



BENCH BRIEFS

SERVICE INFORMATION FROM HEWLETT-PACKARD

MAY-JUNE 1976

LOGIC SYMBOLS

by Tom Trompeter

This is the second in a series of articles introducing the IEEE Standard 91-1973 Graphic Symbols for Logic Diagrams (two-state devices). The first article covered internal symbols that qualified or specified the logic function of a graphic symbol, and indicator symbols that related to the conditions of inputs and outputs of a logic function. This second article continues with additional qualifiers and their combinations into meaningful and useful logic symbols.

DOT AND/DOT OR

In the last BENCH BRIEFS, the inhibiting-input indicator symbol (+) was shown in a three-state device inhibiting inputs of a wired OR circuit. But how does the new standard represent or define a wired OR or wired AND circuit? The standard calls these circuits a Distributed Connection Function (DOT-AND, DOT-OR, wired logic). A distributed connection is a connection of outputs of two or more elements that are joined together to achieve the effect of an AND or an OR function without the use of an explicit element. The AND Distributed Connection (DOT AND) is shown in Figure 1 and the DOT OR in Figure 2.

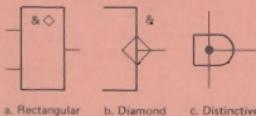


FIGURE 1. DOT AND ("Wired AND") Connection

In using these symbols the standard has two notes. The first is that the lines do not have to be extended into the diamond-shape symbol; the second is that the distinctive-shape symbol should be one half the size (or smaller) of the AND or OR general symbol.

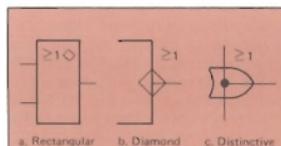


FIGURE 2. Distinctive OR ("Wired OR") Connection

A third note that applies only to the DOT OR Connection in Figure 2 is that the OR is implied if neither the AND nor the OR qualifying symbols appear with the diamond-shape symbol.

An application that shows a combination of four DOT-OR distributed connections is shown in Figure 3. Note the absence of the qualifying symbols in the first example.

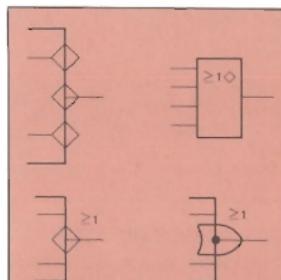
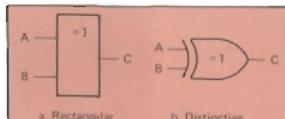


FIGURE 3. Combination of Four DOT-OR Connections

EXCLUSIVE OR

Figure 4 shows two input Exclusive OR gates; one rectangular and one distinctive shaped. The output of the Exclusive OR gate will assume its indicated H-state if and only if, one and only one of the two inputs assumes its indicated H-state.



TRUTH TABLE

A	B	C
L	L	L
H	L	H
L	H	H
H	H	L

FIGURE 4. Exclusive OR Gate

AMPLIFIER SYMBOLS

Amplifiers can be represented as either a rectangular- or distinctive-shape symbol as shown in Figure 5. The output assumes its indicated H-state if and only if the input assumes its H-state.

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8640A/B REVERSE
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NEW SERVICE NOTES

IC CROSS REFERENCE

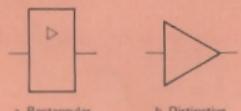


FIGURE 5. Amplifier Symbols (Non-Inverting)

By adding the polarity indicate symbol (\rightarrow) shown in the last BENCH BRIEFS, we obtain an inverting amplifier as shown in Figure 6.

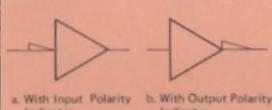


FIGURE 6. Inverting Amplifier

Figure 6a shows that the output will be High (more positive level) when the input is Low (less positive level). Figure 6b shows that the output will be Low when the input is High.

CODER SYMBOL

A coder (converter or translator) is a combinational logic function with multiple inputs and outputs, in which the relationship between the two is described in a table referenced to the symbol, or by an appropriate line-weighting technique using decimal or binary notations. The coder is qualified with the symbol $X \rightarrow Y$ as shown in Figure 7.

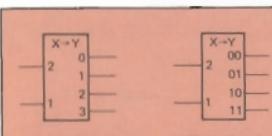


FIGURE 7. Coder Symbol; Two Inputs, Four Outputs

The symbols shown in Figure 7a and 7b represent example coders in which the inputs are weighted by decimal and binary notation. Therefore, the inputs which assume their H-states will equal the output weight shown at that particular output. In other words, no inputs (L-state) mean the output line marked 0 or 0_2 will be High. If both inputs are High ($1+2=3$) then the output line marked 3 or 1_2 (binary 3) will be High.

logic symbol is shown by labeling one of the inputs with a numeral and the other with the letter "G" followed by that same numeral (see Figure 9).

