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BK PRECISION

SERVICE MANUAL

1472C
1477

15MHz Triggered Sweep

DUAL-TRACE OSCILLOSCOPE

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WARNING

This service manual is intended for use by qualified electronics technicians only. To avoid electric shock, do not perform servicing unless you are qualified to do so.

High voltage up to 2000 VDC is present on the CRT and power supply board when the oscilloscope is operating. High voltage up to 195 VDC is present on the sweep board. Line voltage of 120 VAC (or 240 VAC) is present on the power transformer, on-off switch, and power supply board 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.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MODELS

This second edition of the service manual is expanded to include Model 1477. Electrically, Model 1477 is very similar to the Model 1472C. A separate schematic is supplied for each model. The circuit board drawings essentially apply to both models. Model 1477 has several changes in appearance from Model 1472C, using a new front panel, new handle, new knobs, etc. A parts list itemizing those parts which are unique for Model 1477 is on page 34.

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REFERENCE PUBLICATIONS

1472C Instruction Manual 480-182-9-001

1472C Composite (Schematic Diagram & Parts List) 499-091-9-001

1477 Instruction Manual 480-263-9-001

1477 Composite (Schematic Diagram & Parts List) 499-160-9-001

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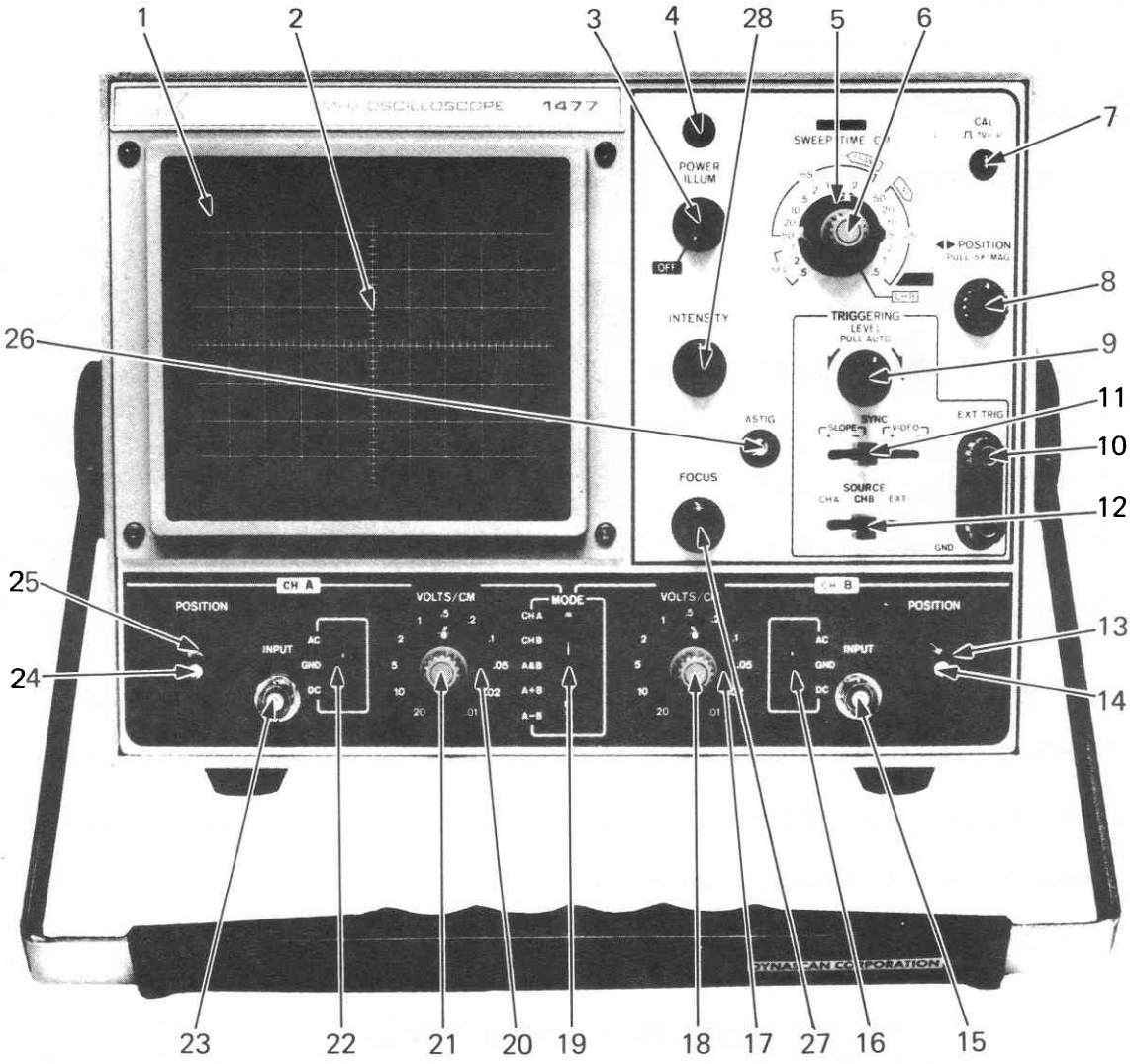

Fig. 1. Front panel controls and indicators.

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OPERATOR'S CONTROLS, INDICATORS AND FACILITIES

1. Cathode Ray Tube (CRT). This is the screen on which the waveforms are viewed.

2. Scale. The 8 x 10 cm graticule provides calibration marks for voltage (vertical) and time (horizontal) measurements. Illumination of the scale is fully adjustable.

3. **POWER ILLUM** control. Fully counterclockwise rotation of this control (OFF position) turns off oscilloscope. Clockwise rotation turns on oscilloscope. Further clockwise rotation of the control increases the illumination level of the scale.

4. Pilot lamp. Lights when oscilloscope is turned on.

5. **SWEEP TIME/CM** switch. Horizontal coarse sweep time selector. Selects calibrated sweep times of 0.5 μSEC/cm (microsecond per centimeter) to 0.5 SEC/cm in 19 steps when VARIABLE control **6** is set to the CAL position (fully clockwise). In the CH B position, this switch disables the internal sweep generator and permits the CH B input to provide horizontal sweep.

6. Sweep speed **VARIABLE** control. Fine sweep time adjustment. In the extreme clockwise (CAL) position the sweep time is calibrated.

7. **CAL 1V** P-P jack. Provides calibrated 1 kHz, 1 volt peak-to-peak square wave input signal. This is used for calibration of the vertical amplifier attenuators and to check the frequency compensation adjustment of the probes used with the oscilloscope.

8. **◄►POSITION** control. Rotation adjusts horizontal position of traces (both traces when operated in the dual trace mode). Push-pull switch selects 5X magnification when pulled out (PULL 5X MAG); normal when pushed in.

9. **TRIGGERING LEVEL** control. Sync level adjustment determines points on waveform slope where sweep starts; (–) equals most negative point of triggering and (+) equals most positive point of triggering. Push-pull switch selects automatic triggering when pulled out (PULL AUTO). When automatic triggering, a sweep is generated even without an input signal.

10. **EXT TRIG** jack. Input terminals for external trigger signal.

11. **SYNC** switch. Four-position lever switch with the following positions:

    SLOPE. The SLOPE positions are used for viewing all waveforms except television composite video signals.

    (+) Sweep is triggered on positive-going slope of waveform.

    (–) Sweep is triggered on negative-going slope of waveform.

    TV. In the TV positions, the sync pulses of a television composite video signal are used to trigger the sweep; the vertical sync pulses (frame) are automatically selected for sweep times of 0.5 SEC/cm to 0.1 mSEC/cm, and horizontal sync pulses (line) are automatically selected for sweep times of 50 μSEC/cm to .5 μSEC/cm.

    (+) Sweep is triggered on positive-going sync pulse.

    (–) Sweep is triggered on negative-going sync pulse.

12. **SOURCE** switch. Three-position lever switch selects triggering source for the sweep. Both sweeps are triggered by the same source in dual trace operation.

    CH A Sweep is triggered by Channel A signal.

    CH B Sweep is triggered by Channel B signal.

    EXT Sweep is triggered by an external signal applied at the EXT SYNC jack **10**.

13. Channel B **POSITION** control. Vertical position adjustment for Channel B trace. Becomes horizontal position adjustment when SWEEP TIME/CM switch **5** is in the CH B position.

14. Channel B **DC BAL** adjustment. Vertical DC balance adjustment for Channel B trace.

15. Channel B **INPUT** Jack. Vertical input jack of Channel B. Jack becomes external horizontal input when SWEEP TIME/CM switch **5** is in the CH B position.

16 Channel B **DC-GND-AC** switch.

    DC Direct input of AC and DC component of input signal.

    GND Opens signal path and grounds input to vertical amplifier. This provides a zero-signal base line, the position of which can be used as a reference when performing DC measurements.

    AC Blocks DC component of input signal.

17. Channel B **VOLTS/CM** switch. Vertical attenuator for Channel B which provides step adjustment of vertical sensitivity. Vertical sensitivity is calibrated in 11 steps from .01 to 20 volts per cm when VARIABLE control **18** is set to CAL position. This control adjusts horizontal sensitivity when the SWEEP TIME/CM switch **5** is in the CH B position.

18. Channel B **VARIABLE** control. Vertical attenuator adjustment provides fine control of vertical sensivitity. In the extreme clockwise (CAL) position, the vertical attenuator is calibrated. This control becomes the fine horizontal gain control when the SWEEP TIME/CM switch **5** is in the CH B position.

19. **MODE** switch. Five-position lever switch; selects the basic operating modes of the oscilloscope.

    CH A Only the input signal to Channel A is displayed as a single trace.

    CH B Only the input signal to Channel B is displayed as a single trace.

    A & B Dual trace operation; both the Channel A and Channel B input signals are displayed on two separate traces.

    A + B The waveforms from Channel A and Channel B inputs are added and the sum is displayed as a single trace.

    A – B The waveform from Channel B is subtracted from the Channel A waveform and the difference is displayed as a single trace. If only a Channel B input is present, the display is inverted.

20. Channel A **VOLTS/CM** switch. Vertical attenuator for Channel A which provides coarse adjustment of vertical sensitivity. Vertical sensitivity is calibrated in 11 steps

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from .01 to 20 volts per cm when VARIABLE control **21** is set to the CAL position.

