TEKTRONIX®

7K11

CATV

PREAMPLIFIER

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Tektronix, Inc. P.O. Box 500 Beaverton, Oregon 97005

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CHANGE INFORMATION

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, CATY PREAMPLIFIER REFERENCE LEVEL 7611

Fig. 1-1. 7K11 CATV Preamplifier.

SPECIFICATIONS

Introduction

This manual contains information relative to the operation and service of the 7K11 CATV preamplifier. The manual is divided into sections with appropriate titles. The Table of Contents that precedes this section gives a breakdown of each section. The 7K11 Preamplifier is a 7000-Series Plug-In Unit that is designed to operate as an accessory for the 7L12 or 7L13 Spectrum Analyzers. This unit, in combination with a spectrum analyzer, will measure CATV system performance as required by the FCC and compare system performance to industry standards.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Includes the 7L12 or 7L13)

30 MHz to 890 MHz.

Frequency Range

Display Flatness (7K11/7L12 or 7K11/7L13)

 \pm 1.0 dB, with respect to 50 MHz level, over the frequency range of 50 MHz to 300 MHz, increasing to \pm 2 dB with respect to 50 MHz, over the full frequency range.

Sensitivity (Signal + noise = 2X noise, LIN mode)

The following characteristics apply at 50 MHz in combination with the 7L12 or 7L13 Spectrum Analyzer.

Signal Level	Resolution Bandwidth
–90 dBmV	30 Hz
–80 dBmV	300 Hz
–73 dBmV	3 kHz
-65 dBmV	30 kHz
–55 dBmV	300 kHz
–45 dBmV	3 MHz

Noise figure for the 7K11 is 5 dB or less.

IM products from two 0 dBmV input signals within any frequency span are down 80 dB or more. The 7K11 will not degrade the IM distortion characteristics of the Spectrum Analyzer.

Calibrated levels in 1 dB steps from +79 dBmV to 0 dBmV. Accuracy is referenced to the +30 dBmV Calibrator at 50 MHz. Maximum deviation from this reference is; 0.2 dBmV + 0.01 dBmVper dB deviation from the +30 dBmV, 7K11 reference level. This is equivalent to:

 $\pm [0.2 \text{ dBmV} + 0.01 | 7K11 \text{ REF LVL} - 30 \text{ dBmV} |].$

50 MHz ±0.01% with an absolute amplitude level of +30 dBmV ±0.5 dB, from 75 Ω , at 25°C.

The input impedance of the 7K11 is approximately 75 Ω , with a VSWR of 2:1 or better with 10 dB or more attenuation (from 50 MHz to 300 MHz).

Intermodulation Distortion

Reference Level

Calibrator

OPERATION

Introduction

This section describes the function of the front panel controls and connectors, a general operating procedure and some applications¹ for the instrument. Performing the operating procedure should help acquaint you with the 7K11 as an accessory for the Spectrum Analyzers in CATV applications.

FUNCTION OF THE FRONT PANEL CONTROLS AND CONNECTORS

REFERENCE LEVEL and MAXIMUM INPUT LEVEL

Concentric controls that select a calibrated reference level for the top of the graticule on the CRT display. This level can be selected in 1 dBmV or 10 dBmV steps to +79 dBmV. The reference level is indicated via a readout window on the selectors and in the upper left section of the CRT display when the 7K11 is used with a 7000-Series oscilloscope that has the readout feature. This REFER-ENCE LEVEL is also the MAX1MUM INPUT signal level for linear operation. Accuracy is referenced to the +30 dBmV Calibrator at 50 MHz.

RF INPUT Connector

A 75 Ω BNC input connector for the input signal application.

RF OUTPUT Connector

A 50 Ω signal source of the signal that is applied to the RF INPUT. This signal level depends on the setting of the REFERENCE LEVEL selector and applied signal level. The output is -30 dBm when the input signal level equals that indicated by the REFERENCE LEVEL readout. NOTE: The 7L12 or 7L13 Reference Level can be set to a setting such as -40 dBm, to increase sensitivity, provided the additional level (in this case 10 dB) is summed with the 7K11 REFERENCE LEVEL indication.

CAL OUT Connector

Provides access to an accurate +30 dBmV, 50 MHz signal, from a 75 Ω source. This signal is used as an absolute reference for the display and is used to calibrate the 7K11/Spectrum Analyzer ensemble. Harmonics of the 50 MHz pilot signal provide a picket fence of markers across the frequency span, which are used for accurate frequency

and span calibration. The pilot or fundamental 50 MHz provides the amplitude REFERENCE LEVEL. NOTE: Always use the 75 Ω , 5 1/2 inch cable, which is supplied with the accessories, to connect the CAL OUT to the RF INPUT.

GENERAL OPERATING INFORMATION¹

This portion of the section describes the front panel adjustment procedure necessary to calibrate the 7K11, Spectrum Analyzer, and 7000-Series mainframe as a system.

NOTE

External graticules are designed so they compensate for parallax of the camera. Graticule markings will therefore be correct on photographed displays.

1. Preliminary Setup and Calibration Procedure

a. Plug the 7K11 and Spectrum Analyzer into a 7000-Series mainframe. An oscilloscope with variable persistence or bi-stable storage is recommended.

b. Connect the 7K11 and Spectrum Analyzer as shown in Fig. 2-1 and turn the power on.

c. Set the controls and selectors as shown in the illustration. Connect the CAL OUT signal of the 7K11 to the RF INPUT and the RF OUTPUT to the Spectrum Analyzer RF Input. Ensure that the Spectrum Analyzer Reference Level is set to -30 dBm and the 7K11 REFERENCE LEVEL is +30 dBmV.

d. Allow approximately 30 to 40 minutes for the instruments to stabilize.

¹Tektronix brochure, "no loose ends", No. A-2698 (supplied with the 7K11 accessories); Tektronix brochure, "Spectrum Analysis and CATV Systems", No. A-2515; and Tektronix measurement concept booklet, "Spectrum Analyzer Measurement Theory and Practice", Part No. 062-1334-00; are recommended treatise on applications and measurement evaluation.

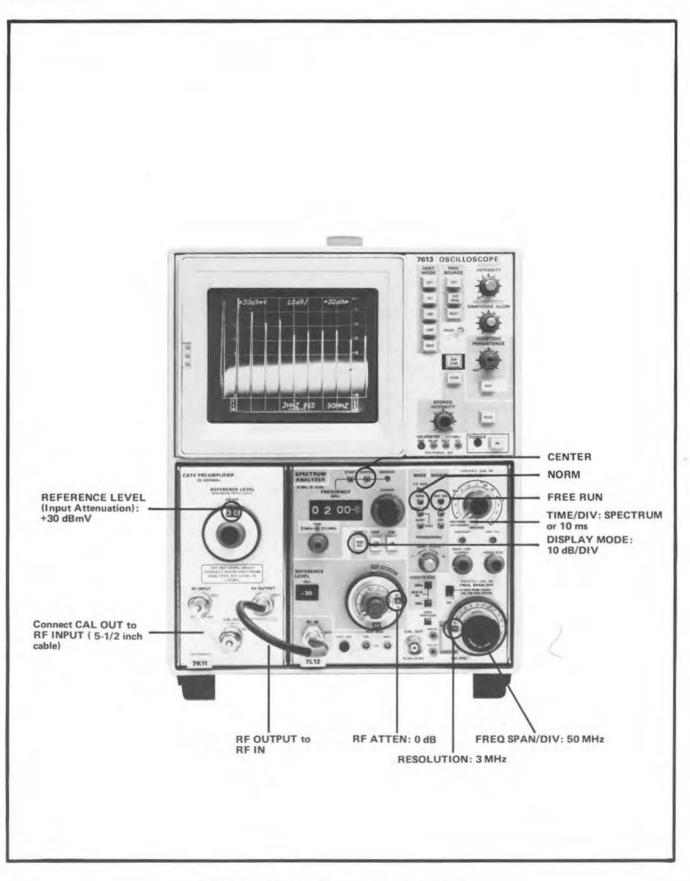


Fig. 2-1. Initial setup, showing control and selector positions.

e. Adjust the oscilloscope Intensity, Focus and Astigmatism controls for optimum display definition with normal intensity.

f. Depress the 2 dB/Div display mode button on the analyzer and position the baseline of the display to the bottom graticule line with the Vert Position control. Center the display with the Horizontal Position control.

g. Now depress the 10 dB/Div (LOG) display pushbutton on the analyzer. Display should now resemble that shown in Fig. 2-1.

NOTE

When the oscilloscope has a CRT with P7 phosphor, a viewing hood will help shield ambient light and enhance the display information.

2. Calibrate the sweep span and reference level, using the 7K11 Calibrator signal and the procedure described in the Spectrum Analyzer manual.

APPLICATIONS

The gain and 75 Ω to 50 Ω conversion of the 7K11 provide the increased sensitivity that is necessary for the Spectrum Analyzer (7L12) to make all CATV performance tests. Tektronix "Proof of Performance" brochure provides procedures for making these measurements. The following describes a typical application for the 7K11/7L12.

Sensitive Intermodulation Measurements:

a. Connect the test point of the CATV system to the 7K11 RF INPUT connector.

b. Select a Frequency Span/Div so the spectrum of one channel is displayed (0.5 MHz). Tune the Spectrum Analyzer Center Frequency to the center of the channel.

c. Adjust the Resolution and sweep speed for a flickerfree display with distinct video and sound carrier. Adjust the sweep speed so the video information moves across the display and does not obscure any IM (beat) products. Switch in filters, adjust Resolution, persistence, and Intensity, until the carrier to noise amplitude ratio is optimized

d. Use the 10 dB/Div display mode and check for a peak carrier to noise ratio that is 50 dB or more.

e. Check the display for IM products above and below the picture carrier by tuning slowly either side of the carrier signal or switch the center frequency from Center to Start position. Once a beat is located, compare the peak video carrier level to the peak intermodulation (beat) signal level. See Fig. 2-2.

f. Check to ensure that the beat signal is not a product of the 7K11 amplifier by changing the input attenuation (REFERENCE LEVEL) a few dB (e.g., 3 dB). If the change of the beat signal amplitude level is more than the input attenuation change, the 7K11 amplifier is producing the signal.

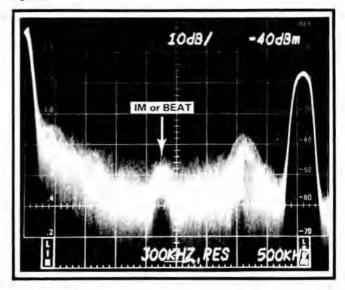


Fig. 2-2. Display showing intermodulation above the picture carrier.

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PERFORMANCE CHECK

Introduction

This section verifies the operational performance of the 7K11 to the characteristics specified in the Specifications section. Verification of the electrical characteristics requires sophisticated test equipment; however, an incoming acceptance check procedure is provided in the first portion of this section to check the instrument operation. This procedure will not measure specified parameters. The second portion of this section provides a list of test equipment and procedures for measuring the specified parameters and characteristics.

OPERATIONAL CHECK AND INSTRUMENT FAMILIARIZATION

This portion contains a sequence of procedures that checks the instrument operation and will help familiarize you with the instrument operation. Because the 7K11 Calibrator and attenuator are very accurate, they are used as the reference for this operational checkout.

Preliminary Preparation

Perform the Preliminary Front Panel Setup Procedure that is described in the Operating Instructions so the system display (amplitude and frequency span) is calibrated.

1. Check Frequency Range (30 MHz to 890 MHz)

a. Apply the CAL OUT signal through the 75 $\Omega,$ 5 1/2 inch cable, to the RF INPUT and connect the RF OUTPUT to the Spectrum Analyzer RF Input through a 50 Ω coaxial cable.

b. Set the 7K11 and Spectrum Analyzer selectors as follows:

7K11

REFERENCE LEVEL

+10 dBmV (This is 20 dB above the calibrator +30 dBmV reference level so harmonics of the fundamental will spread across the 900 MHz spectrum.)

