



#### MODEL 200CD

#### WIDE RANGE OSCILLATOR

### Manual Serial Prefixed: 229 Manual Printed: 9/62

To adapt this manual to instruments with other serial prefixes check for errata below, and make changes shown in tables.

Make Manual Changes	Instrument Serial Prefix	Make Manual Changes
1		
1, 2		
1, 2, 3		
-	1 1, 2	1 1, 2

Table of Replaceable Parts, CHANGE 1 Delete the following: Disc Ass'y Vernier Drive; @Stock No. G-14J; Mfr. 28480; TQ, 1. Bearing Capacitor Drive; @ Stock No. G-36J; Mfr. 28480, TQ, 1. Spring Thrust; @ Stock No. G-91A; Mfr. 28480, TQ, 1. Add the following: Disc, vernier drive Disc, vernier drive G-14A G-14B 1460-0019 Spring, compression R23, R24: Change to resistor, fixed, composition, 820,000 ohms  $\pm 10\%$ , 1/2W; Stock No. 0687-8241. CHANGE 2 R50: Change to 250K ohms; @Stock No. 2100-0175, connected between CHANGE 3 R23 and R24. R30, 31: Change to resistors, matched pair, 2500 ohms each matched to within 1%; \$\$\varPhi\$ Stock No. 200J-26.

R35, 36: Delete.



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Instrument Serial Prefix	Make Manual Changes	Instrument Serial Prefix	Make Manual Changes
333~	1		
ALL	ERRATA		

CHANGE #1

Table of Replaceable Parts:

Add the following:

Gear,	Assembly	5060-0020
Gear,	Assembly	5060-0021

ERRATA

Change T1 and T2, Figure 4-10, as follows:





#### 12/31/63 L

Supplement A for 200CD-901

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Sec	etion Page
I	GENERAL INFORMATION
	1-1. General Description 1-1
	1-2. Differences Between Instruments • • • 1-1
II	PREPARATION FOR USE 2-1
<u>, а</u> а,	2-1. Introduction $\cdots \cdots \cdots$
	2-3. Unpacking and Inspection 2-1
	2-6. Power Required $\cdots \cdots \cdots$
	2-8. Power Cable
	2-11. 230-Volt Operation 2-1
	2-13. Repacking for Shipment $\cdots \cdots \cdots$
ш	OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS
	3-1. Introduction
	$3-3$ . Operation $\cdots \cdots \cdots$
	ono. Operation
IV	THEORY OF OPERATION 4-1
	4-1. General 4-1
	4-4. Frequency-Controlling Bridge • • • • 4-1
	4-9. Amplifier
	4-11. Output Circuit
v.	
¥,	
	$5-1$ . Introduction $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots 5-1$
	5-3. Periodic Maintenance 5-1

Sec	tion			I	Page
v	MAIN	TENANCE (cont'd)			0-
	5-5.	Test Equipment	•		5-2
	5-7.	Troubleshooting • • • • • • • • • •			
	5-9.				
	5-11.				
	5-12.				
	5-14.				
	5-16.				
	5-18.	Replacement of Lamps,			
		RT1 and RT2 $\cdot$			5-4
	5-20.				
	5-22.	Range Switch Repair			
	5-24.				
	5-26.	Preliminary Checks	•	•	5-4
	5-31,				
	5-37.	Distortion • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•	5-7
	5-38,	Output Voltage	•	•	5-7
	5-39.	Performance Check • • • • • • •			5-7
	5-41.	Output Impedance • • • • • • • •		٠	5-7
	5-42.				
	5-43.	Dial Accuracy			5-7
	5-44.	Distortion			5-8
			•	•	<i>.</i>
VI	REPL	ACEABLE PARTS		•	6-1

6-2. Ordering Information • • • • • • • • 6-1

### LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Figu		Page	Figure	Page
1-1.	Model 200CD Wide Range Oscillator • • •	· 1-1	5-3. Range Switch Detail	
3-1.	Controls and Terminals	• 3-0	5-4. Calibration Test Setup	5-6
	Typical Output Connections		5-5. Alternate Calibration Setup	5-6
	Balance Chart Operating		5-6. Distortion Test Setup	. 5_7
	Into 600-Ohm Load		5-7. Bottom View Model 200CD	. 5-8
4-1.	Model 200CD Block Diagram	• 4-0	5-8. Model 200CD Voltage and Resistance	* 0-0
5-1.	Left Side View Model 200CD	• 5-1	Diagram	5-9
5-2.	Right Side View Model 200CD	• 5-3	5-9. Model 200CD Schematic Diagram	. 5-10
				+ 0 - LV

#### LIST OF TABLES

Table							P	age
1-1.	Specifications					•		1-0
5-1.	Test Instruments Required			•		•		5-0
5-2,	Troubleshooting			•		*		5-2
5-3.	Tube Replacement List				,			5-3
5-4.	Frequency/Period Conversion.							5-6
5-5.	Distortion Test Frequencies							5-8
6-1,	Reference Designation Index						•	6 - 2
6-2.	Replaceable Parts	•	•	•	٠	•		6-5

00084 - 3

FREQUENCY RANGE:	5 cps to 600 kc covered in five ranges
RANGES:	X15 cpsto60 cpsX1050 cpsto600 cpsX100500 cpsto6 kcX10005 kcto60 kcX1000050 kcto600 kc
ACCURACY:	$\pm 2\%$ including calibration error, warmup, changes due to aging of components, tubes, etc
DIAL:	6-inch diameter calibrated over $300^\circ$ of arc. 85 divisions. Total scale length, 78 inches
FREQUENCY RESPONSE:	±1 db entire frequency range (reference 1 kc)
OUTPUT:	160 milliwatts (10 volts) into 600-ohm rated load, 20 volts open circuit
OUTPUT BALANCE:	Better than 0.1% at lower frequencies and approximately 1% at higher frequencies
INTERNAL IMPEDANCE:	$600 \ {\rm ohms.}$ Output is balanced to ground for zero attenuation. (May be operated with one side grounded if desired.)
DISTORTION:	Less than 0.5% below 500 kc; less than 1% 500 kc and above. Independent of load impedance.
HUM VOLTAGE:	Less than 0.1% of rated output; decreases as output is attenuated
POWER:	$115/230$ volts $\pm 10\%$ , 50-1000 cps, 75 watts
ACCESSORIES AVAILABLE:	<ul> <li>AC-60A Line Matching Transformer (provides balanced output at any attenuator setting at 135 and 600 ohms)</li> <li>AC-16A Cable Assembly, 44 in. long, terminated each end with dual banana plugs</li> <li>AC-16B Cable Assembly, 45 in. long, with one dual banana plug and one BNC male connector</li> </ul>
DIMENSIONS:	Cabinet Mount: 7-3/8 in. wide (18.73 cm), 11-1/2 in. high (29.21 cm) 14-3/8 in. deep (36.51 cm) Rack Mount:
WEIGHT:	Cabinet Mount: Net 22 lbs (9.98 kg) Rack Mount: Net 27 lbs (12.26 kg)

# SECTION I GENERAL INFORMATION

#### 1-1. DESCRIPTION.

1-2. The Model 200CD Wide Range Oscillator generates frequencies of excellent waveform in the subsonic, audio, and ultrasonic ranges (5 cycles to 600 kc, in five overlapping decade bands). The Model 200CD includes new design features which result in still finer performance than previous Hewlett-Packard instruments. Special circuitry ensures an output voltage of low distortion and high stability with any output load impedance from zero ohms to open circuit. Usefulness of the oscillator has been extended by designing the 200CD output circuit so that the instrument may be operated balanced as well as unbalanced and by providing a 600-ohm impedance match.

1-3. The Model 200CD is easy to operate: frequency and amplitude of the output voltage are set merely by operating dials on the control panel. The easily-read, 6-inch diameter frequency dial is calibrated over  $300^{\circ}$ of arc, and has an effective scale length of approximately 80 inches. 1-4. The Model 200CD furnishes up to 10 volts into a 600-ohm load (20 volts open circuit) at any frequency from 5 cps to 600 kc. A bridged tee variable attenuator in the output circuit controls the output power.

1-5. The Model 200 CD provides an ideal signal source for testing servo and vibrating systems, medical and geophysical equipment, audio amplifier circuits and transducers, sonar and supersonic apparatus, carrier telephone systems, video frequency circuits, and low radio-frequency equipment.

#### **1-6. DIFFERENCES BETWEEN INSTRUMENTS.**

1-7. Hewlett-Packard uses a two-section eight-digit serial number (000-00000). If the first three digits of the serial number on your instrument do not agree with those on the title page of this manual, change sheets supplied with the manual will define differences between your instrument and the Model 200CD described in this manual.



Figure 1-1. Model 200CD Wide Range Oscillator

# SECTION II PREPARATION FOR USE

## 2-1. INTRODUCTION.

2-2. This section contains information on unpacking, inspection, repacking, and installation of Model 200CD.

## 2-3. UNPACKING AND INSPECTION.

2-4. Unpack the instrument upon receipt and inspect it for signs of physical damage such as scratched panel surfaces, broken knobs, etc. If there is any apparent damage, file a claim with the carrier and refer to the warranty page in this manual.

2-5. An electrical inspection should be performed as soon as possible after receipt. To aid in electrical inspection a list of performance checks are given in section V, paragraph 5-39. These procedures make a good test as part of incoming quality-control inspection.

#### 2-6. POWER REQUIREMENTS.

2-7. The Model 200CD requires a power source of 115/230 volts +10%, 50/1000 cps, 75 watts.

### 2-8. POWER CABLE.

2-9. This Hewlett-Packard instrument is equipped with a three-conductor power cable which, when plugged into an appropriate receptacle, grounds the instrument. The offset pin on the power cable threeprong connector is the ground pin.

2-10. To preserve the protection feature when operating instrument from a two-contact outlet, use a three-prong to two-prong adapter and connect the pigtail on the adapter to ground.

