

# SERVICE MANUAL

## CS-1830

DUAL TRACE OSCILLOSCOPE



**TRIO**

# FEATURES

1. Incorporating a rectangular PDA type CRT (with graduated inner face)
2. The vertical axis provides high sensitivity (5 mV/div) and wide bandwidth 30MHz (-3 dB) (2 mV, 20 MHz (-3 dB) with 5▷2 mV switch)
3. Delay sweep function that enlarges any given portion of signal for easy observation.
4. ALT delayed sweep function is capable of setting either delayed or normal sweep for both CH1 and CH2.
5. HOLDOFF function ensures stable synchronization for highly complex video and logic signal waveforms.

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# SPECIFICATIONS

## Cathode Ray Tube

### Type:

140 CGB 31

### Acceleration voltage:

6 kV

### Scale:

8 div  $\times$  10 div (1 div  $\approx$  9.5 mm)

## Vertical Axis (CH1 and CH2)

### Deflection factor:

2 mV/div — 5 V/div  $\pm$  3%

### Attenuator:

5 mV/div — 5 V/div, 1-2-5 steps

Fine adjustment between 10 and PULL 2 mV/div ranges

### Input impedance:

1 M $\Omega$   $\pm$  2%

23 pF  $\pm$  3 pF

### Frequency response:

DC DC — 30 MHz (within  $-3$  dB) at 5 mV/div — 0.2 V/div

[DC — 20 MHz (within  $-3$  dB) at PULL 2 mV/div]

AC 5 Hz — 30 MHz (within  $-3$  dB) at 5 mV/div — 0.2 V/div

[5 Hz — 20 MHz (within  $-3$  dB) at PULL 2 mV/div]

### Risetime:

11.7 nsec (30 MHz) or less, 17.5 nsec (20 MHz) or less.

### Overshoot:

3% or less (100 kHz square wave)

### Crosstalk:

Better than  $-60$  dB (alternate), better than  $-40$  dB (chop).

### Operating modes:

CH1 CH1 only

CH2 CH2 only

DUAL Dual trace

ADD Single trace algebraic sum of CH1 and CH2 (single trace algebraic difference of CH1 and CH2 when CH2 signal is inverted.)

### Dual-trace Changeover

TRIG SOURCE in ALT position: alternate trace in all SWEEP TIME/DIV ranges.

TRIG SOURCE in any position other than ALT: Trace chopped at PULL CHOP.

### CHOP frequency:

Approx. 200 kHz

### CH2 Polarity

Normal or inverted

### Maximum input voltage:

600 Vp-p or 300 V (DC + AC peak)

### Maximum undistorted amplitude:

More than 8 div (DC — 30 MHz)

## Horizontal Axis (Horizontal input thru CH2 input) [X5 MAG not included]

### Deflection factor:

Same as vertical (CH2)

### Input impedance:

Same as vertical (CH2)

### Frequency response:

DC DC — 2 MHz (within  $-3$  dB)

AC 5 Hz — 2 MHz (within  $-3$  dB)

### X-Y operation:

With SWEEP TIME/DIV switch in X-Y position, the CH1 input becomes the Y-axis input and the CH2 input becomes the X-axis input. The X-Y position control become the horizontal position control.

### X-Y phase difference:

3° or less at 100 kHz

## Sweep Circuit (Common to CH1 and CH2)

### Sweep system:

NORM: Triggered sweep.

AUTO: Automatic sweep. Sweep is obtained without input signal.

SINGLE: Single sweep.

### Sweep time

0.2  $\mu$ s/div — 0.5s/civ  $\pm$  3%, 1-2-5 steps, 20 ranges, adjustable

### Sweep magnification:

Obtained by enlarging the above sweep 5 times ( $\pm$  10%) from center.

### Linearity:

$\pm$  3% ( $\pm$  10% for 0.5 $\mu$ s and 0.2  $\mu$ s/div ranges with X5 MAG)

## Triggering Source:

### Internal:

ALT Triggered by CH1 or CH2 vertical input signal.

CH1 Triggered by CH1 input signal.

CH2 Triggered by CH2 input signal.

LINE Triggered by power line frequency.

### External

EXT Triggered by an external signal applied to EXT TRIG jack.

### Maximum input voltage:

50 V (DC + AC peak)

### Type

Normal (NORM), automatic (FIX)

In automatic mode, the sweep triggers automatically without an input signal.

### Coupling:

AC, LFREJ, HFREJ, and DC

# SPECIFICATIONS

**Sensitivity (Based on sine wave):**

Coupling	Bandwidth (Hz)	Minimum Sync Voltage	
		INT (div)	EXT (Vp-p)
AC	20~25M	0.5	1
	10~30M	1	5
DC	DC~25M	0.5	1
	DC~30M	1	5
FIX	40~20M	0.5	2
	20~25M	1	5
LFREJ	Attenuate below 10 kHz.		
HFREJ	Attenuate above 100 kHz.		

**Video Sync:**

FRAME: Synchronized with vertical sync signal  
 LINE: Synchronized with horizontal sync signal

**HOLDOFF:**

Continuously variable from zero (NORM) to more than 10 times (MAX).

**Delay Sweep**

**Delay time:**

1  $\mu$ s – 100 ms, 5 ranges  
 Fine adjustment between ranges

**ALT:**

Delay time can be set individually for CH1 and CH2 in ALT sweep mode by CH1 DELAY and CH2 DELAY switches.

**Jitter:**

5,000:1

**Intensity modulation:**

Delay sweep set portion illuminated

**Calibration voltage:**

Square wave, positive polarity  
 0.5 V  $\pm$  1%, reference level OV  
 1 kHz  $\pm$  3%

**Intensity Modulation**

**Input voltage:**

More than +2 V (TTL compatible)

**Input impedance:**

10 k $\Omega$

**Bandwidth:**

DC – 5 MHz

**Maximum input voltage:**

50 V (DC + AC peak)

**Trace rotation:**

Trace angle adjustable on front panel

**Power Requirements**

**Power supply voltage:**

AC 100/120/220/240 V  $\pm$  10%, 50/60 Hz

**Power consumption:**

Approx. 30W

**Dimensions:**

Width: 260 mm (277 mm)  
 Height: 190 mm (204 mm)  
 Depth: 375 mm (440 mm)  
 Figures in ( ) show maximum size.

**Weight:**

Approx. 8.6 kg

**Accessories**

- Probe (PC – 22) ..... 2 pieces
  - Attenuation 1/10
  - Input impedance 10 M $\Omega$ ,
  - less than 18pF
- Replacement fuse
  - 0.7A ..... 2
  - 0.3A ..... 2
- Instruction manual ..... 1 copy

# SPECIFICATIONS

## CRT 140CGB31 SPECIFICATION

### Screen and Shape

#### Dimensions:

Overall length: 310 mm or less

Face plate dimension: Max  $143.5 \pm 1.5$  mm

#### Screen shape:

Rectangular, flat face, internal graticule

#### Deflection and focusing system:

Electrostatic deflection

Electrostatic focusing

Post-deflection acceleration

#### Color:

Green

#### Persistence:

Medium short

### Heating

#### Heater voltage:

6.3 V

#### Heater current:

0.24A

### Mechanical Data

#### 3rd plate voltage ( $E_{b3}$ ):

Max 6.3 V

#### 2nd plate voltage ( $E_{b2}$ ):

Max 1800 V

#### 2nd grid voltage ( $E_{c2}$ ):

Max 1700 V

#### 1st grid voltage ( $E_{c1}$ ):

Max 200 V

#### Cathode to heater voltage ( $E_{hk}$ ):

Max 125 V

**Voltage between 2nd plate and any deflection plate:**

Max 500 V

#### Display area:

$95.0 \times 76.0$  mm<sup>2</sup>

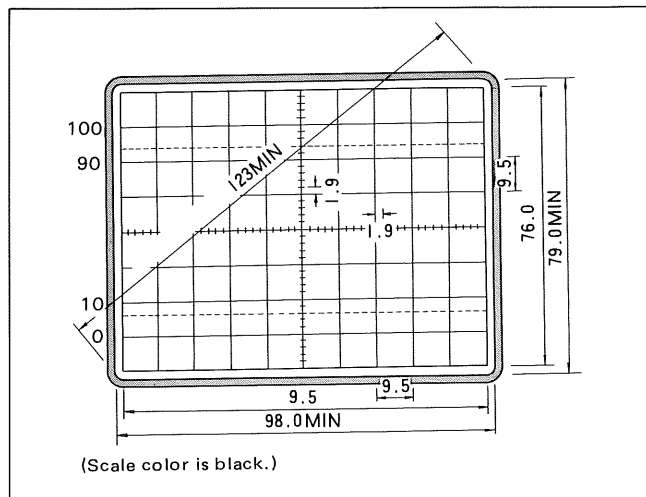


Fig. 1 140CGB31 Graticule

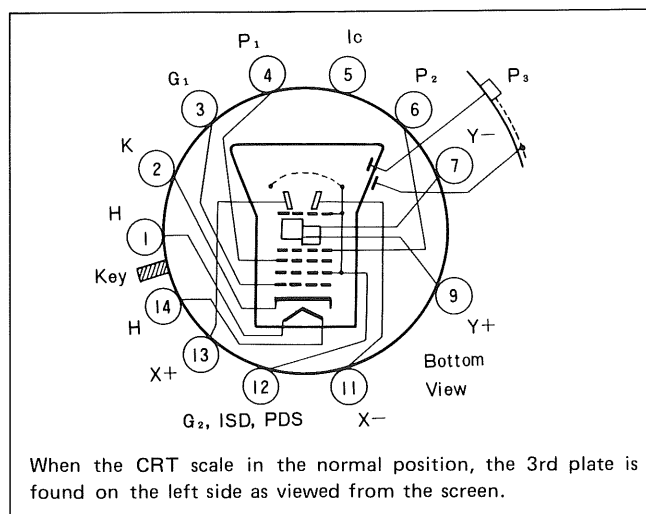
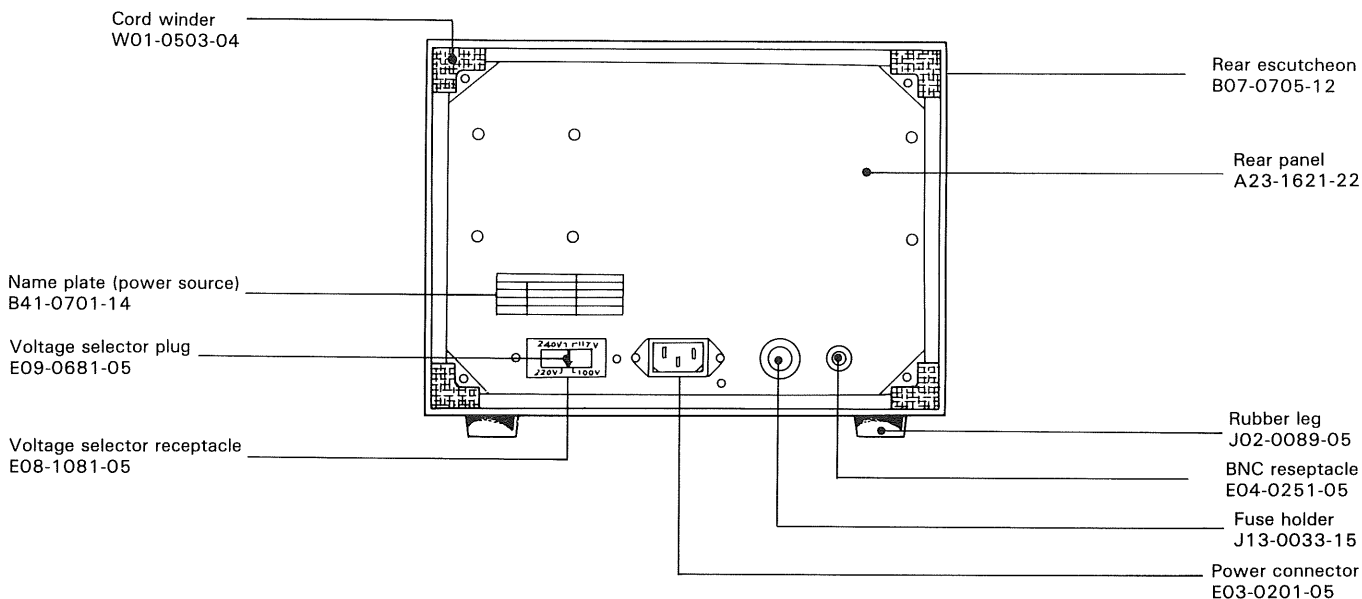
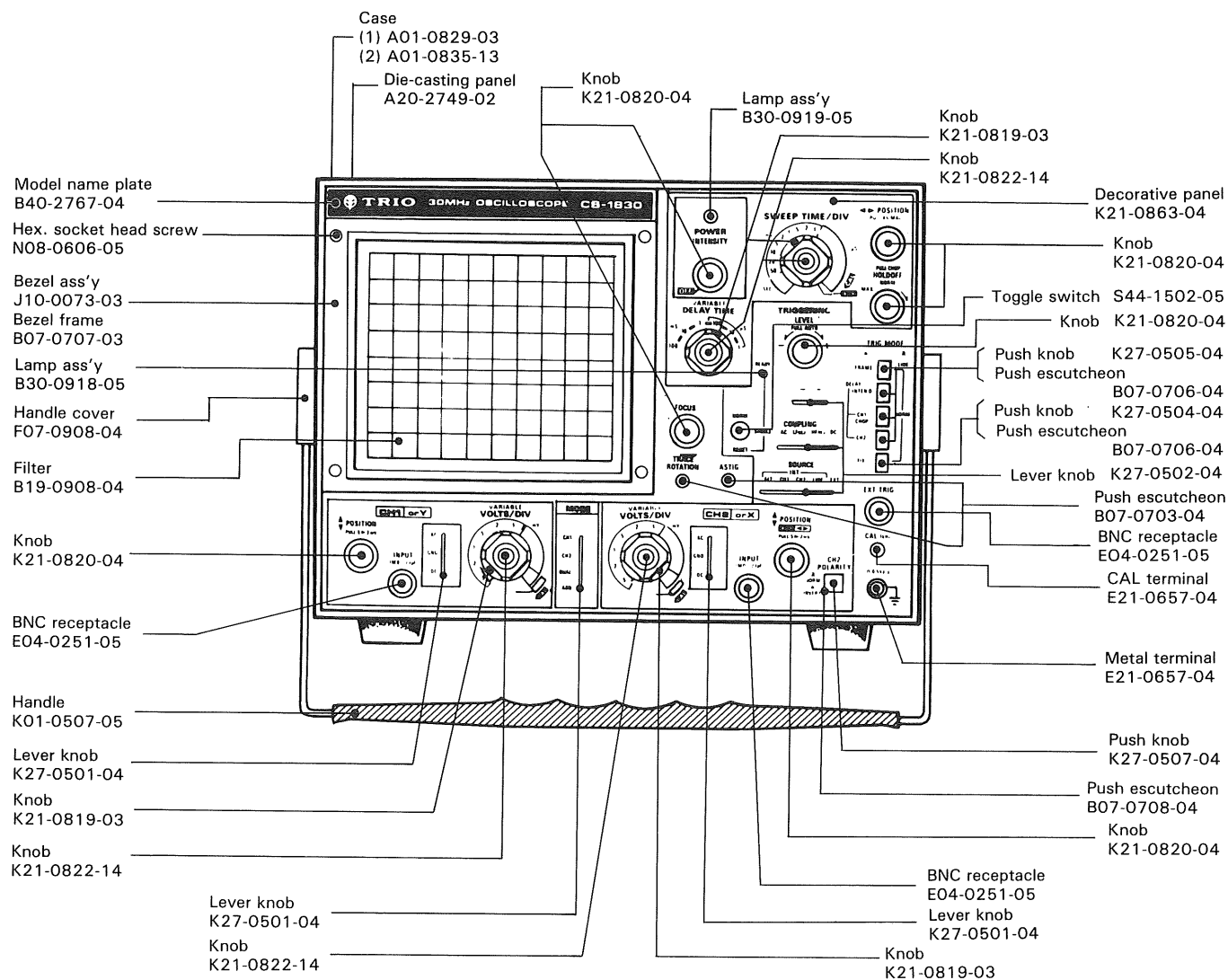


Fig. 2 140CGB31 Basing

# EXTERNAL VIEW AND NAME OF PARTS



# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

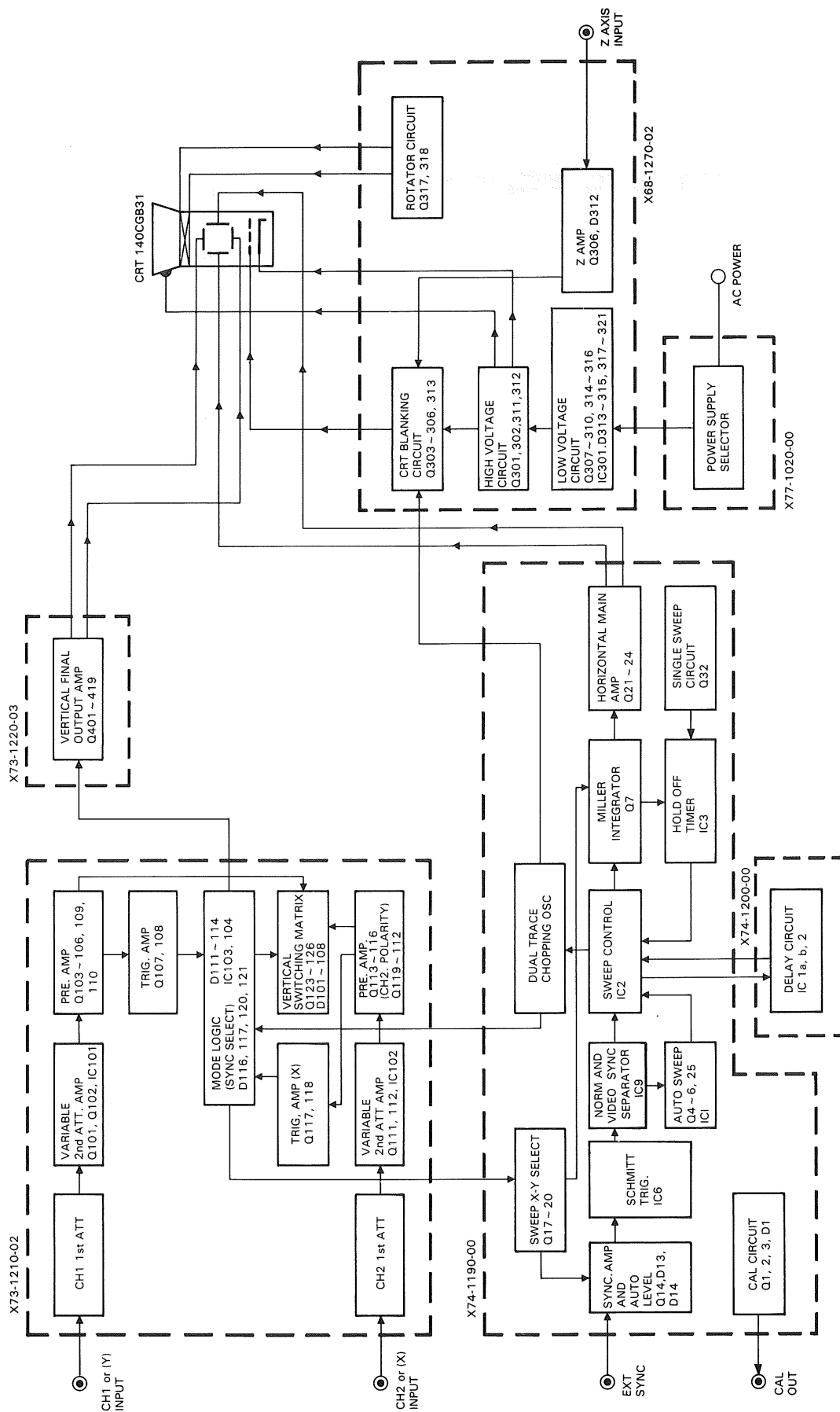


Fig. 3 BLOCK DIAGRAM

# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

The block diagram, Fig. 3, outlines the circuit breakdown of the oscilloscope. Circuit details are obtained by reference to the schematic diagram.

## VERTICAL PREAMPLIFIERS

The vertical section includes identical networks for Channel 1 and Channel 2, each containing an input attenuator network and preamplifier. The outputs of the preamplifiers can be gated to the vertical drive amp. by the vertical switching matrix. The vertical switching matrix through the MODE switch and vertical mode logic, gates only the Channel 1 signal in CH1 mode and X-Y operation, only the Channel 2 signal in CH2 mode, alternately gates each in DUAL mode, or simultaneously gates both in ADD mode.

Channel 1 and Channel 2 preamplifiers contain identical circuitry and circuit operation is the same for both. Channel 1 is described below.

The vertical input attenuator, S103, has two sections. The first provides ratios of 1:1, 10:1, 100:1 and 1000:1. The second section provides ratios of 1:1, 2:1, and 5:1. Together, the two sections give an attenuation sequence or 1-2-5, with the appropriate exponent.

After first attenuation section, FET's Q102a and Q102b form a high-impedance input stage of the vertical preamp. This balanced configuration provides compensation for thermal drift and power supply voltage fluctuations. Q101 and D122 are used for negative over-voltage protection. Positive over-voltage is clamped by Q102a.

Op-amp IC101 feeds the second attenuation section. Q103 thru Q106, Q109 and Q110 further amplify the vertical signal before it reaches the vertical drive amp, transistors Q123 to Q126. Trigger amplifier Q107 and Q108 amplify the signal from the emitters of Q105 and Q106 to provide a signal to the sweep trigger circuits.

The only difference between the CH1 and CH2 preamplifiers is that the CH2 polarity switch, S105, reverses the polarity of the CH2 signal when in the INV position. This is accomplished by switching on either transistor pair Q119/Q122, or Q120/Q121.

## MODE LOGIC

The mode of operation (CH1, CH2 DUAL, ADD), S106, is controlled by IC103, IC104, and diodes D101-D108. When CH1 is selected, the IC104 Q output is high and the Q low, which reverse biases D101 and D104, allowing the CH1 signal into the vertical drive amp. D107 and D108 are forward-biased, preventing the CH2 signal from reaching the vertical drive amp. For CH2 mode, the reverse is true. For DUAL mode, both channels are displayed as follows: Below a sweep speed of 0.5 ms/div, the IC104 output switches at a 200 kHz rate. This chops the viewable trace into 5-microsecond segments which are alternately switched between Channel 1 and Channel 2 provide dual trace. The chopping signal (clock pulse) that switches IC104 comes from an oscillator formed by gates IC4A and IC4B, and coupled through IC4C. For sweep speeds greater than

or equal to 0.5 ms/div, the IC104 output switches state after every sweep, therefore alternating the A and B vertical signals for display. Thus, Channel 1 is viewed during one sweep, and Channel 2 is viewed during the next. The clock pulse to IC104 comes from IC4C.

When ADD mode is selected, the signals from both channels are added algebraically and then applied to the vertical drive amp. In this mode both the Q and Q outputs of IC104 must be high, which is done by setting both the set and reset lines of IC104 low.

## VERTICAL OUTPUT AMPLIFIER

The output of vertical amplifier feeds into the vertical output amplifier. Q401 and Q402 form a differential amplifier which goes to another differential stage Q403 and Q404. These connect to emitter followers Q405 and Q406, which drive cascode amplifiers Q408, Q410, and Q409, Q411. Negative feedback from the cascode amplifiers goes via inverters Q414 and Q415 to the bases of Q405 and Q406. Q412, Q418, and Q413, Q419 comprise current sources for the cascode amplifiers. Emitter followers Q416 and Q417 help drive the current-source transistors, Q418 and Q419, when extra current is required for fast signals.

## TRIGGER CIRCUIT

The channel 1 signal is amplified by trigger amplifier Q107 and Q108 and is available at Q127 as a trigger source. Similarly, the Channel 2 signal is amplified by trigger amplifier Q117 and Q118 and is also available at Q127 as a trigger source. Mode logic IC103 determines which signal shall be selected as the trigger. In the CH1 mode, diodes D117 and D120 are reverse biased which allows the signal from Channel 1 to reach Q127. Diodes D116 and D121 are forward biased and prevent the Channel 2 signal from reaching Q127. In the CH2 mode, the opposite is true. In the DUAL and ADD modes, an additional input to IC103 from one section of the SOURCE switch selects the Channel 2 signal if the SOURCE switch is set to CH2, but otherwise selects CH1.

The output of Q127 reaches the trigger coupling section via amplifiers Q16 and Q20. The SOURCE switch selects this signal in the CH1 or CH2 positions, an input from the EXT TRIG jack in the EXT position, or a rectified and filtered modulation envelope of the Channel 1 or 2 signal in the AM DET position. This signal is routed to FET amplifier Q12 through the COUPLING switch. The signal is direct coupled in the DC position, or capacitively coupled in the AC position. The signal is capacitively coupled through a low pass or high pass filter in the HF REJ or LF REJ positions respectively.

If the FIX-NORM switch is in the NORM position, the output of Q12 is DC-coupled to emitter follower Q13, which drives one input (pin 2) of op-amp IC5. The triggering LEVEL control sets a DC reference level into the other input of IC5 (pin 1) via QA14. IC5 acts as a high-gain differential amplifier or Schmitt trigger. When the signal on pin 2 ex-



# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

ceeds the DC level on pin 1, the output changes states resulting in a sharp trigger. A trigger of the opposite polarity is developed when the pin 2 level again drops below the pin 1 reference level.

When the FIX-NORM switch is in the FIX position, the output of Q12 is capacitively coupled via Q13 to IC5, pin 2. The DC reference from the LEVEL control is disconnected and replaced by a DC voltage at the average of the sync trigger input, which is derived by detecting and filtering the signal in the input of Q14. This establishes the threshold reference for IC5 at the center of the waveform being used for triggering.

Both polarities of the IC5 output are applied to the normal sync gates through Q26 and Q27. SLOPE switch S5 enables normal sync gate IC6B in the + position, allowing the Q26 signal to be gated through IC6C, IC9D, and IC9C. In the - position, IC6D is enabled to allow the Q27 signal to be gated through IC6C, IC9D, and IC9C.

When the FRAME-LINE switch is in the FRAME position, IC inhibits the normal sync signals and allows the video sync circuits (Q15, Q28 and Q29) to supply the sweep trigger. The SLOPE switch selects the + or - polarity output of IC5 as the input to Q15, Q28, and Q29. At sweep times of 0.5 s to .1 ms/div, IC7 and IC12 are turned on, which connects capacitor C65 into the coupling circuit between Q28 and Q29. This capacitor shunts the short-duration horizontal sync pulses and allows the longer-duration vertical sync pulses to reach Q29. These slower sweep times are used for viewing vertical frames or fields of video. At sweep times of 50  $\mu$ s to .2  $\mu$ s/div, IC7 and IC12 are turned off and C65 is disconnected. This allows the horizontal sync pulses to reach Q29. These faster sweep times are used for viewing horizontal lines of video.

The trigger pulse output of IC9C is coupled through inverters IC1D and IC1C to the clock input of sweep control multivibrator IC2. This signal synchronizes the sweep to the waveform being used as the trigger source. In the absence of triggering, no sweep is normally developed. However, if PULL AUTO switch S1 is closed, Q6 is enabled and IC2 will free run in the absence of trigger signal. Transistors Q4, Q5, and Q25 when a trigger signal is present.

## HORIZONTAL SWEEP

Horizontal deflection is provided by the horizontal preamplifier and horizontal output amplifier. In all except X-Y operation, input to the horizontal preamplifier is furnished by calibrated sweep speed circuits consisting of the sweep control circuit, Miller integrator, and hold-off timer. The sweep can be synchronized to the Channel 1 or 2 input signal or an external trigger. The auto sweep circuit can start the sweep in the absence of a synchronizing trigger. When X-Y operation is selected, the Channel 2 signal is coupled to the horizontal preamplifier for horizontal deflection and the sweep circuits are disabled.

When a trigger pulse is received at the clock input or the reset input of IC2, the Q output (pin 8) goes low. This

allows the horizontal ramp integrator to begin the sweep. The integrator consists of Q10, Q11 and the precision sweep timing resistors and capacitors. The sweep speed is determined by the RC time constant of the timing resistors and capacitors set by the SWEEP TIME/DIV control, S2.

The output of the integrator, a decreasing linear ramp, is fed through transistors Q8 and Q9, and then to the horizontal amplifier section, Q17-Q24, and Q31 which drives the horizontal deflection plates. Another output of the sweep integrator, giving an increasing linear ramp, is fed to the threshold input of sweep holdoff timer IC3 (pin 6). When the decreasing ramp voltage has swept the scope trace to the right-hand limit of the sweep cycle on the CRT, the corresponding increasing ramp voltage reaches the threshold setting of IC3. This causes the output of IC3 (pin 3) to go low, which sets the Q output of the sweep control flip-flop, IC2, high. A high at the Q output turns on transistor Q7, which discharges the integrating capacitor and resets the sweep back to the left-hand sweep limit.

Simultaneously with the Q output going high, the Q output of IC2 goes low, which sends a high out of the blanking control gate (IC4 pin 11). This turns the trace intensity down, so you cannot see it being reset to the left side of the CRT.

The sweep holdoff time delay capacitor connected to P7 is discharging through VR207, which went low when threshold was reached at IC3 pin 6. When the holdoff time delay cap has discharged to less than 1.6 volts, the timer output, IC3 pin 3, is triggered high. This arms IC2 for the next trigger pulse, coming either from the clock line input (pin 12) or from the reset input when Q25 of the AUTO TRIGGERING circuit is turned on. Along with pin 3, pin 7 of IC3 also goes high and allows the holdoff time delay capacitor to charge up again. The length of the sweep holdoff is determined by the capacitor tied to IC3 pin 2, and the optimum value for each sweep speed is automatically set by the SWEEP TIME/DIV control.

During X-Y operation, set by the SWEEP TIME/DIV switch, the CH2 trigger amplifier output is fed to the horizontal amplifier via Q19 and Q31. In this mode, the CH2 signal controls the horizontal position of the CRT trace.

