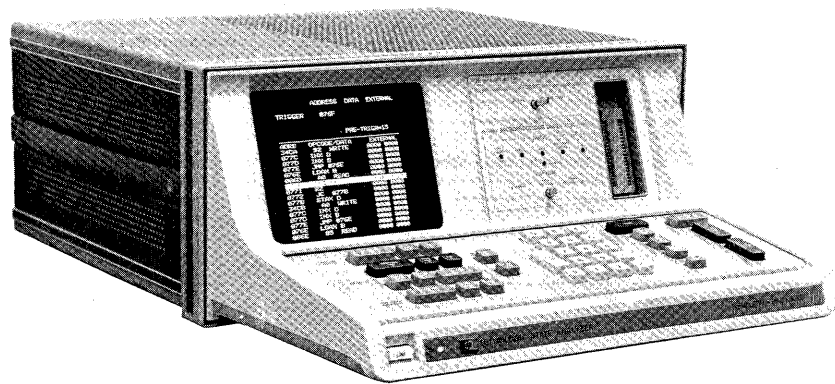


1611A LOGIC STATE ANALYZER



HEWLETT  PACKARD

CERTIFICATION

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

WARRANTY AND ASSISTANCE

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

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

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



OPERATING AND SERVICE MANUAL

MODEL 1611A LOGIC STATE ANALYZER

SERIAL NUMBERS

This manual applies directly to instruments with serial numbers prefixed **1723A**.

With changes described in Section VII, this manual also applies to instruments with serial numbers prefixed **1635A**.

For additional information about serial numbers, see INSTRUMENTS COVERED by MANUAL in Section I.

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Manual Part Number 01611-90905
Microfiche Part Number 01611-90805

PRINTED: APRIL 1978

SAFETY SUMMARY

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

GROUND THE INSTRUMENT.

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

DO NOT OPERATE IN AN EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE.

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

KEEP AWAY FROM LIVE CIRCUITS.

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

DO NOT SERVICE OR ADJUST ALONE.

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

USE CAUTION WHEN EXPOSING OR HANDLING THE CRT.

Breakage of the Cathode-ray Tube (CRT) causes a high-velocity scattering of glass fragments (implosion). To prevent CRT implosion, avoid rough handling or jarring of the instrument. Handling of the CRT shall be done only by qualified maintenance personnel using approved safety mask and gloves.

DO NOT SUBSTITUTE PARTS OR MODIFY INSTRUMENT.

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

DANGEROUS PROCEDURE WARNINGS.

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

WARNING

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

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SECTION I

GENERAL INFORMATION

1-1. INTRODUCTION.

1-2. This Operating and Service Manual contains information required to install, operate, test, adjust, and service the Hewlett-Packard Model 1611A Logic State Analyzer.

1-3. In addition to this manual, an Operating and Service Supplement for each microprocessor personality module option or accessory ordered with the instrument is also provided.

1-4. Listed on the title page of this manual is a microfiche part number. This number can be used to order 4-x 6-inch microfilm transparencies of the manual. Each microfiche contains up to 96 photo-duplicates of the

manual pages. The microfiche package also includes the latest Manual Changes supplement.

1-5. SPECIFICATIONS. Complete instrument performance specifications are listed in the personality module Operating and Service Supplement for each microprocessor option and accessory ordered with the instrument. These specifications are the performance standards or limits against which the instrument is tested. Detailed performance tests are also included in the personality module Operating and Service Supplement.

1-6. Table 1-1 lists supplemental characteristics of the 1611A which are not performance specifications but are typical characteristics included as additional information to the user.

Table 1-1. Supplemental Characteristics

<p>CONNECTION BETWEEN μP and 1611A INPUT BUFFERS: one 40 pin dual in-line package connector with 30.5 cm (12 in.) cable, one 40 pin male socket with 30.5 cm (12 in.) cable, or one 40 pin male socket with 7.6 cm (3 in.) cable.</p> <p>MEMORY DEPTH: 64 memory transactions; 16 lines are displayed at one time, roll keys permit viewing all 64 transactions.</p> <p>TIME INTERVAL: accuracy, 0.1% $\pm 1 \mu$s. Maximum time, $2^{24}-1 \mu$s (16.7 seconds).</p> <p>EVENTS COUNT: $2^{24}-1$ events (16.7 million) max.</p> <p>LOGIC PROBE OUTPUT POWER: 5 V dc at 0.1 A max.</p> <p>POWER: 100, 120, 220, 240 V ac; -10% $+5\%$; 48 to 440 Hz; 120 VA max.</p> <p>DIMENSIONS: see outline drawings.</p> <p>OPERATING ENVIRONMENT</p> <p>Temperature: 0°C to 55°C.</p> <p>Humidity: up to 95% relative humidity at 40°C.</p> <p>Altitude: to 4600 m (15 000 ft).</p> <p>NOTES: 1. DIMENSIONS ARE FOR GENERAL INFORMATION ONLY. IF DIMENSIONS ARE REQUIRED FOR BUILDING SPECIAL ENCLOSURES, CONTACT YOUR HP FIELD ENGINEER. 2. DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES AND (INCHES).</p>	<p>Vibration: vibrated in three planes for 15 min. each with 0.38 mm (0.015 in.) excursions, 10 to 55 Hz.</p> <p>WEIGHT: net, 15 kg (33 lb); shipping, 19.5 kg (43 lb).</p>

1-7. INSTRUMENTS COVERED BY MANUAL.

1-8. Attached to the instrument is a serial number plate. The serial number is in the form: 0000A00000. It is in two parts; the first four digits and the letter are the serial prefix and the last five digits are the suffix. The prefix is the same for all identical instruments; it changes only when a change is made to the instrument. The suffix however, is assigned sequentially and is different for each instrument. The contents of this manual apply to instruments with the serial number prefix(es) listed under SERIAL NUMBERS on the title page.

1-9. An instrument manufactured after the printing of this manual may have a serial number prefix that is not listed on the title page. This unlisted serial number prefix indicates the instrument is different from those described in this manual. The manual for this newer instrument is accompanied by a yellow Manual Changes supplement. This supplement contains "change information" that explains how to adapt the manual to the newer instrument.

1-10. In addition to change information, the changes supplement may contain information for correcting errors in the manual. To keep this manual as current and accurate as possible, Hewlett-Packard recommends that you periodically request the latest Manual Changes supplement. The supplement for this manual is identified with the manual print date and part number, both of which appear on the manual title page. Complimentary copies of the supplement are available from Hewlett-Packard.

1-11. For information concerning a serial number prefix that is not listed on the title page or in the Manual Changes supplement, contact your nearest Hewlett-Packard office.

1-12. DESCRIPTION.

1-13. The HP 1611A Logic State Analyzer is dedicated to the design and troubleshooting of microprocessor based systems. For ease-of-use, a special probe offers two methods of connection to microprocessors—a dual in-line clip and a connector plug for interfacing with microprocessors in sockets. Measurements of system activity are displayed on the analyzer's CRT screen in selectable mnemonic or absolute codes of the microprocessor's own instruction set. The display is divided into three distinct fields—address, data, and external. Events and activity displayed in the address and op code/data fields are collected directly from the system microprocessor's address and data buses. An additional eight bits of binary information gathered by auxiliary probes is displayed in the external field.

1-14. With relational triggering capabilities, the 1611A permits framing of a real-time data window around virtually any event or set of related events—

any desired sequence of system operations. The 1611A will also measure execution time or count selected events between two keyboard selected events. At a desired point, defined from a keyboard entry, the 1611A can be commanded to halt microprocessor operation; then, if desired, it can control the following transactions in single or multiple keyed steps. Keyboard entry of address or data bus trigger words may be entered in either octal or hexadecimal notation and the external trigger information is entered in binary format.

1-15. For increased confidence of instrument operation, it performs a self-test during the turn-on period and indicates test results on the CRT. The microprocessor probe data-gathering circuits may also be checked by connecting the probe to the front panel probe test socket with the test results displayed on the CRT.

1-16. OPTIONS.

1-17. The following options for the 1611A are available to configure the instrument for specific microprocessors and are covered by separate Manual Supplements.

Option A68: Model 1611A with Model 10257B Personality Module for use with any microprocessor that meets specifications of the Motorola 6800.

Option A80: Model 1611A with Model 10258B Personality Module for use with any microprocessor that meets specifications of the Intel 8080A.

Option 0F8: Model 1611A with Model 10259A Personality Module for use with any microprocessor that meets specifications of the Fairchild F8.

Option Z80: Model 1611A with Model 10260A Personality Module for use with any microprocessor that meets specifications of the Zilog Z80.

Option A65: Model 1611A with Model 10261A Personality Module for use with any microprocessor that meets specifications of the Rockwell R6502A.

1-18. ACCESSORIES SUPPLIED.

1-19. The following accessories are supplied with the 1611A:

- External 8-bit Probe, HP Part No. 01611-62101
- One Dual In-line Clip with 30.5 cm (12 in.)
- Cable, HP Part No. 01611-61609
- One Male Plug with 30.5 cm (12 in.)
- Cable, HP Part No. 01611-61610
- One Male Plug with 7.6 cm (3 in.)
- Cable, HP Part No. 01611-61612
- One Extender Board, HP Part No. 01611-66515
- One 2.3 m (7.5 ft) Power Cord (refer to Section II)
- One 40-pin Protection Socket HP Part No. 1200-0682
- One Accessory Bag, HP Part No. 1540-0325

1-20. ACCESSORIES AVAILABLE.

1-21. The following accessories are available for the 1611A:

Model 10257B Personality Module
 Model 10258B Personality Module
 Model 10259A Personality Module

Model 10260A Personality Module
 Model 10261A Personality Module

1-22. RECOMMENDED TEST EQUIPMENT.

1-23. Equipment required to maintain the Model 1611A is listed in table 1-2. Other equipment may be substituted if it meets or exceeds the critical specifications listed in the table.

Table 1-2. Recommended Test Equipment

Instrument	Critical Specification	Recommended Model	Use*
Pulse Generators (2)	10 V output into 50 ohms, External trigger, 0 to +2.5 V DC offset, 0 to 1.4 μ s adjustable delay	HP 8013B	P
Digital Voltmeter	\pm 1000 Vdc range, 0.1% accuracy	HP 3465A	P, A, T
Dual Channel Oscilloscope	50 MHz BW min	HP 1740A	P, T
Logic State Analyzer	Pattern recognition and state display	HP 1600A	T
Logic Pulser	Pulse logic circuits	HP 10526T	T
Logic Probe	Monitor digital IC's	HP 10525T	T
50 Ω Feedthroughs (2)	50 Ω feedthrough termination	HP 10100C	P
BNC-to-alligator Clip Adapters (3)		HP Part No. 8120-1292	P
BNC Tee Connectors (2)		HP Part No. 1250-0781	P
Current Tracer		HP 547A	T
Signature Analyzer	No Substitute	HP 5004A	T

*P=Performance Test; A=Adjustment, T=Troubleshooting

SECTION II

INSTALLATION

2-1. INTRODUCTION.

2-2. This section contains information and instructions for installing the Model 1611A. Included are initial inspection procedures, power and grounding requirements, and instructions for repacking for shipment.

2-3. INITIAL INSPECTION.

2-4. Inspect the shipping container for damage. If the shipping container or cushioning material is damaged, it should be kept until contents of the shipment have been checked for completeness and the instrument has been checked mechanically and electrically. Procedures for checking electrical performance are given in Section IV. If the contents are incomplete, if there is mechanical damage or defect, or if the instrument does not pass the Performance Tests, notify the nearest Hewlett-Packard office. If the shipping container is damaged, or the cushioning material shows signs of stress, notify the carrier as well as the Hewlett-Packard office. Keep the shipping materials for carrier's inspection. The HP office will arrange for repair or replacement at HP option without waiting for claim settlement.

2-5. PREPARATION FOR USE.

2-6. **POWER REQUIREMENTS.** The 1611A requires a power source of 100, 120, 220, or 240 Vac, $\pm 10\%$, $\pm 5\%$; single-phase; 48 to 440 Hz; 120 VA maximum.



The instrument may be damaged if the LINE SELECTOR switch setting does not match the input power source.

2-7. **LINE VOLTAGE SELECTION.** The LINE SELECTOR switches on the rear panel select either 100-, 120-, 220-, or 240-volt operation. To check or change positions of the LINE SELECTOR switches, proceed as follows:

- a. Remove input power cord (if connected).
- b. For 100- or 120-volt operation, set LINE SELECTOR switches to 100 V or 120 V respectively.

c. For 220- or 240-volt operation, set LINE SELECTOR switches to 220 V or 240 V respectively.

d. Reconnect power cord.

2-8. **POWER CABLE.** This instrument is equipped with a three-wire power cable. When connected to an appropriate ac power receptacle, this cable grounds the instrument cabinet. The type of power cable plug shipped with each instrument depends on the country of destination. Refer to figure 2-1 for the part numbers of the power cable and plug configurations available.

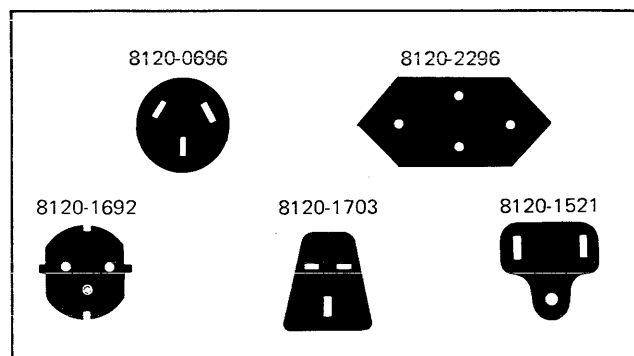


Figure 2-1. Power Cables Available

2-9. **PROBE INSTALLATION.** To install the Microprocessor Probe and External Probe, proceed as follows:

- a. Ensure that LINE switch is in OFF position.
- b. Connect Microprocessor Probe ribbon cable to Microprocessor Probe connector on 1611A rear panel (see figure 2-2). Ensure that cable socket is fully seated on board edge connector. Red stripe on cable indicates top edge.
- c. Connect External Probe to External Probe connector on rear panel in same manner as for Microprocessor Probe.
- d. Secure probe connectors to rear panel with screws provided.

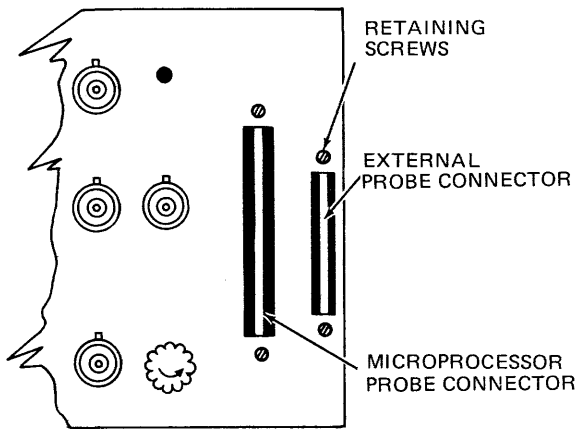


Figure 2-2. Rear-panel Probe Connectors

2-10. PERSONALITY MODULE INSTALLATION. To install a Personality Module in the instrument, refer to installation procedures in the manual supplement supplied with the Personality Module.

2-11. REPACKING FOR SHIPMENT.

2-12. If the instrument is to be shipped to a Hewlett-Packard Sales/Service Office for service or repair, attach a tag showing owner (with address), complete instrument serial number, and a description of the service required.

2-13. Use the original shipping carton and packing material. If the original packing material is not available, the Hewlett-Packard Sales/Service Office will provide information and recommendations on materials to be used.

SECTION III

OPERATION

Detailed operating information is provided in the Operating and Service Manual Supplement that is supplied with each Personality Module.

SECTION IV PERFORMANCE TESTS

Detailed performance tests for the 1611A are dependent upon the personality module installed in the instrument. Therefore, complete performance tests for the 1611A are provided in the appropriate Person-

ality Module Supplement provided with each 1611A Option and accessory. 1611A Options and Personality Module accessories are listed in Section I of this manual.

SECTION V ADJUSTMENTS

5-1. INTRODUCTION.

5-2. This section contains a complete adjustment procedure for the 1611A. Power supply and display adjustments may be made separately following repairs or in sequence during periodic calibration.

WARNING

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

5-3. EQUIPMENT REQUIRED.

5-4. A list of Recommended Test Equipment is listed in Section I of this manual.

5-5. ADJUSTMENT LOCATIONS.

5-6. Adjustments and test point locations are shown in figures 5-1 and 5-3.

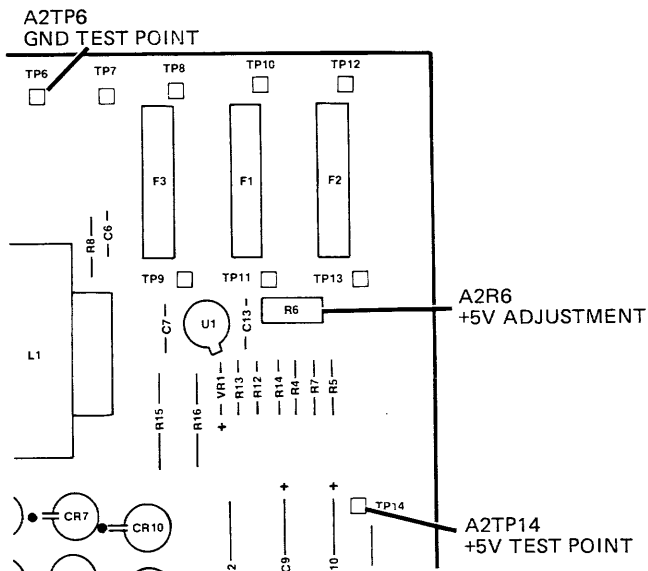


Figure 5-1. Power Supply Assy A2, Adjustment Location

5-7. +5 VOLT POWER SUPPLY ADJUSTMENT. (See figure 5-1 and service sheet 2.)

- a. Disconnect 1611A power cord.
- b. Remove 1611A top cover.
- c. Reconnect power cord and place LINE switch in on position. LINE indicator lamp should light.
- d. Connect (+) input of DVM to A2TP14 and connect (-) input of DVM to A2TP6.
- e. Adjust A2R6 until DVM indicates +5.1 Vdc ± 0.025 Vdc.

5-8. COMPARATOR ADJUSTMENT. (See figure 8-13, sheet 1 of 4, for part locations.)

- a. Place LINE switch to off position and remove power cord.
- b. Remove 1611A top cover.
- c. Connect microprocessor probe to front-panel probe-test socket.
- d. Connect dual-channel oscilloscope to test points TP1 and TP2 on A7.
- e. Adjust delay clock A7R10 for 200-ns delay (± 10 ns) between falling edges of signals at A7TP1 and A7TP2 (figure 5-2).

NOTE

The signals at A7TP1 and A7TP2 will be present for approximately 1 second in each 3 seconds.

- f. Adjust clock width A7C4 for 95 ± 5 ns between falling edge and rising edge of signal at A7TP2 (figure 5-2).

NOTE

Some 1611A Options require additional adjustment of the Personality Board. Refer to the Operating and Service Manual Supplement to determine if additional adjustment is required.

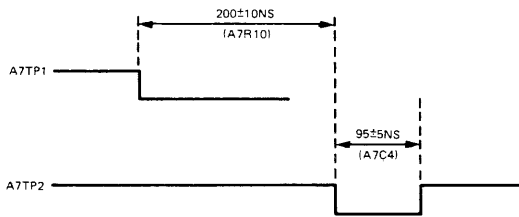


Figure 5-2. Delay and Clock Width Adjustments

5-9. DISPLAY ALIGNMENT. (See figure 6-1 for parts locations.)

NOTE

Normally, it is not necessary to perform this procedure unless the CRT has been replaced.

- a. Place LINE switch to off position and remove power cord.
- b. Remove 1611A top cover.
- c. Remove screw that secures CRT post-accelerator lead holder (H39) to CRT shield (MP13).
- d. Loosen four screws that hold CRT shield (MP13).
- e. Remove CRT shield MP13.

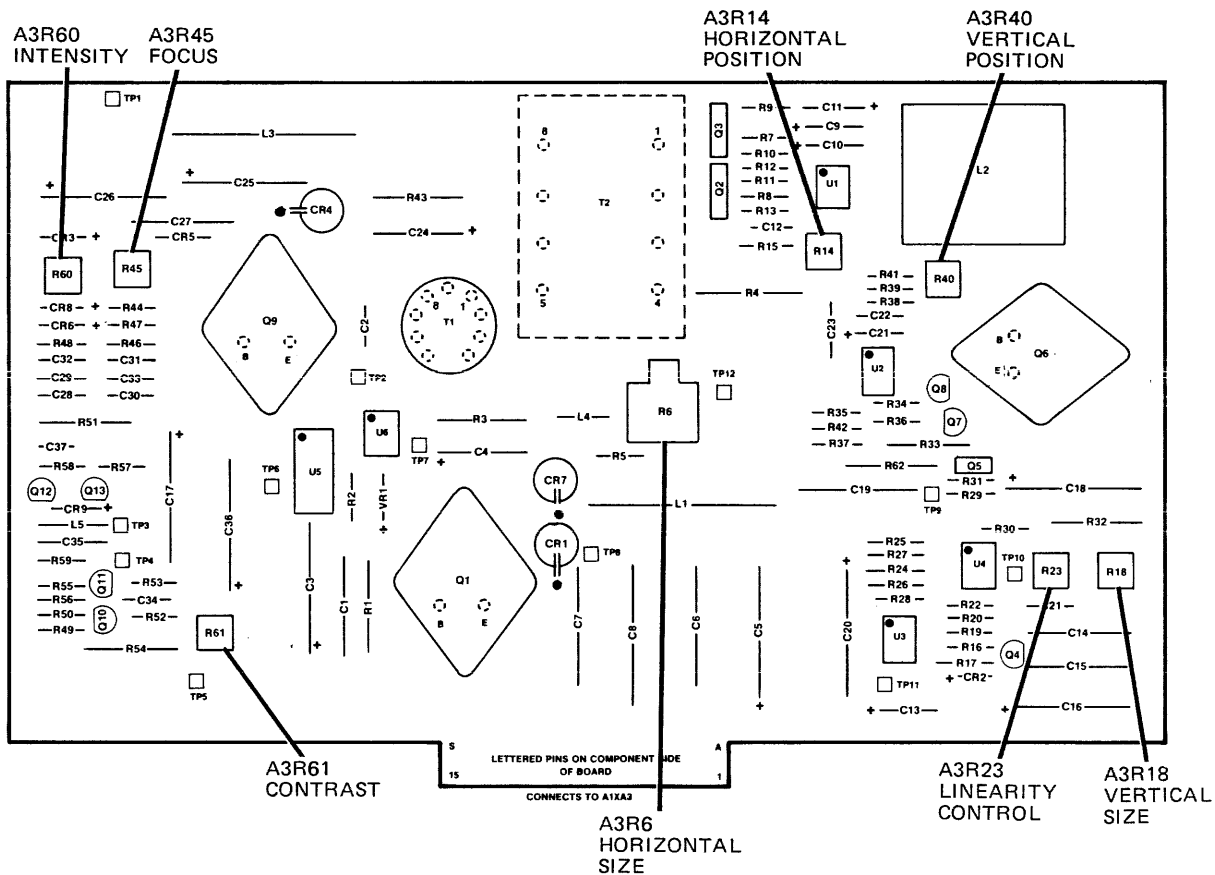


Figure 5-3. Display Assembly A3, Adjustment Locations

- f. Loosen clamp on yoke L1.
- g. Reconnect power cord and place LINE switch in on position.
- h. Rotate yoke L1 so that horizontal lines on display are parallel with top and bottom of display window.
- i. Set LINE switch to off position and remove power cord.
- j. Tighten clamp on yoke L1.



Hand-tighten only. Over tightening will damage the CRT.

- k. Install CRT shield MP13 and PA lead holder H39.

5-10. DISPLAY ADJUSTMENT. (See figure 5-3 and service sheet 3.)

- a. Remove 1611A top cover and left side cover.
- b. Connect external probe and microprocessor probe to their respective connectors on rear panel of 1611A.
- c. Set front panel switches as follows:

FORMAT	HEXADECIMAL
TEST MODE	NORMAL
TRIGGER QUALIFIER	
(Option 068 only)	NORMAL
- d. Connect microprocessor probe cable to PROBE TEST socket on front panel.
- e. Press TRACE; a list should be displayed on CRT. If list is not displayed, set LINE switch to off, then on, and press TRACE again.

- f. Turn contrast control A3R61 fully clockwise.

NOTE

This control is a service aid only. For normal operation, it should always be set fully clockwise.

- g. Adjust intensity control A3R60 cw until retrace lines can be seen, then reduce intensity control until desired brightness is obtained.



Excessive intensity will cause permanent burning of CRT phosphor; however, this will not degrade display performance.

- h. Adjust focus control A3R45 for best overall focus of display.
- i. Adjust horizontal size A3R6 and vertical size A3R18 fully ccw.
- j. Adjust horizontal position A3R14 and vertical position A3R40 to center display.
- k. Adjust linearity control A3R23 so that characters in top and bottom lines of display are same height.
- l. Adjust horizontal size A3R6 and horizontal position A3R14 for 20 mm (0.8 in.) margin on each side of display.
- m. Adjust vertical size A3R18 and vertical position A3R40 for 5 mm (0.2 in.) margins at top and bottom.
- n. Repeat step k.

SECTION VI

REPLACEABLE PARTS LIST

6-1. INTRODUCTION.

6-2. This section contains information for ordering parts. Table 6-1 lists abbreviations used in the parts list and throughout the manual. Table 6-2 lists all replaceable parts in reference designator order. Table 6-3 contains the names and addresses that correspond to the manufacturer's code number.

6-3. ABBREVIATIONS.

6-4. Table 6-1 lists abbreviations used in the parts list, the schematics and throughout the manual. In some cases, two forms of the abbreviation are used, one all in capital letters, and one partial or no capitals. This occurs because the abbreviations in the parts list are always all capitals. However, in the schematics and other parts of the manual, other abbreviation forms are used with both lower case and upper case letters.

6-5. REPLACEABLE PARTS LIST.

6-6. Table 6-2 is the list of replaceable parts and is organized as follows:

- a. Electrical assemblies and their components in alphanumerical order by reference designation.
- b. Chassis-mounted parts in alphanumerical order by reference designation.
- c. Miscellaneous parts.

The information given for each part consists of the following:

- a. The Hewlett-Packard part number.
- b. The total quantity (Qty) in the instrument.
- c. The description of the part.

d. A typical manufacturer of the part in a five-digit code.

- e. The manufacturers' number for the part.

The total quantity for each part is given only once—at the first appearance of the part number in the list.

6-7. ORDERING INFORMATION.

6-8. To order a part listed in the replaceable parts table, quote the Hewlett-Packard part number, indicate the quantity required, and address the order to the nearest Hewlett-Packard office.

6-9. To order a part that is not listed in the replaceable parts table, include the instrument model number, instrument serial number, the description and function of the part, and the number of parts required. Address the order to the nearest Hewlett-Packard office.

6-10. DIRECT MAIL ORDER SYSTEM.

6-11. Within the USA, Hewlett-Packard can supply parts through a direct mail order system. Advantages of using the system are as follows:

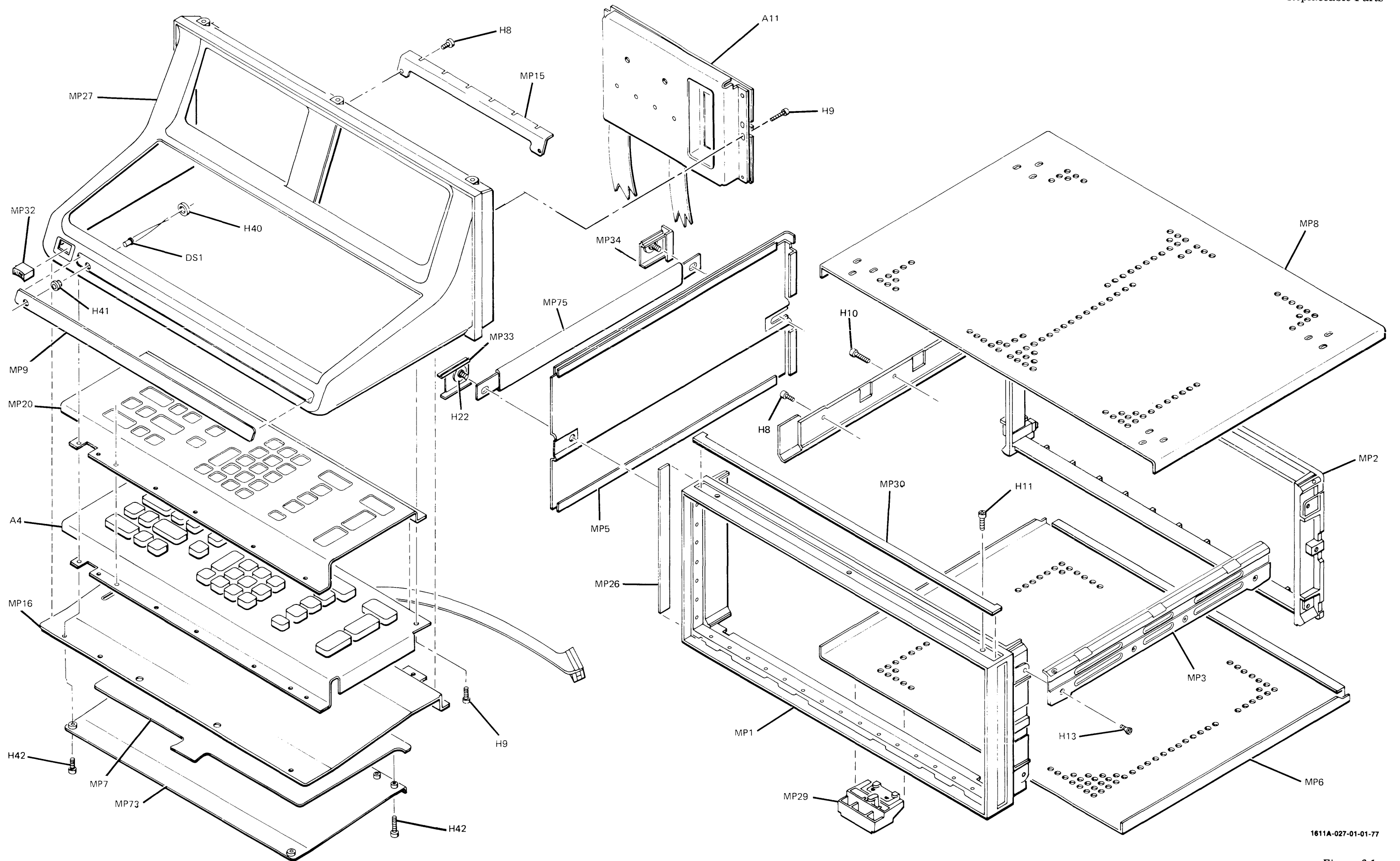
- a. Direct ordering and shipment from the HP Parts Center in Mountain View, California.
- b. No maximum or minimum on any mail order (there is a minimum order amount for parts ordered through a local HP office when the orders require billing and invoicing).
- c. Prepaid transportation (there is a small handling charge for each order).
- d. No invoices—to provide these advantages, a check or money order must accompany each order.

6-12. Mail-order forms and specific ordering information are available through your local HP office. Addresses and phone numbers are located at the back of the 1611A Operating and Service Manual.

Table 6-1. Reference Designators and Abbreviations

REFERENCE DESIGNATORS			
A	= assembly	F	= fuse
B	= motor	FL	= filter
BT	= battery	IC	= integrated circuit
C	= capacitor	J	= jack
CP	= coupler	K	= relay
CR	= diode	L	= inductor
DL	= delay line	LS	= loud speaker
DS	= device signaling (lamp)	M	= meter
E	= misc electronic part	MK	= microphone
		MP	= mechanical part
		P	= plug
		Q	= transistor
		R	= resistor
		RT	= thermistor
		S	= switch
		T	= transformer
		TB	= terminal board
		TP	= test point
		U	= integrated circuit
		V	= vacuum tube, neon bulb, photocell, etc.
		VR	= voltage regulator
		W	= cable
		X	= socket
		Y	= crystal
		Z	= tuned cavity, network

ABBREVIATIONS			
A	= amperes	H	= henries
AFC	= automatic frequency control	HDW	= hardware
AMPL	= amplifier	HEX	= hexagonal
		HG	= mercury
BFO	= beat frequency oscillator	HR	= hour(s)
BE CU	= beryllium copper	HZ	= hertz
BH	= binder head		
BP	= bandpass	IF	= intermediate freq
BRS	= brass	IMPG	= impregnated
BWO	= backward wave oscillator	INCD	= incandescent
		INCL	= include(s)
CCW	= counter-clockwise	INS	= insulation(ed)
CER	= ceramic	INT	= internal
CMO	= cabinet mount only		
COEF	= coefficient	K	= kilo = 1000
COM	= common		
COMP	= composition	LH	= left hand
COMPL	= complete	LIN	= linear taper
CONN	= connector	LK WASH	= lock washer
CP	= cadmium plate	LOG	= logarithmic taper
CRT	= cathode-ray tube	LPF	= low pass filter
CW	= clockwise		
		M	= milli = 10 ⁻³
DEPC	= deposited carbon	MEG	= meg = 10 ⁶
DR	= drive	MET FLM	= metal film
		MET OX	= metallic oxide
ELECT	= electrolytic	MFR	= manufacturer
ENCAP	= encapsulated	MHZ	= mega hertz
EXT	= external	MINAT	= miniature
		MOM	= momentary
F	= farads	MOS	= metal oxide substrate
FH	= flat head	MTG	= mounting
FIL H	= fillister head	MY	= "mylar"
FXD	= fixed		
		N	= nano (10 ⁻⁹)
G	= giga (10 ⁹)	N/C	= normally closed
GE	= germanium	NE	= neon
GL	= glass	NI PL	= nickel plate
GRD	= ground(ed)		
		N/O	= normally open
		NOM	= nominal
		NPO	= negative positive zero (zero temperature coefficient)
		NPN	= negative-positive-negative
		NRFR	= not recommended for field replacement
		NSR	= not separately replaceable
		OBD	= order by description
		OH	= oval head
		OX	= oxide
		P	= peak
		PC	= printed circuit
		PF	= picofarads = 10 ⁻¹² farads
		PH BRZ	= phosphor bronze
		PHL	= Phillips
		PIV	= peak inverse voltage
		PNP	= positive-negative-positive
		P/O	= part of
		POLY	= polystyrene
		PORC	= porcelain
		POS	= position(s)
		POT	= potentiometer
		PP	= peak-to-peak
		PT	= point
		PWV	= peak working voltage
		RECT	= rectifier
		RF	= radio frequency
		RH	= round head or right hand
		RMO	= rack mount only
		RMS	= root-mean square
		RWV	= reverse working voltage
		S-B	= slow-blow
		SCR	= screw
		SE	= selenium
		SECT	= section(s)
		SEMICON	= semiconductor
		SI	= silicon
		SIL	= silver
		SL	= slide
		SPG	= spring
		SPL	= special
		SST	= stainless steel
		SR	= split ring
		STL	= steel
		TA	= tantalum
		TD	= time delay
		TGI	= toggle
		THD	= thread
		TI	= titanium
		TOL	= tolerance
		TRIM	= trimmer
		TWT	= traveling wave tube
		U	= micro = 10 ⁻⁶
		VAR	= variable
		VDCW	= dc working volts
		W/	= with
		W	= watts
		WIV	= working inverse voltage
		WW	= wirewound
		W/O	= without



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Figure 6-1.
Illustrated Parts Breakdown (Sheet 1 of 2)
6-3

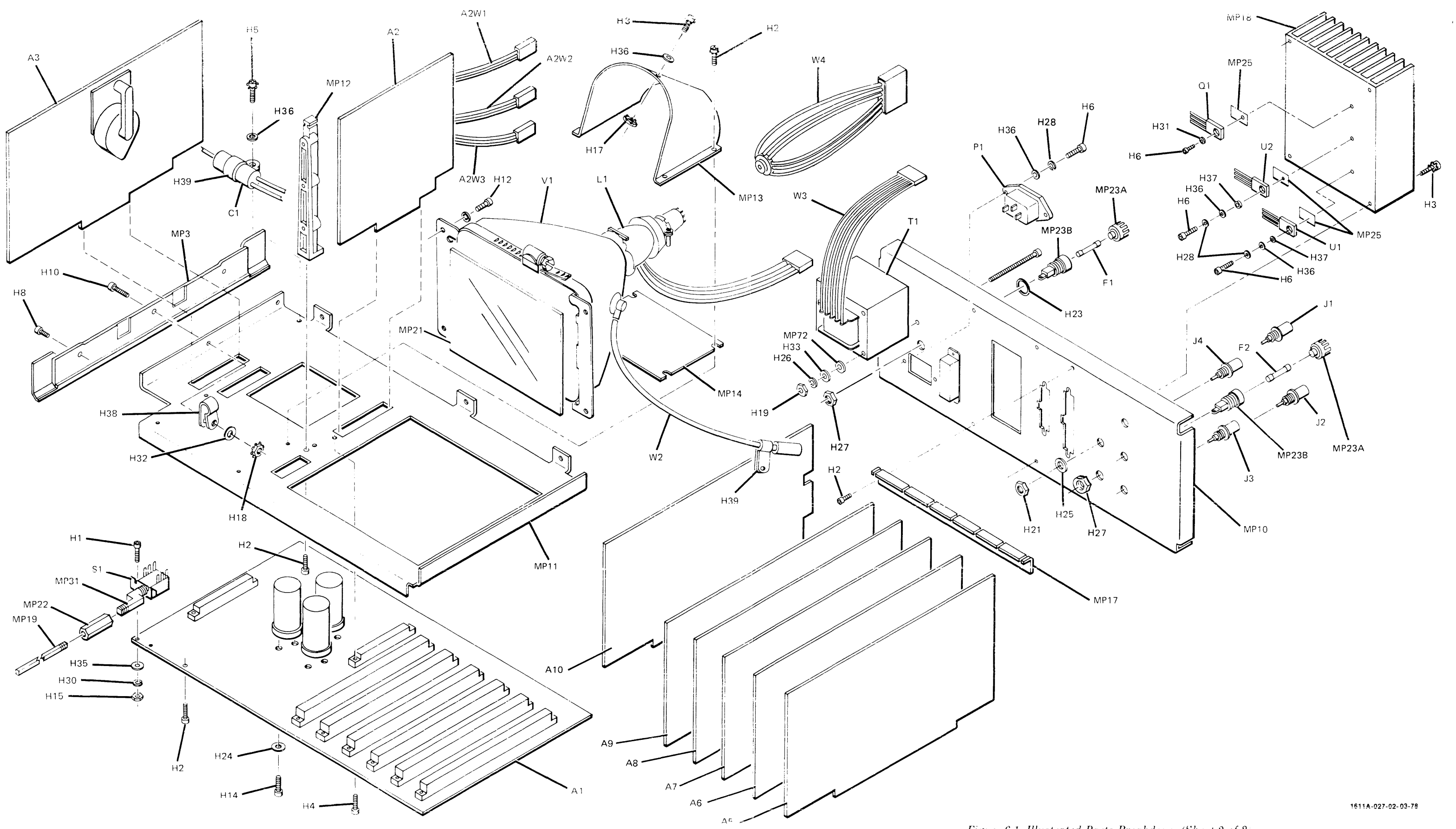


Figure 6-1. Illustrated Parts Breakdown (Sheet 2 of 2)

Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A1	01611-66501		BOARD ASSEMBLY, MAIN	28480	01611-66501
A2	01611-66502		BOARD ASSEMBLY, LOW VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY	28480	01611-66502
A3	01611-66503		BOARD ASSEMBLY, DISPLAY DRIVER	28480	01611-66503
A4	01611-66504		ASSEMBLY, KEYBOARD	28480	01611-66504
A5	01611-66505		BOARD ASSEMBLY, MICROPROCESSOR AND KEYBOARD SCAN	28480	01611-66505
A6	01611-66506		BOARD ASSEMBLY, RAM & DISPLAY GENERATOR	28480	01611-66506
A7	01611-66507		BOARD ASSEMBLY, COMPARATOR	28480	01611-66507
A8	01611-66535		BOARD ASSEMBLY, DATA STORE & COUNTERS	28480	01611-66535
A9			BOARD ASSEMBLY, PERSONALITY (SEE MANUAL SUPPLEMENT FOR OPTION INSTALLED IN YOUR INSTRUMENT)		
A10			BOARD ASSEMBLY, ROM (SEE MANUAL SUPPLEMENT FOR OPTION INSTALLED IN YOUR INSTRUMENT)		
A11			ASSEMBLY, PERSONALITY PANEL (SEE MANUAL SUPPLEMENT FOR OPTION INSTALLED IN YOUR INSTRUMENT)		
A12	01611-62101		ASSEMBLY, EXTERNAL PROBE	28480	01611-62101
A14	01611-66515		BOARD, EXTENDER	28480	01611-66515
C1	0160-4026	1	CAPACITOR-FXD .2UF +/-20% 250WVDC PPR	28480	0160-4026
CR1	1901-0768	1	DIODE-HV RECT 20KV .6MA 300NS	83003	H617
DS1	1990-0524	1	LED-VISIBLE LUM-INT=1MCD IF=20MA=MAX	28480	1990-0524
F1	2110-0007	1	FUSE 1.0AT 250V SLO-BLO 1.25X.25 UL IEC	71400	MDL-1
F2	2110-0012	1	FUSE .5A 250V	71400	AGC 1/2
H1	0520-0129	2	SCREW-MACH 2-56 .312-IN-LG PAN-HD-POZI	28480	0520-0129
H2	2200-0103	19	SCREW-MACH 4-40 .25-IN-LG PAN-HD-POZI	28480	2200-0103
H3	2200-0105	5	SCREW-MACH 4-40 .312-IN-LG PAN-HD-POZI	28480	2200-0105
H4	2200-0111	4	SCREW-MACH 4-40 .5-IN-LG PAN-HD-POZI	28480	2200-0111
H5	2200-0101	1	SCREW-MACH 4-40 .188-IN-LG PAN-HD-POZI	28480	2200-0101
H6	2200-0143	5	SCREW-MACH 4-40 .375-IN-LG PAN-HD-POZI	28480	2200-0143
H7			DELETED		
H8	2360-0113	21	SCREW-MACH 6-32 .25-IN-LG PAN-HD-POZI	28480	2360-0113
H9	2360-0115	7	SCREW-MACH 6-32 .312-IN-LG PAN-HD-POZI	28480	2360-0115
H10	2360-0121	1	SCREW-MACH 6-32 .5-IN-LG PAN-HD-POZI	28480	2360-0121
H11	2360-0194	9	SCREW-MACH 6-32 .312-IN-LG 100 DEG	28480	2360-0194
H12	2510-0043	4	SCREW-MACH 8-32 .312-IN-LG PAN-HD-POZI	28480	2510-0043
H13	2510-0192	16	SCREW-MACH 8-32 .25-IN-LG 100 DEG	28480	2510-0192
H14	2680-0128	6	SCREW-MACH 10-32 .25-IN-LG PAN-HD-POZI	28480	2680-0128
H15	0610-0001	2	NUT-HEX-DBL-CHAM 2-56-THD .062-THK	28480	0615-0002
H16	2260-0001		NUT-HEX-DBL-CHAM 4-40-THD .094-THK	28480	2260-0002
H17	2260-0009	1	NUT-HEX-A/LKWR 4-40-THD .094-THK .25-A/F	28480	2260-0011
H18	2420-0001	1	NUT-HEX-DBL-CHAM 6-32-THD .094-THK	28480	2420-0001
H19	2580-0004	4	NUT-HEX-DBL-CHAM 8-32-THD .125-THK	28480	2580-0004
H20	2950-0038	2	NUT-SPCLY 1/2-24-THD .125-THK .688-A/F	75915	903-12
H21	2950-0043	4	NUT-HEX-DBL-CHAM 3/8-32-THD .094-THK	73743	2X 28200
H22	2680-0172	4	SCREW-MACH 10-32 .375-IN-LG 100 DEG	28480	2680-0173
H23	1400-0090	2	WASHER-RUBBER 5/8" OD	00000	080
H24	2190-0011	6	WASHER-LK INTL T NO.-10 .195-IN-ID	06791	1022
H25	2190-0016	4	WASHER-LK INTL T NO.-3/8 .377-IN-ID	28480	2190-0016
H26	2190-0017	4	WASHER-LK HLCL NO.-8 .168-IN-ID	28480	2190-0017
H27	2110-0467	2	NUT-FUSE HOLDER-HEX, 1/2-28 THD, 0.688	75915	903-070
H28	2190-0019	6	WASHER-LK HLCL NO.-4 .115-IN-ID	28480	2190-0019
H29	2190-0037	2	WASHER-LK INTL T NO.-1/2 .512-IN-ID	78189	1224-08
H30	2190-0112	2	WASHER-LK HLCL NO.-2 .088-IN-ID	28480	2190-0112
H31	2190-0910	1	WASHER-LK NO.-4 .12-IN-ID .275-IN-OD STL	78189	4704-04-02-0531
H32	3050-0066		WASHER-FL MTLCL NO.-6 .147-IN-ID	28480	3050-0066
H33	3050-0071	4	WASHER-FL MTLCL NO.-8 .169-IN-ID	28480	3050-0071
H34	3050-0425	2	WASHER-FL MTLCL NO.-2 .125-IN-ID	28480	3050-0425
H35	3050-0194	2	WASHER-FL MTLCL NO.-2 .088-IN-ID	28480	3050-0194
H36	3050-0235	2	WASHER-FL MTLCL NO.-4 .117-IN-ID	28480	3050-0235
H37	3050-0791	2	INSULATOR-XSTR NYLON	28480	3050-0791
H38	1400-0017	1	CLAMP-CA .312-DIA .375-WD NYL	71616	CPC-1953-5B
H39	1400-0335	2	CABLE TIE 1.75-DIA .188-WD NYL	06383	S8C-2
H40	1400-0540	1	RETAINER R-LED 0.270-IN SERRATED ID	28480	1400-0540

See introduction to this section for ordering information

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

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
H41	1400-0547	1	CLIP-LEW MTG 0.202-IN ID; 0.315-IN DIA	28480	1400-0547
H42	2360-0123	4	SCREW-MACH 6-32 PAN HD POZI REC SST-300	28480	2360-0123
J1	1250-0083	4	CONNECTOR-RF BNC FEM SGL-HOLE-FR 50-OHM	24931	28JR-130-1
J2	1250-0083		CONNECTOR-RF BNC FEM SGL-HOLE-FR 50-OHM	24931	28JR-130-1
J3	1250-0083		CONNECTOR-RF BNC FEM SGL-HOLE-FR 50-OHM	24931	28JR-130-1
J4	1250-0083		CONNECTOR-RF BNC FEM SGL-HOLE-FR 50-OHM	24931	28JR-130-1
L1	01611-61603	1	YUKE, WITH CABLE	28480	01611-61603
MP1	5020-8805	1	FRAME, FRONT	28480	5020-8805
MP2	5020-8806	1	FRAME, REAR	28480	5020-8806
MP3	5020-8835	4	STRUT, CORNER	28480	5020-8835
MP4	1520-0063	1	MOUNT VIBRATION	70485	08D
MP5	5060-9940	2	COVER, SIDE HANDLE	28480	5060-9940
MP6	5060-9991	1	COVER, BOTTOM	28480	5060-9991
MP7	9320-3699	1	CARD, INSTRUCTION	28480	9320-3699
MP8	5061-1933	1	COVER, TOP	28480	5061-1933
MP9	7120-5696	1	NAMEPLATE, 1611A	28480	7120-5696
MP10	01611-00202	1	PANEL, REAR	28480	01611-00202
MP11	01611-00101	1	DECK, MAIN	28480	01611-00101
MP12	01610-43101	1	GUIDE, CIRCUIT BOARD	28480	01610-43101
MP13	01611-00601	1	SHIELD, CRT	28480	01611-00601
MP14	01611-00602	1	SHIELD, CRT FLAT	28480	01611-00602
MP15	01611-01202	1	BRACKET, PC BOARD FLAT	28480	01611-01202
MP16	01611-04101	1	COVER, KEYBOARD	28480	01611-04101
MP17	01611-01204	1	BRACKET, PC BOARD, REAR	28480	01611-01204
MP18	01611-20501	1	HEAT SINK, MA	28480	01611-20501
MP19	01611-23701	1	SHAFT, SWITCH EXTENSION	28480	01611-23701
MP20	01611-00201	1	PANEL, KEYBOARD	28480	01611-00201
MP21	01611-24101	1	SHIELD, SAFETY	28480	01611-24101
MP22	01830-23201	1	COUPLER, SWITCH EXTENSION	28480	01830-23201
MP23A	2110-0465	2	FUSEHOLDER CAP-EXTR POST; BAYONET; 20A	04703	345001-020
MP23B	2110-0470	2	FUSEHOLDER BODY-EXTR POST; BAYONET; 20A	04703	345003-010
MP24	1540-0325	1	CASE, CRVW HANDLE	28480	1540-0325
MP25	0340-0511	3	INSULATOR-XSTR KAPTON	13103	43-77-2
MP26	5001-0440	2	TRIM, SIDE	28480	5001-0440
MP27			DELETED		
MP28	5060-9802	1	STRAP, HANDLE	28480	5060-9802
MP29	5040-7201	4	FEET	28480	5040-7201
MP30	5040-7202	1	TRIM STRIP, TUP	28480	5040-7202
MP31	5040-7675	1	PUSHROD, SWITCH	28480	5040-7675
MP32	0370-2989	1	KEY CAP, OFF/LINE	28480	0370-2989
MP33	5040-7219	2	CAP, STRAP HANDLE, FRONT	28480	5040-7219
MP34	5040-7220	2	CAP, STRAP HANDLE REAR	28480	5040-7220
MP35	5041-0676	1	KEYCAP, 1	28480	5041-0676
MP36	5041-0677	1	KEYCAP, 2	28480	5041-0677
MP37	5041-0678	1	KEYCAP, 3	28480	5041-0678
MP38	5041-0679	1	KEYCAP, 4	28480	5041-0679
MP39	5041-0680	1	KEYCAP, 5	28480	5041-0680
MP40	5041-0681	1	KEYCAP, 6	28480	5041-0681
MP41	5041-0682	1	KEYCAP, 7	28480	5041-0682
MP42	5041-0683	1	KEYCAP, 8	28480	5041-0683
MP43	5041-0684	1	KEYCAP, 9	28480	5041-0684
MP44	5041-0685	1	KEYCAP, 0	28480	5041-0685
MP45	5041-0040	1	KEYCAP, A	28480	5041-0040
MP46	5041-0041	1	KEYCAP, B	28480	5041-0041
MP47	5041-0042	1	KEYCAP, C	28480	5041-0042
MP48	5041-0043	1	KEYCAP, D	28480	5041-0043
MP49	5041-0044	1	KEYCAP, E	28480	5041-0044
MP50	5041-0045	1	KEYCAP, F	28480	5041-0045
MP51	5041-0046	1	KEYCAP, TIME INTRVL	28480	5041-0046
MP52	5041-0047	1	KEYCAP, COUNT TRIGS	28480	5041-0047
MP53	5041-0048	1	KEYCAP, BEFORE TRIG	28480	5041-0048
MP54	5041-0049	1	KEYCAP, AFTER TRIG	28480	5041-0049
MP55	5041-0050	1	KEYCAP, STOP	28480	5041-0050
MP56	5041-0051	1	KEYCAP, DUN'T CARE	28480	5041-0051
MP57	5041-0052	1	KEYCAP, TRIGGER OCCURRENCE	28480	5041-0052
MP58	5041-0053	2	KEYCAP, ARROW	28480	5041-0053
MP59	5041-0060	2	KEYCAP, DATA BUS#, LIGHT	28480	5041-0060
MP60	5041-0065	1	KEYCAP, TRACE TRIGS	28480	5041-0065
MP61	5041-0073	1	KEYCAP, MNEMONIC=ABSOLUTE	28480	5041-0073
MP62	5041-0074	1	KEYCAP, ADRS BUS -	28480	5041-0074
MP63	5041-0075	1	KEYCAP, ADRS BUS -	28480	5041-0075
MP64	5041-0076	2	KEYCAP, EXT #, LIGHT	28480	5041-0076
MP65	5041-0088	1	KEYCAP, DATA BUS #, DARK	28480	5041-0088
MP66	5041-0089	1	KEYCAP, EXT #, DARK	28480	5041-0089
MP67	5041-0630	2	KEYCAP, ADDRESS BUS #, LIGHT	28480	5041-0630
MP68	5041-0631	1	KEYCAP, TRACE	28480	5041-0631
MP69	5041-0636	1	KEYCAP, ADDRESS BUS #, DARK	28480	5041-0636
MP70	0360-0016	2	TERMINAL-LUG-SLDR 4 SCH .123/.1 ID HOLE	78452	718

See introduction to this section for ordering information

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

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
MP71	0360-0053	1	TERMINAL-LUG-SLDR 10 SCR .204/.094 ID	83330	1410-10
MP72	0390-0006	4	INSULATOR-9SHG-FLG NYLON	71002	65498
MP73	5061-1230	1	COVER, INSTRUCTION CARD	28480	5061-1230
P1	1251-2357	1	CONNECTOR-AC PWR HP-9 MALE FLG-MTG	28480	1251-2357
Q1	1854-0433	1	TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=90W FT=2MHZ	28480	1854-0433
S1	3101-1720	1	SWITCH-PB DPDT 4A 250VAC	28480	3101-1720
T1	9100-3878	1	TRANSFORMER-LINE	28480	9100-3878
U1	1826-0369	1	IC-LINEAR REG +12V	28480	1826-0369
U2	1826-0368	1	IC-LINEAR REG -12V	28480	1826-0368
V1	5061-1250	1	ASSEMBLY, CRT	28480	5061-1250
W1	8120-1521	1	CABLE ASSY 18AWG 3-CNDCT GRA-JKT	28480	8120-1521
			NOTE: FOR OTHER POWER CORDS AVAILABLE, SEE SECTION II OF THIS MANUAL.		
W2	8120-2309	1	CABLE ASSEMBLY, HV	28480	8120-2309
W3	01611-61601	1	CABLE ASSEMBLY, TRANSFORMER	28480	01611-61601
W4	01611-61602	1	CABLE ASSEMBLY, CRT	28480	01611-61602

See introduction to this section for ordering information

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

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A1	01611-66501	1	BOARD ASSEMBLY, MAIN	28480	01611-66501
A1C1	0180-0484	3	CAPACITOR-FXD 4500UF+75-10% 25VDC AL (NOT SUPPLIED W/A1, ORDER SEPARATELY)	56289	360X452G025AA2B=DQB
A1C2	0180-0484		CAPACITOR-FXD 4500UF+75-10% 25VDC AL (NOT SUPPLIED W/A1, ORDER SEPARATELY)	56289	360X452G025AA2B=DQB
A1C3	0180-0484		CAPACITOR-FXD 4500UF+75-10% 25VDC AL (NOT SUPPLIED W/A1, ORDER SEPARATELY)	56289	360X452G025AA2B=DQB
A1C4	0180-0228	6	CAPACITOR-FXD 22UF+-10% 15VDC TA	56289	150D226X9015B2
A1E1	0360-1653	5	TERMINAL-STUD SGL-PIN PRESS-MTG	28480	0360-1653
A1E2	0360-1653		TERMINAL-STUD SGL-PIN PRESS-MTG	28480	0360-1653
A1E3	0360-1653		TERMINAL-STUD SGL-PIN PRESS-MTG	28480	0360-1653
A1E4	0360-1653		TERMINAL-STUD SGL-PIN PRESS-MTG	28480	0360-1653
A1E5	0360-1653		TERMINAL-STUD SGL-PIN PRESS-MTG	28480	0360-1653
A1H1	0380-0059	1	SPACER-RVT-04 .25LG .152ID .250D BRS	28480	0380-0059
A1P1	1251-4546	2	CONNECTOR 8-PIN M (2 EACH)	28480	1251-4546
A1P2	1251-4549	2	CONNECTOR 7-PIN M (2 EACH)	28480	1251-4549
A1P3	1251-3195	1	CONNECTOR 4-PIN M POST TYPE	27264	09-60-1041(2403-04A)
A1P4	1251-3279	1	CONNECTOR 12-PIN F POST TYPE	27264	09-50-7121
A1P5	1251-0513	1	CONNECTOR 5-PIN M POST TYPE	27264	09-60-1051
A1K1	069A-3180	1	RESISTOR 68 2% 2W MO TC=0+-200	11502	RG42
A1U1	1A20-1450	1	IC-DIGITAL SN74S37N TTL S QUAD 2 NAND	01295	SN74S37N
A1XA2	1251-1886	2	CONNECTOR-PC EDGE 15-CONT/ROW 2-ROWS	71785	252-15-30-340
A1XA3	1251-1886		CONNECTOR-PC EDGE 15-CONT/ROW 2-ROWS	71785	252-15-30-340
A1XA5	1251-4587	6	CONNECTOR-PC EDGE 50-CONT/ROW 2-ROWS	28480	1251-4587
A1XA6	1251-4587		CONNECTOR-PC EDGE 50-CONT/ROW 2-ROWS	28480	1251-4587
A1XA7	1251-4587		CONNECTOR-PC EDGE 50-CONT/ROW 2-ROWS	28480	1251-4587
A1XA8	1251-4587		CONNECTOR-PC EDGE 50-CONT/ROW 2-ROWS	28480	1251-4587
A1XA10P1	1251-4587		CONNECTOR-PC EDGE 50-CONT/ROW 2-ROWS	28480	1251-4587
A1XA9P1	1251-4587		CONNECTOR-PC EDGE 50-CONT/ROW 2-ROWS	28480	1251-4587
A1XU1	1200-0474		SOCKET-IC 14 PIN DIP	28480	1200-0474
A2	01611-66502	1	BOARD ASSEMBLY, LOW VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY	28480	01611-66502
A2C1	0160-3508	9	CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	28480	0160-3508
A2C2	0160-3508		CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	28480	0160-3508
A2C3	0160-3508		CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	28480	0160-3508
A2C4	0160-3508		CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	28480	0160-3508
A2C5	0160-0091	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 10UF+50-10% 10VDC AL	56289	30D106F100DC2
A2C6	0160-3508		CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	28480	0160-3508
A2C7	0160-2055	38	CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80-20% 100VDC CER	28480	0160-2055
A2C8	0160-3508		CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	28480	0160-3508
A2C9	0160-1714	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 330UF+-10% 6VDC TA	56289	150D337X9006B2
A2C10	0160-0137	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 100UF+-20% 10VDC TA	56289	150D107X0010R2
A2C11	0160-2055		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80-20% 100VDC CER	28480	0160-2055
A2C12	0160-2055		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80-20% 100VDC CER	28480	0160-2055
A2C13	0160-2204	2	CAPACITOR-FXD 100PF +-5% 300VDC MICA	28480	0160-2204
A2CR1	1901-0662	8	DIODE-PWR RECT 100V 6A	28480	1901-0662
A2CR2	1901-0662		DIODE-PWR RECT 100V 6A	28480	1901-0662
A2CR3	1901-0662		DIODE-PWR RECT 100V 6A	28480	1901-0662
A2CR4	1901-0662		DIODE-PWR RECT 100V 6A	28480	1901-0662
A2CR5	1901-0028	3	DIODE-PWR RECT 400V 750MA DO-29	28480	1901-0028
A2CR6	1901-0028		DIODE-PWR RECT 400V 750MA DO-29	28480	1901-0028
A2CR7	1901-0662		DIODE-PWR RECT 100V 6A	28480	1901-0662
A2CR8	1901-0662		DIODE-PWR RECT 100V 6A	28480	1901-0662
A2CR9	1901-0662		DIODE-PWR RECT 100V 6A	28480	1901-0662
A2CR10	1901-0662		DIODE-PWR RECT 100V 6A	28480	1901-0662
A2CR11	1901-0511	1	DIODE-PWR RECT 1N3889R 50V 12A 200NS	12954	1N3889R
A2CR12	1901-0028		DIODE-PWR RECT 400V 750MA DO-29	28480	1901-0028
A2F1	2110-0003	2	FUSE 3A 250V FAST-BLO 1.25X.25 UL IEC	75915	312003.
A2F2	2110-0003		FUSE 3A 250V FAST-BLO 1.25X.25 UL IEC	75915	312003.
A2F3	2110-0014	1	FUSE 4A 250V SLO-BLO 1.25X.25 IEC	75915	313004
A2H1	2360-0117	2	SCREW-MACH 6-32 .375-IN-LG PAN-HD-POZI	28480	2360-0117
A2H2	2420-0002	2	NUT-HEX-DBL-CHAM 6-32-THD .109-THK	28480	2420-0003
A2H3	2820-0002	1	NUT-HEX-DBL-CHAM 10-32-THD .094-THK	73734	8041
A2H4	2190-0018	9	WASHER-LK HLCL NO.-6 .141-IN-ID	28480	2190-0018
A2H5	2190-0034	1	WASHER-LK HLCL NO.-10 .194-IN-ID	28480	2190-0034
A2H6	3050-0066	3	WASHER-FL MTLC NO.-6 .147-IN-ID	28480	3050-0066
A2H7	3050-0027	1	WASHER-FL MTLC NO.-10 .203-IN-ID	28480	3050-0027