### 2-11. 230-VOLT OPERATION.

2-12. The Model 200CD is normally wired for operation from a nominal 115-volt supply. Operation from a 230-volt source is easily accomplished by reconnecting the dual 115-volt primary windings of the power transformer from a parallel configuration to a series configuration. (See figure 5-9). At the time of the change, replace the 1.25 amp, slow-blow line fuse with a 0.6 amp, slow-blow line fuse.

### 2-13. REPACKING FOR SHIPMENT.

2-14. The following list is a general guide for repackaging an instrument for shipment. If you have any questions, contact your authorized Hewlett-Packard sales representative.

a. If possible, use the original container designed for the instrument.

b. Wrap the instrument in heavy paper or plastic before placing it in the shipping container.

c. Use plenty of packing material around all sides of the instrument and protect the panel with cardboard strips.

d. Use heavy cardboard carton or wooden box to to house the instrument and use heavy tape or metal bands to seal the container.

e. Mark the packing box with "Fragile", "Delicate Instrument," etc.

#### Note

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



# SECTION III OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

### 3-1. INTRODUCTION.

3-2. This section contains operating instructions for the Model 200CD Wide Range Oscillator. Figure 3-1 gives basic operating instructions. The remainder of this section supplements these instructions.

#### 3-3. OPERATION.

3-4. ON. The oscillator is ready for use as received from the factory and will give specified performance after a short warmup period. Turn oscillator on and allow approximately five minutes to warm up. Where maximum accuracy is desired, this warm-up period should be extended to at least thirty minutes.

3-5. RANGE. The RANGE is selected with the five position RANGE switch. The position of this switch indicates the multiplying factor for the frequency dial calibration.

3-6. FREQUENCY dial. The frequency dial varies the frequency between the RANGE switch steps. The dial is calibrated from 5 to 60 and its indication multiplied by the factor indicated by the RANGE switch will give the actual output frequency of the oscillator. The small knob below the frequency dial is a vernier control for the dial.

3-7. OUTPUT CIRCUIT OPTIONS. The output circuit of the Model 200CD may be arranged for balanced or unbalanced operation. Typical connections for each are indicated in figure 3-2.

a. Unbalanced Operation. To operate with side grounded, a strap is placed between the G terminal, as indicated in figure 3-2A.



Figure 3-2. Typical Output Connections

b. <u>Balanced Operation</u>. Connections for balanced operation are indicated in figure 3-2B. (The broken line from the ground terminal indicates the output circuit is balanced to ground, within the tolerances given below.)

3-8. The AMPLITUDE control in the output circuit is a bridged-T attenuator and at any setting except minimum attenuation unbalances the circuit. Therefore, for balanced operation the AMPLITUDE control must be set for maximum output (full clockwise). Output balance also is a function of frequency because of capacitive feed-through at higher frequencies. Up to 10 kc, however, unbalance is less than 0.1%, and at 600 kc is approximately 1%. If small outputs are desired, or if balance at higher frequencies is critical, turn the AMPLITUDE control maximum clockwise, and connect an external attenuator, designed for the frequencies involved, between the Model 200CD and the load.

3-9. A balanced output may also be obtained over the full range of the AMPLITUDE control by using an  $\frac{1}{2}$  AC-60A/B Line Matching Transformer at the output terminals of the oscillator.

3-10. The following chart indicates the area where within 1% of balance may be obtained. This chart indicates balance obtainable at various settings of the AMPLITUDE control when operating into a 600-ohm load. Where other values of load are used, the chart does not apply directly but does apply for settings of the AMPLITUDE control that would produce the indicated voltage across at 600-ohm load.



Figure 3-3. Balance Chart Operating into 600-ohm Load



Figure 4-1. Model 200CD Block Diagram

# SECTION IV THEORY OF OPERATION

# 4-1. GENERAL.

4-2. The Model 200CD Wide Range Oscillator uses a balanced (push-pull) oscillator circuit from which the output is taken directly, avoiding the complication and possible distortion of an isolating amplifier. Reaction of the load on the oscillator is avoided by the use of a zero source impedance output stage. This arrangement results in a simple, trouble-free circuit having low distortion and high stability over the entire frequency range.

4-3. Functionally, the circuits of the Model 200CD include a frequency-controlling bridge and balanced push-pull amplifier which constitute the oscillator circuit, an output circuit which may be arranged either for balanced or unbalanced operation, and a power-supply circuit. These are shown in block diagram form in figure 4-1 and in detail in the schematic diagram.

#### 4-4. FREQUENCY-CONTROLLING BRIDGE.

4-5. The frequency-controlling circuit is arranged as a floating bridge, symmetrical with respect to ground. With no connection to ground on any terminal of the bridge, stability of calibration is assured since any stray capacity or leakage to ground present at the bridge output terminals does not shunt either the frequency-controlling or amplitude-stabilizing arms of the bridge. The frequency-controlling components (RC networks which are varied by operation of the RANGE switch and frequency dial) comprise two arms of the bridge, while the amplitude-stabilizing components (a voltage divider which includes a thermallysensitive resistance) comprise the other two arms. The amplitude is stabilized at such a level that the amplifier tubes are operated in the substantially linear portion of their characteristics, which, together with the large negative feedback at harmonic frequencies, results in a very pure sine wave oscillation.

4-6. The bridge is fed by the balanced voltage developed at the cathodes of V2 and V4 in the output of the balanced amplifier. The output of the frequency-controlling branch of the bridge is applied to the grid of V3 and the output of the amplitude-stabilizing branch is applied to the grid of V1. The manner in which the voltageversus-frequency and phase-versus-frequency characteristics of an RC network can be utilized with an amplifier of proper design to achieve an oscillator which delivers a voltage of excellent stability and waveform is well covered in texts such as Terman & Pettit's Electronic Measurements.

4-7. Variable resistor R11 is provided for adjustment of the amplitude-stabilizing branch of the bridge should it be found after replacement of lamp RT1 or RT2 that less or more than rated voltage is being delivered to the output terminals. 4-8. Variable capacitors C3, C6, and C7 are adjusted at the factory for optimum calibration and amplitude constancy with frequency. They should not require adjustment unless the RANGE switch is replaced.

### 4-9. AMPLIFIER.

4-10. The oscillator amplifier is a balanced push-pull circuit including a voltage-amplifier stage (V1, V3) and a special cathode-follower stage (V2, V4). Crisscross positive feedback is used in the cathode-follower stage to provide an essentially zero output impedance as seen by the cathode-to-cathode load. The feedback paths are from the plate of V2 to the control grid and screen of V4, and from the plate of V4 to the control grid and screen of V2. The degree of the positive feedback is a function of the load and increases as the load impedance decreases, thus tending to maintain the output constant regardless of load. Self-oscillation in the amplifier circuit is prevented by proper choice of resistance in the feedback circuits and by controlling plate and cathode impedances over the entire frequency range of the oscillator. The output stage is protected against a cathode-to-cathode short circuit by the resistors in series with the transformer secondaries. These resistors also make the oscillator present a 600-ohm impedance to the attenuator.

### 4-11. OUTPUT CIRCUIT.

4-12. Transformer coupling provides isolation between the oscillator circuit and the output circuit, and allows the output to be obtained either balanced or unbalanced. Since a single transformer will operate suitably over only a part of the frequency range covered 200CD, two transformers are provided. Connections between cathode-followers V2 and V4 and the proper transformer for the band in use are set up by the RANGE switch. The secondary windings of the coupling transformers supply a conventional bridged tee attenuator, the setting of which is adjusted by operation of the AMPLITUDE control on the front panel. As the control is turned counterclockwise, the loss inserted by the attenuator is increased. The source impedance at the output terminals is 600 ohms.

4-13. With attenuator set for minimum loss, the output circuit is arranged for balanced operation, and is so designed that for frequencies up to 10 kc, stray capacity and leakage resistance will cause less than 0.1% unbalance. Unbalance at 600 kc is approximately 1%.

4-14. When it is desired to operate unbalanced, ground should be connected to the center output terminal, the termination for the connection brought out from terminal 6 of output transformers T1 and T2. Proper operation cannot be obtained if the ground is connected to the side of the circuit which includes the attenuator.

Table 5-1. Test Instrumen	ts Required
---------------------------	-------------

Instrument Type	Minimum Required Specifications	Recommended P Instruments
DC Electronic Voltmeter	Sensitivity: 1 volt full scale minimum Input resistance: 10 megohms or higher	Model 410B or 412A Vacuum Tube Voltmeter
AC Transistor Voltmeter	Input impedance: 2 megohms shunted by 40 pf (below the 0.3 volt range) Accuracy: ±3% from 5 cps to 500 kc	Model 403A Transistor Voltmeter
AC Electronic Voltmeter	Input impedance: 10 megohms shunted by 25 pf (below the 0.3 volt range) Accuracy: ±2% from 20 cps to 1 mc	Model 400D/H/L Vacuum Tube Voltmeter
Distortion Analyzer		Model 330B Distortion Analyzer
600-ohm Resistor	600 ohms $\pm 1\%$ to 100 kc	Model 470E Shunt Resistor
Electronic Counter	Frequency and period readings available. Fre- quency measuring capabilities to at least 600 kc	Models 523C/CR, D/DR or 524C/D Electronic Counters
Frequency Standard	Frequencies available: a) 10 cps b) 100 cps c) 1 kc d) 100 kc Output voltage: 5 volts rms minimum Frequency accuracy: ±0.05%	100ER Precisions Fre- quency Standard
and (Optional - recommended) Oscilloscope	Frequency range: flat from 5 cps to at least 600 kc	Models 150A, 160B, 170A Oscilloscopes

# SECTION V MAINTENANCE

## 5-1. INTRODUCTION.

5-2. This section contains test and maintenance information for Model 200CD Wide Range Oscillator. A performance check is included (paragraph 5-39) that may be used to verify operation within published specifications. This check should be made with the instrument in its cabinet. This section also includes recommended test equipment, troubleshooting repair and adjustment procedures.

# 5-3. PERIODIC MAINTENANCE.

5-4. The Model 200CD should require a minimum of maintenance, since there are few moving parts. The

following procedure performed once or twice a year should insure smooth operation.

a. Put one drop of oil in each of the three oil holes on the tuning drive mechanism.

b. Place a small amount of high quality contact cleaner on the RANGE switch contacts. Rotate the switch back and forth several times.

c. Using compressed air, gently blow any accumulated dust out of the tuning capacitor plates (C5). See figure 5-1.