21. Channel A **VARIABLE** control. Vertical attenuator adjustment provides fine control of vertical sensitivity. In the extreme clockwise (CAL) position, the vertical attenuator is calibrated.

22. Channel A **DC-GND-AC** switch.

    DC — Direct input of AC and DC component of input signal.

    GND — Opens signal path and ground input to vertical amplifier. This provides a zero-signal base line, the position of which can be used as a reference when performing DC measurements.

    AC — Blocks DC component of input signal.

23. Channel A **INPUT** jack. Vertical input jack of Channel A.

24. Channel A **DC BAL** adjustment. Vertical DC balance adjustment for Channel A trace.

25. Channel A **POSITION** control. Vertical position adjustment for Channel A trace.

26. **ASTIG** adjustment. Astigmatism adjustment provides optimum spot roundness when used in conjunction with the FOCUS control **27** and INTENSITY control **28**. Very little readjustment of this control is required after initial adjustment.

27. **FOCUS** control.

28. **INTENSITY** control. Adjusts brightness of trace.

29. Fuse holder.

30. AC line cord. CSA-approved for oscilloscopes.

31. **INT MOD** jack. Intensity modulation (Z-axis) input.

32. Combination carrying handle and tilt stand.

33. Probe (see Fig. 3). The B & K-Precision Model PR-35 combination 10:1/Direct probe has been designed for use with this oscilloscope. However, any probe designed for use with an oscilloscope having a nominal input impedance of 1 megohm shunted by 27 pF and capable of operation up to 15 MHz, can be used.

34. Vector Overlay (not shown). Interchanges with scale for vectorscope operation.

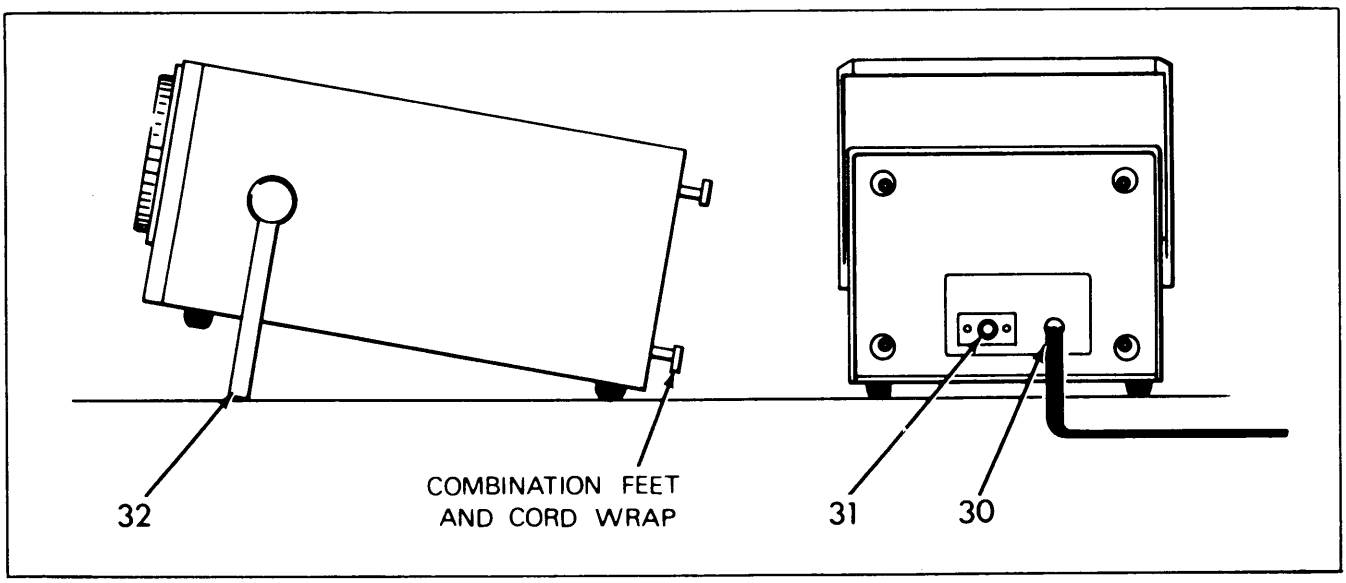

Fig. 2. Rear and side panel facilities.

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SPECIFICATIONS

VERTICAL AMPLIFIERS (CH A and CH B)

Deflection factor	0.01 V/cm to 20 V/cm, ±5%, in 11 ranges each providing for fine adjustment.
Frequency Response	DC: DC to 15 MHz (−3 dB) AC: 2 Hz to 15 MHz (−3 dB)
Risetime	24 nanoseconds.
Overshoot	3% or less.
Input Resistance	1 megohm (approximate).
Input Capacity	22 pF (±3 pF).
Tilt	Less than 5%.
Max. Input Voltage	300 V (DC + AC peak) or 600 V p-p.
Operating Modes	Channel A only. Channel B only. A & B (dual trace); trace automatically chopped at all sweep times of 1 mS/cm and slower; alternate trace automatically selected for all faster sweep times. A + B (single-trace algebraic sum of Channels A and B). A − B (single-trace algebraic difference of Channels A and B).
Chop Frequency	200 kHz (±20%)
Channel Separation	Better than 60 dB.

SWEEP CIRCUITS (Common to CH A and CH B)

Sweep System	Triggered and automatic. In automatic mode, sweep is obtained without input signal.
Sweep Time	0.5μSEC/cm to 0.5 SEC/cm (±5%) in 19 ranges, in 1-2-5 sequence. Each overlapping range provides for fine adjustment.
Sweep Range of Variable Control	At least 2.5 times.
Sweep Magnification	Obtained by enlarging the above sweep 5 times from center. Maximum sweep speed becomes 0.1μSEC/cm.
Linearity	3% or less distortion for 0.5 SEC/cm to 2 μSEC/cm ranges. 5% or less for 1 μSEC/cm and 0.5 μSEC/cm ranges.
Length of Sweep	102 mm to 110 mm.

TRIGGERING

Source	CH A, CH B and EXT: 1 V p-p sensitivity.
Slope	Positive and negative, continuously variable level control; pull for AUTO.
Triggering Range	20 Hz to 15 MHz (min. 0.5 cm deflection as measured on cathode ray tube).
TV Sync	Vertical and horizontal sync separator circuit provided so that any portion of complex TV waveform can be synchronized and expanded for viewing. TVH (line) and TVV (frame) sync switched automatically be SWEEP TIME/CM switch. TVV = 0.5 SEC/cm to 0.1 mSEC/cm. TVH = 50 μSEC/cm to 0.5 μSEC/cm.

HORIZONTAL AMPLIFIER (Horizontal input thru CH B input)

Deflection Factor	10 mV/cm (nominal).
Frequency Response	DC to 1 MHz (−3 dB).
Input Resistance	1 megohm (nominal).
Input Capacity	22 pF (±3pF).
Input Protection	300 V (DC + AC peak) or 600 V p-p.
X-Y Operation	With SWEEP TIME/CM switch in CH B position, the CH A input becomes the Y input (vertical) and the CH B input becomes the X input (horizontal). The CH B position control becomes the horizontal position control.

CALIBRATION VOLTAGE

1 kHz square wave of 1 V p-p (±5%).

INTENSITY MODULATION

Voltage	20 p-p minimum
Input Resistance	470 kΩ (nominal), ±20%

POWER REQUIREMENTS

Input	120 VAC, 50/60 Hz, 23 watts. (3-wire line cord, CSA-approved for oscilloscopes.)
Regulation	108 to 132 VAC.

MISCELLANEOUS

Scale	Variable illumination.
Mechanical Features	Carrying handle for tilt stand.

PROBES

Model No.	PR-35 (two required).
Attenuation	Combination 10:1 and direct.
Input Impedances	10:1 = 10 megohms, 18 pF. Direct = 1 megohm, 120 pF.
Connector	BNC
Tip	Spring-loaded hook-on tip.

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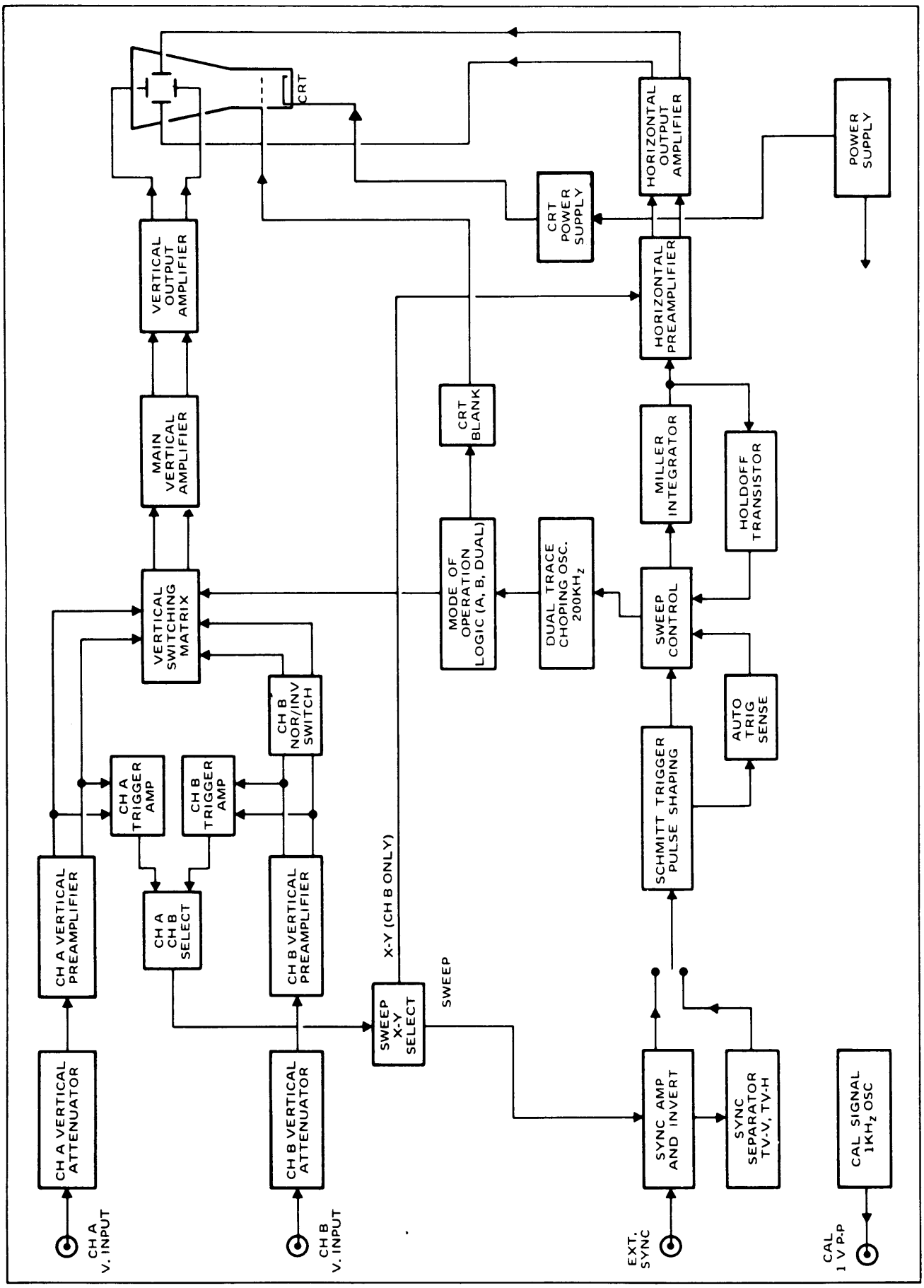

