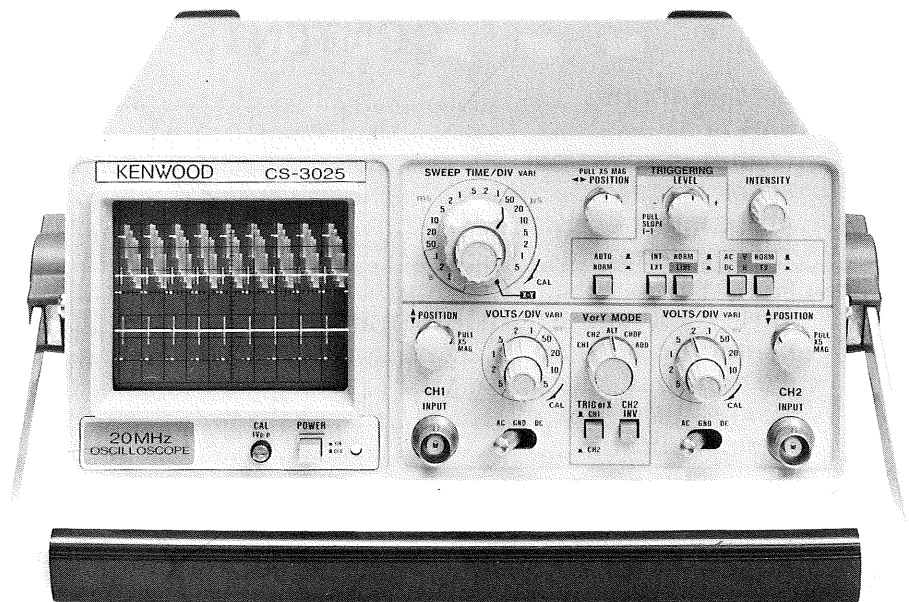


20MHz OSCILLOSCOPE

CS-3025

SERVICE MANUAL

KENWOOD CORPORATION



KENWOOD

WARNING

The following instructions are for use by qualified personnel only. To avoid electric shock, do not perform any servicing other than contained in the operating instructions unless you are qualified to do so.

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SPECIFICATIONS

CRT

Type.....Rectangular high luminance CRT (with internal graticule)
Acceleration VoltageApprox. 1.8 kV
Display Area..... 8×10 div flat-face (1 div = 6.35 mm)

VERTICAL AXIS

Operating Modes.....CH1, CH2, ALT, CHOP, ADD
Sensitivity5 mV/div to 5 V/div, $\pm 3\%$
Sensitivity Magnification...5 times $\pm 5\%$ ($\times 5$ MAG used)
Attenuator.....1-2-5 step sequence, 10 ranges, adjustable between ranges
Frequency Response
5 mV/div to 5 V/div.....DC: DC to 20 MHz, -3 dB
AC: 5 Hz to 20 MHz, -3 dB
 $\times 5$ MAG used.....DC: DC to 4 MHz, -3 dB
AC: 5 Hz to 4 MHz, -3 dB
Input Impedance1 Mohm, approx. 40 pF
Rise Time17.5 ns or less (20 MHz)
Crosstalk..... -40 dB minimum
Polarity InversionCH2 only
Chop Frequency.....Approx. 50 kHz
⚠ Maximum Input Voltage.....800 Vp-p or 400 V (DC + AC peak)

HORIZONTAL AXIS

Operating Modes.....X-Y operation selectable with sweep knob
X axis selectable with TRIG or X
Y axis selectable with V or Y MODE
SensitivitySame as vertical axis
Input ImpedanceSame as vertical axis
Frequency Response.....DC: DC to 200 kHz, -3 dB
AC: 5 Hz to 200 kHz, -3 dB
X-Y Phase Difference..... 3° or less at 10 kHz
⚠ Maximum Input Voltage.....Same as vertical axis

SWEEP

Sweep TypeNORM: Triggering sweep
AUTO: Sweep free runs in absence of trigger
Sweep Time0.2 μ s/div to 1 s/div $\pm 3\%$ in 21 ranges, 1-2-5 sequence, adjustable between ranges
Sweep Magnification5 times $\pm 5\%$

SPECIFICATION

TRIGGERING

- Internal SyncINT, LINE
- External SyncEXT
- External Sync Input
 - Impedance1 Mohm, Approx. 90 pF
- ⚠ Maximum External Trigger
 - Voltage.....50 V (DC + AC_{peak})
 - Sync CouplingAC, DC, TV-V, TV-H
 - Polarity + / -
 - Trigger Sensitivity

Coupling	Frequency	Amplitude (Voltage)	
		INT	EXT
DC	DC ~ 2 MHz ~ 20 MHz	0.5 div	0.1 Vp-p
		1 div	0.2 Vp-p
AC	10 Hz ~ 2 MHz ~ 20 MHz	0.5 div	0.1 Vp-p
		1 div	0.2 Vp-p
TV-H, V		2 div	0.4 Vp-p

AUTO: Same as above specification for above 50 Hz.

CALIBRATION VOLTAGESquare wave (positive polarity)
1 Vp-p ± 3%, 1 kHz ± 3%

POWER REQUIREMENTS

- Power Supply VoltageAC100/120/220/240 V ± 10% 50/60 Hz
- Power ConsumptionApprox. 22 W (at 100 V AC)

DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHT

- Dimensions.....216 (width) × 89 (height) × 298 (depth) mm
- Weight.....Approx. 4 kg

OPERATING TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY FOR GUARANTEED SPECIFICATIONS

5 to 35°C, 85% maximum RH

- ACCESSORIES**
- Probe (PC-30) 2 pcs.
 - Instruction Manual 1 pc.
 - Panel Cover 1 pc.

SAFETY

SAFETY

Before connecting the instrument to a power source, carefully read the following information, then verify that the proper power cord is used and the proper line fuse is installed for power source. If the power cord is not applied for specified voltage, there is always a certain amount of danger from electric shock.

Line voltage

This instrument operates using ac-power input voltages that 100/120/220/240 V at frequencies from 50 Hz to 60 Hz.

Power cord

The ground wire of the 3-wire ac power plug places the chassis and housing of the oscilloscope at earth ground. Do not attempt to defeat the ground wire connection or float the oscilloscope; to do so may pose a great safety hazard. The appropriate power cord is supplied that is specified when the instrument is ordered.

The power cords are shown as follows in Fig. 1.

Line fuse

The fuse holder is located on the rear panel and contains the line fuse. Verify that the proper fuse is installed by replacing the line fuse.

Voltage conversion

This oscilloscope may be operated from either a 100 V to 240 V, 50/60 Hz power source. Use the following procedure to change from 100 to 240 volt operation or vice versa.

1. Remove the fuse holder.
2. Replace fuse F 1 with a fuse of appropriate value, 0.5 amp for 100 VAC to 120 VAC operation, 0.3 amp for 220 VAC to 240 VAC operation.
3. When performing the reinsertion of fuse holder for the voltage conversion, the appropriate power cord should be used. (See Fig. 1.)
4. For the method of wiring selection in the primary side of the power transformer, refer to page 21.

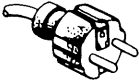




Plug configuration	Power cord and plug type	Factory installed instrument fuse	Line cord plug fuse	Parts No. for power cord and plate
	North American 120 volt/60 Hz Rated 15 amp (12 amp max; NEC)	0.5 A, 250 V Fast blow 6×30 mm	None	Cord: E30-0027-35
	Universal Europe 220 volt/50 Hz Rated 16 amp	North Europe 0.3 A, 250 V Fast blow 5×20 mm Other Europe 0.3 A, 250 V Fast blow 6×30 mm	None	Cord: E30-1815-05
	U.K. 240 volt/50 Hz Rated 13 amp	0.3 A, 250 V Fast blow 6×30 mm	0.8 A Type C	—
	Australian 240 volt/50 Hz Rated 10 amp	0.3 A, 250 V Fast blow 6×30 mm	None	Cord: E30-0571-15
	North American 240 volt/60 Hz Rated 15 amp (12 amp max; NEC)	0.3 A, 250 V Fast blow 6×30 mm	None	—
	Switzerland 240 volt/50 Hz Rated 10 amp	0.3 A, 250 V Fast blow 6×30 mm	None	—

Fig. 1 Power Input Voltage Configuration

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

1. VERTICAL SECTION

The vertical section has two input channels and consists of an amp system for attenuation and amplification of the signals input to it, trig amp for feeding the signal to the horizontal section for use as the trig signal, and circuit for controlling these.

Attenuator Circuit

The signal applied to the input terminal is applied to the attenuator after passing through the input selection switch. The attenuator consists of 1/10 and 1/100 attenuators and a rotary switch for changing the amp gain in 1-2-5 steps. These 1/10 and 1/100 attenuators are adjusted to the required performance by a trimmer capacitor for square wave adjustment and a trimmer capacitor for input capacitance adjustment. The sensitivity is not attenuated in the ranges from 5 mV to 50 mV, attenuated to 1/10 in the ranges from 0.1 V to 0.5 V, and attenuated to 1/100 in the ranges from 1 V to 5 V.

Vertical Amplifier

The vertical amplifier amplifies the signal output from the attenuator, applies the required control, and applies the signal to the CRT deflecting plate.

The signals for both channel 1 and channel 2 are input to the preamp, and amp gain, variable, mag, pos, etc., control are performed there. The INV operation is also performed for channel 2.

The signal is then input to buffer FET from the attenuator, and the output is input to the base of Q103. The signal is converted from single to dual at the Q103 and Q104 stage, and the amp gain is also altered by using the rotary switch of the attenuator section to change the resistance between the emitters. The signal is then split by VR103, R115, and VR102 (VARIABLE) and is fed to the emitters of Q105 and 106. The collector impedance for MAG is increased at the collectors for switching between MAG (X5) and NORM. VR104 adjusts the MAG REG and VR111 adjusts the MAG-NORM gain ratio. Q107 and 108 in the next stage calibrate the amp gain by adjusting the resistance (VR105) between the emitters, and fed the signal to the trig amp.

This collector is connected to the emitter in the next stage, and the POSITION (VR107) is inserted here and controlled. The emitter grounding is switched for channel 2 to perform inversion.

When the level at the bases of Q109B and Q110B is lower than that at the bases of Q111B and Q112B, the signal is normal. The signal is inverted when higher. In the above description, different circuits were used for channels 1 and 2. From this point, however, the signals are switched by diodes D103 and D104, and one of the two signals is fed to the main amp. Both D103 and D104 are double diodes with a common anode, and the cathode of one of the diodes is connected to the cathode of the other diode. The signal of the channel which is up is fed to the V main amp. The potential at this point is controlled by the V-MODE

switch. In the ADD mode, both channels 1 and 2 are up, and the signals from both channels are fed to the main amp. The main amp amplifies the signal from the preamp and applies it to the CRT deflecting plate. The level of this signal is approximately 10V/div. at the deflecting plate. To obtain this signal level, a feedback amp with high throughput is used in the final stage.

Trigger Amplifier

As described above, the trigger amp amplifies the signal fed from the emitters of Q107 and Q108, passes it through the same diode switch used for V MODE switching, and feeds the trigger signal to the horizontal section. VR108 adjusts the DC level of this signal. In the X-Y mode, this signal becomes the X signal and the gain is adjusted by VR110.

2. HORIZONTAL SECTION

The horizontal section consists of a trigger circuit section for generating the trigger pulse from the trigger signal, a sweep generator for generating the sweep signal and unblanking signal from this pulse, and a horizontal output amp for feeding the horizontal signal to the CRT.

Trigger Circuit

The internal trigger signal supplied from the V amp is input to Pins 1 and 4 of J303.

The signal is then amplified by Q304 and Q305, and enters the TRIG SOURCE selection switch S302 from the collector of Q304. This output passes through the COUPLE switch S303 and enters the gate of the Q301 amp for trigger slope switching. The amp formed from Q302 and Q303 converts the signal from single to differential, and switches the slope by selecting the phase. In addition, the DC level of the output is also altered by changing the difference voltage of the differential amp using the TRIG LEVEL knob. This alters the trigger point by the hysteresis comparator described below. This output passes through the Q306 buffer, is split to the Q307 to Q309 sync separate circuit, and this signal and the signal after separation after selected and input to the hysteresis comparator formed by Q310 and Q311.

This hysteresis comparator changes the trigger point because the base potential of Q311 is fixed and the DC level of the trigger signal is altered as described above. The sweep starts from the rising edge of this output pulse.

Sweep Generator

The sweep generator creates the sweep signal from the trigger pulse described above, and also generates a GATE signal synchronized to this sweep signal. The trigger pulse is input to IC303 and IC302. IC302 is a retriggerable one-shot multivibrator, and determines the presence of a trigger pulse within a set period for auto sweep in the AUTO mode. IC301 is a D-type flip-flop which changes the output at the rising edge of the pulse input to the clock input. This Q output is connected to the gate of a Miller circuit for sweep signal generation. This Miller circuit consisting of Q313, Q314,

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

and a time switch section, etc., cuts off D306 when the input goes to H. The output of the Miller circuit goes to the collector of Q325. This output can be checked at the collector of Q314 or TP301. The slope of the Miller circuit rising edge is determined by capacitors C317 to C321 and R352 to R359 selected by time switch S307. In addition, VARIABLE changes the voltage applied to R352 to R359 to change the sweep speed.

The comparator circuit formed by Q315 and Q316 determines the sweep starting point. The circuit formed by Q317 and Q319 is for hold off. Q of IC303 is used as the gate signal for unblanking.

Output Amplifier

The X signal or sweep signal is selected and input to the horizontal output amp. The amp amplifies this signal to form the differential signal applied to the horizontal deflecting plate of the CRT.

