

FLIGHT INSPECTION

# FREQUENCY EXTENSION MODULE 11661B





HP 11661B





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Thanks

Wave & Lynn Henderson

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OPERATING AND SERVICE MANUAL

# FREQUENCY EXTENSION MODULE 11661B

#### SERIAL NUMBERS

This manual applies directly to instruments with serial numbers prefixed 1439A.

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

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# CONTENTS

Section	on									ł	Page
1-1.	GENERAL INFORMATI	0	N								1-1
1-1.	Introduction										1-1
1-6.											1-1
1-8.	Instruments Covered by I	Ma	nu	al				•			1-1
1-13.	Description		•								1 - 2
1-16.	Accessories Supplied .		•					•	•		$1 \cdot 2$
1-18.	Equipment Required But	N	lot	Su	pp	lied	I		•		1-2
1-21.	Equipment Available .				•						1-2
1-24.	<b>Recommended Test Equi</b>	ipr	ne	nt			•	•	•		1-2
1-26.	Safety Considerations .		•			•					$1 \cdot 2$
II	INSTALLATION										$2 \cdot 1$
2-1.	Introduction										$2 \cdot 1$
2-3.	Initial Inspection										2-1
2-5.	Preparation for Use										$2 \cdot 1$
2-6.	Power Requirements										2-1
2-8.	Interconnections										$2 \cdot 1$
2-10.	Operating Environmer										$2 \cdot 1$
2-12.	Installation Instruction										
	Storage and Shipment $\ .$										
2-16.											
2-18.	Packaging		•	•	٠	•	•	·	·	•	$2 \cdot 2$
											<u> </u>
III	OPERATION										
3-1.	Introduction	•	•	•	•	•	·	•	•	٠	3.1
IV	PERFORMANCE TESTS										
4-1.	Introduction		•	•	·	•	·	·	•	•	4-1
<b>T</b> 7											F 4
V	ADJUSTMENTS										
5-1.	Introduction		•	•	•	•	•	·	·	·	
5-5.	Equipment Required .	•	•	•	•	·	•	·	•	·	5-1
5-10.	Safety Considerations . Factory-Selected Composition		•	•	·	•	·	•	•	·	5-1
5-14.	Factory-Selected Compo	ne	nts	5	•	·	·	•	•	·	
5-16.	Related Adjustments .			•	•	·	•	•			5-2
5-22.	Adjustment Locations .			•	•	•	•	•	•	·	5-2

Section	on		Page
5-24.	Adjustments		5-2
5-27.	Abbreviated Adjustment of Frequency		
	Extension Module	•	5-3
5-28.	4.43 GHz Oscillator Adjustment	•	5-5
5-29.	20 MHz IF Amplifier Adjustment	•	5-5
5-30.	3.95 to 4.05 GHz VCO Bias Adjustment .	•	5-7
5-31 <i>A</i>	A. YIG Pretune Driver Adjustment		
	(8660A Mainframes)	•	5-8
5-31E			
	(8660B/C Mainframes)		
5-32.	YIG Loop Phase Detector Adjustments		
5-33.	YIG Loop Gain and Bandwidth Adjustmer	ıt.	5-15
5-34.	Sum Loop Pretune Adjustment		
5-35.	Sum Loop Bandwidth Adjustment	•	5-18
VI	REPLACEABLE PARTS		6-1
6-1.	Introduction		6-1
6-3.		•	6-1
6-5.	Replaceable Parts List	• •	6-1
6-7.	8	• •	6-1
6-10.	Parts Provisioning		6-1
VII.	MANUAL CHANGES	•••	7-1
7-1.	Introduction	• •	7-1
	SERVICE	•	8-1
8-1.		•	8-1
8-6.		•	8-1
	Principles of Operation		8-1
	Troubleshooting		8-1
8-14.	8 8		8-1
	Recommended Test Equipment		8-2
	Repair	•	8-2
8-24.			
8-26.	Removal and Disassembly Procedures	•	8-2

# **ILLUSTRATIONS**

Figur	re Pa	age
1-1.		
	Accessories Supplied	1-0
2-1.	Accessory Cable Installation	2-3
2-2.	Extension Module Installation	2-4
5-1.	Abbreviated Adjustment Test Setup	5-3
5-2.		
		5-5
5-3.	_ · ···· · ·····F····· - · · ····	
<b>-</b> .		5-6
5-4.	3.95 to 4.05 GHz VCO Bias Adjustment Test Setup	5-7
5-5.	YIG Pretune Driver Adjustment Test Setup	
5-6.	YIG Loop Phase Detector Adjustment	
	Test Setup 5-	14
5-7.	YIG Loop Gain and Bandwidth Adjustment	
	Test Setup 5-	16
5-8.	Sum Loop Pretune Adjustment Test Setup 5-	17
5-9.	Sum Loop Bandwidth Adjustment	
	Test Setup 5-	19
8-1.	Schematic Diagram Notes	3-3
8-2.	Simplified Block Diagram 8	3-9
8-3.	Troubleshooting Block Diagram 8	3-9
8-4.	A5 Yig Loop Pretune Assembly Component	
	and Test Point Locations 8-	11

Figure		Page
8-5. Yig Loop Pretune Section		
Schematic Diagram		. 8-11
8-6. A1 Oscillator/Mixer Housing Assembly		
Component and Test Point Locations .		. 8-13
8-7. Oscillator/Mixer Section		
Schematic Diagram	•	. 8-13
8-8. A7 Yig Loop Phase Detector Assembly		
Component and Test Point Locations .	•	. 8-15
8-9. Yig Loop Phase Detector Section		
Schematic Diagram	•	. 8-15
8-10. A6 FM Driver Assembly Component and		
Test Point Locations	•	. 8-17
8-11. Yig Loop FM Driver/Oscillator Section		
Schematic Diagram	•	. 8-17
8-12. A3 Sum Loop Phase Detector Assembly		
Component Locations	·	. 8-19
8-13. Sum Loop Phase Detector Section		0.40
Schematic Diagram	•	. 8-19
8-14. A4 Sum Loop Pretune Assembly		0.01
Component Locations	•	. 8-21
8-15. Sum Loop Pretune Section		0.01
Schematic Diagram	•	. 8-21
		. 8-22
	•	. 8-22
8-17. Assemblies, Chassis Mounted Parts, Adjustment Locations and		
Test Point Locations		. 8-23
rest rount Locations	•	. 0-23

# TABLES

Table	2		Page
1-1.	Recommended Test Equipment	•	. 1-3
	Factory Selected Components Preliminary Resistance Settings of YIG Pretune Driver	•	. 5-2
5-3.	Adjustment Potentiometers YIG Pretune Drive Digital-To-Analog	•	. 5-9
	Convertor Adjustments		. 5-10
5-4.	Center Frequency versis YIG Loop Output		. 5-11

Table	e	Page
5-5.	Sum Loop Pretune	
	Potentiometer Adjustment	. 5-18
6-1.	Reference Designations and Abbreviations .	. 6-2
6-2.	Replaceable Parts List	. 6-4
6-3.	Code List of Manufacturers	. 6-12
8-1.	YIG Loop Output Frequency Versus	
	Mainframe Tuning	. 8-7
8-2.	Assemblies, Chassis Mounted Parts, and	
	Adjustment Locations	. 8-22

# WARNINGS

#### SAFETY

Although this instrument has been designed in accordance with international safety standards, this manual contains information, cautions, and warnings which must be followed to retain the instrument in safe condition. Be sure to read and follow the safety information in Sections II, V, and VIII.

BEFORE CONNECTING THIS SYSTEM TO LINE (MAINS) VOLTAGE, the safety and installation instructions found in Sections II and III of the mainframe manual should be followed.

#### **HIGH VOLTAGE**

To avoid contact with the line voltage, remove the line (main) power cable from the power outlet before removing or connecting the Frequency Extension Module.

Capacitors inside the instrument may still be charged even if the system has been disconnected from its source of supply.

Adjustments and troubleshooting are often performed with power supplied to the instrument while protective covers are removed. Energy available at many points may, if contacted, result in personal injury.

The multi-pin plug connector (on mainframe), which provides interconnection to the Extension Module will expose power supply voltages which may remain on the pins after the Extension Module is removed and after the (Mains) power cable is disconnected from the mainframe. Be careful to avoid contact with the pins during interconnection with the Extension Module.

# CAUTIONS

#### PERFORMANCE TESTING

To avoid the possibility of damage to the instrument or test equipment, read completely through each test before starting it. Then make any preliminary control settings necessary before continuing with the procedure.

#### **PLUG-IN REMOVAL**

Before removing the RF Section plug-in from the mainframe, remove the line (Mains) voltage by disconnecting the power cable from the power outlet.



Figure 1-1. HP Model 11661B and Accessories Supplied

# SECTION I GENERAL INFORMATION

#### **1-1. INTRODUCTION**

1-2. This manual contains all information required to install, operate, test, adjust and service the Hewlett-Packard 11661B Frequency Extension Module plug-in, hereinafter referred to as the Extension Module. For more information on related instruments such as the Model 8660-series mainframes, 86600-series RF Section plug-ins, or 86630-series Modulation Section plug-ins, refer to the appropriate manual.

1-3. This manual is divided into eight sections which provide information as follows:

a. SECTION I, GENERAL INFORMA-TION, contains the instrument description as well as the accessory and recommended test equipment test.

b. SECTION II, INSTALLATION, contains information relative to receiving inspection, preparation for use, mounting, packing, and shipping.

c. SECTION III, OPERATION, provides information relative to instrument operation.

d. SECTION IV, PERFORMANCE TESTS, provides information required to ascertain that the instrument is performing in accordance with published specifications.

e. SECTION V, ADJUSTMENTS, contains information required to properly adjust and align the instrument after repair.

f. SECTION VI, REPLACEABLE PARTS, contains information required to order all parts and assemblies or effect exchange of assemblies.

g. SECTION VII, MANUAL CHANGES, normally contains backdating information to make this manual compatible with earlier equipment configurations.

h. SECTION VIII, SERVICE, contains descriptions of the circuits, schematic diagrams, parts location diagrams, and troubleshooting procedures to aid the user in maintaining the instrument. 1-4. Figure 1-1 shows the Extension Module with included accessories.

1-5. On the title page of this manual, below the manual part number, is a "Microfiche" part number. This number may be used to order 4x6-inch microfilm transparencies of the manual. Each microfiche contains up to 60 photo-duplicates of the manual pages. The microfiche package also includes the latest Manual Changes supplement as well as all pertinent Service Notes.

### 1-6. SPECIFICATIONS

1-7. Specifications for the Extension Module and RF Section plug-ins are combined. Refer to the RF Section manual for the combined specifications.

### **1-8. INSTRUMENTS COVERED BY MANUAL**

1-9. This instrument has a two-part serial number. The first four digits and the letter comprise the serial number prefix. The last five digits form the sequential suffix that is unique to each instrument. The contents of this manual apply directly to instruments having the same serial number prefix(es) as listed under SERIAL NUMBERS on the title page.

1-10. An instrument manufactured after the printing of this manual may have a serial prefix that is not listed on the title page. This unlisted serial prefix indicates that the instrument is different from those documented in this manual. The manual for this instrument is supplied with a yellow Manual Changes supplement that contains "change information" that documents the differences.

1-11. In addition to change information, the supplement may contain information for correcting errors in the manual. To keep this manual as current and accurate as possible, Hewlett-Packard recommends that you periodically request the latest Manual Changes supplement. The supplement for this manual is keyed to this manual's print date and part number, both of which appear on the title page. Complimentary copies of the supplement are available from Hewlett-Packard. 1-12. For information concerning a serial number prefix not listed on the title page or in the Manual Changes supplement, contact your nearest Hewlett-Packard office.

# **1-13. DESCRIPTION**

1-14. The HP Model 11661B Frequency Extension Module plug-in extends the output frequency range of the mainframe to meet the input requirements of high-frequency RF Section plug-ins (>160 MHz). The Extension Module contains two high-frequency phase-locked loops which receive digital tuning signals, variable synthesized signals, and fixed synthesized signals from the mainframe. The phase-locked loops use the mainframe signals in conjunction with a 4.43 GHz oscillator output that is common to both loops to produce two high-frequency output signals. One output signal is generated by a phase-locked summing loop using a Voltage Controlled Oscillator (VCO) that is tuneable in 1 Hz steps (100 Hz steps for option 004 mainframe) over the 3.95 to 4.05 GHz range. The other output signal is generated by a phase-locked loop using a Yittrium-Iron -Garnet (YIG) oscillator that is tunable in 100 MHz steps over the 2.75 to 3.95 GHz range. Since both phase-locked loops use the same 4.43 GHz oscillator, variations in the oscillator frequency do not affect the frequency difference between the summing loop and YIG loop outputs. The two output signals from the Extension Module are coupled to the RF Section plug-ins for mixing, amplification of the converted signal, and final output power level control.

1-15. Frequency modulation (FM) of the YIG loop output can be effected by supplying a frequency modulated reference signal instead of a fixed reference signal, to a phase detector in the phase-locked YIG loop. Thus, as the frequency modulated reference signal varies, the YIG loop output frequency varies accordingly.

# 1-16. ACCESSORIES SUPPLIED

1-17. Two coaxial cables, HP Part Numbers 11661-60026 (Gray-blue) and 11661-60028 (Gray), are supplied with the Extension Module. The cables are used to interconnect the YIG and SUM loop outputs to the RF Section inputs. The accessories are shown with the Extension Module in Figure 1-1.

#### 1-18. EQUIPMENT REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED

1-19. Each Frequency Extension Module is installed in a plug-in cavity within an 8660-series mainframe. Logic control inputs, RF inputs, and power supply inputs are connected directly from the mainframe or through a compatible 86600-series RF Section plug-in to the Extension Module. The Extension Module outputs are connected to the RF Section.

1-20. The Synthesized Signal Generator System requires installation of an Auxiliary or Modulation Section. The only direct interaction between a Modulation Section and the Extension Module occurs when a frequency modulated RF output is selected. A 86630-series plug-in with FM capability couples a frequency modulated RF signal to the Extension Module. The FM portion of this signal is superimposed on an RF output to the RF Section.

# 1-21. EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE

1-22. An extender cable, HP Part Number 11672-60002, is required to extend the Extension Module for maintenance purposes. The extender cable is part of the HP 11672A Service Kit but may be ordered separately.

1-23. Extender cards used in servicing the Extension Module are contained in the HP Rack Mount Kit, HP Part Number 08660-60070, which is supplied with the mainframe.

# **1-24. RECOMMENDED TEST EQUIPMENT**

1-25. Table 1-1 lists the test equipment and accessories recommended for use in testing, adjusting, and servicing the Extension Module. If any of the recommended test equipment is unavailable, instruments with equivalent specifications may be used.

# **1-26. SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS**

1-27. This instrument has been designed in accordance with international safety standards and has been supplied in safe condition.

1-28. Although this instrument has been designed in accordance with international safety standards, this manual contains information, cautions, and warnings which must be followed to retain the instrument in safe condition. Be sure to read and follow the safety information in Sections II, V, and VIII.

ltem	Critical Specifications	Suggested Model	Use*		
Digital Voltmeter	Accuracy: ±0.2% Range: 0.00 to 60 Volts	HP 34740 with HP 34702A	A,T		
Oscilloscope	Vertical: Bandwidth 50 MHz with sensitivity of 5 mV/division minimum Horizontal: Sweep time 10 ns to 1s Delayed sweep External triggering to 100 MHz	HP 180A with HP 1801A and HP 1821A plug-ins	A.T		
10:1 divider probe	10:1 divider 10 Megohm 10 pF	HP 10004	A,T		
Spectrum Analyzer	ctrum Analyzer ±1.6 dB from 10 MHz to 1.3 GHz Measurement Accuracy ±2.6 dB from 10 MHz to 1.3 GHz				
Test Oscillator	1 kHz to 20 kHz 0.2 to 2.0 Vrms into 50Ω	HP 651B	А		
Microwave Frequency Counter	Range: 0.2 - 1300 MHz Resolution: 1 Hz	HP 5340A	A,T		
Frequency Synthesizer	20 to 30 MHz settable in 1 Hz increments Phase Modulation ±3 radians deviation	HP 5105A/5110B	А		
VHF Oscillator	10 to 30 MHz Leveled Output	HP 8654A	A		
Extender Board	24 Contact (2 x 12 pins) Supplied with mainframe rack mounting kit.	HP 5060-0258	A,T		
Step Attenuator (10 dB)	0 to 120 dB in 10 dB steps Range: 10 to 550 MHz Accuracy: ±1.5 dB to 90 dB	HP 355D	А		
Service Kit	Interconnect cables, adaptors coaxial cables compatible to 8660-series plugs and jacks	HP 11672A (see Operating Note or mainframe manual for parts list)	A,T		

Table 1-1. Recommended Test Equipment

\*A = Adjustments; T = Troubleshooting

# SECTION II

#### 2-1. INTRODUCTION

2-2. This section contains information related to the initial inspection, preparation for use, and storage and shipping instructions for the Frequency Extension Module.

#### 2-3. INITIAL INSPECTION

#### NOTE

If the Extension Module has been received as part of a signal generator system (8660-series Option 100), for mechanical inspection purposes the module should be considered part of the mainframe. Refer to the RF Section manual for information related to electrical inspection.

2-4. Inspect the shipping container for damage. If the shipping container or cushioning material is damaged, it should be kept until the contents of the shipment have been checked for completeness and the instrument has been checked mechanically and electrically. The contents of the shipment should be as shown in Figure 1-1, and procedures for checking electrical performance are given in the RF Section manual. If the contents are incomplete, if there is mechanical damage or defect, or if the instrument does not pass the electrical performance test, notify the nearest Hewlett-Packard office. If the shipping container is damaged, or the cushioning material shows signs of stress, notify the carrier as well as the Hewlett-Packard office. Keep the shipping materials for carrier's inspection. The HP office will arrange for repair or replacement without waiting for claim settlement.

#### 2-5. PREPARATION FOR USE

#### 2-6. Power Requirements

2-7. The power consumed by the Frequency Extension Module during normal operation is 50 VA maximum.

#### 2-8. Interconnections

2-9. Installing the Extension Module into the mainframe plug-in cavity ensures all necessary connections are made to the mainframe and the Modulation Section plug-in. Two coaxial cable accessories also must be installed to complete necessary connections to the RF Section plug-in.

#### 2-10. Operating Environment

2-11. The Extension Module is designed to operate a mainframe which is operating within the following environment conditions:

Temperatur	е	•			$\cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot 0$ to $55^{\circ}C$
					(+32 to +131° F)
Humidity					. less than 95% relative
Altitude	•	•	•	•	. less than 15,000 feet

#### 2-12. Installation Instructions

**2-13.** Safety Considerations. During installation of the Extension Module, the top and bottom protective covers of the mainframe are removed. Energy available at many points may, if contacted, result in personal injury.

# WARNINGS

**1.** Disconnect line (Mains) power cable from mainframe to remove available energy.

2. Capacitors inside the instrument may still be charged even if the system has been disconnected from its source of supply.

3. The multi-pin connector (mounted on mainframe) which provides interconnection to the Extension Module exposes power supply voltages which may remain after the power cable is disconnected from mainframe.

**2-14.** Order of Installation Procedures. If the Extension Module is being installed in the main-frame for the first time, perform the following

procedures in the order listed. To reinstall the Extension Module, perform only the Extension Module Installation.

a. Accessory Cable Installation, Figure 2-1.

b. Extension Module Installation, Figure 2-2.

c. Abbreviated Adjustment procedure in Section V.

#### 2-15. STORAGE AND SHIPMENT

#### 2-16. Environment

2-17. The storage and shipping environment of the Extension Module should not exceed the following limits:

Temperatur	e					$-40^{\circ}$ to $+75^{\circ}$ C
						$(-40^{\circ} \text{ to } +167^{\circ} \text{ F})$
Humidity		•	•		•	less than 95%, relative
Altitude	•	•	•	•	•	. less than 25,000 feet

#### 2-18. Packaging

2-19. Original Type Packaging. Containers and materials identical to those used in factory packaging are available through Hewlett-Packard offices. If the instrument is being returned to Hewlett-

Packard for servicing, attach a tag indicating the type of service required, return address, model number, and full serial number. Also, mark the container FRAGILE to assure careful handling. In any correspondence, refer to the instrument by model number and full serial number.

**2-20. Other Packaging.** The following general instructions should be used for re-packaging with commercially available materials:

a. Wrap the instrument in heavy paper or plastic. (If shipping to a Hewlett-Packard office or service center, attach a tag indicating the type of service required, return address, model number, and full serial number.)

b. Use a strong shipping container. A double-wall carton made of 350-pound test material is adequate.

c. Use enough shock-absorbing material (3to 4-inch layer) around all sides of the instrument to provide firm cusion and prevent movement inside the container.

d. Seal the shipping container securely.

e. Mark the shipping container FRAGILE to assure careful handling.



Installation



Before installing the Extension Module read the paragraphs under the heading "Installation Instructions" in this Section.

a. Position the Frequency Extension Module above the plug-in cavity with the multipin connector of the Extension Module below and on the right (as viewed from rear of mainframe). J1 and J2 should face the rear of the mainframe (refer to figure).

b. Lower the Extension Module into place in the mainframe.

c. Make sure the multi-pin connector mates properly with the mainframe connector and press the Extension Module into place.

d. Secure the Module in place with 5 Pozi-driv screws, 3 from the top as shown in the figure and 2 from the bottom of the mainframe.

e. Press the free end of the grey accessory cable into J1 and the grey-blue cable into J2 as shown in the figure.

# SECTION III OPERATION

#### **3-1. INTRODUCTION**

3-2. The operation of the Frequency Extension Module is dependent on the Model 8660-series mainframe (frequency control) and the Model 86630-series Modulation Section plug-in. Refer to Section III of the appropriate manual for operating information.

# SECTION IV PERFORMANCE TESTS

#### 4-1. INTRODUCTION

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4-2. The performance of RF Sections which have a high frequency limit greater than 160 MHz is dependent on the performance of the Frequency Extension Module. Refer to Section IV of the appropriate RF Section Operating and Service Manual for combined performance tests.

# SECTION V ADJUSTMENTS

#### **5-1. INTRODUCTION**

5-2. This section contains adjustment procedures which will return the Frequency Extension Module to peak operating condition. An abbreviated procedure is included to adjust an Extension Module the first time it is used with a mainframe so they will operate with each other in the system.

5-3. The Extension Module should be adjusted after any repair or if the unit, in conjunction with the RF Section, fails to meet the performance tests of Section IV in the RF Section manual. Prior to making any adjustment, let the complete system warm up for 15 minutes.

5-4. The order in which the adjustments are made is critical. Perform the adjustments in sequence and under the conditions presented in this section. DO NOT attempt to make random adjustments to the instrument. The Abbreviated Adjustments are independent and are to be performed only under special conditions. Prior to making any adjustments to the Frequency Extension Module, refer to the paragraph entitled Related Adjustments.

#### 5-5. EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

5-6. Each adjustment procedure in this section contains a list of test equipment and accessories required to perform the adjustment. The test equipment is also identified by callouts in the test setup diagrams included with each procedure.

5-7. If substitutions must be made for the specified test equipment, refer to Table 1-1 for the minimum specifications of the test equipment to be used in the adjustment procedures. Since the Synthesized Signal Generator System is extremely accurate, it is particularly important that the test equipment used in the adjustment procedures meets the critical specifications listed in Table 1-1.

5-8. The HP 11672A Service Kit is an accessory item available from Hewlett-Packard for use in maintaining the Frequency Extension Module. A detailed listing of the items contained in the service kit is provided in the HP 11672A Operating Note and the mainframe manual. Each item may be ordered separately. 5-9. Extender cards used in servicing the Extension Module are contained in the HP Rack Mount Kit, HP Part Number 08660-60070, which is supplied with the mainframe.

#### 5-10. SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

5-11. Although this instrument has been designed in accordance with international safety standards, this manual and the system mainframe manual contain information, cautions, and warnings which must be followed to ensure safe operation and to retain the complete system in safe condition. Service adjustments should be performed only by qualified service personnel.

### NOTE

Refer to the mainframe manual for safety information relating to ac line (Mains) voltage, fuses, protective earth grounding, etc.

5-12. Any adjustment, maintenance, and repair of the opened instrument under voltage should be avoided as much as possible and, when inevitable, should be carried out only by a skilled person who is aware of the hazard involved.

5-13. Capacitors inside the instrument may still be charged even if the instrument has been disconnected from its source of supply.

# WARNINGS

1. Adjustments described herein are performed with power supplied to the instrument while protective covers are removed. Energy available at many points may, if contacted, result in personal injury.

2. The multi-pin plug connector (on mainframe), which provides interconnection to the Extension Module will expose power supply voltages which may remain on the pins after the Extension Module is removed and after the (Mains) power cable is disconnected from the mainframe. Be careful to avoid contact with the pins during interconnection with the Extension Module.

#### 5-14. FACTORY-SELECTED COMPONENTS

5-15. Factory-selected components are identified on the schematics and parts list by an asterisk which follows the reference designator. The nominal value of the components are normally shown. The manual change sheets will provide updated information pertaining to the selected components. Table 5-1 lists the reference designator, the criterion used for selecting a particular value, the normal value range, and the service sheet where the component part is shown.

#### 5-16. RELATED ADJUSTMENTS

5-17. The adjustment procedures found in this section are normally performed in sequence. The Abbreviated Adjustment procedure is independent and is performed only when an Extension Module is being used with a mainframe for the first time.

5-18. If the 4.43 GHz Oscillator is adjusted, the procedures which follow must all be performed.

