feedback voltage is processed by control amplifiers Q23 and Q22 and applied to the base of A8Q21 through the tertiary feedback winding of the high voltage transformer.
- 7-23. The voltage at the cathode of the CRT (CRT pin 2) is normally about 2,900 V and is not critical. Note, however, that the intensity grid voltage (CRT pin 3) cannot be more than 30 or 40 volts more negative than the cathode voltage. If it is, the display will be blanked.

# WARNING

Do not attempt to measure the difference between the cathode and intensity grid with a floating voltmeter. Measure the absolute voltage at each point with a high voltage probe and then calculate the difference. These voltages can cause serious injury or even death if proper care is not taken.

7-24. The A11A1 and A11A2 boards have dangerous voltages which make troubleshooting both hazardous and difficult. Generally, the safest and most efficient approach is to remove all power from the 3580A and check these boards with an ohmmeter. Note that A11A1 CR1 and CR2

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each contain many diodes in series and their forward resistance (as measured with hp- Model 412A) can be as high as 50 megohms while their leakage (reverse) resistance will generally be about 100 megohms. The primary windings of the high voltage transformer and the CRT heater windings have a dc resistance of only a few ohms. The other two secondary windings have dc resistances of 100 to 200 ohms.

## 7-25. Crystal Replacement.

7-26. If it is found that the A5 filters or A2 crystal oscillator need a new crystal, the crystal cannot be exchanged individually but must be exchanged as a matched set of crystals and resistors. For this reason, the 03580-69505 exchange assembly, and 03580-69515 replacement assemblies are available. These assemblies consist of:

Item	Qty	Description
1	1	A5 IF Filter Board, 03580-66505 (Exchange Ass'y, 03580-69505, contains a rebuilt A5 Board; Replacement Ass'y, 03580-69515 contains a new A5 Board).
2	1	0410-0480 Crystal Set (This is a matched set of six crystals. Five of the crystals are already part of Item 1; the sixth cyrstal is for the A2 Tracking Oscillator).
3	1	A resistor matched to the sixth crystal supplied by Item 2.

7-27. If you need a new crystal, order the exchange or replacement assembly through your local -hp- Sales and Service Office. Exchange credit can only be given if you return both your old 03580-66505 board and the appropriate crystal and matching resistor from the A2 board. Always use care when removing these crystals, as undue stress on the leads can damage the glass encapsulation.

## NOTE

This 03580-69505 exchange assembly is intended as an aid in crystal replacement. It is not intended to be used in place of repairing other components on the A5 board (03580-66505). The 03580-69515 replacement assembly is provided for those who want to purchase a new A5 Assembly and do not wish to use the exchange program.

# 7-28. CRT Replacement.

WARNING

Use care when handling the CRT. Undue stress can cause dangerous implosion of the tube.

When shipping the CRT, follow the shipping instructions outlined in the Cathode Ray Tube Warranty information at the beginning of this manual.

- 7-29. If it is determined that the CRT needs replacement, fill out the Cathode-Ray Tube Failure Report supplied at the beginning of this manual. To remove the CRT, use the following procedure:
  - a. Remove the front panel bezel (black hood).
- b. Remove the metal support and plastic lens (under bezel).
- c. Remove the rear protective CRT cover (on rear panel).
  - d. Remove the CRT rear tube socket.
  - e. Remove the bottom instrument cover.
- f. Through a hole in the left side, at the rear of the instrument, unscrew the CRT neck clamp using a long shaft screwdriver.
- g. Slide the CRT out. This may require moderate force. On instruments which have been used extensively, it may be necessary to cut the white CRT mounting tape to separate the CRT from the CRT tube shield. This tape is located on the top and bottom of the CRT, one inch to the rear of the CRT face.

Send the CRT and Failure Report to your local -hp- Sales and Service Office.

## **NOTES**

- 1. If the CRT Mounting Tape is cut, replace it with a new mounting tape -hp- Part No. 0460-1115.
- 2. When reinstalling the CRT, push the CRT slightly forward while tightening the CRT neck clamp. This secures the plastic lens in front of the CRT

## 7-30. Battery Replacement (Option 001 only).

7-31. Each of the five battery sticks can be replaced individually. Do not attempt to replace individual cells within a battery stick. When ordering a new battery stick, order either the center tapped stick (-hp- Part No. 1420-0203) or the regular stick (-hp- Part No. 1420-0202).

# ECAUTION 3

Do not remove the individual battery sticks until the entire battery pack has been removed from the instrument. The battery pack can be removed by disconnecting the battery plug (P1) and removing the four screws holding the pack to the side of the instrument chassis. The individual battery sticks may short out against the sides of the instrument if the entire battery pack is not first removed.

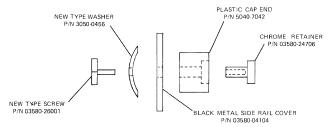
7-32. To determine which battery stick is faulty, place the 3580A on CHARGE for 14 hours and then run the 3580A on battery power until the undervoltage relays shut the battery power off. (Good batteries will run for 5 hours without a recharge). Measure the voltage across each battery stick. The nominal voltage should be approximately 5 volts per stick. Test for the stick which is lower in voltage than the other battery sticks. A bad stick will differ from the other battery sticks by .5 or more volts.

7-33. The normal warranty period on batteries is 90 days. Proper operation implys that the battery, operated under normal temperatures and load, will charge from a state of complete discharge in 14 hours, and will then power the instrument for 5 hours of continuous and normal use.

## 7-34. Cleaning and Lubricating Rotary Switches.

7-35. Faulty switches can cause intermittent performance, spurious responses, noise, and many other annoying problems. Tests have shown that the typical operating life of a switch is 25,000 operations or more. With proper cleaning and lubrication, this life may be extended to as much as 100,000 or more operations. Freon TF cleaner (-hp- Part No. 8500-0232) is available for cleaning switches. Electrotube 2G (-hp- Part No. 5060-6086) is available for lubricating high impedance switches. Electrotube 2A (-hp- Part No. 6040-0300) is available for lubricating low impedance switches. Follow the instructions given with these cleaners, -hp- Service Note M45B (available from your local -hp-Sales and Service Office) also gives detailed information on how to use these cleaners.

**7-36.** Repairing Handles. (For S/N 1415A00975 and below) Anytime a loose or broken handle is repaired the new type screw should be used. The illustration indicates the assembly order. The screw which attaches the L shaped plastic piece remains the same.



In order to repair both handles on one instrument the following new parts are needed.

4 ea screw P/N 03580-26001 4 ea washer P/N 3050-0456

## 7-37. FACTORY SELECTED COMPONENTS.

7-38. Certain components within the 3580A are individually selected at the factory to compensate for slightly varying circuit parameters. These components are identified by an asterisk (\*) in the parts list and schematic diagrams.

Table 7-3. Factory Selected Components.

Component	Function	Value Range
A3R88*	Controls Sweep Time/ Div. Increasing A3R88 * increases sweep time Decreasing A3R88 * decreases sweep time	11.8 k $\Omega$ ± 1% 1/8 W 13.7 k $\Omega$ ± 1% 1/8 W 15.4 k $\Omega$ ± 1% 1/8 W 17.4 k $\Omega$ ± 1% 1/8 W 19.6 k $\Omega$ ± 1% 1/8 W 21.5 k $\Omega$ ± 1% 1/8 W nominal 23.7 k $\Omega$ ± 1% 1/8 W 26.1 k $\Omega$ ± 1% 1/8 W 28.0 k $\Omega$ ± 1% 1/8 W 30.9 k $\Omega$ ± 1% 1/8 W 33.2 k $\Omega$ ± 1% 1/8 W
A6R41*	Adjusts + 10 V power sup- ply to 10 V ± .050 V. In- creasing A6R41* increases the voltage. Decreasing A6R41* decreases the volt- age.	243 Ω to 1.96 kΩ 1/8 W typical: 1.05 kΩ
A7R109*	Adjusts positive pulse width at A7TP5 to 1.0 to 1.4 µsec (Rev. A) or 2.0 to 2.4 µsec (Rev. B). Increasing A7R109* increases pulse width. Decreasing A7R109* decreases pulse width.	18.2 k $\Omega$ to 63.4 k $\Omega$ 1/8 W typical: 24.3 k $\Omega$
R7R111*	Adjusts positive pulse at A7TP4 to 3.5 to 3.9 µsec. Increasing A7R111* increases the pulse width. Decreasing A7R111* decreases the pulse width.	24.9 kΩ to 41.2 kΩ 1/8 W typical: 32.4 kΩ
A11A1R2*	Gives proper intensity limit adjustment.	100 kΩ or 1 MΩ typical: 100 kΩ
A18R3*	Matches alphabetic code printed on transformer.	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
A14R46	Adjusts range of "DIAL HI END SET" control.	11 $k\Omega \pm 1\%$ 1/8 W 12.1 $k\Omega \pm 1\%$ 1/8 W 13.3 $k\Omega \pm 1\%$ 1/8 W 14.7 $k\Omega \pm 1\%$ 1/8 W 15.4 $k\Omega \pm 1\%$ 1/8 W

A typical value is given for each. Table 7-3 is a list of the factory selected components, functions, and value ranges. A detailed description of selecting A3R88\* is given in Paragraph 7-39. The other components will usually not require reselection. (The crystal padding resistors are factory selected and cannot be selected in the field. See Crystal Replacement, Paragraph 7-19).

7-39. A3R88\* should be reselected if the frequency ramp integrating capacitor (C1) is changed (See Schematic 4). To select A3R88\*, select the following front panel control settings:

ADAPTIVE SWEEP									OFF
SWEEP TIME/DIV								1	SEC
SWEEP MODE				 _					REP

Measure the time interval between the negative and positive voltage transition at A3TP5 with an electronic counter. For the -hp- 5326A Counter, the controls should be:

Sample Rate:

Fast

Function:

T.I. A to B

Multiplier: Channel A:

.1 sec. Slope -

D.C.

Atten X1

Level: set to trigger on negative

edge of pulse.

Channel B:

Slope + D.C. Atten X1

Level: set to trigger on positive

edge of pulse.

BNC Input:

Com

The time interval should be 10.4 to 10.6 sec. The other sweep times can be easily tested at this time. The time interval should be  $10.5 \times SWEEP TIME/DIV (\pm 5\%)$ .

## 7-40. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAMS.

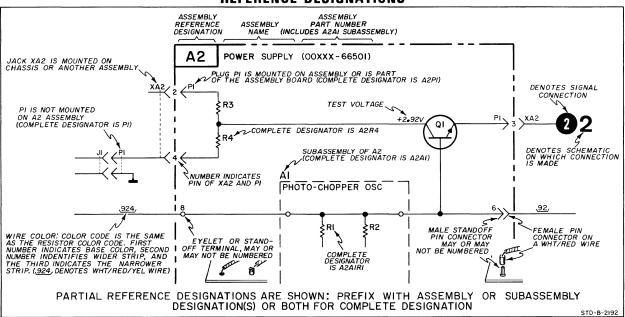
7-41. The schematic diagrams, Figure 7-3 through 7-12 show the detailed circuits of the Model 3580A. Each schematic is assigned a numerical callout (1 through 10) which is used for referencing. The schematics are arranged to provide as much signal continuity as possible and assemblies do not necessarily appear in the order of their

reference designations. Refer to Table 7-4 for a complete cross reference listing. Refer to the General Schematic Notes for further information concerning the schematic diagrams.

Table 7-4. Assembly Cross Reference.

Assembly Number	Assembly Title	Schematic Number
A2 (03581-66502)	VTO Tracking Oscillator	6
A3 (03580-66503)	Main and Log Sweep	4
A4 (03581-66504)	Detector	3
A5 (03580-66505)	IF Filter	2
A6 (03580-66506)	Low Voltage Power Supply	9
A7 (03580-66507)		
or		
(03580-69507)	Digital Storage	7
A8 (03580-66508)	Control Board	8
A9 (03580-66509)		ł
(Standard)	Input Circuits	1
(03580-66519)		
(Option 002)		
A10 (03580-66510	Connector Board	7
A11A1 (03580-66531)	High Voltage	8
A11A2 (03580-66532)	`	
and		
(03580-66537)	HV Transformer	8
A13 (03580-66513)	Deflection Amp,	8
A14 (03580-66514)	Bandwidth/Sweep Time	5
A15 (03580-66515)	Freq Span/Sweep Mode	5
A16 (03580-66516)	Combining Board	5
A18 (03581-66518, Opt.	Delegas I Isaa	
002 only)	Balanced Input	1

## REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS



# **GENERAL SCHEMATIC NOTES**

- PARTIAL REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS ARE SHOWN. PREFIX WITH ASSEMBLY OR SUBASSEMBLY DESIGNATION(S) OR BOTH FOR COMPLETE DESIGNATION.
- 2. COMPONENT VALUES ARE SHOWN AS FOLLOWS UN-LESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

RESISTANCE IN OHMS
CAPACITANCE IN MICROFARADS
INDUCTANCE IN MILLIHENRYS

3. DENOTES EARTH GROUND.
USED FOR TERMINALS WITH NO LESS THAN A
NO. 18 GAUGE WIRE CONNECTED BETWEEN
TERMINAL AND EARTH GROUND TERMINAL OR
AC POWER RECEPTACLE.

4. DENOTES FRAME GROUND.
USED FOR TERMINALS WHICH ARE PERMANENTLY CONNECTED WITHIN APPROXIMATELY
0.1 OHM OF EARTH GROUND.

5. DENOTES GROUND ON PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLY. (PERMANENTLY CONNECTED TO FRAME GROUND).

6. — DENOTES ASSEMBLY.

7. DENOTES MAIN SIGNAL PATH.

DENOTES FEEDBACK PATH.

10. DENOTES FRONT PANEL MARKING.

11. DENOTES REAR PANEL MARKING.

12. DENOTES SCREWDRIVER ADJUST.

13. \*AVERAGE VALUE SHOWN, OPTIMUM VALUE SE-LECTED AT FACTORY. THE VALUE OF THESE COMPONENTS MAY VARY FROM ONE INSTRU-MENT TO ANOTHER. THE METHOD OF SELECTING THESE COMPONENTS IS DESCRIBED IN SECTION V OF THIS MANUAL.

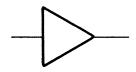
14. DENOTES SECOND APPEARANCE OF A CONNECTOR PIN.

15. \\( \begin{align\*} \begin{align\*} \text{DENOTES WIRE COLOR: COLOR CODE SAME AS RESISTOR COLOR CODE. FIRST NUMBER IDENTIFIES BASE COLOR, SECOND NUMBER IDENTIFIES WIDER STRIP, THIRD NUMBER IDENTIFIES NARROWER STRIP. (e.g. \\\ \begin{align\*} \be

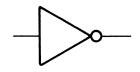
17. ALL RELAYS ARE SHOWN DEENERGIZED.

- 18. WAVEFORMS AND AC VOLTAGE MEASUREMENTS WERE MADE WITH RESPECT TO CHASSIS GROUND USING AN OSCILLOSCOPE WITH A 10:1 DIVIDER PROBE (10 MEGOHM, 10 pF). THE VOLTAGE LEVELS SHOWN ON THE WAVEFORMS ARE ACTUAL VOLTAGE LEVELS AND ARE NOT TO BE CONFUSED WITH OSCILLOSCOPE SETTING. THE VOLTAGE LEVELS SHOWN ARE NOMINAL AND MAY VARY FROM ONE INSTRUMENT TO ANOTHER. A VARIATION OF ± 10 % IN MEASUREMENTS SHOULD BE ALLOWED.
- 19. DC VOLTAGE LEVELS WERE MEASURED WITH RESPECT TO CIRCUIT GROUND USING A VTVM WITH 10 MEGOHM

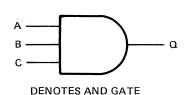
INPUT IMPEDANCE. THE VOLTAGE LEVELS SHOWN ARE NOMINAL AND MAY VARY FROM ONE INSTRUMENT TO ANOTHER DUE TO CHANGE IN TRANSISTOR CHARACTERISTICS. A VARIATION OF ± 10 % SHOULD BE ALLOWED.



**DENOTES BUFFER** 

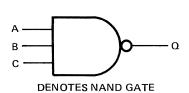


**DENOTES INVERTER** 



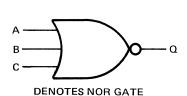
U	, (	, ,	J	U
C	) (	)	1	0
C	) '	1 (	0	0
C	) 1	l	1	0
1	(	)	0	0
1	(	)	1	0
1		1	0	0
1		1	1	1

A B C Q



0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	0

ABCQ

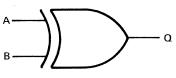


0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0

1 1 1 0

ABCQ

0 0 0 1



A B Q
0 0 0
0 1 1
1 0 1
1 1 0

DENOTES EXCLUSIVE OR GATE

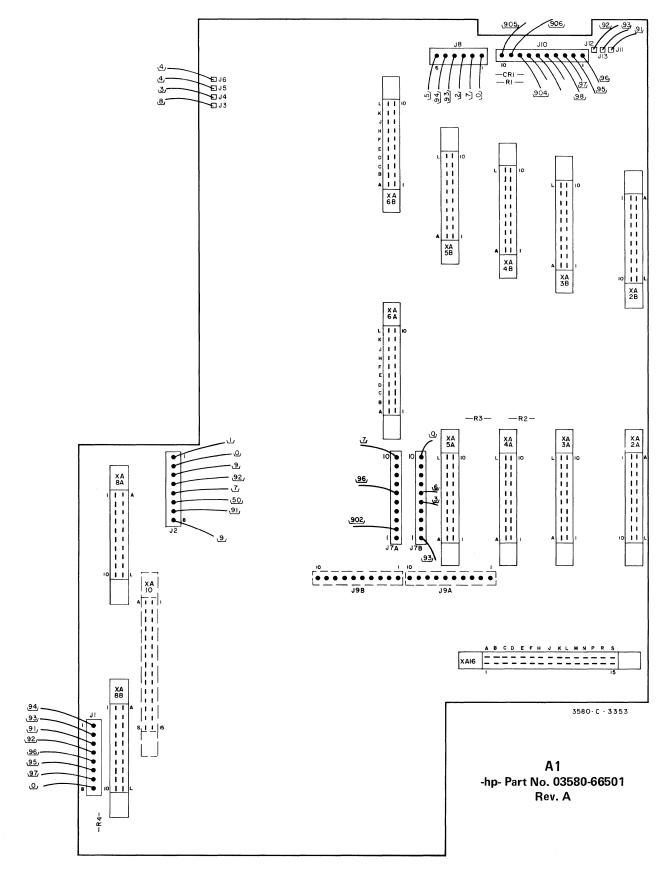


Figure 1. Mother Board (A1) Component Location Diagram.

