SERVICE MANUAL CS-1554

DUAL-TRACE SYNCHROSCOPE



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SPECIFICATIONS

CATHODE RAY TUBE: VERTICAL SECTION

130 ARB 1

(Specifications common to

both channels)

Display:

CH1 only, CH2 only, CHOP-

Deflection sensitivity:

PED, ALTERNATE and ADD 0.01 V/cm - 20 V/cm ±5%,

continuously adjustable in all

11 ranges.

Rise time:

35 n sec.

Input impedance: Frequency response:

1 M Ω shunted by 38pF

se: DC DC \sim 10 MHz (-3 dB) AC 2Hz \sim 10 MHz (-3 dB)

Overshoot:

Less than 3% (100 kHz square

wave)

Sag:

Less than 5% (AC, 50 Hz

square wave)

Isolation between

More than 55 dB at 1kHz

channels:

Chopping frequency:

140 kHz

Polarity inversion:

CH2 signal can be inverted. 300V(DC + AC peak) or 600

Maximum input voltage:

Vnn

SWEEP SECTION

Sweep rate:

0.5 μsec/cm~0.5 sec/cm ±5%,

continuously variable in all 19

ranges.

TV - V (3.6m sec/cm) TV - H (13 µsec/cm)

Sweep magnification:

Each sweep rate can be in-

creased 5 times by horizontally expanding the center por-

tion of display.

Linearity:

Better than 3% (0.5 sec/cm~

2 μsec/cm ranges)

Better than 5% (1 μ sec/cm \sim

0.5 µsec/cm ranges)

SWEEP TRIGGERING

Source and signal

requirement:

Mode:

Automatic triggering or adjust-

able triggering at desired level Internal triggering (with an

input signal level providing

more than 10mm deflection CH1 (with an input signal level

on the CRT)

more than 10m Vpp)

External triggering (with an input signal level more than

1 Vpp)

Coupling:

AC 30 Hz \sim 10 MHz (with

AUTO position 50 Hz ~ 10

MHz)

LF 5 Hz \sim 10 kHz (with AUTO position 10 Hz \sim 10 kHz) DC DC \sim 10 kHz (with AUTO position 10 Hz \sim 10 kHz)

Trigger slope:

Either positive or negative

slope of the triggering signal

EXTERNAL HORIZONTAL

AMPLIFIER

Deflection sensitivity: 250 mV/cm

Frequency response

DC \sim 1 MHz (-3 dB)

Input impedance 100 k Ω (±20%) shunted by less than 60pF

CALIBRATOR:

10 Vpp and 1 Vpp ±5%,

1 kHz square wave

INTENSITY MODULATION

VOLTAGE:

More than 15 Vpp

POWER REQUIREMENT:

100V AC (117V, 230V) 50/

60 Hz, 27 watts

DIMENSIONS

(include all protrusion):

Width

250 mm max.

Height

224 mm max.

Depth 8.4 kg 438 mm max.

WEIGHT:

ACCESSORIES furnished

Probe (PC − 12) . . . 2: Attenuation 1/10

Input impedance $10M\Omega$ shunt-

ed by

15pF

Cable assembly

(CA - 36) 1:

: Shielded cable terminated on

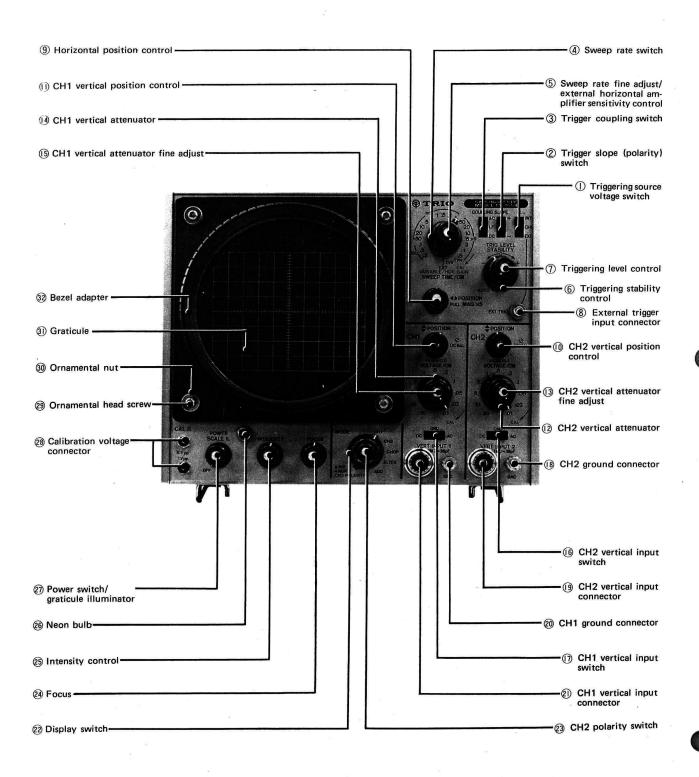
one end with a dual banana plug and on the other end

with alligator clips.

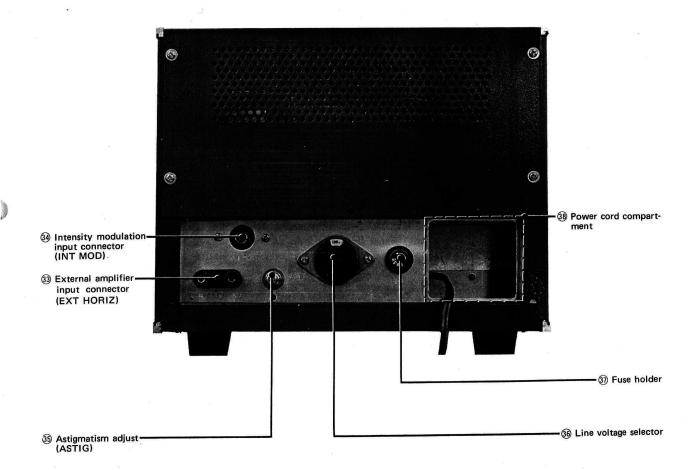
Instruction manual . . 1

(0.5A for 230V source) 3

CONTROLS AND CONNECTORS ON FRONT PANEL(1)



CONTROLS AND CONNECTORS ON REAR PANEL(2)



NOTE: Components numbers given in parenthesis apply to CH1.

1. VERTICAL SECTION (X73-0011-00)

1) INPUT CIRCUIT AND ATTENUATOR

Input signals applied to the VERTICAL INPUT 1 and 2 connectors can be ac-coupled, dc-coupled or internally disconnected by the AC-GND-DC selector switch. The signals passed through the switch are coupled to the frequency-compensated attenuators and are reduced to the desired level. The input impedance of each channel is 1 $\text{M}\Omega$ shunted by 38 pF through 11 ranges.

2) VERTICAL AMPLIFIER

The output signals from the attenuator networks are applied through the excessive input protection circuit using FET (Field Effect Transistor) Ω_2 (Ω_4) to the vertical Amplifier. The protection circuit, utilizing the diode characteristic of FET limits VGDs of Ω_5 (Ω_7) to below 1 volt. FET Ω_5 (Ω_7) is used as source followers to provide a high input impedance to the input circuit Also, FET Ω_6 (Ω_8) is used to form a balanced circuit for reducing the effect of drift due to variation of power source voltage and temperature. Further, the following stages Ω_9 , 10 (Ω_{11} , 12) provide a low output impedance and their output signals are connected to differential amplifier's Ω_{13} , 14 (Ω_{15} , 16).

The dc level is adjusted by the DC BAL source resistor VR101a (VR102a) to obtain the balance of the emitter GAIN circuit. VR103, VR1 (VR104, VR3) placed in the emitters of Q13, 14 (Q15, 16) respectively, provide the gain adjustment, and Q17, 18 VR101b VR2 (Q19, 20 VR102b VR4) shift the dc level to position the trace on the CRT at the proper position horizontally. The signal from CH1 is coupled directly to the dual-trace switching gate, the signal from CH2 is coupled through the CH2 POLARITY switch to the dual-trace switching gate circuit.

The dual-trace switching gate determines whether the CH1 signal or CH2 signal passes on to the differential amplifier $Q_{23} \sim Q_{26}$ through the emitter follower $Q_{21} \sim 22$.

This amplifier $\Omega_{23} \sim \Omega_{26}$ is connected in a cascade connection to reduce the Miller effect to the signal in the higher RF region. This allows the differential amplifier to provide sufficient bandwidth.

The output signal of the differential amplifier is fed through Q27, Q28 which presents low output impedance, to final stage amplifier. Also, the same output signal is fed through Q43 and Q44 serving as buffer and level shifter to the sweep trigger circuit for the internal trigger source. VR6 (INT DC ADJ) provides dc level adjustment of the trigger signal at zero volts.

The final stage $Q_{29} \sim Q_{32}$, which forms a cascade differential circuit is a frequency-compensated amplifier. In this stage, the signal is sufficiently amplified and directly connected to the vertical deflection plates of the CRT. The overall gain of the vertical amplifier is approximately 60 dB, which corresponds to a deflection sensitivity (factor) of 10 mV/cm measured on the CRT screen. Also, the frequency response of the vertical amplifier is DC to 10 MHz (-3 dB).

3) DUAL-TRACE SWITCHING GATE CIRCUIT

 $D_1 \sim D_4$ ($D_5 \sim D_8$) form the switching gate circuit. The four-diode gate can be considered as a switch that selects the channel signal desired at

the output amplifier. Two square wave outputs that are opposite in phase are produced from the switching multivibrator Q41, Q42 and are used to turn the four-diode gate circuits on and off. Thus, the preceding vertical amplifiers are switched alternately by the switching gate.

4) SWITCHING MULTIVIBRATOR AND CHOP-BLANKING CIRCUIT

The multivibrator Q41, Q42 is operated as a flip-flop or an astable multivibrator by biasing transistors. In the CHOP mode, the multivibrator operates as an astable multivibrator with 140 kHz repetition rate, from which the square wave output turns the four-diode gates on and off.

In the ALTER mode, the multivibrator operates as a flip-flop. Then, the signal to trigger the multivibrator is applied from the gate multivibrator in the sweep circuit through the unblanking amplifier and triggering circuit to the bases of Q41, Q42. Accordingly, at the end of each sweep, the output of the flip-flop is inverted and turns the four-diode gate on and off.

In the ADD mode, the power supply to the switching multivibrator is disconnected. Therefore, the four-diode gates of both channels are opened, and the added signal of CH1 and CH2 signal is connected to the output amplifier. In the CHOP mode, when the multivibrator is inverted, the pulse appears at the emitter of the multivibrator.

The pulse is amplified by Q45. This pulse and the unblanking signal are coupled to the first grid of the CRT for unblanking the switching interval trace and transient distortion during the chopping period.

5) TRIGGER SIGNAL AMPLIFIER

In the CH1 position of the SOURCE switch, the sweep is triggered by the signal applied from CH1 only.

Therefore, the trigger signal is applied from the emitter of Q11 (with a low output impedance), placed in front of the switching gate circuit, to the emitter follower Q33, Q47 which offers no disturbance to the preceding stage. For elimination of drift, the circuit is composed as a balanced amplifier. Further, the trigger signal is connected through Q34, Q35 (amplifier), Q36, Q37 (serving as impedance converter), PNP junction Q38, Q39 (amplifier and level shifter) and Q40 (emitter follower with a low output impedance) to the sweep trigger circuit.