5-19. If the 20 MHz IF Amplifier Adjustment is performed, the YIG Pretune Driver Adjustment, the YIG Loop Phase Detector Adjustment, and the YIG Loop Gain and Bandwidth Adjustment must be performed in sequence.

5-20. If the 3.95 to 4.05 GHz VCO Bias Adjustment is performed, the Sum Loop Pretune Adjust-

ment and the Sum Loop Bandwidth Adjustment must be performed in sequence.

5-21. Only the Abbreviated Adjustment, the YIG Loop Gain Bandwidth Adjustment, and the Sum Loop Bandwidth Adjustment are independent of other procedures. The final checks of the Abbreviated Adjustment procedure indicate if the other procedures need to be performed.

#### 5-22. ADJUSTMENT LOCATIONS

5-23. The last foldout in this manual contains a table which cross-references all pictorial and schematic locations of the adjustable controls. The figure accompanying the table shows the locations of assemblies, chassis mounted parts, adjustable components, and test points.

### 5-24. ADJUSTMENTS

5-25. Prior to performing the adjustments on the Extension Module, remove the mainframe and Extension Module top covers. Refer to the disassembly procedures found on the lefthand foldout page which preceeds the last foldout in this manual.

5-26. Prior to performing the COMPLETE adjustment procedures remove the five circuit board assemblies (A3 through A7).

Reference Designator	Selected For	Normal Value	Service Sheet
A4C8*	Sum Loop Bandwidth (3 dB down) of $500 \pm 150$ kHz with center frequency set to 1.095 GHz. Increasing capacitance increases bandwidth.	200 to 330 pF	7
A3L2	Phase lock with an increase in center frequency (10 MHz steps). Monitor A3TP1 with an oscilloscope. A dc level is observed if Sum Loop is phase locked as opposed to an ac signal when un- locked. Dc level should be observed in each of the following cases: set system center frequency to 99.9 MHz; then to 109.9 MHz. Set to 299.9 MHz; then 309.9 MHz. Set to 399.9 MHz; then 409.9 MHz. Set to 799.9 MHz; then 809.9 MHz.	5.6 to 12.0 μH	6
A6C7	Selected for YIG loop bandwidth of $\pm 150$ kHz (increased capacitance increases bandwidth),	100 to 1000pF (200pF nom.)	7

Table 5-1. Factory Selected Components

### 5-27. ABBREVIATED ADJUSTMENT OF FREQUENCY EXTENSION MODULE

#### **REFERENCE:**

Service Sheets 5 and 7.

#### **DESCRIPTION:**

Each time a Frequency Extension Module is inserted into a different mainframe, minor adjustments must be made to the Extension Module to ensure proper operation of the entire signal generator system. Mainframe power supplies are checked and adjustments are made if necessary. An adjustment of the 4.43 GHz oscillator is done. The Sum Loop Pretune Assembly Outputs are adjusted and rechecked along with the 4.43 GHz oscillator. The dc voltage levels at A6TP1 of the YIG Loop Pretune Assembly are measured at specific preset frequencies.



Figure 5-1. Abbreviated Adjustment Test Setup

#### EQUIPMENT:

Microwave Frequency Counter..</t

#### PROCEDURE:

1. Check the regulated power supply voltages in the mainframe (refer to Section VIII of the mainframe manual for the figure entitled Assembly Locations).

DO NOT adjust the voltag	es if they are within tolerance.
Mainframe Test Point	Voltage and Tolerance (Vdc)
A5TP1	$-40.00 \pm 0.02$
A5TP2	$-10.00 \pm 0.01$
A5TP3	$+20.000 \pm 0.005$
A5TP4	$+ 5.25 \pm 0.02$

NOTE
DO NOT adjust the voltages if they are within tolerance.

## 5-27. ABBREVIATED ADJUSTMENT OF FREQUENCY EXTENSION MODULE (Cont'd)

- 2. Connect the RF SIGNAL OUTPUT from J2 of the Extension Module to the high frequency input of the microwave frequency counter.
- 3. Set the mainframe center frequency to 1200 MHz.
- 4. Set the R1 Control for an output from J2 (monitored by the microwave frequency counter) of  $2750.000 \pm 0.100$  MHz. (This indirectly sets the frequency of the 4.43 GHz Oscillator.)
- 5. Set the mainframe LINE switch control to STNDBY and place the A4 Assembly on an extender board.
- 6. Return the LINE switch to ON and Monitor the dc voltage on A3TP1 with a digital voltmeter.
- 7. As shown by the table, set the center frequency and adjust the appropriate control for a reading of  $11.0\pm0.5$  Vdc on the digital voltmeter.

	Adjustable Control								
Center Frequency	Name	Reference Designator							
5 MHz	B Adj	A4R6							
15 MHz	1 Adj	A4R10							
25 MHz	2 Adj	A4R16							
35 MHz	3 Adj	A4R20							
45 MHz	4 Adj	A4R23							
55 MHz	5 Adj	A4R26							
65 MHz	6 Adj	A4R29							
75 MHz	7 Adj	A4R32							
85 MHz	8 Adj	A4R35							
95 MHz	9 Adj	A4R38							

- 8. Recheck the voltage readings at each center frequency setting (step 7).
- 9. Recheck the 4.43 GHz Oscillator frequency (see steps 3 and 4). If necessary, repeat steps 3 through 9.
- 10. Monitor the dc voltage on A6TP1 with the DVM while programming in 100 MHz steps from 0 (zero) to 1200 MHz (i.e., 0 MHz, 100 MHz, 200 MHz . . . 1200 MHz). The dc voltage should be 0.0 ± 0.3 Vdc for each frequency setting.

#### NOTE

If the voltage at any frequency setting is  $\ge \pm 0.5$  Vdc, perform the rest of the adjustment procedures in this section.

#### 5-28. 4.43 GHz OSCILLATOR ADJUSTMENT

#### **REFERENCE:**

Service Sheet 3

#### **DESCRIPTION:**

The 4.43 GHz Oscillator output is monitored by a frequency counter while the frequency is adjusted.



Figure 5-2. 4.43 GHz Oscillator Adjustment Test Setup

#### EQUIPMENT:

Microwave Frequ	enc	y C	Cou	nte	r	•				•			HP 5240A
Extender Cable				•	•	•		•		•	HI	21	1672-60002

#### **PROCEDURE:**

- 1. Interconnect equipment as illustrated in Figure 5-2.
- 2. Connect microwave frequency counter input to the 4.43 GHz OUT connector A1J3.
- 3. Adjust potentiometer R1 for 4.4300 ± 0.0005 GHz as indicated by the microwave frequency counter.

#### 5-29. 20 MHz IF AMPLIFIER ADJUSTMENT

#### **REFERENCE:**

Service Sheet 3

#### **DESCRIPTION:**

A 20 MHz signal from the mainframe is attenuated and injected at the input of the 20 MHz IF amplifier. The output is monitored with an oscilloscope and the 20 MHz ADJ control is set for the peak signal output.

# 5-29. 20 MHz IF AMPLIFIER ADJUSTMENT (Cont'd)



Figure 5-3. 20 MHz IF Amplifier Adjustment Test Setup

#### EQUIPMENT:

Oscilloscope			•		HP	18	0A/	180	01A/1821A
10:1 Divider Probe					•			•	HP 10004
Step Attenuator (10 dB) .									HP 355D
Extender Cable					•		HI	211	672-60002
5110 Ohm 1/4 Watt Resistor	•	•		•			•	HP	0757-0438

#### PROCEDURE:

- 1. Remove the A1A1, A1A3, and A1A4 Assemblies' cover. Refer to the disassembly procedures on the lefthand foldout page which preceeds the last foldout.
- 2. Disconnect W4 from A1J4; W3 from A1J2.
- 3. Set the step attenuator controls for 20 dB attenuation.
- 4. Connect the equipment together as shown in Figure 5-3.
- 5. Set the oscilloscope controls to monitor the 20 MHz signal (amplitude normally about 1 Vp-p).
- 6. Peak the 20 MHz output as seen on the oscilloscope display by adjusting the A1A1C1 control.
- 7. Disconnect the equipment, connect W4 to A1J4, connect W3 to A1J2, and replace the A1A1, A1A3, and A1A4 Assemblies' cover. Reconnect the correct cable to the 20 MHz OUTPUT on the mainframe A4A4 Assembly.

#### 5-30. 3.95 to 4.05 GHz VCO BIAS ADJUSTMENT

#### **REFERENCE:**

Service Sheet 3

#### **DESCRIPTION:**

The VCO Bias Adj control sets the bias voltage of the 3.95 to 4.05 GHz oscillator.



Figure 5-4. 3.95 to 4.05 GHz VCO Bias Adjustment Test Setup

#### EQUIPMENT:

Digital Voltmeter							HF	9 34740A/34702A
Extender Cable	•							HP 11672-60002

#### **PROCEDURE:**

- 1. Remove the top cover from the A1A2 Assembly.
- 2. Connect Digital Voltmeter to pin 2 of A1U2. Refer to the Extension Module Troubleshooting Block Diagram in Section VIII for A1U2 pin locations.
- 3. Adjust the VCO bias potentiometer A1A2R3 for +10.0 Vdc as indicated on the Digital Voltmeter.
- 4. Replace the top cover of the A1A2 Assembly.

# 5-31A. YIG PRETUNE DRIVER ADJUSTMENT (8660A MAINFRAMES)

### **REFERENCE:**

Service Sheet 2.

# DESCRIPTION:

Adjustments are made to the YIG Pretune Driver controls while the YIG drive voltage and YIG output are monitored by a DVM and an oscilloscope respectively. The GAIN ADJ control sets the range of the YIG drive voltage with the mainframe center frequency set to 0.0 GHz (less significant digits do not affect the adjustment). The digital-to-analog converter controls are then adjusted for specific YIG oscillator output frequencies which correspond to preset center frequencies.

#### NOTE

Due to hysteresis of the YIG oscillator, different adjustment procedures are provided depending on the frequency control capabilities of the mainframe.



Figure 5-5. YIG Pretune Driver Adjustment Test Setup

#### EQUIPMENT:

Digital Voltmeter .			•				•	HP	34	74	0A/34702A
Microwave Frequency Co	ount	ter	•	•		•	•	•	•	٠	HP 5340A

#### PROCEDURE:

1. Prior to installing the A5 YIG Pretune Driver Assembly into the Extension Module, center the adjustment potentiometers so the DVM indicates resistance values in accordance with those listed in Table 5-2. Measure the resistance on the resistance scales of the DVM.

# 5-31A. YIG PRETUNE DRIVER ADJUSTMENT (8660A MAINFRAMES) (Cont'd)

Table 5-2. Preliminary Resistance Settings of YIG Pretune Driver Adjustment Potentiometers

Potentiometer	Function	Centered Value
A5R39	Gain Adj	100 Ohms
A5R29	Offset Adj	100 Ohms
A5R13	"1" Adj	1000 Ohms
A5R15	"2" Adj	500 Ohms
A5R17	"4" Adj	250 Ohms
A5R19	"8" Adj	100 Ohms
A5R21	"10" Adj	100 Ohms

- 2. Install the A5 circuit board in the Extension Module (A6 should NOT be installed at this time).
- 3. Connect the microwave frequency counter to the Extension Module output jack J2.
- 4. Set the system center frequency to 0 (zero) GHz.
- 5. Adjust the Gain Adj. control A5R39 for an output frequency from J2 of  $3.950 \pm 0.001$  GHz. Record the frequency to 5 significant digits.

\_\_\_\_\_ GHz

6. Set the center frequency to 1 GHz and record the J2 output frequency to 5 significant digits.

\_\_\_\_\_ GHz

- 7. Calculate the difference frequency from the recorded values of steps 5 and 6. If the frequency is  $1.0000 \pm 0.0005$  GHz, proceed to the step 11.
- 8. If the tolerance of the difference frequency is not achieved, set the Offset control A5R29 for a frequency output of  $2.950 \pm 0.001$  GHz. Record the frequency to 5 significant figures.

\_\_\_\_\_ GHz

9. Set the Center frequency back to 0 (zero) GHz. Record the difference frequency to five significant figures.

\_\_\_\_\_ GHz

10. Calculate the difference frequency from those recorded in steps 8 and 9. If the frequency difference is  $1.0000 \pm 0.0005$  GHz proceed to step 11. If the difference frequency tolerance is not achieved, repeat steps 5 through 9 until the tolerance is achieved.

#### NOTE

The following series of adjustments must be performed in the exact manner stated in order to eliminate errors due to YIG hysteresis.

#### 5-31A. YIG PRETUNE DRIVER ADJUSTMENT (8660A MAINFRAMES) (Cont'd)

- 11. Set the system center frequency to 0 (zero) MHz.
- 12. Set the center frequency to 100 MHz and adjust the appropriate control for the correct output frequency from J2 (refer to Table 5-3). Repeat this process at 200, 400, and 800 MHz ALWAYS INCREASING the frequency to the next setting. Record the frequency to five significant digits.

#### NOTE

If any one of the "1" through "8" controls needs more range (set full CW or CCW) the "10 Adj" control, which is normally centered, may be reset to bring the frequencies within the required tolerance. (To increase the frequency, the "10 Adj" control A5R21 should be set more CCW.) If the "10 Adj" Control is reset, repeat steps 11 and 12.

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<i>Table</i> 5-3.	YIG Pretune Drive Digital-To-Analog Convertor Adjustments	

Center Frequency (MHz)	Adjust	J2 Output Frequency and Tolerance (GHz)	Actual Frequency in GHz
100	A5R13	3.8500 ± 0.0010	
200	A5R15	$3.7500 \pm 0.0010$	
400	A5R17	3.5500 ± 0.0010	
800	A5R19	$3.1500 \pm 0.0010$	
1100	A5R13	$2.8500 \pm 0.0010$	
1200	A5R15	$2.7500 \pm 0.0010$	

- 13. INCREASE the center frequency to 1100 MHz. If the frequency is close to the tolerance limit or out of tolerance, set the A5R13 control for a frequency closer to the desired frequency shown in Table 5-3.
- 14. Set the center frequency to 0 (zero) MHz; then to 100 MHz. Check the frequency from J2. Knowing how much the frequency changed from the original 100 MHz setting, reset the A6R13 control so the actual frequency is as close to the desired frequency (Table 5-3) as possible for both the 100 and 1100 MHz center frequencies.
- 15. Set the center frequency to 1200 MHz. Repeat steps 13 and 14 for the 200 and 1200 MHz center frequencies.
- 16. Set the system center frequency to 0 MHz, then to the frequencies listed in Table 5-4. Verify the output frequency from J2 is within tolerance. If any of the frequencies are not within tolerance, repeat this entire procedure.

### 5-31A. YIG PRETUNE DRIVER ADJUSTMENT (8660A MAINFRAMES) (Cont'd)

Center Frequency (MHz)	YIG Loop Output Frequency From J2 (GHz)
0	$3.9500 \pm 0.0015$
100	$3.8500 \pm 0.0015$
200	$3.7500 \pm 0.0015$
300	$3.6500 \pm 0.0015$
400	$3.5500 \pm 0.0015$
500	$3.4500 \pm 0.0015$
600	$3.3500 \pm 0.0015$
700	$3.2500 \pm 0.0015$
800	$3.1500 \pm 0.0015$
900	$3.0500 \pm 0.0015$
1000	$2.9500 \pm 0.0015$
1100	$2.8500 \pm 0.0015$
1200	2.7500 ± 0.0015

Table 5-4. Center Frequency versus YIG Loop Output

### 5-31B. YIG PRETUNE DRIVER ADJUSTMENT (8660B/C MAINFRAMES)

#### **REFERENCE**:

Service Sheet 2.

#### **DESCRIPTION:**

Adjustments are made to the YIG Pretune Driver controls while the YIG drive voltage and YIG output are monitored by a DVM and an oscilloscope respectively. The GAIN ADJ control sets the range of the YIG drive voltage with the mainframe center frequency set to 0.0 GHz (less significant digits do not affect the adjustment). The digital-to-analog converter controls are then adjusted for specific YIG oscillator output frequencies which correspond to preset center frequencies.

#### NOTE

Due to hysteresis of the YIG Oscillator, slightly different adjustment procedures are performed depending on the frequency control capabilities of the mainframe.

#### EQUIPMENT:

Digital Voltmeter HP 34	4740A/34702A
Microwave Frequency Counter	HP 5340A

#### 5-31B. YIG PRETUNE DRIVER ADJUSTMENT (8660B/C MAINFRAMES) (Cont'd)

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Prior to installing the A5 YIG Pretune Driver Assembly into the Extension Module, center the adjustment potentiometers so the DVM indicates resistance values in accordance with those listed in Table 5-2. Measure the resistance on the resistance scales of the DVM.
- 2. Install the A5 circuit board in the Extension Module (A6 should NOT be installed at this time).
- 3. Connect the microwave frequency counter to the Extension Module output jack J2.
- 4. Set the system center frequency to 0 MHz. Note the frequency of the signal from J2.

\_\_\_\_\_MHz

5. Set the center frequency to 1000 MHz in one step. Adjust the Gain Adj control A5R39 for a frequency difference of  $1000 \pm 1$  MHz. Record the frequency.

\_\_\_\_\_MHz

6. Repeat steps 5 and 6 until the frequency difference is consistently 1000 ± 1 MHz with each 1000 MHz change in center frequency.

#### NOTE

Turning A5R39 ccw increases the change in frequency, cw rotation decreases the frequency change.

- 7. Set the center frequency to 0 MHz in one step.
- 8. Set the Offset Adj control A5R29 for a frequency reading of  $3950 \pm 1$  MHz.
- 9. Set the Gain Adj control A5R39 for a frequency reading of  $3970 \pm 1$  MHz.
- 10. Set A5R29 for 3950 MHz ± 200 kHz.
- 11. Set the center frequency to 0 MHz. In 100 MHz steps, step the center frequency to 1200 MHz. Then step the frequency back to 0 MHz in 100 MHz steps. Verify the frequency reading (at 0 MHz) of 3949.000 MHz  $\pm$  200 kHz. Readjust A5R29 if necessary.
- 12. Step the frequency in 100 MHz steps to 1200 MHz. Adjust the controls at the appropriate step as shown in the following table. The controls are to be adjusted *only when increasing* the frequency in 100 MHz steps from 0 MHz.

#### NOTE

If a frequency selection mistake is made, in 100 MHz steps, step up to 1200 MHz, down to 0 GHz, and then up to the desired frequency.

### 5-31B. YIG PRETUNE DRIVER ADJUSTMENT (8660B/C MAINFRAMES) (Cont'd)

Center	Frequency Adj	Yig Loop Output Frequency (MHz)						
Frequency (MHz)	Controls	Min	Max					
0	Offset Adj	3948.500	3949.500					
100	"1" Adj	3850.800	3851.800					
200	"2" Adj	3750.800	3751.800					
400	"4" Adj	3550.800	3551.800					
800	"8" Adj	3150.800	3151.800					
1000	"10" Adj	2950.800	2951.800					

### NOTE

If any of the "1" Adj, "2" Adj, "4" Adj, or "8" Adj controls is out of range, the "10" Adj control must be reset. If the control in question is against the clockwise stop, reset "1" Adj 2½ turns counterclockwise. If the control is full counterclockwise, reset "10" Adj 2½ turns clockwise. If necessary, repeat the procedure beginning with step 4.

13. Step the center frequency from 0 to 1200 MHz and back to 0 MHz in 100 MHz steps. After each step verify that each frequency falls within the tolerance shown in the table. If necessary, repeat step 12.

Center	Yig Loop Output Frequency (MHz)							
Frequency (MHz)	Min	Max						
0	3947	3953						
100 200	3847 3747	3853 3753						
300 400 500	3647 3547 3447	3653 3553 3453						
600 700 800	3347 3247 3147	3353 3253 3153						
900 1000 1100 1200	3047 2947 2847 2747	3053 2953 2853 2753						

14. Step the center frequency to 1200 MHz and back to 0 MHz in a 1200 MHz step. The frequency measured at a center frequency of 1200 MHz should be 2750 +6 MHz. The frequency measured at a center frequency of 0 MHz should be  $3950 \pm 6$  MHz.

## 5-32. YIG LOOP PHASE DETECTOR ADJUSTMENTS

**REFERENCE:** 

Service Sheets 4 and 5.

#### DESCRIPTION:

The YIG phase lock loop feedback path is opened by removing the 20 MHz signal (which is obtained by mixing and sampling the YIG Oscillator output). The YIG Feedback Loop Gain control is centered, the Phase Ref Adj control is set to trigger the search signal on, and the DC Offset Adj centers the search waveform about 0 Vdc. The feedback path is closed and the Offset Adj on the YIG Pretune Driver Assembly sets the locked search output (a dc level) as close to ground potential as possible. The phase Adj control is set to obtain 90° phase shift between the 20 MHz REF signal and the 20 MHz IF signal. (The quadrature phase detector output is at a maximum negative dc level at 90° phase shift).

The 4.43 GHz Oscillator frequency control is readjusted to obtain a 3.95 GHz output from the YIG Oscillator with the center frequency set to 0.0 GHz (less significant digits do not affect the adjustment).



Figure 5-6. YIG Loop Phase Detector Adjustment Test Setup

#### EQUIPMENT:

Microwave Frequency Counter			HP 5340A
Oscilloscope			. HP 180A/1801A/1821A
10:1 Divider Probe	•		HP 10004

#### **PROCEDURE:**

- 1. Connect YIG FM Driver board assembly A6 to an extender board and insert into the Extension Module.
- 2. Adjust YIG loop gain potentiometer A7R20 to the center of its range.
- 3. Connect oscilloscope probe to A7TP1 and adjust A7C2 for most negative dc voltage (typically -1.5 Vdc) as observed on the oscilloscope.

#### 5-32. YIG LOOP PHASE DETECTOR ADJUSTMENTS (Cont'd)

- 5. Disconnect 20 MHz output cable W4 from A1J4.
- 6. Connect oscilloscope probe to A6TP1. Adjust oscilloscope to display a triangular waveform of approximately 2.5 volts peak-to-peak with a period of approximately 1.5 milliseconds. If waveform is not present, rotate potentiometer A7R17 ccw, and then, cw as necessary to turn search waveform generator (located on A6) on. When search waveform generator is turned on, oscilloscope should display typical waveform illustrated in Figure 5-6.
- 7. Adjust potentiometer A7R17 until search waveform generator is just triggered to produce waveform illustrated in Figure 5-6.
- 8. Adjust DC Offset potentiometer A6R6 so triangular search waveform is centered across 0 Vdc reference line on oscilloscope.
- 9. Reconnect 20 MHz output cable W4 A1J4. The triangular waveform displayed on oscilloscope should change to  $0 \pm 0.5$  Vdc.
- 10. Set the system center frequency to 0 (zero) MHz. Then step the frequency in 100 MHz steps to 1200 MHz and verify correct adjustment of A7R17, (that the loop remains locked). If loop unlocks or false locks, slightly readjust A7R17 cw until loop again locks at all frequencies (0 to 1200 MHz in 100 MHz steps). Then turn A7R17 1/8 turn cw for safety margin.

#### NOTE

When false lock occurs, the output is locked and stable but the output frequency is incorrect.

- 11. Set the center frequency to 0 (zero) MHz. Then step the frequency in 100 MHz steps to 1200 MHz to verify that loop remains locked at all frequencies. If loop unlocks or false locks readjust A7R17 cw until loop again locks.
- 12. Set the center frequency to 0 (zero) MHz. While monitoring the YIG loop output at J1 with frequency counter, adjust R1 so the YIG loop output frequency is 3.9500 ± 0.0005 GHz.
- 13. Set the center frequency to 0 (zero) MHz and then to 1200 MHz while monitoring dc level at A6TP1. Adjust offset potentiometer A5R29 for best compromise setting that makes A6TP1 level as close to 0 volts as possible for all center frequency settings of 0 to 1200 MHz (100 MHz steps).

#### 5-33. YIG LOOP GAIN AND BANDWIDTH ADJUSTMENT

**REFERENCE:** 

Service Sheet 4

#### **DESCRIPTION:**

To simulate phase modulation, a manually swept 19 to 21 MHz signal is superimposed on the 20 MHz second IF signal. The output signal from the RF Section plug-in is monitored by a Spectrum Analyzer. The YIG loop Gain is set for the maximum flatness across the 1 MHz bandwidth.

# 5-33. YIG LOOP GAIN AND BANDWIDTH ADJUSTMENT (Cont'd)



Figure 5-7. YIG Loop Gain and Bandwidth Adjustment Test Setup

# EQUIPMENT:

VHF Oscillator												•	HP 8654A
Step Attenuator (10 dB)					•			•			•		HP 355D
Spectrum Analyzer ·	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		HP	855	55A	/8	552B/140T

# PROCEDURE:

- 1. Interconnect equipment as illustrated in Figure 5-7. The TEE connection is made as follows:
  - a. disconnect W4 from A1J4.
  - b. connect W4 to one port of TEE connector.
  - c. connect one port of TEE connector to A1J4.
  - d. connect variable attenuator to remaining port of TEE connector.
- $2. \hspace{0.5cm} Set \hspace{0.1cm} Step \hspace{0.1cm} Attenuator \hspace{0.1cm} for \hspace{0.1cm} 60 \hspace{0.1cm} dB \hspace{0.1cm} attenuation.$
- 3. Adjust VHF Oscillator output to 19 MHz and set output Vernier to mid-range.
- 4. Adjust Synthesized Signal Generator mainframe and RF Section output to 400 MHz at -10 dBm.
- 5. Calibrate Spectrum Analyzer to make attenuation measurement.