Spectrum Analyzer

Center Frequency	500 MHz		
Reference Level (RF Attenuator at 0 dB)	—30 dBm		
Display Mode	10 dB/Div		
Freq. Span/Div	100 MHz		
Resolution	3 MHz		
Time/Div	Spectrum or 10 ms		

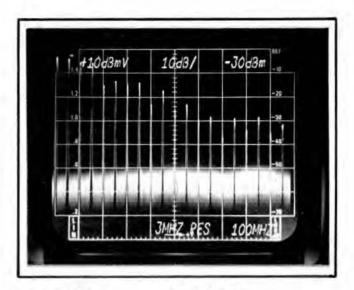


Fig. 3-1. 50 MHz markers across a 1000 MHz display.

c. Check the 1000 MHz span for 50 MHz markers out to 900 MHz. Marker amplitude will decrease towards the upper end of the spectrum. See Fig. 3-1.

2. Check the Calibrator Reference Level

a. Change the Spectrum Analyzer Display Mode to 2 dB/Div. Tune the Center Frequency to the 50 MHz fundamental. Uncouple the Freq Span/Div from the Resolution and open the display to 10 MHz/Div. Resolution should remain at 3 MHz. Change the 7K11 REFERENCE LEVEL to +30 dBmV.

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b. Disconnect the cable between the 7K11 RF OUTPUT and the Spectrum Analyzer RF Input and apply the Spectrum Analyzer Calibrator signal to its RF Input. Note the amplitude of the 50 MHz, -30 dBm signal.

c. Now apply the 7K11 RF OUTPUT to the Spectrum Analyzer RF Input and the CAL OUT (+30 dBmV) to its RF INPUT. The amplitude difference between the two calibrator signals should be slight.

NOTE

Because of the additive tolerances of the 7K11 and Spectrum Analyzer Calibrators, plus the 7K11 attenuator and amplifier, it is impractical to establish limits. This comparison is only an operational check.

3. Check the Attenuator

NOTE

The attenuator accuracy is checked at the factory. This check will detect component failure but it will not check the tolerance characteristics. If the tolerance characteristics are to be checked, a reference attenuator calibrated by the user or manufacturer to specifications more rigid than the 7K11 attenuator must be used.

a. Apply the 50 MHz, +30 dBmV signal to the RF INPUT and connect the RF OUTPUT to the RF Input of the Spectrum Analyzer.

b. Set the front panel controls as follows:

7K11

REFERENCE LEVEL

+30 dBmV

Spectrum Analyzer

RF Attenuator	30 dB
Reference Level	—20 dBm
Display Mode	10 dB/Div
Freq. Span/Div	5 MHz
Resolution	.3 MHz
Time/Div	Spectrum or 10 ms/Div

c. Tune the 50 MHz signal to the center of the graticule, then open the display by decreasing the Freq Span/Div to 2 MHz.

d. Adjust the signal amplitude with the Spectrum Analyzer Variable Gain control to a graticule reference line (e.g., one division below the top line).

e. Check the 7K11 attenuator by increasing the settings in 10 dB steps above +30 dBmV while decreasing the Spectrum Analyzer RF attenuator setting in 10 dB increments and noting the difference in signal amplitude. Now decrease the 7K11 attenuator settings below +30 dBmV and increase the analyzer RF attenuator settings and note the difference. Difference between the two should not exceed 1.5 dB.

f. Return the attenuators to +30 dBmV and 30 dB. Switch to the 2 dB/Div display mode and re-establish a signal reference level with the Variable Gain control.

g. Check the 1 dB steps of the 7K11 attenuator by noting the decrease of signal amplitude on the display as the attenuation is increased.

4. Check Sensitivity (-45 dBmV at 3 MHz Resolution)

a. Switch the Spectrum Analyzer Display Mode to Lin and add 30 kHz of Video Filter.

b. Increase the 7K11 attenuator setting 45 dB (REFER-ENCE LEVEL to 75 dBmV). Now increase the Spectrum Analyzer IF gain (selector and Variable) setting until the average noise floor on the display rises one division.

c. Check that the amplitude of the signal is at least twice the noise level ($\ge 2 \text{ div}$). See Fig. 3-2.

This completes the operational check of the instrument's performance. If you desire to validate the specified parameters (which requires sophisticated test equipment), continue to the next part of this section.

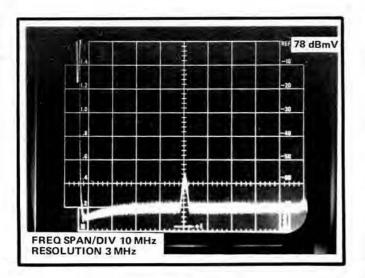


Fig. 3-2. Measuring sensitivity. Signal level = 2X noise.

PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION OF SPECIFIED CHARACTERISTICS

The following procedures describe how to measure the 7K11 characteristics as specified. It does not include internal adjustments or checks. If the instrument fails to meet specified performance requirements, the adjustment procedure will be found in the Service section under Calibration.

History Information

The instrument and manual are continually evaluated and updated. Circuits and manual procedures may be modified. Information applicable to earlier instruments are included either as deviations within these steps or as a subpart of the steps. These modifications are added at the back of the manual as inserts or indicated in the procedure.

Equipment Required and Recommended

The following test equipment and fixtures are recommended to perform this portion of the performance check. Test equipment specifications are the minimum requirements for accurate checks. Substitute equipment must equal or exceed these specifications.

The fixtures (attenuators, etc.) are used where necessary to facilitate the procedure. These fixtures are available from Tektronix, Inc., and can be ordered through your local Tektronix Field Office or representative.

EQUIPMENT LIST

NOTE: This equipment is also required to recalibrate the instrument.

1. Spectrum Analyzer ensemble (Oscilloscope and 7L12 or 7L13 Spectrum Analyzer). NOTE: Storage or variable persistence oscilloscopes are desirable for spectrum analysis. Tektronix 7000-Series storage or variable persistence oscilloscopes (7613, 7623, 7313) accept three plug-in widths. The 7L13 Spectrum Analyzer requires three plug-in widths; therefore, the 7K11/7L13 ensemble must be used with non-storage mainframes such as 7704A and 7904.

2. Leveled sweeper or signal generators that cover the frequency range of 30 MHz to 890 MHz. (Use a power meter to verify that the generator output remains constant over this frequency range.)

a) Hewlett Packard Model 8660A with 86602A RF Section; or

b) Hewlett Packard Model 608E (10 MHz to 480 MHz) plus Model 612A.

The Model 612A does not have a leveled output; therefore, it must be adjusted manually as the frequency is changed.

3. Vector Voltmeter with a frequency range of 50 MHz, to measure the Calibrator +30 dBmV output level tolerance: Hewlett Packard Model 8405A.

4. Digital Counter to check 50 MHz accuracy of the calibrator: Tektronix 7D14 Digital Counter with a readout 7000-Series oscilloscope, or a DC-502 with the TM-500-Series.

5. Type BNC 50 Ω to 75 Ω Minimum Loss Attenuator: Tektronix Part No. 011-0057-00.

6. Two 5:1, 50 Ω Attenuators: Tektronix Part No. 011-0060-01.

7. Two 18 inch, 50 Ω low loss coaxial cables with BNC to BNC connectors: Tektronix Part No. 012-0076-00.

8. BNC "T" Connector: Tektronix Part No. 103-0030-00.

9. 75 Ω Feedthrough Termination: Tektronix Part No. 011-0055-00.

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PERFORMANCE CHECK

1. Check the Calibrator Frequency (Accuracy 50 MHz ±0.01%)

The frequency of the calibrator may be checked by an accurate frequency counter, such as Tektronix 7D14 Digital Counter Plug-In Unit with a readout 7000-Series Oscilloscope or a DC-502 with TM-500-Series. No procedure for this check is provided, because the CAL OUT signal can be connected through the CATV Preamplifier unit to the input of the counter and the frequency readout noted.

2. Check Calibrator Output (+30 dBmV ±0.3 dB)

The output of the calibrator contains harmonics; therefore, direct measurement is not possible.

Vector Voltmeter Method (Hewlett Packard Model 8405A Vector Voltmeter)

a. Terminate the "A" probe with a BNC 75 Ω feedthrough termination and connect the probe, through the termination, to the CAL OUT connector on the 7K11.

b. Switch the Vector Voltmeter frequency to 50 MHz.

c. Check for an RMS reading between 31.2 mV to 32.1 mV (+30 dBmV is 31.6 mV RMS into 75 Ω). If output is out of specification, refer to Calibrator Output adjustment in the Calibration Procedure.

3. Check RF Attenuator Accuracy (Within ±0.2 dB + 1% of the dB readout)

NOTE

The RF attenuator accuracy is checked at the factory to ensure that it is within specifications. Step #3 in the first portion of this section will detect any component failure within the attenuator but it will not check the tolerance characteristics. If the exact attenuation error of the selector is required, a reference attenuator, calibrated by the user or manufacturer to more rigid specifications than the 7K11 RF attenuator, must be used.

4. Check the Frequency Range and Display Flatness (±2 dB, 30 MHz to 890 MHz, ±1 dB, 50 MHz to 300 MHz).

a. Set the 7K11 and Spectrum Analyzer controls as follows:

7K11

Spectrum Analyzer

REFERENCE LEVEL

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Center Frequency	50 MHz		
Reference Level (RF at 0 dB)	—30 dBm		
Display Mode	2 dB/Div		
Freq. Span/Div	100 MHz		
Resolution	3 MHz		
Time/Div	Spectrum or 10 ms		

b. Apply the output of a leveled sweeper or signal generator through a 50 Ω to 75 Ω Minimum Loss Attenuator, to the RF INPUT of the 7K11. Connect the RF OUTPUT to the RF Input of the Spectrum Analyzer.

c. Tune the sweeper or signal generator to 50 MHz and adjust the output for a signal reference level of approximately 5 divisions on the display.

d. Check the frequency range and flatness of the 7K11/Spectrum Analyzer ensemble, by sweeping or tuning the signal generator(s) from 30 MHz to 890 MHz, Display flatness must be within 1 dB from 50 MHz to 300 MHz with reference to 50 MHz, and within 2 dB from 30 MHz to 890 MHz, Frequency range must equal or exceed 30 MHz to 890 MHz.

5. Check Intermodulation Distortion

The 7K11 will not degrade the IM performance specifications of the Spectrum Analyzer. Intermodulation distortion from two 0 dBmV signals is down 80 dB or more.

One method of checking this specification is to check the 7K11/Spectrum Analyzer ensemble to ensure that the IM distortion characteristics of the Spectrum Analyzer have not been degraded. Check by performing the procedure described in the Spectrum Analyzer manual. NOTE: Use a 50 Ω to 75 Ω Minimum Loss Attenuator between the 50 Ω signal source and the RF INPUT of the 7K11.

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Over the linear operating range of the 7K11 amplifier, the gain remains relatively constant or on a 1:1 ratio. The ratio of intermodulation products (3rd order) from two or more input signals is about 3:1. This analogy is used to extrapolate the IM distortion figure of the 7K11 by the following procedure.

a. Apply two signals within the frequency range of the 7K11 and separated approximately 2 MHz to 10 MHz, through two 5X attenuators (for isolation), a BNC "T" connector, then through a 50 Ω to 75 Ω Minimum Loss Attenuator, to the 7K11 RF INPUT. Fig. 3-3 illustrates this setup.

b. Set the front panel controls and selectors as follows:

7K11

REFERENCE LEVEL+30 dBmVSpectrum AnalyzerDisplay Mode10 dB/DivRF Attenuator0 dBReference Level-30 dBmVideo Filter30 kHzCenter FrequencyTuned midway between
the two applied signals

Freq Span/Div and Resolution Span should be wide enough to observe the two input signals and their IM products. Resolution set for optimum sensitivity.