The X signal is output from the collector of Q304 which is the output of the internal trigger amp, and enters the base of Q319. This output is combined with the sweep signal at the emitter of Q320. The sweep is stopped in the X-Y mode and the horizontal axis operates by the X signal. During sweeping, Q319 is cutoff and the axis operates by the sweep signal.

The signal from the collector of Q320 is input to the base of Q322, and creates the differential signal with the H-POS level input to the base of Q321. The final stage is a feedback amp using a push-pull amplifier for high frequencies.

3. POWER & Z AXIS AMPLIFIER SECTION

The power-Z section includes a power supply section for generating the DC voltage needed for the circuits, high voltage section for generating the high voltage needed for the CRT, and a Z amp for creating the unblanking signal.

Power Supply Circuit

The power supply section creates the DC voltage needed for the circuit from the secondary output of the power transformer. All of the regulators are series regulators, and power of +240 V, +110 V, +12 V, and -12 V are produced. +240 V power is used mainly for the horizontal output amp. +100 V is used mainly as the power supply for the vertical output amp. Unregulated voltage of approximately +22 V is used for high voltage.

High Voltage

The high voltage section produces high voltage of approximately -1800 V which is applied to the CRT from the +22 V unregulated power supplied from the power supply section. The main section is the DC-DC convertor formed around T802, and the high voltage rectification section uses a P-P rectification circuit to reduce the load on the transformer. The high voltage level is stabilized by detecting the cathode of the CRT and controlling the DC drive voltage for converter oscillation.

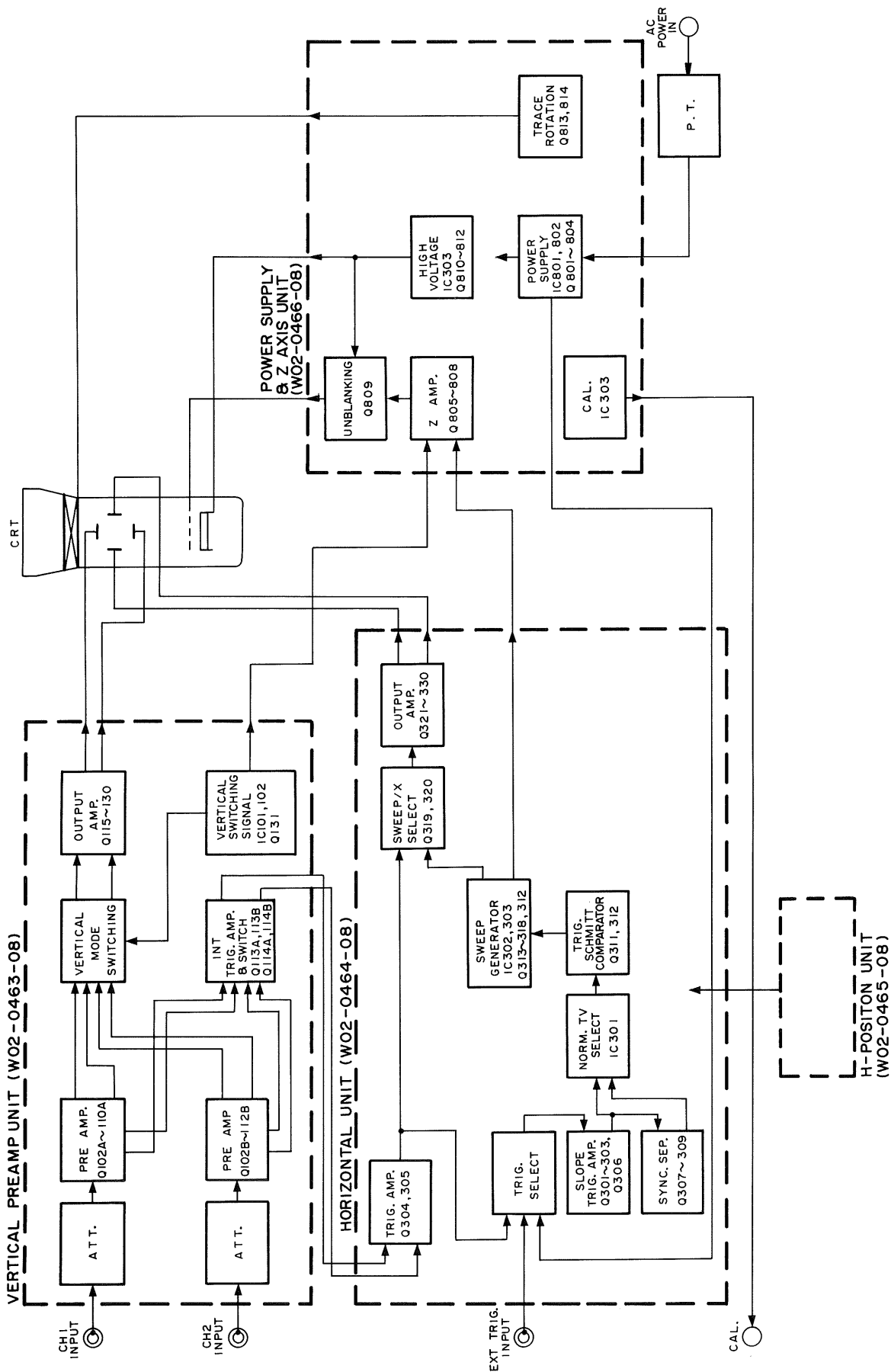
Z Axis Amplifier

The Z- amp amplifies the gate signal created by the sweep generator and the chop blk signal generated by the vertical switching signal generator. The above signals and INTEN level are input to the emitter of Q805. The signal is then applied to the high voltage circuit after amplification by the push-pull amp similar to that in the final stage of the horizontal stage. At this time, the signal passes through C821 after the AC component has been chopped by C822 and the DC component by Q809, and is then rectified by D810 and D811.

4. CALIBRATION AND TRACE ROTATION

There are also calibration and trace rotation circuits in the power-Z section. Calibration oscillation is by positive feedback to the IC803 op amp. Trace rotation is uses an emitter matching driver.

BLOCK DAIGRAM



ADJUSTMENT

To obtain the best performance, periodically calibrate the unit. Sometimes, only one mode need be calibrated, while at other times, all modes should be calibrated. When one mode is calibrated, it must be noted that the other modes may be affected. When calibrating all modes, perform the calibration in the specified sequence.

The following calibration required an accurate measuring instrument and an insulated adjusting flat blade screwdriver. If they are not available, contact your dealer. For optimum adjustment, turn the power on and warm up the scope sufficiently (more than 30 minutes) before starting. Before calibrating the scope, check the power supply voltage.

TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

The following instrument or their equivalent should be used for making adjustment.

Test Equipment	Model	Minimum Specification
Digital Multi-Meter	DL-706 (KENWOOD)	Impedance: More than 10 M Ω , Measuring range: 0.01 V to 199 V
Sine-Wave Generator	651 B (YHP)	Frequency: 10 Hz to 10 MHz, constant voltage over tuning range
Sine-Wave Generator	SG-503 (Tektronix)	Frequency: 50 kHz to 100 MHz, Output impedance: 50 Ω , constant voltage over tuning range.
Square-Wave Generator	PG-506 (Tektronix)	Output signal: 1 kHz, Amplitude: 10 mVp-p to 10 Vp-p, Accuracy: within $\pm 1\%$, Rise time: 35 ns or less 100 kHz, Rise time: 1 ns or less
Q Meter	4343B (YHP)	—
Color Pattern Generator	CG-911A (KENWOOD)	—
Oscilloscope	CS-6010 (KENWOOD)	Sensitivity: more than 5 mV Frequency response: More than 100 MHz
Time-Marker Generator	TG-501 (Tektronix)	Time mark: 0.5 s to 0.1 μ s repetitive waveform
High-Voltage Probe	—	Input Impedance: 1000 M Ω
Termination	—	Impedance: 50 Ω Accuracy: within 3%
Termination	—	3 watts type impedance: 50 Ω
Attenuator	—	-20 dB attenuation (50 Ω)

Table 1

PREPARATION FOR ADJUSTMENT

Control Settings

The control settings listed below must be used for each adjustment procedure.

Exceptions to these settings will be noted as they occur. After completing a adjustment, return the controls to the following settings.

NAME OF KNOBS	POSITION
INTENSITY	12 o'clock
CH1, CH2, \blacktriangledown POSITION, PULL $\times 5$ MAG	Mechanical center, push
CH1, CH2, VOLTS/DIV	10 mV/DIV
CH1, CH2, VARIABLE	CAL
CH1, CH2, AC-GND-DC	GND
MODE	CH1
TRIG or X	CH1
CH2 INV	NORM
\blacktriangleleft \blacktriangleright POSITION, PULL $\times 5$ MAG	Mechanical center, push
\blacksquare AUTO, \blacksquare NORM	AUTO
INT, EXT	INT
NORM, LINE	NORM
AC, DC	AC
NORM, TV	NORM
TRIG LEVEL	Mechanical center

Table 2

ADJUSTMENT

Item	Adjustment VR (C)	P.C.B.	Setting	Procedure
1. POWER SUPPLY & CRT SECTION ADJUSTMENT				
INTENSITY	VR801	W02-0466-08	SWEEP TIME/DIV; X-Y AC-GND-DC; GND	Adjust the luminescent spot erase control between 8-o'clock position and 10-o'clock position.
FOCUS	VR803	W02-0466-08	SWEEP TIME/DIV; X-Y AC-GND-DC; GND	Adjust the FOCUS control between 9-o'clock position and 15-o'clock position so that the spot is rounded with the luminescent spot just focused.
ASTIG	VR309	W02-0464-08	SWEEP TIME/DIV; X-Y AC-GND-DC; GND	
TRACE ROTATION	VR804	W02-0466-08	AC-GND-DC; GND	Adjust so that the luminescent line goes parallel with the horizontal line of the scale.
2. VERTICAL SECTION ADJUSTMENTS				
CH1 STEP BAL	VR101A	W02-0463-08	AC-GND-DC; GND VOLTS/DIV; 5 mV	Adjust so that the position of the luminescent line does not change even when the VOLTS/DIV control is rotated.
CH1 DC BAL	VR103A	W02-0463-08	AC-GND-DC; GND VOLTS/DIV; 5 mV	Adjust so that the position of the luminescent line does not change even when the VARIABLE control is rotated.
CH1 MAG BAL	VR104A	W02-0463-08	AC-GND-DC; GND	Adjust so that the position of the luminescent lines does not change even with the $\times 5$ MAG knob is set to "PULL".
CH1 GAIN	VR105A	W02-0463-08	VOLTS/DIV; 5 mV	Input a square wave of 1 kHz, 20 mVp-p and adjust so that its amplitude is of 4 divisions.
CH1 MAG GAIN	VR111A	W02-0463-08	VOLTS/DIV; 5 mV	Input a square wave of 1 kHz, 5 mVp-p and adjust so that its amplitude is of 5 divisions. After adjustment, check the CH1 gain. If a deviation occurs, readjust the CH1 gain. After readjustment, also readjust the MAG gain. Then, recheck the gain.
CH2 STEP BAL	VR101B	W02-0463-08	AC-GND-DC; GND VOLTS/DIV; 5 mV	Adjust so that the position of the luminescent line does not change even when the VOLTS/DIV control is rotated.
CH2 DC BAL	VR103B	W02-0463-08	AC-GND-DC; GND VOLTS/DIV; 5 mV	Adjust so that the position of the luminescent line does not change even when the VARIABLE control is rotated.
CH2 MAG BAL	VR104B	W02-0463-08	AC-GND-DC; GND	Adjust so that the position of the luminescent line does not change even when the $\times 5$ MAG knob is set to "PULL".
CH2 GAIN	VR105B	W02-0463-08	VOLTS/DIV; 5 mV	Input a square wave of 1 kHz, 20 mVp-p and adjust so that its amplitude is of 4 divisions.
CH2 MAG GAIN	VR111B	W02-0463-08	VOLTS/DIV; 5 mV	Input a square wave of 1 kHz, 5 mVp-p and adjust so that its amplitude is of 5 divisions. After adjustment, check the CH2 gain. If a deviation occurs, readjust the CH2 gain. After readjustment, also readjust the MAG gain. Then, recheck the gain.
CH1 Input Capacity	C103A	W02-0463-08	VOLTS/DIV; 10 mV	Adjust the input capacity to 39 pF \pm 1 pF.

