INSTRUCTION MANUAL

MODEL 130 FUNCTION GENERATOR





Product Improvement Notice

Wavetek maintains a continuing program to make improvements to their instruments that will take advantage of the latest electronic developments in circuitry and components.

Due to the time required to document and print instruction manuals, it is not always possible to incorporate these changes in the manual.

Wavetek has manufactured your instrument, using metal film 1% tolerance resistors in place of 5% carbon resistors, wherever practical. This results in a substantial improvement in the overall performance of your instrument. Therefore, there may exist a discrepancy between the resistor used to manufacture your instrument and the resistor called out in the Parts List and Schematic Diagrams in this manual.

If field replacement of an affected resistor does become necessary, replacement may be made in accordance with the manual call outs. Wavetek, however, recommends replacement with the same type of resistor used in the manufacture of your instrument, whenever possible.

WARRANTY

All Wavetek instruments are warranteed against defects in material and workmanship for a period of one year after date of manufacture. Wavetek agrees to repair or replace any assembly or component (except batteries) found to be defective, under normal use, during this period. Wavetek's obligation under this warranty is limited solely to repairing any such instrument which in Wavetek's sole opinion proves to be defective within the scope of the warranty when returned to the factory or to an authorized service center. Transportation to the factory or service center is to be prepaid by purchaser. Shipment should not be made without prior authorization by Wavetek.

This warranty does not apply to any products repaired or altered by persons not authorized by Wavetek, or not in accordance with instructions furnished by Wavetek. If the instrument is defective as a result of misuse, improper repair, or abnormal conditions or operations, repairs will be billed at cost.

Wavetek assumes no responsibility for its product being used in a hazardous or dangerous manner either alone or in conjunction with other equipment. High voltage used in some instruments may be dangerous if misused. Special disclaimers apply to these instruments. Wavetek assumes no liability for secondary charges or consequential damages and, in any event, Wavetek's liability for breach of warranty under any contract or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price of the specific instrument shipped and against which a claim is made.

Any recommendations made by Wavetek for use of its products are based upon tests believed to be reliable, but Wavetek makes no warranty of the results to be obtained. This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties, expressed or implied, and no representative or person is authorized to represent or assume for Wavetek any liability in connection with the sale of our products other than set forth herein.

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SCOPE OF MANUAL

This manual contains instructions for operating, testing, and maintaining the Wavetek Model 130 Function Generator. The Wavetek product-improvement program ensures that the latest electronic developments are incorporated into the Wavetek instruments by the addition of circuit and component changes as rapidly as development and testing permit. Due to the time required to document and print these Instruction Manuals, it is not always possible to get these changes incorporated into the manual. In this case, data will be found on engineering change sheets at the back of the manual.

SCOPE OF EQUIPMENT

The Model 130 is a precision source of sine, square, and triangle waveforms, with selectable and variable outputs over a dynamic frequency range of 0.2 Hz to 2 MHz.

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SECTION 1 SPECIFICATIONS

SPECIFICATIONS

VERSATILITY

Waveforms

Sine igwedge , square \bigwedge , and triangle \bigwedge .

Dynamic Frequency Range 0.2 Hz to 2 MHz

Ranges X10 X100

X10	0.2 Hz to 20 Hz
X100	2 Hz to 200 Hz
Х1К	20 Hz to 2 kHz
Х10К	200 Hz to 20 kHz
Х100К	2 kHz to 200 kHz
X1M	20 kHz to 2 MHz

Outputs

Sine \bigwedge , square \square , and triangle \bigwedge , selectable; amplitude variable over 40 dB; 50 Ω output impedance (600 Ω available); 20 V p-p into open circuit and 10 V p-p into 50 Ω load.

Sync Output

Greater than 1 V p-p square wave into open circuit at $600\,\Omega\,\text{output}$ impedance.

DC Offset

 ± 5 V offset (± 2.5 V offset into 50Ω load) controlled from rear panel; peak amplitude limited by the dynamic range of the amplifier output.

Stability

HORIZONTAL PRECISION

Dial Accuracy $\pm 2\%$ of full scale, 1 Hz to 2 MHz.

Time Symmetry ±1% through X100K range.

VERTICAL PRECISION

Sine Wave Frequency Response

Amplitude change with frequency less than: 0.1 dB from 0.2 Hz to 200 kHz 0.5 dB from 0.2 Hz to 2 MHz

PURITY

Sine Wave Distortion

Less than:

0.5% on X10, X100, X1K, X10K ranges 1.0% on X100K range 2.0% on X1M range

Square Wave Rise and Fall Time Less than 100 nsec.