## 1. VIDEO Sync

The TV signal (composite video signal) from the vertical amplifier is fed as an internal sync signal to the sync amplifier IC5. The IC5 produces two output signals; one is the same in phase as the input signal and the other is opposite in phase. These signals are positive sync signal (upper side of composite video signal) and negative sync signal (lower side of composite video signal) with respect to the CH1 and CH2 input composite video signals. The output signals are selected by the polarity select switch according to the input signal to obtain a positive sync signal at all times. The signal thus selected is fed to the vertical sync signal detector circuit (Q15, Q28, Q29) where the vertical sync signal is detected by the integration circuit so

# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

that the pulses synchronized with the signal is fed to the sweep control gate IC2.

## 2. DELAY TRIG

When the sweep circuit is in stand-by state, the FF of IC13 is set to ON. With a trigger signal inputted, the FF of IC13 is set to OFF and, at the same time, the trigger signal is fed to the delay circuit. The delay signal from the delay circuit passes through the NORM/DELAY selecting gate IC10 and is fed to the sweep control gate IC2 for sweep operation. The IC8 receives the vertical switching signal (IC104). This signal is fed to the IC7 and, at the same time, the NORM/DELAY selecting gate IC10 is controlled by the S204 so that the CH1 and CH2 can be individually delayed.

## DELAY SWEEP CIRCUIT

When a trigger signal is received from IC13, signal delayed by the CR time constant is fed back from the IC1a to the sweep circuit. At this time, the FF of the IC13 is set to OFF by the IC1b until the IC1a is reset. The IC2 gives intensity modulation to the starting point of the delay sweep when the INTEND switch S207 is set in the NORM position. In so doing, the sweep is effected in the NORM mode of the delay select switch. The intensity modulation can be adjusted by the VRI for the desired delay sweep. By setting the delay select switch to the DELAY position, the delay trigger pulse is changed to a sweep trigger pulse so that a delay sweep is effected starting with the intensity modulated portion.

## BLANKING AND INTENSITY CONTROL

The DC voltage on the intensity grid (pin 4 of the CRT) sets the intensity of the oscilloscope trace. A square wave signal is pulled off the secondary of the high voltage oscillator transformer T301 and amplified by Q302. The peak-to-peak limits of this square wave are determined by D306, D307, D309, and the intensity and blanking control circuitry Q303, Q304, Q305, and Q313. The square wave is ac-coupled into peak detector diodes D304 and D305. The negative peak of the square wave sets the DC voltage on the intensity grid. The more negative this voltage goes, the less the intensity. Intensity Adj., VR302, sets the maximum intensity of the trace. The front panel INTENSITY control VR201 adjusts the trace intensity during normal operation by controlling Q303.

The blanking pulse, which turns the trace intensity down during its return to the left-hand side of the CRT after each sweep, and which keeps the trace off prior to the beginning of a sweep, is generated by sweep control flip-flop IC2 and routed through blanking gates IC4C and IC4D. Blanking pulses during the chopping mode of dual-trace operation also come from blanking gates IC4C and IC4D, which are driven by dual-trace chopping oscillator IC4A and IC4B. Intensity modulation, or the Z-axis signal, is provided by Q306, which DC-couples the Z-axis input jack to, the intensity control circuit.

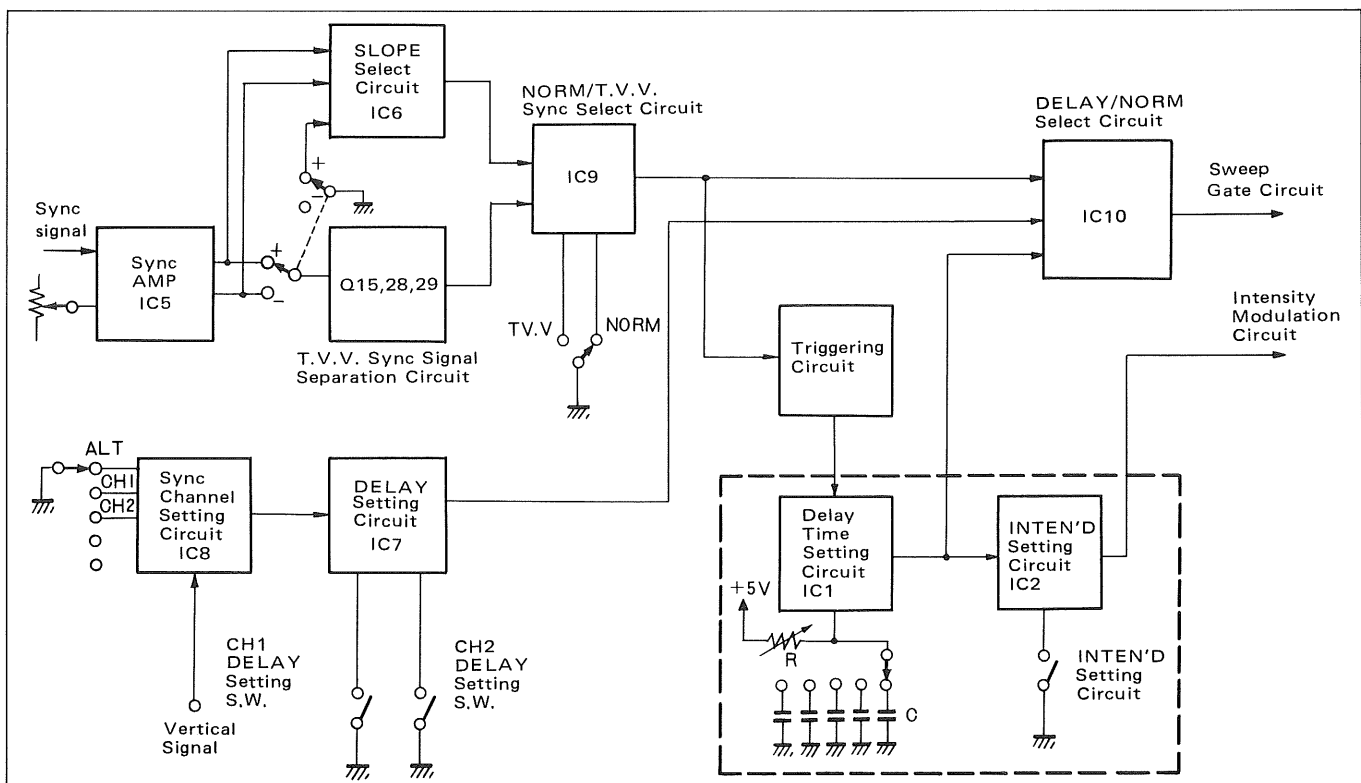


Fig. 4 Delay Sweep Block Diagram

# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## POWER SUPPLIES

The power supply voltages are fully regulated, and a DC-to-DC converter provides a regulated 6 kV accelerating potential to the CRT.

### + 15 Volt Supply

One output of the 14-volt secondary of the power transformer is rectified by diode bridge D319 to become unregulated +15 volts. This is also the source for the +10 volt, +5 volt, and high voltage supplies.

### + 10 Volt Supply

The unregulated +15 volt supply is regulated to +10 volts by Q308, Q315, and Q316.

### + 5 Volt Supply

The regulated +10 volt output is regulated to +5 volts by Q307 and Q314.

### - 8 Volt Supply

The other output of the 14-volt secondary of the power transformer is also rectified by diode bridge D319 and regulated to -8 volts by IC301A and Q309.

### + 120 Volt and + 107 Volt Supplies

The 120-volt secondary of the power transformer is rectified by diode bridge D320 and regulated by IC301B and Q310 to +120 volts. Zener diode D318 drops part of the power supply output to a regulated +107 volts.

### High Voltage Supply

The +15 volt supply drives a dc-to-dc converter consisting of Q301, Q311, Q312, and T301. Transformer T301 and driver Q301 form an oscillator. Regulation is achieved by feedback transistors Q302, Q311 and Q312. The secondary voltage of T301 is rectified and filtered as +4 kV for the anode of the CRT, -1.3 kV for the cathode, and high voltage for the focus grid. The filaments of the CRT are driven by a secondary of T301, floated at cathode potential.

## AUTO FOCUS CIRCUIT (Effective S/No. 008031)

The circuit (Q1, Q2, Q3) is used to invert the intensity modulation signal. The output signal from the circuit varies the amplitude of the oscillator circuit Q4. The voltage set by the FOCUS VR is added to the DC voltage rectified from oscillation waveform and is fed to the FOCUS electrode.

# MAINTENANCE

## TRACE ROTATION ADJUSTMENT

Strong magnetic fields, present in many locations where an oscilloscope may be used, may cause the trace to be tilted. The degree of tilt may vary as the scope is moved from one location to another. The TRACE ROTATION control provides an electrically adjustable offset to compensate for trace tilt. Perform the adjustment as follows.

1. Set oscilloscope controls to produce a horizontal trace with no input signal (triggering MODE switch in AUTO).
2. Use POSITION controls as required to position the trace along a horizontal line of the graticule scale.
3. Adjust TRACE ROTATION so trace is parallel with the reference line on the graticule scale.

## REMOVING THE CASE

### Caution:

A high voltage to 6000 VDC is present on the CRT and power supply board when the oscilloscope is operating. Before removing the case be to turn off the power, and do not touch these parts with hand or a screwdriver even after the case has been removed.

The case is removed in two sections as shown in Fig. 5, the top section can be lifted off after removing seven Phillips-head screws from the top and sides of the case. The bottom section can be lifted off after removing four Phillipshead screws from the bottom of the case.

## AC VOLTAGE CONVERSION

When operating the unit on voltage other than 240 V, set the AC voltage selector switch to 100 V, 117 V or 220 V according to your local AC current. The voltage selector switch is located on the rear panel of the unit as indicated by the arrow mark. When operating on 100 V or 117 V, remove the 0.3A fuse and replace it with one rated at 0.7A.

## REMOVING THE CRT BEZEL

The CRT bezel is fitted to the oscilloscope with 4 hex. socket head screws. When removing the CRT bezel from the unit, loose these screws with 3 mm hex. screw driver. When replacing the bezel, first insert the (A, A') into the holes (C, C') as shown in Fig. 6.

## PROBE COMPENSATION

Probe compensation adjustment matches the probe to the input of the scope. For best results, compensation of both probes should be adjusted initially, then the same probe always used with Channel 1 and Channel 2 respectively. Probe compensation should be readjusted whenever a probe from a different oscilloscope is used, or the Channel 1 and 2 probes are interchanged.

1. Connect probes to both INPUT jacks. Connect ground clip of probes to oscilloscope ground terminal and touch tips of both probes to CAL 1 kHz 0.5 V p-p terminal.
2. Select single trace operation of Channel 1, then Channel 2, for steps 3 and 4.

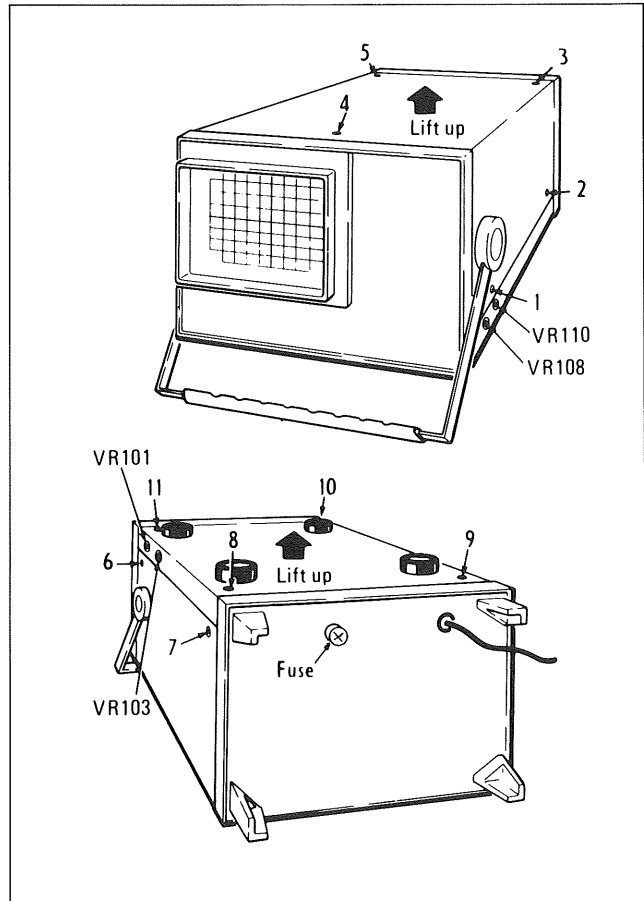


Fig. 5 Removing the Case

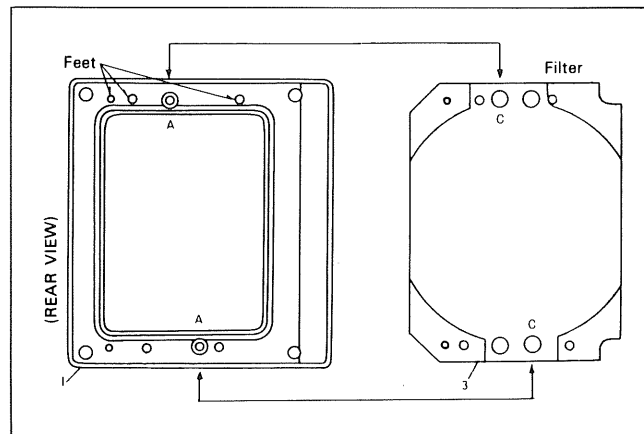


Fig. 6 Removing the CRT Bezel

3. Set oscilloscope controls to display 3 or 4 cycles of CAL square wave at 5 or 6 div amplitude.
4. Adjust compensation trimmer on probe for optimum square wave waveshape (minimum overshoot, rounding off, and tilt).

# MAINTENANCE

## REMOVING THE CATHODE RAY TUBE (CRT) AND P.C. BOARD

### Caution:

This circuits around CRT produce a voltage as high as 6000 VDC. To prevent electric shock, be sure to disconnect the power cord before replacing the CRT. Make certain that the circuits are fully discharged.

### REMOVING THE C.R.T.

1. Remove the case (1) and case (2)
2. Remove the CRT bezel.
3. Remove the 2 screws from the CRT band holding the neck of the CRT shield.
4. Remove the 4 screws holding the front panel to the CRT bracket. Then, remove a screw holding a black lead to the leg of the CRT band.
5. Loosen the screw holding the CRT band to the rear panel.
6. Remove the CRT from the CRT socket.
7. Remove the anode cap from the CRT.
8. Lift the CRT shield and slide the CRT forward to remove from the CRT shield and slide the CRT backward to remove from CRT bracket. Remove the tape holding the rotator coil. Slide the rotator coil backward and remove.
9. Remove cable bands using a nipper.
10. The CRT is ready for removal. Replace it with a new one by following the above procedure in reverse order.
11. After replacing, make adjustment of TRACE ROTATION, ASTIG and others referring to the adjustment.

### REMOVING THE P.C. BOARD

#### Removing vertical amplifier board

1. Remove the cases.
2. Remove the decorative panel as follow.
  - 1) Remove the VOLTS/DIV and VARIABLE knobs (both CH1 and CH2)
  - 2) Remove the SWEEP TIME/DIV, DELAY TIME knobs and each VARIABLE knobs.
  - 3) Remove the  $\blacktriangleleft$  POSITION knobs (both CH1 and CH2)
  - 4) Remove the SLOPE, COUPLING and SOURCE lever knobs.
  - 5) Remove the TRIG. LEVEL knob.
  - 6) Remove the  $\blacktriangleleft$  H.POSITION and HOLDOFF knobs.
  - 7) Remove the MODE and AC-GND-DC (both CH1 and CH2) lever knobs.
  - 8) Remove slotted hex. lock nuts from shaft of VOLTS/DIV (CH1 only),  $\blacktriangleleft$  POSITION (both CH1 and CH2), TRIG. LEVEL, DELAY TIME and  $\blacktriangleleft$  H. POSITION controls.
3. Remove 2 screws securing the each lever switch from diecasting panel.
4. Unsolder 2 resistors (R203, R204) from BNC receptacle.
5. Remove 2 screws, holding the vertical amplifier board, from P.C. board mounting hardware.
6. Carefully disconnect and remove the connector rearward connecting vertical final amplifier board.
7. Carefully disconnect and remove the connector sideward connecting horizontal sweep board.

### Caution:

When disconnecting the connector, carefully disconnect and remove P.C. board to avoid damage of the P.C. board.

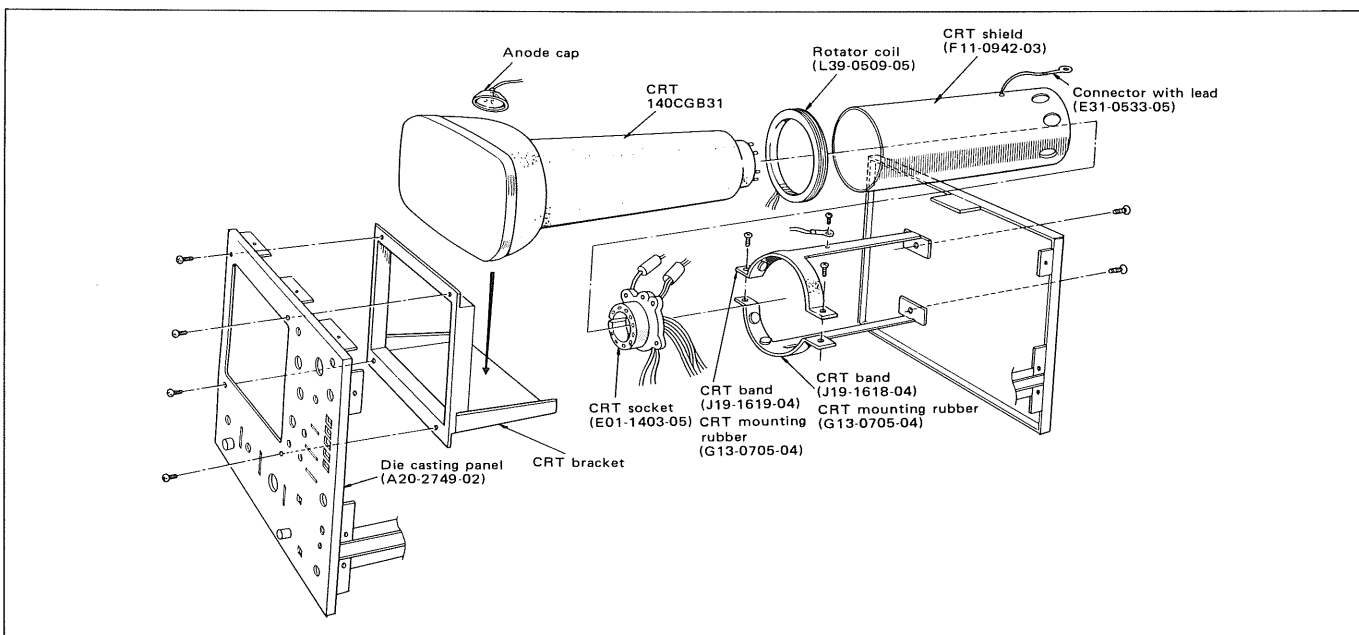


Fig. 7 Removing the CRT

# ADJUSTMENT

## Removing horizontal sweep board

1. Remove the case and decorative panel (this is the same procedure that was removed in step 1 and 2 of "Removing vertical amplifier board").
2. Remove each 2 screws securing SLOPE, COUPLING and SOURCE lever switches from die-casting panel
3. Remove slotted hex. lock nuts from shaft of SWEEP TIME/DIV and HOLDOFF controls.
4. Disconnect the connectors from the terminals (1-8, 10-12, and 16)
5. Unsolder resistor (R47) from BNC (EXT. TRIG) receptacle.
6. Removing 2 screws, holding the horizontal sweep board from P.C. board mounting hardware.

7. Carefully disconnect and remove J1 and J2 connectors connecting the vertical amplifier board and power supply board.
8. Unplug P1 thru P8 from horizontal sweep board.

## Removing vertical final amplifier board

1. Remove the cases.
2. Unsolder 2 yellow leads from CRT socket.
3. Remove 2 screws, securing CRT band from rear panel.
4. Remove 2 CRT bracket.
5. Carefully disconnect and remove J401 and J402 connectors connecting the vertical amplifier board and power supply board.

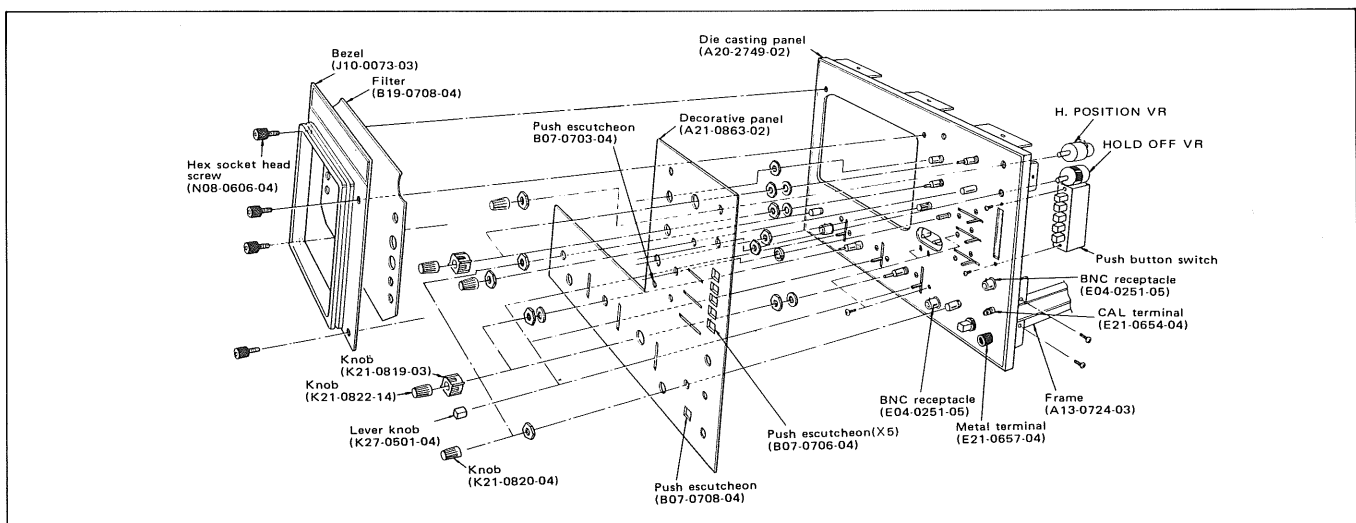


Fig. 8 Removing the Front Panel

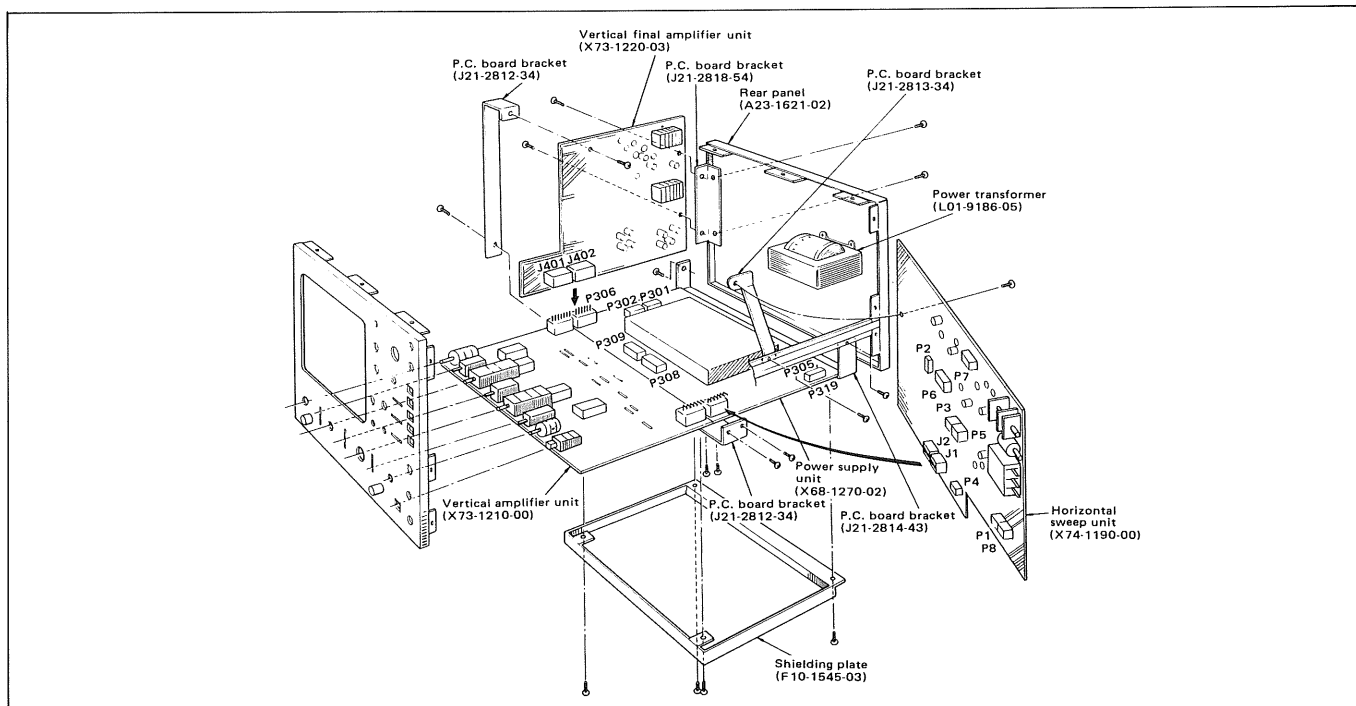


Fig. 9 Disassembly

# ADJUSTMENT

The following points have been already adjusted. However, observe the following notes before making re-adjustment:

1. Calibrating the power source voltage.
2. For adjustment, use a well-insulated flat-blade screw-driver.
3. For optimum adjustment, turn the power on and warm up the oscilloscope sufficiently before starting.
4. All adjustment should follow the following order. If this order reversed or only a partial adjustment is attempted, this may influence on the other part of the circuit.
5. Accurate measuring instruments should be employed. Prior to adjustments, set the VARIABLE control to CAL position.
6. Before making adjustment, set the operating controls unless otherwise specified as follows.

NAME OF KNOBS	POSITION
INTENSITY	3 o'clock
FOCUS	Optimum position
CH1, CH2 POSITION/ PULL 5 ► 2mV	Mechanical position and push
◄► H. POSITION/PULL × 5MAG	Mechanical position and push
VARIABLE (H, V)	CAL
AC-GND-DC	DC (GND at no signal)
MODE	CH1
CH2 POLARITY	NORM
SLOPE	+
COUPLING	AC
SOURCE	ALT
TRIG. LEVEL/PULL AUTO	Mechanical center and pull
NORM-SINGLE-RESET	NORM
HOLD OFF/PULL CHOP	NORM and push
FRAME-LINE	LINE
INTEN'D	NORM
CH1 (CHOP)	NORM
CH2	NORM
FIX	NORM
VOLTS/DIV	5 mV/DIV
SWEEP TIME/DIV	1 ms/DIV

## POWER AND CRT CIRCUIT ADJUSTMENTS

+ 108.5 V, + 10 V, + 15 V, + 5 V, - 8 V and + 124 V adjustments and check.

1. Connect a DC voltmeter to measure the voltage at the pin 8 of P308 with respect to the chassis.
2. Adjust VR304 to obtain + 108.5 V ± 1%
3. Next, measure the voltages at the pin 4, 7 and 8 of P306. The voltage should be + 10 V, + 15 V, + 5 V, - 8 V and + 124 V respectively.

## - 1.5 kV adjustment

1. Connect a DC voltmeter to measure the voltage at the pin 9 of P301 on the high voltage power supply unit with respect to the chassis.
2. Adjust VR303 to obtain - 1.5 kV.

## FOCUS and ASTIG adjustments

1. Set the SWEEP TIME/DIV control to the X-Y position and CH1 and CH2 AC-GND-DC switches to the GND position. This will produce a spot on the screen.
2. Adjust the FOCUS and ASTIG on the front panel for the sharpest, roundest spot.  
Do not readjust the ASTIG control after this step.

## INTENSITY adjustment

1. Set the TRIG. MODE switch to the AUTO position to display a trace.
2. Adjust VR302 so that the trace disappears when the INTENSITY control setting is reduced to the 11 o'clock position.

## Blanking adjustment

1. Set the SWEEP TIME/DIV control to 0.2 μs and the TRIG. MODE switch to the AUTO to display a trace.
2. Adjust TC301 until the start point of the trace is the same in thickness as the other.

## Check of CRT centering

1. Short test terminal P401 to P402 (vertical final amplifier board).
2. Pull the PULL AUTO knob to display a trace.
3. Check the trace to center the trace vertically.

## VERTICAL AXIS CIRCUIT ADJUSTMENT

### VARI. ATT. BAL. and STEP ATT. BAL. adjustments

1. Set scope control for a single horizontal trace on CH1 with the CH1 AC-GND-DC switch set to the GND position and set the SWEEP TIME/DIV control to 1 ms.
2. Rotate the CH1 variable control from maximum clockwise to maximum counterclockwise, while observing the trace.
3. If the trace moves vertically, adjust VR101 (VARI. ATT. BAL.) for minimum or zero movement when performing step 2.
4. Rotate the CH1 VOLTS/DIV switch through the 5 mV, 10 mV and 20 mV position while observing the trace.
5. If the trace moves vertically, adjust VR103 (STEP ATT. BAL.) for minimum of zero vertical movement when performing step 4.
6. Repeat the entire procedure for CH2, adjusting VR108 for VARIABLE balance and VR110 (VOLTS/DIV) step balance.

### Note:

After adjusting VARI., be sure adjust STEP.

# ADJUSTMENT

## 2 mV Center Adjustment

1. Set the CH1 AC-GND-DC switch to the GND position and the SWEEP TIME/DIV control to the 1 ms position.
2. Adjust the VR114 so that the trace is stationary when the CH1 VOLTS/DIV control is set to the 2 mV or 5 mV position.
3. Repeat the entire procedure for the CH2, adjusting VR115.

## CH2 INVERT POLARITY and POSITION adjustments

1. Set the CH1 AC-GND-DC switch to the GND, the MODE switch to the DUAL position, and the SWEEP TIME/DIV control to 1 ms. Also, set the TRIG. AUTO switch to the AUTO position.
2. Next, adjust VR112 to make sure that the trace does not sift when the CH2 POLARITY push button switch is set in the PUSH position (INV).
3. Set the CH2 and CH1 POSITION controls to these mechanical center.
4. Adjust VR105 and VR402 so that traces are overlapped in the center of the scale.