#### 5-33. YIG LOOP GAIN AND BANDWIDTH ADJUSTMENT (Cont'd)

- 6. Adjust Spectrum Analyzer for logarithmic display of 400 MHz fundamental plus both sidebands out to 500 kHz from fundamental. Adjust Spectrum Analyzer as follows: BANDWIDTH, 10 kHz; SCAN WIDTH, 200 kHz; SCAN TIME, 5 microseconds; and INPUT ATTENUATION, 20 dB. Use Spectrum Analyzer level controls to adjust display so fundamental peak is near top reference level line.
- 7. Vary signal generator output frequency from 19 to 21 MHz.
- 8. Adjust YIG loop gain potentiometer A7R20 until flatness of sidebands (about 40 dB below fundamental) is  $\leq 3$  dB within  $\pm 500$  kHz of fundamental. Refer to Figure 5-7 for illustration of typical waveform.

#### 5-34. SUM LOOP PRETUNE ADJUSTMENT

#### REFERENCE

Service Sheet 6

#### DESCRIPTION:

The Sum Loop PHase Error output voltage is set by adjusting the Sum Loop Pretune resistance ladder controls (part of the digital-to-analog convertor).



Figure 5-8. Sum Loop Pretune Adjustment Test Setup

#### EQUIPMENT:

#### PROCEDURE:

- 1. Install Sum Loop Phase Detector board assembly A3 into the Extension Module.
- 2. Center all adjustment potentiometers, including "B" potentiometer, on the A4 Assembly.
- 3. Connect the A4 Assembly circuit board to an extender board and install it into the Extension Module.
- 4. Connect Digital voltmeter to A3TP1.

# 5-34. SUM LOOP PRETUNE ADJUSTMENT (Cont'd)

- 5. Set Synthesized Signal Generator System center frequency to 5 MHz and adjust A4R5 for a voltage at A3TP1 of +11.0  $\pm$  0.5 Vdc.
- 6. Set the center frequency in 10 MHz steps from 5 to 95 MHz. Adjust appropriate potentiometer for +11.0 volts level at A3TP1 in accordance with Table 5-5. Adjust potentiometers as close to +11.0 volts as possible.

Center Frequency (MHz)	Potentiometer	Function	A3TP1 Level* (Volts)	Sum Loop Frequencies (GHz)			
05	A4R5	0 Adj	$+11.0 \pm 0.5$	3.955			
15	A4R11	1 Adj	$+11.0 \pm 0.5$	3.965			
25	A4R16	2 Adj	$+11.0 \pm 0.5$	3.975			
35	A4R20	3 Adj	$+11.0 \pm 0.5$	3.985			
45	A4R23	4 Adj	$+11.0 \pm 0.5$	3.995			
55	A4R26	5 Adj	$+11.0 \pm 0.5$	4.005			
65	A4R29	6 Adj	$+11.0 \pm 0.5$	4.015			
75	A4R32	7 Adj	$+11.0 \pm 0.5$	4.025			
85	A4R35	8 Adj	$+11.0 \pm 0.5$	4.035			
95	A4R38	9 Adj	$+11.0 \pm 0.5$	4.045			

Table 5-5. Sum Loop Pretune Potentiometer Adjustment

7. Repeat step 6 to verify that all adjustments are within voltage level tolerance.

# 5-35. SUM LOOP BANDWIDTH ADJUSTMENT

# **REFERENCE**:

Service Sheets 6 and 7.

# DESCRIPTION:

A Spectrum Analyzer is used to monitor the RF Section RF OUTPUT while a 25 to 26 MHz signal is injected at the 20 to 30 MHz input to the Frequency Extension Module. The "0" control A4R5 is adjusted to obtain a 3 dB bandwidth equal to the Yig Loop 3 dB bandwidth  $\pm 150$  kHz, as observed on the Spectrum Analyzer. Then, the "B" control A4R6 is adjusted to maintain approximately  $\pm 11$  Vdc at A3TP1. The external 25 MHz signal is removed from the 20 to 30 MHz input and 20 to 30 MHz signal from the mainframe is reconnected. With the mainframe center frequency set to 1.005 GHz, the A14R2 control is adjusted to vary the 4.43 GHz oscillator frequency until the VCO output is  $3.9550 \pm 0.0001$  GHz. The "B" control A4R6 is readjusted to obtain  $\pm 11.0 \pm 0.5$  Vdc at A3TP1. Finally, the center frequency is stepped from 1.005 GHz to 1.095 GHz to 1.095 GHz in 0.010 GHz (10 MHz) steps and the appropriate control listed in Table 5-5 is set to maintain the A3TP1 voltage at  $\pm 11.0 \pm 0.5$  Vdc at each frequency.

# 5-35. SUM LOOP BANDWIDTH ADJUSTMENT (Cont'd)



Figure 5-9. Sum Loop Bandwidth Adjustment Test Setup

#### EQUIPMENT:

Spectrum Analyzer	HP 8555A/8552B/140T
Signal Generator	HP 8654A
Frequency Counter	HP 5340A
Coaxial Tee	HP 1250-0781
Digital Voltmeter	HP 34740A/34702A

#### PROCEDURE:

- 1. Remove the left side cover of the mainframe and disconnect the white/orange cable W23 from the A2 Assembly connector. Reconnect the cable through a coaxial tee connector. Connect the signal genenator to the open port of the tee.
- 2. Set the signal generator controls for an output of -50 dBm at 25 MHz.
- 3. Set the mainframe center frequency to 1.085 GHz, RF Section OUTPUT RANGE switch to 0 dBm, and adjust the VERNIER control for a 0 dB meter indication.
- 4. Adjust the spectrum analyzer controls for center frequency 1.085 GHz, frequency span per division 0.2 MHz, resolution bandwidth 30 kHz, input attenuation 20 dB, vertical sensitivity per division 2 dB, reference level +10 dBm, sweep time per division 1 ms, video filter off, scan mode internal and trigger auto.
- 5. Adjust the signal generator for sidebands approximately 40 dBm from the carrier as observed on the spectrum analyzer display. Tune the frequency from 25 to 26 MHz while observing the sidebands. The 3 dB bandwidth should match the Yig Loop bandwidth  $\pm 150$  kHz.

#### 5-35. SUM LOOP BANDWIDTH ADJUSTMENT (Cont'd)

- 6. If the 3 dB bandwidth is not correct, select A4C8 for the correct response. The normal value range is 200 to 560 pF. (The bandwidth increases with an increased capacitance.)
- 7. Set the mainframe center frequency to 1.005 GHz.
- 8. Adjust the spectrum analyzer frequency to 1.005 GHz.
- 9. Connect the DVM to A3TP1.
- 10. Tune the signal generator frequency from 25 to 26 MHz while observing the sidebands displayed on the spectrum analyzer.
- 11. Adjust the "0" control A4R5 to obtain a 3 dB bandwidth the same as the Yig Loop bandwidth  $\pm 150$  kHz. It may be necessary at this point to adjust the "B" control A4R6 for an indication of  $\pm 11.0 \pm 0.5$  Vdc on the DVM to achieve the 3 dB bandwidth.
- 12. Adjust the "B" control for  $+11.0 \pm 0.5$  Vdc at A3TP1.
- 13. Disconnect the signal generator and coaxial tee from W23 and reconnect the cable to the jack of the mainframe's A2 Assembly.
- 14. Disconnect the gray cable where it connects to jack J1 on the 11661B. Connect the frequency counter to J1.
- 15. Adjust A14R2 for a frequency output of  $3.9550 \pm 0.0001$  GHz as indicated by the frequency counter.
- 16. Disconnect the frequency counter and reconnect the gray cable to J1.
- 17. Adjust the "B" control A4R6 for a reading of  $+11.0 \pm 0.5$  Vdc at A3TP1.
- 18. Step the center frequency from 1.005 to 1.095 GHz in 0.010 GHz (10 MHz) steps. Adjust the appropriate sum loop pretune controls for a reading of +11.0 ± 0.5 Vdc at A3TP1 as shown in Table 5-5.
# SECTION VI REPLACEABLE PARTS

## **6-1. INTRODUCTION**

6-2. This section contains information for ordering replacement parts for the HP Model 11661B Frequency Extension Module. Table 6-1 lists abbreviations used in the parts list and throughout the manual. Table 6-2 lists all replaceable parts in reference designator order. Table 6-3 contains the names and addresses that correspond to the manufacturer's code number.

## 6-3. ABBREVIATIONS

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

## 6-5. REPLACEABLE PARTS LIST

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

a. Electrical assemblies and their components in alpha-numeric order by reference designation.

b. Chassis-mounted parts in alpha-numeric order by reference designation.

- c. Miscellaneous parts.
- d. Illustrated parts breakdown.

The information given for each part consists of the following:

a. The Hewlett-Packard part number.

b. The total quantity (Qty) used in the instrument.

c. The description of the part.

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

e. Manufacturer code number for the part.

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

## 6-7. ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

## 6-10. PARTS PROVISIONING

6-11. Stocking spare parts for an instrument is often done to insure quick return to service after a malfunction occurs. Hewlett-Packard has a "Spare Parts Kit" available for this purpose. The kit consists of selected replaceable assemblies and components for this instrument. The contents of the kit and the "Recommended Spares" list are based on failure reports and repair data, and parts support for one year. A complimentary "Recommended Spares" list for this instrument may be obtained on request, and the "Spare Parts Kit" may be ordered through your nearest Hewlett-Packard office.

Table 6-1. Reference Designations and Abbreviations (1 of 2)

## **REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS**

A assembly AT attenuator; isolator;			
termination			
B fan; motor			
BT battery			
C capacitor			
CP coupler			
CR diode; diode			
thyristor; varactor			
DC directional coupler			
DL delay line			
DS annunciator:			
signaling device			
(audible or visual);			
lamp; LED			

Ε.			miscellaneous
electrical part			
F.	•	•	fuse
$\mathbf{FL}$			filter
н.			hardware
ΗY			circulator
J.			electrical connector
			(stationary portion);
			jack
к.			relay

K..... relay L..... coll; inductor M..... miscellaneous mechanical part

P electrical connector (movable portion); plug		
Q transistor: SCR; triode thyristor		
R   resistor     RT   thermistor     S   switch     T   transformer     TB   terminal board     TC   thermocouple     TP   test point		

U integrated circuit; microcircuit
V electron tube
VR voltage regulator;
breakdown diode
W cable; transmission
path; wire
X socket
Y crystal unit (piezo-
electric or quartz)
Z tuned cavity; tuned circuit

## ABBREVIATIONS

A ampere	COEF coefficient	EDP ele
ac alternating current	COM common	processi
ACCESS accessory	COMP composition	ELECT
ADJ adjustment	COMPL complete	ENCAP
A/D analog-to-digital	CONN connector	EXT
AF audio frequency	CP cadmium plate	F
AFC automatic	CRT cathode-ray tube	FET
frequency control	CTL complementary	transisto
AGC automatic gain	transistor logic	F/F
	CW continuous wave	
control		FH
AL aluminum	cw clockwise	FIL H
ALC automatic level	cm centimeter	FM frequency
control	D/A digital-to-analog	FP
AM amplitude modula-	dB decibel	FREQ
tion	dBm decibel referred	FXD
AMPL amplifier	to 1 mW	g
APC automatic phase	dc direct current	GE
control	deg degree (temperature	GHz
ASSY assembly	interval or differ-	GL
AUXauxiliary	o ence)	GRD
avg average	degree (plane	н
AWG American wire	angle)	h
gauge	C degree Celsius	HET
BAL balance		HEX
BCD binary coded	o (centigrade) oF degree Fahrenheit	HD
decimal	K degree Kelvin	HDW
BD board	DEPC deposited carbon	HF high
BECU beryllium	DET deposited carbon	HG
copper	diam diameter	НІ
BFO beat frequency	DIA diameter (used in	HP Hew
oscillator	parts list)	HPF hi
BH binder head	DIFF AMPL differential	HR h
BKDN breakdown	amplifier	parts lis
BP bandpass	div division	HV
BPF bandpass filter	DPDT double-pole,	Hz
BRS brass	double-throw	IC integ
BWO backward-wave	DR drive	ID ins
oscillator	DSB , double sideband	1F
CAL calibrate	DTL diode transistor	frequen
ccw counter-clockwise	logic	IMPG
CER ceramic	DVM digital voltmeter	in
CHAN	ECL emitter coupled	INCD
cm centimeter	logic	INCL
CMO cabinet mount only	EMF electromotive force	INP
COAX coaxial	Emr electromotive force	INF
COAX COAXIAI		1149

EDP electronic data	1
nrocessing	1
ELECT electrolytic	ŀ
ENCAP encapsulated	ł
ELECT electrolytic ENCAP encapsulated EXT external	J
F farad	ĩ
F farad FET field-effect	ī
transietor	-
E/E flip.flop	I
FU flat head	I
transistor F/F flip-flop FH flat head FIL H fillister head	I
FILA Indister head	I
FM frequency modulation	I
FP front panel	_
FREQ frequency FXD fixed	I
FXD fixed	
g gram	1
GE germanium	I
GHz gigahertz	I
GL glass	I
GL glass GRD ground(ed)	
H henry	1
H henry h hour	1
HET heterodyne	I
HEX hexagonal	r
HD head	r
HDW hardware HF high frequency	I
HF high frequency	ľ
HG mercury	ľ
HI high	
HI high HP Hewlett-Packard HPF high pass filter	ľ
HPF high pass filter	1
HR hour (used in	1
parts list)	
HV high voltage	
Hz Hertz	1
IC integrated circuit	
ID inside diameter	1
IF intermediate	r
frequency	1
IMDC improved	
IMPG impregnated	г
in inch	r
INCD incandescent	•
INCL include(s) INP input	
INP input	ľ
INS insulation	r

INT internal
kg kilogram
kHz kilohertz
$k\Omega$ kilohm
$k\Omega$ kilohm kV kilovolt
lb pound
LC inductance-
capacitance
LED light-emitting diode
LF low frequency
LG low nequency
LH left hand
LIM limit
LIM limit LIN linear taper (used
in parts list)
in parts list)
lin linear LK WASH lock washer
LK WASH lock washer
LO low; local oscillator
LOG logarithmic taper
(used in parts list)
log logrithm(ic)
LPF low pass filter
LV low voltage
m meter (distance)
mA milliampere
MAX maximum
$M\Omega$ megohm MEG meg (10 <sup>6</sup> ) (used
MEG meg $(10^6)$ (used
in parts list)
MET FLM metal film
MET OX metallic oxide
MF medium frequency;
microfarad (used in
parts list)
MFR manufacturer
mg mallufacturer
mg milligram MHz megahertz
mH millihenry
MIN ninimum
min minute (time)
' minute (plane
angle) MINAT miniature mm millimeter
MINAT miniature

**Replaceable Parts** 

Table 6-1. Reference Designations and Abbreviations (2 of 2)

MOD modulator MOM momentary MOS metal-oxide
MOM momentary
MOS metal-oxide
semiconductor
ms millisecond
ms millisecond MTG mounting
MTR meter (indicating
device)
mV millivolt
mVac millivolt, ac mVdc millivolt, dc
mVdc millivolt, dc
mVpk millivolt, peak
mVpk millivolt, peak mVp-p millivolt, peak-
to-peak
mVrms millivolt, rms
mW milliwatt
MUX multiplex
MV mula
MY mylar
$\mu$ A microampere
μr microfarad
$\mu$ F microfarad $\mu$ H microhenry
μs microsecond
uv . microvoli
$\mu$ Vac microvolt, ac $\mu$ Vdc microvolt, dc $\mu$ Vpk microvolt, peak $\mu$ Vp-p microvolt, peak-
UVdc microvolt, dc
UVpk microvolt, peak
UVp-p microvolt, peak-
to-peak
//Vrma microvolt rms
μVrms microvolt, rms μW microwatt
$\mu W$ microwatt
nA nanoampere NC no connection
N/C normally closed
NE neon
NEG negative
nF nanofarad
NE neon NEG negative nF nanofarad NI PL nickel plate
N/O normally open
N/O normally open
N/O normally open
N/O normally open NOM normally open NORM normal
N/O normally open NOM normally open NOM normal NORM normal NPN negative-positive-
NIPL normally open NOM normally open NORM normal NORM normal NPN negative-positive- negative
NIPL normally open NOM normally open NORM normal NPN negative-positive- negative NPO negative-positive
N/O normally open NOM normally open NORM normal NPN negative-positive- negative NPO negative-positive zero (zero tempera-
N/O normally open NOM normally open NORM normal NORM normal NPN negative-positive- negative NPO negative-positive zero (zero tempera- ture coefficient)
NPD normally open NOM normally open NORM normal NORM normal NPN negative-positive- negative NPO negative-positive zero (zero tempera- ture coefficient) NRFR not recommended
NPL normally open NOM normally open NOM normal NORM normal NPN negative-positive- negative NPO negative-positive zero (zero tempera- ture coefficient) NRFR not recommended for field replace-
N/O normally open NOM normally open NORM normal NORM normal NPN negative-positive- negative NPO negative-positive zero (zero tempera- ture coefficient) NRFR not recommended for field replace- ment
NPL normally open NOM normally open NOM normal NORM normal NPN negative-positive negative NPO negative-positive zero (zero tempera- ture coefficient) NRFR not recommended for field replace- ment NSR not separately
N/O normally open NOM normally open NOM normal NORM normal NPN negative-positive negative NPO negative-positive zero (zero tempera- ture coefficient) NRFR . not recommended for field replace- ment NSR not separately replaceable
N/O normally open NOM normally open NOM normal NORM normal NPN negative-positive negative NPO negative-positive zero (zero tempera- ture coefficient) NRFR . not recommended for field replace- ment NSR not separately replaceable
N/O normally open NOM normally open NOM normal NORM normal NPN negative-positive negative NPO negative-positive zero (zero tempera- ture coefficient) NRFR not recommended for field replace- ment NSR not separately replaceable
N/O normally open NOM normally open NOM normal NORM normal NPN negative-positive negative NPO negative-positive zero (zero tempera- ture coefficient) NRFR not recommended for field replace- ment NSR not separately replaceable ns nanosecond
N/O normally open NOM normally open NOM normal NORM normal NPN negative-positive- negative NPO negative-positive zero (zero tempera- ture coefficient) NRFR not recommended for field replace- ment NSR not separately replaceable ns nanosecond nW nanowatt
N/O normally open NOM normally open NOM normal NORM normal NPN negative-positive negative NPO negative-positive zero (zero tempera- ture coefficient) NRFR not recommended for field replace- ment NSR not separately replaceable ns nanosecond nW nanowatt OBD order by descrip-

OD outside diameter
OH oval head
OP AMPL operational
amplifier
OPT option
OSC oscillator
OX oxide
OX oxide oz ounce
$\Omega$ ohm
P peak (used in parts
list)
PAM pulse-amplitude
modulation
PC printed circuit
PCM pulse-code modula-
tion; pulse-count
modulation
PDM pulse-duration
modulation
nF Disofared
PUPP7 shapper bronze
pF picofarad PH BRZ phosphor bronze PHL Phillips
PIN positive-intrinsic-
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
negative PIV peak inverse
voltage
pk peak
PL phase lock
PLO phase lock
oscillator PM phase modulation
PM phase modulation PNP positive-negative-
positive
P/O part of POLY polystyrene PORC porcelain
POLY polystyrene
POS positive; position(s)
(used in parts list)
POSN position
POT potentiometer p-p peak-to-peak
p-p peak-to-peak
PP peak-to-peak (used
in parts list)
PPM pulse-position
modulation
PREAMPL preamplifier
PRF pulse-repetition
frequency
PRR pulse repetition
rate
ps picosecond
PT point
PTM pulse-time
modulation
PWM pulse-width
modulation

PWV peak working
voltage
RC resistance-
capacitance
RECT rectifier REF reference
REF reference
REF reference
REG regulated
REPL replaceable
RF radio frequency RFI radio frequency
RFI radio frequency
interference
RH round head; right
hand
RLC resistance-
inductance-
capacitance
RMO rack mount only
rms root-mean-square
RND round
RND round ROM read-only memory
ROM lead-only memory
R&P rack and panel RWV reverse working
RWV reverse working
voltage
S scattering parameter
s second (time)
" . second (plane angle)
S-B slow-blow (fuse)
(used in parts list)
SCR silicon controlled
rectifier; screw
SE colonium
SE selenium SECT sections SEMICON semicon-
SECT sections
SEMICON semicon-
ductor
SHF superhigh fre-
quency
SI
SIL
SIL silver
SL slide SNR signal-to-noise ratio
SNR signal-to-noise ratio
Sive Signal-to-noise ratio
SPDT single-pole,
SPDT single-pole, double-throw
SPDT single-pole, double-throw SPG spring SR split ring SPST single-pole,
SPDT single-pole, double-throw SPG spring SR split ring SPST single-pole, single-throw
SPDT single-pole, double-throw SPG spring SR split ring SPST single-pole, single-throw SSB single sideband
SPDT        single-pole, double-throw         SPG        spring         SR        split ring         SPST        single-pole, single-throw         SSB        single sideband         SST        stainless steel
SPDT        single-pole, double-throw         SPG        spring         SR        split ring         SPST        single-pole, single-throw         SSB        single sideband         SST        stainless steel         STL
SPDT        single-pole, double-throw         SPG        spring         SR        split ring         SPST        single-pole, single-throw         SSB        single sideband         SST        stailless steel         STL        square
SPDT        single-pole, double-throw         SPG        spring         SR        split ring         SPST        single-pole, single-throw         SSB        single sideband         SST        stailless steel         STL        square
SPDT        single-pole, double-throw         SPG        spring         SR        split ring         SPST        single-pole, single-throw         SSB        single sideband         SST        stainless steel         STL
SPDT       single-pole, double-throw         SPG       spring         SR       split ring         SPST       single-pole, single-throw         SSB       single sideband         SST       stainless steel         STL       steel         SQ       square         SWR       standing-wave ratio         SYNC       synchronize
SPDT       single-pole, double-throw         SPG       sping         SR       spitring         SPST       single-pole, single-throw         SSB       single-sideband         SST
SPDT       single-pole, double-throw         SPG       sping         SR       spitring         SPST       single-pole, single-throw         SSB       single-sideband         SST
SPDT        single-pole, double-throw         SPG        spring         SR        split ring         SPST        single-pole, single-throw         SSB        single sideband         SST        stainless steel         STL
SPDT       single-pole, double-throw         SPG       sping         SR       spitring         SPST       single-pole, single-throw         SSB       single-sideband         SST

TD time delay
TEDM
TERM terminal
TFT thin-film transistor
TGL toggle
THD thread
THRU through
Ti titanium
THD       thread         THRU       through         TI       titanium         TOL       tolerance         TRIM       trimmer         TSTR       transistor         TT       transistor
TRIM trimmer
TSTR transistor
TTL transistor-transistor
logic
TV television
TVI television interference TWT traveling wave tube
TWT traveling wave tube
U micro $(10^{\circ})$ (used
in parts list)
UF microfarad (used in
narte liet)
parts list) UHF ultrahigh frequency
UHF ultranigh frequency
UNREG unregulated
<b>V</b> volt
VA voltampere
Vac volts, ac VAR variable
VAP variable
VCO voltage-controlled
oscillator
Vdc volts, dc VDCW. volts, dc, working
VDCW volts, dc, working
(used in parts list)
V(F) volts, filtered
VFO variable-frequency
oscillator
VHF very-high fre-
quency
Vpk volts, peak
Vp-p volts peak-to-peak
Vrms volts, rms
VSWR voltage standing
wave ratio
Wave failo
VTO voltage-tuned
oscillator
VTVM vacuum-tube
voltmeter
V(X) volts, switched
W
W/ with
WIV working inverse
voltage
WW wirewound
W/O without
W/O without YIG yttrium-iron-garnet
$Z_0$ characteristic
Z <sub>0</sub> characteristic impedance
unpedance

#### NOTE

All abbreviations in the parts list will be in upper-case.