ENVIRONMENTAL

Temperature

All specifications listed, except stability, are for $25^{\circ}C \pm 5^{\circ}C$. For operation from 0 C to 55 C, derate all specifications by factor of 2.

MECHANICAL

Dimensions

8½ inches wide, 5¼ inches high, 11½ inches deep.

Weight

7 lb net, 10 lb shipping.

Power

105 V to 125 V or 200 V to 250 V, 50 Hz to 400 Hz. Less than 15 watts.

NOTE

All specifications apply for frequencies obtained when dial is between 0.1 and 2 and at 10 V p-p into a 50 Ω load.

SECTION 2

INSPECTION

The following procedures should be performed to assure the user that the instrument has arrived at its destination in proper operating condition. Complete calibration and checkout instructions are provided in Section 4 for determining if the instrument is within electrical specifications.

Checking Visually

After carefully unpacking the instrument, visually inspect the external parts for damage to knobs, dials, indicators, surface areas, etc. If damage is discovered, file a claim with the carrier who transported the instrument. Retain the shipping container and packing material for use in case reshipment is required.

Checking Electrically

NOTE

Instruments are normally shipped connected for 115 V power unless 230 V power is ordered. Refer to the end of this section for conversion instructions.

The procedural steps in this paragraph provide a quick checkout of instrument operation. If electrical deficiencies exist, refer to the *Warranty* in the front of this manual. The following test equipment, or equivalent, is recommended for performing this electrical inspection. (Refer to Operating Controls and Figure 2-1 for operating control descriptions,)

Name Required Characteristi						
Oscilloscope Plua-in	30 MHz, or higher Dual channel					
Plug-in	Peak mV measuring capability					
Counter-Timer	10 MHz (4 digits)					

- Turn FREQ HZ selector to the X1K position. (This connects ac power to the unit and establishes the frequency multiplier.)
- 2. Connect oscilloscope to the 50 Ω OUT connector with 50-ohm terminator.
- 3. Set frequency dial to the 1.0 mark.
- 4. Set function selector to $\, agenum{0.5ex}{$\sim$}$.
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- Rotate 20 V P-P MAX control to its maximum clockwise position.
- Check for 1-kHz sine wave with greater than 10 V p-p amplitude on oscilloscope.
- Select √ and □ with function selector and check for 10 V p-p amplitude on oscilloscope.
- 8. Turn frequency dial from maximum counterclockwise to maximum clockwise positions and check for frequency change.
- Rotate 20 V P-P MAX control from maximum clockwise to maximum counterclockwise positions and check for decreasing amplitude.

OPERATING CONTROLS

The operating controls and electrical connections for the Model 130 are shown in Figure 2-1. The listing below discusses each control and its function. The paragraph numbers correspond to the numbers in Figure 2-1.

- FREQ HZ/Power Switch This 7-position switch selects the generator frequency range. The extreme counter-clockwise position is the power off position.
- FREQUENCY DIAL The main frequency control. The setting on this dial multiplied by the frequency range setting (above) equals the output frequency of the generator.
- 3. **FREQUENCY INDEX** The scribe line indicates the frequency dial setting. The index is illuminated when the unit is on.
- 4. FUNCTION SELECTOR This selects the waveform that appears at the 50 Ω OUT connector. The waveforms are sine \uparrow , triangle \checkmark and square \square .
- 5. AMPLITUDE VERNIER A vernier control of the output amplitude. Maximum clockwise position gives the full output amplitude of 20 V peak-to-peak into an open circuit or 10 V p-p into a 50 Ω load. Counter-clockwise rotation will continuously reduce the output amplitude. The control gives a minimum of 40 dB variation



Figure 2-1. Operating Controls

(100:1). For maximum output amplitude this vernier must be full clockwise.

- 6. $50\Omega \text{ OUT}$ This connector provides the selected generator output function. The generator may operate into an open circuit providing 20 V peak-to-peak maximum, or into a 50Ω load providing a 10 V peak-to-peak output.
- 7. SYNC OUT This rear panel output provides a synchronizing wave output at the same frequency of the main generator. The output amplitude is greater than 1 V p-p into open circuit at 600Ω output impedance.

GENERAL NOTES

One-half hour warmup is required for generator to stabilize at specified accuracies.

A 50-ohm termination results in 10 V p-p maximum output level. Open circuit termination gives 20 V p-p. Loads between these limits provide intermediate maximum output levels.