## Vertical gain adjustment

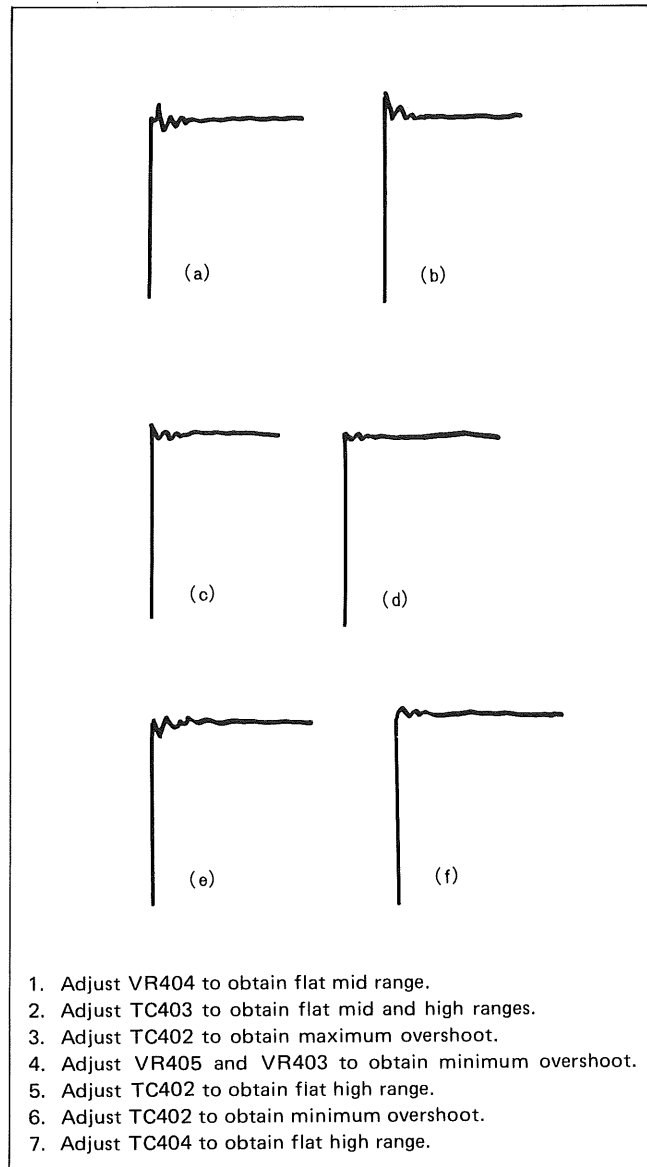
1. Set the MODE switch to the CH2 position.
2. Apply the CH2 input terminal to 1 kHz square wave signal.
3. Set the CH1 VARIABLE control to the CAL position and the VOLTS/DIV control to 5 mV.
4. Adjust VR401 for exactly 4 divisions vertical amplitude of 1 kHz square wave signal display.
5. Repeat the entire procedure for CH1, adjusting VR110 for vertical gain adjustment.

## 100 kHz square wave compensation

1. Set the VOLTS/DIV control to 5 mV, the MODE switch to CH2 position and the SOURCE switch to CH2 position.
2. Apply a 100 kHz square wave signal through a 50 $\Omega$  terminator to the CH2 input terminal and adjust the vertical amplitude to 6 divisions on the CRT screen.
3. Rotate the SWEEP TIME/DIV control from 2  $\mu$ s to 0.2  $\mu$ s. Adjust TC 401 thru TC405 and VR403 thru VR405 in the order (a to f) shown in the illustration below, to obtain the optimum waveform at the rising portion of the square wave.

## 1 kHz square wave compensation

1. Set the VOLTS/DIV control to 5 mV and apply a 1 kHz square wave signal.
2. Rotate the VOLTS/DIV control to 50 mV (10:1), 0.5 V (100:1) and 5 V (1000:1) positions.
3. Adjust TC101 (10:1), TC103 (100:1) and TC 105 (1000:1) to make sure that the vertical amplitude is set to 6 divisions on the CRT screen.
4. Repeat the entire procedure for CH2, adjusting TC106 (10:1), TC108 (100:1) and TC110 (1000:1)



1. Adjust VR404 to obtain flat mid range.
2. Adjust TC403 to obtain flat mid and high ranges.
3. Adjust TC402 to obtain maximum overshoot.
4. Adjust VR405 and VR403 to obtain minimum overshoot.
5. Adjust TC402 to obtain flat high range.
6. Adjust TC402 to obtain minimum overshoot.
7. Adjust TC404 to obtain flat high range.

Fig. 10 100kHz Square Wave Compensation

## Input capacity adjustment

1. Connect a "Q" meter to measure the input capacity at the CH1 input terminal and make sure that the input capacity is 23 pF  $\pm$  3 pF.
2. rotate the VOLTS/DIV control to 50 mV (10:1), 0.5 V (100:1) and 5 V (1000:1), adjusting TC 102, TC104 and TC111 to make sure that the input capacity at each position is the same as that at the 5 mV (1/1) position.



# ADJUSTMENT

## Adjustment of Starting Point and waveform

1. Set the SWEEP TIME/DIV control to the  $0.2 \mu\text{s}$  position and the PULL  $\times 5 \text{ MAG}$  knob to the PULL position.
2. Apply a 30 MHz sine wave signal to the V. INPUT to display 2 div vertical amplitude waveform on the screen.
3. Adjust the TC4 to set the starting point and spacing of waveforms.

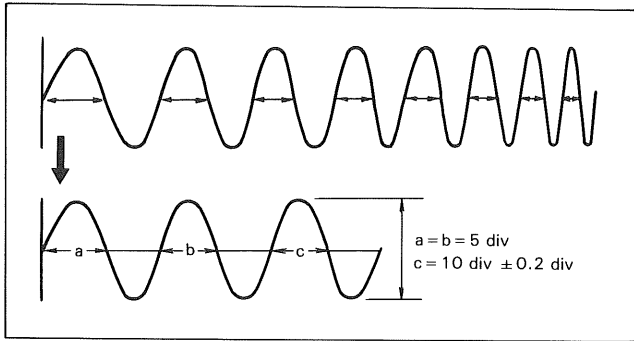


Fig. 11

## HORIZONTAL AXIS CIRCUIT ADJUSTMENT

### Sweep time and sweep length adjustments

1. Set the SWEEP TIME/DIV control to 1 ms and apply a 1 ms marker signal to the CH1 input terminal.
2. Adjust VR15 so that a pulse appears on each division on the graticule scale of the CRT screen.
3. Next, adjust VR6 so that the sweep length slightly exceeds 10 divisions (approx. 10.5 divisions, SWEEP TIME/DIV:  $0.5 \mu\text{s} - 0.1 \mu\text{s}$  not included)

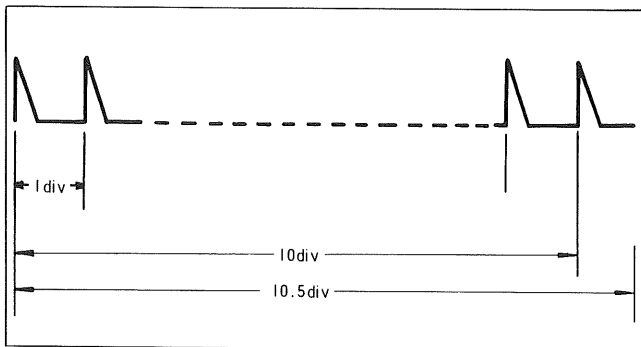


Fig. 12

### MAG centering and MAG GAIN adjustments

1. With the SWEEP TIME/DIV control to 1 ms, apply a 5 ms marker signal to the CH1 input terminal to display 5 pulses on the CRT screen.
2. Pull the X5 MAG knob to magnify a trace and adjust so that the center of the wave corresponds to the Y-axis on the graticule scale.
3. Push the X5 MAG knob and adjust VR13 so that the center of the trace corresponds to Y-axis on the graticule scale.

4. Next, set the SWEEP TIME/DIV control to 1 ms.
5. With a 1 ms marker signal applied to the CH1 input terminal, adjust VR14 until the center of the 3 waves corresponds to the Y-axis on the graticule scale.

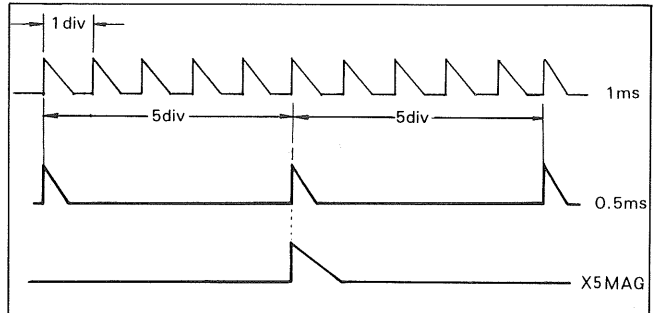


Fig. 13

### ◀▶ H. POSITION adjustments

1. With the SWEEP TIME/DIV control set to 1 ms, apply 5 ms marker signal to the CH1 to display 3 pulses on the CRT screen.
2. Next, set the ▶◀ H. POSITION control to its mechanical center, and adjust VR10 until the center of the 3 pulses corresponds to the Y-axis on the graticule scale.

### 1 $\mu\text{s}$ , 0.5 $\mu\text{s}$ and 0.2 $\mu\text{s}$ range adjustments

1. Set the SWEEP TIME/DIV control to 1  $\mu\text{s}$ , 0.5  $\mu\text{s}$  and 0.2  $\mu\text{s}$  while applying the corresponding marker signal (1  $\mu\text{s}$ , 0.5  $\mu\text{s}$  and 0.2  $\mu\text{s}$ ) to display 11 waves on the CRT screen.
2. Adjust TC1, TC2 and VR5 so that each wave is 10 divisions on the graticule scale.

CH1 Input range	Marker Signal	Adj. VR
20 $\mu\text{s}$	20 $\mu\text{s}$	TC1
0.5 $\mu\text{s}$	0.5 $\mu\text{s}$	TC2
0.2 $\mu\text{s}$	0.2 $\mu\text{s}$	VR5

# ADJUSTMENT

## Adjustment of Starting Point

1. Set the SWEEP TIME/DIV control to the  $20\mu\text{s}$  position and the  $\blacktriangleleft\blacktriangleright$ H. POSITION /PULL  $\times$  5MAG knob to the PULL position.
2. Apply to 250 kHz sine wave signal to the V. INPUT to display a 6 div vertical amplitude waveform on the screen.

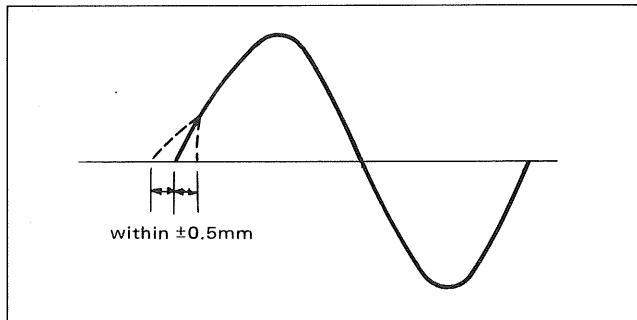


Fig. 14

3. Adjust the TC3 to obtain the waveform starting point as illustrated below.
4. Next, set the SWEEP TIME/DIV control to the  $0.2\mu\text{s}$  position.
5. Apply a 30 MHz sine wave signal to the V. INPUT to display a 2 div vertical waveform. Make even the spacing in the vicinity of the starting point.
6. Adjust the TC4 so that the optimum starting point is obtained when the  $\blacktriangleleft\blacktriangleright$ H. POSITION /PULL  $\times$  5MAG knob is set to PULL and PUSH positions.

## X POSITION adjustment

1. With the MODE switch set to the DUAL position, overlap the traces of both channels using the CH1 and CH2  $\blacktriangleleft\blacktriangleright$  POSITION control.
2. The traces should coincide with the X-axis on the graticule scale.
3. Set the SWEEP TIME/DIV control to the X-Y operation and adjust VR12 to bring the spot in the center of the graticule scale.

## X GAIN adjustment

1. Set the SWEEP TIME/DIV control to the X-Y operation and the CH2 VOLTS/DIV control to 5 mV.
2. Apply a 1 kHz, 20 mV square wave to the CH2 input terminal and adjust VR111 for exactly 4 divisions horizontal deflection.

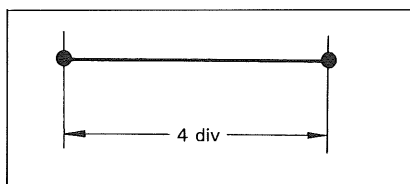


Fig. 15

## SYNC ADJUSTMENT

### OFF-SET Adjustment

1. Set the TRIG LEVEL knob to its mechanical center position and short the shorting terminals P14 and P15. Then, connect a calibrated oscilloscope (sensitivity:  $0.2\text{V/div}$ , AC-GND-DC).
2. Adjust the VR7 so that the voltage on the P13 is not varied when the SLOPE knob is set to "+" and "-" positions.

### TRIG LEVEL Center Adjustment

1. Set the TRIG LEVEL control to its mechanical center position. Adjust the VR19 so that the voltage on the P13 remains unchanged when the shorting pins P14 and P15 are removed.

### "+" and "-" TRIG Adjustment

1. Set the TRIG LEVEL control to its mechanical center position. Apply a 1 kHz sine wave signal to the CH2 INPUT to display a 6 div vertical amplitude waveform.
2. Reduce the amplitude gradually and adjust the VR18 so that the signal is triggered below 0.5 div.
3. Repeat the entire procedure for the "-" TRIG., adjusting VR17.
4. Check that the starting point remains the same when the SLOPE switch is set to the "+" and "-" positions.

### FIX Adjustment

1. Set the TRIG LEVEL control to its mechanical center position and depress (■) the FIX switch.
2. With the FIX switch held in the ■ position, adjust the VR9 so that the signal is triggered below 0.5 div when the SLOPE switch is set to the "+" and "-" positions.

### CH2 DC COUPLING Adjustment

1. Set the MODE switch to the CH2 position.
2. Apply a 1 kHz sine wave signal to the CH2 to display a 6 div vertical amplitude waveform on the scope.
3. Set the VR20 to its mechanical center position and adjust the VR11 so that the waveform starting point is not changed. If this adjustment is not possible with the VR11, use the VR11 and VR20 alternately.

### CH1 DC COUPLING Adjustment

1. Set the MODE switch to the DUAL position and the COUPLING switch to the DC position.
2. Apply a 1 kHz sine wave signal to the CH1 and CH2 to display a 6 div vertical amplitude waveform on the scope.
3. Adjust the VR113 so that the waveform starting points of CH1 and CH2 are the same.

# ADJUSTMENT

## CALIBRATING VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENTS

1. With a 1 kHz, 0.1 V square signal applied to well calibrated oscilloscope, set the VOLTS/DIV control to 20 mV to display a waveform on the CRT screen as illustrated below.
2. Next, apply a calibrating voltage ( $\square$ CAL output) of the unit to the oscilloscope and adjust VR1, VR2 and VR3 until the displayed.

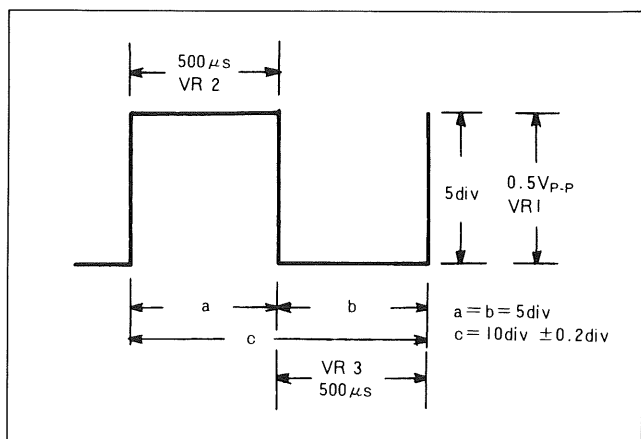


Fig. 16 CAL Amplitude and Time Adjustments

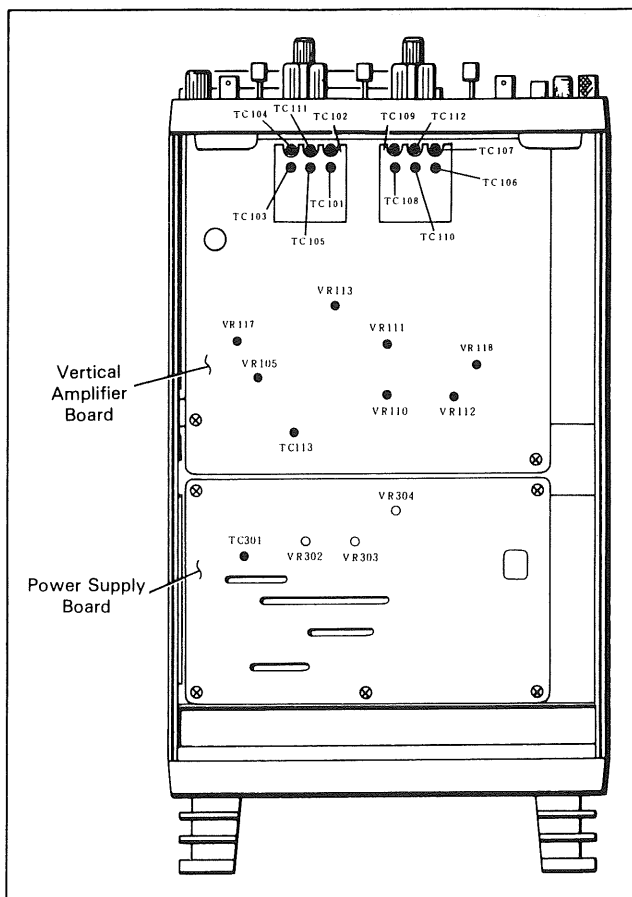


Fig. 17 Location of Adjustment, Bottom of Scope

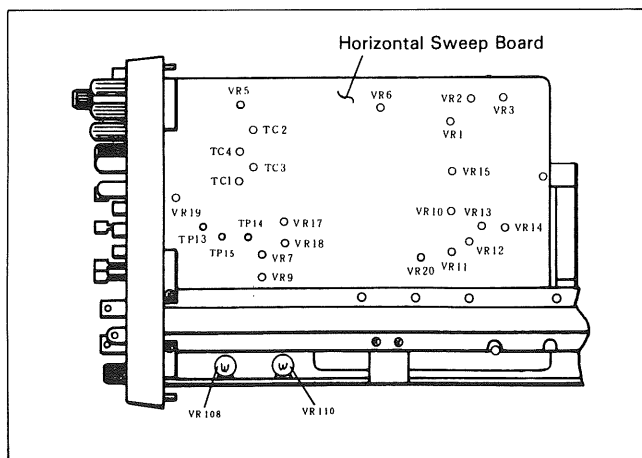


Fig. 18 Location of Adjustment, Right Side of Scope

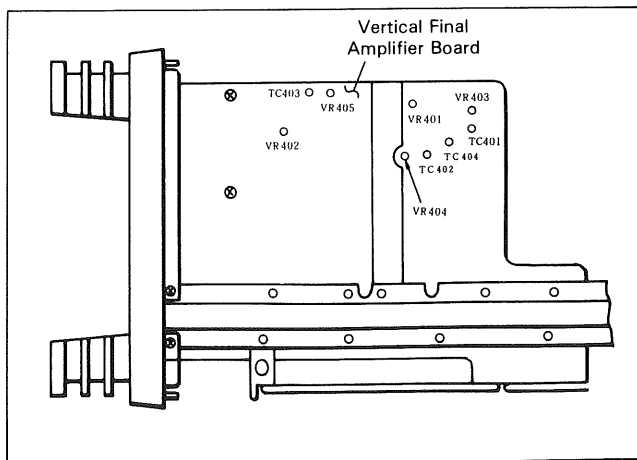


Fig. 19 Location of Adjustment, Left Side of Scope

# ADJUSTMENT

## Function of adjustment of each board

### Vertical amplifier board (X73-1210-02)

VR101	CH1 VARI. ATT. BAL adj.
103	CH1 STEP ATT. BAL adj.
105	CH1 $\blacktriangle$ POSITION adj.
106	CH2 VARI. ATT. BAL adj.
108	CH2 STEP ATT. BAL adj.
110	CH2 GAIN adj.
111	X-GAIN adj.
112	CH2 INV. POLARITY adj.
113	CH1 DC COUPLING adj.
114	CH1 2 mV centering adj.
115	CH2 2 mV centering adj.
TC101	CH1 10:1 square waveform compensation
102	CH1 100:1 square waveform compensation
103	CH1 1000:1 square waveform compensation
104	CH1 100:1 input capacity adj.
105	CH1 1000:1 input capacity adj.
106	CH2 10:1 input capacity adj.
107	CH2 10:1 square waveform compensation
108	CH2 100:1 square waveform compensation
109	CH2 100:1 input capacity adj.
110	CH2 1000:1 square waveform compensation
111	CH1 1000:1 input capacity adj.
112	CH2 1000:1 input capacity adj.
113	CH1 high frequency adj.

### Power supply board (X68-1270-02)

VR302	INTENSITY adj.
303	- 1.5 kV adj.
304	+ 108.5 V adj.
TC301	Blanking adj.

### Vertical final amplifier board (X73-1220-03)

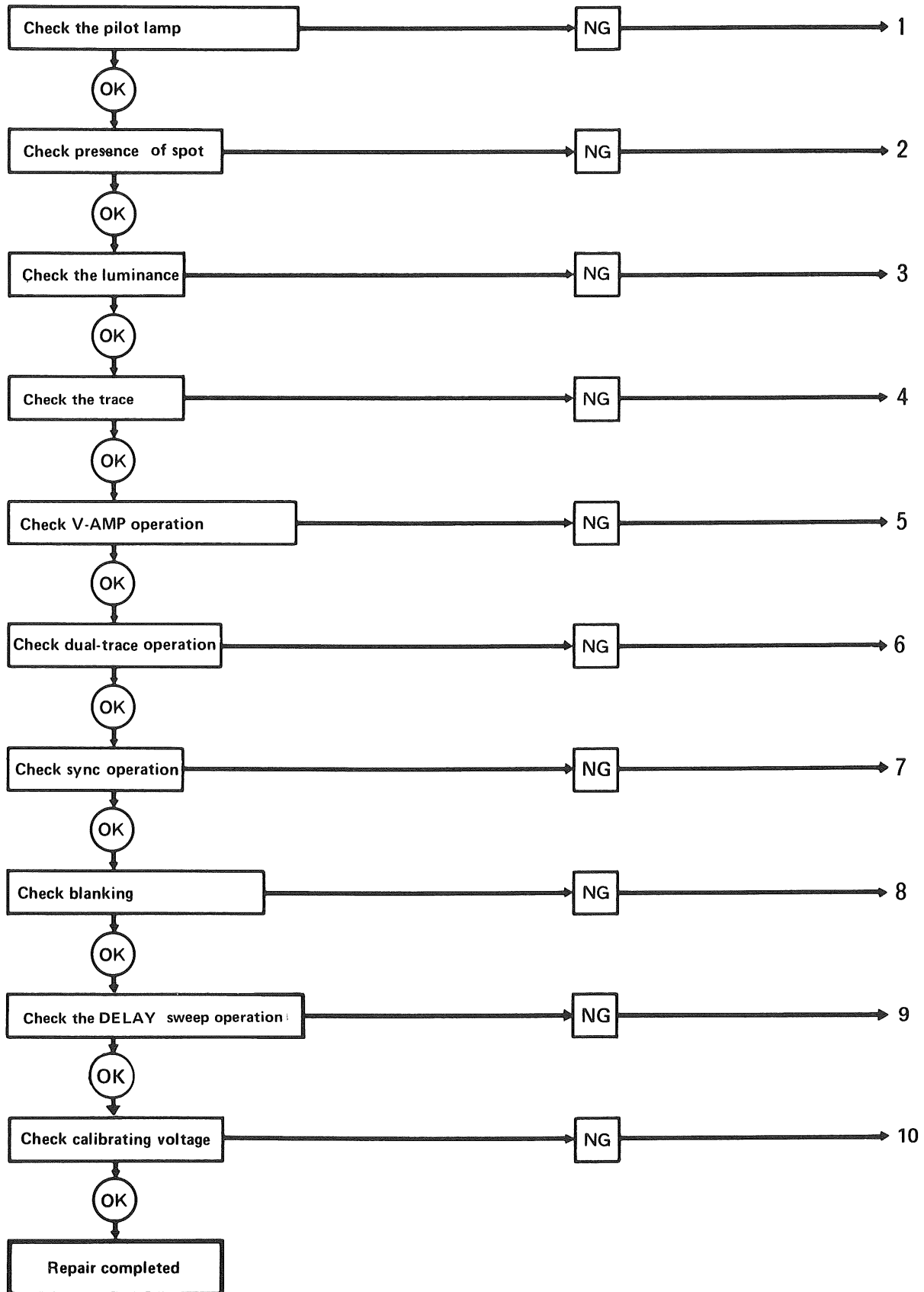
VR401	CH1 GAIN adj.
402	CH2 $\blacktriangle$ POSITION adj.
403	High frequency response adj.
404	Mid frequency response adj.
405	High frequency response adj.
TC401	High frequency response adj.
402	High frequency response adj.
403	Mid frequency response adj.
404	High frequency response adj.

### Horizontal sweep board (X74-1190-00)

VR 1	CAL voltage adj.
2	CAL duty adj.
3	CAL frequency adj.
5	0.2 $\mu$ s sweep timing adj.
6	Sweep length adj.
7	OFF-SET adj.
9	FIX level adj.
10	$\blacktriangleleft$ H. POSITION adj.
11	CH2 DC COUPLING adj.
12	X-POSITION adj.
13	MAG centering adj.
14	MAG GAIN adj.
15	Sweep time adj. (1 ms)
17	- SLOPE adj.
18	+ SLOPE adj.
19	TRIG. LEVEL adj.
20	CH2 DC COUPLING level adj.
TC 1	1 $\mu$ s-50 $\mu$ s sweep timing adj.
2	0.5 $\mu$ s sweep timing adj.
3	1 $\mu$ s-50 $\mu$ s sweep linearity adj.
4	0.5 $\mu$ s sweep linearity adj.

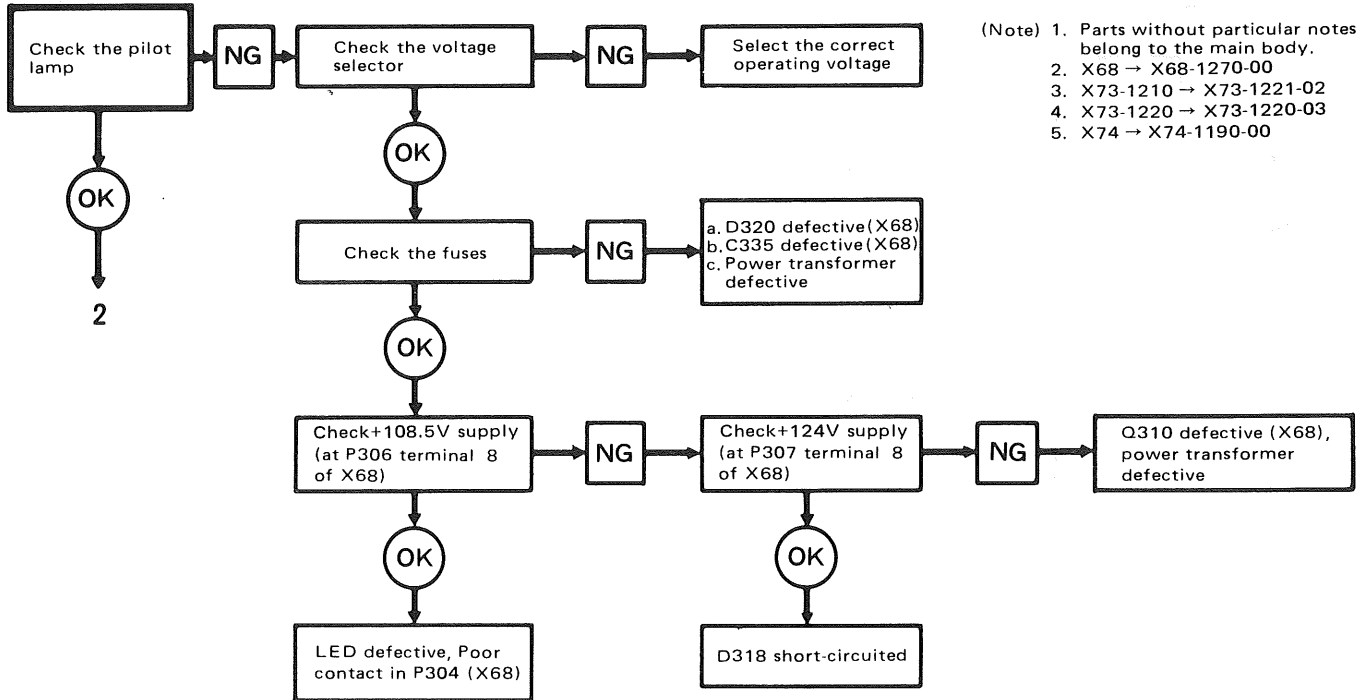
# TROUBLESHOOTING

## TROUBLESHOOTING



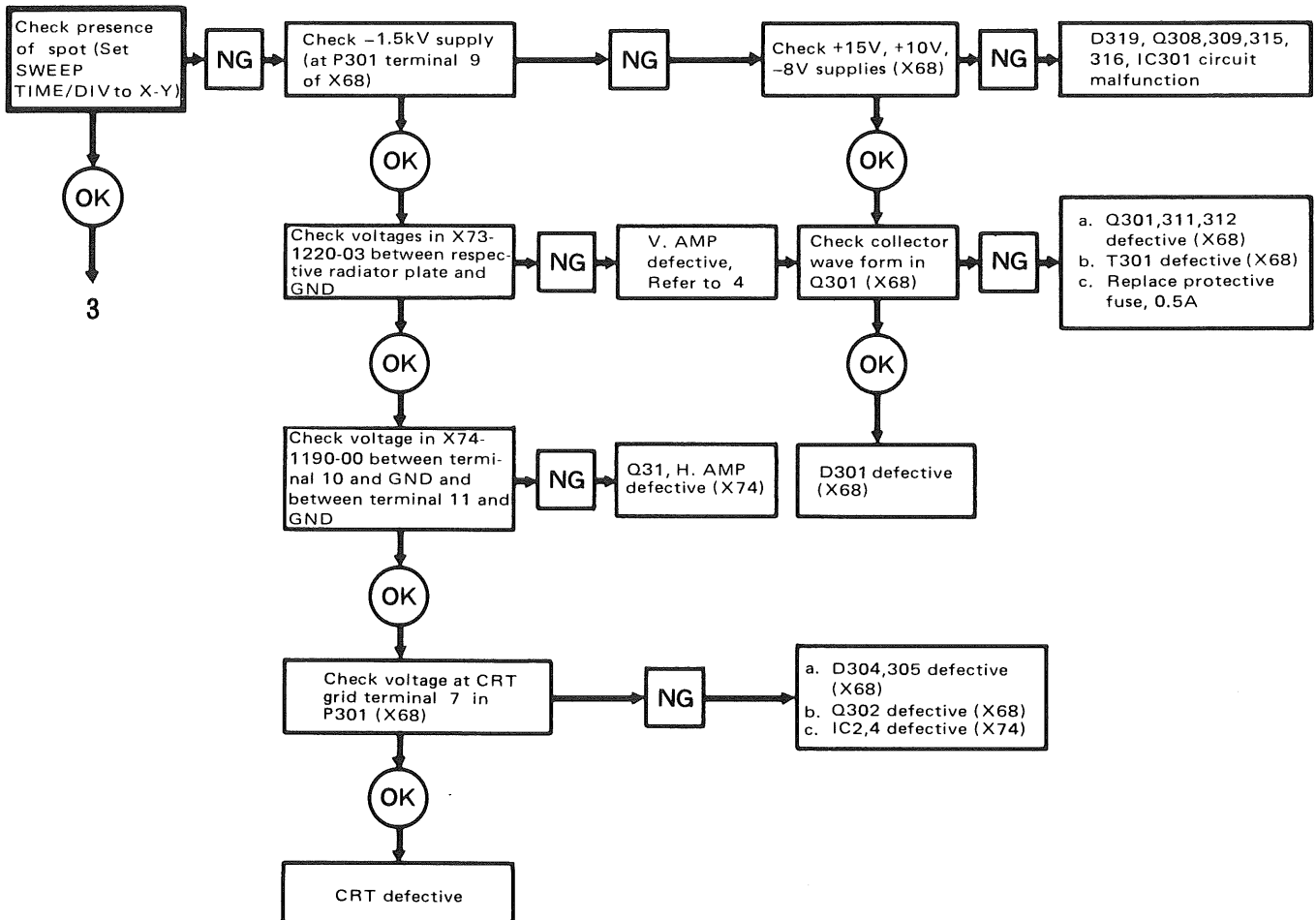
# TROUBLESHOOTING

1.