Fig. 3. Block diagram, Model 1472 Dual-Trace Oscilloscope.

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CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

The block diagram, Fig. 3, outlines the circuit breakdown of the oscilloscope. Circuit details are obtained by reference to the schematic diagram.

GENERAL

Basically, the oscilloscope consists of two identical vertical preamplifiers, each having its own input attenuator network. The outputs of the vertical preamplifiers can be switched, as desired, into the main vertical amplifier. The type of switching of the CH A and CH B preamplifiers is determined by the position of the MODE switch and MODE of OPERATION LOGIC. The main vertical amplifier feeds the VERTICAL OUTPUT AMPLIFIER, which drives the vertical deflection plates of the CRT.

Horizontal deflection is provided by the horizontal amplifier. Drive to the horizontal amplifier is furnished by calibrated sweep speed circuits or by the signal from the CH B preamplifier when X-Y operation is selected.

All supply voltages are fully regulated and a DC-to-DC converter provides a regulated 2kV accelerating potential to the CRT.

VERTICAL PREAMPLIFIERS

Channel A and Channel B preamplifiers contain identical circuitry and circuit operation is the same for both.

The vertical attenuator has two sections. The first section of the attenuator provides ratios of 1:1, 10:1, 100:1, 1000:1. The second section provides ratios of 2:1 and 5:1. The combined effect of the two sections is to provide the vertical attenuator ratios in a 1-2-5 sequence.

The vertical preamplifier consists of FET input transistors Q102 and Q103 and transistors Q104 thru Q109. FET's Q102 and Q103 form a balanced differential amplifier pair with output signals of opposite polarity. VR101 is the front panel DC balance control and VR112 an internal balance control. The output of Q102 and Q103 is applied to emitter followers Q104 and Q105 which lower the output impedance to drive conventional amplifier stage Q106 and Q107. VR105 and VR106 are balance pots for the 1/2 and 1/5 attenuator positions. The VARIABLE control adjusts the gain of Q106 and Q107 while VR101 provides a DC component to move the trace vertically across the screen. Amplifier gain is adjusted by VR107 in the emitter circuit of Q108 and Q109 to provide the correct deflection factor for accurate voltage measurements.

The trigger amplifier Q119 and Q120 amplifies the signal a the emitter of Q108 and Q109 and provides a portion of tne signal to the trigger circuits.

The only difference between CH A and CH B preamplifiers is that the MODE switch reverses the polarity of the CH B signal when in the A-B position.

MODE LOGIC

The mode of operation (CH A, CH B, A & B, A + B, A – B) is controlled by IC101 and IC102 and diodes D101 – D108 in each of the channel preamplifiers.

When CH A is selected, the output of IC102 Pin 3 is low, which reverse-biases D102 and D103 and forward-biases D101 and D104, allowing the CH A signal into the main vertical amplifier. At the same time IC102 Pin 11 output is high which forward-biases D106 and D107 and reverse-biases D105 and D108 prohibiting CH B signal from the main amplifier. For CH B, the reverse is true. When A & B is selected, both channels are alternately switched by IC101 at a rate equal to the chopping oscillator frequency (200kHz). For A + B and A – B, both channels are simultaneously applied to the main amplifier. When X-Y operation is selected, CH A is turned on and CH B is switched to the horizontal amplifier.

VERTICAL AMPLIFIER

The selected signal from the preamplifiers is then applied to the vertical amplifier which consists of Q123, Q124 and IC103. The signal level is increased to drive the output amplifier.

The output amplifier consists of transistors Q301 thru Q306 where the signal is amplified to the levels required to drive the vertical deflection plates of the CRT.

TRIGGER CIRCUIT

The trigger source, either CH A or CH B, is selected by SW201. Selecting CH A as the source enables trigger amplifier Q119 and Q120 and CH B enables trigger amplifier Q121 and Q122. The trigger amplifier selected is fed thru transistor switch Q219. Q219 is on in all positions of the SWEEP TIME/CM switch except CH B.

SYNC AMPLIFIER AND INVERTER

Transistors Q201, Q202, Q203, and Q204 are connected as a differential amplifier. The trigger signal is applied to emitter follower Q201 and routed to the base of Q202 or Q203 depending upon the position of the SYNC switch, SW202, + or – respectively. Emitter follower Q204 adds a DC level to the trigger signal depending upon the position of the TRIGGER LEVEL control.

When TV+ or TV– is selected, the output of Q203 is routed to the SYNC SEPARATOR circuit consisting of Q205 and Q206. Q205 is biased near cutoff. Q205 is held cutoff by the negative voltage developed across Q205 corresponding to an average value of the input signal. Positive-going pulses drive Q205 out of cutoff. The output of Q205 corresponds to the sync tips of the composite video signal.

When in TVV positions of time base switch (.1mS to .5 SEC), capacitor C207 is switched in by Q206 to filter out the horizontal sync pulses.

The trigger signal passes thru emitter follower Q207 and the SCHMITT TRIGGER circuit consisting of two gates of IC201. The output pulses from IC201 PIN 8 clock the SWEEP CONTROL flip-flop IC202. On the negative edge of the clock waveform, the Q output goes low, turning off Q213 to initiate to sweep.

Transistors Q216 and Q216 and the timing capacitors and resistors selected by the SWEEP TIME/CM switch form a MILLER INTEGRATING circuit to provide a linear ramp voltage. The sweep ramp from the collector of Q217 is fed to the RS flip-flop consisting of two gates from IC201 thru transistor Q211 and Q212.

As soon as the Q output of IC202 goes low, the reset of IC202 is held low by Q211 to exclude any new clock pulses until the sweep ramp is terminated. Transistor Q212 turns on and sets pin 13 of IC202 LOW which turns Q213 on and terminates the sweep.

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CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Transistors Q208, Q209, and Q210 form the AUTO TRIGGER SENSE switch. When the TRIG LEVEL control is adjusted so that the slope is not triggered, transistor Q8 and Q9 produce pulses which keep Q210 ON. The on condition is applied to the RESET of IC202. A low on the reset of IC202 allows a sweep to recirculate at a rate determined by the resistor and capacitor selected by the TIME/CM switch.

The sweep ramp from the collector of Q217 is applied to the input of the horizontal amplifier consisting of Q218, Q220, Q221 – Q225.

When in the CH B position of SWEEP TIME/CM switch, mode, transistor Q219 is turned off thru IC203 and the CH B signal is applied to Q220 and to the horizontal amplifier. The output of transistors Q224 and Q225 is applied to the horizontal deflection plates of the CRT.

SERVICING

WARNING

High voltage up to 2000 volts DC is present on the CRT and power supply board when the oscilloscope is operating. High voltage up to 195 volts DC is present on the sweep board. Line voltage of 120 VAC (or 240 VAC) is present on the power transformer, on–off switch, and power supply board 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.

HOUSING REMOVAL

1. Remove five Phillips head screws, one from each side, one from top, and two from bottom of housing.
2. Slide complete oscilloscope chassis out through the front of the housing.

CRT TILT

WARNING: Keep hands away from CRT socket. High voltage (2000 VDC) present.

1. Remove housing.
2. Loosen the two screws which clamp the band around the neck of the CRT.
3. Turn on the oscilloscope and adjust controls to obtain a single trace.
4. Grasp the CRT through the finger holes in the shield toward the front of the CRT and rotate the CRT so the trace is parallel with a horizontal line on the graticule.
5. Tighten the CRT band, making sure that the trace remains horizontal.

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230 VAC OPERATION

1. Remove housing from scope.
2. Remove voltage selector plug (see Fig. 8).
3. Rotate plug 180° and re-insert plug.
4. Replace 0.7A fuse with 0.3A fuse.
5. Replace housing.

GRATICULE REMOVAL (see Fig. 4)

1. Grasp bezel with both hands at top and bottom. Pull bezel uniformly forward to unlock mounting legs from front panel. Caution should be used to keep bezel parallel to front panel when removing, to avoid breakage of mounting legs.
2. Lift off graticule from bezel.
3. Reinsert graticule on bezel and snap bezel into front panel mounting holes.