The dc level of the trigger signal amplified in the above stages is adjusted by the emitter resistor VRs.

2. SWEEP TRIGGER CIRCUIT (X65-0008-01)

1) PHASE INVERTER AND LIMITER CIRCUIT

The SOURCE switch determines the source of the trigger signal to be coupled to this stage Ω_6 , Ω_7 . This circuit is a differential amplifier with a ground potential at its input. Because of its narrowed dynamic range, the level of its input signal is limited to a certain level. At the same time, this stage operates as a phase inverter. That is, in the positive (+) position of the SLOPE switch, the trigger signal is coupled to the base of Ω_6 . While in the negative (–) position, the signal is coupled to the base of Ω_7 , this causes the circuit to deliver the phase inverted output. In the above operation, the transistor with no input signal is biased through VR105a to adjust the triggering level. Also, in the AUTO position, the circuit with a ground potential input is biased with a fixed bias.

In the AC position of the MODE switch, the dc component of the trigger signal is blocked by the coupling capacitor C110 and the ac component of trigger signal is coupled to the SLOPE switch. In this position, triggering frequency bandwidth is 30 Hz \sim 10 MHz (50 Hz \sim 10 MHz, in the AUTO position). In the LF position, since noise and unwanted components of the chopping signal are rejected by the capacitor C111 (placed in the input circuit), triggering frequency bandwidth is limited to a very low frequency i. e. 5 Hz \sim 10 kHz (10 Hz \sim 10 kHz in the AUTO position). In the DC position, the sweep is triggered with frequencies down to dc, since the trigger signal is directly coupled to the sweep trigger circuit. Also, as in the LF position, the capacitor C111 is placed in the input circuit, and the triggering frequency bandwidth is DC \sim 10 kHz.

2) SQUARE WAVE SHAPER CIRCUIT

This stage consists of the Schmitt Circuit Q8, Q9 mainly. In this circuit, when the input level of the trigger signal reaches a certain level, the Schmitt Circuit produces a uniform square wave with a constant level coincident with the input signal. This square wave is coupled through the differentiation circuit to the gate multivibrator Q10 \sim Q13 as the triggering signal. When in the AUTO position, the bistable multivibrator is turned into an astable multivibrator with 40 \sim 50 Hz repetition rate. Under these conditions, if the input signal is not applied the sweep repetition rate is 40 \sim 50 Hz. Since this astable multivibrator is level sensitive, it will be easily pulled into syhchronization with the input signal if supplied.

3. SWEEP CIRCUIT (X65-0008-01)

1) GATE MULTIVIBRATOR, MILLER INTEGRATOR AND HOLD-OFF CIRCUIT

The gate multivibrator $Q_{10} \sim Q_{13}$, i. e. a bistable multivibrator of the square wave shaper circuit, the Miller integrator $Q_{17} \sim Q_{20}$ and the hold-off circuit, Q_{14} , which is driven under control from the triggering signal, form a dc loop to generate a sawtooth wave. When the STABILITY control is adjusted, the multivibrator is conditioned to invert its state on the incoming trigger signal. That is, when the triggering signal is fed from the square wave shaper, the state of the multivibrator is changed and the switching diodes D3 and D4 are turned off.

This charges the time-base capacitors inserted in the gate circuit of FET Q17 in accordance with the time constant determined by the value of the time-base resistor and resistor. This charging signal is received through a high input impedance FET Q17, from which it is applied to the following stage Q18, Q19 amplify the charging signal, and invert the phase.

The output of the emitter follower Q_{20} with a low output impedance feed the horizontal amplifier. The amplified signal is the sweep voltage to the horizontal deflection plates of the CRT which displays the trace.

A prat of the output of Q20 is fed back to one side of the time-base capacitor mentioned above. This enables the time-base capacitor to be charged with a constant current, thereby providing a linear sawtooth wave. The hold-off circuit provides delay for the charging waveform back to the input of the gate multivibrator until it reaches a given level, then it inverts the state of the gate multivibrator to the original condition to complete one sweep.

2) INVERTER CIRCUIT

The gate multivibrator produces a negative pulse for the output signal during a display. To obtain a positive pulse for the unblanking signal, this pulse is inverted in phase by Q15. The positive signal produced, together with the chop-blanking signal, is coupled to the grid of the CRT. This cuts off the CRT in the period of the blanking without input signal. Also, in the ALTER mode the output of the inverter is coupled through the differentiation circuit to the triggering circuit providing a trigger pulse for driving the flip-flop Q41, Q42 (X73-0011-00).

3) HORIZONTAL AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT

The sawtooth wave output of the Miller circuit is applied to emitter follower Q21, with a low output impedance. The output of emitter follower is fed to the differential amplifier Q22, Q23.

The variable resistor VR6 (MAG CENT) provides the shift of the bias of D23 to adjust the dc balance, which may be changed when the MAG switch is pulled out or in. The amplifier is also provided with a variable resistor VR7 (POS ADJ1) which is inserted between the emitter resistor R64 and R65 of Q22, D23, and provides a horizontal waveform position adjust on the CRT screen. To obtain the rated gain as selected by the MAG switch, the switch provides selection of VR8 (GAIN ADJ) and VR9 (MAG ADJ) inserted in the emitter circuit of Q22, Q23. In the case where the trace is swept by an external signal, the signal is connected from the EXT HORIZ connector to the variable resistor VR106b (GAIN), where ist gain adjusted. The signal from VR106b is applied to FET Q16 (serving as an impedance converter) and then to the horizontal amplifier mentioned above.

The variable resistor VR4 (POS ADJ2) is provided to adjust the dc level of the external signal to the same level as the mean voltage of the internal sweep signal in order to position the waveform to the horizontal center of the CRT screen. In this case, the horizontal amplifier provides a deflection sensitivity (factor) of 250 mV/cm and a frequency bandwidth of DC \sim 1 MHz (- 3 dB).

4. CALIBRATOR CIRCUIT (X65-0008-01)

The calibrator consists of 1 kHz multivibrator Q_1 , Q_2 and the Schmitt circuit. The output of the 1 kHz multivibrator is fed to the Schmitt circuit. The Schmitt circuit turns the 1 kHz signal from the multivibrator into the square wave signal which is connected to the resistor voltage divider.

Thus, calibration voltages of 10 Vpp and 1Vpp are delivered to the respective CAL terminals.

5. POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT (Chassis and X65-0008-01)

The AC source voltage is applied to the primary windings of the power transformer. The source voltage is induced across the high voltage secondary windings and is rectified by high voltage selenium rectifiers D101 and D102. A voltage doubler provides high voltage for the CRT. The voltage induced across the low voltage secondary windings of the transformer is rectified by diodes D104, D105, D9 and D10 to provide the B supply voltage.

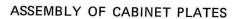
The low voltages for the vertical and horizontal amplifiers are supplied by the stabilized B supply through regulator Q24 and Zener diode D7.



- 1. Remove four screws located on the rear-panel of the instrument.
- While holding the top plate at the handle, slide the plate backward approximately 10mm and lift upward, then it comes off the side frames qutie easily.
- 3. Slide the side plate backward after removal of the top plate until they come off the side frame.
- Remove six screws located on the bottom plate. Draw the plate backward while lifting its rear end up slightly and it comes off the side frames.

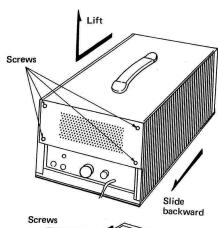
NOTE: The side plate and top plate can be separated independently.

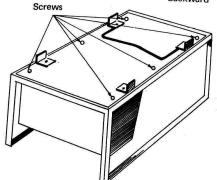
CAUTION: When performing the above procedure, always turn off the power. Also, be careful not to touch 2500 volt section after removal of the case plates.

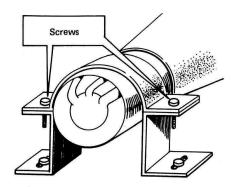


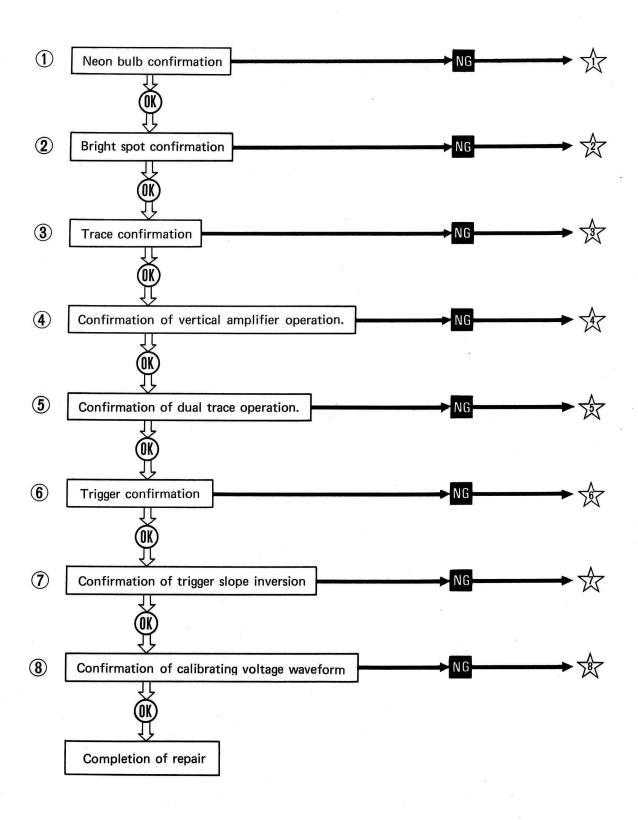
To assemble the cabinet plates to the case frames, reverse the order given in REMOVAL of CABINET PLATES above. Note that the top plate should be assembled to the frames while sliding it forward with the handle being depressed by the hand.

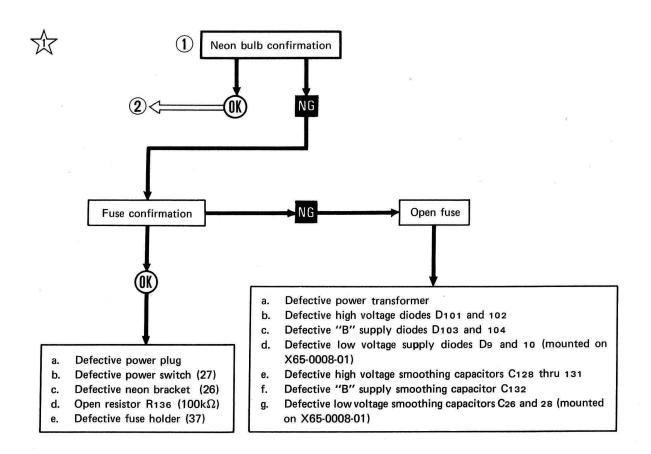
CAUTION: When performing the above procedure, be careful not to touch a cathode ray tube socket, of which the metallic parts assume high voltage (1300V).