Figure 5-1. Left Side View Model 200CD

Model 200CD

Section V Paragraphs 5-5 to 5-13

## 5-5. TEST EQUIPMENT.

5-6. Table 5-1 lists the test equipment required to accurately check the Model 200CD. Equipment having similar characteristics can be substituted for the equipment listed.

# 5-7. TROUBLESHOOTING.

5-8. The following section gives information to aid in the localizing of troubles in the Model 200CD. In many cases a visual inspection of the instrument will reveal the area of the faulty component if not the component itself. To further assist in troubleshooting, table 5-2 and a voltage-resistance diagram, figure 5-8, have been included in this section. The troubleshooting table (5-2) gives a list of symptoms and their possible causes.

# 5-9. AMPLIFIER POWER SUPPLY.

5-10. Amplifier and power supply operation is best checked by voltage-resistance readings and tube

substitution. If tube substitution does not correct the difficulty, return the original tube to the instrument. Voltages and resistances are indicated in figure 5-8; these are typical readings and may vary somewhat from instrument to instrument.

# 5-11. REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT.

#### 5-12. CABINET REMOVAL.

5-13. To remove the Model 200 CD proceed as follows:

a. Disconnect the Model 200CD from the power source.

b. Remove the two screws at the rear of the cabinet. The Model 200CDR rack mount unit has two additional screws on the front panel which must be removed.

c. Carefully slide the instrument forward, out of the cabinet.

	Table 5-2.	Troubleshooting	
Symptom	Probable Cause	Symptom	Probable Cause
Resistance to ground less than 100K ohms	C13A, B, C leaky C14 leaky C10, 11 shorted	200CD obviously micro- phonic	V1-V4 defective RT1,RT2 defective Tuning capacitor dirty or defective
Tubes not glowing, pilot light out One or more tubes not	Blown fuse F1 S2 defective One or more tubes	Dial springs back when turned clockwise against the stop	Tuning capacitor closed too f <b>ar</b> when fully meshed
glowing, pilot light on	burned out	*	Tuning capacitor
Power supply voltage variation exceeds test limit	C13A, B, C or C14 breaking down under high voltage V5 defective V1-V4 shorted	Impossible to set low end on frequency Dial springs back when turned counterclockwise against the stop	open too far when fully meshed
Impossible to set 200CD output to 20 volts (unloaded) With RANGE set to X1- X100 ranges and output	V1-V4 defective RT1,RT2 defective T2 defective	Calibration bad on one range only	Dirty RANGE switch contacts C1, C2, C7, or C16 need adjusting One RANGE switch resistor has changed resistance
set to 20 volts rms, ad- dition of 600-ohm termi- nation does not lower		Excessive distortion on X1K-X10K ranges	R50 or R51 mis- adjusted T2 defective
output to 10 volts $\pm 0.5$ v Same as above with	T1 defective	Excessive distortion on	R50 or R51 mis- adjusted T1 defective
RANGE set at X1K or X10K		Excessive distortion on all ranges	V1-V4 defective RT1-RT2 defective
Turning AMPLITUDE control causes jumpy output	R39 (AMPLITUDE control) defective	Impossible to set 11.5 v	Dust between tuning capacitor plates
Recovery time exceeds test limit	V1, V3 defective RT1, RT2 defective	out with 200CD terminated with 600 ohms (adjustment procedure)	RT1, RT2 defective V1-V4 weak

Table 5-2. Troubleshooting

#### 5-14. SERVICING ETCHED CIRCUIT BOARDS.

#### Note

Excessive heat or pressure can lift copper conductors from etched circuit boards.

5-15. To remove components from board, clip leads on component side of board. New components can then be soldered to the leads extending from the board or the leads can be removed. If leads are removed, clean holes with a toothpick or wooden splinter (metal awls or soldering aids may destroy the copper conductor) before inserting leads.

#### 5-16. TUBE REPLACEMENT.

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5-17. Tubes used in the Model 200CD are listed in Tube Replacement List (table 5-3). If V2 or V4 are changed, replace the special tube shields in their original positions, (shown in figure 5-2).

V.5

Table 5-3. Tube Replacement List

Tube	Туре	Function	Required Checks or Adjustments
V1	6AU6	Voltage Amplifier	Recheck calibration and distortion.
V2	6CW5/ EL86		Reset output voltage. (paragraphs 5-24 through 5-38)
V3	6AU6	Cathode Followers	Recheck distortion, (paragraph 5-37)
V4	CAUD COWY	-	Reset output voltage, (paragraph 5-38)
V5	5AR4	Rectifier	Check power supply (paragraph 5-28)

CI2

CI3A, B, C

C14



R SO DYA BAL

SI

101

R51

SET MIN.

DIST.

XI RANGE

R ST HUM: BA

R50

SET MIN,

DIST.

I KC

R39

R27

R28

FI

MP-S-807A

1.6

#### Section V Paragraphs 5-18 to 5-33

#### 5-18. REPLACEMENT OF LAMPS, RT1 and RT2

5-19. The amplitude stablization lamps operate well below their rating and should have a long life, unless they are damaged by severe mechanical vibration. When RT1 or RT2 (see figure 5-1) are replaced, reset output voltage (paragraph 5-38).

#### 5-20. TUNING CAPACITOR REPAIR.

5-21. The tuning capacitor, C5 A, B, C (shown in figure 5-1), should not be loosened unless absolutely necessary, since doing so may cause misalignment of the tuning capacitor shaft with the shaft extension to the gears. If C5 A, B, C has been removed or loosened for any reason, it should be readjusted mechanically before any electrical adjustment is attempted. In some cases, due to slippage, the tuning capacitor will not mesh far enough to allow perfect calibration at the extreme low end of the dial. When correctly set, the edge of the insulation protruding from the rotor plate spacer on C5 should line up with the topmost stator spacer when the dial is set fully clockwise.

### 5-22. RANGE SWITCH REPAIR.

5-23. Resistor values on S1 have been carefully bridged and adjusted at the factory to the exact value required for proper tracking on all ranges. If one range is found to be badly out of calibration and all other possibilities have been exhausted (especially dirty RANGE switch contacts) try adjusting the value of C1, C2, C7 or C16 (depending on the range affected) slightly. If any part of the RANGE switch is found to be defective, it is recommended that the switch be replaced as an assembly. Figure 5-3 shows all wiring detail for replacement.

# 5-24. ADJUSTMENTS.

5-25. The following section is a complete adjustment procedure and should be made only if it has been definitely determined that the Model 200CD is out of adjustment.

#### Note

In order to minimize the effects of hand capacity, a "tuning wand" or tuning screwdriver with a plastic shank should be used for all adjustments.

### 5-26. PRELIMINARY CHECKS.

5-27. The following basic tests are given to avoid possible unnecessary adjustment of the Model 200CD. If the instrument fails any of these tests, some component is probably at fault and should be replaced before attempting any adjustment. Proceed as follows:

5-28. POWER SUPPLY:

a. With the instrument turned off, check the resistance from C13 to ground and the resistance across C13. This resistance is typically many megohms. A very low reading (below 100K) indicates a shorted or leaky capacitor between the B+ line and ground.

b. Turn the instrument on, and allow it to warm up for at least 15 minutes.

c. Check to see that all tubes are glowing.

d. Using an dc electronic voltmeter, measure the positive and negative power supply voltages using ground as a reference. The positive voltage (approximately 225 volts) may be measured between the chassis and C14. The negative voltage (approximately 155 volts) is measured from the chassis to the junction of R30, R31 and R40 (figure 5-2). The difference between the negative and positive voltage should be 380 volts  $\pm 75$  volts.

#### 5-29. AMPLITUDE CONTROL OPERATION:

a. With a 600-ohm load connected to the OUTPUT terminals, and the Model 200CD output connected to the ac voltmeter, set the Model 200CD RANGE to X100.

b. Turn the Model 200CD AMPLITUDE fully clockwise. If necessary adjust R11 to obtain 12 vac.

c. Now, while observing the voltmeter indication and switching to lower voltmeter ranges as necessary, slowly turn the Model 200CD AMPLITUDE fully counter clockwise. Note the voltmeter reading again. The attenuation should be smooth and the final reading should be at least 46 db below the reference in step b.

#### 5-30. RECOVERY TIME:

a. Switch RANGE to X10 and frequency to 50 kc.

b. Connect the output of the Model 200CD to an oscilloscope.

c. Switch from range to range, observing the oscilloscope pattern after range switching.

d. The oscilloscope presentation should become stable within 5 seconds after switching ranges.

#### 5-31, CALIBRATION.

5-32. The calibration procedure for the Model 200CD is divided into two sections. The first section, paragraph 5-33, is intended to produce a flat frequency response for the Model 200CD, and is accomplished with the instrument set on the X10 range. The second section, paragraph 5-34, is intended to produce correct frequency dial tracking and is accomplished with the instrument set on the X100 range.

#### 5-33. FREQUENCY RESPONSE ADJUSTMENTS:

a. Turn Model 200CD RANGE to X10, frequency dial to 5.

b. Connect the Model 200CD to an ac voltmeter and a frequency measuring device (counter or frequency standard) as shown in figure 5-4.

c. Using Model 200CD AMPLITUDE, set a reference of 9 volts as read on the ac voltmeter.

d. Turn the frequency dial to 60. The ac voltmeter should read within  $\pm 1/4$  db of the reference in step c and the frequency should be correct within 2%.



Figure 5-3. Range Switch Detail

e. If 600 cps is off more than 2%, set the frequency on with C6.

#### Note

Since replacing the cabinet raises the frequency slightly, it is advisable to set the frequency <u>slightly</u> low (e.g., 599 cps) when making this adjustment.

f. Observe the output voltage and determine how much it differs from the reference.

g. Adjust C3 to correct for half this difference. Then adjust C6 so that the output frequency is again 600 cps.

h. Observe the output voltage. If it is more than  $\pm 1/4$  db from the reference in step c repeat steps c through h until a flat response is obtained with 600 cps set on frequency (see note above).