## **MULTIPLIERS**

Abbreviation	Prefix	Multiple
Т G	tera giga	$\frac{1012}{109}$
M	mega	10 <sup>6</sup>
k	kilo	10 <sup>3</sup>
da	deka	10
d	deci	101
c	centi	$10^{-2}$
m	milli	$10^{-3}$
μ	micro	10 <sup>6</sup>
n	nano	10 <sup>9</sup>
p	pico	$10^{-12}$
f	femto	$10^{-15}$
а	atto	10-18

Table 6-2.	Replaceable Parts
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Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A1	11661-60019	1	DSCILLATOR/MIXER HOUSING ASSY	28480	11661-60019
A 1C 1 A 1C 2 A 1C 3 A 1C 4 A 1C 5	0160-2437 0160-2437 0160-2437 0160-2437 0160-2437 0160-4023 0360-1155	6 1 2	CAPACITOR-FXD 5000PF +80-20% 200WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 5000PF +80-20% 200WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 5000PF +80-20% 200WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 5000PF +80-20% 200WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 680PF +-20% 500WVDC CER TERMINAL, SLDR LUG, 12 SCR, -25/-093 ID	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 79963	0160-2437 0160-2437 0160-2437 0160-2437 0160-4023 110
41C6 41C7	0160-2437 0160-2437		CAPACITOR-FX0 5000PF +80-20% 2000VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 5000PF +80-20% 2000VDC CER	28480 28480	0160-2437 0160-2437
A 1J 1 A 1J 2 A 1J 3 A 1J 4 A 1J 5	1 250-0901 1 250-0901 1 250-0901 1 250-0901 1 250-0901 1 250-0901	7	CONNECTOR-RF SM SLD M SGL HOLE FR CONNECTOR-RF SM SLD M SGL HOLE FR	2K497 2K497 2K497 2K497 2K497 2K497	700166 700166 700166 700166 700166
A1J6 A1J7	1250-0901 1250-0901		CONNECTOR-RF SM SLD M SGL HOLE FR Connector-RF SM SLD M SGL HOLE FR	2K497 2K497	700166 700166
A1R1 A1R2 A1R3	0757-0401 0698-7192 0698-7217	3 1 2	RESISTOR 100 OHM 1% .125% F TUBULAR RESISTOR 14.7 OHM 2% .05% F TUBULAR RESISTOR 162 OHM 2% .05% F TUBULAR	24546 24546 24546	C4-1/8-T0-l01-F C3-1/8-T00-14R7-G C3-1/8-T0-162R-G
A 1 U 1 A 1 U 2 A 1 U 3	508 <b>6- 7055</b> 5086- <b>7054</b> 5086- 7053	1 1 1	SAMPLER, 1.8 GHZ LOW PASS FILTER ASSY VCO/MIXER ASSY 4.43 GHZ OSC/MIXER ASSY	28480 28480 28480	5086-7055 5086-7054 5086-7053
			A1 MISCELLANEOUS		
	0360-1155 11661-00004 11661-00006 11661-00016 11661-00008	1 2 1 1	TERMINAL, SLDR LUG, 12 SCR, .25/.093 ID COVER, YIG LOOP CLAMP,MICROCIRCUIT OSCILLATOR COVER, FILTER CLMP, SAMPLER-FILTER	79963 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	110 11661-00004 11661-00006 11661-00016 11661-00008
	11661-00009 0380-0793	1 2	COVER.SUM LOOP Spacer-RND .156-LG .093-ID .125-OD BRS	28480 76854	11661-00009 15525-610
A1A1	11661-60007	1	20 MHZ IF AMPLIFIER ASSY	28480	11661-60007
A1A1C1 A1A1C2 A1A1C3 A1A1C4 A1A1C5	0121-0448 0160-3878 0160-3878 0160-3878 0160-3878 0160-3879	1 10 18	CAPACITOR; VAR; TRMR; CER; 2.5/5PF CAPACITOR-FXD 1000 PF +-20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 1000 PF +-20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 1000 PF +-20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +-20% 100WVDC CER	00865 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	55-TRIKO-03, 2.5 - 0160-3878 0160-3878 0160-3878 0160-3879
A141C6 A1A1C7 A141C8 A1A1C9	0160-3879 0160-3879 0160-3879 0160-3879 0160-3879		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +-20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +-20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +-20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +-20% 100WVDC CER	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	0160-3879 0160-3879 0160-3879 0160-3879 0160-3879
A1A1CR1	1901-0040	11	DIODE-SWITCHING 2NS 30V 50MA	28480	1901-0040
A 1A 1L 1 A 1A 1L 2 A 1A 1L 3	9140-0144 9100-1618 9140-0144	5 1	COIL; FXD; MOLDED RF CHOKE; 4.7UH 10% COIL; FXD; MOLDED RF CHOKE; 5.6UH 10% COIL; FXD; MOLDED RF CHOKE; 4.7UH 10%	24226 24226 24226	10/471 15/561 10/471
A 1A 101 A 1A 102 A 1A 103	1853-0015 1854-0009 1855-0081	1 1 1	TRANSISTOR PNP SI CHIP PD=200MW TRANSISTOR NPN 2N709 SI TD-18 PD=300MW TRANSISTOR; J-FET N-CHAN, D-MODE SI	28480 28480 01295	1853-0015 1854-0009 2N5245
A 1 A 1 P 1 A 1 A 1 P 2 A 1 A 1 P 2 A 1 A 1 P 3 A 1 A 1 P 4 A 1 A 1 P 5	0698-7260 0698-7236 0698-7243 0698-7212 0698-7243	7 11 5 6	RESISTOR 10K 23 .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 1K 23 .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 1.96K 23 .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 100 0HM 23 .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 1.96K 23 .05W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 24546 24546 24546 24546	C3-1/8-T0-1002-G C3-1/8-T0-1001-G C3-1/8-T0-1961-G C3-1/8-T0-100R-G C3-1/8-T0-1961-G
A 1 A 1 R 6 A 1 A 1 R 7 A 1 A 1 R 9 A 1 A 1 R 9 A 1 A 1 R 9 A 1 A 1 R 10	0698-7247 0698-7195 0698-7234 0698-7219 0698-7245	2 2 1 8 2	RESISTOR 2.87K 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 19.6 OHM 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 825 OHM 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 196 OHM 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 2.37K 2% .05W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 24546 24546 24546	C3-1/8-T0-2871-G C3-1/8-T0-19R6-G C3-1/8-T0-825R-G C3-1/8-T0-196R-G C3-1/8-T0-2371-G
A 1A 1R 11	0698-7205	3	RESISTOR 51.1 OHM 28 .05W F TUBULAR	24546	C3-1/8-T00-51R1-G
4142	11661-60008	1	380-480 MHZ IF AMPLIFIER ASSY	28480	11661-60008
A 1A 2C1 A 1A 2C2 A 1A 2C3 A 1A 2C4 A 1A 2C5	0180-0197 0180-1746 0160-3878 0160-2266 0160-2266	7 1 2	CAPACITOR-FXD; 2.2UF+-10% 20VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD; 15UF+-10% 20VDC TA-SOLID CAPACITOR-FXD 1000PF +-20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 24PF +-5% 500WVDC CER 0+ CAPACITOR-FXD 24PF +-5% 500WVDC CER 0+	56289 56289 28480 28480 28480 28480	1500225 x9020&2 1500156 x902082 0160-3878 0160-2266 0160-2266
A 1 A 2C 6 A 1 A 2C 7 A 1 A 2C 9	0160-3878 0160-3878 0160-2257	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 1000PF +-20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 1000PF +-20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 10PF +-5% 500WVDC CER 0+	28480 28480 28480	0160-3878 0160-3878 0160-2257
				r	

Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A 1A 2L 1 A 1A 2L 2 A 1A 2L 3	9140-0144 08660-80009 08660-80009	2	COIL; FXD; MOLDED RF CHOKE; 4.70H 10% INDUCTOR INDUCTOR	24226 28480 28480	10/471 08660-80009 08660-80009
A 1A 20 1 A 1A 20 2	1854-0540 1854-0540	2	TRANSISTOR NPN SI TO-72 PD=200MW TRANSISTOR NPN SI TO-72 PD=200MW	28480 28480	1854-0540 1854-0540
A 1A 2R 1 A 1A 2R 2 A 1A 2R 3 A 1A 2P 4 A 1A 2R 5	0698-3440 0698-3429 2100-1984 0698-7256 0698-7248	4 1 2 3	RESISTOR 196 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 19.6 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR; VAR; TRMR; 100 OHM 10% C RESISTOR 6.91K 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOP 3.16K 2% .05W F TUBULAR	16299 03888 30983 24546 24546	C4-1/8-T0-195R-F PME55-1/8-T0-19R6-F ET50W101 C3-1/8-T0-6811-G C3-1/8-T0-3161-G
A 1 A 2P 6 A 1 A 2R 7 A 1 A 2R 8 A 1 A 2R 9	0698-7219 0698-7256 0698-7248 0698-7219		RESISTOR 196 OHM 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 6.81K 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 3.16K 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 196 OHM 2% .05W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 24546 24546 24546	C3-1/8-T0-196R-G C3-1/8-T0-6811-G C3-1/8-T0-3161-G C3-1/8-T0-196R-G
A1A3	11661-60014	1	4 GHZ LOW PASS FILTER ASSY	28480	11661-50014
A1A4	11661-60012	1	4.43 GHZ OSCILLATOR TUNING ASSY	28480	11661-60012
A1A4C1 A1A4C2 A1A4C3	0180-0197 0180-0197 0180-0197		CAPACITOR-FXD; 2.2UF+-10% 20VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD; 2.2UF+-10% 20VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD; 2.2UF+-10% 20VDC TA	56289 56289 56289	150D225X9020A2 150D225X9020A2 150D225X9020A2
A 1A 4R 1 A 1A 4R 2	0698-7195 0757-0405	1	RESISTOR 19.6 OHM 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 162 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR	24546 24546	C 3-1/8-T0 0-19R6-G C 4-1/8-T0-162R-F
A1A4VR1	1901-1034	1	DIODE-STABISTOR 90V	03508	MPD 400
A2	11661-60006	1	MOTHER BOARD ASSY	28480	11661-60006
A 2C 1 A 2C 2 A 2C 3	0160-2055 0160-2055 0160-2055	9	CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80-20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80-20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80-20% 100WVDC CER	28480 28480 28480	0160-2055 0160-2055 0160-2055
A 2J 1 A 2J 2 A 2 J 3 A 2J 4 A 2J 5	1250-1377 1250-1377 1250-1377 1250-1377 1250-1377 1250-1377	5	CONNECTOR-RF SMB FEM PC CONNECTOR-RF SMB FEM PC CONNECTOR-RF SMB FEM PC CONNECTOR-RF SMB FEM PC CONNECTOR-RF SMB FEM PC	<b>2K 497</b> <b>2K 497</b> 2K 497 2K 497 <b>2K 497</b>	700214 700214 700214 700214 700214
A 2X A3 A 2X A4 \2X A5 A 2X A6 A 2X A7	1251-1626 1251-1626 1251-1626 1251-1626 1251-1626 1251-1626	5	CONNECTOR: PC EDGE: 12-CONT: DIP SOLDER CONNECTOR: PC EDGE: 12-CONT: DIP SOLDER	71785 71785 71785 71785 71785 71785	252-12-30-300 252-12-30-300 252-12-30-300 252-12-30-300 252-12-30-300 252-12-30-300
۵3	11661-60004	1	SUM LOOP PHASE DETECTOR ASSY	28 480	11661-60004
A 3 C 1 A 3 C 2 A 3 C 3 A 3 C 4 A 3 C 5	0180-2208 0180-2208 0160-3879 0160-3879 0160-3879	2	CAPACITOR-FXD; 220UF+-10% 10VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD; 220UF+-10% 10VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +-20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +-20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +-20% 100WVDC CER	56 28 9 56 28 9 28 48 0 28 48 0 28 48 0 28 48 0	1500227 X901052 1500227 X901052 0160-38 79 0160-38 79 0160-38 79
A 3C 6 A 3C 7 A 3C 8 A 3C 9 A 3C 10	0160-3878 0160-3878 0160-3879 0160-3879 0160-3878 0160-3879		CAPACITOR-FXD 1000PF +-20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 1000PF +-20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +-20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 1000PF +-20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +-20% 100WVDC CER	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	0160-3878 0160-3878 0160-3879 0160-3879 0160-3879
A 3C 11 A 3C 12 A 3C 13 A 3C 13 A 3C 14 A 3C 15	0160-3878 0160-3873 0160-3873 0160-3873 0160-3873 0160-3875	3	CAPACITOR-FXD 1000PF +-20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 4.7PF +5PF 200WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 4.7PF +5PF 200WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 4.7PF +5PF 200WVDC CEP CAPACITOR-FXD 22PF +-5% 200WVDC CER 0+	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	0160-3878 0160-3873 0160-3873 0160-3873 0160-3873
A 3C 16 A 3C 17 A 3C 18 A 3C 19 A 3C 20	0 160- 3875 0 160- 3875 0 160- 3875 0 160- 3875 0 160- 3548 0 160- 3094	2 8	CAPACITOR-FXD 22PF +-5% 200WVDC CER 0+ CAPACITOR-FXD 22PF +-5% 200WVDC CER 0+ CAPACITOR-FXD 22PF +-5% 200WVDC CER 0+ CAPACITOR-FXD 001UF +-1% 100WVDC MICA CAPACITOR-FXD 01UF +-10% 100WVDC CER	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	0160-3875 0160-3875 0160-3875 0160-3548 0160-3094
A 3C 21 A 3C 22 A 3C 23 A 3C 23 A 3C 24 A 3C 25	0160-3094 0160-3879 0160-3094 0160-2306 0160-3548	1	CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +-10% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +-20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +-10% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .77% -5% 300WVDC MICA CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +-1% 100WVDC MICA	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	0160-3094 0160-3879 0160-3094 0160-2306 0160-2368
A 3L 1 A 3L 2*	9140-0179 9140-0105	1	COIL: FXD; MOLDED RF CHOKE; 22UH 10% COIL: FXD; MOLDED RF CHOKE; 8,2UH 10%	24226 24226	15/222 15/821
<b>A 3L 3</b> A 3L 4 A 3L 5	9 <b>100-2551</b> 9 <b>140-0238</b> 9140-0238	1 2	*FACTORY SELECTED PART COIL; FXD; MOLDED RF CHDKE; 12UH 10% COIL; FXD; MOLDED RF CHDKE; 82UH 5% COIL; FXD; MOLDED RF CHOKE; 82UH 5%	<b>06560</b> 24226 24226	155–120K 15/822 15/822

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Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A 30 1 A 30 2 A 30 3 A 30 4 A 30 5	1853-0007 1853-0007 1854-0221 1855-0049 1853-0007	15 2 1	TRANSISTOR PNP 2N3251 SI CHIP TRANSISTOR PNP 2N3251 SI CHIP TRANSISTOR NPN DUAL 2008-4FE 10MV-VBE TRANSISTOR; JFET;DUAL; N-CHAN D-MODE SI TRANSISTOR PNP 2N3251 SI CHIP	04713 04713 28480 28480 04713	2N3251 2N3251 1854-0221 1855-0049 2N3251
A 3F 1 A 3P 2 A 3P 3 A 3R 4 A 3P 5	0698-7236 0698-7236 0698-7236 0698-7236 0698-7236 0698-7224	8	RESISTOR 1K 2% -05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 316 0HM 2% -05W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 24546 24546 24546 24546	C3-1/8-T0-1001-6 C3-1/8-T0-1001-6 C3-1/8-T0-1001-6 C3-1/8-T0-1001-6 C3-1/8-T0-316R-6
A 3R 6 A 3R 7 A 3R 8 A 3R 9 A 3R 10	0698-7222 0698-7224 0698-7222 0698-7225 0698-7225	3	RESISTOR 261 OHM 23 .05% F TUBULAR RESISTOR 316 OHM 23 .05% F TUBULAR RESISTOR 261 OHM 23 .05% F TUBULAR RESISTOR 348 OHM 23 .05% F TUBULAR RESISTOR 348 OHM 23 .05% F TUBULAR	24546 24546 24546 24546 24546	C3-1/8-T0-261R-G C3-1/8-T0-316R-G C3-1/8-T0-261R-G C3-1/8-T0-268R-G C3-1/8-T0-348R-G
A 3R 11 A 3R 12 A 3R 13 A 3R 14 A 3R 15	0698-7218 0698-7224 0698-7253 0698-7224 0698-7224	2	RESISTOR 178 DMM 28 .05% F TUBULAR RESISTOR 316 DMM 28 .05% F TUBULAR RESISTOR 5.11K 2% .05% F TUBULAR RESISTOR 316 DMM 28 .05% F TUBULAR RESISTOR 316 DMM 28 .05% F TUBULAR	24546 24546 24546 24546 24546	C3-1/8-T0-178R-G C3-1/8-T0-316R-G C3-1/8-T0-5111-G C3-1/8-T0-316R-G C3-1/8-T0-316R-G
A 3R 16 A 3R 17 A 3R 18 A 3R 19 A 3P 20	0698-7253 0698-7244 0698-7244 0698-7244 0698-7244 0698-7244	7	RESISTOR 5.11K 2% .05W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 2.15K 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 2.15K 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 2.15K 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 2.15K 2% .05W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 24546 24546 24546	C3-1/8-T0-5111-6 C3-1/8-T0-2151-6 C3-1/8-T0-2151-6 C3-1/8-T0-2151-6 C3-1/8-T0-2151-6 C3-1/8-T0-2151-6
A 3R 21 A 3R 22 A 3R 23 A 3R 23 A 3R 24 A 3R 25	0698-7253 0698-7244 0698-7244 0698-7244 0698-7188 0698-7277	4 5 2	RESISTOR 5.11K 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 2.15K 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 2.15K 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 10 DHM 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 51.1K 2% .05W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 24546 24546 24546	C3-1/8-T0-5111-G C3-1/8-T0-2151-G C3-1/8-T0-2151-G C3-1/8-T0-10R-G C3-1/8-T0-5112-G
A 3R 26 A 3P 27 A 3R 28 A 3R 29 A 3P 30	0698-7188 0698-7205 0698-7260 0698-7269 0698-7249 0698-7205	2	RESISTOR 10 OHM 2 <b>% .05</b> M F TUBULAR RESISTOR 51.1 OHM 2 <b>% .05</b> M F TUBULAR RESISTOR 10K 2 <b>% .05</b> M F TUBULAR RESISTOR 3.48K 2 <b>% .05</b> M F TUBULAR RESISTOR 51.1 OHM 2 <b>% .05</b> M F TUBULAR	24546 24546 24546 24546 24546	C3-1/8-T00-10R-G C3-1/8-T00-51R1-G C3-1/8-T0-1002-G C3-1/8-T0-3481-G C3-1/8-T0-51R1-G
A 3R 31 A 3P 32 A 3R 33 A 3R 34 A 3R 35	0698-7241 0698-7277 0698-7253 0698-7260 0698-3154	2	RESISTOR 1.62K 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 51.1K 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 5.11K 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 10K 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 4.22K 1% .125W F TUBULAR	16299 24546 24546 24546 16299	C3-1/&-T0-1621-G C3-1/&-T0-5112-G C3-1/&-T0-5111-G C3-1/&-T0-5111-G C4-1/&-T0-4221-F
A 3U 1 A 3U 2 A 3U 3	1820-0681 1820-0685 1820-0681	2 1	IC DGTL SN745 00 N GATE IC DGTL SN745 10 N GATE IC DGTL SN745 00 N GATE A3 MISCELLANEDUS	01295 01295 01295	SN74500N SN74510N SN74500N
	0360-0124 1490-0073 4040-0748 4040-0753	2 10 5 1	TERMINAL, STUD .040" PIN:DRIVE 0.250" LG Extractor, P.C. BOARD, BLACK Extractor-PC BOARD, GREEN	28480 00000 28480 28480	0360-0124 CBD 4040-0748 4040-0753
۵4	11661-69005	1	SUM LOOP PRETUNE ASSY	28480	11661-60005
A4C1 A4C2 A4C3 A4C4 A4C5	0160-0127 0160-0127 0180-0183 0160-2254 0160-3879	6 1 1	CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF ←20% 25WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF ←20% 25WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD; 10UF+75-10% 50VDC AL CAPACITOR-FXD 7.5PF ←-25PF 50OWVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD ₀01UF +-20% 100WVDC CER	28480 28480 56289 28480 28480	0160-0127 0160-0127 3001063 0500 B2 0160-2254 0160-3879
A4C6 A4C7 A4C8*	0160-3094 0160-3879 0140-0199	1	CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +-10% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +-20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 240PF +-5% 300WVDC MICA *FACTORY SELECTED PART	28480 28480 72136	0160-3094 0160-3879 DM15F241J0300WV1CR
A4CR1	1901-0050	1	DIODE-SWITCHING 2NS BOV 200MA	28480	1901-0050
A4L 1 A4L 2	9140-0138 9100-2261	1 1	COIL: FXD: MOLDED RF CHOKE: 180UH 5% Coil: FXD: Molded RF Choke: 2.7UH 10%	24226 99800	15/183 1025-30
A401 A402 A403 A404 A405	1 853- 0007 1 853- 0007 1 853- 0007 1 853- 0007 1 853- 0007 1 853- 0007		TRANSISTOR PNP 2N3251 SI CHIP TRANSISTOR PNP 2N3251 SI CHIP TRANSISTOR PNP 2N3251 SI CHIP TRANSISTOR PNP 2N3251 SI CHIP TRANSISTOR PNP 2N3251 SI CHIP	04713 04713 04713 04713 04713	2N3 251 2N3 251 2N3 251 2N3 251 2N3 251 2N3 251
A406 A407 A408 A409 A409	1 853- 0007 1 853- 0007 1 853- 0007 1 853- 0007 1 853- 0007 1 853- 0007		TRANSISTOR PNP 2N3251 SI CHIP TRANSISTOR PNP 2N3251 SI CHIP TRANSISTOR PNP 2N3251 SI CHIP TRANSISTOR PNP 2N3251 SI CHIP TRANSISTOR PNP 2N3251 SI CHIP	04713 04713 04713 04713 04713 04713	2N3251 2N3251 2N3251 2N3251 2N3251 2N3251 2N3251

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## Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
44011 44012	1853-0007 1853-0007		TRANSISTOR PNP 2N3251 SI CHIP TRANSISTOR PNP 2N3251 SI CHIP	04713 04713	2N3251 2N3251
A4R 1 A4R 2 A4R 3 A4R 4 A4R 5	0698-7188 0757-0441 0698-7217 0698-7240 2100-1986	1 2 5	RESISTOR 10 OHM 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 8.25K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 162 OHM 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 1.47K 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR; VAR; TRMR; 1KOHM 10% C	24546 24546 24546 24546 30983	C3-1/8-T00-10R-G C4-1/8-T0-8251-F C3-1/8-T0-162R-G C3-1/8-T0-162R-G ET50W102
A4R 6 A4R 7 A4R 8 A4R 9 A4R 9	2100-1986 0698-3101 0698-7212 0698-7218 0698-7241	1	RESISTOR; VAR; TRMR; 1KOHM 10% C RESISTOR 2.87K 1% -5W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 100 OHM 2% -05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 1% OHM 2% -05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 1.62K 2% +05W F TUBULAR	30983 03888 24546 24546 16299	ET50W102 PME65-1/2-T0-2871-F C3-1/8-T0-100R-G C3-1/8-T0-178R-G C3-1/8-T0-1621-G
A 4R 11 A 4P 12 A 4R 13 A 4R 14 A 4R 15	2100-2061 0698-7258 0698-7212 0698-7219 0698-7242	4 1 1	RESISTOR; VAR; TRMR; 200 DHM 10% C RESISTOR 8.25K 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 100 DHM 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 196 DHM 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 1.78K 2% .05W F TUBULAR	30983 24546 24546 24546 24546 24546	ET50W201 C3-1/8-T0-8251-G C3-1/8-T0-100R-G C3-1/8-T0-196R-G C3-1/8-T0-1781-G
A 4R 16 A 4R 17 A 4R 18 A 4R 19 A 4R 20	2100-2061 0698-7276 <b>0698-</b> 7220 0698-7243 2100-2061	1 1	RESISTOR; VAR; TRMR; 200 DHM 10% C RESISTOR 46.4K 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 215 DHM 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 1.96K 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR; VAR; TRMR; 200 DHM 10% C	30983 24546 24546 24546 30983	ET50W201 C3-1/8-T0-4642-G C3-1/8-T0-215R-G C3-1/8-T0-1961-G ET50W201
A 4R 21 A 4P 22 A 4R 23 A 4F 24 A 4R 25	0698-7221 0698-7244 2100-1788 0698-7222 0698-7245	1 2	RESISTOR 237 OHM 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 2.15K 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR; VAR; TRMR; 500 OHM 10% C RESISTOR 261 OHM 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 2.37K 2% .05W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 30983 24546 24546	C3-1/8-T0-237R-G C3-1/8-T0-2151-G ET50M501 C3-1/8-T0-261R-G C3-1/8-T0-2371-G
A 4R 26 A 4R 27 A 4R 28 A 4R 29 A 4R 30	2100-1788 0698-7223 0698-7246 2100-1986 0698-7224	2 1	RESISTOR; VAR; TRMR; 500 0HM 10% C RESISTOR 287 0HM 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 2.61K 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR; VAR; TRMR; 1KOHM 10% C RESISTOR; 316 0HM 2% .05W F TUBULAR	30983 24546 24546 30983 24546	ET50W501 C3-1/8-T0-287R-G C3-1/8-T0-2611-G ET50W102 C3-1/8-T0-316R-G
A 4R 31 A 4R 32 A 4R 33 A 4R 34 A 4R 35	0698-7247 2100-1986 0698-7225 0698-7248 2100-1986		RESISTOR 2.87K 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR; VAR; TRMR; 1KDHM 10% C RESISTOR 348 OHH 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 3.16K 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR; VAR; TRMR; 1KDHM 10% C	24546 30983 24546 24546 30983	C3-1/8-T0-2871-G ET50W102 C3-1/8-T0-348R-G C3-1/8-T0-3161-G ET50W102
A 4R 36 A 4R 37 A 4R 38	0698-7226 0698-7249 2100-2497	1	RESISTOR 383 OHM 2 <b>% .05</b> W F TUBULAR Resistor 3.48K 2% .05W F Tubular Resistor; Var; Trmr; 2Kohm 10% C	24546 24546 19701	C3-1/8-T0-383R-G C3-1/8-T0-3481-G ET50W202
A 4U 1	1820-0214	1	IC DGTL SN74 42 N DECODER	01295	SN7442N
	1480-0073 4040-0748 4040-0752	1	A4 MISCELLANEOUS PIN:DRIVE 0.250° LG EXTRACTOR, P.C. BOARD, BLACK EXTRACTOR-PC BOARD, YELLOW	00000 28480 28480	080 404 <b>0-07</b> 48 4040-0752
45	11661-60001	1	YIG LOOP PRETUNE ASSY	28480	11661-60001
A5C1 A5C2 A5C3 A5C4 A5C5	0180-2207 0180-2206 0160-2204 0160-3456 0160-3094	1 2 1 1	CAPACITOR-FXD; 100UF+-10% 10VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD; 60UF+-10% 6VDC TA-SOLID CAPACITOR-FXD 100PF +-5% 300WVDC MICA CAPACITOR-FXD 1000PF +-10% 1000WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +-10% 100WVDC CER	56289 56289 28480 28480 28480 28480	150D107X9010R2 150D606X900682 0160-2204 0160-3456 0160-3094
45C6 45C7 45C8	0160-2055 0160-3094 0180-0291	8	CAPACITOR-FXD ₀01UF +80-20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD ₀1UF +-10% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD; 1UF ←-10% 35VDC TA-SOLIO	28480 28480 56289	0160-2055 0160-3094 150D105X9035A2
A5CR1 A5CR2	1901-0376 1901-0376	2	DIDDE-GEN PRP 35V 50MA Didde-gen prp 35V 50MA	28480 28480	1901-0376 1901-0376
4501 4502 4503 4504 4505	1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0071	5	TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0071 1854-0071
A 506 A 507 A 508 A 509	1854-0221 1855-0020 1854-0062 1854-0062	2 2	TRANSISTOR NPN DUAL 200%-HFE 10MV-VBE TRANSISTOR; J-FET N-CHAN, D-MODE SI TRANSISTOR NPN 2N1701 SI PD=25W TRANSISTOR NPN 2N1701 SI PD=25W	28480 28480 04713 04713	1854-0221 1855-0020 2N3055 2N3055
A 5R 1 A 5R 2 A 5R 3 A 5R 4 A 5R 5	0757-0421 0698-7229 0698-7229 0698-7229 0698-7229 0698-7229	1 5	RESISTOR 825 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 511 OHM 2% .05W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 24546 24546 24546 24546	C4-1/8-T0-825R-F C3-1/8-T0-511R-G C3-1/8-T0-511R-G C3-1/8-T0-511R-G C3-1/8-T0-511R-G