See introduction to this section for ordering information

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

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A2L1	9100-3465	1	FILTER-CHOKE 1MH	28480	9100-3465
A2L2	9100-3829	1	COIL 10H 10% .688DX1,188LG SRF=20MHZ	28480	9100-3829
A2MP1	2110-0269	6	FUSEHOLDER-CLIP TYPE .25FUSE.	28480	2110-0269
A2MP2	1205-0310	2	HEAT SINK SGL T0=3-PKG	28480	1205-0310
A2Q1	1853-0062	1	TRANSISTOR PNP SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ	28480	1853-0062
A2Q2	1884-0082	1	THYRISTOR=SCR 2N4441 VRRM=50	04713	2N4441
A2K1	0698-4313	3	RESISTOR 2K 1% .5W F TC=50/+0	91637	MFF-1/2=10
A2R2	0698-4313		RESISTOR 2K 1% .5W F TC=50/+0	91637	MFF-1/2=10
A2R3	0698-4313		RESISTOR 2K 1% .5W F TC=50/+0	91637	MFF-1/2=10
A2K4	0757-0488	4	RESISTOR 909K 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	24546	NA4
A2R5	0757-0428	1	RESISTOR 1.62K 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=1621-F
A2R6	2100-3352	1	RESISTOR-TRMR 1K 10% C SIDE=ADJ 1-TRN	73138	72-143=0
A2H7	0757-0280	10	RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=1001-F
A2H8	0757-0438	6	RESISTOR 5.11K 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=5111-F
A2R9	0757-0419	1	RESISTOR 681 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=681R-F
A2H10	0757-0809	1	RESISTOR 332 1% .5W F TC=0/+100	19701	M7C1/2-T0=332R-F
A2R11	0698-3430	1	RESISTOR 21.5 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	03888	PM55=1/8-T0=21R5-F
A2R12	0757-0346	2	RESISTOR 10 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=10R0-F
A2R13	0757-0200	1	RESISTOR 5.62K 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=5621-F
A2R14	0757-0395	2	RESISTOR 56.2 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=56R2-F
A2R15	0811-2771	3	RESISTOR .18 5% 3W PW TC=0/+800	91637	RS-2B
A2H16	0811-1758		RESISTOR .24 5% 2W PW TC=0/+800	75042	8WH2=24/100-J
A2R17	0757-0346		RESISTOR 10 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=10R0-F
A2H18	0757-0395		RESISTOR 56.2 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=56R2-F
A2R19	0811-2771		RESISTOR .18 5% 3W PW TC=0/+800	91637	RS-2B
A2U1	1820-0196	1	IC UA 723C V RGLTR	07263	723HC
A2VH1	1902-3104	1	DIODE=ZNR 5.62V 5% DO=7 PD=.4W TC=+.016%	15818	CD 35634
A2W1	01611-61613	1	CABLE, VOLTAGE REGULATOR (NOT SUPPLIED W/A2, ORDER SEPARATELY)	28480	01611-61613
A2W2	01607-61613	1	CABLE, VOLTAGE REGULATOR (NOT SUPPLIED W/A2, ORDER SEPARATELY)	28480	01607-61613
A2W3	01611-61614	1	CABLE, VOLTAGE REGULATOR (NOT SUPPLIED W/A2, ORDER SEPARATELY)	28480	01611-61614
A3	01611-66503	1	BOARD ASSEMBLY, DISPLAY DRIVER	28480	01611-66503
A3C1	0160-0161	1	CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +/-10% 200WVDC POLYE	56289	292P10392
A3C2	0160-0199	3	CAPACITOR-FXD 240PF +/-5% 300WVDC MICA	72136	DM15F241J0300HV1CR
A3C3	0160-0097	7	CAPACITOR-FXD 47UF +/-10% 35VDC TA	56289	1500476X9035S2
A3C4	0160-0106	3	CAPACITOR-FXD 60UF +/-20% 6VDC TA	56289	1500606X0006B2
A3C5	0160-0097		CAPACITOR-FXD 47UF +/-10% 35VDC TA	56289	1500476X9035S2
A3C6	0160-4455	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 10F +/-10% 50WVDC MET POLYC	28480	0160-4455
A3C7	0160-3127	2	CAPACITOR-FXD .022UF +/-5% 400WVDC POLYE	84411	663UM22354W2
A3C8	0160-3830	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 5UF +/-10% 50WVDC MET POLYC	28480	0160-3830
A3C9	0160-0230	4	CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF +/-20% 50VDC TA	56289	1500105X0050A2
A3C10	0160-0230		CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF +/-20% 50VDC TA	56289	1500105X0050A2
A3C11	0160-0230		CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF +/-20% 50VDC TA	56289	1500105X0050A2
A3C12	0160-3508		CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF +/-80-20% 50WVDC CER	28480	0160-3508
A3C13	0160-1701	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 6.8UF +/-20% 6VDC TA	56289	1500685X0006A2
A3C14	0160-3762	2	CAPACITOR-FXD .68UF +/-5% 50WVDC MET	28480	0160-3762
A3C15	0160-3762		CAPACITOR-FXD .68UF +/-5% 50WVDC MET	28480	0160-3762
A3C16	0160-0097		CAPACITOR-FXD 47UF +/-10% 35VDC TA	56289	1500476X9035S2
A3C17	0160-0097		CAPACITOR-FXD 47UF +/-10% 35VDC TA	56289	1500476X9035S2
A3C18	0160-0097		CAPACITOR-FXD 47UF +/-10% 35VDC TA	56289	1500476X9035S2
A3C19	0160-3127		CAPACITOR-FXD .022UF +/-5% 400WVDC POLYE	84411	663UM22354W2
A3C20	0160-2667	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 150UF +/-10% 20VDC TA	56289	1500157X9020S2
A3C21	0160-0230		CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF +/-20% 50VDC TA	56289	1500105X0050A2
A3C22	0160-2055		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +/-80-20% 100WVDC CER	28480	0160-2055
A3C23	0160-3508		CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF +/-80-20% 50WVDC CER	28480	0160-3508
A3C24	0160-0106		CAPACITOR-FXD 60UF +/-20% 6VDC TA	56289	1500606X0006B2
A3C25	0160-0097		CAPACITOR-FXD 47UF +/-10% 35VDC TA	56289	1500476X9035S2
A3C26	0160-0097		CAPACITOR-FXD 47UF +/-10% 35VDC TA	56289	1500476X9035S2
A3C27	0160-4449	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 8200PF +/-10% 400WVDC POLYE	28480	0160-4449
A3C28	0160-3665	6	CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +/-80-20% 500WVDC CER	28480	0160-3665
A3C29	0160-3665		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +/-80-20% 500WVDC CER	28480	0160-3665
A3C30	0160-3665		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +/-80-20% 500WVDC CER	28480	0160-3665
A3C31	0160-3665		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +/-80-20% 500WVDC CER	28480	0160-3665
A3C32	0160-3665		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +/-80-20% 500WVDC CER	28480	0160-3665
A3C33	0160-3665		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +/-80-20% 500WVDC CER	28480	0160-3665
A3C34	0160-2204	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 100PF +/-5% 300WVDC MICA	72136	RDM15F910J3C
A3C35	0160-0106		CAPACITOR-FXD 60UF +/-20% 6VDC TA	56289	1500606X0006B2
A3C36	0160-0098	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 100UF +/-20% 20VDC TA	56289	1500107X0020S2
A3C37	0160-3508		CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF +/-80-20% 50WVDC CER	28480	0160-3508

See introduction to this section for ordering information

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

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A3CR1	1901-0767	3	DIODE-PWR RECT 400V 6A	04713	7 754
A3CR2	1901-0040	2	DIODE-SWITCHING 30V 50MA 2NS DO-35	28480	1901-0040
A3CR3	1901-0029	5	DIODE-PWR RECT 600V 750MA DO-29	28480	1901-0029
A3CR4	1901-0767		DIODE-PWR RECT 400V 6A	04713	7 754
A3CR5	1901-0029		DIODE-PWR RECT 600V 750MA DO-29	28480	1901-0029
A3CR6	1901-0029		DIODE-PWR RECT 600V 750MA DO-29	28480	1901-0029
A3CR7	1901-0767		DIODE-PWR RECT 400V 6A	04713	7 754
A3CR8	1901-0029		DIODE-PWR RECT 600V 750MA DO-29	28480	1901-0029
A3CR9	1901-0029		DIODE-PWR RECT 600V 750MA DO-29	28480	1901-0029
A3M1	2360-0201	6	SCREW-MACH 6-32 .5-IN-LG PAN=HD-POZI	28480	2360-0201
A3M2	2420-0003	7	NUT-MEX=DBL=CHAM 6-32-THD .094-TMK	28480	2420-0004
A3M3	2260-0001	3	NUT-MEX=DBL=CHAM 4-40-THD .094-TMK	28480	2260-0002
A3M4	2190-0018		WASHER=LK HLCL NO.=6 .141-IN-ID	28480	2190-0018
A3M5	2190-0019	10	WASHER=LK HLCL NO.=4 .115-IN-ID	28480	2190-0019
A3M6	3050-0016	6	WASHER=FL MTLG NO.=6 .147-IN-ID	28480	3050-0016
A3M7	3050-0235	10	WASHER=FL MTLG NO.=4 .117-IN-ID	28480	3050-0235
A3L1	9100-3930	1	INDUCTOR-2.5 MH	28480	9100-3930
A3L2	9100-3877	1	CHOKE-INDUCTOR	28480	9100-3877
A3L3	9100-3931	1	INDUCTOR-700 UH	28480	9100-3931
A3L4	01611-86001	1	COIL, FXD	28480	01611-86001
A3L5	9140-0111	1	COIL-MLO 3,3UH 10% Q=33 .155DX,375LG	24226	15/331
A3MP1	1205-0310		HEAT SINK SGL TO=3-PKG	28480	1205-0310
A3G1	1854-0751	3	TRANSISTOR-2N5840	28480	1854-0751
A3G2	1854-0558	1	TRANSISTOR NPN SI DARL PD=70W FT=1MHZ	28480	1854-0558
A3G3	1853-0334	1	TRANSISTOR PNP SI DARL PD=70W FT=1MHZ	28480	1853-0334
A3G4	1854-0215	5	TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=350MW FT=300MHZ	04713	SPS 3611
A3G5	1854-0330	1	TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=21W FT=10MHZ	28480	1854-0330
A3G6	1854-0751		TRANSISTOR-2N5840	28480	1854-0751
A3G7	1854-0215		TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=350MW FT=300MHZ	04713	SPS 3611
A3G8	1853-0036	2	TRANSISTOR PNP SI PD=310MW FT=250MHZ	28480	1853-0036
A3G9	1854-0751		TRANSISTOR-2N5840	28480	1854-0751
A3G10	1854-0215		TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=350MW FT=350MHZ	04713	SPS 3611
A3G11	1854-0215		TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=350MW FT=300MHZ	04713	SPS 3611
A3G12	1854-0215		TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=350MW FT=300MHZ	04713	SPS 3611
A3G13	1853-0036		TRANSISTOR PNP SI PD=310MW FT=250MHZ	28480	1853-0036
A3R1	0757-0812	1	RESISTOR 432 1% .5W F TC=0+-100	19701	M7C1/2-T0=432R-F
A3R2	0757-0442	1	RESISTOR 10K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=1002-F
A3R3	0811-1878	1	RESISTOR 7.5 5% 25W Pn TC=0+-260	91637	HL=25=02Z-4
A3R4	0698-3605	1	RESISTOR 15 5% 2W MO TC=0+-200	11502	RG42
A3R5	0757-0401	6	RESISTOR 100 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=101-F
A3R6	2100-3576	1	RESISTOR-VAR CONTROL CC 50 10% LIN	01121	73M4G0243500U
A3R7	0757-0280		RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=1001-F
A3R8	0757-0457	9	RESISTOR 47.5K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=4752-F
A3R9	0757-0457		RESISTOR 47.5K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=4752-F
A3R10	0757-0457		RESISTOR 47.5K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=4752-F
A3R11	0757-0457		RESISTOR 47.5K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=4752-F
A3R12	0757-0283	4	RESISTOR 2K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=2001-F
A3R13	7375-0283		RESISTOR 2K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=2001-F
A3R14	2100-3252	4	RESISTOR-TRMR 5K 10% C TOP-ADJ 1-TRN	73138	72=107-0
A3R15	0757-0283		RESISTOR 2K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=2001-F
A3R16	0757-0437	3	RESISTOR 4.75K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=4751-F
A3R17	0757-0488		RESISTOR 909K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	NA4
A3R18	2100-3213	1	RESISTOR-TRMR 200K 10% C TOP-ADJ 1-TRN	73138	72=111-0
A3R19	0757-0470	2	RESISTOR 162K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=1623-F
A3R20	0757-0394	3	RESISTOR 51.1 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=51R1-F
A3R21	0757-0437		RESISTOR 4.75K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=4751-F
A3R22	0757-0470		RESISTOR 162K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=1623-F
A3R23	2100-3252		RESISTOR-TRMR 5K 10% C TOP-ADJ 1-TRN	73138	72=107-0
A3R24	0698-5437	2	RESISTOR 12K .1% .125W F TC=0+-50	24546	NC55
A3R25	0698-5437		RESISTOR 12K .1% .125W F TC=0+-50	24546	NC55
A3R26	0698-5420	2	RESISTOR 3.874K .1% .125W F TC=0+-50	24546	NC55
A3R27	0698-5420		RESISTOR 3.874K .1% .125W F TC=0+-50	24546	NC55
A3R28	0757-0407	1	RESISTOR 200 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=201-F
A3R29	0757-0437		RESISTOR 4.75K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=4751-F
A3R30	0757-0283		RESISTOR 2K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=2001-F
A3R31	0757-0401		RESISTOR 100 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=101-F
A3R32	0811-1671	1	RESISTOR 2.7 5% 2W Pw TC=0+-400	75042	BWH2=2R7-J
A3R33	0757-0804	1	RESISTOR 200 1% .5W F TC=0+-100	19701	M7C1/2-T0=201-F
A3R34	0757-0401		RESISTOR 100 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=101-F
A3R35	0757-0457		RESISTOR 47.5K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=4752-F
A3R36	0757-0457		RESISTOR 47.5K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=4752-F
A3R37	0757-0457		RESISTOR 47.5K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=4752-F
A3R38	0757-0457		RESISTOR 47.5K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=4752-F
A3R39	0757-0280		RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=1001-F
A3R40	2100-3252		RESISTOR-TRMR 5K 10% C TOP-ADJ 1-TRN	73138	72=107-0

See introduction to this section for ordering information

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

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A3R41	0757-0280		RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4-1/8-T0-1001-F
A3R42	0757-0280		RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4-1/8-T0-1001-F
A3R43	0811-1678	1	RESISTOR 10 5% 2W PW TC=0+-400	75042	BWH2-10R-J
A3R44	0684-1041	2	RESISTOR 100K 10% .25W FC TC=-400/+800	01121	CB1041
A3R45	2100-0569	1	RESISTOR-TRMR 1M 20% C TOP-ADJ 1-TRN	73138	72-116-0
A3R46	0684-1041		RESISTOR 100K 10% .25W FC TC=-400/+800	01121	CB1041
A3R47	0757-0488		RESISTOR 909K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	NA4
A3R48	0757-0488		RESISTOR 909K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	NA4
A3R49	0757-0457		RESISTOR 47.5K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4-1/8-T0-4752-F
A3R50	0757-0401		RESISTOR 100 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4-1/8-T0-101-F
A3R51	0757-0159	2	RESISTOR 1K 1% .5W F TC=0+-100	19701	MF7C1/2-T0-1R0-F
A3R52	0757-0394	1	RESISTOR 51.1 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4-1/8-T0-51R1-F
A3R53	0757-0394	1	RESISTOR 51.1 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4-1/8-T0-51R1-F
A3R54	0698-0090	1	RESISTOR 464 1% .5W F TC=0+-100	91637	FFF-1/2-10
A3R55	0757-0412	1	RESISTOR 365 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4-1/8-T0-365R-F
A3R56	0757-0284	1	RESISTOR 150 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4-1/8-T0-151-F
A3R57	0757-0469	1	RESISTOR 150K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4-1/8-T0-1503-F
A3R58	0757-0453	1	RESISTOR 30.1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4-1/8-T0-3012-F
A3R59	0757-0401		RESISTOR 100 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4-1/8-T0-101-F
A3R60	2100-3214	1	RESISTOR-TRMR 100K 10% C TOP-ADJ 1-TRN	73138	72-112-0
A3R61	2100-3252		RESISTOR-TRMR 5K 10% C TOP-ADJ 1-TRN	73138	72-107-0
A3R62	0757-0159		RESISTOR 1K 1% .5W F TC=0+-100	19701	MF7C1/2-T0-1R0-F
A3T1	5061-1228	1	TRANSFORMER	28480	5061-1228
A3T2	9100-3927	1	TRANSFORMER: FLYBACK	28480	9100-3927
A3TP1	0360-0535	45	TERMINAL, TEST POINT	46819	08D
A3TP2	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	46819	08D
A3TP3	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	46819	08D
A3TP4	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	46819	08D
A3TP5	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	46819	08D
A3TP6	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	46819	08D
A3TP7	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	46819	08D
A3TP8	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	46819	08D
A3TP9	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	46819	08D
A3TP10	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	46819	08D
A3TP11	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	46819	08D
A3TP12	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	46819	08D
A3U1	1826-0254	4	IC MC 17419C OP AMP	04713	MC17419CP1
A3U2	1826-0254		IC MC 17419C OP AMP	04713	MC17419CP1
A3U3	1826-0254		IC MC 17419C OP AMP	04713	MC17419CP1
A3U4	1826-0254		IC MC 17419C OP AMP	04713	MC17419CP1
A3U5	1820-1422	2	IC-DIGITAL SN74LS122N TTL LS	01295	SN74LS122N
A3U6	1820-1796	1	IC-DIGITAL 3611 TTL DUAL 2	27014	DS3611N
A3VR1	1902-0041	2	DIODE-ZNR 5.1V 5% DO-7 PD=.4W TC=-.009%	15818	CD 35622
A3VR2	1902-0593	1	DIODE-ZNR-43.2V 10%	04713	SZ11213-322
A4	01611-66504	1	ASSEMBLY, KEYBOARD	28480	01611-66504
A4C1	0180-0228		CAPACITOR-FXD 22UF+-10% 15VDC TA	56289	150D226X9015B2
A4C2	0160-2055		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80-20% 100WVDC CER	28480	0160-2055
A4C3	0160-0158	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 500PF +-10% 200WVDC POLYE	56289	292P56292
A4H1	2360-0113	22	SCREW-MACH 6-32 .25-IN-LG PAN-HD-POZI	28480	2360-0113
A4MP1	01611-04701	1	SUPPORT, KEYBOARD	28480	01611-04701
A4R1	0757-0416	1	RESISTOR 511 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4-1/8-T0-511R-F
A4R2	0684-2711	1	RESISTOR 270 10% .25W FC TC=-400/+600	01121	CB2711
A4S1- A4S48	3101-2137	48	SWITCH-PB SPST NO	28480	3101-2137
A4U1	1820-1418	4	IC-DIGITAL SN74LS42N TTL LS 4 BCD-T0-DEC	01295	SN74LS42N
A4U2	1820-0535	4	IC-DIGITAL SN754518P TTL DUAL 2 AND	01295	SN754518P
A4U3	1820-0535		IC-DIGITAL SN754518P TTL DUAL 2 AND	01295	SN754518P
A4U4	1820-0535		IC-DIGITAL SN754518P TTL DUAL 2 AND	01295	SN754518P
A4U5	1820-0535		IC-DIGITAL SN754518P TTL DUAL 2 AND	01295	SN754518P
A4K1	01611-61604	1	CABLE ASSEMBLY, KEYBOARD	28480	01611-61604
A5	01611-66505	1	BOARD ASSEMBLY, MICROPROCESSOR AND KEYBOARD SCAN	28480	01611-66505
A5C1	0140-0198	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 200PF +-5% 300WVDC MICA	72136	DM15F201J0300WV1CR
A5C2	0160-2150	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 33PF +-5% 300WVDC MICA	28480	0160-2150
A5C3	0180-0229	2	CAPACITOR-FXD 33UF+-10% 10VDC TA	56289	150D336X9010B2
A5C4	0180-0155	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 2.2UF+-20% 20VDC TA	56289	150D225X0020A2
A5C5	0180-1746		CAPACITOR-FXD 15UF +80-20% 100WVDC CER	28480	0180-1746

See introduction to this section for ordering information

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

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
ASC6	0160-2055	1	CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80-20% 100WVDC CER	28480	0160-2055
ASC7	0160-2055		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80-20% 100WVDC CER	28480	0160-2055
ASC8	0160-2055		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80-20% 100WVDC CER	28480	0160-2055
ASC9	0180-0229		CAPACITOR-FXD 33UF+-10% 10VDC TA	56289	150D336X901082
ASC10	0160-3451		CAPACITUR-FXD .01UF +80-20% 100WVDC CER	28480	0160-3451
ASR1	0757-0427	2	RESISTOR 1.5K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4-1/8-T0=1501-F
ASR2	0761-0054	2	RESISTOR 330 5% 1W MD TC=0+-200	11502	RG32
ASR3	0761-0054		RESISTOR 330 5% 1W MD TC=0+-200	11502	RG32
ASR4	0757-0280		RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4-1/8-T0=1001-F
ASR5	0684-3311	1	RESISTOR 330 10% .25W FC TC=400/+600	01121	CB3311
ASR6	0757-0279	1	RESISTOR 3.16K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4-1/8-T0=3161-F
ASR7	0698-3154	1	RESISTOR 4.22K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4-1/8-T0=4221-F
ASR8	0757-0280		RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4-1/8-T0=1001-F
ASR9	0757-0429	4	RESISTOR 1.82K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4-1/8-T0=1821-F
ASR10	0757-0280		RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4-1/8-T0=1001-F
ASR11	0757-0280		RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4-1/8-T0=1001-F
ASR12	0757-0429		RESISTOR 1.82K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4-1/8-T0=1821-F
ASR13	0698-0084	1	RESISTOR 2.15K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4-1/8-T0=2151-F
ASR14	0757-0427		RESISTOR 1.5K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4-1/8-T0=1501-F
ASR15	0757-0420	1	RESISTOR 750 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4-1/8-T0=751-F
ASTP1	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	4G819	08D
ASTP2	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	4G819	08D
ASTP3	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	4G819	08D
ASTP4	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	4G819	08D
ASTP5	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	4G819	08D
ASTP6	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	4G819	08D
ASTP7	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	4G819	08D
ASTP8	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	4G819	08D
ASTP9	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	4G819	08D
ASU1	1820-1112	3	IC-DIGITAL SN74LS74N TTL LS DUAL	01295	SN74LS74N
ASU2	1820-1201	4	IC-DIGITAL SN74LS08N TTL LS QUAD 2 AND	01295	SN74LS08N
ASU3	1820-1199	2	IC-DIGITAL SN74LS04N TTL LS HEX 1	01295	SN74LS04N
ASU4	1820-0471	1	IC-DIGITAL SN7406N TTL HEX 1	01295	SN7406N
ASU5	1820-1217	1	IC-DIGITAL SN74LS151N TTL LS 8	01295	SN74LS151N
ASU6	1820-1422		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS122N TTL LS	01295	SN74LS122N
ASU7	1820-1464	2	IC-DIGITAL SN74393N TTL DUAL BIN	01295	SN74393N
ASU8	1820-1198	2	IC-DIGITAL SN74LS03N TTL LS QUAD 2 NAND	01295	SN74LS03N
ASU9	1820-1198		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS03N TTL LS QUAD 2 NAND	01295	SN74LS03N
ASU10	1820-1201		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS08N TTL LS QUAD 2 AND	01295	SN74LS08N
ASU11	1820-1783	1	IC-DIGITAL 8080 NMOS	34649	8080AP
ASU12	1820-1491	2	IC-DIGITAL SN74LS367N TTL LS HEX 1	01295	SN74LS367N
ASU13	1820-1207	1	IC-DIGITAL SN74LS30N TTL LS 8 NAND	01295	SN74LS30N
ASU14	1820-1425	2	IC-DIGITAL SN74LS132N TTL LS QUAD 2 NAND	01295	SN74LS132N
ASU15	1821-0001	2	TRANSISTOR ARRAY DIP	02735	CA3046
ASU16	1821-0001		TRANSISTOR ARRAY DIP	02735	CA3046
ASU17	1820-1282	1	IC-DIGITAL SN74LS109N TTL LS DUAL	01295	SN74LS109N
ASU18	1820-1439	8	IC-DIGITAL SN74LS258N TTL LS 2	01295	SN74LS258N
ASU19	1820-1439		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS258N TTL LS 2	01295	SN74LS258N
ASU20	1820-1201		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS08N TTL LS QUAD 2 AND	01295	SN74LS08N
ASU21	1820-1491		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS367N TTL LS HEX 1	01295	SN74LS367N
ASU22	1820-1196	5	IC-DIGITAL SN74LS174N TTL LS HEX	01295	SN74LS174N
ASU23	1820-1429	2	IC-DIGITAL SN74LS160N TTL LS DECD	01295	SN74LS160N
ASU24	1810-0283	1	NETWORK-RES 16-PIN-DIP .15-PIN-SPCG 270	28480	1810-0283
ASU25	1810-0049	2	NETWORK-RES 12-PIN-SIP .15-PIN-SPCG 6.8K	28480	1810-0049
ASU26	1810-0049		NETWORK-RES 12-PIN-SIP .15-PIN-SPCG 6.8K	28480	1810-0049
ASU27	1810-0163	1	NETWORK-RES 9-PIN-SIP .15-PIN-SPCG 200	28480	1810-0163
ASU28	1810-0121	1	NETWORK-RES 9-PIN-SIP .15-PIN-SPCG 1K	28480	1810-0121
ASVR1	1902-3092	1	DIODE-ZNR 4.99V 2% DO-7 PD=.4W TC=-.012X	04713	8Z 10939-96
ASXU11	1200-0624	1	SOCKET-IC 40 PIN DIP	28480	1200-0624
ASXY1	1200-0761	1	SOCKET-XTAL 2-CONT HC-6/U DIP-8LDR	91506	8000-AG7
ASY1	0410-1003	1	CRYSTAL-10-MHZ	28480	0410-1003
A6	01611-66506	1	BOARD ASSEMBLY, RAM & DISPLAY FORMAT GENERATOR	28480	01611-66506
A6C1	0160-2306	2	CAPACITOR-FXD 27PF +-5% 300WVDC MICA	28480	0160-2306
A6C2	0160-2306		CAPACITOR-FXD 27PF +-5% 300WVDC MICA	28480	0160-2306
A6C3	0140-0197	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 180PF +-5% 300WVDC MICA	72136	DM15F181J0300WV1CR
A6C4	0180-0228		CAPACITOR-FXD 22UF+-10% 15VDC TA	56289	150D226X901582
A6C5	0160-2055		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80-20% 100WVDC CER	28480	0160-2055
A6C6	0160-2055		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80-20% 100WVDC CER	28480	0160-2055
A6C7	0160-2055		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80-20% 100WVDC CER	28480	0160-2055
A6C8	0160-2055		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80-20% 100WVDC CER	28480	0160-2055
A6C9	0160-2055		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80-20% 100WVDC CER	28480	0160-2055
A6C10	0160-2055		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80-20% 100WVDC CER	28480	0160-2055

See introduction to this section for ordering information

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

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A6C11	0160-2055		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80=20% 100WVDC CER	28480	0160-2055
A6C12	0160-2055		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80=20% 100WVDC CER	28480	0160-2055
A6C13	0160-2055		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80=20% 100WVDC CER	28480	0160-2055
A6C14	0160-2055		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80=20% 100WVDC CER	28480	0160-2055
A6C15	0160-2055		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80=20% 100WVDC CER	28480	0160-2055
A6C16	0160-2055		CAPACITUR-FXD .01UF +80=20% 100WVDC CER	28480	0160-2055
A6R1	0757-0430	3	RESISTOR 2.21K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=2211-F
A6R2	0757-0430		RESISTOR 2.21K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=2211-F
A6R3	0757-0391	1	RESISTOR 39.2 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=39R2-F
A6R4	0757-0430		RESISTOR 2.21K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=2211-F
A6R5	0757-0280		RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=1001-F
A6R6	0757-0409	1	RESISTOR 274 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4=1/8-T0=274R-F
A6K7	0757-1090	1	RESISTOR 261 1% .5W F TC=0+-100	19701	MF7C1/2-T0=261R-F
A6TP1	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	4G819	0BD
A6TP2	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	4G819	0BD
A6TP3	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	4G819	0BD
A6TP4	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	4G819	0BD
A6TP5	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	4G819	0BD
A6TP6	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	4G819	0BD
A6TP7	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	4G819	0BD
A6TP8	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	4G819	0BD
A6TP9	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	4G819	0BD
A6TP10	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	4G819	0BD
A6U1	1820-1196		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS174N TTL LS HEX	01295	SN74LS174N
A6U2	1820-0683	1	IC-DIGITAL SN74S04N TTL S HEX 1	01295	SN74S04N
A6U3	1820-1285	3	IC-DIGITAL SN74LS54N TTL LS 4 AND-OR-INV	01295	SN74LS54N
A6U4	1820-1196		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS174N TTL LS HEX	01295	SN74LS174N
A6U5	1820-1430	11	IC-DIGITAL SN74LS161N TTL LS BIN	01295	SN74LS161N
A6U6	1820-1429		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS160N TTL LS DECD	01295	SN74LS160N
A6U7	1820-1430		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS161N TTL LS BIN	01295	SN74LS161N
A6U8	1820-1430		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS161N TTL LS BIN	01295	SN74LS161N
A6U9	1820-1202	5	IC-DIGITAL SN74LS10N TTL LS TPL 3 NAND	01295	SN74LS10N
A6U10	1820-1202		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS10N TTL LS TPL 3 NAND	01295	SN74LS10N
A6U11	1820-1430		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS161N TTL LS BIN	01295	SN74LS161N
A6U12	1820-1430		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS161N TTL LS BIN	01295	SN74LS161N
A6U13	1818-0237	1	IC 2513 2.5K ROM CHAN GEN MOS	18324	2513
A6U14	1820-1042	1	IC-DIGITAL SN74165N TTL R=5 PRL=IN	01295	SN74165N
A6U15	1818-0348	8	IC 9102 1K RAM NMOS	34335	AM9102DPC
A6U16	1818-0348		IC 9102 1K RAM NMOS	34335	AM9102DPC
A6U17	1818-0348		IC 9102 1K RAM NMOS	34335	AM9102DPC
A6U18	1818-0348		IC 9102 1K RAM NMOS	34335	AM9102DPC
A6U19	1818-0348		IC 9102 1K RAM NMOS	34335	AM9102DPC
A6U20	1818-0348		IC 9102 1K RAM NMOS	34335	AM9102DPC
A6U21	1818-0348		IC 9102 1K RAM NMOS	34335	AM9102DPC
A6U22	1818-0348		IC 9102 1K RAM NMOS	34335	AM9102DPC
A6U23	1820-1202		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS10N TTL LS TPL 3 NAND	01295	SN74LS10N
A6U24	1820-1196		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS174N TTL LS HEX	01295	SN74LS174N
A6U25	1820-1196		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS174N TTL LS HEX	01295	SN74LS174N
A6U26	1820-1200	2	IC-DIGITAL SN74LS05N TTL LS HEX 1	01295	SN74LS05N
A6U27	1820-1158	1	IC-DIGITAL SN74S51N TTL S DUAL 2	01295	SN74S51N
A6U28	1820-1112		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS74N TTL LS DUAL	01295	SN74LS74N
A6U29	1820-1200		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS05N TTL LS HEX 1	01295	SN74LS05N
A6U30	1820-1415	1	IC-DIGITAL SN74LS13N TTL LS DUAL 4 NAND	01295	SN74LS13N
A6U31	1820-1470	11	IC-DIGITAL SN74LS157N TTL LS QUAD 2	01295	SN74LS157N
A6U32	1820-1470		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS157N TTL LS QUAD 2	01295	SN74LS157N
A6U33	1820-1470		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS157N TTL LS QUAD 2	01295	SN74LS157N
A6U34	1820-1197	1	IC-DIGITAL SN74LS00N TTL LS QUAD 2 NAND	01295	SN74LS00N
A6YR1	1902-0041		DIODE-ZNR 5.11V 5% 00=7 PDI=.4W TC=+.009%	15818	CD 35622
A7	01611-66507	1	BOARD ASSEMBLY, COMPARATUR	28480	01611-66507
A7C1	0140-0196	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 150PF +-5% 300WVDC MICA	72136	DM15F151J0300WV1CR
A7C2	0160-2308		CAPACITOR-FXD 300PF +-5% 300WVDC MICA	28480	0160-2308
A7C3	0160-2055		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80=20% 100WVDC CER	28480	0160-2055
A7C4	0121-0434	1	CAPACITOR-VAR TRMR-AIR 2-19.3PF 350V	74970	189-0507-125
A7C5	0180-0228		CAPACITOR-FXD 22UF+-10% 15VDC TA	56289	150D226X9015B2
A7C6	0140-0149		CAPACITOR-FXD 470PF +-5% 300WVDC MICA	72136	DM15F471J0300WV1CR
A7C7	0160-2055		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80=20% 100WVDC CER	28480	0160-2055
A7C8	0160-2055		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80=20% 100WVDC CER	28480	0160-2055
A7C9	0160-2055		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80=20% 100WVDC CER	28480	0160-2055
A7C10	0160-2055		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80=20% 100WVDC CER	28480	0160-2055
A7C11	0160-2055		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80=20% 100WVDC CER	28480	0160-2055
A7C12	0160-2055		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80=20% 100WVDC CER	28480	0160-2055
A7C13	0160-2055		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80=20% 100WVDC CER	28480	0160-2055
A7C14	0140-0196		CAPACITOR-FXD 150UF +-5% 300WVDC MICA	28480	0140-0196

See introduction to this section for ordering information

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

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A7R1	0757-0413	3	RESISTOR 392 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4-1/8-T0-392R-F
A7R2	0757-0429		RESISTOR 1.82K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4-1/8-T0-1821-F
A7R3	0757-0424	2	RESISTOR 1.1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4-1/8-T0-1101-F
A7R4	0757-0424		RESISTOR 1.1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4-1/8-T0-1101-F
A7R5	0757-0429		RESISTOR 1.82K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4-1/8-T0-1821-F
A7R6	0757-0438		RESISTOR 5.11K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4-1/8-T0-5111-F
A7R7	0757-0438		RESISTOR 5.11K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4-1/8-T0-5111-F
A7R8	0757-0401		RESISTOR 100 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4-1/8-T0-101-F
A7R9	0757-0415		RESISTOR 475 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4-1/8-T0-475R-F
A7R10	2100-2489	1	RESISTOR-TRMR 5K 10% C SIDE ADJ 1-TURN	19701	ET50X502
A7R11	0757-0413	1	RESISTOR 392 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4-1/8-T0-392R-F
A7TP1	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	4G819	0BD
A7TP2	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	4G819	0BD
A7TP3	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	4G819	0BD
A7TP4	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	4G819	0BD
A7TP5	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	4G819	0BD
A7TP6	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	4G819	0BD
A7U1	1820-1782	1	IC-DIGITAL 26S02 TTL S DUAL MONOSTBL	34335	AM26S02PC
A7U2	1816-0913	11	IC 31L01 64-BIT RAM TTL	34335	AM31L01PC
A7U3	1816-0913		IC 31L01 64-BIT RAM TTL	34335	AM31L01PC
A7U4	1816-0913		IC 31L01 64-BIT RAM TTL	34335	AM31L01PC
A7U5	1820-1285		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS54N TTL LS 4 AND-OR-INV	01295	SN74LS54N
A7U6	1820-1112		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS74N TTL LS DUAL	01295	SN74LS74N
A7U7	1820-1285		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS54N TTL LS 4 AND-OR-INV	01295	SN74LS54N
A7U8	1820-0691	2	IC-DIGITAL SN74S64N TTL S AND-OR-INV	01295	SN74S64N
A7U9	1820-1202		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS10N TTL LS TPL 3 NAND	01295	SN74LS10N
A7U10	1816-0913		IC 31L01 64-BIT RAM TTL	34335	AM31L01PC
A7U11	1816-0913		IC 31L01 64-BIT RAM TTL	34335	AM31L01PC
A7U12	1816-0913		IC 31L01 64-BIT RAM TTL	34335	AM31L01PC
A7U13	1816-0913		IC 31L01 64-BIT RAM TTL	34335	AM31L01PC
A7U14	1816-0913		IC 31L01 64-BIT RAM TTL	34335	AM31L01PC
A7U15	1816-0913		IC 31L01 64-BIT RAM TTL	34335	AM31L01PC
A7U16	1816-0913		IC 31L01 64-BIT RAM TTL	34335	AM31L01PC
A7U17	1816-0913		IC 31L01 64-BIT RAM TTL	34335	AM31L01PC
A7U18	1820-1195	1	IC-DIGITAL SN74LS175N TTL LS QUAD	01295	SN74LS175N
A7U19	1820-1203	1	IC-DIGITAL SN74LS11N TTL LS TPL 3 AND	01295	SN74LS11N
A7U20	1820-1212	3	IC-DIGITAL SN74LS112N TTL LS DUAL	01295	SN74LS112N
A7U21	1820-0681	1	IC-DIGITAL SN74S00N TTL S QUAD 2 NAND	01295	SN74S00N
A7U22	1820-1470		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS157N TTL LS QUAD 2	01295	SN74LS157N
A7U23	1820-1470		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS157N TTL LS QUAD 2	01295	SN74LS157N
A7U24	1820-1470		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS157N TTL LS QUAD 2	01295	SN74LS157N
A7U25	1820-1470		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS157N TTL LS QUAD 2	01295	SN74LS157N
A7U26	1820-1470		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS157N TTL LS QUAD 2	01295	SN74LS157N
A7U27	1820-1470		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS157N TTL LS QUAD 2	01295	SN74LS157N
A7U28	1820-1470		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS157N TTL LS QUAD 2	01295	SN74LS157N
A7U29	1820-1470		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS157N TTL LS QUAD 2	01295	SN74LS157N
A7U30	1820-1418		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS42N TTL LS 4 BCD-TO-DEC	01295	SN74LS42N
A7U31	1820-1202		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS10N TTL LS TPL 3 NAND	01295	SN74LS10N
A7U32	1820-0691		IC-DIGITAL SN74S64N TTL S AND-OR-INV	01295	SN74S64N
A7U33	1820-0686	1	IC-DIGITAL SN74S11N TTL S TPL 3 AND	01295	SN74S11N
A7U34	1820-1212		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS112N TTL LS DUAL	01295	SN74LS112N
A7U35	1820-0041	2	NETWORK-RES 9-PIN-SIP .15-PIN-SPCG 2.7K	28480	1810-0041
A7U36	1820-0041		NETWORK-RES 9-PIN-SIP .15-PIN-SPCG 2.7K	28480	1810-0041
AB	01611-66535	1	BOARD ASSEMBLY, DATA STORE AND COUNTERS	28480	01611-66535
ABC1	0140-0203	2	CAPACITOR-FXD 30PF +-5% 500WVDC MICA	72136	DM15E300J0500WV1CR
ABC2	0140-0203		CAPACITOR-FXD 30PF +-5% 500WVDC MICA	72136	DM15E300J0500WV1CR
ABC3	0160-0196	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 24PF +-5% 300WVDC MICA	28480	0160-0196
ABC4	0180-0228		CAPACITOR-FXD 22UF+-10% 15VDC TA	56289	1500D22X9015B2
ABC5	0160-3451		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80-20% 100WVDC CER	28480	0160-3451
ABC6	0160-3451		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80-20% 100WVDC CER	28480	0160-3451
ABC7	0160-3451		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80-20% 100WVDC CER	28480	0160-3451
ABC8	0160-3451		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80-20% 100WVDC CER	28480	0160-3451
ABC9	0160-3451		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80-20% 100WVDC CER	28480	0160-3451
ABC10	0160-3451		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80-20% 100WVDC CER	28480	0160-3451
ABC11	0160-3451		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80-20% 100WVDC CER	28480	0160-3451
ABC12	0160-3451		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80-20% 100WVDC CER	28480	0160-3451
ABCR1	1901-0040		DIODE-SWITCHING 30V 50MA 2NS DO-35	28480	1901-0040
ABL1	9140-0210	1	COIL-MLD 100UH 5X 0#50 .1550X.375LG	24226	15/103
ABR1	0757-0438		RESISTOR 5.11K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4-1/8-T0-5111-F
ABR2	0757-0438		RESISTOR 5.11K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4-1/8-T0-5111-F
ABR3	0757-0413		RESISTOR 392 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4-1/8-T0-392R-F
ABR4	0757-0438		RESISTOR 5.11K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	24546	C4-1/8-T0-5111-F
ABTP1	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	4G819	0BD
ABTP2	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	4G819	0BD
ABTP3	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	4G819	0BD
ABTP4	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	4G819	0BD
ABTP5	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	4G819	0BD

See introduction to this section for ordering information

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

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A8TP6	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	4G819	0BD
A8TP7	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	4G819	0BD
A8TP8	0360-0535		TERMINAL, TEST POINT	4G819	0BD
A8U1	1820-1464		IC-DIGITAL SN74393N TTL DUAL BIN	01295	SN74393N
A8U2	1820-1425		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS132N TTL LS QUAD 2 NAND	01295	SN74LS132N
A8U3	1820-1144	1	IC-DIGITAL SN74LS02N TTL LS QUAD 2 NOR	01295	SN74LS02N
A8U4	1820-1423	1	IC-DIGITAL SN74LS123N TTL LS DUAL	01295	SN74LS123N
A8U5	1820-1212		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS112N TTL LS DUAL	01295	SN74LS112N
A8U6	1820-1430		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS161N TTL LS BIN	01295	SN74LS161N
A8U7	1820-1199		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS04N TTL LS HEX 1	01295	SN74LS04N
A8U8	1820-1210	1	IC-DIGITAL SN74LS51N TTL LS DUAL 2	01295	SN74LS51N
A8U9	1820-1430		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS161N TTL LS BIN	01295	SN74LS161N
A8U10	1820-1430		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS161N TTL LS BIN	01295	SN74LS161N
A8U11	1820-1430		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS161N TTL LS BIN	01295	SN74LS161N
A8U12	1820-1130	1	IC-DIGITAL SN74S13N TTL S 13 NAND	01295	SN74S13N
A8U13	1820-1430		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS161N TTL LS BIN	01295	SN74LS161N
A8U14	1820-1430		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS161N TTL LS BIN	01295	SN74LS161N
A8U15	1820-1116	1	IC-DIGITAL SN74109N TTL DUAL J-K BAR	01295	SN74109N
A8U16	1820-1418		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS42N TTL LS 4 BCD-TO-DEC	01295	SN74LS42N
A8U17	1820-1439		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS258N TTL LS 2	01295	SN74LS258N
A8U18	1820-1439		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS258N TTL LS 2	01295	SN74LS258N
A8U19	1820-1439		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS258N TTL LS 2	01295	SN74LS258N
A8U20	1820-1439		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS258N TTL LS 2	01295	SN74LS258N
A8U21	1820-1439		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS258N TTL LS 2	01295	SN74LS258N
A8U22	1820-1439		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS258N TTL LS 2	01295	SN74LS258N
A8U23	1820-1201		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS08N TTL LS QUAD 2 AND	01295	SN74LS08N
A8U24	1820-1418		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS42N TTL LS 4 BCD-TO-DEC	01295	SN74LS42N
A8U25	1816-0728	4	IC 82S09I RAM TTL	18324	82S09I
A8U26	1816-0728		IC 82S09I RAM TTL	18324	82S09I
A8U27	1816-0728		IC 82S09I RAM TTL	18324	82S09I
A8U28	1816-0728		IC 82S09I RAM TTL	18324	82S09I
A8U29	1820-1205	1	IC-DIGITAL SN74LS21N TTL LS DUAL 4 AND	01295	SN74LS21N
A8U30	1820-1112		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS74N TTL LS DUAL	01295	SN74LS74N
A8U31	1820-1439		IC-DIGITAL SN74LS258N TTL LS 2	01295	SN74LS258N
A8U32	1810-0055	2	NETWORK-RES 9-PIN-SIP .15-PIN-SPCG 10K	28480	1810-0055
A8U33	1810-0055		NETWORK-RES 9-PIN-SIP .15-PIN-SPCG 10K	28480	1810-0055
A9			BOARD ASSEMBLY, PERSONALITY (SEE MANUAL SUPPLEMENT FOR OPTION INSTALLED IN YOUR INSTRUMENT)		
A10			BOARD ASSEMBLY, ROM (SEE MANUAL SUPPLEMENT FOR OPTION INSTALLED IN YOUR INSTRUMENT)		
A11			ASSEMBLY, PERSONALITY PANEL (SEE MANUAL SUPPLEMENT FOR OPTION INSTALLED IN YOUR INSTRUMENT)		
A12	01611-62101	1	ASSEMBLY, EXTERNAL PROBE NOTE: BOARD ASSEMBLY A12A1 IS NOT SOLD SEPARATELY. TO OBTAIN A REPLACEMENT ASSEMBLY, THE ENTIRE PROBE (HP PART NO. 01611-62101) MUST BE ORDERED.	28480	01611-62101
A12CP1	10230-62101	9	PROBE ASSEMBLY-HOOK TYPE	28480	10230-62101
A12M1	0624-0306	4	SCREW-TPG 2-28 .5-IN-LG PAN-HD-POZI 3TL	28480	0624-0306
A12M2	2200-0111	8	SCREW-MACH 4-40 .5-IN-LG PAN-HD-POZI	28480	2200-0111
A12MP1	5040-0568	1	BOTTOM POD	28480	5040-0568
A12MP2	5040-0567	1	COVER, POD	28480	5040-0567
A12MP3	7120-5707	1	LABEL, EXTERNAL PROBE	28480	7120-5707
A12MP4	5040-0563	1	CONNECTOR CLIP	28480	5040-0563
A12MP5	1540-0320	1	CASE, VINYL	28480	1540-0320
A12W1	01611-61607		CABLE, EXTERNAL PROBE	28480	01611-61607
A12W2	5061-1215	1	CABLE, BLACK, PIN ADAPTER	28480	5061-1215
A12W3	5061-1217	1	CABLE, WHITE/BLACK PIN ADAPTER	28480	5061-1217
A12W4	5061-1218	1	CABLE, WHITE/BROWN PIN ADAPTER	28480	5061-1218
A12W5	5061-1219	1	CABLE, WHITE/RED PIN ADAPTER	28480	5061-1219
A12W6	5061-1220	1	CABLE, WHITE/ORANGE PIN ADAPTER	28480	5061-1220
A12W7	5061-1221	1	CABLE, WHITE/YELLOW PIN ADAPTER	28480	5061-1221
A12W8	5061-1222	1	CABLE, WHITE/GREEN PIN ADAPTER	28480	5061-1222
A12W9	5061-1223	1	CABLE, WHITE/BLUE PIN ADAPTER	28480	5061-1223
A12W10	5061-1224	1	CABLE, WHITE/VIOLET PIN ADAPTER	28480	5061-1224
A12W1H1	2200-0111		SCREW-MACH 4-40 .5-IN-LG PAN-HD-POZI	28480	2200-0111
A12W1H2	3050-0235		WASHER-FL MLC NO.-4 .117-IN-ID	28480	3050-0235
A12W1H3	2190-0019		WASHER-LK HLCL NO.-4 .115-IN-ID	28480	2190-0019
A12W1H4	2280-0002	2	NUT-HEX-DBL CHAM 4-40-THD .026-THK .188	28480	2280-0002
A12W1MP1	01611-61201	1	CABLE CLAMP	28480	01611-61201

See introduction to this section for ordering information

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

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A12A1C1 A12A1C2	0160-3451 0180-0228		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80-20% 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 22UF+-10% 15VDC TA	28480 56289	0160-3451 150D226X901582
A12A1CR1	1901-0025	1	DIODE-GEN PRP 100V 200MA DO-7	28480	1901-0025
A12A1E1 A12A1E2 A12A1E3 A12A1E4 A12A1E5	1460-1473 1460-1473 1460-1473 1460-1473 1460-1473	9	SPRING (SH MET) BE CU SPRING (SH MET) BE CU SPRING (SH MET) RE CU SPRING (SH MET) BE CU SPRING (SH MET) BE CU	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1460-1473 1460-1473 1460-1473 1460-1473 1460-1473
A12A1E6 A12A1E7 A12A1E8 A12A1E9	1460-1473 1460-1473 1460-1473 1460-1473		SPRING (SH MET) BE CU SPRING (SH MET) BE CU SPRING (SH MET) BE CU SPRING (SH MET) BE CU	28480 28480 28480 28480	1460-1473 1460-1473 1460-1473 1460-1473
A12A1U1 A12A1U2	1820-1829 1820-1829	2	IC-DIGITAL HEX BUS DRIVER 8T37 SEL IC-DIGITAL HEX BUS DRIVER 8T37 SEL	28480 28480	1820-1829 1820-1829
A12A1U3 A12A1U4	1810-0293 1810-0293	2	RC NETWORK-4.7K 10PF RC NETWORK-4.7K 10PF	28480 28480	1810-0293 1810-0293

Table 6-3. List of Manufacturers' Codes

Mfr Code	Manufacturer Name	Address	Zip Code
0G791 00000 0007K 01121 01295 02735 03888 04713 06383 07263 11502 12954 13103 15818 18324 19701 24226 24546 24931 27014 27264 28480 34335 34649 4G819 56289 70485 71002 71400 71616 71785 72136 72619 73138 73734 73743 75042 75915 76381 78189 78452 80120 83003 83330 84411 91506 91637	THOMPSON BREMER DIV VARE NO M/F DESCRIPTION FOR THIS MFG NUMBER KABELMETAL ALLEN-BRADLEY CO TEXAS INSTR INC SEMICOND CMPNT DIV RCA CORP SOLID STATE DIV KDI PYROFILM CORP MOTOROLA SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS PANDUIT CORP FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR DIV TRW INC BOONE DIV DICKSON ELECTRONICS CORP THERMALLOY CO TELEDYNE SEMICONDUCTOR SIGNETICS CORP MEPCO/ELECTRA CORP GOWANDA ELECTRONICS CORP CORNING GLASS WORKS (BRADFORD) SPECIALTY CONNECTOR CO INC NATIONAL SEMICONDUCTOR CORP MOLEX PRODUCTS CO HEWLETT-PACKARD CO CORPORATE HQ ADVANCED MICRO DEVICES INC INTEL CORP OVERLAND PRODUCTS CO SPRAGUE ELECTRIC CO ATLANTIC INDIA RUBBER WORKS INC BIRNBACK CO INC BUSSMAN MFG DIV OF MCGRAW-EDISON CO COMMERCIAL PLASTICS CO TRW ELEK COMPONENTS CINCH DIV ELECTRO MOTIVE CORP SUB IEC DIALIGHT CORP SUB DIGITRONICS CORP BECKMAN INSTRUMENTS INC HELIPOT DIV FEDERAL SCREW PRODUCTS CO FISCHER SPECIAL MFG CO TRW INC PHILADELPHIA DIV LITTELFUSE INC 3M COMPANY ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS INC SHAKEPROOF EVERLOCK CHICAGO INC SCHNITZER ALLOY PRODUCTS CO VARO INC SMITH HERMAN H INC TRW CAPACITOR DIV AUGAT INC DALE ELECTRONICS INC	CHICAGO IL MILWAUKEE WI DALLAS TX SOMMERVILLE NJ WHIPPANY NJ PHOENIX AZ TINLEY PARK IL MOUNTAIN VIEW CA BOONE NC SCOTTSDALE AZ DALLAS TX MOUNTAIN VIEW CA SUNNYVALE CA MINERAL WELLS TX GOWANDA NY BRADFORD PA INDIANAPOLIS IN SANTA CLARA CA DOWNS GROVE IL PALO ALTO CA SUNNYVALE CA MOUNTAIN VIEW CA FREMONT NE NORTH ADAMS MA CHICAGO IL FREEPORT LI NY ST LOUIS MO MUNDELEIN IL ELK GROVE VILLAGE IL WILLIMANTIC CT BROOKLYN NY FULLERTON CA CHICAGO IL CINCINNATI OH PHILADELPHIA PA DES PLAINES IL ST PAUL MN ELGIN IL CHICAGO IL ELIZABETH NJ GARLAND TX BROOKLYN NY OGALLALA NE ATTLEBORO MA COLUMBUS NE	60622 53212 75231 08876 07981 85008 60477 94040 28607 85252 75247 94040 94086 76067 14070 16701 46227 95051 60515 94304 94086 94040 68025 01247 60607 11520 63017 60060 60007 06226 11237 92634 60618 45206 19108 60016 55101 60126 60622 07206 75040 11207 69153 02703 68601

See introduction to this section for ordering information

SECTION VII MANUAL CHANGES

7-1. INTRODUCTION.

7-2. This section contains information for adapting this manual to instruments for which the content does not apply directly.

7-3. MANUAL CHANGES.

7-4. To adapt this manual to your instrument, refer to table 7-1 and make all of the manual changes listed opposite your instrument serial number. Perform these changes in the sequence listed.

7-5. If your instrument serial number is not listed on the title page of this manual or in table 7-1 below, it may be documented in a yellow MANUAL CHANGES supplement. For additional information about serial number coverage, refer to INSTRUMENTS COVERED BY MANUAL in Section I.

Table 7-1. Manual Changes

Serial Prefix	Make Changes
1635A	1
Instruments with Options 068 or 080 installed	2

7-6. MANUAL CHANGE INSTRUCTIONS.

CHANGE 1

- Paragraph 5-8,
Delete: 5-8. COMPARATOR ADJUSTMENT.
- Table 6-2,
A7C2: Change to HP Part No. 0160-2204, CAPACITOR-FXD 100PF +—5% 300WVDC MICA, Mfr Code 28480, Mfr Part No. 0160-2204.
- A7C4: Change to HP Part No. 0121-0202, CAPACITOR-FXD 15PF +—5% 500WVDC CER, Mfr Code 72136, Mfr Part No. DM15C150J0500WV1CR.
- A7C6: Change to HP Part No. 0140-0199, CAPACITOR-FXD 240PF ±5% 300WVDC MICA, Mfr Code 72136, Mfr Part No. DM15F241J0300WV1CR.
- Delete: A7R9.
- Delete: A7R10.
- Delete: A7U34.
- A7U36: Change Reference Designation to A7U34.
- A8: Change HP Part No. and Mfr Part No. to 01611-66508.
- Delete: A8U30.
- Delete: A8U31.
- Figure 8-13, Service Sheet 7 (Sheet 4 of 4):
Replace with figure 7-1.
- Figure 8-14, Service Sheet 8 (Sheet 1 of 6):
Replace with figure 7-2.
- Figure 8-14, Service Sheet 8 (Sheet 2 of 6):
Replace with figure 7-3.
- Figure 8-14, Service Sheet 8 (Sheet 4 of 6):
Replace with figure 7-4.

CHANGE 2

- Figure 8-4 (8 Sheets):
Replace with figure 7-5 (5 Sheets).