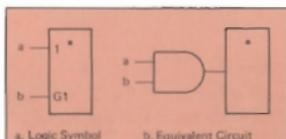


FIGURE 9. Dependency Notation, Inputs

EXTENDER-CONNECTION INDICATOR

The extender-connection indicator (E) is actually an external qualifier that is used to extend (increase) the number of inputs to another logic function circuit (see Figure 8). Only logic functions that perform the same function may be connected as shown in Figure 8a. Unlike functions such as shown in Figure 8b are not allowed. Also, the polarity indicator is not allowed with the E indicator.

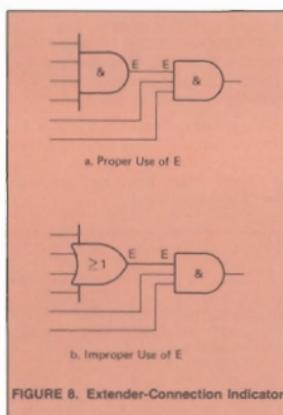


FIGURE 8. Extender-Connection Indicator

DEPENDENCY NOTATION

Dependency notation is a technique for indicating an AND relationship between two or more inputs, or an AND relationship between an output and one or more of the inputs. This method of labeling the inputs and outputs does not require the use of an explicit AND (&) logic element symbol. The AND relationship between two inputs of any

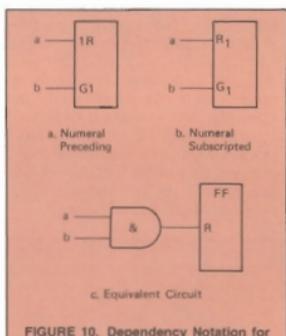


FIGURE 10. Dependency Notation for Special Inputs

When an input or output is dependent on several "G" type inputs, that input or output is labeled with a list of numerals separated by commas. The same numerals are then assigned, one to each of the relevant "G" type inputs. Figure 11 shows an example of a flip-flop where input "a" is labeled 1, 2R; input "b" is labeled "G1", and input "c" G2. This means that "a", "b",

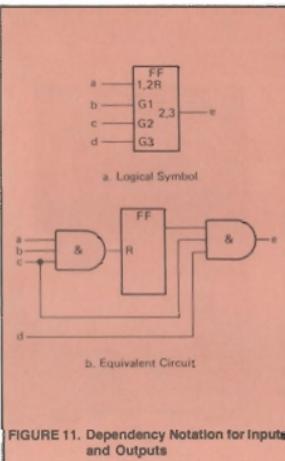


FIGURE 11. Dependency Notation for Inputs and Outputs

Tom Trompeter, who has been with Hewlett-Packard 2 years, is a Senior Technical Writer for the Stanford Park Instrument Division in Palo Alto, California. (The Stanford Park Division primarily manufactures microwave signal generators, power meters, wave guides, and other microwave related hardware.) Tom's latest projects have been manuals for an Educational Television Receiver/Preamplifier and a 4 GHz Portable Microwave Repeater.

Tom lives in Sunnyvale, California with his wife and six children.



and "c" are ANDed together and that the special input "R" is dependent on them. The output "e" is dependent on inputs "c" and "d" plus "R". This is shown by "e" being labeled 2,3 which stands for "G2", "G3"

The next issue of BENCH BRIEFS will continue with more combinations of symbols to form more logic circuits such as J-K flip-flops, D flip-flops, counters, latches, and shift registers.

SPECTRUM ANALYZERS SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA

AUGUST 23 - 27, 1976

This one-week customer seminar on Spectrum Analyzers takes place at the HP manufacturing facility in Santa Rosa, California which is approximately 60 miles north of San Francisco. Attendance is limited to 20 participants so file your applications early (registration cut-off date is August 2) to avoid disappointment. The application form is on the last page of BENCH BRIEFS.

The course objective is to teach front panel control operations, circuit theory, interpretation of signal waveforms and voltage levels at test points, how to efficiently perform critical adjustments during calibration, and how to isolate troubles to individual circuits.