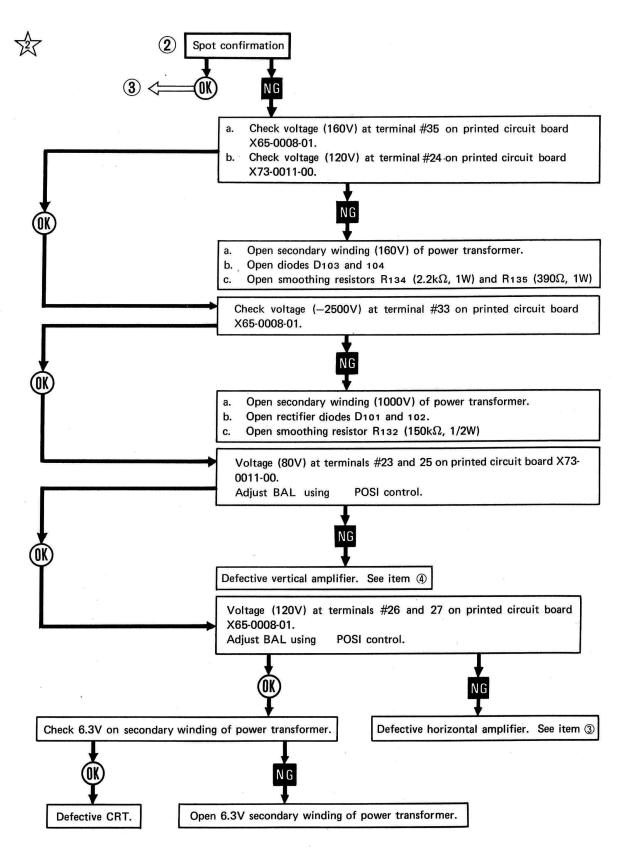


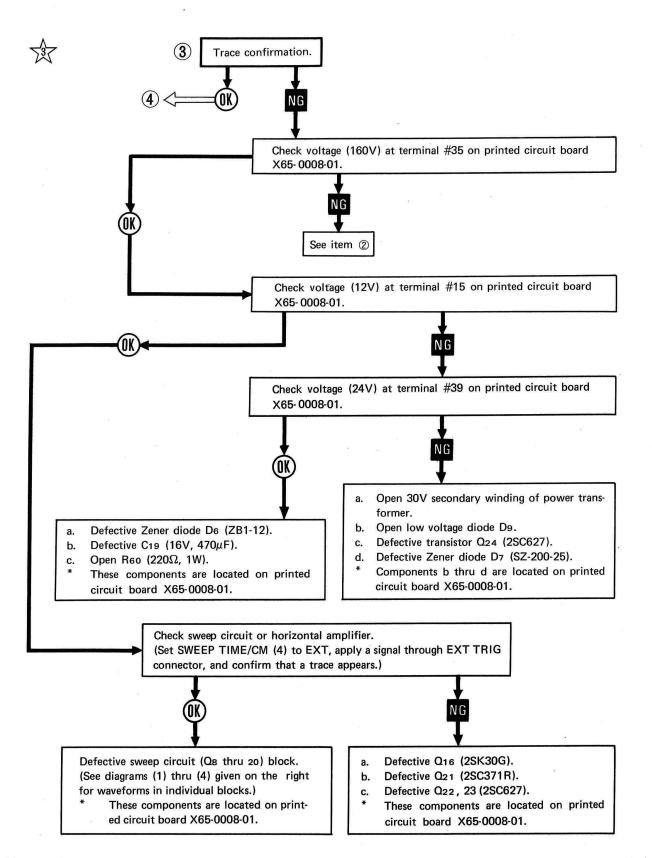


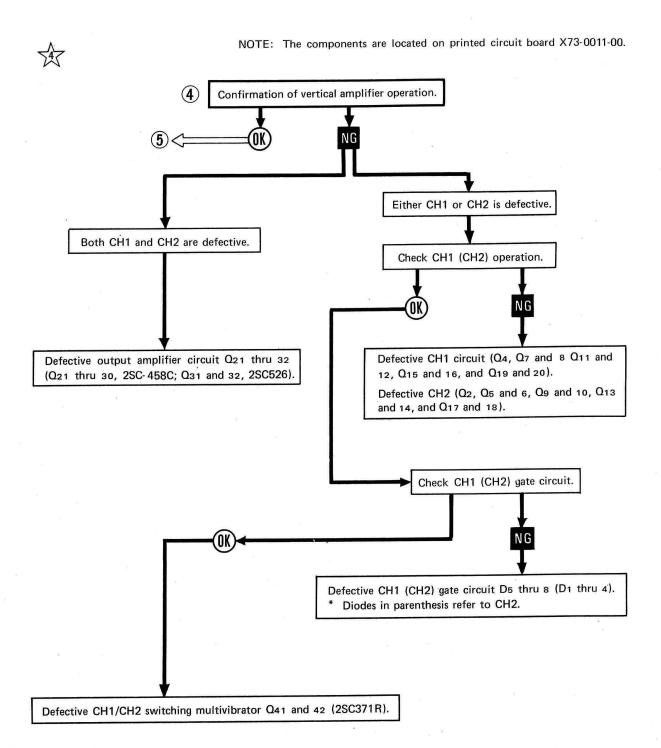






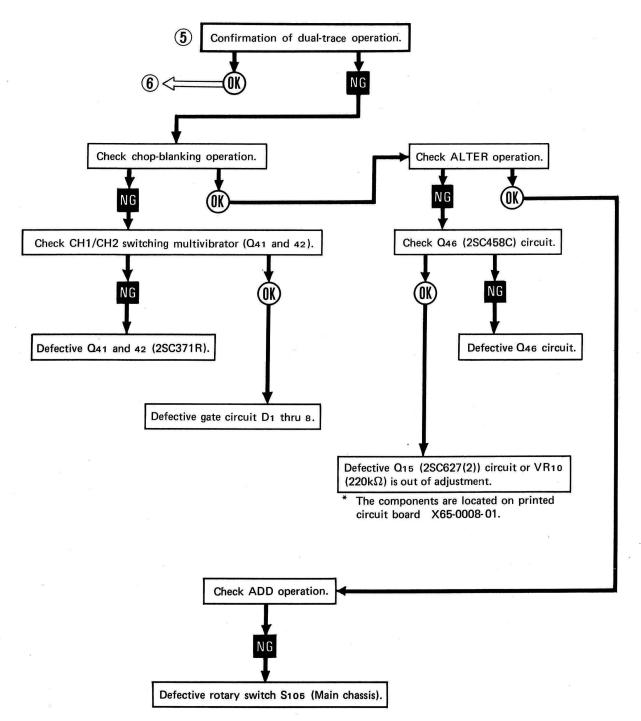


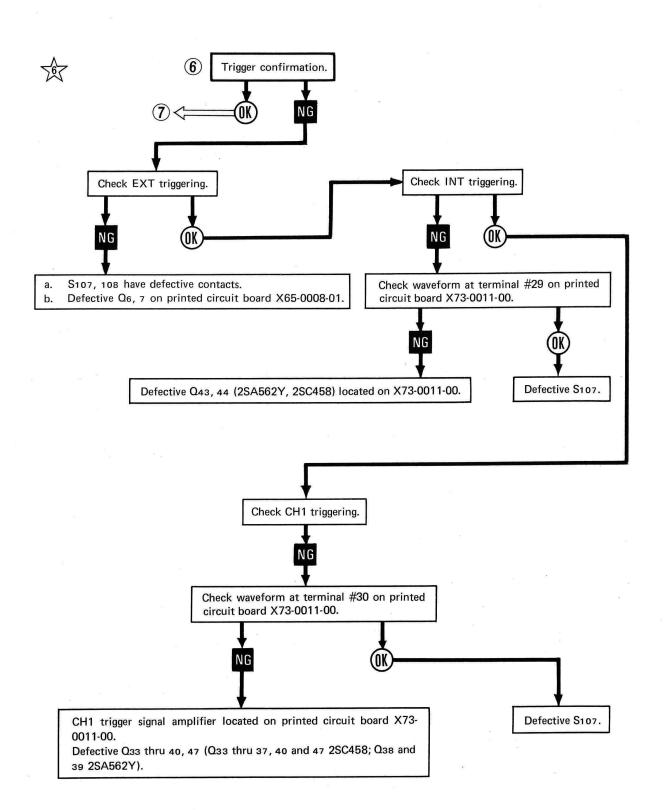


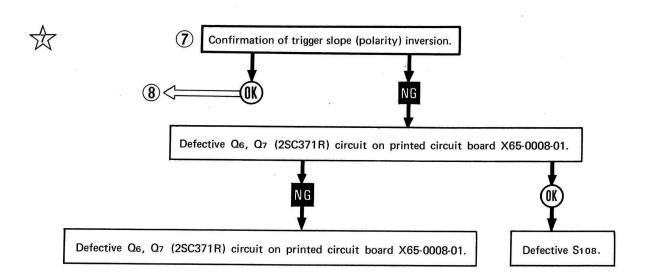


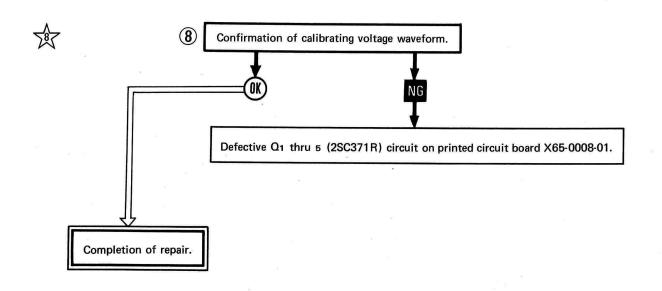


NOTE: All components are located on printed circuit board X73-0011-00 unless otherwise noted.









VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS AT INDIVIDUAL POINTS OF CIRCUIT

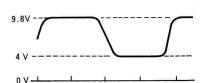
Measuring conditions:

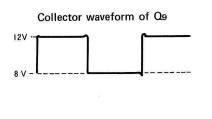
Input signal 1 kHz wave 1V

SWEEP TIME 0.1mS/CM

(1) WAVEFORMS OF SQUARE WAVE SHAPER CIRCUIT

Base waveform of Q8

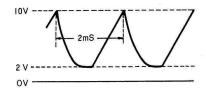




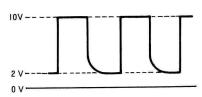
(2) WAVEFORMS OF GATE MULTIVIBRATOR

* Q10 thru 13 (Q10, 3SK22GR, Q11 thru 13, 2SC371R) located on printed circuit board X65-0008-01.

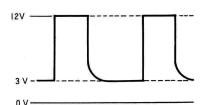
Gate waveform of Q10



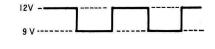
Emitter waveform of Q12



Collector waveform of Q11



Collector waveform of Q13



0 V _____

VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS AT INDIVIDUAL POINTS OF CIRCUIT

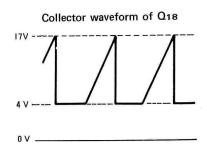
(3) MILLER INTEGRATOR CIRCUIT

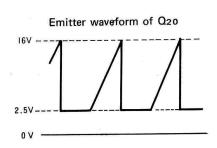
* Q₁₇ thru ₂₀ (Q₁₇, 2SK30 (0); Q₁₈ thru ₂₀, 2SC371R) located on printed circuit board X65-0008-01.