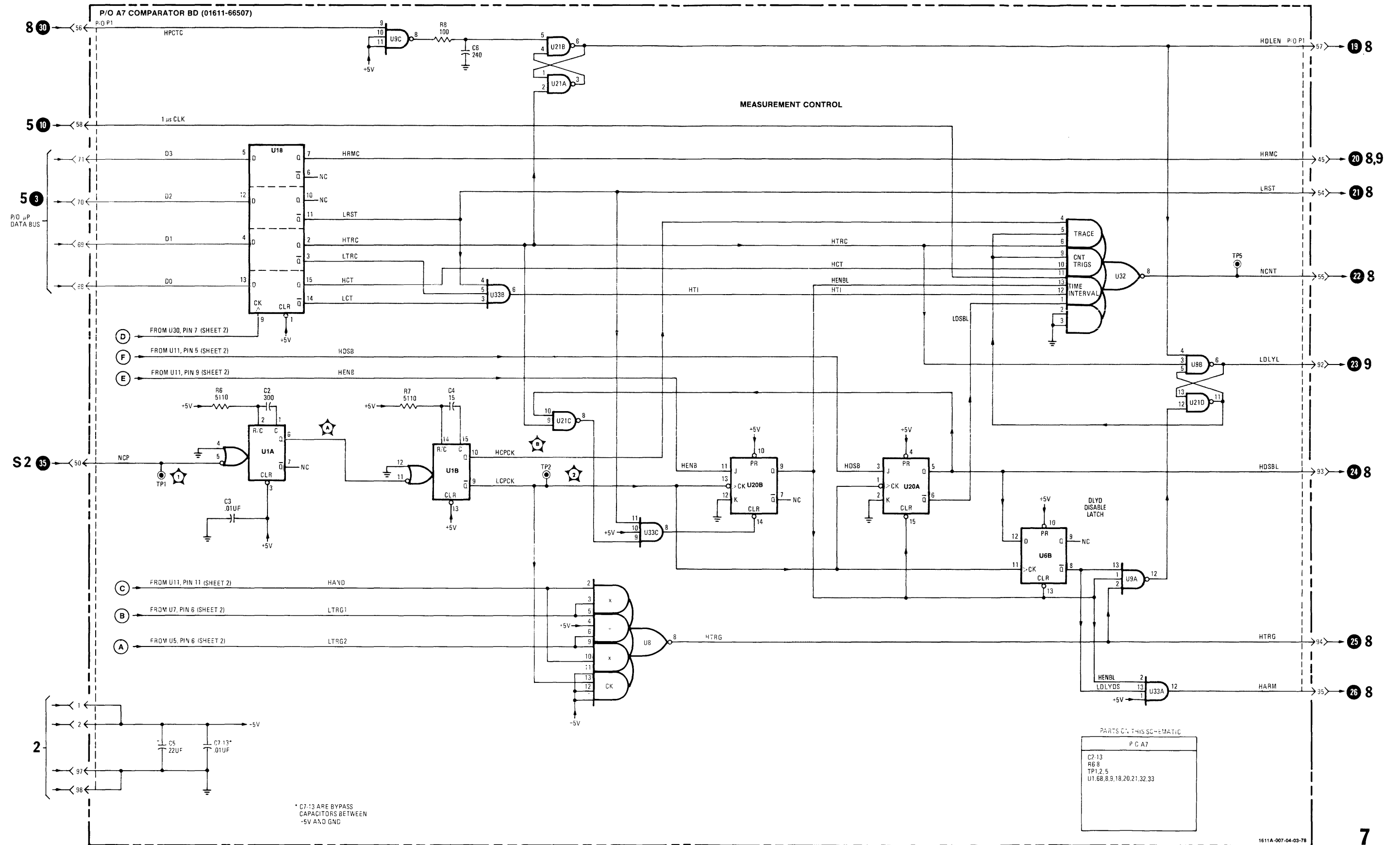
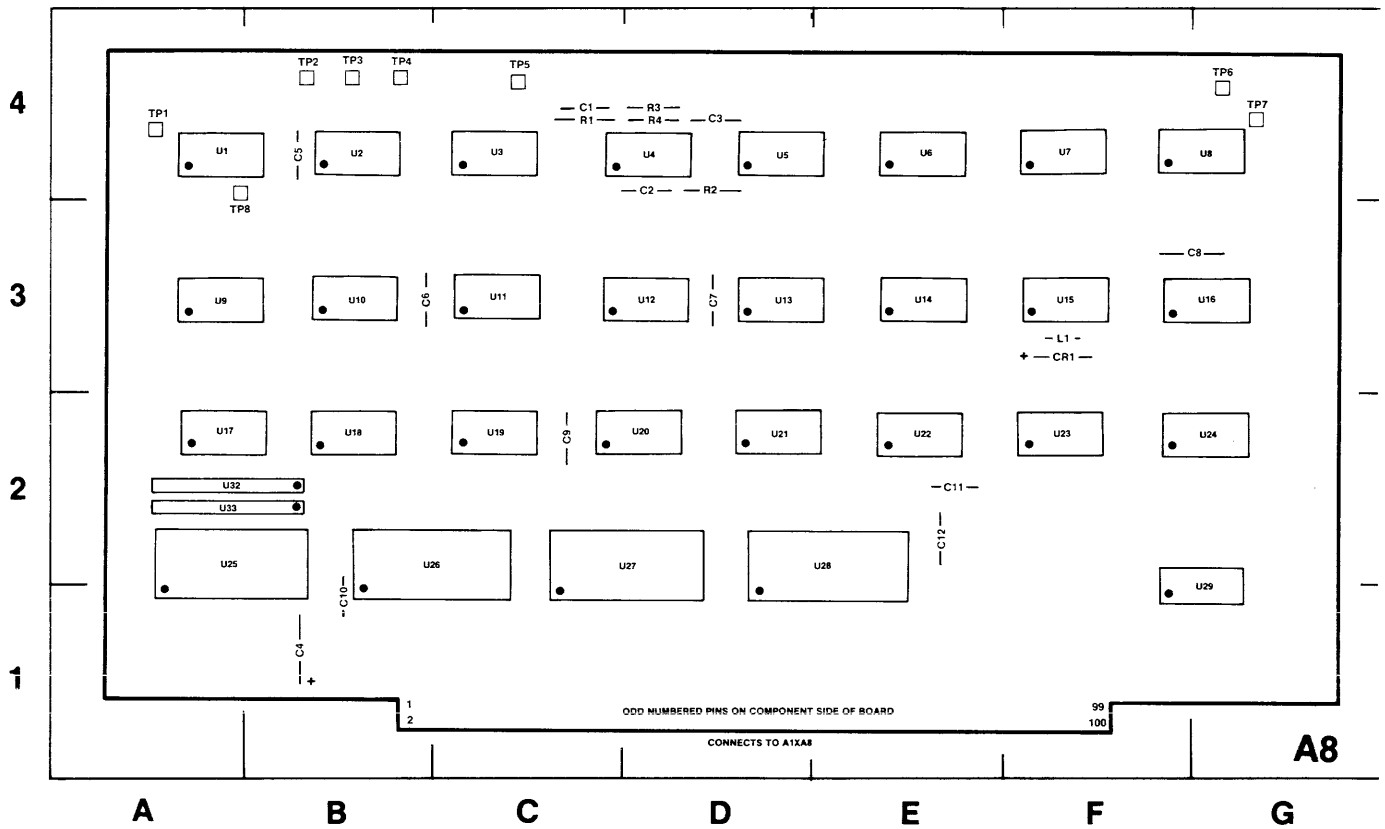


Figure 7-1.
Replacement for figure 8-13,
Service Sheet 7, (Sheet 4 of 4)
7-3/(7-4 blank)



Data Store and Counters Board A8 Component Locator
(01611-66508)

ICs ON THIS SCHEMATIC

REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC
C1	C-4	TP3	B-4	U15	F-3
C2	D-4	TP4	B-4	U16	G-3
C3	D-4	TP5	C-4	U17	A-2
C4	B-1	TP6	C-4	U18	B-2
C5	B-4	TP7	G-4	U19	C-2
C6	B-3	TP8	A-3	U20	D-2
C7	D-3	U1	A-4	U21	D-2
C8	G-3	U2	B-4	U22	E-2
C9	C-2	U3	C-4	U23	F-2
C10	B-1	U4	D-4	U24	G-2
C11	E-2	U5	D-4	U25	A-2
C12	E-2	U6	E-4	U26	B-2
CR1	F-3	U7	F-4	U27	D-2
L1	F-3	U8	G-4	U28	E-2
R1	C-4	U9	A-3	U29	G-2
R2	D-4	U10	B-3	U32	A-2
R3	D-4	U11	C-3	U33	A-2
R4	D-4	U12	D-3		
TP1	A-4	U13	D-3		
TP2	B-4	U14	E-3		

IC REF DES	HP PART NO.	MFR PART NO.
U1	1820-1464	SN74393N
U2	1820-1425	SN74LS132N
U3	1820-1144	SN74LS02N
U4	1820-1423	SN74LS123N
U5	1820-1212	SN74LS112N
U6, 9-11, 13, 14	1820-1430	SN74LS161N
U7	1820-1199	SN74LS04N
U8	1820-1210	SN74LS51N
U12	1820-1130	SN74S13N
U15	1820-1116	SN74109N
U16, 24	1820-1418	SN74LS42N
U17-22	1820-1439	SN74LS258N
U23	1820-1201	SN74LS08N
U25-28	1816-0728	82S09I
U29	1820-1205	SN74LS21N
U32, 33	1810-0055	1810-0055

Figure 7-2. Replacement for Figure 8-14. Service Sheet 8, Assembly A8 Component Locator (Sheet 1 of 6)

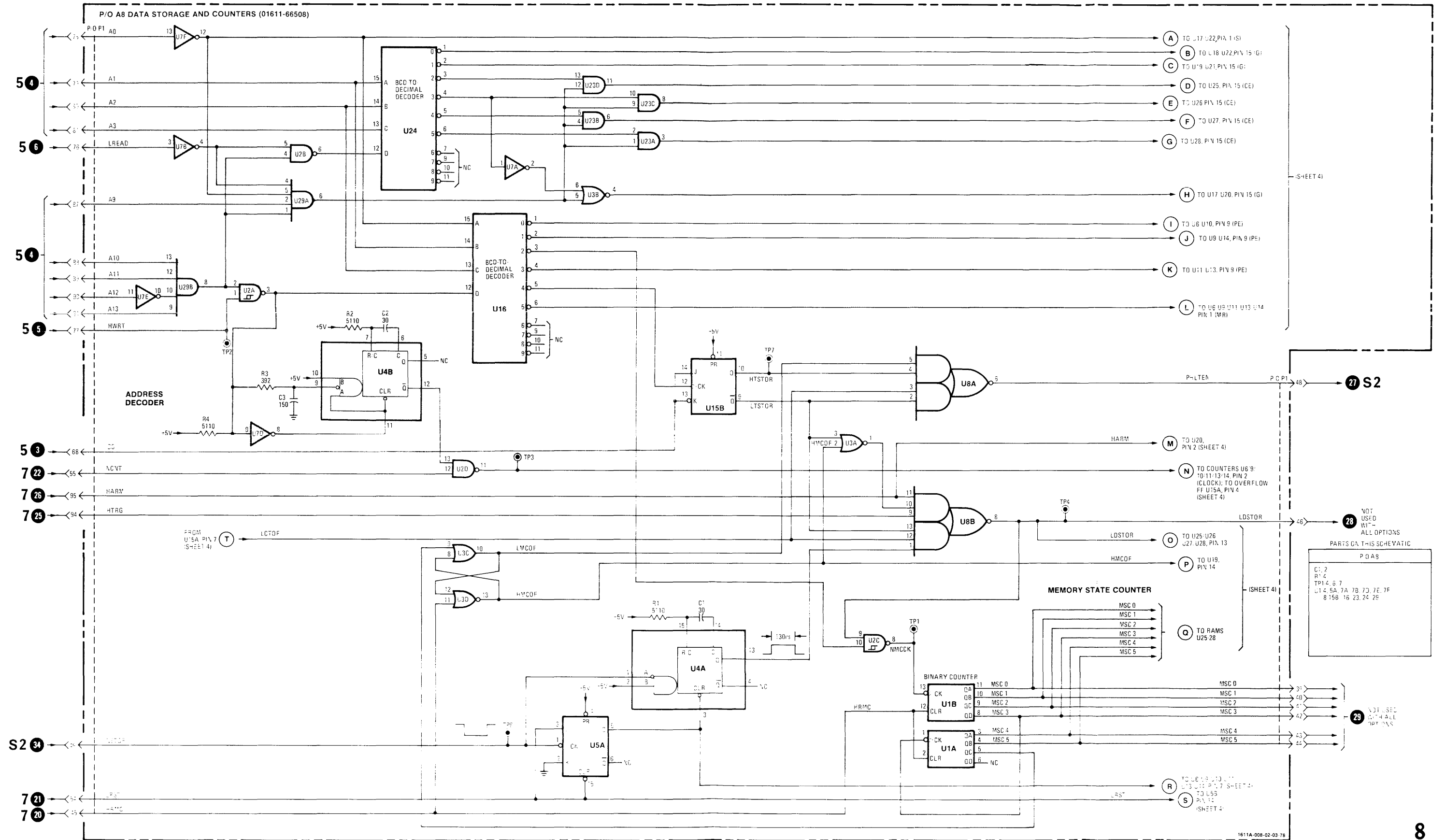
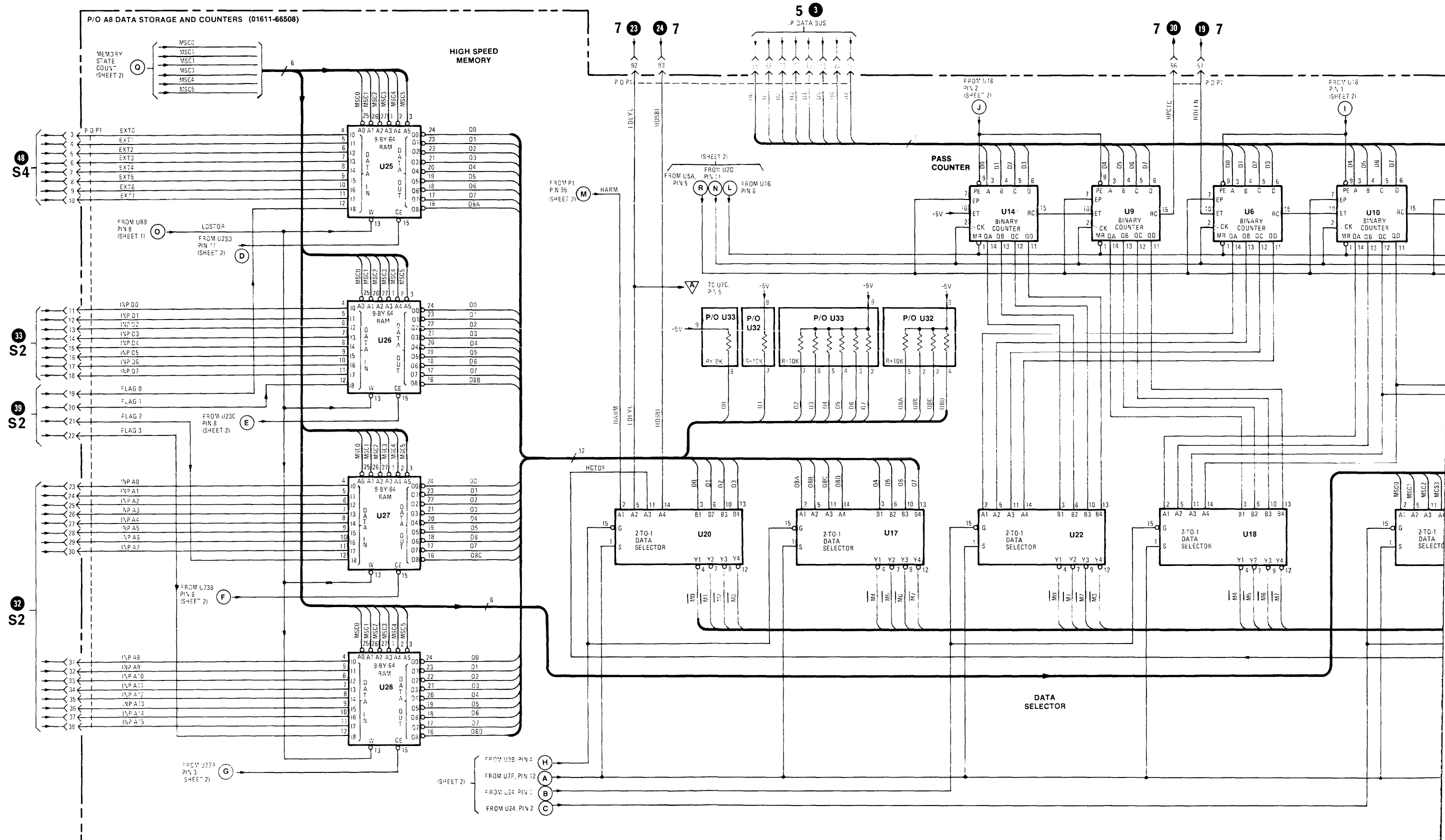


Figure 7-3.
Replacement for figure 8-14,
Service Sheet 8 (Sheet 2 of 6)
7-7/(7-8 blank)



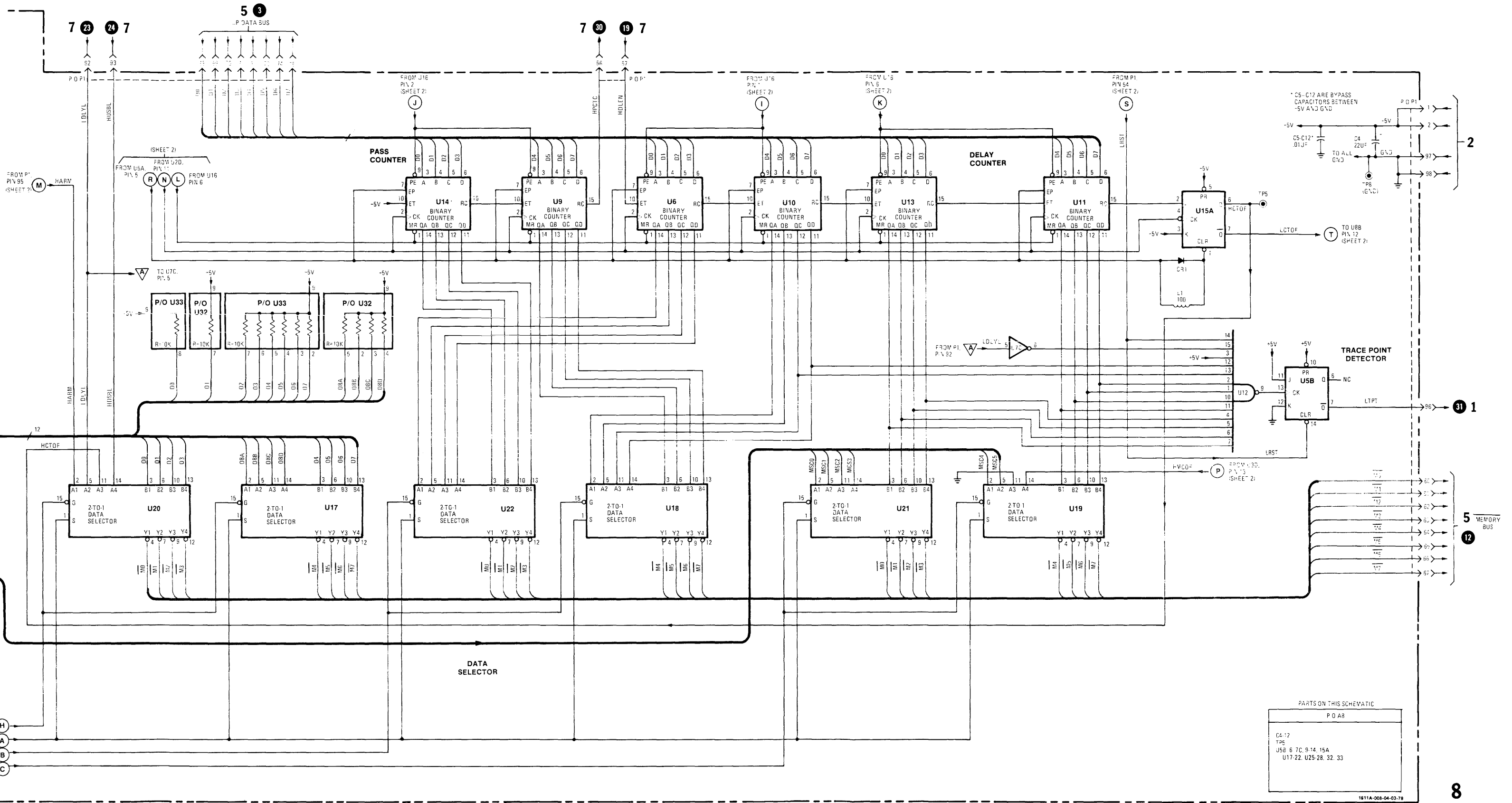


Figure 7-4.
Replacement for figure 8-14,
Service Sheet 8 (Sheet 4 of 6)
7-9/(7-10 blank)

NOTE

Procedures in this figure apply only to instruments with Option 068 or 080 installed.

SIGNATURE ANALYSIS PROCEDURE NO. 1.

- a. Set 1611A LINE switch to off position.
- b. Remove A6, A7, A8, and A10 assemblies from 1611A.

NOTE

The boards installed in the 1611A for the following measurements depend upon the Troubleshooting Tree. Follow the procedure given in the Troubleshooting Tree.

- c. Ground A5U3, pin 6.
- d. Set signature analyzer controls as follows:
 START }
 STOP }
 CLOCK }
 HOLD Released
- e. Connect signature analyzer probe to the following circuit points:

START A5U11, Pin 36
 STOP A5U11, Pin 36
 CLOCK A5U11, Pin 18
 GND A5TP9 (GND)

- f. Set 1611A LINE switch to on position.
- g. Verify that signature measurements called out in troubleshooting tree match following table.

MEASUREMENT NUMBER	TEST POINT	SIGNATURE
101	VH	755U
102	MEMORY BUS A5U9, PIN 13 A5U9, PIN 9 A5U9, PIN 1 A5U9, PIN 5 A5U8, PIN 13 A5U8, PIN 9 A5U8, PIN 1 A5U8, PIN 5	VH VH VH VH VH VH VH VH
103	DATA BUS A5U20, PIN 8 A5U20, PIN 11 A5U20, PIN 6 A5U20, PIN 3 A5U10, PIN 8 A5U10, PIN 11 A5U10, PIN 6 A5U10, PIN 3	H335 VLP VLP H335 H335 H335 VLP VLP
104	μP OUTPUTS A5U11, PIN 10	H335

MEASUREMENT NUMBER	TEST POINT	SIGNATURE
104 (Cont'd)	A5U11, PIN 9 A5U11, PIN 8 A5U11, PIN 7 A5U11, PIN 3 A5U11, PIN 4 A5U11, PIN 5 A5U11, PIN 6	VLP VLP H335 H335 H335 VLP VLP
105	ADDRESS BUS A5U2, PIN 13 A5U2, PINS 9, 8 A5U12, PINS 2, 3 A5U2, PINS 1, 3 A5U2, PINS 4, 6 A5U12, PINS 4, 5 A5U12, PINS 6, 7 A5U12, PINS 14, 13 A5U12, PINS 12, 11 A5U12, PINS 10, 9 A5U21, PINS 12, 11 A5U21, PINS 10, 9 A5U21, PINS 2, 3 A5U21, PINS 4, 5 A5U21, PINS 6, 7	64 HU 9P9F HPF6 UF9P A8H9 2225 0258 H6PP 074P HU57 F1PF 722H 050U F44F A66A
106	A6U30, PIN 5 A6U30, PIN 4 A6U30, PIN 1 A6U29, PIN 11	9P9F HPF 6 A8H9 UF9P
107	A6U29, PIN 10 A6U30, PIN 6 A6U29, PIN 8	89F1 HA34 AU6C
108	A5U11, PIN 17 A5U3, PIN 4	VLP VHP
109	A8U17, PIN 15 A8U18, PIN 15 A8U19, PIN 15 A8U20, PIN 15 A8U21, PIN 15 A8U22, PIN 15	VH VH VH VH VH VH
110	A8U24, PIN 2 A8U24, PIN 1 A8U24, PIN 12 A8U24, PIN 13 A8U24, PIN 14 A8U24, PIN 15 A8U29, PIN 6 A8U29, PIN 8 A8U29, PIN 5 A8U29, PIN 4 A8U29, PIN 10	VH VH VH 722H 050U F44F VL A41U H335 VLP AC99

MEASUREMENT NUMBER	TEST POINT	SIGNATURE
111	A6U26, PIN 12 A6U26, PIN 10 A6U26, PIN 8 A6U26, PIN 6 A6U26, PIN 4 A6U26, PIN 2 A6U29, PIN 2 A6U29, PIN 5	1079 VH VH 1079 1079 1079 VH VH
112	A6U25, PIN 2 A6U25, PIN 5 A6U25, PIN 7 A6U25, PIN 10 A6U25, PIN 12 A6U25, PIN 15 A6U28, PIN 9 A6U28, PIN 5	6526 VL VL 6526 6526 6526 VL VL
VH = 755U, VHP = 755U, VL = 0000, VLP = 0000		

SIGNATURE ANALYSIS PROCEDURE NO. 2

- a. Set 1611A LINE switch to off position.
- b. Remove A6, A7, A8, and A10 assemblies from 1611A.
- c. Reinstall A6 on extender board A14.
- d. Ground A5U3, pin 6.
- e. Set signature analyzer controls as follows:
 START }
 STOP }
 CLOCK }
 HOLD Released
- f. Connect signature analyzer probe to the following circuit points:
 START A5U11, Pin 36
 STOP A5U11, Pin 36
 CLOCK A6TP3
 GND A5TP9 (GND)
- g. Set 1611A LINE switch to on position.
- h. Verify that signature measurements called out in troubleshooting tree match following table.

MEASUREMENT NUMBER	TEST POINT	SIGNATURE
201	VH	7A70
202	A6U33, PIN 12 A6U33, PIN 9 A6U33, PIN 7 A6U33, PIN 4 A6U32, PIN 12 A6U32, PIN 9	6H44 PF45 7H02 355A 3P32 9A40

MEASUREMENT NUMBER	TEST POINT	SIGNATURE
202 (Cont'd)	A6U32, PIN 7 A6U32, PIN 4 A6U31, PIN 12 A6U31, PIN 9 A6U31, PIN 7	AAHA A077 F86A AF5U VLP
VH = 7A70, VLP = 0000		

SIGNATURE ANALYSIS PROCEDURE NO. 3

- a. Set 1611A LINE switch to off position.
- b. Remove A6, A7, A8, A9, and A10 assemblies from 1611A.
- c. Reinstall A6 on extender board A14.
- d. Ground A5U3, pin 6.
- e. Set signature analyzer controls as follows:
 START }
 STOP }
 CLOCK }
 HOLD Released
- f. Connect signature analyzer probe to the following circuit points:
 START A6TP4
 STOP A6TP4
 CLOCK A6TP2
 GND A6TP10 (GND)
- g. Set 1611A LINE switch to on position.
- h. Verify that signature measurements called out in troubleshooting tree match following table.

MEASUREMENT NUMBER	TEST POINT	SIGNATURE
301	VH	7092
302	A6U15, PIN 12 A6U16, PIN 12 A6U17, PIN 12 A6U18, PIN 12 A6U19, PIN 12 A6U20, PIN 12 A6U21, PIN 12 A6U22, PIN 12	5U1F VL or VLP VL or VLP 5U1F 5U1F 5U1F VL or VLP VL or VLP
303	A6U33, PIN 12 A6U33, PIN 9 A6U33, PIN 7 A6U33, PIN 4 A6U32, PIN 12 A6U32, PIN 9	H93A 5UA3 U869 57PC PPPP U6P0

Figure 7-5 (Sheet 1 of 5).
 Replacement for figure 8-4. 1611A Troubleshooting

MEASUREMENT NUMBER	TEST POINT	SIGNATURE
303 (Cont'd)	A6U32, PIN 7 A6U32, PIN 4 A6U31, PIN 12 A6U31, PIN 9 A6U31, PIN 7	05F9 065F 1U2U 2U8P VHP
304	A6U33, PIN 14 A6U33, PIN 11 A6U33, PIN 5 A6U33, PIN 2 A6U32, PIN 14 A6U32, PIN 11 A6U32, PIN 5 A6U32, PIN 2 A6U31, PIN 14 A6U31, PIN 11	H93A 5UA3 U869 57PC PPPP U6P0 05F9 065F 1U2U 2U8P
VH = 7092, VHP = 7092, VL = 0000, VLP = 0000		

SIGNATURE ANALYSIS PROCEDURE NO. 4.

- Set 1611A LINE switch to off position.
- Remove A6, A7, A8, A9, and A10 assemblies from 1611A.
- Reinstall A6 on extender board A14A.
- Ground A5U3, pin 6.
- Set signature analyzer controls as follows:

START	}
STOP	
CLOCK	
HOLD	
- Connect signature analyzer probe to the following circuit points:

START	A6TP4
STOP	A6TP4
CLOCK	A6TP7
GND	A6TP10 (GND)
- Set 1611A LINE switch to on position.
- Verify that signature measurements called out in troubleshooting tree match following table.

MEASUREMENT NUMBER	TEST POINT	SIGNATURE
401	VH	31PA
402	A6U24, PIN 2 A6U24, PIN 5 A6U24, PIN 7 A6U24, PIN 10 A6U24, PIN 12	8791 VL or VLP VL or VLP 8791 8791

MEASUREMENT NUMBER	TEST POINT	SIGNATURE
402 (Cont'd)	A6U24, PIN 15 A6U1, PIN 13 A6U27, PIN 9	8791 VL or VLP VL or VLP
403	A6TP5	4UF5
404	A6U10, PIN 4 A6U10, PIN 5	81UF 9PP0
405	A6U27, PIN 13 A6U27, PIN 10	2F02 31PA and 0000 Alternating
406	A6U1, PIN 3 A6U1, PIN 4 A6U1, PIN 6 A6U1, PIN 14	5H5A HF38 7F9C 8AH9
407	A6U1, PIN 2 A6U1, PIN 5 A6U1, PIN 7 A6U1, PIN 10 A6U1, PIN 12 A6U1, PIN 15	7A8U 3P84 5CP4 408A VL 8F56
408	A6U14, PIN 5 A6U14, PIN 4 A6U14, PIN 3 A6U14, PIN 14 A6U14, PIN 13	F33H 047F 29C3 288A 186A
409	A6U14, PIN 2 A6U14, PIN 9 A6U14, PIN 7	VHP PU0H HPP7
410	A6U3, PIN 6 A6U2, PIN 2	HA0H PCP7
VH = 31PA, VHP = 31PA, VL = 0000, VLP = 0000		

SIGNATURE ANALYSIS PROCEDURE NO. 5.

SETUP PROCEDURE

- Set 1611A LINE switch to off position.
- Remove A6, A7, and A8 assemblies from from 1611A.
- Reinstall A6 on extender board A14.
- Set signature analyzer controls as follows:

START	}
STOP	
CLOCK	
HOLD	

- Connect signature analyzer probe to the following circuit points:

START	A6U33, Pin 13
STOP	A6U33, Pin 13
CLOCK	A5U11, Pin 18
GND	A5TP9 (GND)

NOTE

Connect CLOCK probe to A6TP3 for measurements 503, 504, and 505.

- Set 1611A LINE switch to on position.

MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Ground (+) side of A5C3.
- Place signature analyzer probe on pin to be measured.
- Press and release RESET on probe.
- Release ground on A5C3 and take reading. Verify that reading matches value in following table.
- Repeat steps a thru d for each measurement.

MEASUREMENT NUMBER	TEST POINT	SIGNATURE
	VH	4596
501	A6U26, PIN 12 A6U26, PIN 10 A6U26, PIN 8 A6U26, PIN 6 A6U26, PIN 4 A6U26, PIN 2 A6U29, PIN 2 A6U29, PIN 6	496A 3917 687P 902A A5C4 AH58 8P3U A0A6
502	A6U25, PIN 2 A6U25, PIN 5 A6U25, PIN 7 A6U25, PIN 10 A6U25, PIN 12 A6U25, PIN 15 A6U28, PIN 9 A6U28, PIN 5	0FUF 7F81 2HP8 H5CF P022 P8FP FCA9 P530
503	A6U15, PINS 12, 11	0FUF
504	A6U16, PINS 12, 11 A6U17, PINS 12, 11 A6U18, PINS 12, 11 A6U19, PINS 12, 11 A6U20, PINS 12, 11	7F81 2HP8 H5CF P022 P8FP

MEASUREMENT NUMBER	TEST POINT	SIGNATURE
503 * 504 * (Cont'd)	A6U21, PINS 12, 11 A6U22, PINS 12, 11	FCA9 P530
505	A5U11, PIN 10 A5U11, PIN 9 A5U11, PIN 8 A5U11, PIN 7 A5U11, PIN 3 A5U11, PIN 4 A5U11, PIN 5 A5U11, PIN 6	0FUF 7F81 2HP8 H5CF P022 P8FP FCA9 P530

SIGNATURE ANALYSIS PROCEDURE NO. 6

SETUP PROCEDURE

- Set 1611A LINE switch to off position.
- Remove A6, A7, and A8 assemblies from 1611A.
- Reinstall A6 on extender board A14.
- Set signature analyzer controls as follows:

START	}
STOP	
CLOCK	
HOLD	

- Connect signature analyzer probe to the following circuit points:

START	A6U33, Pin 13
STOP	A6U33, Pin 13
CLOCK	A6TP3
GND	A5TP9 (GND)

- Set 1611A LINE switch to on position.

MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Ground (+) side of A5C3.
- Place signature analyzer probe on pin to be measured.
- Press and release RESET on probe.
- Release ground on A5C3 and take reading. Verify that reading matches value in following table.
- Repeat steps a thru d for each measurement.

MEASUREMENT NUMBER	TEST POINT	SIGNATURE
601	A6U15, PINS 11, 12 A6U16, PINS 11, 12 A6U17, PINS 11, 12 A6U18, PINS 11, 12 A6U19, PINS 11, 12 A6U20, PINS 11, 12 A6U21, PINS 11, 12 A6U22, PINS 11, 12	* * * * * * * *

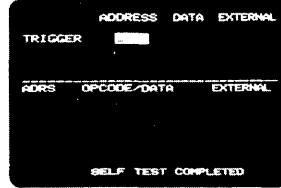
*Pins 11 and 12 of each IC should have the same reading.

Figure 7-5 (Sheet 2 of 5). Replacement for figure 8-4. 1611A Troubleshooting

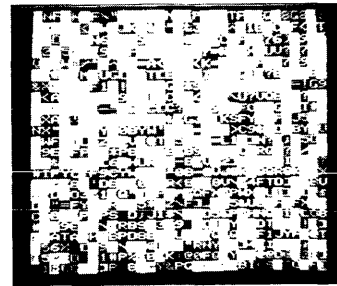
1611A INITIAL SETUP:

1. DISCONNECT EXTERNAL AND MICROPROCESSOR PROBES.
2. SET OCTAL/HEXADECIMAL SWITCH TO HEXADECIMAL POSITION.
3. ENSURE THAT ALL BOARDS ARE PROPERLY INSTALLED.

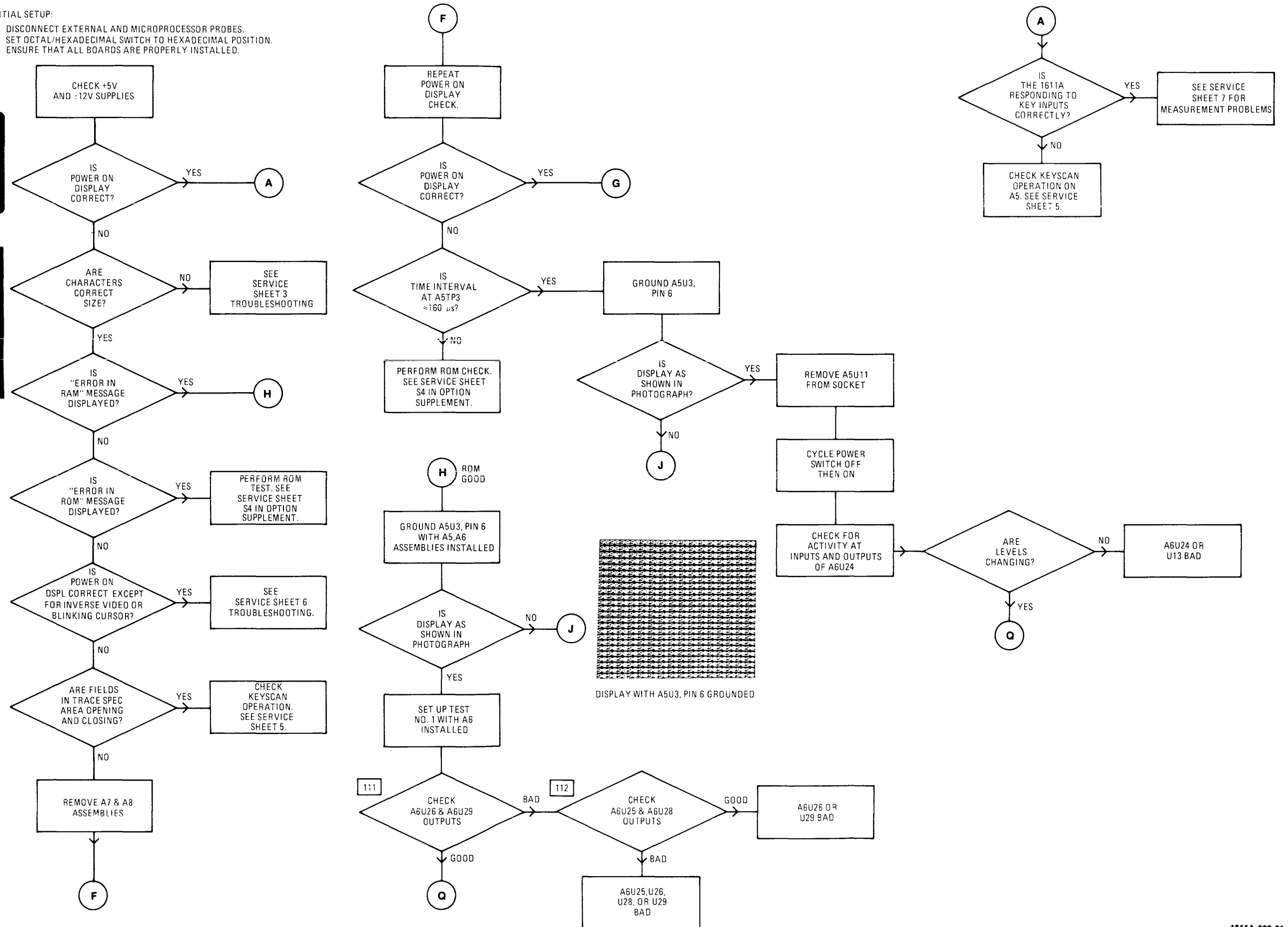
NOTE: CURSOR IN TRIGGER FIELD SHOULD BE BLINKING



POWER ON DISPLAY



EXAMPLE OF BAD POWER ON DISPLAY WITH CORRECT CHARACTER AND RASTER SIZE (A3 INT. ADJUSTMENT FULL CW)



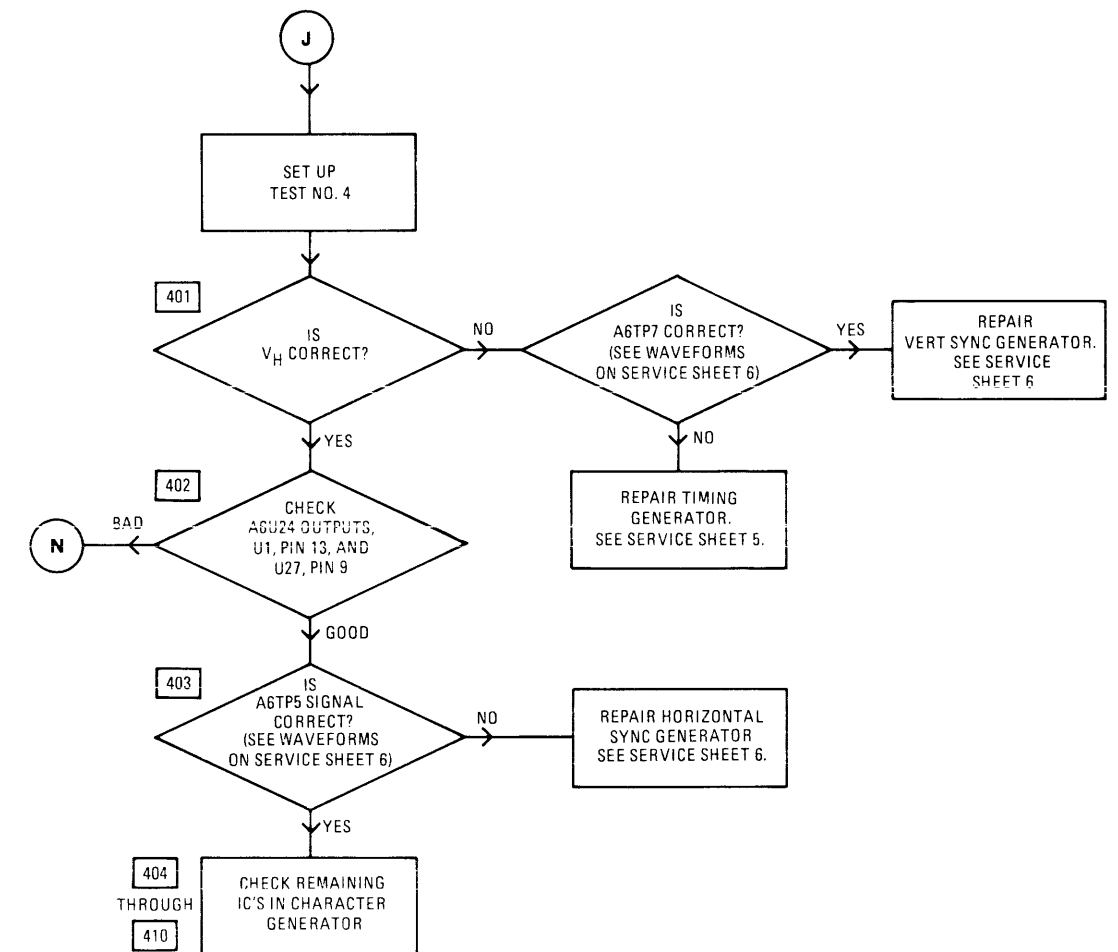
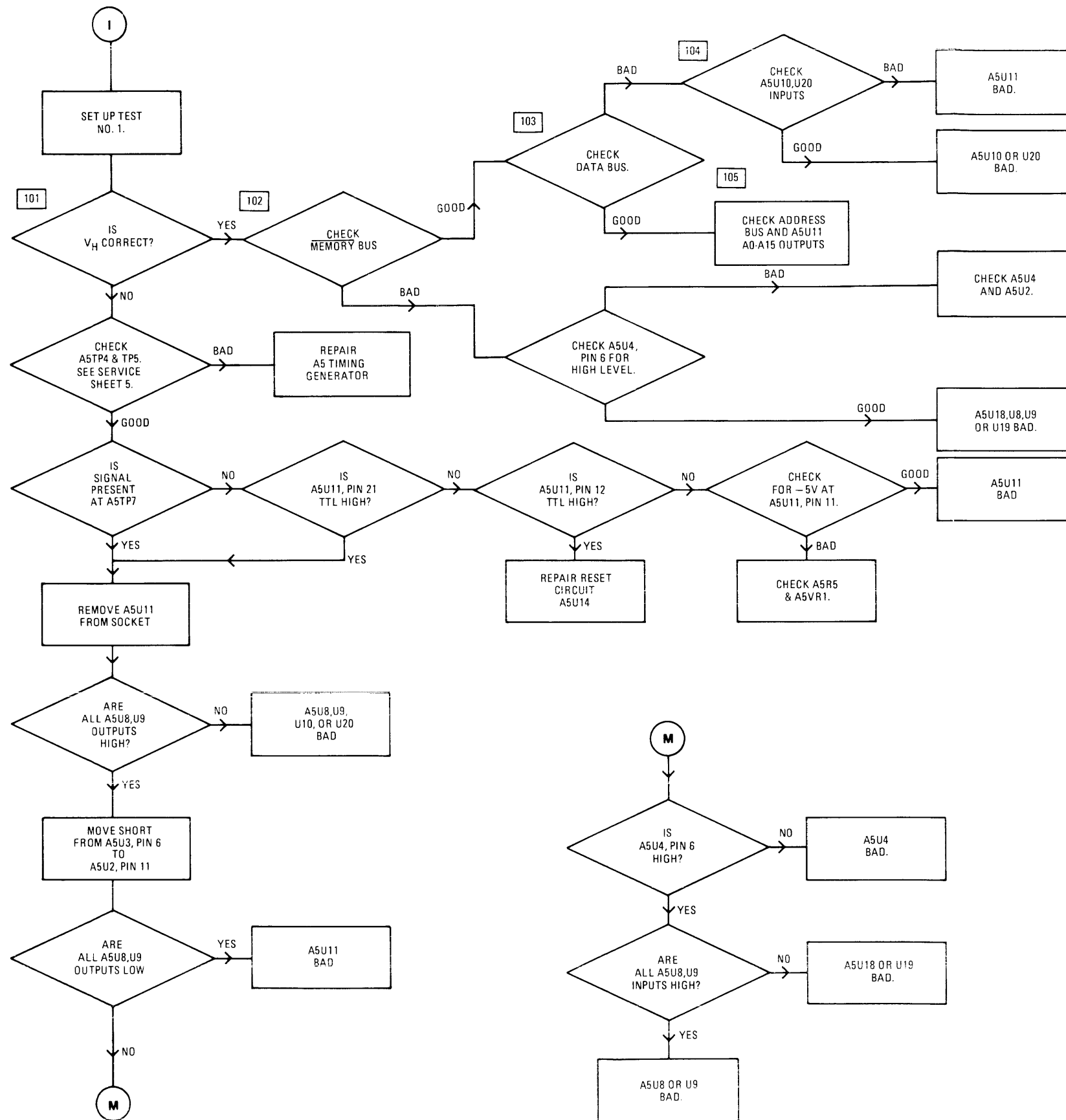
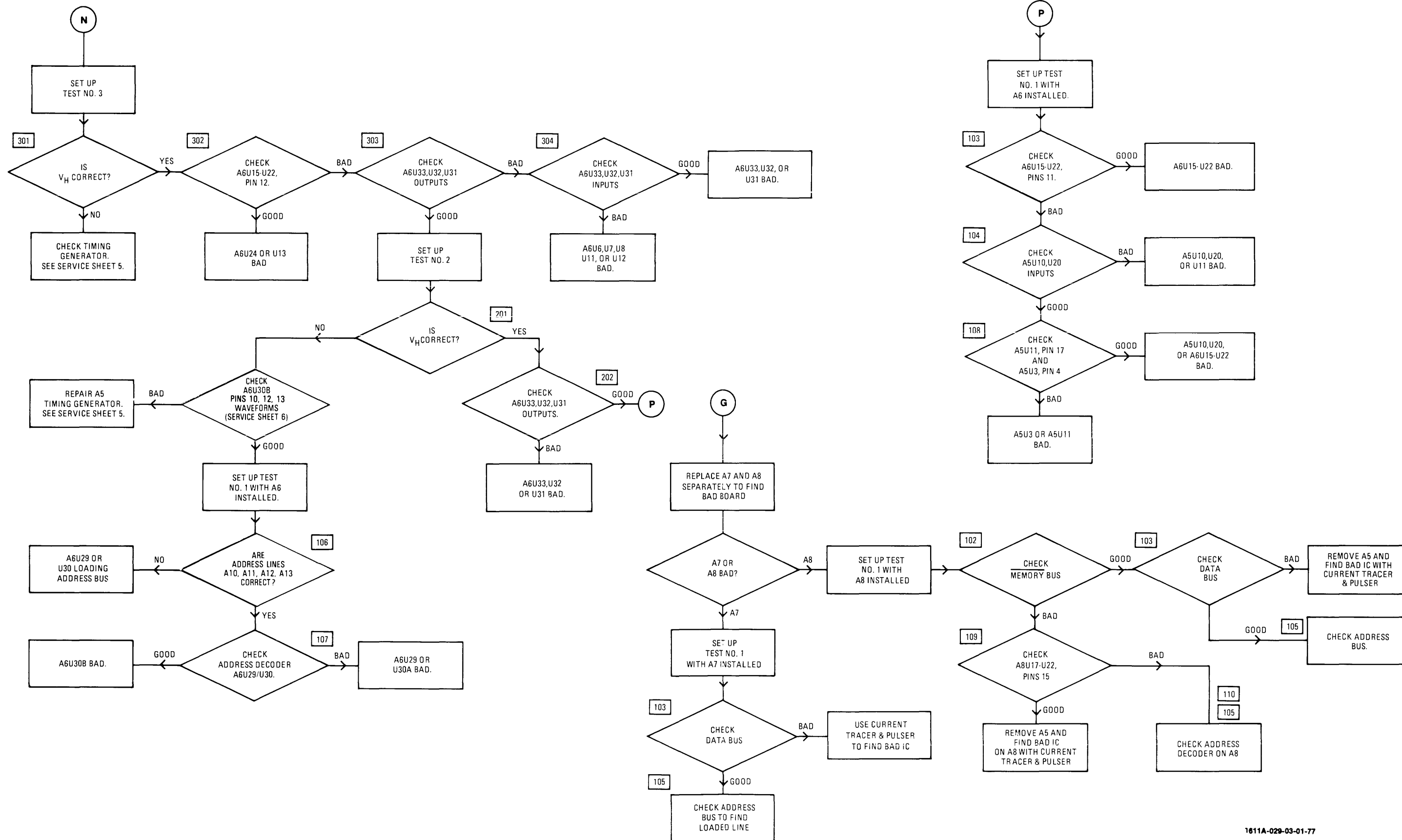
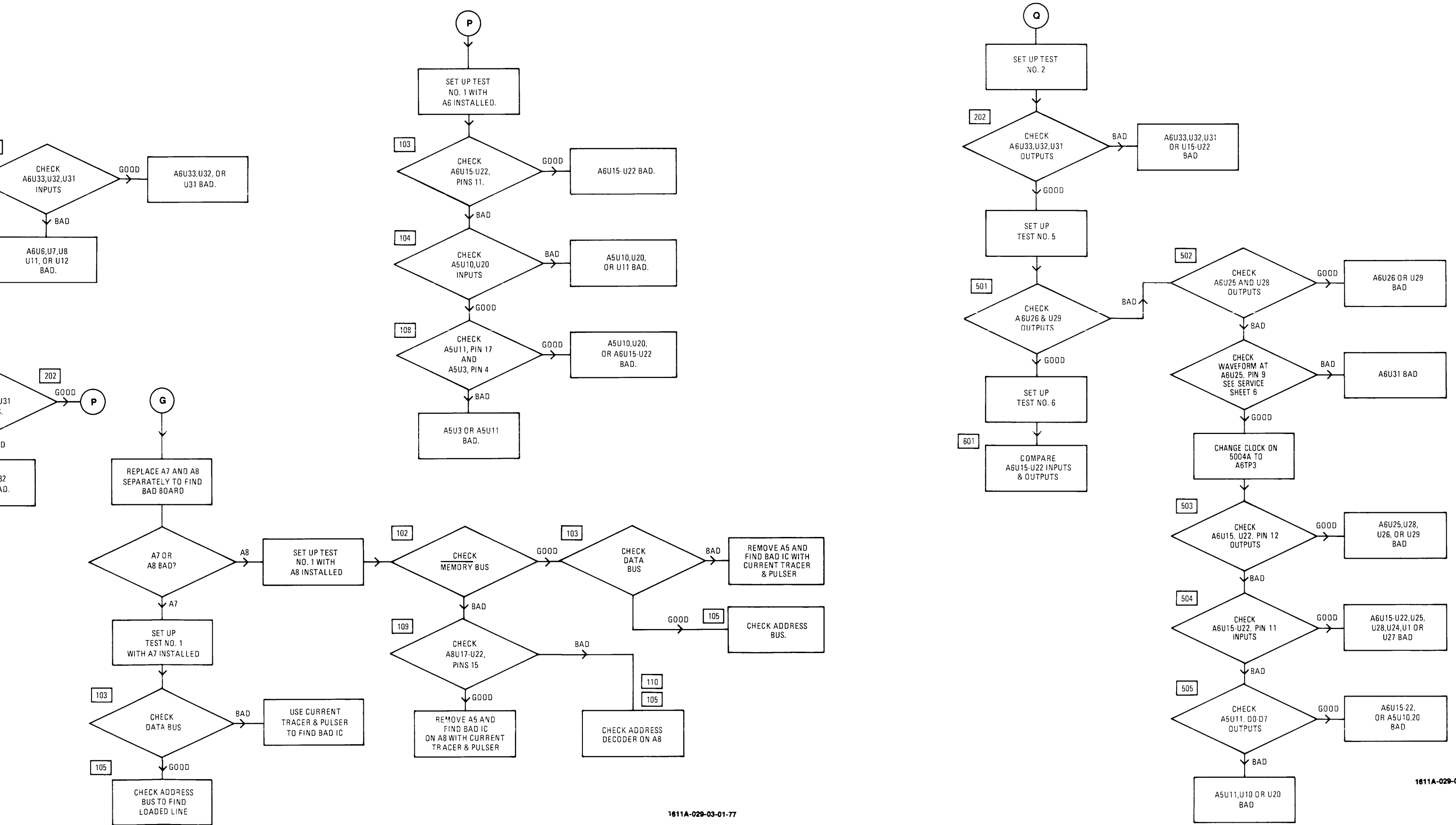


Figure 7-5 (Sheet 4 of 5), Replacement for figure 8-4. 1611A Troubleshooting

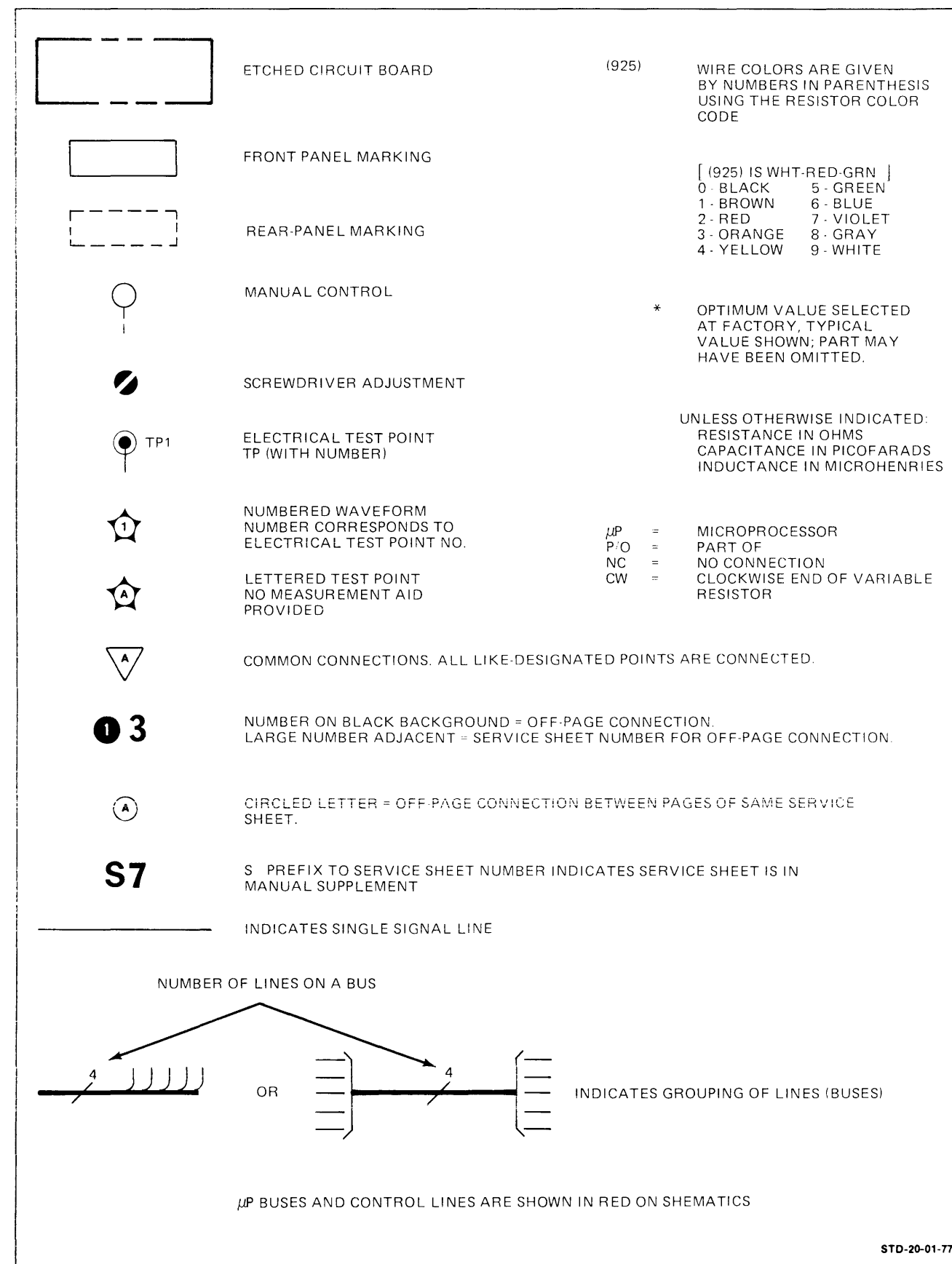




1611A-029-03-01-77

1611A-029-04-01-77

Figure 7-5 (Sheet 5 of 5).
Replacement for figure 8-4. 1611A Troubleshooting
7-15



STD-20-01-77

Figure 8-1. Schematic Diagram Notes

SECTION VIII

SERVICE

8-1. INTRODUCTION.

8-2. This section contains instructions for troubleshooting and repairing the Hewlett-Packard Model 1611A Logic State Analyzer.

8-3. Principles of operation and troubleshooting information are located opposite the schematics on foldout Service Sheets. The rest of this section has general service information that should help you to quickly service and repair the 1611A.

8-4. PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION.

8-5. Principles of operation appear on pages opposite the block diagram and schematics on the Service Sheets. Figure 8-1 explains symbols that appear on the schematics. Figure 8-5 is an overall block diagram that briefly describes overall instrument operation. It is keyed, by Service Sheet numbers in the blocks, to schematics on the Service Sheets. These Service Sheets provide a stage-by-stage description of circuits on the schematics. The stages are keyed to the descriptions by stage names that appear on the schematics. An overall view of instrument program operation is presented in the macro flowchart shown in figure 8-6.

8-6. LOGIC CONVENTIONS. Positive logic convention is used in describing logic variables and circuits within the 1611A. Positive logic convention defines a logic "1" as the more positive voltage (high) and a logic "0" as the more negative voltage (low). The integrated circuits in the 1611A are almost entirely transistor-transistor-logic (TTL). Major exceptions are the 8080A microprocessor, ROMs, and some RAMs. All these devices have TTL drive capability.

8-7. MNEMONICS. Signals in the 1611A have been assigned mnemonics that describe the active state and function of the signal line. A prefix letter (H, L, P, or N) indicates the active state of the signal, and the remaining letters indicate its function. An H prefix indicates the function is active in the high state; an L prefix indicates the function is active in the low state. For edge-controlled devices, the prefix P indicates the function is active on the positive-going transition; prefix N indicates the function is active on the negative-going transition. Mnemonic functional definitions and points of origin are listed alphabetically in table 8-1.

8-8. TROUBLESHOOTING.

WARNING

Read the Safety Summary at the front of this manual before troubleshooting the instrument.

8-9. The most important prerequisites for successful troubleshooting are an understanding of instrument functional operation and the correct use of front panel controls. Suspected malfunctions may be caused by improper control settings. Before performing the test and/or troubleshooting procedures, refer to the Operating and Service Manual Supplement (provided with each μP personality module. For an explanation of controls, connectors, and general operating considerations, and to the service sheets in this section for an explanation of circuit functional operation.

8-10. If trouble is suspected, visually inspect the instrument. Look for loose or burned components that might suggest a source of trouble. Check to see that all circuit board connections are making good contact and are not shorting to an adjacent circuit. If no obvious trouble is found, check the instrument power-supply voltages, and external power sources.

8-11. FAULT ISOLATION. Figure 8-4 is a 1611A troubleshooting tree which can be used to isolate problems that cause an incorrect turn-on display. Refer to Service Sheets 7 and 8 for measurement problems such as improper triggering or incorrect measurement results. Some paths in the troubleshooting tree reference ROM test procedures. These procedures are provided in the personality module supplement for this manual.

8-12. Many measurements in the troubleshooting tree are made with an HP Signature Analyzer. Each signature is measured under specific conditions described in the test procedures accompanying the troubleshooting tree. Each signature measurement in the tree is assigned a three-digit number. This refers to a measurement step in the test procedures. If the measured signature matches the signature given in the test procedure, the circuit is functioning correctly at the node being measured. An incorrect signature indicates a malfunction somewhere in the circuit leading up to the measured node. An oscilloscope can be used in place of the signature analyzer, but problems other than nodes stuck at one level will be difficult to find.

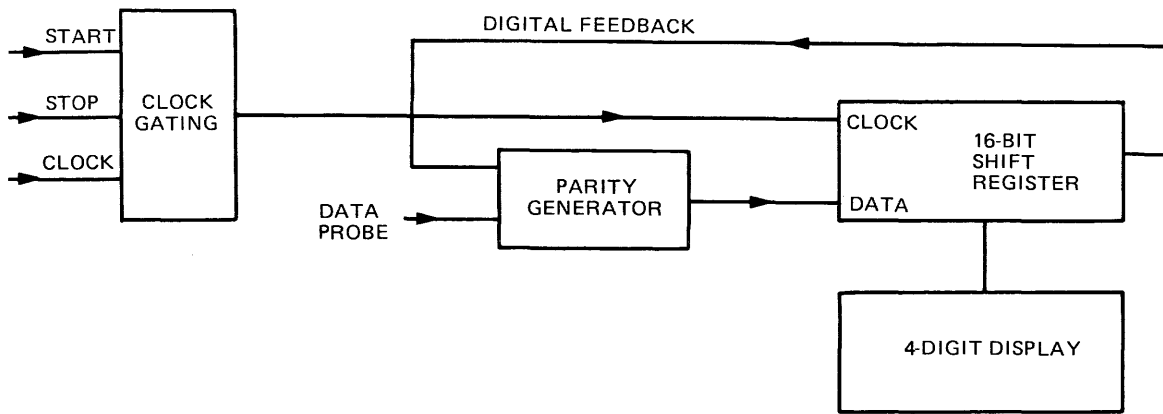


Figure 8-2. 5004A Block Diagram

8-13. Troubleshooting with the HP Signature Analyzer (SA). The SA is a service tool designed to analyze complex digital signals. The instrument provides a unique four-digit alphanumeric signature for each monitored data pattern. Figure 8-2 is a simple block diagram of the SA. The SA collects data between the occurrence of START and STOP signals. The data probe input is read on the selected clock edge. Data is routed to a 16-bit shift register through a parity generator. Parallel outputs of the shift register drive the four-digit display. START, STOP, and CLOCK signals are selected so that normally they are not dependent on the circuitry being analyzed.

8-14. Signatures of some nodes are designated with special symbols. These nodes are at one state (high or low) everytime the clock edge occurs. These symbols are:

VH—Corresponds to signature displayed when the SA data probe is at a node that is always high. This signature should be checked at the +5 V supply on the board before test measurements are made. A correct signature verifies that clock and time intervals are correct. The probe-tip indicator is on continuously at VH.

VHP—Indicates node is high whenever clock edge occurs. The signature is the same as VH, but the probe-tip indicator flashes on and off, rather than staying on continuously.

VL—Indicates node being measured is always low; signature for VL is 0000. The probe-tip indicator always remains off when probing a VL node.

VLP—Indicates node is low whenever a clock edge occurs. The VLP signature is 0000 as for VL, but the probe-tip indicator flashes.

A reading other than VH, VHP, VL, or VLP indicates that the state of the node varies on the clock edge during the measurement interval.

8-15. TROUBLESHOOTING MICROPROCESSOR PROBLEMS. The troubleshooting tree can be used to isolate some microprocessor (A5U11) problems. However, it is sometimes difficult to isolate μ P failures due to complexity of the device. It is possible for

the 1611A to pass all tests in the troubleshooting tree and still have a faulty μ P. Therefore, it is recommended that a good μ P be substituted for the one in the instrument before attempting to isolate a problem that could be caused by a faulty μ P. A5U11 is mounted in a 40-pin socket for easy removal.

8-16. TROUBLESHOOTING WITH LOGIC TEST EQUIPMENT. Dedicated logic test equipment is required to efficiently and effectively troubleshoot most faults in the 1611A. The following equipment is recommended:

HP 547A Current Tracer—used for precise localization of low-impedance faults. The hand-held probe senses the magnetic field generated by a pulsing current internal to the circuit or by current pulses supplied by an external stimulus such as the HP 10526A Logic Pulser.

HP 1600A Logic State Analyzer—used to monitor counters, address decoders, and data selectors within the 1611A.

HP 10525T Logic Probe—used to check operation of gates and flip-flops.

HP 10526T Logic Pulser—used with the HP 547A to provide a high-current pulse.

8-17. RECOMMENDED TEST EQUIPMENT.

8-18. Equipment required for troubleshooting is listed in the Recommended Test Equipment Table in Section I. Any equipment that satisfies the critical specifications given in the table may be substituted for the recommended model(s).

8-19. SERVICE AIDS.

8-20. TEST POINTS. Test points shown on schematics correspond to pins protruding from circuit boards and do not necessarily correspond to waveform measurement points.

8-21. EXTENDER BOARD. An extender board (HP Part No. 01611-66515) is supplied with the 1611A to provide access to circuits on plug-in boards while the instrument is operating.

8-22. PART LOCATION AIDS. The locations of assemblies, chassis-mounted parts, and hardware are shown in the Illustrated Parts Breakdown in Section VI. The locations of individual components mounted on printed circuit boards or other assemblies are shown on the page opposite the appropriate schematic diagram page. The part reference designator is the assembly designator plus the part designator (for example, A6R9 is R9 on the A6 assembly). For specific component description and ordering information, refer to the parts list in Section VI.

8-23. REPAIR.

8-24. CRT REPLACEMENT PROCEDURE. (See figure 6-1.)

- a. Set LINE power switch to off position and disconnect power cord.
- b. Remove top, bottom, and side covers.
- c. Disconnect diode CR1 from PA (post-accelerator) cable W2.
- d. Remove 3 screws that hold A3 board to corner strut MP3 and remove A3 board from instrument.
- e. Remove PA cable clamp H39 from CRT shield MP13.
- f. Loosen, but do not remove, 4 screws securing CRT shield MP13.
- g. Remove MP13 from instrument.
- h. Disconnect yoke cable (P/O L1) and CRT cable W4 from connectors P3 and P4 on main board A1.
- i. Remove 2 lower screws H12 that hold CRT to Keyboard Support MP27 through bottom of instrument.
- j. Remove 2 upper screws H12 that hold CRT to MP27 through top of instrument.