MONDAY, AUGUST 23 8620C SWEEP OSCILLATOR

1. Introduction to the 8620C Sweep Oscillator mainframe
 - Detailed Block Diagram
2. 8620C Detailed Circuit Descriptions

- Sweep Generator
- Frequency Control
- Logic
- Operation Control
- D/A Converter (option 001)
- D/A Converter (option 011, HP-IB)

8620C/86290A, 2-18 GHz
Sweep Oscillator



PREREQUISITES

Knowledge of the operation of the HP Model 9830A Calculator and HP BASIC programming language.

Knowledge of HP-IB (IEEE Standard 488-1975).

PRESTUDY

Special HP-IB study material (HP Part No. 5952-0043).

8620C option 011 manual supplement (HP Part No. 08620-90060).

3. Laboratory

The lab will make use of the HP Model 9830A Calculator and demonstrate its use in making 8620C performance checks and adjustments.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 24 86290A 2-18 GHz PLUG-IN

1. Introduction to the 86290A Plug-In

- RF Section Block Diagram
- YIG Tuned Multiplier Description
- YIG Tuned Oscillator Description

2. 8620 Mainframe Compatibility Modifications

3. More Detailed Circuit Descriptions

- YIG Tuned Oscillator Driver
- YIG Tuned Multiplier Driver
- Sweep Control
- FM Board
- Automatic Level Control Board

4. Laboratory

- Automatic Level Control Adjustments
- YIG Tuned Multiplier Adjustments
- YIG Tuned Oscillator Adjustments

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25

8555A SPECTRUM ANALYZER

1. Introduction To HP 140 Series Displays, HP 8552A/B IF Sections, HP 8555A RF Sections

HP 8555A And 8552A/B MICROWAVE Spectrum Analyzer



PRESTUDY

Application Notes AN150, pages 1-34, and AN136, pages 1-24.

— System Block Diagram

- Front Panel Controls related to the Instruments Detailed Block Diagrams

— Laboratory - Front Panel Operation, Check-Out, and Calibration

2. 8555A Detailed Circuit Descriptions

- Input Attenuator and Driver
- First, Second, Third Mixers and IF
- YIG Drivers

— Laboratory - Perform 1st L.O., 2nd L.O. (1500 MHz), and 3rd L.O. (500 MHz) adjustments

3. Continued Detailed Circuit Descriptions, IF Amplifiers, and Phase-Lock Loop

HP 8558B RF Spectrum Analyzer



THURSDAY, AUGUST 26 8552A/B SPECTRUM ANALYZER, IF SECTION

1. HP 8555A and HP 8552A/B System Block Diagram and Check-Out Review

2. HP 8552B Detailed Circuit Descriptions

- 50 MHz Converter
- Automatic Phase Control and 2 MHz Voltage Tuned Oscillator
- 2 MHz VTO Shaping
- Laboratory - Reinforce Circuit Theory and Operation with Hands-On Measurement of Signal Waveforms and Voltage Levels in these Converter Circuits

3. Continued Detailed Circuit Descriptions

- 3 MHz Amplifier
- LC Bandwidth Filters and Crystal Bandwidth Filters
- Laboratory - Make Signal Waveform and Voltage Measurements on the 3 MHz Amplifier and Perform Bandwidth Filter Adjustments

4. Continued Detailed Circuit Descriptions

PRESTUDY

Understand Basic Spectrum Analysis Methods and Measurements

Read Application Note 150A, "Using The 8558B Spectrum Analyzer"

- Log Linear and Deflection Amplifiers
- Scan Generator and Trigger Circuit
- Scan Driver and Penlift Driver
- Laboratory - HP 8552B and 8555A System Troubleshooting - Common Failures Inserted

FRIDAY, AUGUST 27 8558B SPECTRUM ANALYZER

1. Introduction to HP 180 Series Displays and HP 8558B Spectrum Analyzer

— Block Diagram Related to Front Panel Controls

2. 8558B Detailed Circuit Descriptions

- Sweep Generator
- Log Amplifier
- Bandwidth Filters

3. Laboratory

- Calibration Adjustment Procedure, Application Note 150A, pages 18-20
- Residual FM Test
- Sweep Time Calibration
- Log Amplifier Alignment
- Bandwidth Filter Adjustment

SIGNAL GENERATORS PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA AUGUST 30 - SEPTEMBER 3, 1976

This one-week customer seminar on Signal Generators takes place at the HP manufacturing facility in Palo Alto, California which is approximately 30 miles south of San Francisco, or 20 miles north of San Jose, both having a major airport and car rental facilities.

Attendance is limited to 20 participants so file your applications early (registration cut-off date is August 2) to avoid disappointment. The application form is on the last page of BENCH BRIEFS.