5-34. FREQUENCY DIAL TRACKING:

a. Switch Model 200CD RANGE to X100. Connect the equipment as shown in figures 5-4 and 5-5.

b. Check the frequency at 5. The frequency reading should be 500 cps  $\pm 2\%$ . If the frequency is off more than  $\pm 2\%$ , slip the dial to put it on frequency:

- 1) Remove center knob on frequency dial.
- 2) Loosen the four screws which secure the dial plate to the drive shaft.



Figure 5-4. Calibration Test Setup



Figure 5-5. Alternate Calibration Setup

3) Reset dial to position indicated in the text.

4) Tighten the four securing screws. (Center knob may be replaced at the end of this procedure.)

c. If it was necessary to slip the dial, repeat steps a through h in paragraph 5-33.

d. If step c was necessary, repeat step b. It is possible that the entire dial will now track without further adjustment.

e. Check all numbered points on the dial, beginning at the high end. If some points exceed test limits  $(\pm 2\%)$  try to equalize the error by slipping the dial to get all points within these limits.

f. Switch RANGE to X10K, and set the Model 200CD frequency dial to 60.

g. Adjust C7 to put 600 kc on frequency.

h. Check calibration on the remaining ranges. Calibration should be correct to  $\pm 2\%$ .

#### Note

It will be advantageous to set the counter FUNCTION SELECTOR to 10 PERIOD AV-ERAGE when measuring frequency on the X1 range (refer to table 5-4).

Table 5-4. Frequency/Period Conversion

Frequency (cps)	Frequency Limits	Period Limits
5	5.1 4.9	196.0 ms 204.0 ms
10	10.2 9.8	098.0 ms 102.0 ms
20	20.4 19.6	049.0 ms 051.0 ms
40	40.8 39.2	024.5 ms 025.5 ms
60	61.2 58.8	016.3 ms 017.0 ms

5-35. If the above procedures do not result in correct calibration, start over by adjusting C3 and/or C6 as in step a through h, paragraph 5-33. Then work toward the low end by setting the dial to the next numbered point and bending one of the outer rotor plates in each section of C5 at the point of mesh. Continue this procedure to the low end of the dial to obtain approximately correct frequencies. Repeat the bending procedure from the high end, this time making fine adjustments of frequency with the other outer rotor plates. In this way, bending of any one plate is minimized.

5-36. When bending rotor plates, observe the following precautions: 1) keep all bends as near the shaft as possible; 2) keep all segments in line. The rotor plates should taper gradually inward or outward, depending on whether you must compress or expand the frequency range. This gradual taper is essential for linearity. 3) Bending of plates near the high frequency end should be unnecessary.

#### 5-37. DISTORTION.

a. Connect the Model 200CD to the distortion analyzer as shown in figure 5-6.

b. Set the Model 200CD RANGE to X1 and the frequency dial to 20.

c. The distortion analyzer switches should be in the following positions:

AF - RF		•		 AF
FREQUENCY				 20
Selector switch				
RMS VOLTS-DB switch			 •	 .±20 db

d. Adjust distortion analyzer INPUT control for a zero db reference on the distortion analyzer meter.

e. Switch selector to DISTORTION.

f. Adjust BALANCE and FREQUENCY controls for a dip on the meter.

g. Turn RMS VOLTS-DB switch counterclockwise while continually adjusting distortion analyzer BAL-ANCE and FREQUENCY until the lowest possible dip is obtained.

h. Adjust R50 (dynamic balance) for a dip (minimum distortion; see figure 5-2) on the distortion analyzer meter until the lowest possible dip is obtained.

#### Note

For optimum results use lowest frequency setting of the 200CD Wide Range Oscillator.

i. Repeat steps a through h, adjusting all distortion analyzer controls for 50 cps (60 cps if 50 cps line frequency is being used) instead of 1000 cps.

j. Adjust R51 (hum balance; see figure 5-2) instead of dynamic balance in step h.



Figure 5-6. Distortion Test Setup

### 5-38. OUTPUT VOLTAGE

a. Connect the Model 200CD to an ac voltmeter.

b. Load the Model 200CD with a 600-ohm load resistor.

c. Turn Model 200CD AMPLITUDE fully clockwise, and adjust R11 for 11.5 volts on the ac voltmeter (see figure 5-7.

#### 5-39. PERFORMANCE CHECK.

5-40. Proper operation of the Model 200CD is verified in the following procedure. A complete adjustment procedure is given in paragraph 5-24.

#### 5-41. OUTPUT IMPEDANCE.

a. Set Model 200CD RANGE to X100, frequency dial to 10.

b. Connect Model 200CD output to an ac transistor voltmeter. Set the voltmeter RANGE to 30 volts.

c. Turn Model 200CD AMPLITUDE fully clockwise. The voltmeter should read at least 20 volts.

d. Set Model 200CD AMPLITUDE for exactly 20 volts as read on the voltmeter.

e. Connect a 600-ohm resistor such as the @Model 470E Shunt Resistor across output of Model 200CD.

f. The voltage as read on the voltmeter should drop to 10 volts +0.5 volts.

#### 5-42. FREQUENCY RESPONSE.

a. Connect the Model 200 CD to an ac voltmeter and an electronic counter as shown in figure 5-4. Substitute an ac transistor voltmeter for the ac electronic voltmeter in figure 5-4.

b. Set Model 200CD RANGE to X100, frequency dial to 10. Terminate output with 600 ohms.

c. Adjust Model 200CD AMPLITUDE for a convenient reference around 0.9 on the voltmeter scale.

d. Starting with the X1 range, rotate the frequency dial across the band while observing the meter.

e. Repeat this process for each range. The voltmeter indication should not vary more than  $\pm 1$  db throughout the ranges checked.

#### 5-43. DIAL ACCURACY.

a. Set Model 200CD RANGE to X10K, frequency dial to 60. Observe the frequency reading on the electronic counter.

b. Check frequency at 40, 20, 10 and 5 on the dial.

c. Repeat this procedure for the remaining ranges. The frequency should be correct within  $\pm 2\%$ .

#### Note

For the lower end of the X10 range and the entire X1 range, it will be advantageous to measure the frequency indirectly by switching the electronic counter FUNCTION SE-LECTOR to 10 PERIOD AVERAGE. Table 5-4 lists the specifications in terms of period readings for each point on the X1 range. To check X10 range, divide the period limit in table 5-4 by 10.

#### 5-44. DISTORTION.

a. Connect the Model 200CD to a distortion analyzer as shown in figure 5-6.

b. Set Model 200CD RANGE switch and frequency dial to one of the frequencies indicated in table 5-5.

c. The distortion analyzer switches should be set to the following positions:

AF-RF			• •	AI	7
FREQUENCYincomin	g fi	requ	encv	selected in step l	b
Selector switch	•••			SET LEVEI	Ĩ
RMS VOLTS-DB switch				±20 dì	b

d. Adjust distortion analyzer INPUT control for a zero db reference on the distortion analyzer meter.

e. Switch selector to DISTORTION.

f. Adjust BALANCE and FREQUENCY controls for a dip on the meter.

g. Turn RMS VOLTS-DB switch counterclockwise while continually adjusting distortion analyzer BAL-ANCE and FREQUENCY until the lowest possible dip is obtained. Specifications are listed in table 5-5.

Table 5-5. Distortion Test Frequencies

	<b>▲</b>
Frequency	Specifications
100 cps	46 db
1000 cps	46 db
6 kc	46 db
5 kc	46 db
	100 cps 1000 cps 6 kc



Figure 5-7. Bottom View Model 200CD





# SECTION VI REPLACEABLE PARTS

## 6-1. INTRODUCTION.

6-2. This section contains information for ordering replacement parts. Table 6-1 lists parts in alphanumerical order of their reference designators and indicates the description and  $\oint$  stock number of each part, together with any applicable notes. Table 6-2 lists parts in alpha-numerical order of their  $\oint$  stock numbers and provides the following information on each part:

a. Description of the part (see list of abbreviations below).

b. Typical manufacturer of the part in a five-digit code; see list of manufacturers in appendix.

c. Manufacturer's stock number.

d. Total quantity used in the instrument (TQ col.).

e. Recommended spare part quantity for complete maintenance during one year of isolated service (RS column).

6-3. Miscellaneous parts not indexed in table 6-1 are listed at the end of table 6-2.

#### 6-4. ORDERING INFORMATION.

6-5. To order a replacement part, address order or inquiry either to your authorized Hewlett - Packard sales representative or to

CUSTOMER SERVICE Hewlett-Packard Company Box 301 Loveland, Colorado

or, in Western Europe, to

Hewlett-Packard S. A. 54-54bis Route des Acacias Geneva, Switzerland

- 6-6. Specify the following information for each part:
  - a. Model and complete serial number of instrument.
  - b. Hewlett-Packard stock number.
  - c. Circuit reference designator.
  - d. Description.

6-7. To order a part not listed in tables 6-1 and 6-2, give a complete description of the part and include its function and location.