Table 6	-2. Re	placeab	le .	Parts
10000	2. 100	praceac		

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
45°6 45°7 45°8 45°9 45°10	0698-7229 0698-7272 0698-7272 0698-7272 0698-7272 0698-7272	5	RESISTOR 511 OHM 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 31.6K 2% .05W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 24546 24546 24546 24546	C3-1/8-T0-511R-6 C3-1/8-T0-3162-6 C3-1/8-T0-3162-6 C3-1/8-T0-3162-6 C3-1/8-T0-3162-6
A 5P 11 A 5P 12 A 5P 13 A 5R 14 A 5R 15	0698-7272 0757-0280 2100-3109 0698-8553 2100-3154	2 1 2 1	RESISTOR 31.6K 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-VAR TRMR 2KOHM 10% C SIDE ADJ RESISTOR 40K 0.5% .125W F TC=0±15 RESISTOR-VAR TRMR 1KOHM 10% C SIDE ADJ	24546 24546 32997 03888 32997	C3-1/8-T0-3162-G C4-1/8-T0-1001-F 3006P-1-202 PME555 3006P-1-102
A 5P 16 A 5P 17 A 5R 18 A 5R 19 A 5R 20	0698-8552 2100-3154 0698-8551 2100-3123 0698-8548	2 1 2 2 2	RESISTOR 20K 0.5% .125W F TC=0±15 RESISTOR-VAR TRMR 1K OHM 10% C SIDE ADJ RESISTOR 10K 0.5% .125W F TC=0±15 RESISTOR-VAR TRMR 500 OHM 10% C SIDE ADJ RESISTOR 5K 0.5%.125W F TC=0±5	03888 <b>32997</b> 03888 <b>32997</b> 07716	PME55S <b>3006P-1-</b> 102 PME55S <b>3006P-1-</b> 501 MAR-5-993
A 5R 21 A 5R 22 A 5P 23 A 5R 24 A 5R 25	2100-3123 0698-8547 0698-8553 0698-8553 0698-8552 0698-8551	2	RESISTOR-VAR TRMR 500 DHM 103 C SIDE ADJ RESISTOR 4K 0.5% .125W F TC=0±5 RESISTOR 40K 0.5% .125W F TC=0±15 RESISTOR 20K 0.5% .125W F TC=0±15 RESISTOR 10K 0.5% .125W F TC=0±15	<b>32997</b> 07716 03888 03888 03888	3006P-1-501 MAR-5-993 PME55S PME55S PME55S
A 58 26 A 58 27 A 58 28 A 58 29 A 58 30	0698-8548 0698-8547 0698-8550 <b>2100-3229</b> 0698-8550	2 2	RESISTOR 5K 0.5% .125W F TC=0±5 RESISTOR 4K 0.5% .125W F TC=0±5 RESISTOR 1K 0.5% .125W F TC=0±5 RESISTOR-VAR TRMR 200 OHM 10% C SIDE ADJ RESISTOR 1K 0.5% .125W F TC=0±5	07716 07716 07716 <b>32997</b> 07716	MAR-5-993 MAR-5-993 MAR-5-993 <b>3006P-1-201</b> MAR-5-993
A 5R 31 A 5R 32 A 5P 33 A 5P 34 A 5R 35	0698-0024 0698-3457 0698-7284 0698-3457 0698-3457 0698-7284	1 2 4	RESISTOR 2.61K 1% .5W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 316K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 100K 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 316K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 100K 2% .05W F TUBULAR	03888 19701 24546 19701 24546	PME65-I/2-T0-2611→F MF4C1/8-T0-3163-F C3-I/0-T0-1003-G MF4C1/8-T0-3163-F C3-I/0-T0-1003-G
A5R 36 A5R 37 A5R 38 A5R 39 A5t 40	0698-7260 0698-7260 0698-7260 2100-3229 0698-8549	1	RESISTOR 10K 23 .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 10K 23 .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 10K 23 .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR-VAR TRMR 200 OHM 103 C SIDE ADJ RESISTOR 2.1K 0.5% .125W F TC=0±5	24546 24546 24546 32997 07716	C3-1/8-T0-1002-G C3-1/8-T0-1002-G C3-1/8-T0-1002-G 3006P-1-201 MAR-5-993
A 59 41 A 58 42 A 58 43 A 58 44 A 58 44 A 58 45	0698-7188 0698-7243 0811-3256 0698-7188 0811-3256	2	RESISTOR 10 OHM 2% 05% F TUBULAR RESISTOR 1096K 2% 05% F TUBULAR RESISTOR 100 OHM 25% 3% PM TUBULAR RESISTOR 100 OHM 2% 05% F TUBULAR RESISTOR 100 OHM 025% 3% PM TUBULAR	24546 24546 00213 24546 00213	C3-1/8-T00-10R-G C3-1/8-T0-1961-G 12005 C3-1/8-T00-I0R-G 12005
A 5U 1 A 5U 2	1820-0174 1820-0223	1 2	IC DGTL SN74 04 N INVERTER IC LIN LM301AH AMPLIFIER	01 295 27 01 4	SN7404N LM301 AH
A5VR1 A5VR2 A5VR3 A5VR4	1902-1216 1902-0202 1902-1216 1902-0202	2 2	DIODE; ZENER; 9V VZ; .5W MAX PD DIODE; ZENER; 15V VZ; 1W MAX PD DIODE; ZENER; 9V VZ; .5W MAX PD DIODE; ZENER; 15V VZ; 1W MAX PD	12954 04713 12954 04713	1N938A SZ11213-191 IN938A SZ11213-191
			A5 MISCELLANEOUS		
	0360-0124 1480-0073 4040-0748 4040-0751	1	TERMINAL, STUD .040" PIN:DRIVE 0.250" LG Extractor, p.C. Bdard, Black Extractor-PC BD ORN LEXAN .062 BD THKNS	28480 00000 28480 28480	0360-0124 080 4040-0748 4040-0751
A6	11661-60002	1	FM DRIVER ASSY	28480	11661-60002
A 6C 1 A 6C 2 A 6C 3 A 6C 4 A 6C 5	0160-3879 0180-0291 0160-3879 0180-0197 0180-2141	2	CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +-20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD; 1UF ←-10% 35VDC TA-SOLID CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +-20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD; 2.2UF+-10% 20VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD; 3.3UF+-10% 50VDC TA	28480 56289 28480 56289 56289	0160-3879 1500105X9035A2 0160-3879 1500225X9020A2 1500335X9050B2
A6C6 A6C7 A6C8 A6C9 A6C10	0180-2141 0160-2025 0180-2206 0160-0166 0160-3536	1 1 1	CAPACITOR-FXD; 3.3UF+-10% 50VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD; 220PF +-5% 500WVDC MICA CAPACITOR-FXD; 60UF+-10% 6VDC TA-SOLID CAPACITOR-FXD 0.68UF +-10% 200WVDC POLYE CAPACITOR-FXD 620PF +-5% 100WVDC MICA	56289 28480 56289 56289 28480	150D335X9050B2 0160-2025 150D606X9006B2 292P68392 0160-3536
A 6C 11 A 6C 12 A 6C 13 A 6C 14 A 6C 15	0180-0197 0160-3451 0160-3879 0160-3879 0160-3879 0180-0291	1	CAPACITOR-FXD; 2.2UF+-10% 20VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80-20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +-20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +-20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD; 1UF+-10% 35VDC TA-SOLID	56289 28480 28480 28480 56289	150D225X9020A2 0160-3451 0160-3879 0160-3879 150D105X9035A2
A6C16 A6C17 £6C18 A6C19 A6C20 A6C21	0160-3094 0160-0127 0160-0127 0160-0127 0160-0158 0160-0127	1	CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +-10% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF +-20% 25WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF +-20% 25WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF +-20% 25WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 5600PF +-10% 25WVDC CER	28480 28480 28480 28480 56289 28480	0160-3094 0160-0127 0160-0127 0160-0127 292P56292 0160-0127

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
46CR1 46CR2 46CR3 46CR4 46CP5	1910-0022 1910-0022 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040	2	DIODE-SWITCHING 3.5NS 5V 60MA DIODE-SWITCHING 3.5NS 5V 60MA DIODE-SWITCHING 2NS 30V 50MA DIODE-SWITCHING 2NS 30V 50MA DIODE-SWITCHING 2NS 30V 50MA	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1910-0022 1910-0022 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040
46CP6 46CR7 46CR8 46CR9 46CR10	1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040		DIODE-SWITCHING 2NS 30V 50MA DIODE-SWITCHING 2NS 30V 50MA DIODE-SWITCHING 2NS 30V 50MA DIODE-SWITCHING 2NS 30V 50MA DIODE-SWITCHING 2NS 30V 50MA	28480 28480 28480 29480 28480 28480	1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040
A6CR11 A6CR12	1901-0040 1901-0040		DIODE-SWITCHING 2NS 30V 50MA DIODE-SWITCHING 2NS 30V 50MA	28480 28480	1 90 1-00 49 1 90 1-00 40
A6L1	9140-0144		COIL: FXD: MOLDED RF CHOKE: 4.70H 10%	24226	10/471
A601 A602 A603 A604	1853-0034 1854-0053 1854-0039 1205-0011 1853-0209 1205-0011	1 1 1	TRANSISTOR PNP SI CHIP TO-18 PD=360MW TRANSISTOR NPN 2N2218 SI PD=800MW TRANSISTOR NPN 2N3053 SI PD=1W HEAT-DISSIPATOR SGL TO-5 PKG TRANSISTOR PNP SI CHIP TO-39 PD=1W HEAT-DISSIPATOR SGL TD-5 PKG	28480 04713 04713 28480 28480 28480 28480	1853-0034 2N2218 2N3053 1205-0011 1853-0209 1205-0011
4605 4606	1853-0020 1855-0020	1	TRANSISTOR PNP SI CHIP PD=3004W TRANSISTOR; J-FET N-CHAN, D-MODE SI	28480 28480	1853-0020 1855-0020
A6R 1 A6R 2 A6P 3 A6R 4 A6R 5	0698-7215 0698-7215 0698-7219 0698-3405 0698-7209	2 1 1	RESISTOR 133 OHM 2%.05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 133 OHM 2%.05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 196 OHM 2%.05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 422 OHM 1%.5W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 75 OHM 2%.05W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 24546 19701 24546	C3-1/8-T0-133R-G C3-1/8-T0-133R-G C3-1/8-T0-196R-G MF7C1/2-T0-422R-F C <b>3-1/8-T00-7</b> 5R0-G
A6R 6 A6R 7 A6R 8 A6R 9 A6R 10	2100-2520 0698-7211 0698-7230 0698-7224 0698-7236	1 1 2	RESISTOR; VAR; TRMR; 50 DHM 20% C RESISTOR 90.9 DHM 2%.05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 562 DHM 2%.05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 316 OHM 2%.05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 1K 2%.05W F TUBULAR	19701 24546 24546 24546 24546	ET50X500 C3-1/8-T00-90R9-G C3-1/8-T0-562R-G C3-1/8-T0-316R-G C3-1/8-T0-1001-G
A 6R 11 A 6R 12 A 6R 13 A 6R 14 A 6R 15	0698-7260 0698-7264 0698-7223 0698-7284 0698-7252	2 1	RESISTOR 10K 23 .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 14.7K 23 .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 287 0HM 23 .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 100K 23 .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 4.64K 23 .05W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 24546 24546 24546	C3-1/8-T0-1002-G C3-1/8-T0-1472-G C3-1/8-T0-287R-G C3-1/8-T0-203-G C3-1/8-T0-4641-G
A 6R 16 A 6R 17 A 6P 18 A 6R 19 A 6R 20	0698-7284 0698-7264 0698-7224 0698-7240 0698-7236		RESISTOR 100K 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 14.7K 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 316 0HM 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 1.47K 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 1K 2% .05W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 24546 24546 24546 24546	C3-1/8-T0-1003-G C3-1/8-T0-1472-G C3-1/8-T0-316R-G C3-1/8-T0-1471-G C3-1/8-T0-1471-G
A 6R 21 A 6R 22 A 6R 23 A 6R 2 <del>4</del> A 6R 25	0698-7230 0698-7236 0698-7212 0698-7219 0757-1094	1	RESISTOR 562 DHM 23 .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 1K 23 .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 100 DHM 23 .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 196 DHM 23 .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 1.47K 13 .125W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 24546 24546 24546 24546	C3-1/8-T0-562R-6 C3-1/8-T0-1001-6 C3-1/8-T0-100R-6 C3-1/8-T0-196R-6 C4-1/8-T0-1471-F
A 6R 26 A 6R 27 A 6R 28 A 6R 29 A 6R 30	0698-7236 0698-7236 0698-7212 0698-7243 0698-7219		RESISTOR 1K 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 1K 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 100 CHM 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 1.96K 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 196 CHM 2% .05W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 24546 24546 24546 24546	C3-1/8-T0-1001-G C3-1/8-T0-1001-G C3-1/8-T0-100R-G C3-1/8-T0-1961-G C3-1/8-T0-1961-G
A 6R 31 A 6R 32 A 6R 33 A 6R 34 A 6R 35	0 698- 7236 0 75 7- 0280 0 683- 0475 0 683- 0475 0 683- 0475 0 683- 0275	2 1	RESISTOR 1K 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 4.7 OHM 5% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR 4.7 OHM 5% .25W CC TUBULAR RESISTOR 2.7 OHM 5% .25W CC TUBULAR	24546 24546 01121 01121 01121	C3-1/8-T0-1001-G C4-1/8-T0-1001-F C84765 C84765 C82765
A6R 36 A6P 37 A6R 38 A6R 39 A6R 40	0698-3427 0757-0346 0698-3427 0699-3427 0757-0795	3 1 1	RESISTOR 13.3 OHM 13125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 10 OHM 13125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 13.3 OHM 13125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 13.3 OHM 13125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 75 OHM 135W F TUBULAR	03888 24546 03888 03888 19701	PME55-1/8-T0-13R3-F C4-1/8-T0-10R0-F PME55-1/8-T0-13R3-F PME55-1/8-T0-13R3-F MF-1/2-T0-75R0-F
A 6U 1 A 6U 2	1821 <b>-0</b> 001 1820-0054	1 1	IC LIN CA3046 TRANSISTOR ARRAY IC DGTL SN74 OO N GATE	02735 01295	CA3046 SN7400N
A6VR1 A6VR2	1902-3048 1902-3002	1 1	DIODE-ZNR 3.48V 5% DO-7 PD=.4W TC= DIODE-ZNR 2.37V 5% DO-7 PD=.4W TC=	04713 04713	SZ 1093 <b>9-</b> 50 SZ 1093 <b>9-</b> 2
	0360-1514 1480-0073 4040-0748 4040-0750	4 1	A6 MISCELLANEOUS TERMINAL; SLDR STUD PIN:DRIVE 0.250° LG Extractor, P.C. Board, Black Extractor-PC Board, RED	28480 00000 28480 28480	0360-1514 OBD 4040-0748 4040-0750

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A7	11661-60003	1	YIG LOOP PHASE DETECTOR ASSY	28480	11561-60003
A7C1 A7C2 A7C3 A7C4 &7C5	0180-0291 0121-0036 0160-2055 0160-3979 0180-0197	1	CAPACTTOR-FXD; 1UF ← 10% 35VDC TA-SQLID CAPACITOR; VAR; TRMR; CER; 5.5/18P F CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80-20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +-20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD; 2.2UF+-10% 20VDC TA	56289 73899 28480 28480 56289	150D105X9035A2 DV11PR18A 0160-2055 0160-3879 150D225X9020A2
A7C5 A7C7 A7C8 A7C9 A7C10	0160-2055 0180-0291 0160-2055 0180-0291 0180-0291 0180-0291		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80-20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD; 1UF ← 10% 35VDC TA-SQLID CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80-20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD; 1UF ← 10% 35VDC TA-SQLID CAPACITOR-FXD; 1UF ← 10% 35VDC TA-SQLID	28480 56289 28480 56289 56289	0160-2055 1500105X9035A2 0160-2055 1500105X9035A2 1500105X9035A2
47C11 47C12 47C13 47C14 47C15	0180-0291 0180-0374 0160-3094 0160-2055 0160-0161	1	CAPACITOR-FXD; 1UF ← 10% 35VDC TA-SOLID CAPACITOR-FXD; 10UF+-10% 20VDC TA-SOLID CAPACITOR-FXD -1UF +-10% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD -01UF +80-20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD -01UF +-10% 200WVDC POLYE	56289 56289 28480 28480 56289	150D105X9035A2 150D106X9020B2 0160-3094 0160-2055 292P10392
A 7C 16 A 7C 17 A 7C 18 A 7C 19 A 7C 20	0160-2055 0160-0945 0160-0939 0140-0194 0160-0945	2 1 1	CAPACITOR-FXD -01UF +80-20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 910PF +-5% 100WVDC MICA CAPACITOR-FXD 430PF +-5% 300WVDC MICA CAPACITOR-FXD 110PF +-5% 300WVDC MICA CAPACITOR-FXD 910PF +-5% 100WVDC MICA	28480 28480 28480 72136 28480	0160-2055 0160-0945 0160-0939 DM15F111J0300WV1CR 0160-0945
A7CR1	1901-0025	1	DIODE-GEN PRP 100V 200MA	28480	1901-0025
A7L1 A7L2	9140-0144 9140-0142	1	COIL; FXD; MOLDED RF CHOKE; 4.7UH 103 Coil; FXD; Molded RF Choke; 2.2UH 103	24226 24226	10/471 10/221
&701 &702 &703 &776 &775	1854-0019 1854-0019 1854-0019 1854-0019 1853-0001 1853-0001 1205-0011	4 1 3	TRANSISTOR NPN SI TO-18 PD=360MW TRANSISTOR NPN SI TO-18 PD=360MW TRANSISTOR NPN SI TO-18 PD=360MW TRANSISTOR NPN SI TO-18 PD=360MW TRANSISTOR PNP SI CHIP TO-39 PD=600MW HFAT-DISSIPATOR SGL TO-5 PKG	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1854-0019 1854-0019 1854-0019 1854-0019 1853-0001 1205-0011
A7R 1 A7R 2 A7R 3 A7R 4 A7R 5	0757-0416 0698-7212 0757-0401 0698-3444 0698-3440	2 4	RESISTOR 511 OHM 17 .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 100 OHM 27 .05H F TUBULAR RESISTOR 100 OHM 17 .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 316 OHM 17 .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 196 OHM 17 .125W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 24546 16299 16299	C4-1/8-T0-511R-F C3-1/8-T0-100R-G C4-1/8-T0-101-F C4-1/8-T0-316R-F C4-1/8-T0-196R-F
A7R6 A7R7 A7R8 A7R9 A7R10	0698-7227 0757-0416 0698-3388 0698-3440 0757-0401	1 1	RESISTOR 422 OHM 2% .05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 511 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 14.7 OHM 1% .5W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 196 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 100 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR	24546 24546 07716 16299 24546	C3-1/8-T0-422R-G C4-1/8-T0-511R-F CEC1/2-T0-14R7-F C4-1/8-T0-196R-F C4-1/8-T0-196R-F
A7R 11 A7R 12 A7R 13 A7R 14 A7R 14 A7R 15	0698-3440 0698-3447 0698-3444 0698-3444 0698-3444 0698-7232	1	RESISTOR 196 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 422 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 316 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 316 OHM 1% .125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 681 OHM 2% .05W F TUBULAR	16299 16299 16299 16299 26299 24546	C4-1/8-T0-196R-F C4-1/8-T0-422R-F C4-1/8-T0-316R-F C4-1/8-T0-316R-F C3-1/8-T0-681R-G
A7R 16 A7P 17 A7R 18 A7R 19 A7R 20	0698-7225 2100-2574 0698-7219 0698-3444 2100-2061	1	RESISTOR 348 OHM 2%.05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR; VAR; TRMR; 500 OHM 10% C RESISTOR 196 OHM 2%.05W F TUBULAR RESISTOR 316 OHM 1%.125W F TUBULAR RESISTOR; VAR; TRMR; 200 DHM 10% C	24546 19701 24546 16299 30983	C3-1/8-T0-348R-G ET50X501 C3-1/8-T0-196R-G C4-1/8-T0-316R-F ET50W201
A7T1	08552-6024	1	TRANSFORMER, RF YELLOW	28480	08552-6024
A7U1 A7U2 A7U3 A7U4 A7U5	1820-0253 1820-0253 1820-0253 1820-0253 1820-0145 1820-0223	3 ' 1	IC DGTL MC 1035P SCHMITT TRIGGER IC DGTL MC 1035P SCHMITT TRIGGER IC DGTL MC 1035P SCHMITT TRIGGER IC DGTL MC 1010P GATE IC LIN LM301AH AMPLIFIER	04713 04713 04713 04713 27014	MC1035P MC1035P MC1035P MC1010P LM301AH
A 7U6	105340	1		28480	10534C
A7V91 A7V82 A7V83	1902-0025 1902-0041 1902-3059	1 1 1	DIODE-ZNR 10V 5% DD-7 PD=.4W TC=+.06% DIODE-ZNR 5.11V 5% DD-7 PD=.4W TC= DIODE-ZNR 3.83V 5% DD-7 PD=.4W TC=	04713 04713 04713	SZ 10939-182 SZ 10939-98 SZ 10939-62
	0360-1514 1480-0073 4040-0748 4040-0749	1	AT MISCELLANEOUS TERMINAL; SLDR STUD PIN:DRIVE 0.250" LG Extractor, p.C. Bdard, Black Extractor-PC Bdard, Brown	28480 00000 28480 28480	0360-1514 DBD 4040-0748 4040-0749
<b>A</b> 8	11661-60074	1	50 MHZ FILTER ASSY (NON-REPAIRABLE)	28480	11661-60074
89	11661-60073	1	20 MHZ FILTER ASSY (NON-REPAIRABLE)	28480	11661-60073