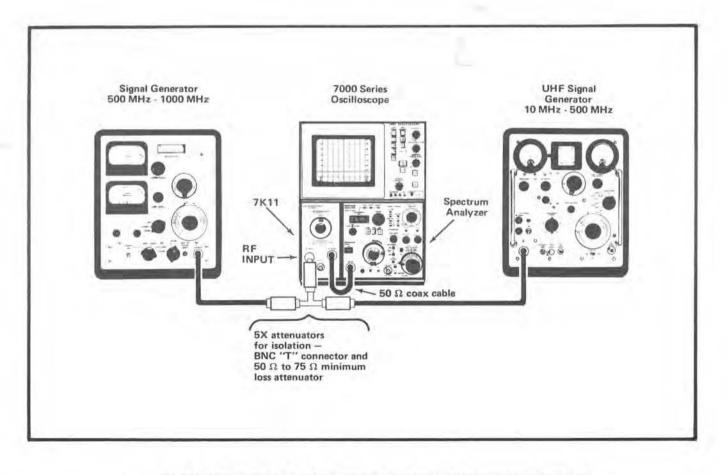


Fig. 3-3. Equipment setup and connections necessary to measure intermodulation distortion.

Performance-7K11

c. Adjust the output of the two signal sources until both signals are full screen or at the reference level.

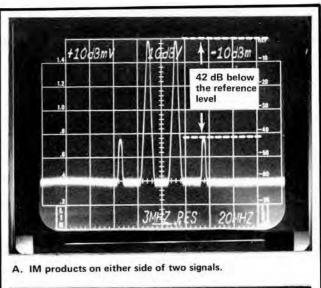
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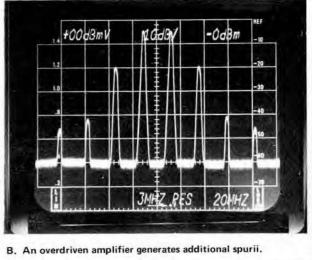
When the 7K11 REFERENCE LEVEL is +30 dBmV, the input to the amplifier stage is 0 dBmV, because the attenuator is between the amplifier and the RF INPUT connector.

d. Decrease the 7K11 REFERENCE LEVEL (attenuator) setting in 10 dB steps and increase the Spectrum Analyzer RF Attenuator setting in 10 dB steps until the intermodulation signals appear on the display. See Fig. 3-4. NOTE: Verify the 2:1 ratio of the IM products by noting the amplitude increase for a 10 dB change in the 7K11 input level. If the amplifier is not overdriven, the amplitude level of the IM products will increase 20 dB with a change of 10 dB attenuation. When the amplifier is overdriven, additional spurs will be generated either side of the IM signals. If this occurs, increase the 7K11 RF ATTEN-UATOR setting and decrease the Spectrum Analyzer RF Attenuator setting.

3. Note the level of the IM signals; then determine by extrapolating, the level of the IM signals below 0 dBmV. For example: A change of 20 dB in attenuation would add 40 dB to the noted level of the IM signals below the reference level. If the level of the IM signals is 45 dB below the top of the graticule, with the signal input to the 7K11 20 dB above the reference level, the interpolated IM distortion would equal (45 dB + 40 dB) 85 dB.

This completes the performance check for the 7K11. It will now perform within the specifications described in Section 1.







SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

Introduction

This section includes data relative to servicing the 7K11. This data includes circuit description, calibration, preventive maintenance and corrective maintenance procedures that describe replacement procedures for components and assemblies.

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

The CATV Preamplifier unit contains an attenuator assembly with a readout circuit, a crystal controlled 50 MHz oscillator with a calibrated +30 dBmV output, and a regulated power supply.

The attenuator assembly consists of an amplifier and selectable 1, 2, 4, 10, and 20 dB attenuator pads that can be switched into the signal path by cam switches S900 and S902. This attenuator provides 1 dB to 79 dB of attenuation in 1 dB or 10 dB steps. Readout resistors are added or removed in sequence with the attenuator switching to furnish readout information to the mainframe readout circuit. Cam 5 of S902 closes only in the 0 dBmV position to eliminate the extra 0 digit of the readout through the 0 to 9 dBmV range.

With both cam switches in the 0 dBmV position, the signal path from the RF INPUT is ac coupled through C900 to the input of an IC amplifier U900. This amplifier has an input impedance of approximately 75 Ω and a gain of 25 dB. The output of the amplifier drives the 50 Ω RF OUTPUT connector through a 6 dB matching pad. Conversion from dBmV at 75 Ω to dBm at 50 Ω is 49 dB. Therefore, a +30 dBmV signal is converted to a -30 dBm signal at the output, when the REFERENCE LEVEL selector (attenuator) is set to +30 dBmV. A +30 dBmV signal at the RF INPUT is attenuated 30 dB through AT912 and AT914, amplified 25 dB by U900, and attenuated 6 dB through AT916 to a level of +19 dBmV or -30 dBm. Output impedance is 50 Ω .

The 50 MHz calibrator is similar to the calibrator in the 7L12 or 7L13. Its output level is adjusted to +30 dBmV with R956.

CALIBRATION

There are only two calibration steps for the 7K11. Check the +24 V regulated supply and adjust the output of the 50 MHz calibrator.

1. Check the 24 V Regulated Power Supply

a. Remove the oscilloscope and 7K11 left side panels to expose the left side of the 7K11 when the instrument is installed in the mainframe.

b. Connect a voltmeter between chassis ground and the feedthrough capacitor C918 (see Fig. 4-1).

c. Check the +24 V regulated supply. Must measure 24 V \pm 2.4 V.

2. Adjust the Calibrator Output (+30 dBmV \pm 0.3 dB)

Since the output of the calibrator contains harmonics, direct power measurements are not possible. The following method will check and adjust the output level to specifications.

Vector Voltmeter Method (Hewlett Packard Model 8405A Vector Voltmeter)

a. Terminate the "A" probe, with a BNC 75 Ω feed-through termination and connect the probe through the termination, to the CAL OUT connector on the 7K11.

b. Switch the Vector Voltmeter frequency to 50 MHz.

c. Check that the RMS reading is between 31.2 mV to 32.1 mV (+30 dBmV is 31.6 mV RMS, into 75 Ω).

d. The calibrator output level can be adjusted by removing the 7K11 and oscilloscope left side panels to gain access to the 7K11 calibrator. Adjust R956 (Fig. 4-1) for an output level of +30 dBmV (31.6 mV RMS).

Service-7K11

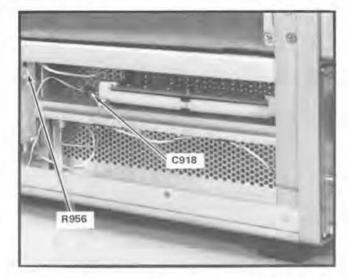


Fig. 4-1. Side panels removed to show the location of C918 and the Calibrator output adjustment R956.

MAINTENANCE

Introduction

The following describes: recommended procedure for reducing or preventing instrument malfunction, troubleshooting, and corrective maintenance to repair the instrument. Preventive maintenance improves instrument reliability. Should the instrument fail to function properly, corrective measures should be taken immediately; otherwise, additional problems may develop within the instrument.

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

Preventive maintenance consists of cleaning, visual inspection, performance check, and if needed, a recalibration. The preventive maintenance schedule should be based on the environment the instrument is operated in and the amount of use. Under average conditions (laboratory situation) a preventive maintenance check should be performed every 1000 hours of instrument operation.

Cleaning

4-2

Clean the instrument often enough to prevent dust or dirt from accumulating in or on it. Dirt acts as a thermal insulating blanket and prevents efficient heat dissipation. If it becomes damp it can provide electrical high resistance leakage paths between conductors and/or components.

Exterior. Clean the dust from the outside of the instrument by wiping or brushing the surface with a soft cloth or small brush. Hardened dirt may be removed with a cloth dampened in water that contains a mild detergent. Abrasive cleaners should not be used.

Interior. Normally the interior of the instrument will not require cleaning unless it has been left out of the oscilloscope plug-in compartment and uncovered for an extended period of time. Clean the interior by loosening accumulated dust with a dry soft brush, then remove the loosened dirt with low pressure air to blow the dust clear. (High velocity air can damage some components.) Hardened dirt or grease may be removed with a cotton tipped applicator dampened with a solution of mild detergent in water. Abrasive cleaners should not be used. If the circuit board assemblies need cleaning, remove the circuit board by referring to the instructions under Corrective Maintenance in this section.

After cleaning, allow the interior to thoroughly dry before applying power to the instrument.



Do not clean any plastic materials with organic cleaning solvents such as benzene, toluene, xylene, acetone or similar compounds because they may damage the plastic.

Visual Inspection

After cleaning, carefully check the instrument for such defects as defective connections, damaged parts, and improperly seated transistors and integrated circuits. The remedy for most visible defects is obvious; however, if heat-damaged parts are discovered, try to determine the cause of over-heating before the damaged part is replaced, otherwise the damage may be repeated.

Transistor and Integrated Circuit Checks

Periodic checks of the transistors and integrated circuits are not recommended. The best measure of performance is the actual operation of the component in the circuit, Performance of these components is thoroughly checked during the performance check or recalibration, and any substandard transistors or integrated circuits will usually be detected at that time.

Performance Checks and Recalibration

The instrument performance should be checked after each 1000 hours of operation or every six months if the instrument is used intermittently to ensure maximum performance and assist is locating defects that may not be apparent during regular operation.

TROUBLESHOOTING

The ability to recognize and locate trouble is acquired with experience and as you become familiar with the instrument. The following are a few aids and suggestions that may assist in locating a problem. After the defective assembly or component has been located, refer to Corrective Maintenance part of this section for removal and replacement instructions.

Troubleshooting Aids

Diagrams. Block and circuit diagrams on foldout pages in the Diagrams section contain significant waveform and voltage information. Refer to the Electrical Parts List section for a description of all assemblies and components.

NOTE

Corrections and modifications to the manual and instrument are described on inserts bound into the rear of the manual, Check this section for changes and corrections to the manual or the instrument,

Circuit Board Illustrations. Electrical components, connectors, and test points are identified on circuit board diagrams located on the inside fold of the corresponding circuit diagram or the back of the preceding diagram. This allows the troubleshooter to trace and check the operation of each circuit, and physically locate circuit components.

Wiring Color Code. Color coded wires are used to aid circuit tracing. Power supply, DC voltage leads have either a white background for positive voltage or a violet background for negative voltage. Signal wires and coaxial cables use an identifying one-band or two-band color code.

Multiple Terminal (Harmonica) Connector Holders. Most intercircuit connections are made through pin connectors which may be mounted in a harmonica type holder. The terminals in the holder are identified by numbers. Connector orientation to the circuit board is keyed by triangles on the holder and the circuit board (see Fig. 4-2). All connectors are identified on the schematic and board with 'P' numbers.

Resistor Color Code. Brown composition resistors, metal-film resistors (identificable by their gray body color) and some wire-wound resistors (usually light blue or gray-green) are used in the 7K11. The resistance value of a wire-wound resistor is printed on the body of the component. The resistance value of a composition resistor or metal-film resistor is color-coded on the component with EIA color-code (some metal-film resistors may have the value printed on the body).

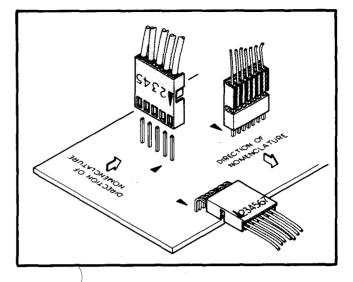


Fig. 4-2. Multipin circuit board connectors.