# GENERAL WAVEFORM INFORMATION

3580A Control Settings

These waveforms were made with the 3580A INPUT SENSITIVITY switch in the CAL position. The FREQUENCY and SWEEP controls are in the MANUAL mode, 300 Hz Bandwidth, and adjusted to read the 10 KHz harmonic of the CAL signal. The values given are those which would be observed for a full scale screen display of this 10 KHz signal. Set the dBv/LIN dBm 600  $\Omega$  switch to dBv/LIN mode.

(For Option 002 set the dBm 900  $\Omega/LIN$  - dBm 600  $\Omega$  switch to dBm 900  $\Omega$ . Waveform  $\Omega$  is of slightly less magnitude for Option 002 instruments when using the LOG mode.)

These waveforms were made with the 3580A front panel controls adjusted as follows:

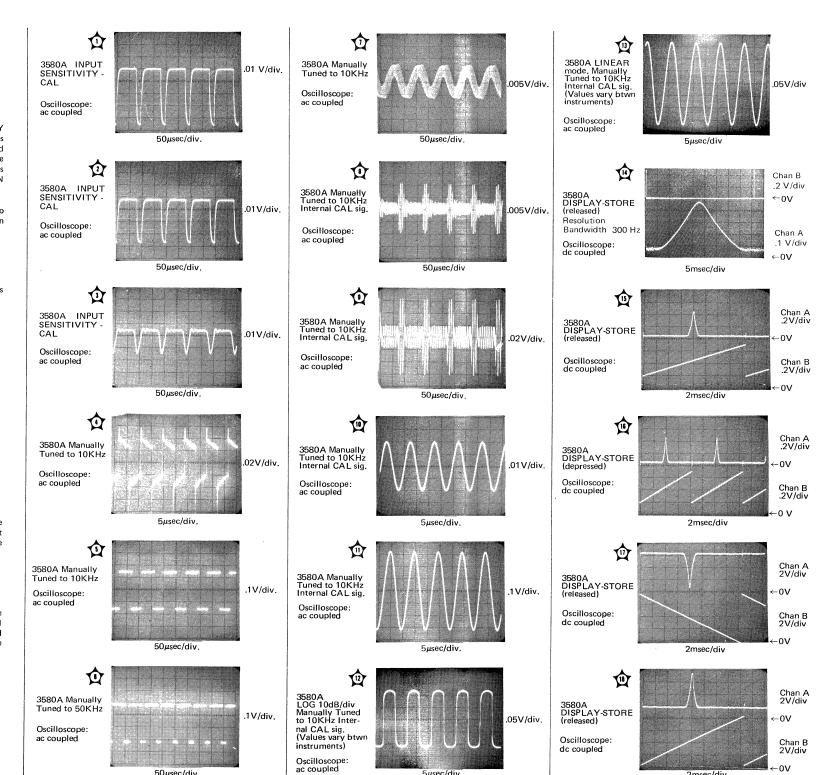
ADAPTIVE SWEEP	OFF
DISPLAY BL	ANK STORE released,
	STORE as indicated.
AMPLITUDE MODE	
AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL	NORMAL
dBv/LIN - dBm $600~\Omega~\dots$	dBv/LIN
INPUT SENSITIVITY	CAL
VERNIER (Amplitude)	
	(Fully CW)
FREQUENCY	
START-CTR	CTR
RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH.	
DISPLAY SMOOTHING	MIN
FREQ. SPAN/DIV	0.5 KHz
SWEEP TIME/DIV	1 SEC
SWEEP MODE	REP

Option 002: Set dBm 900  $\Omega/\text{LIN}$  - dBm 600  $\Omega$  switch to dBm 900  $\Omega$ ; set INPUT MODE switch to UNBAL.

The front panel ZERO CAL was adjusted to give a display of the 10 KHz CAL signal in the center of the screen. It is easiest to set this adjustment in the MANUAL mode, and then switch to the REPetitive sweep mode to measure the waveforms.

### Oscilloscope Settings

All waveforms were recorded using a 10:1 divider probe on the oscilloscope inputs. The vertical amplitude sensitivity is the actual amplifier setting and does not include the X10 multiplier introduced by the probe. All dual traces were made with the oscilloscope in the chopped mode and triggered by Channel B.



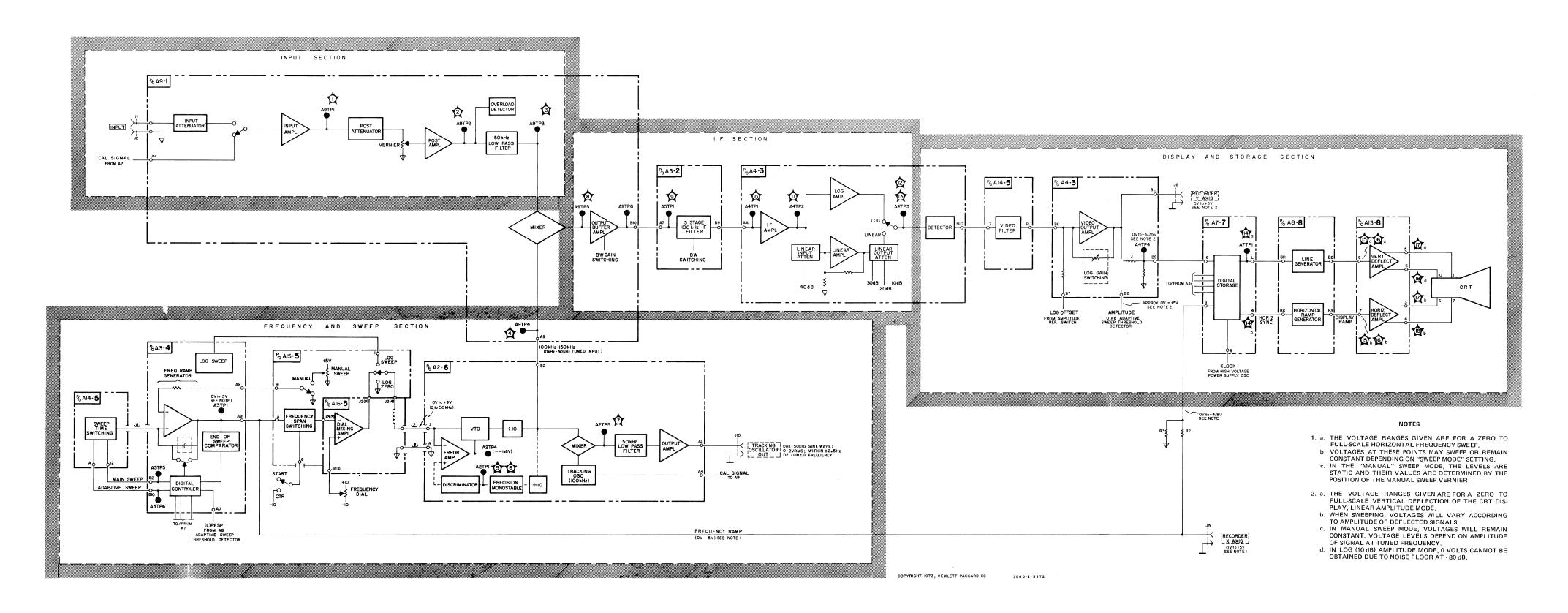


Figure 7-2. Functional Block Diagram. 7-11/7-12

Table 1. Input Circuit Amplitude Levels and Gains for Full Scale Sine Wave Inputs. (Amplitude Ref Level – Normal). Note: All voltages in RMS.

INPUT SENSITIVITY	+ 30 dB/20 V	+ 20 dB/10 V	+ 10 dB/2 V	0 dB/1 V	- 10 dB/0.2 V	20 dB/0.1 V	30 dB/20 mV	- 40 dB/10 mV	50 dB/2 mV	- 60 dB/1 mV	- 70 dB/0.2 m <sup>3</sup>
Maximum Input Log (dBm 600 Ω) Log (dBV) Linear Log (dBm 900 Ω) *	24.5 V 31.6 V 20.0 V 30.0 V	7.75 V 10.00 V 10.00 V 9.49 V	2.45 V 3.16 V 2.00 V 3.00 V	.775 V 1.000 V 1.000 V .949 V	.245 V .316 V .200 V .300 V	77.5 mV .1 V .1 V 94.9 mV	24.5 mV 31.6 mV 20.0 mV 30.0 mV	7.75 mV 10.00 mV 10.00 mV 9.49 mV	2.45 mV 3.16 mV 2.00 mV 3.00 mV	.775 mV 1.000 mV 1.000 mV .949 mV	.245 mV .316 mV .200 mV .300 mV
Input Attenuator Input Attenuator Out (Gate of A9Q1) Log (dBm 600 \Omega) Log (dBV) Linear Log (dBm 900 \Omega)*	- 60. dB 24.5 mV 31.6 mV 20.0 mV 30.0 mV	40. dB 77.5 mV .1 V .1 V 94.9 mV	- 40. dB 24.5 mV 31.6 mV 20.0 mV 30.0 mV	- 20. dB 77.5 mV .1 V .1 V 94.9 mV	- 20. dB 24.5 mV 31.6 mV 20.0 mV 30.0 mV	0 dB 77.5 mV .1 V .1 V 94.9 mV	0 dB 24.5 mV 31.6 mV 20.0 mV 30.0 mV	0 dB 77.5 mV 10.0 mV 10.0 mV 9.49 mV	0 dB 2.45 mV 3.16 mV 2.00 mV 3.00 mV	0 dB .775 mV 1.000 mV 1.000 mV .949 mV	0 dB .245 mV .316 mV .200 mV .300 mV
Input Amp Gain Input Amp Out (A9TP1) Log (dBM 600 Ω) Log (dBV) Linear Log (dBm 900 Ω) *	1.8 dB 30.1 mV 38.9 mV 24.6 mV 36.9 mV	1.8 dB 95.6 mV .123 V .123 V .117 V	1.8 dB 30.1 mV 38.9 mV 24.6 mV 36.9 mV	1.8 dB 95.6 mV .123 V .123 V .117 V	1.8 dB 30.1 mV 38.9 mV 24.6 mV 36.9 mV	1.8 dB 95.6 mV .123 V .123 V .117 V	1.8 dB 30.1 mV 38.9 mV 24.6 mV 36.9 mV	1.8 dB 9.56 mV 12.3 mV 12.3 mV 11.7 mV	1.8 dB 3.01 mV 3.89 mV 2.46 mV 3.69 mV	21.8 dB 9.56 mV 12.3 mV 12.3 mV 11.7 mV	21.8 dB 3.01 mV 3.89 mV 2.46 mV 3.69 mV
Post Attenuation Log (dBm 600 s2) Log (dBV) Linear Log (dBm 900 s2) *	2.8 dB 5.0 dB 5.2 dB 4.6 dB	- 12.8 dB 15.0 dB 15.0 dB 14.6 dB	2.8 dB 5.0 dB 5.2 dB 4.6 dB	12.8 dB -15.0 dB -15.0 dB -14.6 dB	2.8 dB - 5.0 dB - 5.2 dB - 4.6 dB	12.8 dB 15.0 dB 15.0 dB 14.6 dB	2.8 dB - 5.0 dB 5.2 dB 4.6 dB	12.8 dB 15.0 dB 15.0 dB 14.6 dB	2.8 dB 5.0 dB 5.2 dB 4.6 dB	- 12.8 dB - 15.0 dB - 15.0 dB - 14.6 dB	- 2.8 dB - 5.0 dB - 5.2 dB - 4.6 dB
Post Attenuator Out (Base A9Q6) Log Linear	21.8 mV 13.5 mV	21.8 mV 21.8 mV	21.8 mV 13.5 mV	21.8 mV 21.8 mV	21.8 mV 13.5 mV	21.8 mV 21.8 mV	21.8 mV 13.5 mV	2.18 mV 2.18 mV	2.18 mV 1.35 mV	2.18 mV 2.18 mV	2.18 mV 1.35 mV
Post Amp Gain Post Amp Out (A9TP2) Log Linear	13.2 dB 100. mV 61.9 mV	13.2 dB 100. mV 100. mV	13.2 dB 100. mV 61.9 mV	13.2 dB 100. mV 100. mV	13.2 dB 100. mV 61.9 mV	13.2 dB 100. mV 100. mV	13.2 dB 100. mV 61.9 mV	33.2 dB 100. mV 100. mV	33.2 dB 100. mV 61.9 mV	33.2 dB 100. mV 100. mV	33.2 dB 100. mV 61.9 mV
Low Pass Filter Out (A9TP3) Log Linear	50. mV 30.8 mV	50. mV 50. mV	50. mV 30.8 mV	50. mV 50. mV	50. mV 30.8 mV	50. mV 50. mV	50. mV 30.8 mV	50. mV 50. mV	50. mV 30.8 mV	50. mV 50. mV	50. mV 30.8 mV
Total Gain  Log (dBm 600 Ω)  Log (dBV)  Linear  Log (dBm 900 Ω) *	47.8 dB - 50. dB - 50.2 dB - 49.6 dB	· 37.8 dB - 40. dB - 40. dB 39.6 dB	27.8 dB 30. dB 30.2 dB 29.6 dB	- 17.8 dB 20. dB 20. dB 19.6 dB	7.8 dB 10. dB 10.2 dB 9.6 dB	+ 2.2 dB 0 dB 0 dB + 0.4 dB	+ 12.2 dB + 10. dB + 9.8 dB + 10.4 dB	+ 22.2 dB + 20. dB + 20. dB + 20.4 dB	+ 32.2 dB + 30. dB + 29.8 dB + 30.4 dB	+ 42.2 dB + 40. dB + 40. dB + 40.4 dB	+ 52.2 dB + 50. dB + 49.8 dB + 50.4 dB

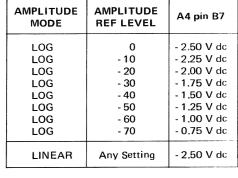
Table 2. Approximate IF Level Changes with Bandwidth. (Full Scale Sine Wave Input, LOG Mode, Manually Tuned to Input Frequency)

Bandwidth	I.F. Input A9TP6, A5TP1	I.F. Output A5 pin B9, A4TP1
300 Hz	640 mV p-p	420 mV p-p
100 Hz	640 mV p-p	420 mV p-p
30 Hz	325 mV p-p	180 mV p-p
10 Hz	325 mV p-p	140 mV p-p
3 Hz	110 mV p-p	60 mV p-p
1 Hz	110 mV p-p	50 mV p-p

Full Scale Input	MAX INPUT (INPUT SENSITIVITY Switch)	AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL	A4TP2	Input Attenuation	Input Amp Gain	A4U6 pin 6	Output Attenuation	A4 pin 7, A9 pin 3 (LIN GAIN)	Output Amp Gain	A4TP3 (Appr. Value)
1 V rms	1 V	X1	6.7 V p-p	- 40 dB	+ 40 dB	6.7 V p-p	- 40 dB	28 V dc	+34 dB (X50)	
.2 V rms	1 V	X.5	1.32 V p-p	- 40 dB	+ 40 dB	1.32 V p-p	- 30 dB	+ 4.3 V dc	+ 38.2 dB (X81)	3.4 V p-p
.1 V rms	1 V	X 1	.67 V p-p	- 40 dB	+ 40 dB	.67 V p-p	- 20 dB	28 V dc	+ 34 dB (X50)	3.4 V p-p
.02 V rms	1 V	X.05	.132 V p-p	- 40 dB	+ 40 dB	.132 V p-p	- 10 dB	+ 4.3 V dc	+ 38.2 dB (X81)	3.4 V p-p
.01 V rms	1 V	X.01	.067 V p-p	0 dB	+ 40 dB	6.7 V p-p	- 40 dB	28 V dc	+ 34 dB (X50)	3.4 V p-p
2 mV p-p	1 V	X.005		0 dB	+ 40 dB	1.32 V p-p	- 30 dB	+ 4.3 V dc	+ 38.2 dB (X81)	3.4 V p-p
1 mV p-p	1 V	X.001		0 dB	+ 40 dB	.67 V p-p	- 20 dB	28 V dc	+ 34 dB (X50)	
.2 mV p-p	1 V	X.0005		0 dB	+ 40 dB	.132 V p-p	- 10 dB	+ 4.3 V dc	+ 38.2 dB (X81)	3.4 V p-p

Table 3. Approximate Full Scale Levels in Linear Amplifier (LINEAR Mode, Full Scale Input, Manually Tuned to Input Frequency).