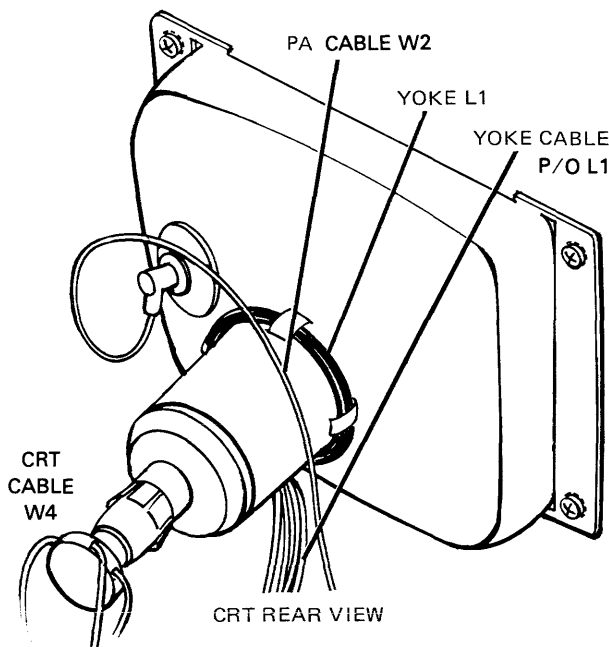


Figure 8-3. CRT Yoke Installation

- k. Slide CRT back from MP27 and remove contrast filter.
- l. Remove CRT from instrument with CRT cable W4 and yoke assembly L1 attached.
- m. Remove CRT cable and L1 from CRT.
- n. Install L1 on new CRT with yoke cable on bottom of CRT (see figure 8-3).
- o. Install CRT cable W4 on new CRT.
- p. Install CRT in instrument by reversing steps a through l.
- q. Perform Trace Alignment Procedure (Section V).

Table 8-1. 1611A Mnemonics

MNEMONIC	DESCRIPTION	ORIGIN
A0-A13	Microprocessor Address Bus. Address lines from 8080A μ P on A5 board. Bus is shown in red on schematics.	Schematic 5, A5P1, PINS 78-91
A0*-A9*	Display RAM address lines. Lines originate from μ P ADDRESS BUS or display format generator, depending on the state of H μ PCY.	Schematic 6, A6U31-A6U33
D0-D7	Microprocessor Data Bus. Data that 8080A μ P A5U11 is outputting. Bus is shown in red on schematics.	Schematic 5, A5P1, PINS 68-75
EXT 0-EXT 7	External Inputs 0-7. Inputs from External Probe.	Schematic S4, A10P1, PINS 3-10
FLAG 0-FLAG 3	Flags 0-3. Status bits indicating the type of machine cycle being executed by the μ P under test. A 4-bit flag byte is stored for each of the 64 words stored in High-Speed Memory.	Schematic S2, A9P1, PINS 19-22

Table 8-1. 1611A Mnemonics (Cont'd)

MNEMONIC	DESCRIPTION	ORIGIN
HAND	High, AND. Determines whether the two outputs LTRG1 and LTRG2 from RAM Comparator A7 will be logic ANDed or logic ORed.	Schematic 7, A7U11, PIN 11
HARM	High, Armed. Signal is true when μ P under test is between the Enable and Disable trace specifications.	Schematic 7, A7U33A, PIN 12
HBLINK	High, Blink. Signal is true when character being read from RAM is to be displayed in a blinking mode.	Schematic 6, A6U22, PIN 12
HCT	High, Count Triggers. Signal is true when 1611A is executing a COUNT TRIGS measurement.	Schematic 7, A7U18, PIN 15
HCTOF	High, Counter Overflow. Signal is true when delay counter overflows during Trace, Time Interval, or Count Trigs measurement.	Schematic 8, A8U15A, PIN 7
HDLEN	High, Delay Enable. Signal Enables Delay Counter on A8. True when Pass Counter = Terminal Count.	Schematic 7, A7U21B, PIN 6
HDSB	High, Disable. Signal assumes true state when Disable trace specification is met.	Schematic 7, A7P1, PIN 53
HDSBL	High, Disable Latched. Signal is latched in true state when Disable trace specification is met.	Schematic 7, A7U20A, PIN 5
HDSPC	High, Display Cycle. Signal is true when Display Format Generator is accessing RAM on A6. Rising edge of HDSPC is used to latch data onto MEMORY bus.	Schematic 6, A6U31, PIN 7
HENB	High, Enable. Signal assumes true state when Enable trace specification is met.	Schematic 7, A7P1, PIN 51
HENBL	High, Enable Latched. Signal is latched in true state when Enable trace specification is met.	Schematic 7, A7U20B, PIN 9
HHBLK	High, Horizontal Blank. Signal is true when display is blanked during horizontal retrace.	Schematic 6, A6U4, PIN 15
HHSY	High, Horizontal Sync. Positive edge of signal starts horizontal retrace.	Schematic 6, A6U34C, PIN 8
HINVS	High, Inverse. Signal is true when character being generated is displayed in inverse video (black character on white background).	Schematic 6, A6U4, PIN 7
HMCOF	High, Memory counter Overflow. Signal is true when memory state counter reaches count of 64 or greater.	Schematic 8, A8U3D, PIN 13
HNORM	High, Normal. Signal is true when character being generated is displayed normally (white character on dark background). Signal is false when character is displayed in inverse video.	Schematic 6, A6U4, PIN 5
HPCTC	High, Pass Counter Terminal Count. Signal is true when pass counter MSD (A8U11, pin 15) reaches terminal count.	Schematic 8, A8U9, PIN 15
HRADR	High, RAM Address. Signal is true when μ P ADDRESS Bus (A0-A13) is equal to RAM address (320008-337778).	Schematic 6, A6U29D, PIN 8

Table 8-1. 1611A Mnemonics (Cont'd)

MNEMONIC	DESCRIPTION	ORIGIN
HRMC	High, Reset Memory Counter. Signal resets memory state counter and clears memory counter overflow flip-flop A8U3.	Schematic 7, A7U18, PIN 7
HTI	High, Time Interval. Signal is true when 1611A is executing Time Interval measurement.	Schematic 7, A7U33B, PIN 6
HTRC	High, Trace. Signal is true when 1611A is executing Trace or Trace Trigs measurement.	Schematic 7, A7U18, PIN 2
HTRG	High, Trigger. Signal is true when trigger specification is met and LCPCCK is low.	Schematic 7, A7U8, PIN 8
HTSTOR	High, Trigger Store. Signal is true when 1611A is executing Trace Trigs measurement.	Schematic 8, A8U15B, PIN 10
HVBLK	High, Vertical Blank. Signal is true when display is blanked for vertical retrace.	Schematic 6, A6U4, PIN 10
HWRT	High, Write. Signal is true when microprocessor A5U11 is outputting data on the data bus.	Schematic 5, A5U3A, PIN 2
H μ PCY	High, Microprocessor Cycle. Signal is high when 8080 μ P A5U11 is addressing RAM on A6. Signal is low when character generator is addressing RAM.	Schematic 5, A5U14A, PIN 3
INP A0-A15	Input Address Bus. Address Lines from μ P under test.	Schematic S2, A9P1, PINS 23-38
INP D0-D7	Input Data Bus. Data lines from μ P under test.	Schematic S2, A9P1, PINS 11-18
KS0-KS4, KS7	Key Sense Lines. Lines are tied to keyboard matrix columns. Depressed key in a column will generate a 1 to 2 volt pulse output on appropriate sense line.	Schematic 4, A4W1J1
LCPCCK	Low, Compare Clock. When true, signal enables outputs of RAM Comparator (LTRG1 and LTRG2) to be gated through A7U8.	Schematic 7, A7U1B, PIN 9
LCTOF	Low, Counter Overflow. When True, signal indicates Delay Counter has reached terminal count.	Schematic 8, A8U15B, PIN 7
LDLYDS	Low, Delayed Disable. Delayed HDSBL. Signal allows trigger to be recognized if HDSB and HTRG are true on same cycle.	Schematic 7, A7U6B, PIN 8
LDLYL	Low, Delaying Latched. Signal is true after pass counter reaches terminal count when executing Trace measurement.	Schematic 7, A7U9B, PIN 6
LDSBL	Low, Disable Latched. Signal is true when Disable trace specification is met.	Schematic 7, A7U20A, PIN 5
LDSTOR	Low, Data Store. Signal enables write mode of high-speed RAM (A8U25-28) and clocks memory counter during measurements.	Schematic 8, A8U8B, PIN 8
LLSRE	Low, Load Shift Register Enable. Signal enables character shift register A6U14 to parallel load when 200 ns CLK is low.	Schematic 5, A5U22, PIN 15
LMCOF	Low, Memory Counter Overflow. Signal is true when memory counter counts pass 63.	Schematic 8, A8U3C, PIN 10

Table 8-1. 1611A Mnemonics (Cont'd)

MNEMONIC	DESCRIPTION	ORIGIN
LREAD	<u>Low, Read.</u> Signal is true when μ P A5U11 is reading from MEMORY Bus.	Schematic 5, A5U3B, PIN 4
LRST	Low, Reset. Signal Clears Enable and Disable flip-flops on A7 board and inhibits pass and delay counters on A8 board.	Schematic 7, A7U18, PIN 11
LTRG1	Low, Trigger 1. Signal is true when = and < trigger conditions are met.	Schematic 7, A7U7, PIN 6
LTRG2	Low, Trigger 2. Signal is true when > trigger conditions are met.	Schematic 7, A7U5, PIN 6
LTSTOR	Low, Trigger Store. Signal is true when 1611A is executing Trace Trigs measurement.	Schematic 8, A8U15B, PIN 9
$\overline{M0-M7}$	<u>MEMORY</u> Bus. Data that is read by μ P A5U11. BUS lines are shown in red on schematics.	Schematics 6, 8, and 10
MSC0-5	Memory State Count. Signal indicates address of high-speed RAM (A8U25-28) that is being written into or read from.	Schematic 8, A8U1A/B
NCNT	Negative, Count. Negative edge of signal clocks pass and delay counters when enabled.	Schematic 7, A7U32, PIN 8
NCP	Negative Compare. Negative edge of signal indicates that personality board A9 has valid data ready for comparator.	Schematic S2, A9P1, PIN 50
NMCK	Negative, Memory Counter Clock. Negative edge of signal clocks memory counter.	Schematic 8, A8U2C, PIN 8
NSTOR	Negative, Store. Negative edge of signal enables LDSTOR when executing Trace measurement.	Schematic S2, A9P1, PIN 49
PEXCK	Positive, External Clock. Positive edge of signal latches data from external probe.	Schematic S2, A9P1, PIN 47
PRWCK	Positive, RAM Write Clock, Signal enables RAM on A6 to be written into.	Schematic 5, A5U3E, PIN 10
PHLTEN	Positive, Halt Enable. Positive edge of signal enables personality board A9 to halt μ P under test in Trace Then Wait or Trace Then Halt Test modes.	Schematic 8, A8U8A, PIN 6
SCAN A-D	Four signals scan keyboard.	Schematic 5, A5U7/A5U17
SW0-7	Switch lines 0-7. Signals indicate personality panel switch positions. SW0=HEXADECIMAL/OCTAL switch, SW7=TEST MODE. Some lines are not used by all options.	Schematic S3, A11W1
VIDEO	Z-axis blanking signal from character generator.	Schematic 6, A6U2A, PIN 2
1 μ S CK	Signal provides timing clock for Time Interval measurements and is master clock for probe test generator.	Schematic 5, A5U23, PIN 11
2 Hz CLK	Signal provides blanking signal for A6 assembly. It is also used by probe test generator.	Schematic 6, A6U5, PIN 13

NOTE

The following procedures do not apply to Options 068 and 080. If either of these Personality Panel Modules are installed in your 1611A, refer to Section VII for Signature Analysis Procedures.

e. Connect signature analyzer probes to the following circuit points:

START A5U11, Pin 36
 STOP A5U11, Pin 38
 CLOCK A5U11, Pin 17
 GND A5TP (GND)

SIGNATURE ANALYSIS PROCEDURE NO. 1.

- a. Set 1611A LINE switch to off position.
- b. Remove A6, A7, A8, A9, and A10 board assemblies from 1611A.
- c. Reinstall A10 on extender board A14.
- d. Ground A5U3 pin 6 and A5U11 pin 6.

f. Set signature analyzer controls as follows:

START]
 STOP]
 CLOCK]

g. Set 1611A LINE switch to on position.

h. Verify that signatures called out in troubleshooting tree match the following table.

MEASUREMENT NUMBER	TEST POINTS		SIGNATURES		
	ALL OPTIONS EXCEPT 0F8	0F8	ALL OPTIONS EXCEPT 0F8, A65	0F8	A65
101	VH A5U8, PIN 5 A5U8, PIN 1 A5U8, PIN 9 A5U8, PIN 13 A5U9, PIN 5 A5U9, PIN 1 A5U9, PIN 9 A5U9, PIN 13	VH A5U8, PIN 5 A5U8, PIN 1 A5U8, PIN 9 A5U8, PIN 13 A5U9, PIN 5 A5U9, PIN 1 A5U9, PIN 9 A5U9, PIN 13	P254 A8PF UPAF A0UA 314F C583 600F A220 CH06	P254 FF3F U646 76HP U697 935F 6038 7U90 8P5U	P254 3HPF C73P 5APH H6FH F803 42H3 2PA9 456C
102	A10U14, PIN 11 A10U14, PIN 13 A10U14, PIN 15 A10U14, PIN 17 A10U14, PIN 8 A10U14, PIN 6 A10U14, PIN 4 A10U14, PIN 2	A10U8, PIN 11 A10U14, PIN 13 A10U14, PIN 15 A10U14, PIN 17 A10U14, PIN 8 A10U14, PIN 6 A10U14, PIN 4 A10U14, PIN 2	4AC8 1FU8 42AP H318 57H7 8258 4074 5U52	2P68 1412 948A 14F3 7108 826F 9HF4 6F0C	HUC8 556A C8C9 3499 2A57 A087 FFUH A73U
	ALL OPTIONS EXCEPT 0F8	0F8	ALL OPTIONS		
103	A10U10, PIN 8 A10U10, PIN 7 A10U10, PIN 6 A10U10, PIN 5 A10U10, PIN 4 A10U10, PIN 3 A10U10, PIN 2 A10U10, PIN 1 A10U10, PIN 22 A10U10, PIN 23 A10U11, PIN 3 A10U11, PIN 2 A10U11 PIN 1	A10U13, PIN 8 A10U13, PIN 7 A10U13, PIN 6 A10U13, PIN 5 A10U13, PIN 4 A10U13, PIN 3 A10U13, PIN 2 A10U13, PIN 1 A10U13, PIN 22 A10U13, PIN 23 A10U14, PIN 3 A10U14, PIN 2 A10U14, PIN 1	5P33 FA11 3HUA 12U0 C7A5 46HC 65CA 8AUC 1U5P 9241 826P U665 AAHU		

MEASUREMENT NUMBER	TEST POINT		SIGNATURE
	ALL OPTIONS EXCEPT 0F8	0F8	
104	A10U11, PIN 15 A10U11, PIN 14 A10U11, PIN 13 A10U11, PIN 12 A10U11, PIN 11	A10U14, PIN 15 A10U14, PIN 14 A10U14, PIN 13 A10U14, PIN 12 A10U14, PIN 11	879F 6CC3 931U 1U0A 4A78
105	A5U21C, PIN 7 A5U21C, PIN 6 A5U21B, PIN 5 A5U21B, PIN 4 A5U21A, PIN 3 A5U21A, PIN 2 A5U21D, PIN 9 A5U21D, PIN 10 A5U21E, PIN 11 A5U21E, PIN 12 A5U12E, PIN 11 A5U12E, PIN 12 A5U12F, PIN 13 A5U12F, PIN 14 A5U12C, PIN 7 A5U12C, PIN 6 A5U12B, PIN 5 A5U12B, PIN 4 A5U2B, PIN 6 A5U2B, PIN 5 A5U2A, PIN 3 A5U2A, PIN 2 A5U12A, PIN 3 A5U12A, PIN 2 A5U2C, PIN 8 A5U2C, PIN 9	A5U21C, PIN 7 A5U21C, PIN 6 A5U21B, PIN 5 A5U21B, PIN 4 A5U21A, PIN 3 A5U21A, PIN 2 A5U21D, PIN 9 A5U21D, PIN 10 A5U21E, PIN 11 A5U21E, PIN 12 A5U12E, PIN 11 A5U12E, PIN 12 A5U12F, PIN 13 A5U12F, PIN 14 A5U12C, PIN 7 A5U12C, PIN 6 A5U12B, PIN 5 A5U12B, PIN 4 A5U2B, PIN 6 A5U2B, PIN 5 A5U2A, PIN 3 A5U2A, PIN 2 A5U12A, PIN 3 A5U12A, PIN 2 A5U12C, PIN 8 A5U2C, PIN 9	5P33 5P33 FA11 FA11 3HUA 3HUA 12U0 12U0 C7A5 C7A5 65CA 65CA 8AUC 8AUC 9241 9241 1U5P 1U5P AAHU AAHU U665 U665 826P 826P VLP VLP
			VLP=0000

SIGNATURE ANALYSIS PROCEDURE NO. 2.

- a. Set 1611A LINE switch to off position.
- b. Remove A7 and A8 boards from 1611A.
- c. Install A6 board on extender board A14.
- d. Jumper A6U31 pin 7 to pin 8.
- e. Connect signature analyzer probes to the following circuit points:

START A6U33, Pin 13
 STOP A6U33, Pin 13

CLOCK A6TP3
 GND A6TP (GND)

f. Set signature analyzer controls as follows:

START]
 STOP]
 CLOCK]

g. Set 1611A LINE switch to on position.

h. Verify that signature measurements called out in troubleshooting tree match following table.

MEASUREMENT NUMBER	TEST POINT	SIGNATURE
201	VH	2A42 or 5216
202	A6U15, PIN 12 A6U16, PIN 12 A6U17, PIN 12 A6U18, PIN 12 A6U19, PIN 12 A6U20, PIN 12 A6U21, PIN 12 A6U22, PIN 12	44AC or CC27 007A or 7U7H 2P47 or U140 05P3 or 9405 6FP5 or AF05 2P78 or H6CC 8235 or C811 A8CU or F81A
203	A6U31, PIN 9 A6U31, PIN 12 A6U32, PIN 4 A6U32, PIN 7 A6U32, PIN 9 A6U32, PIN 12 A6U33, PIN 4 A6U33, PIN 7 A6U33, PIN 9 A6U33, PIN 12	C51U or A8C3 4405 or 6405 U21A or 636C C0P6 or U40F A70H or 4P5F H597 or 461F 2HP1 or H24C 1892 or 2U1P PP62 or C6A7 7A70 or 72A0
204	A6U31, PIN 13 A6U31, PIN 10 A6U32, PIN 13 A6U32, PIN 10 A6U32, PIN 6 A6U32, PIN 3 A6U33, PIN 13 A6U33, PIN 10 A6U33, PIN 6 A6U33, PIN 3	4405 or 6405 C51U or A8C3 H597 or 461F A70H or 4P5F C0P6 or U40F U21A or 636C 7A70 or 72A0 PP62 or C6A7 1892 or 2U1P 2HP1 or H24C
205	A5U11, PIN 25 A5U11, PIN 26 A5U11, PIN 27 A5U11, PIN 29 A5U11, PIN 30 A5U11, PIN 31 A5U11, PIN 32 A5U11, PIN 33 A5U11, PIN 34 A5U11, PIN 35 A5U11, PIN 1 A5U11, PIN 40 A5U11, PIN 37 A5U11, PIN 38	C51U or A8C3 4405 or 6405 U21A or 636C C0P6 or U40F A70H or 4P5F H597 or 461F 2HP1 or H24C 1892 or 2U1P PP62 or C6A7 7A70 or 72A0 VHP or VHP VLP or VLP VHP or VHP VHP or VHP
206	A6U15, PIN 11 A6U16, PIN 11 A6U17, PIN 11 A6U18, PIN 11 A6U19, PIN 11 A6U20, PIN 11 A6U21, PIN 11 A6U22, PIN 11	44AC or CC27 007A or 7U7H 2P47 or U140 05P3 or 9405 6FP5 or AF05 2P78 or H6CC 8235 or C811 A8CU or F81A

MEASUREMENT NUMBER	TEST POINT	SIGNATURE
207	A5U11, PIN 10 A5U11, PIN 9 A5U11, PIN 8 A5U11, PIN 7 A5U11, PIN 3 A5U11, PIN 4 A5U11, PIN 5 A5U11, PIN 6	44AC or CC27 007A or 7U7H 2P47 or U140 05P3 or 9405 6FP5 or AF05 2P78 or H6CC 8235 or C811 A8CU or F81A

SIGNATURE ANALYSIS PROCEDURE NO. 3.

- Set 1611A LINE switch to off position.
- Remove A6, A7, A8, A9, and A10 assemblies from 1611A.
- Reinstall A6 on extender board A14.
- Ground A5U3, pin 6.
- Connect signature analyzer probe to the following circuit points:

START	A6TP4
STOP	A6TP4
CLOCK	A6TP7
GND	A6TP (GND)
- Set signature analyzer controls as follows:

START	}
STOP	
CLOCK	
HOLD	
- Set 1611A LINE switch to on position.
- Verify that signature measurements called out in troubleshooting tree match following table.

MEASUREMENT NUMBER	TEST POINT	SIGNATURE
301	VH	31PA
302	A6U24, PIN 2 A6U24, PIN 5 A6U24, PIN 7 A6U24, PIN 10 A6U24, PIN 12 A6U24, PIN 15 A6U1, PIN 13 A6U27, PIN 9	8791 VL or VLP VL or VLP 8791 8791 8791 VL or VLP VL or VLP
303	A6TP5	4UF5

MEASUREMENT NUMBER	TEST POINT	SIGNATURE
304	A6U10, PIN 4 A6U10, PIN 5	81UF 9PP0
305	A6U27, PIN 13 A6U27, PIN 10	2F02 31PA and 0000 Alternating
306	A6U1, PIN 3 A6U1, PIN 4 A6U1, PIN 6 A6U1, PIN 14	5H5A HF38 7F9C 8AH9
307	A6U1, PIN 2 A6U1, PIN 5 A6U1, PIN 7 A6U1, PIN 10 A6U1, PIN 12 A6U1, PIN 15	7A8U 3P84 5CP4 408A VL 8F56
308	A6U14, PIN 5 A6U14, PIN 4 A6U14, PIN 3 A6U14, PIN 14 A6U14, PIN 13	F33H 047F 29C3 288A 186A
309	A6U14, PIN 2 A6U14, PIN 9 A6U14, PIN 7	VHP PU0H HPP7
310	A6U3, PIN 6 A6U2, PIN 2	HA0H PCP7

VH=31PA, VHP=31PA, VL=0000, VLP=0000

SIGNATURE ANALYSIS PROCEDURE NO. 4

- Set 1611A LINE switch to off position.
- Remove A6, A7, A8, A9, and A10 assemblies from 1611A.
- Reinstall A6 on extender board A14.
- Ground A5U3, pin 6.
- Connect signature analyzer probe to the following circuit points:

START	A6TP4
STOP	A6TP4
CLOCK	A6TP2
GND	A6TP (GND)
- Set signature analyzer controls as follows:

START	}
STOP	

CLOCK
HOLD Released

- Set 1611A LINE switch to on position.
- Verify that signature measurements called out in troubleshooting tree match following table.

MEASUREMENT NUMBER	TEST POINT	SIGNATURE
401	VH	7092
402	A6U15, PIN 12 A6U16, PIN 12 A6U17, PIN 12 A6U18, PIN 12 A6U19, PIN 12 A6U20, PIN 12 A6U21, PIN 12 A6U22, PIN 12	5U1F VL or VLP VL or VLP 5U1F 5U1F 5U1F VL or VLP VL or VLP
403	A6U33, PIN 12 A6U33, PIN 9 A6U33, PIN 7 A6U33, PIN 4 A6U32, PIN 12 A6U32, PIN 9 A6U32, PIN 7 A6U32, PIN 4 A6U31, PIN 12 A6U31, PIN 9 A6U31, PIN 7	H93A 5UA3 U869 57PC PPPP U6P0 05F9 065F 1U2U 2U8P VHP
404	A6U33, PIN 14 A6U33, PIN 11 A6U33, PIN 5 A6U33, PIN 2 A6U32, PIN 14 A6U32, PIN 11 A6U32, PIN 5 A6U32, PIN 2 A6U31, PIN 14 A6U31, PIN 11	H93A 5UA3 U869 57PC PPPP U6P0 05F9 065F 1U2U 2U8P

VH=7092, VHP=7092, VL=0000, VLP=0000

SIGNATURE ANALYSIS PROCEDURE NO. 5

- Set 1611A LINE switch to off position.
- Remove A6, A7, A8, and A10 assemblies from 1611A.
- Reinstall A6 on extender board A14.
- Ground A5U3, pin 6.

Figure 8-4. 1611A Troubleshooting (Sheet 2 of 8)

e. Connect signature analyzer probe to the following circuit points:

START A5U11, Pin 36
 STOP A5U11, Pin 36
 CLOCK A6TP3
 GND A5TP (GND)

f. Set signature analyzer controls as follows:

START }
 STOP }
 CLOCK }
 HOLD Released

g. Set 1611A LINE switch to on position.

h. Verify that signature measurements called out in troubleshooting tree match following table.

MEASUREMENT NUMBER	TEST POINT	SIGNATURE
501	VH	7A70
502	A6U33, PIN 12 A6U33, PIN 9 A6U33, PIN 7 A6U33, PIN 4 A6U32, PIN 12 A6U32, PIN 9 A6U32, PIN 7 A6U32, PIN 4 A6U31, PIN 12 A6U31, PIN 9 A6U31, PIN 7	6H44 PF45 7H02 355A 3P32 9A40 AAHA A077 F86A AF5U VLP
VH=7A70, VLP=0000		

SIGNATURE ANALYSIS PROCEDURE NO. 6

- a. Set 1611A LINE switch to off position.
- b. Remove A6, A7, A8, and A10 assemblies from 1611A.

NOTE

The boards installed in the 1611A for the following measurements depend upon the Troubleshooting Tree. Follow the procedure given in the Troubleshooting Tree.

- c. Ground A5U3, pin 6.
- d. Connect signature analyzer probe to the following circuit points:

START A5U11, Pin 36
 STOP A5U11, Pin 36

CLOCK A5U11, Pin 18
 GND A5TP (GND)

e. Set signature analyzer controls as follows:

START }
 STOP }
 CLOCK }
 HOLD Released

f. Set 1611A LINE switch to on position.

g. Verify that signature measurements called out in troubleshooting tree match following table.

MEASUREMENT NUMBER	TEST POINT	SIGNATURE
601	VH	755U
602	MEMORY BUS A5U9, PIN 13 A5U9, PIN 9 A5U9, PIN 1 A5U9, PIN 5 A5U8, PIN 13 A5U8, PIN 9 A5U8, PIN 1 A5U8, PIN 5	VH VH VH VH VH VH VH VH
603	DATA BUS A5U20, PIN 8 A5U20, PIN 11 A5U20, PIN 6 A5U20, PIN 3 A5U10, PIN 8 A5U10, PIN 11 A5U10, PIN 6 A5U10, PIN 3	H335 VLP VLP H335 H335 H335 VLP VLP
604	μP OUTPUTS A5U11, PIN 10 A5U11, PIN 9 A5U11, PIN 8 A5U11, PIN 7 A5U11, PIN 3 A5U11, PIN 4 A5U11, PIN 5 A5U11, PIN 6	H335 VLP VLP H335 H335 H335 VLP VLP
605	ADDRESS BUS A5U2, PIN 13 A5U2, PINS 9, 8 A5U12, PINS 2,3 A5U2, PINS 1, 3 A5U2, PINS 4, 6 A5U12, PINS 4,5 A5U12, PINS 6,7 A5U12, PINS 13, 14	64HU 9P9F HPF6 UF9P A8H9 2225 0258 H6PP

MEASUREMENT NUMBER	TEST POINT	SIGNATURE
605 (Cont'd)	A5U12, PINS 11, 12 A5U12, PINS 9, 10 A5U21, PINS 11, 12 A5U21, PINS 9, 10 A5U21, PINS 2,3 A5U21, PINS 4,5 A5U21, PINS 6,7	074P HU57 F1PF 722H 050U F44F A66A
606	A6U30, PIN 5 A6U30, PIN 4 A6U30, PIN 1 A6U29, PIN 11	9P9F HPF6 A8H9 UF9P
607	A6U29, PIN 10 A6U30, PIN 6 A6U29, PIN 8	89F1 HA34 AU6C
608	A5U11, PIN 17 A5U3, PIN 4	VLP VHP
609	A8U17, PIN 15 A8U18, PIN 15 A8U19, PIN 15 A8U20, PIN 15 A8U21, PIN 15 A8U22, PIN 15	VH VH VH VH VH VH
610	A8U24, PIN 2 A8U24, PIN 1 A8U24, PIN 12 A8U24, PIN 13 A8U24, PIN 14 A8U24, PIN 15 A8U29, PIN 6 A8U29, PIN 8 A8U29, PIN 5 A8U29, PIN 4 A8U29, PIN 10	VH VH VH 722H 050U F44F VL A41U H335 VLP AC99
611	A6U26, PIN 12 A6U26, PIN 10 A6U26, PIN 8 A6U26, PIN 6 A6U26, PIN 4 A6U26, PIN 2 A6U29, PIN 2 A6U29, PIN 6	1079 VH VH 1079 1079 1079 VH VH
612	A6U25, PIN 2 A6U25, PIN 5 A6U25, PIN 7 A6U25, PIN 10 A6U25, PIN 12	6526 VL VL 6526 6526

MEASUREMENT NUMBER	TEST POINT	SIGNATURE
612 (Cont'd)	A6U25, PIN 15 A6U28, PIN 9 A6U28, PIN 5	6526 VL VL
VH=755U, VHP755U, VL=0000, VLP=0000		

SIGNATURE ANALYSIS PROCEDURE NO. 7.

- a. Set 1611A LINE switch to off position.
- b. Remove A8 board from 1611A and reinstall on Extender Board A14.
- c. Connect signature analyzer probes to the following circuit points:

START A8U15, Pin 10 (TP7)
 STOP A8U15, Pin 10 (TP7)
 CLOCK A5U11, Pin 17 (DBIN)
 GND A8TP (GND)

d. Set signature analyzer controls as follows:

START }
 STOP }
 CLOCK }
 HOLD Released

e. Hold DON'T CARE key down and set LINE switch to on position. Keep DON'T CARE key held down for several seconds to force 1611A into loop to check error in hardware.

NOTE

"ERROR IN HARDWARE" message must be displayed during test no. 7 in order for correct signatures to occur. If a wrong key is pressed or circuit pins are shorted together, repeat the power up sequence.

f. Verify that signature measurements called out in troubleshooting tree match the following table.

MEASUREMENT NUMBER	TEST POINT	SIGNATURE
701	VH	7C3U
702	A8U18, PIN 4 A8U18, PIN 7 A8U18, PIN 9 A8U18, PIN 12 A8U19, PIN 4 A8U19, PIN 7 A8U19, PIN 9 A8U19, PIN 12 A8U21, PIN 4	FAH7 3608 21FU A6C8 FAH7 3608 21FU A6C8 7081

MEASUREMENT NUMBER	TEST POINT	SIGNATURE
702 (Cont'd)	A8U21, PIN 7 A8U21, PIN 9 A8U21, PIN 12 A8U22, PIN 4 A8U22, PIN 7 A8U22, PIN 9 A8U22, PIN 12	4H2C 68H2 C799 7081 4H2C 68H2 C799
703	A8U18, PIN 15 A8U18, PIN 1 A8U19, PIN 15	51F1 693U C83P
704	A8U7, PIN 13 A8U7, PIN 3 A8U7, PIN 4 A8U7, PIN 11 A8U7, PIN 10 A8U29, PIN 13 A8U29, PIN 12 A8U29, PIN 9 A8U29, PIN 8 A8U2, PIN 5 A8U2, PIN 4 A8U2, PIN 6 A8U24, PIN 15 A8U24, PIN 14 A8U24, PIN 13	1200 VLP VH VLP VHP P9UU P9UU P9UU P9UU VHP P9UU 92F0 38H3 756A 8AU8
705	A8U18, PIN 3 A8U18, PIN 6 A8U18, PIN 10 A8U18, PIN 13 A8U18, PIN 2 A8U18, PIN 5 A8U18, PIN 11 A8U18, PIN 14 A8U19, PIN 3 A8U19, PIN 6 A8U19, PIN 10 A8U19, PIN 13 A8U21, PIN 3 A8U21, PIN 6 A8U21, PIN 10 A8U21, PIN 13 A8U22, PIN 3 A8U22, PIN 6 A8U22, PIN 10 A8U22, PIN 13 A8U22, PIN 2 A8U22, PIN 5 A8U22, PIN 11 A8U22, PIN 14	A575 897A 4648 F534 F4CP 749F FF87 F34F 3555 P463 A27P 61UA 1A2U 58UF 73C9 5607 8F4A 6HF8 C936 5A3C 3420 4247 5864 PAH5
706	A8U14, PIN 3 A8U14, PIN 4 A8U14, PIN 5 A8U14, PIN 6 A8U9, PIN 3	AUUC 34U8 P727 CU13 HU89

MEASUREMENT NUMBER	TEST POINT	SIGNATURE
706 (Cont'd)	A8U9, PIN 4 A8U9, PIN 5 A8U9, PIN 6 A8U6, PIN 3 A8U6, PIN 4 A8U6, PIN 5 A8U6, PIN 6 A8U10, PIN 3 A8U10, PIN 4 A8U10, PIN 5 A8U10, PIN 6 A8U13, PIN 3 A8U13, PIN 4 A8U13, PIN 5 A8U13, PIN 6 A8U11, PIN 3 A8U11, PIN 4 A8U11, PIN 5 A8U11, PIN 6	6UF4 37P2 9CU1 AUUC 34U8 P727 CU13 HU89 6UF4 37P2 9CU1 AUUC 34U8 7P27 CU13 HU89 6UF4 37P2 9CU1
707	A8U6, U9, U10, U11, U13, U14 PIN 1 A8U6, U9, U10, U11, U13, U14, PIN 2 A8U6, U9, U10, U11, U13, U14, PIN 7 A8U14, U19, PIN 9 A8U6, U10, PIN 9 A8U11, U13, PIN 9	VH VLP VL A69P 50PA C86H
708	A8U7, PIN 13 A8U7, PIN 12 A8U16, PIN 15 A8U16, PIN 14 A8U16, PIN 13 A8U16, PIN 12 A8U7, PIN 11 A8U7, PIN 10 A8U29, PIN 13 A8U29, PIN 12 A8U29, PIN 9 A8U29, PIN 8 A8U2, PIN 1 A8U2, PIN 3	F4A8 1PU3 1PU3 2F2P 0001 VLP VLP VHP VHP VHP VHP VHP VHP VLP
709	A8U5, PIN 15 A8U5, PIN 5	VLP VL
710	A8U2, PIN 13 A8U2, PIN 12 A8U2, PIN 11	VHP VH VLP

MEASUREMENT NUMBER	TEST POINT	SIGNATURE
711	A8U21, PIN 2 A8U21, PIN 5 A8U21, PIN 11 A8U21, PIN 14 A8U19, PIN 2 A8U19, PIN 5	H576 846A 965P HA14 45HC 47HH
712	A8U1, PIN 12 A8U1, PIN 13	VLP 4P18
713	A7U18, PIN 7 A7U18, PIN 5	VLP CU13
714	A7U18, PIN 9	VHP
715	A7U30, PIN 15 A7U30, PIN 14 A7U30, PIN 13 A7U30, PIN 12 A7U31, PIN 8 A7U31, PIN 11 A7U31, PIN 10 A7U31, PIN 9 A7U19, PIN 11 A7U19, PIN 10 A7U19, PIN 9	VLP VLP VLP VHP VHP VLP VHP VHP VLP VLP VHP
716	A8U2, PIN 9 A8U2, PIN 10	VH 9443
717	A8U8, PIN 1 A8U8, PIN 11	VL VL
718	A8U4, PIN 13 A8U4, PIN 3	VL VL
719	A8U5, PIN 15	VLP
720	A7U18, PIN 11 A7U18, PIN 12	VL 7P27
721	A7U18, PIN 7 A7U18, PIN 5	VLP CU13
722	A7U20, PIN 14	VL
723	A7U33, PIN 11	VL
724	A7U18, PIN 12	7P27
725	A7U32, PIN 6 A7U32, PIN 10 A7U32, PIN 12	VL VL VL

MEASUREMENT NUMBER	TEST POINT	SIGNATURE
726	A7U33, PIN 3 A7U33, PIN 4 A7U33, PIN 5	VH VL VH
727	A7U18, PIN 13 A7U18, PIN 4 A7U18, PIN 12 A7U18, PIN 5	AUUC 34U8 7P27 CU13

SIGNATURE ANALYSIS PROCEDURE NO. 8

- Set 1611A LINE switch to off position.
- Remove A8 board from 1611A and reinstall on Extender Board A14.
- Connect signature analyzer probes to the following circuit test points.

 START A5U11, Pin 36
 STOP A5U11, Pin 36
 CLOCK A5U11, PIN 18
 GND A5TP (GND)
- Set signature analyzer controls as follows:

 START []
 STOP []
 CLOCK []
 HOLD Released
- Ground A5U3, pin 6.
- Set 1611A LINE switch to on position.

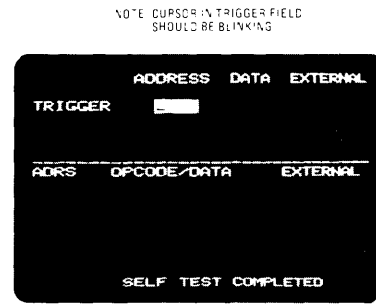
MESUREMENT NUMBER	TEST POINT	SIGNATURE
801	A8U15, PIN 10 A8U15, PIN 14 A8U15, PIN 12 A8U16, PIN 15 A8U16, PIN 14 A8U16, PIN 13 A8U16, PIN 12 A8U7, PIN 12 A8U7, PIN 13 A8U7, PIN 11 A8U7, PIN 10 A8U29, PIN 13 A8U29, PIN 12 A8U29, PIN 9 A8U29, PIN 8 A8U2, PIN 1	VL H335 C719 H335 F44F 050U H140 H335 A66A HPF6 AC99 A8H9 UF9P 9P9F A41U VHP

VH=755U, VHP=755U, VL=0000, VLP=0000

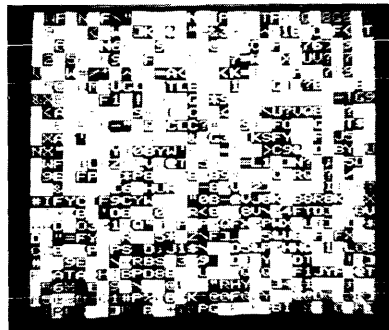
Figure 8-4 1611A Troubleshooting (Sheet 4 of 8)

NOTE

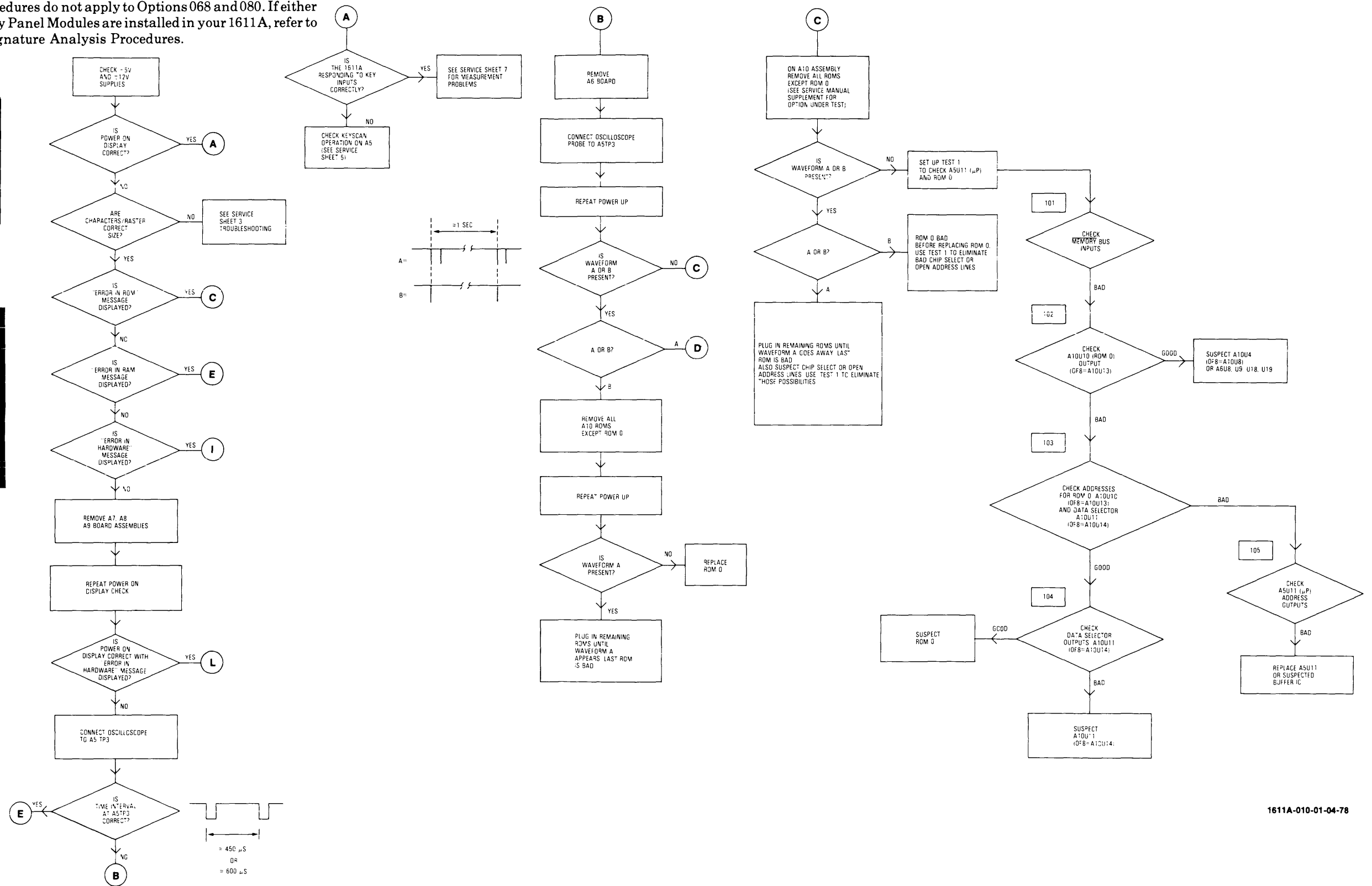
The following procedures do not apply to Options 068 and 080. If either of these Personality Panel Modules are installed in your 1611A, refer to Section VII for Signature Analysis Procedures.



EXAMPLE OF CORRECT POWER ON DISPLAY

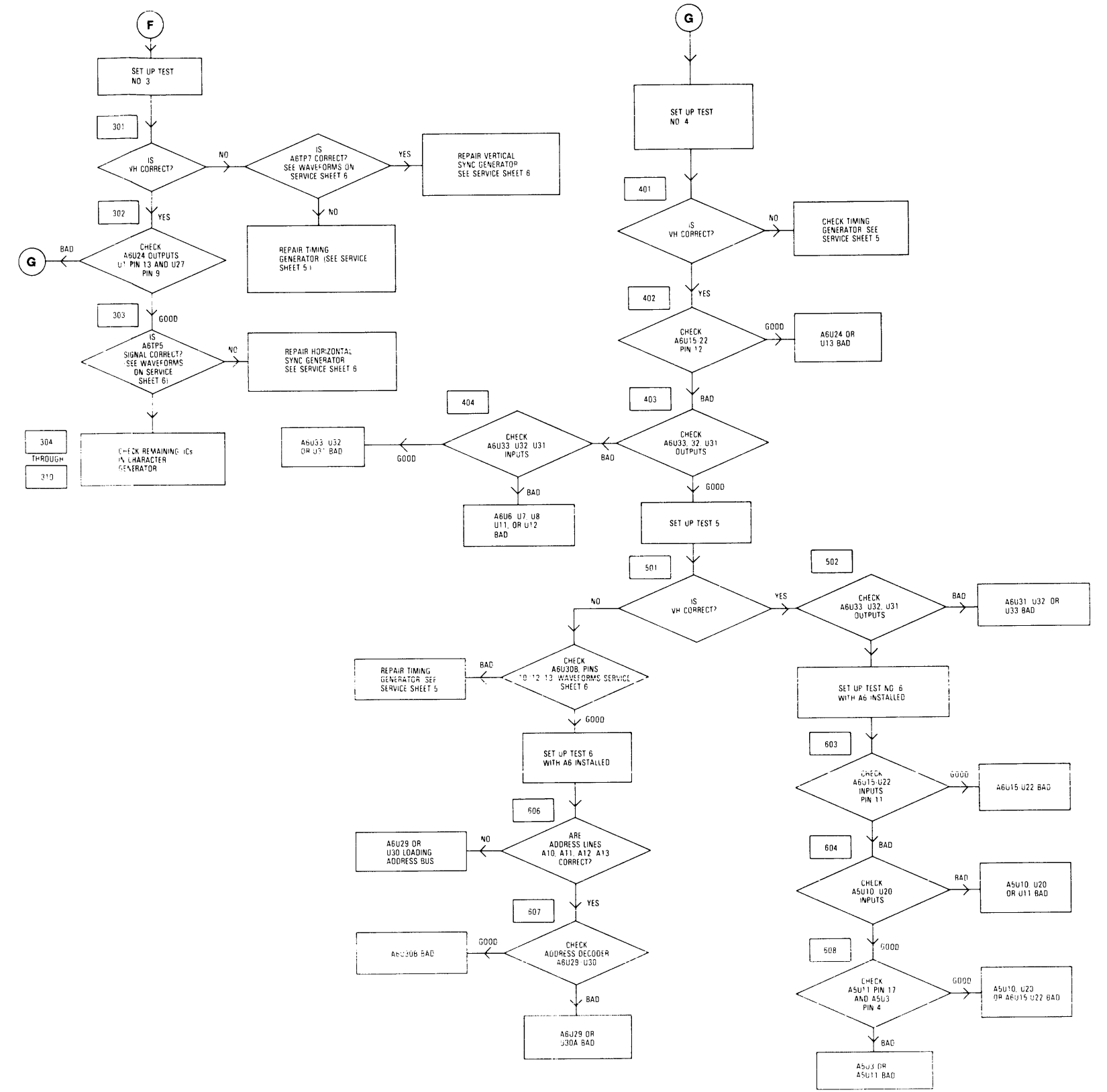
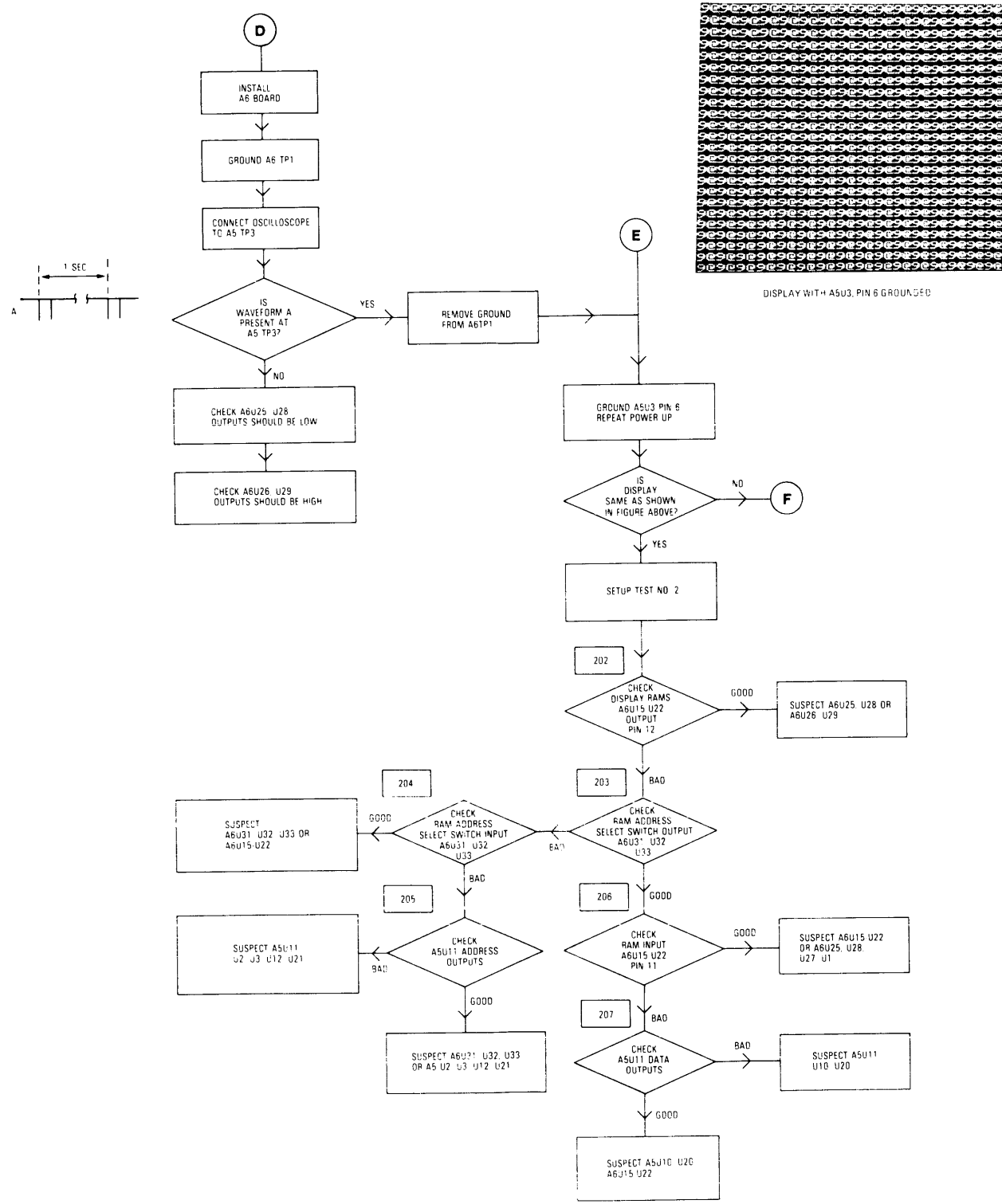


EXAMPLE OF BAD POWER ON DISPLAY WITH CORRECT CHARACTER AND RASTER SIZE (AGINT. ADJUSTMENT FULL CW)



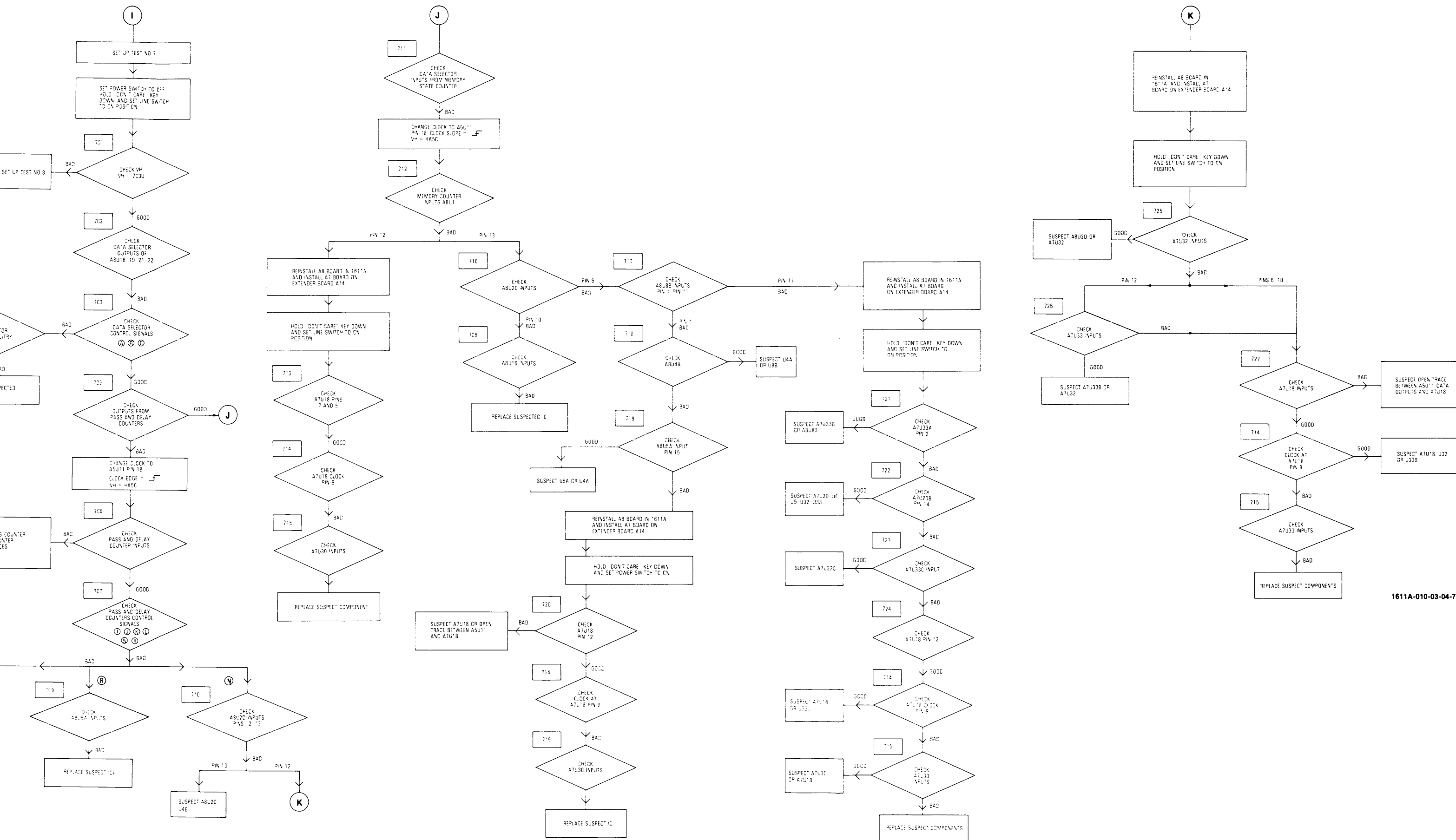
1611A-010-01-04-78

Figure 8-4.
1611A Troubleshooting (Sheet 5 of 8)
8-11



1611A-010-02-04-78

Figure 8-4. 1611A Troubleshooting (Sheet 6 of 8)



1611A-010-03-04-78

Figure 8-4.
1611A Troubleshooting (Sheet 7 of 8)
8-13

BLOCK DIAGRAM

Each block in assembly in the areas are described rear of this manual. the personality modules for a particular are described in detail each personality module.

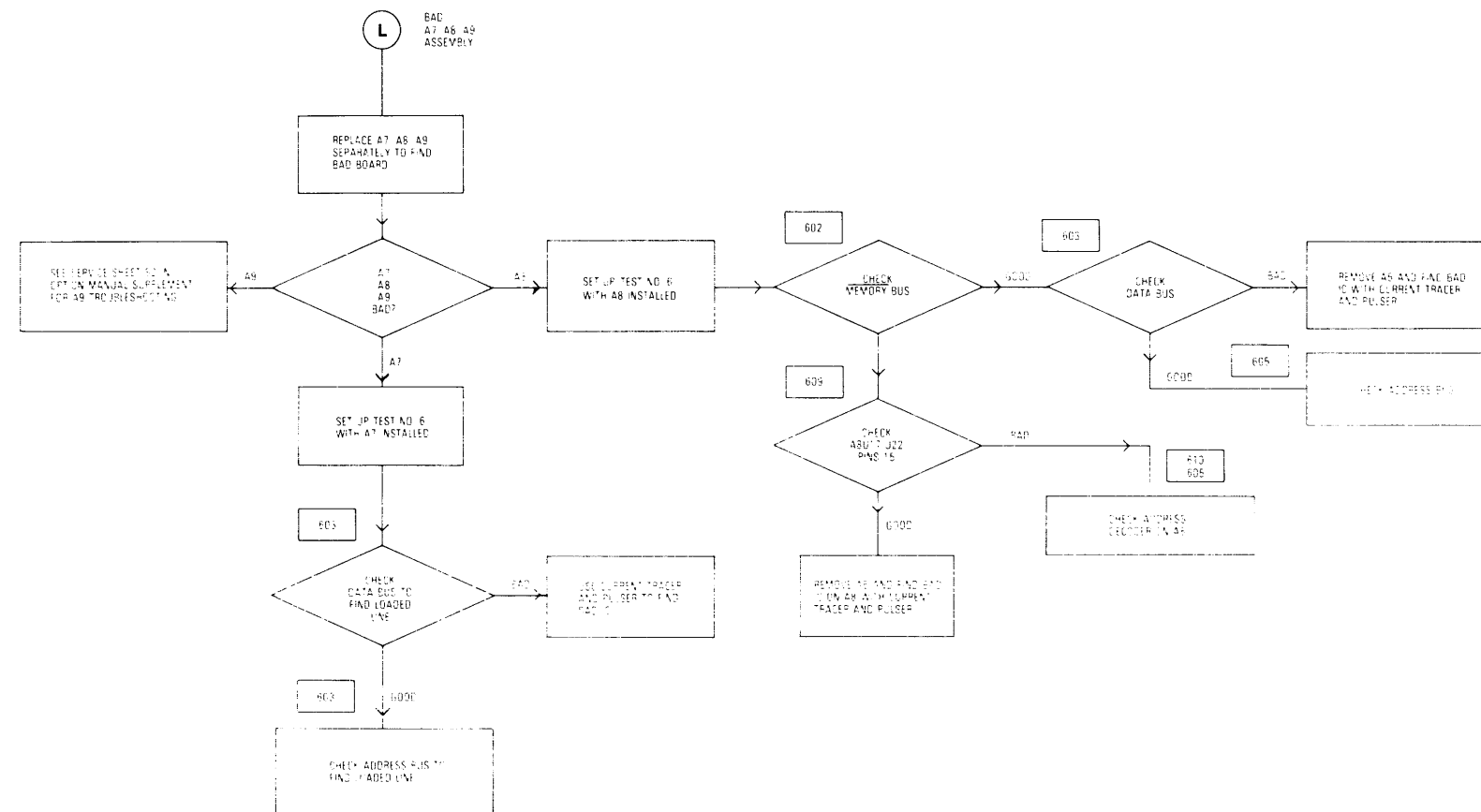
POWER SUPPLY.
—12, and +5 volts

DISPLAY DRIVER
three digital signals deflection, vertical that drive the CRT also developed on the

KEYBOARD. Keyboard of keys for entering 1611A. The keyboard through a keyboard

MICROPROCESSOR BOARD SCANNER
contains an 8080A 1611A, a timing generator signals used in the timing circuit which read the keyboard its instructions from the processor reads the personality parameters (A6, A7, and A8 as red).

RAM AND FORM
contains the random display information resulting from trace board. RAM is timer and the display continuously scan



1611A-010-04-04-78

Figure 8-4. 1611A Troubleshooting (Sheet 8 of 8)

BLOCK DIAGRAM DESCRIPTION

Each block in the diagram represents a board assembly in the 1611A. Blocks in the gray-shaded areas are described in detail on service sheets at the rear of this manual. The remaining blocks make up the personality module which configures the instrument for a particular microprocessor. These blocks are described in detail in a manual supplement for each personality module.

POWER SUPPLY. Power supply A2 provides the +2, -12, and +5 volts required for operation of the 1611A.

DISPLAY DRIVER AND CRT. Display Driver A3 uses three digital signals from A6 to generate horizontal deflection, vertical deflection, and blanking signals that drive the CRT. Dc high voltages for the CRT are also developed on this board.

KEYBOARD. Keyboard Assembly A4 contains a matrix of keys for entering measurement parameters into the 1611A. The keyboard is read by the microprocessor through a keyboard scanning circuit on A5.

MICROPROCESSOR, SYSTEM TIMING, AND KEYBOARD SCANNER ASSEMBLY. This assembly (A5) contains an 8080A microprocessor that controls the 1611A, a timing generator that provides basic clock signals used in the instrument, and a keyboard scanning circuit which enables the microprocessor to read the keyboard. The 8080 microprocessor gets its instructions from ROM Board A10. The microprocessor reads the keyboard, monitors switches on the personality panel, and controls and monitors the A6, A7, and A8 assemblies via the buses (shown in red).

RAM AND FORMAT GENERATOR. Assembly A6 contains the random-access memory that stores display information and temporary information resulting from trace specifications entered on the keyboard. RAM is time shared between the microprocessor and the display character generator. The RAM is continuously scanned by the character generator

which converts display information stored in RAM into a video signal that drives the display. Horizontal and vertical sync signals that control Display Driver A3 are also generated on this board.

COMPARATOR. Comparator A7 consists of the trigger comparator and measurement control circuits. This board compares the information from the system under test with the trace specification and supplies the appropriate measurement signals to the A8 board.

DATA STORE AND COUNTERS. A8 contains the high-speed memory where data from the microprocessor under test is stored and counters that count time, delay, and trigger occurrences.