Gate waveform of Q17

4.0V

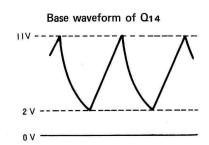
3.5V

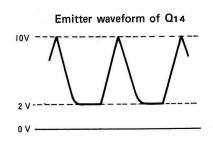




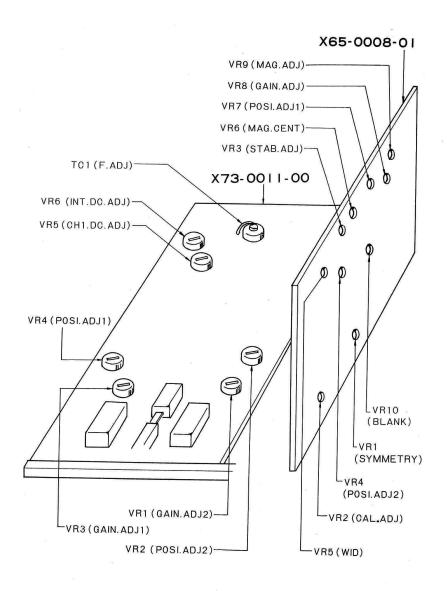
(4) WAVEFORMS OF HOLD-OFF CIRCUIT

* Q14 (2SC371R) located on printed circuit board X65-0008-01.





ADJUSTMENT POINTS ON PC BOARD



NOTE: * This instrument has been factory adjusted for the following adjustments. If re-adjustment is needed, it should be completed only after calibrating the power source voltage.

* Controls surrounded by bold line square are made on the panel.

* Figure (4) is an identification number appearing in the section of EXTERNAL VIEWS, CONTROLS AND CONNECTORS ON PANELS.

1. ASTIGMATISM AND FOCUS ADJUSTMENTS

SWEEP TIME/CM (4) EXT	
DC-GND-AC ((16) (17)) GND	
INTENSITY (25) max.	

Adjust ASTIG (35) so that the bright spot becomes smallest and circular when FOCUS (24) is turned from min. to max. Then confirm that the bright spot changes in the order of

Medium Smallest Largest as the FOCUS (24) is turned clockwise.

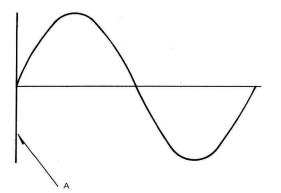


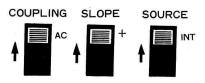
Conduct the following adjustments with INTENSITY (25) set to the position shown on the left.

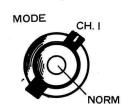
3 o'clock position

2. BLANKING ADJUSTMENT

Apply 100 kHz sine wave to VERT INPUT 1 (21), and adjust VR10 (BLANK ADJ) located on printed circuit board X65-0008-01 so that portion A indicated becomes dark.







Adjustments and confirmations may be made with MODE (22) set to CH1. Set SOURCE (1), SLOPE (2), COUPLING (3) and CH2 POLARITY (23) to the positions shown below.

3. DC BAL ADJUSTMENT

Note: Numbers in parenthesis refer to CH2.

Set DC-GND-AC (17) ((16)) to GND.

Turn the vertical attenuator, VARIABLE (15) ((13)), to the minimum. Align the trace to the center of the scale by turning CH1 ♣ POSITION (11) ((10)). Turn VARIABLE (15) ((13)) to the maximum and, if the trace moves accordingly, re-align the trace to the center using DC BAL provided inside the CH1 ♣ POSITION (11) ((10)) knob.

Repeat the above controls for two to three times until the trace is no longer affected by use of VARIABLE (15) ((13)).

4. VERTICAL POSITION ADJUSTMENT

Set CH1 ♠ POSITION (11) ((10)) knob to the mechanical center and then the trace to the center of the scale using VR4 (VR2) on printed circuit board X73-0011-00.

5. VERTICAL SENSITIVITY ADJUSTMENT

Apply 0.04 Vpp square wave to VERT INPUT 1 (21) ((19)). Adjust VR3 (VR1) on printed circuit board X73-0011-00 so that the vertical deflection is 40 mm.

NOTE: When utilizing the square wave output from CAL (28):

Connect CAL 1V connector (28) to VERT INPUT 1 (21) ((19)). Adjust VR3 (VR1) so that the vertical deflection is 50 mm.

6. VERTICAL ATTENUATOR ADJUSTMENT

Provide a 1 kHz square wave generator for 50mVpp and 100 Vpp outputs and apply the signals to VERT INPUT 1 (21) ((19)).

Set CH1 VOLTAGE/CM (14) ((12)) to .02V/CM and adjust trimmer TC 118 located on ATT printed circuit board inside the cabinet so that the waveform of the resultant square wave is of high quality.

Also, conduct the same adjustment on the individual ranges .05V/CM, 1V/CM \dots .20V/CM in the procedure listed below.

.02V/CM	TC 118 (108)	1V/CM	TC 114 (104)
.05	TC 112 (110)	2	_
.1	TC 112 (102)	5	-
.2.	TC 117 (107)	10	TC 116 (106)
.5	TC 119 (109)	20	_

7. PROBE AND INPUT CAPACITANCE ADJUSTMENTS

Set CH1 VOLTAGE/CM (14) ((12)) to .01V/CM.

Connect the probe to VERT INPUT 1 (21) ((19)) connector, apply 1 kHz square wave to the probe tip, and adjust the trimmer in the probe so that the resultant waveform is of high quality. (In this case, the input voltage is attenuated to 1/10 but the input impedance is $10M\Omega$ 15pF.) Then set CH1 VOLTAGE/CM (14) ((12)) to .02V/CM and adjust trimmer TC117 on ATT printed circuit board inside the cabinet so that the square wave is of high quality. Also, conduct the same adjustment on the individual ranges 0.05V/CM, .1/CM 20V/CM in the procedure listed below.

.02V/CM	TC 117 (107)	1V/CM	TC 113
.05	TC 119 (109)	9) 2	
.1	TC 111 (101)	5 .	_
.2	_	10	TC 115
.5	_	. 20	_

8. VERTICAL FREQUENCY RESPONSE

Apply 100 kHz sine wave to VERT INPUT 1 (21) ((19)) and calibrate for a deflection of 60 mm.

Then adjust TC1 on printed circuit board X73-0011-00 so that the deflection decrease to 43 mm when the input frequency is changed from 100 kHz to 10 MHz.

9. STABILITY ADJUSTMENT

TRIG LEVEL (7) AUTO

Apply 1 kHz sine wave to VERT INPUT 1 (21), set STABILITY (6) to the position shown in Fig. 1 below, and adjust VR3 on printed circuit board X65-0008-01 so that the waveform disappears.

Then check that the waveform becomes steady in the position of Fig. 2.



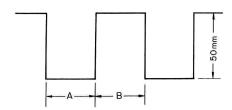


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

10. CALIBRATION VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT

Connect VERT INPUT 1 (21) to 1Vpp of CAL (28), and adjust VR2 on printed circuit board X65-0008-01 so that the deflection is 50 mm. Then adjust VR1 on printed circuit borad X65-0008-01 so that lengths A and B equal as shown below.



11. SWEEP RATE AND HORIZONTAL SWEEP SPAN ADJUSTMENTS

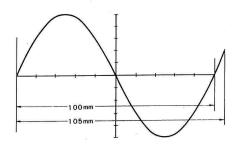
SWEEP TIME/CM (4)	.1mS
VARIABLE/HOR GAIN (5)	max. (CAL)
MODE (22)	CH1

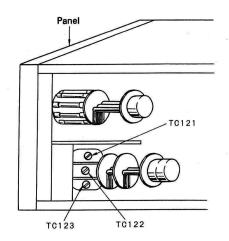
Apply calibrated 1 kHz sine wave to VERT INPUT 1 (21), adjust the individual POSITION controls so that the starting point of the waveform is positioned at the left end of the scale and in the vertical center. Also adjust VRs on printed circuit board X65-0008-01 so that one wavelength of the wave is 100 mm on the CRT scale.

With this adjustment, since the length of the trace will change, adjust the length to 105 mm using VRs on the same printed circuit board.

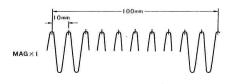
For ranges of from $10\mu S$ to $0.5\mu S/cm$, the input frequency should be adjusted not with VR8, VR5 but with the trimmers attached to the SWEEP TIME rotary switch, as listed below.

SWEEP TIME/CM	Input frequency	Trimmer to be adjusted
10μS/cm	10 kHz	TC 121
1μS/cm	100 kHz	TC 122
0.5μS/cm	200 kHz	TC 123



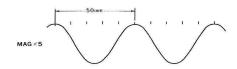


12. SWEEP MAGNIFICATION ADJUSTMENT



1) MAG X5 ADJUSTMENT

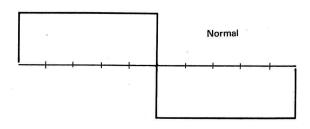
Apply 1 kHz (approximately) sine wave to VERT INPUT 1 (21), adjust the generator frequency and POSITION (9) to obtain 11 peaks of the waveform and to place each of these peaks on each vertical graticule line.

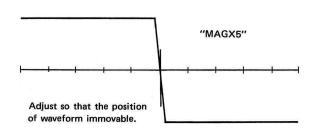


Adjust VR9 on printed circuit board X65-0008-01 so that distance from one peak to another is 50 mm when MAG X5 (9) is set to "X5" $\,$

2) MAG CENTER ADJUSTMENT

Apply 1 kHz square wave to VERT INPUT 1 (21) and adjust so that one cycle of the waveform lies extending from the first to last vertical graticule line. Set POSITION (9) to the mechanical center and MAG X-5 (9) to "X5", and adjust VR6 on printed circuit board X65-0008-01 so that the rising (or falling) point in the center of the waveform coincides with that obtained with the normal position of the MAG X5 switch.





13. HORIZONTAL POSITION ADJUSTMENT (1)

POSITION (9)	Mechanical center	8

Place the starting point of the waveform on the left end of the scale using VR7 on printed circuit board $\times 65-0008-1$.

14. HORIZONTAL POSITION ADJUSTMENT (2)

SWEEP TIME/CM (4)	
POSITION (9)	Mechanical center

After completion of "13. HORIZONTAL POSITION ADJUSTMENT (1)", position the spot at the midpoint of the scale using VR4 on the same printed circuit board.

15. TRIG LEVEL ADJUSTMENT

* This adjustment should be carried out with TRIG LEVEL (7) set not to AUTO but by triggering with TRIG LEVEL (7).

MODE (22)	 CH1

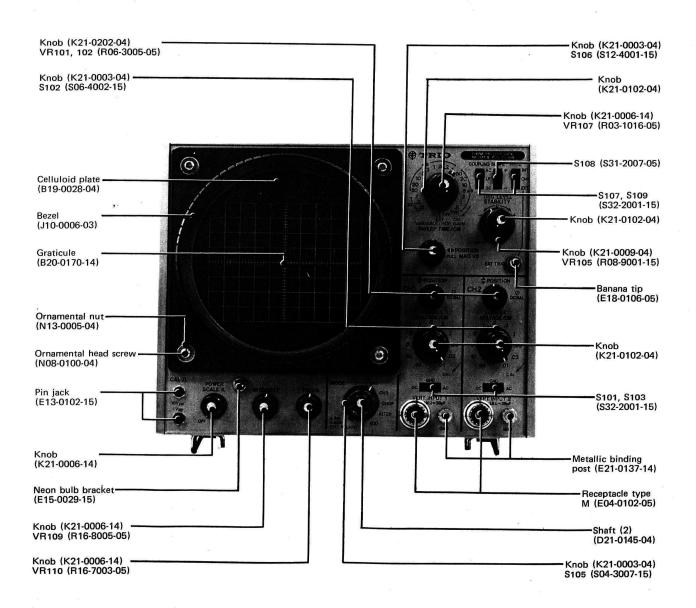
1) INT DC LEVEL ADJUSTMENT

Apply 1 kHz sine wave to VERT INPUT 1 (21) and adjuts VR6 on printed circuit board X73-0011-00 so that the starting point may not move when COUPLING (3) is switched between AC and DC.