Table	<b>6-2</b> .	Replaceable Parts
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A10 A10J1	5086-7023			Code	Mfr Part Number
A10J1		1	YIG OSCILLATOR ASSY	28480	5086-7023
			NSR, MATES WITH A13P1		
A11	11661-60072	1	2.6-4.1 GHZ BAND PASS FILTER ASSY	28480	11661-60072
4 11 MP 1	1250-1295	1	CONNECTOR, RE SMA M (PART OF AllW1)	16179	0\$4531-3
A11W1 A11W2 A11W3			NSR, YIG OUTPUT CABLE,BLACK(INCL A11MP1) NSR, YIG LOOP OUTPUT CABLE,BLACK(INCL J2 NSR,YIG LOOP FEEDBACK CABLE, GPAY/GREEN (INCLUDES MP2)		
A12	11661-60071	1	4.43 GHZ BAND PASS FILTER ASSY	28480	11661-60071
A 12W1 A 12W2			NSR,4.43GHZ BPF INPT,GRAY/RED(INCL MP2) NSR,4.43GHZ BPF DUPT,GRAY/DRG,(INCL MP2)		
413	11661-60049	1	YIG WIRING HARNESS ASSY	28480	11661-60049
A 13MP 1	1 251-2570	7	CONTACT, CONN, U/W MICRO SER, MALE	71468	031-9540-000
A13P1	1 251-2581	1	HOUSING STRIP:9 MALE CONTACT	71468	CT44-1P-9
			CHASSIS PARTS		
J1 J2	1250-1221 1250-1221	2	SUM LOOP OUTPUT JACK (P/O W10) YIG LOOP OUTPUT JACK (P/O A11W2)	24931 24931	33JS118-1 33JS118-1
MP1	1251-0546	1	CONTACT:R & P CONNECTOR, RECTANGULAR	81312	111170545
MP2	1250-1193	1	(P/O W1, W3, W6, &W8 1 EACH) Connector-RF SM SLD FEM	98291	52-328-0019
		_	(P/O A11W3, A12W1, A12W2, AND W1, W3, W6, W7, W8, W9, W10, W12, W13; 1 EACH & P/O W2, W4, W5; 2 EACH)		
MP3	1250-0885	1	CONNECTOR, RF SMB FEM (P/O W7)	2K 49 7	700405
P4	11661-60055 5040-0380	1	CONNECTOR ASSY(INCL W1, W3, W6 & W8) Connector Body	28480 28480	11661-60055 5040-0380
	5040-0381 1251-3087	1	CONNECTOR FACE Contact, conn, u/w rectangular ser, fem	28480 81312	5040-0381 100-09085
R1	2100-26 <b>46</b>	1	RESISTOR-VAR TRMR 100 OHM 10% C SIDE ADJ	32997	30597-1-101
W1	11661-60067	1	CABLE ASSY, 20 MHZ FM/CW REFERENCE INPUT	28480	11661-60067
₩2	11661-60064	1	WHITE/RED (P/O P4, INCLUDES MP1 & MP2) CABLE ASSY,20 MHZ FILTER OUTPUT, RED	28480	11661-60064
₩3	11661-60069	1	(INCLUDES MP2) CABLE ASSY, 100 MHZ REFERENCE INPUT, WHITE/BROWN(P/O P4, INCLUDES MP1 & MP2)	28480	11661-60069
₩4	11661-60065	1	CABLE ASSY, 20 MHZ FILTER INPUT, WHITE (INCLUDES MP2)	28480	11661-60065
W5 W6	11661-60066 11661-60070	1 1	CABLE ASSY, 50 MHZ FILTER INPUT(INCL MP2 CABLE ASSY, 360 TO 450 MHZ INPUT, WHITE/ YELLOW (P/O P4; INCLUDES MP1 & MP2)	28480 28480	11661-60066 11661-60070
W7	11661-60056	1	CABLE ASSY,50 MHZ FILTER OUTPUT, YELLOW	28480	11661-60056
W8	11661-60068	1	(INCLUDES MP2 AND MP3) Cable Assy, 20 to 30 MHz Input, white/ Orange (P/O P4: Includes MP1 & MP2)	28480	11661-60068
W9	11661-60057	1	ORANGE (P/O P4; INCLUDES MPI & MP2) CABLE ASSY, VCO CONTROL SIGNAL, BLUE (INCLUDES MP2)	28480	11661-60057
w10	11661-60058	1	CABLE ASSY, SUM LOOP OUTPUT, GRAY	28480	11661-60058
W11*	11661-60053	1	(INCLUDES MP2 AND J1) Cable Assy, Attenuator, Gray *factory selected part	28480	11661-60053
W12	11661-60028	1	CABLE ASSY, SUM LOOP INTERCONNECT, GRAY (INCLUDES MP2)	28480	11661-60028
W12J1	1250-1373	2	CONNECTOR	28480	1250-1373
W13	11661-60026	1	CABLE ASSY, YIG LOOP INTERCONNECT, GRAY/BLUE (INCLUDES MP2)	28480	11661-60026
W13J1	1250-1373		CONNECTOR	28480	1250-1373

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
	2360-0055 3050-0003 6960-0016 11661-00010 11661-00013 11661-00014 11661-00015 11661-20022 11661-20031 11661-20040		CHASSIS MISCELLANEOUS SCREW-MACH 6-32 BDG HD SLT REC NYL-NAT WASHER-FL NM NO. 6 .141 IN ID .375 IN DD PLUG; HDLE; TRUSS HD; .125 DIA NYLON CLAMP, YIG OSCILLATOR SUPPORT, FILTER FRAME BRACKET, CONNECTOR PAMEL, TOP GUIDE, PC BOARD WIRE GASKET RFI SPRING CLIP	95987 73734 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	N-632-3/16 1471 6960-0016 11661-00013 11661-00013 11661-00015 11661-20022 11661-20031 11661-20040

Table 6-2	. Replaceable	Parts
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Table 6-3.	Code List of Manufacturers
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Mfr Code	Manufacturer Name	Address	Zip Code
00 00 0 00 21 3 00 865 01 12 1 01 295 02 73 5 03 50 8 04 71 3 06 56 0 07 71 6 12 95 4 14 14 0 16 17 9 19 54 14 14 0 16 29 5 17 71 6 24 52 6 25 7 25 7 25 7 25 7 25 7 26 7 27 7 27	U.S.A.COMMON SAGE ELECTRONICS COPP STETTUE-TRUSH INC ALLEN BADLEY CO TEXAS INST& INT SEMICOND CHPNT DIV RCA CORP SOLID STATE DIV GE CO SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS AIRCO SPEEP ELEK DIV AIR ROCN CO TW INC PURLINGTON DIV DICKSON ELECTPONICS CORP FOISON ELEK DIV MCGRAM-FDISON OMNI SPEETRA INC COPVING GL WK ELEC CMPNT DIV WEPCO/ELECTRA COPP FARLEWAYE SYSTEMS INF GOMANDA FLECTRONICS CORP COPVING GLASS WORKS SPECIALTY CONNETTOR CO NATIONAL SEMICONDUCTOR CORP HEWLETT-PACKARD CO COPPORATE HQ MEPCO/FLECTRA CORP ROUPNS INF TRIMPOT PROD DIV SPRASUE ELECTRIC CO INT CANNON ELECTRIC CO INT CANNON ELECTRIC CO INT CANNON ELECTRIC CO INT CANNON ELECTRIC CO INT ELECTPONICS COMP AND INF SW DIV ZIERICK MEG CO WINCHESTER ELEK DIV LITION IND INC WECKSSEP CO INC SEALECTRO CONF AMER PRCM IND INC DELEVAN DIV	ANY SUPPLIER DE USA ROCHESTER NY CAZENDVIA NY MILWAUKEF WI DALLAS TX SOMMERVILLE NJ SYRACUSE NY WHIPPANY NJ PHOENIX AZ NOGALES AZ RUPLINGTON NA SCOTTSDALE AZ WANCHESTER NH EAPMINGTON MI PALEFIGH NC MINERAL WELLS TX NOPTH HAVEN CT GOMANDA NY READERDO PA INDIANAPDIS IN SANTA CLARA CA PALO ALTO CA SAN DIEGO CA RIVERSIDE CA NOPTH ADAMS MA SANTA ANA CA ELK GROVE VILLAGE IL WILLIMANTIC CT CHICAGO IL BROCKLYN NY CPYSTAL LAKE IL MT KISCO NY " TAKVILLE CT CHICAGO IL MAMAPONECK NY AUPORA NY	14610 1335 53212 75231 07876 13201 07991 85008 85621 52601 85252 03130 48024 27604 76667 06473 14070 16701 46227 9507 16770 61247 92702 60007 05226 60618 11219 60014 10549 06779 60641 10552

# SECTION VII MANUAL CHANGES

## 7-1. INTRODUCTION

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7-2. This section normally contains information for adapting this manual to instruments for which the content does not apply directly. Since this manual does not apply directly to instruments having serial numbers listed on the title page, no change information is given here. Refer to INSTRU-MENTS COVERED BY MANUAL in Section I for additional important information about serial number coverage.

# MANUAL CHANGES

## **MANUAL IDENTIFICATION -**

FREQUENCY EXTENSION MODULE

Model Number: 11661B Date Printed: November 1976 Part Number: 11661-90021

This supplement contains important information for correcting manual errors and for adapting the manual to instruments containing improvements made after the printing of the manual.

To use this supplement:

Make all ERRATA corrections

Make all appropriate serial number related changes indicated in the tables below.

Serial Prefix or Number	r Make Manual Changes	Serial Prefix or Num	ber Make Manual Changes
	1	1545A	1 thru 7
1515A	1, 2	1604A	1 thru 8
1533A	1, 2, 3	1619A	1 thru 9
1538A	1 thru 4	1729A	1 thru 10
1543A 1544A	1 thru 5 1 thru 6	▶1734A	1 thru 11

NEW ITEM

#### ERRATA

Page 5-2, Table 5-1:

Reference Designator A6C7 changes to (100 pF nom.) and is shown on Service Sheet 5.

▶ Page 6-6, Table 6-2:

Change A3U1 and A3U3 to 1820-2034 IC DGTL QUAD 2 INPUT NAND GATE.

▶ Page 6-8, Table 6-2:

Change A5VR1 and A5VR3 to 1902-0685 DIODE ZENER 9V ±2% .5W MAX PD. Change A6C7 to 0160-2204 CAPACITOR FXD 100 pF ±5% 500 WVDC MICA and add star (\*) FACTORY SELECTED PART.

▶ Page 6-9, Table 6-2:

Change A6R40 to 0698-5535 RESISTOR 75 $\Omega$  1% 2W F TUBULAR.

Page 8-9, Figure 8-3 (Service Sheet 1): Change the output from the A1A2 amplifier from 2ND IF to 1ST IF.

#### NOTE

Manual change supplements are revised as often as necessary to keep manuals as current and accurate as possible. Hewlett-Packard recommends that you periodically request the latest edition of this supplement. Free copies are available from all HP offices. When requesting copies quote the manual identification information from your supplement, or the model number and print date from the title page of the manual.



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#### ERRATA (Cont'd)

Page 8-13, Figure 8-7 (Service Sheet 3): Change the A1A1 YIG Loop 2ND IF Output from **6** 3 to **6** 4.

Show the -10V4 (input (lower left corner of diagram) connected to the junction of A1R1 and A1C7.

A1R1 is still shown connected to A1C4 and A1C2.

Show the wire color "92" between R1 and A1C1.

Change the diagram as shown in the partial schematic, on page 2 of this manual changes supplement.

Page 8-15, Figure 8-9 (Service Sheet 4): Change LEVELED to LOCKED and UNLEVELED to UNLOCKED.

- ► Page 8-17, Figure 8-11 (Service Sheet 5): Add star (\*) to A6C7 and change to 100.
- ▶ Page 8-19, Figure 8-13 (Service Sheet 6): Change A3U1 and A3U3 to 1820-2034.



Figure 8-7. Oscillator/Mixer Section Schematic Diagram (partial schematics; part of errata).



#### **CHANGE 1**

Page 6-4, Table 6-2: Add to A1 miscellaneous, 11661-20040, Spring RFI, 28480, 11661-20040. Change A1A2C8 to 0160-3874, CAPACITOR-FXD 10 pF ±0.5 pF 200WVDC CER, 28480, 0160-3874.

#### **CHANGE 2**

Page 5-12 and 5-13, paragraph 5-32:
Delete the second sentence of step 6.
Delete step 7.
Change step 8 to step 7 and step 9 to step 8.
Delete step 10 and the note.
Delete the last sentence of step 11.
Change step 11 to step 9, step 12 to step 10, and step 13 to step 11.

Page 6-10, Table 6-2:

Add A7C21, 0160-0575, CAPACITOR-FXD .047  $\mu$ F ±20% 50 WVDC CER, 28480, 0160-0575. Add A7CR2, 1901-0639, DIODE-PIN 110V, 28480, 1901-0639. Add A7R21 and R22, 0698-7236, RESISTOR 1K 2% .05W F TC=0±100, 24546, C3-1/8-TO-1001-G. Change A7C15 and C17 to 0160-3879, CAPACITOR-FXD .01  $\mu$ F ±20% 100 WVDC CER, 28480, 0160-3879. Change A7R17 to 0698-7229, RESISTOR 511 OHM 2% .05W F TC=0±100, 24546, C3-1/8-TO-511R-G. Change A7U5 to 1826-0092, IC AMPLIFIER, 28480, 1826-0092.

Page 8-15, Figure 8-9 (Service Sheet 4):

Change the diagram as shown on the partial schematic found in this supplement.

#### **CHANGE 3**

Page 6-11, Table 6-2: Add the following items under A12 miscellaneous 11661-00017, 2, Lid, Filter Housing 11661-00018, 1, Bracket, Filter Change the HP Part Number of A12 to 11661-60076.

Page 6-12, Table 6-2: Delete 11661-00010

#### **CHANGE 4**

Page 6-11, Table 6-2: Change R1 to 2100-1482, RESISTOR TRMR 100 5% WW SIDE-ADJ 10-TURN, 32997, 3070P

HEWLETT packard

#### **CHANGE 5**

Page 5-12, paragraph 5-32: Add a sentence in step 5 "Center the Search Width Adj control A6R20" Delete the last two sentences of step 6 Delete step 7. Page 5-13, paragraph 5-32: Change step 8 to 7 Change step 9 to step 8. Change the last sentence to "The triangular waveform displayed on the oscilloscope should disappear". Delete step 10 Change step 11 to step 9 after deleting the last sentence Change step 12 to step 10 after changing J1 to J2 Change step 13 to step 11. Page 5-14, paragraph 5-33: Add a new step 5 "To initiate the YIG loop search, disconnect the 20 MHz reference (unplug and remove the Modulation Section)". Add a new step 6 "Set the spectrum analyzer controls to display the effect of YIG loop search on the system's RF output signal". Add a new step 7 "Set the Search Width Adj control A6R20 for a search width of 40 ±4 MHz centered around 400 MHz. Change the original step 5 to step 8. Page 5-15, paragraph 5-33: Change steps 6, 7, and 8 to 9, 10, and 11 respectively. Add a sentence to the new step 11 "Record the Yig Loop 3 dB bandwidth". \_3 dB BW Page 6-8, Table 6-2: Change A6C5 and C6 to 0180-0100, CAPACITOR-FXD, 4.7 UF ±10% 35 VDC TA Change A6C9 to 0160-0575, CAPACITOR-FXD, .047 UF ±20% 50 WVDC CER Change A6C13 and C14 to 0160-0574, CAPACITOR-FXD .022 UF ±20% 100 WVDC CER

Change A6R6 to 2100-2060, RESISTOR TRMR 50 20% C TOP-ADJ 1-TURN

Change A6R20 to 2100-2216, RESISTOR-FXD TRMR 5K 10% C TOP-ADJ 1-TURN

Add A6R41, 0698-7212, RESISTOR-FXD 100 2% .05W F TC=0 ±100



## CHANGE 5 (Cont'd)



Figure 8-9. Yig Loop Phase Detector Schematic Diagram (Part of Change 2)



CHANGE 5 (cont'd) Page 8-17, Figure 8-11: Change A6C5 and C6 to 4.7 UF Change A6C9 to 0.047 UF Change A6R20 to a 5K OHM Potentiometer with the wiper connected to the terminal on the right. Add A6R41, 100 OHMS, in parallel with A6L1.  $\searrow$ Page 6-6, Table 6-2: Change A4C8\* to 0160-2207, CAPACITOR-FXD 300 pF ±5% 300 WVDC, MICA Page 6-8, Table 6-2: Change A5R13 to 2100-3056, RESISTOR-TRMR 5K 10% C SIDE-ADJ 17-TURN Change A5R15 to 2100-3109, RESISTOR-TRMR 2K 10% C SIDE-ADJ 17-TURN Page 8-21, Figure 8-15 (Service Sheet 7): Change A4C8\* to 300 pF Page 8-11, Figure 8-5 (Service Sheet 2): Change A5R13 to 5000 Change A5R15 to 2000. **CHANGE 6** Page 5-4, paragraph 5-27: Change in step 4, R1 to A14R2. Page 5-5, paragraph 5-28: Change in step 3, R1 to A14R2. Page 5-7, Figure 5-4: Change "TO A1U2, Pin 2" to "TO A1C6". Page 5-7, paragraph 5-30: Delete steps 1 through 3. Add a new step 1 "Connect the digital voltmeter to the feedthrough capacitor A1C6. Refer to the last foldout for the location of A1C6". Add a new step 2"Adjust the VCO bias control A14R3 for +9.5 Vdc as indicated on the DVM". Page 5-13, paragraph 5-32 (step 12): Change R1 to A14R2. Page 6-4 Table 6-2: Change the original A1R1 to A1R4 Add A1R1, 0698-3435, RESISTOR-FXD 38.3 1% 0.125W F TC=0 ±100 Change A1U2 to 11661-67002 Change A1U3 to 11661-67001 Change A1A2 to 11661-60079 Page 6-5, Table 6-2: Change A1A2R1 to 0698-3429, RESISTOR-FXD 19.6 1% 0.125W F TC=0±100 **Delete A1A2R3** Change A1A4 to 11661-60078 Delete A1A4R1 and A1A4VR1 Change A1A4R2 to A1A4R1, 0698-3429, RESISTOR-FXD 19.6 1% 0.125W F TC=0 ±100



## CHANGE 6 (Cont'd)



Figure 8-3. Troubleshooting Block Diagram (Partial Schematic; Part of Change 6).





Figure 8-7. Oscillator/Mixer Section Schemtic Diagram (Partial Schematic; Part of Change 6)

CHANGE 6 (Cont'd)

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#### CHANGE 6 (cont'd)

Page 6-11, Table 6-2:
Add:
A14, OSCILLATOR REGULATOR ASSEMBLY
A14C1 and C2, 0160-0575, CAPACITOR—FXD 0.047 UF $\pm 20\%$ 50 WVDC CER
A14R1, 0698-3444, RESISTOR-FXD 316 1% 0.125W F TC=0 ±100
A14R2 and R3, 2100-3154, RESISTOR-TRMR 1K 10% C SIDE-ADJ 17-TURN
A14R4, 0757-0438, RESISTOR-FXD 5.11K 1% 0.125W F TC=0 ±100
A14R5 and R8, 0698-3440, RESISTOR-FXD 196 1% 0.125W F TC=0 ±100
A14R6 and R9, 0757-0279, RESISTOR-FXD 3.16K 1% 0.125W F TC=0 ±100
A14R7 and R10, 0757-0401, RESISTOR—FXD 100 1% 0.125W F TC=0±100
A14R11, 0698-3430, RESISTOR-FXD 21.5 1% 0.125W F TC=0 ±100
A14Q1 and Q3, 1853-0007, TRANSISTOR PNP 2N3251 SI TO-18 PD=360 MW
P/O A14Q1 and Q3, 1205-0202 THERMAL-LINK DUAL TO-36 PKG
A14Q2 and Q4, 1854-0210, TRANSISTOR, NPN 2N2222 SI TO-18 PD=500 MW
A14 MISCELLANEOUS
0380-0636, STANDOFF-RVT-ON 0.25 LG 2-56 THRD, 0.156 OD BRS
0340-0447, INSULATOR, XSTR TO-18 0.02-THK
Delete R1
Add 11661-00019, OSCILLATOR-REGULATOR INSULATOR

Page 8-6, paragraph entitled 4.43 GHz Oscillator: Change R1 to A14R2.

Page 8-9, Figure 8-3 (Service Sheet 1):

Change the figure as shown in the partial schematic of the Troubleshooting Block Diagram.

Page 8-13, Figure 8-7 (Service Sheet 3):

Change the figure as shown in the partial schematic of the Oscillator Mixer Section.

#### **CHANGE 7**

Page 6-7, Table 6-2:

Change A4R16 and A4R20 to 2100-1788, RESISTOR-TRMR 500 10% C TOP-ADJ 1-TURN Change A4R26 to 2100-1986, RESISTOR-TRMR 1K 10% C TOP-ADJ 1-TURN Change A4R32 and R35 to 2100-2497, RESISTOR-TRMR 2K 10% C TOP-ADJ 1-TURN Change A4R38 to 2100-2216, RESISTOR-TRMR 5K 10% C TOP-ADJ 1-TURN.

Page 8-21, Figure 8-15 (Service Sheet 7): Change A4R16 and A4R20 to 500 ohms Change A4R26 to 1000 ohms Change A4R32 and A4R35 to 2000 ohms Change A4R38 to 5000 ohms.

#### **CHANGE 8**

Page 6-11, Table 6-2: Add L1, 9170-0499.

Page 6-12, Table 6-2: Add 11661-60081, Shield Assy R. F.

Page 8-13, Figure 8-7:

Show an inductor L1 connected on the +20V line (red wire) between the A2 Assembly and A1C3.



1

- 16 A

#### **CHANGE 9**

Page 6-4, Table 6-2: Add to A1 miscellaneous, 11661-20044, Polyiron Sheet, 28480, 11661-20044.

Page 6-10, Table 6-2: Change A8 HP Part Number to 11661-60081 and Mfr Part Number to 11661-60081.

Page 8-13, Figure 8-7 (Service Sheet 3): Change A8 50 MHz Filter Assy to 11661-60081.

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#### CHANGE 10

Page 6-10, Table 6-2: Change A8 HP Part Number to 11661-60084 and Mfr Part Number to 11661-60084.

Page 8-13, Figure 8-7 (Service Sheet 3): Change A8 50 MHz Filter Assy to 11661-60084.

#### ► CHANGE 11

Page 6-7, Table 6-2: Change A4R35 to 2100-2216 RESISTOR VAR TRMR  $5K\Omega$  10% C. Change A4R38 to 2100-1738 RESISTOR VAR TRMR 10K $\Omega$  10% C.

Page 8-21, Figure 8-15 (Service Sheet 7): Change R35 to 5000 and R38 to 10K.



# SECTION VIII SERVICE

## **8-1. INTRODUCTION**

8-2. This section contains troubleshooting and repair information for the HP Model 11661B Frequency Extension Module. Safety considerations, principles of operation, and recommended test equipment are included.

8-3. The service sheets normally include principles of operation and troubleshooting information, a component location diagram, and a schematic, all relating to a specific portion of circuitry within the instrument.

8-4. Service Sheet 1 includes an overview of the instrument operation, troubleshooting to an assembly or stage level, and a troubleshooting block diagram. The block diagram also serves as an "index" for the other service sheets.

8-5. The last foldout in this section gives disassembly procedures, adjustment locations, test point locations, and a table which cross-references pictorial and schematic locations of each assembly and chassis mounted component.

## **8-6. SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS**

8-7. Although this instrument has been designed in accordance with international safety standards, this manual contains information, catuions, and warnings which must be followed to ensure safe operation and to retain the instrument in safe condition (see Sections II, III, and V). Service and adjustments should be performed only by qualified service personnel.

8-8. Any adjustment, maintenance, and repair of the opened instrument under voltage should be avoided as much as possible and, when inevitable, should be carried out only by a skilled person who is aware of the hazard involved.

8-9. Capacitors inside the instrument may still be charged even if the instrument has been disconnected from its source of supply.

# WARNING

The service information is often used with power supplied and protective

covers removed from the instrument. Energy available at many points may, if contacted, result in personal injury.

## 8-10. PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

8-11. Instrument operation is described under the Principles of Operation on the service sheets. Service Sheet 1, in conjunction with the Troubleshooting Block Diagram, describes overall operation of the Frequency Extension Module. Service Sheets 2 through 7 explain the function of each circuit within the unit. The particular circuit described is shown in schematic form on the accompanying circuit diagram.

## 8-12. TROUBLESHOOTING

## NOTE

When a malfunction occurs, refer to Section VIII of the HP Model 8660series mainframe Operating and Service Manual to begin troubleshooting (see System Troubleshooting Guide). Then, if that information does not isolate the problem to a definite instrument, refer to the Systems Troubleshooting information which preceeds Service Sheet 1 in the RF Section manual. This information may be used to isolate the defect to the Frequency Extension Module, another plug-in, or the mainframe. If the problem is in this module, refer to Service Sheet 1 for further troubleshooting information.

8-13. Because feedback circuits extend over several assemblies for each of the phase lock loops, the major troubleshooting tests are on Service Sheet 1 with the Troubleshooting Block Diagram. Once the fault is localized, additional tests on the remaining Service Sheets help locate the defective component.

## 8-14. Troubleshooting Aids

8-15. Circuit Board Aids. Test points are physically located on the circuit boards as metal posts or circuit pads and usually have either a reference designator (such as TP1) or a label which relates to the function (+20V, 20 MHz IN, etc.) Transistor emitters, diode cathodes, the positive lead of electrolytic capacitors, and pin 1 of integrated circuits are indicated by some special symbol such as E, a diode symbol, +, a teardrop shape or square circuit pad.

8-16. Service Sheet Aids. Signal levels, dc voltages, and logic states are shown as an aid in trouble-shooting on the schematic diagrams. Individual circuit areas are given descriptive names to identify functions and provide easy means for reference. Where needed, notes are used to explain circuits or mechanical configurations not easily shown on the schematic.

8-17. The locations of individual components mounted on printed circuit boards are shown on the pictorial representation of the circuit boards of the related service sheet. Chassis mounted parts, major assemblies, and adjustment locations are found on the last foldout in this manual.

8-18. Figure 8-1, Schematic Diagram Notes, provides information relative to symbols shown on the schematic diagrams.

8-19. Service Kit and Extender Boards. The HP 11672A Service Kit contains interconnect cables, RF cables, various coaxial adaptors, and an adjustment tool, all of which are useful in servicing the Frequency Extension Module. Refer to the HP 11672A Operating Note and the 8660-series mainframe manual for a listing and pictorial representation of the contents.

8-20. Circuit board extenders are provided with the mainframe. These extender boards enable the technician to extend plug-in boards clear of the assembly to provide easy access to components and test points.

### 8-21. RECOMMENDED TEST EQUIPMENT

8-22. Table 1-1 lists the test equipment and accessories recommended for use in servicing the instrument. If any of the recommended test equipment is unavailable, instruments with equivalent specifications may be used.

## 8-23. REPAIR

#### 8-24. Non-Repairable Assemblies

8-25. Repairs should not be attempted on the following assemblies if any is found to be defective during troubleshooting:

- A1A3 4 GHz Low Pass Filter Assy
  A1U1 Sampler/1.8 GHz Low Pass Filter Assy
  A1U2 VCO/Mixer Assy
  A1U3 4.43 GHz Oscillator/Mixer Assembly
  A8 50 MHz Filter Assy
  A9 20 MHz Filter Assy
  A10 YIG Oscillator Assy
  A11 2.6 4.1 GHz Bandpass Filter Assy
- A11 2.6 4.1 GHZ Bandpass Filter Ass
- A12 4.43 GHz Bandpass Filter Assy

### 8-26. Removal and Disassembly Procedures

8-27. The procedures for removing the Frequency Extension Module from the mainframe, removing the cover, and gaining access to internal assemblies are found on the left hand foldout page which faces the last foldout in this manual.