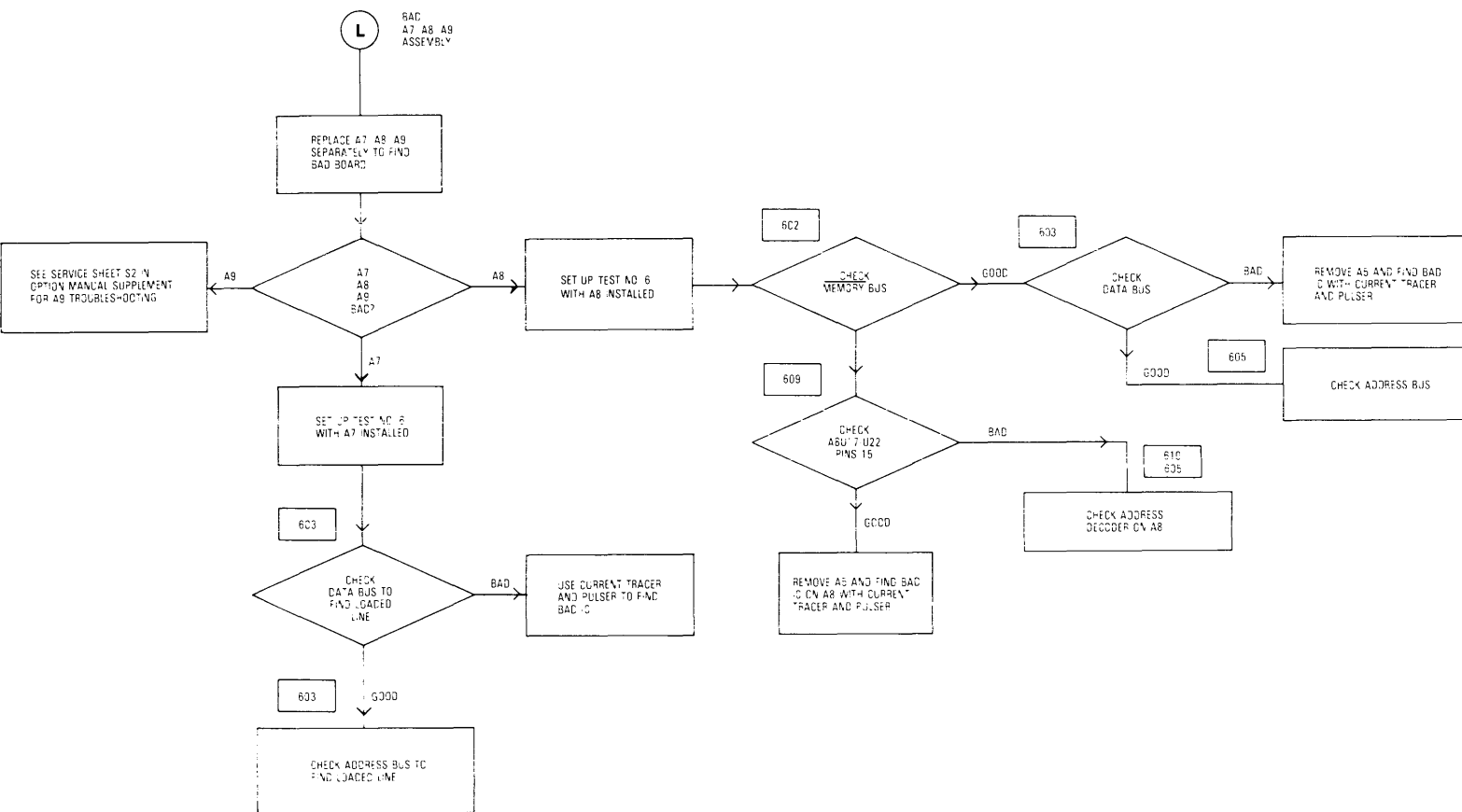
PERSONALITY BOARD. Personality Board A9 interfaces the 1611A to the microprocessor under test. It collects address, data, and status information during each machine or instruction cycle of the microprocessor under test and provides a clock that tells the A7 and A8 boards when to process the information. The Personality Board also contains circuitry which allows the 1611A to halt the microprocessor under test and a circuit which generates the test signals available at the PROBE TEST socket on A11.

ROM BOARD. ROM Board A10 provides a read-only memory which contains instructions for the microprocessor on A5 and data latches which store information from External Probe A12.

PERSONALITY PANEL. Personality Panel A11 contains switches that control measurement mode and display format. Panel indicators show status of the microprocessor under test. A probe test socket on the personality panel allows the operator to make a quick operational check of the instrument.

EXTERNAL PROBE. Probe A12 is used to monitor up to eight lines of information in the system under test.

MICROPROCESSOR PROBE. A13 is a dedicated probe that connects the 1611A to the microprocessor under test. It monitors the address, clock, data, and status lines of the microprocessor.



1611A-010-04-04-78

Figure 8-4. 1611A Troubleshooting (Sheet 8 of 8)

A1XA2 INTERCONNECTION LIST

PIN	SIGNAL	ORIGIN	CONNECTS TO
A	COM	A2P1-A	A1C3
1	NC		
B	COM	A2P1-B	A1C3
2	COM	A2P1-2	ALL BOARDS
C	+5V	A2P1-C	A1C3
3	COM	A2P1-3	ALL BOARDS
D	+5V	A2P1-D	A1C3
4	COM	A2P1-4	ALL BOARDS
E	-12V	A2P1-E	A1C2
5	+5V	A2P1-5	ALL BOARDS
F	COM	A1P5-1	A2P1-F, A3P1, CRT GND
6	+5V	A2P1-6	ALL BOARDS
H	COM	A1P5-1	A2P1-H, A3P1, CRT GND
7	+5V	A2P1-7	ALL BOARDS
J	+12V	A2P1-J	A1C1
8	COM	A2P1-8	ALL BOARDS
K	+12V	A2P1-K	A3P1-2, A5P1-100 THROUGH A10P1-100
9	-12V	A2P1-9	A5P1-99 THROUGH A10P1-99
L	-12V	A2P1-L	A1P4-1, A3P1-C
10	XFMR SEC	A1P5-4	A2P1-10
M	COM	A2P1-M	A3P1-3
11	XFMR SEC	A1P5-4	A2P1-11
N	COM	A2P1-N	A3P1-3
12	XFMR SEC	A1P5-5	A2P1-12
P	+12V	A2P1-P	A3P1-K, R
13	XFMR SEC	A1P5-5	A2P1-13
R	COM	A1P5-1	A2P1-R, A3P1, CRT GND
14	XFMR SEC	A1P5-3	A2P1-14
S	COM	A1P5-1	A2P1-S, A3P1, CRT GND
15	XFMR SEC	A1P5-2	A2P1-15

A1XA3 INTERCONNECTION LIST

PIN	SIGNAL	ORIGIN	CONNECTS TO
A	HVSY	A6P1-94	A3P1-A
1	VERT GND	A2P1	A3P1-1
B	NC		
2	+12V	A2P1-K	A3P1-2
C	-12V	A2P1-L	A3P1-C
3	COM	A2P1	
D	V YOKE	A3P1-D	A1P3-2
4	V YOKE	A3P1-4	A1P3-1
E	H YOKE	A3P1-E	A1P3-3
5	H YOKE	A3P1-5	A1P3-3
F	H YOKE	A3P1-F	A1P3-3
6	H YOKE	A3P1-6	A1P3-3
H	H YOKE	A3P1-H	A1P3-4
7	H YOKE	A3P1-7	A1P3-4
J	H YOKE	A3P1-J	A1P3-4
8	H YOKE	A3P1-8	A1P3-4
K	+12V	A2P1-P	A3P1-K
9	COM	A1P5-1	A3P1-9

XA1A3 INTERCONNECTION LIST (CONT'D)

PIN	SIGNAL	ORIGIN	CONNECTS TO
L	HHSY	A6P1-95	A3P1-L
10	HORIZ GND	A2P1	A3P1-10
M	GRID 1	A3P1-M	A1P4-4
11	FOCUS	A3P1-11	A1P4-3
N	CATHODE	A3P1-N	A1P4-6
12	GRID 2	A3P1-12	A1P4-5
P	+5V	A2P1	A3P1-P
13	COM	A1P5-1	A3P1-13
R	+12V	A2P1-P	A3P1-R
14	-12V	A2P1-L	A3P1-14
S	VIDEO	A6P1-96	A3P1-S
15	VIDEO GND	A2P1	A3P1-15

A1 INTERCONNECTION LIST (XA5, XA6)

PIN NO.	SIGNAL	ORIGIN	CONNECTS TO
1	+5V	A2P1	A5P1-1, A6P1-1
2	+5V	A2P1	A5P1-2, A6P1-2
3	KS0	A4W1-15	A5P1-3
4	KS1	A4W1-2	A5P1-4
5	KS2	A4W1-14	A5P1-5
6	KS3	A4W1-3	A5P1-6
7	KS4	A4W1-13	A5P1-7
8	KS7	A4W1-4	A5P1-8
9	KS GND	A4W1-1, 5, 12, 16	A5P1-9
10	KS GND	A4W1-1, 5, 12, 16	A5P1-10
11	GND on XA5, +5V on XA6	A2P1	A5P1-11, A6P1-11
12	GND on XA5, +5V on XA6	A2P1	A5P1-12, A6P1-12
13	SCAN D	A5P1-13	A4W1-10
14	SCAN A	A5P1-14	A4W1-7
15	SCAN B	A5P1-15	A4W1-8
16	SCAN C	A5P1-16	A4W1-9
17	SW0	A11W1-14	A5P1-17
18	SW1	A11W1-1	A5P1-18
19	SW2	A11W1-13	A5P1-19
20	SW3	A11W1-2	A5P1-20
21	SW4	A11W1-12	A5P1-21
22	SW5	A11W1-3	A5P1-22
23	SW6	A11W1-11	A5P1-23
24	SW7	A11W1-4	A5P1-24
25	NC		
26	NC		
27	GND on XA5, +5V on XA6	A2P1	A5P1-27, A6P1-27
28	GND on XA5, +5V on XA6	A2P1	A5P1-28, A6P1-28
29	GND	A2P1	A5P1-29, A6P1-29
30	GND	A2P1	A5P1-30, A6P1-30

Figure 8-7. Service Sheet 1, Main Board Assembly A1, Interconnections (Sheet 1 of 4)

A1 INTERCONNECTION LIST (XA5, XA6) (CONT'D)

PIN NO.	SIGNAL	ORIGIN	CONNECTS TO
31	GND	A2P1	A5P1-31, A6P1-31
32	GND	A2P1	A5P1-32, A6P1-32
33	GND	A2P1	A5P1-33, A6P1-33
34	GND	A2P1	A5P1-34, A6P1-34
35	GND	A2P1	A5P1-35, A6P1-35
36	GND	A2P1	A5P1-36, A6P1-36
37	GND	A2P1	A5P1-37, A6P1-37
38	GND	A2P1	A5P1-38, A6P1-38
39	PRWCK	A5P1-39	A6P1-39
40	GND	A2P1	A5P1-40, A6P1-40
41	GND	A2P1	A5P1-41, A6P1-41
42	HμPCY	A5P1-42	A6P1-42
43	GND	A2P1	A5P1-43, A6P1-43
44	GND	A2P1	A5P1-44, A6P1-44
45	NC		
46	LDSTOR	A8P1-46	A9P1-46
47	PEXCK	A9P1-47	A10P1-47
48	NC		
49	NC		
50	LLSRE	A5P1-50	A6P1-50
51	NC		
52	NC		
53	NC		
54	NC		
55	NC		
56	200 ns CK	A5P1-56	A6P1-56
57	NC		
58	1 μs CK	A5P1-58	A7P1-58, A9P1-58
59	2 Hz CK	A6P1-59	A9P1-59
60	M0	A6P1, A8P1, A10P1-60	A5P1-60
61	M1	A6P1, A8P1, A10P1-61	A5P1-61
62	M2	A6P1, A8P1, A10P1-62	A5P1-62
63	M3	A6P1, A8P1, A10P1-63	A5P1-63
64	M4	A6P1, A8P1, A10P1-64	A5P1-64
65	M5	A6P1, A8P1, A10P1-65	A5P1-65
66	M6	A6P1, A8P1, A10P1-66	A5P1-66
67	M7	A6P1, A8P1, A10P1-67	A5P1-67
68	D0	A5P1-68	A6P1-68, A7P1-68, A8P1-68
69	D1	A5P1-69	A6P1-69, A7P1-69, A8P1-69
70	D2	A5P1-70	A6P1-70, A7P1-70, A8P1-70
71	D3	A5P1-71	A6P1-71, A7P1-71, A8P1-71
72	D4	A5P1-72	A6P1-72, A7P1-72, A8P1-72
73	D5	A5P1-73	A6P1-73, A7P1-73, A8P1-73
74	D6	A5P1-74	A6P1-74, A7P1-74, A8P1-74
75	D7	A5P1-75	A6P1-75, A7P1-75, A8P1-75

A1 INTERCONNECTION LIST (XA5, XA6) (CONT'D)

PIN NO.	SIGNAL	ORIGIN	CONNECTS TO
76	LREAD	A5P1-76	A7P1-76, A8P1-76
77	HWRT	A5P1-77	A6P1-77, A7P1-77, A8P1-77
78	A0	A5P1-78	A6P1-78, A7P1-78, A8P1-78, A10P1-78
79	A1	A5P1-79	A6P1-79, A7P1-79, A8P1-79, A10P1-79
80	A2	A5P1-80	A6P1-80, A7P1-80, A8P1-80, A10P1-80
81	A3	A5P1-81	A6P1-81, A7P1-81, A8P1-81, A10P1-81
82	A4	A5P1-82	A6P1-82, A7P1-82, A10P1-82
83	A5	A5P1-83	A6P1-83, A7P1-83, A10P1-83
84	A6	A5P1-84	A6P1-84, A7P1-84, A10P1-84
85	A7	A5P1-85	A6P1-85, A10P1-85
86	A8	A5P1-86	A6P1-86, A10P1-86
87	A9	A5P1-87	A6P1-87, A7P1-87, A8P1-87, A10P1-87
88	A10	A5P1-88	A6P1-88, A7P1-88, A8P1-88, A10P1-88
89	A11	A5P1-89	A6P1-89, A7P1-89, A8P1-89, A10P1-89
90	A12	A5P1-90	A6P1-90, A7P1-90, A8P1-90, A10P1-90
91	A13	A5P1-91	A6P1-91, A7P1-91, A8P1-91, A10P1-91
92	LDLYL	A7P1-92	A8P1-92, A9P1-92
93	HDSBL	A7P1-93	A8P1-93
94	HTRG	A7P1-94	A8P1-94
95	HARM	A7P1-95	A8P1-95
96	LTPT	A8P1-96	A1U1-5
97	GND	A2P1	
98	GND	A2P1	
99	-12V	A2P1	
100	+12V	A2P1	

A1 INTERCONNECTION LIST (XA7, XA8, XA9P1, XA10P1)

PIN NO.	SIGNAL	ORIGIN	CONNECTS TO
1	+5 V	A2P1	
2	+5 V	A2P1	
3	EXT 0	A10P1-3	A7P1-3, A8P1-3
4	EXT 1	A10P1-4	A7P1-4, A8P1-4
5	EXT 2	A10P1-5	A7P1-5, A8P1-5
6	EXT 3	A10P1-6	A7P1-6, A8P1-6
7	EXT 4	A10P1-7	A7P1-7, A8P1-7
8	EXT 5	A10P1-8	A7P1-8, A8P1-8
9	EXT 6	A10P1-9	A7P1-9, A8P1-9
10	EXT 7	A10P1-10	A7P1-10, A8P1-10
11	INP D0	A9P1-11	A7P1-11, A8P1-11
12	INP D1	A9P1-12	A7P1-12, A8P1-12
13	INP D2	A9P1-13	A7P1-13, A8P1-13
14	INP D3	A9P1-14	A7P1-14, A8P1-14
15	INP D4	A9P1-15	A7P1-15, A8P1-15

PIN NO.	SIGNAL
16	INP
17	INP
18	INP
19	FLA
20	FLA
21	FLA
22	FLA
23	INP
24	INP
25	INP
26	INP
27	INP
28	INP
29	INP
30	INP
31	INP
32	INP
33	INP
34	INP
35	INP
36	INP
37	INP
38	INP
39	MSC
40	MSC
41	MSC
42	MSC
43	MSC
44	MSC
45	HRM
46	LDS
47	PEX
48	PHI
49	NST
50	NCF
51	HEN
52	
53	HDS
54	LRS
55	NCF
56	HPC
57	HDI
58	1 μs
59	2 Hz
60	M0

A1 INTERCONNECTION LIST (XA5, XA6) (CONT'D)

PIN NO.	SIGNAL	ORIGIN	CONNECTS TO
76	LREAD	A5P1-76	A7P1-76, A8P1-76
77	HWRT	A5P1-77	A6P1-77, A7P1-77, A8P1-77
78	A0	A5P1-78	A6P1-78, A7P1-78, A8P1-78, A10P1-78
79	A1	A5P1-79	A6P1-79, A7P1-79, A8P1-79, A10P1-79
80	A2	A5P1-80	A6P1-80, A7P1-80, A8P1-80, A10P1-80
81	A3	A5P1-81	A6P1-81, A7P1-81, A8P1-81, A10P1-81
82	A4	A5P1-82	A6P1-82, A7P1-82, A10P1-82
83	A5	A5P1-83	A6P1-83, A7P1-83, A10P1-83
84	A6	A5P1-84	A6P1-84, A7P1-84, A10P1-84
85	A7	A5P1-85	A6P1-85, A10P1-85
86	A8	A5P1-86	A6P1-86, A10P1-86
87	A9	A5P1-87	A6P1-87, A7P1-87, A8P1-87, A10P1-87
88	A10	A5P1-88	A6P1-88, A7P1-88, A8P1-88, A10P1-88
89	A11	A5P1-89	A6P1-89, A7P1-89, A8P1-89, A10P1-89
90	A12	A5P1-90	A6P1-90, A7P1-90, A8P1-90, A10P1-90
91	A13	A5P1-91	A6P1-91, A7P1-91, A8P1-91, A10P1-91
92	LDLYL	A7P1-92	A8P1-92, A9P1-92
93	HDSBL	A7P1-93	A8P1-93
94	HTRG	A7P1-94	A8P1-94
95	HARM	A7P1-95	A8P1-95
96	LTPT	A8P1-96	A1U1-5
97	GND	A2P1	
98	GND	A2P1	
99	-12V	A2P1	
100	+12V	A2P1	

A1 INTERCONNECTION LIST (XA7, XA8, XA9P1, XA10P1)

PIN NO.	SIGNAL	ORIGIN	CONNECTS TO
1	+5 V	A2P1	
2	+5 V	A2P1	
3	EXT 0	A10P1-3	A7P1-3, A8P1-3
4	EXT 1	A10P1-4	A7P1-4, A8P1-4
5	EXT 2	A10P1-5	A7P1-5, A8P1-5
6	EXT 3	A10P1-6	A7P1-6, A8P1-6
7	EXT 4	A10P1-7	A7P1-7, A8P1-7
8	EXT 5	A10P1-8	A7P1-8, A8P1-8
9	EXT 6	A10P1-9	A7P1-9, A8P1-9
10	EXT 7	A10P1-10	A7P1-10, A8P1-10
11	INP D0	A9P1-11	A7P1-11, A8P1-11
12	INP D1	A9P1-12	A7P1-12, A8P1-12
13	INP D2	A9P1-13	A7P1-13, A8P1-13
14	INP D3	A9P1-14	A7P1-14, A8P1-14
15	INP D4	A9P1-15	A7P1-15, A8P1-15

A1 INTERCONNECTION LIST (XA7, XA8, XA9P1, XA10P1) (CONT'D)

PIN NO.	SIGNAL	ORIGIN	CONNECTS TO
16	INP D5	A9P1-16	A7P1-16, A8P1-16
17	INP D6	A9P1-17	A7P1-17, A8P1-17
18	INP D7	A9P1-18	A7P1-18, A8P1-18
19	FLAG 0	A9P1-19	A8P1-19
20	FLAG 1	A9P1-20	A8P1-20
21	FLAG 2	A9P1-21	A8P1-21
22	FLAG 3	A9P1-22	A8P1-22
23	INP A0	A9P1-23	A7P1-23, A8P1-23
24	INP A1	A9P1-24	A7P1-24, A8P1-24
25	INP A2	A9P1-25	A7P1-25, A8P1-25
26	INP A3	A9P1-26	A7P1-26, A8P1-26
27	INP A4	A9P1-27	A7P1-27, A8P1-27
28	INP A5	A9P1-28	A7P1-28, A8P1-28
29	INP A6	A9P1-29	A7P1-29, A8P1-29
30	INP A7	A9P1-30	A7P1-30, A8P1-30
31	INP A8	A9P1-31	A7P1-31, A8P1-31
32	INP A9	A9P1-32	A7P1-32, A8P1-32
33	INP A10	A9P1-33	A7P1-33, A8P1-33
34	INP A11	A9P1-34	A7P1-34, A8P1-34
35	INP A12	A9P1-35	A7P1-35, A8P1-35
36	INP A13	A9P1-36	A7P1-36, A8P1-36
37	INP A14	A9P1-37	A7P1-37, A8P1-37
38	INP A15	A9P1-38	A7P1-38, A8P1-38
39	MSC 0	A8P1-39	NOT USED WITH ALL OPTIONS
40	MSC 1	A8P1-40	
41	MSC 2	A8P1-41	NOT USED WITH ALL 1611A OPTIONS
42	MSC 3	A8P1-42	
43	MSC 4	A8P1-43	
44	MSC 5	A8P1-44	
45	HRMC	A7P1-45	A8P1-45, A9P1-45
46	LDSTOR	A8P1-46	A9P1-46
47	PEXCK	A9P1-47	A10P1-47
48	PHLTEN	A8P1-48	A9P1-48
49	NSTOR	A9P1-49	A8P1-49
50	NCP	A9P1-50	A7P1-50
51	HENB	A7P1-51	NOT USED WITH ALL 1611A OPTIONS
52		A7P1-52	
53		A7P1-53	
54	LRST	A7P1-54	A8P1-54
55	NCNT	A7P1-55	A8P1-55
56	HPCTC	A8P1-56	A7P1-56
57	HDLEN	A7P1-57	A8P1-57
58	1 μs CK	A5P1-58	A7P1-58, A9P1-58
59	2 Hz CK	A6P1-59	A9P1-59
60	M0	A6P1, A8P1, A10P1-60	A5P1-60

Figure 8-7. Service Sheet 1, Main Board Assembly A1 Interconnections (Sheet 2 of 4)

A1 INTERCONNECTION LIST (XA7, XA8, XA9P1, XA10P1) (CONT'D)

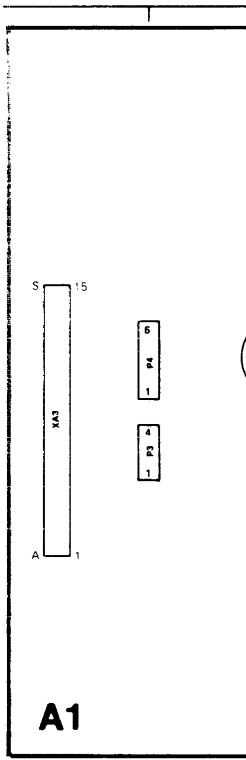
PIN NO.	SIGNAL	ORIGIN	CONNECTS TO
61	<u>M1</u>	A6P1, A8P1, A10P1-61	A5P1-61
62	<u>M2</u>	A6P1, A8P1, A10P1-62	A5P1-62
63	<u>M3</u>	A6P1, A8P1, A10P1-63	A5P1-63
64	<u>M4</u>	A6P1, A8P1, A10P1-64	A5P1-64
65	<u>M5</u>	A6P1, A8P1, A10P1-65	A5P1-65
66	<u>M6</u>	A6P1, A8P1, A10P1-66	A5P1-66
67	<u>M7</u>	A6P1, A8P1, A10P1-67	A5P1-67
68	D0	A5P1-68	A6P1-68, A7P1-68, A8P1-68
69	D1	A5P1-69	A6P1-69, A7P1-69, A8P1-69
70	D2	A5P1-70	A6P1-70, A7P1-70, A8P1-70
71	D3	A5P1-71	A6P1-71, A7P1-71, A8P1-71
72	D4	A5P1-72	A6P1-72, A7P1-72, A8P1-72
73	D5	A5P1-73	A6P1-73, A7P1-73, A8P1-73
74	D6	A5P1-74	A6P1-74, A7P1-74, A8P1-74
75	D7	A5P1-75	A6P1-75, A7P1-75, A8P1-75
76	LREAD	A5P1-76	A7P1-76, A8P1-76
77	HWRT	A5P1-77	A6P1-77, A7P1-77, A8P1-77
78	A0	A5P1-78	A6P1-78, A7P1-78, A8P1-78, A10P1-78
79	A1	A5P1-79	A6P1-79, A7P1-79, A8P1-79, A10P1-79
80	A2	A5P1-80	A6P1-80, A7P1-80, A8P1-80, A10P1-80
81	A3	A5P1-81	A6P1-81, A7P1-81, A8P1-81, A10P1-81
82	A4	A5P1-82	A6P1-82, A7P1-82, A10P1-82
83	A5	A5P1-83	A6P1-83, A7P1-83, A10P1-83
84	A6	A5P1-84	A6P1-84, A7P1-84, A10P1-84
85	A7	A5P1-85	A6P1-85, A10P1-85
86	A8	A5P1-86	A6P1-86, A10P1-86
87	A9	A5P1-87	A6P1-87, A7P1-87, A8P1-87, A10P1-87
88	A10	A5P1-88	A6P1-88, A7P1-88, A8P1-88, A10P1-88
89	A11	A5P1-89	A6P1-89, A7P1-89, A8P1-89, A10P1-89
90	A12	A5P1-90	A6P1-90, A7P1-90, A8P1-90, A10P1-90
91	A13	A5P1-91	A6P1-91, A7P1-91, A8P1-91, A10P1-91
92	+5 V	A2P1	
93	+5 V	A2P1	
94	HVSY	A6P1-94	A3P1-A
95	HHSY	A6P1-95	A3P1-L
96	VIDEO	A6P1-96	A3P1-S
97	GND	A2P1	
98	GND	A2P1	
99	-12 V	A2P1	
100	+12 V	A2P1	

A1P1 INTERCONNECTION LIST

PIN NO.	SIGNAL	ORIGIN	CONNECTS TO
1	KS GND	A4W1-1	A5P1-9, 10
2	KS1	A4W1-2	A5P1-4
3	KS3	A4W1-3	A5P1-6
4	KS7	A4W1-4	A5P1-8
5	KS GND	A4W1-5	A5P1-9, 10
6	+5 V	A2P1	A4W1-6
7	SCAN A	A5P1-14	A4W1-7
8	SCAN B	A5P1-15	A4W1-8
9	SCAN C	A5P1-16	A4W1-9
10	SCAN D	A5P1-13	A4W1-10
11	GND	A2P1	A4W1-11
12	KS GND	A4W1-12	A5P1-9, 10
13	KS4	A4W1-13	A5P1-7
14	KS2	A4W1-14	A5P1-5
15	KS0	A4W1-15	A5P1-3
16	KS GND	A4W1-16	A5P1-9, 10

A1P2 INTERCONNECTION LIST

PIN NO.	SIGNAL	ORIGIN	CONNECTS TO
1	SW1	A11W1-1	A5P1-18
2	SW3	A11W1-2	A5P1-20
3	SW5	A11W1-3	A5P1-22
4	SW7	A11W1-4	A5P1-24
5	+5 V	A2P1	A11W1-5
6	+5 V	A2P1	A11W1-6
7	+5 V	A2P1	A11W1-7
8	GND	A2P1	A11W1-8
9	GND	A2P1	A11W1-9
10	GND	A2P1	A11W1-10
11	SW6	A11W1-11	A5P1-23
12	SW4	A11W1-12	A5P1-21
13	SW2	A11W1-13	A5P1-19
14	SW0	A11W1-14	A5P1-17



A1

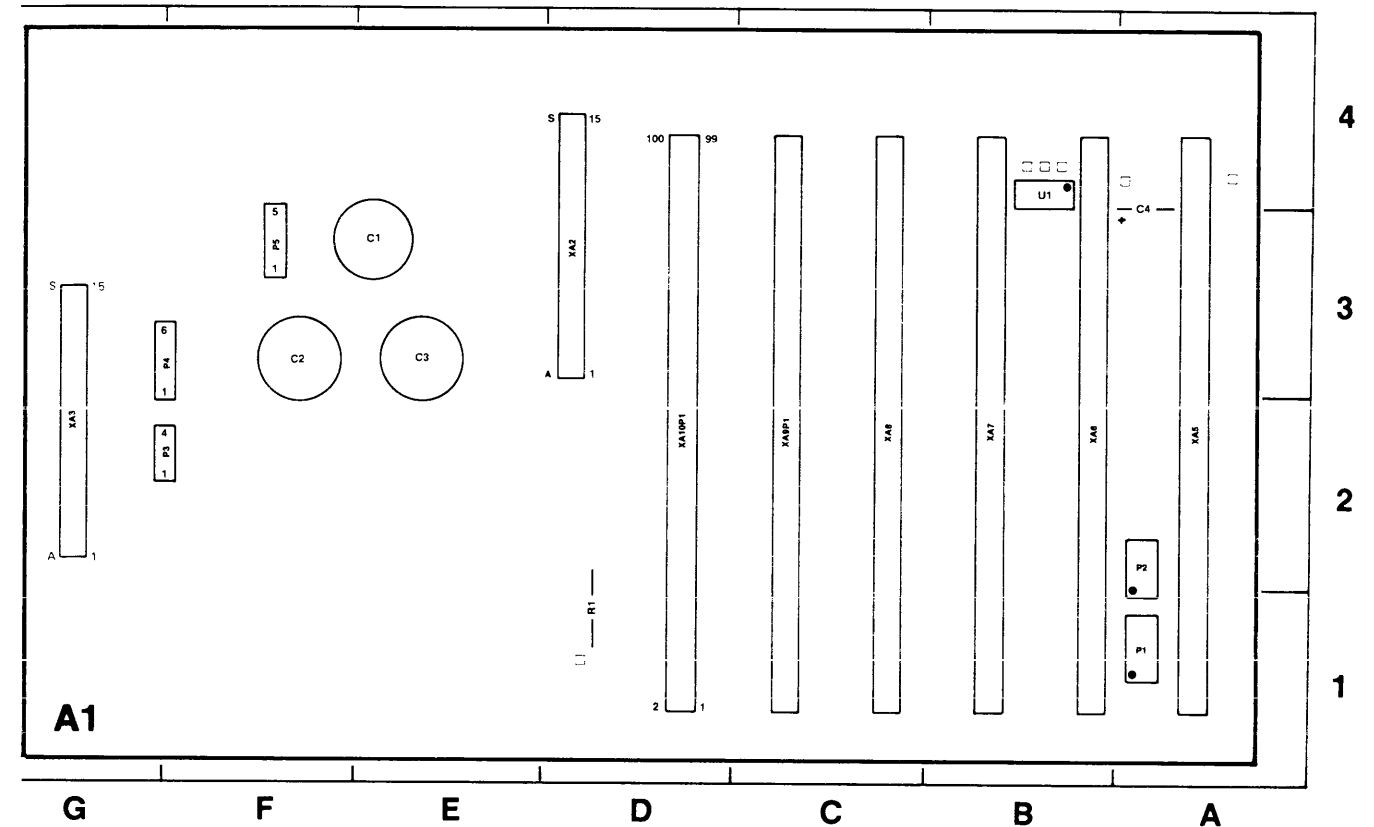
G

A1P1 INTERCONNECTION LIST

PIN NO.	SIGNAL	ORIGIN	CONNECTS TO
1	KS GND	A4W1-1	A5P1-9, 10
2	KS1	A4W1-2	A5P1-4
3	KS3	A4W1-3	A5P1-6
4	KS7	A4W1-4	A5P1-8
5	KS GND	A4W1-5	A5P1-9, 10
6	+5 V	A2P1	A4W1-6
7	SCAN A	A5P1-14	A4W1-7
8	SCAN B	A5P1-15	A4W1-8
9	SCAN C	A5P1-16	A4W1-9
10	SCAN D	A5P1-13	A4W1-10
11	GND	A4W1-11	A5P1-9, 10
12	KS GND	A4W1-12	A5P1-9, 10
13	KS4	A4W1-13	A5P1-7
14	KS2	A4W1-14	A5P1-5
15	KS0	A4W1-15	A5P1-3
16	KS GND	A4W1-16	A5P1-9, 10

A1P2 INTERCONNECTION LIST

PIN NO.	SIGNAL	ORIGIN	CONNECTS TO
1	SW1	A11W1-1	A5P1-18
2	SW3	A11W1-2	A5P1-20
3	SW5	A11W1-3	A5P1-22
4	SW7	A11W1-4	A5P1-24
5	+5 V	A2P1	A11W1-5
6	+5 V	A2P1	A11W1-6
7	+5 V	A2P1	A11W1-7
8	GND	A2P1	A11W1-8
9	GND	A2P1	A11W1-9
10	GND	A2P1	A11W1-10
11	SW6	A11W1-11	A5P1-23
12	SW4	A11W1-12	A5P1-21
13	SW2	A11W1-13	A5P1-19
14	SW0	A11W1-14	A5P1-17



1611A-001-01-01-77

REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC
C1	E-3	U1	B-4
C2	F-3	XA2	D-3
C3	E-3	XA3	G-2
C4	A-3	XA5	A-2
P1	A-1	XA6	B-2
P2	A-2	XA7	B-2
P3	F-2	XA8	C-2
P4	F-3	XA9P1	C-2
P5	F-3	XA10P1	D-2
R1	D-1		

Main Board A1 Component Locator
(01611-66501)

TO

P1-68
P1-69
P1-70

P1-71
P1-72
P1-73
P1-74
P1-75

P1-77
P1-78, A10P1-78
P1-79, A10P1-79
P1-80, A10P1-80

P1-81, A10P1-81
P1-82
P1-83
P1-84

P1-87, A10P1-87
P1-88, A10P1-88
P1-89, A10P1-89
P1-90, A10P1-90

P1-91, A10P1-91

Figure 8-7. Service Sheet 1, Main Board Assembly A1 Interconnections (Sheet 3 of 4)

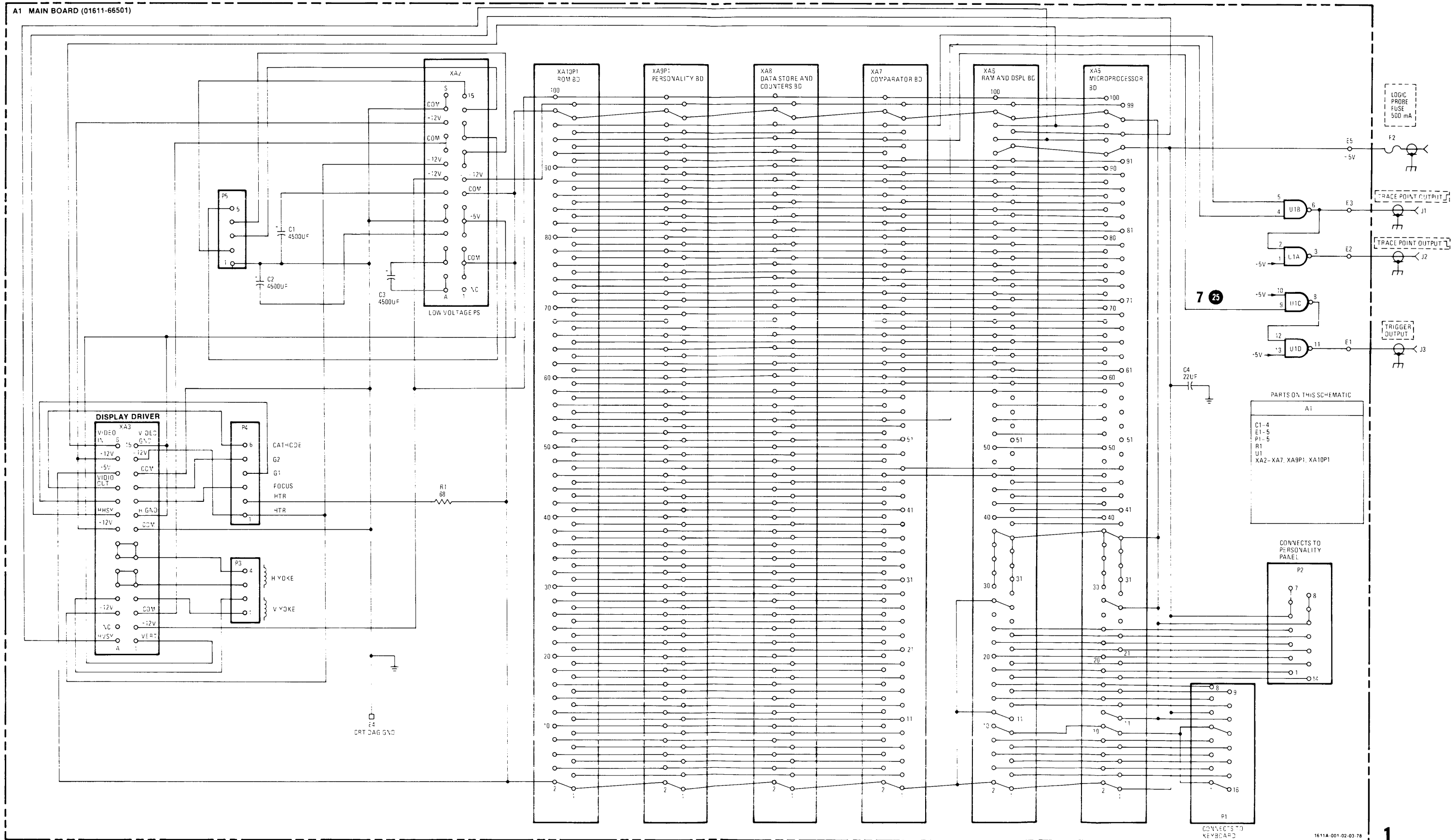


Figure 8-7. Service Sheet 1, Main Board Assembly A1 Interconnections (Sheet 4 of 4) 8-19

SERVICE SHEET 2

PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

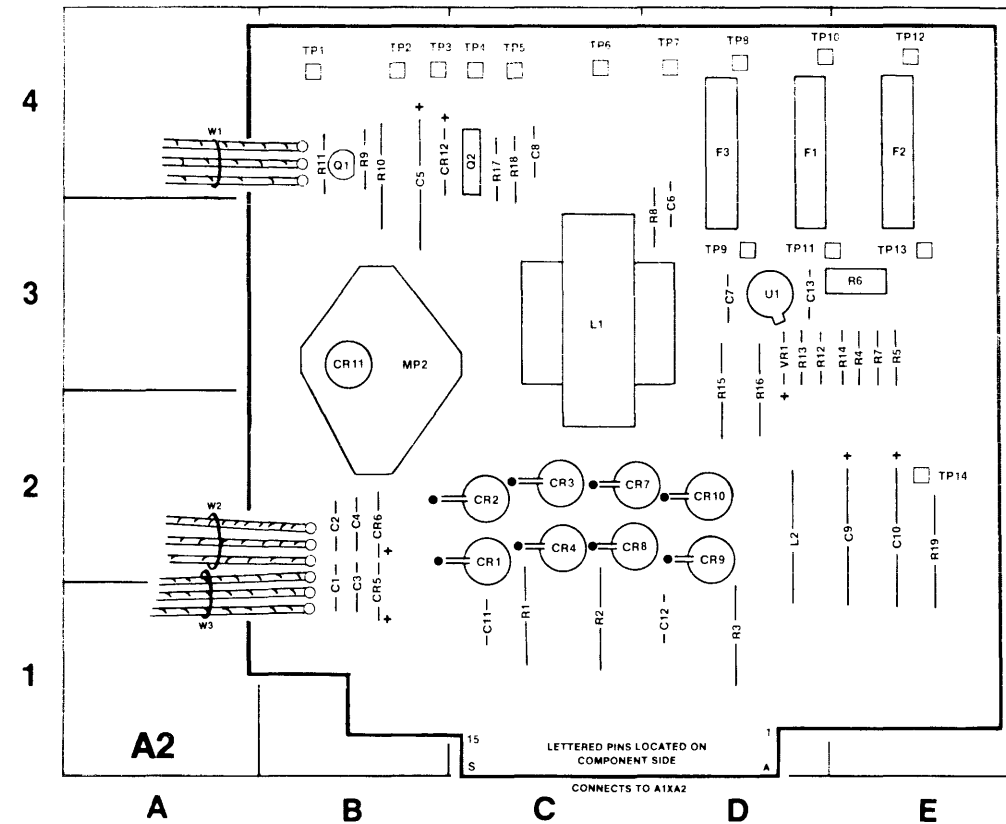
+5V POWER SUPPLY. The +5V supply is a switching regulator with current limiting and over-voltage protection. The series element Q1 in the switching regulator is either saturated or in the cut-off condition. Therefore, very little power is dissipated in Q1. This keeps power supply efficiency high.

The regulator operates as follows: A2U1 compares output voltage of the power supply and a reference voltage established by the VREF output of A2U1 and divide network R4 through R8. When the output voltage drops below the reference voltage, A2U1 turns Q1 on through A2Q1. When Q1 is turned on, its emitter voltage is very close to the unregulated DC at the input. R4 then increases the voltage reference that is compared to the output voltage. As a result, the reference voltage is higher when Q1 is on than when it is off. This dual threshold determines peak-to-peak ripple of the supply. When Q1 is on, current is supplied to the load through L1. When the upper threshold is

met, A2U1 turns Q1 off and the emitter voltage of Q1 goes to -0.6 volts. When Q1 is off, the energy stored in L1 supplies current to the load. This current flows through CR11. When the output voltage of the regulator drops below the lower voltage reference threshold, Q1 again turns on and the cycle repeats.

The +5 volt regulator is protected against short circuits and overloads. When Q1 is on and the peak current through L1 reaches 5 amperes, the voltage between current limit and current sense of A2U1 is sufficient to cause A2U1 to turn Q1 off. After Q1 is turned off the current through L1 must fall below 3.75 amperes and output of the supply must fall below the lower voltage reference before Q1 is turned on again. As the load increases, the on time of Q1 decreases. If there is a malfunction in the regulator and the output of the +5 volt supply goes above 5.6 volts, the voltage developed across R18 will turn on SCR Q2 and blow fuse F3.

±12 V POWER SUPPLIES. The ±12 volt supplies are three-terminal voltage regulators. They are internally protected against thermal and current overloads.

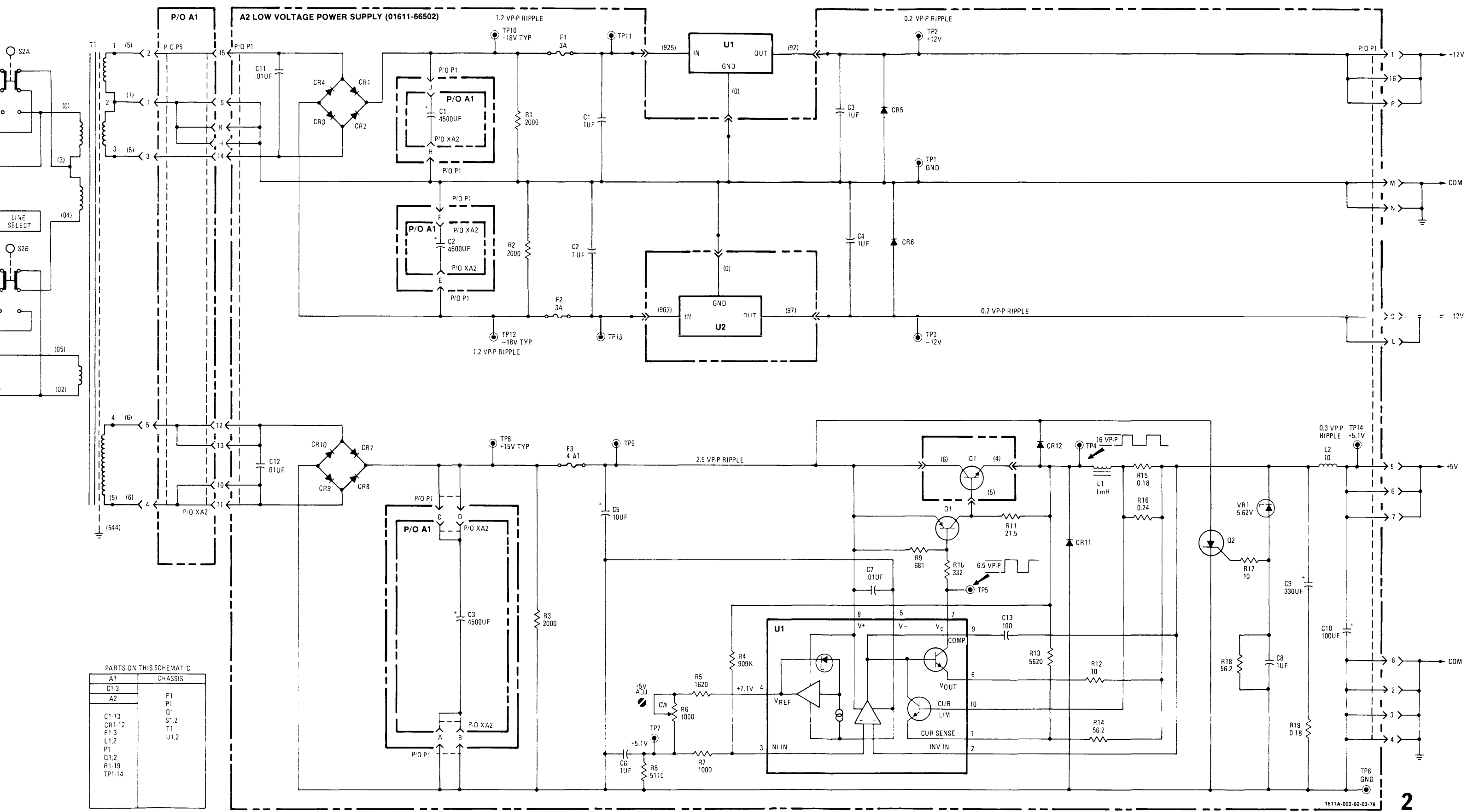


1611A-002-01-03-78

REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC
C1	B-1	CR2	C-2	L1	C-3	R10	B-4	TP5	C-4
C2	B-2	CR3	C-2	L2	D-2	R11	B-4	TP6	C-4
C3	B-1	CR4	C-2	MP2	B-3	R12	D-3	TP7	D-4
C4	B-2	CR5	B-1	Q1	B-4	R13	D-3	TP8	D-4
C5	B-4	CR6	B-2	Q2	C-4	R14	E-3	TP9	D-3
C6	D-3	CR7	C-2	R1	C-1	R15	D-2	TP10	D-4
C7	D-3	CR8	C-2	R2	C-1	R16	D-2	TP11	D-3
C8	C-4	CR9	D-2	R3	D-1	R17	C-4	TP12	E-4
C9	E-2	CR10	D-2	R4	E-3	R18	C-4	TP13	E-3
C10	E-2	CR11	B-3	R5	E-3	R19	E-2	TP14	E-2
C11	C-1	CR12	B-4	R6	E-3	TP1	B-4	U1	D-3
C12	D-1	F1	D-4	R7	E-3	TP2	B-4	VR1	D-3
C13	D-3	F2	E-4	R8	D-3	TP3	B-4	W1	A-4
CR1	C-2	F3	D-4	R9	B-4	TP4	C-4	W2	A-2
								W3	A-1

Power Supply A2 Component Locator
(01611-66502)

Figure 8-8. Service Sheet 2, Low Voltage Power Supply A2 (Sheet 1 of 2)



PARTS ON THIS SCHEMATIC

A1	CHASSIS
C1-13	F1
CR1-12	P1
F1-3	S1,2
L1,2	T1
P1	U1,2
Q1,2	
R1-19	
TP1-14	

Figure 8-8. Service Sheet 2, Low Voltage Power Supply A2 (Sheet 2 of 2) 8-21

SERVICE SHEET 3

PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

Display Driver A3 generates signals to drive the display. The display is a magnetically-deflected, raster-scanned CRT. Display format is 24 lines of 32 characters each; each line consists of 10 horizontal scans of the CRT. Three signals from the A6 assembly, HVSY, HHSY, and VIDEO control the horizontal deflection, vertical deflection, and video amplifier circuits.

HORIZONTAL SYNC. HHSY (horizontal sync) controls the horizontal deflection circuit and the high-voltage supply. The HHSY signal is applied to U5 where, under normal operation, it is inverted, and used to drive U6. If the HHSY signal has an incorrect repetition rate or pulse width, U5 prevents the outputs of U6 from being on continuously, which would result in damage to U6. U6 provides a current pulse to the primary of T1. The secondary of T1 drives the horizontal deflection and high voltage circuits.

HIGH-VOLTAGE SUPPLY. The HV supply provides dc voltages for the CRT, bias voltage for the horizontal deflection circuit, and +35 volts for the video amplifier.

When Q9 is on, the current through L3 and the primary of T2 increases. When Q9 is turned off, energy stored in L3 and the primary of T2 rapidly charges C27. The result of the rapid charging is a large positive voltage across L3. This voltage is rectified by CR5 to provide the CRT accelerator grid bias. The positive voltage is also coupled to the secondaries of T2 where it is rectified.

HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION CIRCUIT. The secondary of T1 also controls the horizontal deflection circuit. Just before Q1 is turned off, current is flowing in the deflection coil and the beam is at the right side of the CRT. When Q1 is turned off, the deflection coil current changes direction as C7 charges rapidly. After all the energy is transferred to C7, it then discharges through the coil, causing another change in direction of coil current. The rapid charge and discharge of C7 causes a rapid retrace of the beam. At the end of retrace, the voltage across the coil attempts to go negative and charge C7 again. When voltage across the coil reaches a few volts positive, CR1 turns on and becomes the current path for the coil. This voltage clamping by CR1 causes a constant rate of change in coil current. This accounts for the first half of horizontal scan. CR1 is turned on at a positive voltage, rather than zero, to compensate for resistive elements in the coil current path. This keeps the rate of current change from being greater at the beginning of the sweep than at the center or right side of the sweep.

When the beam reaches center screen, the deflection coil current is zero. At this time, Q1 is turned on and the current flow changes direction. This deflects the CRT beam toward the right side of the screen until Q1 turns off. When Q1 turns off, retrace begins.

Compensation for the deflection rate at the sides of the CRT is accomplished using C8. During the first half of the sweep the charge on C8 increases slightly. At center screen, when Q1 is turned on, C8 is slowly discharged, until the beam reaches the end of the sweep. This reduces voltage across the deflection coil at the beginning and end of the sweep, reducing the rate of current change in the coil.

Size of the horizontal scan is controlled by R6. R6 controls the voltage available to the deflection circuit by decreasing the coil current rate of change. Since the period of the sync signal does not vary, the scan will be shorter if the deflection rate is decreased.

Horizontal position is accomplished by injecting a constant current into the deflection coil. R14 determines the current. U1 compares voltage drops across C12 and R4, and drives Q2 and Q3 until the voltage drops are equal. This establishes a constant current through R4.

VERTICAL DEFLECTION CIRCUIT. This circuit generates the vertical sweep and controls height, linearity, and position of the sweep. One vertical sweep of the CRT occurs every 13.7 msec. Vertical sync (HVSY) from A6 controls a ramp generator, which in turn controls current through the deflection coil. When HVSY goes high, Q4 is turned on; this discharges C14 and C15 through R20. HVSY remains high for 0.5 milliseconds (until capacitor charge returns to a few millivolts). When HVSY goes low, Q4 is turned off and C14 and C15 charge at a rate determined by R18 and R19. R18 controls amplitude of the vertical sweep. Since the period of HVSY is constant (13.7 milliseconds), R18 can be used to control the distance the beam is deflected within that period.

The voltage ramp developed at the junction of R20 and C14 is applied to U4. Part of the output of U4 is fed back to C14 and C15 to correct the voltage input of U4 which compensates the ramp generator. R23 controls the amount of feedback, which in turn controls the shape of the sweep generated. The ramp at the output of U4 drives current amplifier U3/Q5/Q6 which maintains a current through the emitter of Q6 that is proportional to the ramp voltage. U3 compares the ramp voltage to voltage across R32. U3 drives Q5 until the inputs to U3 are equal.

At the beginning of the sweep a very small current is flowing through Q6 and a large current is flowing from the +5 volt supply through deflection coil L1. This cor-

responds with the beam being at the top of the display. As the Q6 current increases, more current from the +5 volt supply flows through Q6 and less through the deflection coil. Coil current decreases and Q6 current increases until the beam reaches center screen. At that time, coil current has reached zero and begins to flow in the opposite direction as Q6 current starts to draw current from the coil and the +5 volts supply. When the beam reaches the bottom of the screen, coil current is about the same as it was at the top of the screen but is flowing in the opposite direction.

At the end of the sweep, Q6 is turned off abruptly, and the current through R32 is reduced to zero. This sudden change in coil current results in a positive voltage pulse at the collector of Q6. This charges C19, using energy stored in the deflection coil. This causes the beam to return to center screen as C19 reaches its peak voltage. C19 then discharges through R62 and the deflection coil. Discharge current and the current through L2 change the coil current direction and return the beam to the top of the CRT. At this time, Q6 starts conducting again and the sweep starts over.

Compensation for deflection rate at the top and bottom of the CRT is accomplished by C20 in a manner similar to that used in the horizontal deflection circuit. Position control is maintained by injecting a constant current into the deflection circuit through R33.

VIDEO. This circuit amplifies the video signal to drive the CRT cathode. Gain control R61 is provided for contrast adjustment of the display.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Before attempting to repair the A3 assembly, verify that horizontal sync, vertical sync and video signals from A6 are present (see waveforms). If these signals are incorrect, see service sheet 6.

The presence of deflection currents can be checked at A6TP8 and TP9. Isolation of deflection circuits and positioning circuits can be accomplished by removing A6R4 or A6R33; this will cause only a slight shift in position of the display. The horizontal deflection circuit and the video amplifier require voltages from the high voltage supply. Always check the HV supply before troubleshooting deflection or video problems.

If A3U6, A3Q1 or A3Q9 should fail, check capacitors A3C2, A3C7 or A3C27. Open circuits or a decrease in capacitance can cause the peak voltage across U6 or Q9 to increase, causing breakdowns.

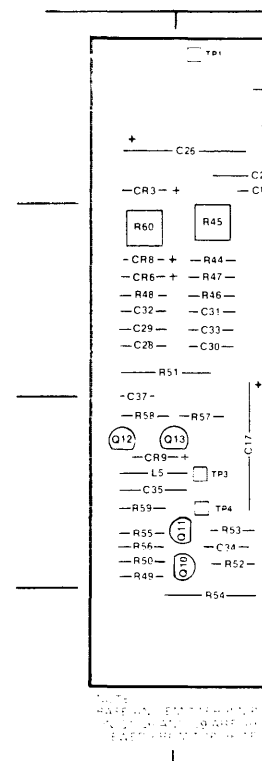
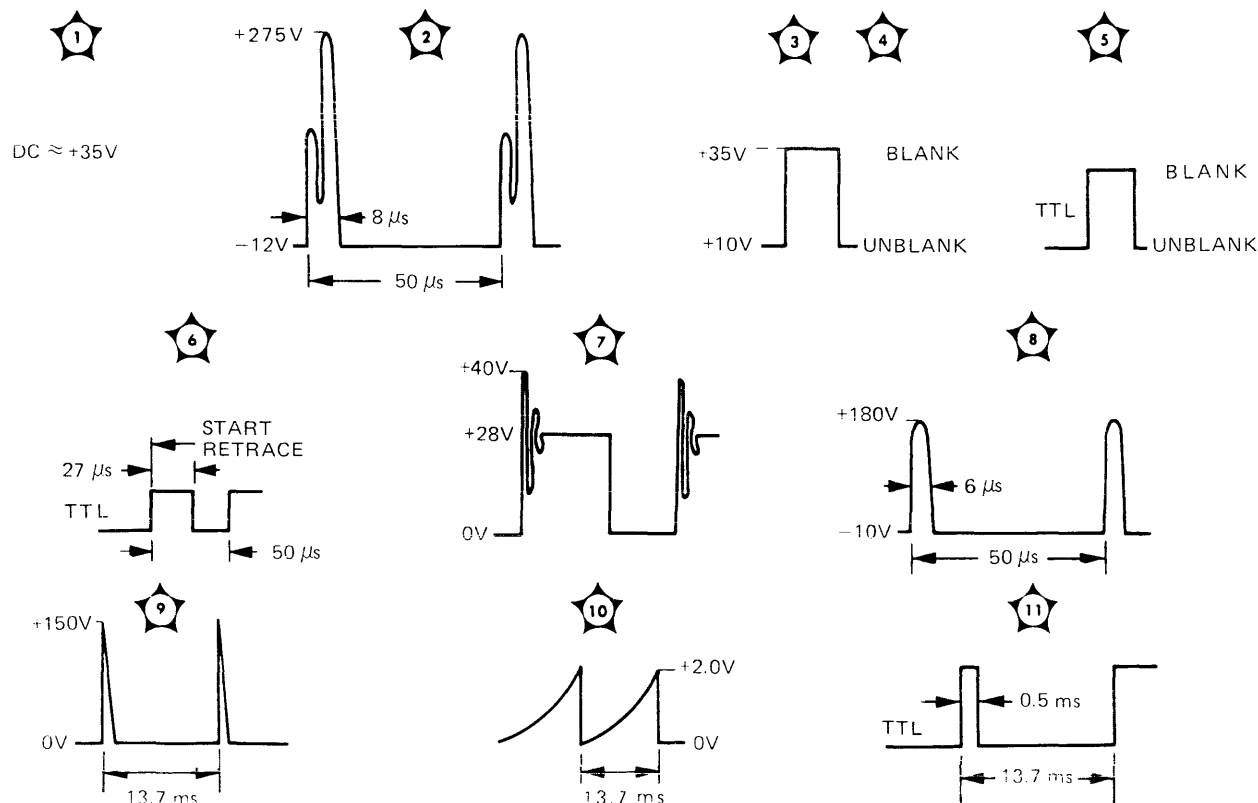
Deflection correction magnets on the coils are permanently attached and are not adjustable. However, they should be inspected for damage if display distortion is evident.

MONOSTABLE U5 TIMING EQUATION

$T = 0.4 RC$

Where

- R=kΩ
- C=pF
- T=ns



G

REF DESIG	GRID LOC	F D
C1	E-2	C
C2	E-3	C
C3	E-2	C
C4	D-2	C
C5	C-2	C
C6	C-2	C
C7	D-2	C
C8	D-2	C
C9	C-4	C
C10	C-4	C
C11	C-4	C
C12	C-4	C
C13	B-1	C
C14	A-1	C
C15	A-1	C
C16	A-1	C
C17	F-2	C
C18	A-2	C
C19	B-2	C

screen, the deflection Q1 is turned on and ion. This deflects the of the screen until Q1 trace begins.

on rate at the sides of C8. During the first C8 increases slightly. rned on, C8 is slowly ches the end of the oss the deflection coil e sweep, reducing the .

controlled by R6. R6 con- e deflection circuit by of change. Since the ot vary, the scan will s decreased.

lished by injecting a ction coil. R14 deter- voltage drops across Q3 until the voltage es a constant current

UIT. This circuit gen- trols height, linearity, vertical sweep of the vertical sync (HVSYS) or, which in turn con- on coil. When HVSYS s discharges C14 and ns high for 0.5 milli- returns to a few milli- is turned off and C14 ined by R18 and R19. ertical sweep. Since the 3.7 milliseconds), R18 ce the beam is deflect-

the junction of R20 and e output of U4 is fed the voltage input of p generator. R23 con- hich in turn controls l. The ramp at the out- fier U3/Q5/Q6 which e emitter of Q6 that is ge. U3 compares the 32. U3 drives Q5 until

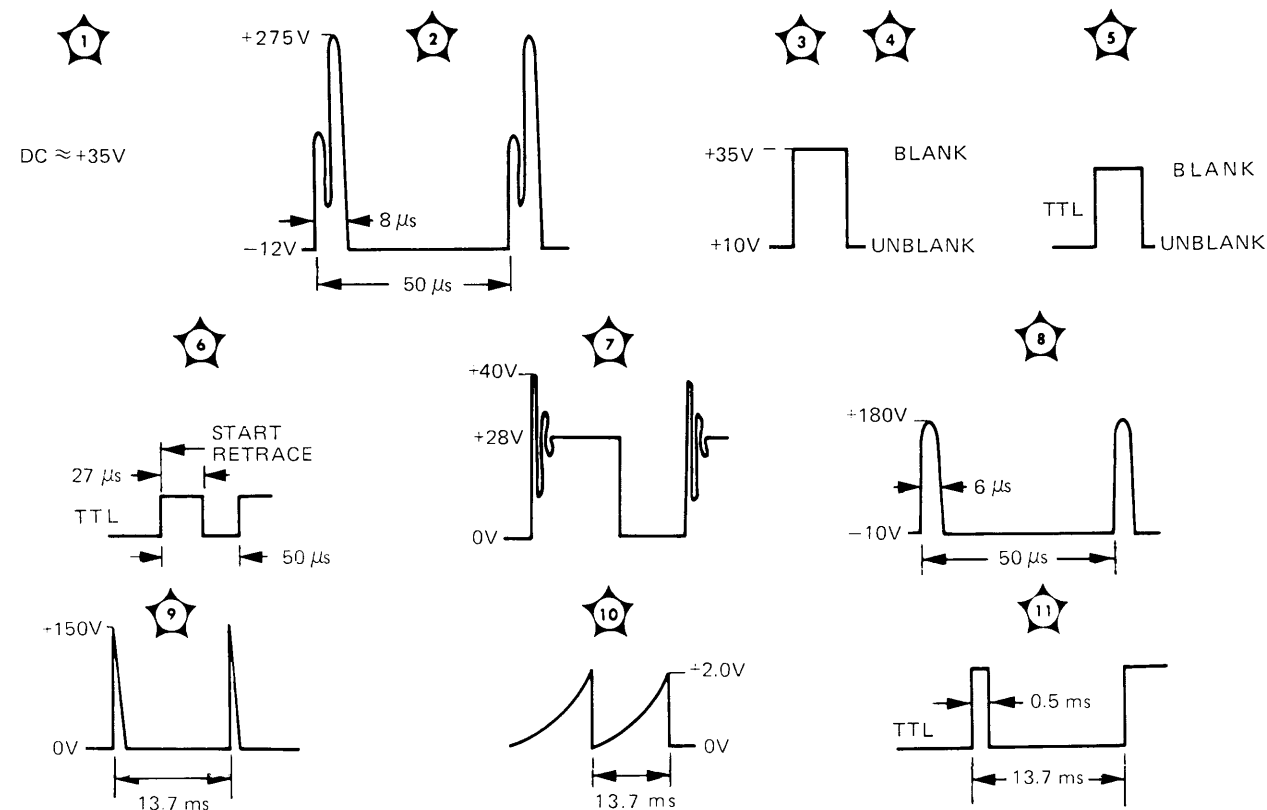
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TROUBLESHOOTING

Before attempting to repair the A3 assembly, verify that horizontal sync, vertical sync and video signals from A6 are present (see waveforms). If these signals are incorrect, see service sheet 6.