The course objective is to teach front panel control operations, circuit theory, interpretation of signal waveforms and voltage levels at test points, how to efficiently perform critical adjustments during calibration, and how to isolate troubles to individual circuits.

8660 Synthesized Signal Generator



PRESTUDY

8660 data sheet, 8660 manual, general theory (HP Part No. 08660-90045)

The Instructors for this seminar are:

JIM BOYER - Jim has been with HP for 5 years at HP Microwave Division in Santa Rosa, California working on Spectrum Analyzers. Jim has a BSEE and is continuing his educational program working towards his MBA degree. Prior to joining HP, Jim worked as a Design Engineer at Boeing in Seattle.

JIM ARNOLD - Jim joined HP 13 years ago at Microwave Division in Santa Rosa, California. Most of his experience lies in production areas and 4 years in product support. He taught several seminars on the 8620/8690 family. Jim is a graduate from Oregon Technical Institute (OTI).

MONDAY, AUGUST 30 8660 SYNTHESIZED SIGNAL GENERATOR

1. Introduction

- Description of Products
 - General Specifications
 - Service Accessories
- #### 2. Instrument Operation
- Front Panel Operation
 - Performance Test Methods (General)

3. System Block Diagram

- Basic Signal Flow in High Frequency-Low Frequency Systems

4. Basic Laboratory

- Measuring, Analyzing Section Output Signals
- Troubleshooting to Section and to Assembly
- Service and Calibration Aids

TUESDAY, AUGUST 31 8660 SYNTHESIZED SIGNAL GENERATOR

5. Digital Control Unit

- Basic Block Flow Discussion
- Servicing

6. Modulation Plug-Ins

- General Information & Specifications
- Basic Block Diagram Understanding

7. High Frequency Circuits

- 11661A/B Block Diagram Understanding and Servicing
- 86602/86603 Block Diagram Understanding and Servicing

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1 OPTIONAL DAY

You have your choice on Wednesday to either continue with an advanced session on the 8660 Signal Generator or move into a 1-day seminar on the 435A, 436A Power Meters.

8660 SYNTHESIZED SIGNAL GENERATOR ADVANCED SESSION (OPTIONAL)

8. Basic Maintenance Checks

- Phase-Lock Errors
- Power Supply Checks
- Critical Output Levels

9. Rapid Troubleshooting

- Systematic Isolation of Faults
- Critical Test Points

10. Labs

- Troubleshooting
- Calibration

435A, 436A POWER METERS (OPTIONAL)

This one-day seminar will discuss the 8480 Series Power Sensors, 11683A Calibrator, and 435A and 436A Power Meters. Prestudy — 435A/436A Manuals (HP Part Nos. 00435-90011 and 00436-90001).

1. Operation of 8480's, 435A, and 436A

- Front Panel
- Calibration
- Power Sensor Disassembly

2. 11683A Calibration Application

- Block Diagram
- Circuits

4. 436A Theory
 - Block Diagram
 - Circuits
5. 436A Options
6. Lab
 - Performance Tests
 - Adjustments
 - Troubleshooting
 - 436A w/Calculator

8640A And 8640B AM-FM Signal Generators**PRESTUDY**

Block theory in 8640 manual (HP Part No. 08640-90017)

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2**8640A/8640B AM-FM SIGNAL GENERATORS**

1. Introduction
 - Description
 - Options
 - New Features
 - Operating and Service Manual

8640A/B SIGNAL GENERATOR REVERSE POWER PROTECTION

A reverse power protection kit is available to eliminate 8640A/B damage due to accidental transmitter keying. The kit, which is concealed inside the instrument, consists mainly of an RF relay (driven from a power sensor) which opens the RF path when too much power (up to 25 watts) is

2. Instrument Operation
 - Front Panel
 - Video Tape
 - Specifications
3. Block Diagram Theory
 - RF Generation
 - Leveling, AM, and Pulse Modulation
 - FM
 - Counter and Phase Lock
4. Fault Isolation
 - RF Circuits
 - Leveling Circuits
 - Counter
5. Instrument Repair
 - Oscillator Replacement
 - Divider/Filter Access
 - Counter Access

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3**8640A/8640B AM-FM SIGNAL GENERATORS**

6. Selected Circuit Theory
 - FM
 - Leveling, AM, and Pulse Modulation
 - Counter
7. Troubleshooting Laboratory
 - RF Circuits
 - AM and Leveling Circuits
 - Counter

sensed. When the applied power is removed the relay automatically resets.

Once the kit is installed, the 8640A/B becomes the same as the factory version 8640A/B-Option 003.