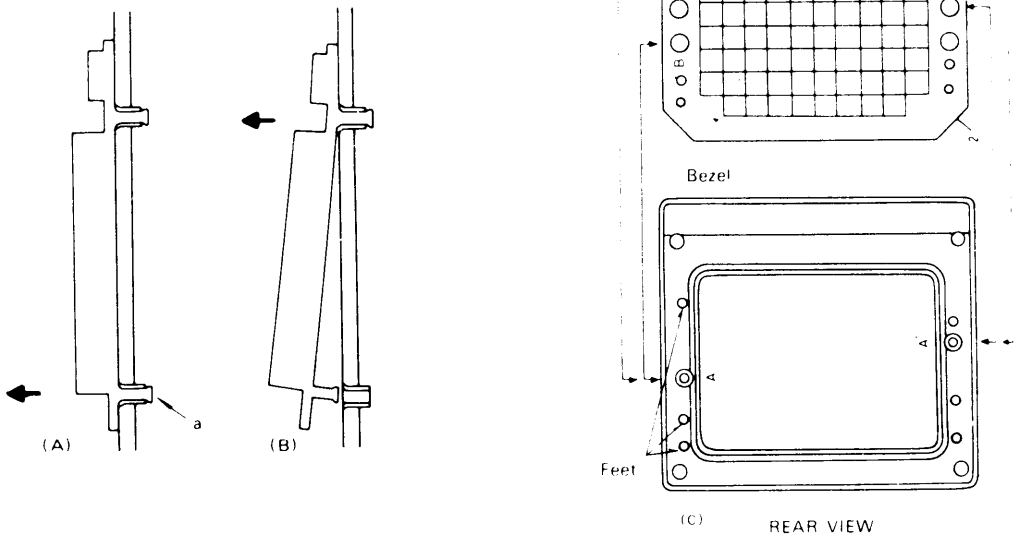

Fig. 4 Removing the Bezel

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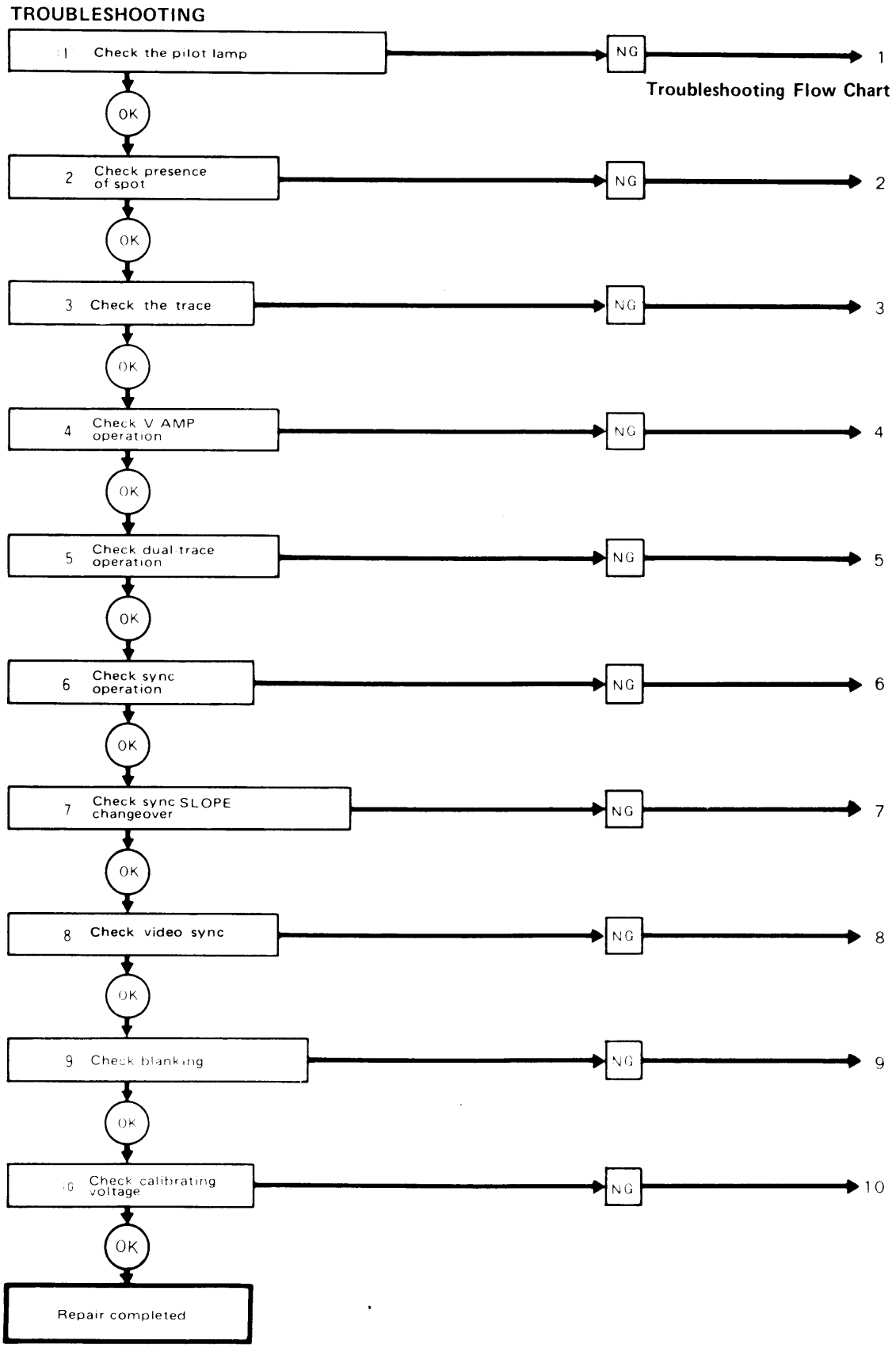
TROUBLESHOOTING



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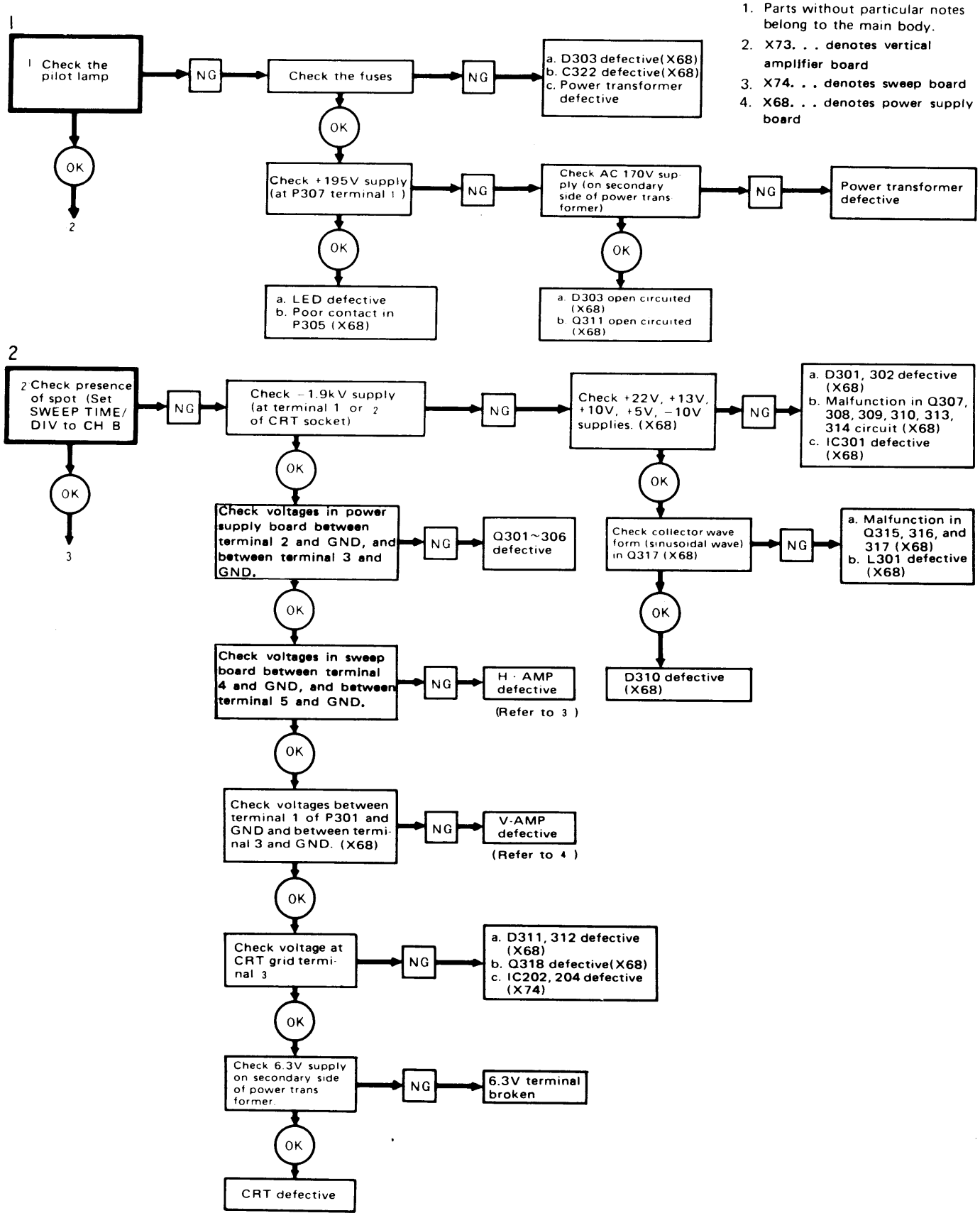
TROUBLESHOOTING

Notes:

1. Parts without particular notes belong to the main body.
2. X73. . . denotes vertical amplifier board
3. X74. . . denotes sweep board
4. X68. . . denotes power supply board