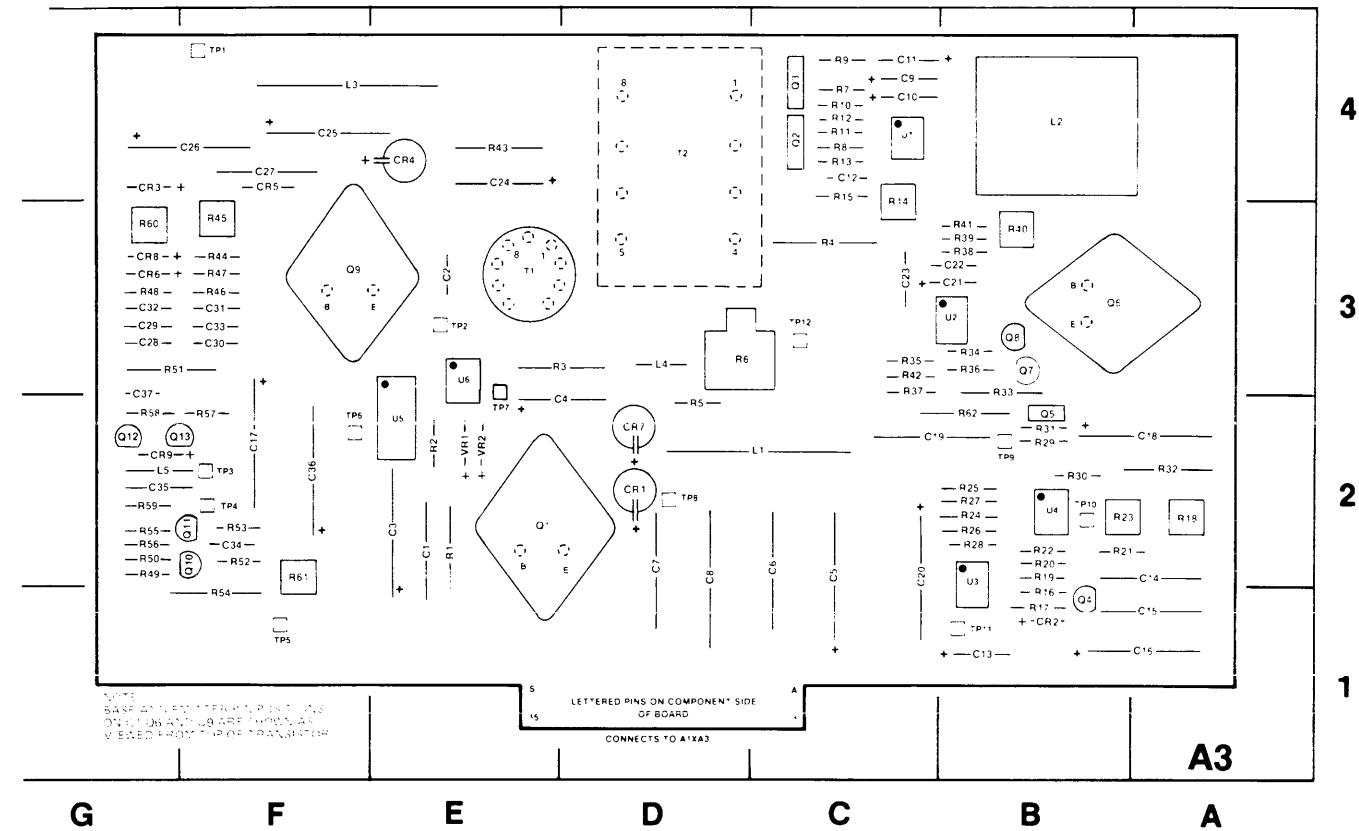
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If A3U6, A3Q1 or A3Q9 should fail, check capacitors A3C2, A3C7 or A3C27. Open circuits or a decrease in capacitance can cause the peak voltage across U6 or Q9 to increase, causing breakdowns.

Deflection correction magnets on the coils are permanently attached and are not adjustable. However, they should be inspected for damage if display distortion is evident.

MONOSTABLE U5 TIMING EQUATION

$T = 0.4 RC$
Where
 $R = k\Omega$
 $C = pF$
 $T = ns$



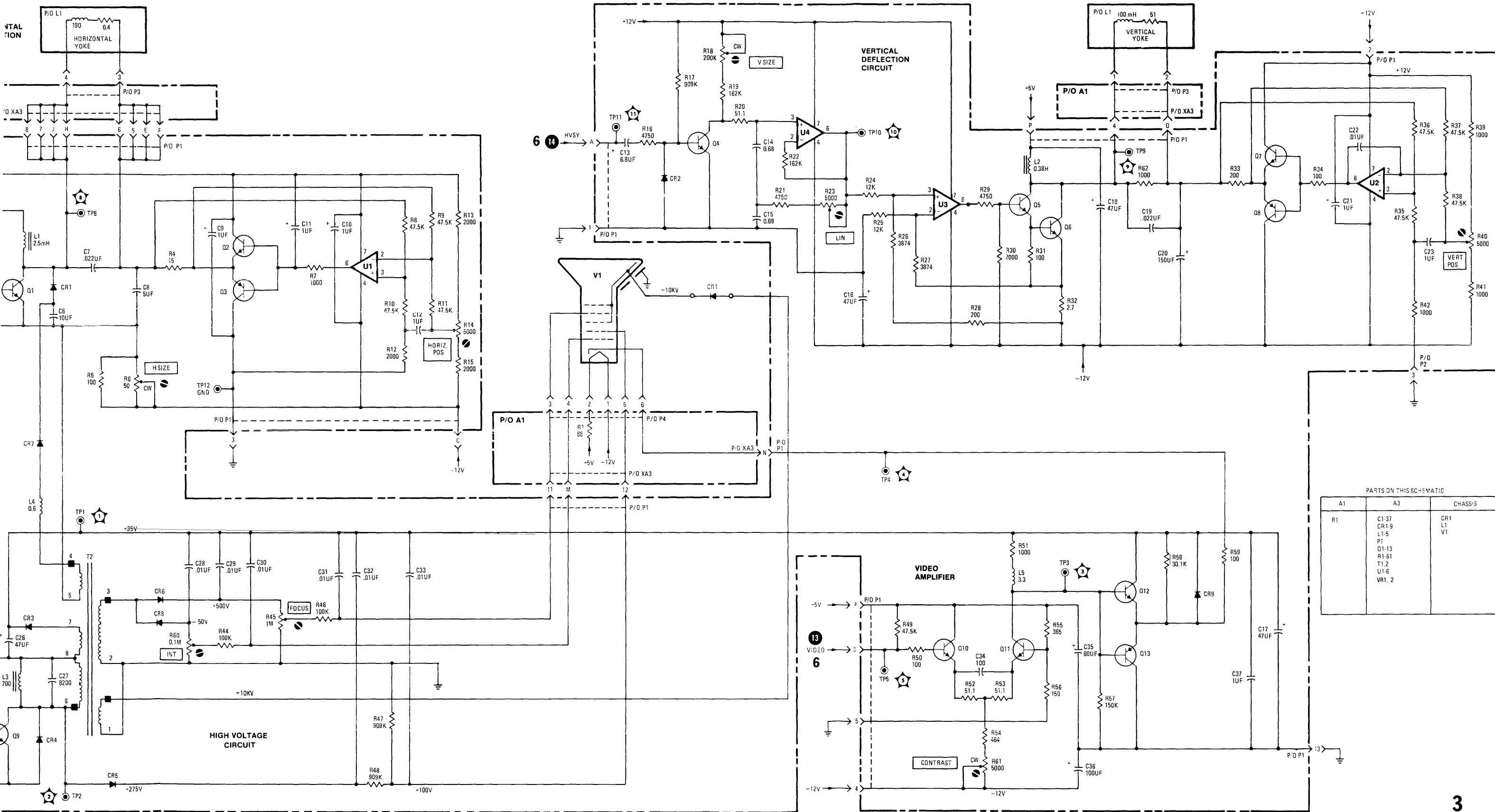
REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC
C1	E-2	C20	C-2	CR2	B-1	Q7	B-3	R12	C-4	R30	B-2	R48	G-3	TP2	E-3
C2	E-3	C21	B-3	CR3	G-4	Q8	B-3	R13	C-4	R31	B-2	R49	G-2	TP3	F-2
C3	E-2	C22	B-3	CR4	E-4	Q9	F-3	R14	C-3	R32	A-2	R50	G-2	TP4	F-2
C4	D-2	C23	C-3	CR5	F-4	Q10	F-2	R15	C-4	R33	B-3	R51	G-3	TP5	F-1
C5	C-2	C24	E-4	CR6	G-3	Q11	F-2	R16	B-1	R34	B-3	R52	F-2	TP6	F-2
C6	C-2	C25	F-4	CR7	D-2	Q12	G-2	R17	B-1	R35	C-3	R53	F-2	TP7	E-2
C7	D-2	C26	F-4	CR8	G-3	Q13	G-2	R18	A-2	R36	B-3	R54	F-1	TP8	D-2
C8	D-2	C27	F-4	CR9	G-2	R1	E-2	R19	B-2	R37	C-3	R55	G-2	TP9	B-2
C9	C-4	C28	G-3	L1	C-2	R2	E-2	R20	B-2	R38	B-3	R56	G-2	TP10	B-2
C10	C-4	C29	G-3	L2	B-4	R3	D-3	R21	B-2	R39	B-3	R57	F-2	TP11	B-1
C11	C-4	C30	F-3	L3	F-4	R4	C-3	R22	B-2	R40	B-3	R58	G-2	TP12	C-3
C12	C-4	C31	F-3	L4	D-3	R5	D-2	R23	B-2	R41	B-3	R59	G-2	U1	C-4
C13	B-1	C32	G-3	L5	G-2	R6	D-3	R24	B-2	R42	C-3	R60	G-3	U2	B-3
C14	A-1	C33	F-3	Q1	E-2	R7	C-4	R25	B-2	R43	E-4	R61	F-1	U3	B-1
C15	A-1	C34	F-2	Q2	C-4	R8	C-4	R26	B-2	R44	F-3	R62	B-2	U4	B-2
C16	A-1	C35	G-2	Q3	C-4	R9	C-4	R27	B-2	R45	F-3	T1	E-3	U5	E-2
C17	F-2	C36	F-2	Q4	B-1	R10	C-4	R28	B-2	R46	F-3	T2	D-4	U6	E-3
C18	A-2	C37	G-2	Q5	B-2	R11	C-4	R29	B-2	R47	F-3	TP1	F-4	VR1	E-2
C19	B-2	CR1	D-2	Q6	B-3									VR2	E-2

ICs ON THIS SCHEMATIC

IC REF DES	HP PART NO.	MFR PART NO.
U1-4	1826-0254	MC1741SCP1
U5	1820-1422	SN74LS122N
U6	1820-1796	DS3611N

Display Driver Assy A3 Component Locator (01611-66503)

Figure 8-9. Service Sheet 3, Display Driver Assembly A3 (Sheet 1 of 2)



PARTS ON THIS SCHEMATIC

A1	A3	CHASSIS
R1	C1-37 CR1-9 L1-5 P1 Q1-13 R1-61 T1-2 U1-6 VR1, 2	CR1 L1 V1

Figure 8-9. Service Sheet 3.
Display Driver Assembly A3 (Sheet 2 of 2)
8-23

SERVICE SHEET 4

PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION. (Also refer to keyboard scanner circuit description on Service Sheet 5.)

KEYBOARD. The 1611A keyboard contains 39 switches wired in a matrix of 8 rows by 6 columns. Each switch has two, one-turn coils wrapped around a core. When a key is not pressed, the magnet is held so that its field permeates the core, saturating it completely; thus, there is very little coupling between coils. If the key is pressed, the magnet is released and the core and windings act as a transformer.

The primary (scan) windings of the switches are wired together in eight rows. All windings in each row are connected in series between R1/C3 and the buffered outputs of BCD-To-Decimal decoder U1. The secondary (sense) windings are wired together in 6 columns. All windings in each column are connected in series between ground and key-sense lines KS0-KS4, and KS7. The key-sense lines go to the Keyboard Scanner circuit on A5 (Service Sheet 5). Three separate ground paths are provided to switch columns for isolation between column grounds.

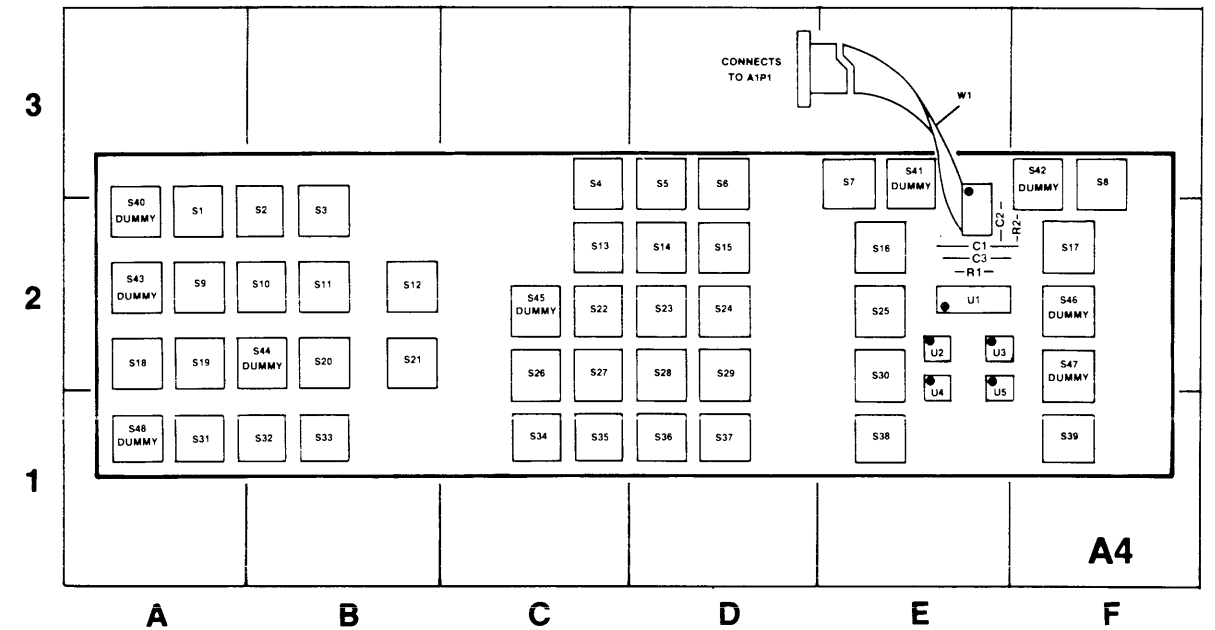
The rows of switches are scanned by U1. The outputs of U1 are buffered by U2-U5 to increase their current sink capability. The BCD inputs of U1 are driven by SCAN A-C from the three LSB outputs of the Keyscan Counter on A5. SCAN D functions as an enable for U1. Each time SCAN D goes low, SCAN A, B, and C are interpreted as a count, driving the selected output of U1 low.

When an output of U1 goes low, C3 is discharged through the row of switches connected to that output. This provides a sharp current pulse through the primary winding of each switch. Since the discharge rate of C3 is limited only by inductance of the switches, a pulse width of approx 100 ns is obtained. If a key in a row is pressed when that row is excited, a pulse is generated on the key-sense line for that column due to coupling between the primary and secondary windings in the switch. This pulse is routed to the Keyboard Scanner circuit on A5.

TROUBLESHOOTING

If the 1611A does not respond to a key or group of keys, check the junction of A4R1 and A4C1 for the proper waveform (shown on schematic). Adjust the oscilloscope to observe at least eight cycles. If a pulse is missing, a key may be open or one output of U2 through U5 may not be driving a row of switches. If no pulses are detected at the junction of R1/C3, and the inputs of U2 through U5 are being driven, one of the outputs of U2 through U5 is shorted. Disconnect A4W1 from Main Board A1 and use a current tracer and logic pulser to detect the shorted output.

If the waveform at R1/C3 is correct, check the output voltage of the keysense lines; It should be from 1 to 2 volts when a key is depressed. If there is no output voltage, a key switch in the monitored column is faulty.

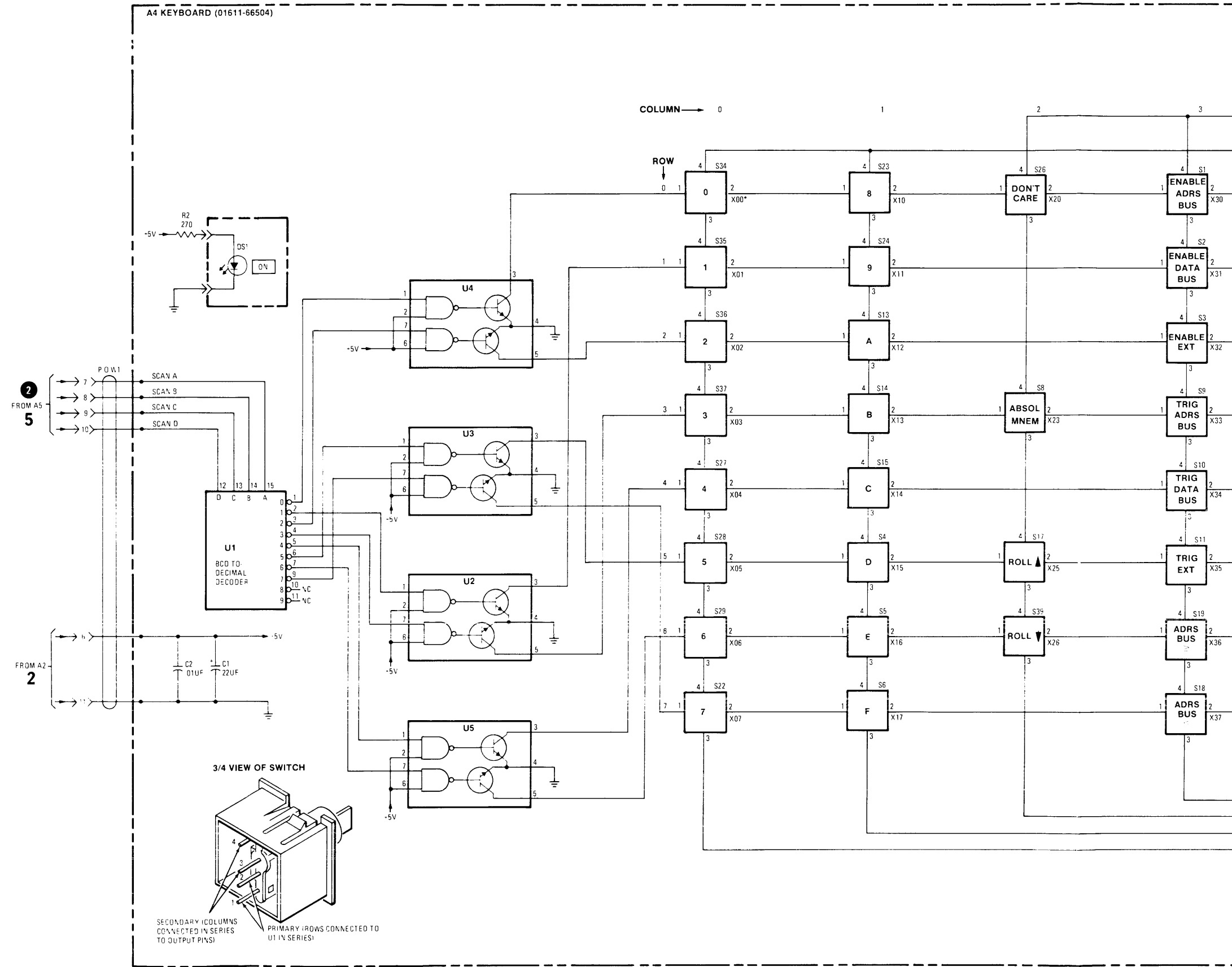


1611A-004-01-01-77

REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC
C1	E-2	S8	F-3	S20	B-2	S32	B-1	S44	B-2
C2	E-2	S9	A-2	S21	B-2	S33	B-1	S45	C-2
C3	E-2	S10	B-2	S22	C-2	S34	C-1	S46	F-2
R1	E-2	S11	B-2	S23	D-2	S35	C-1	S47	F-2
R2	F-2	S12	B-2	S24	D-2	S36	D-1	S48	A-1
S1	A-2	S13	C-2	S25	E-2	S37	D-1	U1	E-2
S2	B-2	S14	D-2	S26	C-2	S38	E-1	U2	E-2
S3	B-2	S15	D-2	S27	C-2	S39	F-1	U3	E-2
S4	C-3	S16	E-2	S28	D-2	S40	A-2	U4	E-2
S5	D-3	S17	F-2	S29	D-2	S41	E-3	U5	E-2
S6	D-3	S18	A-2	S30	E-2	S42	F-3	W1	E-3
S7	E-3	S19	A-2	S31	A-1	S43	A-2		

Keyboard A4 Component Locator
(01611-66504)

Figure 8-10. Service Sheet 4, Keyboard Assembly A4 (Sheet 1 of 2)



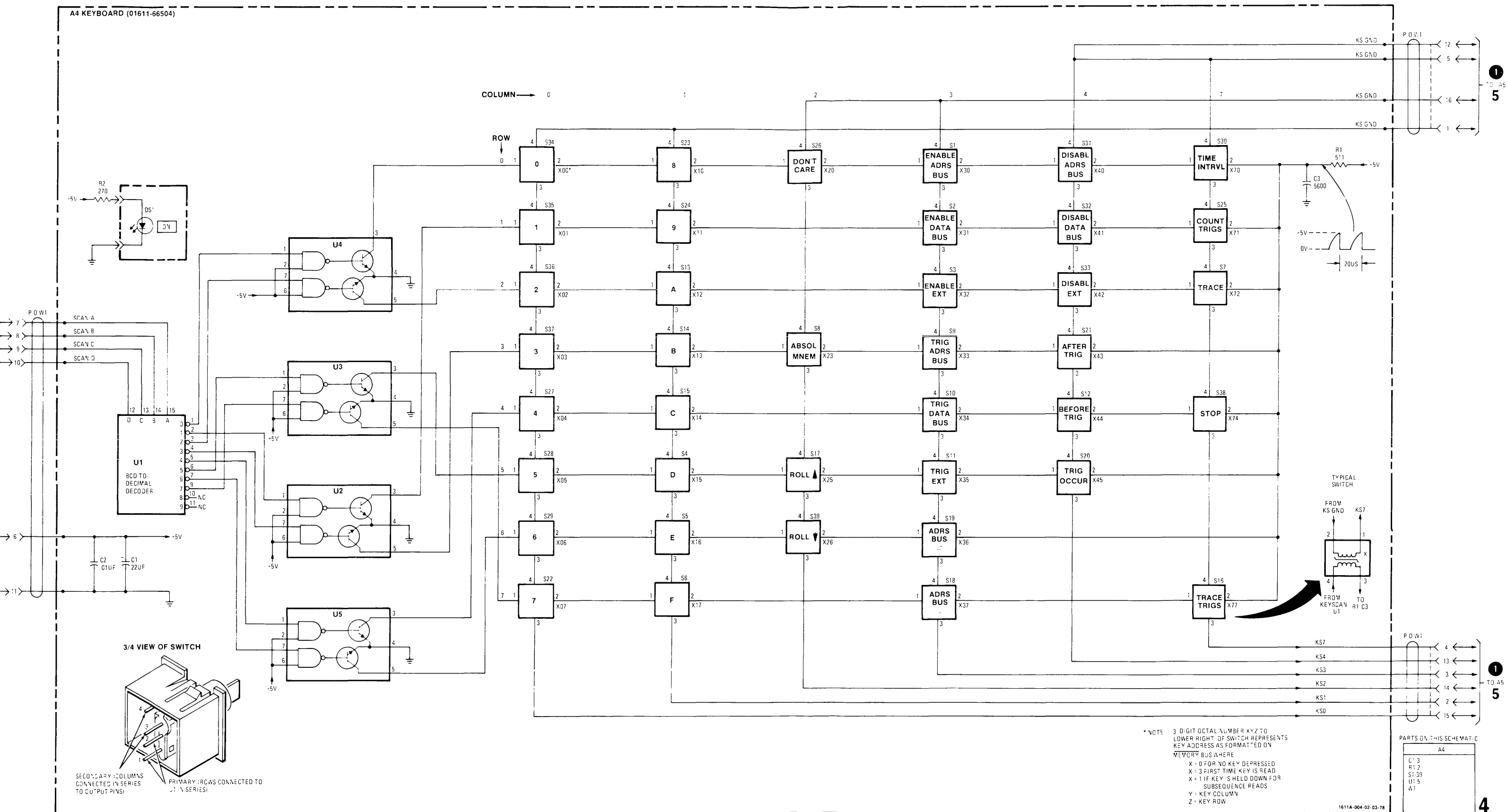


Figure 8-10. Service Sheet 4, Keyboard Assembly A4 (Sheet 2 of 2)

SERVICE SHEET 5

PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

MICROPROCESSOR AND I/O. 8080 Microprocessor U11 is an N-channel MOS device with a separate 16-line address bus and an 8-line bidirectional data bus. The microprocessor monitors both keyboard and personality panel switches and configures the 1611A circuits for selected operating modes and measurements. The microprocessor controls all data acquisition and data manipulation in the 1611A. In addition, it provides diagnostic routines for self-test, and generates error and status messages.

The data bus on the microprocessor chip is the only bidirectional bus in the 1611A. During microprocessor read operations, DBIN (U11, pin 17) enables NAND gates U8/U9. This routes all data on the MEMORY bus through to pins D0-D7 of the microprocessor. During microprocessor write operations, DBIN enables AND gates U10/U20. U10/U20 transfer data on pins D0-D7 of the microprocessor to the μ P DATA bus (P1, pins 68-75). NAND gates U8/U9 are open collector devices which present a high impedance to microprocessor data lines during write operations.

Buffers U12/U21 and AND gates U2A/B/C buffer the microprocessor address bus to increase the limited drive capability of the MOS microprocessor. The μ P ADDRESS bus accesses ROM (ROM Board A10) and RAM (Service Sheet 6). It also controls most hardware in the instrument.

Microprocessor Power-up Circuit. C3, R6/R7, and NAND gate U14C form the power-up circuit that resets the microprocessor to its startup routine at instrument turn on. The output of U14C holds the RESET pin of the microprocessor high for a time interval determined by RC network C3/R6/R7. The microprocessor program counter is cleared during this time. When RESET goes low, the microprocessor starts at location 0 in memory.

TIMING GENERATOR. System timing signals for the 1611A are provided by the Timing Generator. The Timing Generator consists of 10-MHz crystal Y1, decade counter U23, hex "D" latch U22, and associated gating.

The 10-MHz crystal oscillator drives decade counter U23. U23 divides the 10-MHz signal to 1 MHz (1 μ s CK) and 5 MHz (200 ns CK). The 1 μ s CK is used as the time base for 1611A timing measurements and as the clock for the probe Test Generator on A9. 200 ns CK is routed to the display generator circuit on A6 and to Hex "D" latch U22.

U22 is wired as a six-bit shift register. Eight-input NAND gate U13 provides a low to the first stage of the shift register only when outputs of the first five stages are high. Therefore only one bit of the six-bit

shift register can be low at any time. Thus, the shift register divides 200 ns CK by six and yields 833-kHz outputs. U22 and RS latch U14A/B provide the two-phase, non-overlapping clock for the microprocessor (ϕ 1 and ϕ 2), and other system timing signals required by the instrument. (see timing diagram on this service sheet.)

KEYBOARD SCANNER

Keyboard Scan. Keyboard scanning is accomplished by six-bit Keyscan Counter U17B/U17A/U7A, which is driven by 4-bit binary counter U7B. U7B divides the 833-kHz system clock down to 52 kHz. The three LSB's from the Keyscan Counter address the switch rows on the keyboard through BCD-to-decimal decoder A4U1 (Service Sheet 4). The three MSB's from the counter address the switch columns through 8-to-1 data selector U5. Thus the counter points to one column of switches and scans each switch in the column, then points to the next column of switches and scans each switch in that column. In this manner the Keyscan Counter repetitively scans the keyboard until a depressed key is sensed.

Key Sense. Operation of the keysense circuit is best explained by the following example: Assume the D key is pressed; keycode for D is 15 (octal). Thus, the switch is in row 5 of column 1 on the keyboard matrix (see Service Sheet 4). When the keyscan count reaches 001 101 (octal 15), data selector U5 is pointing to KS 1 (D1 input) and row 5 of the matrix is excited. Since D is held down, a pulse is generated on KS1 and applied to the base of U15Q2 (pin 6). Transistor arrays U15 and U16 form a differential amplifier. The bases of Q4 in both arrays are connected in parallel. Base voltage of each transistor is determined by a voltage divider network consisting of a 200 Ω resistor (P/O U27), three 6800 Ω resistors (P/O U26), and R14. The voltage divider maintains the bases of the two transistors at +0.7 V. Therefore, the pulse (>0.7 V) on KS1 turns U15Q2 on, forcing the D1 input of U5 low. Since the keyscan counter is pointing to the D1 input of U5, the W output goes high, triggering monostable U6. U6 clocks the Q output of D flip-flop U1A high and places the first stage of the keyscan counter in its hold state. This locks the counter at state 15 and clears D flip-flop U1B. The counter remains locked as long as D is depressed because the monostable is re-triggered each time SCAN D occurs and not allowed to time out.

The Keyscan Count (key code) is routed to the six LSB of the MEMORY bus (M0-M5) through quad 2-to-1 data selectors U18/U19. The two MSB's of MEMORY bus (M6, M7) come from monostable U6 and D flip-flop U1A. The first time the microprocessor reads the keyboard, both lines are high. The microprocessor sees 3158 on its data bus, indicating that key D is being read for the first time. At the end of the first read, the positive-going edge on

the select line of U18/U19 clears U1A by clocking U1B. Thus, on subsequent reads, the microprocessor sees 1158 on its data bus. The 1 in the MSD indicates that the information has been read but the key is still depressed. This condition is held until the D key is released. The monostable then times out and unlocks the counter.

The counter then continues to scan the keyboard until another depressed key is sensed. When the counter is scanning, a 0 in the MSD of the keycode indicates to the microprocessor that no key is depressed.

Data selectors U18/U19 are enabled during a microprocessor read operation by A14 (U11, pin 39). The data selectors select either the keyboard or the switch lines (SW0-SW7) from personality panel A11 under control of A15 (U11, pin 36).

TROUBLESHOOTING

Most failures on the A5 assembly result in a faulty display at turn-on. The troubleshooting tree in figure 8-4 should be used to isolate problems affecting the display.

The keyboard and personality panel can cause problems that will not be seen until the power-up routine is completed. If the 1611A fails to respond to personality panel switches, check the switches as follows: Toggle the HEXADECIMAL/OCTAL format switch between both positions and verify that A5U18 pin 3 changes levels. Toggle the TEST MODE switch while monitoring A5U19 pin 10. Verify that the signal changes levels. Also check A5U19 pin 15 for a low pulse. If the pulse is not present, check A5U4 and A5U2. Check A5U19 pin 1 for presence of a toggling signal. This signal determines whether the microprocessor reads data from the personality panel or the keyboard. If inputs are correct and the gating signal (U18/19 pin 15) and select signal (U18/19 pin 1) are present, U18 or U19 is bad.

If the 1611A does not respond to the keyboard or responds incorrectly, check U19 pins 1 and 15 as done for the personality panel switches. Verify that U6 pin 8 is high only when a key is depressed. Verify that the outputs of U17 and U7 do not toggle while U6 pin 8 is high. If the instrument does not respond to a key, check TP1 for presence of a clocking signal to U6. Check for a pulse at one of the inputs of U5. If no pulse is present, check keysense lines KS0-4 and KS7. A pulse with amplitude of more than one volt indicates that a key is depressed.

Incorrect key codes can be checked by pressing a key while monitoring the outputs of keyscan counter U17/U7 with a logic analyzer. The codes of each key is shown on the keyboard schematic (see Service Sheet 4). Incorrect codes can result from U5 selecting the wrong keysense line or from a fault on the keyboard. If all signals from the Keyboard Scanner are correct, replace U18 or U19.

DATA SELECTOR U5 TRUTH TABLE

INPUTS				OUTPUTS	
SELECT			STROBE	Y	W
C	B	A	S		
X	X	X	H	L	H
L	L	L	L	D0	$\overline{D0}$
L	L	H	L	D1	$\overline{D1}$
L	H	L	L	D2	$\overline{D2}$
L	H	H	L	D3	$\overline{D3}$
H	L	L	L	D4	$\overline{D4}$
H	L	H	L	D5	$\overline{D5}$
H	H	L	L	D6	$\overline{D6}$
H	H	H	L	D7	$\overline{D7}$

BINARY COUNTER U7 TRUTH TABLE

COUNT	OUTPUT			
	QD	QC	QB	QA
0	L	L	L	L
1	L	L	L	H
2	L	L	H	L
3	L	L	H	H
4	L	H	L	L
5	L	H	L	H
6	L	H	H	L
7	L	H	H	H
8	H	L	L	L
9	H	L	L	H
10	H	L	H	L
11	H	L	H	H
12	H	H	L	L
13	H	H	L	H
14	H	H	H	L
15	H	H	H	H

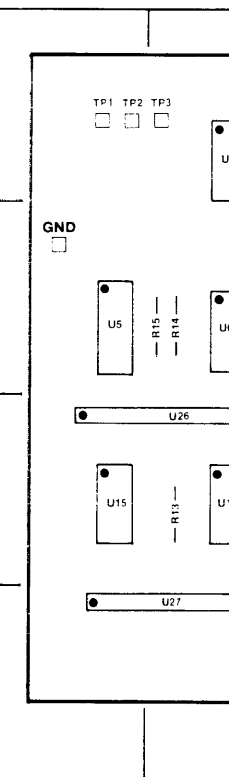
DATA SELECTORS U18/U19 TRUTH TABLE

INPUTS			OUTPUT Y
OUTPUT CONTROL	SELECT	A B	
H	X	X X	Z
L	L	L X	H
L	L	H X	L
L	H	X L	H
L	H	X H	L

Z=high impedance (off)

μ P HARDWARE ADDRESSES

ADDRESS	FUNCTION
753008	Reads position of personality panel switches
1753008	Reads keyboard



G
1611A-005-01-01-77

REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG
C1	B-4	R12
C2	B-4	R13
C3	A-2	R14
C4	C-4	R15
C5	F-3	TP1
C6	C-4	TP2
C7	E-3	TP3
C8	C-2	TP4
C9	B-2	TP5
C10	F-1	TP6
R1	E-3	TP7
R2	C-4	TP8
R3	C-4	TP9
R4	C-2	U1
R5	C-3	U2
R6	A-3	U3
R7	B-3	U4
R8	A-2	U5
R9	B-4	U6
R10	B-4	U7
R11	B-4	U8

MONOSTABLE U6
T = 0.4 RC

DECADE COUNTER U23
COUNT ENABLE
TC = CET • Q₀
PRESET = PE
RESET = MR

Figure 8-

time. Thus, the shift and yields 833-kHz /B provide the two the microprocessor ing signals required diagram on this

ing is accomplished /U17A/U7A, which r U7B. U7B divides o 52 kHz. The three r address the switch gh BCD-to-decimal he three MSB's from n columns through counter points to one each switch in the column of switches umn. In this manner scans the keyboard

ysense circuit is best ple: Assume the D 15 (octal). Thus, the 1 on the keyboard n the keyscan count ector U5 is pointing he matrix is excited. s generated on KS1 2 (pin 6). Transistor differential amplifier s are connected in sistor is determined nsisting of a 200Ω resistors (P/O U26), ntains the bases of herefore, the pulse on, forcing the D1 n counter is pointing output goes high, cks the Q output of he first stage of the ate. This locks the D flip-flop U1B. The as D is depressed riggered each time o time out.

is routed to the six 0-M5) through quad The two MSB's of rom monostable U6 st time the micro- oth lines are high. its data bus, indi- or the first time. At sitive-going edge on

the select line of U18/U19 clears U1A by clocking U1B. Thus, on subsequent reads, the microprocessor sees 1158 on its data bus. The 1 in the MSD indicates that the information has been read but the key is still depressed. This condition is held until the D key is released. The monostable then times out and unlocks the counter.

The counter then continues to scan the keyboard until another depressed key is sensed. When the counter is scanning, a 0 in the MSD of the keycode indicates to the microprocessor that no key is depressed.

Data selectors U18/U19 are enabled during a microprocessor read operation by A14 (U11, pin 39). The data selectors select either the keyboard or the switch lines (SW0-SW7) from personality panel A11 under control of A15 (U11, pin 36).

TROUBLESHOOTING

Most failures on the A5 assembly result in a faulty display at turn-on. The troubleshooting tree in figure 8-4 should be used to isolate problems affecting the display.

The keyboard and personality panel can cause problems that will not be seen until the power-up routine is completed. If the 1611A fails to respond to personality panel switches, check the switches as follows: Toggle the HEXADECIMAL/OCTAL format switch between both positions and verify that A5U18 pin 3 changes levels. Toggle the TEST MODE switch while monitoring A5U19 pin 10. Verify that the signal changes levels. Also check A5U19 pin 15 for a low pulse. If the pulse is not present, check A5U4 and A5U2. Check A5U19 pin 1 for presence of a toggling signal. This signal determines whether the microprocessor reads data from the personality panel or the keyboard. If inputs are correct and the gating signal (U18/19 pin 15) and select signal (U18/19 pin 1) are present, U18 or U19 is bad.

If the 1611A does not respond to the keyboard or responds incorrectly, check U19 pins 1 and 15 as done for the personality panel switches. Verify that U6 pin 8 is high only when a key is depressed. Verify that the outputs of U17 and U7 do not toggle while U6 pin 8 is high. If the instrument does not respond to a key, check TP1 for presence of a clocking signal to U6. Check for a pulse at one of the inputs of U5. If no pulse is present, check keysense lines KS0-4 and KS7. A pulse with amplitude of more than one volt indicates that a key is depressed.

Incorrect key codes can be checked by pressing a key while monitoring the outputs of keyscan counter U17/U7 with a logic analyzer. The codes of each key is shown on the keyboard schematic (see Service Sheet 4). Incorrect codes can result from U5 selecting the wrong keysense line or from a fault on the keyboard. If all signals from the Keyboard Scanner are correct, replace U18 or U19.

DATA SELECTOR U5 TRUTH TABLE

INPUTS				OUTPUTS	
SELECT			STROBE	Y	W
C	B	A	S		
X	X	X	H	L	H
L	L	L	L	D0	D0
L	L	H	L	D1	D1
L	H	L	L	D2	D2
L	H	H	L	D3	D3
H	L	L	L	D4	D4
H	L	H	L	D5	D5
H	H	L	L	D6	D6
H	H	H	L	D7	D7

BINARY COUNTER U7 TRUTH TABLE

COUNT	OUTPUT			
	QD	QC	QB	QA
0	L	L	L	L
1	L	L	L	H
2	L	L	H	L
3	L	L	H	H
4	L	H	L	L
5	L	H	L	H
6	L	H	H	L
7	L	H	H	H
8	H	L	L	L
9	H	L	L	H
10	H	L	H	L
11	H	L	H	H
12	H	H	L	L
13	H	H	L	H
14	H	H	H	L
15	H	H	H	H

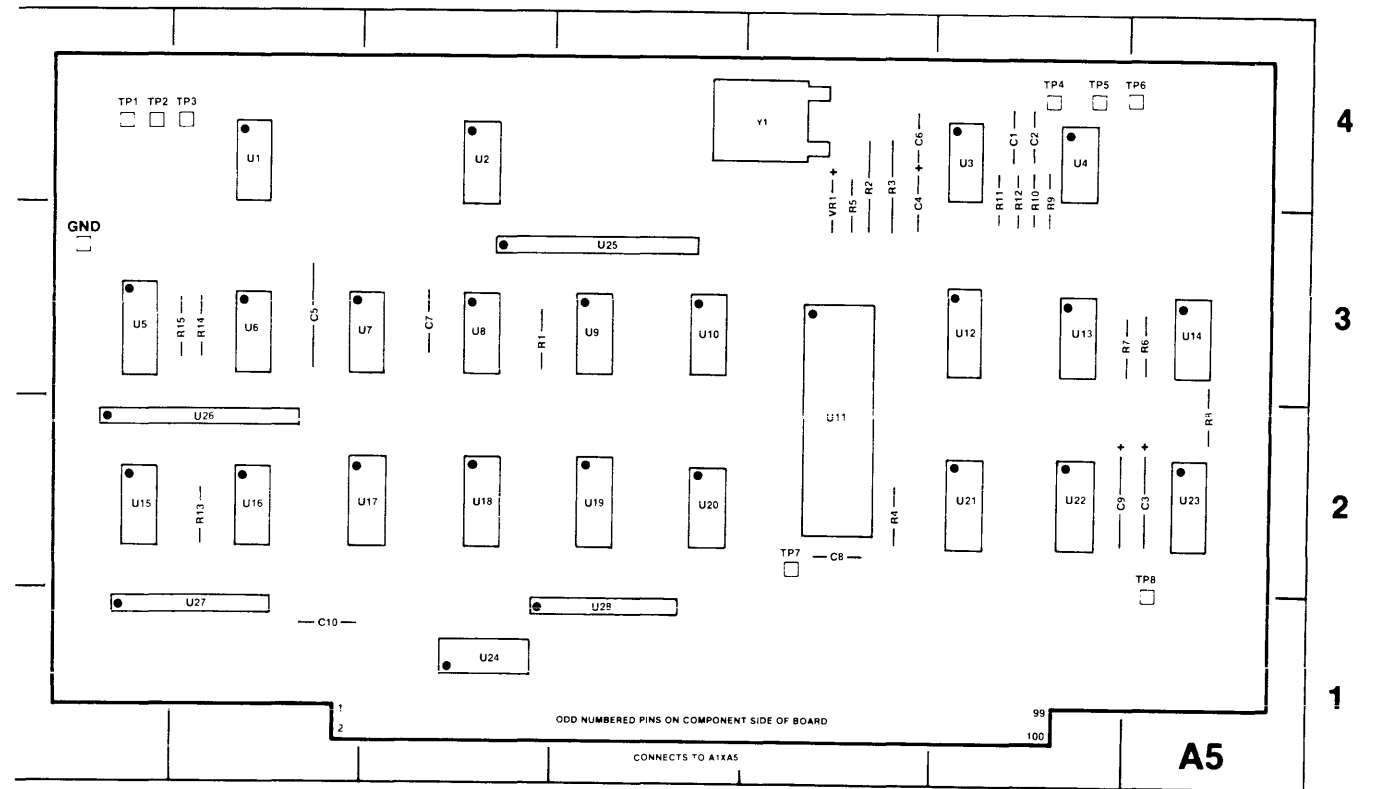
DATA SELECTORS U18/U19 TRUTH TABLE

INPUTS			OUTPUT Y
OUTPUT CONTROL	SELECT	A B	
H	X	X X	Z
L	L	L X	H
L	L	H X	L
L	H	X L	H
L	H	X H	L

Z=high impedance (off)

μP HARDWARE ADDRESSES

ADDRESS	FUNCTION
753008	Reads position of personality panel switches
1753008	Reads keyboard



1611A-005-01-01-77 Microprocessor Board A5 Component Locator (01611-66505) 1611A-005-01-03-78

REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC
C1	B-4	R12	B-4	U9	D-3
C2	B-4	R13	F-2	U10	D-3
C3	A-2	R14	F-3	U11	C-2
C4	C-4	R15	F-3	U12	B-3
C5	F-3	TP1	G-4	U13	B-3
C6	C-4	TP2	G-4	U14	A-3
C7	E-3	TP3	F-4	U15	G-2
C8	C-2	TP4	B-4	U16	F-2
C9	B-2	TP5	B-4	U17	E-2
C10	F-1	TP6	A-4	U18	E-2
R1	E-3	TP7	C-2	U19	D-2
R2	C-4	TP8	A-2	U20	D-2
R3	C-4	TP9	G-3	U21	B-2
R4	C-2	U1	F-4	U22	B-2
R5	C-3	U2	E-4	U23	A-2
R6	A-3	U3	B-4	U24	E-1
R7	B-3	U4	B-4	U25	D-3
R8	A-2	U5	G-3	U26	F-2
R9	B-4	U6	F-3	U27	F-1
R10	B-4	U7	E-3	U28	D-1
R11	B-4	U8	E-3	VR1	C-3
			Y1		C-4

MONOSTABLE U6 TIMING EQUATION

$$T = 0.4 RC \quad \text{where R is in k}\Omega$$

$$C \text{ is in pF}$$

$$T \text{ is in ns}$$

DECADE COUNTER U23 COUNT EQUATION

$$\text{COUNT ENABLE} = \overline{\text{CEP}} \cdot \overline{\text{CET}} \cdot \overline{\text{PE}}$$

$$\text{TC} = \overline{\text{CET}} \cdot \overline{\text{Q0}} \cdot \overline{\text{Q1}} \cdot \overline{\text{Q2}} \cdot \overline{\text{Q3}}$$

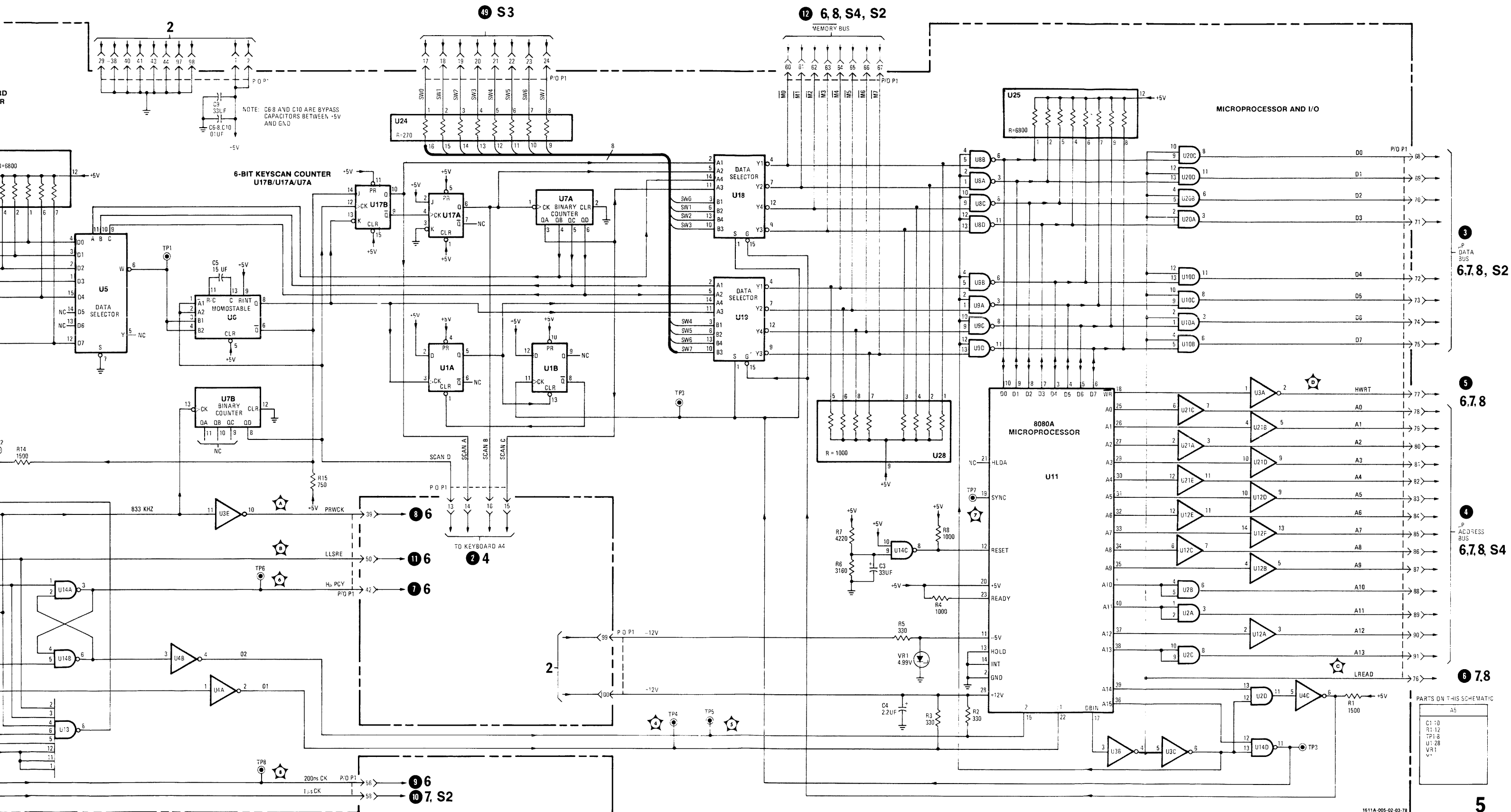
$$\text{PRESET} = \overline{\text{PE}} \cdot \overline{\text{CP+}}$$

$$\text{RESET} = \overline{\text{MR}}$$

ICs ON THIS SCHEMATIC

IC REF DES	HP PART NO.	MFR PART NO.
U1	1820-1112	SN74LS74N
U2, 10, 20	1820-1201	SN74LS08N
U3	1820-1199	SN74LS04N
U4	1820-0471	SN7406N
U5	1820-1217	SN74LS151N
U6	1820-1422	SN74LS122N
U7	1820-1464	SN74393N
U8, 9	1820-1198	SN74LS03N
U11	1820-1783	8080AP
U12, 21	1820-1491	SN74LS367N
U13	1820-1207	SN74LS30N
U14	1820-1425	SN74LS132N
U15, 16	1821-0001	CA3046
U17	1820-1282	SN74LS109N
U18, 19	1820-1439	SN74LS258N
U22	1820-1196	SN74LS174N
U23	1820-1429	SN74LS160N
U24	1810-0283	1810-0283
U25, 26	1810-0049	1810-0049
U27	1810-0163	1810-0163
U28	1810-0121	1810-0121

Figure 8-11. Service Sheet 5. Microprocessor and Key Board Scan Assembly A5 (Sheet 1 of 2)



3
P DATA BUS
6.7.8, S2

5
6.7.8

4
P ADDRESS BUS
6.7.8, S4

6
7.8

PARTS ON THIS SCHEMATIC

A5	
C1: 10	
R1: 12	
TP1-8	
U1: 28	
VR1	
V	

5

Figure 8-11. Service Sheet 5, Microprocessor and Keyboard Scan Assembly A5 (Sheet 2 of 2) 8-27

SERVICE SHEET 6

PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

RAM and Display Format Generator Assembly A6 consists of several circuits. 1k-by-1 RAMs U15 through U22 form a 1k-by-8 random access memory. This memory stores display information for the Character Generator and provides temporary data storage for μ P A5U11. The RAM is time shared between the μ P and the Character Generator. This is accomplished with RAM Address Select Switch U31-33. U31-33 are quad 2 line-to-1 line data selectors that form a 10-pole, two-position switch. The switch toggles between the μ P ADDRESS Bus and the output of the counter chain. The counter chain is made up of Display Column Counter U8/U7, Character Line Counter U6, and Display Line Counter U11/U12. The switch is controlled by H μ PCY.

The CRT displays 24 lines of 32 characters. Each character is displayed as a 10-by-6 dot matrix. The display has a horizontal raster scan with 240 scan lines (24 lines of characters X 10 lines per character). Each character displayed on the CRT corresponds to an address in RAM. The upper left character is stored in location 0. This character location corresponds with a display column count of 0 and a display line count of 0. The character next to the upper left character horizontally is stored in location 1 in RAM. The upper-right character is stored in location 31; the second line of characters correspond with addresses 32 through 63 in RAM, etc. The lower right character corresponds to address 767₁₀ in RAM. Address 767₁₀ is read when the display column count equals 31 and the display line count equals 23. Character Line Counter U6 determines which of the ten lines of a character is being written on the CRT screen by the Character Generator.

The Character Generator provides the video signal for Display Driver Assembly A3. The Character Generator consists of 64-by-8-by-5 character generator ROM U13, 8-bit shift register U14, AOI U3, and data Latches U1, U4, and U24. The Horizontal and Vertical Sync Generators synchronize the raster scan with the displayed data. The 2-Hz clock generator blinks the display and drives the probe test generator on personality board A9.

RAM. The 1024-by-8 RAM is controlled by the μ P when H μ PCY is high. When the μ P is addressing RAM (HRADR=1), NAND gate U30B and data latches U25 and U28A/B are enabled. When the μ P is writing to RAM (HWRT=1), U30B pulls the WE lines on the RAMs low, writing information on the μ P DATA Bus into RAM. During μ P read operations, the data outputs from RAM are latched into data latches U25 and U28A/B on the positive-going edge of HDSPC (complement of H μ PCY). Outputs of the latches are

applied to the MEMORY bus through open-collector buffers U26 and U29. If the μ P is not addressing RAM (HRADR=0), write gate U30B is disabled and the data latches are held in the clear state. This prevents the open collector buffer outputs from driving the MEMORY bus.

During the time that H μ PCY is low, RAM is addressed by the five LSBs of the Display Column Counter and the five LSBs of the Display Line Counter. The Character Generator reads from RAM the character code for the character to be displayed. The information is latched in data latches U1 and U24 on the positive-going edge of H μ PCY. D0 through D5 from RAM provides the character code. D6 determines whether the character is displayed in inverse video (D6=1) or normal video (D6=0). D7 determines whether or not the character is blinked on the display.

DISPLAY COLUMN COUNTER AND HORIZONTAL SYNC GENERATOR. Six-bit Display Column Counter U8/U7 keeps track of which of the 32 characters on the displayed line is being addressed. In addition to supplying the five LSB's of RAM address, the counter also controls horizontal blanking and the Horizontal Sync Generator.

When Display Column Counter MSB (U7, pin 13) goes high on count 32, the condition is latched in U4. This pulls pin 1 of AOI U3 high (HHBLK=1). HHBLK forces the video signal to the Display Driver Assembly high, blanking the CRT. At count 35, the Horizontal Sync Generator is set. This generates HHSY which initiates horizontal retrace. The counter continues to count up to 41. The additional time is required by the CRT for retrace. At count 41, the counter is reset through U9B and the Character Line Counter is incremented. The Display Column Counter starts over and a new trace is initiated. At count 16, the Horizontal Sync Generator is reset. This forces HHSY low, completing the cycle.

CHARACTER LINE COUNTER. Character Line Counter U6 keeps track of which of the 10 lines in the 10-by-6 dot character is being written on the display. The three LSB's of the counter output address the three line select inputs (A1-A3) of character generator U13 through data latch U1. The MSB of the counter output blanks lines 8 and 9 of the character dot matrix to provide spacing between lines of characters on the display. The MSB output also increments the Display Line Counter when the tenth line of a character is written on the display.

DISPLAY LINE COUNTER AND VERTICAL SYNC GENERATOR. 5-bit Display Line Counter U11/U12 keeps track of which of the 24 rows of characters on the display is being addressed. It supplies the five MSB's of RAM address and controls vertical blanking and the Vertical Sync Generator.

When the display line count reaches 24, the condition is detected by NAND gate U10B and latched in U4 through U1 and U2F. This places HVBLK in the high state. HVBLK forces VIDEO high through AOI U3, blanking the CRT. At a count of 25, the Vertical Sync Generator is set by the QC output of U6, the LSB of the Display Line Counter, and HVBLK. This sets HVSY high for 0.5 milliseconds, initiating vertical retrace. During vertical retrace, the count of 25 is detected by NAND gate U10C. U10C then resets the Display Line Counter to 0.

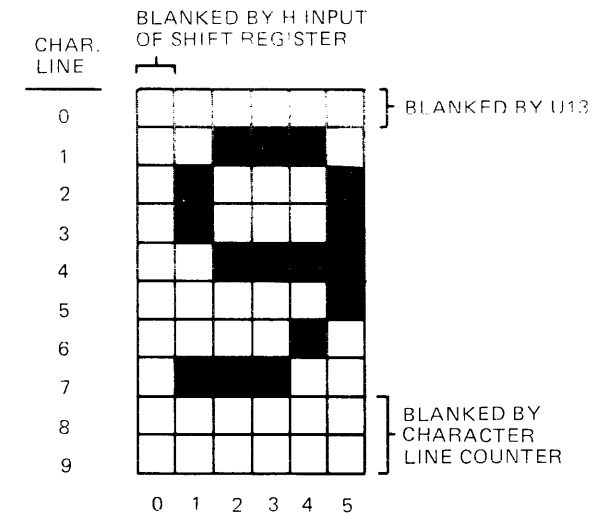
CHARACTER GENERATOR. The Character Generator consists of character generator ROM U13, 8-bit shift register U14, AOI U3, and data latches U1/U4/U24. The data latches store information needed by the character generator to display each character. U1 stores the three LSB's of character line count, vertical and character-line blanking information, and inverse video field information (D6 From RAM). U4 stores blanking and inverse video information from U1 and the horizontal blanking signal from the Display Column Counter. U24 stores the six-bit character code from RAM.

U13 is a 64-by-8-by-5 character generator ROM. It is capable of generating the 64 characters in the modified ASCII set. Each ROM character is an 8-by-5 dot matrix. The actual displayed character is a 10-by-6 matrix. The first line of each character is always blanked by U13. The last two lines of each character are blanked by Character Line Counter U6. The first column of each character is blanked by the H input of shift register U14 (see character dot-matrix on this Service Sheet).

Input A4 through A9 of U13 provide the 6-bit character code that tells U13 which character to output. Inputs A1 through A3 determine which line of the character is generated. A1 through A3 are addressed by the stored character line count from U1. The code for each line of a character is output to inputs G through C of shift register U14 in parallel format. The shift register outputs the character code in serial format in sequence G through C.

The output code for the number 9 shown in the matrix illustration is as follows:

CHARACTER LINE NO.	U13 CODE OUTPUT				
	05	04	03	02	01
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	1	0
2	1	0	0	0	1
3	1	0	0	0	1
4	0	1	1	1	1
5	0	0	0	0	1
6	0	0	0	1	0
7	1	1	1	0	0



Character Dot Matrix (9)

On the negative-going edge of the first 200 ns CLK after LLSRE goes low, the shift register is parallel loaded from the character generator. The H output of the shift register is immediately presented at the output. Since H is tied to ground, the first dot in each character line is blanked. This provides the horizontal spacing between characters of the display. On the next clock, the shift register starts outputting the code in serial format beginning with G. After inputs G through C are shifted out, LLSRE loads the shift register with the code for the same character line of the next character in the display line. The character Generator writes line 0 of all 32 characters in a display line, then horizontal retrace occurs. The Character Generator then writes line 1 of all 32 characters in the display line, and so forth until line 7 of all 32 characters has been written on the display. At this point, the Character Line Counter is incremented to eight, inhibiting the shift register for two scan lines. This generates two blank lines on the display. The two blank lines provide the vertical spacing between characters on the CRT screen.

AOI U3 controls normal and inverse video, vertical blanking, and horizontal blanking. When normal video is displayed, HNORM enables U3 to Gate the H output of U14 through to Display Driver Assembly A3. When inverse video is displayed, U3 gates the H output of U14 through to A3. In this manner, VIDEO is inverted when inverse video is selected. AOI U3 blanks the display any time HVBLK or HHBLK is true.

Blinking characters are generated by alternately displaying the character in normal video for 32 scans, then blanking the character for 32 scans. This is accomplished by gating the blinking signal (D7) with the 2 Hz clock through U27B and U4. When the 2 Hz clock signal is low, D7 inhibits U14 from shifting. This results in the character being blanked.