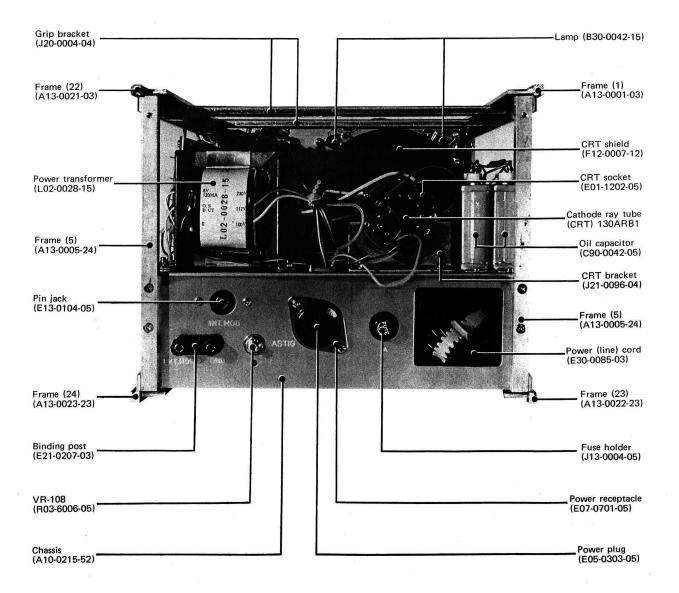
2) CH1 DC LEVEL ADJUSTMENT

Adjust VR5 on printed circuit board X73-0011-00 in the same way1).

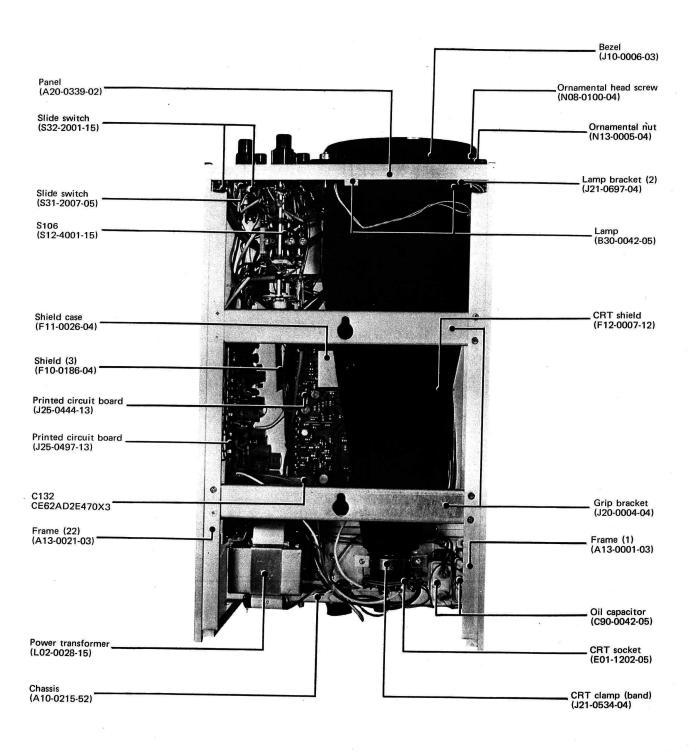
PARTS LAYOUT(FRONT VIEW)



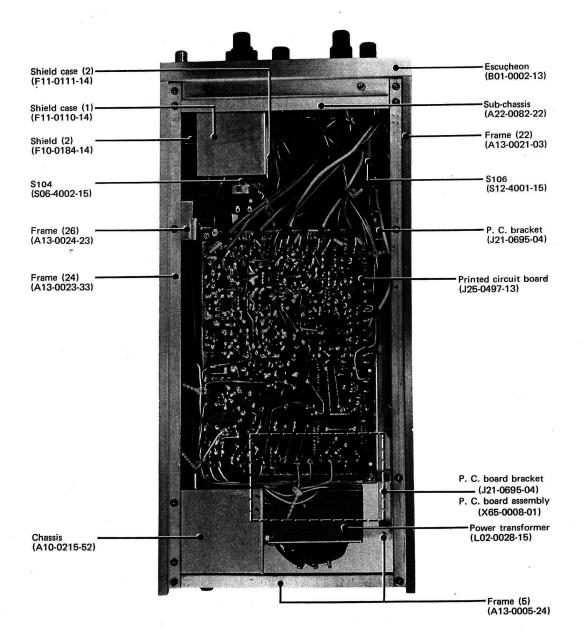
PARTS LAYOUT(REAR VIEW)



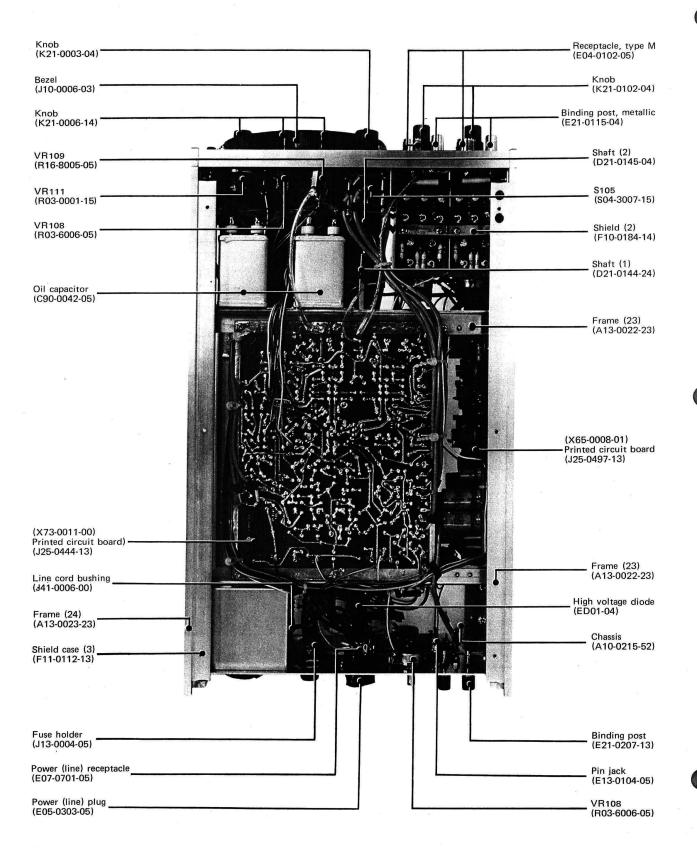
PARTS LAYOUT(TOP VIEW)



PARTS LAYOUT (SIDE VIEW)



PARTS LAYOUT(BOTTOM VIEW)



Circuit No.	Parts No.	Remarks	
	A10-0215-52	Chassis	
	A13-0001-03	Frame (1)	
_	A13-0005-24	Frame (5)	
_	A13-0021-03	Frame (22)	
-	A13-0022-23	Frame (23)	
_	A13-0023-33	Frame (24)	
-	A13-0024-23	Frame (26)	
	A20-0339-02	Panel	
	A22-0082-22	Sub-chassis	
	A40-0061-03	Bottom plate	
-	A48-0003-13	Side plate	
_	A52-0002-23	Top plate	
	B01-0002-13	Escucheon	
-	B19-0028-04	Celluloid plate	
10	B20-0170-14	Graticule	
-	B30-0042-15	Lamp	
_	B40-0332-14	Name plate	
=	B42-0009-04	Passed sticker	
-	B48-0049-00	Label	
, -	B50-0589-00	Instruction manual	
_	D21-0144-24	Shaft (1)	
_	D21-0145-04	Shaft (2)	
_	E01-1202-05	CRT socket	
= .	E04-0102-05	Receptacle type M	
_	E05-0303-05	Power (line) plug	
_	E07-0701-05	Power (line) receptacle	
_	E13-0102-15	Pin jack	
=	E13-0104-05	Pin jack	
= .	E14-0101-05	Pin plug	
_	E15-0029-15	Neon bulb bracket	
_	E18-0106-05	Banana tip receptacle	
-	E21-0137-14	Metallic binding post	
	E21-0207-13	Binding post	
_	E22-0206-05	Lug board	
_	E22-0404-05	Lug board	
_	E23-0015-04	Ground lug	
_	E23-0017-04	Ground lug	
-	E23-0042-00	Soldering lug	
=	E30-0085-03	Power (line) cord with plug (CA36)	
4 <u>8</u>	F05-5013-05	Fuse ·	
_	F10-0183-04	Shield (1)	
_	F10-0183-04	Shield (1) Shield (2)	
_		Shield (3)	
-	F10-0186-04	Shield case (1)	
_	F11-0110-14	Shield case (1) Shield case (2)	
_	F11-0111-14	Shield case (2)	
-	F11-0112-23		
	F12-0007-12	CRT shield	
	F14-0007-04	Soft tape	

Circuit No.	Parts No.	Description	Remarks
_	F20-0029-04	Insulator	
_	F20-0045-04	Insulator	
1	S SUSSIGNATION SECTION		
_	G01-0186-04	Spring	
-	G13-0038-00	Cushion	
			19
-	H01-0498-03	Packing case	
-	H10-0023-04	Protection board	
-	H10-0611-03	Packing material, foamed styrene	
- '	H20-0006-03	Protection cover	
-	H25-0003-03	Protection bag	
-	H25-0029-04	Polyethylene bag	
_	J01-0013-13	Metallic leg	
	J02-0008-03	Molded leg	
_	J10-0006-03	Bezel	
-	J13-0004-05	Fuse holder	
_	J20-0004-04	Grip bracket	
=	J21-0040-04	Grip bracket (2)	
-	J21-0096-04	CRT bracket	
_	J21-0695-04	PC board bracket	z z
_	J21-0696-04	Lamp bracket (1)	2
_ '	J21-0697-04	Lamp bracket (2)	
-	J25-0443-14	Printed circuit board	
_	J30-0071-04	Spacer	9
-	J41-0006-00	Power (line) cord bushing	
-	J42-0009-04	Rubber bushing	
- 1	J42-0010-04	Rubber bushing	e e
_	K01-0029-04	Grip	
-	K01-0036-03	Grip bracket	
_	L02-0028-25	Power transformer	
_	X65-0008-01	Horizontal amplifier unit	
i i	X73-0011-00	Vertical amplifier unit	,
	7.70 00 11 00	vortical amplifier unit	
-	Y87-0013-01	Probe (PC-12)	u š
. =	# · ·	Cathode ray tube 130 ARB1	
2	£	SWITCH	
S101	S32-2001-15	Slide switch	2
	S06-4002-15	Rotary switch (VR103)	
S103	S32-2001-15	Slide switch	2
	S06-4002-15	Rotary switch (VR104)	0
S105a~e :	S04-3007-15	Rotary switch	
	S12-4001-15	Rotary switch (VR106a, b)	
	S32-2001-15	Slide switch	
	S31-2007-05	Slide switch	s
AND 10 1011 AND 1011	S32-2001-15	Slide switch	8
S110a, b	R08-9001-15	Variable resistor (VR105 a, b)	