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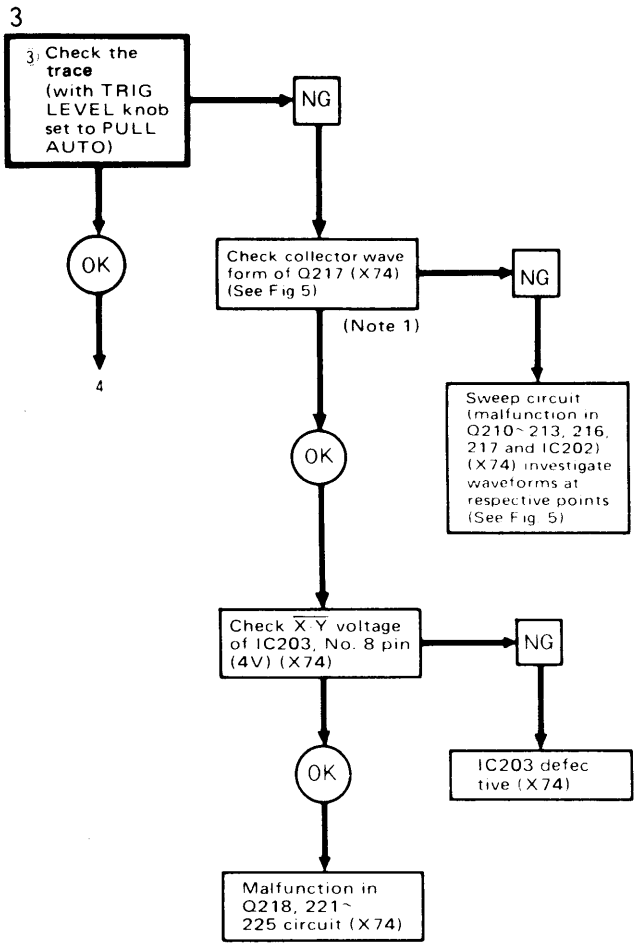
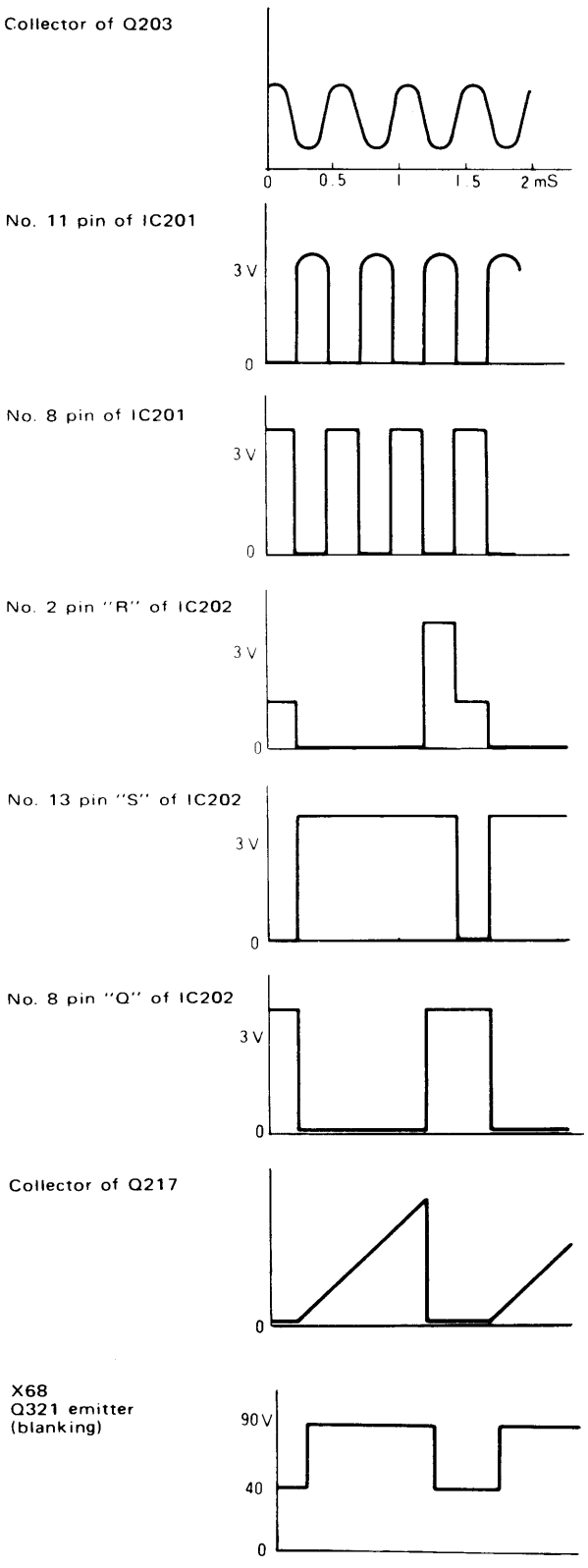
TROUBLESHOOTING



Note 1:
Add sine wave of 2 kHz to CH A or CH B vertical input terminal.

Fig. 5 Waveform in SWEEP Circuit (Input Signal 2 kHz Sine Wave) (SWEEP TIME 0.1mS/DIV)



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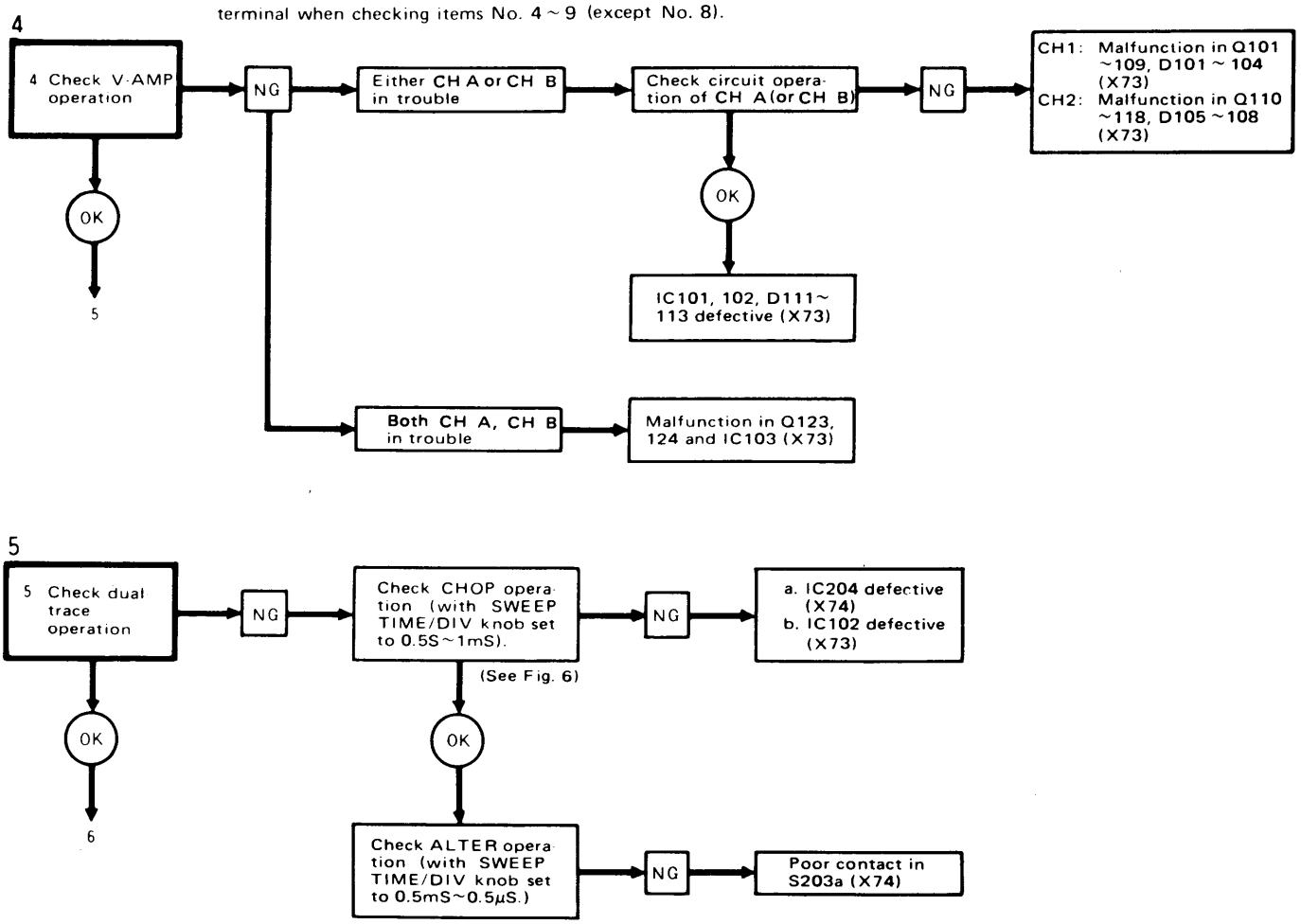
TROUBLESHOOTING

Note: Add sine wave of 2 kHz to CH A or CH B vertical input terminal when checking items No. 4 ~ 9 (except No. 8).



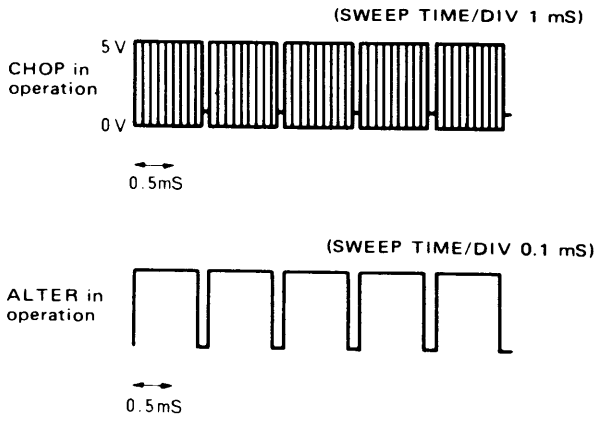


Fig. 6 Waveforms at No. 1 Pin of P102 (X73)