The retrofit kits can be ordered from your HP Sales and Service office by specifying HP Model 11699A for a standard 8640A/B, or 11699A-Option 004 for an 8640B-Option 004 (the avionics version).

8. Instrument Calibration
 - AM
 - FM

The Instructors for this seminar are:

STEVE THOMAS - Steve has been with HP for over 4 years and has spent 2 years as a Product Support Engineer for the Stanford Park Division. Previously, Steve worked as a System Design Engineer and a Component Sales Engineer. He has taught several seminars on the 8660. He received his BS from San Diego State in 1969.

LEO STEPHENS - Leo has been with HP for 20 years with a variety of work experience. He spent several years in production assembly, test, and management before joining the Stanford Park Division product support staff. Leo has worked as a Product Support Engineer for the past 5 years. His responsibility includes microwave passive devices and RF power meters.

JIM HARMON - Jim joined HP 8 years ago at Stanford Park division in Palo Alto, California and has spent 5 years in R & D and 3 years in Product Support. He has presented seminars 20 times in training personnel in five countries. Jim received a BSEE from Utah State in 1967 and an MSEE from Stanford in 1970.

USE YOUR SPECTRUM ANALYZER FOR NOISE MEASUREMENTS

Application Note 150-9 shows how noise figure measurements can easily be accomplished with spectrum analyzers; an approach that has several advantages over conventional noise figure meters. For example: Noise figure can be measured at any frequency within a spectrum analyzer's multi-decade frequency range. This enables measurement at the device's operating frequency without changes in the test set-up.

Safety-Related Service Notes

Service Notes from HP relating to personal safety and possible equipment damage are of vital importance. To make you more aware of these important notes, HP has recently modified the Safety Service Note format. The note is now printed on paper with a red border, and a "-S" suffix has been added to the note's number. In order to make you immediately aware of any potential safety problems, we are high-lighting safety-related Service Notes in this section of BENCH BRIEFS with a brief description of each problem. Also, in order to draw your attention to safety-related Service Notes on the Service Note order form at the rear of BENCH BRIEFS, each appropriate number is highlighted by being printed in color.

WE GOOFED

January-April BB listed several Signal Generator-type instruments with a potential shock hazard at the transformer primary. One instrument was listed incorrectly: 8798A Synchronizer should be 8708A. Also, two instruments were not on the list; the 618C and 620B Signal Generators. The safety service notes are 618C-9 and 620B-12.

VOLTMETERS

Some voltmeter type instruments have a POTENTIAL SHOCK HAZARD. If the instrument is floated above ground, control shafts (and control knob set screws) are above ground potential. In order to test your instrument for this potential shock hazard refer to one of the abbreviated test procedures below. Please note that more detailed instructions are available on the applicable Service Note.

If the instrument fails the test it can be made to conform to current safety standards with one of the appropriate modification kits from Table 1.

TEST PROCEDURES

The instruments are grouped into two basic tests; look for your model number and perform the steps given with an ohmmeter to determine if your instrument needs the modification.

TABLE 1. VOLTMETER TYPE INSTRUMENTS

INSTRUMENT	MODIFICATION KIT
412A/AR	DC VTVM
413A/AR	DC Null Voltmeter
414A	Autovoltmeter
425A/AR	DC Microvolt-Ammeter
463A	Precision AC Amplifier
735A	DC Transfer Standard
3420A/B	Differential Voltmeter
3430A	Digital Voltmeter

1. 412A DC VTVM

- a. Since this instrument is an ohmmeter, it can be used to test itself.
- b. Turn instrument on, place FUNCTION to OHMS, RANGE to 1K, and POLARITY to - (minus).
- c. Connect a needle probe (or paper clip) to the OHMS lead and check for continuity by touching it to the set screws of each control knob plus exposed rear inner chassis.

Infinity = OK

2. 413A/AR, 414A, 425A/AR, 463, 735A, 3420A/B, 3430A

- a. Turn the power switch OFF, disconnect all power cords, cables, and grounding straps from the instrument.
- b. Set the ohmmeter to the 1K ohm range.
- c. These instruments all have a terminal or lead marked:

LOW

COMMON

GUARD

- (minus)

↔ (common)

- d. Check for continuity between this negative-side terminal and the set screws of each control knob.

Infinity = OK

7402A RECORDER

This safety-related Service Note is to call your attention to the possibility of the handle coming loose from the recorder. The modification consists of removing the shorter 6-32 x .500 in. Posidriv screws from each end of the handle, and replacing them with longer 6-32 x .625 in. (HP Part No. 2630-0203) screws and lock nuts (HP Part No. 0590-0381). For more information refer to Service Note 7402A-5-S. If this modification cannot be conveniently performed, the instrument may be taken to any HP Sales/Service Office where the modification will be made at no charge.



supplement to

BENCH BRIEFS

SERVICE NOTES INDEX

NEED ANY SERVICE NOTES?