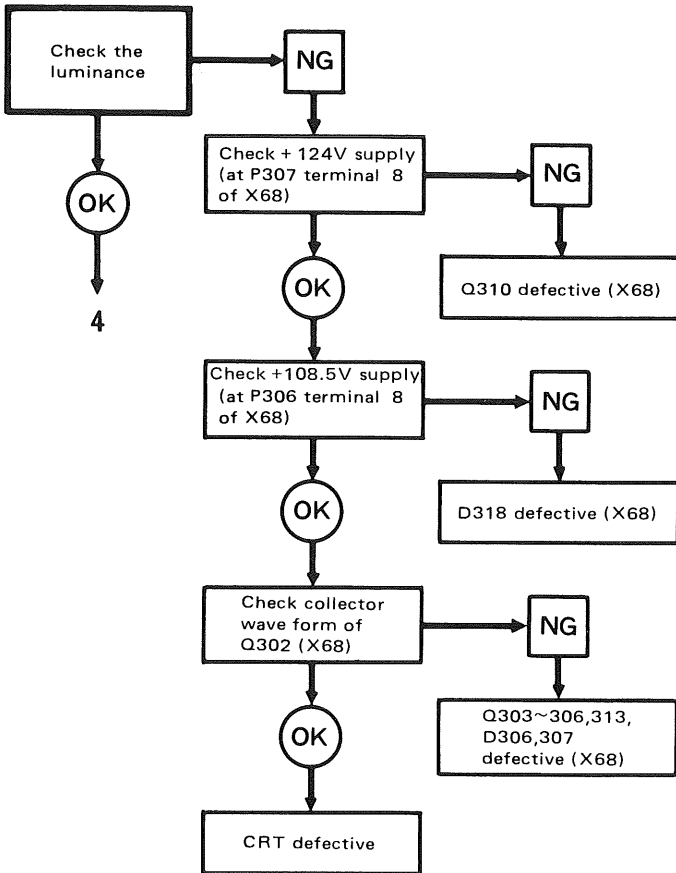
- (Note) 1. Parts without particular notes belong to the main body.  
 2. X68 → X68-1270-00  
 3. X73-1210 → X73-1221-02  
 4. X73-1220 → X73-1220-03  
 5. X74 → X74-1190-00

2.



# TROUBLESHOOTING

3.



4.

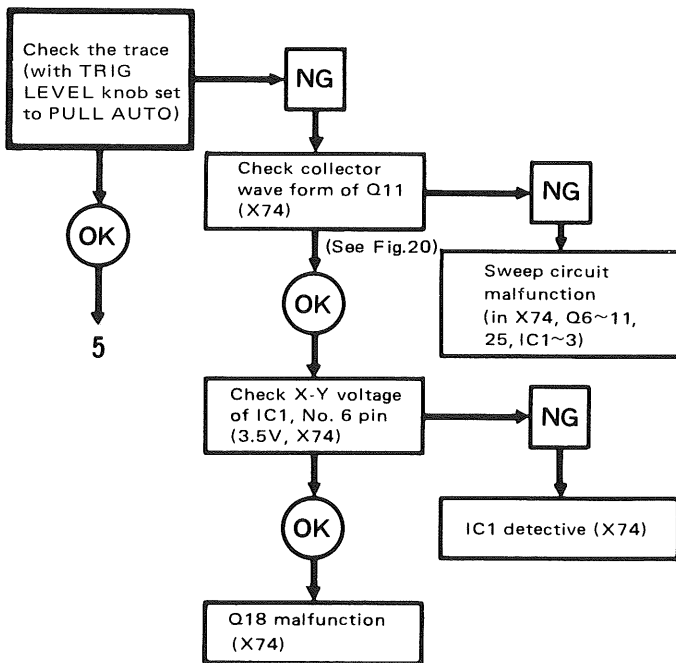
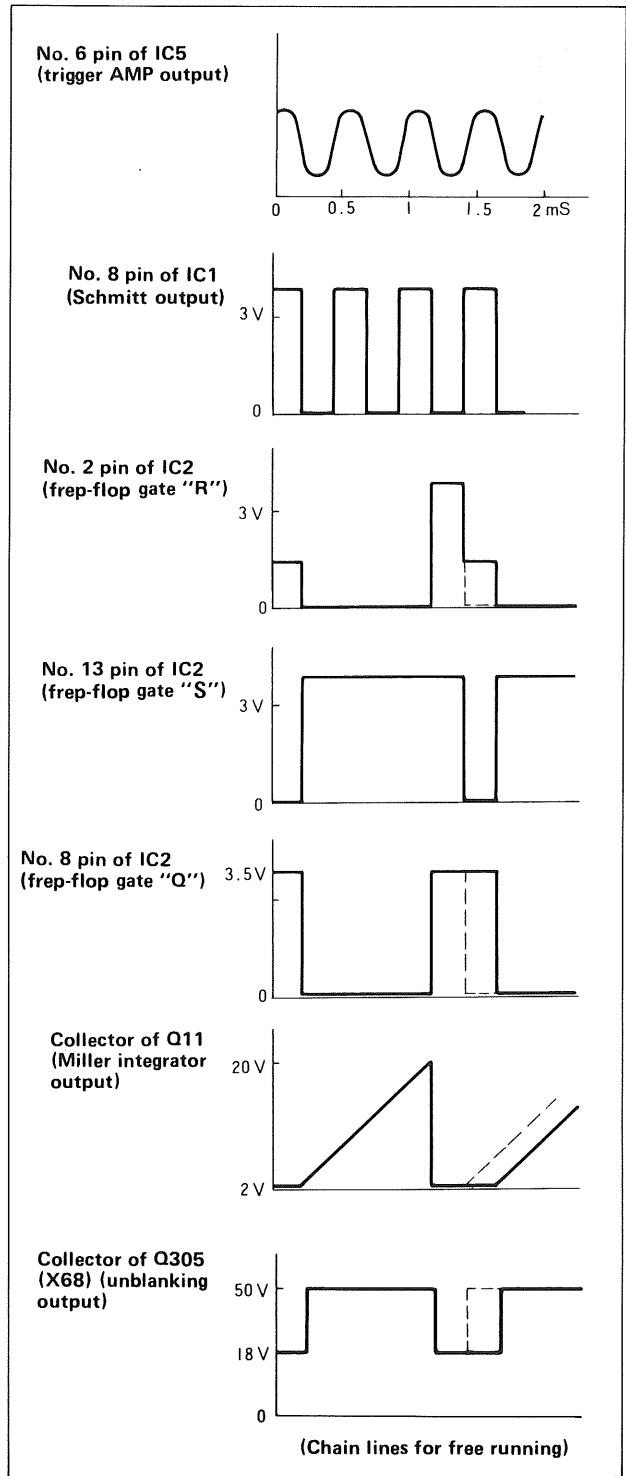


Fig. 20 Wave Form in SWEEP Circuit (X74-1190-00)  
(Input Signal 2kHz Sine Wave, SWEEP TIME  
0.1mS/div)



# TROUBLESHOOTING

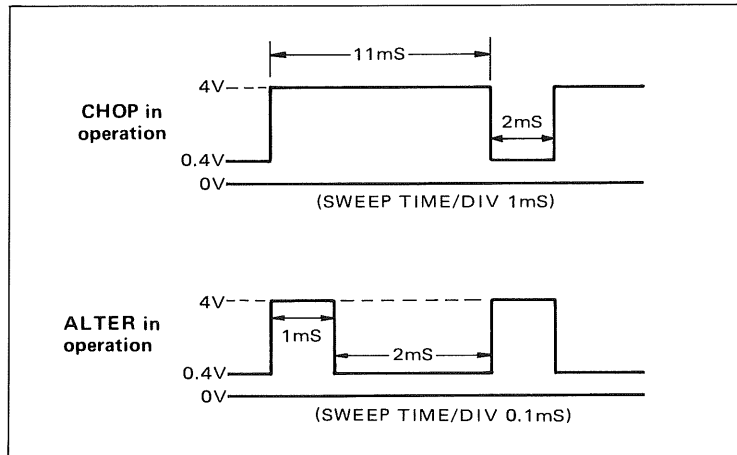
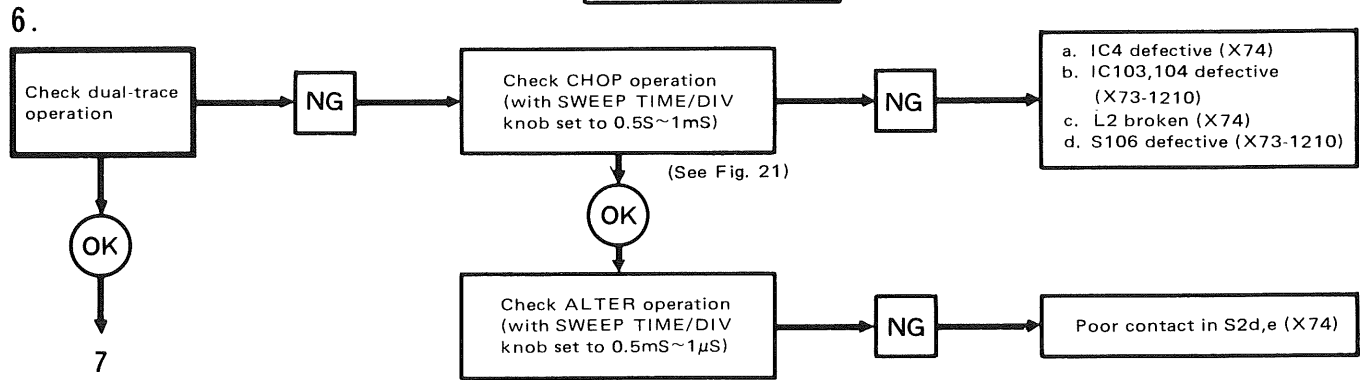
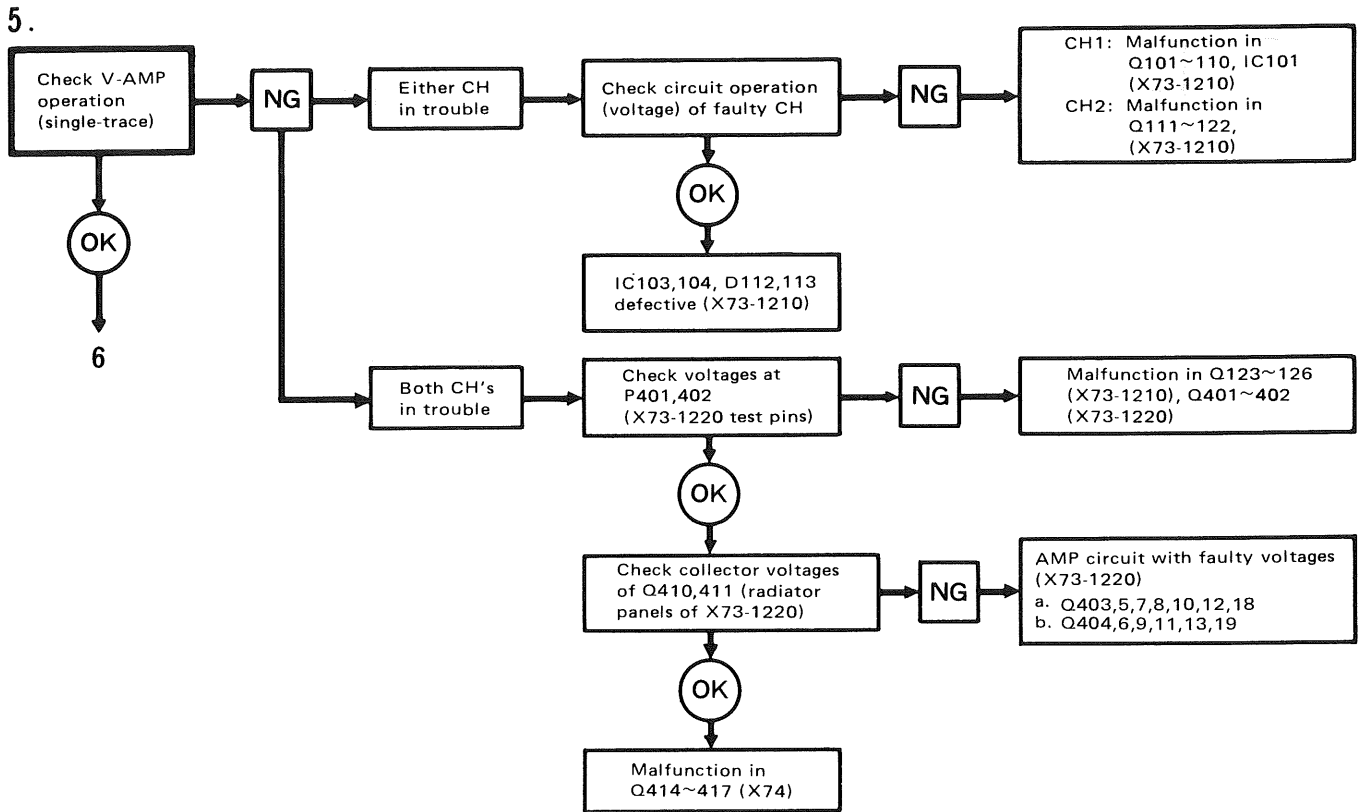
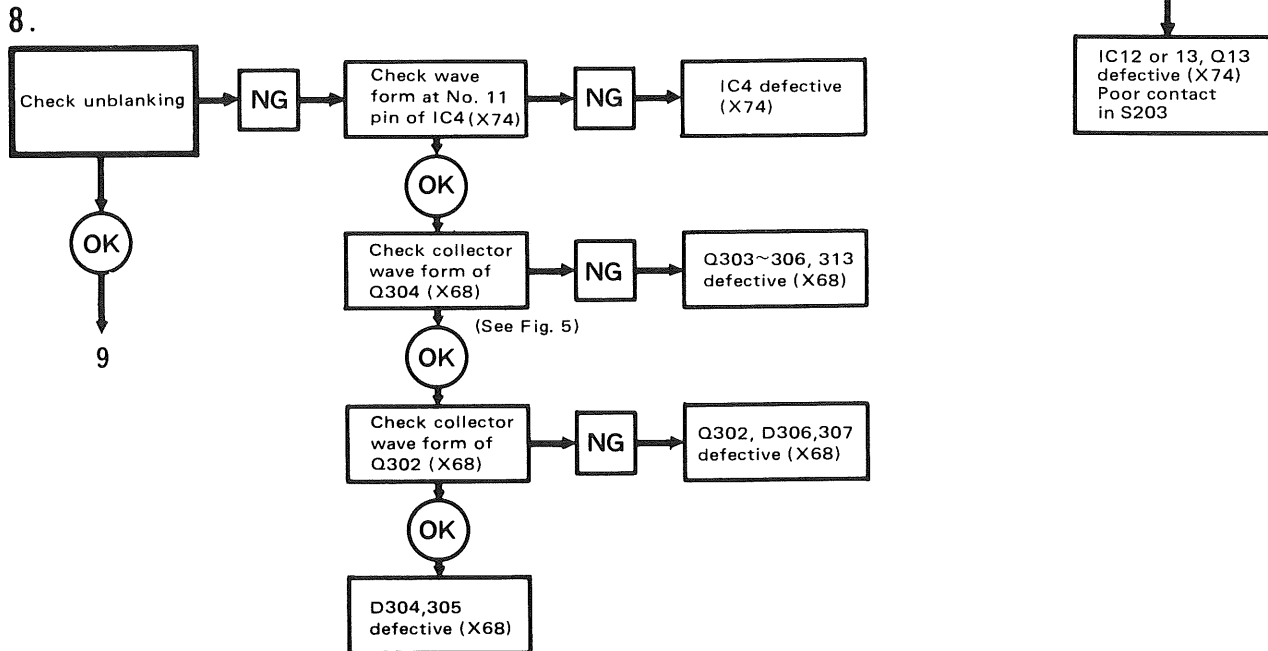
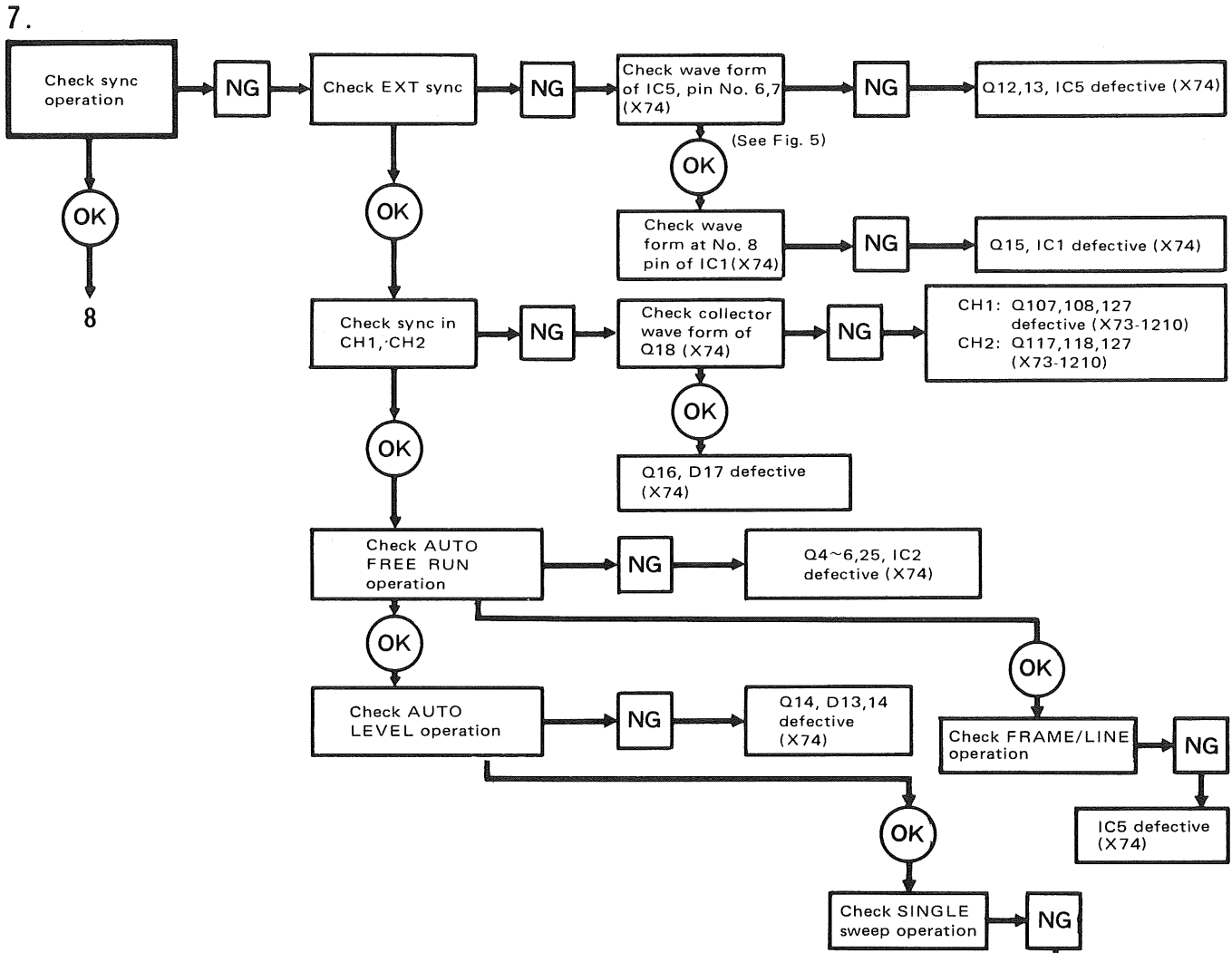


Fig. 21 J1 Clock Pulse Wave Forms at Terminal 5

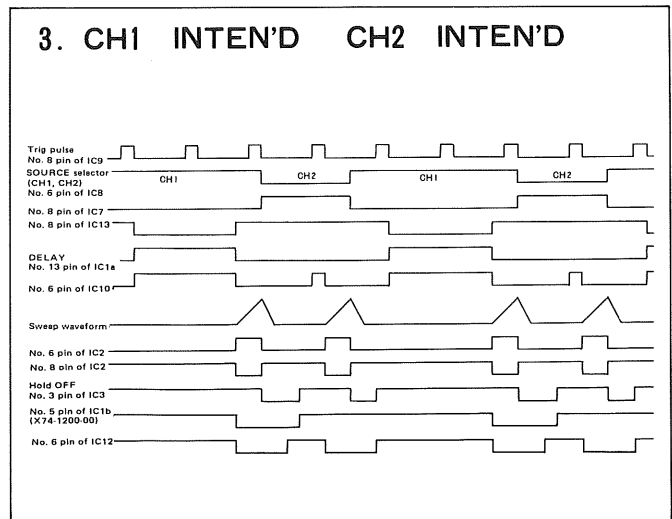
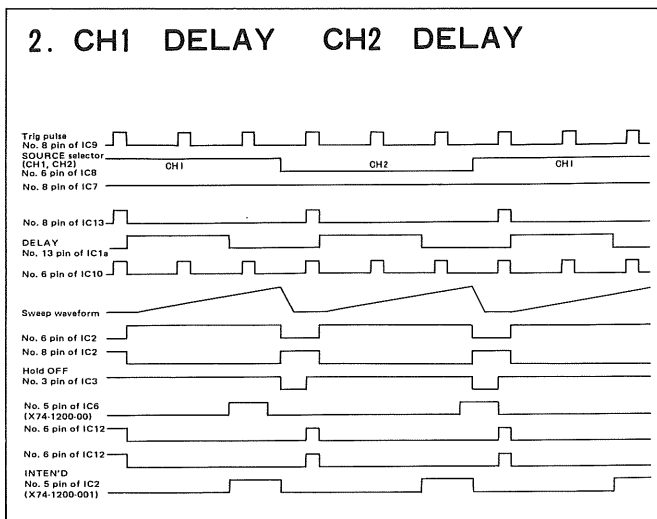
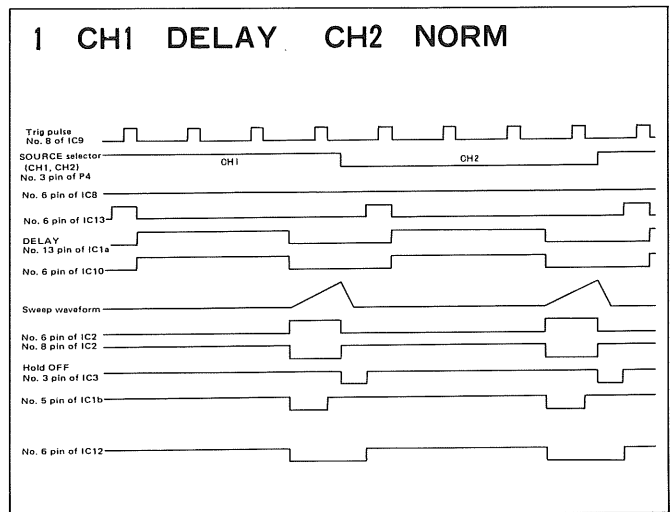
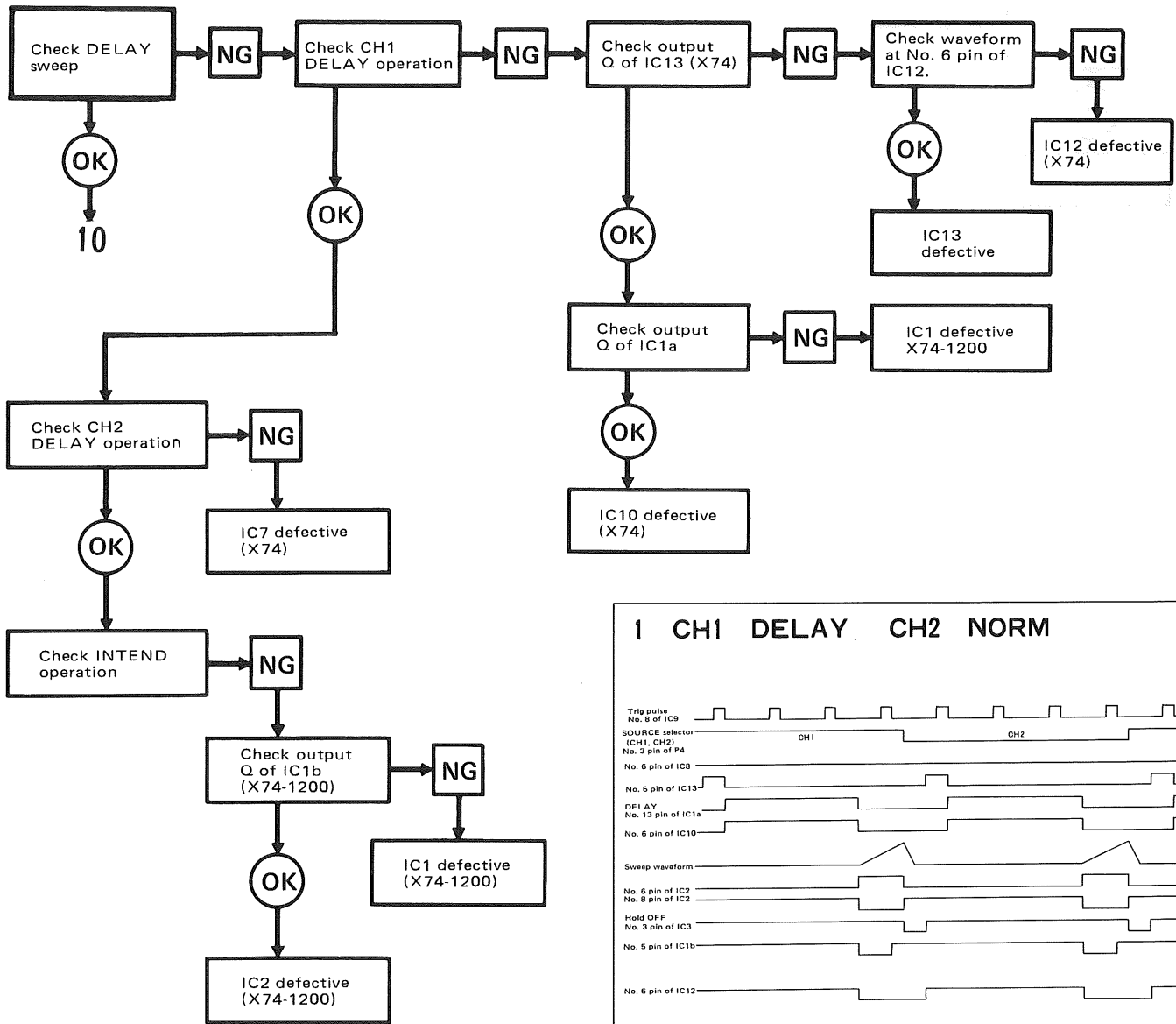


# TROUBLESHOOTING

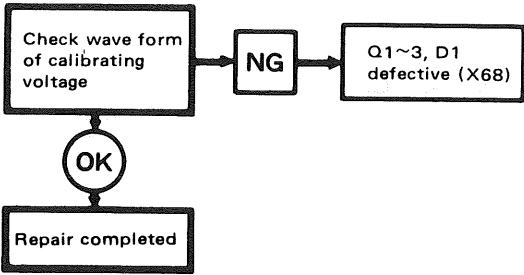


# TROUBLESHOOTING

9.



10.