OPERATION

The Model 130 provides a fixed-frequency output for the selected frequency, amplitude, and waveform. The output frequency is determined by the FREQ HZ range selector and frequency dial settings. Output amplitude is controlled with the 20 V P-P MAX continuously-variable potentiometer, and the waveform is selected by the function selector. Operate as follows:

- 1. Properly terminate the 50 Ω OUT connector. A 50 Ω termination results in 10 V peak-to-peak maximum output level, and optimum waveform performance. Open circuit termination gives a maximum output of 20 V peak-to-peak. Loads between these limits provide intermediate output levels. When operating into other than a 50 Ω load, slight degradation of the output waveform may be noted particularly at higher frequencies.
- 2. Select the desired waveform (\bigwedge , $\,$, $\,$ $\,$, $\,$ $\,$) with the function selector switch.
- Select the operating frequency by setting the frequency range selector to the proper multiplier and adjusting the frequency dial to the desired setting.
- Adjust the output level voltage with the 20 V p-p max control.
- 5. If dc offset is required, switch the rear panel control from the detent position and rotate the control until the required amount of positive or negative offset is obtained. Note: The output of the generator is peak limited and it is possible to obtain distorted waveforms by an excessive amount of signal amplitude and dc offset. When terminated into 50Ω the maximum output is 10 V peak-to-peak or $\pm 5 \text{ V}$ about signal ground. When dc offset is used, the $\pm 5 \text{ V}$ cannot be exceeded in either direction by the sum of dc offset and signal peak.

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Converting to 230-Volt Line Power

Instruments are shipped from the factory with the power transformer connected for 115-volt line power, unless ordered for 230-volt use. Converting a 115-volt unit for 230-volt operation is a simple matter.

- 1. Remove power cord.
- 2. Loosen two captive thumb screws on rear panel and remove panel.
- The conversion switch is located on the chassis. Use a thin-bladed screwdriver to move the 115-230 switch to the 230 position.
- Replace ¼-ampere fuse with a 1/8-ampere fuse of the same type.

Connecting Signal and Chassis Grounds

The instrument is shipped from the factory with the signal ground floating above chassis ground, unless otherwise specified. A common signal/chassis ground can be obtained as follows:

- 1. Remove power cord.
- 2. Loosen two captive thumb screws on rear panel and remove panel.
- Solder a jumper wire between the ground lugs (green wires) of the SYNC OUT connector and the power connector (Figure 2-2).



Figure 2-2. Common Ground Connection Diagram

Converting Output Impedance to 600 Ohms

Unless otherwise specified, the instrument was shipped with 50 ohm output impedance. If the application calls for a 600 ohm output, follow these steps for converting:

- 1. Remove and Discard:
- R165 --R166 --R167 --R168 --R169 and C67 2. Replace R165 with 1000 ohms and Jumper R166. R167 with 1500 ohms and Jumper R168.
- (Parallel equivalent is 600 ohms).
- 3. Let R169 and C67 remain vacant.
- 4. Use 1% resistors.

SECTION 3

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Refer to the block diagram of the Model 130 Function Generator, Figure 3-1.

A square wave is applied to the input of an integrator. The output of the integrator, a triangle wave is fed into a hysteresis switch. The hysteresis/output switch functions like a Schmitt trigger with the limit points set at the waveform extremes, firing when the triangle wave reaches ± 1.25 volts and ± 1.25 volts. The firing sets the hysteresis and the output switches which reverse the square wave fed into the integrator, causing the triangle wave to reverse direction. The result is simultaneous generation of a square wave and triangle wave of the same frequency with the positive half cycle of the square wave.

The frequency of oscillation is determined by the magnitude of capacitor C selected with the FREQ HZ switch and by the amplitude of the square wave fed into the integrating resistor R. The \pm 5 volt square wave is fed to the frequency dial potentiometer. Setting the potentiometer for maximum voltage, and thus maximum integrating current, produces an output at maximum frequency. Frequency is directly proportional to the square wave amplitude appearing on the arm of the frequency dial potentiometer.

The sine wave is produced by shaping the triangle wave. The triangle wave is fed into a shaping network composed of resistors and diodes. As the triangle wave voltage passes through zero, loading of the triangle wave is minimal and thus the slope is maximum. As the triangle wave voltage increases; diodes with current limiting resistors conduct, successively, causing the slope of the output to be less.

Since the diode break points are mathematically computed and fitted to the true sine shape, the resultant waveform is an almost pure sine wave. The circuitry is completely symmetrical about ground, using a complimentary pair of diodes on each break point. The sine wave produced by shaping is considerably less in amplitude than the triangle wave input and is thus amplified to be equal to the triangle wave.

The triangle wave output of the integrator, the sine wave output, and the square wave coupled through a divider are fed to the function selector switch. The switch is coupled to the attenuator which in turn drives the output power amplifier.

All instrument circuits, except the switch set and the power amplifier output stage, operate with regulated ± 15 volt supplies. The switch set requires regulated ± 6 volts. The power amplifier output stage requires unregulated ± 22 volts.