8-28. The machine screws used throughout the Frequency Extension Module have a Pozidriv head. Pozidriv is very similar in appearance to the Phillips head, but using a Phillips screwdriver may damage the Pozidriv screw head. A Pozidriv screwdriver is recommended.

	Resistance in ohms, capacitance in microfarads, inductance in micro- henries unless otherwise noted.
*	Asterisk denotes a factory-selected value. Value shown is typical. Part might be omitted. See Table 5-1.
9	Tool-aided adjustment. O Manual control.
	Encloses front-panel designation.
[]	Encloses rear-panel designation.
	Circuit assembly borderline.
	Other assembly borderline. Also used to indicate mechanical inter- connection (ganging) and RF shielding.
<b></b>	Heavy line with arrows indicates path and direction of main signal.
	Heavy dashed line with arrows indicates path and direction of main feedback.
<mark>≹ ⊂</mark> W	Wiper moves toward CW with clockwise rotation of control (as viewed from shaft or knob).
<b>\$</b>	Numbered Test point. Measurement aid (metal post, circuit pad, etc.) provided.
	Encloses wire color code. Code used is the same as the resistor color code. First number identifies the base color, second number identifies the wider stripe, third number identifies the narrower stripe. E.G., (947) denotes white base, yellow wide stripe, violet narrow stripe.
	Stabistor
	Coaxial or shielded cable.
	Stripline (i.e., RF transmission line above ground).





## **SERVICE SHEET 1**

## NOTE

When a malfunction occurs, refer to Section VIII of the HP Model 8660series mainframe Operating and Service Manual to begin troubleshooting (see System Troubleshooting Guide). Then, if that information does not isolate the problem to a definite instrument, refer to the Systems Troubleshooting information which preceeds Service Sheet 1 in the RF Section manual. This information may be used to isolate the defect to Frequency Extension Module, the another plug-in, or the mainframe. If the problem is in this module, this Service Sheet contains troubleshooting procedures for isolating the problem to a circuit board or module.

## FREQUENCY EXTENSION MODULE

## TROUBLESHOOTING TESTS

Malfunctions in the Frequency Extension Module generally fall into one of the following three catagories as observed at the RF Section front panel output: no output; an unwanted FM or sluggish frequency change; wrong output frequency. The tests on this service sheet are designed for a logical sequence of tests to determine the part or parts that need replacement. It is therefore recommended that the tests be performed in the order given. Refer to the Simplified Block Diagram for the functional relationship of the Frequency Extension Module circuits.

a. No RF Output. After verifying that the power supply voltages are correct, troubleshooting begins by verifying that both RF outputs are present. If the Sum Loop voltage controlled oscillator (VCO), the YIG oscillator, or the 4.43 GHz local oscillator are not working, there will be no output at the RF Section output port. This is checked in Tests 2 and 3.

**b.** Unwanted FM or sluggish change of frequency. If the YIG Loop search circuits do not turn off, the output will include an FM sweep of about 40 MHz at one kilohertz rate. If the search circuit is inoperative, a change of frequency will appear sluggish. The search circuit is checked in Test 7.

c. Wrong Frequency. If only certain frequencies are wrong the fault is probably in one of the pretune sections. If these are among the 100 MHz steps (100 to 1200 MHz), the fault is probably in the YIG Loop Pretune Section, for smaller steps the fault is probably in the Sum Loop Pretune Section. Frequency problems are checked in tests 5 through 12 for the YIG Loop and tests 13 through 16 for the Sum Loop.

## TROUBLESHOOTING BLOCK DIAGRAM

The troubleshooting block diagram on this Service Sheet shows the relationship between all printed circuit board assemblies and all modules. Use the block diagram and troubleshooting procedures following the principles of operation to isolate a trouble to a specific assembly. Then turn to the Service Sheet for that assembly and isolate the trouble to a specific component.

The large numbers in the lower right corner of each of the major blocks identify the Service Sheet which provides schematics and principles of operation for that particular assembly.

## PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

### General

The Hewlett-Packard Model 11661B Frequency Extension Module (with a suitable RF Section) increases the frequency range of the Model 8660 mainframe above 160 MHz while maintaining 1 Hz frequency resolution. Four input signals from the mainframe are used to produce two output signals for the RF Section. These output signals are up-converted in frequency to ensure low spurious sidebands in the final output but still contain all frequency information selected in the mainframe.

A SUM phase lock loop combines 1 Hz step information, 10 MHz step information (from mainframe RF regerence signal and BCD coded logic), and the 4.43 GHz free-running internal local oscillator. A YIG phase lock loop combines a 100 MHz reference, 100 MHz steps from BCD coded logic, a 20 MHz reference (frequency modulated if FM is present), and the 4.43 GHz internal local oscillator frequency. Note that both output signals contain the 4.43 GHz oscillator frequency. This frequency component (including any drift) is cancelled in the RF Section mixer.

Power supply and RF interconnections between the Frequency Extension Module and the mainframe pass through the RF Section. The RF Section also contains a 20 MHz amplifier for the 20 MHz FM/CW reference signal. Digit 8, 9, and 10 BCD logic input lines do not pass through the RF Section but connect directly to the mainframe.

## 4.43 GHz Oscillator

The 4.43 GHz oscillator circuit is divided between the A1U3 and the A1A4 assemblies. The oscillator itself is located on the A1U3 module and receives two inputs from the A1A4 Oscillator Tuning Assembly: -10 Vdc filtered and an adjustable supply source derived from +20 Vdc whose value is adjusted by R1 to control the frequency of the oscillator. This oscillator is not phase locked as the 4.43 GHz frequency drift is cancelled out in the RF Section mixer.

## Sum Loop

The Sum Loop inputs from the mainframe include 30 to 20 MHz (1 Hz steps), 450 to 360 MHz (10 MHz steps), and Digit 8 BCD code logic. The Digit 8 input logic to the A4 Sum Loop Pretune Assembly is converted to an analog voltage and then combined with a phase error signal to tune the Sum Loop VCO (voltage controlled oscillator). The 450 to 360 MHz is mixed in the A8 module with the Sum Loop 1st IF to produce a 30 to 20 MHz Sum Loop 2nd IF. This signal goes to the A3 Sum Loop Phase Detector Assembly where it is compared with the 30 to 20 MHz signal from the mainframe as part of the phase lock loop. The Sum Loop therefore contains all frequencies up to and including the first eight digits (0 to 99.999 999 MHz in 1 Hz steps).

### YIG Loop

The YIG Loop inputs from the mainframe include 20 MHz FM/CW reference, 100 MHz reference, and Digits 9 and 10 BCD code logic. The Digits 9 and 10 input logic to the A5 YIG Loop Pretune Assembly is converted to an analog current and used to drive the coarse tuning coil of the YIG oscillator. Part of the YIG output is fed back to the first mixer to produce YIG Loop 1st IF. The difference frequency between the 4.43 GHz oscillator and the YIG oscillator will be in the range of 480 MHz to 1680 MHz in 100 MHz steps. The step recovery diode on the A1U1 assembly generates harmonics of the 100 MHz reference input. The difference between one of these harmonics and the 1st IF will be 20 MHz which is the 2nd IF. For example, if the 1st IF is 680 MHz, the 7th harmonic of 100 MHz will produce the 20 MHz 2nd IF. This 20 MHz 2nd IF is locked to the 20 MHz FM/CW reference from the mainframe in the YIG loop phase detector circuits. If phase locked, the phase difference produces a dc error for fine tuning the YIG oscillator. If not phase locked, logic circuit activates the search waveform generator in the FM Driver Assembly. The YIG loop output is frequency dependent on the 100 MHz reference harmonic, the 4.43 GHz oscillator, and the 20 MHz FM/CW reference.

## TROUBLESHOOTING

It is assumed that a problem has been isolated to the Frequency Extension Module as a result of using the System Troubleshooting Guide found in Section VIII of the HP Model 8660-series mainframe Operating and Service Manual and the Systems Troubleshooting information preceeding Service Sheet 1 in the RF Section manual. Troubleshoot the Frequency Extension Module using the test equipment, information, and procedures which follow.

### **Test Equipment**

Microwave Frequence	y C	ou	inte	r		HP 5340A
Spectrum Analyzer		•	HP	85	55A/8	552B/140T
Oscilloscope .		•	HP	180	DC/180	D1A/1821A
10:1 Divider Probe		•				HP 10004
Digital Voltmeter						DA/34702A
Extender Cable .						672-60002
Extender Board	•	•	•	•	. HP	5060-0258

**Test 1.** First check the power supply inputs to the Frequency Extension Module by removing the A3 printed circuit assembly (green extractor) and replacing it with the extender board. Check the voltages as listed below; the tolerance is  $\pm 0.1$  volt:

Power Supply Voltages at A3 Connector

Pin	С	E	F	н	J
Volts	Ground	+5.25	-40.0	-10.0	+20.0

Replace the A3 printed circuit assembly.



Always turn instrument power off before removing or installing any assembly.

**Test 2.** Turn the instrument off, remove the Frequency Extension Module from the main-frame, and reconnect using the extender cable.

Unplug the 20 MHz output cable (W4) from the A1J4. Connect an oscilloscope to test point A6TP1 and check for a +2.5 Vpk sawtooth ramp. Adjust A7R17 so the ramp just turns on. Reconnect the 20 MHz output cable. The signal at A6TP1 should now be  $0.0 \pm 0.1$  Vdc.

Tune mainframe from 0 to 1200 MHz center frequency in 100 MHz steps. Verify that the signal at A6TP1 remains at  $0.0 \pm 0.1$  Vdc. If the signals at A6TP1 are correct, check the YIG loop output frequencies at J1 as given in Table 8-1. If these frequencies are correct go to test 3 to continue testing, if not, go to test 5.

**Test 3.** If the YIG loop is operating at the correct output frequencies (Test 2), reconnect the counter to J1 and check the SUM loop output frequencies as follows: Tune mainframe from 0 to 90 MHz in 10 MHz steps and verify that the SUM loop output steps up from 3.95 GHz to 4.05 GHz matching the mainframe 10 MHz steps. If these frequencies are correct go to test 4 to continue testing, if not, go to test 13.

**Test 4.** If the results of tests 2 and 3 are good, use the spectrum analyzer to measure the power output as follows:

Power Outputs to RF Section

Output	Connector	Power Level
SUM LOOP	J1	$\geq -4 \text{ dBm}$
YIG LOOP	J2	$\geq +10 \text{ dBm}$

If the SUM loop power output is low go to Service Sheet 3 and troubleshoot the VCO circuit. If the YIG loop power output is low go to Service Sheet 5 and check the YIG oscillator output. If no problem has been encountered as a result of these tests, check the interconnecting cables to the RF Section as the Frequency Extension Module is working properly.

**Test 5.** Remove the A6 printed circuit assembly (red extractor). Tune the mainframe 0 to 1200 MHz center frequency as shown in Table 8-1 to check the YIG Pretune Driver circuits. Use the tolerance values for YIG Loop Unlocked.

If the YIG loop frequencies are within tolerance, proceed to test 6, if not check the pretune input logic levels as shown on the block diagram for A5 pins 1 through 5. If the logic levels are correct go to SS2, if incorrect check interconnections and signals from the mainframe.

**Test 6.** Refer to the last foldout of this section for the procedure to gain access to W1 at A2J5. Use the frequency counter to measure the mainframe 20 MHz FM/CW reference at Cable W1. Connect the mainframe 10 MHz reference output to the counter reference input. Also check the 100 MHz reference from the W3 cable at connector A1J2. If incorrect check interconnections and signals from the mainframe. If correct proceed to test 7.

**Test 7.** Reinstall the A6 printed circuit assembly (red extractor). Install a TEE between W1 and A2J5 and patch into A2J4 leaving W2 discon-

Table 8-1. YIG Loop Output Frequency Versus Mainframe Tuning

Center Frequency	YIG Loop Output Frequency	YIG Loop Pretune Tolerance	YIG Loop Locked Tolerance
0000 MHz	3.950 GHz	±5 MHz	±1.5 MHz
0100 MHz	3.850 GHz	±5 MHz	$\pm 1.5 \text{ MHz}$
0200 MHz	3.750 GHz	±5 MHz	$\pm 1.5$ MHz
0300 MHz	3.650 GHz	±5 MHz	$\pm 1.5 \text{ MHz}$
0400 MHz	3.550 GHz	±5 MHz	$\pm 1.5 \text{ MHz}$
0500 MHz	3.450 GHz	±5 MHz	$\pm 1.5 \text{ MHz}$
0600 MHz	3.350 GHz	±5 MHz	$\pm 1.5 \text{ MHz}$
0700 MHz	3.250 GHz	±5 MHz	$\pm 1.5 \text{ MHz}$
0800 MHz	3.150 GHz	±5 MHz	$\pm 1.5 \text{ MHz}$
0900 MHz	3.050 GHz	±5 MHz	$\pm 1.5$ MHz
1000 MHz	2.950 GHz	±5 MHz	$\pm 1.5 \text{ MHz}$
1100 MHz	2.850 GHz	±5 MHz	$\pm 1.5 \text{ MHz}$
1200 MHz	2.750 GHz	±5 MHz	±1.5 MHz

nected. This connects the 20 MHz FM/CW reference into both sides of the phase detector for testing. Use a digital voltmeter to check A6TP1 for  $0.0 \pm 0.1$  Vdc. If incorrect proceed to test 8, if correct proceed to test 10.

**Test 8.** Check the dc voltage at A7 pin J (search control output) for 0 Vdc (not +3 Vdc). If correct proceed to Service Sheet 5, if incorrect go to Service Sheet 4 and troubleshoot the A7 Assembly.

Test 9. Move the digital voltmeter probe to A7TP2 which should also give a reading of  $0.0 \pm 0.1$  Vdc. If this voltage is correct proceed to Service Sheet 5 and troubleshoot the A6 Assembly, if incorrect, proceed to Service Sheet 4 and troubleshoot the A7 Assembly.

**Test 10.** Connect the spectrum analyzer to A1J4 and measure the amplitude of the signal at 20 MHz. If the signal is less than -17 dBm, adjust A1A1C1 to peak signal. If the signal is equal or greater than -17 dBm proceed to test 12, if not go to test 11.

Test 11. Set the mainframe center frequency to 500 MHz. Disconnect cable A11W3 at A1J1 and connect the cable to the spectrum analyzer. Check the signal at 3.45 GHz for an amplitude of -5 dBm or greater. Also check the high and low band edges for frequency and levels shown on the block diagram. If these signals are correct proceed to Service Sheet 3 and troubleshoot the A1 Assembly. If the signal level is incorrect, check the A10 output level at 3.45 GHz. If the level is +10 dBm or greater replace A11; if less proceed to Service Sheet 5 and troubleshoot the A10 Assembly.

**Test 12.** Connect the spectrum analyzer to the end of cable W2 where it connects to A2J4 and measure the 20 MHz output of the A9 Assembly. If the level is -6 dBm or more check for intermit-

tant or poor connections in the 2nd IF line. If the signal level is less than -6 dBm replace the A9 assembly.

**Test 13.** If the frequencies measured in Test 3 were incorrect, check the digital pretune logic levels at A4 pins K, L, M, and N. If correct, disconnect W8 from A2J2 and connect the cable to the spectrum analyzer and check for the 20 to 30 MHz signal level of -5 to -8 dBm. Connect the spectrum analyzer to W6 by disconnecting the cable at A8 J2 and check for an input level of from +13 to +15 dBm. If any measurement in this test is incorrect, trace the line back through the RF Section to the mainframe for continuity.

Test 14. Install a TEE between W8 and A2J2 and patch into A2J1. This connects the 20 to 30 MHz input from the mainframe to both sides of the SUM Loop phase detector for testing. Use a digital voltmeter to check A3TP1 for  $\pm 12 \pm 3$  Vdc. If this is out of range, proceed to Service Sheet 6 and troubleshoot the A3 Assembly. If the voltage is correct, remove the TEE and reconnect the cables and continue with test 15.

**Test 15.** Connect the spectrum analyzer to A1J6. If the 480-380 MHz signal has an amplitude of -6 dBm or more, replace the A8 Assembly. If the signal is incorrect go to test 16.

Test 16. Use an extender board to gain access to the edge connector of the A4 Sum Loop Pretune Assembly. Connect a digital voltmeter to pin 1 of the extender board and measure the dc voltage while tuning the mainframe from 0 to 90 MHz in 10 MHz steps. The voltage should change from -10 Vdc to -26 Vdc as the frequency is stepped. If voltages are correct proceed to Service Sheet 2 and troubleshoot A1U2 and A1A2. If they are incorrect go to Service Sheet 7 and troubleshoot the A4 Sum Loop Pretune Assembly.



Figure 8-2. Simplified Block Diagram

Model 11661B





X	- 92 -		20 MHz	- (CW/FM)
SB		W8	20-30 MHz	- (SL-1)
<u>sci</u>		W6	360-450 MHz	(31 1/
	-(91)	W3	100 MHz	_
<u>su</u> :		<u> </u>	10 MHz BIT	- (D8-1)
<u>v</u>	-(935)-		20 MHz BIT	· (D8-2)
(w)			40 MHz BIT	(D8-4)
$\langle x \rangle$	-(937)-		80 MHz BIT	· (D8-8)
Y	-(938)-		100 MHz BIT	- (D9-1)
(z	$\equiv$		200 MHz BIT	
AA	-(946)-		400 MHz BIT	· (D9-2)
BB	-(947)-		800 MHz BIT	· (D9-4)
CC	-(948)-		1 GHz BIT	- (D9-8)
	-(91)-			· (D10)
	-(927)-			ERROR
$\rightarrow$			······	· -40V
×NN¦				-10V
>PP!	- 92 -			+5.25V
≻ <sup>RR¦</sup>	-2-			+20V

## Figure 8-3. Troubleshooting Block Diagram

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### **SERVICE SHEET 2**

## NOTE

When a malfunction occurs, refer to Section VIII of the HP Model 8660-series mainframe Operating and Service Manual to begin troubleshooting (see System Troubleshooting Guide). Then, if that information does not isolate the problem to a definite instrument, refer to the Systems Troubleshooting information which preceeds Service Sheet 1 in the RF Section manual. This information may be used to isolate the defect to the Frequency Extension Module, another plug-in, or the mainframe. If the problem is in this module, refer to Service Sheet 1 for further troubleshooting information.

#### A5 YIG PRETUNE DRIVER ASSEMBLY

### PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

The A5 YIG Pretune Driver Assembly converts the binary logic of the  $\underline{0000}$  MHz,  $\underline{0100}$  MHz . . .  $\underline{1200}$  MHz (digits 9 and 10) to a dc current to pretune the YIG oscillator. The assembly includes a digital to analog converter, current driver, and reference voltages for the converter.

#### **Digital/Analog Converter**

Five potentiometers are provided to adjust each logic line for binary weighted current necessary to correctly tune the YIG pretune circuit.

For example if 1 GHz is entered on the mainframe, a logic high will be present on XA5 pin 5 of the YIG Pretune Driver Assembly. The output of A5U1C pin 8 is at a logic low turning off A5Q5 which depletes current from the node at A5TP2.

#### Current Summing Node (A5TP2)

The sum of the current from the D/A converter and the feedback from the Current Sense Resistor is constant at summing node A5TP2. The magnitude of this sum is set by Offset Adjustment A5R29. The higher the frequency entered on the mainframe, the higher the D/A current into the node and therefore the lower the feedback current.

#### **Current Driver**

A5Q6, A5U2, and A5Q7 form an operational amplifier circuit. The non-inverting input at A5Q6 pin 6 is grounded and inverting input pin 2 connects to the current node. A5U2 provides high

# SERVICE SHEET 2 (Cont'd)

open loop gain and source follower A5Q7 ensures little loading of the integrated circuit by the output amplifier.

#### **Output Amplifier**

Parallel transistors A5Q8 and A5Q9 drive the YIG main tuning coil. A5C6, A5C7 and A5R42 prevent noise from reaching the YIG coil. VR4, CR2, and A5C8 suppress switching transients from the YIG coil, preventing them from reaching the current driver amplifiers or power supplies. Resistors A5R43 and A5R45 sense the current through the YIG coil and provide the source for the current feedback.

#### TROUBLESHOOTING

It is assumed that the troubleshooting information on Service Sheet 1 was used to isolate a circuit defect to the assemblies or cables shown on the accompanying diagram. Troubleshoot the YIG Pretune Driver Assembly by using the test equipment and procedures given below.

Test Equipment	Model
Spectrum Analyzer HP 8555A/855	2B/140T
Digital Voltmeter HP 34740A	/34702A
Service Kit HI	P 11672A

**Test 1.** Check the power supply inputs to the A5 Assembly (+20V, -10V, and -40V). Also check the +9 VF, +5V, and the anode of A5CR3 (-9 Vdc). If correct, proceed to Test 2. Otherwise check for continuity of interconnections to mainframe or an A5 Assembly defect.

**Test 2.** If only one of the stepping codes gives improper tuning to the YIG oscillator, the problem is probably in one of the input inverter-transistor circuits. Enter the frequency indicated on the input line and check the output of the inverter for a logic low. The associated transistor should be conducting (collector-emitter = about 0.2 Vdc). Note that in this application the transistor collector acts as an emitter.

**Test 3.** If all steps give improper tuning, check the current driver section of the board. The collectors of A5Q6 and A5Q7 should be about +5 Vdc. At 0 GHz A5TP1 should be about 9.48 Vdc; A5Q8 and A5Q9 should be about +10.2 Vdc on their bases; A5Q7 should be about +11 Vdc at the gate and about +20 Vdc at the drain. The most likely components in this circuit to fail are operational amplifier A5U2 or FET A5Q7.



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Figure 8-4. A5 Yig Loop Pretune Assembly Component and Test Point Locations


Figure 8-5. Yig Loop Pretune Section Schematic Diagram

## **SERVICE SHEET 3**

## NOTE

When a malfunction occurs, refer to Section VIII of the HP Model 8660-series mainframe Operating and Service Manual to begin troubleshooting (see System Troubleshooting Guide). Then, if that information does not isolate the problem to a definite instrument, refer to the Systems Troubleshooting information which preceeds Service Sheet 1 in the RF Section manual. This information may be used to isolate the defect to the Frequency Extension Module, another plug-in, or the mainframe. If the problem is in this module, refer to Service Sheet 1 for further troubleshooting information.

## OSCILLATOR/MIXER SECTION

## **PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION**

The 4.43 GHz oscillator, IF filters, IF amplifiers, and the VCO for the SUM loop are included on this Service Sheet. Both outputs to the RF Section are also shown.

#### A11 2.6 – 4.1 GHz Bandpass Filter Assembly

This is a non-repairable unit which includes a directional coupler and a bandpass filter. The 3.95 - 2.75 GHz signal passes through this unit to the RF Section. Part of this signal is filtered and sent to the mixer in the 4.43 GHz Oscillator Assembly.

#### A1A4 4.43 GHz Oscillator Tuning Assembly

This assembly provides interface connections for the A1U3 microcircuit oscillator and YIG Loop 1st IF mixer. Supply voltage for the 4.43 GHz oscillator is obtained from frequency adjustment potentiometer R1 which is mounted on the Frequency Extension Module frame. The voltage from R1 is filtered by A1A4C1, A1A4R2, and A1A4C3.

The oscillator frequency adjustment potentiometer R1 is mounted on the main Frequency Extension Module housing. This adjustment determines the dc supply voltage to set A1U3 microcircuit oscillator frequency to 4.43 GHz. The 4.43 GHz Oscillator Tuning Assembly contains filtering for this voltage and the oscillator -10 Vdc supply.

Microcircuit A1U3 contains the 4.43 GHz oscillator and the mixer for the Sum Loop. The 4.43 GHz oscillator is free-running (not phase locked), but as this frequency is part of both the Sum and YIG loops any drift is exactly cancelled in the RF Section mixer. The microcircuit is mechanically attached to the A1 housing but interfaces electrically with the A1A4 assembly.

## SERVICE SHEET 3 (Cont'd)

## A1U3 4.43 GHz Oscillator/Mixer Assembly

This unit is a non-repairable microcircuit containing the 4.43 GHz oscillator and the YIG Loop 1st IF Mixer. An output of this oscillator is also used to drive SUM Loop 1st IF mixer which is part of the A1U2 microcircuit.

#### A1A3 4 GHz Low Pass Filter Assembly

This unit attenuates the level of the 4.43 GHz contained in the ouput of the YIG Loop 1st IF Mixer. It is a non-repairable assembly.

#### A1U1 Sampler/1.8 GHz Low Pass Filter Assembly

The output of the 4 GHz Low Pass Filter Assembly next passes through the 1.8 GHz Low Pass Filter in the A1U1 microcircuit. This attenuates the level of the 3.95 to 2.75 GHz decoupler RF contained in the YIG Loop 1st IF. A sampler generates the YIG Loop 2nd IF. It may be visualized as a harmonic mixer, in which a step recovery diode generates harmonics of the mainframe 100 MHz reference signal. This is combined with the 1st IF to produce many frequency products including the 20 MHz 2nd IF frequency.

#### A1A1 20 MHz IF Amplifier Assembly

This assembly is a printed circuit board which serves as an interface for the A1U1 microcircuit and the YIG Loop 20 MHz second IF amplifier. Adjustable capacitor A1A1C1 with inductor A1A1L2 provides a 20 MHz parallel resonant filter circuit. In spite of this, the output of the 20 MHz IF amplifier contains considerable 100 MHz feedthrough. Therefore the amplitude of the 20 MHz signal should be determined using a spectrum analyzer.