Relative timing between events on the A6 assembly is shown in the timing diagram on this service sheet

TROUBLESHOOTING

Most problems on using the troubleshooter and vertical sync probe state analyzer.

VERTICAL SYNC PROBE
a clock, monitor Display Driver Assembly A3 with a logic state analyzer. The counter should count from 0 to 41 and then reset. If the counter is correct, the vertical sync probe should count 0 to 23.

HORIZONTAL SYNC PROBE
as a clock, monitor Display Column Counter U8 counter should count 0 to 41.

SHIFT REGISTER	LOAD
H	X
L	L
L	L
L	H
L	H

U31-33

INPUTS	
STROBE	SELECT
H	X
L	L
L	L
L	H
L	H

U5/7/8/11/12

COUNT ENABLE
TC = ET •
PRESET = M
RESET = M

TROUBLESHOOTING

Most problems on the A6 assembly can be isolated using the troubleshooting tree in figure 8-4. Horizontal and vertical sync problems can be found using a logic state analyzer.

VERTICAL SYNC PROBLEMS. Using A6U8 pin 2 as a clock, monitor Display Column Counter A6U7/U8 with a logic state analyzer. The counter should count from 0 to 41 and then start at zero again. If the count is correct, the vertical sync problem is caused by A6U9, U34, or U4.

HORIZONTAL SYNC PROBLEMS. Using A6U6 pin 7 as a clock, monitor Character Line Counter U6. The counter should count from 0 to 9 repetitively. Display

Row Counter U11/U12 can be checked using A6U11 pin 2 as a clock. U11/12 should count from 0 to 25 repetitively. If the count is correct, the horizontal sync problem is in U23, U34, U10, U1, or U4.

INVERSE VIDEO PROBLEMS. Data line D6 from A6U21 controls the inverse video field. After the power-up sequence, D6 should be toggling. If inverse video problems occur, trace the signal through U1, U2, and U4.

BLINKING PROBLEMS. Data line D7 from A6U22 controls blinking characters. After the power-up sequence, D7 should be toggling. Check the 2-Hz signal from U5 pin 13. If the blanking between display lines is correct and a blinking problem exists, then U22, U5, or U27 is bad.

U14 TRUTH TABLE

INPUT				INTERNAL OUTPUTS	OUTPUT
SHIFT/LOAD	CLOCK INHIBIT	CLOCK	SERIAL		
L	X	X	X	a...h	h
H	L	L	X	QA0	QH0
H	L	↑	H	QB0	QGn
H	L	↑	L	QA0	QGn
H	H	↑	X	QA0	QH0

U31-33 TRUTH TABLE

INPUTS				OUTPUT Y
STROBE	SELECT	A	B	
H	X	X	X	L
L	L	L	X	L
L	L	H	X	H
L	H	X	L	L
L	H	X	H	H

μP HARDWARE ADDRESSES

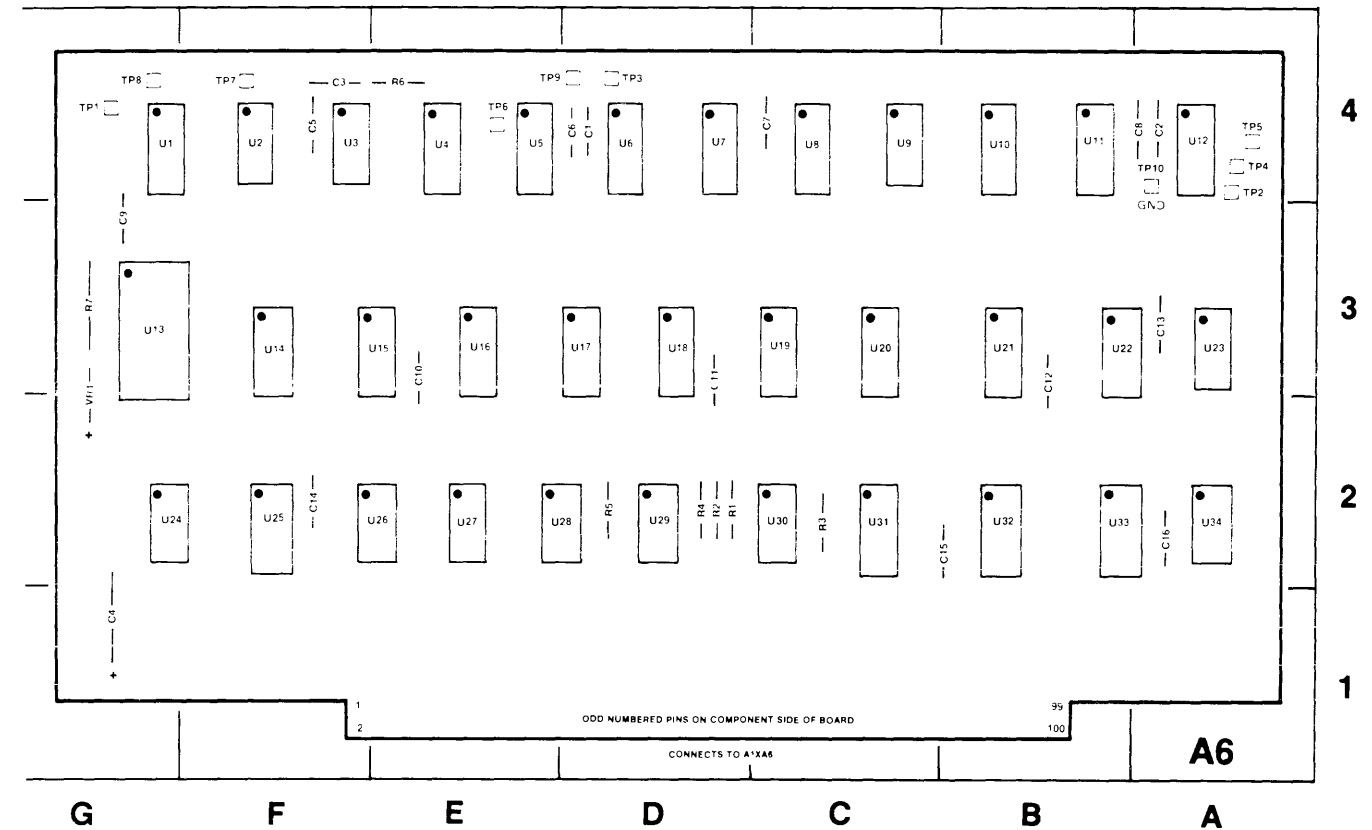
ADDRESS	FUNCTION
320008 through 333778	Accesses Display RAM
334008 through 337778	Accesses Temporary Storage

U5/7/8/11/12 COUNT EQUATIONS

COUNT ENABLE = EP • ET • PE
 TC = ET • QA • QB • QC • QD
 PRESET = PE • CK+
 RESET = MR

U6 COUNT EQUATIONS

COUNT ENABLE = EP • ET • PE
 RC = ET • QA • QB • QC • QD
 PRESET = PE • CK+
 RESET = MR



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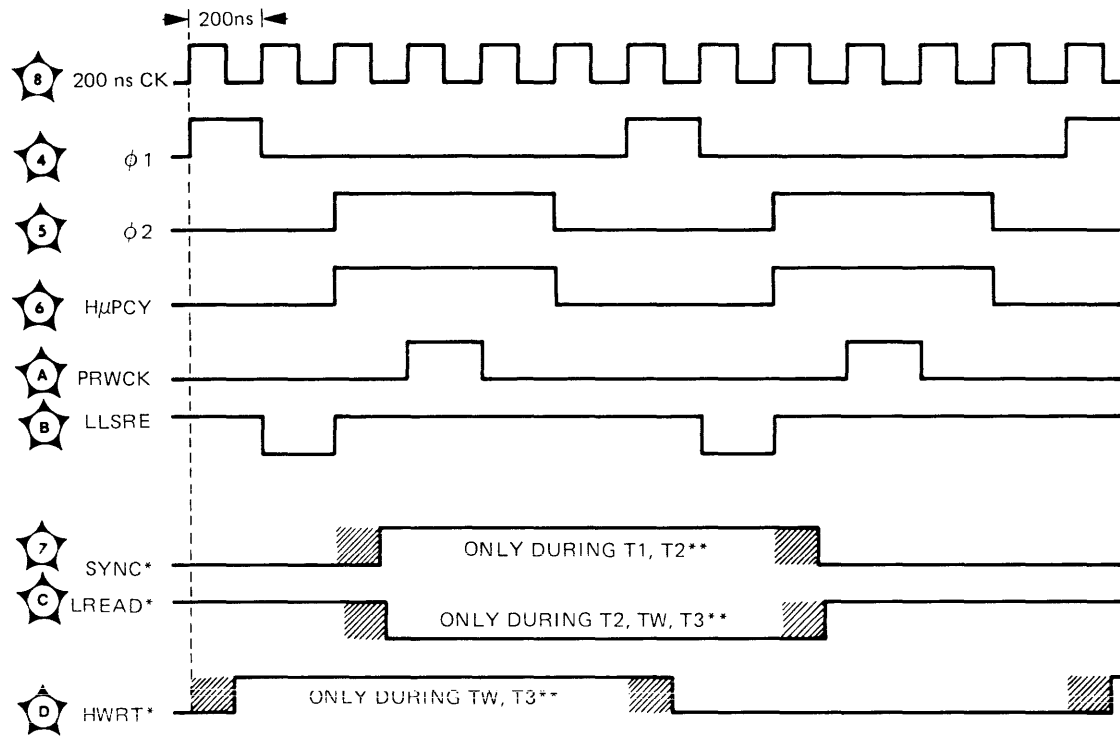
ICs ON THIS SCHEMATIC

REF DESIG	GR'D LOC	REF DESIG	GR'D LOC	REF DESIG	GR'D LOC	REF DESIG	GR'D LOC
C1	D-4	R2	D-2	U2	F-4	U19	C-3
C2	A-4	R3	C-2	U3	F-4	U20	C-3
C3	F-4	R4	D-2	U4	E-4	U21	B-3
C4	G-1	R5	D-2	U5	E-4	U22	B-3
C5	F-4	R6	E-4	U6	D-4	U23	A-3
C6	D-4	R7	G-3	U7	D-4	U24	G-2
C7	C-4	TP1	G-4	U8	C-4	U25	F-2
C8	A-4	TP2	A-4	U9	C-4	U26	E-2
C9	G-3	TP3	D-4	U10	B-4	U27	E-2
C10	E-3	TP4	A-4	U11	B-4	U28	E-2
C11	D-3	TP5	A-4	U12	A-4	U29	D-2
C12	B-3	TP6	E-4	U13	G-3	U30	C-2
C13	A-3	TP7	F-4	U14	F-3	U31	C-2
C14	F-2	TP8	G-4	U15	E-3	U32	B-2
C15	B-2	TP9	E-4	U16	E-3	U33	B-2
C16	A-2	TP10	A-4	U17	D-3	U34	A-2
R1	D-2	U1	G-4	U18	D-3	VR1	G-3

IC REF DES	HP PART NO.	MFR PART NO.
U1,4,24,25	1820-1196	SN74LS174N
U2	1820-0683	SN74S04N
U3	1820-1285	SN74LS54N
U5,7,8,11,12	1820-1430	SN74LS161N
U6	1820-1429	SN74LS160N
U9,10,23	1820-1202	SN74LS10N
U13	1818-0237	2513
U14	1820-1042	SN74165N
U15-22	1818-0238	AM9102APC
U26,29	1820-1200	SN74LS05N
U27	1820-1158	SN74S51N
U28	1820-1112	SN74LS74N
U30	1820-1415	SN74LS13N
U31,32,33	1820-1470	SN74LS157N
U34	1820-1197	SN74LS00N

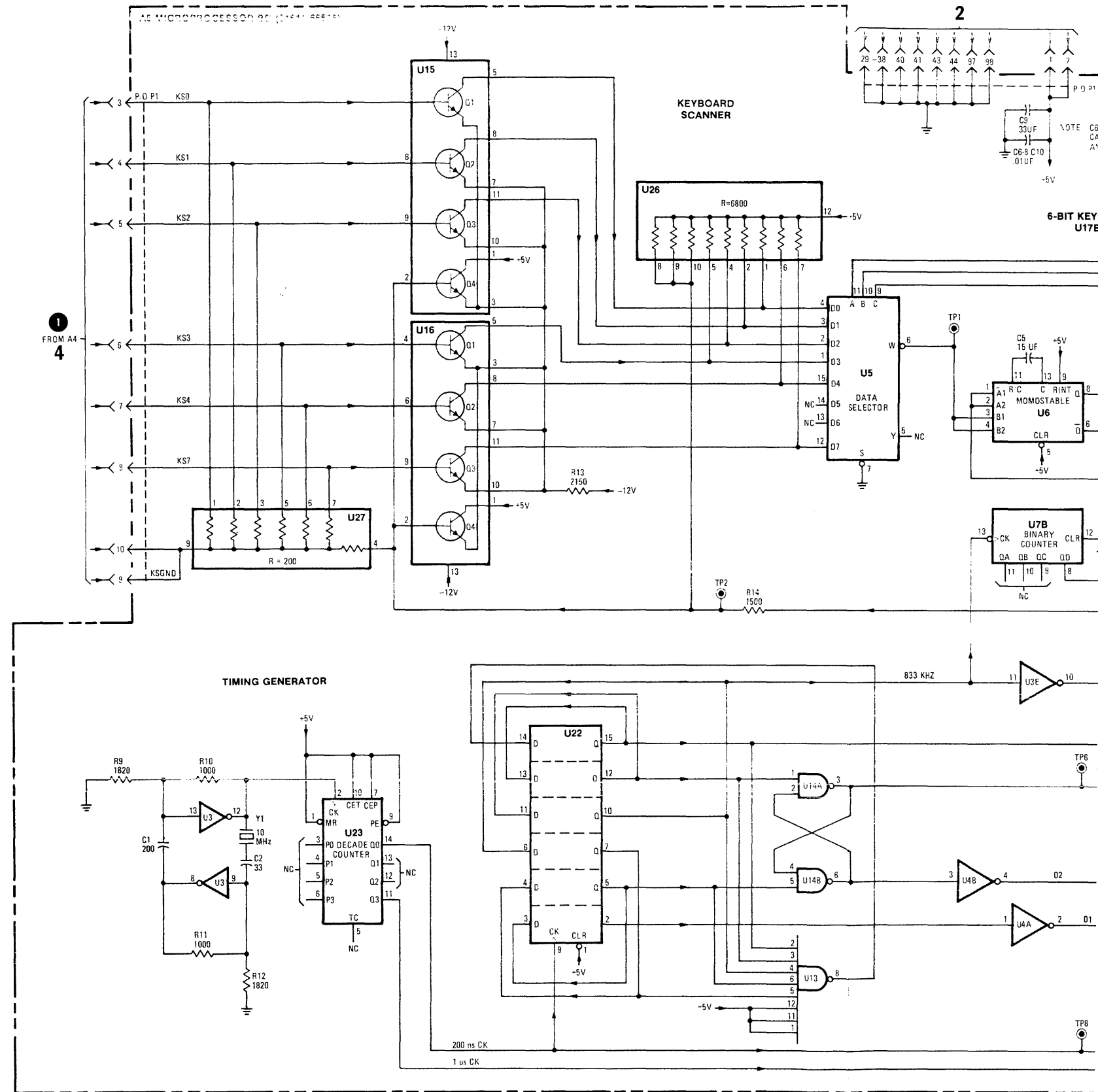
RAM and Display Format Generator Board A6 Component Locator (01611-66506)

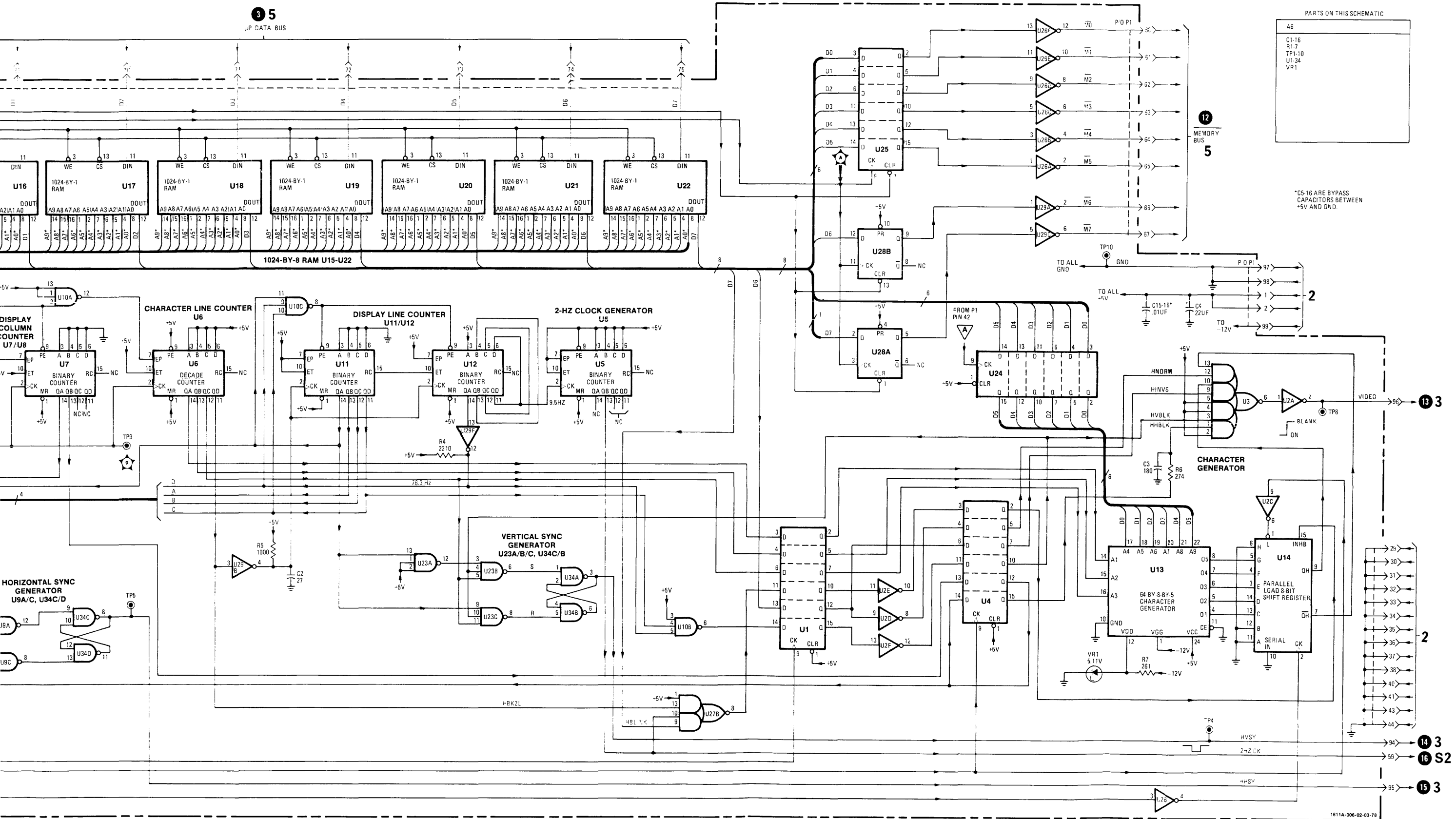
Figure 8-12. Service Sheet 6. and Display Format Generator Assembly A6 (Sheet 1 of 2)



NOTE: *THESE SIGNALS ARE GENERATED BY A5U11 (8080A) AND ARE INSTRUCTION DEPENDENT. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SIGNALS AND $\phi 1, \phi 2$ IS AS SHOWN ONLY WHEN SIGNAL IS TRUE.
 **T1, T2, TW, T3: REFER TO 8080A MICROPROCESSOR STATES.

A5 Timing Diagram





PARTS ON THIS SCHEMATIC

A6
C1-16
R1-7
TP1-10
U1-34
VR1

*C5-16 ARE BYPASS CAPACITORS BETWEEN +5V AND GND.

Figure 8-12. Service Sheet 6, RAM and Display Format Generator Assembly A6 (Sheet 2 of 2) 8-29

SERVICE SHEET 7

PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

The A7 assembly compares data from the microprocessor (μ P) under test to the trace specification and generates signals that control the counters and memory on the A8 assembly. A7 also outputs status signals that are used by the internal μ P to determine the status of a measurement. A7 can be divided into these functions: an Address Decoder, a Trigger Gating circuit which controls various signal outputs dependent on measurement mode set-up, and a RAM Comparator circuit that generates triggers when trace specifications shown on the display are met.

The Address Decoder detects addresses of the RAM comparator (370008-371378) and of measurement mode control latch A7U18 (361408). When 370008 thru 371378 is detected on the μ P ADDRESS bus, information on the μ P DATA bus is loaded into the RAMs on A7. When address 36140 is detected, A7U18 is clocked by A7U30. The clock causes the four least significant bits of the μ P DATA bus to be latched to the output of A7U18. A7U18 and A7U33B generate five signals (HRMC, LRST, HTRC, HTI, HCT) that initialize circuitry on A7 and A8 and control the type of measurement (COUNT TRIGGERS, COUNT TIME or TRACE) made by the 1611A.

The RAM comparator uses random access memory to generate triggers that meet trace specifications shown on the display. Figure 1 shows a basic 4-bit

correct state. The data loaded is the complement of the output desired because the RAM shown in figure 1 has an inverted output. After loading is completed, the control μ P selects the A input to the data selector and puts the RAM in a READ MODE (WE=HIGH). When the input to A is equal to 5, output of the RAM will go high. All other inputs will produce a low output.

Table 1.

Data at B Input	Data Loaded For TRIG = 5
0	1
1	1
2	1
3	1
4	1
5	0
6	1
7	1
8	1
9	1
10	1
11	1
12	1
13	1
14	1
15	1

A RAM comparator can also be used to generate a trigger when the input is less than or greater than a specific trigger. This is accomplished by changing the pattern loaded into the RAM by the control μ P. Table 2 shows some examples of the loaded patterns for different triggers.

Table 2.

Data at B	Data Loaded for Specified Trigger Condition				
	TRIG=5	TRIG>5	TRIG>5	TRIG<5	TRIG<5
0	1	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	0	0
2	1	1	1	0	0
3	1	1	1	0	0
4	1	1	1	0	0
5	0	1	0	1	0
6	1	0	0	1	1
7	1	0	0	1	1
8	1	0	0	1	1
9	1	0	0	1	1
10	1	0	0	1	1
11	1	0	0	1	1
12	1	0	0	1	1
13	1	0	0	1	1
14	1	0	0	1	1
15	1	0	0	1	1

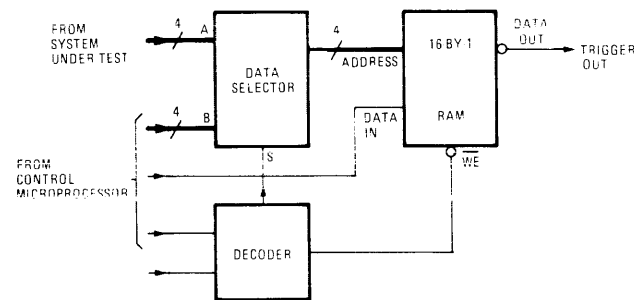


Figure 1. 4-Bit RAM Comparator

RAM comparator. Before the RAM comparator can generate triggers, it must first be loaded (written to) with a pattern that will provide a high output when the trigger condition is met and a low output when it is not. This is done in the 1611A by allowing μ P A5U11 to control the data and address information to the RAM. To load the RAM, the μ P first selects the B input to the data selector and drives the WE (write enable) input to the RAM low. This allows the μ P to load RAM with a pattern that will detect the trigger selected. Table 1 shows how the RAM is loaded when the selected trigger is 5. Notice that the B input goes through all 16 possible combinations of a 4-bit input. This ensures that each cell in RAM is set to the

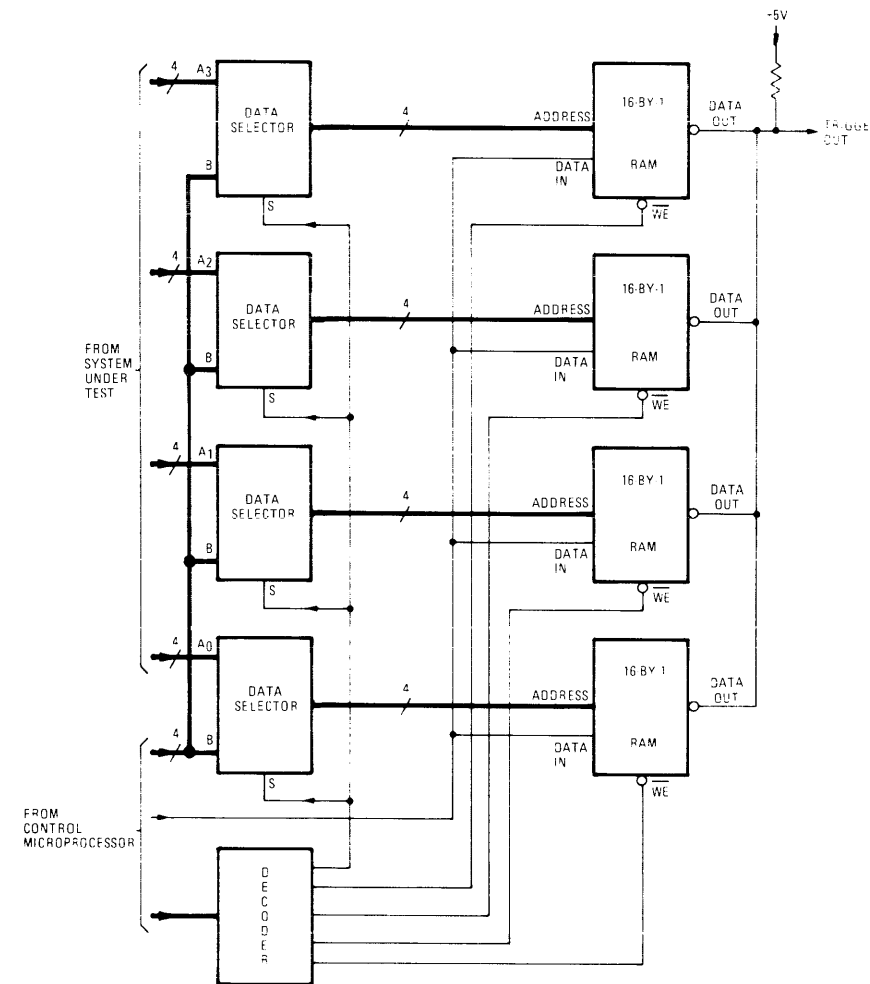


Figure 2. 16 Bit RAM Comparator (= ONLY)

A RAM comparator can easily be expanded to more than 4 bits by adding more DATA SELECTORS and RAM plus some additional decoding circuitry. Figure 2 shows a 16 bit RAM comparator.

This circuitry employs the wired AND capability of the open collector outputs of the RAMs. The decoder determines when the RAM comparator is to be loaded and which RAM will be loaded. Since the trigger specified may be different for each group of A inputs, the RAMs must be loaded separately. When the RAMs are loaded, the control μ P selects the A inputs. When all four A inputs are equal to the selected trigger, the output will go high. Anytime the trigger condition is not met in one or more of the RAMs, the output will be pulled low.

The circuit shown in figure 2 works only when a trigger is needed for A inputs equal to the specified value. To permit \geq or \leq triggering, additional RAMs and gating are necessary. In the 1611A, 16-by-4 RAMs are used instead of 16-by-1 RAMs. This allows four different trigger patterns, for the same 4 input bits to be loaded in one RAM. Figure 3 shows a 16-bit compara-

tor connected for triggering using two outputs of a 16-by-4 RAM. All RAMs except the one looking at the four least significant bits must provide two outputs, one for equal to and one for greater than triggering. These additional outputs are needed because conditions exist where less than 16 bits determine whether the trigger conditions are met. For example, if the A3 inputs are the most significant and they are greater than the specified trigger value for those bits, then the \geq condition has been met regardless of the value of the remaining 12 bits. Gating on the RAM outputs allows the less significant bits to be compared if the most significant bits equal the specified trigger.

The RAM comparator on A7 has four outputs (HENS, HDSB, LTRG1, LTRG2). ENABLE (HENS) and DISABLE (HDSB) are derived from 32 inputs made up of the Input Address bus (INP A0-A15), Input Data bus (IND D0-D7) and external inputs (EXT0-7) from the μ P under test. Both outputs produce a high level only when the inputs are equal to the trigger specified. LTRG1 is used for = or \leq trigger conditions depending on the trace specification field selected. LTRG2 is used for

\geq only. LTRG1 is used for = or \leq trigger conditions depending on the trace specification field selected. LTRG2 is used for

The RAM comparator on A7 has four outputs (HENS, HDSB, LTRG1, LTRG2). ENABLE (HENS) and DISABLE (HDSB) are derived from 32 inputs made up of the Input Address bus (INP A0-A15), Input Data bus (IND D0-D7) and external inputs (EXT0-7) from the μ P under test. Both outputs produce a high level only when the inputs are equal to the trigger specified. LTRG1 is used for = or \leq trigger conditions depending on the trace specification field selected. LTRG2 is used for

The Trigger Gating circuit controls various signal outputs dependent on measurement mode set-up, and a RAM Comparator circuit that generates triggers when trace specifications shown on the display are met.

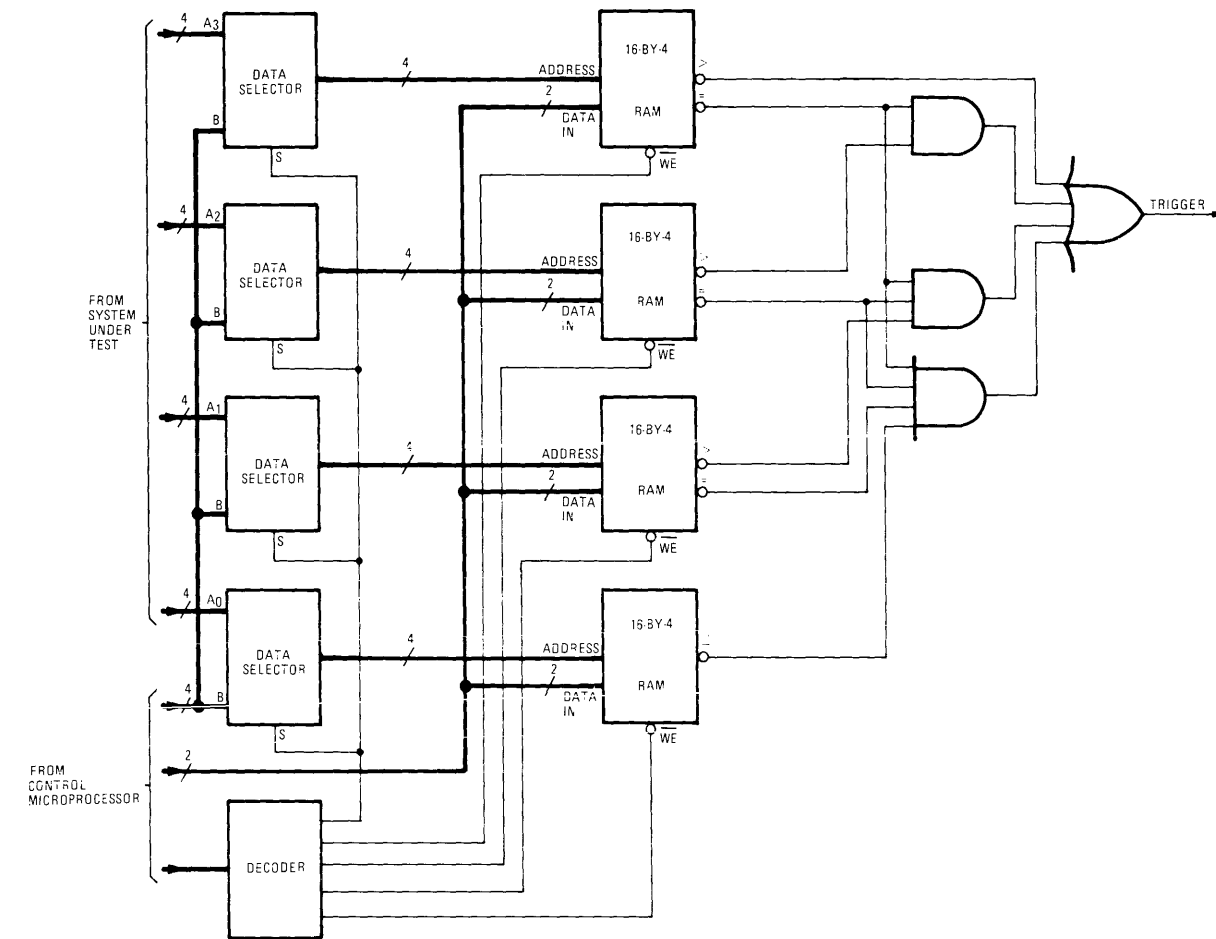


Figure 3. 16 Bit RAM Comparator (≥)

> only. LTRG1 and LTRG2 use address, data, and external information to detect a trigger. When the ADDR BUS > and ADDR BUS < are used with Data and External specifications, the > or < applies only to the address bus. Data and External trigger conditions are the same for LTRG1 and LTRG2. Table 3 shows the RAM outputs associated with each of the four outputs. All outputs in the HENB or HDSB columns must be true before HENB or HDSB goes high. LTRG1 or LTRG2 goes low when outputs of the RAM comparing the data and external inputs go high and a combination of outputs for the addresses go high that satisfy the LTRG1 (= or <) or LTRG2 (>) conditions.

The RAM comparator has one output, A7U11 pin 11 (HAND), that is not data dependent. HAND determines whether the two triggers LTRG1, and LTRG2 are combined in a logical AND or a logical OR at A7U3 to produce HTRG. HAND is true only when the Address Bus < specification is greater than the Address Bus > specification.

The Trigger Gating circuit detects the presence of the four triggers and generates signals for the A8

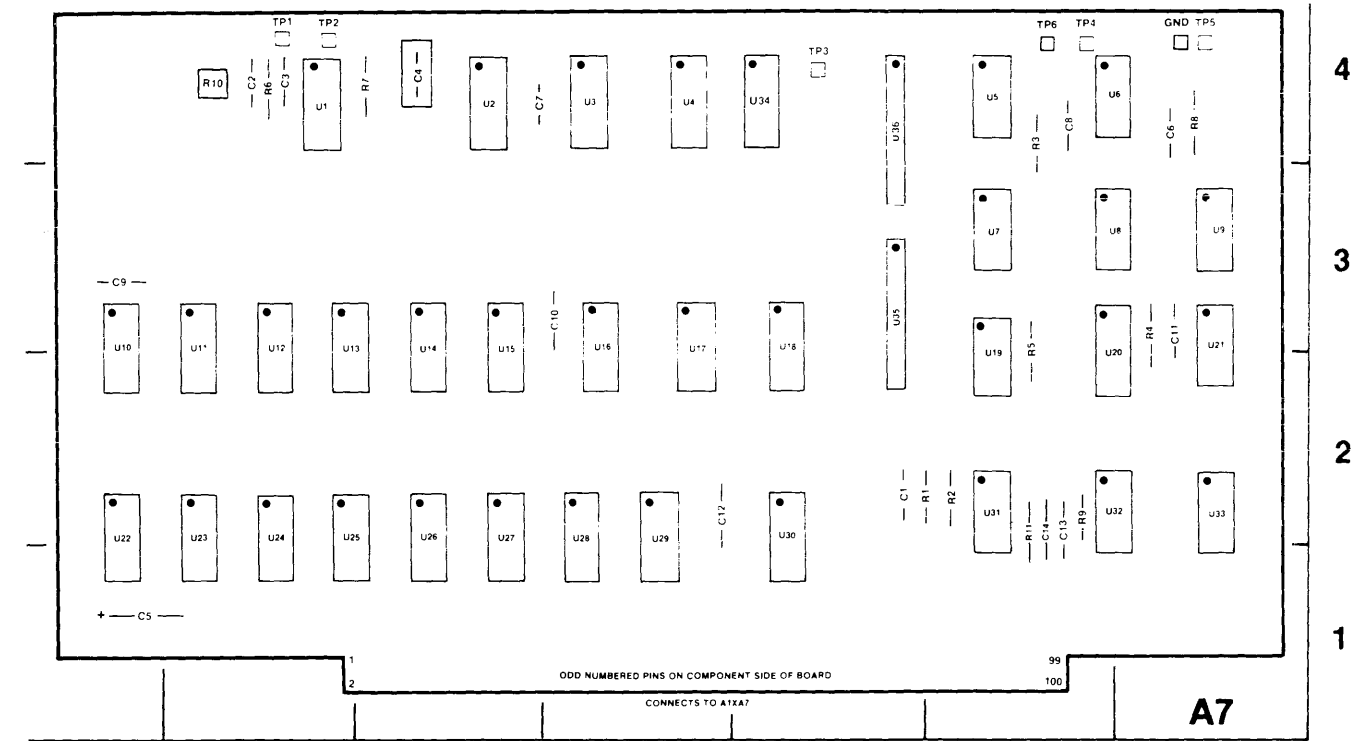
assembly. Each time a 32-bit word is captured by the A9 assembly, it may produce a compare command (NCP). NCP is delayed 270 ns by A7U1A. It then clocks A7U1B which produces a low pulse (LCPCCK) for 75 ns. The 270 ns delay allows time for the data from A9 to propagate through the data selectors and to access the RAMs. The negative edge of LCPCCK clocks enable-disable latches U20A and U20B. If HENB or HDSB are true on this edge, they are latched by U20 (HENBL and HDSBL). On the positive edge of LCPCCK, A7U6B is clocked. If the disable trigger HDSB was true on the negative edge of LCPCCK, A7U6 pin 8 (B) (LDLYDS) will go low. In some measurement modes LDLYDS allows processing of an HTRG from A7U8 when HDSB occurs at the same time. During the time that LCPCCK is low, A7U8 is enabled. If a trigger is produced by LTRG1 or LTRG2 during this time, A7U8 pin 8 (HTRG) goes high. If HAND is true, both LTRG1 and LTRG2 must be true before HTRG can go high. If HAND is low only one of the triggers is needed.

The remaining signals on A7 are discussed in the measurement mode description on Service Sheet 8.

Table 3.

	HENB	HDSB	LTRG1 =	LTRG1 <	LTRG2 =	LTRG2 >
A0-A3	U14 (11)	U14 (5)	U14 (9)	U14 (9)	U14 (7)	U14 (7)
A4-A7	U15 (9)	U2 (5)	U15 (5)	U15 (7)	U2 (9)	U2 (11)
A8-A11	U16 (9)	U3 (5)	U16 (5)	U16 (7)	U3 (9)	U3 (11)
A12-A15	U17 (9)	U4 (5)	U17 (5)	U17 (7)	U4 (9)	U4 (11)
D0-D3	U12 (9)	U12 (5)	U12 (7)	none	U12 (7)	none
D4-D7	U13 (9)	U13 (5)	U13 (7)	none	U13 (7)	none
Ext 0-3	U10 (9)	U10 (5)	U10 (7)	none	U10 (7)	none
Ext 4-7	U11 (9)	U11 (5)	U11 (7)	none	U11 (7)	none

LTRG1: = or <
LTRG2: > only



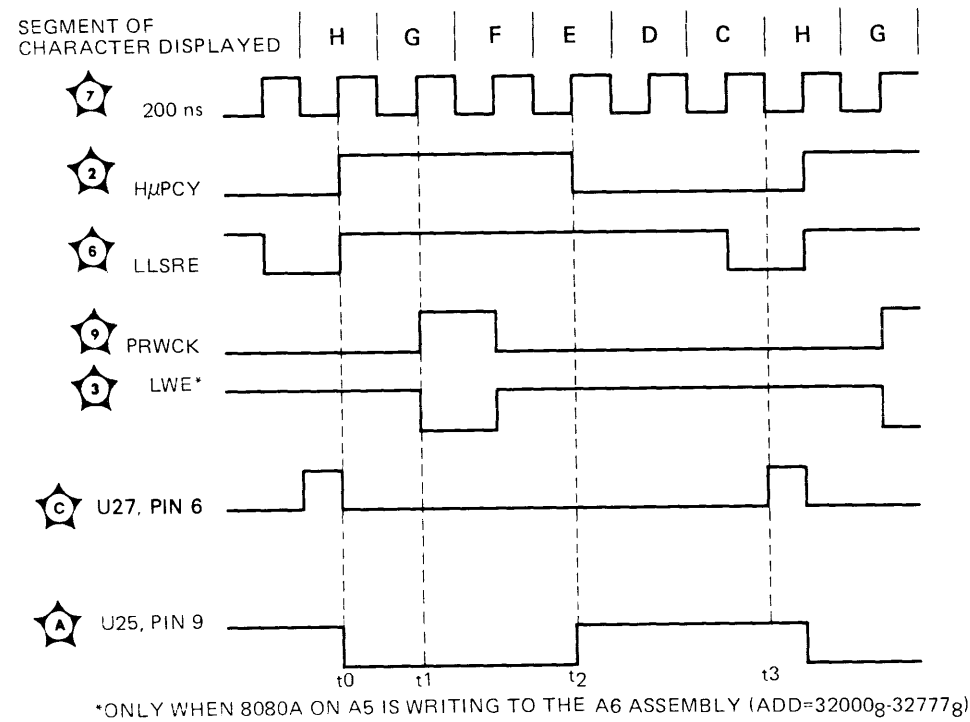
ICs ON THIS SCHEMATIC

IC REF DES	HP PART NO.	MFR PART NO.
U1	1820-1782	AM26S02PC
U2-4, 10-17	1816-0913	AM31L01PC
U5, 7	1820-1285	SN74LS54N
U6	1820-1112	SN74LS74N
U8, 32	1820-0691	SN74S64N
U9, 31	1820-1202	SN74LS10N
U18	1820-1195	SN74LS175N
U19	1820-1203	SN74LS11N
U20, 34	1820-1212	SN74LS112N
U21	1820-0681	SN74S00N
U22-29	1820-1470	SN74LS157N
U30	1820-1418	SN74LS42N
U33	1820-0686	SN74S11N
U35, 36	1810-0041	1810-0041

REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC
C1	C-2	R3	B-4	U3	D-4	U19	B-2
C2	F-4	R4	A-3	U4	D-4	U20	B-2
C3	F-4	R5	B-2	U5	B-4	U21	A-3
C4	E-4	R6	F-4	U6	B-4	U22	G-2
C5	G-1	R7	E-4	U7	B-3	U23	F-2
C6	A-4	R8	A-4	U8	B-3	U24	F-2
C7	E-4	R9	B-2	U9	A-3	U25	F-2
C8	B-4	R10	F-4	U10	G-3	U26	E-2
C9	G-3	R11	B-2	U11	F-3	U27	E-2
C10	D-3	TP1	F-4	U12	F-3	U28	D-2
C11	A-3	TP2	F-4	U13	F-3	U29	D-2
C12	D-2	TP3	C-4	U14	E-3	U30	C-2
C13	B-2	TP4	B-4	U15	E-3	U31	B-2
C14	B-2	TP5	A-4	U16	D-3	U32	B-2
R1	B-2	U1	F-4	U17	D-3	U33	A-2
R2	B-2	U2	E-4	U18	C-4	U34	C-4
						U35	C-3
						U36	C-4

Comparator Board A7 Component Locator (01611-66507)

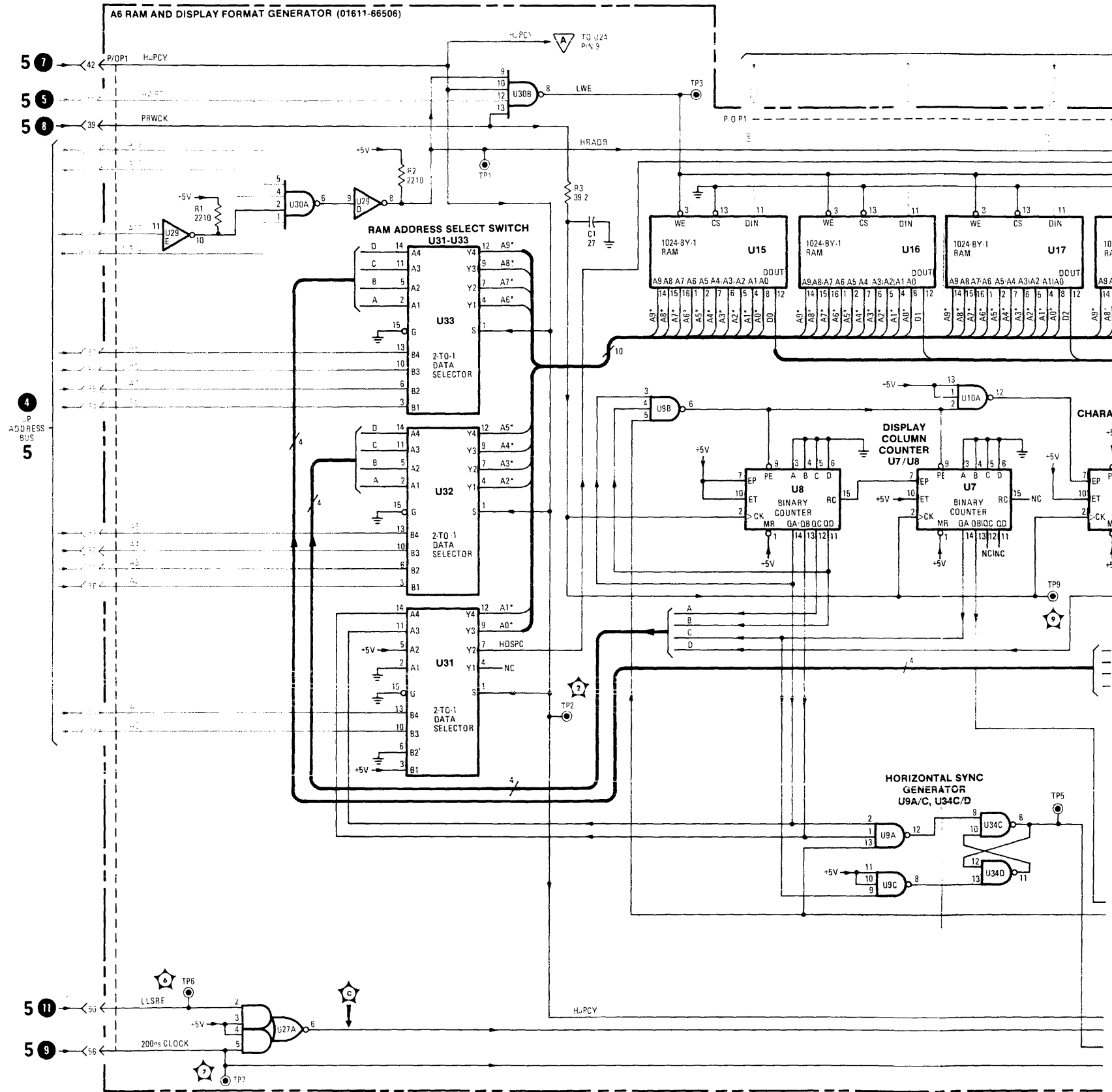
Figure 8-13. Service Sheet 7, RAM Comparator Assembly A7 (Sheet 1 of 4)



*ONLY WHEN 8080A ON A5 IS WRITING TO THE A6 ASSEMBLY (ADD=32000g-32777g)

- t0 - CHARACTER ROW SELECT, BLANKING, BLINKING, INVERSE VIDEO AND CHARACTER ARE CLOCKED INTO U1 AND U24 FOR CHARACTER BEING DISPLAYED.
- t1 - COUNTERS FOR DISPLAY ADDRESS ARE CLOCKED.
- t2 - DATA FROM RAM IS LATCHED INTO U25 AND U28 IF INTERNAL μP IS ADDRESSING A6.
- t3 - BLANKING AND CLOCK INHIBIT (U14) SIGNALS ARE LATCHED INTO U4 FOR NEXT CHARACTER. DISPLAY DATA FROM CHARACTER ROM IS LOADED INTO SHIFT REGISTER U14.

A6 Timing Diagram



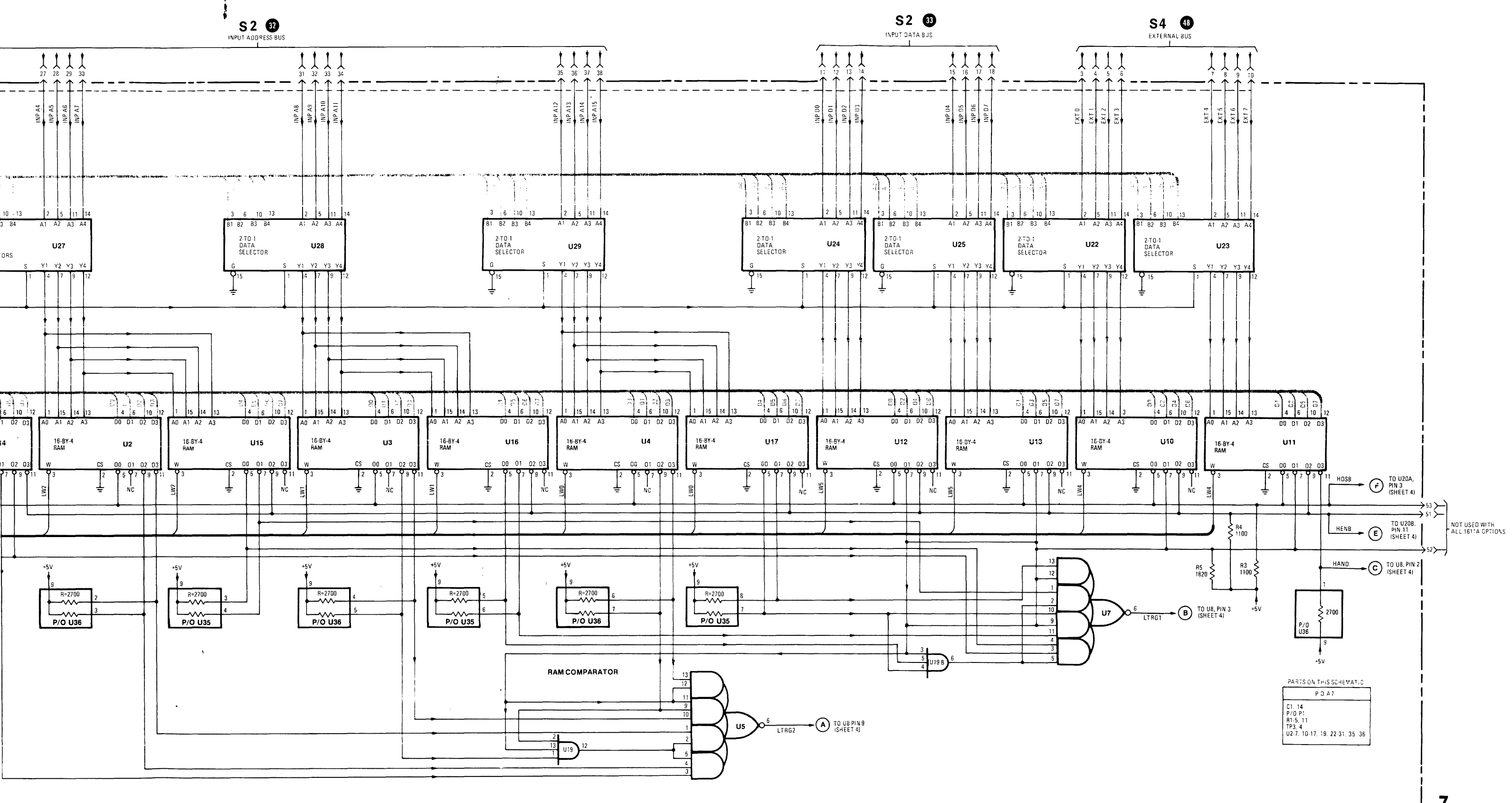


Figure 8-13. Service Sheet 7.
RAM Comparator Assembly A7 (Sheet 2 of 4)
8-31

TROUBLESHOOTING

Problems on the A7 assembly can be isolated by exercising the 1611A with the front-panel PROBE TEST socket outputs. If the 1611A is not operating properly in a measurement mode (or modes), it can be checked by comparing 1611A operation to measurement mode theory and flowcharts on Service Sheet 8. The simpler Time Interval and Count Trigs modes should be verified for proper operation before troubleshooting Trace Trigs or Trace mode problems.

An improperly operating mode should be checked for proper initialization. This can be done by disconnecting the μ P probe from the PROBE TEST socket and checking for an HRMC pulse and either HTRC, HTI, or HCT going high when an Execute key is pressed. "WAITING FOR ENABLE" should be displayed after the key is pressed, except in the Trace Single Step mode. Next, connect the μ P probe to the PROBE TEST socket and check for proper execution. The status messages are useful in analyzing defective measurement modes (see Status Byte Table on Service Sheet 8). When triggering problems are apparent, set the FORMAT switch to HEXADECIMAL so that each digit in a trigger field corresponds to the four input bits of a specific RAM in the RAM Comparator. Before attempting to check the RAM outputs for problems, check the Address Decoder and Data Selector for proper operation when the μ P is loading the comparator. This may be done using the signature analyzer test procedure on this service sheet. The timing of A7U1 should also be checked. Next, the outputs of the RAM Comparator (LTRG1, LTRG2, HENB, and HDSB) should be checked with DON'T CARE entered in the Trace specification. These signals should be checked only when A7U1 pin 10 is high. If the trigger output in question does not go to its true state with DON'T CARE entered, use a current tracer to isolate the bad RAM output. Refer to the RAM Output Table on this service sheet for the RAM outputs used to generate each trigger.

Trigger problems that are dependent on the entered trigger specification can be isolated to four bits by entering DON'T CARE for all but one digit and checking for a trigger. Once a defective trigger is found, check for presence of that trigger at the inputs of the data selectors. Inputs of the data selectors are connected directly to the High Speed Memory on the A8 assembly. Therefore, if the trigger is displayed in the list resulting from a Trace measurement, it is present at the Data Selector inputs. If the trigger is not displayed, the A9 assembly should be checked. If data at the inputs of the Data Selector is correct, check the outputs for the presence of the trigger with a logic state analyzer using the positive edge of A7U1 pin 10 as a clock. If the trigger is present, then the RAM for those bits is bad.

If no NCNT clocks are occurring, check A7U32, U9, U21, and U8. Also verify the outputs of enable/disable latches U6 and U20. The status message displayed can be used to determine why a measurement is not being completed. For incorrect counting and listing, see Service Sheet 8.

A7 SIGNATURE ANALYSIS PROCEDURE

- a. Set 1611A LINE switch to off position.
- b. Remove A6, A7, A8, A9 and A10 assemblies from 1611A.
- c. Reinstall A7 on extender board A14.
- d. Ground A5U3, pin 6.
- e. Set Signature Analyzer (SA) controls as follows:
 - START]
 - STOP]
 - CLOCK]
 - HOLD Released
- f. Connect SA probe to following circuit points.
 - START A5U11, pin 36
 - STOP A5U11, pin 36
 - CLOCK A5U11, pin 18
 - GND A5TP9 (GND)
- g. Set 1611A LINE switch to on position.
- h. Monitor test points listed in the following table and verify signatures.

TEST POINT	SIGNATURE
VH	755U
A7U30, Pin 1	AFA4
A7U30, Pin 2	382F
A7U30, Pin 3	C17A
A7U30, Pin 4	AA76
A7U30, Pin 5	9UF8
A7U30, Pin 6	5365
A7U30, Pin 7	5988
A7U31, Pin 12	C9C6
A7U31, Pin 10	4U68
A7U31, Pin 8	3PHP
A7U22-29, Pin 1	FFP9
A7U22-29, Pin 4	3107
A7U22-29, Pin 7	4968
A7U22-29, Pin 9	H3UC
A7U22-29, Pin 12	P600

U22-29 TRUTH TABLE

INPUTS				OUTPUT Y
STROBE	SELECT	A	B	
H	X	X	X	L
L	L	L	X	L
L	L	H	X	H
L	H	X	L	L
L	H	X	H	H

U30 TRUTH TABLE

NO.	BCD INPUT				DECIMAL OUTPUT										
	D	C	B	A	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
0	L	L	L	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
1	L	L	L	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
2	L	L	H	L	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
3	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
4	L	H	L	L	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H
5	L	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H
6	L	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	H
7	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	H
8	H	L	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H
9	H	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H
INVALID	H	L	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
	H	H	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H

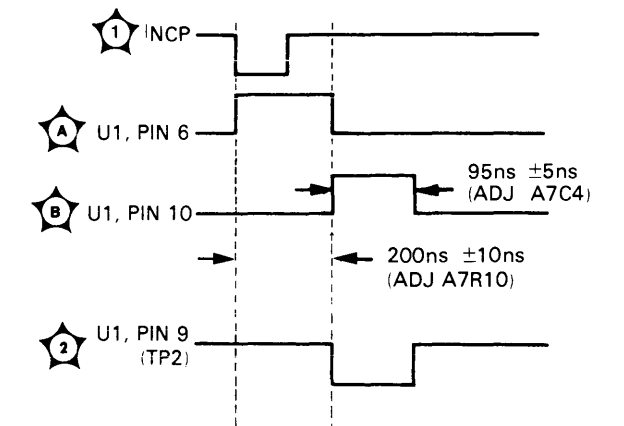
μ P HARDWARE ADDRESSES

ADDRESS	FUNCTION
361408	Controls A7 measurement mode
370008 through 371378	Loads RAM Comparator

U1 TIMING EQUATION

$$T = 0.33 RC (1 + \frac{3.0}{R})$$

Where R = k Ω
 C = PF
 T = ns



NOTE

Some 1611A Options may require different adjustment of ROM Comparator Board A7. Refer to the Operating and Service Manual Supplement to determine if different timing adjustments are used.

A7 Timing Diagram

Figure 8-13. Service Sheet 7, RAM Comparator Assembly A7 (Sheet 3 of 4)

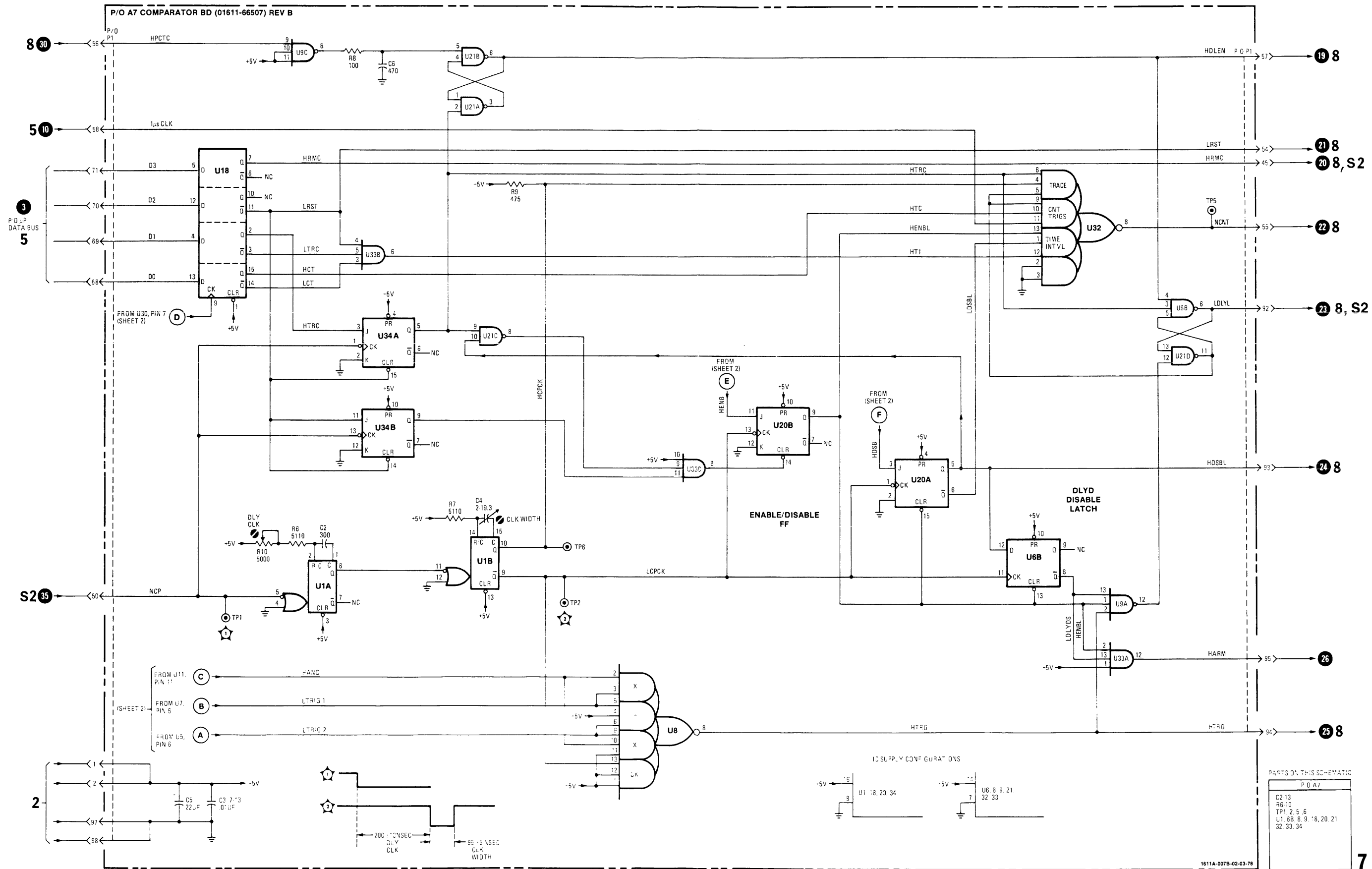


Figure 8-13. Service Sheet 7, RAM Comparator Assembly A7 (Sheet 4 of 4) 8-33

SERVICE SHEET 8

PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

Assembly A8 contains the High-speed Memory that stores data acquired from the system under test and the Delay and Pass Counters that count time, triggers, and delay. A8 also contains the interface between the memory and counter circuits and the internal microprocessor (μ P) DATA and MEMORY buses.