Here's the latest listing of Service Notes available for Hewlett-Packard products. To obtain information for instruments you own, remove the order form and mail it to the nearest HP distribution center.

332A DISTORTION ANALYZER

332A-11 Serials 1145A22870 and below. Recommended replacement for R.F. Detector.

334A DISTORTION ANALYZER

334A-10 Serials 1145A05870 and below. Recommended replacement for R.F. Detector.

412A DC VACUUM TUBE VOLTMETER

412A/AR-5-S Serials below 978-19484 for the 412A and below 978-20458 for the 412AR. Revisions to minimize shock potentials.

413A/AR DC NULL VOLTMETER

413A/AR-2-S Revisions to minimize shock potentials.

414A AUTOVOLTMETER

414A-7-S Revisions to minimize shock potentials.

425A/AR DC MICROVOLT-AMMETER

425A-7-S Elimination of potential shock hazard.

MICROWAVE CATALOG AVAILABLE

A Coaxial Waveguide Catalog and Microwave Measurement Handbook is available from Hewlett-Packard that features microwave measuring techniques, specifications, and suggestions for selecting microwave measurement equipment.

If you are selecting equipment for microwave measurements, you might find this a useful reference.

This catalog has HP part number 5952-8139 and is available by contacting your local HP Sales and Service Office.

463A PRECISION AC AMPLIFIER

463A-7A-S Revisions to minimize shock potentials.

735A DC TRANSFER STANDARD

735A-3-S Revisions to minimize shock potentials.

3320A/B FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER

3320A/B-2 3320A Serials 1524A00459 and below. 3320B Serials 1532A01239 and below. Fuse installation to prevent ABC4 failure from damaging A8 board.

3320A/B-3 All serials. Replacement procedure for air capacitors.

3320A/B-4 3320A Serials 1138A00336 to 1524A00450; 3320B Serials 1319A00891 to 1532A01235. Air capacitor failure.

3320C LEVEL GENERATOR

3320C-1 All serials. Replacement procedure for air capacitors.

3320C-2 Serials 1526A00201 and below. Fuse installation to prevent ABC4 failure from damaging A8 board.

3320C-3 Serials 1314A00172 to 1526A00201. Air capacitor failure.

3420A/B DC DIFFERENTIAL VOLTMETER/RATIOMETER

3420A/B-5-S Revisions to minimize shock potentials.

3430A DIGITAL VOLTMETER

3430A-7-S Elimination of potential shock hazard.

3556A PHOSPHOMETER

3556A-U-1002 Serials 1349U01785 and below. Modification to eliminate an on-scale reading on the lower four ranges with no input applied.

3570A NETWORK ANALYZER

3570A-6-A All serials. Replacement procedure for air capacitors.

3570A-7 Serials 1331A00386 to 1331A00670. Air capacitor failure.

3575A GAIN-PHASE METER

3575A-4 All serials. Panel meter identification 1551A01370, 1551A01372 to 01375, 1450A01376, 1450A01378, 1450A01390 to 01393, and 1450A01395. Instruments with incorrect part numbers on the A16B and A16C boards.

3960A PORTABLE INSTRUMENTATION TAPE RECORDER

3960A-26 Serials 1605A and below. Procedure for adding diodes for servo amplifier protection.

MEET JIM BECHTOLD

BENCH BRIEFS has a new editor!

After three years of successful leadership, Dick Gasperini is turning over the Editor's chair so he can devote full time to service training for customers and HP people.

Jim joined HP in 1968 as a technical writer working at the Automatic Measurement Division in Sunnyvale, and then Data Systems in Cupertino, Ga.

Topping his list of favored recreational pursuits are duck hunting, cross-country skiing in the high Sierras of California, and water skiing on the state's reservoirs. Baseball also involves a lot of family time with one son playing, a second son coaching, Jim the Manager, and his wife as scorekeeper — a real family team.

5255A/5256A FREQUENCY CONVERTER

5255A-2 Serials 1124A and below. Recommended replacements for transistors A7A1Q2, 4, 6, 8, 10. 5256A-1 Serials 1124A and below. Recommended replacements for transistors A7A1Q2, 4, 6, 8, 10.

5312 ASCII INTERFACE

5312A-1 New troubleshooting procedure for operating and service manual.

