

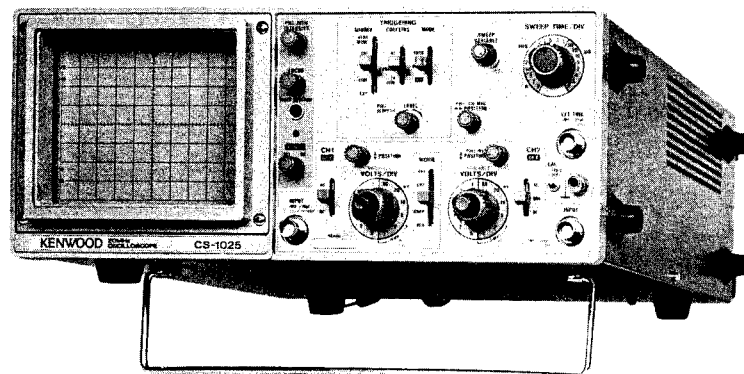
KENWOOD

DUAL TRACE OSCILLOSCOPE

# CS-1025

## SERVICE MANUAL

KENWOOD CORPORATION



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## WARNING

1. The following instructions are for use by qualified personnel only. To avoid electric shock, do not perform servicing other than contained in the operating instructions unless you are qualified to do so.
2. High voltage up to 6000 volts dc is present when the oscilloscope is operating. Line voltage (100 to 240 VAC) is present on the power transformer, on-off switch, fuse holder, and line voltage selector any time the oscilloscope is connected to an ac power source, even if turned off. Always observe caution when the housing is removed from the unit. Contacting exposed high voltage could result in fatal electric shock.

# SPECIFICATIONS

**CRT** : 150QTM31  
**Acceleration Voltage** : 6 kV  
**Display Area** : 8 × 10 div (1 div = 10 mm)  
**Type** : Rectangular, with internal graticule  
**VERTICAL AXIS** : CH1 and CH2  
**Sensitivity** : 1 mV/div to 5 V/div, ±3%  
**Attenuator** : 12 steps, 1 mV/div to 5 V/div in 1-2-5 sequence.  
 Vernier control for fully adjustable sensitivity between steps.  
**Input Impedance** : 1 MΩ ±2%, approx. 22pF  
**Frequency Response**  
   5 mV/div to 5 V/div : DC; DC to 20 MHz, -3 dB  
                           AC; 5 Hz to 20 MHz, -3 dB  
   1 mV/div, 2 mV/div : DC; DC to 10 MHz, -3 dB  
                           AC; 5 Hz to 10 MHz, -3 dB  
**Rise Time** : 17.5 nsec or less (20 MHz)  
               35 nsec or less (10 MHz)  
**Crosstalk** : -40 dB minimum  
**Operating Modes** : CH1; single trace  
                   CH2; single trace  
                   ALT; two waveforms alternating  
                   CHOP; two waveforms chopped  
                   ADD; CH1 + CH2 added display  
**Chop Frequency** : Approx. 250 kHz  
**Channel Polarity** : Normal or inverted, Channel 2 only inverted  
**Δ Maximum Input voltage** : 500 Vp-p or 250 V (DC + AC peak)  
**HORIZONTAL AXIS** : (input thru CH2, × 10 MAG not included)  
**Operating Mode** : With TRIG MODE switch, X-Y operation is selectable.  
                   CH1; Y axis  
                   CH2; X axis  
**Sensitivity** : Same as vertical axis (CH2)  
**Input Impedance** : Same as vertical axis (CH2)  
**Frequency Response** : DC; DC to 500 kHz, -3 dB  
                           AC; 5 Hz to 500 kHz, -3 dB  
**X-Y Phase Difference** : 3° or less at 50 kHz  
**Δ Maximum Input Voltage** : Same as vertical axis (CH2)  
**SWEEP**  
**Type**    **NORM** : Triggering sweep  
           **AUTO** : Sweep free runs in absence of trigger

**Sweep Time** : 0.2 μs/div to 0.5 s/div ±3%, in 20 ranges, in 1-2-5 sequence.  
 Vernier control provides fully adjustable sweep time between steps.  
**Sweep Magnification** : × 10 (ten times) ±5% (0.2 μs/div range; ±8%)  
**Linearity** : ±3% all ranges, ±5% on 0.2 μs/div range at × 10 magnification.

## TRIGGERING

**Internal Sync**  
   **V. MODE;** Triggered by input signal selected by vertical MODE setting.  
               **CH1;** Triggered by CH1 signal  
               **CH2;** Triggered by CH2 signal  
               **LINE;** Triggered by line frequency  
**External Sync**  
   **EXT;** Triggered by signal applied to EXT TRIG INPUT jack  
**External sync Input Impedance** : approx. 1 MΩ ±20% approx. 30pF  
**Maximum External Trigger Voltage** : 50 V (DC + AC peak)  
**Coupling** : AC, TV FRAME, TV LINE  
**Trigger Sensitivity**

	FREQ. RANGE	INT	EXT
AUTO	50 Hz — 20 MHz	1 div	0.1 Vp-p
NORM	10 Hz to 20 MHz	1 div	0.1 Vp-p
TV	FRAME, LINE	1 div	0.1 Vp-p

## PROBE ADJ.

**VOLTAGE** : 1 V ±3%, square wave, positive polarity, approx. 1 kHz

## INTENSITY MODULATION

**Sensitivity** : TTL compatible  
               Positive voltage decreases brightness.  
               Negative voltage increases brightness.

**Input Impedance** : Approx. 10 kΩ  
**Usable Frequency Range** : DC to 2 MHz  
**Maximum Input Voltage** : 50 V (DC + AC peak)

## VERTICAL AXIS SIGNAL OUTPUT: (CH1 SIGNAL OUTPUT)

**Output Voltage** : Approx. 50mV/div (50 Ω load)  
**Output Impedance** : Approx. 50 Ω  
**Frequency Response** : 100 Hz to 20 MHz, -3 dB  
**TRACE ROTATION** : Electrical, adjustable from front panel

# SPECIFICATIONS

## POWER REQUIREMENT

Power Supply : AC 100 V/120 V/220 V/240 V  
                  ± 10%  
Line Frequency : 50/60 Hz  
Power Consumption : Approx. 35 W

## DIMENSIONS

(W×H×D×) : 319 (341)×132 (145)×380 (442)  
( ) dimensions include protrusion from basic outline dimensions

## WEIGHT

: Approx. kg

## ENVIRONMENT

Operating Temperature and Humidity for Guaranteed Specifications : 10°C to 35°C, 85% maximum RH

Full Operating Temperature and Humidity : 0°C to 40°C, 85% maximum RH

## ACCESSORIES SUPPLIED

Probe : 2  
Replacement Fuse:  
    0.5 A : 2  
    0.3 A : 2  
Instruction : 1

## STANDARD ACCESSORIES INCLUDED

Probe (PC-20) .....Y87-1840-00  
Attenuation.....1/10, 1/1  
Input Impedance  
    1/10 .....10 MΩ, 18pF or less  
    1/1 .....1 MΩ, 100pF or less  
Instruction Manual.....B50-7583-00  
Replacement Fuse  
    0.5 A .....F05-5013-05  
    0.3 A .....F05-3011-05

## OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

Probe Pouch (MC-78).....Y87-1600-00

■ Circuit and rating are subject to change without notice due to developments in technology.

# SPECIFICATIONS

## CRT 150FTM 31 SPECIFICATIONS (150GTM31A)

### Screen and Shape

#### Dimensions;

Overall length; 330 mm max. (355mm max)

Face plate dimensions; 149.3 ± 3 mm max.  
(149 ± 3 mm)

Screen shape; Rectangular flat face, internal graticule, non-metal back

Deflection and focusing system; Electrostatic deflection, electrostatic focusing and post-deflection acceleration

Color; Green

Persistence; Medium short

Useful display area  
Y axis.....80 mm  
X axis.....100 mm

### Heating

Heater voltage 6.0 V

Heater current 75 mV

Weight 900 gr

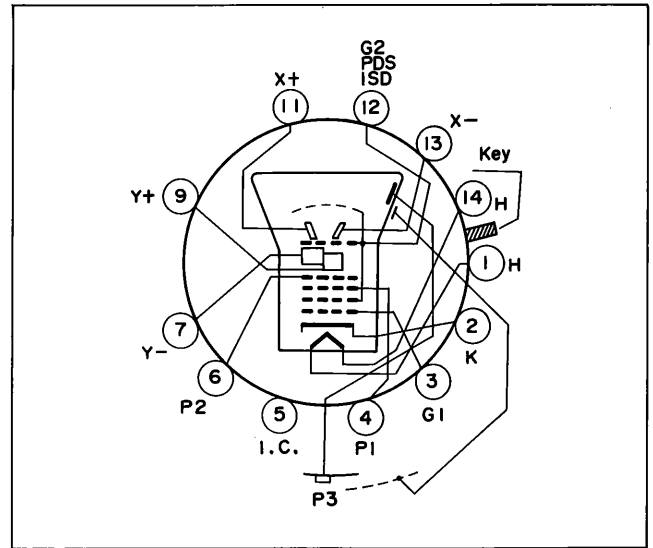


Fig. 3 150QTM31 Basing

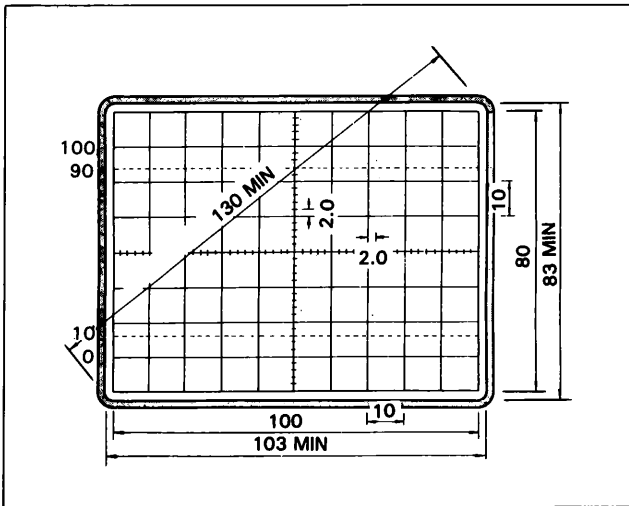
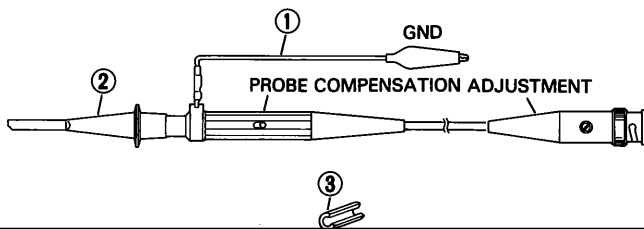


Fig. 1 150QTM31 Graticule

## MODEL PC-30 (LOW CAPACITY PROBE)



### PC-30 SPECIFICATIONS

	X10 position	X1 position
Attenuator	1/10 ± 2% (at oscilloscope input impedance of 1 MΩ ± 1%)	—
Input impedance	10 MΩ ± 1%	1 MΩ ± 1%
Input capacity	22 pF ± 10%	Less than 200 pF
Bandwidth	50 MHz	6 MHz
Rise time	7 ns	58 ns
Oscilloscope input capacity	20 to 45 pF	
Max. input voltage	DC 600 V	

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	PARTS NO.
①	Ground Wire Assembly	E30-1883-08
②	Retractable Hook Tip	E29-0540-08
③	Insulator Cap	B42-1950-08

# SAFETY

## SAFETY

Before connecting the instrument to a power source, carefully read the following information, then verify that the proper power cord is used and the proper line fuse is installed for power source. The specified voltage is shown at the left side of the power cord on the rear panel. If the power cord is not applied for specified voltage, there is always a certain amount of danger from electric shock.

### Line voltage

This instrument operates using ac-power input voltages that 100/120/220/240 V at frequencies from 50 Hz to 60 Hz.

### Power cord

The ground wire of the 3-wire ac power plug places the chassis and housing of the oscilloscope at earth ground. Do not attempt to defeat the ground wire connection or float the oscilloscope; to do so may pose a great safety hazard. The appropriate power cord is supplied by an option that is specified when the instrument is ordered.

The optional power cords are shown as follows in Fig. 4.

### Line fuse

The fuse holder is located on the rear panel and contains the line fuse. Verify that the proper fuse is installed by replacing the line fuse.

### Voltage conversion

This oscilloscope may be operated from either a 100 V to 240 V, 50/60 Hz power source. Use the following procedure to change from 100- to 240 volt operation or vice versa.

cedure to change from 100- to 240 volt operation or vice versa.

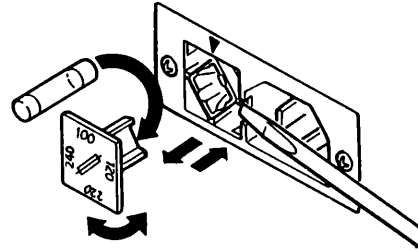
### Replacing the fuse

In case the fuse has blown, locate the cause. If the fuse itself is the cause, replace it as follows:

1. Pull the plug of the power cord from the power outlet.
2. Remove the fuse holder in the rear panel using a standard screwdriver.
3. Take out the blown fuse, and in its place, insert a new fuse.
4. Set the label of your line voltage to the mark ▼, then plug the fuse holder containing the new fuse into the rear panel.

### Changing the supply voltage

Remove the fuse holder in the rear panel using a standard screwdriver. Then set the label of your line voltage to the mark ▼ and plug the fuse holder back into place. When changing the supply setting from 100/200 V to 220/240 V, change the 0.5 A fuse for a 0.3 A one.



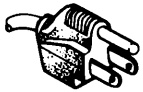
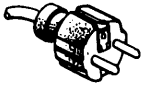

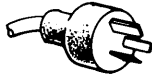
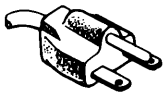
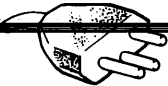
Plug configuration	Power cord and plug type	Factory installed instrument fuse	Line cord plug fuse	Parts No. for power cord and plate
	North American 120 volt/60 Hz Rated 15 amp (12 amp max; NEC)	0.5 A, 250 V Fast blow AGC/3AG	None	Cord:
	Universal Europe 220 volt/50 Hz Rated 16 amp	0.3 A, 250 V Fast blow 5 × 20 mm	None	Cord:
	U.K. 240 volt/50 Hz Rated 13 amp	0.3 A, 250 V Fast blow 5 × 20 mm	0.3 A Type C	—
	Australian 240 volt/50 Hz Rated 10 amp	0.3 A, 250 V Fast blow 5 × 20 mm	None	Cord:
	North American 240 volt/60 Hz Rated 15 amp (12 amp max; NEC)	0.3 A, 250 V Fast blow AGC/3AG	None	—
	Switzerland 240 volt/50 Hz Rated 10 amp	0.3 A, 250 V Fast blow AGC/3AG 5 × 20 mm	None	—

Fig. 3 Power Input Voltage Configuration

# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## Vertical Attenuator Circuit (X73-1640-00)

The attenuators of CH1 and CH2 incorporate a unit encompassing the entire attenuator circuit.