Circuit No.	Parts No.	Description				Remarks
S111	R03-1016-05	Variable resistor (VR107)				
S112	R03-0001-15	Variable resistor (VR111)				
		KNOB				
_	K21-0003-04	Knob				
2	K21-0006-14	Knob				
-	K21-0009-04	Knob				
-	K21-0102-04	Knob				
	K21-0202-04	Knob	-			*
		IDIODI	E	-		
D101,102		High voltage diode (ED01-	04)			
D103, 104		Diode (8-05-08)				
	8	POTENTION	IETER			
VR101a, b	R06-3005-05	Variable resistor				
VR102a, b	R06-3005-05	Variable resistor			4	
VR103	S06-4002-15	Rotary switch (S102a~d)				
VR104	S06-4002-15	Rotary switch (S104a~d)	5) 5(0 (5)			
VR105a, b	R08-9001-15	Variable resistor 100k Ω (O (D)		
VR106a, b	S12-4001-15	Rotary switch (S106a~b)		DK75 (R)		
VR107	R03-1016-05	Variable resistor (S111) 2				
VR108	R03-6006-05	Variable resistor $250k\Omega$				10
VR109	R16-8005-05	Variable resistor $1M\Omega$ (B)				
VR110	R16-7003-05	Variable resistor $500k\Omega$ (
VR111	R03-0001-15	Variable resistor (S112) 1	00 7 5 (B)			
		RESISTO	OR ————————————————————————————————————			
R101,102	PD14BY2E470J	Insulated carbon film	47Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R103	PD14BY2H904F	Insulated carbon film	900k Ω	±1%	1/2W	
R104	PD14BY2H1113F	Insulated carbon film	111k Ω	±1%	1/2W	
R105	PD14BY2H994F	Insulated carbon film	990k Ω	±1%	1/2W	
R106	PD14BY2H1012F	Insulated carbon film	10.1k Ω	±1%	1/2W	
R107	PD14BY2H9993F	Insulated carbon film	999k Ω	±1%	1/2W	
R108	PD14BY2H102F	Insulated carbon film	1k Ω	±1%	1/2W	
R109	PD14BY2H504F	Insulated carbon film	500k Ω	±1%	1/2W	
R110	PD14BY2H105F	Insulated carbon film	$1M\Omega$	±1%	1/2W	e e
R111	PD14BY2H804F	Insulated carbon film	800 k Ω	±1%	1/2W	
R112	PD14BY2H254F	Insulated carbon film	250kΩ	±1%	1/2W	
R113	PD14BY2H904F	Insulated carbon film	900kΩ	±1%	1/2W	ű.
R114	PD14BY2H1113F	Insulated carbon film	111kΩ	±1%	1/2W	ĕ
R115	PD14BY2H994F	Insulated carbon film	990kΩ	±1%	1/2W	
R116	PD14BY2H1012F	Insulated carbon film	10.1kΩ	±1%	1/2W	
R117	PD14BY2H9993F	Insulated carbon film	999kΩ	±1%	1/2W	
R118	PD14BY2H102F	Insulated carbon film	1kΩ	±1%	1/2W 1/2W	,
R119	PD14BY2H504F	Insulated carbon film	$500k\Omega$	±1%	1/2W 1/2W	
R120	PD14BY2H105F	Insulated carbon film	1ΜΩ	±1%	1/2W	
R121	PD14BY2H804F	Insulated carbon film	800kΩ	±1%	1/2W	
R122	PD14BY2H254F	Insulated carbon film	250kΩ	±1% ±5%	1/2W	
R123	PD14BY2E104J	Insulated carbon film	100kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R124	PD14BY2E153J	Insulated carbon film	15kΩ	±5% ±1%	1/4W 1/2W	
R125	PD14BY2H305F	Insulated carbon film	Ω MS	± 170	1/200	1

Circuit No.	Parts No.	Description				Remarks
R126, 127	PD14BY2H105F	Insulated acroon film	1M Ω	±1%	1/2W	7
R128	PD14BY2E272J	Insulated carbon film	2.7 k Ω	±5%	1/4W	× ×
R129	PD14BY2E333J	Insulated carbon film	$33k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R131	R92-0054-25	SC resistor	$2.2M\Omega$	±5%	1W	
R132	PD14BY2H134J	Insulated carbon film	130kΩ	±5%	1/2W	
R134	RN14AA3A681J	Metal film	680Ω	±5%	1W	
R135	RN14AA3A391J	Metal film	390Ω	±5%	1W	9 5
R136	PD14BY2E104J	Insulated carbon film	100kΩ	±5%	1/4W	8
R137	PD14BY2E470J	Insulated carbon film	47Ω	±5%	1/4W	a g
		CAPACITO	R	5	200	0
C101, 102	C90-0021-05	Metalized film	0.1μF	±20%	600V	
C103	CQ08S2B330J	Polystyrene	33pF	±5%	125V	
C104	CQ08S1H331J	Polystyrene	330pF	±5%	50V	
C105	CQ05S1H332J	Polystyrene	3300pF	±5%	50V	
C106	CQ08S2B330J	Polystyrene	33pF	±5%	125V	
C107	CQ08S1H331J	Polystyrene	330pF	±5%	50V	
C108	CQ05S1H332J	Polystyrene	3300pF	±5%	50V	
C109	CC94SL2H150J	Ceramic	15pF	±5%	500V	
C110	CE04D1H010N	Non-polarized electrolytic	1μF		50V	
C111	CQ93M1H153M	Mylar	0.015μF	±20%	50V	
C112	CE04D1H010N	Non-polarized electrolytic	1μF	_20,70	50V	
C113	C90-0018-05	Metalized film	1μF	±1%	200V	
C114	C90-0019-05	Metalized film	0.1μF	±1%	200V	
C115	C90-0020-05	Metalized film	0.01μF	±1%	200V	
C116	CM91D2H102F	Mica	0.001µF	±1%	500V	
C117	CM91D2H900J	Mica	90pF	±5%	500V	
C118	CC94SL2H121J	Ceramic	120pF	±5%	500V	
C119	CQ93M1H333K	Mylar	0.033µF	±10%	50V	
C120	CQ93M1H224K	Mylar	0.22µF	±10%	50V	
C121	CK94YY2H223M	Ceramic	0.022μF	±20%	500V	
C122	CK94YY2H222M	Ceramic	0.0022µF	±20%	500V	
C123	CK94YY2H102M	Ceramic	0.001μF	±20%	500V	
C124	CC94SL2H101J	Ceramic	100pF	±5%	500V	
C125	CC94SL2H100J	Ceramic	10pF	±5%	500V	
C126	CC94SL2H101J	Ceramic	100pF	±5%	500V	
C127	CK94YY2H103M	Ceramic	0.01μF	±20%	500V	
C128~131	C90-0042-05	Oil	0.5μF	±10%	1.5kV	
C132a~c	CE62AD2E470	Electrolytic block	47μF	21070	250V	
C132a~C	CM91D3C120K	Mica	12pF	±10%	1.6kV	
C134	CQ93M1H223M	Mylar	0.022µF	±20%	50V	
C135	CP02B2J104K	Oil	0.022μ1 0.1μF	±10%	630V	
	C05-0015-15	Caramia trimmas				
TC101 TC102	AC 201 NO 100 NO 10 NO 100 NO	Ceramic trimmer	40pF			
	C05-0010-15	Ceramic trimmer	10pF			
TC103 TC104	C05-0015-15	Ceramic trimmer Ceramic trimmer	40pF			
	C05-0010-15		10pF			
TC105	C05-0015-15	Ceramic trimmer	40pF			
TC106, 107	C05-0010-15	Ceramic trimmer	10pF			
TC108	C05-0015-15	Ceramic trimmer	40pF			1 (8)
TC109, 110	C05-0013-15	Ceramic trimmer	20pF			05
TC111	C05-0015-15	Ceramic trimmer	40pF			×

PARTS LIST OF CS-1554

Circuit No.	Parts No.	Description	Remarks
TC112 TC113 TC114 TC115 TC116, 117 TC118 TC119, 120 TC121~123	C05-0010-15 C05-0015-15 C05-0010-15 C05-0015-15 C05-0010-15 C05-0015-15 C05-0013-15 C05-0011-05	Ceramic trimmer 10pF Ceramic trimmer 40pF Ceramic trimmer 10pF Ceramic trimmer 40pF Ceramic trimmer 10pF Ceramic trimmer 40pF Ceramic trimmer 20pF Ceramic trimmer 10pF	
		•	
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	w		

PARTS LIST OF X65-0008-01

Circuit No.	Parts No.	De	escription	Description				
_	J25-0497-23	PC board						
		SEMICONDU	CTOR					
Q1~9 Q10 Q11~14 Q15 Q16 Q17 Q18~21 Q22~24	٠	2SC371 (R) 3SK22 (GR) 2SC371 (R) 2SC627 (2) 2SK19 (Y) 2SK30 (0) 2SC371 (R) 2SC627 (2)						
D1 D2 D3 D4, 5 D6 D7 D8 D9 D10 D11 D12		ZB1-6 1S1555 1N60 1S1555 ZB1-12 SZ-200-25 ZB1-6 1S1850 1S1850R 1S1555 10D10	,					
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		POTENTIOM	ETER					
VR1 VR2 VR3 VR4 VR5,6 VR7,8 VR9 VR10	R12-5002-05 R12-1004-05 R12-3004-05 R12-5002-05 R12-3002-05 R12-1002-05 R12-0004-05 R12-5018-05	PC trimmer potentiometer	4.7 k Ω (B) 47 k Ω (B) 100 k Ω (B) 10 k Ω (B) 1 k Ω (B) 330 Ω (B)					
		RESISTO	R					
R17	PD14BY2E103J PD14BY2E473J PD14BY2E473J PD14BY2E473J PD14BY2E470J PD14BY2E470J PD14BY2E273J PD14BY2E103J PD14BY2H452F PD14BY2E103J PD14BY2E103J PD14BY2E103J PD14BY2E332J PD14BY2E332J PD14BY2E102J PD14BY2E104J PD14BY2E104J PD14BY2E104J PD14BY2E272J	Insulated carbon film	10kΩ 47kΩ 10kΩ 47kΩ 4.7kΩ 47Ω 27kΩ 10kΩ 4.5kΩ 500Ω 120Ω 10kΩ 8.2kΩ 3.3kΩ 10kΩ 10kΩ 2.7kΩ	±5% ±5% ±5% ±5% ±5% ±5% ±15% ±1% ±5% ±5% ±5% ±5% ±5% ±5% ±5%	1/4W 1/4W 1/4W 1/4W 1/4W 1/4W 1/4W 1/2W 1/2W 1/4W 1/4W 1/4W 1/4W 1/4W			