		REFERENCE DESI	GNATORS	
A B C C R DL DS E	<pre>= assembly = motor = capacitor = diode = delay line = device signaling (lamp) = misc electronic part</pre>	F = fuse FL = filter J = jack K = relay L = inductor M = meter MP = mechanical part	P = plug $Q = transistor$ $R = resistor$ $RT = thermistor$ $S = switch$ $T = transformer$	<pre>V = vacuum tube, neon bulb, photocell, etc. W = cable X = socket XF = fuseholder XDS = lampholder Z = network</pre>
		ABBREVIAT	IONS	
a bp	= amperes = bandpass	elect = electrolytic encap= encapsulated	mtg = mounting my = mylar	rot = rotary rms = root-mean-square rmo = rack mount only
bwo	= backward wave oscillator	f = farads fxd = fixed	NC = normally closed Ne = neon NO = normally open	s-b = slow-blow Se = selenium
c cer cmo coef	= carbon = ceramic = cabinet mount only = coefficient	Ge = germanium grd = ground (ed)	NPO = negative positive zero (zero temperature coefficient)	sect = section(s) Si = silicon sil = silver sl = slide
	= common p = composition = connection	h = henřies Hg = mercury	nsr = not separately replaceable	td = time delay TiO <sub>2</sub> = titanium dioxide
ert d∋p	<ul><li>cathode-ray tube</li><li>deposited</li></ul>	impg = impregnated incd = incandescent ins = insulation (ed)	obd = order by de- scription	tog = toggle tol = tolerance
cesp	- deposited		p = peak	trim = trimmer
EIA	<ul> <li>Tubes or transistors meeting Electronic</li> </ul>	K = kilo = 1000	pc = printed circuit board	twt = traveling wave tube var = variable
	Industries' Associa- tion standards will	lin = linear taper log = logarithmic taper	$pf = picofarads = 10^{-12} farads$	w/ = with W = watts
	normally result in instrument operating within specifications;	m = milli = 10 <sup>-3</sup> M = megohms	pp = peak-to-peak piv = peak inverse voltage	ww = wirewound w/o = without
01194-4	tubes and transistors selected for best performance will be supplied if ordered	ma = milliamperes $\mu$ = micro = 10 <sup>-6</sup> minat = miniature mfgl = metal film on glass	pos = position(s) poly = polystyrene pot = potentiometer	<ul> <li>* = optimum value selected at factory, average value shown (part may</li> </ul>
10	by @ stock numbers.	mfr = manufacturer	rect = rectifier	be omitted)

Table 6-1.	Reference	Designation Index	τ
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Circuit Reference		Description	Note
A1	200CD-19WB	Assy, range switch includes: C1, C2, C16, L4, L5, R1 thru R10, R33, R34, R37, R38, R42 thru R45, S1	
C1 C2 C3 C4 C5	0130-0001 0140-0116 0121-0018	Nsr; part of A1 Nsr; part of A1 C: var, cer, 7-45 pf, 500 vdcw C: fxd, mica, 39 pf $\pm 2\%$ , 500 vdcw C: var, 3 sect, 0-600 pf/sect	
C6 C7 C8, C9 C10, C11 C12	0130-0001 0130-0011 0160-0024 0140-0054 0180-0013	C: var, cer, 7-45 pf, 500 vdcw C: var, cer, 1.5-7 pf, 500 vdcw C: fxd, my, 0.5 $\mu$ f $\pm$ 10%, 400 vdcw C: fxd, mica, 100 pf $\pm$ 10%, 500 vdcw C: fxd, elect, 100 $\mu$ f, 100 vdcw	
C13A, B, C C14 C15 C16 C17, C18	0180-0017 0180-0024 0140-0004 0140-0005	C: fxd, elect, 3 sect, 10 $\mu$ f/sect, 450 vdcw C: fxd, aluminum elect, 40 $\mu$ f, 450 vdcw C: fxd, mica, 15* pf $\pm$ 10%, 500 vdcw Nsr; part of A1 C: fxd, mica, 27* pf $\pm$ 10%, 500 vdcw	
DS1	2140-0009	Lamp, incd: 0.15 amp, 6-8 V	
F1	2110-0021 2110-0016	Fuse, 1.25 amp, s-b (for 115 V operation) Fuse, 0.6 amp, s-b (for 230 V operation)	
J1	G-76J AC-10D AC-54B AC-54F	Connector assy, consists of: Binding post w/ground link Binding post: red Binding post: bl, 3 hole (outside) Binding post: black, 3 hole (inside)	
L1 L2, L3 L4, L5 L3	200CD-60C 9110-0004	Not assigned Coil, R.F., 2 mh Nsr; part of A1 Rector, filter choke, 6 h	
P1	8120-0050	Assy, power cable: smooth, black, shiny, 7.5 ft, NEMA plug	
R1 thru R10 R11 R12 R13, R14 R15, R16	2100-0154 0689-3025 0687-5601	Nsr; part of A1 R: var, comp, lin, 1 K ohms $\pm 30\%$ , $3/10$ W R: fxd, comp, 3 K ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1 W Not assigned R: fxd, comp, 56 ohms $\pm 10\%$ , $1/2$ W	
R17, R18 R19 R20, R21 R22 R23, R24	0690-2231 0686-1055 0690-6831 0686-1055 0687-1551	R: fxd, comp, 22K ohms $\pm 10\%$ , 1 W R: fxd, comp, 1 M $\pm 5\%$ , 1/2 W R: fxd, comp, 68 K ohms $\pm 10\%$ , 1 W R: fxd, comp, 1 M $\pm 5\%$ , 1/2 W R: fxd, comp, 1.5 M $\pm 10\%$ , 1/2 W	
R25, R26 R27, R28 R29 R30, R31 R32	0687-5601 0816-0003 0816-0002	R: fxd, comp, 56 ohms ±10%, 1/2 W R: fxd, ww, 500 ohms ±10%, 10 W R: 470 ohms, nsr; part of L4 R: fxd, ww, 3 K ohms ±10%, 10 W R: 470 ohms, nsr; part of L5	

Table 6-1.	Reference	Designation	Index	(Cont'd)
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Circuit	<i>ка</i>	· · · · ·	L
Reference		Description	Note
D99 D94		None next of A1	
R33, R34	0000 1-01	Nsr; part of A1	
R35, R36	0690-1531	R: fxd, comp, 15 K ohms $\pm 10\%$ , 1 W	
R37, R38		Nsr; part of A1	
R39A, B	2100-0113	R: var, comp, dual tandem, 100 K/sect,	
-		25 K/sect, 2 W	
R40	0816-0008	R: fxd, ww, 10 K ohms $\pm 10\%$ , 10 W	
R41	0690-1801	R: fxd, comp, 18 ohms $\pm 10\%$ , 1 W	
R42 thru R45	0000 - 1001	Nsr; part of A1	
	0686-6215	R: fxd, comp, 620 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/2 W	
R46, R47	0000-0415		
R48, R49	0100 0010	Not assigned	
R50	2100-0013	R: var, comp, lin, 50 K ohms $\pm 20\%$ , $1/2$ W	
R51	2100-0036	R: var, comp, lin, 1 K ohms, 0.5 W	
RT1, RT2	2140-0007	Lamp, incd: 250 V, 10 W	
S1		Nsr; part of A1	
S1 S2	3101-0001	Switch, tog: SPST, 3 amp	
24	0101-0001	ownen, wg. oror, o amp	
7171	900CD 0	Thoughow output high fragments	
T1	200CD-9	Transformer, output: high frequency	
T2	9120-0016	Transformer, output: low frequency	
T3	9100-0036	Transformer: power	
V1	1923-0021	Tube, elect: 6AU6, 7 pin minat	
V2	1923-0044	Tube, elect: EL 86, 9 pin minat	
V3	1923-0021	Tube, elect: 6AU6, 7 pin minat	
V4	1923-0044	Tube, elect: EL 86, 9 pin minat	
V5	1930-0003	Tube, elect: 5AR4, octal	
¥U	1990-0009	i ube, elect. Shitt, octai	
VEI	1400 0004	Tugahaldan, artratan pagt tupa	
XF1	1400-0084	Fuseholder: extrator post type	
XV1	1200-0009	Sackat type: 7 nin minat	
		Socket, tube: 7 pin, minat	
XV2	1200-0072	Socket, tube: 9 pin	
XV3	1200-0009	Socket, tube: 7 pin, minat	
XV4	1200-0072	Socket, tube: 9 pin	
XV5	1200-0020	Socket, tube: octal	
			1
		1	I

Table 6-1.	Reference	Designation	Index	(Cont <sup>*</sup> d)
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Circuit Reference		Description	Note
		MISCELLANEOUS	
	AC-32A	Coupler, flexible	
	G-14J G-36J G-74F G-74K G-74N	Assy, disc VERNIER DRIVE Bearing, capacitor drive Knob: frequency dial vernier Knob: AMPLITUDE Knob: RANGE	
	G-74Z G-91A G-99K	Knob: frequency dial, 2-1/4 " Spring, thrust Window, dial for curved frequency dial	
	200CD-40A 1220-0002 1220-0006 1220-0029	Dial, frequency calibrator Shield, capacitor (for C14) Shield, base: 9 pin Shield, tube (for V1, V2)	
	1400-0005 1400-0034 1450-0009 1450-0013	Clamp, tube (for V1, V3) Base, tube clamp Lampholder Lampholder, candelabra	
÷			