ADJUSTMENT

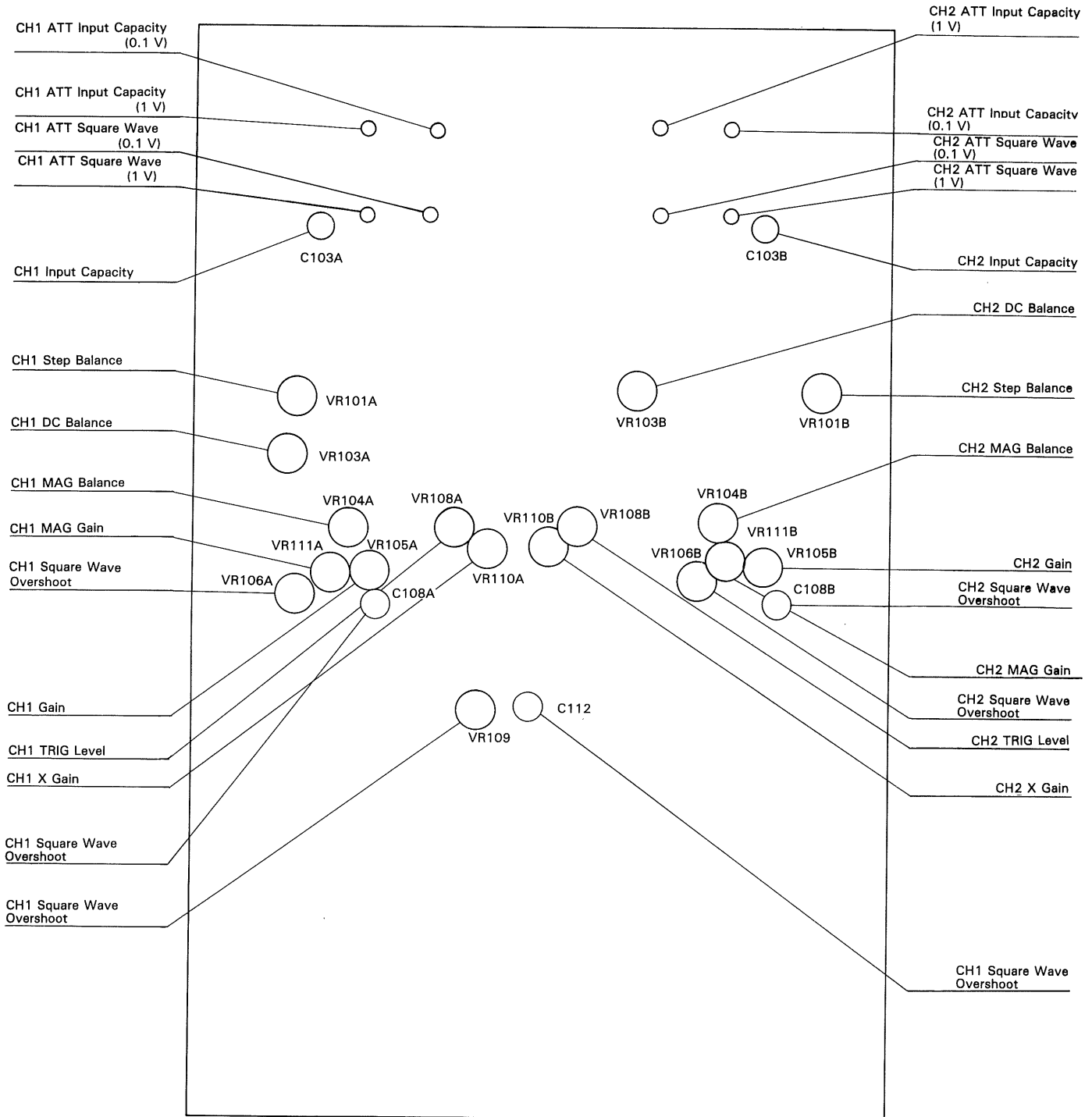
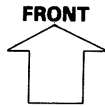
Item	Adjustment VR (C)	P.C.B.	Setting	Procedure
CH1 Square Wave Overshoot	C108A VR106A C112 VR109	W02-0463-08	VOLTS/DIV; 10 mV	
CH1 ATT Input Capacity		W02-0463-08	VOLTS/DIV; 0.1 V ; 1 V	Adjust the input capacity to 39 pF \pm 1 pF.
CH1 ATT Square Wave		W02-0463-08	VOLTS/DIV; 0.1 V ; 1 V	Input a square wave of 1 kHz, 5 divisions and adjust so that its waveform is flat.
CH2 Input Capacity	C103B	W02-0463-08	VOLTS/DIV; 10 mV	Adjust the input capacity to 39 pF \pm 1 pF.
CH2 Square Wave Overshoot	C108B VR106B	W02-0463-08	VOLTS/DIV; 10 mV	
CH2 ATT Input Capacity		W02-0463-08	VOLTS/DIV; 0.1 V ; 1 V	Adjust the input capacity to 39 pF \pm 1 pF.
CH2 ATT Square Wave		W02-0463-08	VOLTS/DIV; 0.1 V ; 1 V	Input a square wave of 1 kHz, 5 divisions and adjust so that its waveform is flat.
3. HORIZONTAL SECTION ADJUSTMENTS				
1 ms SWEEP TIME	VR302 VR307	W02-0464-08	SWEEP TIME/DIV; 1 ms	Adjust VR302 so that the sweep length is of 11 waves for 1 ms marker. After that, adjust VR307 so that the top of each wave is put on a graduation of the scale.
SWEEP Start point	VR313	W02-0464-08	SWEEP TIME/DIV; 1 ms	Adjust so that with VR313 set to the mechanical center position the start of the sweep is put on the left end of the scale.
MAG GAIN	VR306	W02-0464-08	SWEEP TIME/DIV; 1 ms \times 5 MAG; PULL	Adjust so that with an input of 1 ms marker signal its amplitude is of 5 divisions.
MAG Center	VR308	W02-0464-08	SWEEP TIME/DIV; 1 ms \times 5 MAG; PULL	Set the left end of the 1 ms marker signal to the center of the scale, then adjust so that with the setting of " \times 5 MAG" the left end comes to the center of the scale.
10 ms SWEEP TIME	VR301	W02-0464-08	SWEEP TIME/DIV; 10 ms	Adjust so that 10 ms marker signal is put on each graduation of the scale.
5 μ s SWEEP TIME	VR303	W02-0464-08	SWEEP TIME/DIV; 5 μ s	Adjust so that 5 μ s marker signal is put on each graduation of the scale.
0.5 μ s SWEEP TIME	VR304	W02-0464-08	SWEEP TIME/DIV; 0.5 μ s	Adjust so that 0.5 μ s marker signal is put on each graduation of the scale.
CH1 TRIG LEVEL	VR108A	W02-0463-08		Adjust so that with a 1 kHz sinewave input of 4 divisions the trigger point does not change even when selection is made between trigger coupling AC and DC.
CH2 TRIG LEVEL	VR108B	W02-0463-08		Adjust so that with a 1 kHz sinewave input of 4 divisions the trigger point does not change even when selection is made between trigger coupling AC and DC.
X-GAIN CH1	VR110A	W02-0463-08	SWEEP TIME/DIV; X-Y CH1 VOLTS/DIV; 10 mV V MODE or Y; CH2 TRIG or X; CH1	Adjust so that with a 1 kHz square wave input of 50 mV its amplitude is of 5 divisions.

ADJUSTMENT

Item	Adjustment VR (C)	P.C.B.	Setting	Procedure
X-GAIN CH2	VR110B	W02-0463-08	SWEEP TIME/DIV; X-Y CH2 VOLTS/DIV; 10 mV V MODE or Y; CH1 TRIG or X; CH2	Adjust so that with a 1 kHz square wave input of 50 mV its amplitude is of 5 divisions.
4. CAL ADJUSTMENT				
CAL Voltage frequency	VR805 VR806	W02-0466-08		Adjust VR805 so that the voltage at the CAL pin is 1 V \pm 3%. Adjust VR806 so that its frequency is 1 kHz \pm 3%.

ADJUSTMENT

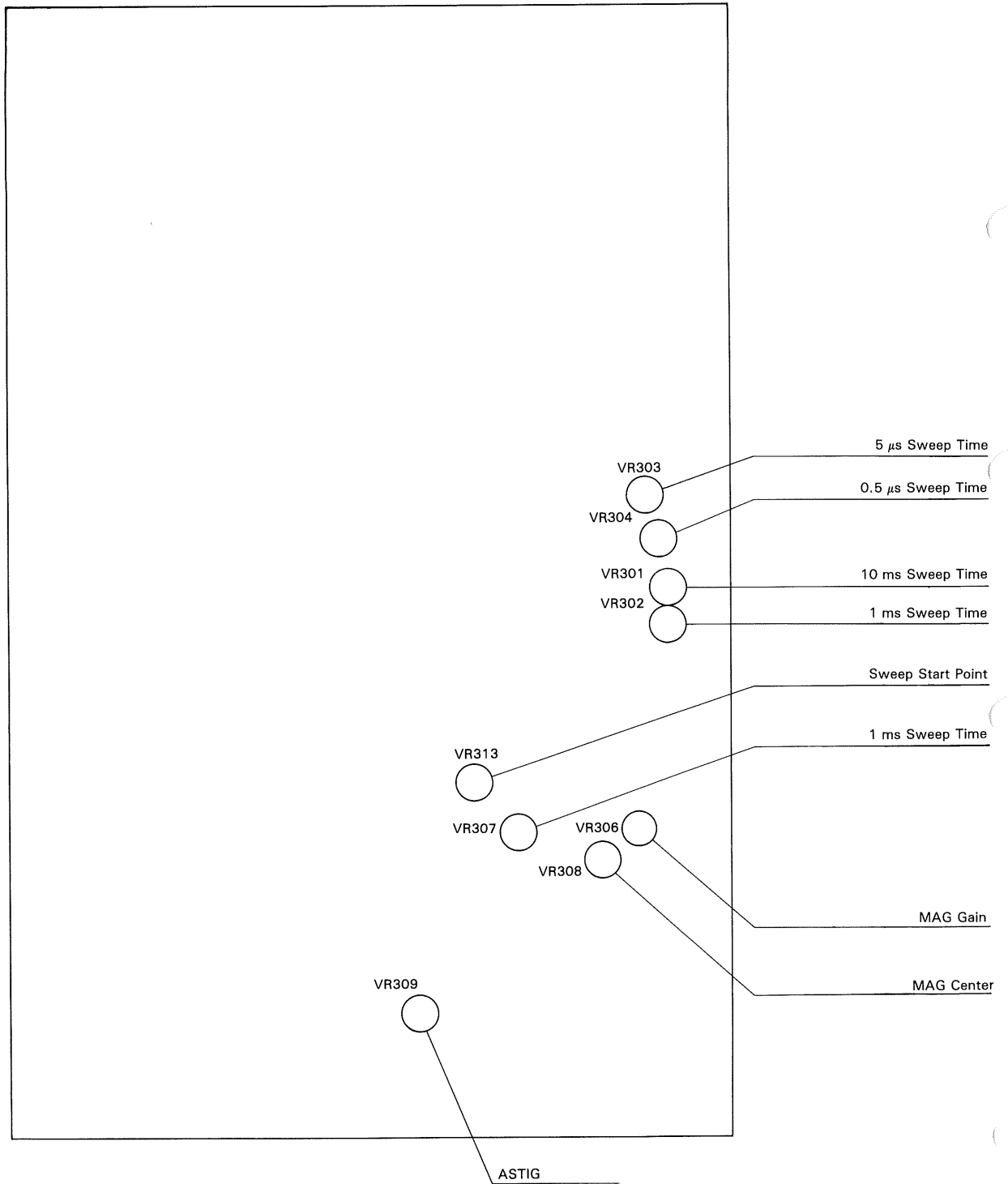
VERTICAL PREAMP UNIT (W02-0463-08)



ADJUSTMENT

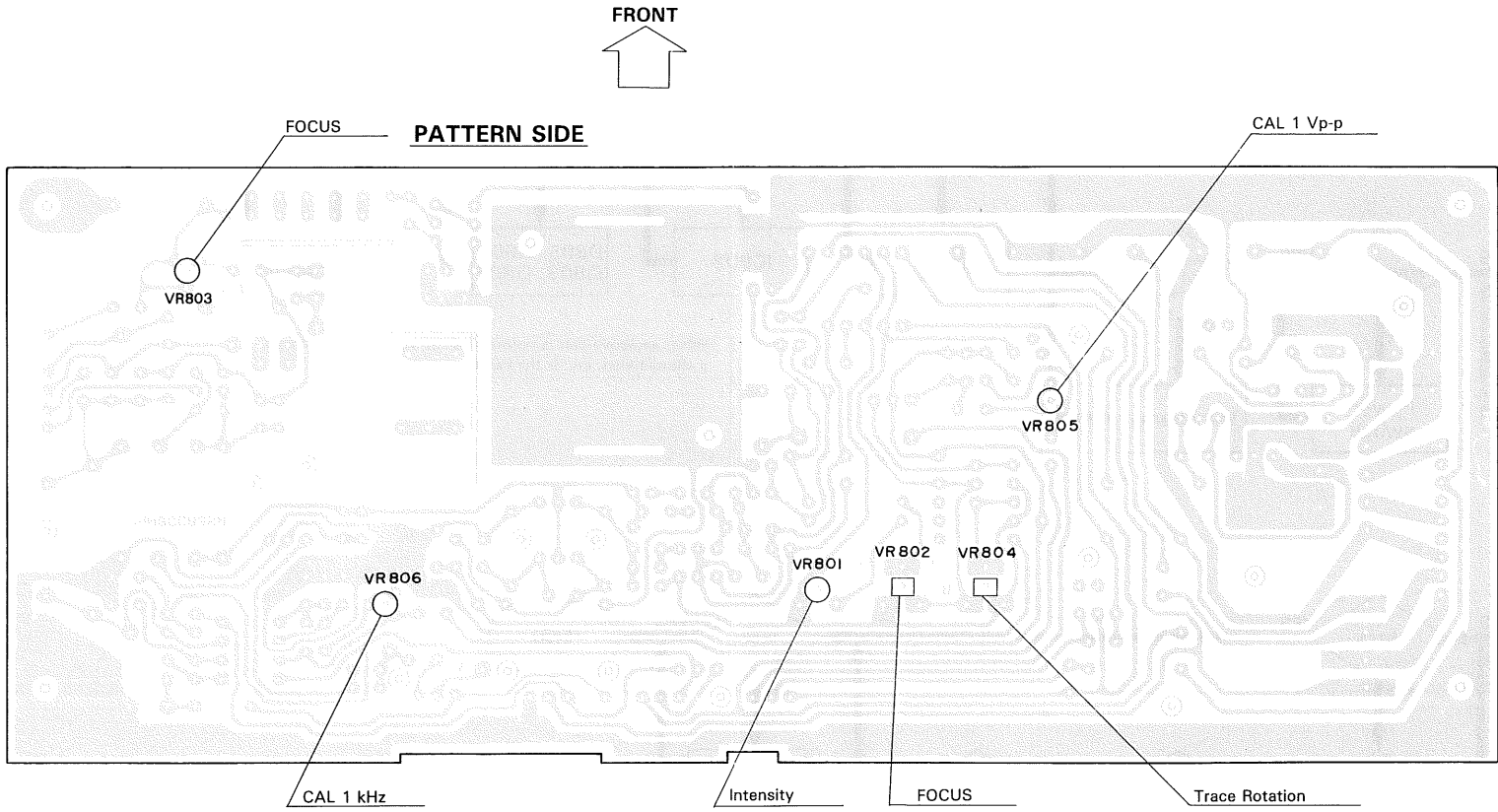
HORIZONTAL UNIT (W02-0464-08)