5382A FREQUENCY COUNTER

5382A-1 Serials 1532A and below. Preferred replacement for transistors A1Q9, 10, and 11.

7402A OSCILLOGRAPHIC RECORDER

7402A-5-S Serials 1760 and below. Carrying handle modification.

8640B SIGNAL GENERATOR

8640B-29 New troubleshooting procedures for instruments covered by 08640-90017 and 08640-90073 operating and service manuals.

8690A/B SWEEP OSCILLATORS

8690A-14 All serials. New thermal cutoff switch in case cooling fan fails.

8690B-10 Serials 1349A and below. New thermal cut-off switch in case cooling fan fails.

1600A/1607A/1620A

LOGIC TEST ANALYZERS

10230B-1 10230B Clock Probe Accessory. Modification to improve low level threshold recognition with high level input signals.

59301A ASCII TO PARALLEL CONVERTER

59301A-1 All serials. New HP-IB verification program using 9820A or 9830A.

626xxJ SERIES 200-600W MODULAR SWITCHING POWER SUPPLIES

626xxJ-2 Modifications to improve reliability of J-series switching power supplies.

86601A RF SECTION FOR 8660A/C

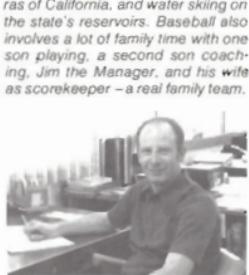
86601A-8A Serials between 1551A001021 and 1443A00782. Correction to prevent intermittent attenuation.

86602B RF SECTION FOR 8660A/C

86602B-2A Serials 1551A00281 and below. Correction to prevent intermittent attenuation.

86603A RF SECTION FOR 8660A/C

86603A-4A Serials 1551A00311 and below. Correction to prevent intermittent attenuation.



REPLACEMENT PART CROSS REFERENCE

When selecting replacement parts for your HP products, you may notice that many manuals list only an HP part number for the part, even though it appears that this part is manufactured by one of the large semiconductor manufacturers. Service personnel often ask why only HP part numbers are listed.

It is recommended that HP replacement parts be used to ensure that the original performance of the product will be obtained. While some parts used in HP instruments are identical to that which can be purchased at a local electronics distributor, many times parts will be selected for certain char-

acteristics, such as gain, bandwidth, capacitance, etc. There may also be slight mechanical differences, such as the shaping or length of leads. In some cases special quality checks are employed to ensure that high reliability parts are used at the factory and at HP field offices.

Therefore, we suggest obtaining replacement parts from HP to maintain the quality that you have paid for in your instrument. There may be situations however where HP replacement parts are not in stock and substituting parts will allow you to return the product to service immediately. In these cases it may be worthwhile to see if a substitute part will work in the circuit. Perhaps an HP part could be

ordered and installed at some later date.

To help you in these situations, here's a cross-reference of HP integrated circuit part numbers to manufacturers "generic type" part numbers (whom in most cases is the originator of the part). Even though the cross-reference only lists one manufacturer, there may actually be several approved sources for an HP part. While every attempt was made to ensure the accuracy of the list, it is advisable to compare the description of the device being replaced with the description of the substituted part. For example, if the service manual describes the device being replaced as a "dual J-K flip-flop", check this against the description of the replacement part.

Manufacturers Code Number Cross Reference

Number	Manufacturer	Number	Manufacturer	Number	Manufacturer
1T001	SGS Alst (Milan, Italy)	12954	Dickson Electronics Corp.	32694	Optron, Inc.
0002U	Unitrade Computer Products	12969	Unitrade Corporation	33256	Hybrid Systems Corporation
0016E	Exar Integrated Systems, Inc.	13237	Solidron Devices, Inc.	33967	Intech, Inc.
0029W	Western Digital Corporation	14099	Semitech Corporation	34333	Silicon General, Inc.
0066G	GTE Sylvan Electric	14433	ITT Semiconductor Division	34335	Advanced Microdevices, Inc.
01-00	Hewlett-Packard	14938	General Instrument Corporation	34344	Motorola
0108P	Plessey Semiconductors	15818	Teledyne	34371	Harris Semicon Division
0129S	Texas Instruments	17191	Dynamic Measurement Corporation	34649	Intel Corporation
0273S	RCA Corporation	17540	Alpha Industries, Inc.	37327	Microsystems International, Ltd
0350S	General Electric Co	17850	Zetex, Inc.	50088	Motorola Corporation
0387T	Transistor Electric Corporation	17956	Siemens, Inc.	50347	Optronics, Inc.
0391L	Cirrus Corporation	18204	Signetics Corporation	50644	Monolithic Memories, Inc.
0471S	Motorola Corporation	24395	Analog Devices, Inc.	50652	Motorola Company
0527T	Westinghouse Electric Corporation	27014	National Semiconductor Corporation	50980	Republic Steel Corporation
0565S	Philips Monolithics Inc	27318	Stewart Warner Monocrystals, Inc.	50979	Lumine, Inc.
0726S	Fairchild Semiconductors	28032	Telephane Phoenix Nexus	56289	Sprague Electric Company
0793S	Raytheon Company	34003	General Electric Company	58849	F.M.C. Corporation
1854S	Vario Semiconductor Division	3 471	American Microsystems, Inc.	81483	International Rectifier Corporation
11961	Semicom Inc.	3 718	Fairchild	83701	Electronic Devices, Inc.
12498	Teledyne Inc	3:293	Intersil, Inc.	96541	Microwave Associates, Inc.
1273S	Computer Microtechnology Inc				