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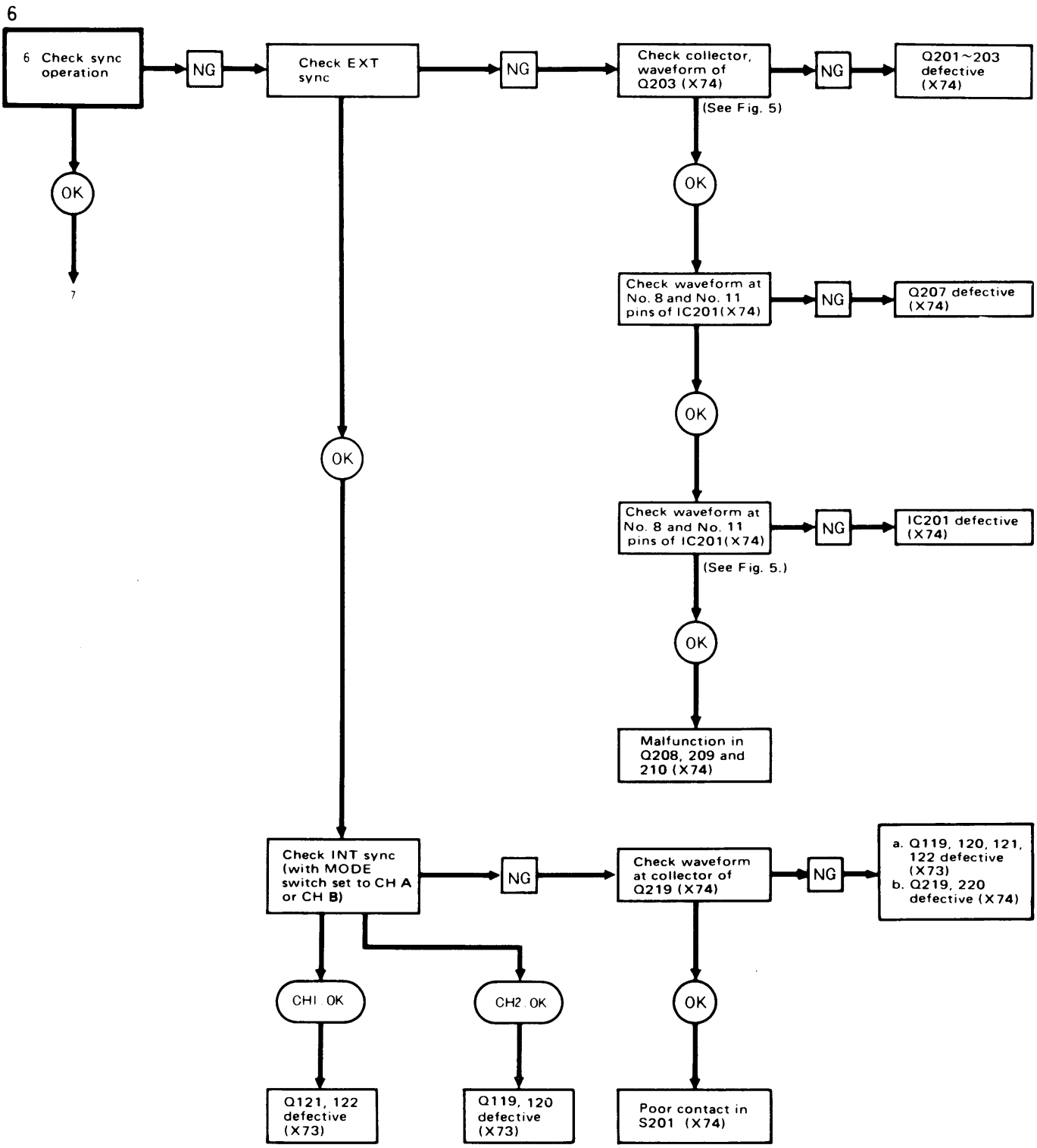

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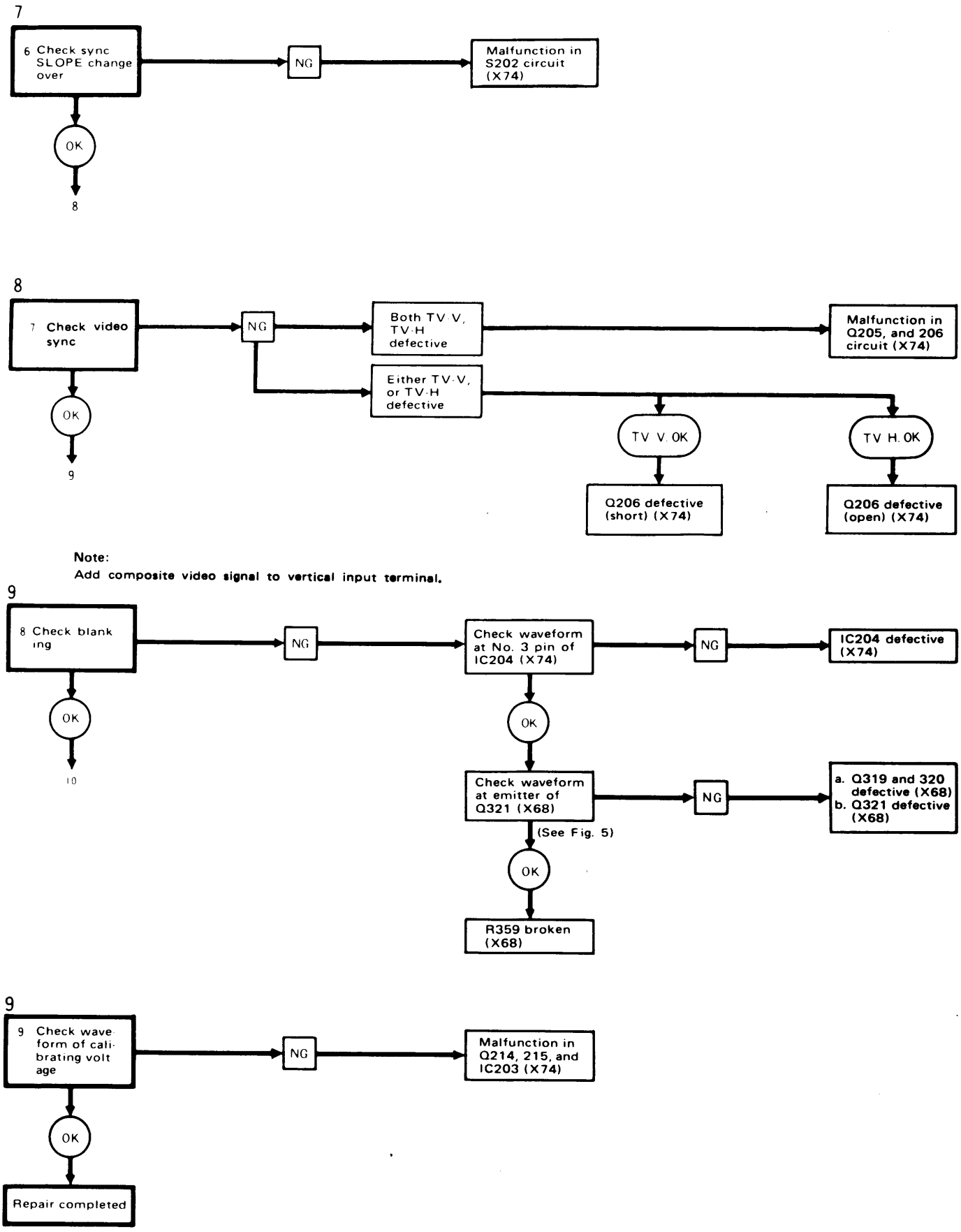

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ADJUSTMENTS

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TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

Minimum Requirements

Sine & Square Wave Generator, 20 Hz to 1 MHz, constant voltage over tuning range (B & K Precision Model E310B Sine/Square Wave Generator or Model 3010 or 3020 Function Generator)

Sine Wave Generator, 1 MHz to 15 MHz, constant voltage output over tuning range (B & K Precision Model E200D)

DC Voltmeter 1% accuracy or better. AC Voltmeter, 1% accuracy at 1 kHz, 100 mV to 100 V ranges (B&K Precision Model 2830)

Frequency Counter, 1% or better accuracy to 15 MHz (any B & K Precision Frequency Counter)

Desirable

Oscilloscope Calibrator, calibrated square wave levels of 1% accuracy at 50 mV, 0.5 V, 5 V and 50 V peak-to-peak (Tektronix Model PG506)

Marker Generator, accurate time marks at intervals of 0.1 mS, 10 uS and 0.5 uS (Tektronix Model TG501)

PRELIMINARY PROCEDURE

Observe the following before making adjustments:

1. The items given below are pre-adjusted at the factory before shipment. Should re-adjustment be required, it should be performed after calibrating the power source voltage (no adjustment is required on the probe).

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ADJUSTMENTS

2. All adjustments should be made with the semi-fixed resistors or the trimmers mounted on the printed circuit board. For adjustment, use a well-insulated flat-blade screwdriver.
3. A high voltage (about 2000V) is present on the lower circuit board. Be sure to turn the power off before removing the bottom cover.
4. For optimum adjustment, turn the power on and warm up the oscilloscope sufficiently before starting.

CH A AND CH B DC BALANCE

1. Adjust controls to obtain a horizontal trace (CH A or CH B).
2. Adjust CH A or CH B POSITION control to center the trace vertically on the CRT.
3. Rotate the VARIABLE control from maximum CCW to maximum CW while observing the trace.
4. If the trace moves vertically more than 5mm while performing STEP 3, adjust the CH A or CH B DC BAL (front panel screwdriver adjustment) so that the vertical movement of the trace does not exceed 5mm while performing STEP 3.

1/2 & 1/5 ATTENUATOR BALANCE

1. Position trace to vertical center of screen CH A or CH B, with V ATTENUATOR in .01 V/CM and input at GND.
2. Switch to .02 V/CM and adjust VR105 (CH A) or VR108 (CH B) until trace is at vertical center.
3. Switch to .05 V/CM and adjust VR106 (CH A) or VR109 (CH B) until trace is at vertical center.

VERTICAL ATTENUATOR ADJUSTMENT (VOLTS/DIV)

1. **Remove the case.**
2. Connect a 1 kHz (output: 50 mV to 100 V p-p) square wave signal generator to the vertical input terminal.
3. With VOLTS/DIV set to 0.1V, adjust the trimmer TC101 (TC107 for CHB) on the lower printed circuit board until optimum square wave is obtained.
4. Successively change the range to 1V and 10V, and adjust the trimmers TC103 and TC105 (TC109 and TC111 for CHB) in the same manner.