FRONT

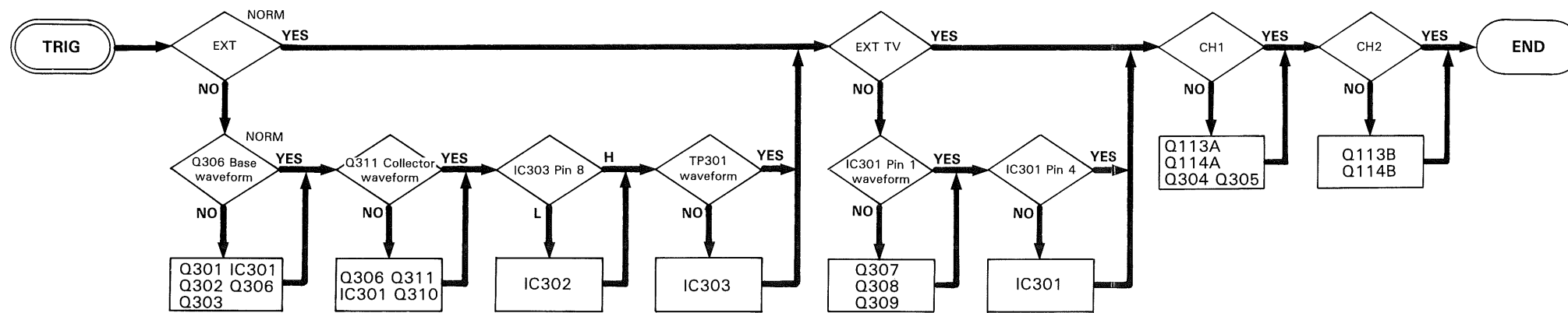
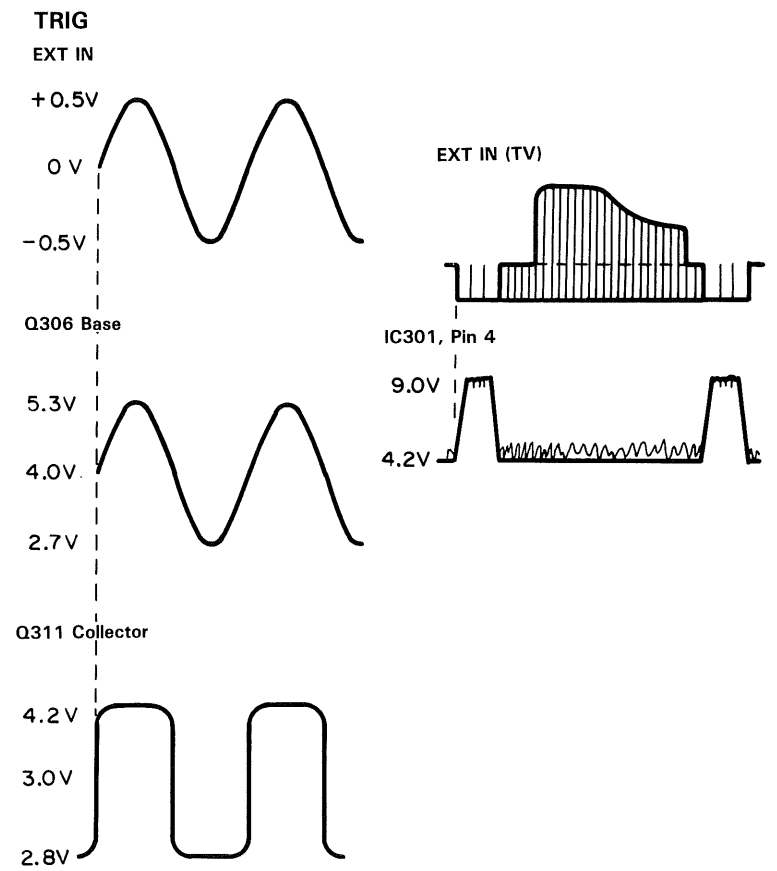
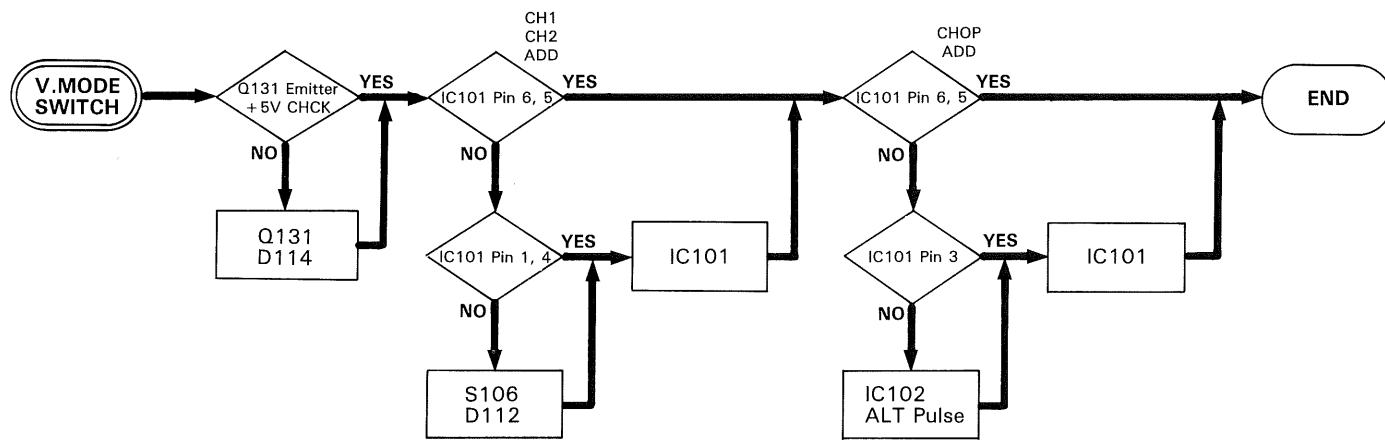
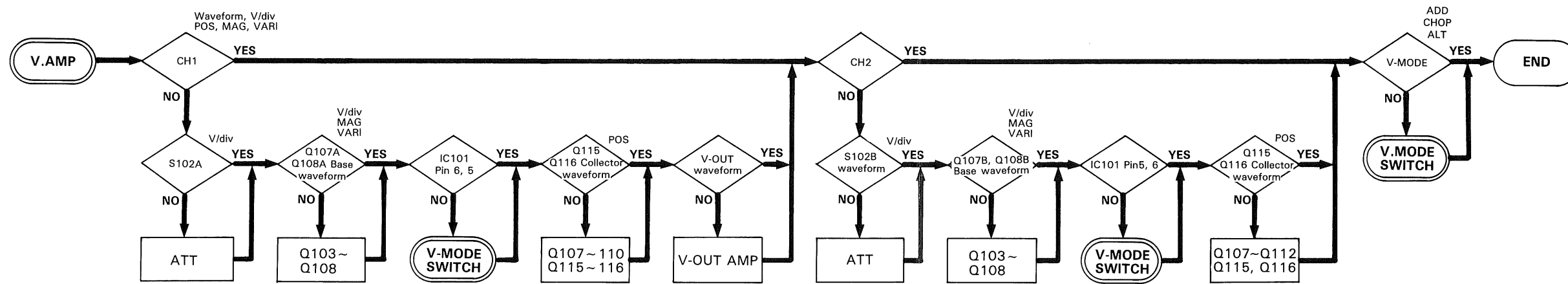


ADJUSTMENT

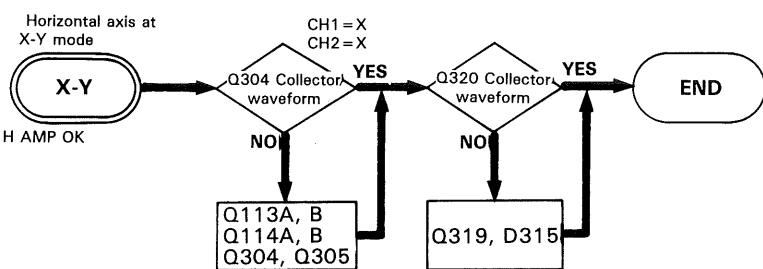
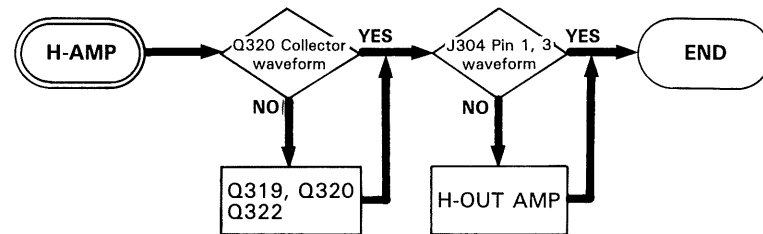
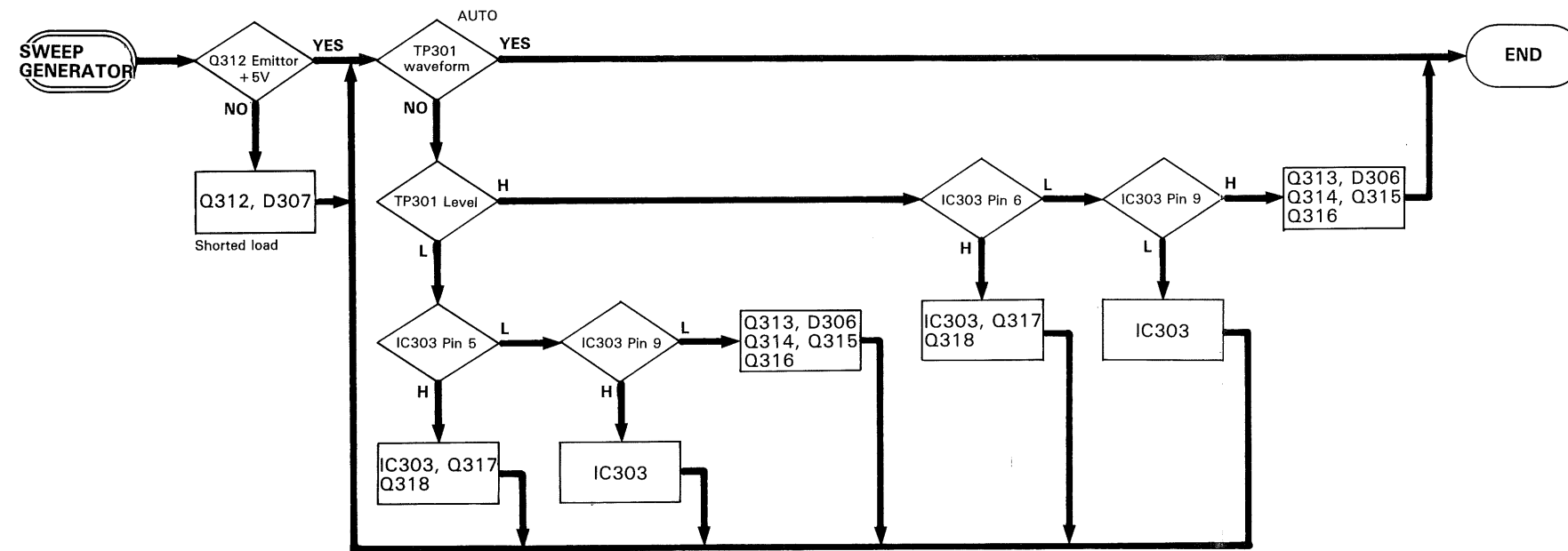
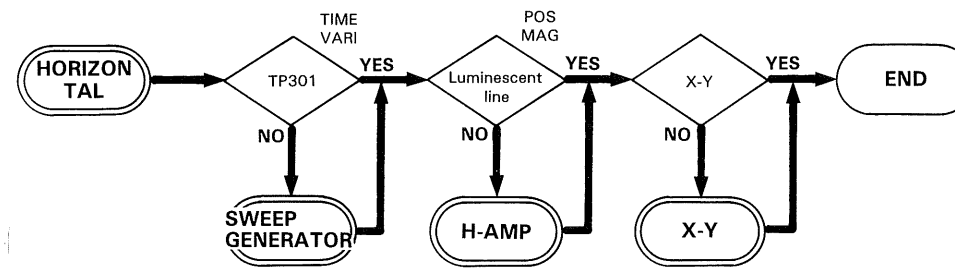
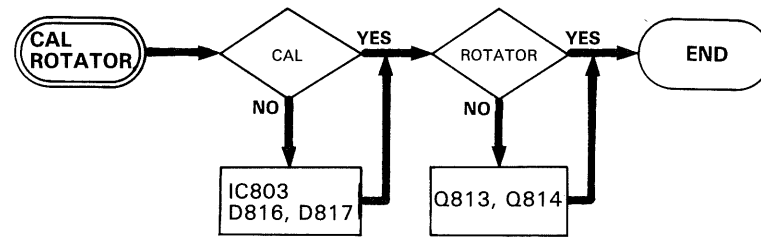
POWER SUPPLY & Z AXIS UNIT
(W02-0466-08)