0122-3005	0471S	1N4810	0122-0294	05712	1N5143A	1813-0057	27014	LH0024CH	1816-0724	01295	SN745189N
0122-0017	0471S	1N4804	0122-0253	04711	1N5144	1813-0058	27014	LH0021C	1816-0725	18324	825091
0122-0018	0471S	1N4804	0122-0253	04711	1N5144	1813-0059	27014	LH0021C	1816-0726	18325	825115
0122-0056	0471S	MV2101	0122-0257	04713	1N5145	1813-0062	04713	K11004A-1.48MHz	1816-0787	01295	SN745289N
0122-0060	0471S	MV2203	0122-0258	04713	1N5145A	1813-0067	04713	K1115A-10MHz	1816-0091	27014	M5261ABLN
0122-0062	0471S	1N5668A	0122-0259	04711	1N5146	1816-0015	14371	HP80M-1024	1816-0093	0763	3410C
0122-0064	0471S	MV1808B	0122-0263	04713	1N5146A	1816-0016	50361	M66331	1816-0094	0026w	PR1472B
0122-0070	0471S	1N5564	0122-0261	04713	1N5147	1816-0042	04713	HCN6044	1816-0102	01295	TM54103NC
0122-0071	0471S	MV2107	0122-0262	04713	1N5147A	1816-0043	04713	HCN6044A	1816-0103	01295	TM54030JC
0122-0072	0471S	881058	0122-0263	04713	1N5148	1816-0044	04713	HCN6044	1816-0104	27014	M5261N
0122-0074	0471S	M4564A	0122-0264	04713	1N5148A	1816-0045	04713	HCN6044A	1816-0107	32293	TM5712CP
0122-0075	0471S	1N4810	0122-0265	04713	1N5149	1816-0046	04713	HCN6044	1816-0108	0651	TM5712CP
0122-0076	0471S	1N4810	0122-0266	04713	1N5149A	1816-0047	04713	HCN6044	1816-0114	0026w	4096-8
0122-0077	0471S	1N4810	0122-0267	04713	1N5149B	1816-0048	04713	HCN6044B	1816-0115	3-649	L103A
0122-0245	0471S	1N5139	0122-0354	12325	IC5010CPD	1816-0355	5-0088	KX2102P	1816-0115	3-649	L103A
0122-0246	0471S	1N5139A	1813-0016	12325	IC5372-12-BCD	1816-0355	5-0088	KX2102P	1816-0115	3-649	L103A
0122-0247	0471S	1N5140	1813-0019	17950	D2441	1816-0429	14371	HP80M-8256-50	1816-0128	34649	P2107B
0122-0248	0471S	1N5140A	1813-0019	17850	D2440	1816-0439	50361	63400	1816-0133	27014	M51101A-ALN
0122-0249	0471S	1N5141	1813-0019	27014	LH0042CH	1816-0596	01295	SN745200N	1816-0135	0713	M68101-L
0122-0250	0471S	1N5141	1813-0019	27014	751N	1816-0605	10324	B2511151	1816-0146	01295	TM54050JL
0122-0251	0471S	1N5142	1813-0019	15918	2740CF	1816-0640	50361	6561N	1816-0147	01295	TM54050NL
0122-0252	0471S	1N5142	1813-0054	27014	OH105D	1816-0710	34371	HM-7612-5	1816-0155	18324	2606B
0122-0253	0471S	1N5143	1813-0056	17850	IC39441	1816-0743	07263	Y5L415P	1816-0161	01295	TM54050-1JL

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BENCH BRIEFS
MAY-JUNE 1976
Volume 16 Number 2

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