PARTS LIST OF X65-0008-01

Circuit No.	Parts No.	De	escription			Remarks
R19	PD14BY2E392J	Insulated carbon film	3.9kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R20	PD14BY2E273J	Insulated carbon film	$27k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R21	PD14BY2E103J	Insulated carbon film	10kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R22	PD14BY2E183J	Insulated carbon film	18k Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R23	PD14BY2E222J	Insulated carbon film	2.2 k Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R24	PD14BY2E104J	Insulated carbon film	100kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R25	PD14BY2E273J	Insulated carbon film	$27k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R26	PD14BY2E222J	Insulated carbon film	2.2 k Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R27	PD14BY2E103J	Insulated carbon film	10kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R28	PD14BY2E182J	Insulated carbon film	1.8 k Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R29	PD14BY2E103J	Insulated carbon film	$10k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R30	PD14BY2E272J	Insulated carbon film	2.7kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R31	PD14BY2E472J	Insulated carbon film	4.7kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R32	PD14BY2E333J	Insulated carbon film	$33k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R33,34	PD14BY2E103J	Insulated carbon film	10kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R35	PD14BY2E821J	Insulated carbon film	820Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R36	PD14BY2E223J	Insulated carbon film	$22k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R38	PD14BY2E822J	Insulated carbon film	8.2kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R40	PD14BY2E103J	Insulated carbon film	10kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R41	PD14BY2E183J	Insulated carbon film	18k Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R43	PD14BY2E273J	Insulated carbon film	$27k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R44	PD14BY2E183J	Insulated carbon film	18k Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R45	PD14BY2E752J	Insulated carbon film	7.5 k Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R46	PD14BY2E332J	Insulated carbon film	3.3 k Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R47	PD14BY2E105J	Insulated carbon film	$1 M\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R48	PD14BY2E182J	Insulated carbon film	1.8k Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R49	PD14BY2E103J	Insulated carbon film	$10k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R50	PD14BY2E153J	Insulated carbon film	15k Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R51	PD14BY2E332J	Insulated carbon film	3.3 k Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R52	PD14BY2E821J	Insulated carbon film	820Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R53	PD14BY2E123J	Insulated carbon film	$12k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R54,55	PD14BY2E222J	Insulated carbon film	2.2 k Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R56	PD14BY2E472J	Insulated carbon film	4.7kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R58,59	RN14AB3F153J	Metal film	15k Ω	±5%	3W	
R60	RN14AB3A221J	Metal film	220Ω	±5%	1W	
R61	PD14BY2E561J	Insulated carbon film	560Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R62	PD14BY2E152J	Insulated carbon film	1.5 k Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R63	PD14BY2H470J	Insulated carbon film	47Ω	±5%	1/2W	
R64	PD14BY2E181J	Insulated carbon film	180Ω	±5%	1/4W	
365	RN14AB3D471J	Metal film	470Ω	±5%	2W	
R66	RN14AB3F123J	Metal film	12kΩ	±5%	3W	
R67	PD14BY2H473J	Insulated carbon film	47kΩ	±5%	1/2W	3
370,71	R92-0055-25	SC resistor	1ΜΩ	±5%	1W	
372	PD14BY2H474J	Insulated carbon film	470kΩ	±5%	1/2W	
1	R92-0055-25	SC resistor	1ΜΩ	±5%	1W	
R73 R74	R92-0056-25	SC resistor	820kΩ	±5%	1W	
774. 777	PD14BY2H474J	Insulated carbon film	470kΩ	±5%	1/2W	*
777 778	PD14BY2E332J	Insulated carbon film	$3.3k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R79	PD14BY2E272J	Insulated carbon film	2.7kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
	PD14BY2E104J	Insulated carbon film	100kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R80,	PD14BY2E822J	Insulated carbon film	8.2kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R81	The state of the s	Insulated carbon film	100Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R82	PD14BY2E101J	msurated carbon film	10022	-0/0	1/-700	

PARTS LIST OF X65-0008-01

Circuit No. Parts No.		Desc	cription			Remarks
R90	PD14BY2E472J	Insulated carbon film	4.7 k Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R91	PD14BY2E474J	Insulated carbon film	470k Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R92	PD14BY2E392J	Insulated carbon film	3.9 k Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R93	PD14BY2E104J	Insulated carbon film	100 k Ω	±5%	1/4W	
9		CAPACI	TOR		1	
C1,2	CK94YY2H103M	Ceramic	0.01μF	±20%	500V	
C3	CE04W1H010	PC electrolytic	1μ		50V	
C4	CC94SL2H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%	500V	
C5	CE04W1C101	PC electrolytic	100μF		16V	
26	CE04D1H010N	Non-polarized electrolytic	1μF		50V	
C7	CC94SL2H101J	Ceramic	100pF	±5%	500V	
C8	CC94SL2H150J	Ceramic	15pF	±5%	500V	
C9	CC94SL2H050D	Ceramic	5pF	±0.5%	500V	
C10	CK94YY2H103M	Ceramic	0.01μ F	±20%	500V	
C11	CC94SL2H101J	Ceramic	100pF	±5%	500V	
C12	CK94YY2H681M	Ceramic	680pF	±20%	500V	
213	CC94SL2H300J	Ceramic	30pF	±5%	500V	
C14	CK94YY2H331M	Ceramic	330pF	±20%	500V	
C15	CK94YY2H103M	Ceramic	0.01µF	±20%	500V	
16	CQ93M1H122J	Mylar	1200pF	±5%	50V	
18	CK94YY2H103M	Ceramic	0.01µF	±20%	500V	
19	CE04W1C471	PC electrolytic	470μF		16V	
20~22	CE04W1H470	PC electrolytic	47μF		50V	
23	CE04W1E470	PC electrolytic	47μF		25V	
24	CE04W1H470	PC electrolytic	47μF		50V	
25, 26	CE04W1H221	PC electrolytic	220µF		50V	
27	CE04W1C471	PC electrolytic	$470\mu F$		16V	
228	CE04W1H221	PC electrolytic	220µF		50V	
29	CK94YY3C103M	Ceramic	0.01μF	±20%	1.6kV	
30	CM91B3C220K	Mica	22pF	±10%	1.6kV	
34	CC94SL1H100D	Ceramic	10pF	±0.5%	50V	
35	CE04W1C101	PC electrolytic	100μF		16V	
36 37	CK94YY1H222M	Ceramic	0.0022μF	±20%	50V	
38	CK94YY1H471M	Ceramic	470pF	±20%	50V	
39	CK94YY1H222M	Ceramic	0.0022µF	±20%	50V	
240	CK94YY2H221M	Ceramic	220pF	±20%	500V	
TC1	C05-0029-15	Ceramic trimmer	50pF			
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				8		
*						
28	*					

PARTS LIST OF X73-0011-00

Circuit No.	Parts No.	Des	cription			Remarks
	J25-0444-13	PC board				
_	F02-0004-05	Heat sink				V
_	F11-0026-04	Shield case				
	111002001					
S1	S40-2007-15	Pushbutton switch			50	
	-	SEMICONDUC	TOR			
Q2,4	0	2SK19 (GR)			8	9
Q5~8		2SK30 (O)				
Q9~30		2SC458 (C)				
Q31,32		2SC526				
Q33~37		2SC458 (C)				
Q38, 39	2	2SA562 (Y)				
Q40		2SC458 (C)				- E
Q41,42		2SC371 (R)				
Q43		2SA562 (Y)				**
Q44		2SC458 (C)				
Q45		2SC627 (3)				
Q46,47		2SC458 (C)				
D1~8		1S1555				*
D9,10		1N60				
D9, 10 D11, 12		1S1555				
טוו,וצ	8					
		POTENTIOME	-			Γ
VR1	R12-0004-05	PC trimmer potentiometer	330Ω (B)			
VR2	R12-3004-05	PC trimmer potentiometer	$47k\Omega$ (B)			8
VR3	R12-0004-05	PC trimmer potentiometer	330Ω (B)			
VR4	R12-3004-05	PC trimmer potentiometer	47kΩ (B)			8
VR5,6	R12-1004-05	PC trimmer potentiometer	4.7kΩ (B)			
	1	RESISTOR	l			
R3	PD14BY2E104J	Insulated carbon film	100k	±5%	1/4W	
R4	PD14BY2E102J	Insulated carbon film	1kΩ	±5%	1/4W	u u
R5	PD14BY2H105F	Insulated carbon film	1ΜΩ	±1%	1/2W	
R6	PD14BY2E102J	Insulated carbon film	1kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R7~9	PD14BY2E562J	Insulated carbon film	5.6 k Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R10	PD14BY2E101J	Insulated carbon film	100Ω	±5%	1/4W	*
R11,12	PD14BY2E562J	Insulated carbon film	$5.6k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	,
R13, 14	PD14BY2E272J	Insulated carbon film	2.7kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R16	PD14BY2E152J	Insulated carbon film	1.5 k Ω	±5%	1/4W	,
R17	PD14BY2E332J	Insulated carbon film	$3.3k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R18, 19	PD14BY2E272J	Insulated carbon film	2.7kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R20	PD14BY2E332J	Insulated carbon film	$3.3k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R23	PD14BY2E104J	Insulated carbon film	100kΩ	±5%	1/4W	3
R24	PD14BY2E102J	Insulated carbon film	1kΩ	±5%	1/4W	(5)
R25	PD14BY2H105F	Insulated carbon film	1ΜΩ	±1%	1/2W	(B)
R26	PD14BY2E102J	Insulated carbon film	1kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R27~29	PD14BY2E562J	Insulated carbon film	$5.6k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R30	PD14BY2E101J	Insulated carbon film	100Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R31,32	PD14BY2E562J	Insulated carbon film	5.6kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R33, 34	PD14BY2E272J	Insulated carbon film	2.7 k Ω	±5%	1/4W	I .