SECTION 4 MAINTENANCE

CHECKOUT AND CALIBRATION

The following paragraphs provide complete sequential calibration procedures for the Model 130. Instrument checkout procedures are indicated by a checkmark (\checkmark) following the procedure title. A quick checkout of the instrument can be performed by comparing the indicated parameters with the tolerances given in the **Specifications** of Section 1.

NOTE

The entire calibration procedure *must* be read first to determine initial control settings and test equipment connections before attempting checkout.

Preliminary Procedures

1. Set FREQ HZ selector to the X1K position.

2. Allow one-half hour for warmup.

Removal of Dust Cover

To gain access for calibration or maintenance, proceed as follows:

- a. Remove power cord.
- b. Loosen the two knurled captive screws on the rear panel.
- c. Pull off the rear panel.
- d. Remove the cover.

Power Supply Regulation

- 1. Connect voltmeter between TP1 (common) and TP2(+) on Main Board. Adjust R104 for +15 Vdc ± 100 mV.
- Connect voltmeter between TP1 (common) and TP3(-). Since the negative supply is referenced to the +15-volt supply, the voltmeter should indicate -15 Vdc ±100 mV.

Square Wave Amplitude Symmetry

- 1. Set function selector to 🗍 .
- Connect oscilloscope, with 1A5 plug-in, to coaxialwire lug on function switch.
- 3. Adjust R121 until square-wave negative peak is equal to amplitude to positive peak ±5 mV.

INTRODUCTION

This section provides instructions for testing, calibrating, troubleshooting, and repairing the Model 130. The instructions are concise and for the experienced electronics technician or field engineer. Wavetek maintains a factory-repair department for those customers not possessing the necessary personnel or test equipment to maintain the instrument. If an instrument is returned to the factory for calibration or repair, a detailed description of the specific problem should be attached to facilitate the turnaround time. Test point and adjustment locations are illustrated in the Data Package.

RECOMMENDED TEST EQUIPMENT

Table 4-1 contains a list of recommended test equipment. Any test equipment having equivalent accuracies may be substituted for those listed.

Table 4-1. TEST EQUIPMENT

	Required	Recommended	d			
Name	Characteristics	Manufacturer N	Model			
Oscilloscope	To 30 MHz	Tektronix 5	544			
Plug-In	Dual Channel	Tektronix 1	A1			
Plug-In	Peak mV measuring capability	Tektronix 1	A5			
Distortion Analyzer	To 600 kHz	Hewlett-Packard 3	34A			
Spectrum Analyzer Display	To 50 MHz	Hewlett-Packard 1	41S			
IF Section		Hewlett-Packard 8	552A			
RF Section		Hewlett-Packard 8	553L			
Voltmeter	Millivolt dc measurement	.01 Acc	curacy			
Counter	to 1 0 MHz	0.1% of reading acc	curacy			
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Triangle Amplitude

- 1. Set frequency dial for 2.0 (X1K range) and function selector to $~ \bigwedge ~$.
- 2. Connect oscilloscope, with 1A5 plug-in, to redwire lug on function switch.
- 3. Adjust R56 on main board for positive peak at \pm 1.25 volts \pm 5 mV (see sketch).
- 4. Adjust R59 for negative peak at -1.25 volts ± 5 mV.



Negative Peak

Output Amplifier V

1. Connect oscilloscope to 50Ω OUT connector with 50-ohm terminator (\Box function).

Positive Peak

- 2. Set FREQ HZ selector for X1K (VERNIER full cw) and frequency dial at 2.0.
- 3. Turn 20 V P-P MAX control fully ccw.
- 4. Adjust R150 for amplitude symmetry about ground.
- 5. Set FREQ HZ selector for X1M (2.0 dial setting).
- 6. Turn 20 V P-P MAX control fully cw.
- 7. Adjust C64 for best square-wave response without peaking.

Time Symmetry \checkmark

1. Connect unit and oscilloscope, with 1A1 plug-in set for alternate display, as shown in Figure 4-1.



2. Set FREQHZ selector for X100K (\Box_i function).

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- Set frequency dial for 2 kHz on oscilloscope (1/100 dial FS).
- Adjust R28 for time symmetry at 100:1 frequency ratio.
- 5. Check for waveform time symmetry at the .2 and 2 frequency-dial settings.

Frequency Calibration

- 1. Connect counter to 50 Ω OUT connector.
- 2. Set FREQ HZ selector to X10K.
- Align 2.0 dial mark with the dial indicator index and adjust R173 to obtain maximum dial accuracy on X10K and X1K ranges.
- 4. Set FREQ HZ selector to X100K and dial at 2.0.
- 5. Adjust C16 to obtain 200.0 kHz on counter display.
- 6. Set FREQ HZ selector to X1M. Adjust C12 to obtain 2.00 MHz on counter display $\pm 2\%$ full scale.
- Dial alignment No alignment is necessary if the dial is the push-on type. If it has a set screw, consult the dial alignment procedure at the end of this section.