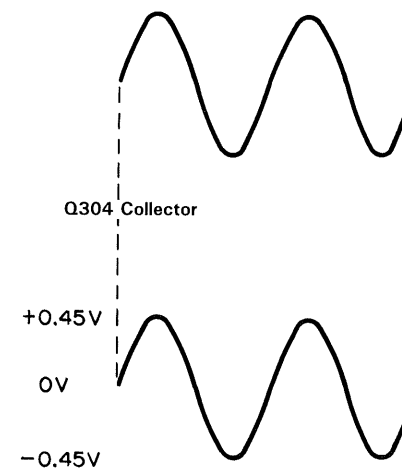
TROUBLESHOOTING



TROUBLESHOOTING



X-Y
Vin: Amplitude 6 div



PARTS LIST

H-POSITION UNIT

W02-0465-08

REF.NO	PARTS NO	NAME & DESCRIPTION
	J25-5317-08	PCB (UNMOUNTED)
J307	E40-7046-08	PIN CONNECTOR 7 P
J308	NO USE	
J309	E40-7050-08	PIN CONNECTOR 2 P
R393	RD148B2E392J	RES. CARBON 3.9K 5% 1/4W
VR310	R29-3502-08	V.R. 10K
VR311	R05-3518-08	V.R. 2X10KB
VR312	R05-3518-08	V.R. 2X10KB

POWER SUPPLY & Z AXIS UNIT

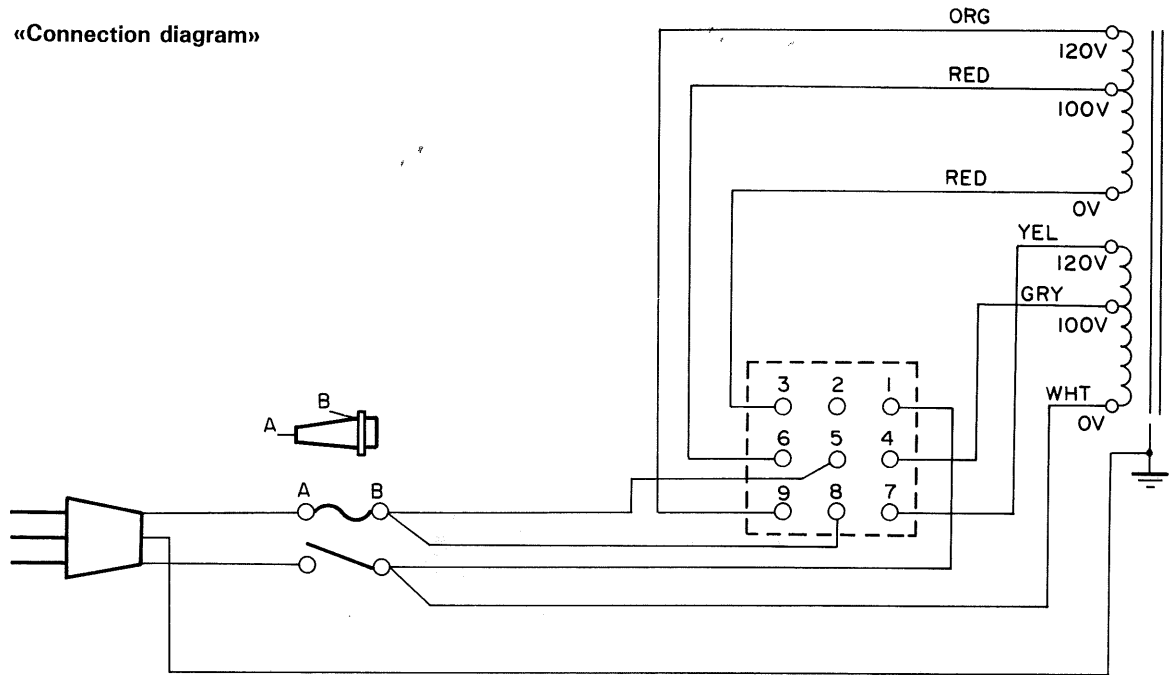
W02-0466-08

REF.NO	PARTS NO	NAME & DESCRIPTION
	F01-0870-08	HEAT SINK
	F11-1222-08	SHIELD CASE
	F20-0682-08	SPACER (IC801B/802B, Q801B/803B)
	F29-0513-08	SPACER (IC801A/802A, Q801A/803A)
	J25-5318-08	PCB (UNMOUNTED)
	J39-0524-08	SPACER
C801	C90-0989-08	CAP. ELECTRO 47 20% 200V
C802	C90-0989-08	CAP. ELECTRO 47 20% 200V
C803	C90-0990-08	CAP. ELECTRO 1 20% 315V
C804	C90-0988-08	CAP. ELECTRO 1000 20% 35V
C805	C90-0988-08	CAP. ELECTRO 1000 20% 35V
C806	CF92V1H103J	CAP. POLYESTER 0.01 5% 50V
C807	CF92V1H103J	CAP. POLYESTER 0.01 5% 50V
C808	CE04W1H470MR	CAP. ELECTRO 47 20% 50V
C809	CF92V1H104J	CAP. POLYESTER 0.1 5% 50V
C810	CF92V1H224J	CAP. POLYESTER 0.22 5% 50V
C811	C91-1284-08	CAP. CERAMIC 470 2KV
C812	C91-1285-08	CAP. CERAMIC 6800 2KV
C813	C91-1285-08	CAP. CERAMIC 6800 2KV
C814	C91-1285-08	CAP. CERAMIC 6800 2KV
C815	C91-1285-08	CAP. CERAMIC 6800 2KV
C816	CE04W1E101MR	CAP. ELECTRO 100 20% 25V
C817	CF92AN2A223K	CAP. POLYESTER 0.022 10% 100V
C818	NO USE	
C819	C91-1283-08	CAP. POLYESTER 0.022 10%
C820	NO USE	
C821	C91-1285-08	CAP. CERAMIC 6800 2KV
C822	C91-1285-08	CAP. CERAMIC 6800 2KV
C823	NO USE	
C824	CM93B02A010D	CAP. MICA 1P 0.5P 100V
C825	CM93B02A020D	CAP. MICA 2P 0.5P 100V
C826	CK45E2H103P	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 500V
C827	CK45E2H103P	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 500V
C828	CF92V1H103J	CAP. POLYESTER 0.01 5% 50V
C829	CF92V1H103J	CAP. POLYESTER 0.01 5% 50V
C830	CF92AN2D103K	CAP. POLYESTER 0.01 10% 200V
C831	CF92V1H103J	CAP. POLYESTER 0.01 5% 50V
C832	CF92V1H102J	CAP. POLYESTER 1000P 5% 50V
C833	CF92V1H103J	CAP. POLYESTER 0.01 5% 50V
C834	CF92V1H103J	CAP. POLYESTER 0.01 5% 50V
C835	CF92V1H103J	CAP. POLYESTER 0.01 5% 50V
C836	NO USE	
C837	CM93BF2A151J	CAP. MICA 150P 5% 100V
C838	CF92V1H332J	CAP. POLYESTER 3300P 5% 50V
D801	1G4B41	DIODE, STACK
D802	1G4B41	DIODE, STACK
D803	05262	DIODE, ZENER 62V
D804	05262	DIODE, ZENER 62V
D805	05251Y	DIODE, ZENER 51V
D806	05262	DIODE, ZENER 62V
D807	1S201	DIODE
D808	1S2472	DIODE
D809	1S2091	DIODE
D810	05282	DIODE, ZENER 82V
D811	05282	DIODE, ZENER 82V
D812	ESJA52-12	DIODE, HIGH VOLTAGE
D813	ESJA52-12	DIODE, HIGH VOLTAGE
D814	1SR124-400A	DIODE, HIGH VOLTAGE
D815	05282	DIODE, ZENER 82V
D816	1S2472	DIODE
D817	0526.8Y	DIODE, ZENER 6.8V

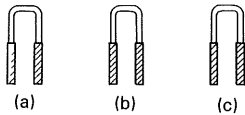
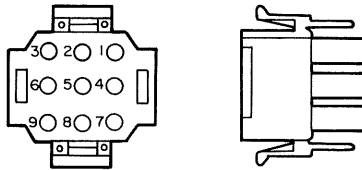
REF.NO	PARTS NO	NAME & DESCRIPTION
IC801	UA78M12UC	IC, POSITIVE VOLTAGE REGULATOR
IC802	UA79M12AUC	IC, NEGATIVE VOLTAGE REGULATOR
IC803	TL082CP	IC, OP AMP
J801	E40-7049-08	PIN CONNECTOR 9 P
J802	E40-7048-08	PIN CONNECTOR 7 P
J803	E40-7046-08	PIN CONNECTOR 7 P
J804	E40-7045-08	PIN CONNECTOR 3 P
J805	E40-7047-08	PIN CONNECTOR 6 P
Q801	2SC3503	TR. SI, NPN
Q802	2SC2240	TR. SI, NPN
Q803	2SC3503	TR. SI, NPN
Q804	2SC2240	TR. SI, NPN
Q805	2SC1740(Q)	TR. SI, NPN
Q806	2SC1740(Q)	TR. SI, NPN
Q807	2SA1381	TR. SI, PNP
Q808	2SC3503	TR. SI, NPN
Q809	2SC3503	TR. SI, NPN
Q810	2SD880(GR)	TR. SI, NPN
Q811	2SA1091(D)	TR. SI, PNP
Q812	2SA1091(D)	TR. SI, PNP
Q813	2SC1740(Q)	TR. SI, NPN
Q814	2SA933(Q)	TR. SI, PNP
R801	RD148B2E512J	RES. CARBON 5.1K 5% 1/4W
R802	RD148B2E104J	RES. CARBON 100K 5% 1/4W
R803	RD148B2E513J	RES. CARBON 51K 5% 1/4W
R804	RD148B2E510J	RES. CARBON 51 5% 1/4W
R805	RD148B2E100J	RES. CARBON 10 5% 1/4W
R806	RD148B2E335J	RES. CARBON 3.3M 5% 1/4W
R807	RD148B2E393J	RES. CARBON 39K 5% 1/4W
R808	RD148B2E103J	RES. CARBON 10K 5% 1/4W
R809	RD148B2E113J	RES. CARBON 11K 5% 1/4W
R810	RD148B2E102J	RES. CARBON 1K 5% 1/4W
R811	RD148B2E821J	RES. CARBON 820 5% 1/4W
R812	RD148B2E202J	RES. CARBON 2K 5% 1/4W
R813	RD148B2E623J	RES. CARBON 62K 5% 1/4W
R814	RD148B2E683J	RES. CARBON 68K 5% 1/4W
R815	RD148B2E105J	RES. CARBON 1M 5% 1/4W
R816	RD148B2E272J	RES. CARBON 2.7K 5% 1/4W
R817	RD148B2E104J	RES. CARBON 100K 5% 1/4W
R818	RD148B2E333J	RES. CARBON 33K 5% 1/4W
R819	RD148B2E475J	RES. CARBON 4.7M 5% 1/4W
R820	RD148B2E203J	RES. CARBON 20K 5% 1/4W
R821	RD148B2E754J	RES. CARBON 750K 5% 1/4W
R822	RD148B2E103J	RES. CARBON 10K 5% 1/4W
R823	RD148B2E120J	RES. CARBON 12 5% 1/4W
R824	RD148B2E101J	RES. CARBON 100 5% 1/4W
R825	R92-1438-08	RES. FUSE 5.1 5% 1/2W
R826	RD148B2E332J	RES. CARBON 3.3K 5% 1/4W
R827	RD148B2E104J	RES. CARBON 100K 5% 1/4W
R828	RD148B2E511J	RES. CARBON 510 5% 1/4W
R829	RN14BK2E3303F	RES. METAL FILM 330K 1% 1/4W
R830	R92-1437-08	RES. CARBON 47M 2%
R831	RD148B2E104J	RES. CARBON 100K 5% 1/4W
R832	RD148B2E104J	RES. CARBON 100K 5% 1/4W
R833	RD148B2E155J	RES. CARBON 1.5M 5% 1/4W
R834	RD148B2E155J	RES. CARBON 1.5M 5% 1/4W
R835	RD148B2E155J	RES. CARBON 1.5M 5% 1/4W
R836	RD148B2E155J	RES. CARBON 1.5M 5% 1/4W
R837	RD148B2E155J	RES. CARBON 1.5M 5% 1/4W
R838	RD148B2E155J	RES. CARBON 1.5M 5% 1/4W
R839	RD148B2E155J	RES. CARBON 1.5M 5% 1/4W
R840	RD148B2E155J	RES. CARBON 1.5M 5% 1/4W
R841	RD148B2E391J	RES. CARBON 390 5% 1/4W
R842	RD148B2E391J	RES. CARBON 390 5% 1/4W
R843	RD148B2E391J	RES. CARBON 390 5% 1/4W
R844	RD148B2E393J	RES. CARBON 39K 5% 1/4W
R845	RD148B2E204J	RES. CARBON 200K 5% 1/4W
R846	RD148B2E184J	RES. CARBON 180K 5% 1/4W
R847	RD148B2E122J	RES. CARBON 1.2K 5% 1/4W
R848	RD148B2E332J	RES. CARBON 3.3K 5% 1/4W
R849	RD148B2E102J	RES. CARBON 1K 5% 1/4W
R850	RD148B2E683J	RES. CARBON 68K 5% 1/4W
R851	RD148B2E753J	RES. CARBON 75K 5% 1/4W
R852	RD148B2E474J	RES. CARBON 470K 5% 1/4W
R853	RD148B2E513J	RES. CARBON 51K 5% 1/4W
T802	L19-0423-08	CONVERTOR TRANSFORMER
VR801	R12-3428-05	RES. SEMI FIXED
VR802	R12-8516-08	RES. SEMI FIXED 50KB