The vertical signals input from the BNC connectors are switches by the AC-DC-GND switch, supplied through the 1/1, 1/10 or 100/1 attenuator, and input to the first-stage buffer amplifier.

The first-stage buffer amplifier consists of Q1 to Q6 and U1 (CH2: Q21 to Q26, U3). The signal which enters the buffer amp is separated into high-frequency and low-frequency components. The high-frequency component is impedance-converted by Q3 (Q23), and the low-frequency component by U1 (U3). The respective components are recombined at Q4 (Q24) and output from the emitter-follower of Q5 (Q25). Q4 (Q24) and Q6 (Q26) provided with the same forms as Q3 (Q23) and Q5 (Q25) in order to reduce the DC offset drift. The buffer amplifier is designed in consideration of the temperature drift by selecting a device with a small temperature drift as U1 (U3) and by applying negative feedback. The signal output from the buffer amplifier is once again input to the second-stage attenuator of the attenuator unit, where it is attenuated to 1/1, 1/2 or 1/5 and supplied to the vertical preamplifier. The second-stage attenuator consists of a low-impedance resistor network with good frequency characteristics, and is provided with a switch for boosting the preamplifier gain 5-fold when the deflection factor is 1 mV/div or 2 mV/div. Q1 (Q21) and Q2 (Q22) are provided for the input circuitry so that they can function equivalently as diodes in order to prevent devices when the input has a large amplitude.

VR1 (VR10) is used for adjusting the DC balance between attenuator steps and can be adjusted from outside the case. VR2 (VR11) is used for adjusting the gain of the low-frequency component.

## Vertical Preamplifier Circuit (X73-1640-00)

The signal output from the attenuator circuit enters the second amplifier which consists of transistor array U2 (U4). This stage is a differential amplifier, which generates complementary signals, amplifies and supplies them to the third amplifier. When the deflection factor is 1 mV/div or 2 mV/div, the emitter resistance of U2 a, b (U4a, b) can be switched by the switch in the second-stage attenuator to boost the gain 5-fold. VR4 (VR13) is used for adjusting the DC offset at this time, and can be adjusted from the outside. TC1 (TC3), TC2 (TC4) and VR3 (VR12) form a circuit which adjusts the frequency characteristic, and VR26 (VR27) is used for adjusting the deflection factor to 1 mV/div or 2 mV/div.

Thermistor TH1 (TH2) is used to compensate for the gain drift due to temperature when the deflection factor is 1 mV/div or 2 mV/div.

The signal amplified by the second amplifier is further amplified by the cascode amplifier of U2 c, d (U4 c, d), Q7 (Q28) and Q8 (Q29). This third amplifier has a large gain therefore uses the cascode-connected structure in order to suppress the influence from the transistor's feedback capacity.

With CH2, Q27 and Q30 from the CH2 INV Circuit. Q28 and Q29 can be switched to Q27 and Q30 by the switch provided with CH2 POSITION VR.

U2e (U4e) is the regulated power supply or the third amplifier provided for improving the CMRR of the differential amplifier.

Between the second and third amplifier, the vertical deflection factor variation circuit is formed using the VR on the attenuator unit. VR6 (VR15) is used for the balance adjustment in this operation, and can be adjusted from the outside.

VR25 (VR16) is used for the balance adjustment of the third amplifier. VR25 is the CH1 POSITION adjustment control and VR16 is the CH2 INV balance adjustment control.

The signal amplified by the third amplifier is sent to the fourth amplifier via the emitter-follower of Q9 (Q31) and Q10 (Q32). D3 (D12) and D4 (D13) are used for limiting the amplitude of the signal.

The fourth amplifier is also a cascode amplifier, composed of Q11 (Q33), Q12 (Q34), Q16 (Q38) and Q17 (Q39). The vertical mode is switched at this stage by switching Q16 (Q38), Q17 (Q39), D5 (D14) and D6 (D15) using the vertical mode switching signal from the horizontal sweep unit. VR23 and VR24 are used to vary the differential amplifier current respectively as CH1 POSITION and CH2 POSITION.

Q13 and Q14 pick up signal from the fourth amplifier, and Q13 and Q46 send a current signal to the horizontal sweep unit for use as the CH1 trigger signal. Q14 picks up the CH1 OUT signal, which is supplied through the emitter-follower of Q18 and output from the push-pull single-ended amplifier of Q19 and Q20. Q15 is the regulated power supply for Q13 and Q14, and generates the operation current for the CH1 trigger current signal. D7 is used for the temperature compensation of the power supply.

VR7 is used to adjust the CH1 gain, and VR8 adjusts the gain of the CH1 trigger and CH1 OUT signals. VR9 is used to align the DC level of the CH1 trigger signal with that of the CH2 trigger signal.

Q35 and Q36 pick up the signal from CH2 of the fourth amplifier, Q35 and Q47 sends the power supply signal to the horizontal sweep unit for use as the CH2 trigger signal, and Q36 sends the same signal to the same unit for use as the X signal. Q37 is the regulated power supply for Q35 and Q36, and generates the operation current for the CH2 trigger and X current signals. D16 is used for the temperature compensation of the power supply.

VR17 is used to adjust the CH2 gain, and VR18 adjusts the

# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

gain of the CH2 trigger and X signals. VR19 adjusts the DC level of the signal by adjusting the position of X.

TC7 is the trimmer which adjusts the CH2 frequency characteristic.

D20 is used for switching of the X-Y mode and sweep.

## Vertical Output amplifier Circuit (X73-1640-00)

The signal switched by the fourth amplifier of the vertical preamplifier circuit is mixed at the collectors of Q16, Q17, Q38 and Q39, sent through the emitter-follower of Q40 and Q41, and amplified by the output amplifier consisting of Q42, Q43, Q44 and Q45 to be used to drive the CRT's Y deflection plate.

The output amplifier is cascode-connected in order to suppress the influence from the transistor's feedback capacity and to offer high withstanding voltage and high  $f_T$ . To maintain the amplifier's operating point at a constant level, non-adjusting circuit is achieved by the feedback using U5a and D17.

TH3 is used to compensate for the temperature drift of the gain of all stages of the vertical amplifier.

VR2 is used for adjusting the balance of +Y and -Y of the CRT. It adjusts so that the trace comes to the center position. VR21, VR22, TC5 and TC6 form a circuit which adjusts the frequency characteristic.

## Vertical Mode Logic Circuit (X74-1430-00)

The vertical mode switching signal from the vertical amplifier unit and the signal from the sweep gate are input to the vertical mode logic circuit. The vertical mode switching signal controls the flip-flop consisting of D2, D3 and U2a and the chop signal generator consisting of U1c, U1d and D1, while the signal from the sweep gate controls the flip-flop via U1a and U1b. The flip-flop outputs the channel switching signal for the vertical axis, and sends it to the vertical amplifier unit via D6 and D8. Also in the X-Y mode, the flip-flop is controlled via D4, D5 and D7.

## Trigger Signal Generator Circuit (X74-1430-00)

A total of four signals, i.e. the CH1 and CH2 trigger signals from the vertical amplifier unit, the signal from the external trigger amplifier and the line trigger signal, are switched by diodes D10 to D13 and trigger-source switch S1 a, b, c, and d. The selected signal is amplified by grounded-base amplifier Q4, supplied through the emitter-follower of Q5 and Q6, and amplified by the differential amplifier of Q7 and Q8. The amplified signal is sent to the coupling select switch after its polarity has been selected by the trigger slope switch.

On the other hand, in the TV trigger mode, the signal is extracted from the emitter of Q5, supplied through the coupling switch to Q11, where a signal with complementary polarity is generated. One of the two signals, which is

selected by the trigger slope switch, is sent to the amplifier of Q12, Q13 and Q14, which amplifies only the TV signal trigger pulse. The amplified TV trigger pulse is then filtered to be separated into the vertical and horizontal trigger pulses, and they are both supplied to the coupling switch.

The coupling switch is supplied with the normal trigger signal vertical TV trigger signal and horizontal TV trigger signal. The signal selected is amplified by the final stage of trigger amplifier, Q9 and Q10, before being output.

The trigger signal from the trigger amplifier's final stage is shaped the schmitt trigger circuit of U3c, its level and polarity are converted by Q15, and the signal obtained is output as the sweep gate clock signal.

The trigger signal, the waveform of which has been shaped, is also supplied to the differentiation circuit and input to the auto free-run circuit consisting of U3a, U3b, U3c and Q16. This circuit detects the presence or absence of the output from U3c, and controls the sweep gate so that free-run occurs when there is no signal in the AUTO mode. The external trigger signal is input via the trigger amplifier consisting of Q37 and Q38. The impedance of the external input is converted by Q37 and amplified by Q38, so the trigger signal is output as a current signal.

The line trigger amplifier consists of Q24. It amplifies the line signal, which has been wave-shaped by the power supply high-voltage unit, and outputs it as a current signal.

## Horizontal Sweep Circuit (X74-1430-00)

The output from sweep gate U2b is determined by the auto free-run circuit and schmitt trigger circuit. When Q23 is turned OFF via Q3 and Q22, the Miller integrator circuit starts charging at a speed determined by the CR timebase circuit. The sweep rate is variable using SWEEP VARIABLE VR1.

The sweep stopper circuit consisting of Q19 and Q20 detects the voltage output from the Miller integrator circuit, inverts the statuses at U4b, c and d, and controls the sweep gate via D24 and U4a so as to stop sweeping. At the same time, it also controls the holdoff circuit, turning Q21 OFF and charging the holdoff capacitor. The voltage output from it is detected and returned to U4c again. Its status is then inverted and used to control the sweep gate so as to start sweeping.

The sawtooth wave output from the Miller integrator circuit is sent to the horizontal output amplifier after its sweep rate has been adjusted by VR2. VR10 is used for adjusting the horizontal position of the trace.

VR3 and TC1 are used for adjusting the sweep time of the 10  $\mu\text{s}/\text{div}$  and 10  $\mu\text{s}/\text{div}$  ranges respectively.

## Horizontal Amplifier Circuit (X74-1430-00)

The sawtooth wave signal is input to the emitter of Q25 as a current signal, and it is converted into a voltage. The horizontal position is obtained similarly by supplying DC



# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

current to the emitter. The signal output from Q25 is sent via the emitter-follower of Q26, input to the differential amplifier of Q27 and Q28, and sent to the final stage via the emitter-follower consisting of Q30 and Q31. Q33 and Q35 are the constant-current loads for Q32 and Q34 respectively. After the negative feedback, the output with the better linearity is used to drive the CRT's C deflection plate at low impedance.

Q29 is the constant-current supply for biasing Q17 and Q28, and is temperature-compensated by D21. D28 and D29 are employed to present the delay in response due to the switching operation of Q32 and Q34.

TH2 is used for compensating the temperature drift of the horizontal amplifier gain, and TH1 is used for correcting the temperature drift of the gain in X10 MAG mode. X10 MAG refers to the magnification of gain by 10-fold, made possible by varying the gain resistance between the emitters of Q27 and Q28.

VR5 is used for adjusting the X10 MAG gain, and VR4 is for adjusting the position center in X10 MAG mode.

## Blanking Circuit (X74-1430-00)

Q, the output from sweep gate U2b, and the CHOP signal obtained by U1c and d are ANDed at U1a to obtain the blanking signal. After its amplitude is varied at Q17 and Q18 by the voltage from the INTENSITY VR, it is sent to the power-supply high-voltage unit.

## X-Y Circuit (X74-1430-00)

To prevent sweeping in the X-Y mode, the sweep gate is controlled from the mode switch via D18. The CHOP signal oscillator is stopped via D4, the vertical mode logic is controlled by D5 and D7 so that CH1 is ON and CH2 is OFF, and the blanking signal is generated by D17. In addition, the sawtooth wave signal is switched to the X signal from the vertical amplifier unit, and the current signal is supplied to the horizontal amplifier circuit.

## CRT $G_2$ Bias Circuit and ASTIG Circuit (X74-1430-00)

As the CRT's  $G_2$  bias voltage has a large influence on its sensitivity and intensity, it is stabilized by Q36 and output at low impedance.

With the ASTIG circuit, +120 V is adjusted by a VR and connected directly to the CRT's second plate.

## Blanking Amplifier Circuit and High Voltage Circuit (X68-1450-00)

The high voltage used for driving the CRT is obtained using a DC-DC converter circuit.

By the oscillation with the non-regulated +10 V power supply, Q3 and T1, the secondary coil of T1 outputs the CRT heater power and the AC power supply for the CRT

cathode and anode. The power for the cathode and anode are rectified by the rectifier block which is filled with epoxy resin.

The high-voltage cathode power supply is double-voltage rectified, high-voltage anode power supply is rectified to 6 times, and -1.5 kV and 4.5 kV high voltages are obtained respectively. For this purpose, the converter is designed to be a safe circuit without high-voltage leakage, having high efficiency and low current consumption.

The converter is also made highly stable thanks to the feedback applied using operational amplifier U4b.

For the blanking amplifier circuit, the blanking signal from the horizontal sweep unit is supplied to Q10 via the emitter-follower of Q13. Q9 is the constant-voltage load of Q10. It is subject to negative feedback so it amplifies and outputs the signal with low output impedance.

This blanking signal is DC-regenerated by the carrier signal from D14 to D17 and T1 to obtain a high voltage used for driving the CRT grid No. 1.

The focusing high voltage is obtained by dividing the cathode high voltage using a resistor with potentiometer, and applied to the first plate.

The external intensity modulation circuit is a simplified circuit, in which the input signal is supplied via a resistor to the base of Q13 of the blanking amplifier. The input voltage is +5 V, and the intensity decreases when the voltage increases positively.

VR2 is the intensity adjustment control.

## Power Supply Circuit (X68-1450-00)

The constant-voltage regulated power supply circuit is designed to be highly stable by using operational amplifiers U1a, U1b, U2b, U3a and U3b as the error amplifiers of all of five lines. Q1 to Q7 are the control transistors. VR1 is used to adjust -10 V, which is the reference voltage of all error amplifiers.

## Calibration Voltage Generator Circuit (X68-1450-00)

This is an oscillation circuit using operational amplifier U2a and outputs a highly stable signal. VR3 is used to adjust the amplitude of the calibration voltage output.