Sine Distortion, Amplitude, and Balance $\sqrt{}$

- 1. Set FREQ HZ selector for X1K, function selector to $~\bigvee$, and frequency dial at 2.0.
- Connect oscilloscope, with 1A5 plug-in, to orange wire on function switch.
- 3. Adjust R133 to obtain 2.5 V p-p ±25 mV output.
- 4. Adjust R128 to balance output.
- 5. Connect the unit, distortion analyzer, and oscilloscope as shown in Figure 4-2.



Figure 4-2. Distortion Analysis Test Setup

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6. Adjust R126 and R127 for minimum sine distortion (see photo).



- 7. Set FREQ HZ selector by X10K.
- Repeat Step 6 to obtain least distortion at both X1K and X10K ranges.
- 9. Repeat Steps 3 and 4.
- 10. Connect spectrum analyzer to unit and check sine distortion at 2 MHz.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Basic Techniques

Troubleshooting the Model 130 requires no special technique. Listed below are a few reminders of basic electronics fault isolation.

- Check control settings carefully. Many times an incorrect control setting, or a knob that has loosened on its shaft, will cause a false indication of a malfunction.
- Check associated equipment connections. Make sure that all connections are properly connected to the correct connector.
- Visually check the interior of the instrument. Look for such indications as broken wires, charred components, loose leads, etc.
- Perform the checkout procedure. Many out-ofspecification indications can be corrected by performing specific calibration procedures.

Troubleshooting Chart

Table 4.2 provides a list of possible malfunction symptoms, their probable causes, and the prescribed remedies. Also listed in this table are the test points at which measurements are to be made and the parameter tolerances at these points. To use the troubleshooting chart, locate the symptom listed in Column 1 and follow the corresponding procedures. Localize the fault to a specific stage by checking the parameters given for the major test points then, check the dc operating voltages at the pins of solid-state devices. Check associated passive elements with a high input

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impedance ohmmeter (power off) before replacing a suspected semiconductor element.

Troubleshooting Hints

The interactive nature of a closed loop presents a somewhat special problem when approached from a troubleshooting standpoint. The simplest way to reduce problem complexity is to open the loop, thereby removing the interaction. The basic units of the loop can then be tested individually. The following step-by-step procedure describes how this is done.

- Set instrument controls for 20 V p-p, 2 kHz sinewave output.
- Check at coaxial-wire lug of function selector switch for a 2.5 V p-p square wave. If normal, check output amplifier (Q34-Q40).
- Unsolder and lift the end of R51 (TP7). This is the output of the integrator and input to the hysteresis switch. The generator loop has now been opened.
- Inject a 2.5 V p-p triangle waveform into the hysteresis switch input lead (TP7).
- Check at the coaxial-wire lug of the function selector switch for a 2.5 V p-p square wave at the injected frequency.
 - a. If present, hysteresis and output switches are okay. Proceed to Step 6.
 - b. If abnormal, check Q6-Q16 stages.
- Vary frequency dial from ccw to cw while observing TP11 with a scope. Voltage at this point should remain at 0 volts throughout dial rotation. If a voltage variation is observed, check IC1 stage.
- Vary frequency dial from ccw to cw while observing TP4. Voltage reading should vary from 0 to approximately -6 volts. If voltage does not vary, check IC2 stage and IC1 stage.
- Vary frequency dial from ccw to cw while observing TP9. Voltage reading should remain at 0 volts. If voltage varies check IC3 stage.
- Vary frequency dial from ccw to cw while observing TP10. Voltage should vary from 0 volts to approximately +6 volts. If voltage does not vary, check IC2 stage and IC1 stage.
- Vary frequency dial from ccw to cw while observing TP8. Voltage reading should remain at 0 volts. If voltage varies, check IC4 and IC5 stages.
 Re-install R51.

Removal of Front and Back Panels

 To gain access to any part mounted on bracket assembly behind rear panel, proceed as follows:

section **5** data package

INTRODUCTION

This section contains data packages for the Model 130. Each data package is a quick-access document, containing maintenance data arranged for convenient viewing of the schematic diagram and all supporting data. Each data package includes a parts-location illustration, a replaceable parts list, voltage/waveform data, and a schematic diagram. Voltage and waveform data are provided on the diagrams at indicated test points as an aid to troubleshooting. Also, a list of manufacturers is included in this section.