SUPPLY VOLTAGE SELECTION METHOD

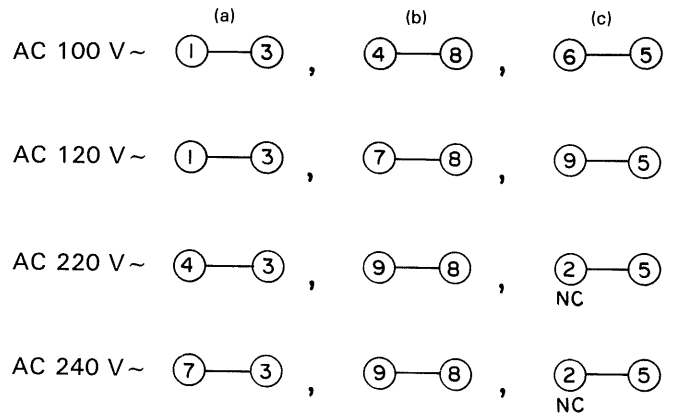
«Connection diagram»



«Selection method»

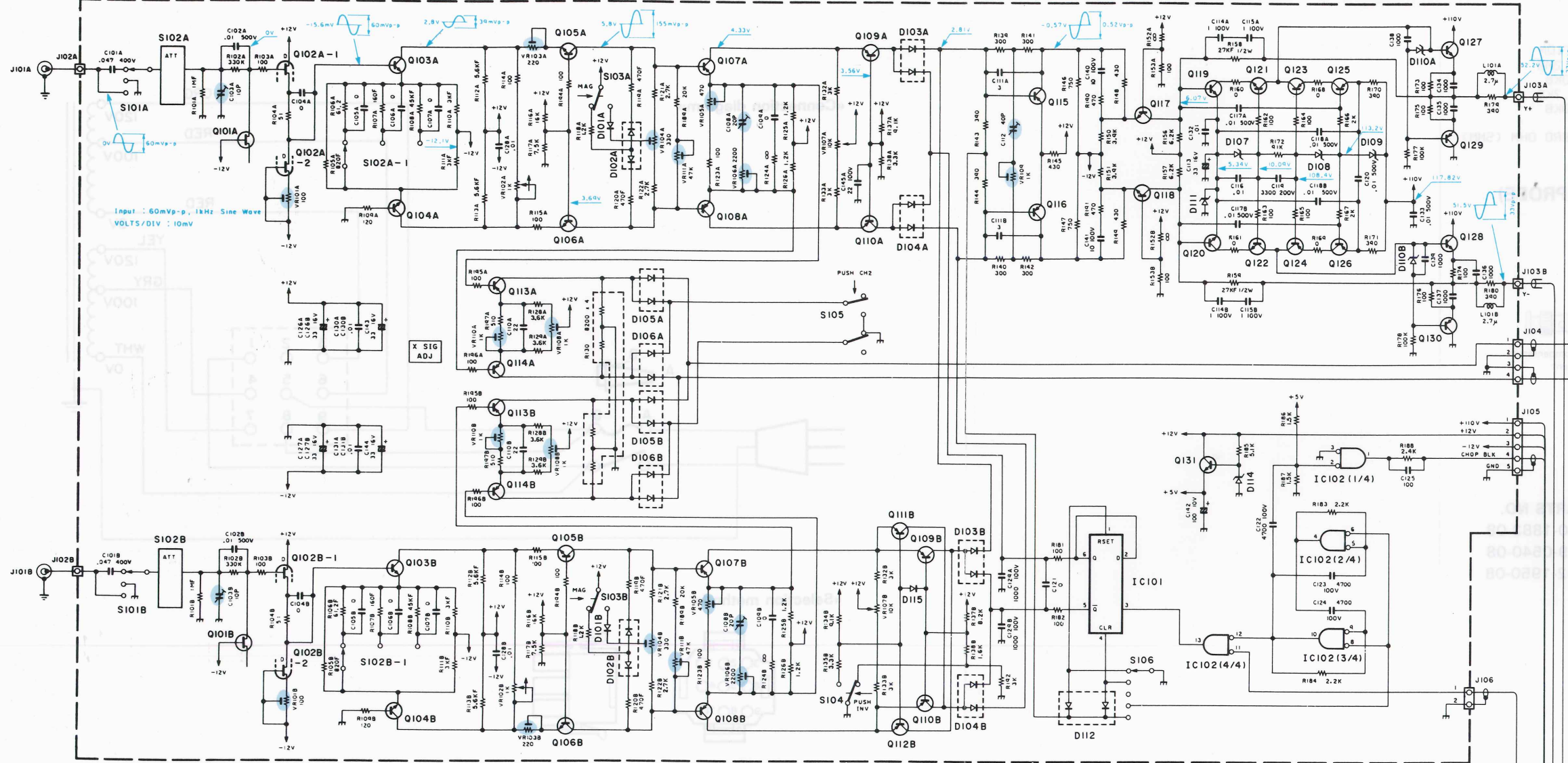


Selection between input voltages is made by changing the connection pin.

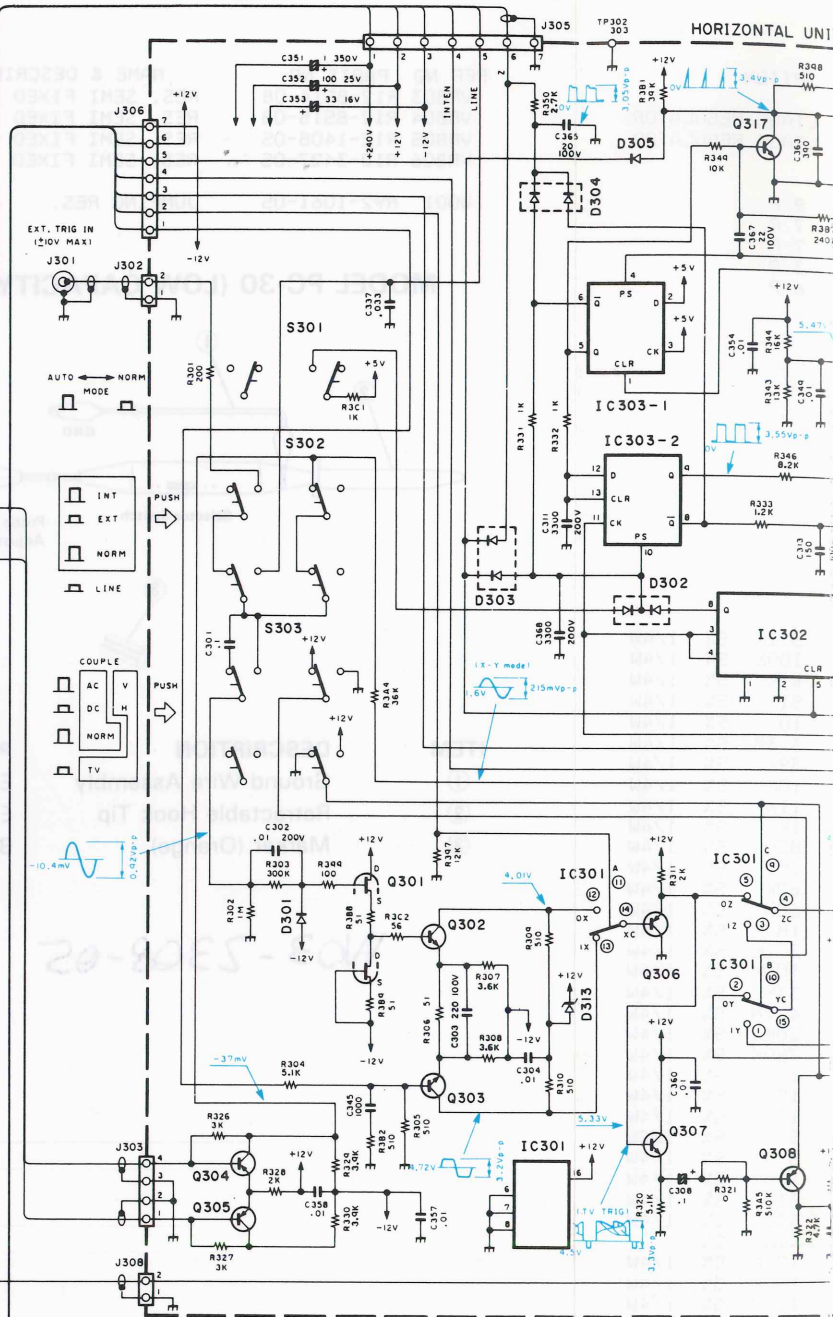
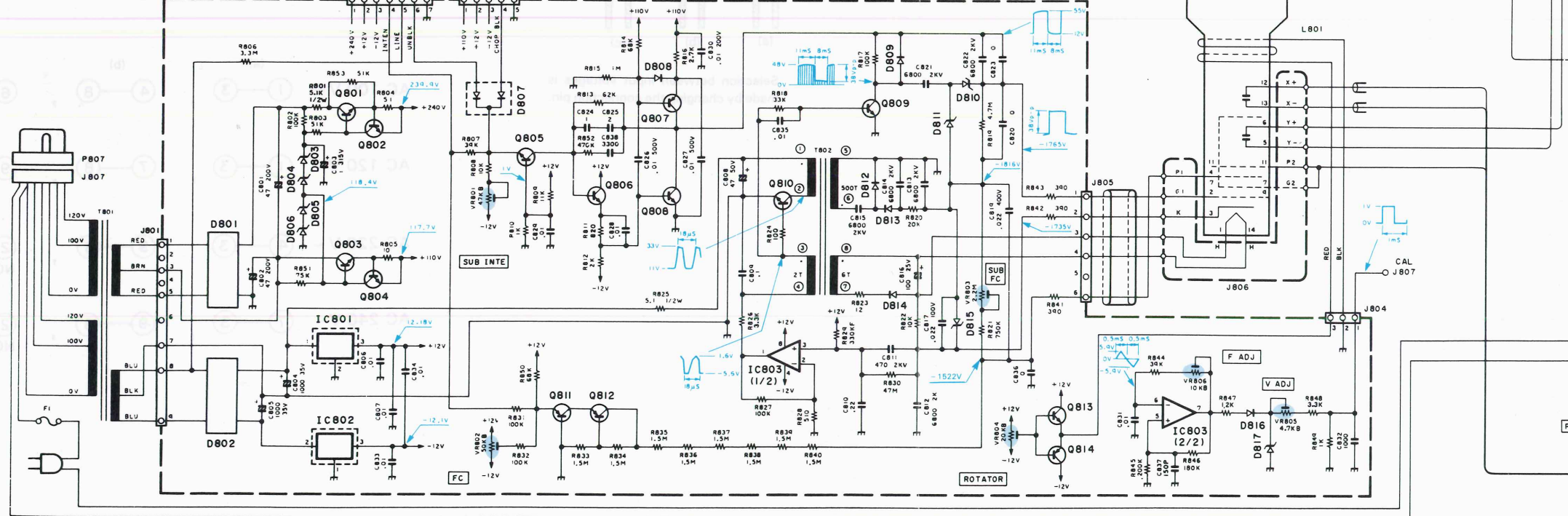


SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

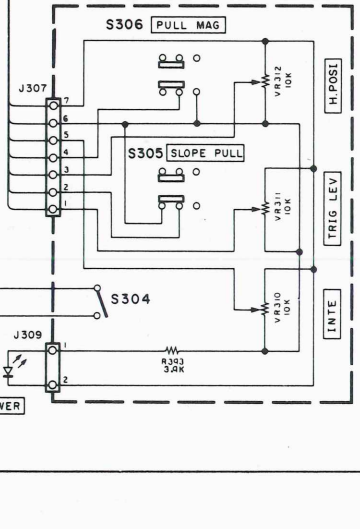
VERTICAL PREAMP UNIT (W02-0463-08)



POWER SUPPLY & Z AXIS UNIT (W02-0466-08)