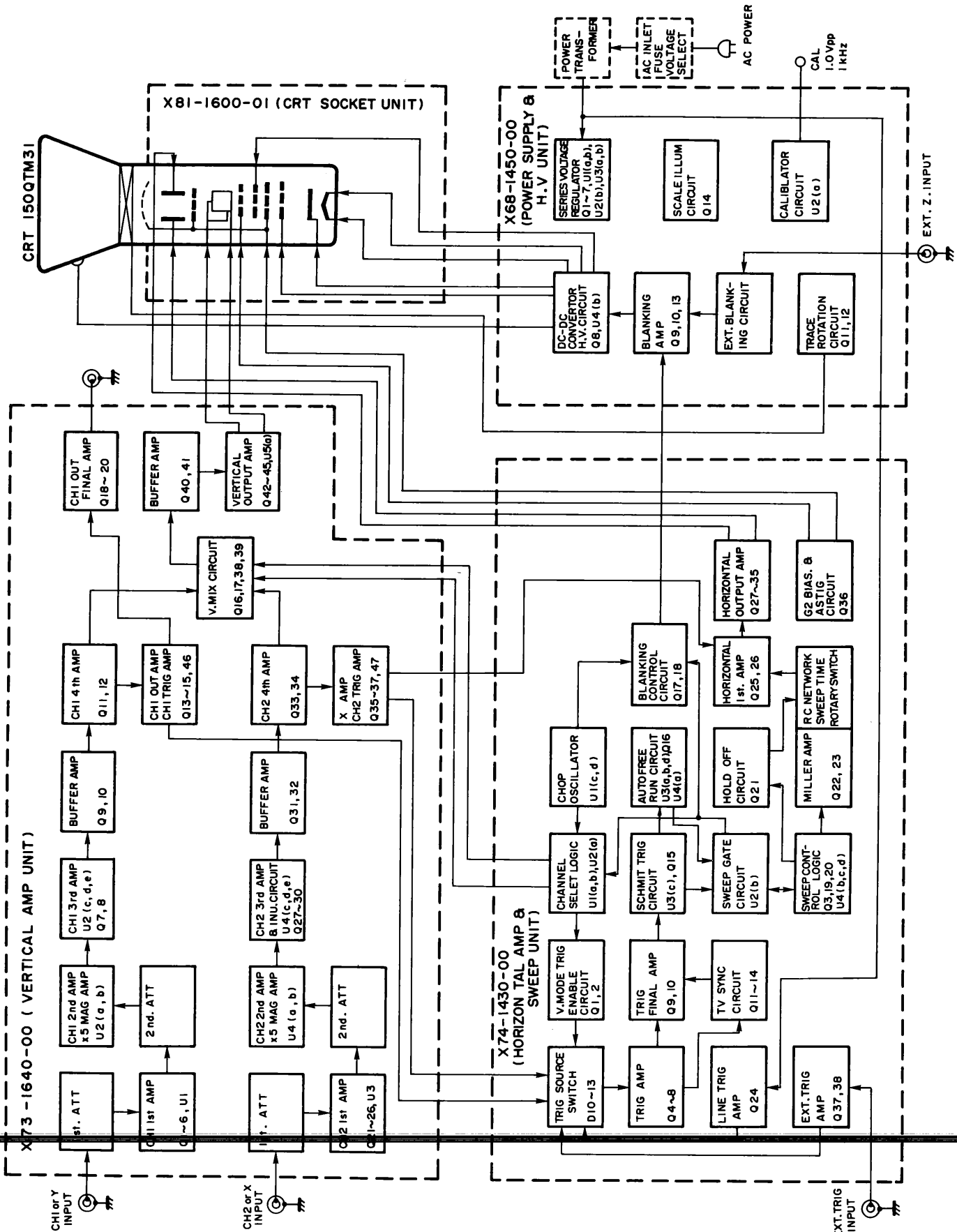
## Trace Rotation Circuit (X68-1450-00)

Q11 and Q12 supply current to the rotator coil.

## Scale Illumination Circuit (X68-1450-00)

The power is supplied via an independent line deriving from the  $\pm 10$  V coil of the power transformer. The voltage is rectified by diode bridge D22 and supplied to the illumination lamp via a VR and control transistor Q14.

# BLOCK DIAGRAM



# ADJUSTMENT

To obtain the best performance, periodically calibrate the unit. Sometimes, only one mode need be calibrated, while at other times, all modes should be calibrated. When one mode is calibrated, it must be noted that the other modes may be affected. When calibrating all modes, perform the calibration in the specified sequence.

The following calibration required an accurate measuring instrument and an insulated adjusting flat blade screwdriver. If they are not available, contact your dealer. For optimum adjustment, turn the power on and warm up the this equipment sufficiently (more than 30 minutes) before starting.

Before calibrating the unit, check the power supply voltage.

## TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

The following instrument or their equivalent should be used for making adjustment.

Test Equipment	Model	Minimum Specification
Digital Multi-Meter	DL-706 (KENWOOD)	Impedance: More than 10 M $\Omega$ , Measuring range: 0.01 V to 199 V
Sine-Wave Generator	651 B (YHP)	Frequency: 10 Hz to 10 MHz, constant voltage over tuning range
Sine-Wave Generator	SG-503 (Tektronix)	Frequency: 50 kHz to 100 MHz, Output impedance: 50 $\Omega$ , constant voltage over tuning range.
Square-Wave Generator	PG-506 (Tektronix)	Output signal: 1 kHz, Amplitude: 5 mVp-p to 5 Vp-p, Accuracy: within $\pm 1\%$ , Rise time: 35ns or less 1 MHz, Rise time: 1 ns or less
Q Meter	4343B (YHP)	—
Color Pattern Generator	CG-911A (KENWOOD)	—
Oscilloscope	CS-2110A (KENWOOD)	Sensitivity: more than 5 mV Frequency response: More than 100 MHz
Time-Marker Generator	TG-501 (Tektronix)	Time mark: 0.5 s to 0.1 $\mu$ s repetitive waveform
High-Voltage Probe	—	Input Impedance: 1000 M $\Omega$
Termination	—	Impedance: 50 $\Omega$ Accuracy: within 3%
Termination	—	3 watts type impedance: 50 $\Omega$
Attenuator	—	-20 dB attenuation (50 $\Omega$ )

## PREPARATION FOR ADJUSTMENT

### Control Setting

The control setting listed below must be used for each adjustment procedure.

Exceptions to these settings will be noted as they occur.

After completing a adjustment, return the controls to the following settings.

NAME OF KNOBS	POSITION
INTENSITY	3 o'clock
FOCUS	Optimum position
CH1, CH2 POSITION	Mechanical center
◀▶ H. POSITION/PULL $\times 10$ MAG VARIABLE (SWEEP TIME/DIV, VOLTS/DIV)	Mechanical center, push CAL
AC-GND-DC (CH1 and CH2) MODE	DC (GND at no signal) CH1
CH2 POLARITY	NORM
COUPLING	AC
SOURCE	V.MODE
TRIG. LEVEL	Mechanical center, push
TRIG. MODE	AUTO
VOLTS/DIV	10 mV/DIV
SWEEP TIME/DIV	0.2 ms/DIV

# ADJUSTMENT

Item	Control setting	Test equ.	Adjustment control	P.C.B	Procedure
<b>POWER SUPPLY SECTION ADJ.</b>					
- 10 V ADJ.		DL 706	VR1	X68	The voltage of the terminal ( $\times 74$ P15 pin 3) should be $-10\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ V}$ .
ASTIG, FOCUS	TRIG MODE; X-Y	—	ASTIG, FOCUS		For the shapest and roundest spot.
INTENSITY	AC-GND-DC; GND TRIG MODE; X-Y	—	VR2	X68	Spot disappears in 9 to 10 o'clock position.
TRACE ROTATION	AC-GND-DC; GND	—	TRACE ROTATION VR		Trace is in parallel with horizontal graduation.
CAL. ADJ.		CS 2110	VR3	X68	Input the Calibration voltage into CS-2110, the amplitude should be $1\text{ V}_{p-p} \pm 2.5\%$ .
<b>VERTICAL AMPLIFIER SECTION ADJ. (1)</b>					
CRT CENTER		—	VR20	X73	Short the short terminal (TP1). Trace should be in the CRT center.
CH1 ATT STEP BAL.	VOLTS/DIV; 10 mV AC-GND-DC; GND	—	VR1	X73	Trace does not move vertically when rotating CH1 variable control.
	VOLTS/DIV; 1 mV AC-GND-DC; GND	—	VR4		
CH1 DC BAL	VOLTS/DIV; 1 mV AC-GND-DC; GND	—	VR6	X73	Trace does not move vertically when rotating CH1 variable control.
CH2 ATT STEP BAL.	VOLTS/DIV; 10 mV AC-GND-DC; GND	—	VR10	X73	Trace does not move vertically when rotating CH2 variable control.
	VOLTS/DIV; 1 mV AC-GND-DC; GND	—	VR13		
CH2 DC BAL	VOLTS/DIV; 1 mV AC-GND-DC; GND	—	VR15	X73	Trace does not move vertically when rotating CH2 variable control.
CH2 INVERT	MODE; CH2 VOLTS/DIV; 1 mV AC-GND-DC; GND	—	VR16	X73	Trace should be overlapped in the center of the graduation.
CH1 POSITION	MODE; CH1 AC-GND-DC; GND	—	VR25	X73	Set the CH1 position control to its mechanical center. Trace should be in the CRT center.
CH1 100 Hz SQUARE WAVE COMP.	MODE; CH1 VOLTS/DIV; 10 mV	PG 506	VR2	X73	Apply a 100 Hz square wave signal to display a waveform of 6 division vertical amplitude. Adjust for the best flat-top waveform.
CH2 100 Hz SQUARE WAVE COMP.	MODE; CH2 VOLTS/DIV; 10 mV	PG 506	VR11	X73	Same as CH1.
CH1 GAIN	MODE; CH1 VOLTS/DIV; 5 mV	PG 506	VR7	X73	When applying a 1 kHz, 20 mVp-p square wave signal, vertical amplitude should be 4 div.
	MODE; CH1 VOLTS/DIV; 1 mV	PG 506	VR26	X73	When applying a 1 kHz, 5 mVp-p square wave signal, vertical amplitude should be 5 div.

# ADJUSTMENT

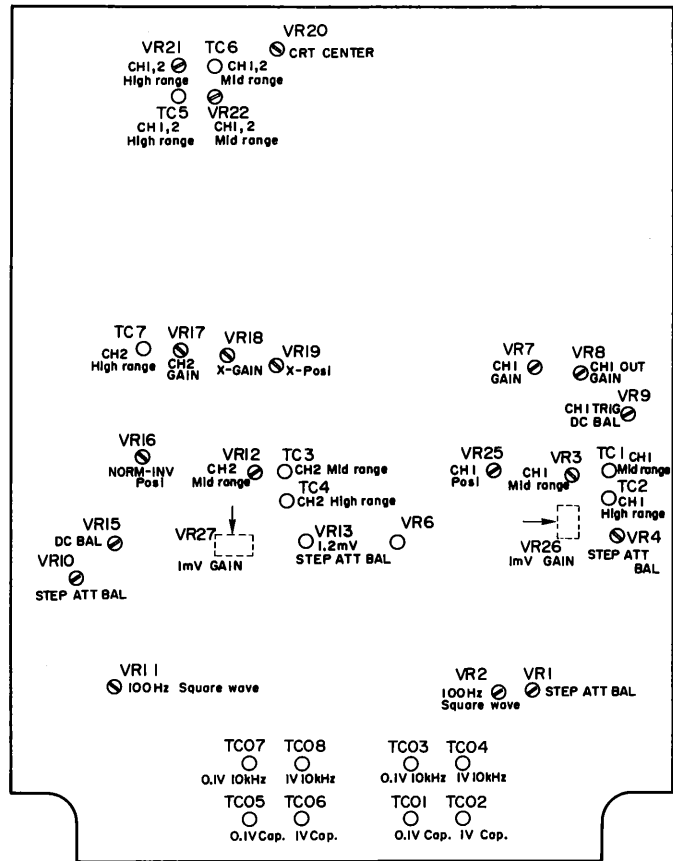
Item	Control setting	Test equ.	Adjustment control	P.C.B	Procedure
CH2 GAIN	MODE; CH2 VOLTS/DIV; 5 mV	PG 506	VR17	X73	When applying a 1 kHz, 20 mVp-p square wave signal, vertical amplitude should be 4 div.
	MODE; CH2 VOLTS/DIV; 1 mV	PG 506	VR27	X73	When applying a 1 kHz, 5 mVp-p square wave signal, vertical amplitude should be 5 div.
CH1 OUTPUT	MODE; CH1	SG 503 CS 2110	VR8	X73	Connect the CH1 OUTPUT connector to channel 1 of test oscilloscope through a 50 ohm BNC cable. Set test oscilloscope; CH1 VOLTS/DIV for 50 mV position. Applying a 50 kHz sine wave for 6 div on the CRT screen, display a 5 divisions vertical amplitude on the test oscilloscope.
X GAIN	TRIG MODE; X-Y VOLTS/DIV; 10 mV (CH2)	PG 506	VR18	X73	When applying a 1 kHz, 50 mVp-p square wave signal, horizontal amplitude should be 5 div.
<b>HORIZONTAL AMPLIFIER AND SWEEP SECTION ADJ.</b>					
1 ms SWEEP TIME	SWEEP TIME/DIV; 1 ms	TG 501	VR2	X74	Pulse should be on each division on the graduation line.
10 ms SWEEP TIME	SWEEP TIME/DIV; 10 ms	TG 501	VR3	X74	11th pulse should correspond to the right end of the graduation line.
10 $\mu$ s SWEEP TIME	SWEEP TIME/DIV; 10 $\mu$ s	TG 501	TC1	X74	11th pulse should correspond to the right end of the graduation line.
H. POSITION	TRIG MODE; AUTO SWEEP TIME/DIV; 1 ms	—	VR10	X74	Set H. POSITION control to its mechanical center. The left end of trace should correspond to the left end of the graduation line.
MAG GAIN	SWEEP TIME/DIV; 1 ms PULL $\times$ 10MAG; PULL	TG 501	VR5	X74	Interval of pulses should be 10 div when applying a 1 ms time marker signal.
MAG CENTER	SWEEP TIME/DIV; 1 ms PULL $\times$ 10 MAG; PUSH	TG 501	VR4	X74	The center of pulse should be center of the graduation scale when applying a 5 ms time marker signal. H. POSITION...mechanical center.
X POSITION	TRIG MODE; AUTO $\Rightarrow$ X-Y AC-GND-DC; GND	—	VR19	X73	Adjust the left end of trace for the left end of the graduation line. When switching the TRIG MODE switch to X-Y position, spot should be the center of the screen.
VERT MODE TRIG OFFSET	TRIG SOURCE; VERT MODE MODE; ALT	SG 503	VR9	X73	When applying a 50 kHz, 8 div sine wave signal. CH1 trace should correspond to CH2 trace.