RECOMMENDED SPARE PARTS LIST

Information is provided to maintain the instrument on a component level. Price and delivery information should be obtained from the Wavetek representative in your area or directly from the factory.

DESCRIPTION	MANUFACTURER	PART NO.	ΩΤΥ		
DIODE	FAIRCHILD	FD6666	2		
DIODE	SEMTECH	SCE-1	1		
DIODE	WAVETEK	130–506	1		
FUSE 1/8A 230 V	LITTELFUSE	313–125	1		
FÚSE 1/4A 115 V	LITTELFUSE	313–250	I		
IC	RCA	*CA3030 (—15)	1		
IC	RCA	*CA3030 (–16)	1		
IC	RCA	*CA3036 (-17)	1		
IC	FAIRCHILD	*µA709C (–14)	1		
LAMP	MURA	L28/40	1		
SINE MODULE	WAVETEK	130–011	1		
TRANSISTOR	FAIRCHILD	2N2905	1		
TRANSISTOR	FAIRCHILD	2N3299	1		
TRANSISTOR	FAIRCHILD	2N3646	2		
TRANSISTOR	FAIRCHILD	2N 3638	1		
TRANSISTOR	MOTOROLA	MPS3640	1		
TRANSISTOR	MOTOROLA	2N3903	1		
TRANSISTOR	NSISTOR MOTOROLA 2N3903 NSISTOR MOTOROLA 2N3905 NSISTOR SPRAGUE TD101				
TRANSISTOR	ANSISTORMOTOROLA2N3903ANSISTORMOTOROLA2N3905ANSISTORSPRAGUETD101ANSISTORFAIRCHILDMPS L08				
TRANSISTOR	FAIRCHILD	MPS L08	1		
TRANSISTOR	FAIRCHILD	2N 2369	1		
TRANSISTOR	TEXAS INST	*TIP 29	1		
TRANSISTOR	TEXAS INST	*TIP 30	1		
MATCHED					
TRANSISTOR	FAIRCHILD	*2N2905 (—8)	2		
MATCHED					
TRANSISTOR	FAIRCHILD	*2N3646 (-11)	2		
MATCHED					
TRANSISTOR	FAIRCHILD	*2N3638 (—9)	2		
* Denotes special parts that should l	be ordered from Wavetek. These parts ha	ve been tested or selected by Wave	tek for		

Denotes special parts that should be ordered from Wavetek. These parts have been tested or selected by Wavetek for optimum performance.