	1		1
Table 4. Linear and Log Offsets.	LOG LOG LOG LOG LOG LOG LOG	0 - 10 - 20 - 30 - 40 - 50 - 60 - 70	- 2.50 V dc - 2.25 V dc - 2.00 V dc - 1.75 V dc - 1.50 V dc - 1.25 V dc - 1.00 V dc - 0.75 V dc
			0.501/1



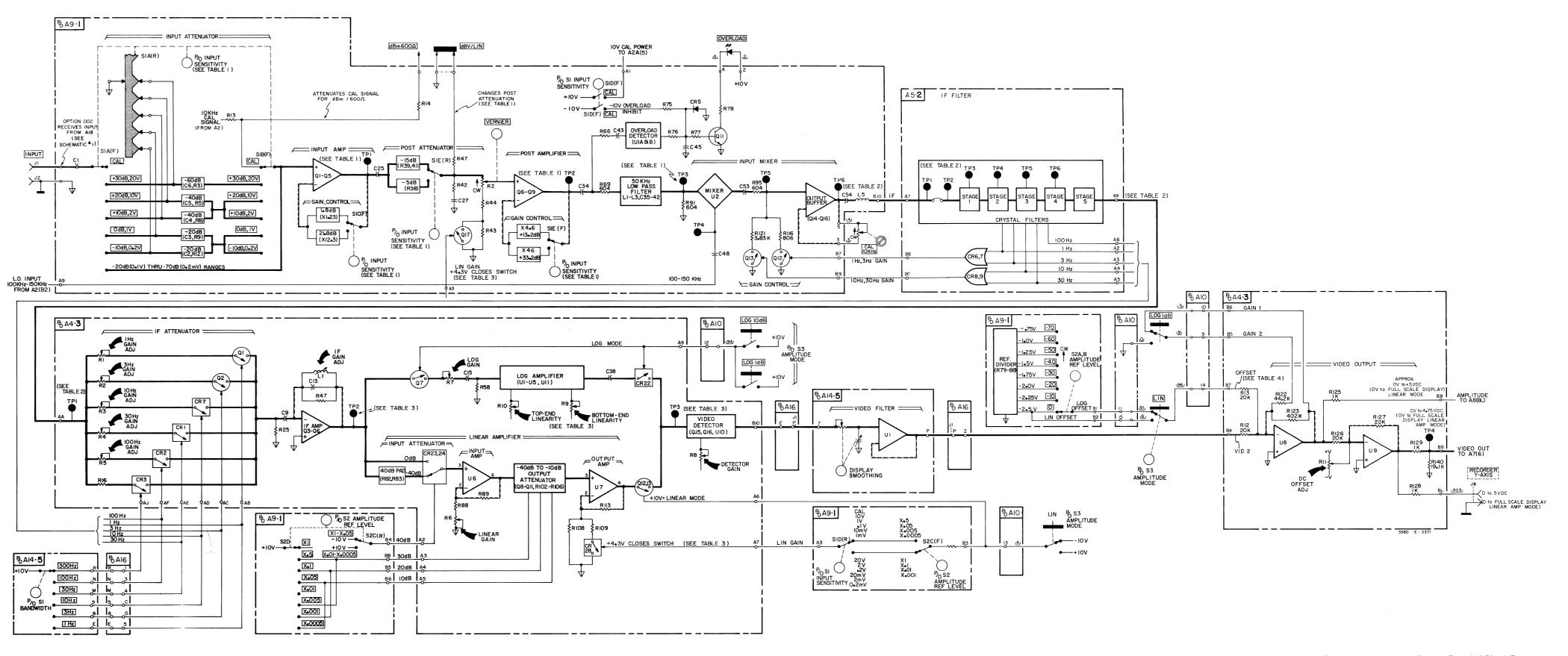
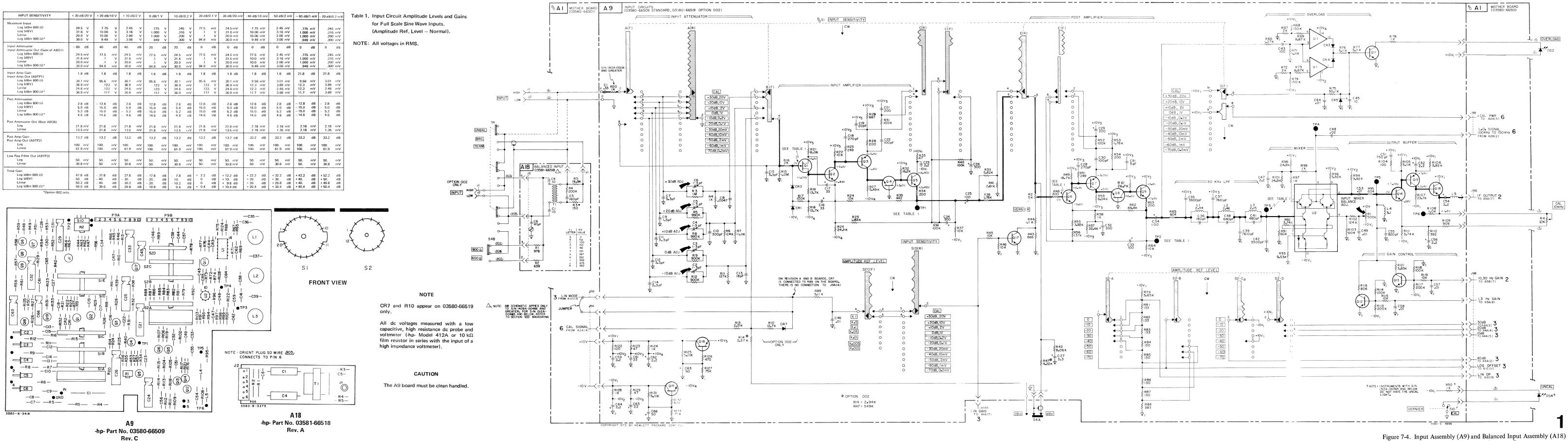


Figure 7-3. Amplitude Section Detailed Block Diagram.

7-13/7-14



-4. Input Assembly (A9) and Balanced Input Assembly (A1) Schematics and Component Location Diagrams.

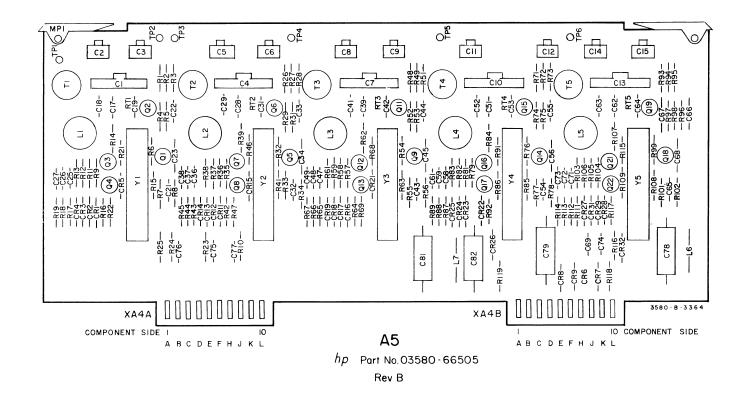
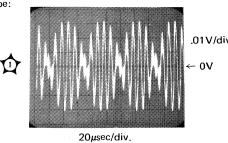


Table 1. I.F. Input Level Change With Bandwidth.
(Full Scale Sine Wave Input, Log Mode, Manually Tuned to Input Frequency)

Bandwidth	A5TP1
300 Hz	640 mV p-p
100 Hz	640 mV p-p
30 Hz	325 mV p-p
10 Hz	325 mV p-p
3 Hz	110 mV p-p
1 Hz	110 mV p-p

3580 A
Full Scale Input
Log Mode, 300 Hz Bandwidth
Manually tunedto Input Frequency
Oscilloscope:
dc coupled



A 10:1 divider probe was used on the oscilloscope input. The vertical amplitude sensitivity is the actual amplifier setting and does not include the X10 multiplier introduced by the probe.

Table 2. I.F. Output Level Change With Bandwidth.
(Full Scale Input, Log Mode, Manually Tuned to Input Frequency)

Bandwidth	A5 pin B9
300 Hz	420 mV p-p
100 Hz	410 mV p-p
30 Hz	180 mV p-p
10 Hz	140 mV p-p
3 Hz	60 mV p-p
1 Hz	50 mV p-p

NOTE 1: AC voltage readings were taken with an oscilloscope equipped with 10:1 divider probes. Some loading occurs during the measurement, so values are approximate. The values given correspond to a full scale input (LOG MODE, 300 Hz BANDWIDTH). The 3580A must be manually tuned to the input frequency. See Table 1 and Table 2 for level changes with Bandwidth.

**NOTE 2:** DC levels taken with a low capacitive, high resistance dc probe and voltmeter (-hp- 412A or 10 k $\Omega$  film resistor in series with the input of a high impedance voltmeter).

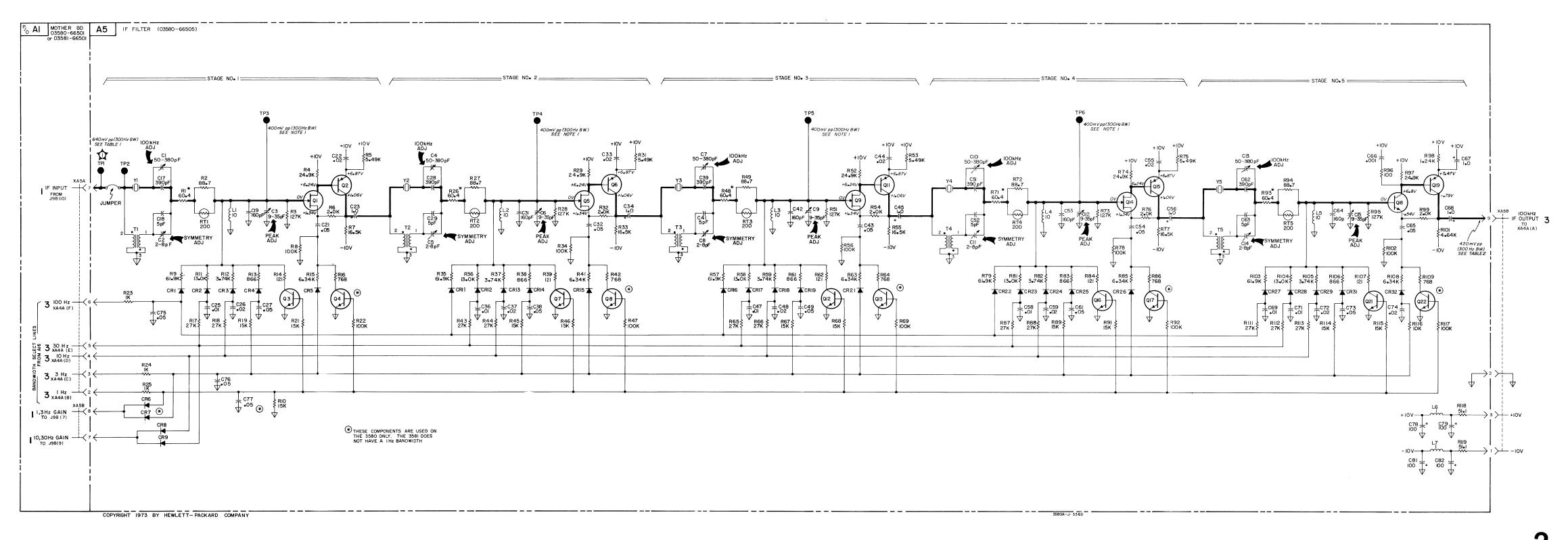


Figure 7-5. IF Filter Assembly (A5) Schematic and Component Location Diagram.

7-17/7-18

Full Scale Input	MAX INPUT (INPUT SENSITIVITY Switch)	AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL	A4TP2	Input Attenuation	Input Amp Gain	A4U6 pin 6	Output Attenuation	A4 pin 7, A9 pin 3 (LIN GAIN)	Output Amp Gain	A4TP3 (Appr. Value)
1 V rms .2 V rms .1 V rms .02 V rms .01 V rms 2 mV p-p 1 mV p-p .2 mV p-p	1 V 1 V 1 V	X1 X.5 X 1 X.05 X.01 X.005 X.001 X.0005	6.7 V p-p 1.32 V p-p .67 V p-p .132 V p-p .067 V p-p	- 40 dB - 40 dB - 40 dB - 40 dB - 40 dB - 0 dB - 0 dB - 0 dB	+ 40 dB + 40 dB	6.7 V p-p 1.32 V p-p .67 V p-p .132 V p-p 6.7 V p-p 1.32 V p-p .67 V p-p .132 V p-p	- 40 dB - 30 dB - 20 dB - 10 dB - 40 dB - 30 dB - 20 dB - 10 dB	28 V dc +4.3 V dc 28 V dc +4.3 V dc 28 V dc +4.3 V dc 28 V dc +4.3 V dc	+ 34 dB (X50) + 38.2 dB (X81) + 34 dB (X50) + 38.2 dB (X81) + 34 dB (X50) + 38.2 dB (X81) + 34 dB (X50) + 38.2 dB (X81)	3.4 V p-p 3.4 V p-p 3.4 V p-p

Table 1. Approximate Full Scale Levels in Linear Amplifier (LINEAR Mode, Full Scale Input, Manually Tuned to Input Frequency).

AMPLITUDE MODE	AMPLITUDE REF LEVEL	A4 pin B7
LOG LOG LOG LOG LOG LOG LOG	0 - 10 - 20 - 30 - 40 - 50 - 60 - 70	- 2.50 V dc - 2.25 V dc - 2.00 V dc - 1.75 V dc - 1.50 V dc - 1.25 V dc - 1.00 V dc - 0.75 V dc
LINEAR	Any Setting	- 2.50 V dc

Table 2. Linear and Log Offsets.

Bandwidth	A4TP1			
300 Hz	420 mV p-p			
100 Hz	420 mV p-p			
30 Hz	180 mV p-p			
10 Hz	140 mV p-p			
3 Hz	60 mV p-p			
1 Hz	50 mV p-p			

NOTE 1: The values given are for a full scale input, LOG Mode. The 3580A must be manually tuned to the input frequency.

Oscilloscope: ac coupled.

Oscilloscope: ac coupled.

NOTE 2: DC Levels taken in LOG Mode, Full Scale Input. Use a low capacitive, high resistance dc probe and voltmeter (-hp- Model 412A or  $10 \text{ k}\Omega$  film resistor in series with the input of a high

NOTE 3: R122B\* is selected to provide a full scale output of 5 V ± 50 mV at the Y AXIS output.

NOTE 4: The attenuation is not equal to the Amplitude Ref Level switch settings (see Table 1).

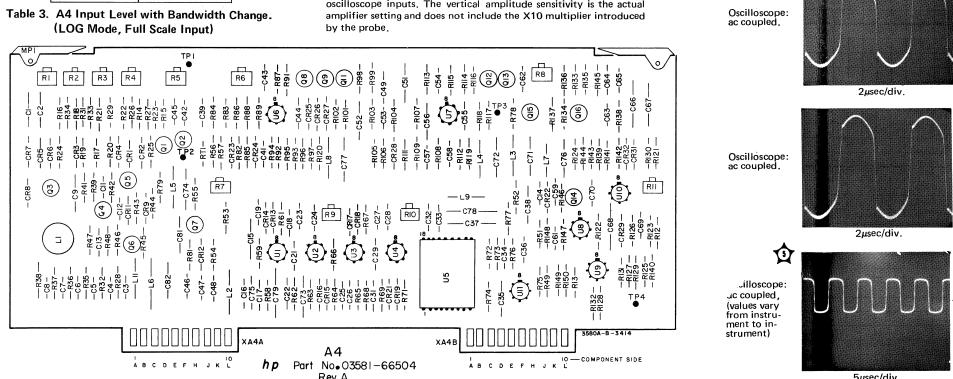
## GENERAL WAVEFORM INFORMATION

## 3580A Control Settings

Manually tune the 3580A to the 10 KHz harmonic of the internal CAL signal. Values given are for a full scale display indication, LOG

## Oscilloscope Settings

All waveforms were recorded using a 10:1 divider probe on the oscilloscope inputs. The vertical amplitude sensitivity is the actual



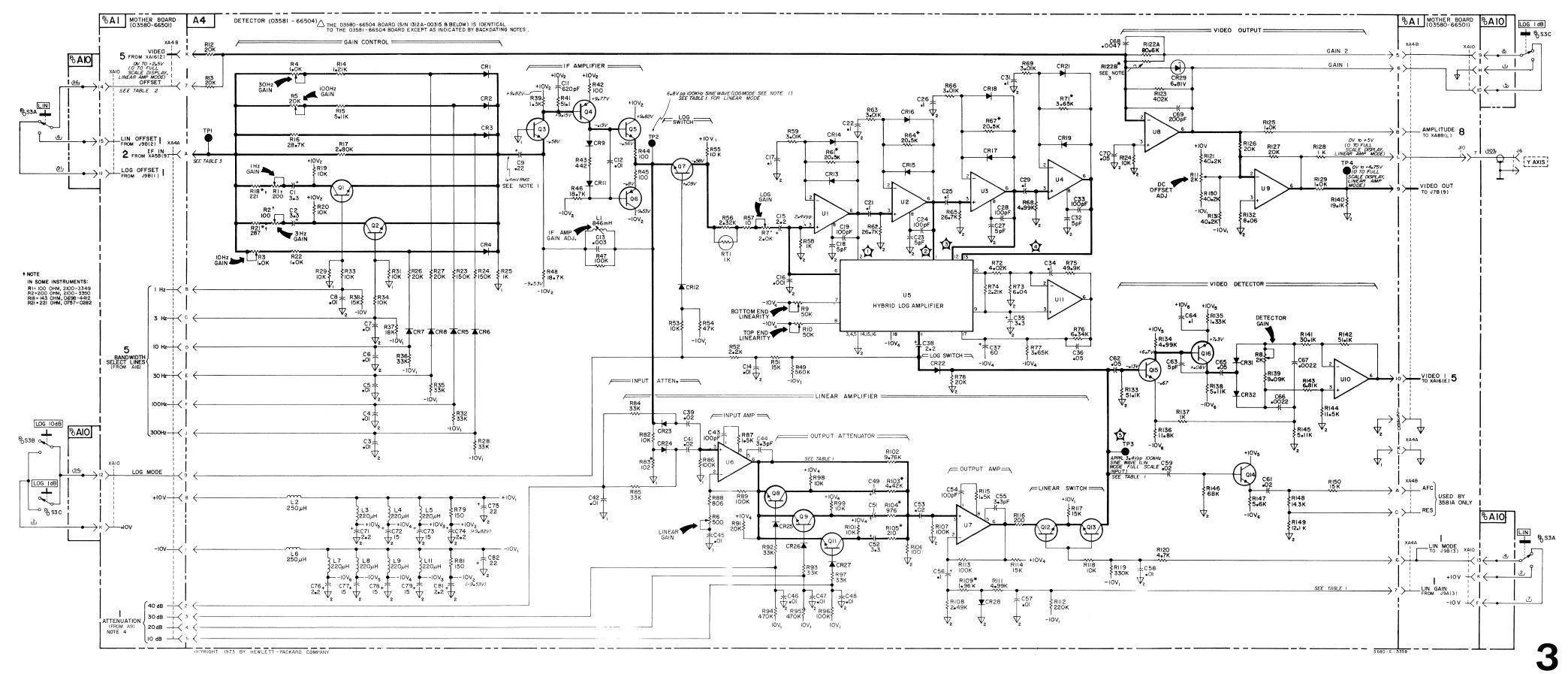
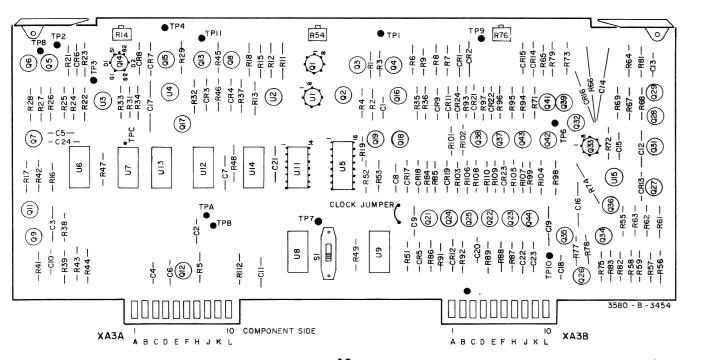


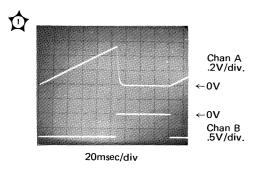
Figure 7-6. Detector Assembly (A4) Schematic and Component Location Diagram.