# PARTS LIST

## MAIN CHASSIS (Y70-1260-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description
—	A01-0829-03	Case (1)	—	J13-0033-15	Fuse holder
—	A01-0835-13	Case (2)	—	J19-1618-04	CRT band (1)
—	A13-0724-03	Frame	—	J19-1619-04	CRT band (2)
—	A20-2749-02	Die casting panel	—	J21-2812-34	P.C.B. bracket (1)
—	A21-0863-02	Decorative panel	—	J21-2813-34	P.C.B. bracket (2)
—	A23-1621-22	Rear panel	—	J21-2814-53	P.C.B. bracket (3)
—	B07-0703-04	Push escutcheon (round type grey) x 2	—	J21-2815-34	P.C.B. bracket (4)
—	B07-0708-04	Push escutcheon (rectangular type grey)	—	J21-2818-54	P.C.B. bracket (5)
—	B07-0706-04	Push escutcheon (rectangular type light grey) x 5	—	J21-2891-14	VR mounting hardware
—	B07-0702-04	Push escutcheon (for shielding plate) x 2	—	J21-2875-15	Handle mounting hardware (1) x 2
—	B07-0705-12	Rear escutcheon	—	J21-2876-05	Handle mounting hardware (2) x 2
—	B19-0708-04	Filter	—	J21-2899-13	Bracket (CRT)
—	B30-0918-05	Lamp ass'y (SINGLE SWEEP)	—	J42-0038-04	Hole bush
—	B30-0903-15	LED	—	J61-0049-05	Cable wrapping band
—	B30-0919-05	Lamp ass'y (POWER)	—	K01-0507-05	Handle
—	B30-0902-05	LED	—	K21-0819-03	Knob
—	B40-0765-14	Name plate (serial No.)	—	K21-0820-04	Knob
—	B41-0701-14	Voltage indicating plate	—	K21-0822-14	Knob
—	B50-2904-00	Instruction manual (J)	—	K27-0501-04	Lever knob (Black) x 3
—	B50-2905-00	Instruction manual (M)	—	K27-0502-04	Lever knob (dark grey) x 3
—	B40-2767-03	Name plate (CS-1830)	—	K27-0507-04	Push knob (rectangular type, grey)
—	E01-1403-05	CRT socket	—	K27-0504-04	Push knob (rectangular type, light grey)
—	E03-0201-05	Power connector	—	K27-0505-04	Push knob (rectangular type, blue) x 4
—	E04-0251-05	BNC receptacle	—	L01-9186-05	Power transformer
—	E21-0654-04	CAL terminal	—	L39-0509-05	Rotator coil
—	E21-0657-04	Metal terminal	L201,202	L40-1091-41	Ferri-inductor x 2
—	E23-0505-04	Grounding plate	VR202(S202)	R01-2012-05	Variable resistor (with PULL SW H.POS) 5kΩB
—	E23-0513-05	Solder lug	VR206	R01-3027-05	Variable resistor (TRACE ROTATION) 10kΩB
—	E31-0712-05	Lead wire with connector 1P (FIX)	VR207(S208)	R01-8502-05	Variable resistor (with SW HOLD OFF) 1MΩB
—	E31-0713-05	Lead wire with connector 2P (ROTATOR COIL)	VR203	R01-6003-05	Variable resistor 250KΩB (ASTIG)
—	E30-1818-05	JIS cord	VR201(S201)	R03-0502-05	Variable resistor 500ΩB (INTEN)
J1	E31-0723-05	Lead wire with connector 1P (CAL)	VR205	R05-8502-05	Variable resistor 2MΩB (FOCUS)
J2	E31-0688-15	Lead wire with connector 4P (HOLD SIN)	R206,207	RD14BB2E151J	Carbon resistor 150Ω ± 5% 1/4W
J3	E31-0685-05	Lead wire with connector 5P (FIX)	R203,204	RD14BB2E220J	Carbon resistor 22Ω ± 5% 1/4W
J4	E31-0689-05	Lead wire with connector 2P (CHOP)	R205	RD14BB2E473J	Carbon resistor 47kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
J7	E31-0687-05	Lead wire with connector 4P (DELAY SW)	S209	S44-1502-05	Toggle switch ON-OFF (SINGLE SWEEP)
J8	E31-0686-05	Lead wire with connector 7P (DELAY)	S203 ~ 207	S42-5503-05	Push switch
J10	E31-0660-05	Lead wire with connector 1P x 2	D1		Diode 1S1555
J11	E31-0659-05	Lead wire with connector 3P (INTEN)	—	N08-0606-05	Hex. socket head screw
J13	E31-0690-15	Lead wire with connector	—	W01-0503-04	Cord wrap
J14	E31-0533-05	Lead wire with connector 1P	—	H01-2888-04	Carton box
J15	E31-0511-15	Lead wire with connector 4P (Z AXIS)	—	H10-2807-02	Pad (foamed styrene) x 2
J16	E31-0664-15	Lead wire with connector 3P (ROTATION)	—	H12-0522-04	Pad (carton)
J18	E30-0554-15	Lead wire with connector 3P (POWER SW)	—	H20-1701-24	Protection cover
J19	E31-0507-15	Lead wire with connector 4P (FUSE AC connector)	—	X73-1210-02	Vertical amplifier unit
J20	E31-0532-05	Lead wire with connector 1P (GND)	—	X73-1220-03	Vertical final amplifier unit
J21	E31-0691-05	Lead wire with connector 1P (LINE)	—	X74-1190-00	Horizontal sweep unit
J22	E31-0693-05	Lead wire with connector 2P	—	X74-1200-00	Delay sweep unit
—	F05-7011-05	Fuse 0.7A	—	X68-1270-02	Power supply unit
—	F05-3011-05	Fuse 0.3A	—	X77-1020-00	Voltage selector unit
—	F07-0908-14	Grip cover			
—	F10-1545-03	Shield plate			
—	F10-1540-04	Shield plate			
—	F10-1543-04	Shield plate			
—	F11-0942-03	CRT shield			
—	F15-0710-04	Felt (for CRT shield)			
—	F15-0713-14	Felt (for CRT bracket)			
—	F20-0618-04	Insulating sheet			
—	G02-0603-14	Spring (for handle) x 2			
—	G13-0705-04	CRT mounting rubber			
—	J02-0089-05	Rubber leg			
—	J10-0073-03	Bezel ass'y			
—	J10-0072-02	Bezel			
—	B07-0707-03	Bezel frame			

### VERTICAL AMPLIFIER (X73-1210-02) ☆ on under side of p.c.board

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description
<b>RESISTOR</b>		
R101	RD14BB2E 220J	Carbon 22Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R102	RN14BK2H9003F	Metal film 900kΩ ± 1% 1/2W
R103	RN14BK2E1113F	Metal film 111kΩ ± 1% 1/4W
R104	RN14BK2H9903F	Metal film 990kΩ ± 1% 1/2W

# PARTS LIST

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description
R105	RN14BK2E1012F	Metal film 10.1kΩ ± 1% 1/4W
R106	RN14BK2E4021F	Metal film 4.02kΩ ± 1% 1/4W
R107	RN14BK2H1004F	Metal film 1MΩ ± 1% 1/2W
R108	RD14BB2E104J	Carbon 100kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R109~111	RD14CB2E220J	Carbon 22Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R112	RD14BB2E220J	Carbon 22Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R113~116	RD14CB2E220J	Carbon 22Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R117,118	RN14BK2E3901F	Metal film 3.9kΩ ± 1% 1/4W
R119	RD14CB2E681J	Carbon 680Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R120	RN14BK2E2701F	Metal film 2.7kΩ ± 1% 1/4W
R121	RN14BK2E3301F	Metal film 3.3kΩ ± 1% 1/4W
R122	RN14BK2E2201F	Metal film 2.2kΩ ± 1% 1/4W
R123	RD14BB2E220J	Carbon 22Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R124	RN14BK2E1300F	Metal film 130Ω ± 1% 1/4W
R126	RN14BK2E698F	Metal film 69.8Ω ± 1% 1/4W
R127~129	RN14BK2E1000F	Metal film 100Ω ± 1% 1/4W
R130	RN14BK2E10ROF	Metal film 10Ω ± 1% 1/4W
R131,132	RD14BB2E470J	Carbon 47Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R133,134	RD14BB2E472J	Carbon 4.7kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R135	RN14BK2E1500F	Metal film 150Ω ± 1% 1/4W
R136	RD14BB2E471J	Carbon 470Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R137,138	RD14BB2E221J	Carbon 220Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R139,140	RN14BK2E3901F	Metal film 3.9kΩ ± 1% 1/4W
R141	RN14BK2E1200F	Metal film 120Ω ± 1% 1/4W
R142,143	RD14BB2E101J	Carbon 100Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R144,145	RD14BB2E332J	Carbon 3.3kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R146~149	RD14BB2E220J	Carbon 22Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R150	RD14BB2E560J	Carbon 56Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R151	RD14BB2E472J	Carbon 4.7kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R152	RD14BB1E222J	Carbon 2.2kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R153,154	RD14BB2E220J	Carbon 22Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R155,156	RN14BK2E5600F	Metal film 560Ω ± 1% 1/4W
R157	RD14BB2E220J	Carbon 22Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R158	RD14BB2E681J	Carbon 680Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R159	RD14BB2E101J	Carbon 100Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R160,161	RD14BB2E220J	Carbon 22Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R162	RN14BK2H9003F	Metal film 900kΩ ± 1% 1/2W
R163	RN14BK2E1113F	Metal film 111kΩ ± 1% 1/4W
R164	RN14BK2H9903F	Metal film 990kΩ ± 1% 1/2W
R165	RN14BK2E1012F	Metal film 10.1kΩ ± 1% 1/4W
R166	RN14BK2E4021F	Metal film 4.02kΩ ± 1% 1/4W
R167	RN14BK2H1004F	Metal film 1MΩ ± 1% 1/2W
R168	RD14BB2E104J	Carbon 100kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R169~176	RD14CB2E220J	Carbon 22Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R177,178	RN14BK2E3901F	Metal film 3.9Ω ± 1% 1/4W
R179	RD14CB2E681J	Carbon 680Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R180	RN14BK2E2701F	Metal film 2.7kΩ ± 1% 1/4W
R181	RN14BK2E3301F	Metal film 3.3kΩ ± 1% 1/4W
R182	RN14BK2E2201F	Metal film 2.2kΩ ± 1% 1/4W
R183	RD14BB2E220J	Carbon 22Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R184	RN14BK2E1300F	Metal film 130Ω ± 1% 1/4W
R186	RN14BK2E698F	Metal film 69.8Ω ± 1% 1/4W
R187~189	RN14BK2E1000F	Metal film 100Ω ± 1% 1/4W
R190	RN14BK2E10ROF	Metal film 10Ω ± 1% 1/4W
R191,192	RD14BB2E470J	Carbon 47Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R193,194	RD14BB2E472J	Carbon 4.7kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R195	RN14BK2E1500F	Metal film 150Ω ± 1% 1/4W
R196	RD14BB2E471J	Carbon 470Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R197,198	RD14BB2E221J	Carbon 220Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R199,200	RN14BK2E3901F	Metal film 3.9kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R201	RD14BB2E820J	Carbon 82Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R202,203	RD14BB2E470J	Carbon 47Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R204,205	RD14BB2E332J	Carbon 3.3kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R206~209	RD14BB2E220J	Carbon 22Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R210	RD14BB2E470J	Carbon 47Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R211,212	RD14BB2E472J	Carbon 4.7kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R213,214	RD14BB2E221J	Carbon 220Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R215,216	RN14BK2E5600F	Metal film 560Ω ± 1% 1/4W
R217,218	RD14BB2E391J	Carbon 390Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R219,220	RD14BB2E102J	Carbon 1kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R221	RD14BB2E221J	Carbon 220Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R222	RD14BB2E102J	Carbon 1kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R223	RD14BB2E220J	Carbon 22Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R224,225	RN14BK2E2700F	Metal film 270Ω ± 1% 1/4W

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description
R226,227	RN14BK2E91ROF	Metal film 91Ω ± 1% 1/4W
R228	RD14BB2E220J	Carbon 22Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R229,230	RN14BK2E2201F	Metal film 2.2kΩ ± 1% 1/4W
R232	RD14BB2E680J	Carbon 68Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R233,234	RN14BK2E2001F	Metal film 2kΩ ± 1% 1/4W
R235	RD14BB2E680J	Carbon 68Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R239,240	RN14BK2H9963F	Metal film 996kΩ ± 1% 1/2W
R241,242	RN14BK2E53R6F	Metal film 53.6Ω ± 1% 1/4W
R243	RD14BB2E471J	Carbon 470kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R245~248	RN14BK2E10ROF	Metal film 10Ω ± 1% 1/4W
R249,250	RD14BB2E5R6J	Carbon 5.6Ω ± 5% 1/4W
VR101	R12-0527-05	Semi-fixed 330ΩB
VR102	R01-0501-05	Variable with "VARI" switch 300ΩB
VR103	R12-0501-05	Semi-fixed 100ΩB
VR104	R01-1505-05	Variable with "POSITION" switch 1kΩB
VR105	R12-1003-05	Semi-fixed 2.2kΩB
VR106	R12-0527-05	Semi-fixed 330ΩB
VR107	R06-9502-05	Variable with "VARI" switch 300ΩB
VR108	R12-0501-05	Semi-fixed 100ΩB
VR109	R01-1505-05	Variable with "POSITION" switch 1kΩB
VR110,111	R12-0502-05	Semi-fixed 100ΩB
VR112	R12-1003-05	Semi-fixed 2.2kΩB
VR113	R12-2020-05	Semi-fixed 6.8kΩB
VR117,118	R12-0502-05	Semi-fixed 100ΩB
<b>CAPACITOR</b>		
C101	C91-0501-05	Metalized film 0.047μF ± 10%
C103	CM93BD2A470J	Mica 47pF ± 5%
C104	CC45CH2H020C	Ceramic 2pF ± 0.25pF
C105	CM93BD2A151J	Mica 150pF ± 5%
C106	C91-0502-05	Metalized film 0.01μF ± 10%
C107,108	C90-0298-05	Ceramic, semi-conductor
C110,112	CE04W1A101	Electrolytic 100μF 10WV
C114	C91-0501-05	Metalized film 0.047μF ± 10%
C115	C91-0502-05	Metalized film 0.01μF ± 10%
C117	CM93BD2A470J	Mica 47pF ± 5%
C118	CC45CH2H020C	Ceramic 2pF ± 0.25pF
C119	CM93BD2A151J	Mica 150pF ± 5%
C120,121	C90-0298-05	Ceramic, semi-conductor
C123	CE04W1A101	Electrolytic 100μF 10WV
C125,126	CE04W1A101	Electrolytic 100μF 10WV
C127	C90-0298-05	Ceramic, semi-conductor
C128	CE04W1C221	Electrolytic 220μF 16WV
C129,130	C90-0298-05	Ceramic, semi-conductor
C131	CE04W1A101	Electrolytic 100μF 10WV
C132	CC45CH1H150J	Ceramic 15pF ± 5%
C133	CC45CH1H220J	Ceramic 22pF ± 5%
C135	C90-0298-05	Ceramic, semi-conductor
C136	CC45CH1H121J	Ceramic 120pF ± 5%
C137	CC45CH1H150J	Ceramic 15pF ± 5%
C138	CC45CH1H220J	Ceramic 22pF ± 5%
C140	CC45CH1H050C	Ceramic 5pF ± 0.25pF
C141	CC45CH1H121J	Ceramic 120pF ± 5%
C142,143	CK45D1H103M	Ceramic 0.01μF ± 20%
C144	C90-0298-05	Ceramic, semi-conductor
C146	CK45D1H103M	Ceramic 0.01μF ± 20%
C147	C90-0298-05	Ceramic, semi-conductor
C148	CM93BD2A331J	Mica 330pF ± 5%
C149,150	CC45CH2H020C	Ceramic 2pF ± 0.25pF
C151	CM93BD2A331J	Mica 330pF ± 5%
C154	CC45CH1H220J	Ceramic 22pF ± 5%
C155	CC45CH1H150J	Ceramic 15pF ± 5%
C156,157	CC45CH1H100D	Ceramic 10pF ± 0.5pF
C160,161	CC45CH1H330J	Ceramic 33pF ± 5%
TC101	C05-0065-05	Ceramic trimmer 6pF

# PARTS LIST

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description
TC102	C05-0066-05	Ceramic trimmer 10pF
TC103	C05-0065-05	Ceramic trimmer 6pF
TC104	C05-0066-05	Ceramic trimmer 10pF
TC105,106	C05-0065-05	Ceramic trimmer 6pF
TC107	C05-0066-05	Ceramic trimmer 10pF
TC108	C05-0065-05	Ceramic trimmer 6pF
TC109	C05-0066-05	Ceramic trimmer 10pF
TC110	C05-0065-05	Ceramic trimmer 6pF
TC111,112	C05-0066-05	Ceramic trimmer 10pF
TC113	C05-0401-05	Ceramic trimmer 20pF

## SEMICONDUCTOR

D101 ~ 108		Diode, silicon, small signal 1S1587
D109,		Diode, silicon, small signal 1S1555
111 ~ 114		
116,117		
119 ~ 121		
D122,123		Diode, silicon, small signal 1S1587
D124 ~ 127		Diode, germanium 1N60
Q101		FET 2SK30A(O)
Q102		Dual FET 2SK228 T-2 & 3
Q103 ~ 106		Transistor, NPN silicon 2SC535(B)
Q107,108		Transistor, PNP silicon 2SA838(C)
Q109,110		Transistor, NPN silicon 2SC535(B)
Q111		FET 2SK30A(O)
Q112		Dual FET 2SK228 T-2 & 3
Q113 ~ 116		Transistor, NPN silicon 2SC535(B)
Q117,118		Transistor, PNP silicon 2SA838(C)
Q119 ~ 122		Transistor, NPN silicon 2SC535(B)
Q123,124		Transistor, PNP silicon 2SA844(D)
Q125,126		Transistor, NPN silicon 2SC458(C)
Q127		Transistor, PNP silicon 2SA844(D)
IC101,102		IC, Linear HA1127
IC103		IC, Digital SN7472N
IC104		IC, Digital SN7400N

## MISCELLANEOUS

—	E29-0503-05	Terminal x 2 (Fluorine)
—	E29-0504-05	Terminal x 10 (Fluorine)
J5	E31-0658-05	Lead wire with connector
P101	E40-0701-05	Connector 7P
—	E40-0802-05	Connector 8P
—		
—	F10-1510-04	Shield plate
—	F11-0147-24	Shield case
—	F11-0910-13	Shield case
—		
—	J25-2886-23	Printed circuit board
L101,102	L40-2201-03	Ferri inductor 22μH
TH101,102		Thermistor SDT-100
—	R92-0150-05	Jumper wire, resistor type
S101,102	S32-4007-05	Lever switch
S103,104	S03-3501-05	Rotary switch
S105	S40-2502-05	Pushbutton switch
S106	S37-2005-05	Lever switch

## VERTICAL FINAL AMPLIFIER (X73-1220-03)

☆ on under side of p.c.board

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description
<b>RESISTOR</b>		
R401,402	RN14BK2E91ROF	Metal film 91Ω ± 1% 1/4W
R403,404	RD14BB2E220J	Carbon 22Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R405	RD14BB2E221J	Carbon 220Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R406,407	RD14BB2E222J	Carbon 2.2kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R408	RD14BB2E221J	Carbon 220Ω ± 5% 1/4W

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description
R418,419	RD14BB2E222J	Carbon 2.2kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R420,421	RD14BB2E152J	Carbon 1.5kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R422,423	RN14BK2E4701F	Metal film 4.7kΩ ± 1% 1/4W
R424,425	RD14BB2E100J	Carbon 10Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R426,427	RD14BB2E220J	Carbon 22Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R428,429	RN14BK2E7502F	Metal film 75kΩ ± 1% 1/4W
R430,431	RD14BB2E101J	Carbon 100Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R432,433	RD14BB2E100J	Carbon 10Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R434,435	RD14BB2E220J	Carbon 22Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R436,437	RD14BB2E104J	Carbon 100kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R438,439	RD14BB2E100J	Carbon 10Ω ± 5% 1/4W
☆R440,441	RD14BB2E220J	Carbon 22Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R442,443	RD14BB2E681J	Carbon 680Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R444 ~ 447	RD14BB2E101J	Carbon 100Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R448,449	RD14BB2E220J	Carbon 22Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R450,451	RD14BB2E222J	Carbon 2.2Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R452	RD14BB2E681J	Carbon 680Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R453	RD14BB2E181J	Carbon 180Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R454	RD14BB2E101J	Carbon 100Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R456	RD14BB2E681J	Carbon 680Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R457	RD14BB2E393J	Carbon 33kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R458	RD14BB2E152J	Carbon 1.5kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R459,460	RD14BB2E393J	Carbon 39kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R461	RD14BB2E333J	Carbon 33kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R462,463	RD14BB2E220J	Carbon 22Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R464,465	RD14BB2E152J	Carbon 1.5kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R466	RD14BB2E102J	Carbon 1kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R467	RD14BB2E513J	Carbon 51kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R471,472	RD14BB2E470J	Carbon 47Ω ± 5% 1/4W
VR401	R12-0511-05	Semi-fixed 220ΩB
VR402	R12-3004-05	Semi-fixed 47kΩB
VR403	R12-1002-05	Semi-fixed 1kΩB
VR404	R12-5018-05	Semi-fixed 220kΩB
VR405	R12-1002-05	Semi-fixed 1kΩB

## CAPACITOR

C401,402	C90-0298-05	Ceramic semi-conductor
		0.1μF + 80% - 20%
C403	CE04W1A331Q	Electrolitic 330μF 10WV
C405	CC45CH1H100D	Ceramic 10pF ± 0.5pF
C406	CQ93M1H333K	Mylar 0.033μF ± 10%
C407	CK45D1H222M	Ceramic 220pF ± 20%
C408	CK45D1H103M	Ceramic 0.01μF ± 20%
C409	CC45CH1H100D	Ceramic 10pF ± 0.5pF
C410	CC45CH1H150J	Ceramic 15pF ± 0.5pF
C411	CE04W1E221	Electrolytic 220μF 25WV
C412	CE04W1C101	Electrolytic 100μF 16WV
C413	C90-0298-05	Ceramic semi-conductor
		0.1μF + 80% - 20%
C414	CE04W1C470	Electrolytic 47μF 16WV
C415	CK45D1H103M	Ceramic 0.01μF ± 20%
C416	CK45D2H103M	Ceramic 0.01μF ± 20%
C417,418	CC45CH2H010D	Ceramic 1pF ± 0.5pF
C419,420	CK45D1H103M	Ceramic 0.01μF ± 20%
C421	CC45CH1H330J	Ceramic 33pF ± 5%
C423,424	CC45SL1H121J	Ceramic 120pF ± 5%
C425	CK45D1H103M	Ceramic 0.01μF ± 20%
C426,427	CK45D2H332M	Ceramic 330pF ± 20%
C428,429	CK45D2H103M	Ceramic 0.01μF ± 20%
C430	C90-0298-05	Ceramic semi-conductor
		0.1μF + 80% - 20%
C431	CK45D1H103M	Ceramic 0.01μF ± 20%
C432	C90-0298-05	Ceramic semi-conductor
		0.1μF + 80% - 20%
C433	CE04W1A101	Electrolytic 100μF 10WV
C434	CE04W1E221	Electrolytic 220μF 25WV
C435	C90-0298-05	Ceramic semi-conductor
		0.1μF + 80% - 20%
C436	CE04W1E101	Electrolytic 100μF 25WV
C437	CC45SL1H820J	Ceramic 82pF ± 5%
C439	CC45SL1H221J	Ceramic 220pF ± 5%

# PARTS LIST

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description
☆ C440	CC45CH1H010C	Ceramic 1pF ± 0.25pF
☆ C441	CC45CH1H030C	Ceramic 3pF ± 0.25pF
TC401	C05-0401-05	Ceramic trimmer 20pF
TC402,403	C05-0066-05	Ceramic trimmer 10pF
TC404	C05-0401-05	Ceramic trimmer 20pF
<b>SEMICONDUCTOR</b>		
D401,402		Diode, silicon 1S1587
D403		Diode, zener WZ-130
D404		Diode, zener WZ-050
D405,406		Diode, silicon 1S1555
D407		Diode, zener WZ-050
D408,409		Diode, silicon 1S1587
Q401 ~ Q404		Transistor, NPN silicon 2SC535-(B)
Q405 ~ 409		Transistor, NPN silicon 2SC458-(C)
Q410,411		Transistor, NPN silicon 2SC1628-(Y)
Q412,413		Transistor, PNP silicon 2SA818-(Y)
Q414,415		FET 2SK19-(GR)
Q416,417		Transistor, NPN silicon 2SC1047-(C)
Q418,419		Transistor, NPN silicon 2SC458-(C)
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>		
—	E23-0047-04	Terminal
—	E29-0504-05	Terminal (Fluorine)
—	E29-0505-05	Socket pin
J401,402	E40-0806-05	Connector
—	F01-0821-04	Heat sink x 2
—	J32-0122-04	Hexagon boss x 2
—	J21-2892-04	Bracket (P.C. board)
—	J25-2808-43	Printed circuit board
L401	L40-4701-03	Ferri-inductor 47μH
L402,403	L40-1092-02	Ferri-inductor 1μH
L406	L40-2201-03	Ferri-inductor 22μH
TH401 ~ 403		Thermistor (SDT-100)

## HORIZONTAL SWEEP (X74-1190-00) ☆ on under side of p.c.board

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description
<b>RESISTOR</b>		
R1	RD14BB2E562J	Carbon 5.6kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R2	RD14BB2E152J	Carbon 1.5kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R3	RD14BB2E472J	Carbon 4.7kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R4	RD14BB2E104J	Carbon 100kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R5	RD14BB2E472J	Carbon 4.7kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R6,7	RD14BB2E563J	Carbon 56kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R8	RD14BB2E472J	Carbon 4.7kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R9	RD14BB2E470J	Carbon 47Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R11	RD14BB2E471J	Carbon 470Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R12	RD14BB2E223J	Carbon 22kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R13	RD14BB2E104J	Carbon 100kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R14	RD14BB2E471J	Carbon 470Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R15	RD14BB2E223J	Carbon 22kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R16,17	RD14BB2E104J	Carbon 100kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R18	RD14BB2E561J	Carbon 560Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R19	RD14BB2E102J	Carbon 1kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R20	RD14BB2E332J	Carbon 3.3kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R21	RD14BB2E152J	Carbon 1.5kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R22	RD14BB2E332J	Carbon 3.3kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R23	RD14BB2E102J	Carbon 1kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R25	RD14BB2E152J	Carbon 1.5kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R26	RN14BK2E1003F	Metal film 100kΩ ± 1% 1/4W
R27	R92-0709-05	RKS metal film 3MΩ ± 1% 1/4W
R28	RN14BK2E1003F	Metal film 100kΩ ± 1% 1/4W
R29	RN14BK2E3003F	Metal film 300kΩ ± 1% 1/4W
R30	RN14BK2H5003F	Metal film 500kΩ ± 1% 1/2W

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description
R31	RN14BK2H1004F	Metal film 100kΩ ± 1% 1/2W
R32	RD14BB2E104J	Carbon 100kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R33	RD14BB2E473J	Carbon 47kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R34	RD14BB2E683J	Carbon 68kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R35	RD14BB2E101J	Carbon 100Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R36	RD14BB2E822J	Carbon 8.2kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R37	RD14BB2E682J	Carbon 6.8kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R38	RD14BB2E103J	Carbon 10kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R39	RD14BB2E682J	Carbon 6.8kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R40	RD14BB2E103J	Carbon 10kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R41	RD14BB2E153J	Carbon 15kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R42	RD14BB2E152J	Carbon 1.5kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R43	RD14BB2E101J	Carbon 100Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R44	RD14BB2E152J	Carbon 1.5kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R45	RD14BB2E101J	Carbon 100Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R46	RD14BB2E472J	Carbon 4.7kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R47	RD14BB2E102J	Carbon 1kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R48	RD14BB2E185J	Carbon 1.8MΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R49	RD14BB2E224J	Carbon 220kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R50 ~ 52	RD14BB2E104J	Carbon 100kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R53	RD14BB2E205J	Carbon 2MΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R55	RD14BB2E123J	Carbon 12kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R56	RD14BB2E472J	Carbon 4.7kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R57	RD14BB2E101J	Carbon 100Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R58	RD14BB2E391J	Carbon 390Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R59	RD14BB2E220J	Carbon 22Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R60	RD14BB2E103J	Carbon 10kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R61	RD14BB2E222J	Carbon 2.2kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R63	RD14BB2E153J	Carbon 15kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R64,65	RD14BB2E474J	Carbon 470kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R66	RD14BB2E563J	Carbon 56kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R67	RD14BB2E683J	Carbon 68kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R68,69	RN14BK2E1003F	Metal film 100kΩ ± 1% 1/4W
R69	RD14BB2E103J	Carbon 10kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R70	RD14BB2E222J	Carbon 2.2kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R71	RD14BB2E101J	Carbon 100Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R72	RD14BB2E123J	Carbon 12kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R73	RD14BB2E103J	Carbon 10kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R74	RD14BB2E122J	Carbon 1.2kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R75	RD14BB2E222J	Carbon 2.2kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R76	RD14BB2E152J	Carbon 1.5kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R77	RD14BB2E103J	Carbon 10kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R78	RD14BB2E822J	Carbon 8.2kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R79	RD14BB2E101J	Carbon 100Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R80	RD14BB2E682J	Carbon 6.8kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R81	RD14BB2E472J	Carbon 4.7kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R82	RD14BB2E682J	Carbon 6.8kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R83 ~ 85	RD14BB2E101J	Carbon 100Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R86	RD14BB2E561J	Carbon 560Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R87	RD14BB2E223J	Carbon 22kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R88	RD14BB2E681J	Carbon 680Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R89,90	RD14BB2E101J	Carbon 100Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R91	RS14GB3D472G	Metal oxide film 4.7kΩ ± 2% 2W
R92	RS14GB3D512G	Metal oxide film 5.1kΩ ± 2% 2W
R93	RS14GB3A393J	Metal oxide film 39kΩ ± 5% 1W
R94,95	RD14BB2E101J	Carbon 100Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R96	RD14BB2E821J	Carbon 820Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R97	RD14BB2E183J	Carbon 18kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R98	RD14BB2E103J	Carbon 10kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R99	RD14BB2E223J	Carbon 22kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R100	RD14BB2E101J	Carbon 100Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R101	RD14BB2E272J	Carbon 2.7kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R102	RD14BB2E182J	Carbon 1.8kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R103	RD14BB2E393J	Carbon 39kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R104	RD14BB2E562J	Carbon 5.6kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R105	RD14BB2E183J	Carbon 18kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R111	RD14BB2E101J	Carbon 100Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R112	RD14BB2E152J	Carbon 1.5kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R113	RD14BB2E101J	Carbon 100Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R114	RD14BB2E152J	Carbon 1.5kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R115,116	RD14BB2E101J	Carbon 100Ω ± 5% 1/4W