Capacitor Marking. The capacitance value of a common disc capacitor or small electrolytic is marked in microfarads on the side of the component body. The white ceramic capacitors are color coded in picofarads.

Diode Color Code. The cathode of each glass encased diode is indicated by a stripe, a series of stripes or a dot. Fig. 4-3 illustrates diode types and polarity markings that are used in this instrument.

Transistor and Integrated Circuit Electrode Configurations. Lead identification for the transistors, MOS FET's, and IC's are shown in Fig. 4-4.

General

The following procedure is recommended to isolate a problem and expedite repairs.

1. Ensure that the malfunction exists in the instrument. Check the operation of associated equipment and the operating procedure of the 7K11 (see Operating Instructions).

2. Determine and evaluate all trouble symptoms. Try to isolate the problem to a circuit or assembly.

3. Visually inspect the area or the assembly for such defects as broken or loose connections, improperly seated components, over-heated or burned components, chafed insulation or cracked insulators, etc. Repair or replace all obvious defects. In the case of overheated parts, try to determine the cause of overheating and correct before applying power.

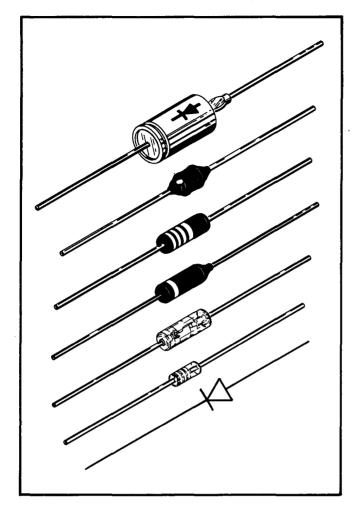


Fig. 4-3. Diode polarity markings.

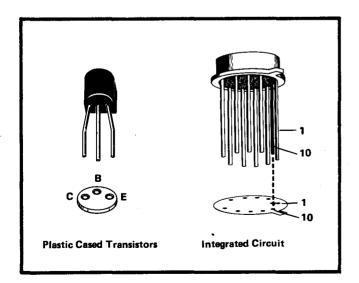


Fig. 4-4. Electrode configuration for socket mounted transistors and IC's.

4. Check the calibration adjustments of the affected circuit, if applicable. Before changing the setting of any adjustment, note its position so it can be returned to its original setting. This will facilitate recalibration after the trouble has been located and repaired.

5. Semiconductor failures account for the majority of electronic equipment failures. Most semiconductor devices (transistors and IC's) are socket-mounted, therefore, substitution is often the most practical means for checking their performance. The following guide lines should be followed when substituting these components:

a. First determine that circuit voltages are safe for the substituted component, so the replacement will not be damaged.

b. Use only good components for substitution.

c. Turn the power off before a component is substituted.

d. Be sure the component (transistor or IC) is inserted properly in the socket (see Fig. 4-4).

e. After the operational check, return the good components to their original sockets to reduce calibration time and run-in period.

NOTE

If a substitute is not available, check the transistor or MOS FET with a dynamic tester such as the Tektronix Type 576 Curve Tracer. Static type testers, such as an ohmmeter, can be used to check resistance ratios across some semiconductor junctions if no other method is available. (Do not measure resistance across MOS FET's because they are very susceptible to static charges.) Use the high resistance ranges (R X 1 k or higher) so the external current is limited to less than 2 mA, If uncertain, measure the external current with an ammeter. Resistance ratios across the baseto-emitter or base-to-collector junctions usually run 100:1 or higher. The ratio is measured by connecting the meter leads across the terminals, noting the reading, then reversing the leads and noting the second reading.

CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE

Corrective maintenance consists of component replacement and instrument repair. Special techniques and procedures, required to replace components in this instrument, are described here.

Obtaining Replacement Parts

All electrical and mechanical parts replacements can be obtained through your local Tektronix Field Office or representative. Many of the standard electronic components, however, can be obtained locally in less time than that required to order from Tektronix, Inc. Before purchasing or ordering replacement parts, consult the Parts List for value, tolerance and rating. The Parts section contains instructions on how to order these replacement parts.

It is best to duplicate the original component as closely as possible. Parts orientation and lead dress should also duplicate those of the original part because some components are oriented to reduce or control circuit capacitance and inductance. After repair, the circuits may need recalibration.

Soldering Technique

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Disconnect the instrument from its power source before replacing or soldering components.

The components that are soldered on the circuit boards can be replaced by using normal circuit board soldering technique. Use a pencil type, 25 watt soldering iron and a desoldering tool to remove the old solder. Heat sink the leads of active components; such as diodes or transistors, with needle nose pliers. Avoid excessive or prolonged heat at the connection because this could cause the board run to separate from the board. Use a good quality solder (63/37) to resolder the new component on the board.

Diode Checks

Most diodes can be checked in the circuit by taking measurements across the diode and comparing these with voltages listed on the diagram. Forward-to-back resistance ratios can usually be taken by referring to the schematic and pulling appropriate transistors and pin connectors to remove low resistance loops around the diode.

Do not use an ohmmeter scale with a high external current to check the diode junction. Do not check the forward-to-back resistance ratios of tunnel diodes or mixer diodes,

Integrated Circuit (IC) Checks

Integrated circuits are most easily checked by direct replacement. When substitution is impossible, check input and output signal states as described in the circuit description and on the diagram. Lead configuration for the IC used in this instrument is provided by Fig. 4-4.

Check calibration and performance after a faulty component has been replaced.

If the above procedure fails to locate the trouble, a more detailed analysis must be performed. The Circuit Description describes the operational theory of each circuit and may aid to further evaluate the problem.

Replacing Assemblies, Sub-assemblies and Components

The assemblies and sub-assemblies are easily removed and replaced. The following procedures describe how to replace these assemblies and components.

To remove the assemblies: 1) Disconnect the semi-rigid coaxial conductors. Use a 5/16 open end wrench to loosen the nuts. 2) Remove the back plate plug-in guide and interface circuit board. 3) Remove the screws holding the mounting brackets for the attenuator assembly. 4) Set the attenuator switch for 00 readout, then remove the front panel knobs. 5) Slide the assembly back to clear the switch shaft and remove.

The Interface circuit board is held onto the plastic back plate plug-in guide. Use a tapered punch or tool such as needle nose pliers to pry the retainer clips up and free the board.

When installing the semi-rigid connectors, tighten the nuts until they are just snug.

Cam Switch Replacement

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Repair of cam-type switches should be undertaken only by experienced maintenance personnel. Switch alignment and spring tension of the contacts must be carefully maintained for proper operation of the switch. For assistance in maintenance of cam-type switches, contact your local Tektronix Field Office or representative.

Service-7K11

The cam switch consists of a rotating cam which actuates switch contacts mounted on the circuit boards. The cams on the attenuator switch actuate contacts on the readout board and drive push rods that actuate switch contacts on the attenuator circuit board.

Remove the attenuator circuit board, being careful to not lose the plastic push rods that go through the metal attenuator extrusion. Remove the switch mounting screws and lift the cam assembly and readout board from the attenuator assembly.

Replacing Attenuator Chips

Attenuator, thick film IC chips, rated in dB, are used as attenuation pads. These chips are positioned and held over the cam switch contacts by pins and a retainer spring (see Fig. 4-5).

The chips are mounted so the closed end fits over the pin nearest the outer edge of the circuit board and the open end over the pin near the center of the board. The chips can be removed by pushing on the spring at both ends and sliding it back until it slips over the positioning pins. When re-inserting the spring, ensure that the spring is pushed all the way home so that the closed end slips up and locks over the pin.

Replacing the Square Pin for the Multi-pin Connectors

It is important not to damage or disturb the ferrule when removing the old stub of a broken pin. The ferrule is swaged into the circuit board and provides a base for soldering the pin connector.

If the broken stub is long enough, grasp it with a pair of needle nose pliers, apply heat with a small soldering iron to the pin base of the ferrule and pull the old pin out. (The pin is pressed into the ferrule so a firm pull is required to pull it out.)

If the broken stub is too short to grasp with pliers, use a small dowel (.028 inch in diameter) clamped in a vise to push the pin out of the ferrule after the solder has been heated.

The old ferrule can be cleaned by reheating the solder and placing a sharp object such as a toothpick or small dowel into the hole. A 0.031 drill mounted in a pin vise may also be used to ream the solder out of the old ferrule.

Use a pair of diagonal cutters to remove the ferrule from the new pin, then insert the pin into the old ferrule and solder the pin to both sides of the ferrule.

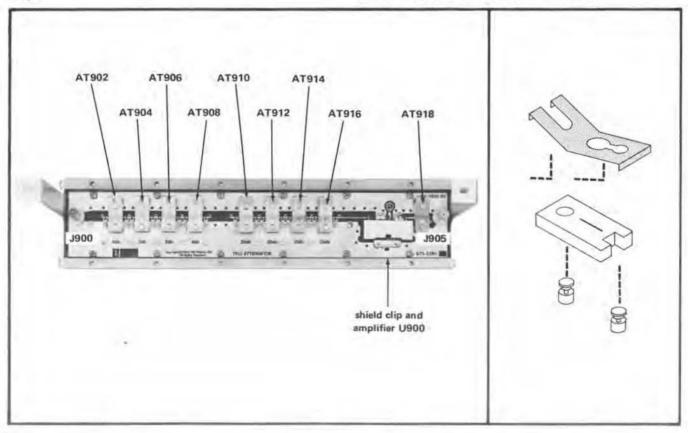


Fig. 4-5. Illustration showing the location and mounting of the attenuator chips on the circuit board.

If it is necessary to bend the new pin, grasp the base of the pin with needle nose pliers and bend against the pressure of the pliers to avoid breaking the board around the ferrule.

Replacing the Amplifier

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NOTE

We recommend replacing the shielding clip (Part No. 337-1979-00) when the amplifier is replaced.

The amplifier is enclosed in a metal shield clip. The clip and amplifier are replaced as a unit. Unsolder the input, output, and power leads to the amplifier. Use a high wattage iron (approximately 75 watts) to unsolder the three shield tabs and lift the assembly out. Unsolder the shield tabs from each other to allow the amplifier to slide out.

CAUTION

Heat applied to the board for extended periods may cause the board runs to separate from the board. Use about 75 watt irons for short periods to melt the solder and free the amplifier shield.

Reverse the procedure to replace the amplifier and shielding clip.

OPTIONS AND MODIFICATIONS

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ELECTRICAL REPLACEABLE PARTS LIST

PARTS ORDERING INFORMATION

Replacement parts are available from or through your local Tektronix, Inc. Field Office or representative.

Changes to Tektronix instruments are sometimes made to accommodate improved components as they become available, and to give you the benefit of the latest circuit improvements developed in our engineering department. It is therefore important, when ordering parts, to include the following information in your order: Part number, instrument type or number, serial number, and modification number if applicable.

If a part you have ordered has been replaced with a new or improved part, your local Tektronix, Inc. Field Office or representative will contact you concerning any change in part number.

Change information, if any, is located at the rear of this manual.

SPECIAL NOTES AND SYMBOLS

X000	Part first added at this serial number	

00X Part removed after this serial number

ITEM NAME

In the Parts List, an Item Name is separated from the description by a colon (:). Because of space limitations, an Item Name may sometimes appear as incomplete. For further Item Name identification, the U.S. Federal Cataloging Handbook H6-1 can be utilized where possible.