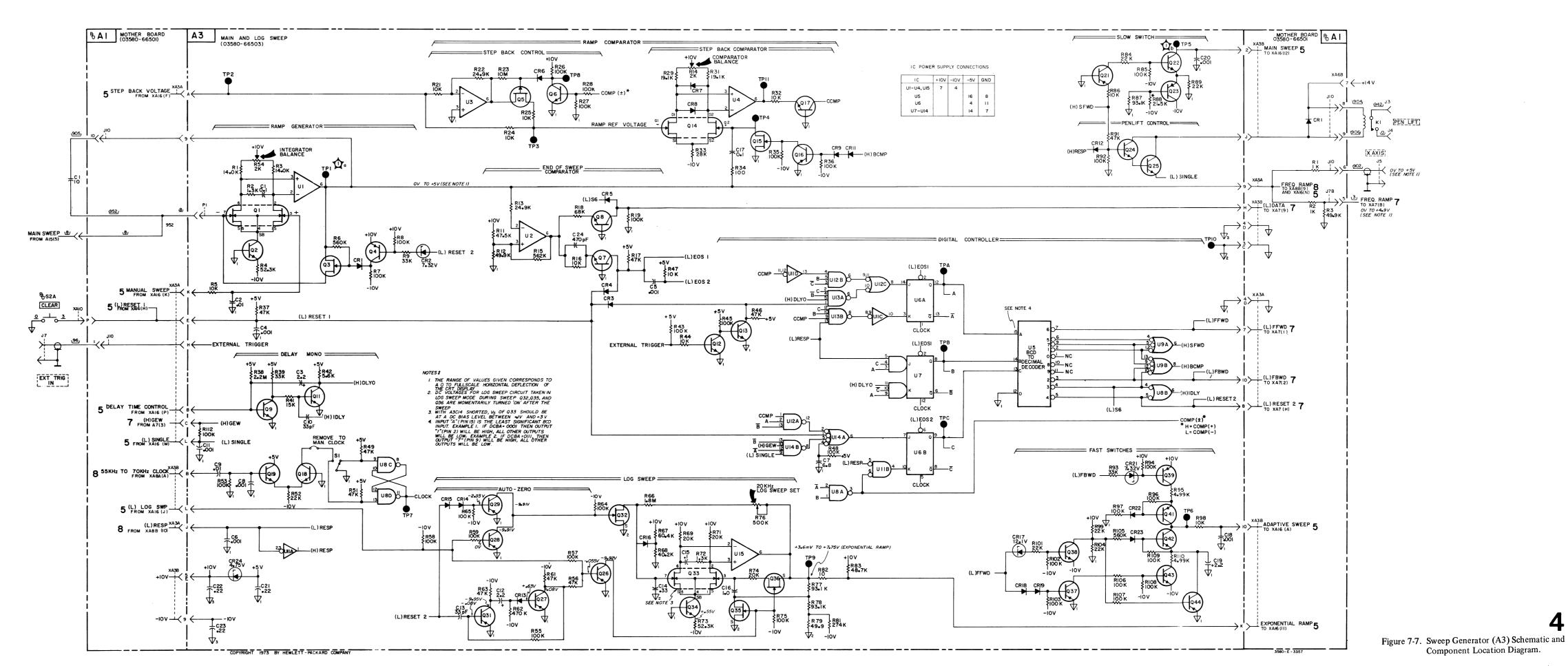
-hp- Part No. 03580-66503 Rev. B

ADAPTIVE SWEEP DISPLAY FREQUENCY . . 00.0 kHz START - CTR . .START DISPLAY SMOOTHING RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH . . 300 Hz FREQ. SPAN/DIV. . . .5 KHz SWEEP TIME/DIV . 0.01 SEC SWEEP MODE.

OSCILLOSCOPE DC coupled, dual trace (chopped), triggered by Channel B.

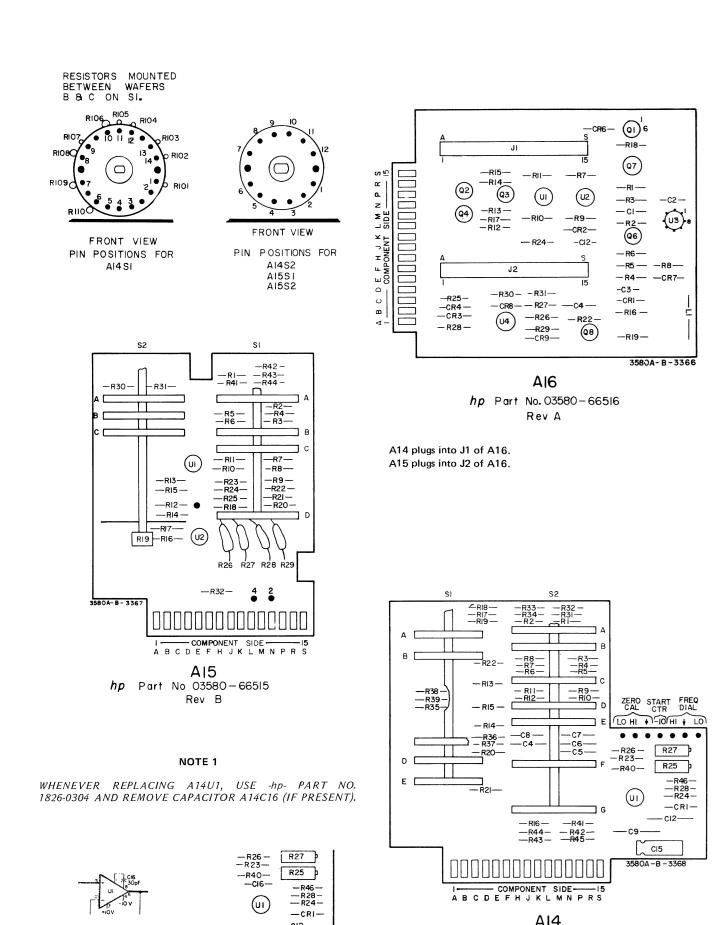


A 10:1 divider probe was used on the oscilloscope input. The vertical amplitude sensitivity is the actual amplifier setting and does not reflect the X10 multiplier introduced by the probe.



Component Location Diagram.

7-21/7-22



---- CI2----

I COMPONENT SIDE 15
ABCDEFHJKLMNPRS

A14

Rev B

*hp* Part No 03580 - 66514

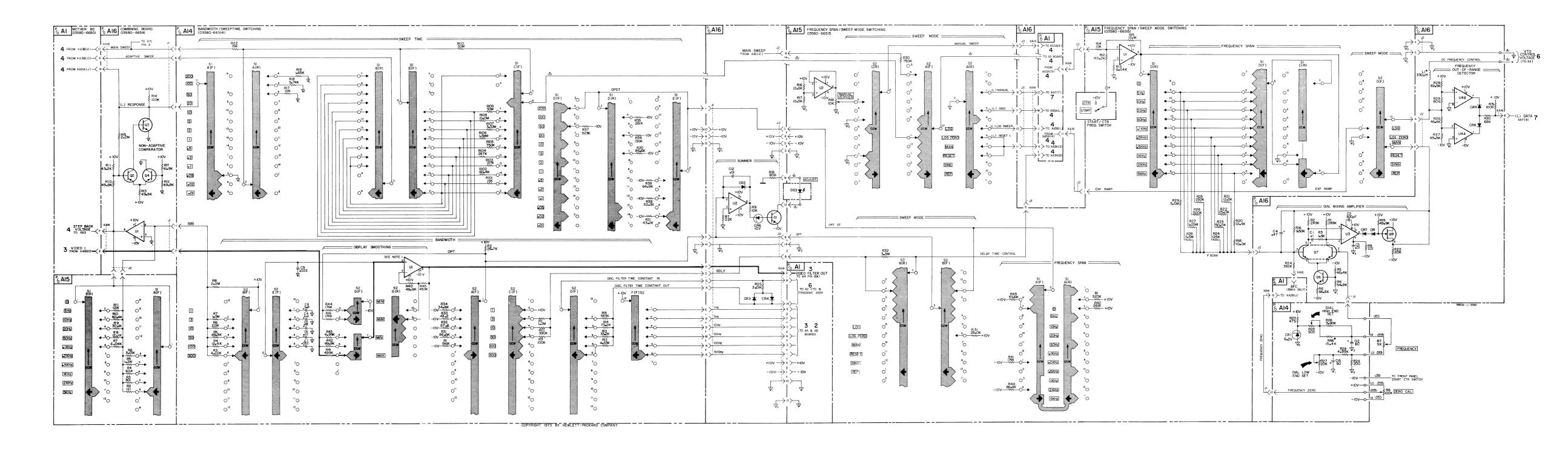
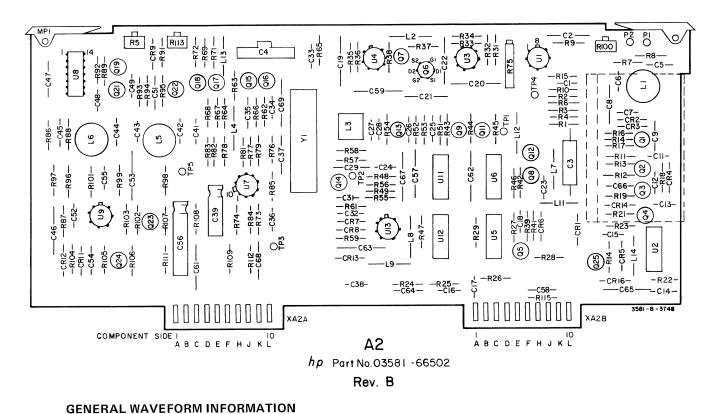


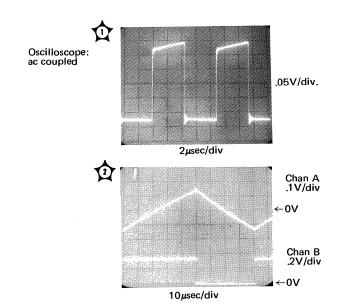
Figure 7-8. Frequency Control Circuits (A14, A15, A16) Schematic and Component Location Diagrams.



# 3580A Control Settings

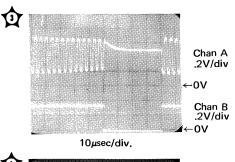
The 3580A is manually tuned to 10 kHz.

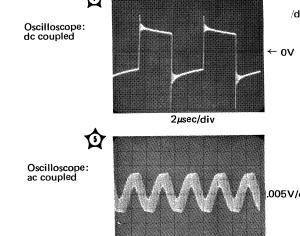
All waveforms were recorded using a 10:1 divider probe on the oscilloscope inputs. The vertical amplitude sensitivity is the actual amplifier setting and does not include the X10 multiplier introduced by the probe. All dual traces were made with the oscilloscope in the chopped mode and triggered by Channel B.

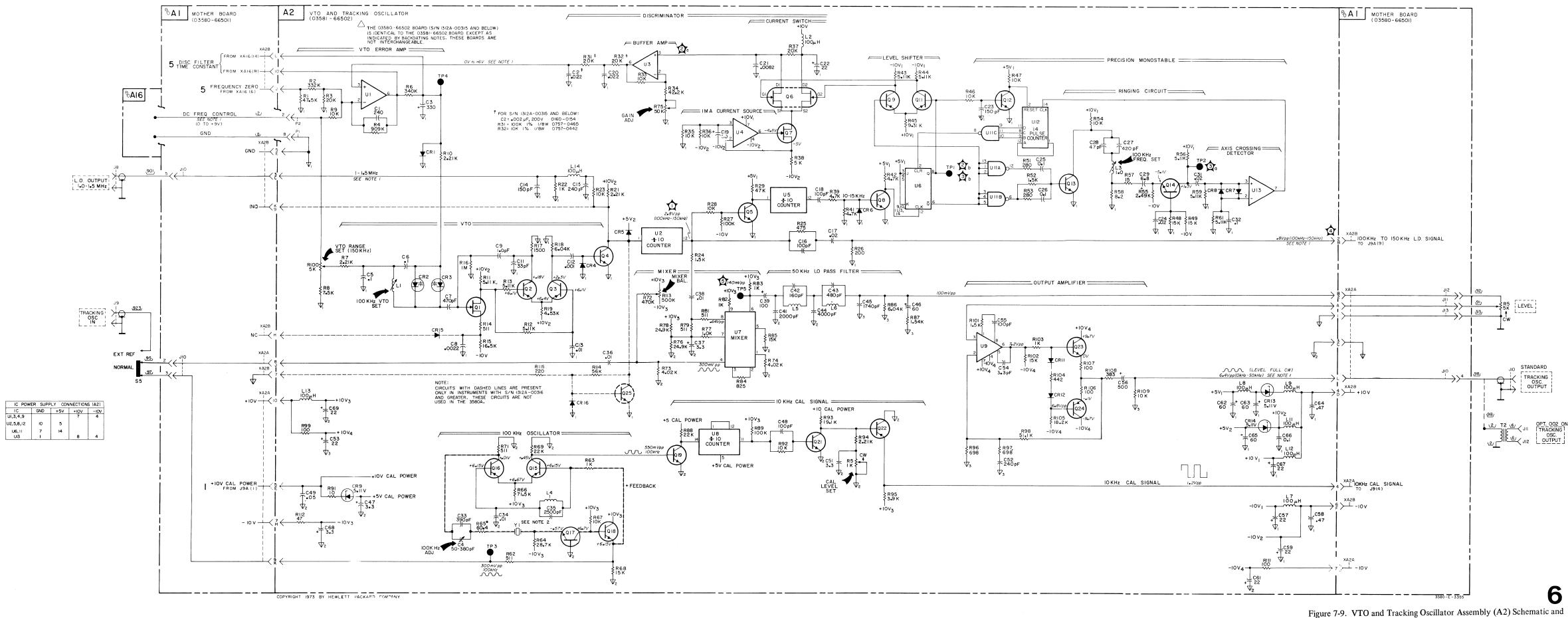


NOTE 1: The range of values given corresponds to a tuned frequency between 0 Hz and 50 kHz.

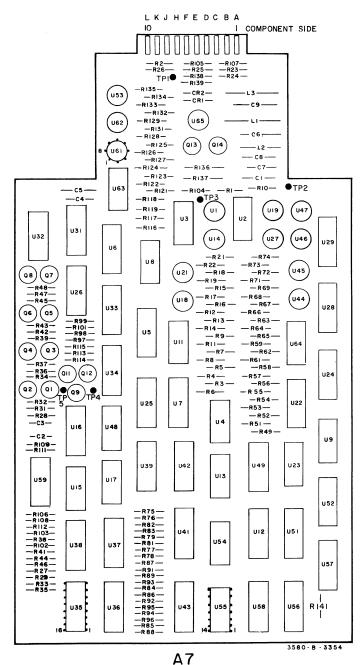
NOTE 2: Replacement circuit boards do not contain A2Y1 and A2R65. See Paragraph 7-25.







Component Location Diagram.