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		<u> </u>		PARTS LI	37		1	PARTS LIST					PARTS LIS		
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	<u>6</u>		/	CAPACITORS			53	INTEGRATED CIRUN		-	111 Rie	20, 2122	METALFILM, 1/4W, 14. 3.83K	CORNING	RN600
			2 614 #	SILVER MICA, SOOV, 5%, Stop	ARCO	CM115-560J /	54 ICS	LINEAR (-15)	RCA	CA3030 1	118 R	2174	4.32K		
Attack and Alight	/		3 (13	5% 68pt		6307 1	55 ICB	(-16)		CA3030 1		66, R69	4.75K		
CALE POLIN			4 (28, (33	15925		1515 2		(-17)	Guarra	CA3036 1		2144	4.99K		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			5 629, 632	30005		3015 2	57 ICG, IC7	(-14)	FALECHICO	LI ATO9C 2	121 20	67, <i>E</i> 68	6.98K		
	1990H	- 297 - 200 - 10	6 (30, (31	560pr		5615 2	58				122 RK	2,R131	8.25K		
			7 615	1%,910pF		9115 1	59	POTENTIOMETER			123 R	2152	8.81K		
No 2 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2	Calabination Cardes &	(Curzo) To Decort 5	8 (22	CERAMIC DISC, DOOV, DOF	CRL	00-100 1	0000000		CRL	841603-801 2		183	6191		
× 07 0+2 - R31+			9 623,629, 655,656	2205			12 D121 P12			-021 2		2159	IW, 140 6812		MEC RN
- <u>E123</u> - <u>E124</u> - <u>E129</u>			10 638,643	33pF		-330 2	PIPI			-802 -	126 R		1/4W, 1% 6.19K	COENING	ENGO.
		WE AND A WATT	11 C 39, C 42 12 C 67, C 68	47pF 150pf	├ ── _	- 470 2		IK	C75	11 ASSY SW3	127 R.	141 #	1402		
		2+7 7 45	13 50,551	22005		-221 2				A354 1 BA1603-803 1			MATCHED RESISTOR	<u></u>	
Ci2			14 663	330pF		-33/ /	65 RIO4	IK	<u></u>			00 000	METALFILM, 1/4W, 1% 2.49K		0.00
0 c19 cat c54 0	PEEST V V HENE	°ss	15 640,641	GBOPF		-681 2	66 R 150	. 100K		-8/9 3	Jac Ren	09,8110	(-1)	CLENING	ENGO
			16 652,653	50V.0054F		CK-502 2	67					18, £119	(-2) 4.02K		
		(49	17 65,666	. OI # F		-103 2	68				130 R/R	03, 2106 108, 2111	(-4) 10K		
	FOR CONTRACT		18 34- 37,	20V, .14F		UK20-104 12	69	RESISTORS B CARBON, 1/2 W, 5%, 8.20	STIPNE	PROACEART 2		08,2111		+	
The The	(10) + 275 (P) + 276 (4)	TPU	C44 C45, C57 - C60	200, 1127		0200 /04 /2	7, R38, R3	0	STACK-	RC20GF4RN 7	130			+	1
	E38 (39) (42) (43)	RIII - RIOS - POS	19 617	FOLY 100V, 1%, . 0/4F	WAVETER	180-501-6 1		CARBON, 1/ CM, J/0 40126	STACE. POLE	READE #RIV 2	135				
	HERE HERE HETTH	(020) -000 (00) +000 - 0	20 618	· 4027			TE 290, 29	5. 6.82	1	6R80 3	126 54	111-5-0	WAFER	WOVFTER	130-5
CHR+	23 39 42 49 -1 272		21 (19	MYLAR, 200V, INF	<u>+</u> +		73 PBL PS	* 10 R	+-+	100.0 2			IVAPER	CTS	7106
- <u>cus</u> + - (101 0			22 (20, 54	M.MYLAR, 10%, 5,1F	<u>+ </u>	2	73 R86, RE 74 R138	56.2		5600			OFTCUT	WAVERK	
	as So as and		C10, C11, C46	E COTON FOR MUL 100	can		75 R37, R40	0, 47.2	11	4700 3	138 51	W/	DETENT	I I I	1.50-5
The second and the second seco	- <u>E79</u> <u>E87</u> [280-77	(RIIZ) (RIIG) (RIIG)	23 (41, (61, (62		Prese		R169		+ +	┝╾┼╾╌╌┾╸	139 5	WI-B	WAFER	++	130-4
	FRESH REAL NO		24 (48,649	354,1000		3901095035514 2	16 RT9, RBC			1015 4	140 5	5W3	SWITCH	+	130-1
NO ALL STREET				A VARIABLE, 4.5-25PF	ERIE		77 RIIG, RII	7 10%, 330 5	4	331K 2			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	+	
- M. N. J. Clan. 1975.78		Sente Fare P125 (CO)	26009	CERAMIC DISC, 10004, 002	CRL	00222 1	78 R 188	5% 75-2		750K			CIALE MERINE	HAVETEL	8130-
19 Carrow Martin	A CAG A AN	Production Productina Productina Productina Productina Productina Productina	27				79 R65, R71 R91, R94	10%, 4705	2	4712 -	1 43 -	AI	SINE MODULE BRACKET ASSY	PR-IVE / ER	D130-
18 18967681		510 - 2140 - 275 - 1242	28	<u> </u>	 	+	R32.R-2	3 6100	1 1	561K e	z z		HEATSINK	+	A130.
	++ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +		CR3-CRIO		<u> </u>	+	80 R32, R3		1					+ +	A130-