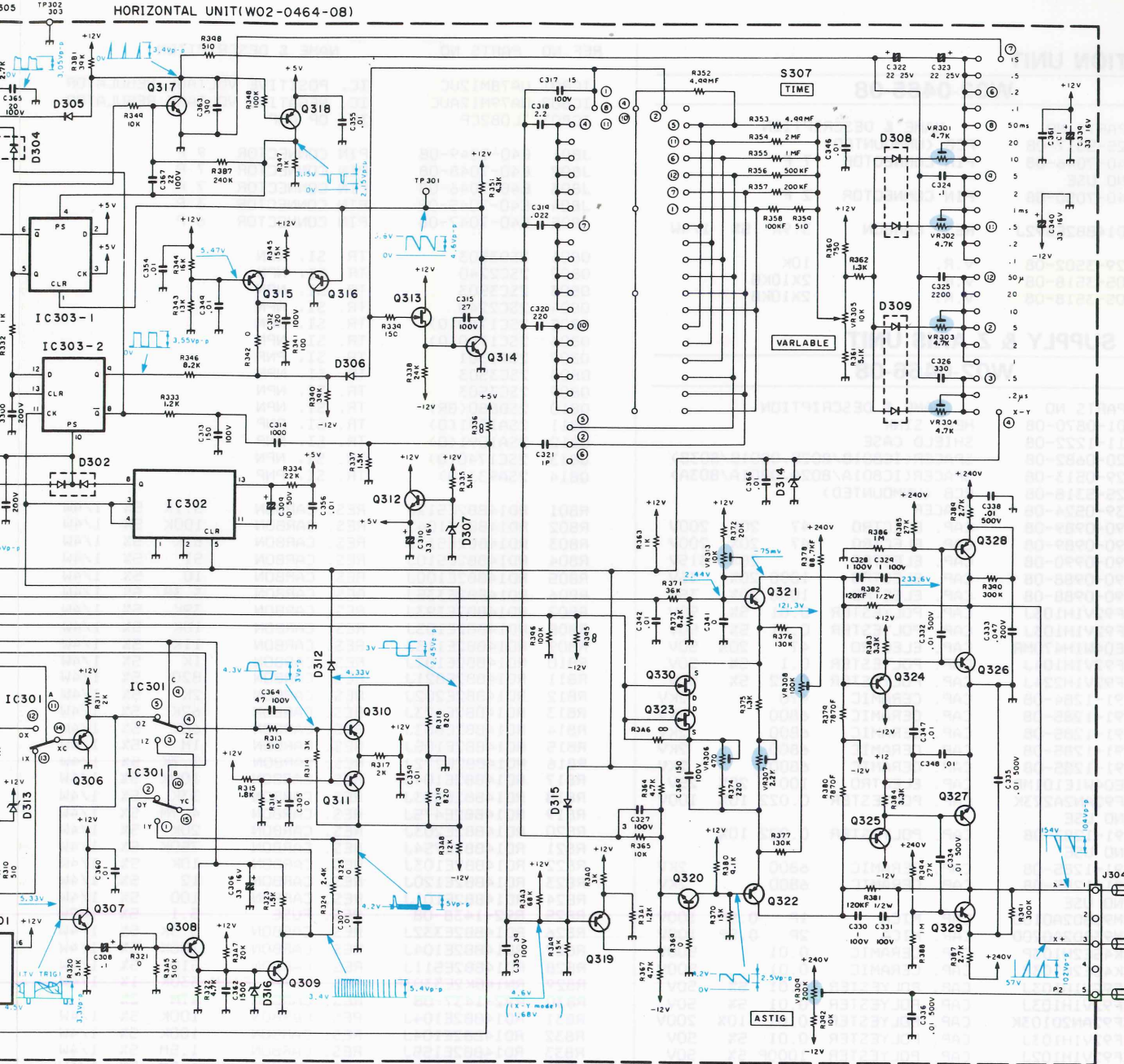


H-POSITION UNIT (W02-0465-05)



VERTICAL PREAMP	SN74LS74AN	HORIZONTAL
IC 101	SN74LS02N	IC 301
IC 102		IC 302
		IC 303
Q 101	2SK105(H)	Q 301
Q 102	2SK240(BL)	Q 302, 303,
Q 103-106, 117, 118	2SC1809(P)	Q 304, 305,
Q 107, 108	2SA1005(K)	316, 318,
Q 109-116, 125, 126	2SA1005(L)	Q 306, 319,
Q 119, 120	2SC1730	Q 307, 312,
Q 121, 122, 127, 128	2SC3423	Q 313
Q 123, 124, 129, 130	2SA1360(Y)	Q 323, 330
Q 131	2SC1740(Q)	Q 326, 327
		Q 328, 329
D 101, 115	1S2472	
D 102-106	1S5200	D 301, 306
D 107-109	05Z5.1Y	D 302-304
D 110	05AZ2.2Z	D 305, 312,
D 111	05Z5.1Y	D 307
D 112	1S5201	D 308, 309
D 114	05Z5.6Y	D 313
		D 314
		D 316

HORIZONTAL UNIT(WO2-0464-08)



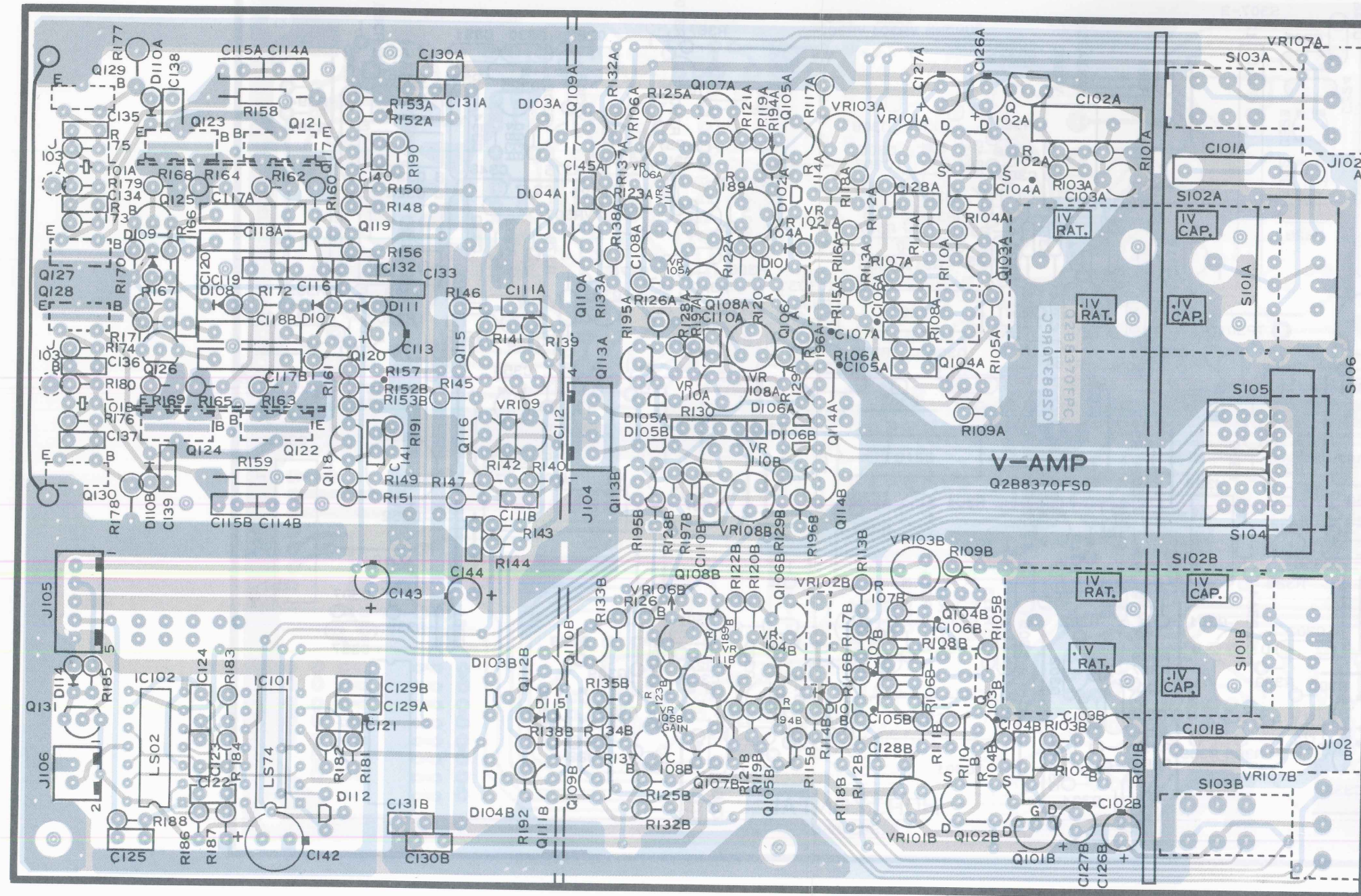
HORIZONTAL		POWER SUPPLY	
SN74LS74AN	IC 301	IC 801	UA78M12UC
SN74LS02N	IC 302	IC 802	UA79M12AUC
	IC 303	IC 803	TL082CP
2SK105(H)	Q301	Q801, 803, 808, 809	2SC3503
2SK240(BL)	Q302, 303, 317	Q802, 804	2SC2240
2SC1809(P)	Q304, 305, 308 ~ 311, 315	Q805, 806, 813	2SC1740(Q)
2SA1005(K)	316, 318, 321, 322	Q807	2SA1381
2SA1005(L)	Q306, 319, 324, 325	Q810	2SD080(GR)
2SC1730	Q307, 312, 314, 320	Q811, 812	2SA1091(O)
2SC3423	Q313	Q814	2SA933(Q)
2SA1360(Y)	Q323, 330	D801, 802	1G4B41
2SC1740(Q)	Q326, 327	D803, 804, 806	05Z62
IS2472	Q328, 329	D805	05Z51Y
ISS200		D807	ISS201
05Z5.1Y	D301, 306	D808, 816	IS2472
05A22.2Z	D302 ~ 304	D809	IS2091
05Z5.1Y	D305, 312, 315	D810, 811, 815	05Z02
ISS201	D307	D812, 813	ESJA55-12
05Z5.6Y	D308, 309	D814	ISR124-400A
	D313	D817	05Z6.8Y
	D314		
	D316		

Input : 60mVp-p, 1kHz Sine Wave
 VOLTS/DIV : 10mV
 SWEEP TIME/DIV : 1ms

P.C. BOARD

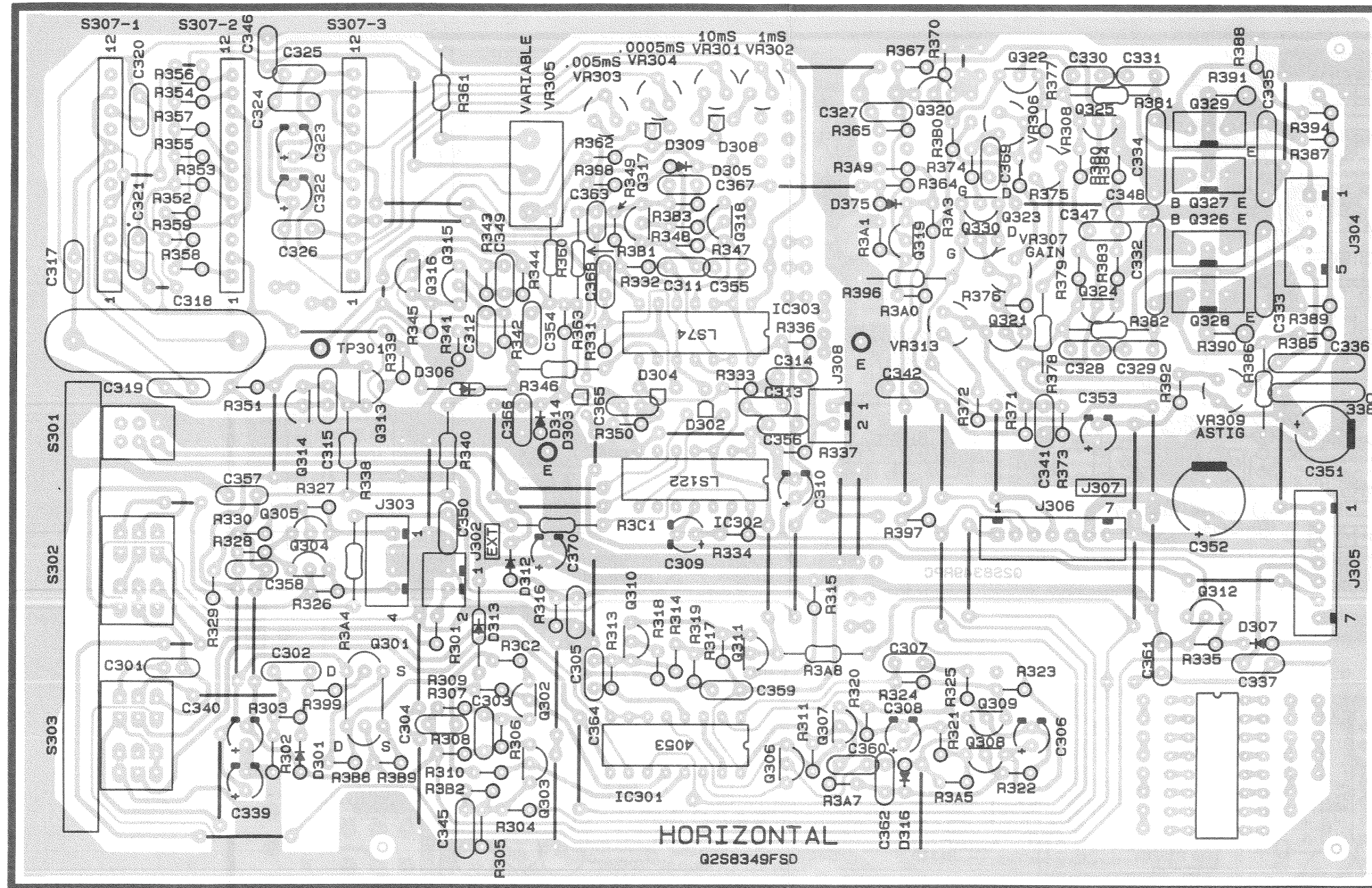
VERTICAL PREAMP UNIT (W02-0463-08)