Table	6 <b>-2</b> .	Replaceable Parts
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Direct No.	Description	Mfr.	Mfr. Part No.	тQ	RS	
AC-10D	Insulator: binding post red	28480	AC-10D	2	1	
AC-32A		28480	AC-32A	1	1	
	Coupler, flexible		1			
AC-54B	Insulator: binding post, 3 hole	28480	AC-54B	1	1	
AC-54F	Insulator: binding post, black, 3 hole	28480	AC-54F	1	1	
G-14J	Assy, disc vernier drive	28480	G-14J	1	1	
G-36J	Bearing, capacitor drive	28480	G-36J	1	1	
G-74F	Knob: frequency dial vernier	28480	G-74F	1	1	
G-74K	Knob: AMPLITUDE	28480	G-74K	1	1	
G-74N	Knob: RANGE	28480	G-74N	1	1	
0 040		00400	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		-	
G-74Z	Knob: frequency dial	28480	G-74Z	1	1	
G-76J	Assy, binding post, ground w/link	28480	G-76J	1	1	
G-91A	Spring, thrust	28480	G-91A	1	1	
G-99K	Window, dial for curved frequency dial	28480	G-99K	1	1	
200CD-9	Transformer	28480	200CD-9	1	1	
200CD-	Assy, range switches includes:	28480	200CD-19WB	1	1	
19WB	C1, C2, C16 R33, R34, R37, R38			_		
	14, L5 R42 thru R45					
	R1 thru R10 S1					
200CD-40A	Dial frequency calibrator	28480	200CD-40A	1	1	
	Dial, frequency calibrator			1	1	
200CD-60C	Coil, RF	28480	200CD-60C	2	1	
0121-0018	C: var, 3 sect, 0-600 pf/sect	76854	797-B-3-60	1	1	
0130-0001	C: var, cer, 7-45 pf, 500 vdcw	72982	503-000D2PO-33R	2	1	
0130-0011	C: var, cer, 1.5-7 pf, 500 vdcw	72982	557-023-COPO-10R	1	1	
0140-0004	C: fxd, mica, 15 pf $\pm 10\%$ , 500 vdcw	72136	CM15B150K	1	1	
0140-0005	C: fxd, mica, 27 pf $\pm 10\%$ , 500 vdcw	14655		2	1	
	$C: 1xd, mica, 27 pi \pm 10\%, 500 vacw$		CM15B270K			
0140-0054	C: fxd, mica, 100 pf $\pm 10\%$ , 500 vdcw	14655	CM20B101K	2	1	
0140-0116	C: fxd, mica, 39 pf $\pm 2\%$ , 500 vdcw	14655	CM15E390G	1	1	
0160-0024	C: fxd, my, 0.5 $\mu$ f $\pm 10\%$ , 400 vdcw	14655	PKM4P5	2	1	
0180-0013	C: fxd, elect, $100\mu f$ , $100 v dcw$	56289	D33067	1	1	
0180-0017	C: fxd, elect, 3 sect/10 $\mu$ f, 450 vdcw	56289	D32631	1	1	
0180-0024	C: fxd, aluminum elect, 40 $\mu$ f, 450 vdcw	56289	D32441	1	1	
0686-1055	R: fxd, comp, 1 M $\pm 5\%$ , 1/2 W	01191	F P 1055	6	-	
1		01121	EB 1055	2	1	
0687-1551	R: fxd, comp, $1.5 \text{ M} \pm 10\%$ , $1/2 \text{ W}$	01121	EB 1551	1	1	
0686-6215	R: fxd, comp, 620 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , $1/2$ W	01121	EB 6215	2	1	
0687-5601	R: fxd, comp, 56 ohms $\pm 10\%$ , $1/2$ W	01121	EB 5601	4	1	
0689-3025	R: fxd, comp, 3 K ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1 W	01121	GB 3025	1	1	
0690-1531	R: fxd, comp, 15 K ohms $\pm 10\%$ , 1 W	01121	GB 1531	2	1	
0690-1801	R: fxd, comp, 18 ohms $\pm 10\%$ , 1 W	01121	GB 1801	1	1	
0690-2231	R: fxd, comp, 22 K ohms $\pm 10\%$ , 1 W	01121	GB 2231	2	i	
0690-6831	R: fxd, comp, 68 K ohms $\pm 10\%$ , 1 W	01121	CB 6831	4	1	
0816-0002	R: fxd, ww, 3 K ohms $\pm 10\%$ , 10 W	35434	Type GC10-3KA	2	1	
0816-0003	R: fxd, ww, 5000 ohms ±10%, 10 W	35434	G-10, obd#	2	1	
0816-0008	R: fxd, ww, 10 K ohms $\pm 10\%$ , 10 W	35434	Type C-10, obd#	1	1	
1200-0009	Socket, tube: 7 pin, minat	91662	316PH-3702	2	1	
200-0020	Socket, tube: octal	71785	51A12272	1	1	
	warrang vanues warrant	12100	1		-	

Table	6-2.	Replaceable	Parts	(Cont'd)
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@ Stock No.	Description	Mfr.	Mfr. Part No.	тq	RS	
1200-0072	Socket, tube: 9 pin	<b>91662</b>	988PHTDX103	2	1	
1220-0002 1220-0006 1220-0029	Shield, capacitor (for C14) Shield, base: 9 pin Shield, tube (for V1, V2)	37942 71785 98978	CE-6 441-43-11-215/202 TRTg-6027B	1 2 2	1	
1400-0005 1400-0034 1400-0084	Clamp, tube (for V1, V3) Base, tube clamp Fuseholder: extrator post type	92196 92196 75915	obd# obd# 342014	2 2 1	1	
1450-0009 1450-0013	Lampholder Lampholder, candelabra	72765 72765	223G-CE 169B	1 1	1 1	
1923-0021 1923-0044	Tube, elect: 6AU6, 7 pin minat Tube, elect: EL86, 9 pin minat	33173 73445	6AU6 EL 86/6CW5	2 2	2 2	
1930-0003	Tube, elect: 5AR4, octal	73445	GZ-34	1	1	
2100-0013 2100-0036 2100-0113 2100-0154	R: var, comp, lin, 50 K ohms $\pm 20\%$ , 1/2 W R: var, comp, lin, 1 K ohms, .5 W R: var, comp, dual tandem, 2 W R: var, comp, lin, 1 K ohms $\pm 30\%$ , 3/10 W	71590 01121 02848 11237	Model 2 JA1L0405502UC obd# UPE-70	1   1   1   1		
2110-0016 2110-0021	Fuse, 0.6 amp, s-b (for 230 V operation) Fuse, 1.25 amp, s-b (for 115 V operation)	75915 71400	313.600 MDL 1.25	1	10	
2140-0007 2140-0009	Lamp, incd: 250 V, 10 W Lamp, incd: 0.15 amp, 6-8 V	24455 24455	8A/S6-12V 47	2 1	1 1	
3101-0001	Switch, tog: SPST, 3 amp	04009	80994-11	1	1	
8120-0050	Assy, power cable: Smooth, black, shiny, 7.5 ft, NEMA plug	70903	KH-4096/PH-151/ 7.5 ft.	1	1	
9100-0036 9110-0004 9120-0016	Transformer, power Rector, filter choke Transformer, low freq. output	98734 72964 98734	4007 8168-D 2005	1 1 1	1 1 1	