# ADJUSTMENT

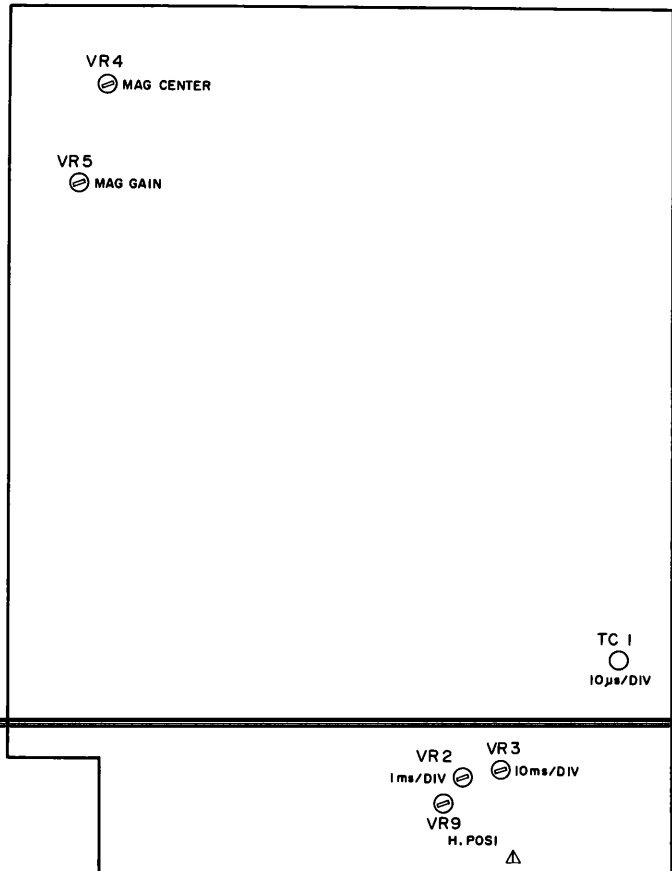
Item	Control setting	Test equ.	Adjustment control	P.C.B	Procedure
<b>VERTICAL AMPLIFIER SECTION ADJ. (2)</b>					
<b>CH1 WAVE SHAPE</b>		PG 506	TC03 TC04	X73	Same as 10 mV range, a best flat top waveform should be obtained. TC03...0.1 V    TC04...1 V
<b>CH2 WAVE SHAPE</b>		PG 506	TC07 TC08	X73	Same as 10 mV range, a best flat top waveform should be obtained. TC07...0.1 V    TC08...1 V
<b>CH1 INPUT CAPACITY</b>		4343B	TC01 TC02	X73	Same as 10 mV range. Input capacity should be 22 pF ± 3 pF. TC01...0.1 V    TC02...1 V
<b>CH2 INPUT CAPACITY</b>		4343B	TC05 TC06	X73	Same as 10 mV range. Input capacity should be 22 pF ± 3 pF. TC05...0.1 V    TC06...1 V
<b>CH1 OVERSHOOT</b>	SWEEP TIME/DIV; 0.2 $\mu$ s VOLTS/DIV; 10 mV	PG 506	TC6, VR22, TC1, VR3 TC5, VR21, TC2	X73	When applying a 1 MHz, square wave signal, vertical amplitude should be 6 div. Set TC2 at mechanical center, for the sharpest waveform. TC6, VR22, TC1, VR3...mid range flat top waveform TC5, VR21...high range flat top waveform Set VOLTS/DIV to 10 mV for 6 div ± 3% vertical amplitude waveform. Overshoot should be ± 3%.
<b>CH2 OVERSHOOT</b>	SWEEP TIME/DIV; 0.2 $\mu$ s VOLTS/DIV; 10 mV	PG 506	TC3, VR12 TC4, TC7	X73	When applying a 1 MHz square wave signal for 6 div vertical amplitude. TC3, VR12...mid range flat top waveform TC4...high range flat top waveform TC7...peak top waveform. Overshoot should be ± 3%.

# ADJUSTMENT

## VERTICAL AMP UNIT (X73-1640-00)

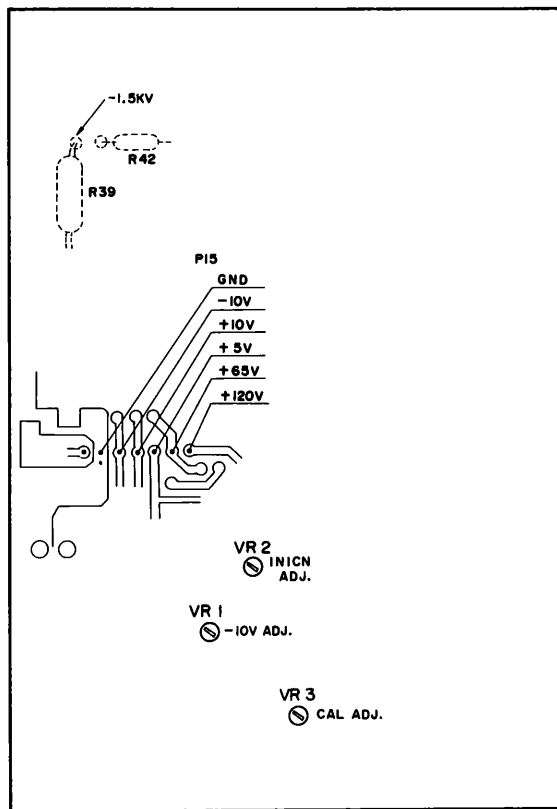


## HORIZONTAL AMP & SWEEP UNIT (X74-1430-00)



# ADJUSTMENT

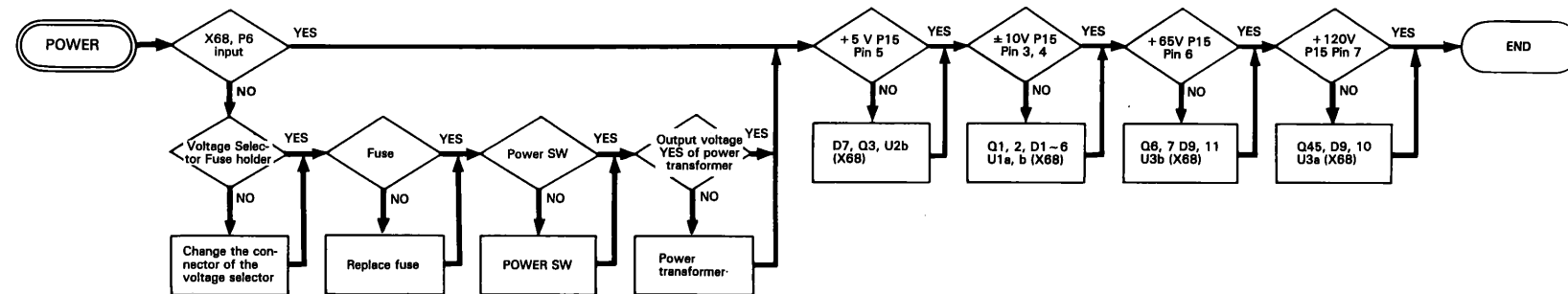
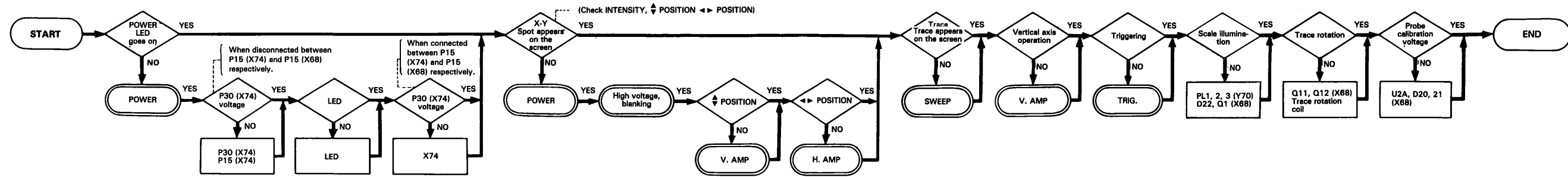
## POWER SUPPLY & H.V. UNIT (X68-1450-00)



Heat sink



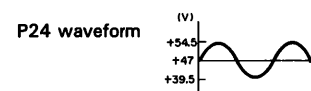
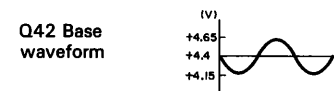
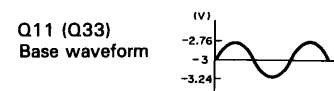
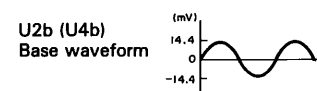
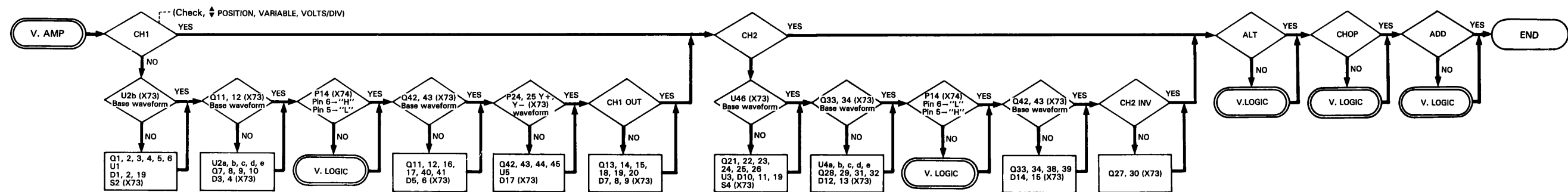
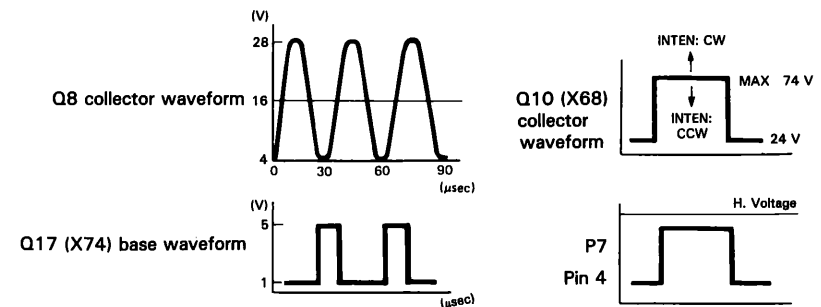
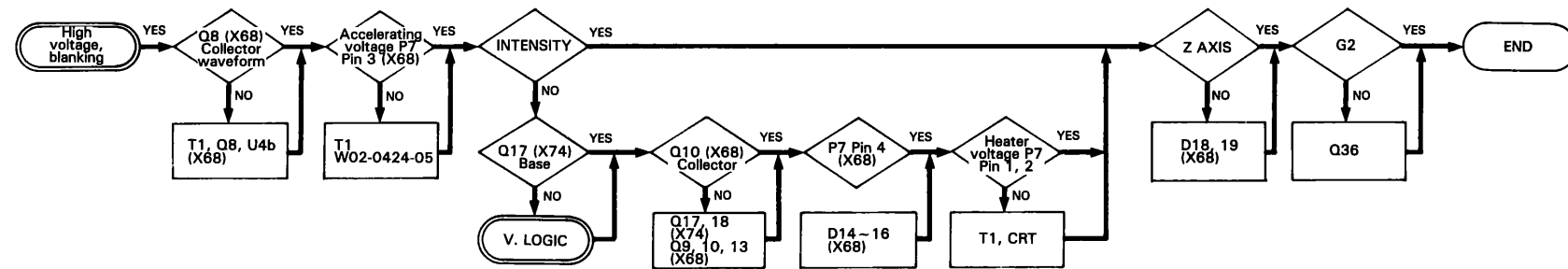
# TROUBLESHOOTING



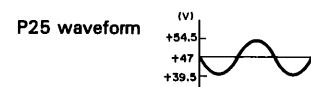
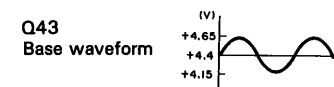
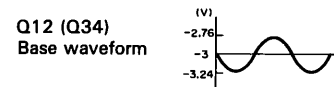
Note:

Index:  
 Y70 ..... Main chassis  
 X73 ..... X73-1640  
 X74 ..... X74-1430  
 X68 ..... X68-1450

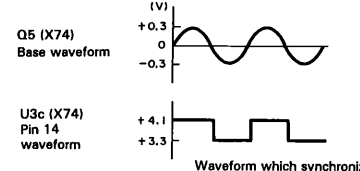
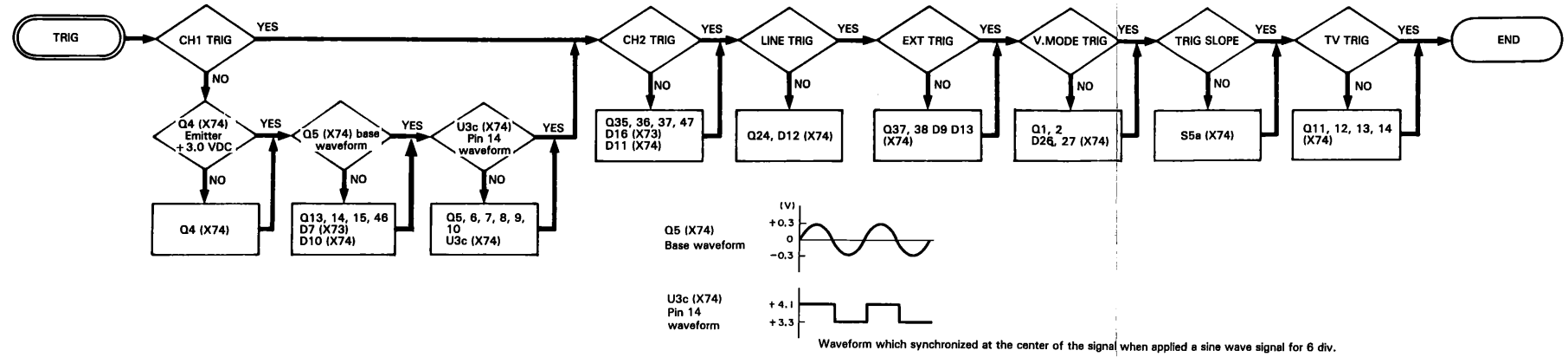
Check and judgement  
 Malfunction  
 Item