# PARTS LIST

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description		
R117,118	RD14BB2E472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ	± 5% 1/4W
R119	RD14BB2E101J	Carbon	100Ω	± 5% 1/4W
R120	RD14BB2E473J	Carbon	47kΩ	± 5% 1/4W
R121	RD14BB2E472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ	± 5% 1/4W
R122	RD14BB2E183J	Carbon	18kΩ	± 5% 1/4W
R123	RD14BB2E822J	Carbon	8.2kΩ	± 5% 1/4W
R124	RD14BB2E472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ	± 5% 1/4W
R127	RD14BB2E271J	Carbon	270Ω	± 5% 1/4W
R129,130	RD14BB2E472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ	± 5% 1/4W
R131	RD14BB2E221J	Carbon	220Ω	± 5% 1/4W
R132 ~ 137	RD14BB2E472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ	± 5% 1/4W
R138	RD14BB2E221J	Carbon	220Ω	± 5% 1/4W
R139,140	RN14BK2E4701F	Metal film	4.7kΩ	± 1% 1/4W
R149	RD14BB2E822J	Carbon	8.2kΩ	± 5% 1/4W
R150	RD14BB2E392J	Carbon	3.9kΩ	± 5% 1/4W
R151	RD14BB2E472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ	± 5% 1/4W
R152	RD14BB2E393J	Carbon	39kΩ	± 5% 1/4W
R153	RD14BB2E183J	Carbon	18kΩ	± 5% 1/4W
R154	RD14BB2E561J	Carbon	560Ω	± 5% 1/4W
R155	RD14BB2E472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ	± 5% 1/4W
R157	RD14BB2E470J	Carbon	47Ω	± 5% 1/4W
VR1	R12-3041-05	Semi-fixed	10kΩB	
VR2,3	R12-5025-05	Semi-fixed	100kΩB	
VR4	R01-2501-05	Semi-fixed with switch (S2)	5kΩB	
VR5	R12-5025-05	Semi-fixed	100kΩB	
VR6	R12-1028-05	Semi-fixed	4.7kΩB	
VR7	R12-3042-05	Semi-fixed	47kΩB	
VR8	R01-4024-15	Variable with switch (S1)	50kΩB	
VR10	R12-3041-05	Semi-fixed	10kΩB	
VR11	R12-1029-05	Semi-fixed	1kΩB	
VR12	R12-2020-05	Semi-fixed	6.8kΩB	
VR13,14	R12-0502-05	Semi-fixed	100ΩB	
VR15	R12-3040-05	Semi-fixed	22kΩB	
VR17,18	R12-1029-05	Semi-fixed	1kΩB	
VR19	R12-3507-05	Semi-fixed	15kΩB	
VR20	R12-1028-05	Semi-fixed	4.7kΩB	
CAPACITOR				
C1,2	CQ93M1H682K	Mylar	6800pF	± 10%
C3	CE04W1A101	Electrolytic	100μF	± 10% 10WV
C4 ~ 6	CE04W1H010	Electrolytic	1μF	± 5% 50WV
C7,8	CK45D1H103M	Ceramic	0.01μF	± 20%
C9	CC45CH1H330J	Ceramic	33pF	± 5%
C10	C90-0320-05	Metalized film	0.47μF	± 1%
C11	C90-0321-05	Metalized film	0.0047μF	± 1%
C12	CC45CH1H330J	Ceramic	33pF	± 5%
C13	CC45CH1H100D	Ceramic	10pF	± 0.5pF
C14	CS15E1VR33M	Tantaleum electrolytic	0.33μF	± 10% 35WV
C15	CQ93M1H333K	Mylar	0.033μF	± 10%
C16	CK45D1H102M	Ceramic	1000pF	± 20%
C17	C90-0298-05	Ceramic, semi-conductor	0.1μF	± 80% - 20%
C18	CC45CH1H180J	Ceramic	18pF	± 5%
C19,20	CQ93M1H152K	Mylar	1500pF	± 10%
C21	CK45B1H681K	Ceramic	680pF	± 10%
C22	CC45SL1H151J	Ceramic	150pF	± 5%
C23	CC45SL2H100D	Ceramic	10pF	± 0.5pF
C24	CQ93M1H153K	Mylar	0.015μF	± 10%
C25	CC45SL2H101J	Ceramic	100pF	± 5%
C26	CC45SL1H150J	Ceramic	15pF	± 5%
C27	CK45D2H332M	Ceramic	3300pF	± 20%
C28,29	CE04BW1H010M	Electrolytic	1μF	± 5% 50WV
C30	CC45SL1H150J	Ceramic	15pF	± 5%
C31 ~ 34	CK45D1H103M	Ceramic	0.01μF	± 20%
C35	CC45SL1H150J	Ceramic	15pF	± 5%
C37	CC45CH1H050C	Ceramic	5pF	± 0.25pF
C38	CK45D2H102M	Ceramic	1000pF	± 20%
C39	CE04W1A101	Electrolytic	100μF	± 10% 10WV
C40,41	CE04W1C471Q	Electrolytic	470μF	± 10% 16WV
C42	CK45D1H222M	Ceramic	2200pF	± 20%
C43	CE04W1A470	Electrolytic	47μF	± 10% 10WV

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description		
C44	C90-0298-05	Ceramic, semi-conductor	0.1μF	± 80% - 20%
C45	CC45SL1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	± 5%
C46	CK45D1H103M	Ceramic	0.01μF	± 20%
C48	CC45SL1H100D	Ceramic	10pF	± 0.5pF
C49	CC45SL1H221J	Ceramic	220pF	± 5%
C51	CK45D1H103M	Ceramic	0.01μF	± 20%
C52 ~ C56	C90-0298-05	Ceramic, semi-conductor	0.1μF	± 80% - 20%
C57	CC45SL1H221J	Ceramic	220pF	± 5%
C58	CC45SL1H050C	Ceramic	5pF	± 0.25pF
C59	CC45SL1H221J	Ceramic	220pF	± 5%
C60	C90-0298-05	Ceramic, semi-conductor	0.1μF	± 80% - 20%
C61,62	CC45SL1H020C	Ceramic	2pF	± 0.25pF
C63	CE04BW1H010M	Electrolytic	1μF	± 5% 50WV
C64	CE04W1A101	Electrolytic	100μF	± 10% 10WV
C65	CQ93M1H222K	Mylar	2200pF	± 10%
C78 ~ 80	CK45D1H103M	Ceramic	0.01μF	± 20%
C81 ~ 84	C90-0298-05	Ceramic, semi-conductor	0.1μF	± 80% - 20%
C87	CE04W1A470	Electrolytic	47μF	± 10% 10WV
C88	CE04W1A221	Electrolytic	220μF	± 10% 10WV
C89	CC45SL1H151J	Ceramic	150pF	± 5%
C90	CK45D1H152M	Ceramic	1500pF	± 20%
C91	CC45SL1H471J	Ceramic	470pF	± 5%
C92	CE04BW1H010M	Electrolytic	1μF	± 20%
C93	CK45B1H471K	Ceramic	470pF	± 10%
C94 ~ 96	CK45D1H103M	Ceramic	0.01μF	± 20%
TC1	C05-0405-05	Ceramic trimmer		20pF
TC2	C05-0404-05	Ceramic trimmer		10pF
TC3,4	C05-0403-05	Ceramic trimmer		6pF
SEMICONDUCTOR				
Q1 ~ 6		Transistor, NPN silicon	2SC945(P)	
Q7,8		Transistor, PNP silicon	2SA733(Q)	
Q9		Transistor, NPN silicon	2SC945(P)	
Q10		FET	2SK30A(O)	
Q11		Transistor, NPN silicon	2SC945(P)	
Q12		FET	2SK30A(O)	
Q13		Transistor, NPN silicon	2SC945(P)	
Q14		FET Dual	2SK185-2-M	
Q15		FET	2SK30A(O)	
Q16 ~ 19		Transistor, NPN silicon	2SC945(P)	
Q20		Transistor, NPN silicon	2SC535(C)	
Q21,22		Transistor, NPN silicon	2SC945(P)	
Q23,24		Transistor, NPN silicon	2SC1507	
Q25 ~ 29		Transistor, NPN silicon	2SC945(P)	
Q31		Transistor, NPN silicon	2SC945(P)	
Q32,33		Transistor, NPN silicon	2SC945(P)	
Q34		Transistor, PNP silicon	2SA733(Q)	
IC1		IC, Digital	SN74H00N	
IC2		IC, Digital	SN74H72N	
IC3		IC, Digital	NJM555D	
IC4		IC, Digital	SN7400N	
IC5		IC, Digital	RC733T	
IC6 ~ 10		IC, Digital	SN74LS00N	
IC12		IC, Digital	SN74LS00N	
IC13		IC, Digital	SN74H72N	
D1		Diode, germanium	1N60	
D2 ~ 4		Diode, silicon	1S1555	
D5		Diode, germanium	1N60	
D6		Diode, silicon	1S1587	
D7 ~ 10		Diode, silicon	1S1555	
D11		Diode, germanium	1N60	
D15		Diode, silicon	1S1555	
D16		Diode, zener	YZ-030	
D17 ~ 20		Diode, silicon	1S1555	
D22,23		Diode, silicon	1S1555	
D26		Diode, silicon	1S1555	



# PARTS LIST

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description
D28,29		Diode, silicon 1S1555
D30		Diode, germanium 1N60
D32 ~ 40		Diode, silicon 1S1555
MISCELLANEOUS		
J1,2	E23-0046-04	Terminal x 14
	E40-0808-05	Connector
	E02-0126-05	Socket (for IC)
	E02-0127-05	Socket (for IC)
P1	E40-0367-05	Connector 3P
P2	E40-0367-05	Connector 3P
P3	E40-0767-05	Connector 7P
P4	E40-0367-05	Connector 3P
P5	E40-0467-05	Connector 4P
P6	E40-0267-05	Connector 2P
P7	E40-0467-05	Connector 4P
P8	E40-0267-05	Connector 2P
L2	L40-4701-03	Ferri-inductor 47 $\mu$ H
L3	L40-3991-02	Ferri-inductor 3.9 $\mu$ H
L4,5	L40-1511-03	Ferri-inductor 150 $\mu$ H
L6 ~ 8	L40-4701-03	Ferri-inductor 47 $\mu$ H
L9	L40-1011-03	Ferri-inductor 100 $\mu$ H
L10	L40-3311-03	Ferri-inductor 330 $\mu$ H
L11	L40-1511-03	Ferri-inductor 150 $\mu$ H
—	J25-2866-33	Printed circuit board
—	R92-0150-05	Jumper wire, resistor type
S2	S29-2504-05	Rotary switch
S3	S33-2501-05	Lever switch
S4	S37-2005-05	Lever switch
S5	S32-2013-05	Lever switch

### DELAY SWEEP (X74-1200-00) ☆ on under side of p.c.board

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description
RESISTOR		
R1	RD14BB2E472J	Carbon 4.7k $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W
R2	RD14BB2E103J	Carbon 10k $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W
R3	RD14BB2E472J	Carbon 4.7k $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W
R5	RD14BB2E224J	Carbon 220k $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W
R6	RN14BK2E4701F	Metal film 4.7k $\Omega$ $\pm$ 1% 1/4W
R7	RD14BB2E103J	Carbon 10k $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W
VR1	R06-9501-05	Variable with switch (S01-1510-15) 100k $\Omega$
CAPACITORS		
C1	CE04W1A3R3	Electrolytic 3.3 $\mu$ F 10WV
C2	C91-0542-05	Filmed 0.33 $\mu$ F
C3	CQ93M1H333K	Mylar 0.033 $\mu$ F $\pm$ 10%
C4	CQ93M1H332K	Mylar 3300pF $\pm$ 10%
C5	CC45SL1H221J	Ceramic 220pF $\pm$ 5%
C6	CC45SL1H101J	Ceramic 100pF $\pm$ 5%
C7	CE04W1A470	Electrolytic 47 $\mu$ F 10WV
☆ C8	CK45D1H103M	Ceramic 0.01 $\mu$ F $\pm$ 20%
SEMICONDUCTORS		
IC1		IC, Digital SN74LS123N
IC2		IC, Digital SN74H72N
D1 ~ 4		Diode, silicon 1S1555

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description
MISCELLANEOUS		
—	E23-0047-04	Terminal
—	F11-0943-04	Shield case
—	J61-0053-05	Supporter, (PC board)
—	J25-2867-14	Printed circuit board
L1	L40-4701-03	Ferri-inductor 47 $\mu$ H
P1	E40-0269-05	Connector, 2P
P2	E40-0769-05	Connector, 7P
S1	S01-1510-15	Rotary switch
—	R92-0150-05	Jumper wire (resistor type)

### POWER SUPPLY (X68-1270-02) ☆ on under side of p.c.board

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description
RESISTOR		
R302	R92-0746-05	Metal film 12M $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1W
R303	RC05GF2H335J	Carbon composition 3.3M $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/2W
R304,305	RC05GF2H226K	Carbon composition 22M $\Omega$ $\pm$ 10% 1/2W
R306	RC05GF2H473J	Carbon composition 47k $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/2W
R307	RD14BB2E683J	Carbon 68k $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W
R308	RD14BB2E103J	Carbon 10k $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W
R309	RD14BB2E331J	Carbon 330 $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W
R310	RD14BB2E102J	Carbon 1k $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W
R311	RD14BB2E104J	Carbon 100k $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W
R312	RD14BB2E473J	Carbon 47k $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W
R313	RD14BB2E103J	Carbon 10k $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W
R314	RD14BB2E151J	Carbon 150 $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W
R315	RN14BK2E1303F	Metal film 130k $\Omega$ $\pm$ 1% 1/4W
R317	RD14BB2E101J	Carbon 100 $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W
R318	RD14BB2E470J	Carbon 47 $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W
R319 ~ 321	RD14BB2E101J	Carbon 100 $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W
R322	RD14BB2E472J	Carbon 4.7k $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W
R323	RD14BB2E331J	Carbon 330 $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W
R324	RD14BB2E333J	Carbon 33k $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W
R325	RD14BB2E473J	Carbon 47k $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W
R326	RD14BB2E682J	Carbon 6.8k $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W
R327	RD14BB2E223J	Carbon 22k $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W
R328	RD14BB2E332J	Carbon 3.3k $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W
R329	RD14BB2E223J	Carbon 22k $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W
R330	RD14BB2E103J	Carbon 10k $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W
R331 ~ 333	RD14BB2E101J	Carbon 100 $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W
R334	RD14BB2E222J	Carbon 2.2k $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W
R335	RD14BB2E122J	Carbon 1.2k $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W
R336,337	RD14BB2E2R2J	Carbon 2.2 $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W
R338	RN14BK2E4301F	Metal film 4.3k $\Omega$ $\pm$ 1% 1/4W
R339	RN14BK2E8201F	Metal film 8.2k $\Omega$ $\pm$ 1% 1/4W
R340	RD14BB2E471J	Carbon 470 $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W
R341	RN14BK2E1502F	Metal film 15k $\Omega$ $\pm$ 1% 1/4W
R342	RN14BK2E1202F	Metal film 12k $\Omega$ $\pm$ 1% 1/4W
R343	RD14BB2E2R2J	Carbon 2.2 $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W
R344	RN14BK2E6801F	Metal film 6.8k $\Omega$ $\pm$ 1% 1/4W
R345	RD14BB2E682J	Carbon 6.8k $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W
R346	RD14BB2E221J	Carbon 220 $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W
R347	RD14BB2E222J	Carbon 2.2k $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W
R348	RN14BK2E9102F	Metal film 91k $\Omega$ $\pm$ 1% 1/4W
R349,350	RD14BB2E4R7J	Carbon 4.7 $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W
R351	RD14BB2E102J	Carbon 1k $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W
R352	RD14BB2E104J	Carbon 100k $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W
R353	RS14GB3D511J	Metal oxide 510 $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W
R354	RD14BB2E151J	Carbon 150 $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W
R355	RD14BB2E223J	Carbon 22k $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 1/4W

# PARTS LIST

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description
R356	RD14BB2E473J	Carbon 47kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R357 ~ 359	RD14BB2E102J	Carbon 1kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R360	RD14BB2E103J	Carbon 10kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R361	RD14BB2E104J	Carbon 100kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R362,363	RD14BB2E473J	Carbon 47kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R364	RD14BB2E105J	Carbon 1MΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R365	R92-0778-05	Metal film 7.5MΩ ± 5% 1W
VR302	R12-3004-05	Semi-fixed 47kΩB
VR303	R12-3042-05	Semi-fixed 47kΩB
VR304	R12-1002-05	Semi-fixed 1kΩB

## CAPACITORS

C304	CK45E3D102P	Ceramic 1000pF +100% -0%
C305 ~ 308	CK45E3D103P	Ceramic 0.01μF +100% -0%
C309	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic 0.01μF +80% -20%
C310	CE04W1H471	Electrolytic 470μF 50WV
C311	CQ93M1H153K	Mylar 0.015μF ± 10%
C312	C90-0472-05	Film 0.1μF
C313	CE04W2E3R3	Electrolytic 3.3μF 250WV
C314	CC45SL1H221J	Ceramic 220μF 50WV
C315	CC45CH2H020C	Ceramic 2pF ± 0.25pF
C316	C90-0298-05	Ceramic, semi-conductor 0.1μF +80% -20%
C317	CC45CH1H100D	Ceramic 10pF ± 0.5pF
C318	CK45D2H332M	Ceramic 3300pF ± 20%
C319 ~ 321	CK45D2H103M	Ceramic 0.01μF ± 20%
C322	C90-0298-05	Ceramic, semi-conductor 0.1μF +80% -20%
C323	CE04W1A331	Electrolytic 330μF 10WV
C324	C90-0298-05	Ceramic, semi-conductor 0.1μF +80% -20%
C325	CE04W1C221	Electrolytic 220μF 16WV
C326	C90-0218-05	Electrolytic 3300μF 25WV
C327	CE04W1E222	Electrolytic 2200μF 25WV
C328	CE04W1E101	Electrolytic 100μF 25WV
C329	CE04W1H101	Electrolytic 100μF 50WV
C330	CE04W1A331	Electrolytic 330μF 10WV
C331	C90-0298-05	Ceramic, semi-conductor 0.1μF +80% -20%
C332,333	CK45D2H103M	Ceramic 0.01μF ± 20%
C334	CE04W2C100	Electrolytic 10μF 160WV
C335	CE04W2C101	Electrolytic 100μF 160WV
C336	CE04W1E330	Electrolytic 33μF 25WV
C337	CE04W2C100	Electrolytic 10μF 160WV
C338	CK45E3D103P	Ceramic 0.01μF +100% -0%
C339,340	C90-0298-05	Ceramic, semi-conductor 0.1μF +80% -20%
C341,342	CE04W1E100	Electrolytic 10μF 25WV
C343	C90-0298-05	Ceramic, semi-conductor 0.1μF +80% -20%
C344	CK45D2H103M	Ceramic 0.01μF ± 20%
TC301	C05-0401-05	Ceramic trimmer 20pF

## SEMICONDUCTORS

Q301		Transistor, NPN silicon 2SD401A-(K)
Q302		Transistor, NPN silicon 2SC983-(Y)
Q303		Transistor, NPN silicon 2SC945-(P)
Q304		Transistor, NPN silicon 2SC1628-(Y)
Q305		Transistor, PNP silicon 2SA818-(Y)
Q306		Transistor, NPN silicon 2SC535-(B)
Q307,308		Transistor, NPN silicon 2SC1419-(C)
Q309		Transistor, PNP silicon 2SB633-(E)
Q310		Transistor, PNP silicon 2SB546-(A)
Q311		Transistor, PNP silicon 2SA733-(Q)
Q312 ~ 316		Transistor, NPN silicon 2SC945-(P)
Q317		Transistor, NPN silicon 2SC1384
Q318		Transistor, NPN silicon 2SA684
D301		Diode, silicon, high voltage Y16JA
D302	W02-0401-05	High voltage rectifier block

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description
D304 ~ 306		Diode, silicon 1S2463
D307		Diode, silicon 1SS83
D308 ~ 315		Diode, silicon 1S1555
D316		Diode, zener WZ-050
D317		Diode, zener WZ-075
D318		Diode, zener WZ-150
D319		Diode, rectifier, bridge SIRBA40
D320		Diode, rectifier, bridge SIQB60
D321,322		Diode, silicon 1S1555
IC301		IC, Linear RC4558T

## MISCELLANEOUS

P301	E40-0903-05	Connector, 9P
P302	E40-0403-05	Connector, 4P
P304	E40-0432-05	Connector, 4P
P305	E40-0532-05	Connector, 5P
P306	E40-0801-05	Connector, 8P
P307	E40-0802-05	Connector, 8P
P308	E40-0367-05	Connector, 3P
P309	E40-0267-05	Connector, 2P
	E23-0047-04	Terminal
—	F01-0801-04	Heat sink
—	F01-0813-05	Heat sink
—	F01-0825-04	Heat sink
—	F05-5016-05	Fuse 0.5A T
(1)	F11-0911-33	Shield case
(2)	F11-0912-04	Shield case
—	J42-0017-05	Bushing
—	J13-0039-05	Fuse holder
—	J25-2861-33	Printed circuit board
—	J25-2890-04	Printed circuit board
—	J61-0053-05	Supporter (P.C. Board)
N301 ~ 303		Neon lamp NE-2
—	E31-0665-05	Lead wire with connector IP (INTEND)
L301	L40-4711-03	Ferri-inductor 470μH
L302	L40-3391-03	Ferri-inductor 3.3μJ
T301	L19-0408-05	Transformer (converter)
TH301		Thermistor SDT-1000
—	R92-0150-05	Jumper wire, resistor type

## X68-1270-02 (Addendum, effective serial No. 0080301)

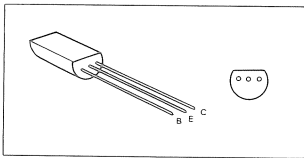
Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description
<b>RESISTOR</b>		
R1	RN14BK2E1101F	Metal film 1.1kΩ ± 1% 1/4W
R2 ~ 4	RD14BB2E 101J	Carbon 100Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R5	RD14BY2H 473J	Carbon 47kΩ ± 5% 1/2W
R6	RD14BB2E 222J	Carbon 2.2kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R7	RN14BK2E9101F	Metal film 9.1kΩ ± 1% 1/4W
R8	RN14BK2E5102F	Metal film 51kΩ ± 1% 1/4W
R9	RN14BK2E7502F	Metal film 75kΩ ± 1% 1/4W
R10	RD14BB2E 103J	Carbon 10kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R11	RD14BB2E 470J	Carbon 47Ω ± 5% 1/4W
R12	RD14BB2E 683J	Carbon 68kΩ ± 5% 1/4W
R13	R92-0756-05	Metal film 74MΩ ± 5% 1/2W

## CAPACITOR

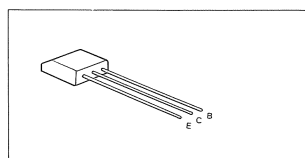
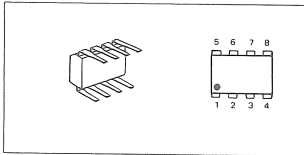
C1	CK45D2H103M	Ceramic 0.01μF ± 20%
C2	CK45D1H103M	Ceramic 0.01μF ± 20%
C3	CC45CH2H010C	Ceramic 1pF ± 0.25pF
C4 ~ 6	CK45E3D103P	Ceramic 0.01μF ± 100% -0%

## SEMICONDUCTOR

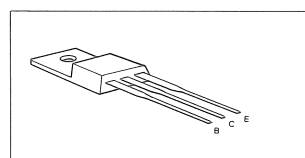
Q1		Transistor 2SA1208(S)
Q2		Transistor 2SC2910(S)
Q3		Transistor 2SC1360
Q4		Transistor 2SC983(Y)
D1		Zener Diode WZ-050
D3		Diode 1S1555
D4,5		Diode W06C
D6		Diode 1SS83



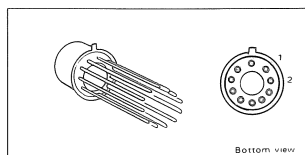
25A684  
25A733(O)  
25A838(C)  
25A1208(S)  
25C2910(S)  
25C345(P)  
25C1047(C)  
25C1384



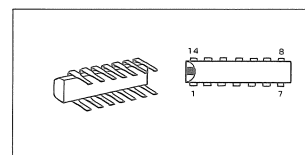
25C5301(B)



25B546(A)  
25C1507  
25D401A-(K)