H4-2 Dated: March 1962

# **APPENDIX** CODE LIST OF MANUFACTURERS (Sheet 1 of 2)

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

CODE NO.	MANUFACTURER ADDRESS	CODE NO.	MANUFACTURER ADDRESS	CODE NO.	MANUFACTURER ADDRESS
00334	Humidial Co. Colton, Calif.	07115	Corning Glass Works	40920	Miniature Precision Bearings, Inc.
00335	Westrex Corp. New York, N.Y.		Electronic Components Dept. Bradford, Pa.		Keene, N.H.
00373	Garlock Packing Co.,	07126	Digitran Co. Pasadena, Calif.		Muter Co. Chicago, III. C. A. Norgren Co. Englewood, Colo.
00454	Electronic Products Div. Camden, N.J. Aerovox Corp. New Bedford, Mass.	07137	Transistor Electronics Corp. Minneapolis, Minn.		Ohmite Mfg. Co. Skokie, III.
	Amp, Inc. Harrisburg, Pa.	07138	Westinghouse Electric Corp.		Polaroid Corp. Cambridge, Mass.
	Aircraft Radio Corp. Boonton, N.J.		Electronic Tube Div. Elmira, N.Y.	48620	Precision Thermometer and
00815	Northern Engineering Laboratories, Inc.		Avnet Corp. Los Angeles, Calif.	10051	Inst. Co. Philadelphia, Pa. Raytheon Company Lexington, Mass.
	Burlington, Wis. Sangamo Electric Company,	01263	Fairchild Semiconductor Corp. Mountain View, Calif.		Shallcross Mfg. Co. Selma, N.C.
00633	Ordill Division (Capacitors) Marion, III.		Continental Device Corp. Hawthorne, Calif.		Simpson Electric Co. Chicago, III.
	Goe Engineering Co. Los Angeles, Calif.	07933	Rheem Semiconductor Corp. Mountain View, Calif.		Sonotone Corp. Elmsford, N.Y.
	Carl E. Holmes Corp. Los Angeles, Calif.	07966	Shockley Semi-Conductor		Sorenson & Co., Inc. So. Norwalk, Conn. Spaulding Fibre Co., Inc. Tonawanda, N.Y.
	Allen Bradiey Co. Milwaukee, Wis. Litton Industries, Inc. Beverly Hills, Calif.		Laboratories Palo Alto, Calif.		Spaulding Pibre Co., Inc. Tonawanda, N.T. Sprague Electric Co. North Adams, Mass.
	Pacific Semiconductors, Inc.		Boonton Radio Corp. Boonton, N.J. U.S. Engineering Co. Los Angeles, Calif.		Telex, Inc. St. Paul, Minn.
	Culver City, Calif.		Burgess Battery Co.	61775	Union Switch and Signal, Div. of
01295	Texas Instruments, Inc. Transistor Products Div. Dallas, Texas		Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada	67119	Westinghouse Air Brake Co. Swissvale, Pa. Universal Electric Co. Owosso, Mich.
01349	The Alliance Mfg. Co. Alliance, Ohio		Sloan Company Burbank, Calif. Cannon Electric Co.		Western Electric Co., Inc. New York, N.Y.
01561	Chassi-Trak Corp. Indianapolis Ind.	00110	Phoenix Div. Phoenix, Ariz.	65092	Weston Inst. Div. of Daystrom, Inc.
	Pacific Relays, Inc. Van Nuys, Calif.	08792	CBS Electronics Semiconductor	66295	Newark, N.J. Wittek Manufacturing Co. Chicago 23, III.
	Amerock Corp. Rockford, Ill. Pulse Engineering Co. Santa Clara, Calif.		Operations, Div. of C.B.S. Inc. Lowell, Mass.	66346	Wollensak Optical Co. Rochester, N.Y.
	Ferroxcube Corp. of America		Mel-Rain Indianapolis, Ind.		Allen Mfg, Co. Hartford, Conn.
	Saugerfies, N.Y.		Babcock Relays, Inc. Costa Mesa, Calif. Texas Capacitor Co. Houston, Texas		Allied Control Co., Inc. New York, N.Y. Atlantic India Rubber Works, Inc.
	Cole Mfg, Co. Palo Alto, Calif.		Texas Capacitor Co. Houston, Texas Electro Assemblies, Inc. Chicago, III.		Chicago, III.
02660	Amphenol-Borg Electronics Corp. Chicago, III.		Mallory Battery Co. of		Amperite Co., Inc. New York, N.Y.
02735	Radio Corp. of America	10316	Canada, Ltd. Toronto, Ontario, Canada Consect Transister Western Cons		Belden Mfg. Co. Chicago, III. Bird Electronic Corp. Cleveland, Ohio
	Semiconductor and Materials Div. Somerville, N.J.	19214	General Transistor Western Corp. Los Angeles, Calif.		Birnbach Radio Co. New York, N.Y.
02771	Vocaline Co. of America, Inc.		Ti-Tal, Inc. Berkeley, Calif.	71041	Boston Gear Works Div. of
02777	Old Saybrook, Conn. Hopkins Engineering Co.		Carborundum Co. Niagara Falis, N.Y. CTS of Berne, Inc. Berne, Ind.	71218	Murray Co. of Texas Quincy, Mass. Bud Radio Inc. Cleveland, Ohio
	San Fernando, Calif.		Chicago Telephone of California, Inc.	71286	Camloc Fastener Corp. Paramus, N.J.
03508	G.E. Semiconductor Products Dept. Syracuse, N.Y.	* 1 3 1 3	So. Pasadena, Calif. Microwave Electronics Corp.	71313	Allen D. Cardwell Electronic Prod. Corp. Plainville, Conn.
	Apex Machine & Tool Co. Dayton, Ohio	11312	Palo Alto, Calif.	71400	Bussmann Fuse Div. of McGraw-
	Eldema Corp. El Monte, Calif.		Duncan Electronics, Inc. Santa Ana, Calif.	71450	Edison Co. St. Louis, Mo. CTS Corp. Elkhart, Ind.
	Transitron Electronic Corp. Wakefield, Mass. Pyrofilm Resistor Co. Morristown, N.J.	11/11	General Instrument Corporation Semiconductor Division Newark, N.J.		Cannon Electric Co. Los Angeles, Calif.
	Air Marine Motors, Inc. Los Angeles, Calif.	11717	Imperial Electronics, Inc. Buena Park, Calif.		Cinema Engineering Co. Burbank, Calif.
04009	Arrow, Hart and Hegeman Elect. Co.		Melabs, Inc. Palo Alto, Calif.		C. P. Clare & Co. Chicago, III, Standard-Thomson Corp.,
04062	Hartford, Conn. Elmenco Products Co. New York, N.Y.		Clarostat Mfg, Co. Dover, N.H. Cornell Dubilier Elec. Corp.	/1520	Clifford Mfg. Co. Div. Waltham, Mass.
	Hi-Q Division of Aerovox Myrtle Beach, S.C.		So. Plainfield, N.J.	71590	Centralab Div. of Globe Union Inc. Milwaukee, Wis.
04298	Elgin National Watch Co., Electronics Division Burbank, Calif.	15909	The Daven Co. Livingston, N.J. De Jur-Amsco Corporation	71700	The Cornish Wire Co. New York, N.Y.
04404	Dymec Division of		Long Island City 1, N.Y.	71744	Chicago Miniature Lamp Works
	Hewlett-Packard Co. Palo Alto, Calif.	16758	Delco Radio Div. of G. M. Corp. Kokomo, Ind.	71753	Chicago, III. A. O. Smith Corp., Crowley Div.
04651	Sylvania Electric Prods., Inc. Electronic Tube Div. Mountain View, Calif.	18873	E. I. DuPont and Co., Inc. Wilmington, Dei.		West Orange, N.J.
04713	Motorola, Inc., Semiconductor	19315	Eclipse Pioneer, Div. of Bendix Aviation Corp. Teterboro, N.J.		Cinch Mfg. Corp. Chicago, III. Dow Corning Corp. Midland, Mich.
	Prod. Div. Phoenix, Arizona	19500	Bendix Aviation Corp. Teterboro, N.J. Thomas A. Edison Industries,		Electro Motive Mfg. Co., Inc.
04/32	Filtron Co., Inc. Western Division Culver City, Calif.		Div. of McGraw-Edison Co.		Willimantic, Conn.
	Automatic Electric Co. Northlake, III.	19701	West Orange, N.J. Electra Manufacturing Co. Kansas City, Mo.		John E. Fast & Co. Chicago, III.
04796	Sequoia Wire & Cable Company Redwood City, Calif.		Electronic Tube Corp. Philadelphia, Pa.		Dialight Corp. Brooklyn, N.Y. General Ceramics Corp. Keasbey, N.J.
04870	P. M. Motor Co. Chicago 44, III.	21520	Fansteel Metallurgical Corp.		Girard-Hopkins Oakland, Calif.
	Twentieth Century Plastics, Inc.	21335	No. Chicago, III. The Fafnir Bearing Co. New Britain, Conn.		Drake Mfg. Co. Chicago, III.
05277	Los Angeles, Calif. Westinghouse Electric Corp.,	21964	Fed. Telephone and Radio Corp.		Hugh H. Eby Inc. Philadelphia, Pa.
	Semi-Conductor Dept. Youngwood, Pa.	24446	Clifton, N.J. General Electric Co. Schenectady, N.Y.		Gudeman Co. Chicago, III. Robert M. Hadley Co. Los Angeles, Calif.
	Ultronix, Inc. San Mateo, Calif.		G.E., Lamp Division		Erie Resistor Corp. Erie, Pa.
05593	Illumitronic Engineering Co. Sunnyvale, Calif.	24655	Nela Park, Cleveland, Ohio General Radio Co. West Concord, Mass.	73061	Hansen Mfg. Co., Inc. Princeton, Ind.
	Barber Colman Co. Rockford, III.		Grobet File Co. of America, Inc.	/3138	Helipot Div. of Beckman Instruments, Inc. Fullerton, Calif.
05729	Metropolitan Telecommunications Corp., Metro Cap. Div. Brooklyn, N.Y.		Hamilton Watch Co. Carlstadt, N.J. Lancaster, Pa.	73293	Hughes Products Division of Hughes Aircraft Co. Newport Beach, Calif.
	Stewart Engineering Co. Santa Cruz, Calif.		Hewlett-Packard Co. Palo Alto, Calif.	73445	Amperex Electronic Co., Div. of
	The Bassick Co. Bridgeport, Conn.	33173	G.E. Receiving Tube Dept. Owensboro, Ky.		North American Phillips Co., Inc. Hicksville, N.Y.
	Beede Electrical Instrument Co., Inc.		Lectrohm Inc. Chicago, III.		Bradley Semiconductor Corp. Hamden, Conn.
06812	Penacook, N.H. Torrington Mfg. Co., West Div.		P. R. Mallory & Co., Inc. Indianapolis, Ind. Mechanical Industries Prod. Co.		Carling Electric, Inc. Hartford, Conn. George K. Garrett Co., Inc.
	Van Nuys, Callf.		Akron, Ohio		Philadelphia, Pa.
			From: F.S.C. Hand	book Sup	plements
	00015-27	20 August 1	H4-1 Dated	June 19	52

00015-27 Revised: 20 August 1962

# APPENDIX CODE LIST OF MANUFACTURERS (Sheet 2 of 2)

CODE	
NO.	MANUFACTURER ADDRESS
73734	Federal Screw Products Co. Chicago, fil.
73743	Fischer Special Mfg. Co. Cincinnati, Ohio
73793	The General Industries Co. Elyria, Ohio Jennings Radio Mfg. Co. San Jose, Calif.
74455	J. H. Winns, and Sons Winchester, Mass.
74861	Industrial Condenser Corp. Chicago, III.
74868	R.F. Products Division of Amphenol- Borg Electronics Corp. Danbury, Conn.
74970	E. F. Johnson Co. Waseca, Minn.
75042	International Resistance Co. Philadelphia, Pa.
	Jones, Howard B., Division of Cinch Mfg. Corp. Chicago, III.
75378 75382	James Knights Co. Sandwich, Ill. Kulka Electric Corporation Mt. Vernon, N.Y.
75818	Lenz Electric Mfg. Co. Chicago, III.
75915	Littelfuse Inc. Des Plaines, III.
76005	Lord Mfg. Co. Erie, Pa. C. W. Marwedel San Francisco, Calif.
76433	Micamold Electronic Mfg. Corp.
76487	Brooklyn, N.Y. James Millen Mfg. Co., Inc. Malden, Mass.
76493	J. W. Miller Co. Los Angeles, Calif.
76530	Monadnock Mills San Leandro, Calif.
76545 76854	Mueller Electric Co. Cleveland, Ohio Oak Manufacturing Co. Crystal Lake, III.
77068	Bendix Pacific Division of
77221	Bendix Corp. No. Hollywood, Calif. Phaostron Instrument and
77252	Electronic Co. South Pasadena, Calif. Philadelphia Steel and Wire Corp.
	Philadelphia, Pa.
77342	Potter and Brumfield, Div. of American Machine and Foundry Princeton, Ind.
77630	Radio Condenser Co. Camden, N.J.
77638	Radio Receptor Co., Inc. Brooklyn, N.Y. Resistance Products Co. Harrisburg, Pa.
78189	Shakeproof Division of Illinois
78283	Tool Works Elgin, III. Signal Indicator Corp. New York, N.Y.
78471	Tilley Mfg. Co. San Francisco, Calif.
78488 78553	Stackpole Carbon Co. St. Marys, Pa.
78790	Tinnerman Products, Inc. Cleveland, Ohio Transformer Engineers Pasadena, Calif.
78947	Ucinite Co. Newtonville, Mass.
79142 79251	Veeder Root, Inc. Hartford, Conn. Wenco Mfg. Co. Chicago, III.
79727	Continental-Wirt Electronics Corp.
79963	Philadelphia, Pa. Zierick Mfg. Corp. New Rochelle, N.Y.
80031	Mepco Division of
80120	Sessions Clock Co. Morristown, N.J. Schnitzer Alloy Products Elizabeth, N.J.
80130	Times Facsimile Corp. New York, N.Y.
80131	Electronic Industries Association Any brand tube meeting EIA
80207	standards Washington, D.C. Unimax Switch, Div. of
80248	W. L. Maxson Corp. Wallingford, Conn.
80294	Oxford Electric Corp. Chicago, III. Bourns Laboratories, Inc. Riverside, Calif.
80411	Acro Div. of Robertshaw
80486	Fulton Controls Co. Columbus 16, Ohio All Star Products Inc. Defiance, Ohio
80583	Hammerlund Co., Inc. New York, N.Y.
80640 81030	Stevens, Arnold, Co., Inc. Boston, Mass. International Instruments, Inc.
81312	New Haven, Conn. Winchester Electronics Co., Inc.
81415	Norwalk, Conn. Wilkor Products, Inc. Cleveland, Ohio
81453	Raytheon Mfg. Co., Industrial Components Div., Industr.
81483	Tube Operations Newton, Mass. International Rectifier Corp.
81860	El Segundo, Calif.
82042	Barry Controls, Inc. Watertown, Mass. Carter Parts Co. Skokie, III.
82142	Jeffers Electronics Division of Speer Carbon Co. Du Bois, Pa.
B2170	Allen B. DuMont Labs., Inc. Clifton, N.J.
82209 82219	Maguire Industries, Inc. Greenwich, Conn. Sylvania Electric Prod. Inc., Electronic Tube Div. Emporium, Pa.
82376	Electronic Tube Div. Emporium, Pa. Astron Co. East Newark, N.J.
82389	Switcheraft, Inc. Chicago, III.