ABBREVIATIONS

ACTR	ACTUATOR	PLSTC	PLASTIC
ASSY	ASSEMBLY	ΩΤΖ	QUARTZ
САР	CAPACITOR	RECP	RECEPTACLE
CER	CERAMIC	RES	RESISTOR
скт	CIRCUIT	RF	RADIO FREQUENCY
COMP	COMPOSITION	SEL	SELECTED
CONN	CONNECTOR	SEMICOND	SEMICONDUCTOR
ELCTLT	ELECTROLYTIC	SENS	SENSITIVE
EĽEC	ELECTRICAL	SEP	SEPARATELY
FXD	FIXED	VAR	VARIABLE
INCAND	INCANDESCENT	ww	WIREWOUND
LED	LIGHT EMITTING DIODE	XFMR	TRANSFORMER
NONWIR	NON WIREWOUND	XTAL	CRYSTAL

6-1

CROSS INDEX MFR. CODE NUMBER TO MANUFACTURER

MFR.C	ODE MANUFACTURER	ADDRESS	CITY, STATE, ZIP
00779	AMP, Inc.	P. O. Box 3608	Harrisburg, PA 17105
00853	Sangamo Electric Co., S. Carolina Div.	P. O. Box 128	Pickens, SC 29671
01121	Allen-Bradley Co.	1201 2nd St.	Milwaukee, WI 53212
04713	Motorola, Inc., Semiconductor		
	Products Div.	5005 E. McDowell Rd.	Phoenix, AZ 85008
07263	Fairchild Semiconductor, A Div. of		
	Fairchild Camera and Instrument Corp.	464 Ellis St.	Mountain View, CA 94040
25403	Amperex Electronic Corp., Semiconductor		
	and Microcircuits Div.	Providence Pike	Slatersville, RI 02876
56289	Spraque Electric Co.		North Adams, MA 01247
72982	Erie Technological Products, Inc.	644 W. 12th St.	Frie, PA 16512
75042	TRW Electronic Components, IRC		
	Philadelphia Div.	401 N. Broad St.	Philadelphia, PA 19108
76493	Miller, J. W., Co.	P. O. Box 5825	Compton, CA 90224
78488	Stackpole Carbon Co.		St. Marys, PA 15857
80009	Tektronix, Inc.	P. O. Box 500	Beaverton, OR 97005
80294	Bourns, Inc.	1200 Columbia Ave.	Riverside, CA 92507
91637	Dale Electronics, Inc.	P. O. Box 609	Columbus, NB 68601
91737	ITT Gremar, Inc.	10 Micro Dr.	Woburn, MA 01801
91836	Kings Electronics Co., Inc.	40 Marbledale Road	Tuckahoe, NY 10707
98291	Sealectro Corp.	225 Hoyt	Mamroneck, NY 10544

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<u>Ckt No.</u>	Tektronix Part No.	Serial/Model No. Eff Dscont	Name & Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
Al Alal Ala2 A2	672-0432-00 670-3280-00 670-3281-00 670-3282-00		CKT BOARD ASSY:ATTENUATOR/REGULATOR CKT BOARD ASSY:ATTENUATOR CKT BOARD ASSY:READOUT CKT BOARD ASSY:INTERFACE	80009 80009 80009 80009	670-3281-00
AT902 AT904 AT906 AT908 AT910	307-1029-00 307-1027-00 307-1028-00 307-1029-00 307-1031-00		ATTEN,THK FILM:4DB ATTEN,THK FILM:1DB ATTEN,THK FILM:2DB ATTEN,THK FILM:4DB ATTEN,THK FILM:20DB	80009 80009 80009 80009 80009 80009	307-1028-00 307-1029-00
AT912 AT914 AT916 AT918	307-1031-00 307-1030-00 307-1031-00 307-1020-00		ATTEN,THK FILM:20DB ATTEN,THK FILM:10DB ATTEN,THK FILM:20 DB ATTEN STRIP,THK FILM:2 X 6DB	80009 80009 80009 80009	307-1031-00
C900 C918 C919 C940 C950	283-0252-00 281-0697-00 283-0191-00 290-0340-00 283-0598-00		CAP.,FXD,CER DI:100PF,10%,50V CAP.,FXD,CER DI:5000PF,+100-0%,100V CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.022UF,20%,50V CAP.,FXD,ELCTLT:10UF,10%,50V CAP.,FXD,MICA D:253PF,5%,300V	56289	CC0805W5R0102K 2425-003W5W502AA 8121-050651223M 109D106X9050C2 D15-3E2530J0
C951 C952 C953 C954 C962	283-0111-00 283-0000-00 283-0000-00 283-0000-00 283-0000-00 283-0000-00		CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.1UF,20%,50V CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.001UF,+100-0%,500V CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.001UF,+100-0%,500V CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.001UF,+100-0%,500V CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.001UF,+100-0%,500V	72982 56289 56289 56289 56289 56289	8131-050651104M 40C626 40C626 40C626 40C626 40C626
CR940 CR942 CR946	152-0333-00 152-0333-00 152-0333-00		SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,55V,200MA SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,55V,200MA SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,55V,200MA	07263	FDH6012 FDH6012 FDH6012
J900 J905 J910 J915 J940	131-1536-00 131-1536-00 131-0818-00 131-0375-00 131-1124-00		CONN, RCPT, ELEC:CKT BOARD MTD CONN, RCPT, ELEC:CKT BOARD MTD CONN, RCPT, ELEC:BNC, FEMALE CONN, R ANGLE:50 OHM CONN, RCPT, ELEC:BNC	98291	
J945	131-1124-00		CONN, RCPT, ELEC: BNC	00779	200532-2
L919 L950 L951 L954 L958	108-0551-00 108-0538-00 108-0666-00 276-0507-00 276-0507-00		COIL,FIXED:14UF COIL,FIXED:2.7UH COIL,FIXED:900NH SHIELDING BEAD:0.6UH SHIELDING BEAD:0.6UH		108-0551-00 B7059 108-0666-00 57-0180-7D 57-0180-7D
Q950 Q960	151-0198-00 151-0198-00		TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN	04713 04713	SPS8802-1 SPS8802-1
R900 R902 R904 R906 R908	321-0402-00 321-0344-00 321-0402-00 321-0373-00 321-0344-00		RES.,FXD,FILM:150K OHM,1%,0.125W RES.,FXD,FILM:37.4K OHM,1%,0.125W RES.,FXD,FILM:150K OHM,1%,0.125W RES.,FXD,FILM:75K OHM, 1%,0.125W RES.,FXD,FILM:37.4K OHM,1%,0.125W	75042 75042	CEAT0-1503F CEAT0-3742F CEAT0-1503F CEAT0-7502F CEAT0-3742F
R910 R912 R914 R916 R918	321-0373-00 321-0373-00 321-0402-00 321-0373-00 321-0402-00		RES.,FXD,FILM:75K OHM, 1%,0.125W RES.,FXD,FILM:75K OHM, 1%,0.125W RES.,FXD,FILM:150K OHM,1%,0.125W RES.,FXD,FILM:75K OHM, 1%,0.125W RES.,FXD,FILM:150K OHM,1%,0.125W	75042 75042 75042 75042 75042 75042	CEAT0-7502F CEAT0-7502F CEAT0-1503F CEAT0-7502F CEAT0-1503F
R920 R922 R924 R926 R928	321-0335-00 321-0402-00 321-0327-00 321-0344-00 321-0321-00		RES.,FXD;FILM:30.1K OHM,1%,0.125W RES.,FXD,FILM:150K OHM,1%,0.125W RES.,FXD,FILM:24.9K OHM,1%,0.125W RES.,FXD,FILM:37.4K OHM,1%,0.125W RES.,FXD,FILM:21.5K OHM,1%,0.125W	75042 75042 75042 75042 75042 75042	CEAT0-3012F CEAT0-1503F CEAT0-2492F CEAT0-3742F CEAT0-2152F
R930 R932 R934 R936	321-0344-00 321-0402-00 321-0356-00 321-0373-00		RES.,FXD,FILM:37.4K OHM,1%,0.125W RES.,FXD,FILM:150K OHM,1%,0.125W RES.,FXD,FILM:49.9K OHM,1%,0.125W RES.,FXD,FILM:75K OHM, 1%,0.125W	75042 75042 75042 75042 75042	CEAT0-3742F CEAT0-1503F CEAT0-4992F CEAT0-7502F

6-3

	Tektronix	Serial/Mod	el No.		Mfr	
Ckt No.	Part No.	Eff	Dscont	Name & Description	Code	Mfr Part Number
R938	321-0344-00			RES.,FXD,FILM:37.4K OHM,1%,0.125W	75042	CEAT0-3742F
R940	301-0391-00			RES., FXD, COMP: 390 OHM, 5%, 0.50W	01121	EB3915
R942	315-0243-00			RES.,FXD,COMP:24K OHM,5%,0.25W	01121	CB2435
R944	315-0163-00			RES.,FXD,COMP:16K OHM,5%,0.25W	01121	CB1635
R946	321-0225-00			RES.,FXD,FILM:2.15K OHM,1%,0.125W	75042	CEAT0-2151F
R948	321-0322-00			RES.,FXD,FILM:22.1K OHM,1%,0.125W	75042	CEAT0-2212F
R951	315-0101-00			RES.,FXD,COMP:100 OHM,5%,0.25W	01121	CB1015
R952	321-0240-00			RES.,FXD,FILM:3.09K OHM,1%,0.125W	75042	
R954	321-0001-00			RES.,FXD,FILM:10 OHM,1%,0.125W	75042	CEAT0-10R0F
R955	321-0193-00			RES.,FXD,FILM:1K OHM,1%,0.125W	75042	CEAT0-1001F
R956	311-0540-00			RES.,VAR,WW:2.5K OHM,5%	80294	3345P-1-252
R958	321-0193-00			RES.,FXD,FILM:1K OHM,1%,0.125W	75042	CEATO-1001F
R959	321-0066-00			RES.,FXD,FILM:47.5 OHM,1%,0.125W	75042	CEAT0-47R50F
R960	321-0240-00			RES.,FXD,FILM:3.09K OHM,1%,0.125W	75042	CEAT0-3091F
R964	321-0132-00			RES.,FXD,FILM:232 OHM,1%,0.125W	91637	MFF1816G232R0F
R967	321-0098-00			RES.,FXD,FILM:102 OHM,1%,0.125W	91637	MFF1816G102ROF
S900 S902	263-1067-00			ACTR ASSY,CAM S:REFERENCE LEVEL :MAXIMUM INPUT LEVEL	80009	263-1067-00
U900	156-0474-00			INTEGRATED CKT:AMPLIFIER,40-890MHZ	25403	AFT267
U905	156-0053-00			INTEGRATED CKT:VOLTAGE REGULATOR	07263	U5R7723393
0,00	190 0099 00			INTEGRATED CRITODIAGE RECEMICA	0,200	0011125050
W900	175-1510-00			CABLE ASSY ELEC:	80009	175-1510-00
W905	175-1511-00			CABLE ASSY ELEC:	80009	175-1511-00
W910	175-1509-00			CABLE ASSY ELEC:	80009	175-1509-00
¥950	158-0068-00			XTAL UNIT,QTZ:50MHZ,0.01%	80009	158-0068-00

DIAGRAMS

Symbols and Reference Designators

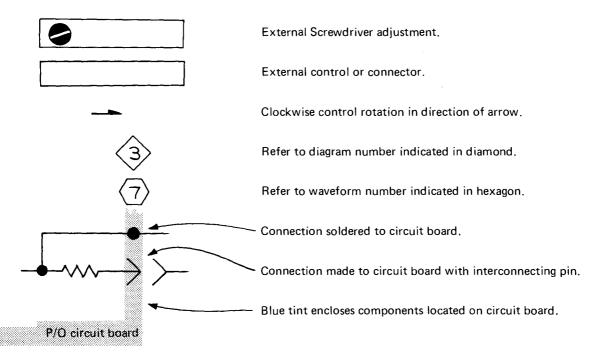
Electrical components shown on the diagrams are in the following units unless noted otherwise:

Capacitors = Values one or greater are in picofarads (pF). Values less than one are in microfarads (μ F). Resistors = Ohms (Ω)

Symbols used on the diagrams are based on USA Standard Y32.2-1967.