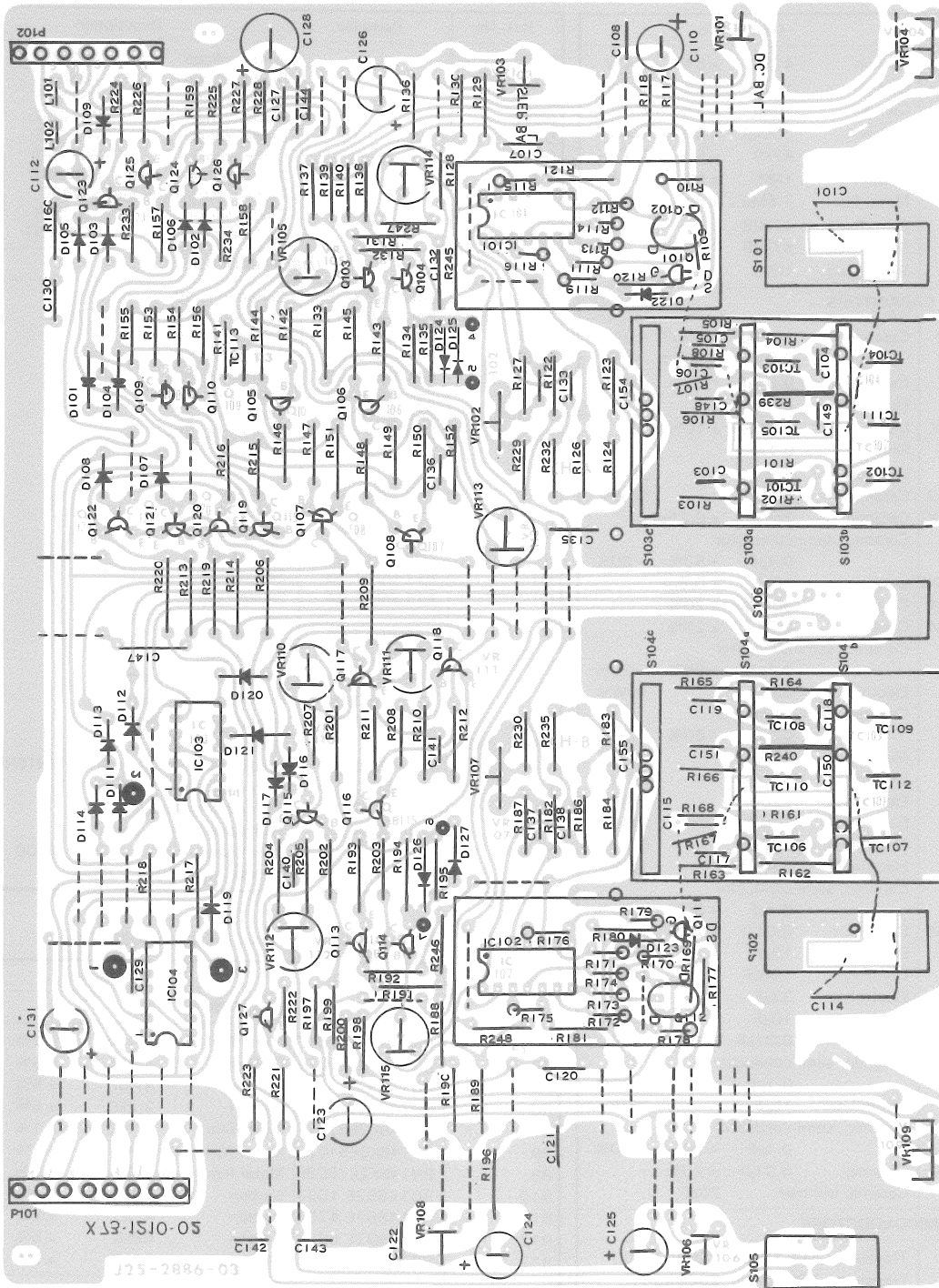


RC733T



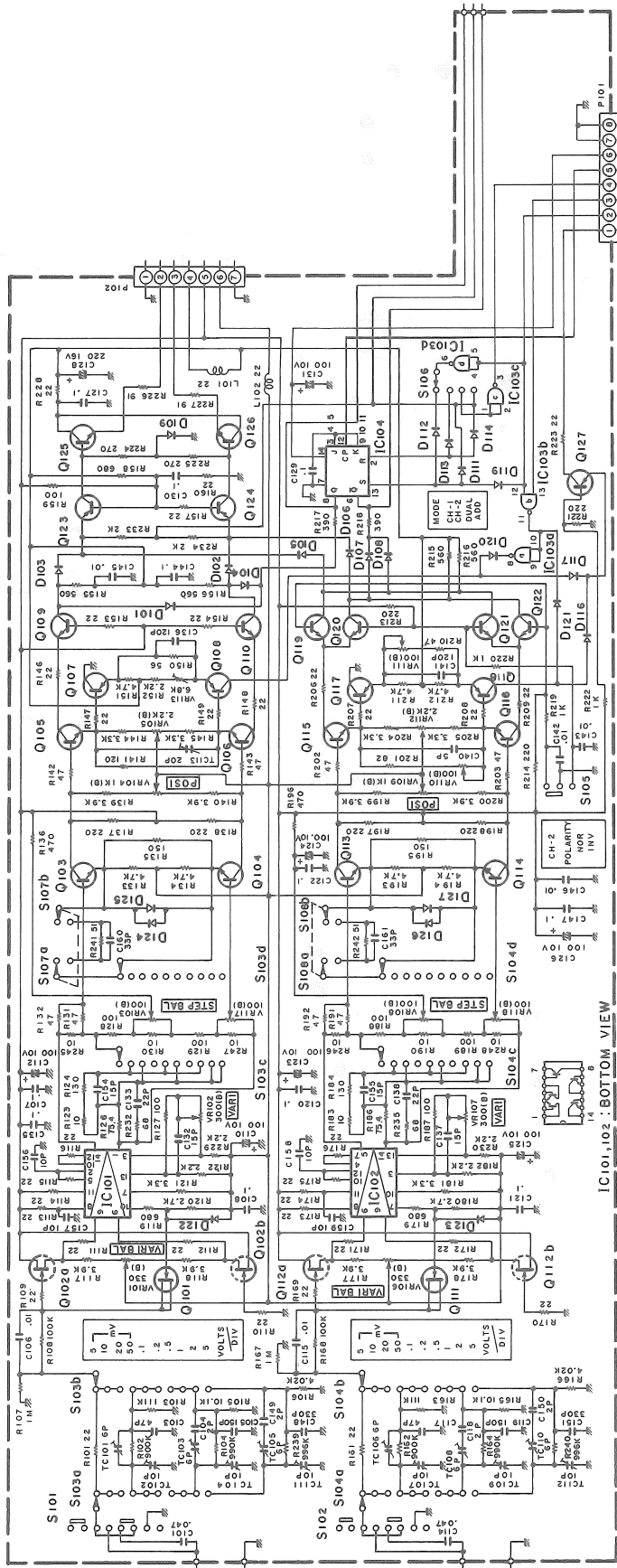
HA1127  
TD33400AP  
TD3472AP

**X73-1210-02**

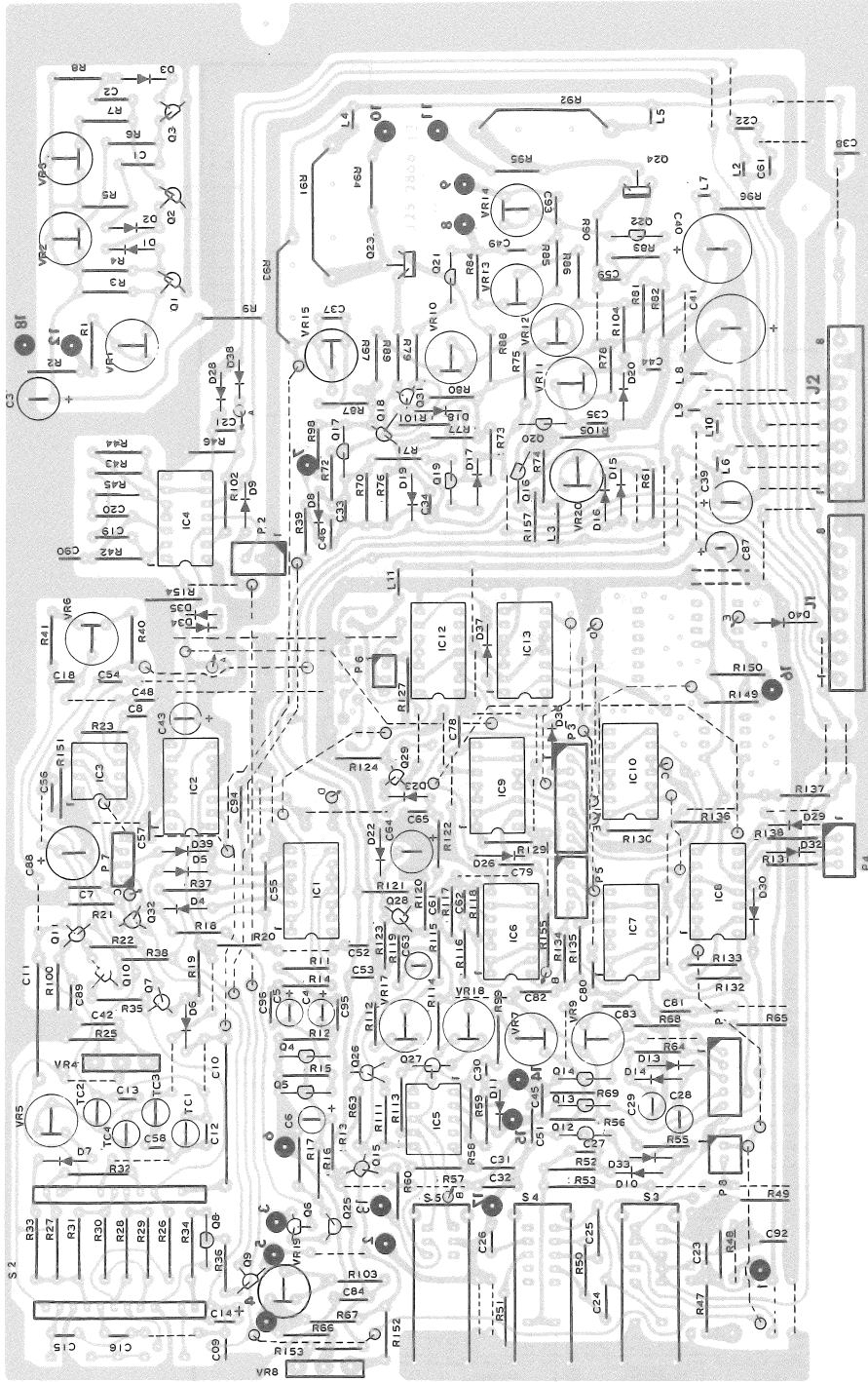


Q102a,b, Q112a,b:2SK228T-2 & 3, Q125,126:2SC458(C), Q107,108,117,118:2SA838(C)  
 Q101,111:2SK30A(O), Q123,124,127:2SA84(D), Q103~106,109,110,113~116,119~122:2SC535(B)  
 IC101,102:HA1127, IC103:SN7472N, IC104:SN7400N, D101~108,122,123:1S1587,  
 D109~121:1S1555, D124~127:1N60

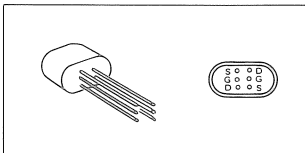
VERTICAL AMP  
(X73-1210-02)



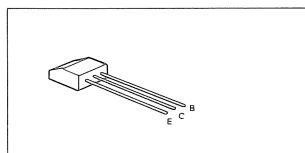
X74-1190-00



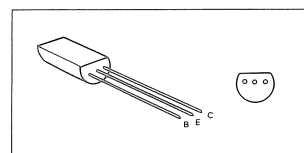
Q1~6,9,11,13,16~19,21,22,25~29,31,32,33:2SC945(P), Q7,8,34:2SA733(O), Q23,24:2SC1507,  
 Q10,12,15:2SK30A(O), IC1:SN74H00N, IC2,13:SN74H72N, IC3:NJM555D, IC4:SN7400N,  
 IC5:RC733T, IC6~10:12:SN74LS00N, D1,5,11,30:1N60, D2~4,7~10,15,17~20,22,23,  
 26,28,29,32~40:1S1555, D6:1S1587



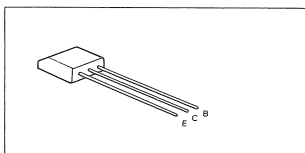
2SK228T-283  
2SK185-2-M



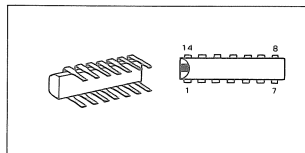
2SA844(D)  
2SC458(C)  
2SC983(V)



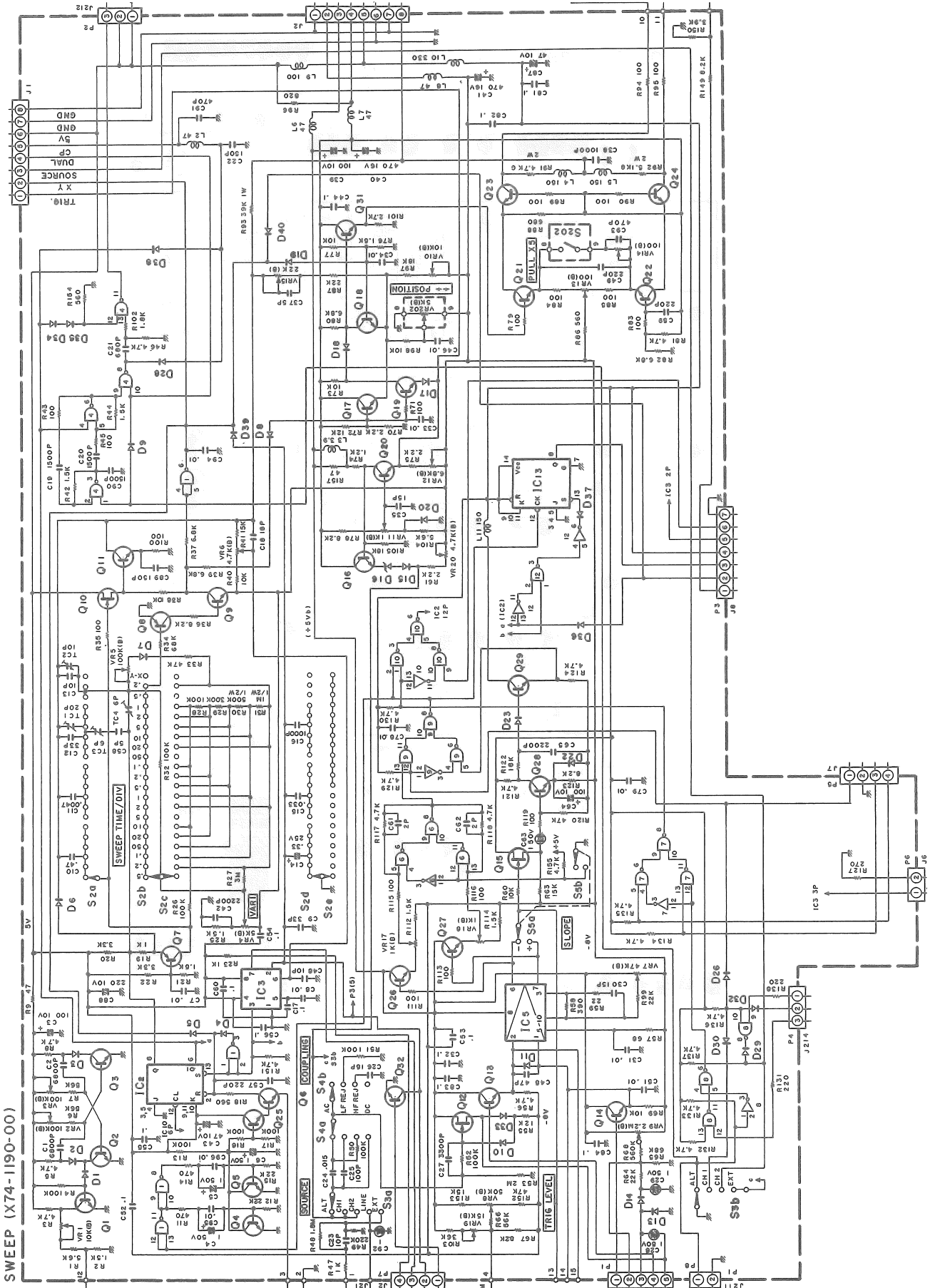
2SA684  
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2SA838(C)  
2SA896  
2SA1208(S)  
2SC2910(S)  
2SC945(P)  
2SC1047(C)  
2SC1384



2SC533(B)

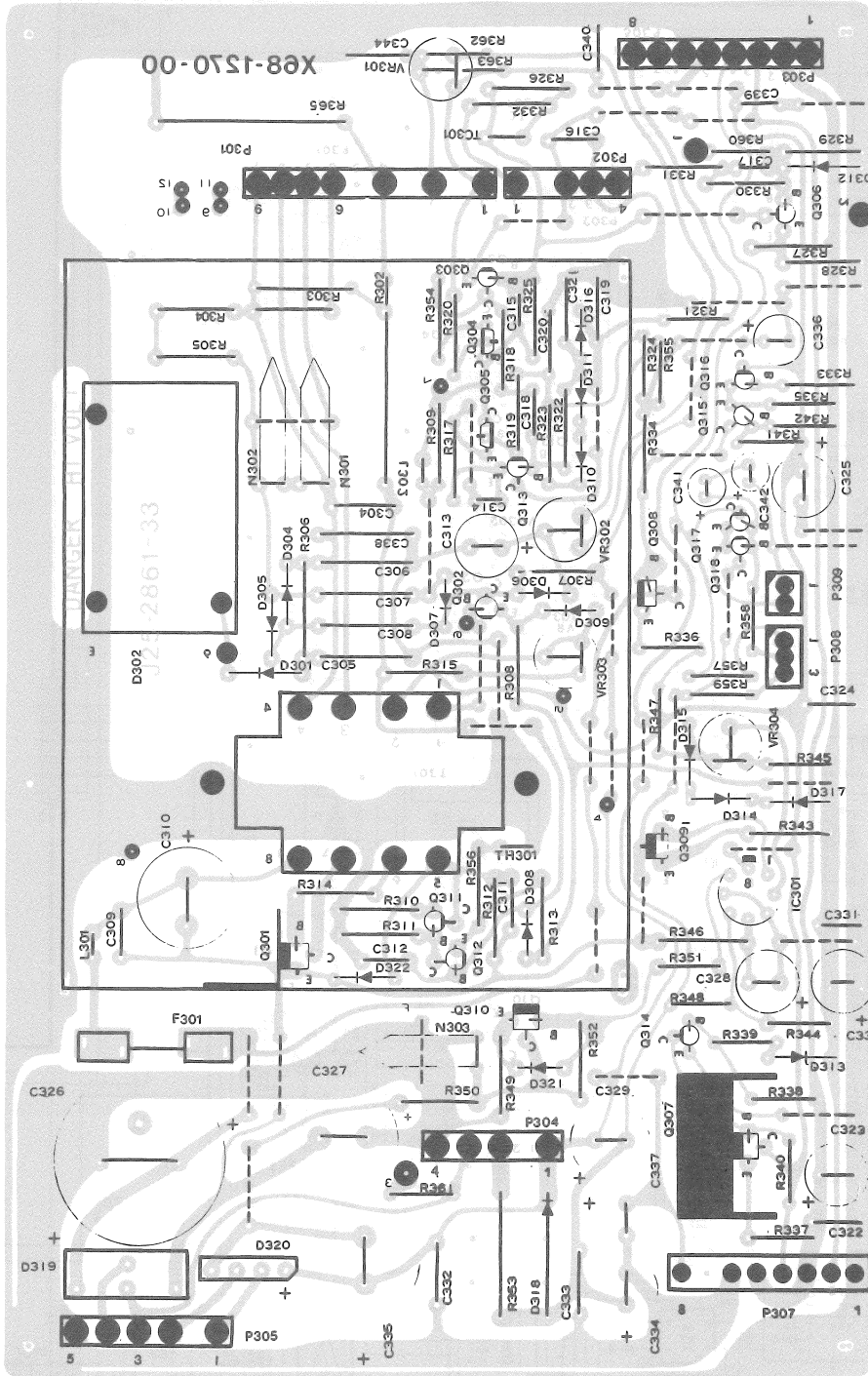


HA1127  
SN7400N  
SN7472N

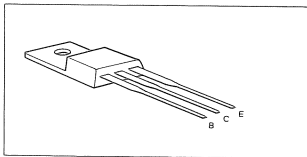


SWEEP (X74-1190-00)

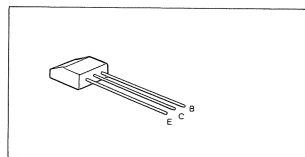
X68-1270-02



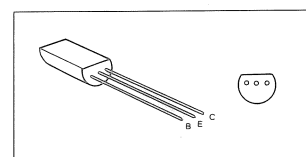
Q301:2SD401A(K), Q302:2SC983Y, Q303,312~316:2SC945(P), Q304:2SC1628(Y), Q305:2SA818(Y)  
 Q306:2SC535(B), Q307,308:2SC1419(C), Q309:2SB633(E), Q310:2SB546(A), Q311:2SA733(O),  
 Q317:2SC1384, Q318:2SA684, IC301:NJM4558T, D301:Y16JA, D302:W02-0401-05 HIGH VOLTAGE  
 RECTIFIER BLOCK, D304~306:1S2463, D307:1S883, D308~315,321,322:1S1555, D316:WZ-050,  
 D317:WZ-075, D318:WZ-150, D319:SIRBA40, D320:SIQB60



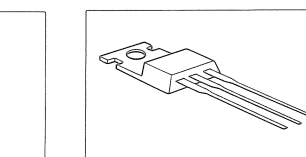
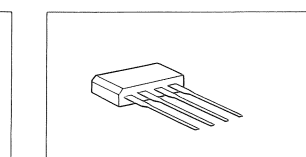
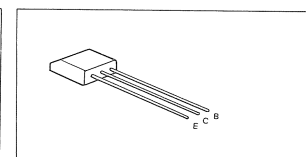
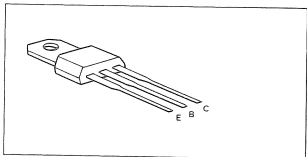
2SB546(A)  
 2SC1507  
 2SD401A (K)



2SA844(D)  
 2SC458(C)  
 2SC983(Y)

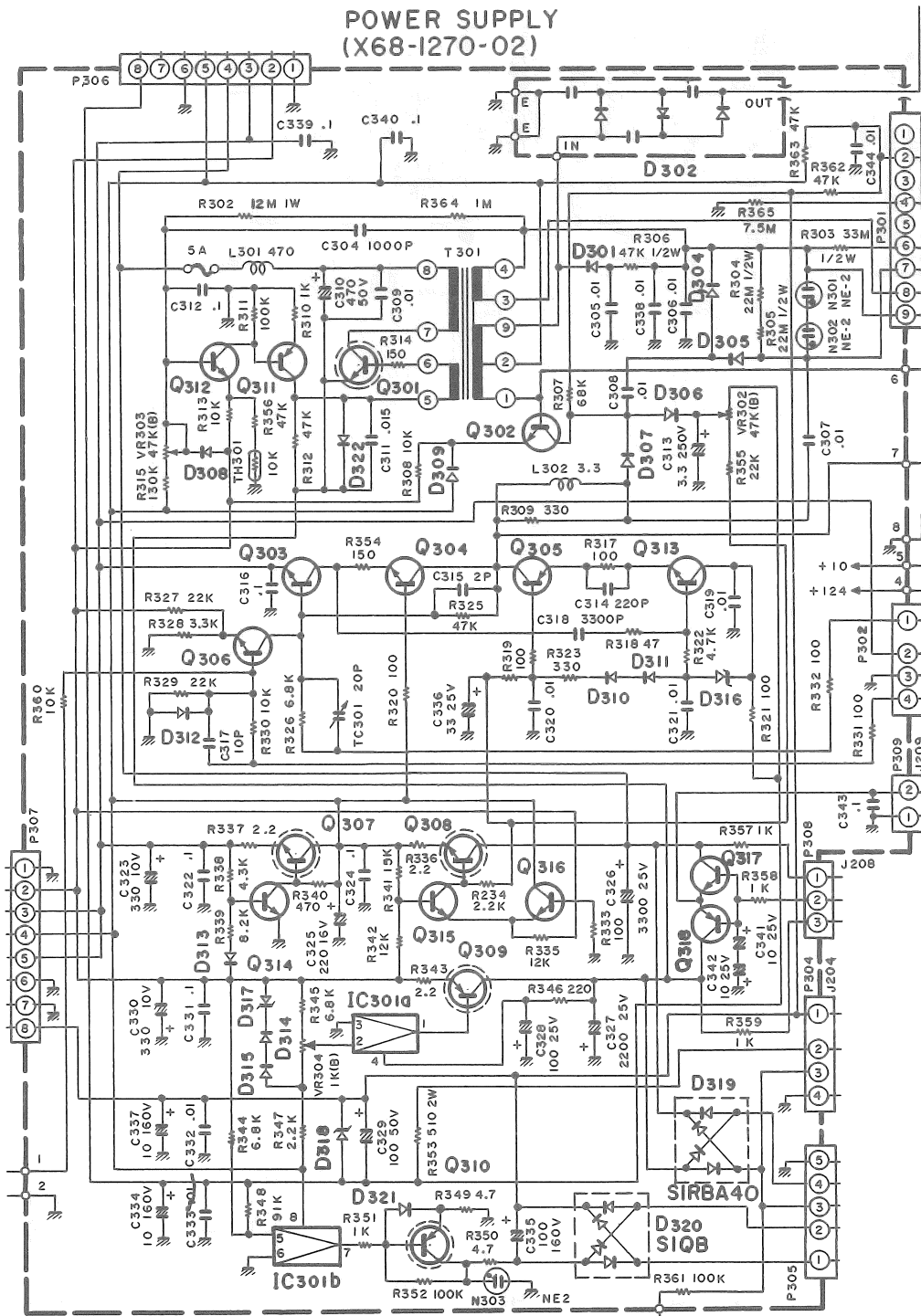


2SA684  
 2SA733(O)  
 2SA838(C)  
 2SA1208(S)  
 2SC291(O)  
 2SC945(F)  
 2SC1047(C)  
 2SC1384



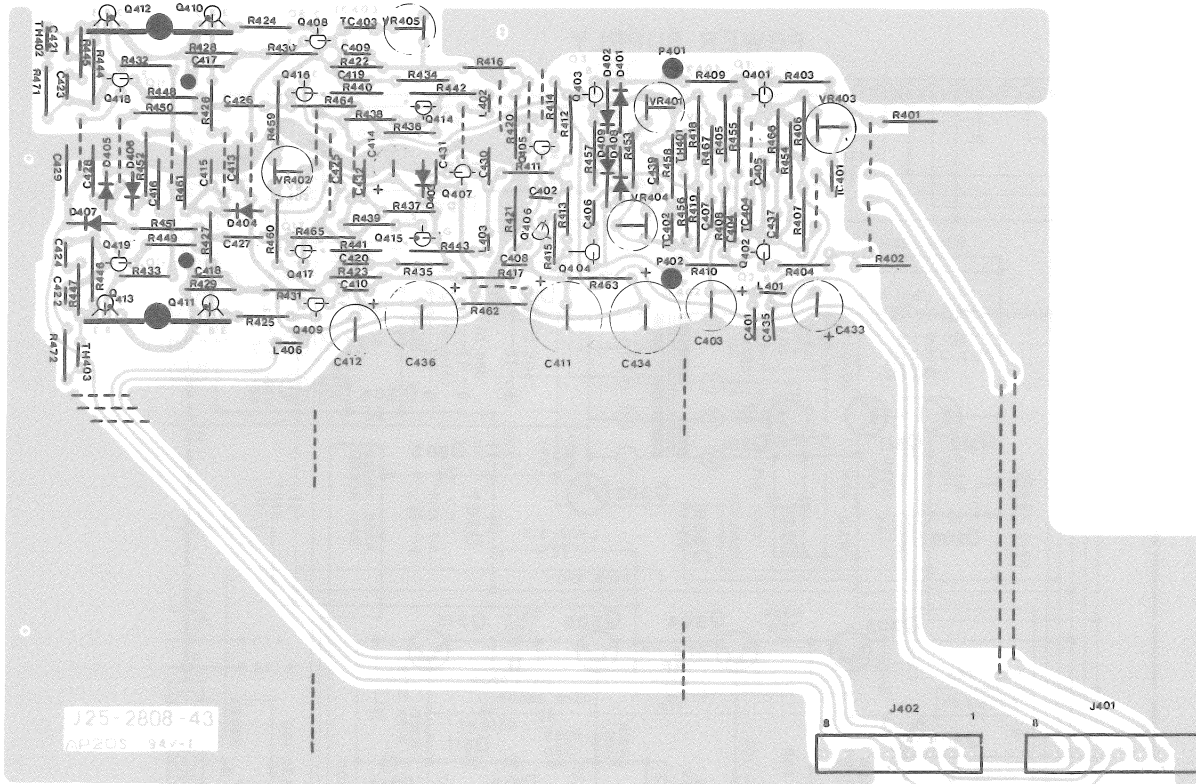
2SB633(E)  
 2SC1419(C)

# POWER SUPPLY (X68-1270-02)

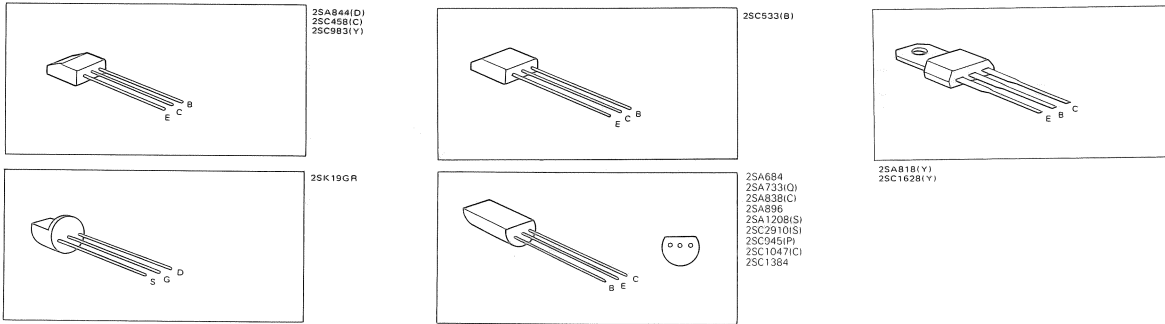




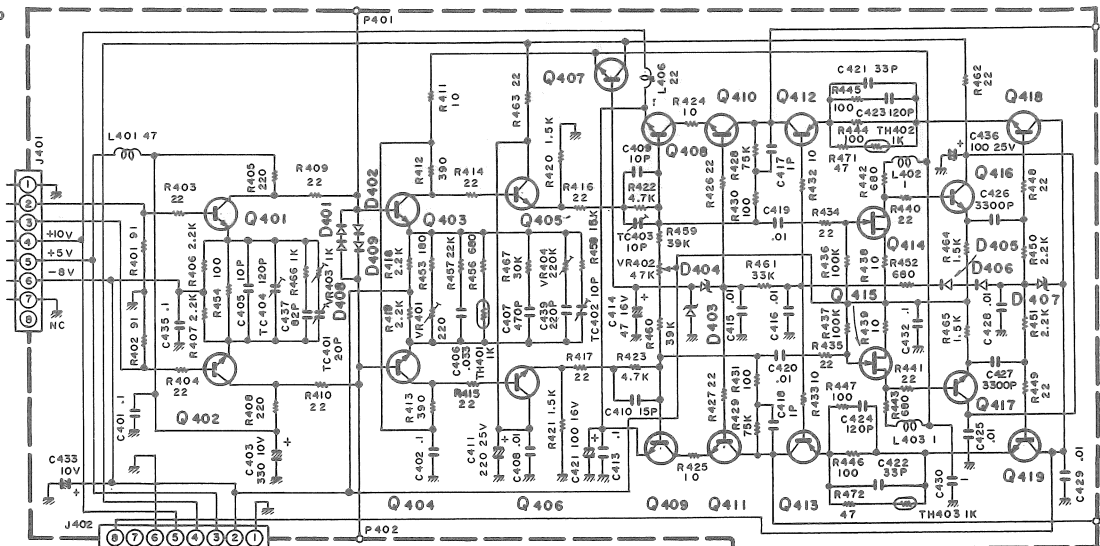
X73-1220-03



Q401~404:2SC535(B), Q405~409,418,419:2SC458(C), Q401,411:2SC1628(Y), Q412,413:2SA818(Y)  
 Q416,417:2SC1047(C), Q414,415:2SK19GR, D401,402,408,409:1S1587, D405,406:1S1555,  
 D404,407:WZ-050, D403:WZ-130

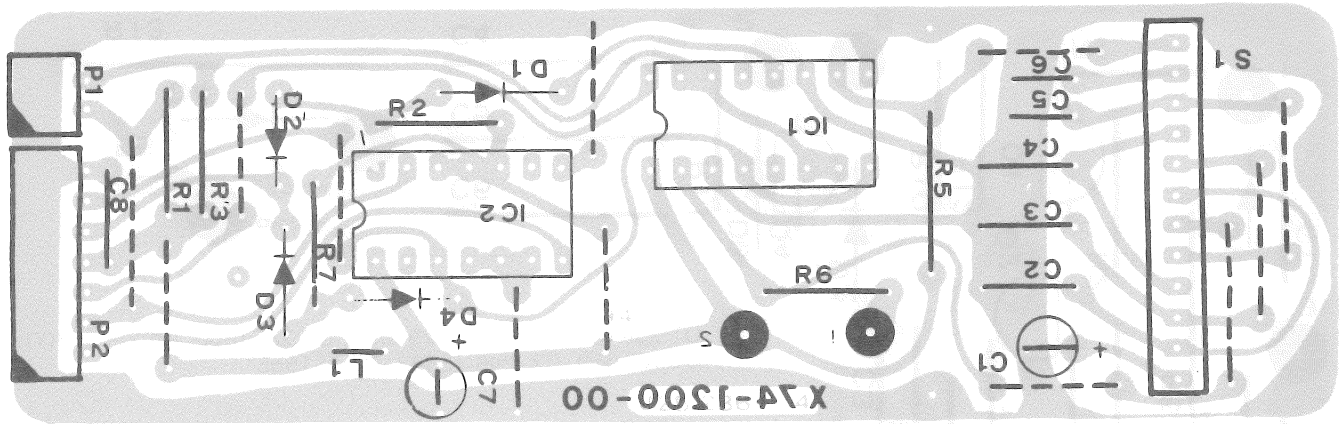


VERTICAL OUTPUT AMP  
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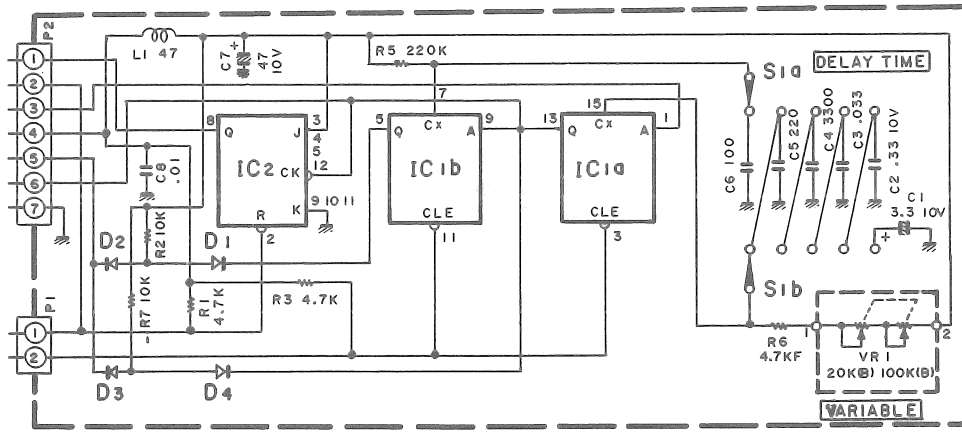
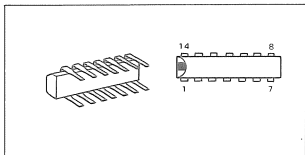