PROBE AND INPUT CAPACITANCE ADJUSTMENT

1. Set VOLTS/DIV to 0.01V.
2. Set the probe to 10 : 1 and connect it to the vertical INPUT terminal. Apply a 1 kHz square wave signal to the probe and adjust its trimmer for the optimum square waveform. In this case, input voltage is attenuated to 1/10, but input resistance **is increased to 10MΩ and input capacitance is reduced to less than 18pF.**

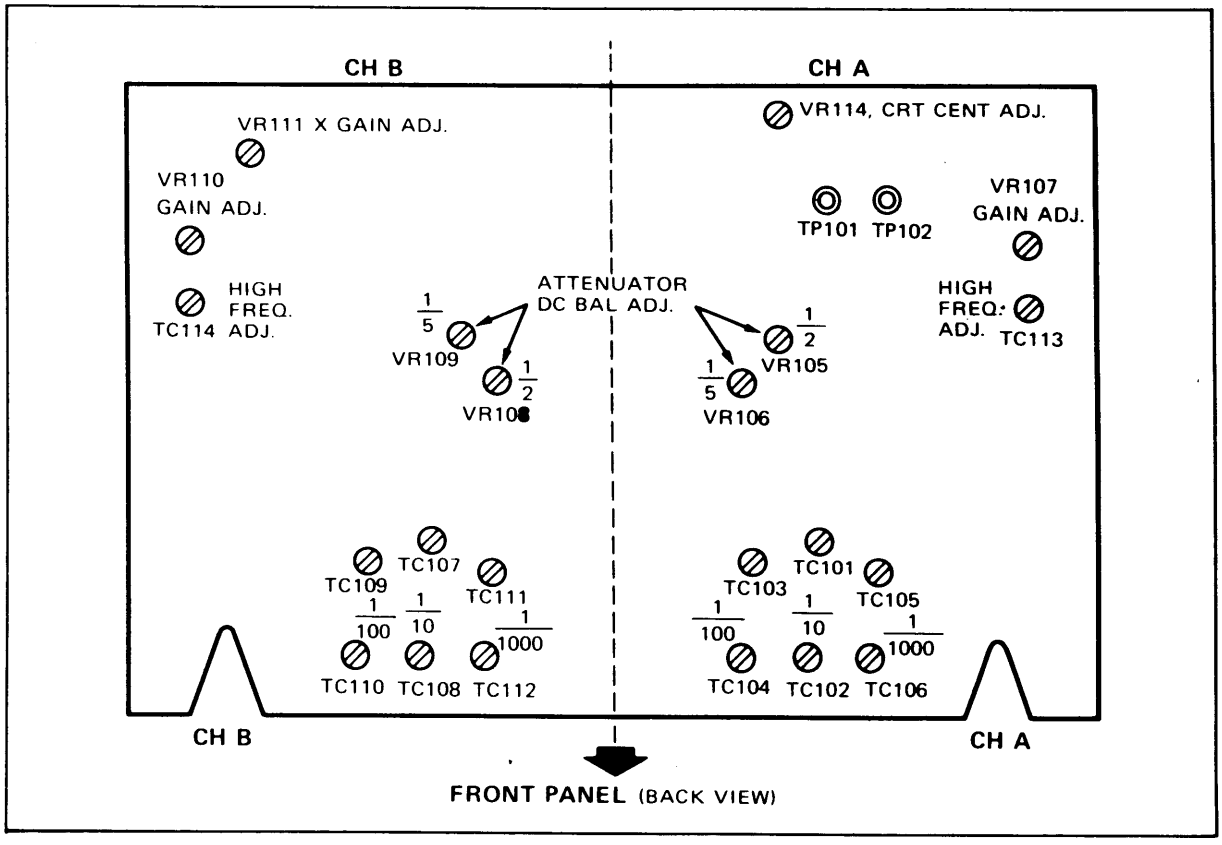

Fig. 7 Lower Printed Circuit Board (Vertical Amplifier)

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ADJUSTMENTS

3. Set VOLTS/DIV to 0.1V and adjust the trimmer TC 102 (TC108 for CHB) on the lower printed circuit board so that optimum square wave can be obtained.
4. Adjust the trimmers TC104 and TC106 (TC110 and TC112 for CHB) in the 1V and 10V ranges in the same manner.

VERTICAL SENSITIVITY ADJUSTMENT

1. Remove the case according to the procedures described for REMOVING THE CASE.
2. Set VOLTS/DIV to 0.01V and turn VARIABLE fully clockwise to CAL.
3. Apply 0.05V p-p square wave signal to the vertical input.
4. Adjust VR107 GAIN ADJ (VR110 GAIN ADJ for CHB) on the lower printed circuit board to obtain 5 div of vertical amplitude.

CRT CENTERING ADJUSTMENT

1. Short the test terminals TP101 and TP102 on the lower printed circuit board.
2. With a horizontal bright line displayed in CRT, adjust VR114 on the same printed circuit board until the bright line is centered.

FREQUENCY CHARACTERISTICS AND OVERSHOOT ADJUSTMENT

1. Apply a 100 kHz square wave signal having a good rise characteristic to the input.
2. Adjust the middle range of the square wave (after rising) with TC301 on the rear printed circuit board.
3. Adjust the high range of the square wave (rising portion) with VR305 on the same printed circuit board.
4. Adjust the high range for each channel; for CHA with TC113 on the lower printed circuit board, and for CHB with TC114.

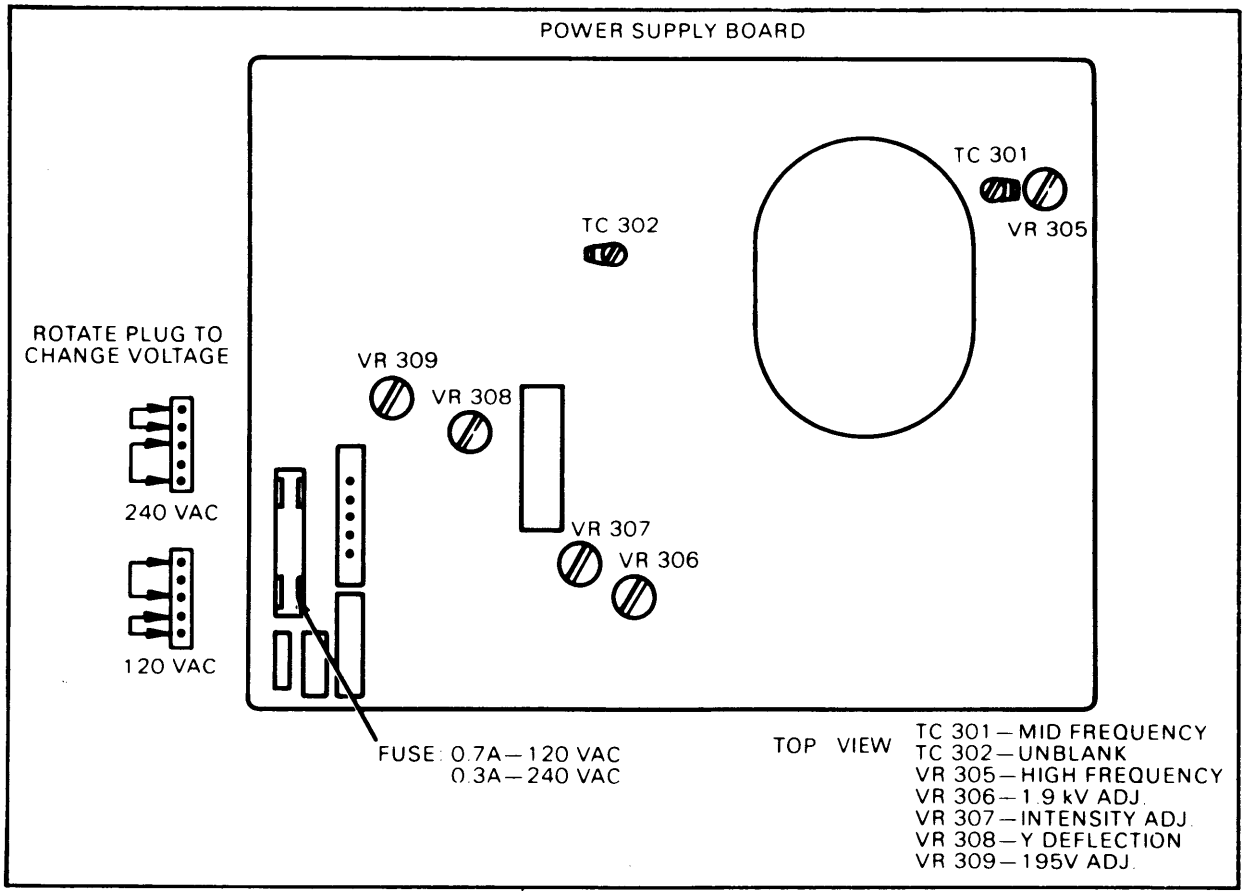

Fig. 8. Rear Printed Circuit Board (Power Supply)

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ADJUSTMENTS

SWEEP TIME (HORIZONTAL SENSITIVITY) AND BRIGHT LINE LENGTH ADJUSTMENT

1. Remove the case.
2. Set SWEEP TIME/DIV to 0.1ms and turn VARIABLE fully clockwise to CAL.
3. Apply a 1 kHz frequency-calibrated sinusoidal wave signal to the input and adjust each POSITION so that the waveform is centered vertically and its starting point is positioned to the extreme left of the scale.
4. Adjust VR207 (TIME ADJ) on the side circuit board within the case so that 1 cycle of the 1 kHz sinusoidal wave corresponds to 10 div on the scale. At that time, length of the horizontal bright line will also vary. Adjust it with VR204 (LENGTH ADJ) on the same printed circuit board. Since the VR204 adjustment merely varies the end position of the waveform, length of the bright line can be adjusted without affecting the starting point and the sweep time. During this adjustment, manipulate ◀▶ POSITION and TRIG LEVEL in order to hold the starting point always in the center of the extreme left of the scale.
5. The above adjustment applies to the ranges of 0.1s to 0.1ms. For the ranges of 50μs to 0.5μs, the variable resistors VR204 and VR207 should not be moved on the printed circuit board. Instead, trimmers TC201 and TC202 (side printed circuit board) should be adjusted for the ranges of 10μs and 0.5μs as shown in Table 1.

Table 1

SWEEP TIME/DIV	Input frequency	Trimmers on side printed circuit board
10 μs	10 kHz	TC 201
0.5μs	200 kHz	TC 202

X 5 MAG ADJUSTMENT

1. Set SWEEP TIME/DIV switch to 1ms and apply a 1 kHz sinusoidal wave signal to the vertical input.
2. Adjust the oscillator frequency and ◀▶ POSITION to obtain 11 peaks of the waveform. Each peak should be on the vertical line on the scale.
3. With MAG switch pulled toward you, adjust VR209 (MAG ADJ) on the side printed circuit board so that the span between peaks is 5 div.