**hp** Part No. 03580 -66507 Rev. C

# GENERAL WAVEFORM INFORMATION

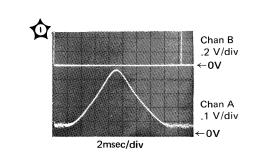
30 <i>P</i>		
	ADAPTIVE SWEEP	
	DISPLAY All pushbuttons re	leas
	AMPLITUDE MODE LOG 10 dB	v/D
	AMPLITUDE REF LEVELNOF	RM/
	$IBv/LIN$ - $dBm$ 600 $\Omega$ $\dots$ dB	v/L
	NPUT SENSITIVITY	.C
	/ERNIER (Amplitude)	. C/
	(Full	y C
	REQUENCY1	0 k
	START - CTR	. C
	RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH 3	00
	DISPLAY SMOOTHING	. M
	FREQ. SPAN/DIV	ōΚ
	SWEEP TIME/DIV	1 S
	SWEEP MODE	. R

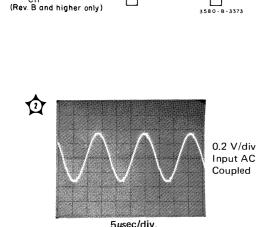
Option 002: Set dBm 900  $\Omega/\text{LIN}$  - dBm 600  $\Omega$  switch to dBm 900  $\Omega$ ; set INPUT MODE switch to UNBAL.

The front panel ZERO CAL and CAL 10 KHz were adjusted to give a full scale display of the 10 KHz CAL signal in the center of the screen. It is easiest to set this adjustment in the MANUAL mode, and then switch to the REPetitive sweep mode to measure the waveforms.

# OSCILLOSCOPE

10:1 Probe, Dual Trace (Chopped), triggered by Channel B. The vertical amplitude sensitivity is the actual amplifier setting and does not include the X10 multiplier introduced by the probe.





CLK C5 (TP5)

NOTE 1: The voltage range given is for a zero to full scale horizontal frequency sweep of the CRT display.

NOTE 2: The voltage range given is for a zero to full scale vertical deflection of the CRT display, LINEAR MODE. In LOG 10 dB/div Amplitude Mode, 0 volts cannot be obtained because of the - 80 dB noise floor.

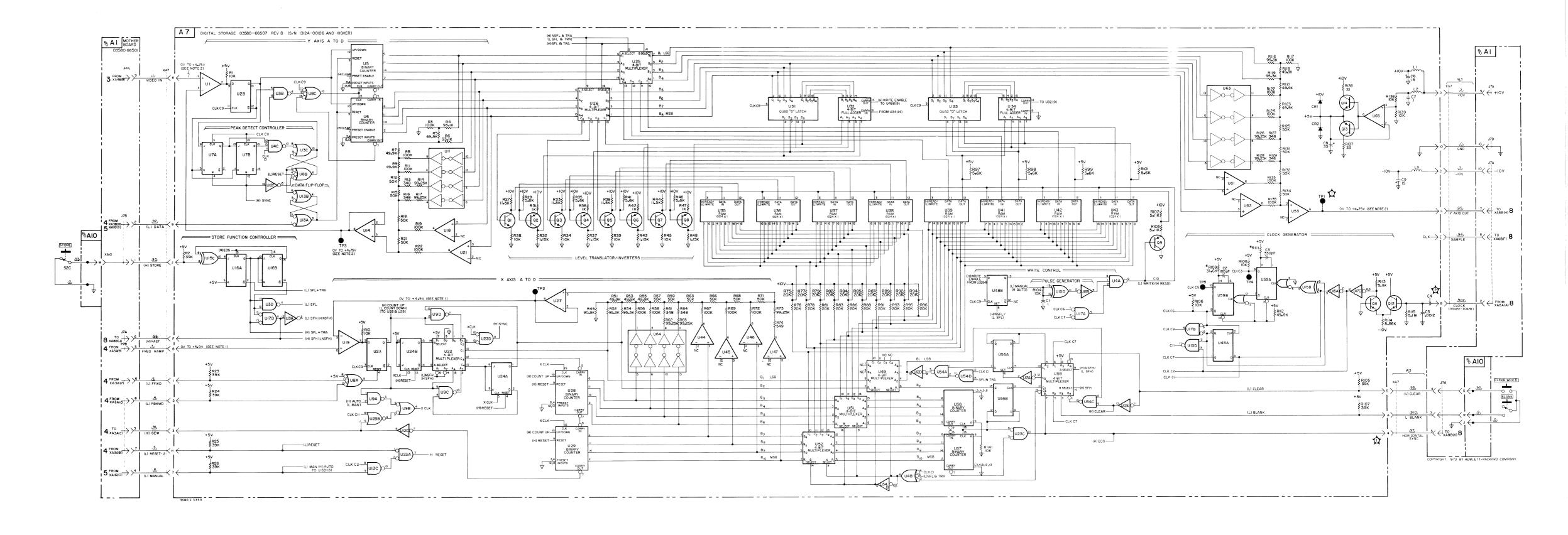
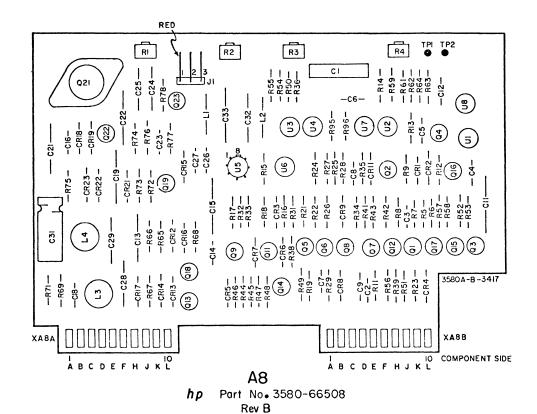
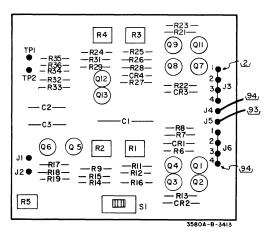
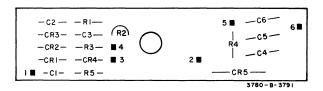


Figure 7-10. Digital Storage Assembly (A7) Schematic and Component Location Diagram.

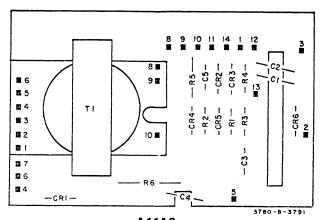




A 13 -hp- Part No. 03580-66513 Rev. A



A11A1 -hp- Part No. 03580-66531 Rev. A



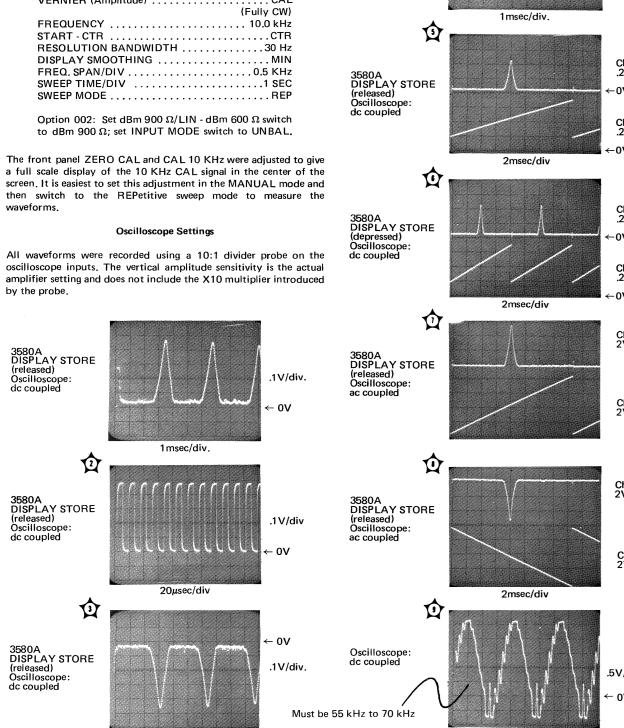
A11A2 -hp- Part No. 03580-66532 Rev. A

These waveforms were made with the 3580A front panel controls adjusted as follows:

ADAPTIVE S	WEEP	
DISPLAY	BL	ANK STORE releas
		STORE as indicat
		LOG 10 dBv/E
		NORM
		dBv/L
		C
VERNIER (A		C
		(Fully C
		10.0 k
		0.5 K
		1 S
SWEEP MOD	=	R
Ontion 000	Cot dDm 000 0/1	IN - dRm 600 O swi

by the probe.

1msec/div.



3580A DISPLAY STORE (released) Oscilloscope: dc coupled

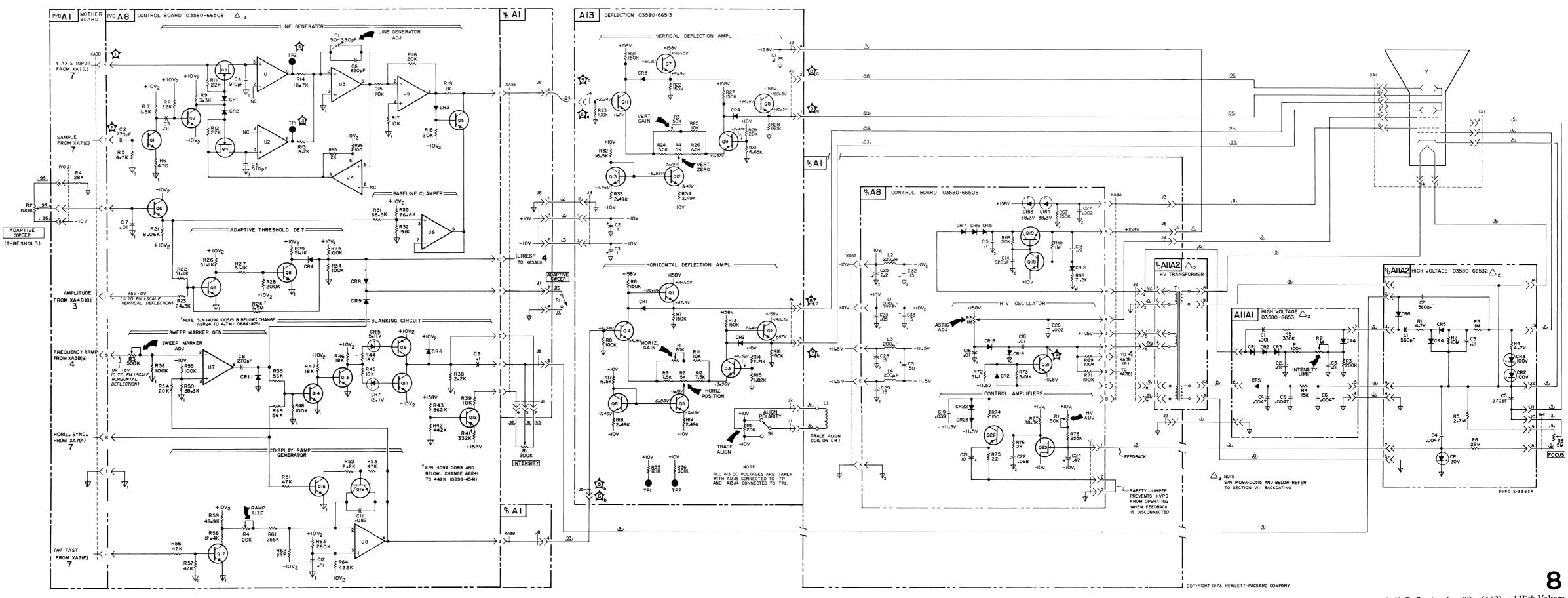
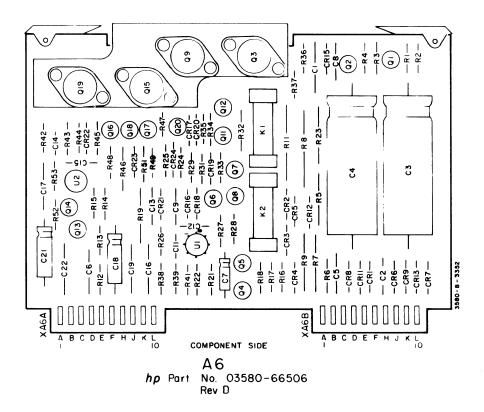


Figure 7-11. Control Assembly (A8), Deflection Amplifier (A13) and High Voltage Power Supply (A11) Schematics and Component Location Diagrams.

7-29/7-30



### \*NOTE

 $\pm$  11.5 V Power Nominal  $\pm$  14 V Power Nominal Standard Instrument  $\approx$   $\pm$  20 V Opt 001 (Line Powered)  $\approx$   $\pm$  18 V Opt 001 (Battery Powered)  $\approx$   $\pm$  12 V

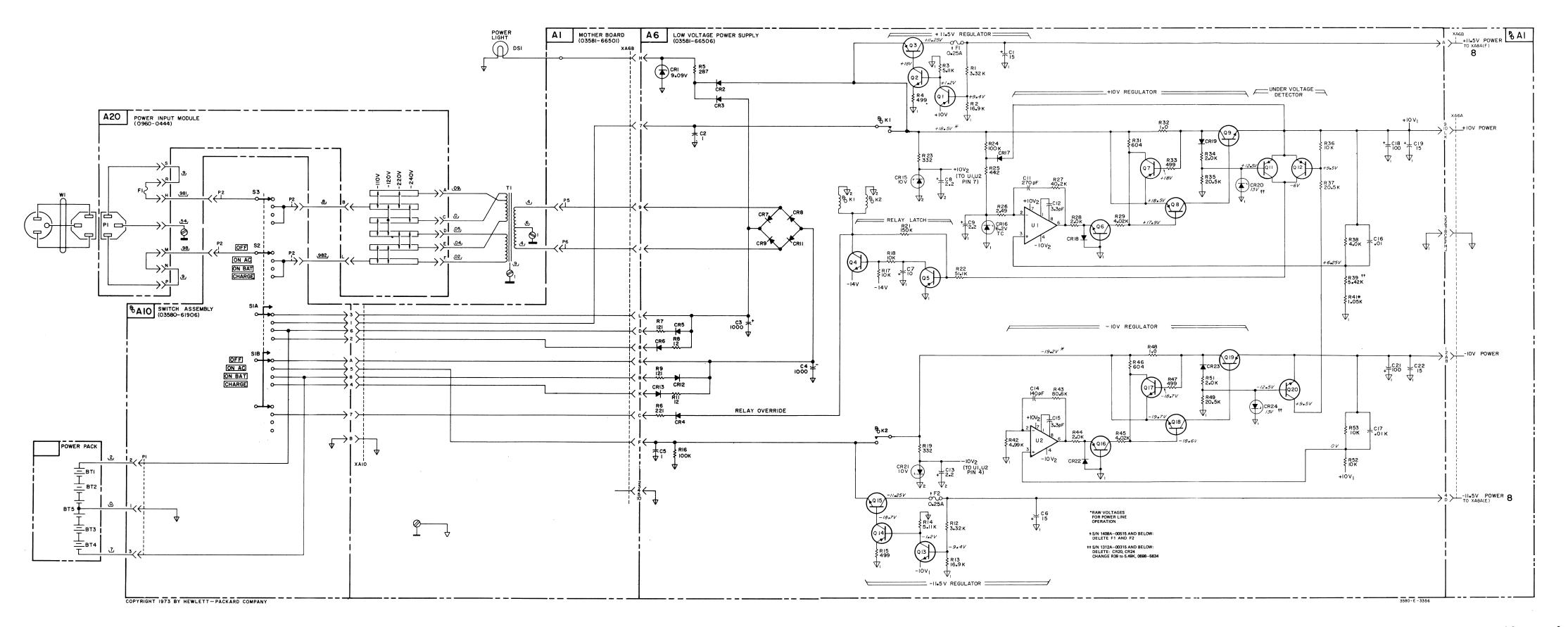


Figure 7-12. Low Voltage Power Supply (A6) Schematic and Component Location Diagram, and Power Input Module (A20) Schematic.

# SECTION VIII BACKDATING

# 8-1. INTRODUCTION.

8-2. This section contains backdating changes which make this manual applicable to earlier instruments. Where possible, backdating changes have been integrated into the manual text, parts list and schematic diagrams. Changes that are too long or otherwise impractical to integrate into the manual are covered in this section. Backdating changes included in this section are referenced by a numbered delta  $(\Delta_1)$  which appears in the text, parts list and schematic diagrams. The number indicates the number of the corresponding backdating change. Make all backdating changes that apply to your instrument.

**CHANGE NO.**  $\Delta_1$ : Applies to Option 002 instruments with serial number 1312A-00465 and below.

Table 1-1: Change Balanced Input Frequency Response specification to ± 0.5 dB, 300 Hz to 20 kHz.

Paragraph 3-188: Change CAUTION to read as follows:

# ENOITUAN S

When using the balanced terminated input configuration, the differential input level must

not exceed  $+27\,dBm$  or  $\pm$  15 V dc. Exceeding these input levels will damage the input circuitry.

Figure 3-25(C): Change the Terminated input configuration as shown in Figure 8-1.

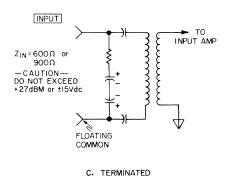


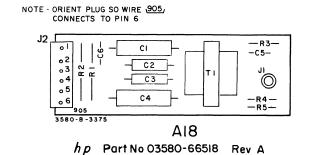
Figure 8-1. Balanced-Terminated Input Configuration.

Table 5-13 (pp. 5-15): Delete 40 Hz from the Frequency Response Test.