Logic symbology is based on MIL-STD-806B in terms of positive logic. Logic symbols depict the logic function performed and may differ from the manufacturer's data.

The following special symbols are used on the diagrams:

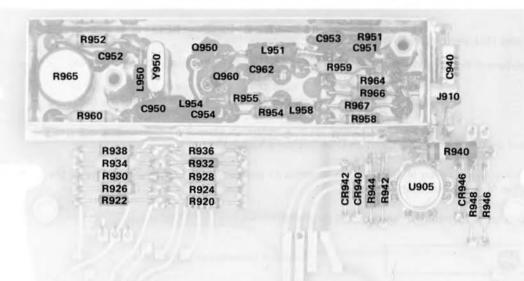


The following prefix letters are used as reference designators to identify components or assemblies on the diagrams.

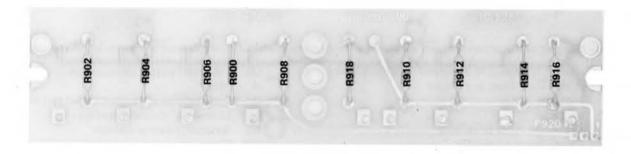
- A Assembly, separable or repairable (circuit board, etc.)
- AT Attenuator, fixed or variable
- B Motor
- BT Battery
- C Capacitor, fixed or variable
- CR Diode, signal or rectifier
- DL Delay line
- DS Indicating device (lamp)
- F Fuse
- FL Filter
- H Heat dissipating device (heat sink, heat radiator, etc.)
- HR Heater
- J Connector, stationary portion
- K Relay
- L Inductor, fixed or variable

- LR Inductor/resistor combination
- M Meter
- Q Transistor or silicon-controlled rectifier
- P Connector, movable portion
- R Resistor, fixed or variable
- RT Thermistor
- S Switch
- T Transformer
- TP Test point
- U Assembly, inseparable or non-repairable (integrated circuit, etc.)
- V Electron tube
- VR Voltage regulator (zener diode, etc.)
- Y Crystal

7-2



Component location on the Interface Board, A2.

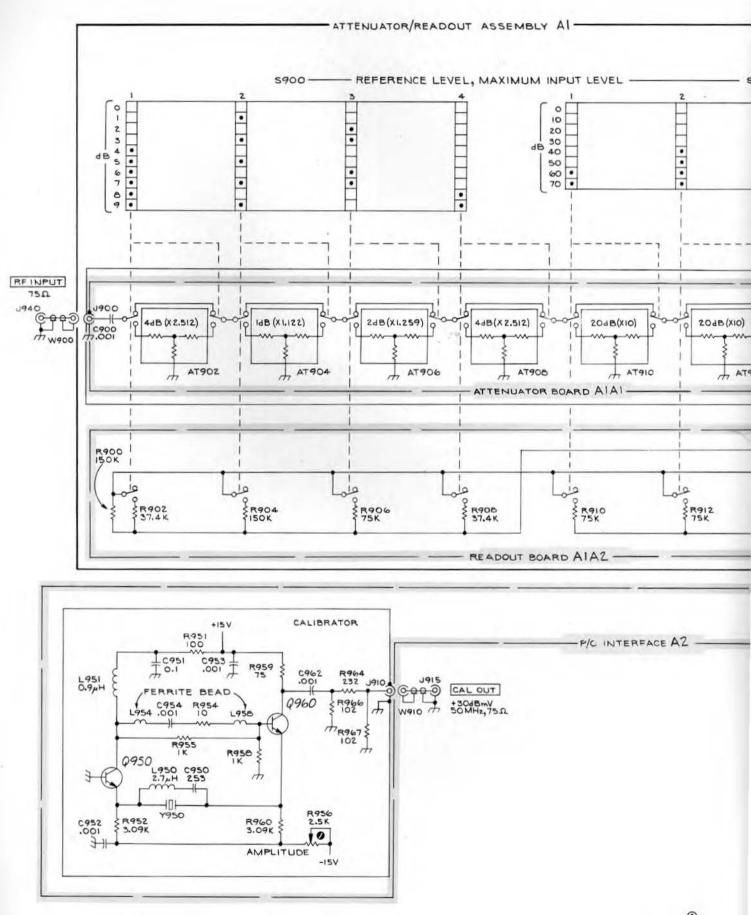


Component location on the Readout Board, A1A2.

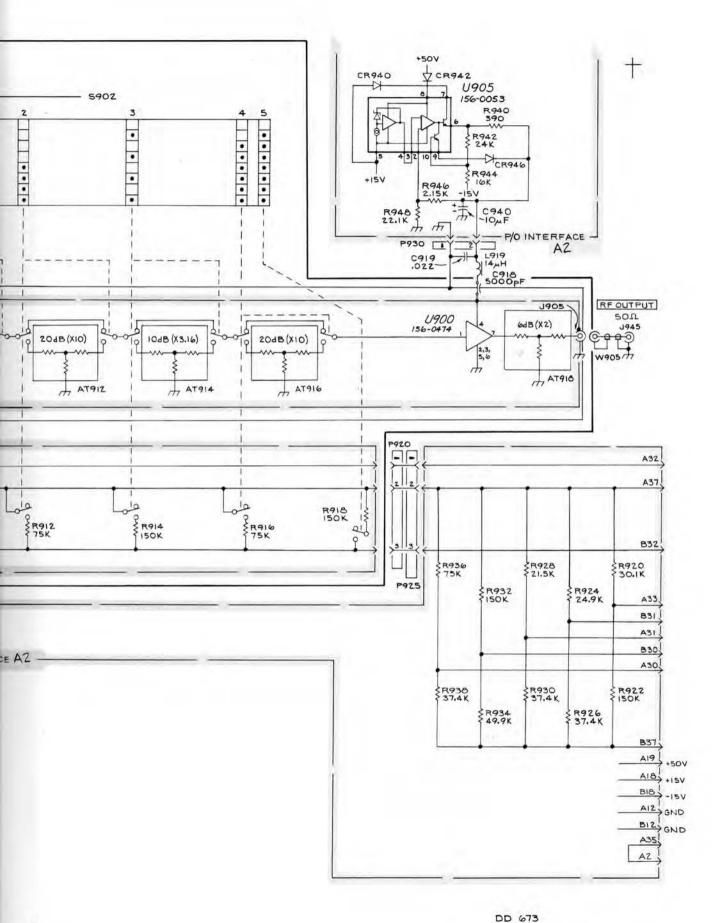
۵



Component location on the Attenuator Board, A1A1.



† 7KII



7K11 SCHEMATIC

MECHANICAL REPLACEABLE PARTS LIST

PARTS ORDERING INFORMATION

Replacement parts are available from or through your local Tektronix, Inc. Field Office or representative.

Changes to Tektronix instruments are sometimes made to accommodate improved components as they become available, and to give you the benefit of the latest circuit improvements developed in our engineering department. It is therefore important, when ordering parts, to include the following information in your order: Part number, instrument type or number, serial number, and modification number if applicable.

If a part you have ordered has been replaced with a new or improved part, your local Tektronix, Inc. Field Office or representative will contact you concerning any change in part number.

Change information, if any, is located at the rear of this manual.

SPECIAL NOTES AND SYMBOLS

X000 Part first added at this serial number

00X Part removed after this serial number

FIGURE AND INDEX NUMBERS

Items in this section are referenced by figure and index numbers to the illustrations.

INDENTATION SYSTEM

This mechanical parts list is indented to indicate item relationships. Following is an example of the indentation system used in the description column.

1 2 3 4 5 Name & Description

Assembly and/or Component Attaching parts for Assembly and/or Component

Detail Part of Assembly and/or Component Attaching parts for Detail Part

Parts of Detail Part Attaching parts for Parts of Detail Part

Attaching Parts always appear in the same indentation as the item it mounts, while the detail parts are indented to the right. Indented items are part of, and included with, the next higher indentation. The separation symbol --- * --indicates the end of attaching parts.

Attaching parts must be purchased separately, unless otherwise specified.

ITEM NAME

In the Parts List, an Item Name is separated from the description by a colon (:). Because of space limitations, an Item Name may sometimes appear as incomplete. For further Item Name identification, the U.S. Federal Cataloging Handbook H6-1 can be utilized where possible.

ABBREVIATIONS

FLH

FR

FT

FXD

HDL

HEX

HLCPS

HLEXT

IDENT

IMPLR

INSUL

INTL.

MACH

MECH

MTG

NIP

OBD

OVH

OD

PL

PN

PNH

PLSTC

HV

TC

ID

τN

GSKT

FLTR

FSTNR

., INCH NUMBER SIZE ACTR ACTUATOR ADPTR ADAPTER ALIGNMENT ALIGN AT. ALUMINUM ASSEM ASSEMBLED ASSEMBLY ASSY ATTEN ATTENUATOR AWG AMERICAN WIRE GAGE BD BOARD BRKT BRACKET BRS BRASS BRONZE BRZ BUSHING BSHG CABINET CAB CAP CAPACITOR CER CERAMIC CHAS CHASSIS CKT CIRCUIT COMP COMPOSITION CONNECTOR CONN COV COVER CPLG COUPLING CRT CATHODE RAY TUBE DEG DEGREE DWR DRAWER ELCTRN ELECTRON ELEC ELECTRICAL FLOTIT ELECTROLYTIC ELEM ELEMENT ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST EPL EQUIPMENT EQPT EXT EXTERNAL FIL FILLISTER HEAD FLEX FLEXIBLE

FLAT HEAD FILTER FRAME or FRONT FASTENER FOOT FIXED GASKET HANDLE HEXAGON HEXAGONAL HEAD HEXAGONAL SOCKET HEX HD HEX SOC HELICAL COMPRESSION HELICAL EXTENSION HIGH VOLTAGE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT INSIDE DIAMETER IDENTIFICATION IMPELLER INCH INCAND INCANDESCENT INSULATOR INTERNAL LAMPHOLDER LPHLDR MACHINE MECHANICAL MOUNTING NIPPLE NOT WIRE WOUND NON WIRE ORDER BY DESCRIPTION OUTSIDE DIAMETER OVAL HEAD PHOSPHOR BRONZE PLAIN or PLATE PH BRZ PLASTIC PART NUMBER PAN HEAD

POWER RECEPTACLE RCPT RESISTOR RIGID RELIEF RTNR RETAINER SOCKET HEAD OSCILLOSCOPE SCOPE SCREW SINGLE END SECT SECTION SEMICONDUCTOR SEMICOND SHLD SHIELD SHOULDERED SHLDR SOCKET SL SLFLKG SLIDE SELF-LOCKING SLVG SLEEVING SPRING SQUARE STAINLESS STEEL STEEL SWITCH TUBE TERM TERMINAL THREAD THICK TNSN TENSION TAPPING TRUSS HEAD VOLTAGE VARIABLE WITH WSHR WASHER TRANSFORMER TRANSISTOR

PWR

RES

RDG

RLF

SCH

SCR

SKT

SPR

SQ

SST

STL

SW

THD

THK

TPG

TRH

VAR

XEMR

XSTR

W/

v

т

SE

CROSS INDEX MFR. CODE NUMBER TO MANUFACTURER

MFR.CODE

MANUFACTURER

ADDRESS

00779 08261 13257 22526 23499	AMP, Inc. Spectra-Strip Corp. Esna, Ltd. Berg Electronics, Inc. Gavitt Wire and Cable, Division of Amerace Esna Corp.
42838	National Rivet and Mfg. Co.
7027.5	Allen Mfg. Co.
71400	Bussman Mfg., Division of McGraw
	Edison Co.
73743	Fischer Special Mfg. Co.
74445	Holo-Krome Co.
78189	Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
	Shakeproof Division
80009	Tektronix, Inc.
83385	Central Screw Co.
87308	Southern Screw Co.
95987	Weckesser Co., Inc.
97464	Industrial Retaining Ring Co.
98291	Sealectro Corp.