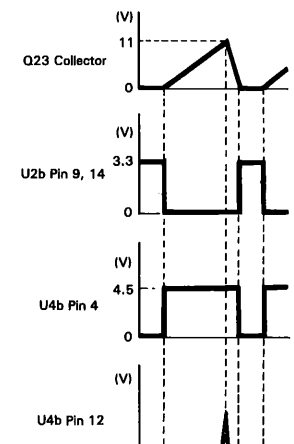
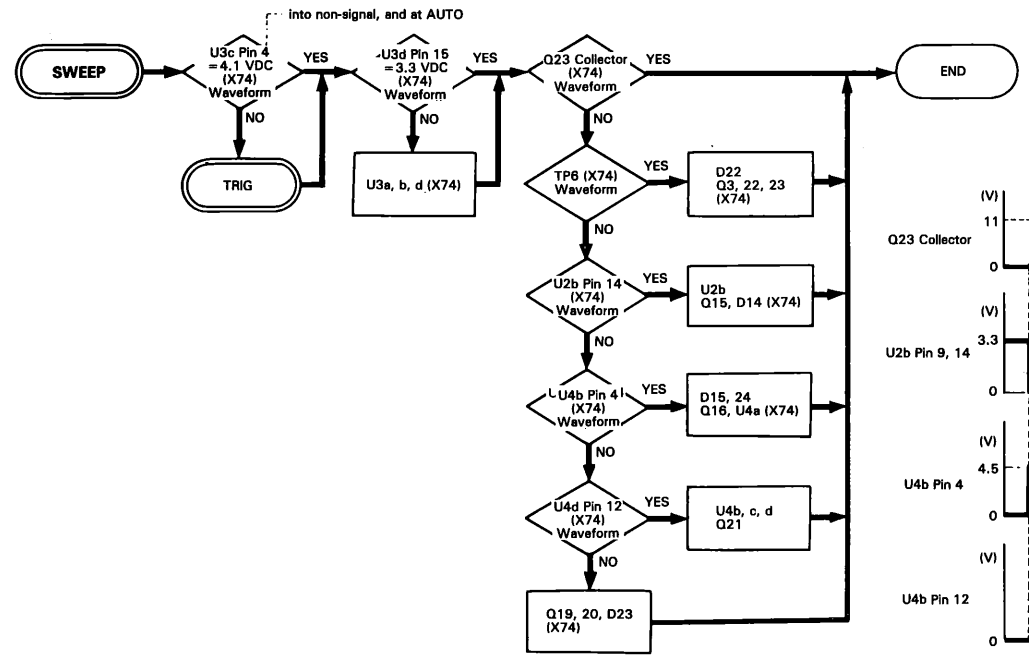
Condition:  
 Apply a sine wave signal  
 to X input for 6 div vertical  
 amplitude.  
 [ ]: CH2



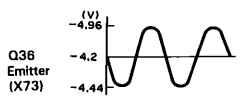
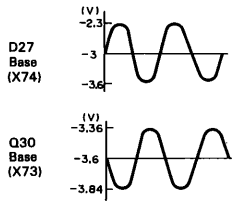
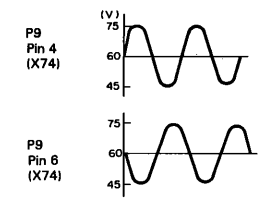
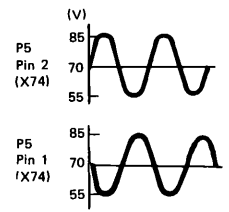
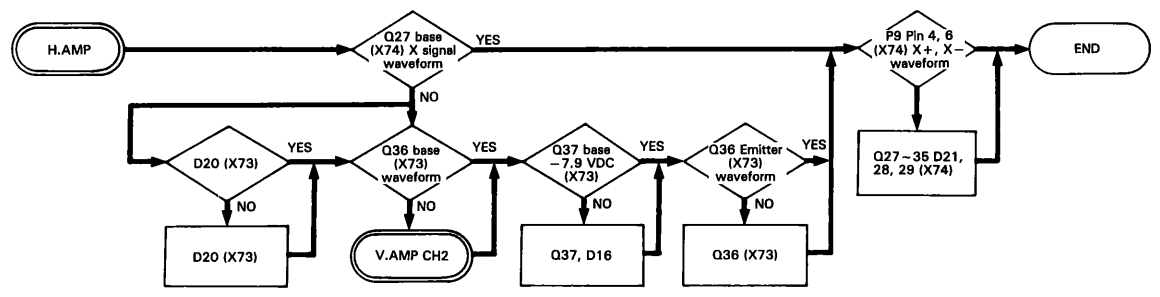
# TROUBLESHOOTING



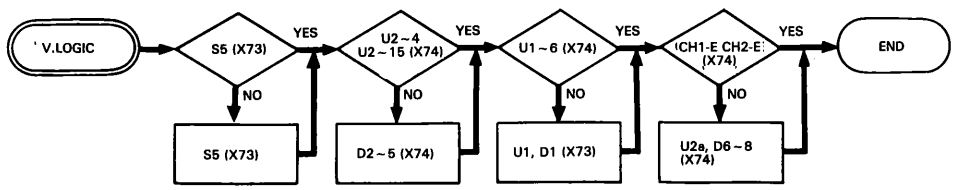
Waveform which synchronized at the center of the signal when applied a sine wave signal for 6 div.



Waveform at auto free-run.



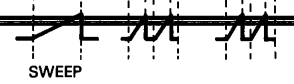
CS-1022, CS-1020



Note: Check the signal refer to table right.

	P14 (X74)				P14 (X74)		U1 Pin 8	U1 Pin 6	P14 (X74)	
	④ CH1	③ CH2	② ADD	① ALT CHOP	Pin 4	Pin 15			⑥ CH1-E	⑤ CH2-E
CH1	L	H	H	L	L	H	H	H	H	L
CH2	H	L	H	L	H	L	H	H	L	H
ALT	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	CH1 SWEEP	CH2 SWEEP
CHOP	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
ADD	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	H	H	H
X-Y	L	-	-	L	L	-	H	-	H	L

Condition  
Apply a sine wave signal to X input for 6 div vertical amplifude.



# PARTS LIST

## CS-1025 MAIN UNIT

### Y-70-1540-61

REF. NO	PARTS NO	NAME & DESCRIPTION
1	A01-1153-02	CASE
2	A01-1154-12	CASE
3	A13-0901-22	FRAME
4	A13-0903-12	FRAME
5	A13-0906-12	FRAME
6	A13-0910-12	FRAME
7	A20-2795-21	PANEL
8	A21-1082-13	DECORATIVE PANEL
9	A22-0851-32	SUB PANEL
10	A23-1665-12	REAR PANEL
-	B07-0703-04	ESCUTCHEON
11	B07-0714-03	ESCUTCHEON
12	B19-0726-04	FILTER
13	B30-0951-25	SCALE ILLUM LAMP ASS'Y
-	B40-2765-04	NAME PLATE (SERIAL NO)
14	B40-2859-03	NAME PLATE
15	B41-0710-04	CAUTION LABEL (HIGH VOLTAGE)
16	B41-0783-23	CAUTION LABEL
-	B50-7583-30	INSTRUCTION MANUAL
17	D19-0908-03	EXTENSION SHAFT
18	E04-0257-05	BNC RECEPTACLE
19	E18-0365-05	INLET SOCKET
20	E21-0660-04	TERMINAL (CAL)
21	E21-0667-05	TERMINAL
22	E23-0018-04	EARTH LUG
23	E23-0042-04	EARTH LUG
24	E23-0513-05	EARTH LUG
25	E23-0552-04	G. TERMINAL
26	E23-0561-14	G. TERMINAL
-	E30-1819-05	CEE CORD
-	E31-0564-05	LEAD WIRE WITH CONNECTOR
-	E31-0717-05	LEAD WIRE WITH CONNECTOR
-	E31-2633-05	LEAD WIRE WITH CONNECTOR
-	E31-2634-05	LEAD WIRE WITH CONNECTOR
-	E31-2636-05	LEAD WIRE WITH CONNECTOR
-	E31-2638-05	LEAD WIRE WITH CONNECTOR
-	E31-2639-05	LEAD WIRE WITH CONNECTOR
-	E31-2640-05	LEAD WIRE WITH CONNECTOR
-	E31-2641-05	LEAD WIRE WITH CONNECTOR
-	E31-2643-05	LEAD WIRE WITH CONNECTOR
-	E31-2644-05	LEAD WIRE WITH CONNECTOR
-	E31-2645-05	LEAD WIRE WITH CONNECTOR
-	E31-2646-05	LEAD WIRE WITH CONNECTOR
-	E33-4092-00	WIRE ASSY
-	F05-3011-05	FUSE 0.3A
-	F05-5013-05	FUSE 0.5A
27	F10-1587-23	SHIELD PLATE
28	F10-1593-14	SHIELD PLATE
29	F11-0996-04	SHIELD CASE
-	F15-0740-04	BLIND PLATE
-	F20-0658-04	INSULATOR
30	G01-0909-04	COIL SPRING
-	G16-0609-04	RUBBER SHEET
31	G16-0611-04	REFLECTOR SHEET (L)
32	G16-0612-04	REFLECTOR SHEET (R)
100	G16-0614-04	REFLECTOR SHEET
-	H01-5793-14	CARTON BOX
-	H10-2828-12	FOAMED STYRENE PAD
-	H10-2829-12	FOAMED STYRENE PAD
-	H20-1719-04	VINYL COVER
-	H25-0016-00	BAG
-	H25-0029-04	POLYETHYLENE BAG (FUSE)
33	J02-0089-05	RUBBER LEG
34	J02-0512-05	LEG
35	J02-0515-04	LEG
36	J10-0409-02	BEZEL
-	J19-1620-05	CORD CLAMP
-	J19-1622-05	CORD CLAMP
37	J19-1635-04	HOLDER FOR LED
38	J19-1645-24	BRACKET
39	J19-1646-04	BRACKET
40	J21-2573-04	HOLDER FOR LEG
41	J21-4562-03	BRACKET FOR CRT
42	J31-0608-05	COLLAR
-	J42-0017-05	BUSHING
43	J42-0528-05	BUSHING
44	J59-0403-05	NYLON RIVET
-	J61-0408-05	WIRE WRAPPING BAND
-	J61-0522-05	WIRE WRAPPING BAND
45	K01-0518-05	HANDLE
46	K21-0860-13	KNOB

REF. NO	PARTS NO	NAME & DESCRIPTION
47	K21-0886-03	KNOB
48	K21-0888-04	KNOB
49	K23-0803-13	KNOB
50	K27-0530-14	KNOB
51	L01-9536-05	POWER TRANSFORMER
52	L39-0524-05	COIL
53	N08-0611-04	DRESSED SCREW
54	N09-0623-04	SCREW
55	N09-0726-05	SCREW
56	N09-0731-05	SCREW
57	N09-0739-05	SCREW
58	N10-2030-46	NUT, HEX
59	N14-0602-04	NUT
60	N14-0624-04	NUT
61	N14-0625-04	NUT
62	N15-1030-41	WASHER, FLAT FOR M3
63	N17-1030-41	LOCK WASHER
64	N19-0725-04	WASHER
-	N30-3004-41	SCREW, PAN HD M 3X4
65	N30-3035-46	SCREW, PAN HD M 3X35
66	N32-3006-41	SCREW, FLAT HD M 3X6
67	N34-3012-41	SCREW, TRUSS M 3X12
68	N88-3008-41	SCREW, FLAT HD TAP TITE
69	N89-3008-41	SCREW, BINDING TAP TITE
70	N89-3016-46	SCREW, BINDING TAP TITE
71	R03-1509-05	V.R. 10K B
72	R05-3505-05	V.R. 20K B
73	R05-8001-05	V.R. 3M B
74	W01-0503-04	CORD WRAP
75	X68-1450-00	POWER SUPPLY UNIT
76	X73-1640-00	AMPLIFIER UNIT
77	X74-1430-00	HORIZONTAL SWEEP UNIT
78	X81-1600-01	CRT SOCKET UNIT
-	Y87-2260-00	PROBE PC-30
79	150QTM31	CRT
-	212-3017-05	TUBE (PLASTIC)
80D001	AR4133S	LED (RED)
-R001	RD14BB2E220J	RES. CARBON 22 5% 1/4W
-R002	RD14BB2E220J	RES. CARBON 22 5% 1/4W

## POWER SUPPLY & H.V UNIT

### X68-1450-00

REF. NO	PARTS NO	NAME & DESCRIPTION
E31-2170-05	JUMPING WIRE	
F01-0813-05	HEAT SINK	
F01-0855-03	HEAT SINK	
F15-0727-04	HOLDER (NEON TUBE)	
F20-0516-05	INSULATOR	
J25-5107-13	PCB (UNMOUNTED)	
J32-0848-04	BOSS	
L19-0419-05	CONVERTOR TRANSFORMER	
N09-0623-04	SCREW	
N09-0731-05	SCREW	
N14-0626-04	NUT	
N19-0191-05	WASHER NONMETAL	
W02-0424-05	HIGH VOLTAGE POWER BLOCK	
C001	CE04W1E222M	CAP. ELECTRO 2200 20% 25V
C002	CE04W1H010M	CAP. ELECTRO 1 20% 50V
C003	CE04BW1H010M	CAP. ELECTRO 1 20% 50V
C004	CE04W1C101M	CAP. ELECTRO 100 20% 16V
C005	CE04W1E222M	CAP. ELECTRO 2200 20% 25V
C006	CE04W1C101M	CAP. ELECTRO 100 20% 16V
C007	CE04W1C102M	CAP. ELECTRO 1000 20% 16V
C008	C91-0572-05	CAP. CERAMIC 0.1 12V
C009	CE04W1A471M	CAP. ELECTRO 470 20% 10V
C010	CE04W2E470	CAP. ELECTRO 47 250V
C011	CK45B2H102K	CAP. CERAMIC 1000P 10% 500V
C012	CC45SL1H391J	CAP. CERAMIC 390P 5% 50V
C013	CK45B2H472K	CAP. CERAMIC 4700P 10% 500V
C014	CE04W2C100	CAP. ELECTRO 10 160V
C015	CE04W2A221M	CAP. ELECTRO 220 20% 100V
C016	CE04W1H010M	CAP. ELECTRO 1 20% 50V
C017	CK45B2H102K	CAP. CERAMIC 1000P 10% 500V
C018	CC45SL1H391J	CAP. CERAMIC 390P 5% 50V
C019	CK45B2H472K	CAP. CERAMIC 4700P 10% 500V
C020	CE04W2A100M	CAP. ELECTRO 10 20% 100V
C021	CE04W1E331M	CAP. ELECTRO 330 20% 25V
C022	CK45F1H103Z	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 50V
C023	C092FM1H223K	CAP. MYLAR 0.022 10% 50V
C024	CK45B2H102K	CAP. CERAMIC 1000P 10% 500V
C025	CK45E3D102P	CAP. CERAMIC 1000P 2K V