### A1U2 VCO/Mixer Assembly

This unit is a non-repairable microcircuit containing the 3.950/4.050 GHz VCO and the Sum Loop 1st IF mixer. The output of the VCO is the Sum loop output to the RF Section (in the RF Section it serves as the local oscillator signal). The mixer combines the VCO signal with the 4.43 GHz signal from the A1U3 microcircuit to form the Sum Loop 1st IF.

### A1A2 380-480 MHz IF Amplifier Assembly

This assembly is a printed circuit board which serves an interface for the A1U2 microcircuit and the Sum Loop 1st IF amplifier. A1A2R3 provides adjustment for the A1U2 VCO bias.

#### A12 4.43 GHz Bandpass Filter Assembly

This filter is a non-repairable assembly used to couple the 4.43 GHz oscillator output to the Sum Loop 1st IF mixer. This filter reduces spurious outputs between the two units.



## SERVICE SHEET 3 (Cont'd)

## A8 50 MHz Filter Assembly

This is also a non-repairable assembly and uses the Sum Loop 1st IF and the 450 to 360 MHz input from the mainframe to produce the Sum Loop 2nd IF. The 2nd IF will be in the range of 30 to 20 MHz and contains the 1 Hz step information.

## TROUBLESHOOTING

It is assumed that the troubleshooting information on Service Sheet 1 was used to isolate a circuit defect to the assemblies or cables shown on the accompanying diagram. Troubleshoot the circuits using the test equipment and procedures given below.

I Oct		1 I I I I	mo	nt
Test	LU	սւս		

## Model

Spectrum Analyzer				HP 8555A/8552B/140T
Digital Voltmeter		•		. HP 34740A/34702A
Service Kit	•	•		HP 11672A

**Test 1.**Check the power supply inputs to assemblies where a defect has been indicated.

**Test 2.** If a problem is indicated in A1U2 SUM loop VCO (Service Sheet 1) check the inputs and outputs as shown on the schematic diagram including the dc voltages. If all inputs are correct and either output incorrect replace the unit.

**Test 3.** If the A1U2 SUM loop VCO is operating properly but a problem exists in the 1st or 2nd IF, first check the associated dc voltage levels and then the signal levels as indicated on the schematic diagram.

**Test 4.** If the A1U3 4.43 GHz oscillator has no output or cannot be properly adjusted, check the dc voltage inputs to the microcircuit. If there is no tuning voltage at pin 2 of A1U3, use a voltmeter to trace the circuit back to R1. Note that R1 is located on the Frequency Extension Module housing.

**Test 5.** Sampler/1.8 GHz Low Pass Filter Assembly A1U1 is also a non-repairable assembly. If the inputs are correct and no or low output, the unit must be replaced. The output at pin 4 of A1U1 should be greater than 50 millivolts peak-to-peak.

**Test 6.** If the signal into the A1A1 assembly is correct but the output at A1J4 is incorrect, use an oscilloscope to trace the signal through the amplifier. The output at A1J4 may have considerable 100 MHz signal present which is normal and should not cause a problem.



Figure 8-6. A1 Oscillator/Mixer Housing Assembly Component and Test Point Locations



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#### Service

REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS							
NO PREFIX	A1A2 ASSY	A8 ASSY					
J1,2 P4 R1 W3-7	C1-8 L1-3 Q1-2 R1-10	C1-3 J1-3 L1-3 U1					
W9-13	A1A3 ASSY	All ASS.					
A1 ASSY	A1A4 ASSY	W1-3					
C1-7 J1-7	C1-3 R1-2	A12 ASSY					
R1-3 U1-3	VR1	W1,2					
A1A1 ASSY	A2 ASSY						
C1-9 CR1 L1-3 Q1-3 R1-11	J1,3						

Figure 8-7. Oscillator/Mixer Section Schematic Diagram

#### **SERVICE SHEET 4**

## NOTE

When a malfunction occurs, refer to Section VIII of the HP Model 8660-series mainframe Operating and Service Manual to begin troubleshooting (see System Troubleshooting Guide). Then, if that information does not isolate the problem to a definite instrument, refer to the Systems Troubleshooting information which preceeds Service Sheet 1 in the RF Section manual. This information may be used to isolate the defect to the Frequency Extension Module, another plug-in, or the mainframe. If the problem is in this module, refer to Service Sheet 1 for further troubleshooting information.

#### YIG LOOP PHASE DETECTOR SECTION

This Service Sheet includes the YIG loop 2nd IF filter and two phase detectors. A quadrature phase detector supplies a search control output when loss of phase lock occurs. Another phase detector supplies a dc voltage (A7TP2) proportional to the phase error between the 20 MHz 2nd IF and the 20 MHz FM/CW reference signal.

#### A9 20 MHz Filter Assembly

This is a non-repairable assembly whose purpose is to remove the unwanted 100 MHz and other spurious signals on the YIG Loop 2nd IF signal. The 2nd IF signal is first processed by a 50 MHz low pass filter, then a 20 MHz bandpass filter, and then amplified by about 20 dB. The output of this assembly is an emitter follower which drives one input of the YIG Loop phase detector assembly.

#### A7 YIG Loop Phase Detector Assembly

The YIG Loop phase detector compares the 20 MHz 2nd IF with the 20 MHz reference input from the mainframe. The output of this assembly includes a dc error signal during phase lock and a search control command during an unlocked condition.

**90° Phase Shifter.** The input circuit to A7Q4 shifts the phase of the 20 MHz reference signal about  $90^{\circ}$ . Capacitor A7C2 is used to adjust the exact phase so that the search command will not be turned on when the YIG loop is phase locked.

20 MHz Limiter/Amplifiers. Three integrated circuits are used to amplify and limit the 20 MHz signals: one for the 20 MHz reference, one for the  $90^{\circ}$  phase shifted 20 MHz reference, and one 20 MHz 2nd IF.

A1 Oscillator/Mixer Housing Assembly A8 50 MHz Filter Assembly A11 2.6–4.1 GHz Bandpass Filter Assembly A12 4.43 GHz Bandpass Filter Assembly

SERVICE SHEET 3

## SERVICE SHEET 4 (Cont'd)

Quadrature Phase Detector. The quadrature phase detector circuit compares the 20 MHz 2nd IF with the  $90^{\circ}$  phase shifted 20 MHz reference to detect an unlocked condition. Two gates on A7U4 form an exclusive OR gate where the output is low only when the inputs are out of phase.

**20 MHz Phase Detector.** Phase Detector A7U6 is a balanced mixer type detector which compares the 20 MHz 2nd IF with the 20 MHz reference. The output of the detector passes through a low pass filter to produce a dc voltage proportional to the phase difference.

## TROUBLESHOOTING

It is assumed that the troubleshooting information on Service Sheet 1 was used to isolate a circuit defect to the assembly or cables shown in the accompanying diagram. Troubleshoot the A7 YIG Loop Phase Detector Assembly by using the test equipment and procedures given below.

Test Equipment	Model
Oscilloscope	. HP 180C/1801A/1821A
10:1 Divider Probe	HP 10004
Digital Voltmeter	HP 34740A/34702A
Service Kit	HP 11672A

**Test 1.** Check the power supply inputs to the A7 Assembly (+20 Vdc and -10 Vdc). Also check the +10 Vdc from the zener diode A7VR1 and the regulated -5 Vdc. If incorrect troubleshoot these circuits. If correct proceed to Test 2.

**Test 2.** If there is either no or low output at J2 of the A9 Assembly, check the input, cables, and -10 Vdc power supply input at A9C1. If no fault is found, replace the A9 Assembly.

Test 3. If the search control output was found faulty on Service Sheet 1, proceed as follows: With both RF inputs of the A7 Assembly driven from the 20 MHz reference, check pin 2 of A7U5 for about -1.2 Vdc. Pin 3 of A7U5 (or A7TP1) should be about -1.5 Vdc. (ECL logic levels are: on = -0.7 Vdc, off = -1.5 Vdc). If these inputs are correct A7U5 or A7VR3 is bad. If the voltage at A7TP1 is incorrect use an oscilloscope to check back to the RF inputs. The output of the Limiter Amplifiers (U1A pins 1 and 2, U3A pins 1 and 2) should be about 0.8 Vp-p.

**Test 4.** If the search control is working properly, compare the REF 20 MHz LIMITER/AMPL voltages and waveforms with the PHASE-SHIFTED 20 MHz LIMITER/AMPL voltages and waveforms. If one of the 20 MHz inputs is unplugged, the loop will be unlocked and the can be used for signal tracing through the phase detector and elliptic filter.



Figure 8-8. A7 Yig Loop Phase Detector Assembly Component and Test Point Locations





Figure 8-9. Yig Loop Phase Detector Section Schematic Diagram

#### **SERVICE SHEET 5**

#### NOTE

When a malfunction occurs, refer to Section VIII of the HP Model 8660-series mainframe Operating and Service Manual to begin troubleshooting (see System Troubleshooting Guide). Then, if that information does not isolate the problem to a definite instrument, refer to the Systems Troubleshooting information which preceeds Service Sheet 1 in the RF Section manual. This information may be used to isolate the defect to the Frequency Extension Module, another plug-in, or the mainframe. If the problem is in this module, refer to Service Sheet 1 for further troubleshooting information.

#### A6 FM DRIVER ASSEMBLY

## **PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION**

The FM Driver converts the dc error signal derived from the phase detector section to drive current for the YIG FM coil. In the FM mode, FM is added to the 20 MHz reference signal in the Modulation Section, routed through an amplifier in the RF Section, and is present on the YIG FM coil. If phase lock with the 20 MHz 2nd IF is lost, the search control turns on the Search Waveform Generator.

## **DC Amplifier and Output Driver**

Transistors A6U1, A6Q1, 2, 3, and 4 function as an operational amplifier. The non-inverting input is A6U1 pin 4 and the inverting input is A6U1 pin 2. The phase detector error signal from the YIG loop phase detector is connected to the non-inverting input. The output of this amplifier drives the FM coil in the YIG oscillator. Current sense resistor A6R37 developes a voltage proportional to the FM coil current. This voltage is fed back to the amplifier input at A6U1 pin 2.

#### Search Waveform Generator

When the YIG is unlocked, the search control input (+3 Vdc) enables the search waveform oscillator A6U2B and A6U2C. Gate A6U2A acts as an inverter turning on A6Q5 and FET A6Q6. The output of the search waveform oscillator is a squarewave and is connected to the FET drain through gate A6U2D. Resistor A6R18 and capacitor A6C11 convert the squarewave to a sawtooth for driving the inverting input to the amplifier section. The fine tune winding of the YIG will then sweep until the quaerature phase detector (search control) goes to zero. FET A6Q6 will then be cutoff but capacitor A6C11 will hold its charge long enough for the loop to lock.

A7 YIG Loop Phase Detector Assembly A9 20 MHz Filter Assembly

SERVICE SHEET 4

## SERVICE SHEET 5 (Cont'd)

## A10 YIG Oscillator Assembly

The YIG Oscillator Assembly is non-repairable. The larger of two tuning coils is connected to the pretune circuit on the A5 Assembly. The smaller FM coil is connected to the A6 YIG FM Driver Assembly and is driven by the YIG phase detected error signal. The output of the YIG oscillator is therefore phase locked to the frequency digits 9 and 10 (100 MHz - 1200 MHz) and contains the FM if present.

## TROUBLESHOOTING

It is assumed that the troubleshooting information on Service Sheet 1 was used to isolate a circuit defect to the assemblies or cables shown on the accompanying diagram. Troubleshoot the circuits using the test equipment and procedures given below.

Test Equipment	1	Model
Spectrum Analyzer	. HP 8555A/8552B/	
Oscilloscope	. HP 180C/1801A/1	
Digital Voltmeter	HP 34740A/34	702A
Service Kit	HP 11	672A

**Test 1.** Check the power supply inputs to the A6 Assembly on the board. If any are missing, check for continuity of interconnections to the mainframe.

**Test 2.** To check the Search Waveform Generator proceed as follows. If the Search Control input is at a logic high, U2 pin 3 is low and A6Q5 will be turned ON. The output at U2 pin 11 will be a square wave, alternating between about 0 and 3.5 Vdc. The oscillator formed by A6U2B and A6U2C is ON at all times and has a period of about 5 milliseconds.

**Test 3.** Troubleshoot the amplifiers using the ramp waveform. With the search control active, use the oscilloscope to trace the ramp from U1 pin 2 (about 10 mV) to the output of the Output Driver. The signal amplitude at the base of A6Q3 should be about 10 Vp-p.

**Test 4.** If the tests on Service Sheet 1 shows that the YIG oscillator is far off frequency or has a low output signal amplitude, check the power supply voltages and interconnecting cables using the schematic diagram. If the inputs to the A10 YIG Oscillator Assembly are good, replace the entire assembly.



Figure 8-10. A6 FM Driver Assembly Component and Test Point Locations



## Service

Figure 8-11. Yig Loop FM Driver/Oscillator Section Schematic Diagram

TROUBLESHOOTING

SERVICE SHEET 6 (Cont'd)

## **SERVICE SHEET 6**

## NOTE

When a malfunction occurs, refer to Section VIII of the HP Model 8660-series mainframe Operating and Service Manual to begin troubleshooting (see System Troubleshooting Guide). Then, if that information does not isolate the problem to a definite instrument, refer to the Systems Troubleshooting information which preceeds Service Sheet 1 in the RF Section manual. This information may be used to isolate the defect to the Frequency Extension Module, another plug-in, or the mainframe. If the problem is in this module, refer to Service Sheet 1 for further troubleshooting information.

#### A3 SUM LOOP PHASE DETECTOR ASSEMBLY

## **PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION**

The A3 Sum Loop Phase Detector compares the 30-20 MHz (1 Hz steps) signal from the mainframe and the 30-20 MHz Sum Loop 2nd IF signal and provides a phase error signal to the A4 assembly to accomplish phase lock.

### **Pulse Generators**

The Sum Loop 2nd IF signal input is amplified by A3Q5. The output of A3Q5 drives the pulse forming circuit A3U3A to speed up the rise and fall time for the logic elements. Feedback inductor A3L2 allows gate A3U3A to operate more in its linear region and convert the small signal input to logic level pulses. A similar circuit is used for the 20 to 30 MHz input signal from the mainframe.

### **Digital Phase Detector and Low Pass Filters**

The digital phase detector compares the phase relationship of two signals in the 20 to 30 MHz range and produces a dc error voltage proportional to the difference. Gates A3U3C and A3U2A are connected to form a flip-flop circuit. The output of gate A3U3C pin 8 is set to a logic high by the input signal. The 2nd IF flip-flop is reset by A3U2C only after both input signals have set their respective flip-flops. The duration of the logic high at the phase detector outputs therefore depends on the phase of the input signals. The dc level output of one lowpass filter will then be proportional to the phase difference of the input signals, while the other output is a constant low dc level. If in phase, both flip-flops reset immediately and both outputs will be a constant low dc level.

### Active Filter/Integrator

The output circuit forms a differential amplifier. The two outputs of the phase detector are connected to the two inputs of this amplifier. Further filtering of the phase detector signal is accomplished by feedback resistor A3R21 and capacitor A3C19. If the loop is locked the amplifier output will be about +10 Vdc. If the 2nd IF is absent, for example, the output of the assembly will be about +20 Vdc.

A6 FM Driver Assembly A10 YIG Oscillator Assembly SERVICE SHEET 5

# 8-18

It is assumed that the troubleshooting information on Service Sheet 1 was used to isolate a circuit defect to the assemblies or cables shown on the accompanying diagram. Troubleshoot the circuits using the test equipment and procedures given below.

Test Equipment	•	Model
Oscilloscope Digital Voltmeter .		HP 180C/1801A/1821A . HP 34740A/34702A
0		HP 11672A

**Test 1.** Check the power supply inputs to the A3 Assembly on the board (+20, +5.25 and -40 Vdc). Also check the +5 Vdc filtered. If any voltages are incorrect, check continuity back to the mainframe. If correct proceed to test 2.

**Test 2.** Connect the two signal inputs to the 30-20 MHz input from the mainframe as described in Test 14 on Service Sheet 1. Connect oscilloscope probe first to U3C pin 10 and then to U1B pin 4 comparing the waveforms (30-20 MHz pulses). If either of these two signals are missing, check back to the common input with the oscilloscope probe to identify the problem.

**Test 3.** Move the oscilloscope probe first to U3C pin 8 and then to U1B pin 6. If pulses are missing from either point, use a digital voltmeter to locate the problem.

**Test 4.** Use a digital voltmeter to compare the two halves of the output circuit. If the inputs are balanced, similar points should have the same dc voltage. Note that A3TP1 is about +10 Vdc for phase lock.









Figure 8-13. Sum Loop Phase Detector Section Schematic Diagram

#### **SERVICE SHEET 7**

#### NOTE

When a malfunction occurs, refer to Section VIII of the HP Model 8660-series mainframe Operating and Service Manual to begin troubleshooting (see System Troubleshooting Guide). Then, if that information does not isolate the problem to a definite instrument, refer to the Systems Troubleshooting information which preceeds Service Sheet 1 in the RF Section manual. This information may be used to isolate the defect to the Frequency Extension Module, another plug-in, or the mainframe. If the problem is in this module, refer to Service Sheet 1 for further troubleshooting information.

#### A4 SUM LOOP PRETUNE ASSEMBLY

#### PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

The A4 Sum Loop Pretune Assembly converts the binary logic of the 10 MHz steps (digit 8) to a dc bias for coarse tuning of the VCO. This assembly includes a BCD to decimal decoder, a 4.05-3.95 GHz resistance ladder, and associated amplifiers. The pretune current is combined with the phase error signal from the A3 Assembly to produce the VCO control signal.

#### Logic Input

Inputs to XA4 pins N, M, L, and K are BCD code from the mainframe for digit 8 (10 MHz). Integrated circuit U1 converts the input from BCD to 10 line decimal. U1 also acts as a logic inverter so that only one line is ON (near ground) at any one time. The remaining lines will be above 3 Vdc. The digit selected will turn on one of the transistors Q1 through Q10. An adjustment for each transistor is provided for weighting the current for each digit.

#### **Phase Error Signal**

Transistor Q12 provides coupling of the phase error signal from the A3 Sum Loop Phase Detector Assembly. Potentiometer R6 provides an adjustment for controlling loop bandwidth at the low frequency end of the VCO range. Note that the higher the selected frequency, the lower the VCO tuning voltage. Transistor Q11 improves the high frequency response of the phase error signal. The voltage range of the tuning is from about -10 Vdc to about -16 Vdc. Scans by ArtekMedia © 2007

#### SERVICE SHEET 7 (Cont'd)

## TROUBLESHOOTING

It is assumed that the troubleshooting information on Service Sheet 1 was used to isolate a circuit defect to the assembly or cables shown in the accompanying diagram. Troubleshoot the A4 Sum Loop Pretune Assembly by using the test equipment and procedures given below.

Test Equipment			Model
Digital Voltmeter		•	HP 34740A/34702A
Service Kit .	•	•	HP 11672A

**Test 1.** Check the power supply inputs to the A4 Assembly (+20V, +5V, -10V, and -40V). If incorrect check for continuity back to the mainframe. If correct proceed to test 2.

**Test 2.** If a fault lies with the pretune logic decoding, check the collector of transistors A4Q1 through A4Q10 while exercising the digit 8 tuning on the mainframe (0 through 9). Each line should pull up to about 0 Vdc when the matching number is selected. If there is no change in the output of the A4 Assembly (pin 1) for the entire range of tuning, probably A4U1 is bad.

**Test 3.** The output of the A4 Assembly (pin 1) should be at about -10 Vdc for 4.05 GHz and -26 Vdc for 3.95 GHz tuning of the VCO. If the voltages fall much outside of this range check A4Q11 and A4Q12 and associated components for short or open failures.



### Digitally Remastered by ArtekMedia @ 2002-2006



Figure 8-15. Sum Loop Pretune Section Schematic Diagram



## GENERAL REMOVAL AND DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

# WARNING

To avoid contact with the line voltage, remove the line (Mains) power cable from the power outlet before removing or connecting cables to the Frequency Extension Module.

a. Remove the mainframe top cover by first removing the four Pozidriv screws; then slide the cover back and off the mainframe side rails.

b. If the Frequency Extension Module is to be removed from the mainframe, remove the bottom cover in a similar manner.

## Model 11661B Module Removal

a. Remove the two cables connected to J1 and J2 as shown in Figure 2-2.

b. Remove the three securing screws shown in Figure 2-2 holding the Frequency Extension Module cover to the mainframe.

c. Remove the two bottom screws holding the Frequency Extension Module. These screws are accessible from the bottom of the mainframe.

d. Grip the plastic extractor shown in Figure 8-16 and lift straight up with a slight rotating action.

Interconnection of the Frequency Extension Module to the Mainframe for Troubleshooting Purposes

## WARNING

With the mainframe top cover removed, power is supplied to the system during troubleshooting. Energy available at many points may, if contacted, result in personal injury.

a. Use extender cable HP 11672-60002 to connect J4 on the mainframe to P4 on the Frequency Extension Module.

b. Reconnect the RF connecting cables to J1 and J2 on the rear of the Frequency Extension Module. Refer to Figure 2-2 for cable color code.

## NOTE

The interconnect cables and adaptors are found in the HP 11672A Service Kit. They may all be ordered in the kit or as individual pieces. Refer to the 11672A Operating Note or the Mainframe Manual for a pictorial cross reference.

Figure 8-16. Location of Extractor and Servicing Screws

# GENERAL REMOVAL AND DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURE (Cont'd)

c. Reconnect the mainframe line (Mains) power cable to the power outlet and set the mainframe line switch to ON.

# Access To Internal Assemblies

a. For access to the circuit boards, remove the three screws securing the cover to the case. Circuit boards A3, A4, A5, A6, and A7 may be unplugged by simultaneously pulling up on both plastic arms associated with that board.

b. To open the Frequency Extension Module as shown in Figure 8-17 under Extension Module Internal View, remove the two screws on the side of the case marked "REMOVE FOR SERVICE" (shown in Figure 8-16).



Care must be exercised when removing plug-in boards with the module swung open. The printed circuit board guide bar is not rigid enough to use the extractor arm (black) on the open side without bending. To avoid damage, use a finger to lift the bottom edge of the board on the open side while using the color coded extractor arm on the far side.

## **Reassembly Procedure**

Reassemble in reverse order of disassembly. Replace the two screws on the side of the case, replace the top cover after verifying all boards are in place, and then install in mainframe. Before replacing the instrument cover, verify that the two RF cables to J1 and J2 are properly installed as shown in Figure 2-2.

A4 Sum Loop Pretune Assembly SERVICE SHEET 7

8-22

Table 8-2.	Assemblies.	Chassis Mo	ounted Parts.	and Adjustment	Locations (	(1)	of 2	2)
		•····					~/ <b>-</b>	·/

Reference Designator	Service Sheet(s)	Figure(s)
A1 Assembly	3	8-6, 8-17
A1A1 Assembly	3	8-6, 8-17
A1A1C1 20 MHz Adj	3	8-6, 8-17
A1A2 Assembly	3	8-6, 8-17
A1A2R3 VCO Bias Adj	3	8-6, 8-17
A1A3 Assembly	3	8-6, 8-17
A1A4 Assembly	3	8-6, 8-17
A2 Assembly	2,3,4,5,6	8-17
A3 Assembly	6	8-12, 8-17
A4 Assembly	7	8-14, 8-17
A4R5 O Adj	7	8-14
A4R6 B Adj	7	8-14
A4R11 1 Adj	7	8-14
A4R16 2 Adj	7	8-14
A4R20 3 Adj	7	8-14
A4R23 4 Adj	7	8-14
A4R26 5 Adj	7	8-14
A4R29 6 Adj	7	8-14
A4R32 7 Adj	7	8-14
A4R35 8 Adj	7	8-14
A4R38 9 Adj	7	8-14
A5 Assembly	2	8-4, 8-17
A5R13 "1" Adj	2	8-4, 8-17
A5R15 ''2'' Adj	2	8-4, 8-17
A5R17 "4" Adj	2	8-4, 8-17
A5R19 ''8'' Adj	2	8-4, 8-17
A5R21 "10" Adj	2	8-4, 8-17
A5R29 OFFSET Adj	2	8-4, 8-17
A5R39 GAIN Adj	2	8-4, 8-17
A6 Assembly	5	8-10, 8-17
A6R6 DC OFFSET Adj	5	8-10, 8-17
A7 Assembly	4	8-8, 8-17
A7C2 Phase Adj	4	8-8, 8-17
A7R17 Phase Ref Adj	4	8-8, 8-17
A7R20 YIG Loop Gain Adj	4	8-8, 8-17

Table 8-2. Assemblies, Chassis Mo	Service Sheet(s)	Figure(s)
A8 Assembly A9 Assembly A10 Assembly	3 4 5	8-17 8-17 8-17
A11 Assembly	3	8-17
A12 Assembly A13 Assembly	3	8-17
J1 J2 P4	3 3 2,3,4,5,6,7	2-2, 8-17 2-2, 8-17 8-17
W1, 2 W3	4 3	8-17 8-17
W4 W5-7 W8 W9-13	3,4 3 6 3	8-17 8-17 8-17 8-17

Table 8-2. Assemblies, Chassis Mounted Parts, and Adjustment Locations (2 of 2)





#### Service

Figure 8-17. Assemblies, Chassis Mounted Parts, Adjustment Locations, and Test Point Locations 8-23/8-24