P. O. Box 3608 7100 Lampson Ave. P. O. Box 250 Agincourt Youk Expressway

455 N. Quince St. 1-21 East Jefferson St. Box 570

2536 W. University St. 446 Morgan St. 31 Brook St. West

St. Charles Road P. O. Box 500 2530 Crescent Dr. 123 Barkley Road 4444 West Irving Park Rd. 57 Cordier St. 225 Hoyt

CITY.STATE.ZIP

Harrisburg, PA 17105 Garden Grove, CA 92642 Toronto, Ontario, Canada New Cumberland, PA 17070

Escondido, CA 92025 Waupun, WI 53963 Hartford, CT 06101

St. Louis, MO 63107 Cincinnati, OH 45206 Hartford, CT 06110

Elgin, IL 60126 Beaverton, OR 97005 Broadview, IL 60153 Statesvill, NC 28677 Chicago, IL 60641 Irvington, NJ 07111 Mamroneck, NY 10544

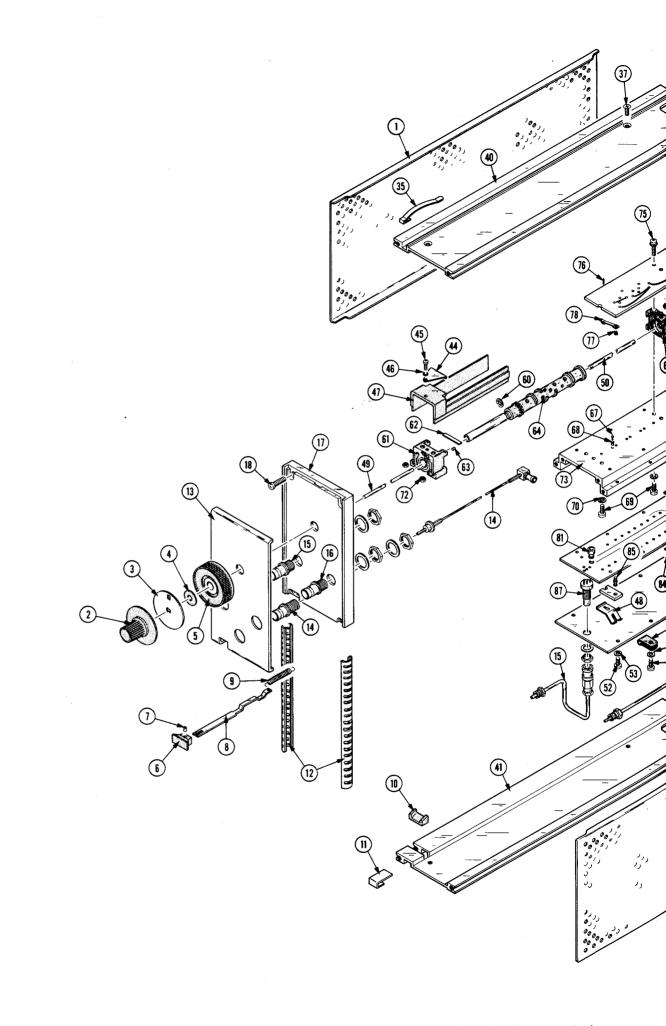
FIGURE 1 EXPLODED

Fig. & Index No.	Tektronix Part No.	Serial/Model No. Eff Dscont	Qty	1 2 3 4 5 Name & Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
1-1	337-1064-04			SHLD, SIDE, ELEC:	80009	337-1064-04
-2	366-1530-00			KNOB:	80009	366-1530-00
L	213-0153-00			. SETSCREW:5-40 X 0.125 INCH L,HEX SOC	74445	
-3				MASK, DIAL:	80009	
-4	331-0372-00					331-0372-00
-	210-0847-00			WASHER, NONMETAL: 0.165"ID X 0.50"OD, PLSTC	71400	OBD
-5	366-1531-00			KNOB:	80009	366-1531-00
6	213-0153-00		2	. SETSCREW: 5-40 X 0.125 INCH L, HEX SOC	74445	
-6	366-1058-60		1	KNOB:LATCH,7K11	80009	366-1058-60
_			-	(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-7	214-1095-00		1	PIN, SPR, SPLIT:	13257	52-022-094-0187
				*		
-8	105-0076-00		1	REL BAR LATCH: SPRING, DETENT: LATCH BOLT, LATCH:	80009	
-9	214-1054-00		1	SPRING, DETENT: LATCH	80009	
-10	105-0075-00				80009	
-11	214-1280-00		1	SPRING, HLCPS:0.14 OD X 1.126 INCHES LONG SHLD, GSKT, ELEC:	80009	214-1280-00
-12	348-0235-00				80009	348-0235-00
-13	333-1821-00		1	PANEL, FRONT: 7K11		
-14	175-1509-00		1	CABLE ASSY, RF: W/CONNECTORS	80009	175-1509-00
-15	175-1510-00		1	CABLE ASSY, ELEC: W/CONNECTORS	80009	175-1510-00
-16	175-1511-00		1	CABLE ASSY, RF:W/CONNECTORS CABLE ASSY, ELEC:W/CONNECTORS CABLE ASSY, ELEC:W/CONNECTORS SUBPANEL, FRONT:	80009	175-1511-00
-17	386-1447-75		1	SUBPANEL, FRONT:	80009	386-1447-75
				(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-18	213-0192-00		4		87308	OBD
10	213 0152 00		-		0,000	020
-19	386-1402-00		1	PANEL, REAR:	80009	386-1402-00
17	500 1402 00		-	(ATTACHING PARTS)	00000	300 1402 00
-20	213-0192-00			(AIIACHING FARID)	87200	OPD
			4	SCR, TAG, THD FOR:6-32 X 0.50 INCH, PNH STL SPACER, SLEEVE:0.18 "IDX0.25" ODX0.10"LONG	80000	361-0326-00
-21	361-0326-00		Ŧ	SPACER, SLEEVE: 0.18 IDX0.25 ODX0.10 LONG	00009	301-0320-00
			•			
-22				CKT BOARD ASSY:INTERFACE (SEE A2 EPL)		
				. CKT BOARD ASSY INCLUDES:	00-06	
-23	136-0252-04		16	. SOCKET, PIN CONN:0.188 INCH LONG	22526	75060-001
	136-0252-01		2	. SOCKET, PIN CONN: 0.178 INCH LONG	00779	1-332095-2
-24	131-0608-00		5	. TERMINAL, PIN: 0.365 INCH LONG	22526	47357
-25	131-0391-01		1	. CKT BOARD ASSI INCLODES: SOCKET,PIN CONN:0.188 INCH LONG SOCKET,PIN CONN:0.178 INCH LONG TERMINAL,PIN:0.365 INCH LONG CONN RECP,ELEC: SHIELD,ELEC:TOP SHIELD,ELEC:COVER	80009	131-0391-01
-26	337-1557-00		1	. SHIELD, ELEC: TOP	80009	337-1557-00
-27	337-1563-00		1	. SHIELD, ELEC:COVER	80009	337-1563-00
				(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-28	210-0406-00		2	. NUT, PLAIN, HEX.: 4-40 X 0.188 INCH, BRS	73743	2X12161-402
				. NUT, PLAIN, HEX.:4-40 X 0.188 INCH, BRS - * * *		
-29	337-1556-00		1	. SHIELD, ELEC: BOTTOM	80009	337-1556-00
-30	129-0354-00		2	. POST.METALLIC:4-40 X 0.188 X 0.54"LONG	80009	129-0354-00
				(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-31	210-0406-00		2	NUT, PLAIN, HEX.: 4-40 X 0.188 INCH, BRS	73743	2X12161-402
-32	210-0994-00		2	. NUT,PLAIN,HEX.:4-40 X 0.188 INCH,BRS . WASHER,FLAT:0.125 ID X 0.25" OD,STL	83385	OBD
-33	337-1562-00		٦	SUIFID FIFC COVER	80009	337-1562-00
55	337 1902 00		-	(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-34	211-0007-00		2	SCREW, MACHINE: 4-40 X 0.188 INCH, PNL STL	83385	OBD
54	211 000, 00		-		00000	0-2
-35	214-1061-00		1	SPRING, GROUND: FLAT	80009	214-1061-00
			2	SUPPORT, ATTEN:		386-2892-00
-36	386-2892-00		2	(ATTACHING PARTS FOR EACH)	00005	500 2052 00
27	011 0101 00		2		83385	OBD
-37	211-0101-00			NUT, PLAIN, EXT W:4-40 X 0.25 INCH, STL	78189	
-38	210-0586-00				83385	
-39	211-0007-00		4	SCREW, MACHINE: 4-40 X 0.188 INCH, PNL STL	03303	OBD
			-		00000	436 0505 10
-40	426-0505-18			FRAME SECT, TOP:	80009	
-41	426-0499-19			FR SECT, BOTTOM:	80009	
-42	344-0210-00			CLIP, SPR TNSN:TOP	80009	
-43	344-0211-00			CLIP, SPR TNSN: BOTTOM	80009	344-0211-00
			1	CKT BOARD ASSY:ATTEN/RGLTR(SEE A1 EPL)		
			-	. CKT BOARD ASSY INCLUDES:		
-44	386-1701-00		2	. PLATE, SPRING:	80009	386-1701-00
				(ATTACHING PARTS FOR EACH)		
-45	211-0001-00		1	. SCREW, MACHINE: 2-56 X 0.25 INCH, PNH STL	83385	
-46	210-0001-00		1	. WASHER,LOCK:INT,0.092ID X 0.18" OD,STL	78189	1202-00-00-0541C
				*		

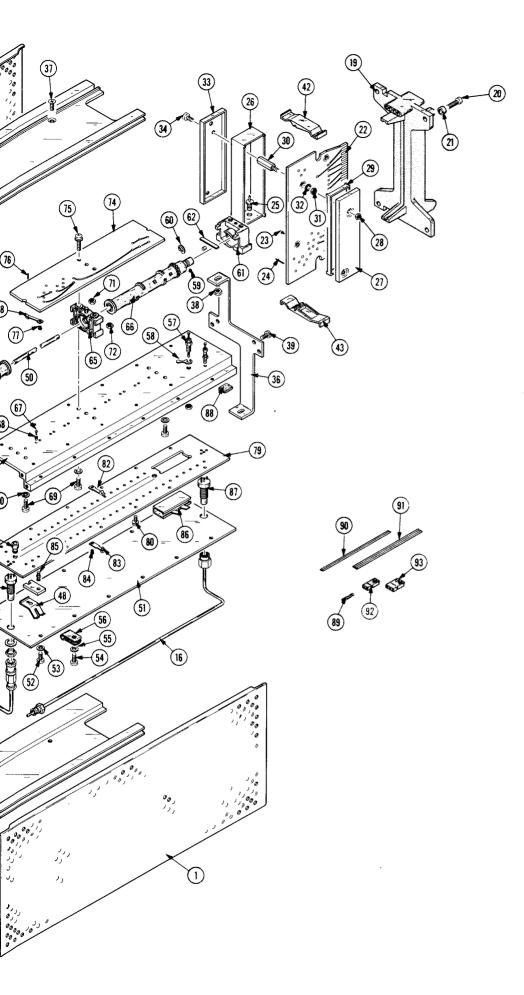
FIGURE 1 EXPLODED (CONT)