**Table 6-1:** Change the Balanced Input Assembly (A18) parts list as follows:

A 18	03580-66518	1	BOARD ASSY: INPUT, BALANCED (OPTION 002)	28480	03580-66518
A18C1	0170-0042		C:FXD MY 0.33UF 5% 100VDCW	99515	E1-334D TYPE E120
A18C2	0180-0228		C:FXD ELECT 22 UF 10% 15VDCW	56289	1500226X9015B2-DYS
A18C3	0180-0228		C:FXD ELECT 22 UF 10% 15VDCW	56289	1500226X9015B2-DYS
A18C4	0170-0042		C:FXD MY 0.33UF 5% 100VDCW	99515	E1-334D TYPE E120
A18C5 A18C6	0160-2206		C:FXD MICA 160 PF 5% C:FXD MICA 47 PF 5%	28480   14655	0160-2206 RDM15E470J5C
A 18.J 1	1251-2969		CONN:PHONO, SINGLE JACK	27264	15-24-0501
A 18.J 2	1251-3638		CONN:POST	28480	1251-3638
A18R1 A18R2 A18R3		1	R:FXD MET FLM 909 OHM 1% 1/2W R:FXD FLM 604 OHM 1.0% 1/2W R:FXD MET FLM 150 OHM 1% 1/8W FACTORY SELECTED PART	28480 28480 28480	0757-0819 0698-4870 0757-0284
A18R4	0757-0472	1	R:FXD MET FLM, 200K NHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0472
A18R5	0698-3245		R:FXD MET FLM 20.5K NHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3245
A18T1	9100-1460		TRANSFORMER AUDIO	28480	9100-1460

Schematic No. 1: Change the Balanced Input Assembly (A18) schematic and component locator as shown in Figure 8-2.



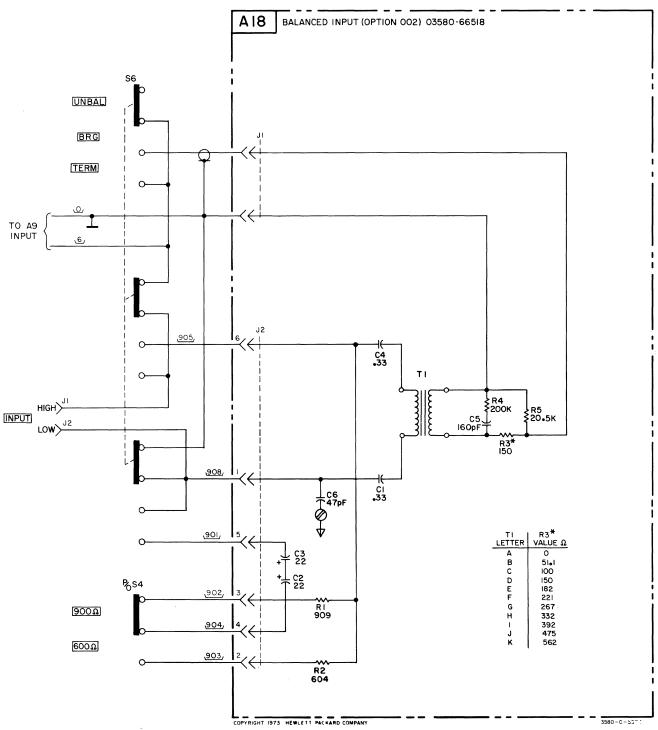


Figure 8-2. Balanced Input Assembly.

Model 3580A Section VIII

**CHANGE NO.**  $\Delta_2$ : Applies to instruments with the following serial numbers:

1312A-00399 and lower

1312A-00402

1312A-00403

1312A-00405

1312A-00408

1312A-00410

1312A-00413

1312A-00416 thru 1409A-00515

**Table 6-1:** Change the High Voltage Power Supply (A11) parts list as follows:

All	03580-64201	1	POWER SUPPLY-HIGH VOLTAGE	28480	03580-64201
	1251-3069 1251-3201	1 1	CONNECTOR:PC 8 MALE CONTACT CONNECTOR:POST TYPE 3-CONTACT POSITION	28480 27264	1251-3069 09-50-7031
A11 A1	0358066511	1 1	PC ASSY:POWER SUPPLY 1, HIGH VOLTAGE	28480	03580-66511
Allalcl	0160-3007	5	C:FXD CFR 4700 PF 20% 4K VDCW	72982	3888-024-Y5S0-472M
A11A1C2, C3	0160-3008	4	C:FXD CER 4700 PF 20% 4K VDCW	72982	3888-024-Y5S0-472M
A11A1C4	0160-3007		C:FXD CER 4700 PF 20% 4K VDCW	72982	3888-024-Y5SO-472M
A11A1C5	0160-3008		C:FXD CER 4700 PF 20% 4K VDCW	72982	3888-024-Y5SO-472M
					·
A11A1CR1, CR2	1901-0341	2	DIODE:SI 7000 PIV 50MA	28480	1901-0341
A11A181	2100-3359	1 1	R:VAR CERMET 2 MEGOHM 20% TYPE VI 1/2W	28480	2100-3359
Allair2 *	0687-1041	1	R:FXD COMP 100K DHM 10% 1/2W	01121	EB 1041
A11A2	22500 ((512		FACTORY SELECTED PART	20100	22522 ((512
AIIAZ	03580-66512	1	BOARD ASSY: POWER SUPPLY 2 - DOESN'T INCLUDE A11A2T1	28480	03580-66512
1					
A11A2C1	0160-3007		C:FXD CFR 4700 PF 20% 4K VDCW	72982	3888-024-Y5SD-472M
A11A2C2	0160-3008	1	C:FXU CER 4700 PF 20% 4K VOCW	72 9 82	3888-024-Y550-472M
A11A2C3	0160-3007		C:FXD CFR 4700 PF 20% 4K VDCW	72982	3888-024-Y5SO-472M
A11A2C4 A11A2C5	0160-3007 0160-3007		C:FXD CER 4700 PF 20% 4K VDCW C:FXD CER 4700 PF 20% 4K VDCW	72982	3888-024-Y5S0-472M
ALIAZOS	0180-3007		C:FXI) CER 4700 PF 20% 4K VDCW	72982	3888-024-Y5SO-472M
A11A2C6	0160-2544	1 1	C:FXD CER 270 PF 10% 1000VDCW	56289	C016B102E271KS27-CDH
Alla2CR1	1902-3428	2	DIODE BREAKDOWN: SILICON 100V 5%	28480	1902-3428
Alla2CR2	1902-3428		DIODE BREAKDOWN: SILICON 100V 5%	. 28480	1902-3428
AllA2CR3	1902-3237	1	DIDDE BREAKDOWN:SILICON 20.0V 5%	28480	1902-3237
A11A2R1	0836-0001	1	R:FXD CARBON 50 MEGOHM 10% 2W	28480	0836-0001
A11A2R2	0687-1051	1 1	R:EXD COMP 1 MEGOHM 10% 1/2W	01121	E8 1051
A11A2R3	0687-1531	î	R:FXD COMP 15K OHM 10% 1/2W	01121	EB 1531
A11A2R4	0687-2221	1	R:FXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/2W	01121	FB 2221
A11A2R5	0687-2751	1	R:FXD COMP 2.7 MEGOHM 10% 1/2W	01121	FB 2751
Allazré	0698-8427	1	R:FXD MFT FLM 29 MFGOHM 10% 1.0W	28480	0698-8427
A11A2T1	9100-3263	1	TRANSFORMER: H.V. (INCLUDES 03580-66517)	28480	9100-3263

Schematic No. 8: Use the High Voltage Power Supply schematic (Figure 8-6) in place of the existing schematic.

**CHANGE NO.**  $\Delta_3$ : Applies to instruments with serial numbers 1415A00935 and below.

**Table 6-1, Page 6-22.** Delete A8R95 and A8R96 from the A8 assembly parts list.

Figure 7-11, Page 7-29/7-30. Change the A8 schematic as shown in Figure 8-3.

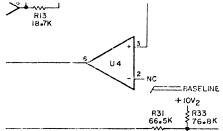


Figure 8-3. Control Board Circuit Change.

**CHANGE NO.**  $\Delta_4$ : Applies to instruments with serial numbers 1415AA00740 and below.

The new crystal used on the A2 board, Tracking Oscillator Assembly, differs in size from that used in the serial numbers listed above (see Figure 8-4 and 8-5). In order for the tie wrap to hold the new crystal, some new holes must be drilled in the A2 board.

Follow the Crystal Replacement procedure given in Section VII of the manual. While the A2 board crystal is removed, drill two holes in the A2 board about .120 inches (#31 drill bit) in diameter 1/4 inch above the existing tie wrap holes (see Figure 8-5). The new holes may now be used to secure the crystal to the board. The rest of the crystal replacement procedure is unchanged.

Section VIII Model 3580A

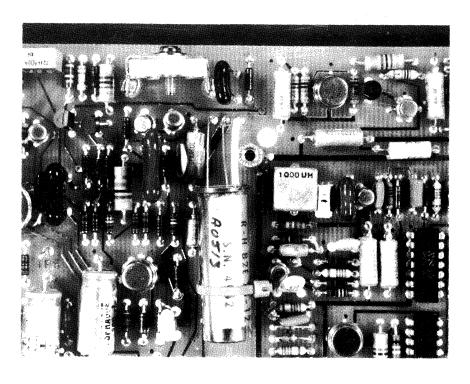


Figure 8-4. Old Style Crystal.

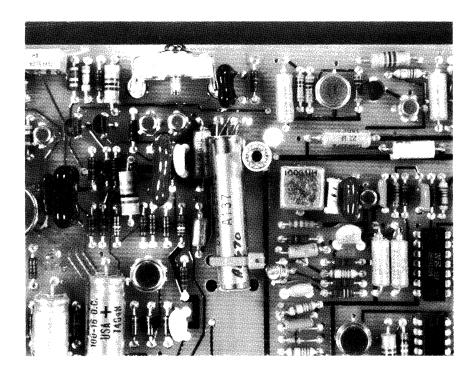
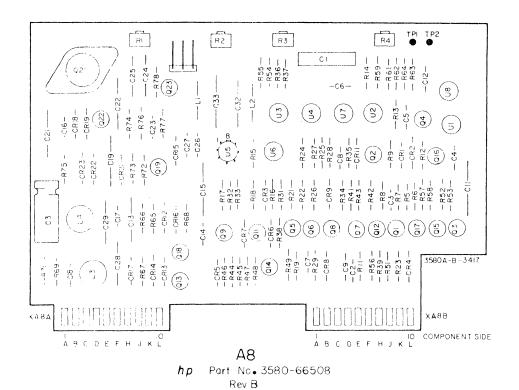
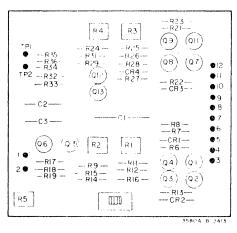


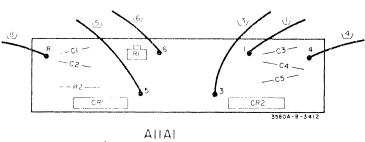
Figure 8-5. New Crystal on Modified A2 Board.

Model 3580A Section VIII

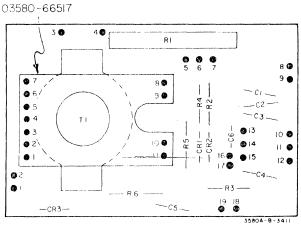




A13 hp Part No. 03580-66513 Rev A



hp Part No• 03580-665H Rev A



hp Pqrt No• 03580−66512 Rev. B



These waveforms were made with the 3580A front panel controls adjusted as follows:

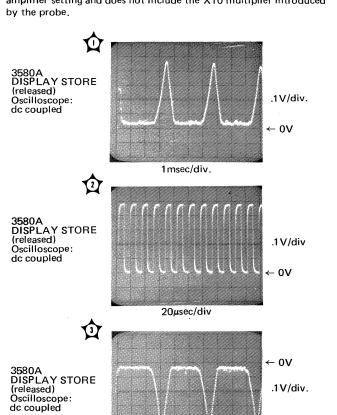
ADAPTIVE SWEEP	OF
DISPLAY	BLANK STORE released
	STORE as indicated
AMPLITUDE MODE	E LOG 10 dBv/DI
AMPLITUDE REF I	LEVELNORMA
dBv/LIN - dBm 600	$\Omega$ dBv/Ll
INPUT SENSITIVIT	YCA
VERNIER (Amplitu	de)
	(Fully CV
FREQUENCY	10.0 kH
START - CTR	
RESOLUTION BAN	IDWIDTH
DISPLAY SMOOTH	INGMI
FREQ. SPAN/DIV.	
	1 SE
	RE

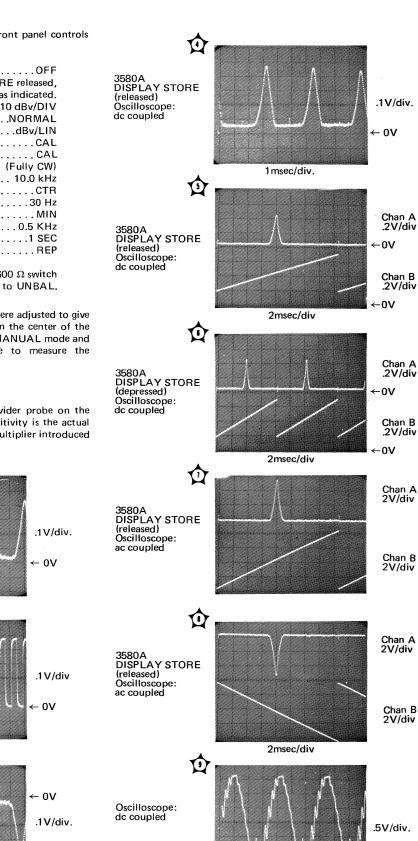
Option 002: Set dBm 900  $\Omega/\text{LIN}$  - dBm 600  $\Omega$  switch to dBm 900  $\Omega;$  set INPUT MODE switch to UNBAL.

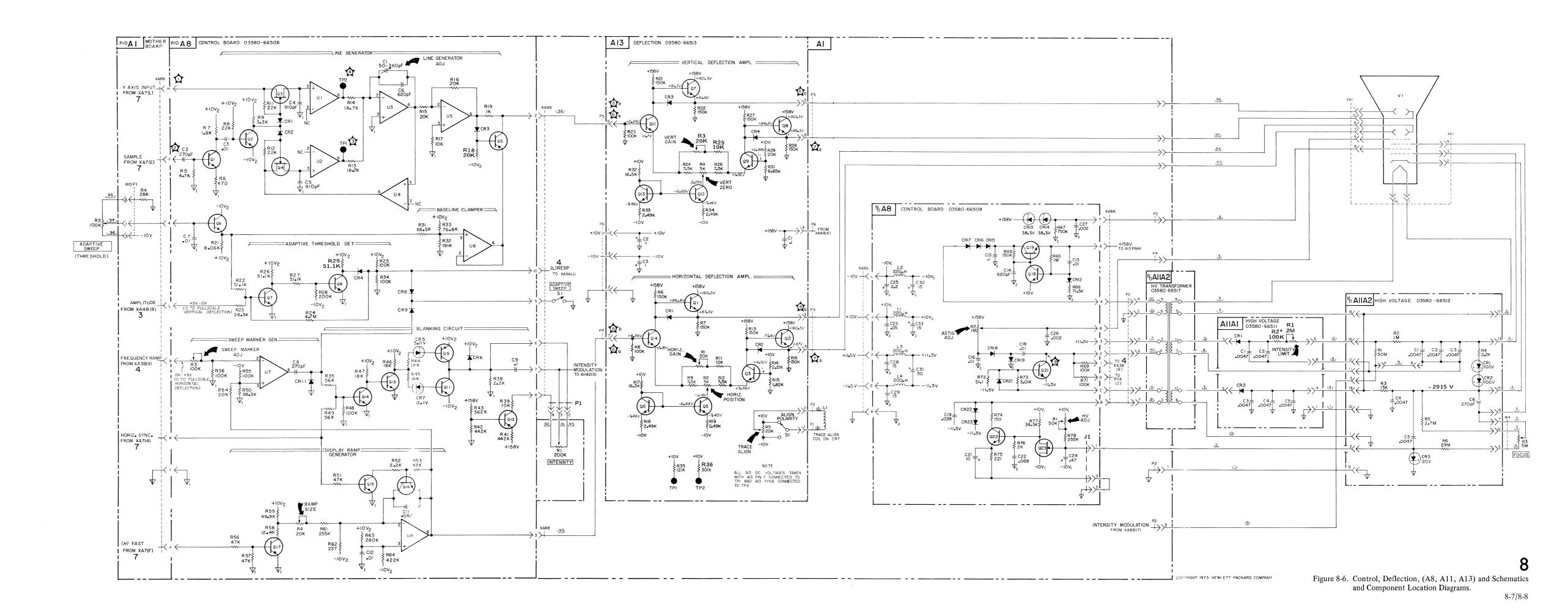
The front panel ZERO CAL and CAL 10 KHz were adjusted to give a full scale display of the 10 KHz CAL signal in the center of the screen. It is easiest to set this adjustment in the MANUAL mode and then switch to the REPetitive sweep mode to measure the waveforms.

## Oscilloscope Settings

All waveforms were recorded using a 10:1 divider probe on the oscilloscope inputs. The vertical amplitude sensitivity is the actual amplifier setting and does not include the X10 multiplier introduced by the probe.