CODE MANUFACTURER NO. ADDRESS 82647 Metals and Controls, Inc., Div. of Texas Instruments, Inc., Spencer Prods. Attleb Attleboro, Mass. 82866 Research Products Corp. Madison, Wis. 82866 Research Fround Co., Inc. 82877 Rotron Manufacturing Co., Inc. Woodstock, N.Y. 82893 Vector Electronic Co. Glendale, Calif. 83053 Western Washer Mfr. Co. Los Angeles, Calif. 83058 Carr Fastener Co. Cambridge, Mass. 83086 New Hampshire Ball Bearing, Inc. Peterborough, N.H. 83125 Pyramid Electric Co. Darlington, S.C. Los Angeles, Calif. 83148 Electro Cords Co. 83186 Victory Engineering Corp. Union, N.J. 83298 Bendix Corp., Red Bank Div. Red Bank, N.J. 83330 Smith, Herman H., Inc. Brooklyn, N.Y.
 83501 Gavitt Wire and Cable Co., Div. of Amerace Corp.
 83594 Burroughs Corp., Electronic Tube Div. Plainfield, N.J. 83777 Model Eng. and Mfg., Inc. Huntington, Ind. 83821 Loyd Scruggs Co. Festus, Mo. 84171 Arco Electromus, mu. 84396 A. J. Glesener Co., Inc. San Francisco, Calif. New York, N.Y. 84411 Good All Electric Mfg. Co. Ogailaia, Neb. Bloomington, Ind. 84970 Sarkes Tarzian, Inc. 85454 Boonton Molding Company Boonton N.J 85471 A. B. Boyd Co. San Francisco, Calif. 85471 A. B. Boyd Go. 85474 R. M. Bracamonte & Co. San Francisco, Calif. 85660 Koiled Kords, Inc. New Haven, Conn. 85911 Seamless Rubber Co. 85911 Seamless Rubber CC. 86197 Clifton Precision Products Clifton Heights, Pa. Chicago, Ill. 86684 Radio Corp. of America, RCA Electron Tube Div. Harrison, N.J. Electron Tube Div. 87216 Philco Corp. (Lansdale Division) Lansdale, Pa. 87216 Philco Corp. Lander 87473 Western Fibrous Glass Products Co. San Francisco, Calif. Lincoln, Ill. 88220 Gould-National Batteries, Inc. St. Paul, Minn. 89636 Carter Parts Div, of Economy Baler Co. Chicago, III. 89665 United Transformer Co. Chicago, III. 90179 U.S. Rubber Co., Mechanical Goods Div. Passaic, N.J. 90970 Bearing Engineering Co. San Francisco, Calif. 91260 Connor Spring Mfg. Co. San Francisco, Calif. 91260 Connor Spring Mig. Co. 2007 91345 Miller Dial & Nameplate Co. El Monte, Calif. 91418 Radio Materials Co. Chicago, III. 91506 Augat Brothers, Inc. 91637 Dale Electronics, Inc. Attleboro, Mass. Columbus, Nebr. 91662 Elco Corp. 91737 Gremar Mfg. Co., Inc. Wakefield, Mass. Redwood City, Calif. 91737 Gremar Mfg. Co., inc. 91827 K F Development Co. Redwood City, Calif. 91921 Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co., Micro-Switch Division Freeport, III. 92196 Universal Metal Products, inc. Bassett Puente, Calif. 92196 Universat Mera.
93332 Sylvania Electric Prod. Inc., Semiconductor Div. Woburn, Mass.
93369 Robbins and Myers, Inc. New York, N.Y.
93410 Stevens Mfg. Co., Inc. Mansfield, Ohio
93983 Insuline-Yan Norman Ind., Inc. Electronic Division Manchester, N.H.
94144 Raytheon Mfg. Co., Industrial Components Div., Receiving Tube Operation Quincy, Mass. 94145 Raytheon Mfg. Co., Semiconductor Div., California Street Plant Newton, Mass. 94148 Scientific Radio Products, Inc. Loveland, Colo. 
 94154
 Tung-Sol Electric, Inc.
 Loveland, Colo.

 94154
 Tung-Sol Electric, Inc.
 Newark, N.J.

 94197
 Curtiss-Wright Corp., Electronics Div.
 East Paterson, N.J.

 94310
 Tru Ohm Prod. Div. of Model Engineering and Mfg. Co.
 Chicago, III.

 94682
 Worcester Pressed Aluminum Corp.
 Loveland, Colo.
 Worcester, Mass. 95236 Allies Products Corp. Miami, Fla. 95238 Continental Connector Corp. Woodside, N.Y. 95263 Leecraft Mfg. Co., Inc. New York, N.Y. 95264 Lerco Electronics, Inc. Burbank, Calif.

CODE NO.	MANUFACTURER	ADDRESS
95265	National Coll Co.	
95275	Vitramon, Inc.	Sheridan, Wyo. Bridgeport, Conn.
95354	Methode Mfg. Co.	Chicago, III.
95987 96067	Weckesser Co. Huggins Laboratories	Chicago, III.
96095	HI-Q Division of Aerovox	Sunnyvale, Calif. Olean, N.Y.
96256	Thordarson-Meissner Div.	of
96296	Maguire Industries, Inc Solar Manufacturing Co.	Los Angeles, Calif.
96330	Carlton Screw Co.	Chicago, III.
96341 96501	Microwave Associates, In Excel Transformer Co.	<ul> <li>Burlington, Mass.</li> <li>Oakland, Calif.</li> </ul>
97464	Industrial Retaining Ring	
97539	Automatic and Precision Mfg. Co.	Yonkers, N.Y.
97966	CBS Electronics, Div. of C.B.S., Inc.	Danvers, Mass.
9 B 1 4 1 9 8 2 2 0	Axel Brothers Inc. Francis L. Mosley	Jamaica, N.Y. Pasadena, Calif.
98278	Microdot Inc.	So. Pasadena, Calif.
98291 98405	Sealectro Corp. Carad Corp.	Mamaroneck, N.Y. Redwood City, Calif.
98734	Palo Alto Engineering	
98821	Co., Inc. North Hills Electric Co.	Palo Alto, Calif. Mineola, N.Y.
98925	Clevite Transistor Prod. Div. of Clevite Corp.	Waltham, Mass.
98978	International Electronic Research Corp.	Burbank, Calif.
99109	Columbia Technical Corp.	. New York, N.Y.
99313 99515	Varian Associates Marshall Industries, Electr	Palo Alto, Calif.
99707	Products Division Control Switch Division, C	Pasadena, Calif. Controls Co.
99800	of America Delevan Electronics Corp.	El Segundo, Calif. East Aurora, N.Y.
99848 99934	Wilco Corporation	Indianapolis, Ind.
99942	Renbrandt, Inc. Hoffman Semiconductor D	Boston, Mass. Div. of
99957	Technology Instrument C	prp. Evanston, III.
THE FO	LOWING H.P. VENDOR	S HAVE NO NUM
BER ASS	SIGNED IN THE LATEST	SUPPLEMENT TO
0000F	Malco Tool and Die	Los Angeles, Calif.
00001 0000M	Telefunken (c/o America Elite) Western Coll Div. of Aut	New York, N.Y.
	Ind., Inc.	Redwood City, Calif.
0000N 0000P	Nahm-Bros, Spring Co. Ty-Car Mfg. Co., Inc.	San Leandro, Calif. Holliston, Mass.
0 0 0 0 T	Texas Instruments, Inc.	
00000	Metals and Controls D Tower Mfg. Corp.	Providence, R.I.
0000W	Webster Electronics Co. I	nc. New York, N.Y.
0 0 0 0 X 0 0 0 0 Y	Spruce Pine Mica Co.	Spruce Pine, N.C.
0000Z	Midland Mfg. Co. Inc. Willow Leather Products (	Kansas City, Kans. Corp. Newark, N.J.
000AA	British Radio Electronics	Ltd. Washington, D.C.
000BB	Precision Instrument Com	ponents Co. Van Nuys, Calif.
000CC 000EE	Computer Diode Corp. A. Williams Manufacturi	Lodi, N.J.
000FF	Carmichael Corrugated	San Jose, Calif. Specialties
	Goshen Die Cutting Serv	•
000HH 00011	Rubbercraft Corp. Birtcher Corporation, Indu	Torrance, Calif. ustrial
000 K K	Division Mo Amatom	onterey Park, Calif. New Rochelle, N.Y.
000LL	Avery Label (Rubbar Eng. 8	Monrovia, Calif.
	f Rubber, Eng. & Development   A ''N'' D Manufacturing C	Hayward, Calif.
		San Jose 27, Calif.
	Atohm Electronics, Cooltron	Sun Valley, Calif. Oakland, Calif.
	Radio Industries	Des Plaines, III,
0 0 0 S S 0 0 0 T T	Radio Industries Control of Elgin Watch C Thomas & Betts Co., The	Des Plaines, III,

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