HIGH-SPEED MEMORY. 9-by-64 RAMS A8U25-28 make up the High-speed Memory. The memory stores 64 36-bit words. Each word consists of 16 bits of μ P address, eight bits of μ P data, eight bits of external information, and four flag bits. Each word corresponds to one memory transaction of the μ P under test. The information stored in memory comes from Personality Board A9 and the External Latch on A10. The memory outputs to the μ P on A5 through data selectors U17 and U20.

The High-speed Memory is controlled by Memory-state Counter U1 and LDSTOR. The counter addresses the location in memory that is being written to or read from. LDSTOR controls the write lines (W) of the memory. When LDSTOR goes low, data at the RAM inputs is stored at the location in memory addressed by the Memory-state Counter. When LDSTOR returns high, the memory counter is incremented through NAND gate U2C to the next address to be written to.

LDSTOR is derived through AOI U8B from NSTOR or HTRG, depending upon the measurement mode. Trigger store flip-flop U15B determines how LDSTOR is generated. In Trace Trigs mode, HTRG generates LDSTOR when HARM is true and the Memory-state Counter is not in an overflow condition. In Trace mode, LDSTOR is generated by NSTOR when binary counter U11 in the Pass Counter is not in an overflow condition. In Count Trigs and Time Interval measurement modes, the High-speed Memory and Memory-state Counter are not used.

During a Trace Trigs measurement, μ P A5U11 monitors the Memory-state Counter through data selectors U19 and U21. This is accomplished when the μ P reads from address 260038. A0 is inverted by U7F and applied to the S inputs of the data selectors. This low level selects the A inputs of the data selectors. The remaining address lines (shown in red) are decoded in the Address Decoder circuit to produce a low level at pin 4 of BCD-to-decimal decoder U24. This low enables U19 and U21. U19 and U21 drive the MEMORY bus with the complement of the memory state count. The MEMORY bus is complemented again on A5 so that the μ P reads the true value of the memory state count.

After a Trace or Trace Trigs measurement is completed, μ P A5U11 reads the data stored in the High Speed Memory. The μ P reads the data by reading from address 274048, 274068, 274108, 274128, and 260078. Each of the first four addresses enables one of the four RAMS in High-speed Memory to be read through the B inputs of data selectors U17 and U20. When the μ P reads from address 260078, all four RAMs are enabled (pin 15 of each RAM is pulled low). The μ P then reads the four flag bits through the A inputs of data selector U17. The μ P controls the address in High-speed Memory that it is reading from through the Memory-state Counter. The counter is clocked by NMCK when the μ P writes to address 260038. Pin 3 of BCD-to-decimal decoder U16 goes low when it detects a write operation to address 260038. U16, pin 3 returns to a high level when HWRT goes false. This clocks the Memory-state Counter through U2C.

DELAY AND PASS COUNTERS. The Pass and Delay Counters count time or triggers in TIME INTRVL and COUNT TRIGS measurements. They also provide digital delay when TRIGGER OCCURRENCES and BEFORE TRIG or AFTER TRIG specifications are selected.

When a counting measurement is selected, the six binary counters are cascaded to make a 24-bit binary counter. The counter counts the number of NCNT clocks generated by Assembly A7. During Count Trigs or Time Interval measurements, μ P A5U11 reads the value of the counter outputs and converts the binary number to BCD. This number is written to the display memory for display on the CRT screen. The μ P reads the count from addresses 260008, 260018, and 260028. These addresses are detected by the Address Decoder which enables one pair of data selectors (U19/U21 or U18/U22) by pulling pin 15 of the appropriate data selectors low. The Address Decoder also selects the correct input of the data selector (A or B). Data on the inputs is routed to the μ P over the MEMORY bus.

The ripple carry (RC) output of U11 is routed to JK flop-flop U15A. U15A detects a counter overflow condition. When an overflow occurs, (U11 RC output goes high), the Q output of U15A goes high (HCTOF). This status condition is read through data selector U20 when the microprocessor reads from address 260078. In the Trace mode, HCTOF indicates that the measurement is complete. In Count Trigs or Time Interval modes, HCTOF indicates that the maximum count capability has been exceeded.

A measurement can be delayed in the Trace mode, until up to 256 triggers have occurred (TRIGGER OCCURRENCE) and/or until up to 65 472 memory transactions have occurred (AFTER TRIG). The

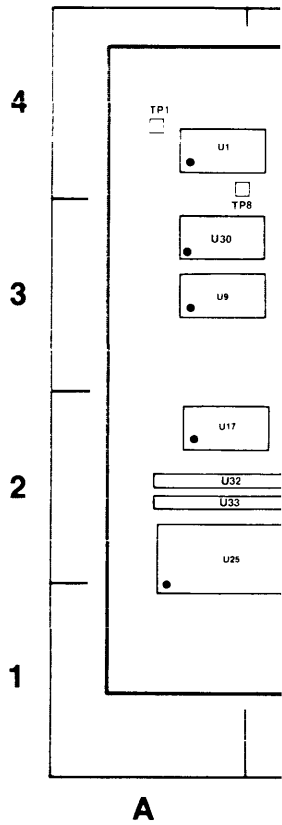
number of trigger occurrences specified must be met before the memory transaction delay starts. If no Trigger Occurrence specification is selected, the 1611A defaults to 1. The default condition for memory transaction delay is 0.

The Pass Counter counts trigger occurrences in the Trace mode. The counter is preset by the μ P such that when the specified number of trigger occurrences is reached, the RC output of U9 goes high. The μ P presets the counter by subtracting 1 from the specified trigger occurrences and complementing the results. This value is written to address 260008 on the DATA bus. When the Address Decoder detects this address, it forces the parallel enable inputs (pin 7) of U9 and U14 low. This enables the two binary counters to be preset to the value on the DATA bus when a clock is received at pin 2 of both counters. The clock is produced by U4B when the Address Decoder detects HWRT and address 260008. U4B clocks U9 and U14 through U2D. R3 and C3 delay the clock so that the parallel enable inputs will go low before the clock arrives at the counters. U4B

also provides the clock for the Delay Counter when it is preset.

The Delay Counter is preset in the same manner as the Pass Counter, except that 63 is added to the specified delay. This number is complemented by the μ P and is loaded into the Delay Counter. This offsets the Delay Counter so that it overflows 64 counts after the point where the measurement starts. The overflow condition indicates to the μ P that the measurement is complete. The Delay Counter must be loaded in two steps since it is a 16-bit counter and the μ P DATA bus is only 8-bits wide. The 8 LSB's are preset when the μ P writes to address 260018. The 8 MSB's are preset when it writes to address 260028.

A partial list may be displayed when using negative delay (BEFORE TRIG) due to the way the Delay Counter is loaded. A partial list is displayed when the 1611A does not acquire a sufficient number of memory transactions before the specified trigger. This causes the RC output of A8U11 to go high before the High-speed Memory has been written to 64 times.



REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG
C1	C-4	TP3
C2	D-4	TP4
C3	D-4	TP5
C4	B-1	TP6
C5	B-4	TP7
C6	B-3	TP8
C7	D-3	U1
C8	G-3	U2
C9	C-2	U3
C10	B-1	U4
C11	E-2	U5
C12	E-2	U6
CR1	F-3	U7
L1	F-3	U8
R1	C-4	U9
R2	D-4	U10
R3	D-4	U11
R4	D-4	U12
TP1	A-4	U13
TP2	B-4	U14

Figure

Trigs measurement is the data stored in the P reads the data by 18, 274068, 274108, of the first four four RAMS in High-ough the B inputs of when the μP reads from Ms are enabled (pin The μP then reads the inputs of data selector d address in High-speed through the Memory- clocked by NMCK s 260038. Pin 3 of goes low when it address 260038. U16, en HWRT goes false. ounter through U2C.

ERS. The Pass and or triggere in TIME measurements. They n TRIGGER OCCUR- or AFTER TRIG speci-

ent is selected, the six o make a 24-bit binary number of NCNT clocks uring Count Trigs or μP A5U11 reads the d converts the binary s written to the display C screen. The μP reads 260008, 260018, and detected by the Ad- s one pair of data) by pulling pin 15 of s low. The Address ct input of the data nputs is routed to the

of U11 is routed to JK a counter overflow occurs, (U11 RC output A goes high (HCTOF). through data selector reads from address CTOF indicates that i Count Trigs or Time es that the maximum led.

d in the Trace mode, occurred (TRIGGER p to 65 472 memory AFTER TRIG). The

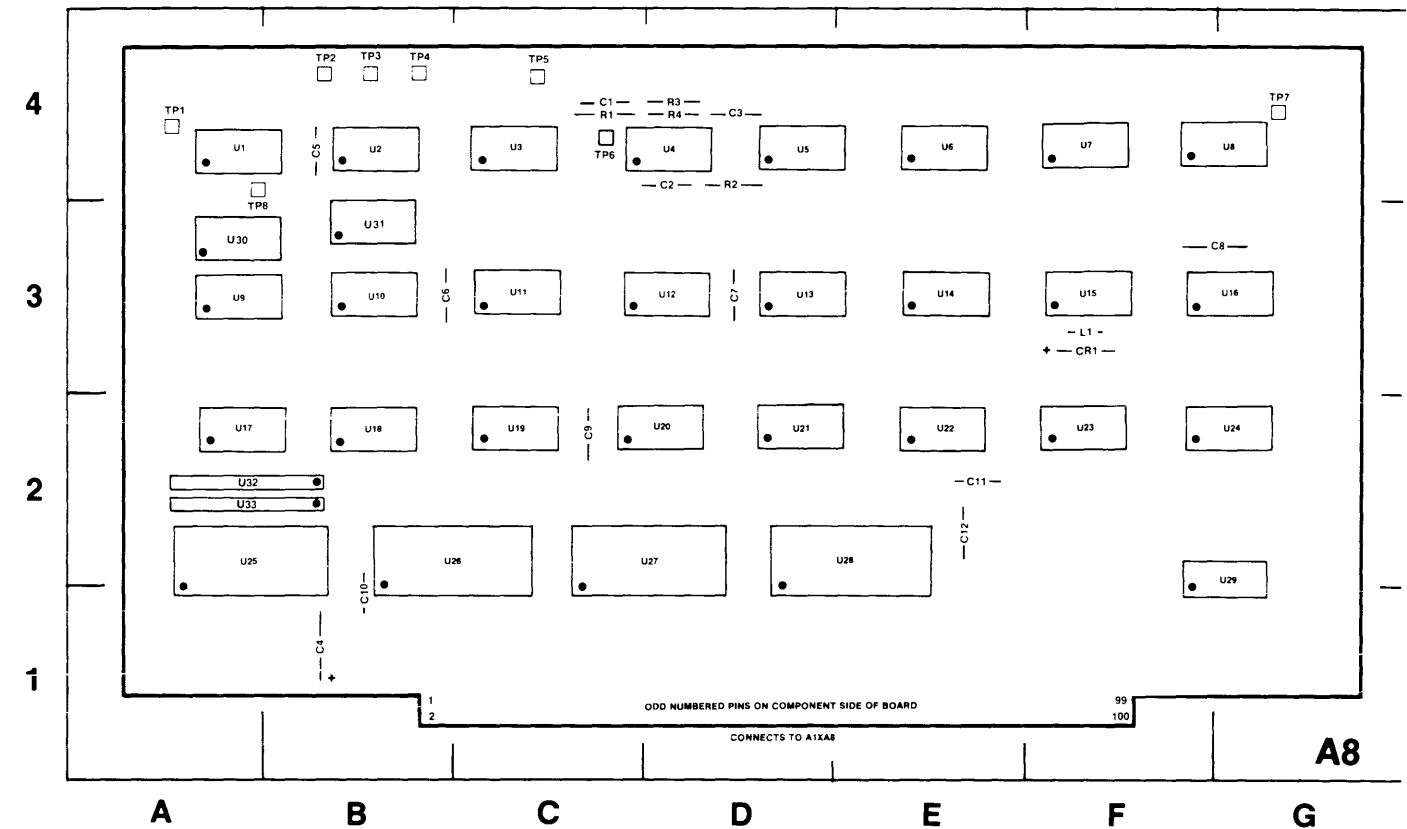
number of trigger occurrences specified must be met before the memory transaction delay starts. If no Trigger Occurrence specification is selected, the 1611A defaults to 1. The default condition for memory transaction delay is 0.

The Pass Counter counts trigger occurrences in the Trace mode. The counter is preset by the μP such that when the specified number of trigger occurrences is reached, the RC output of U9 goes high. The μP presets the counter by subtracting 1 from the specified trigger occurrences and complementing the results. This value is written to address 260008 on the DATA bus. When the Address Decoder detects this address, it forces the parallel enable inputs (pin 7) of U9 and U14 low. This enables the two binary counters to be preset to the value on the DATA bus when a clock is received at pin 2 of both counters. The clock is produced by U4B when the Address Decoder detects HWRT and address 260008. U4B clocks U9 and U14 through U2D. R3 and C3 delay the clock so that the parallel enable inputs will go low before the clock arrives at the counters. U4B

also provides the clock for the Delay Counter when it is preset.

The Delay Counter is preset in the same manner as the Pass Counter, except that 63 is added to the specified delay. This number is complemented by the μP and is loaded into the Delay Counter. This offsets the Delay Counter so that it overflows 64 counts after the point where the measurement starts. The overflow condition indicates to the μP that the measurement is complete. The Delay Counter must be loaded in two steps since it is a 16-bit counter and the μP DATA bus is only 8-bits wide. The 8 LSB's are preset when the μP writes to address 260018. The 8 MSB's are preset when it writes to address 260028.

A partial list may be displayed when using negative delay (BEFORE TRIG) due to the way the Delay Counter is loaded. A partial list is displayed when the 1611A does not acquire a sufficient number of memory transactions before the specified trigger. This causes the RC output of A8U11 to go high before the High-speed Memory has been written to 64 times.



1611A-008B-01-06-77

Data Store and Counters Board A8 Component Locator
(01611-66535)

ICs ON THIS SCHEMATIC

REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC
C1	C-4	TP3	B-4	U15	F-3
C2	D-4	TP4	B-4	U16	G-3
C3	D-4	TP5	C-4	U17	A-2
C4	B-1	TP6	C-4	U18	B-2
C5	B-4	TP7	G-4	U19	C-2
C6	B-3	TP8	A-3	U20	D-2
C7	D-3	U1	A-4	U21	D-2
C8	G-3	U2	B-4	U22	E-2
C9	C-2	U3	C-4	U23	F-2
C10	B-1	U4	D-4	U24	G-2
C11	E-2	U5	D-4	U25	A-2
C12	E-2	U6	E-4	U26	B-2
CR1	F-3	U7	F-4	U27	D-2
L1	F-3	U8	G-4	U28	E-2
R1	C-4	U9	A-3	U29	G-2
R2	D-4	U10	B-3	U30	A-3
R3	D-4	U11	C-3	U31	B-3
R4	D-4	U12	D-3	U32	A-2
TP1	A-4	U13	D-3	U33	A-2
TP2	B-4	U14	E-3		

IC REF DES	HP PART NO.	MFR PART NO.
U1	1820-1464	SN74393N
U2	1820-1425	SN74LS132N
U3	1820-1144	SN74LS02N
U4	1820-1423	SN74LS123N
U5	1820-1212	SN74LS112N
U6, 9-11, 13, 14	1820-1430	SN74LS161N
U7	1820-1199	SN74LS04N
U8	1820-1210	SN74LS51N
U12	1820-1130	SN74S13N
U15	1820-1116	SN74109N
U16, 24	1820-1418	SN74LS42N
U17-22	1820-1439	SN74LS258N
U23	1820-1201	SN74LS08N
U25-28	1816-0728	82S09I
U29	1820-1205	SN74LS21N
U30	1820-1112	SN74LS74N
U31	1820-1439	SN74LS258N
U32, 33	1810-0055	1810-0055

Figure 8-14. Service Sheet 8, Data Storage and Counter Assembly A8 (Sheet 1 of 6)

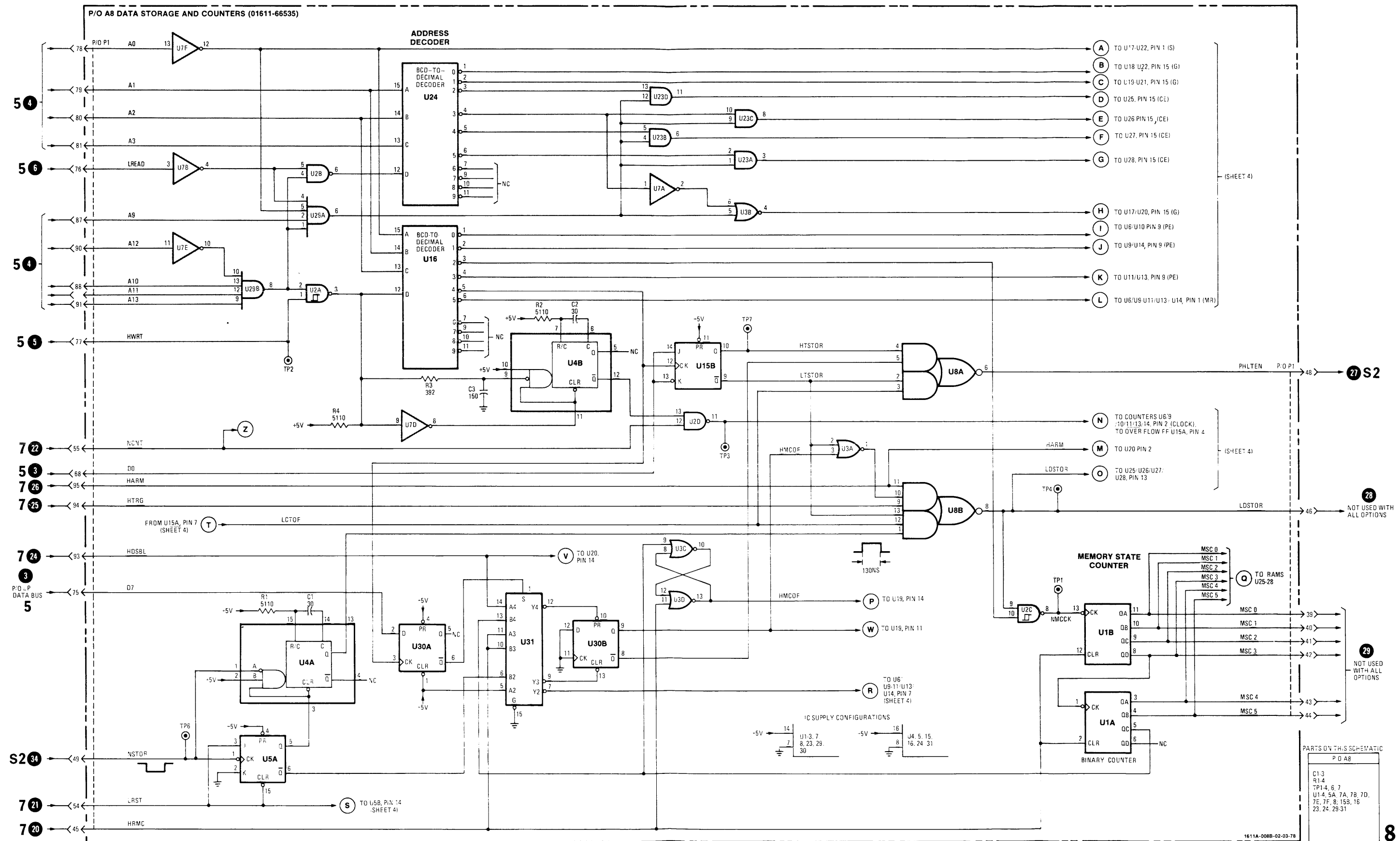


Figure 8-14. Service Sheet 8, Data Storage and Counter Assembly A8 (Sheet 2 of 6) 8-35

TROUBLESHOOTING

The PROBE TEST socket output should be used as a test signal for isolating problems on A8. The simpler Time Interval and Count Trigs measurements should be verified before Trace and Trace Trigs. When a measurement mode is operating incorrectly, remove the test signal and restart the measurement. Initial conditions described in the Measurement Mode theory on this service sheet should be checked.

The Memory State Counter, Pass Counter, and Delay Counter outputs can be checked for a reset condition or the correct preset value. If initial conditions are not correct, the output of the Address Decoder controlling the device should be checked. To continuously generate initialization signals, it is necessary to repeatedly press the STOP key and then the EXECUTE key being checked. If desired, the Address Decoder can be checked with a signature analyzer (see procedure on this service sheet).

After initialization is checked, connect the Probe Test Generator and check status bits and counters. Data being written on the MEMORY bus by a data selector can be checked when pin 15 of the data selector is low. Note that the data selector output is the complement of the input. The Delay and Pass Counter chain can be checked four bits at a time by monitoring the QA, QB, QC, and QD outputs with a logic state analyzer and clocking on pin 10 of the counter (use pin 2 for U14). The Time Interval measurement with no trigger specification provides a good clock for this check. The outputs should count from 0 to 15 on each counter. The Memory State Counter sequence can be checked in the Trace mode by viewing the entire 64-line display in absolute mode and verifying that the list progresses from 0000 through FFFF in sequence. Lines in the listing that are partially correct usually indicate a bad RAM in High-speed Memory or a bad data selector.

Inputs to the RAMs can be checked with a logic state analyzer using the negative edge of LDSTOR as a clock. Another easy check is to key in a trigger value equal to the data input being checked and verify that the 1611A triggers. This indicates presence of the data, since the inputs to the RAM Comparator are the same lines that are connected to the High-speed Memory.

A8 SIGNATURE ANALYSIS PROCEDURE.

- Set 1611A LINE Switch to off position.
- Remove A8 assembly and reinstall it on extender board A14.
- Ground A5U3, pin 6.
- Set Signature Analyzer (SA) controls as follows:

START }
 STOP }
 CLOCK }
 HOLD Released

- Connect SA Probe to following circuit points:
 START A5U11, Pin 36
 STOP A5U11, Pin 36
 CLOCK A5U11, Pin 18
 GND A5TP9 (GND)
- Set 1611A LINE switch to on position.
- Monitor test points listed in the following table and verify signatures.

TEST POINT	SIGNATURE*
A8U2, Pin 1	VHP
A8U2, Pin 2	A41U
A8U2, Pin 3	H140
A8U2, Pin 4	A41U
A8U2, Pin 5	VLP
A8U2, Pin 6	VH
A8U29, Pin 6	VL
A8U7, Pin 3	VHP
A8U7, Pin 4	VLP
A8U7, Pin 10	AC99
A8U7, Pin 12	H335
A8U16, Pin 1	897C
A8U16, Pin 2	8C4H
A8U16, Pin 3	85FP
A8U16, Pin 4	8H17
A8U16, Pin 5	C719
A8U16, Pin 6	947F

*VH = 755U, VHP = 755U, VL = 0000, VLP = 0000

U17-22 TRUTH TABLE

OUTPUT CONTROL	INPUTS		OUTPUT Y
	SELECT	A B	
H	X	X X	Z
L	L	L X	H
L	L	H X	L
L	H	X L	H
L	H	X H	L

Z = high impedance (off)

U16/24 TRUTH TABLE

NO.	'42A, 'L42, 'LS42 BCD INPUT				DECIMAL OUTPUT									
	D	C	B	A	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	L	L	L	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
1	L	L	L	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
2	L	L	H	L	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
3	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H
4	L	H	L	L	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H
5	L	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	H
6	L	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	H
7	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H
8	H	L	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H
9	H	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L
INVALID	H	L	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
	H	H	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H

μP HARDWARE ADDRESSES

ADDRESS	FUNCTION
260008	Reads or loads Pass Counter.
260018	Reads or loads 8 LSB of Delay Counter.
260028	Reads or loads 8 MSB of Delay Counter.
260038	Clocks Memory State Counter or reads its output.
260048	Resets Delay and Pass Counters to zero.
260058	Sets or clears trigger store mode. D0 = 0 → Clear, D0 = 1 → Set.
260078	Reads status of measurement and flags from High Speed Memory.
274048	Reads 8 bits of external data from High Speed Memory.
274068	Reads 8 bits of μP data from High Speed Memory.
274108	Reads 8 LSB of μP address from High Speed Memory.
274128	Reads 8 MSB of μP address from High Speed Memory.

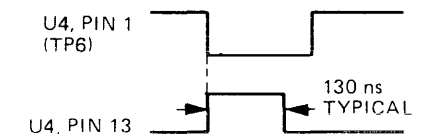
U4 TIMING EQUATION

$T = 0.4 RC$

WHERE R = kΩ
 C = pF
 T = ns

U6/9/10/11/13/14 COUNT EQUATIONS

COUNT ENABLE = EP • ET • PE
 RC = CET • QA • QB • QC • QD
 PRESET = \overline{PE} • CP+
 RESET = \overline{MR}



A8 Timing Diagram

Figure 8-14. Service Sheet 8. Data Storage and Counter Assembly A8 (Sheet 3 of 6)

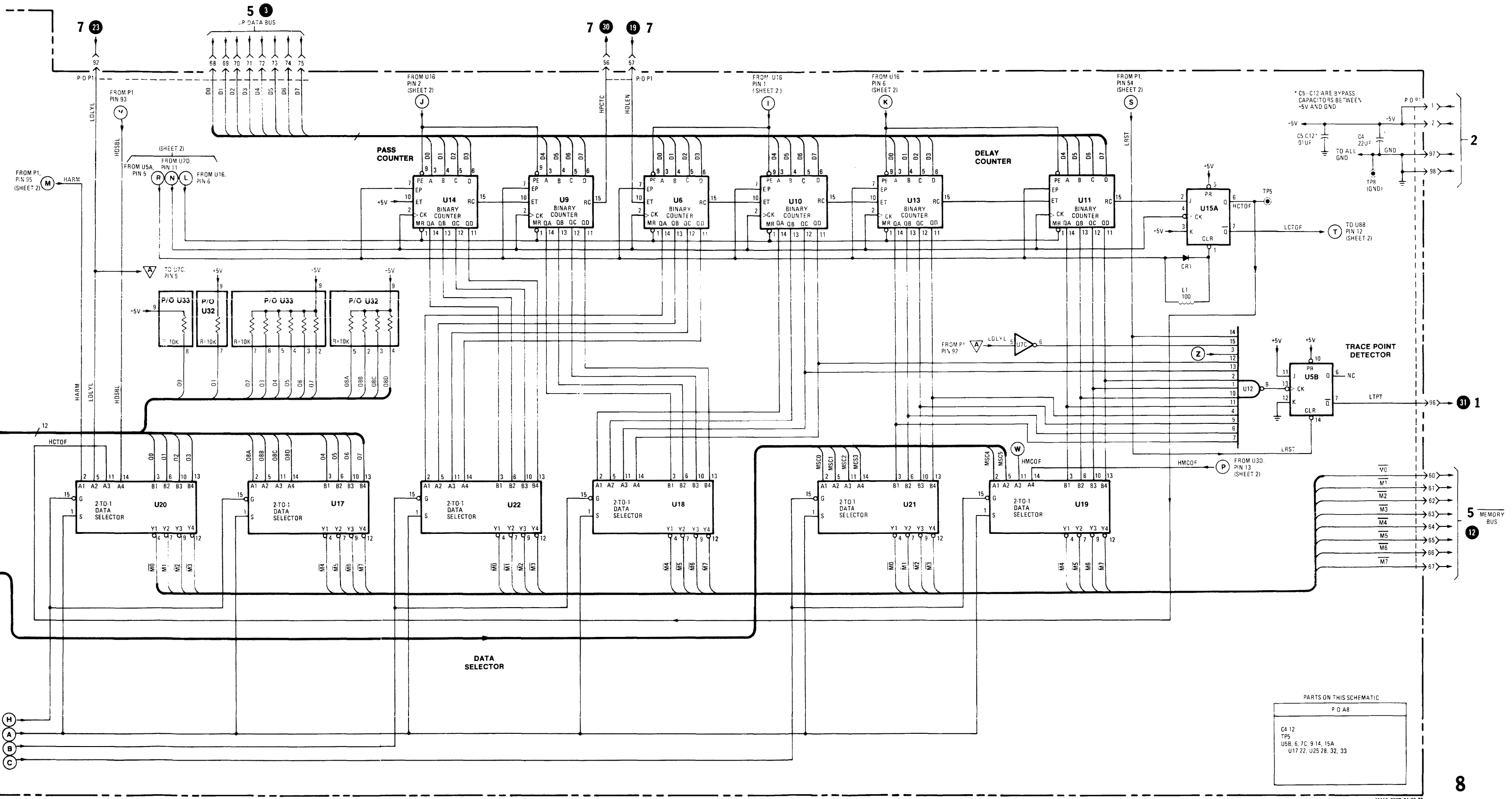


Figure 8-14. Service Sheet 8, Data Storage and Counter Assembly A8 (Sheet 4 of 6) 8-37

MEASUREMENT MODES

The following paragraphs describe how the internal microprocessor (μ P) initiates, monitors and terminates each measurement made by the 1611A. The descriptions follow the measurement flow charts on this service sheet.

TIME INTERVAL. The Time Interval measurement counts 1- μ s clocks between the Enable and Disable trace specifications. When TIME INTVL is pressed, internal μ P A5U11 writes 148 to address 36140g. This puts HTRC, HCT, and HTI in a low state, so that no NCNT clocks are generated by A7U32. LRST goes low and clears enable/disable latches A7U20A/B and U6B. LRST also inhibits the Pass and Delay Counters by applying a low through A8U5A to pin 7 on all the counters. HRMC goes high, resetting the Memory State Counter to 0, and resetting memory state count overflow flip-flop A8U3C/D. Next, a 0 is written to address 26004g. This resets the Pass and Delay Counters to zero. Information on the data bus has no effect when the μ P is writing to address 26004g. This address is detected, and the master reset on all counters is pulled low by A8U16 pin 6. Next, a 0 is written to address 26005g. This clears trigger store flip-flop A8U15B. A8U15B is not used in the Time Interval mode.

All counters and flip-flops are now initialized and the 1611A is ready to start a measurement. The internal μ P starts a measurement by writing 370g to address 36140g. HRMC then goes low, and LRST and HTI go high. HTI enables part of A7U32 to pass 1- μ s clocks as long as HENBL is true and LDSBL is false (see figure 1). Before the Enable trigger specification is detected by the 1611A, HENBL is low and LDSBL is high. As soon as the Enable trace specification is detected by the RAM Comparator, HENBL goes high and the 1- μ s clock is passed through A7U32. The count continues until the Disable trace specification is met. LDSBL then goes low and inhibits generation of NCNT.

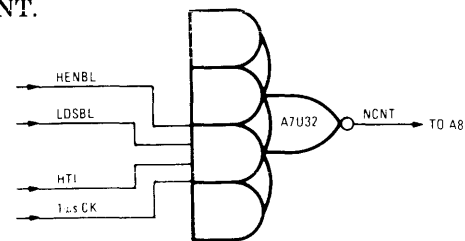


Figure 1.

During the measurement μ P A5U11 monitors and displays the status of the measurement. The μ P reads from address 26007g and checks the four least significant bits. The status signals are monitored through the A input of A8U20. In the Time Interval mode, μ P A5U11 detects four conditions. Before the Enable trace specification is met, all status bits are low except LDLYL; thus, the status byte is 2. A

WAITING FOR ENABLE message is displayed when the status byte equals 2. After the enable condition is met, the output of A7U33A (HARM) goes true, causing a COUNTING message to be displayed. If counter capacity is exceeded during the measurement, A8U15 pin 6 (HCTOF) goes high. This causes a COUNTER OVERFLOW message to be displayed (see status byte table on this service sheet).

Until the measurement is completed, μ P A5U11 continues to check the status byte, update the count in the display, and monitor the keyboard for depressed keys. The count is updated by reading the binary count from the Pass and Delay Counters, converting it to BCD, and displaying the results. The keyboard monitoring function permits the operator to abort a measurement that is not complete. When the measurement is complete, A7U20 pin 5 (HDSBL) goes true. When this is detected, the μ P reads the final count and displays it.

COUNTS TRIGS. The Count Trigs measurement counts the number of triggers between the Enable and Disable trace specifications. Initialization of circuits on A7 and A8 is accomplished in the same manner as in the Time Interval mode, except for generation of NCNT. To start the measurement, 371g is written to address 36140g. This enables A7U32 to generate NCNT when a trigger is recognized between the Enable and Disable trace specifications (see figure 2). The status byte has the same meaning as in the Time Interval mode. Except for the generation of NCNT, μ P A11U5 treats Count Trigs measurements the same as Time Interval measurements.

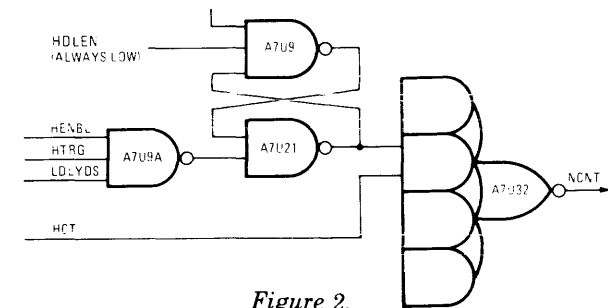


Figure 2.

TRACE TRIGS. The Trace Trigs measurement stores and displays 64 consecutive memory transactions that meet trigger specifications. No trigger occurrence or memory transaction delay is available in this mode. Before this measurement is started, the enable/disable latches and the Pass and Delay Counters are reset as in the Time Interval measurement. Next, a 1 is written to address 26005g. The address is detected by the decoder on A8 and produces a clock for A8U15B. This allows the D0 line of the Data bus (high) to be latched. In Trace Trigs mode, A8U15 pin 10 (HTSTOR) is high and A815 pin 9 (LSTOR) is low. HSTOR AND LTSTOR cause LDSTOR to be generated by HTRG (see figure 3).

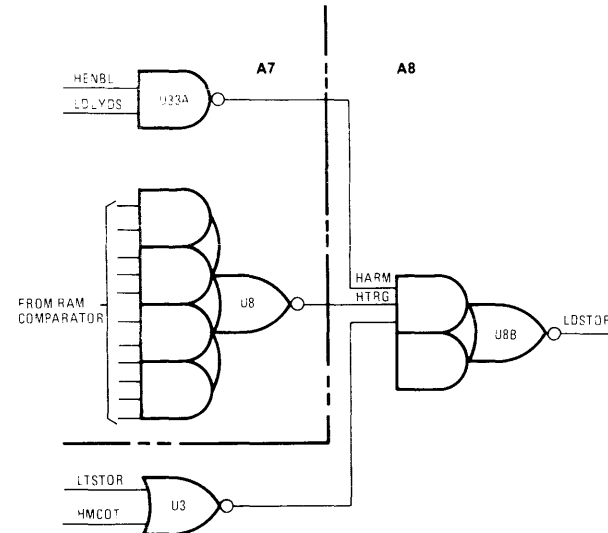


Figure 3.

The measurement begins when 2 is written to 36140g enabling A7U20A/B and A7U6 to latch the detected enable and disable triggers. Each time a trigger is recognized between the Enable and Disable trace specifications, LDSTOR causes the trigger to be stored and the Memory-state Counter to be clocked. In TRACE TRIGS mode, only two status messages are displayed. When HARM is false, a WAITING FOR ENABLE message is displayed; when HARM is true, a WAITING FOR TRIGGER message is displayed.

During the Trace Trigs measurement, data is read from address 26003g. This data is the value of the memory state count. If the Memory-state Counter is not in an overflow condition, the number of memory transactions stored is displayed. When 64 words are stored, the memory counter will overflow. This inhibits A8U8 from generating more LDSTOR clocks (see figure 3). The overflow condition is detected by the internal μ P, which then reads data from the High-speed Memory and displays it in absolute format.

TRACE (NORMAL). In the normal test mode, the Trace measurement allows 64 consecutive memory transactions to be stored and displayed. The starting point of the acquisition can be delayed up to 256 trigger occurrences and/or 64,742 memory transactions relative to the first recognized trigger. TRACE is initiated by writing to addresses 36140g and 26004g as in the Time Interval mode. Next, a 0 is written to 26005g to disable the trigger store mode. (HTSTOR and LTSTOR). This allows the NSTOR clock from A9 to generate LDSTOR through A8U4A and A8U8B. The Delay and Pass counters are now preset as explained in the A8 theory. Thus A8U15, pin 6 goes high when the measurement is complete.

To start the measurement, a 2 is written to address 36140g. This forces A7U32 pin 6 (HTRC) high, enabling part of U32. Until the pass counter reaches

terminal count, an NCNT clock is generated only when a memory transaction meets trigger specifications and is between the Enable and Disable trace specifications. A7U9A controls this by gating HTRG through U9 when HENBL is true and LDLYDS is false. Since NCNT is equivalent to a trigger occurrence, it serves as a clock for the Pass Counter which counts the number of trigger occurrences. When the specified number of trigger occurrences has been reached, A8U9 pin 15 (HPCTC) and A7U21 pin 6 (HDLEN) go true.

HDLEN enables the delay counter to count delay and forces A7U21 pin 11 high. This allows NCNT to be generated each time a pulse from A7U1 pin 10 occurs. Since the pulse is a delayed NCP generated by the A9 assembly, it occurs on every memory transaction. NCNT now clocks the Delay Counter on every memory transaction. At this time, the HTRG, HENBL, HDSBL, and LDLYDS signals generated by A7 no longer affect NCNT generation. The measurement stops after A8U11 pin 15 goes high. This forces A8U15 pin 7 low on the next NCNT clock and prevents A8U8B from generating more LDSTOR clocks.

Up to this point, LDSTOR has been generated for each NSTOR from A9. Thus, the memory counter may have overflowed many times and the first memory transaction to be displayed may not be at location 0 in the High-speed Memory. The μ P determines the first line to be displayed by first reading from address 26003g, checking the Memory-state Counter for overflow, and determining the present value of the memory state count. If the counter has overflowed, the information to be displayed in the first line of the list is at the address equal to the present memory state count. If there is no overflow, the information for the first displayed line is at address 0 in the High-speed Memory.

During a measurement interval, the 1611A monitors and displays the status of the measurement. Until the first trigger is recognized, a WAITING FOR TRIGGER or WAITING FOR ENABLE message is displayed. If HARM is true when the status is read, the message is WAITING FOR TRIGGER. Otherwise WAITING FOR ENABLE is displayed. When a status byte equal to 2 or 3 is read, the pass counter value is also read (address 26000g). If the value is not equal to the preset value, one or more triggers have occurred. When this condition is detected, the number of trigger occurrences is computed and displayed, rather than WAITING FOR ENABLE or WAITING FOR TRIGGER. When the pass counter reaches terminal count and LDLYL becomes true, the status byte is equal to 0 or 1, and a DELAYING message is displayed. When the measurement is complete, A8U15 pin 6 (HCTOF) goes true. This causes the status byte value to be greater than 3. A value greater than 3 indicates to the internal μ P that the measurement is complete.

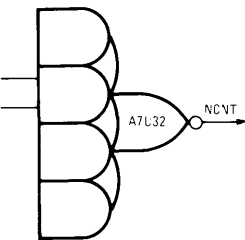
TRACE SINGLE
the TRACE key
 μ P under test an
executed. To ex
specifications a
mode is initiated
except that the
preset. The only
HRMC. HRMC

STATUS
TRACE M
2 (Tr
3 (Tr
2 or
0 or
>3
TRACE T
2 (M
≠ 2 (I
≠ 2 (I
Don'
COUNT
2
<7 ar
7
>7
* STATUS
Bit 0
Bit 1
Bit 2
Bit 3

message is displayed when the enable condition is true. If HARM goes true, the message to be displayed. If HARM is high, this causes a message to be displayed (see the sheet).

When completed, μ P A5U11 reads the byte, update the count on the keyboard for depressed keys by reading the binary data from the Counters, converting the results. The keyboard allows the operator to abort the measurement. When the measurement is complete, the μ P reads the final

Count Trigs measurement starts between the Enable and Disable conditions. Initialization of the measurement is accomplished in the same manner as the Time Interval mode, except for the measurement, the μ P reads the final



Count Trigs measurement stores 64 memory transactions in the High-speed Memory. No trigger occurrence is available in this mode. When the measurement is started, the enable/disable conditions are reset as in the Time Interval mode. Next, a 1 is written to address 260058 to disable the trigger store mode. (HTSTOR and LTSTOR). This allows the μ P to generate LDSTOR through A8U4A and A8U8B. The Delay and Pass counters are now preset as explained in the A8 theory. Thus A8U15, pin 6 goes high when the measurement is complete.

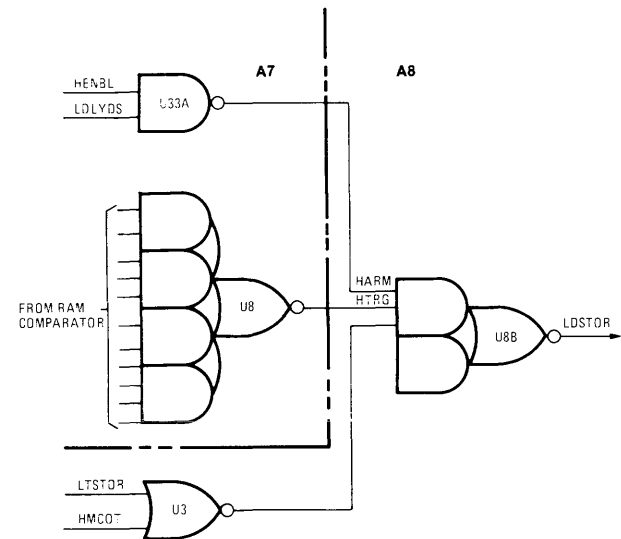


Figure 3.

The measurement begins when 2 is written to address 361408 enabling A7U20A/B and A7U6 to latch the detected enable and disable triggers. Each time a trigger is recognized between the Enable and Disable trace specifications, LDSTOR causes the trigger to be stored and the Memory-state Counter to be clocked. In TRACE TRIGS mode, only two status messages are displayed. When HARM is false, a WAITING FOR ENABLE message is displayed; when HARM is true, a WAITING FOR TRIGGER message is displayed.

During the Trace Trigs measurement, data is read from address 260038. This data is the value of the memory state count. If the Memory-state Counter is not in an overflow condition, the number of memory transactions stored is displayed. When 64 words are stored, the memory counter will overflow. This inhibits A8U8 from generating more LDSTOR clocks (see figure 3). The overflow condition is detected by the internal μ P, which then reads data from the High-speed Memory and displays it in absolute format.

TRACE (NORMAL). In the normal test mode, the Trace measurement allows 64 consecutive memory transactions to be stored and displayed. The starting point of the acquisition can be delayed up to 256 trigger occurrences and/or 64,742 memory transactions relative to the first recognized trigger. TRACE is initiated by writing to addresses 361408 and 260048 as in the Time Interval mode. Next, a 0 is written to 260058 to disable the trigger store mode. (HTSTOR and LTSTOR). This allows the μ P to generate LDSTOR through A8U4A and A8U8B. The Delay and Pass counters are now preset as explained in the A8 theory. Thus A8U15, pin 6 goes high when the measurement is complete.

To start the measurement, a 2 is written to address 361408. This forces A7U32 pin 6 (HTRC) high, enabling part of U32. Until the pass counter reaches

terminal count, an NCNT clock is generated only when a memory transaction meets trigger specifications and is between the Enable and Disable trace specifications. A7U9A controls this by gating HTRG through U9 when HENBL is true and LDLYDS is false. Since NCNT is equivalent to a trigger occurrence, it serves as a clock for the Pass Counter which counts the number of trigger occurrences. When the specified number of trigger occurrences has been reached, A8U9 pin 15 (HPCTC) and A7U21 pin 6 (HDLEN) go true.

HDLEN enables the delay counter to count delay and forces A7U21 pin 11 high. This allows NCNT to be generated each time a pulse from A7U1 pin 10 occurs. Since the pulse is a delayed NCP generated by the A9 assembly, it occurs on every memory transaction. NCNT now clocks the Delay Counter on every memory transaction. At this time, the HTRG, HENBL, HDSBL, and LDLYDS signals generated by A7 no longer affect NCNT generation. The measurement stops after A8U11 pin 15 goes high. This forces A8U15 pin 7 low on the next NCNT clock and prevents A8U8B from generating more LDSTOR clocks.

Up to this point, LDSTOR has been generated for each NSTOR from A9. Thus, the memory counter may have overflowed many times and the first memory transaction to be displayed may not be at location 0 in the High-speed Memory. The μ P determines the first line to be displayed by first reading from address 260038, checking the Memory-state Counter for overflow, and determining the present value of the memory state count. If the counter has overflowed, the information to be displayed in the first line of the list is at the address equal to the present memory state count. If there is no overflow, the information for the first displayed line is at address 0 in the High-speed Memory.

During a measurement interval, the 1611A monitors and displays the status of the measurement. Until the first trigger is recognized, a WAITING FOR TRIGGER or WAITING FOR ENABLE message is displayed. If HARM is true when the status is read, the message is WAITING FOR TRIGGER. Otherwise WAITING FOR ENABLE is displayed. When a status byte equal to 2 or 3 is read, the pass counter value is also read (address 260008). If the value is not equal to the preset value, one or more triggers have occurred. When this condition is detected, the number of trigger occurrences is computed and displayed, rather than WAITING FOR ENABLE or WAITING FOR TRIGGER. When the pass counter reaches terminal count and LDLYL becomes true, the status byte is equal to 0 or 1, and a DELAYING message is displayed. When the measurement is complete, A8U15 pin 6 (HCTOF) goes true. This causes the status byte value to be greater than 3. A value greater than 3 indicates to the internal μ P that the measurement is complete.

TRACE SINGLE STEP. In Single Step test mode, the TRACE key allows the 1611A to single step the μ P under test and to display the memory transaction executed. To execute single step trace, no trigger specifications are required. The Trace Single Step mode is initiated like TRACE in the Norm Test mode except that the Pass and Delay counters are not preset. The only signal used from A7 in this mode is HRMC. HRMC goes high to reset the Memory-state

Counter, and returns low when the measurement starts. When A9 generates an NSTOR, LDSTOR is produced by A8U8B and the memory state counter is clocked. The internal μ P monitors the memory state count to determine when its value is not equal to zero. When a non-zero condition is detected, the μ P starts reading from High-speed Memory and displays the result. No status messages are displayed in the Trace Single Step mode.

STATUS BYTE TABLE

STATUS BYTE VALUE*	MEASUREMENT STATUS
TRACE MODE	
2 (Trigger Occurrences = 0)	"WAITING FOR ENABLE" Displayed
3 (Trigger Occurrences = 0)	"WAITING FOR TRIGGER" Displayed
2 or 3 (Trigger Occurrences \neq 0)	"TRIGGER OCCURRENCE =" Displayed
0 or 1	"DELAYING" Displayed
>3	End of Run
TRACE TRIGS MODE	
2 (Memory State Count = 0)	"WAITING FOR ENABLE" Displayed
\neq 2 (Memory State Count = 0)	"WAITING FOR TRIGGER" Displayed
\neq 2 (Memory State Count \neq 0)	"TRIGGER OCCURRENCES =" Displayed
Don't Care (HMCOT = 1)	End of Run
COUNT TIME/COUNT TRIGS MODES	
2	"WAITING FOR ENABLE" Displayed
<7 and \neq 2	"COUNTING" Displayed
7	"COUNTER OVERFLOW" Displayed
>7	End of Run
* STATUS BYTE ADDRESS = 260078 Bit 0 = HARM (A8U20, Pin 2) Bit 1 = LDLYL (A8U20, Pin 5) Bit 2 = HCTOF (A8U20, Pin 11) Bit 3 = HDSL (A8U20, Pin 14)	

Figure 8-14. Service Sheet 8, Data Storage and Counter Assembly A8 (Sheet 5 of 6)

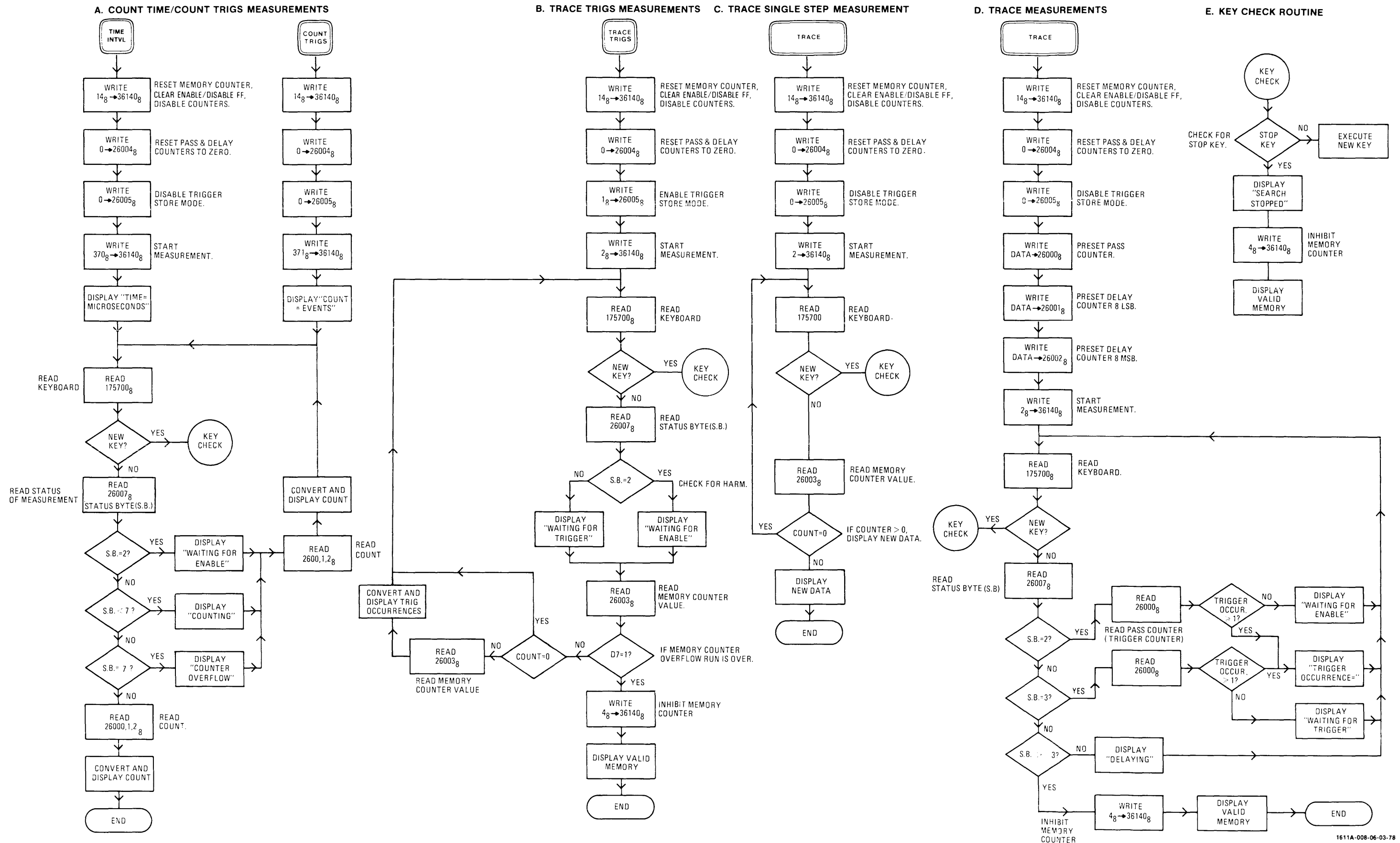


Figure 8-14. Service Sheet 8, Data Storage and Counter Assembly A8 (Sheet 6 of 6) 8-39

SERVICE SHEET 9

PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

The External Probe allows the 1611A to monitor up to eight circuit nodes in the system under test. Bus drivers U1 and U2 buffer the monitored signals to reduce loading on the circuit being monitored. RC networks U3 and U4 adjust timing of signals so they arrive at the External Latch on A10 at the proper time. The External Latch is clocked by PEXCK from A9.

ICs ON THIS SCHEMATIC

IC REF DES	HP PART NO.	MFR PART NO.
U1, 2	1820-1829	1820-1829
U3, 4	1810-0293	1810-0293

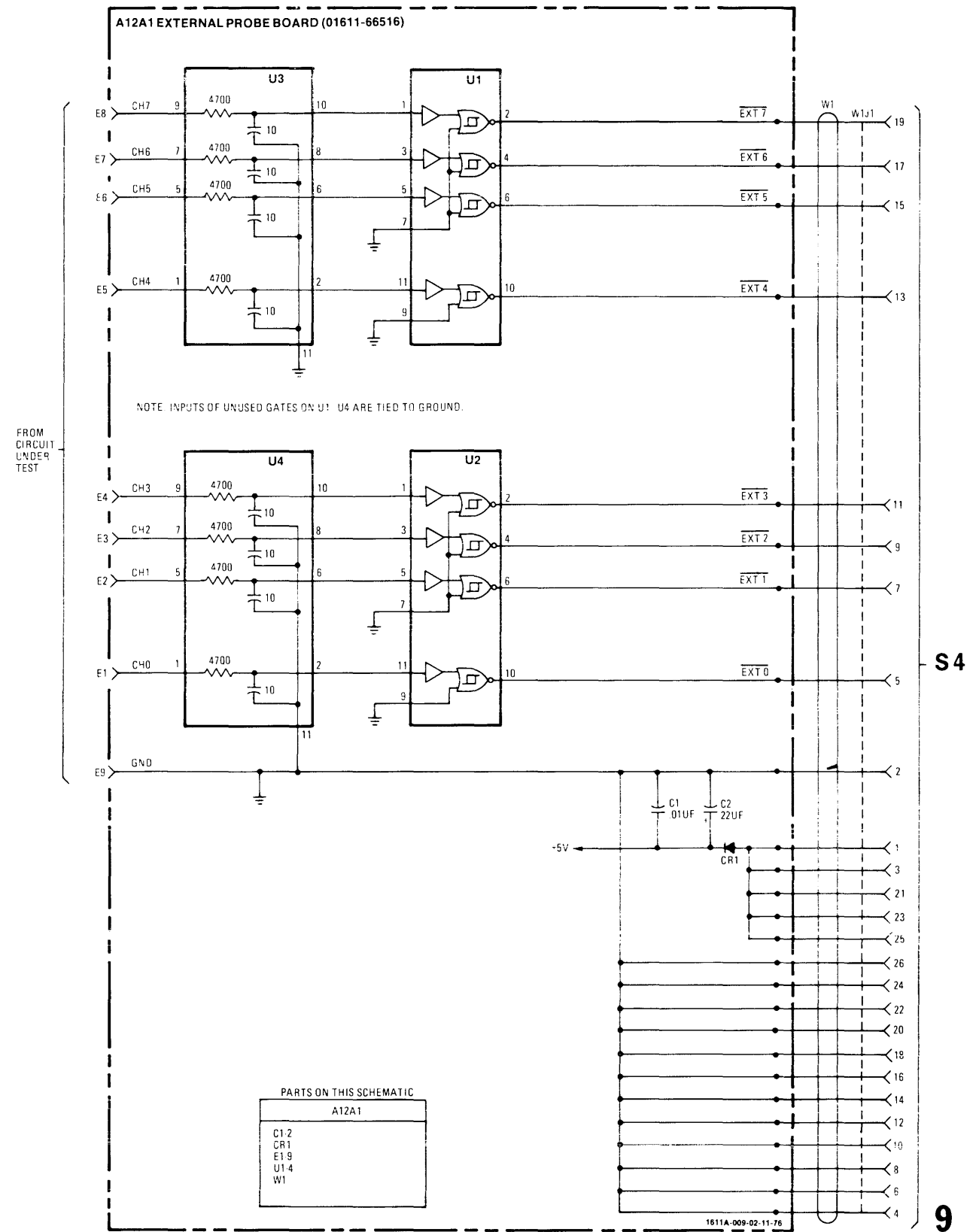
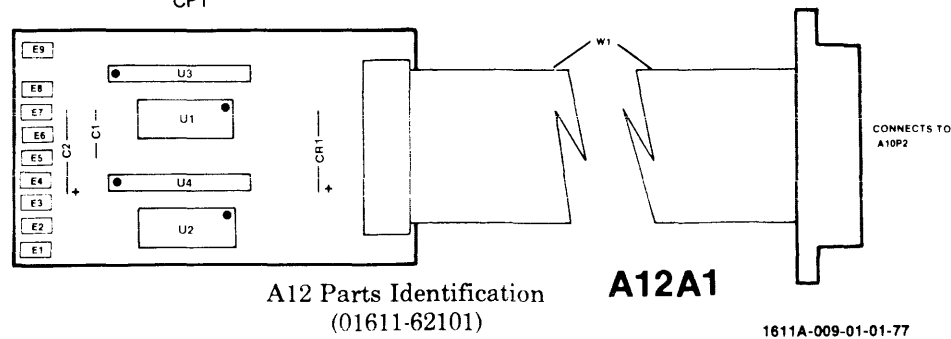
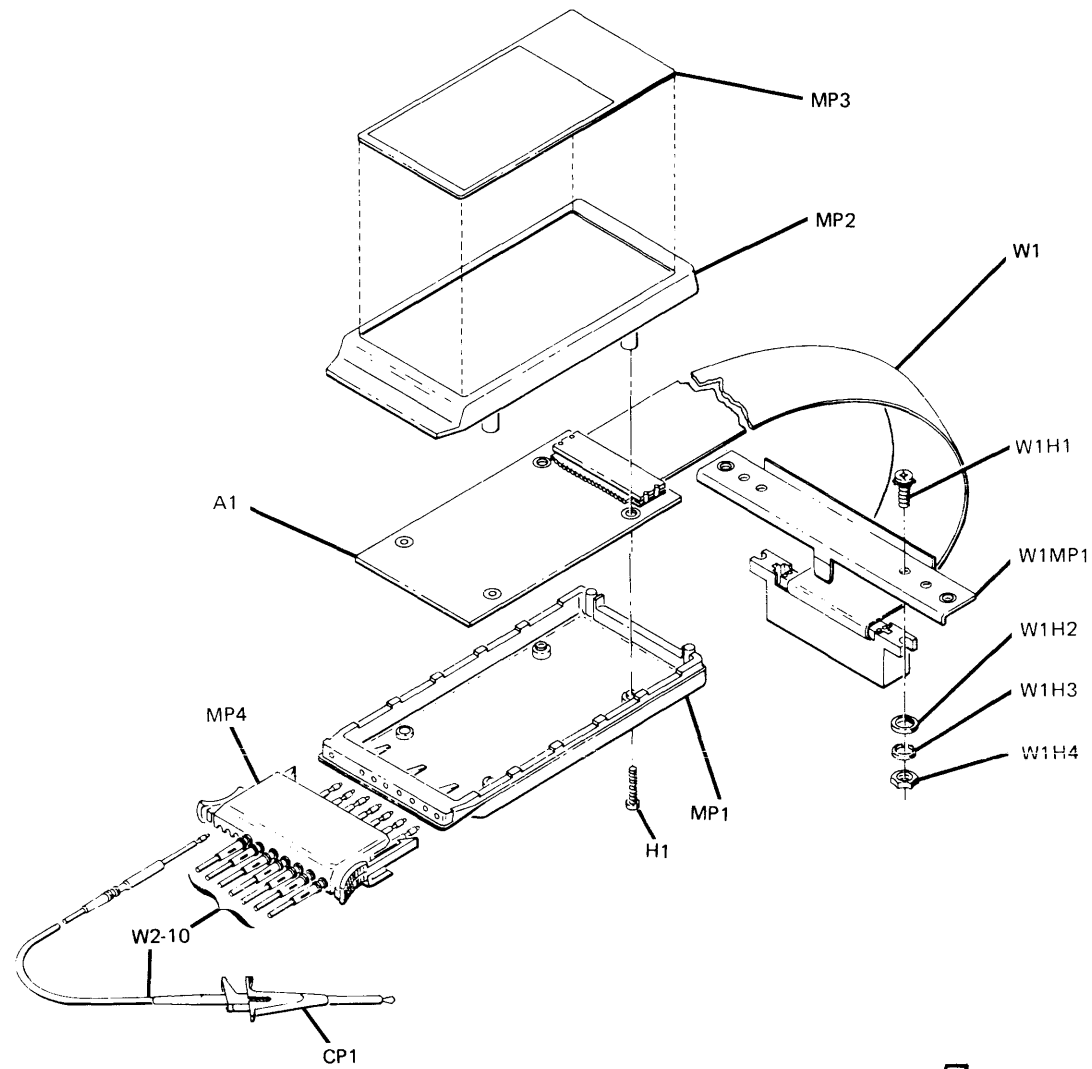


Figure 8-15. Service Sheet 9, External Probe Assembly A9