BO BONS	HR:77 Courses	and team In Print	30 CR15-ERI8	8 DIODE FO6666	Franceme	10 FO6666 1:		5%,750 A	++-	7515			SUPPORT BLOCK	+	
P = 205 [0 200] 19 .	4 1873 - 1		31 CRII-CRI4		SEMTRECA	4 SCE-1 4	82 R30, R75 R76, R16	0%, 1K		IDZK .	11		TEANSFORMER BED.	<u></u>	A130-
ALL CAN		(Per (De) (De)	32 CR19-CR21		WAVETER	e 130-506 3			1	152K .			CIRCUIT BD		130-11
			33		[84 R177	5%,2K		2025	149				
E CBIT ESOF	* 200 ec		34	TRANSISTORS	ł	++	- R34 -R3			222K 4	2 150				
(R36)	KAN SEE I		35 917	MODIFIED PER 190-316	7.7.	TIP 29 1	R180		+	272K -	151				
1239 Der Ora	9 J 3007 1-6	PISA	36 Q24 37 Q33,	21/2905	FRANI	0 2N2905 1	PO 273	z 2.7K			152		TRANSISTOR HEATSINK	WAKE FREL	NF-20
RAO-			38 Q28,	2N3299		213299	87 RIOI	3.9K	+ +	392K I				1	
- (235)-	نج <u>محما</u> (۹	CARES- END COST	Ø9,	1		1	288,289 292,293	3		1 1000	154		TEANSIPAD	M. ROSS	10123
			Q18,Q19,	ZN 3646		2N3646 6	2 100 R96 R97	4.7K		472K				+	10160
W AN WEED 200			39 029 035. 036				R107	2 5%, G.2K	++-+	6225		7, 7 🖈	TERMINAL		
KIE - CAR			922,923	3, <i>2N3638</i>		2N3638 3		C 370, 6.2K	+ +	1036	157				
+ 10	RUTE	+ 2164 CEB	40 932		1		12 2110		++	183K .	- 158		SOLDER LUG	SMITH	1497
1 and + cor	C RITS DIAL	- 2159 - Elles - Elles -	41 910,011	MPS 3640(+0)	1		P3/ 254	27K	+ + -	213K	3 159				
		+ 2159 - 2165 - 2166 - 216 Pier - 2160	42 96	MP53640	HOYDEX	A MPS3640	3 × R61				160 1	Ζ/	LAMP	MURA	128/4
דד יט		14 GA BUSS BEN	43 QI	21/3903	1	213903	1 98 EMG	<i>‡ 220K</i>		224K	161			1	ļ
MOUNTED ON FRONT	PITA	BRN	44 QZ	EN 3905		EN3905	94 R143	560A		564K	162				
T.3 FRANEL	WHITIGEN	MOUNTED JA	15 Q34		SPRASU			8204		824K	쉬				
ETTIC OUT		PANEL SOR OF	46 <i>Q37,Q38</i>		MARCHIE			IMA	+	1 105K	4				
	- • · ·		ØT \$26, \$27	- ZN3646(-11)	4	EN3646 4			+	RAZGEATOK					
(BLK)	W2B (RED)		48 030,031			EN3638 2	98 E187	1/2W, 5% 33.2		ACOGETESOJ	4		- 	ECN 44	G Phate
A Cit	W2B (RED)		19 014,015		9	MPSLOB 2	-11991 K/36	1.8.1		IR8J .	-		H	ECN 42	26 Shad
(B)	A		50 013,016	and the second	1	2N3639 2	00052400	3 METALFILM, 4W, 18,464	COPNIN	RN60D	5		6	ECN 3	69 NG
	XY X	SWI		EN2219A	MOTOROC	A ZNZZIGA I	DA RICCERC	R AACTAL ENAL LAWING IN	nous	ENGOD	_		F	ECN 3	57 DAE
(PA) C MOUN		NOTE SWITCH APPE AS VIEWED FROM	N 52 040	ZN 2905A	FAIRCHIL	D 2N2905A 1	P139 P1	8 METALFILM, 1/4 W, 14, 10 L 40 1/1 21.51	2	S ZIVELL			E	ECN 3	41 N.G
Now on Ba	ier \	FRONT OF BOAM	ep i		1		P51 R16						D	ECN 33	16 N.G.
		THE FRONT OF	2	DICATES TERMINAL	- 10	COMPONENT	04 R168	49.9.			-			ECN 30	
$\langle \rangle \rangle /$	$\langle - \rangle$	NERREST WAFE IS "A "	510	¥			peop erse	42.24	_	1	4			ELN 30	
\setminus /	\setminus /	· - · ·		INDICATES TERMINA		CIRCUIT SIQ					2		A	ECN 28	
\searrow	\searrow			OICATES MATCHED S			107 R85	1241		+ + +	4		tolerance unless otherwise specified	ecn	by
H(WHIT/E		WHIT/GRN		INDICATES MATCHEL			100 R124	1509		+ + - +	4		otherwise specified		
	\sim		H(BUK) 5. 7 11	DICATES SELECTED	VALLE	E, NOMINAL	109 ET4. ET.	5/1 1 2			3			AVET	
HT/Ger)	WAFER / /	and the set	H(BUK) 5. 7 / NAL RND VAL	UE AS SHOWN			110 R84, R13	7, 3160			7			AY date	<i>⊃•24•71</i> ª¢
A Example	TABS B						RIYE		;++	++			material title	ASSEN	HBLY.
SHOWA							111 R55, RG		_	++					
(5)	([] (Vel)		9				112 ETZ, RT 113 R130		-+	+++			N/A M	TAIN	BUAR
\ U /							113 R130	11/10/			2		model no		<u> </u>
internal i a	\backslash /						14 R145, R15			+ $+$ $+$	H		linish 130		30-0,
	\checkmark		1							+	-		N/A this does	cument contain	ns proprietary
		RED ORANGE					116 R64, RTC	9 <i>3.01k</i>	·		54		not be	used or reprodution operation	ns proprietary nging to WAVE uced for any i and maintenan
K(WHITH															





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