# 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	Manufacturer Address
00000	U. S. A Common Any su		05347	Ultronix, Inc			CTS of Berne, Inc Berne, Ind.
00136 00213	McCoy Electronics Mount Holl Sage Electronics Corp Ro	chester, N.Y.	05397	Union Carbine Corp., Elect. Div		11237	Chicago Telephone of California, Inc So. Pasadena, Cal.
00287 00334 00348	Cemco, Inc D Humidial	Colton, Calif.	05574 05593 05616	Viking Ind. Inc		11242 11312	Bay State Electronics Corp Waltham, Mass. Teledyne Inc., Microwave Div Palo Alto, Cal.
00373 00656	Garlock Inc	rry Hill, N.J.	05624	Spec. Co.)		11314 11453	National Seal Downey, Cal. Precision Connector Corp Jamaica, N. Y.
00779 00781	Amp. Inc	arrisburg, Pa.	05728	Tiffen Optical Co Roslyn Heights,		11534	Duncan Electronics Inc Costa Mesa, Cal. General Instrument Corp.,
00809 00815	Croven, Ltd Whitby, C Northern Engineering	Ontario, Canada	05729 05783	Metro-Tel Corp Stewart Engineering Cop	Westbury, N. Y.		Semiconductor Division Products Group Newark, N.J.
00853	Laboratories, Inc	<b>G</b> ,	05820 06004	Wakefield Engineering Inc Bassick Co., Div. of Stewart	.Wakefield, Mass.	11717 11870	Imperial Electronic, Inc Buena Park, Cal. Melabs, Inc Palo Alto, Cal.
00866	Pickens Div	Industry, Cal.	06090	Warner Corp	Bridgeport, Conn. ledwood City, Cal.	12136 12361	Philadelphia Handle Co Camden, N.J. Grove Mfg. Co., Inc Shady Grove, Pa.
00891 00929	Carl E. Holmes Corp Los Microlab Inc Li	vingston, N.J.	06175	Bausch and Lomb Optical	. Rochester, N.Y.	12574	Gulton Ind. Inc., Data System Div Albuquerque, N. M.
01002	General Electric Co., Capacitor DeptHuds	on Falls, N.Y.	06402	E.T.A. Products Co. of America	Chicago, Ill.		Clarostat Mfg. Co Dover, N. H. Elmar Filter Corp W. Haven, Conn.
01009 01121 01255	Alden Products Co	Milwaukee, Wis.	06540 06555	Amatom Electronic Hardware Co., Inc Ne Beede Electrical Instrument	w Rochelle, N. Y.	12859 12881 12930	Nippon Electric Co., Ltd Tokyo, Japan Metex Electronics Corp Clark, N.J.
01281 01295	Litton Industries, Inc Beve TRW Semiconductors, Inc 1 Texas Instruments, Inc.,	Lawndale, Cal.	06666	Co., Inc		12954	Delta Semiconductor Inc Newport Beach, Cal. Dickson Electronics Corp Scottsdale, Arizona Airco Supply Co., Inc Witchita, Kansas
01349	Transistor Products Div The Alliance Mig. Co	Dallas, Texas	06751 06812	Components Inc., Ariz. Div Torrington Mfg. Co., West Div.	Phoenix, Arizona	13061 13103	Wilco Products Detroit, Mich. Thermolloy Dallas, Texas
01538 01589	Small Parts Inc Los Pacific Relays, Inc	Angeles, Cal.	06980 07088	Varian Assoc. Etmac Div Kelvin Electric Co	San Carlos, Cal.	13327 13396	Solitron Devices Inc Tappan, N.Y. Telefunken (GmbH)
01670 01930	Gudebrod Bros. Silk Co N Amerock Corp	ew York, N.Y. Rockford, Ill.	07126 07137	Digitran Co Transistor Electronics	Pasadena, Cal.	13835	Midland-Wright Div. of Pacific Industries, Inc Kansas City, Kansas
01960 02114	Pulse Engineering Co San Ferroxcube Corp. of	,	07138	Corp	• /	14099 14193	Sem-Tech Newbury Park, Cal. Calif. Resistor Corp Santa Monica, Cal.
02116	America	Branch, N.J.	07149	Corp., Electronic Tube Div.	New York, N.Y.	14298 14433	American Components, Inc Conshohocken, Pa. ITT Semiconductor, a Div. of
02286 02660	Cole Rubber and Plastics Inc S Amphenol-Borg Electronics Corp	,	07233 07256 07261	Cinch-Graphik Co City Silicon Transistor Corp	Carle Place, N.Y.	14493	Int. Telephone and Telegraph Corporation West Palm Beach, Fla. Hewlett-Packard Company Loveland, Colo.
02735	Radio Corp. of America, Semi- conductor and Materials		07263	Fairchild Camera & Inst. Corp Semiconductor Div Mo	.,	14655 14674	Cornell Dublier Electric Corp . Newark, N.J. Corning Glass Works Corning, N.Y.
02771	Division Sor Vocaline Co. of America,		07322 07387	Minnesota Rubber Co M. Birtcher Corp, The Mo	linneapolis, Minn.	14752 14960	Electro Cube Inc San Gabriel, Cal. Williams Mfg. Co San Jose, Cal.
02777	Inc Old Sa Hopkins EngineeringCo San F	ernando, Cal.	07397	Sylvania Elect. Prod. Inc., Mt. View Operations Mc	ountain View, Cal.	15106 15203	The Sphere Co., Inc Little Falls, N.J. Webster Electronics Co New York, N. Y.
02875 03296 03508	Hudson Tool & Die Sp  Nylon Molding Corp Sp	ringfield, N. J.	07700 07829	Inc		15287 15291	Scionics Corp Northridge, Cal. Adjustable Bushing Co N. Hollywood, Cal.
03705	G. E. Semiconductor Prod.  Dept	yracuse, N.Y.	07910 07933	Bodine Elect. Co		15566	Micron Electronics. Garden City, Long Island, N. Y. Amprobe Inst. Corp Lynbrook, N. Y. Cabletronics Costa Mesa, Cal.
03797 03818	Eldema Corp Co	ompton, Calif.	07980	conductor Div Mo Hewlett-Packard Co.,	ountain View, Cal.		Twentieth Century Coil Spring Co Santa Clara, Cal.
03877 03888	Transitron Electric Corp Wa Pyrofilm Resistor Co. ,	kefield, Mass.	08145	New Jersey Division U.S. Engineering Co			Fenwal Elect. Inc Framingham, Mass. Amelco Inc Mountain View, Cal.
03954	Inc Cedar Singer Co. , Diehl Div. ,		08289 08358	Blinn, Delbert Co Burgess Battery Co		16179	Spruce Pine Mica Co Spruce Pine, N.C. Omni-Spectra Inc Detroit, Ill.
04009	Finderne Plant Sur Arrow, Hart and Hegeman	·	08524 08664	Deutsch Fastener Corp	Los Angeles, Cal.	16554	Computer Diode Corp Lodi, N.J. Electroid Co Union, N.J. Boots Aircraft Nut Corp Pasadena, Cal.
04013 04062	Elect. Co	ertville, N.J.	08717	Bristol Co., The			Ideal Prec. Meter Co., Inc., De Jur Meter Div Brooklyn, N.Y.
04217 04222	Essex Wire Los Hi-Q Division of Aerovox . Myrtl	Angeles, Cal.	08727	Phoenix Div			Delco Radio Div. of G. M. Corp Kokomo, Ind. Thermonetics Inc Canoga Park, Cal.
04354 04404	Precision Paper Tube Co Palo Alto Division of Hewlett-	0,	08792	CBS Electronics Semiconductor Operations, Div. of CBS Inc	,	17675	Tranex Company Mountain View, Cal. Hamlin Metal Products Corp Akron, Ohio
04651	Packard Co	,	08806	General Electric Co., Miniature Lamp Dept		17856	Angstrohm Prec. Inc No. Hollywood, Cal. Siliconix Inc
04673 04713	Microwave Device Div Mounts Dakota Engr. Inc Cul Motorola Inc. Semiconductor	ver City, Cal.	08984 09026 09097	Mel-Rain  Babcock Relays Div  Electronic Enclosures IncLo	Costa Mesa, Cal.	18042	McGraw-Edison Co Manchester, N. H. Power Design Pacific Inc Palo Alto, Cal. Clevite Corp. Semiconductor Div Palo Alto, Cal.
04732	Prod. Div Pho Filtron Co. , Inc. Western	enix, Arizona	09134 09145	Texas Capacitor Co Tech. Ind. Inc. Atohm			Signetics Corp Sunnyvale, Cal. Ty-Car Mfg. Co., Inc Holliston, Mass.
04773	Div Cul Automatic Electric Co	ver City, Cal.	09250	Electro Assemblies, Inc	Burbank, Cal.	18486	TRW Elect.Comp.Div Des Plaines, Ill. Chomerics Plainville, Mass.
04796 04811	Sequoia Wire Co Redw Precision Coil Spring Co B	ood City, Cal.	09353 09569	C & K Components Inc Mallory Battery Co. of	·	18612	Curtis Instrument, Inc Mt. Kisco, N. Y. Vishay Instruments Inc Malvern, Pa.
04870 04919	P. M. Motor Company We Component Mfg. Service		09795	Canada, Ltd Toronto Pennsylvania Florocarbon. Clift	on Heights, Penn.	18911	E.I. DuPont and Co., Inc Wilmington, Del. Durant Mfg. Co Milwaukee, Wis. The Bondiy Corp. Navigation &
05006	Co W. Bridg Twentieth Century Plastics, Inc Los	· ·	09922 10214	Burndy Corp	•		The Bendix Corp., Navigation & Control Div Teterboro, N.J. Thomas A. Edison Industries,
05277	Westinghouse Electric Corp. Semiconductor Dept Yo	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10411 10646	Ti-Tal, Inc	. Berkeley, Cal.		Div. of McGraw-Edison West Orange, N.J. Concoa Baldwin Park, Cal.

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# CODE LIST OF MANUFACTURERS (Continued)

Code	Addres	s Code		Address	Code	Manufacturum Address
No.	Manufacturer	No.	Manufacturer		No.	Manufacturer Address
19644 19701	LRC Electronics Horseheads, N. Y Electra Mfg. Co Independence, Kansa	s 71590			78452 78471	Thompson-Bremer & Co Chicago, Ill. Tilley Mfg. Co San Francisco, Cal.
20183 21226	General Atronics Corp Philadelphia, Pa Executone, Inc Long Island City, N. Y		Globe Union Inc	. Milwaukee, Wis.	78488 78493	Stackpole Carbon Co St. Marys, Pa.
21355	Fafnir Bearing Co., The New Britian, Conn	71700	Cornish Wire Co., The	. New York, N.Y.	78553	Standard Thomson Corp Waltham, Mass. Tinnerman Products, Inc Cleveland, Ohio
21520 23020	Fansteel Metallurgical Corp N. Chicago, Ill General Reed Co Metuchen, N.J			Providence, R.I.	78790	Transformer Engineers San Gabriel, Cal.
23042	Texscan Corp Indianapolis, Ind		Cinch Mfg. Co.,		78947 79136	Ucinite Co Newtonville, Mass. Waldes Kohinoor Inc Long Island City, N. Y.
23783 24455	British Radio Electronics Ltd Washington, D.C. G. E. Lamp Division, Nela Park, Cleveland, Ohi		Howard B. Jones Div Dow Corning Corp	Chicago, Ill.	79142	Veeder Root, Inc Hartford, Conn.
24655	General Radio Co West Concord, Mass	. 72136	Electro Motive Mfg. Co., Inc		79251 79727	Wenco Mfg. Co Chicago, Ill. Continental-Wirt Electronics Corp.
24681 26365	Memcor Inc., Comp. Div Huntington, Ind Gries Reproducer Corp New Rochelle, N. Y		Dialight Corp		70062	Philadelphia, Pa.
26462	Grobert File Co. of America, Inc. Carlstadt, N. J	. 72656	Indiana General Corp.,		79963 80031	Zierick Mfg. Corp New Rochelle, N. Y. Mepco Division of Sessions Clock Co.
26851 26992	Compac/Hollister Co Hollister, Cal Hamilton Watch Co Lancaster, Pa		Electronics Div	Keasby, N.J.	80033	
28480	Hewlett-Packard Co Palo Alto, Cal		Cap Division	Newark, N.J.	80120	Prestole Corp Toledo, Ohio Schnitzer Alloy Products Co Elizabeth, N. J.
28520 30817	Heyman Mfg. Co Kenilworth, N. J Instrument Specialties Co.,	. 72765 72825	Drake Mfg. Co Har Hugh H. Eby Inc	wood Heights, Ill.	80131	Electronic Industries Association.
	Inc Little Falls, N. J	. 72928	Gudeman Co	Chicago, Ill.		Standard tube or semi-conductor device, any manufacturer.
33173 35434	G. E. Receiving Tube Dept Owensboro, Ky Lectrohm Inc Chicago, Ill		Elastic Stop Nut Corp Robert M. Hadley Co		80207	
36196	Stanwyck Coil Products,	72982	Erie Technological Products,	IncErie, Pa.	80223	Corp Wallingford, Conn. United Transformer Corp New York, N. Y.
36287	Ltd Hawkesbury, Ontario, Canada Cunningham, W. H. & Hill,	73061 73076	Hansen Mfg. Co., Inc H. M. Harper Co		80248 80294	Oxford Electric Corp Chicago, Ill.
	Ltd Toronto, Ontario, Canada	73138	Helipot Div. of Beckman Inst.	, Inc.		Bourns Inc Riverside, Cal. Arco Div. of Robertshaw Controls Co.
37942 39543	P.R. Mallory & Co., Inc Indianapolis, Ind Mechanical Industries Prod. Co Akron, Ohio		Hughes Products Division of	Fullerton, Cal.	00406	All Stee Products Inc
40920	Miniature Precision Bearings, Inc Keene, N. H		Hughes Aircraft Co Ne		80509	All Star Products Inc Defiance, Ohio Avery Label Co Monrovia, Cal.
40931 42190	Honeywell Inc Minneapolis, Minn Muter Co Chicago, Ill		Amperex Elect. Co Hick Bradley Semiconductor Corp.	sville, L.I., N.Y.	80583 80640	Hammarlund Co., Inc Mars Hill, N.C.
43990	C. A. Norgren Co Englewood, Colo	•			80813	Stevens, Arnold, Co., Inc Boston, Mass. Dimco Gray Co Dayton, Ohio
44655 46384	Ohmite Mfg. Co Skokie, Ill Penn Eng. & Mfg. Corp Doylestown, Pa		Carling Electric, Inc Circle F Mfg. Co		81030 81073	International Inst. Inc Orange, Conn.
47904	Polaroid Corp Cambridge, Mass		George K. Garrett Co.,		81095	Grayhill Co LaGrange, Ill. Triad Transformer Corp Venice, Cal.
48620	Precision Thermometer & Inst. Co Southampton, Pa	73734	Div. MSL Industries, Inc Federal Screw Products, Inc.		81312	Winchester Elec. Div. Litton Ind., Inc.
49956	Microwave & Power Tube Div Waltham, Mass	. 73743	Fischer Special Mfg. Co	. Cincinnati, Ohio	81349	Military Specification
52090 52983	Rowan Controller CoWestminster, Md HP Co., Med. Elec. Div Waltham, Mass		General Industries Co., The. Goshen Stamping & Tool Co		81483	International Rectifier Corp El Segundo, Cal.
54294	Shallcross Mfg. Co Selma, N. C.	73899	JFD Electronics Corp	Brooklyn, N.Y.	81860	Airpax Electronics, Inc Cambridge, Maryland Barry Controls, Div. Barry Wright Corp.
55026 55933	Simpson Electric Co Chicago, Ill Sonotone Corp Elmsford, N. Y		Jennings Radio Mfg. Corp Groove-Pin Corp		92042	
55938	Raytheon Co. Commercial Apparatus	74276	Signalite Inc	Neptune, N.J.	82047	Sperti Faraday Inc., Copper Hewitt
56137	& System Div So. Norwalk, Conn Spaulding Fibre Co., Inc Tonawanda, N. Y		J. H. Winns, and Sons V Industrial Condenser Corp		82116	Electric Div Hoboken, N. J. Electric Regulator Corp Norwalk, Conn.
56289	Sprague Electric Co North Adams, Mass	74868	R. F. Products Division of	= '		Jeffers Electronics Division of
58474 59446	Superior Elect. Co Bristol, Conn. Telex Corp Tulsa, Okla		Amphenol-Borg Electronic C		82170	Speer Carbon Co Du Bois, Pa. Fairchild Camera & Inst. Corp.,
59730	Thomas & Betts Co Elizabeth, N. J.	74970	E. F. Johnson Co	Waseca, Minn.		Space & Defense Systems Div Paramus, N.J.
60741 61775	Triplett Electrical Inst. Co Bluffton, Ohio Union Switch and Signal Div. of	75263	International Resistance Co Keystone Carbon Co. , Inc		82209 82219	Magurie Industries, Inc Greenwich, Conn. Sylvania Electric Prod., Inc.
69110	Westinghouse Air Brake Co Pittsburgh, Pa		CTS Knights, Inc	Sandwich, Ill.		Electronic Tube Division Emporium, Pa.
62119 63743	Universal Electric Co Owosso, Mich Ward-Leonard Electric Co Mt. Vernon, N.Y.	75382 75818	Kulka Electric Corp Lenz Electric Mfg. Co	Mt. Vernon, N.Y.	82376 82389	Astron Corp East Newark, Harrison, N. J. Switchcraft, Inc Chicago, Ill.
64959	Western Electric Co., Inc New York, N.Y.	75915	Littlefuse, Inc	. Des Plaines, Ill.		Metals & Controls Inc.,
65092 66295	Weston Inst. Inc. Weston-Newark. Newark, N.J. Wittek Mfg. Co Chicago, Ill.		Lord Mfg. Co		82768	Spencer Products Attleboro, Mass. Phillips-Advance Control Co Joliet, Ill.
66346	Minnesota Mining & Mfg. Co.	76433	General Instrument Corp.,		82866	Research Products Corp Madison, Wis.
70276	Revere Mincom Div St. Paul, Minn Allen Mfg. Co		Micamold Division James Millen Mfg. Co., Inc.		82877 82893	Rolton Mfg. Co., Inc Woodstock, N. Y. Vector Electronic Co Glendale, Cal.
70309 70318	Allied Control	76493	J.W. Miller Co	Los Angeles, Cal.	83058	Carr Fastener Co Cambridge, Mass.
10010	Garden City, N. Y.	•	Fastener Corp	San Leandro, Cal.	83086	New Hampshire Ball Bearing, Inc Peterborough, N. H.
70417 70485	Amplex, Div. of Chrysler Corp. Detroit, Mich Atlantic India Rubber Works, Inc Chicago, Ill.	. 76545	Mueller Electric Co National Union	Cleveland, Ohio	83125	General Instrument Corp.,
70563	Amperite Co., Inc Union City, N.J.		Oak Manufacturing Co		83148	Capacitor Div Darlington, S.C. ITT Wire and Cable DivLos Angeles, Cal.
70674 70903	ADC Products Inc Minneapolis, Minn Belden Mfg. Co Chicago, Ill		The Bendix Corp., Electrodynamics Div N		83186	Victory Eng. Corp Springfield, N.J.
70998	Bird Electric Corp Cleveland, Ohio		Pacific Metals Co Sa			Bendix Corp., Red Bank Div Red Bank, N.J. Hubbell Corp
71002 71034	Birnbach Radio Co New York, N.Y.		Phaostran Instrument and	o Pasadona Cal	83324	Rosan Inc Newport Beach, Cal.
71034	Bliley Electric Co., Inc Erie, Pa Boston Gear Works Div. of	77252	Electronic Co S Philadelphia Steel and	·	83330 83332	Smith, Herman H., Inc Brooklyn, N.Y. Tech Labs Palisades Park, N.J.
71218	Murray Co. of Texas Quincey, Mass Bud Radio, Inc Willoughby, Ohio		Wire Corp		83385	Central Screw Co Chicago, Ill.
71279	Cambridge Thermionics Corp. Cambridge, Mass		Potter & Brumfield Div	Princeton, Ind.		Gavitt Wire and Cable Co., Div. of Amerace Corp Brookfield, Mass.
71286 71313	Camloc Fastener Corp Paramus, N.J Cardwell Condenser Corp.	. 77630 77638	TRW Electronic Components I General Instrument Corp.,	iv. Camden, N.J.	83594	Burroughs Corp., Electronic
	Lindenhurst, L.I., N.Y	•	Rectifier Division		83740	Tube Div Plainfield, N.J. Union Carbide Corp., Consumer
71400	Bussmann Mfg. Div. of McGraw-Edison Co St. Louis, Mo	77764 77969	Resistance Products Co Rubbercraft Corp. of Calif			Prod. Div New York, N.Y.
71436	Chicago Condenser Corp Chicago, Ill	. 78189	Shakeproof Division of	ŕ	83821	Model Eng. and Mfg., Inc Huntington, Ind. Loyd Scruggs Co Festus, Mo.
71447 71450	Calif. Spring Co., Inc Pico-Rivera, Cal CTS Corp Elkhart. Ind		Illinois Tool Works Sigma So.			Aeronautical Inst. & Radio Co Lodi, N. J. Arco Electronics Inc Great Neck, N. Y.
71468	ITT Cannon Electric Inc Los Angeles, Cal	. 78283	Signal Indicator Corp	. New York, N.Y.	84396	A. J. Glesener Co., Inc San Francisco, Cal.
71471	Cinema, Div. Aerovox Corp Burbank, Cal	. 78290	Struthers-Dunn Inc	Pitman, N.J.	84411	TRW Capacitor Div Ogallala, Neb.