# PARTS LIST

## VERTICAL AMP UNIT

### X73-1640-00

REF. NO	PARTS NO	NAME & DESCRIPTION
	E31-2170-05	JUMPING WIRE
	E33-4113-00	WIRE ASSY
	F01-0857-05	HEAT SINK
	F10-1588-04	SHIELD PLATE
	F10-1589-04	SHIELD PLATE
	F10-1590-14	SHIELD PLATE
	J25-5106-22	PCB (UNMOUNTED)
	N30-3006-46	SCREW, PAN HD M 3X6
	R92-1061-05	JUMPING RES. ZERO OHM
	Z12-1018-05	TUBE (PLASTIC)
C001	C91-0501-05	CAP. METAL FILM 0.047 10% 630V
C002	CC45FCH1H330J	CAP. CERAMIC 33P 5% 50V
C003	C91-0502-05	CAP. METAL FILM 0.01 20% 630V
C004	CC45CH1H221J	CAP. CERAMIC 220P 5% 50V
C005	C91-0769-05	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 20% 16V
C006	CE04W1C470M	CAP. ELECTRO 47 20% 16V
C007	CC45FCH1H080D	CAP. CERAMIC 8P 0.5P 50V
C008	CE04W1C470M	CAP. ELECTRO 47 20% 16V
C009	CE04W1C100M	CAP. ELECTRO 10 20% 16V
C010	C91-0769-05	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 20% 16V
C011	C91-0769-05	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 20% 16V
C012	CC45FCH1H150J	CAP. CERAMIC 15P 5% 50V
C013	CC45CH1H221J	CAP. CERAMIC 220P 5% 50V
C014	CC45FCH1H180J	CAP. CERAMIC 18P 5% 50V
C015	NO USE	
C016	CC45FCH1H220J	CAP. CERAMIC 22P 5% 50V
C017	C91-0769-05	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 20% 16V
C018	CC45FCH1H010C	CAP. CERAMIC 1P 0.25P 50V
C019	CC45FCH1H030C	CAP. CERAMIC 3P 0.25P 50V
C020	CC45FCH1H150J	CAP. CERAMIC 15P 5% 50V
C021	CC45FCH1H270J	CAP. CERAMIC 27P 5% 50V
C022	CC45FCH1H080D	CAP. CERAMIC 8P 0.5P 50V
C023	CE04BW1B220M	CAP. ELECTRO 22 20% 25V
C024	C91-0501-05	CAP. METAL FILM 0.047 10% 630V
C025	CC45FCH1H330J	CAP. CERAMIC 33P 5% 50V
C026	C91-0502-05	CAP. METAL FILM 0.01 20% 630V
C027	CQ92FM1H103K	CAP. MYLAR 0.01 10% 50V
C028	C91-0769-05	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 20% 16V
C029	CE04W1C470M	CAP. ELECTRO 47 20% 16V
C030	CC45FCH1H080D	CAP. CERAMIC 8P 0.5P 50V
C031	CE04W1C470M	CAP. ELECTRO 47 20% 16V
C032	CE04W1C100M	CAP. ELECTRO 10 20% 16V
C033	C91-0769-05	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 20% 16V
C034	C91-0769-05	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 20% 16V
C035	CC45FCH1H150J	CAP. CERAMIC 15P 5% 50V
C036	CC45FCH1H221J	CAP. CERAMIC 220P 5% 50V
C037	CC45FCH1H180J	CAP. CERAMIC 18P 5% 50V
C038	NO USE	
C039	CC45FCH1H220J	CAP. CERAMIC 22P 5% 50V
C040	C91-0769-05	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 20% 16V
C041	C91-0769-05	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 20% 16V
C042	CE04W1A331M	CAP. ELECTRO 330 20% 10V
C043	CC45FCH1H150J	CAP. CERAMIC 15P 5% 50V
C044	CC45FCH1H070D	CAP. CERAMIC 7P 0.5P 50V
C045	CE04W1A331M	CAP. ELECTRO 330 20% 10V
C046	CC45SL1H471J	CAP. CERAMIC 470P 5% 50V
C047	CQ92FM1H104K	CAP. MYLAR 0.1 10% 50V
C048	C91-0769-05	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 20% 16V
C049	CC45FCH1H050C	CAP. CERAMIC 5P 0.25P 50V
C050	CC45CH1H221J	CAP. CERAMIC 220P 5% 50V
C051	CC45FCH1H100D	CAP. CERAMIC 10P 0.5P 50V
C052	NO USE	
C053	CE04W1C101M	CAP. ELECTRO 100 20% 16V
C054	CE04W1C470M	CAP. ELECTRO 47 20% 16V
C055	C91-0769-05	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 20% 16V
C056	CE04W1C101M	CAP. ELECTRO 100 20% 16V
C057	CE04W1C470M	CAP. ELECTRO 47 20% 16V
C058	C91-0769-05	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 20% 16V
C059	C91-0769-05	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 20% 16V
C060	CE04W1C330M	CAP. ELECTRO 33 20% 16V
C061	C91-0769-05	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 20% 16V
C062	CE04W1C471M	CAP. ELECTRO 470 20% 16V
C063	C91-0769-05	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 20% 16V
C064	CE04W1C330M	CAP. ELECTRO 33 20% 16V
C065	C91-0769-05	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 20% 16V
C066	CE04W1C330M	CAP. ELECTRO 33 20% 16V
C067	C91-0769-05	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 20% 16V
C068	CE04W1C471M	CAP. ELECTRO 470 20% 16V
C069	C91-0769-05	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 20% 16V
C070	CE04W1C330M	CAP. ELECTRO 33 20% 16V
C071	C91-0769-05	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 20% 16V

REF. NO	PARTS NO	NAME & DESCRIPTION
C072	C91-0769-05	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 20% 16V
C073	CE04W1C330M	CAP. ELECTRO 33 20% 16V
C074	CE04W1C330M	CAP. ELECTRO 33 20% 16V
C075	CE04W2A220M	CAP. ELECTRO 22 20% 100V
C076	CK45B2H472K	CAP. CERAMIC 4700P 10% 500V
C077	NO USE	
C078	C91-0572-05	CAP. CERAMIC 0.1 12V
C079	C91-0572-05	CAP. CERAMIC 0.1 12V
C080	CC45FCH1H200J	CAP. CERAMIC 20P 5% 50V
C081	CQ92FM1H104K	CAP. MYLAR 0.1 10% 50V
C082	CC45FCH1H180J	CAP. CERAMIC 18P 5% 50V
C083	CC45FCH1H010C	CAP. CERAMIC 1P 0.25P 50V
C084	CC45CH1H181J	CAP. CERAMIC 180P 5% 50V
C085	CC45CH1H470J	CAP. CERAMIC 47P 5% 50V
C086	CE04DW0J153M	CAP. ELECTRO 5000 20% 6.3V
C087	CE04DW0J153M	CAP. ELECTRO 5000 20% 6.3V
C088	CC45FCH1H101J	CAP. CERAMIC 100P 5% 50V
C089	CC45FCH1H101J	CAP. CERAMIC 100P 5% 50V
C090	CC45FCH1H221J	CAP. CERAMIC 220P 5% 50V
C091	CC45FCH1H200J	CAP. CERAMIC 20P 5% 50V
C092	C91-0769-05	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 20% 16V
C093	CE04W1C330M	CAP. ELECTRO 33 20% 16V
C094	C91-0769-05	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 20% 16V
C095	C91-0769-05	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 20% 16V
C096	CE04W1C330M	CAP. ELECTRO 33 20% 16V
C097	CE04W1H010M	CAP. ELECTRO 1 20% 50V
C098	CQ92FM1H104K	CAP. MYLAR 0.1 10% 50V
C099	CQ92FM1H104K	CAP. MYLAR 0.1 10% 50V
C100	CC45FCH1H120J	CAP. CERAMIC 12P 5% 50V
D001	1SS132	DIODE
D002	MTZ5.1JB	DIODE, ZENER 5V
D003	1SS132	DIODE
D004	1SS132	DIODE
D005	1SS132	DIODE
D006	1SS132	DIODE
D007	1SS132	DIODE
D008	1SS132	DIODE
D009	1SS132	DIODE
D010	1SS132	DIODE
D011	MTZ5.1JB	DIODE, ZENER 5V
D012	1SS132	DIODE
D013	1SS132	DIODE
D014	1SS132	DIODE
D015	1SS132	DIODE
D016	1SS132	DIODE
D017	MTZ10JC	DIODE, ZENER 10V
D018	MTZ5.1JB	DIODE, ZENER 5V
D019	MTZ5.1JB	DIODE, ZENER 5V
D020	1SS132	DIODE
J014	E31-2648-05	LEAD WIRE WITH CONNECTOR
J026	E31-2652-05	LEAD WIRE WITH CONNECTOR
J027	E31-2651-05	LEAD WIRE WITH CONNECTOR
J070	E31-2702-05	LEAD WIRE WITH CONNECTOR
J080	E31-2702-05	LEAD WIRE WITH CONNECTOR
J090	E31-2703-05	LEAD WIRE WITH CONNECTOR
J099	E31-2703-05	LEAD WIRE WITH CONNECTOR
P017	E40-0473-05	PIN CONNECTOR 4 P
P018	E40-0273-05	PIN CONNECTOR 2 P
P023	E40-0473-05	PIN CONNECTOR 4 P
P024	E23-0503-05	TERMINAL
P025	E23-0503-05	TERMINAL
P026	E40-0673-05	PIN CONNECTOR 6 P
P027	E40-0373-05	PIN CONNECTOR 3 P
P028	NO USE	
P029	E40-0273-05	PIN CONNECTOR 2 P
Q001	2SK184(Y)	FET, N-CHANNEL
Q002	2SA1005(K)	TR. SI, PNP
Q003	2SK304(F)	FET, N-CHANNEL
Q004	2SK304(B)	FET, N-CHANNEL
Q005	2SA1005(K)	TR. SI, PNP
Q006	2SA1005(K)	TR. SI, PNP
Q007	2SA1005(K)	TR. SI, PNP
Q008	2SA1005(K)	TR. SI, PNP
Q009	2SC2785(F)	TR. SI, NPN
Q010	2SC2785(F)	TR. SI, NPN





# PARTS LIST

REF. NO	PARTS NO	NAME & DESCRIPTION	REF. NO	PARTS NO	NAME & DESCRIPTION
C026	CK45F1H103Z	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 50V	D009	1SS135	DIODE
C027	CK45F1H103Z	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 50V	D010	1SS132	DIODE
C028	CK45F1H103Z	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 50V	D011	1SS132	DIODE
C029	CK45F1H103Z	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 50V	D012	1SS132	DIODE
C032	CC45CH1H030C	CAP. CERAMIC 3P 0.25P 50V	D013	1SS132	DIODE
C033	CK45F1H103Z	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 50V	D014	1SS132	DIODE
C034	CC45CH1H150J	CAP. CERAMIC 15P 5% 50V	D015	1SS132	DIODE
C035	CK45F1H103Z	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 50V	D016	1SS132	DIODE
C036	CC45CH1H100D	CAP. CERAMIC 10P 0.5P 50V	D017	1SS132	DIODE
C037	CE04FW1C470M	CAP. ELECTRO 47 20% 16V	D018	1SS132	DIODE
C038	CK45F1H103Z	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 50V	D019	1SS132	DIODE
C039	C91-0574-05	CAP. MYLAR 1 5% 100V	D020	1SS132	DIODE
C040	C91-0573-05	CAP. MYLAR 0.01 1% 100V	D021	1SS132	DIODE
C041	CQ92FM1H102K	CAP. MYLAR 1000P 10% 50V	D022	1SS132	DIODE
C042	CM93BD2A900J	CAP. MICA 90P 5% 100V	D023	1SS132	DIODE
C043	CK45F1H103Z	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 50V	D024	1SS132	DIODE
C044	CE04FW1E470M	CAP. ELECTRO 47 20% 25V	D025	1SS132	DIODE
C045	CE04W1H010M	CAP. ELECTRO 1 20% 50V	D026	1SS132	DIODE
C046	CQ92FM1H223K	CAP. MYLAR 0.022 10% 50V	D027	1SS132	DIODE
C047	CE04BW1H010M	CAP. ELECTRO 1 20% 50V	D028	1SS83	DIODE
C051	CK45F1H103Z	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 50V	D029	1SS83	DIODE
C052	CK45F1H103Z	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 50V	D030	1SS132	DIODE
C053	CC45SL1H331J	CAP. CERAMIC 330P 5% 50V	D031	MTZ3.0JB	DIODE, ZENER 3.0V
C054	C91-0572-05	CAP. CERAMIC 0.1 12V	D032	1SS132	DIODE
C055	NO USE		D033	MTZ3.0JB	DIODE, ZENER 3.0V
C056	CQ92FM1H154K	CAP. MYLAR 0.15 10% 50V	J010	E31-2656-05	LEAD WIRE WITH CONNECTOR
C057	NO USE		J011	E31-2657-05	LEAD WIRE WITH CONNECTOR
C058	CK45F1H103Z	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 50V	J012	E31-2655-05	LEAD WIRE WITH CONNECTOR
C059	CK45F1H103Z	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 50V	J013	E31-2654-05	LEAD WIRE WITH CONNECTOR
C060	NO USE		J017	E31-2647-05	LEAD WIRE WITH CONNECTOR
C061	C91-0572-05	CAP. CERAMIC 0.1 12V	J018	E31-2642-05	LEAD WIRE WITH CONNECTOR
C062	C91-0572-05	CAP. CERAMIC 0.1 12V	J060	E31-2653-05	LEAD WIRE WITH CONNECTOR
C063	CK45B2H472K	CAP. CERAMIC 4700P 10% 500V	L002	L40-1011-03	FERRI INDUCTOR 100UH
C064	CK45B2H472K	CAP. CERAMIC 4700P 10% 500V	L003	L40-1001-03	FERRI INDUCTOR 10UH
C065	CK45F1H103Z	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 50V	L004	L40-1001-03	FERRI INDUCTOR 10UH
C066	CK45F1H103Z	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 50V	L005	L40-1011-03	FERRI INDUCTOR 100UH
C067	CK45B2H472K	CAP. CERAMIC 4700P 10% 500V	L006	L40-1011-03	FERRI INDUCTOR 100UH
C068	CE04FW1C470M	CAP. ELECTRO 47 20% 16V	L007	NO USE	
C069	CE04FW1C470M	CAP. ELECTRO 47 20% 16V	L008	L40-1001-03	FERRI INDUCTOR 10UH
C070	CK45F1H103Z	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 50V	L009	NO USE	
C071	CE04FW1C470M	CAP. ELECTRO 47 20% 16V	L010	L40-1011-13	FERRI INDUCTOR 100UH
C072	CE04FW1C470M	CAP. ELECTRO 47 20% 16V	P009	E40-0674-05	PIN CONNECTOR 6 P
C073	CE04FW1C470M	CAP. ELECTRO 47 20% 16V	P010	E40-0673-05	PIN CONNECTOR 6 P
C074	CE04FW1C470M	CAP. ELECTRO 47 20% 16V	P011	E40-0573-05	PIN CONNECTOR 5 P
C075	CE04FW1C470M	CAP. ELECTRO 47 20% 16V	P012	E40-0673-05	PIN CONNECTOR 6 P
C076	CK45F1H103Z	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 50V	P013	E40-0373-05	PIN CONNECTOR 3 P
C077	CE04FW1C470M	CAP. ELECTRO 47 20% 16V	P014	E40-0673-05	PIN CONNECTOR 6 P
C078	CE04FW1C470M	CAP. ELECTRO 47 20% 16V	P015	E40-0773-05	PIN CONNECTOR 7 P
C079	CE04FW1C470M	CAP. ELECTRO 47 20% 16V	P016	E40-0273-05	PIN CONNECTOR 2 P
C080	CE04W1A221M	CAP. ELECTRO 220 20% 10V	P028	E40-0273-05	PIN CONNECTOR 2 P
C081	CK45F1H103Z	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 50V	P029	NO USE	
C082	CK45F1H103Z	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 50V	P030	E40-0273-05	PIN CONNECTOR 2 P
C083	CK45F1H103Z	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 50V	Q001	2SA1323(B,C)	TR. SI, PNP
C084	CK45F1H103Z	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 50V	Q002	2SA1323(B,C)	TR. SI, PNP
C085	CE04FW1A101M	CAP. ELECTRO 100 20% 10V	Q003	2SC2786(K)	TR. SI, NPN
C086	CK45F1H103Z	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 50V	Q004	2SA1005(K)	TR. SI, PNP
C087	CE04W2A220M	CAP. ELECTRO 22 20% 100V	Q005	2SC2785(F)	TR. SI, NPN
C088	CK45B2H472K	CAP. CERAMIC 4700P 10% 500V	Q006	2SC2785(F)	TR. SI, NPN
C089	CE04W2C3R3	CAP. ELECTRO 3.3 160V	Q007	2SC2786(K)	TR. SI, NPN
C090	CK45B2H472K	CAP. CERAMIC 4700P 10% 500V	Q008	2SC2786(K)	TR. SI, NPN
C091	CQ92FM1H104K	CAP. MYLAR 0.1 10% 50V	Q009	2SA1005(K)	TR. SI, PNP
C092	CQ92FM1H104K	CAP. MYLAR 0.1 10% 50V	Q010	2SA1005(K)	TR. SI, PNP
C093	CQ92FM1H104K	CAP. MYLAR 0.1 10% 50V	Q011	2SC2785(F)	TR. SI, NPN
C094	CQ92FM1H104K	CAP. MYLAR 0.1 10% 50V	Q012	2SC2785(F)	TR. SI, NPN
C095	CK45F1H103Z	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 50V	Q013	2SA1175(F)	TR. SI, PNP
C096	CK45F1H103Z	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 50V	Q014	2SA1175(F)	TR. SI, PNP
C097	CC45CH1H330J	CAP. CERAMIC 33P 5% 50V	Q015	2SA1175(F)	TR. SI, PNP
C098	CQ92FM1H473K	CAP. MYLAR 0.047 10% 50V	Q016	2SA1175(F)	TR. SI, PNP
C099	CK45F1H103Z	CAP. CERAMIC 0.01 50V	Q017	2SC2786(K)	TR. SI, NPN
C100	CQ92FM1H103K	CAP. MYLAR 0.01 10% 50V	Q018	2SC2785(F)	TR. SI, NPN
C101	CC45CH1H070D	CAP. CERAMIC 7P 0.5P 50V	Q019	2SC2785(F)	TR. SI, NPN
C102	CC45CH1H100D	CAP. CERAMIC 10P 0.5P 50V	Q020	2SC2785(F)	TR. SI, NPN
C103	CC45CH1H121J	CAP. CERAMIC 120P 5% 50V	Q021	2SC2785(F)	TR. SI, NPN
C104	CC45CH1H100D	CAP. CERAMIC 10P 0.5P 50V	Q022	2SK117(Y)	PET. P-CHANNEL
D001	1SS132	DIODE	Q023	2SC2785(F)	TR. SI, NPN
D002	1SS132	DIODE	Q024	2SC2785(F)	TR. SI, NPN
D003	1SS132	DIODE	Q025	2SA1175(F)	TR. SI, PNP
D004	1SS132	DIODE	Q026	2SA1175(F)	TR. SI, PNP
D005	1SS132	DIODE			
D006	1SS132	DIODE			
D007	1SS132	DIODE			
D008	1SS132	DIODE			