(80-4840-S0W) TINU JATROSIROH



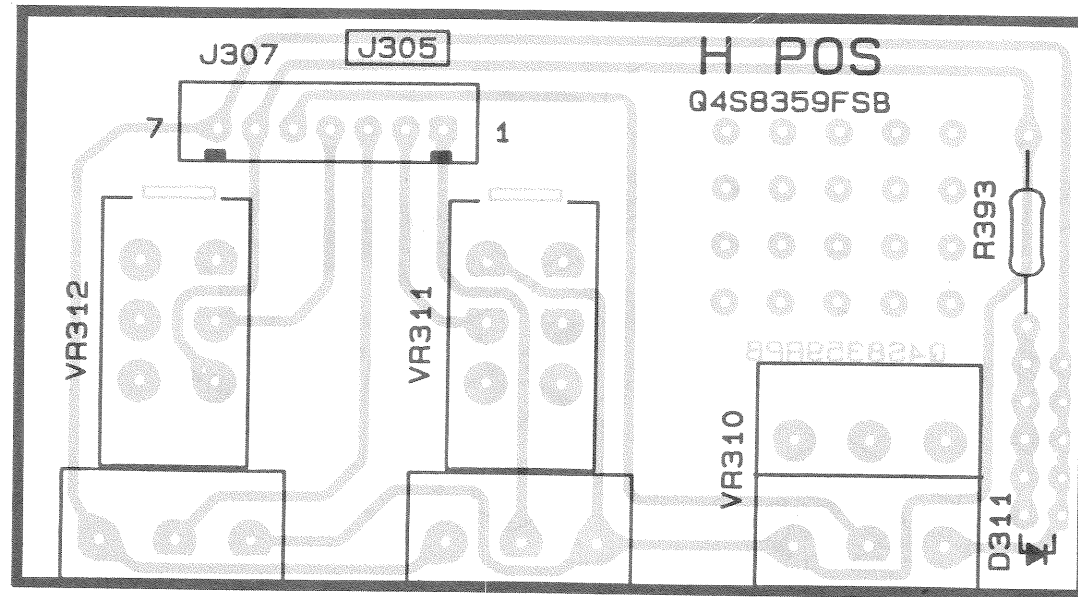
P.C. BOARD

HORIZONTAL UNIT (W02-0464-08)

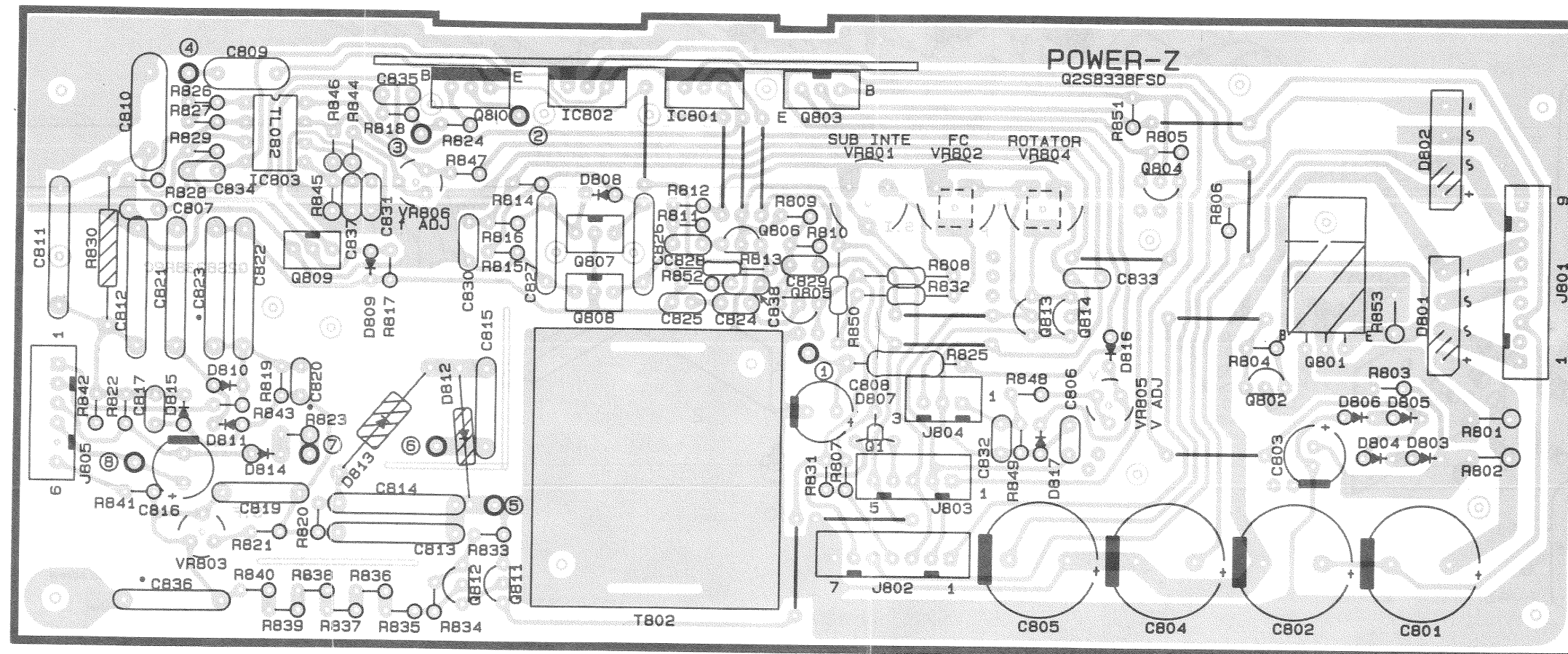


P.C. BOARD

H-POSITION UNIT (W02-0465-08)

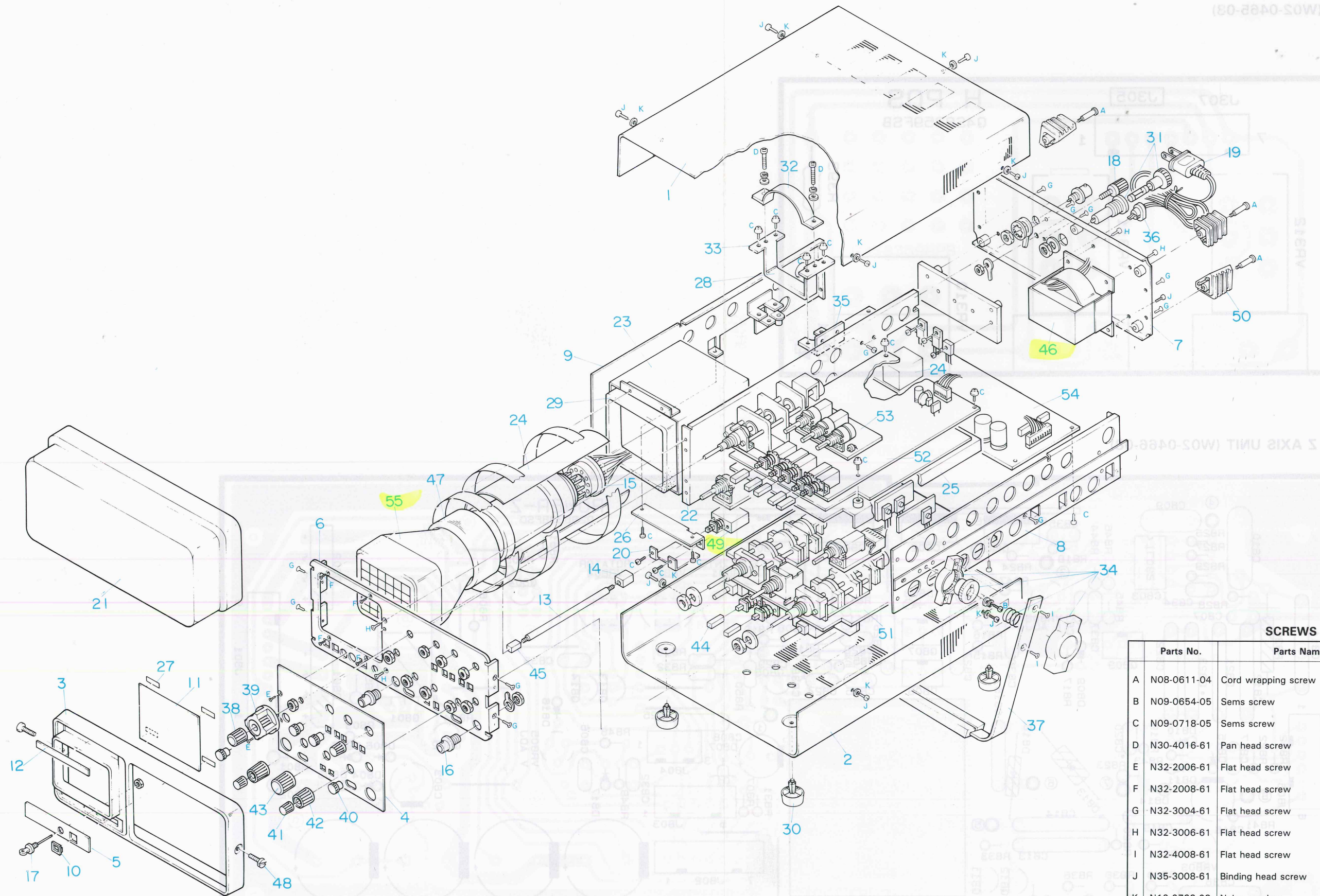


POWER SUPPLY & Z AXIS UNIT (W02-0466-08)














DISASSEMBLY

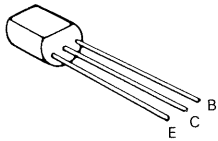
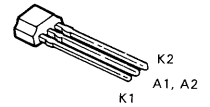
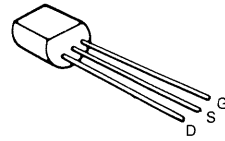
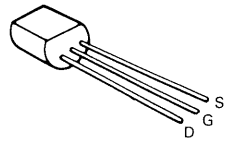
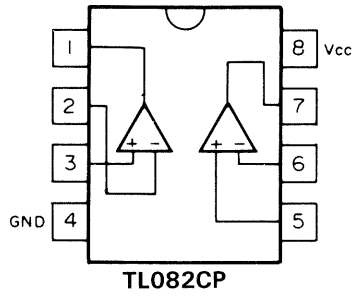
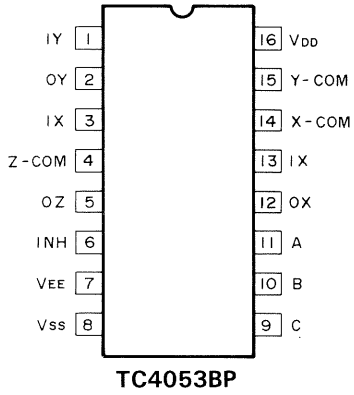
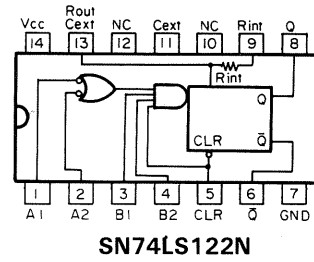
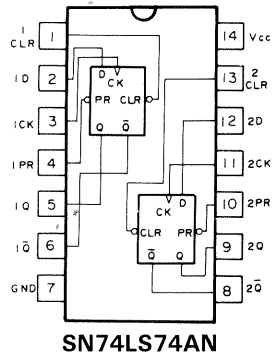
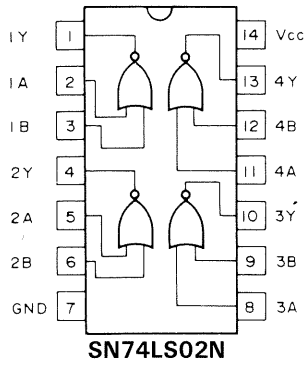
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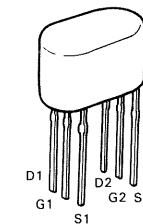
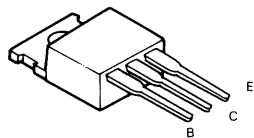
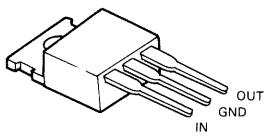
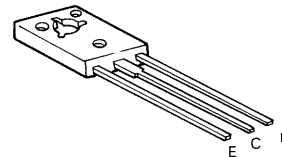
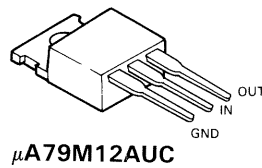
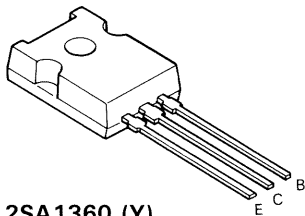
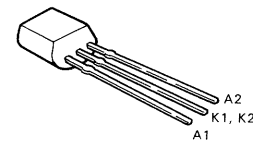
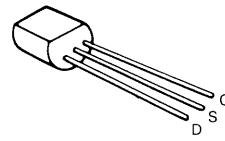
SCREWS

Parts No.	Parts Name	Figure
A N08-0611-04	Cord wrapping screw	
B N09-0654-05	Sems screw (M4 x 8)	
C N09-0718-05	Sems screw (M3 x 6)	
D N30-4016-61	Pan head screw (M4 x 16)	
E N32-2006-61	Flat head screw (M2 x 6)	
F N32-2008-61	Flat head screw (M2 x 8)	
G N32-3004-61	Flat head screw (M3 x 4)	
H N32-3006-61	Flat head screw (M3 x 6)	
I N32-4008-61	Flat head screw (M4 x 8)	
J N35-3008-61	Binding head screw (M3 x 8)	
K N19-0733-08	Nylon washer (φ3)	

SEMICONDUCTORS



2SA1091 (O) 2SC1730
 2SA933 (Q) 2SC1740 (Q)
 2SC1809 (P)
 2SC2240



400 3 00

A product of
KENWOOD CORPORATION
17-5, 2-chome, Shibuya, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150, Japan