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# CODE LIST OF MANUFACTURERS (Continued)

Code No.	Manufacturer	Cod Address No	Manufacturer	Code Address No.	Manufacturer Add	ress
No.  94870 85454 85471 85474 85660 85911 86174 86197 86579 86684 86928 87034 87216 87473 87664 87930 88140 88220 88928 89231 89479 89659	Sarkes Tarzian, Inc. Blooming Boonton Molding Company Boont A. B. Boyd Co. San Francis R. M. Bracamonte & Co. San Francis Koiled Kords, Inc. Hamde Seamless Rubber Co. Chic Fafnir Bearing Co. Los Angele Clifton Precision Products Co., Inc. Clifton Precision Products Corp. Day Radio Corp. of America, Electronic Con & Devices Division Harris Seastrom Mfg. Co. Glend Marco Industries Anahe Philco Corporation (Lansdale Division) Lanse Western Fibrous Glass Products Co. San Francis Yan Waters & Rogers Inc. San Francis Tower Mfg. Corp. Provider Cutler-Hammer, Inc. Lin Gould-National Batteries, Inc. St. Pat General Mills, Inc. Buffa Graybar Electric Co. Oakle G. E. Distributing Corp. Schenecta Security Co. Detro United Transformer Co. Chic United Transformer Co. Chic United Shoe Machinery Corp. Beverl	Address No ton, Ind. on, N.J. ico, Cal. n, Conn. 223 iago, Il. s, Calif.  (hts, Pa. on, N.J. aile, Cal. aile, Cal. oco, Cal. im, Cal. aile, Cal. co, Cal. ide, Pa. aile, Cal. ide, Cal. id	Manufacturer  9 Honeywell Inc., Micro Switch Divis  1 Nahm-Bros. Spring Co	Address No.  100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	Hi-Q Div. of Aerovox Corp. Olean, N. Thordarson-Meissner Inc. Mt. Carmel, Solar Mfg. Co. Los Angeles, Microswitch, Div. of MinnHoneywell Freeport, Carlton Screw Co. Chicago, Microwave Associates, Inc. Burlington, M. Excel Transformer Co. Oakland, Xcelite, Inc. Orchard Park, N. San Fernando Elec. Mfg. Co. San Fernando, Industrial Retaining Ring Co. Irvington, I. Automatic & Precision Mfg. Englewood, I. Industrial Retaining Ring Co. Irvington, I. Automatic & Precision Mfg. Englewood, I. Reon Resistor Corp. Yonkers, N. Litton System Inc., Adler-Westrex Commun. Div. New Rochelle, N. R-Tronics, Inc. Jamaica, N. Rubber Teck, Inc. Gardena, Hewlett-Packard Co., Medical Elec. Div. Pasadena, Microdot, Inc. So. Burbank, Etc Inc. Cleveland, General Mills Inc., Electronics Div. Minneapolis, M. Paeco Division of Hewlett-Packard Co. Palo Alto,	I. Y. III. Cal. III. III. ass. Cal. Cal. V. Y. V. Y. V. Y. Cal. Cal. Cal. V. Y. Cal. Cal. Cal. Cal. Cal. Cal. Cal. Cal
90179 90179 90365 90763 90970 91146 91260 91345 91418 91506 91637 91662 91673 91737 91827 91886	United Shoe Machinery Corp. Beveri U. S. Rubber Co., Consumer Ind. & Plastics Prod. Div. Passe Belleville Speciality Tool Mfg., Inc. Bellev United Carr Fastener Corp. Chic Bearing Engineering Co. San Francis ITT Cannon Elect. Inc., Salem Div. Salem Connor Spring Mfg. Co. San Francis Miller Dial & Nameplate Co. El Mo Radio Materials Co. Chic Augat Inc. Attlebor Dale Electronics, Inc. Columbus Elco Corp. Willow Gr Epiphone Inc. New Yo Gremar Mfg. Co., Inc. Wakefielk K F Development Co. Redwood C Malco Mfg., Inc. Chic	946i itic, N.J.  946i itile, III.  950i ago, III.  100, Cal.  951i 100, Cal.  952i 110, Mass.  952i 110, Mass.  952i 110, Mass.  953i 120, Mass.  953i 130, Nebr.  953i 140, Mass.  953i 150, Mass.  953i	2         Worcester Pressed Aluminum Corp           6         Magnecraft Electric Co.           3         George A. Philbrick Researchers,           6         Alco Elect. Mfg. Co.         Law           6         Allies Products Corp.           8         Continental Connector Corp.         Wo           8         Continental Connector Corp.         Long           5         National Coil Co.         Sh	98821 ester, Mass. Chicago, Ill. Inc. Joston, Mass. Painia, Fla. Josdside, N. Y. Josland, N. Y. Jeridan, Wyo. Jeport, Conn. Jepo	North Hills Electronics, Inc. Glen Cove, Martenational Electronic Research Corp.	Cal. V. Y. Cal. Cal. ass. Cal. Cal. V. Y. Ind. N. J. ass. Cal.

The following HP Vendors have no number assigned in the latest supplement to the Federal Supply Code for Manufacturers Handbook.

0000F	Malco Tool and Die Los Angeles, Calif.	000CS	Hewlett-Packard Co., Colorado	000QQ	CooltronOakland, Cal.
0000Z	Willow Leather Products Corp Newark, N.J.		Springs Div Colorado Springs, Colorado	000WW	California Eastern Lab Burlington, Cal.
.000AB	ETA England	000MM	Rubber Eng. & Development Hayward, Cal.	000YY	S. K. Smith Co Los Angeles, Cal.
000BB	Precision Instrument Comp. Co. Van Nuys, Cal.	000NN	A "N" D Mfg. Co San Jose, Cal.		

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## **ELECTRONIC**

## **SALES & SERVICE OFFICES**

## UNITED STATES

ALABAMA

P.O. Box 4207 2003 Byrd Spring Road S.W. Huntsville 35802 Tel: (205) 881-4591 TWX: 810-726-2204

ARIZONA 2336 E. Magnolia St. Phoenix 85034 Tel: (602) 244-1361 TWX: 910-951-1330

5737 East Broadway Tucson 85711 Tel: (602) 298-2313 TWX: 910-952-1162

CALIFORNIA T430 East Orangethorpe Ave. Fullerton 92631
Tel: (714) 870-1000
TWX: 910-592-1288

3939 Lankershim Boulevard North Hollywood 91604 Tel: (213) 877-1282 TWX: 910-499-2170

6305 Arizona Place Los Angeles 90045 Tel: (213) 649-2511 TWX: 910-328-6148

1101 Embarcadero Road Palo Alto 94303 Tel: (415) 327-6500 TWX: 910-373-1280

2220 Watt Ave. Sacramento 95825 Tel: (916) 482-1463 TWX: 910-367-2092

9606 Aero Drive San Diego 92123 Tel: (714) 279-3200 TWX: 910-335-2000

COLORADO 7965 East Prentice Englewood 80110 Tel: (303) 771-3455 TWX: 910-935-0705 CONNECTICUT 12 Lunar Drive New Haven 06525 Tel: (203) 389-6551 TWX: 710-465-2029

FI ORIDA P.O. Box 24210 2806 W. Oakland Park Blvd. Ft. Lauderdale 33307 Tel: (305) 731-2020 TWX: 510-955-4099

P.O. Box 13910 6177 Lake Ellenor Dr. Orlando, 32809 Tel: (305) 859-2900 TWX: 810-850-0113

GEORGIA P.O. Box 28234 450 Interstate North Atlanta 30328 Tel: (404) 436-6181 TWX: 810-766-4890

HAWAII 2875 So. King Street Honolulu 96814 Tel: (808) 955-4455

ILLINOIS 5500 Howard Street **Skokie** 60076 Tel: (312) 677-0400 TWX: 910-223-3613

INDIANA 3839 Meadows Drive Indianapolis 46205 Tel: (317) 546-4891 TWX: 810-341-3263

LOUISIANA P.O. Box 856 3239 Williams Boulevard Kenner 70062 Tel: (504) 721-6201 TWX: 810-955-5524

MARYLAND 6707 Whitestone Road Baltimore 21207 Tel: (301) 944-5400 TWX: 710-862-9157

P.O. Box 1648 2 Choke Cherry Road Rockville 20850 Tel: (301) 948-6370 TWX: 710-828-9684

MASSACHUSETTS 32 Hartwell Ave. Lexington 02173 Tel: (617) 861-8960 TWX: 710-326-6904

21840 West Nine Mile Road Southfield 48075 Tel: (313) 353-9100 TWX: 810-224-4882

MINNESOTA 2459 University Avenue St. Paul 55114 Tel: (612) 645-9461 TWX: 910-563-3734

MISSOURI 11131 Colorado Ave. Kansas City 64137 Tel: (816) 763-8000 TWX: 910-771-2087

148 Weldon Parkway Maryland Heights 63043 Tel: (314) 567-1455 TWX: 910-764-0830

\*NEVADA Las Vegas Tel: (702) 382-5777

**NEW JERSEY** W. 120 Century Road Paramus 07652 Tel: (201) 265-5000 TWX: 710-990-4951

1060 N. Kings Highway Cherry Hill 08034 Tel: (609) 667-4000 TWX: 710-892-4945

NEW MEXICO P.O. Box 8366 Station C 6501 Lomas Boulevard N.E.

Albuquerque 87108 Tel: (505) 265-3713 TWX: 910-989-1665

156 Wyatt Drive Las Cruces 88001 Tel: (505) 526-2485 TWX: 910-983-0550

NEW YORK
6 Automation Lane
Computer Park
Albany 12205
Tel: (518) 458-1550
TWX: 340-441-8270

1219 Campville Road Endicott 13760 Tel: (607) 754-0050 TWX: 510-252-0890

New York City
Manhattan, Bronx
Contact Paramus, NJ Office
Tel: (201) 265-5000
Brooklyn, Queens, Richmond
Contact Woodbury, NY Office
Tel: (516) 921-0300

82 Washington Street Poughkeepsie 12601 Tel: (914) 454-7330 TWX: 510-248-0012

39 Saginaw Drive Rochester 14623 Tel: (716) 473-9500 TWX: 510-253-5981

5858 East Molloy Road Syracuse 13211 Tel: (315) 454-2486 TWX: 710-541-0482

1 Crossways Park West Woodbury 11797 Tel: (516) 921-0300 TWX: 510-221-2168

NORTH CAROLINA P.O. Box 5188 1923 North Main Street High Point 27262 Tel: (919) 885-8101 TWX: 510-926-1516

оню 25575 Center Ridge Road Cleveland 44145 Tel: (216) 835-0300 TWX: 810-427-9129

3460 South Dixle Drive Dayton 45439 Tel: (513) 298-0351 TWX: 810-459-1925

1120 Morse Road Columbus 43229 Tel: (614) 846-1300

OKLAHOMA P.O. Box 32008 Oklahoma City 73132 Tel: (405) 721-0200 TWX: 910-830-6862

OREGON Tr890 SW Boones Ferry Road Tualatin 97062 Tel: (503) 620-3350 TWX: 910-467-8714

PENNSYLVANIA 2500 Moss Side Boulevard Monroeville 15146 Tel: (412) 271-0724 TWX: 710-797-3650

1021 8th Avenue King of Prussia Industrial Park King of Prussia 19406 Tel: (215) 265-7000 TWX: 510-660-2670

RHODE ISLAND 873 Waterman Ave. East Providence 02914 Tel: (401) 434-5535 TWX: 710-381-7573

\*TENNESSEE Memphis Tel: (901) 274-7472 TEXAS
P.O. Box 1270
201 E. Arapaho Rd.
Richardson 75080
Tel: (214) 231-6101
TWX: 910-867-4723 P.O. Box 27409 6300 Westpark Drive Suite 100 Houston 77027 Tel: (713) 781-6000 TWX: 910-881-2645

231 Billy Mitchell Road San Antonio 78226 Tel: (512) 434-4171 TWX: 910-871-1170

HATU 2890 South Main Street Sait Lake City 84115 Tel: (801) 487-0715 TWX: 910-925-5681

VIRGINIA VIRGINIA
P.O. Box 6514
2111 Spencer Road
Richmond 23230
Tel: (703) 285-3431
TWX: 710-956-0157

WASHINGTON 433-108th N.E. Bellevue 98004 Tel: (206) 454-3971 TWX: 910-443-2303

•WEST VIRGINIA Charleston Tel: (304) 768-1232

WISCONSIN 9431 W. Beloit Road Suite 117 Milwaukee 53227 Tel: (414) 541-0550

FOR U.S. AREAS NOT 

# **CANADA**

ALBERTA

ALBERTA
Hewlett-Packard (Canada) Ltd.
11748 Kingsway Ave.
Edmonton
Tel: (403) 452-3670
TWX: 610-831-2431

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Hewlett-Packard (Canada) Ltd. 4519 Canada Way North Burnaby 2 Tel: (604) 433-8213 TWX: 610-922-5059

MANITOBA

Hewlett-Packard (Canada) Ltd. 513 Century St. Winnipeg Tel: (204) 786-7581 TWX: 610-671-3531

NOVA SCOTIA Hewlett-Packard (Canada) Ltd. 2745 Dutch Village Rd. 2743 butti Village K Suite 206 Halifax Tel: (902) 455-0511 TWX: 610-271-4482

ONTARIO

Hewlett-Packard (Canada) Ltd. 1785 Woodward Dr. Ottawa 3 Tel: (613) 255-6180, 255-6530 TWX: 610-562-8968

Hewlett-Packard (Canada) Ltd. 50 Galaxy Blvd. Rexdale Tel: (416) 677-9611 TWX: 610-492-4246

QUEBEC Hewlett-Packard (Canada) Ltd. 275 Hymus Boulevard Pointe Claire Tel: (514) 697-4232 TWX: 610-422-3022 Telex: 01-20607

FOR CANADIAN AREAS NOT FOR CANADIAN AREAS NOT LISTED: Contact Hewlett-Packard (Can-ada) Ltd. in Pointe Claire, at the complete address listed above.

# CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA

ARGENTINA Hewlett-Packard Argentina S.A.C.e.I

S.A.C.e.I Lavalle 1171 - 3° Buenos Aires Tel: 35-0436, 35-0627, 35-0341 Telex: 012-1009 Cable: HEWPACK ARG

BRAZIL

BRAZIL Hewlett-Packard Do Brasil I.E.C. LTDA. Rua Frei Caneca 1119 01307-Sao Paulo - 3, SP Tel: 288-7111, 287-5858 Cable: HEWPACK Sao Paulo

Hewlett-Packard Do Brasil I.E.C. LTDA.
Praca Dom Feliciano 78
Salas 806/808
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