# PARTS LIST

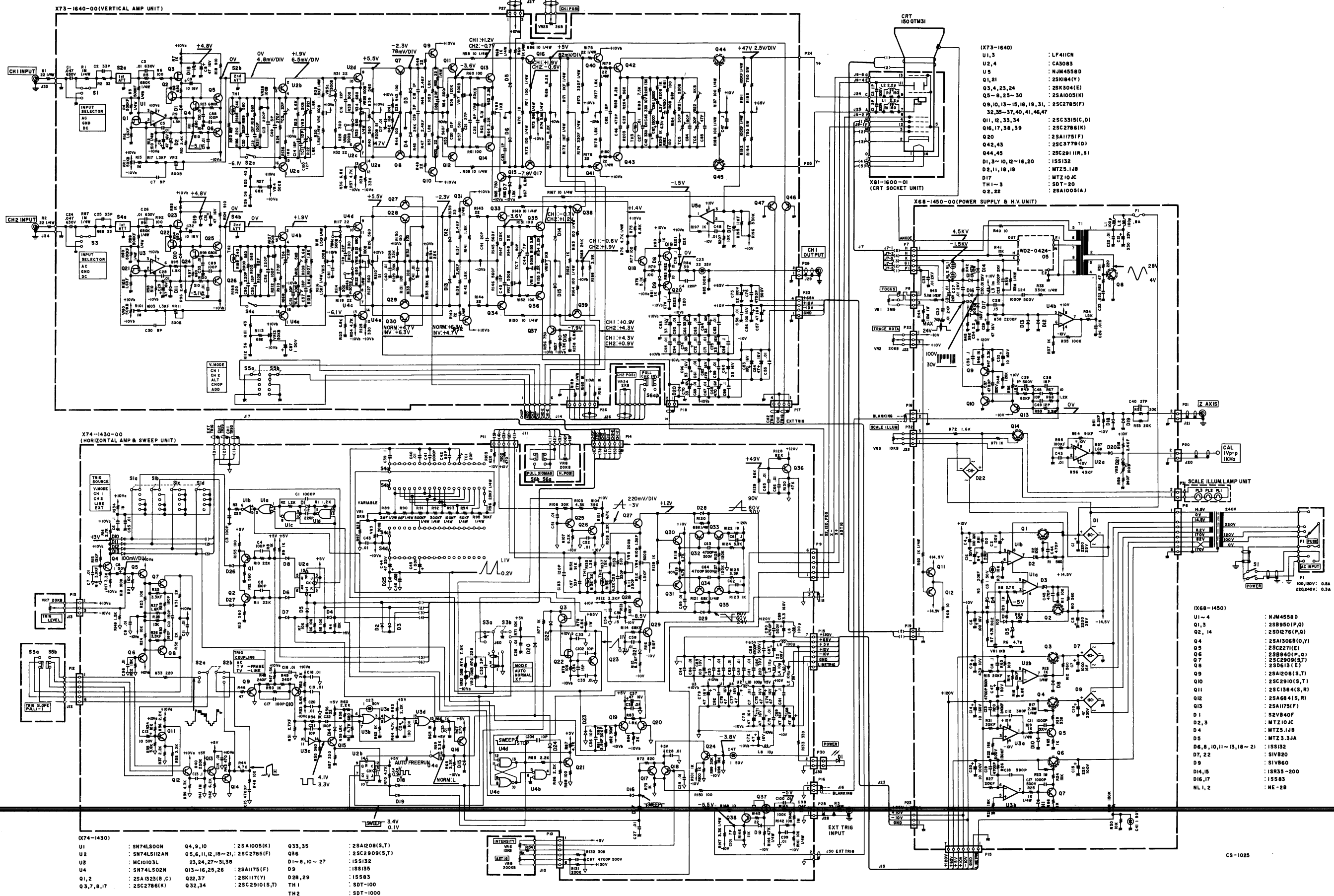
REF. NO	PARTS NO	NAME & DESCRIPTION
S003	S32-2012-05	LEVER SWITCH
S004	S02-2510-05	ROTARY SWITCH
S005	R01-3514-05	V.R. 20K B
S006	R01-3514-05	V.R. 20K B
TC001	C05-0445-05	CAP. TRIMMER 20P
TH001	SDT-100	THERMISTOR
TH002	SDT-1000	THERMISTOR
U001	SN74LS00N	IC, QUAD 2-INPUT NAND GATE
U002	SN74LS112AN	IC, DUAL JK-FF
U003	MC10103L	IC, QUAD 2-INPUT OR GATE
U004	SN74LS02N	IC, QUAD 2-INPUT NOR GATE
VR001	R06-1504-05	V.R. 2K B X2
VR002	R12-3536-05	RES. SEMI FIXED 10K B
VR003	R12-0563-05	RES. SEMI FIXED 500 B
VR004	R12-0563-05	RES. SEMI FIXED 500 B
VR005	R12-0562-05	RES. SEMI FIXED 200 B
VR006	R29-9501-05	V.R. 10K B 200K B
VR007	R01-3514-05	V.R. 20K B
VR008	R01-3514-05	V.R. 20K B
VR009	R29-9501-05	V.R. 10K B 200K B
VR010	R12-2517-05	RES. SEMI FIXED 5K B

## CRT SOCKE UNIT

### X81-1600-01

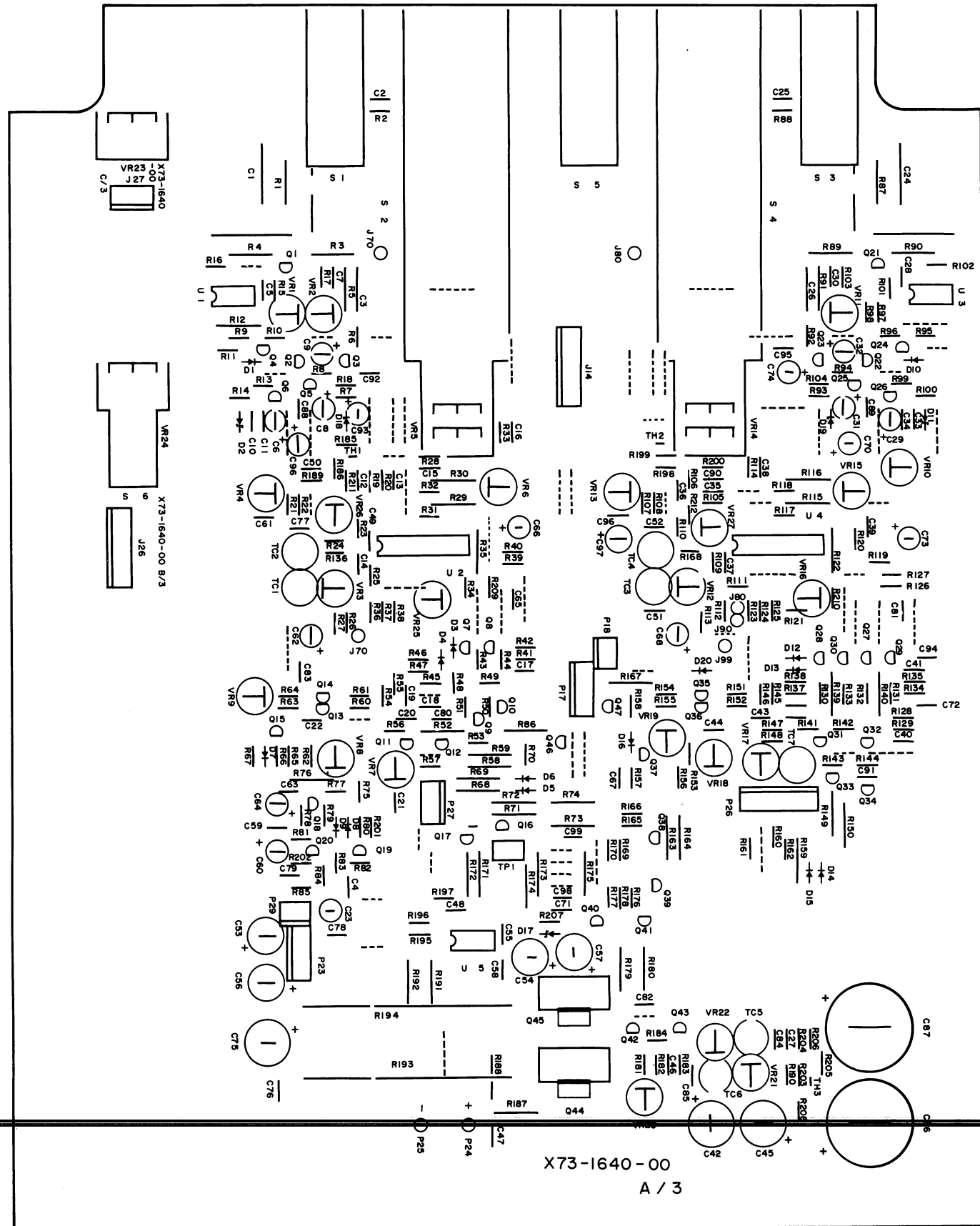
REF. NO	PARTS NO	NAME & DESCRIPTION
	E01-0103-05	CRT SOCKET
	J25-5102-14	PCB (UNMOUNTED)
C001	CC45CH1H020C	CAP. CERAMIC 2P 0.25P 50V
C002	CC45CH1H010C	CAP. CERAMIC 1P 0.25P 50V
J007	E31-2658-05	LEAD WIRE WITH CONNECTOR
J008	NO USE	
J009	E31-2661-05	LEAD WIRE WITH CONNECTOR
J024	E31-2660-05	LEAD WIRE WITH CONNECTOR
J025	E31-2659-05	LEAD WIRE WITH CONNECTOR
L001	L40-2292-13	FIXED INDUCTOR 2.2UH
L002	L40-2292-13	FIXED INDUCTOR 2.2UH
R001	RD14BB2C151J	RES. CARBON 150 5% 1/6W
R002	RD14BB2C151J	RES. CARBON 150 5% 1/6W

# SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

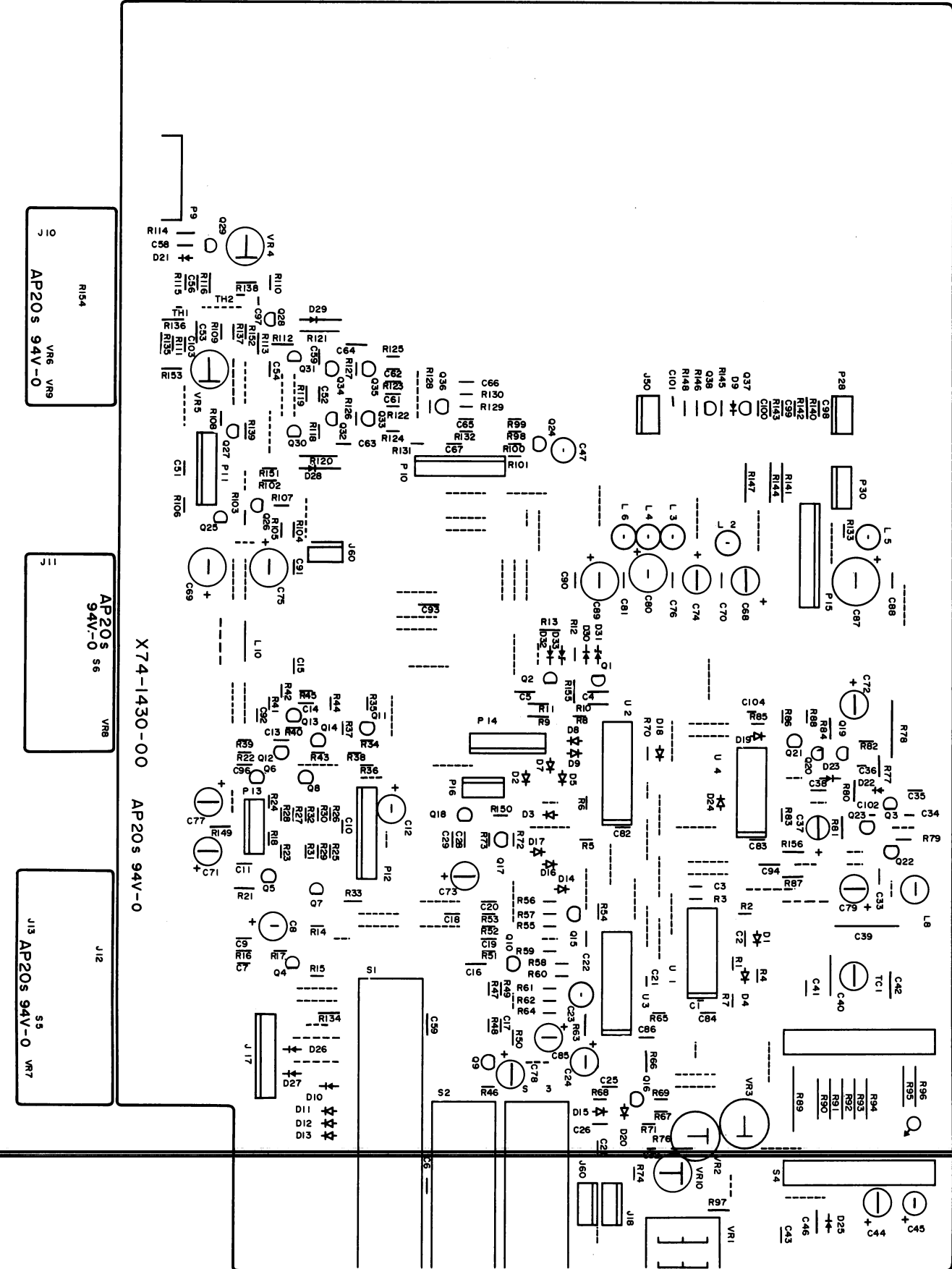


# P.C. BOARD

## VERTICAL AMP UNIT (X73-1640-00)

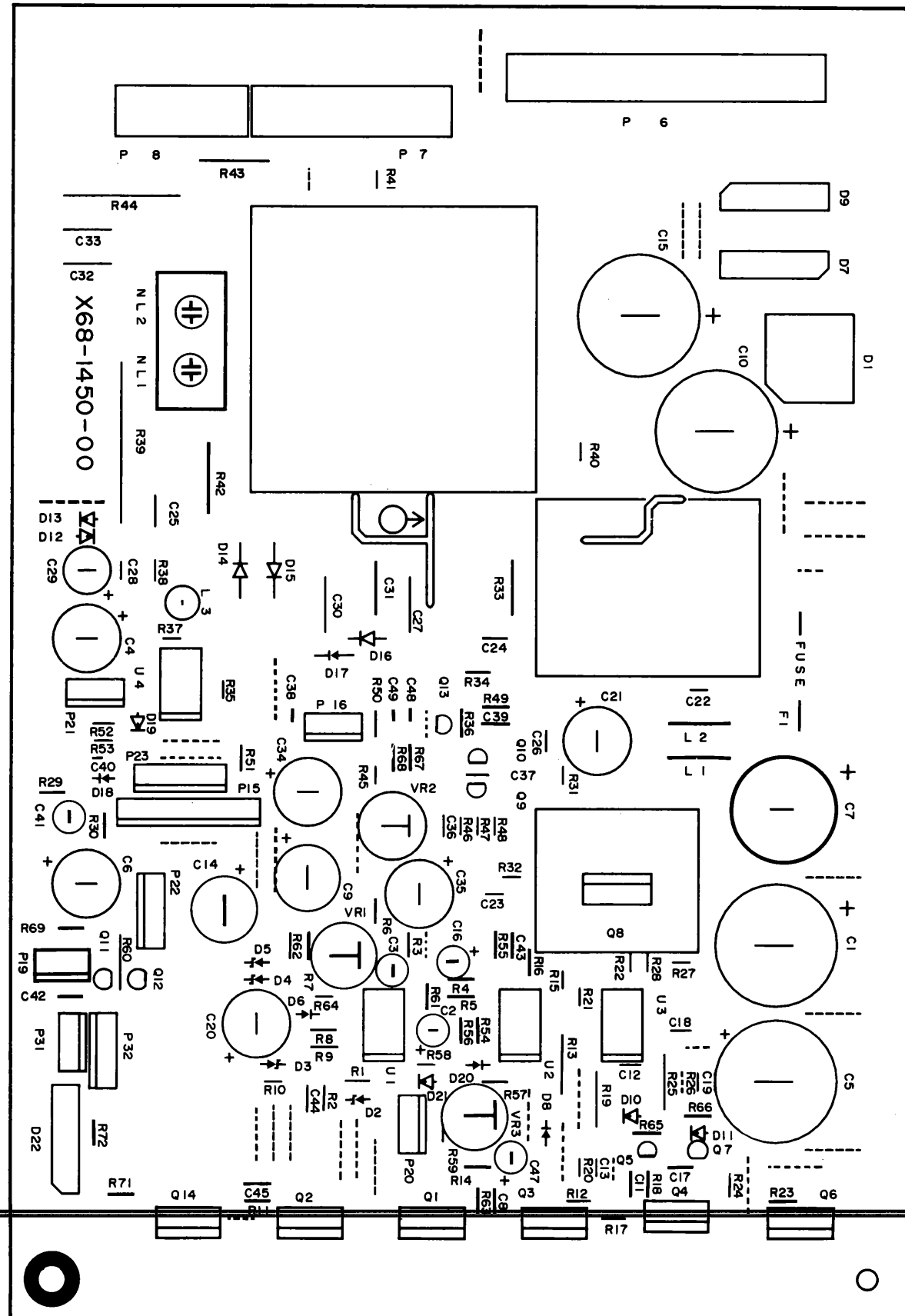


## HORIZONTAL AMP & SWEEP UNIT (X74-1430-00)



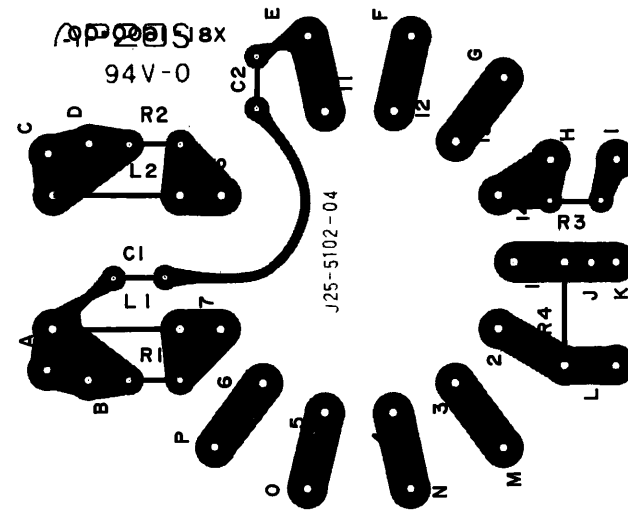
# P.C. BOARD

POWER SUPPLY & H.V. UNIT (X68-1450-00)

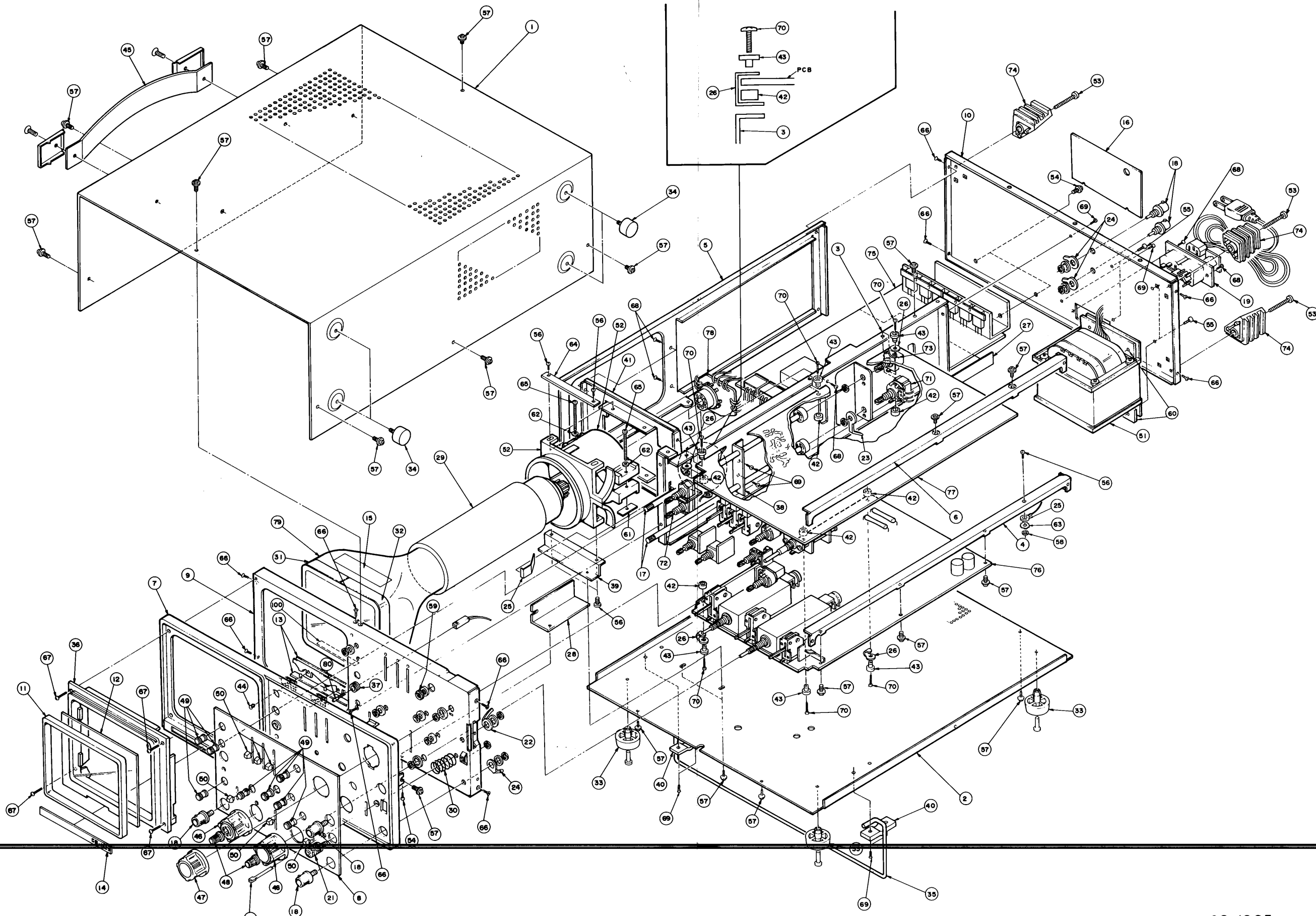


CRT SOCKET UNIT (X81-1600-01)

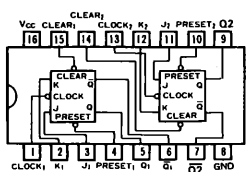
Foil side view



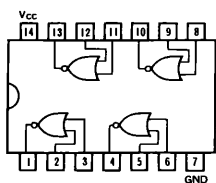
# DISASSEMBLY



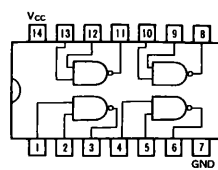
# SEMICONDUCTORS



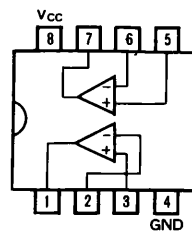
SN74LS112AN



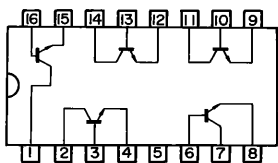
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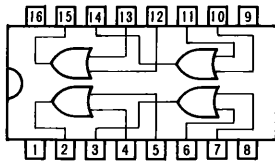
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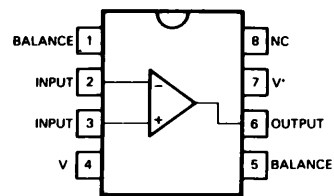
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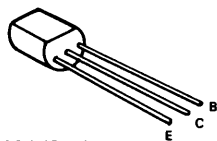
CA3083  
Top View



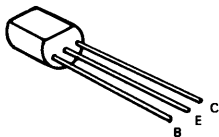
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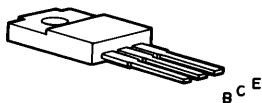
LF411CN



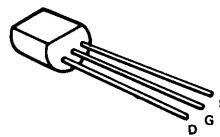
- 2SA684 (S, R)
- 2SA1208 (S, R)
- 2SA1005 (K)
- 2SC2909 (S, T)
- 2SC2910 (S, T)
- 2SC1384 (S, R)
- 2SC2271 (E)



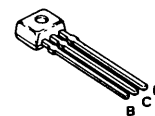
2SC3779 (E)



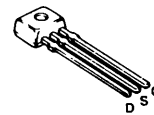
- 2SB940 (P, O)
- 2SD613 (E)
- 2SA1306B (O)
- 2SD1264 (P, O)



2SK117 (Y)

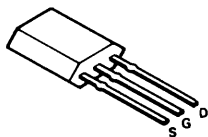


- 2SA1175 (F)
- 2SC2785 (F)
- 2SC2786 (K)
- 2SC3315 (C, D)
- 2SA1323 (B, C)

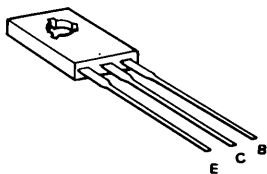


2SK304 (E)

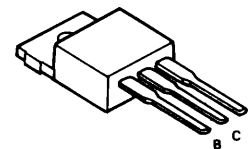
2SK184 (Y)



2SK304 (F)



2SC2911 (S, T)



- 2SA1009 (L, K)
- 2SD613E

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