Fig. &						
Index	Tektronix	Serial/Model No.			Mfr	
<u>No.</u>	Part No.	Eff Dscont	Qty	1 2 3 4 5 Name & Description C	Code	Mfr Part Number
1-47	200-0024-01		 			200 0024 03
	200-0924-01				30009	200-0924-01
-48	344-0248-00				30009	344-0248-00
-49	384-1241-00				30009	384-1241-00
-50	384-0942-00		1	. SHAFT, CAM SW: STATIONARY 8	30009	384-0942-00
-51	337-1978-00		1	. SHIELD, ELEC: ATTENUATOR 8	30009	337-1978-00
				(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-52	211-0007-00		8	. SCREW, MACHINE: 4-40 X 0.188 INCH, PNL STL 8	13385	OBD
-53	210-0004-00		ğ		78189	1204-00-00-0541C
-54			4	CODEM MAGUINE A 40 Y 0 35 THOU DWY CELL		
	211-0008-00		4	. SCREW, MACHINE: 4-40 X 0.25 INCH, PNH STL 8	33385	OBD
-55	210-0994-00		4	WASHER, FLAT: 0.125 ID X 0.25" OD, STL 8	3385	OBD
-56	343-0144-00		4	•	95987	1-8-2
			_	*		
-57			1	. CAPACITOR(SEE C918 EPL)		
				(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-58	210-0205-00		1	. TERMINAL,LUG:SE #8 7	78189	2104-08-00-2520N
				*		
-59	213-0075-00		1		70276	OBD
	263-1067-00		ī	ACTR ASSY.CAM S:	80009	263-1067-00
			-	ACTINTOR ASSY INCLUDES.		200 100, 00
-60			2	DING DEMAINING.0 205 HEDRE TOY 0 025 CON 0	7161	2100 42 00
	354-0391-00		4	RING, RETAINING:0.395"FREE IDX 0.025"STL 9	97464	3100-43-CD
-61	401-0058-01		2	BEARING, CAM SW: 8	10009	401-0058-01
-62	214-1126-00	-	-	SPRING, FLAT: GOLD COLORED 8	30009	214-1126-00
	214-1126-01	-	-	SPRING,FLAT:GREEN COLORED 8	80009	214-1126-01
	214-1126-021	-	-	SPRING,FLAT:GOLD COLORED8 SPRING,FLAT:GREEN COLORED8 SPRING,FLAT:RED COLORED8	30009	214-1126-02
-63	214-1127-00		2	ROLLER, DETENT: 0.125 DIA X 0.125 INCH L 8	0009	214-1127-00
-64	105-0566-00		1	ACTUATOR.CAM SW:1 DB ATTENUATOR 8	0009	105-0566-00
-65	401-0271-00		` ī	BEARING, CAM SW: 8	0009	401-0271-00
-66	105-0565-00		ī		0009	105-0565-00
-67			16	ACTUATOR, CAM SW. IV DE ATTENDATOR		
	105-0564-00				10009	105-0564-00
-68	358-0503-00		10	BUSHING, SLEEVE: 0.083ID X 0.102" OD 8	30009	358-0503-00
-69	211-0008-00		6	SCREW, MACHINE: 4-40 X 0.25 INCH, PNH STL 8	3385	OBD
-70	210-0004-00		6	WASHER,LOCK:INT,0.12 ID X0.26" OD,STL 7	8189	1204-00-00-0541C
-71	210-0405-00		2	NUT, PLAIN, HEX.: 2-56 X 0.188 INCH, BRS 7	3743	2X12157-402
-72	210-0406-00		8	NUT, PLAIN, HEX.: 4-40 X 0.188 INCH, BRS 7	3743	2X12161-402
-73	432-0092-00		1	. BASE-SHLD, ATTEN: 8	0009	432-0092-00
-74			1	. CKT BOARD ASSY:READOUT (SEE A1A2 EPL)		
				(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-75	211-0116-00		2		3385	OBD
			-	*		
			-	CHE DONDD ACCH THAT HDDA		
-76	131-0608-00		2	TEPMINAL DIN 0 365 INCU IONC 2	2526	47357
			2			
-77	210-0779-00		2	. RIVET, TUBULAR: U.USI OD X U.IIS INCH LONG 4	2838	RA-29952715
-78	131-1031-00		9	CONTACT ASSICAM SWITCH, TOP 8	0009	131-1031-00
-79			T	. CKT BOARD ASSY:ATTENUATOR (SEE ALAL EPL)		
				(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-80	211-0180-00		12		3385	OBD
				*		
			-	CKT BOARD ASSY INCLUDES:		
-81	129-0501-00		2	POST, METALLIC: 0.139"IDX0.25"ODX0.15"LG 8	0009	129-0501-00
-82	131-1031-00		16		0009	131-1031-00
-83	131-1030-00		16		0009	131-1030-00
-84	210-0779-00		16		2838	RA-29952715
-85	214-1797-00		18		0009	214-1797-00
-86	337-1979-00		1		0009	337-1979-00
-87	131-1536-00		2		8291	050-651-0039-31
-88	337-1985-00		1		0009	337-1985-00
-89	131-0707-00		8		2526	47439
-90	175-0825-00		\mathbf{FT}	WIRE,ELECTRICAL:2 WIRE RIBBON 2	3499	TEK-175-0825-00
-91	175-0826-00		\mathbf{FT}	WIRE, ELECTRICAL: 3 WIRE RIBBON 0	8261	TEK-175-0826-00
-92	352-0169-00		1	HOLDER, TERM.CON:2 WIRE BLACK 8	0009	352-0169-00
-93	352-0161-00		2		0009	352-0161-00
			_	• •		

 $^{1}\ensuremath{\mathsf{Replace}}$ only with part bearing the same color code as the original part in your instrument.



+®



7K11 CATV PREAMPLIFIER

+

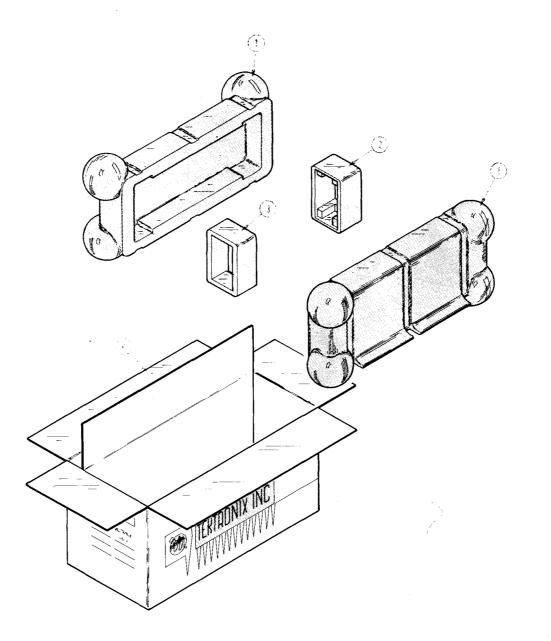


Fig. & Index No.	Tektronix Part No.	Serial/Mo Eff	del No. Dscont	Qty	1	2 3	4 5	Name 8	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
2-	065-0125-00			1			ASSEM			80009	065-0125-00
				-				EMBLY INCL	UDES:		
-1	004-0241-00			2	C	CASE	HALF:			80009	004-0241-00
-2	004-0242-00			1	E	END C	CAP, RE	AR:		80009	004-0242-00
- 3	004-0243-00			1	F	END C	CAP,FR	ONT:		80009	004-0243-00
-4	004-0748-00			1	C	CARTO)N:			80009	004-0748-00

7K11 CATV PREAMPLIFIER

FIG. 2 REPACKAGING & ACCESSORIES

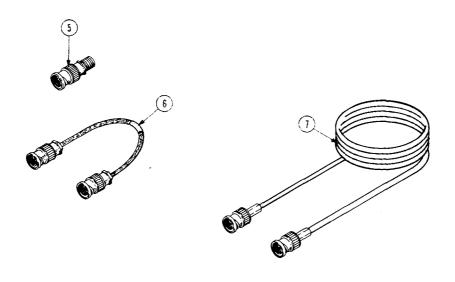


Fig. & Index No.	Tektronix Part No.	Serial/Model No. Eff Dscont	Qty	′ <u> 1 </u>	2 3	4 5	5	Name & Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
2-5	013-0126-00		1	ADA	PTE	R,CC	ONN: BI	NC TO TYPE F	80009	013-0126-00
-6	012-0214-00		1	CAB	LE,	INTE	ERCONI	N :	80009	012-0214-00
-7	012-0074-00		1	CAB	\mathbf{LE}	INTE	ERCONI	N :	80009	012-0074-00
	070-1664-00		1	MAN	UAL	, TEC	CH:SEI	RVICE	80009	070-1664-00

lumbei

MANUAL CHANGE INFORMATION

At Tektronix, we continually strive to keep up with latest electronic developments by adding circuit and component improvements to our instruments as soon as they are developed and tested.

Sometimes, due to printing and shipping requirements, we can't get these changes immediately into printed manuals. Hence, your manual may contain new change information on following pages.

A single change may affect several sections. Sections of the manual are often printed at different times, so some of the information on the change pages may already be in your manual. Since the change information sheets are carried in the manual until ALL changes are permanently entered, some duplication may occur. If no such change pages appear in this section, your manual is correct as printed.

ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST AND SCHEMATIC CORRECTION

CHANGE TO:

AT918	307-1021-00	ATTEN, THK FILM:2.5X
R942	315-0512-00	RES., FXD, COMP: 5.1K OHM, 5%, 0.25W
R944	315-0362-00	RES., FXD, COMP: 3.6K OHM, 5%, 0.25W

SECTION 7

Schematic Diagram .

CHANGE: Pin 9 of U905 to pin 1, pin 9 is not connected.

C1/973

TEXT CORRECTION

SECTION 1 SPECIFICATIONS

Page 1-1 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS, Display Flatness CHANGE TO READ:

Display Flatness (7K11/7L12)

 ± 1.0 dB, with respect to the level at 50 MHz, over the frequency range of 50 MHz to 300 MHz; increasing to ± 2.0 dB, -2.5 dB over the full frequency range.

Display Flatness (7K11/7L13)

+0.5 dB, -1.5 dB, with respect to the level at 50 MHz, over the frequency range 50 MHz to 300 MHz: increasing to +2.0 dB, -2.5 dB, over the full frequency range.

Page 1-1 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS, Intermodulation Distortion

CHANGE TO READ:

Intermodulation Distortion (7K11/7L12 or 7K11/7L13)

IM products and harmonics from two signals within the frequency span of the 7K11, are 70 dB or more down from the reference level for: 1) Third order intermodulation with two signals at the reference level (full screen). 2) Second order intermodulation and harmonics, with two signals 10 dB below the reference level.

SECTION 3 PERFORMANCE CHECK

Page 3-4 Step 5. CHECK INTERMODULATION DISTORTION

DELETE paragraph one.

CHANGE paragraph three to read: Over the linear operating range of the 7K11 amplifier, the gain remains relatively constant or on a 1:1 ratio. The ratio of 3rd order IM products from two or more input signals is

C2/1073 Rev./1273

Scans by Outsource-Options =>

Page 2 of 2

about 3:1 and 2:1 for 2nd order IM products; for example: A 10 dB increase of the input level will cause 20 dB increase of the level of the 2nd order spurious response.

Page 3-6

REPLACE Step 3 with Step e as follows:

e. Note: The level of the IM products down from the reference level must equal or exceed 70 dB.

Scans by Outsource-Options =>

Scans By Artek Media

Artek Media 1042 Plummer Cir. SW Rochester, MN 55902

www.artekmedia.com

"High resolution scans of obsolete technical manuals"

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If you don't see the manual you need on the list drop us a line anyway we may still be able to point you to other sources. If you have an existing manual you would like scanned please write for details, This can often be done very reasonably in consideration for adding your manual to our library.

Typically the scans in our manuals are done as follows;

- 1) Typed text pages are typically scanned in black and white at 300 dpi.
- 2) Photo pages are typically scanned in gray scale mode at 600 dpi
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