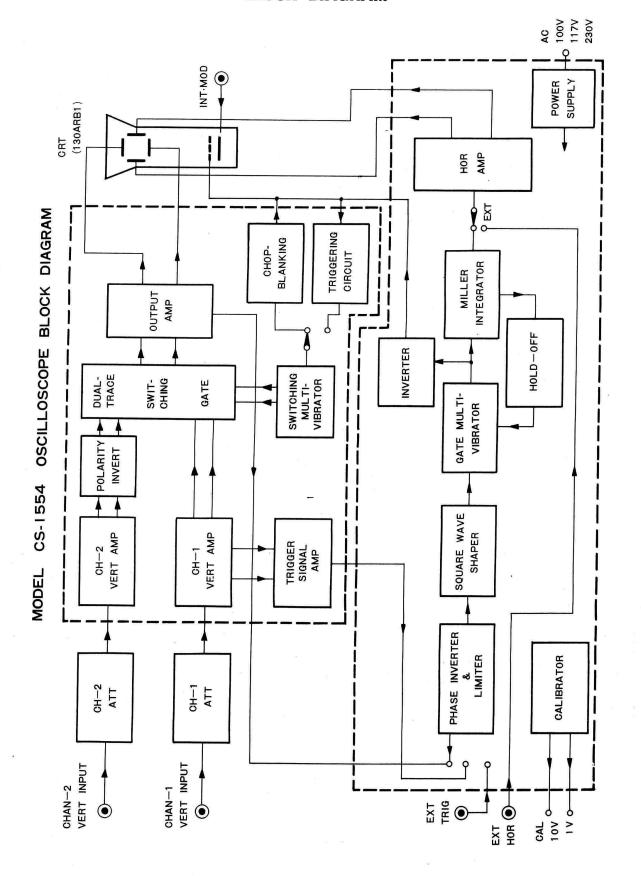
PARTS LIST OF X73-0011-00

R36 R37 R38,39 R40 R45~48 R49,50	PD14BY2E152J PD14BY2E332J	Insulated carbon film				Remarks
R37 R38,39 R40 R45~48 R49,50	PD14BY2E332J		1.5k Ω	±5%	1/4W	*
R38,39 R40 R45~48 R49,50		Insulated carbon film	3.3 k Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R40 R45~48 R49,50	PD14BY2E272J	Insulated carbon film	2.7 k Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R45~48 R49,50	PD14BY2E332J	Insulated carbon film	3.3kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R49,50	PD14BY2E102J	Insulated carbon film	1kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
	PD14BY2E822J	Insulated carbon film	$8.2k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R51,52	PD14BY2E272J	Insulated carbon film	$2.7k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R53	PD14BY2E681J	Insulated carbon film	680Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R54,55	PD14BY2E102J	Insulated carbon film	1kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R56,57	PD14BY2E222J	Insulated carbon film	$2.2k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R58,59	PD14BY2E153J	Insulated carbon film	15k Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R60,61	PD14BY2E122J	Insulated carbon film	1.2 k Ω	±5%	1/4W	
I	PD14BY2E102J	Insulated carbon film	1.2κ 32 1kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
	PD14BY2E181J	Insulated carbon film	180kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
	PD14BY2E272J	Insulated carbon film	$2.7k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
	RN14AA3A472J	Metal film	$4.7k\Omega$	±5%	NA 120 St 51	
2000	PD14BY2E103J	Insulated carbon film	4.7k 3 2 10kΩ	±5% ±5%	1W 1/4W	
	PD14BY2E562J	Insulated carbon film	5.6 k Ω	±5%	1/4W	
	PD14BY2E272J	Insulated carbon film	$2.7 \mathrm{k}\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
	PD14BY2E151J	Insulated carbon film	2.7κω			
	PD14BY2E222J	The state of the s		±5%	1/4W	
	PD14BY2E682J	Insulated carbon film Insulated carbon film	$2.2k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
	PD14BY2E561J	Insulated carbon film	6.8 k Ω	±5%	1/4W	
	PD14BY2E182J	THE ALL STREET, AND ASSESSMENT	560Ω	±5%	1/4W	
	PD14BY2E102J	Insulated carbon film	1.8kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
1	PD14BY2E272J	Insulated carbon film	1kΩ 2.7kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
	PD14BY2E562J	Insulated carbon film Insulated carbon film	$5.6k\Omega$	±5% ±5%	1/4W 1/4W	
	PD14BY2E391J	Insulated carbon film				
	PD14BY2E471J	Insulated carbon film	390Ω 470Ω	±5%	1/4W	
	PD14BY2H102J			±5%	1/4W	
	PD14BY2E153J	Insulated carbon film Insulated carbon film	1k Ω 15k Ω	±5%	1/2W	
0.000	PD14BY2E104J			±5%	1/4W	
1	PD14BY2E223J	Insulated carbon film	100kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
	PD14BY2E683J	Insulated carbon film	22kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
	PD14BY2E563J	Insulated carbon film Insulated carbon film	68kΩ	±5% ±5%	1/4W	
	PD14BY2E104J	Insulated carbon film	$56k\Omega$ $100k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W 1/4W	
	PD14BY2E223J	Insulated carbon film	$22k\Omega$	±5%	1/4VV 1/4W	
	PD14BY2E2233 PD14BY2H102J	Insulated carbon film	22κ 32	±5% ±5%	1/4W 1/2W	
1	PD14BY2E153J	Insulated carbon film				
	1	Insulated carbon film	15kΩ	±5% +5%	1/4W	
	PD14BY2H102J		1kΩ	±5% +5%	1/2W	
Control Control	PD14BY2E472J	Insulated carbon film	4.7kΩ	±5% +5%	1/4W	
	PD14BY2E562J	Insulated carbon film	$5.6k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
	PD14BY2E274J	Insulated carbon film	270kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
	PD14BY2E222J	Insulated carbon film	$2.2k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
- 1	PD14BY2E333J	Insulated carbon film	33kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
	PD14BY2E102J	Insulated carbon film	1kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
	PD14BY2E153J	Insulated carbon film	15kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
POWER PERSON	PD14BY2E104J	Insulated carbon film	100kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
	PD14BY2E224J	Insulated carbon film	220kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R107 F	PD14BY2E101J	Insulated carbon film	100Ω	±5%	1/4W	

PARTS LIST OF X73-0011-00

Circuit No.	Parts No.		Description			Remarks
		·	APACITOR			
C1 C2~4 C5 C7 C8 C9 C11 C12 C13 C14, 15 C16, 17 C18 C19~21 C22 C23 C24 C25, 26 C27	CK94YY2H103M CE04W1C470 CC94SL1H151J CK94YY2H103M CE04W1C470 CC94SL1H101J CC94SL1H150J CC94SL1H220J CC94SL1H330J CK94YY1H103M CE04W1C470 CC94SL1H221K CC94SL1H51J CC94SL1H680J CE04W1H220 CE04W1C470 CK94YY1H103M CK94YY1H103M CC94SL2H050D	Ceramic PC electrolytic Ceramic PC electrolytic Ceramic Ceramic Ceramic Ceramic Ceramic PC electrolytic Ceramic PC electrolytic Ceramic PC electrolytic PC electrolytic Ceramic Ceramic	0.01µF 47µF 150pF 0.01µF 47µF 100pF 15pF 22pF 33pF 0.01µF 47µF 220pF 150pF 68pF 22µF 47µF 0.01µF 5pF	±20% ±5% ±20% ±5% ±5% ±5% ±20% ±10% ±5% ±5% ±5%	500V 16V 50V 500V 16V 50V 50V 50V 50V 50V 50V 50V 50	
C28 C29	CE04W1H101 CE02D2E220 C05-0029-15	PC electrolytic PC electrolytic Ceramic trimmer	100μF 22μF 50pF		50V 250V	
		COIL				
L1,2	L33-0060-05	Peaking coil				
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					8	

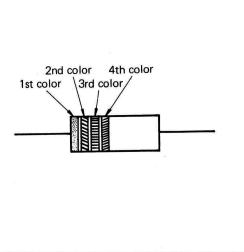
BLOCK DIAGRAM



COLOR CODE

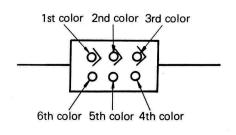
RESISTOR

COLOR (meaning)	1st (value)	2nd (value)	3rd (multiplier)	4th (tolerance)	
Black	0	0	100	-	
Brown	≃1	1	10 ¹	±1%	^
Red	2	2	10 ²	±2%	
Orange	3	3	10 ³	-	2nd color
Yellow	4	4	104	_	1st color \3rd co
Green	5	5	10 ⁵	_	
Blue	6	6	106	-	
Purple	7	7	10 ⁷	_	
Grey	8	8	108	_	
White	9	9	10 ⁹	_	1
Gold	-	_	10 ⁻¹	±5%	
Silver	_	_	10-2	±10%	
Non-color	=	-		±20%	



CAPACITOR (MICA)

COLOR (meaning)	1st (grade)	2nd (value)	3rd (value)	4th (multiplier)	5th (tolerance)	6th (characteristic)
Black	х	0	0	10 ⁰	±20%	_
Brown	-	1	1	10 ¹	±1%	В
Red	Z	2	2	102	±2%	С
Orange	-	3	3	10 ³	-	D
Yellow	-	4	4	104	-	E
Green	-	5	5	_	*±5%	_
Blue	-	6	6	-		_
Purple	_	7	7	_	-	. —
Grey	Y	8	8	_	-	-
White	_	9	9	0.1	±10%	-



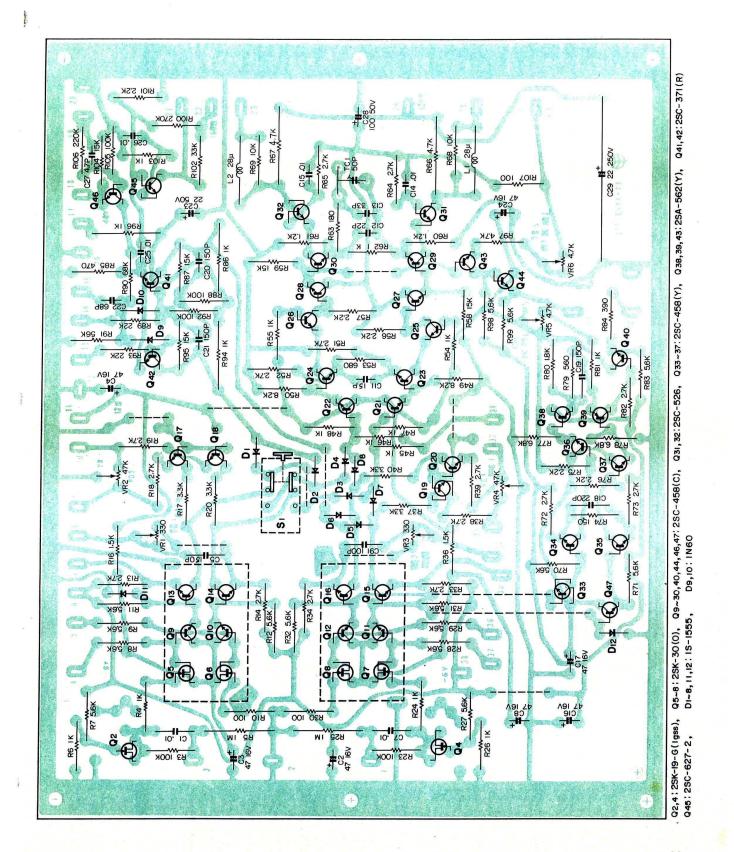
Unit = pF

^{*} Capacitance being less than 10 pF is ±0.5 pF on tolerance.

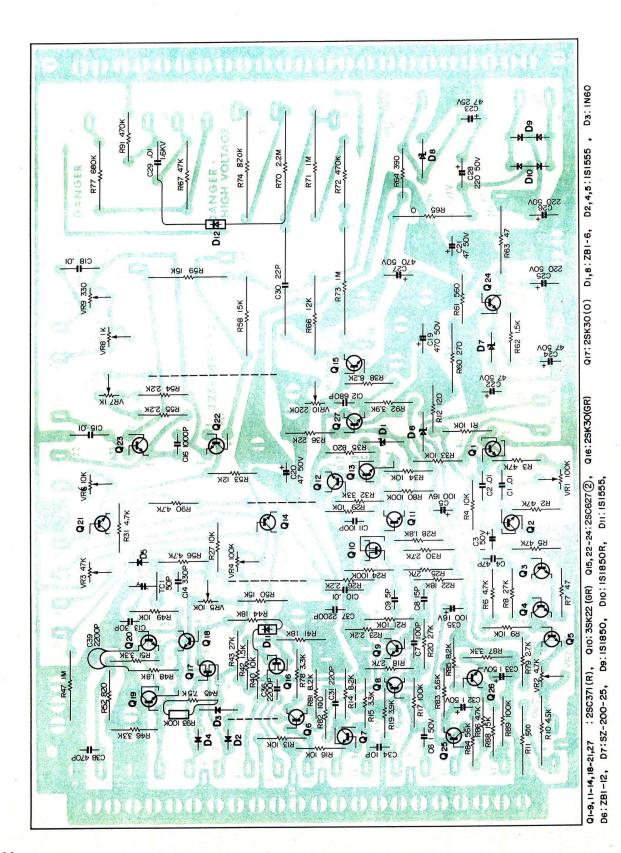


Manufactured by TRIO ELECTRONICS INC., TOKYO, JAPAN.

PC BOARD VERTICAL AMPLIFIER UNIT(X73-0011-00)



PC BOARD HORIZONTAL AMPLIFIER UNIT(X65-0008-01)



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF CS-1554