# X74-1200-00

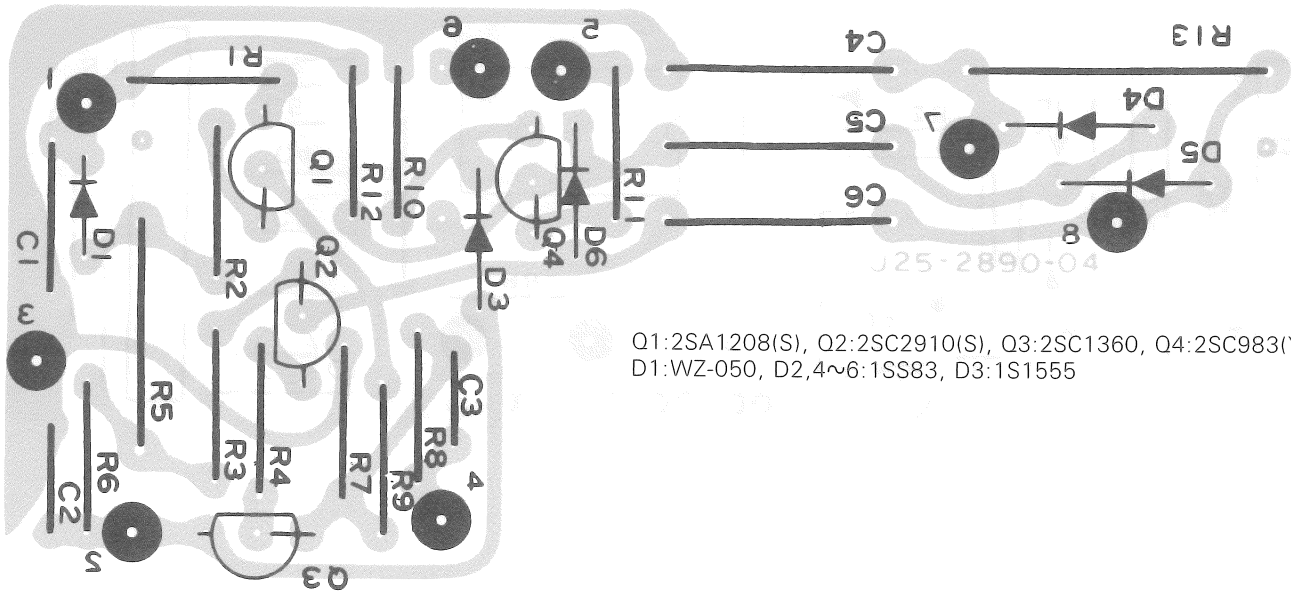
30-01-88



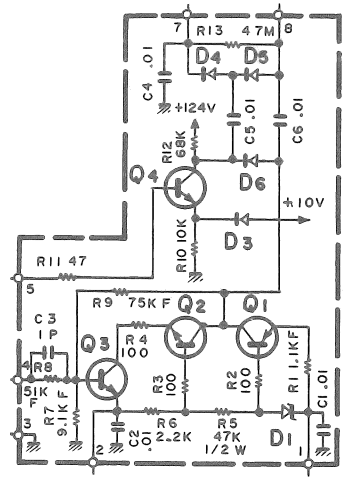
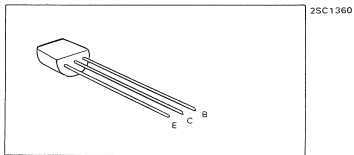
IC1:SN74LS123N, IC2:SN74H72N, D1,2,3,4: 1S1555



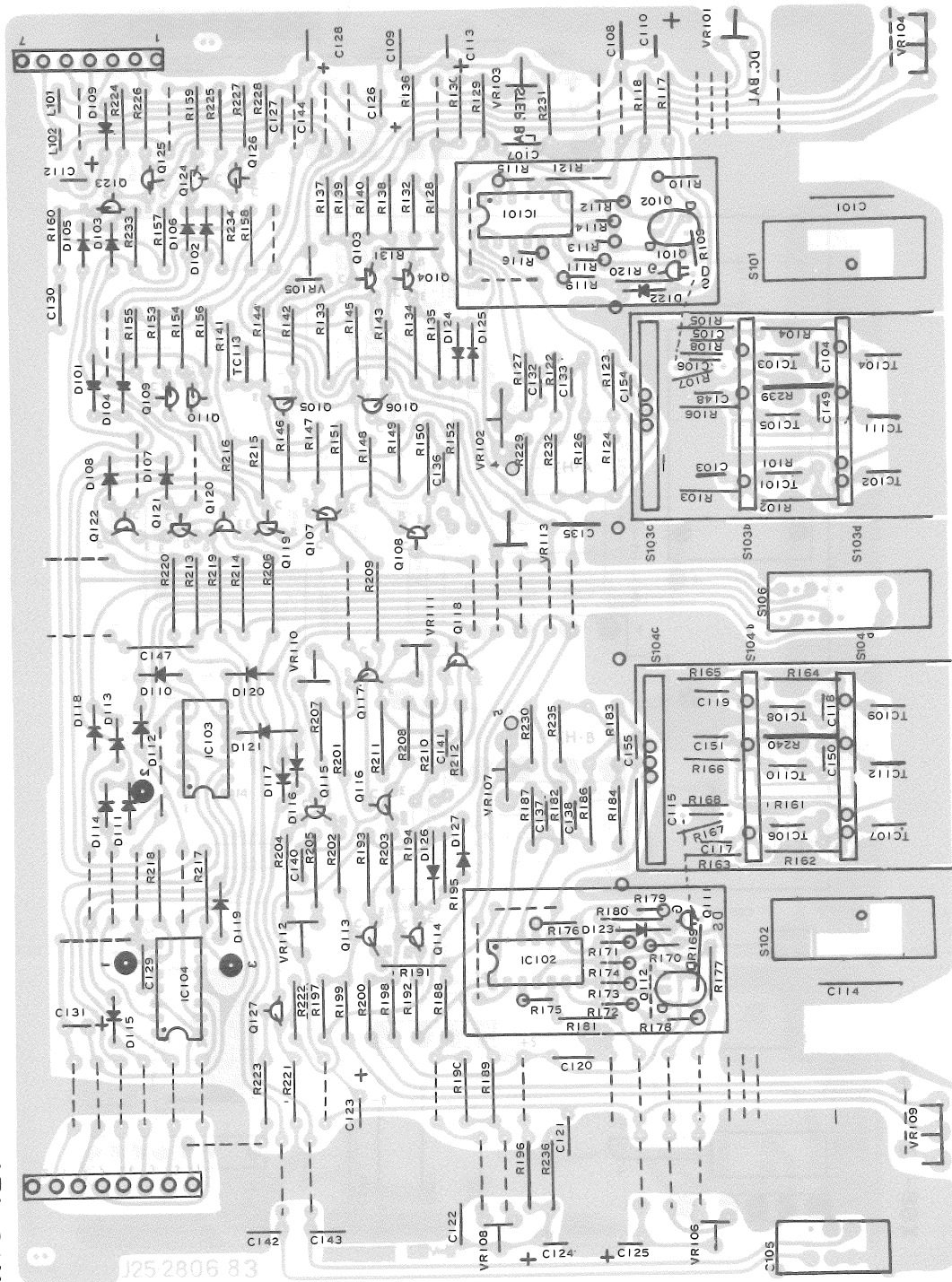
# X68 -1270 -02



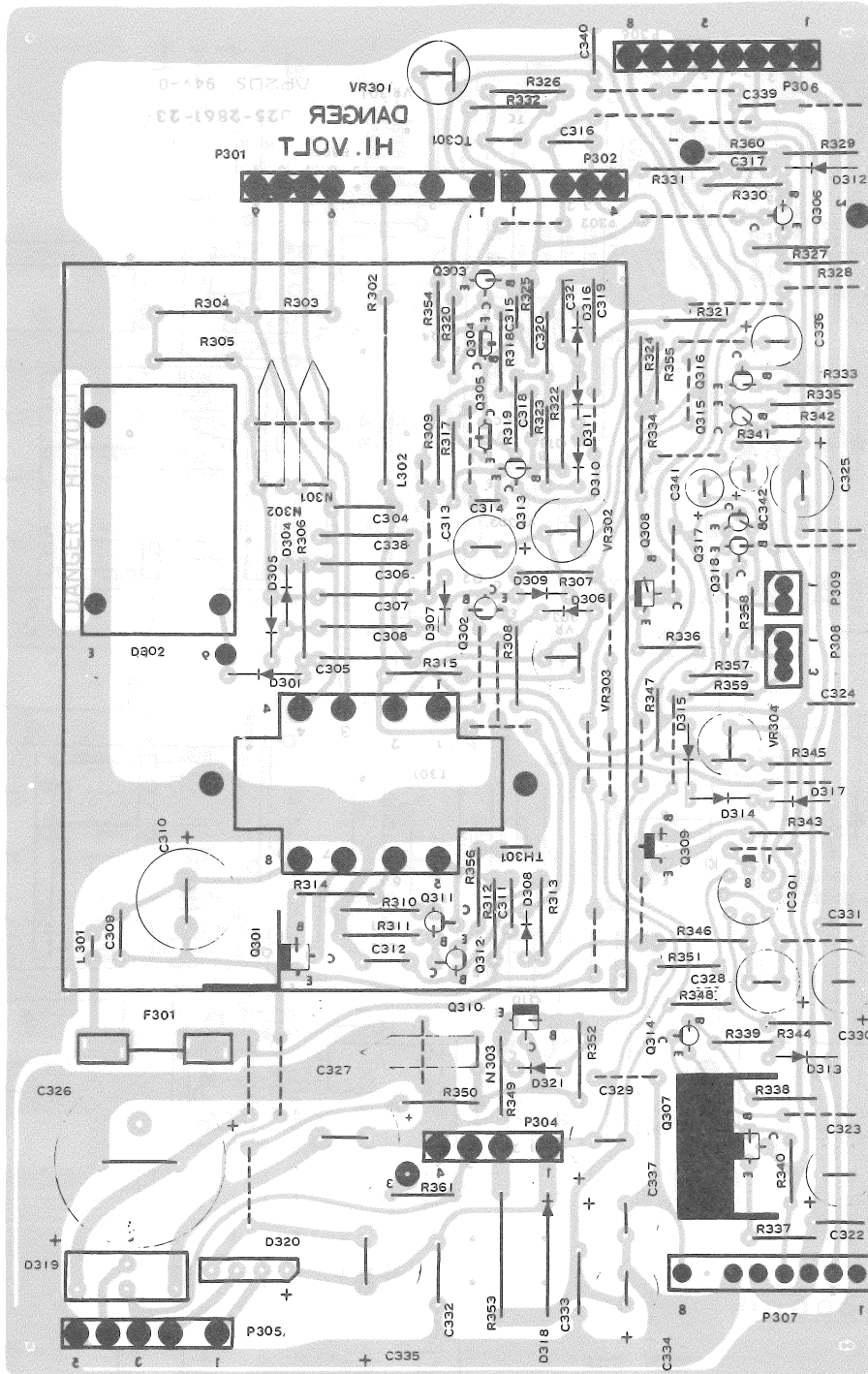
Q1:2SA1208(S), Q2:2SC2910(S), Q3:2SC1360, Q4:2SC983(Y)  
 D1:WZ-050, D2,4~6:1SS83, D3:1S1555



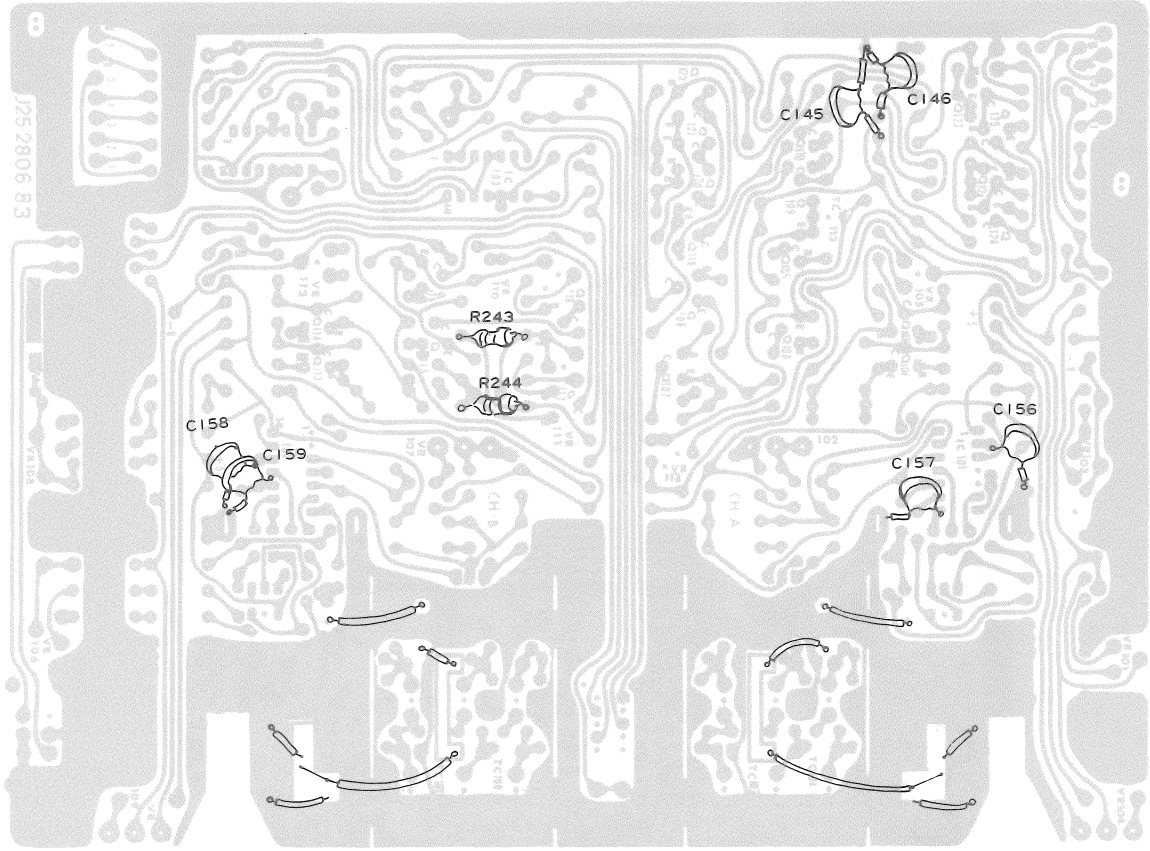
X73-1210-02



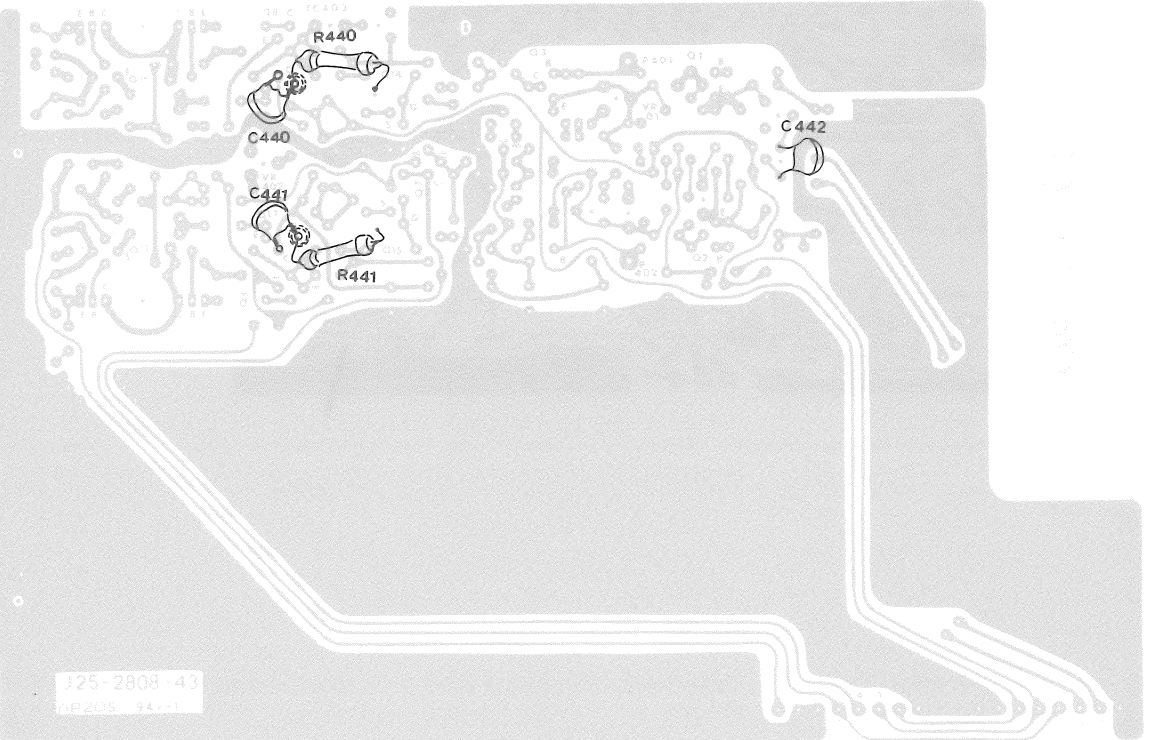
X68-1270-02



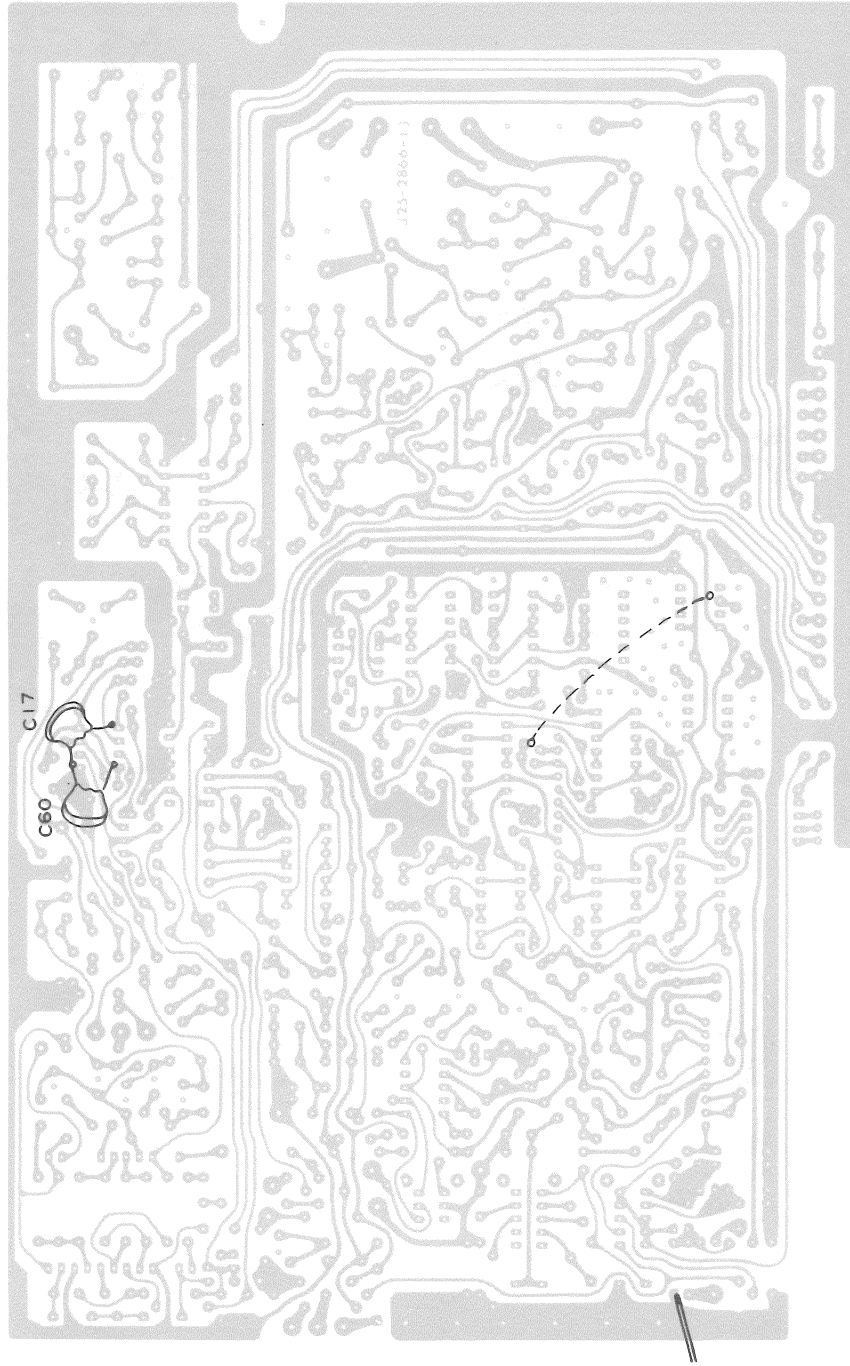
X73-1210-02

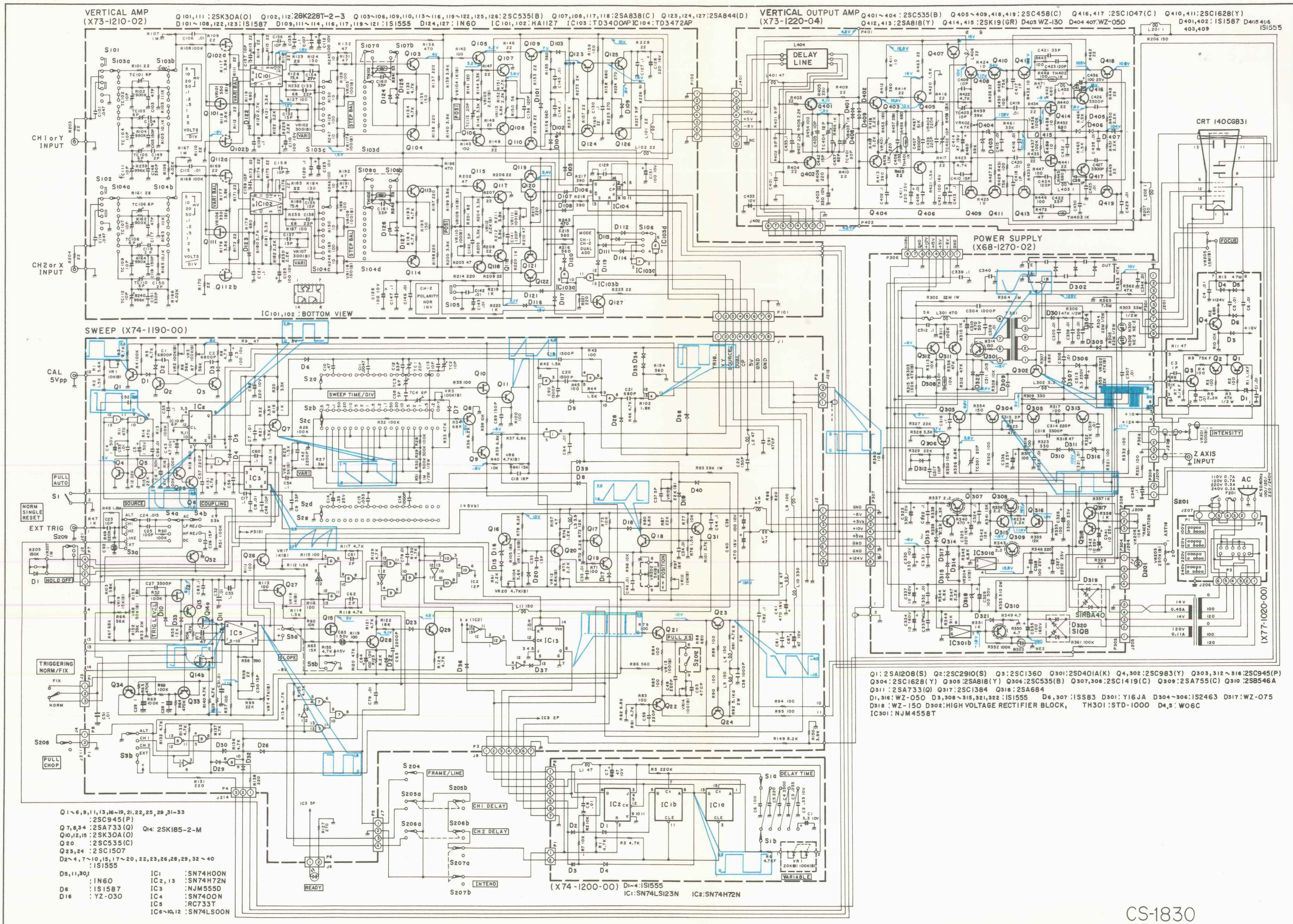


X73-1220-03



**X74-1190-02**





VERTICAL AMP (X73-1210-02) Q101,111:2SK30A(O) Q102,112:28K228T-2-3 Q103~106,109,110,113~116,119~122,125,126:2SC535(B) Q107,108,111,118:2SA838(C) Q123,124,127:2SA844(D)  
 D101~108,122,123:1S1587 D109,111~114,116,117,119~121:1S1555 D124,127:1N60 IC101,102:HA1127 IC103:TD3400P,IC104:TD3472AP

VERTICAL OUTPUT AMP (X73-1220-04) Q401~404:2SC535(B) Q405~409,418,419:2SC458(C) Q416,417:2SC1047(C) Q410,411:2SC1628(Y) D401,402:1S1587 D403,404:403,409

SWEEP (X74-1190-00)

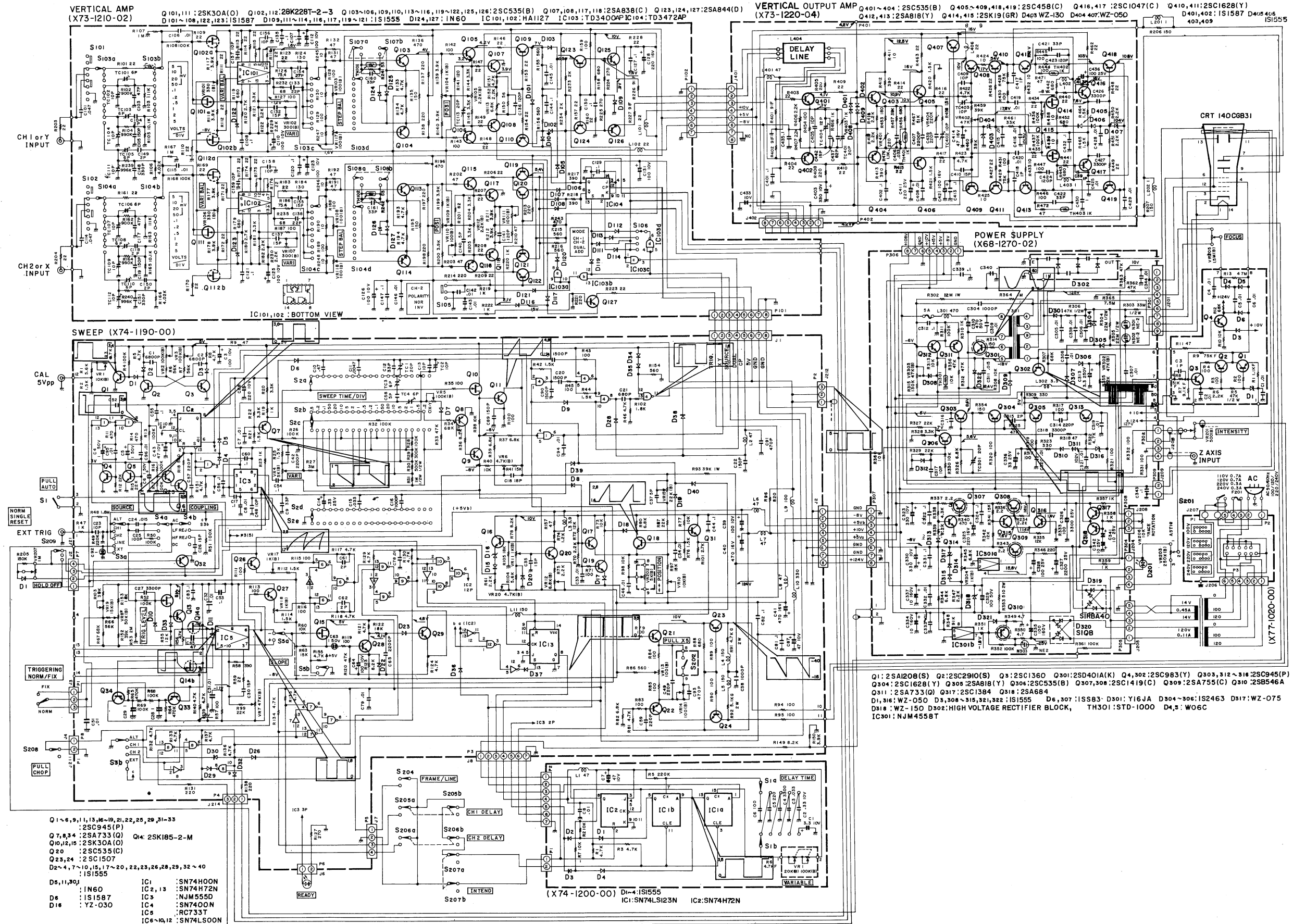
POWER SUPPLY (X68-1270-02)

Q1~6,9,11,13,16~19,21,22,25,29,31~33:2SC945(P)  
 Q7,8,34:2SA733(Q) Q4:2SK185-2-M  
 Q10,12,15:2SK30A(O) Q20:2SC535(C)  
 Q23,24:2SC1507  
 D2~4,7~10,15,17~20,22,23,26,28,29,32~40:1S1555  
 D5,11,30:IC1:SN74HOON IC2,13:SN74H72N  
 D6:1S1587 IC3:NJM555D  
 D16:YZ-030 IC4:SN74OON  
 IC5:RC733T  
 IC6~10,12:SN74LS00N

Q1:2SA1208(S) Q2:2SC2910(S) Q3:2SC1360 Q301:2SD401A(K) Q4,302:2SC983(Y) Q303,312~316:2SC945(P)  
 Q304:2SC1628(Y) Q305:2SA1818(Y) Q306:2SC535(B) Q307,308:2SC1419(C) Q309:2SA755(C) Q310:2SB546A  
 Q311:2SA733(Q) Q317:2SC1384 Q318:2SA684  
 D1,316:WZ-050 D3,308~315,321,322:1S1555 D6,307:1S583 D301:Y16JA D304~306:1S2463 D317:WZ-075  
 D318:WZ-150 D302:HIGH VOLTAGE RECTIFIER BLOCK, TH301:STD-1000 D4,8:WOGC  
 IC301:NJM4558T

CS-1830





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