MAG CENTER ADJUSTMENT

1. Set SWEEP TIME/DIV to 0.1ms and apply a 1 kHz square wave signal to the input until 1 cycle is spread over the entire scale.
2. Set ◀▶ POSITION to its mechanical center position. (Waveform may deviate in the horizontal direction.)
3. With MAG switch pulled toward you, adjust VR208 (MAG CENT) on the side printed circuit board until the rising (or falling) portion in the center of the waveform comes to the point obtained at "X1" (MAG switch depressed).

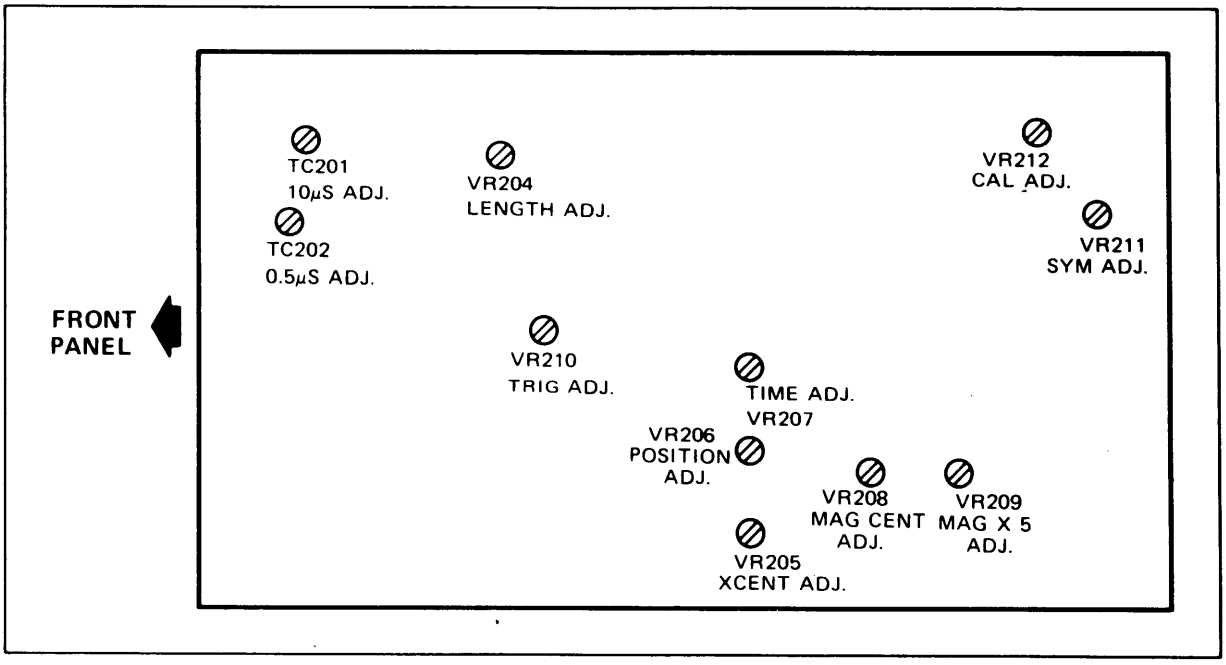

Fig. 9. Side Printed Circuit Board (Sweep Board)

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ADJUSTMENTS

4. Repeat this adjustment until the position of the rising (or falling) portion in the center of the waveform is not deflected regardless of the position of the MAG switch.
5. Adjust VR206 (POS ADJ) on the side printed circuit board until the starting point of the waveform comes to the extreme left of the scale.

HORIZONTAL POSITION ADJUSTMENT

1. To adjust the horizontal position during ordinary sweep time, set ◀▶ POSITION to its mechanical center position and adjust VR206 (POS ADJ) on the side printed circuit board until the starting point of the waveform comes to the extreme left of the scale.
2. When SWEEP TIME/DIV is in **CHB** setting, adjust VR 205 on the same printed circuit board after the above adjustment until the spot comes to the center of the scale.

SYNCHRONIZING LEVEL ADJUSTMENT

1. Apply a 1 kHz sinusoidal wave signal to the input. Set SYNC switch to **SLOPE** + or −.
2. Adjust VR210 (TRIG ADJ) on the side printed circuit board so that the waveform can be started in the same position on the reverse slope when SLOPE is switched between + and −.

CALIBRATING VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT

Adjust VR212 on the side printed circuit board so that 1V p-p of 1 kHz square wave calibrating output voltage can be obtained.

ASTIG ADJUSTMENT

Adjust ASTIG on the front panel to unify thickness of the waveform bright line. This adjustment is made together with FOCUS.

HIGH VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT

1. Connect a DC voltmeter having high input impedance (more than 100 MΩ) to CRT's socket terminal 1, 7, or 14.
2. Adjust VR306 on the rear printed circuit board for a reading of −1.9 kV on the voltmeter.

BLANKING VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT

1. By pulling PULL AUTO, display a bright line on the CRT screen.
2. Adjust VR307 on the rear printed circuit board so that the bright line disappears in 9 ~ 11 o'clock position of the brightness control knob.

195V ADJ ADJUSTMENT

Adjust VR309 on the rear printed circuit board until voltage of No. 1 pin of the connector P307 on the rear printed circuit board **equals 195 volts.**

VERTICAL DYNAMIC RANGE ADJUSTMENT

1. Use a measuring circuit shown in Fig. 10.
2. Connect the two lead wires with the terminals 10 and 12 (vertical deflection terminal) of the CRT socket.
3. Set the input to GND and display the bright line in the center of the scale.
4. Adjust VR308 on the rear printed circuit board until the DC voltmeter indicates 85 volts.

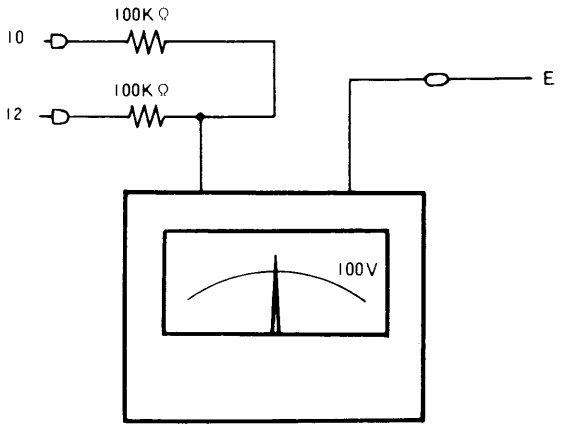

Fig. 10

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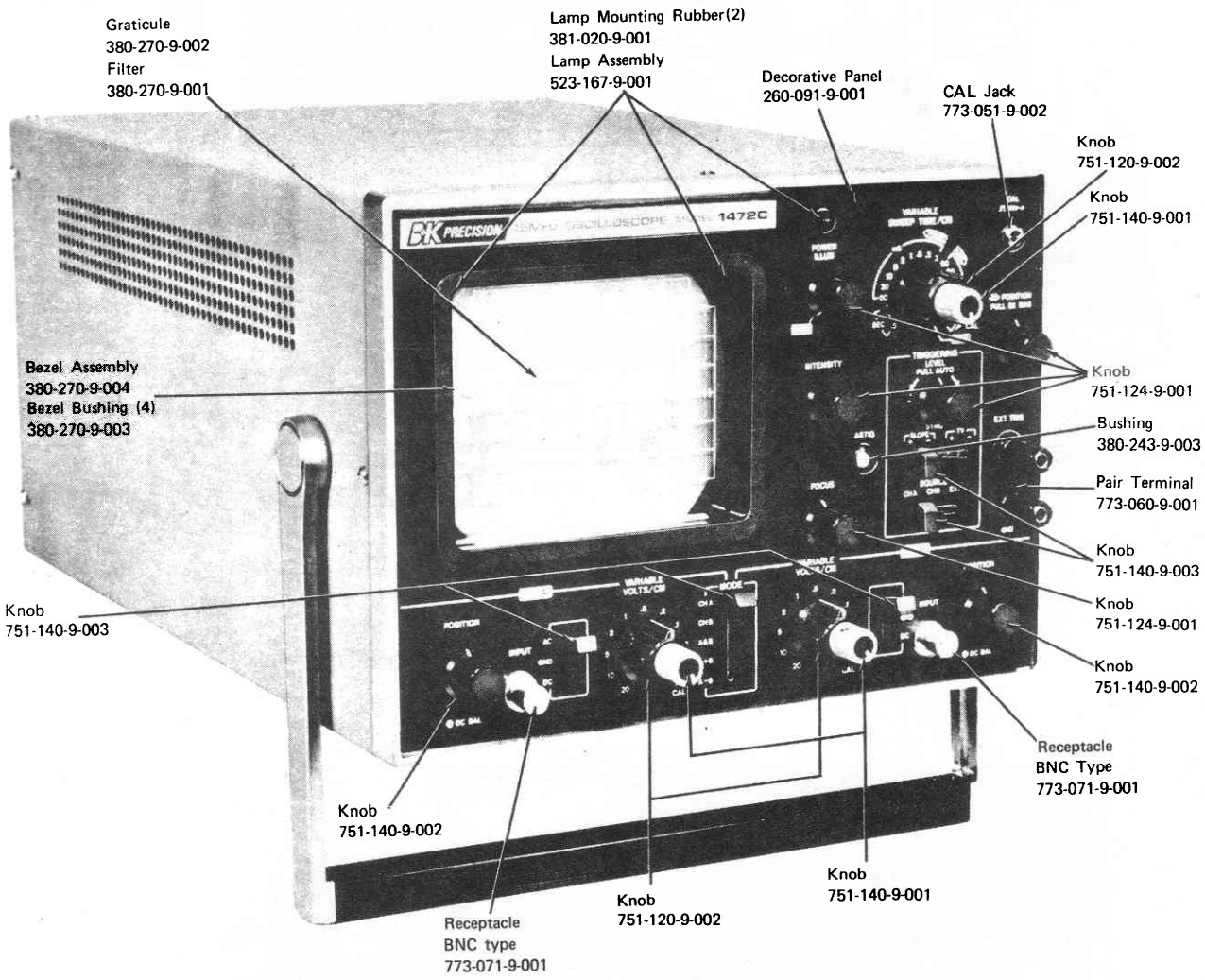
PARTS LIST

Front Panel



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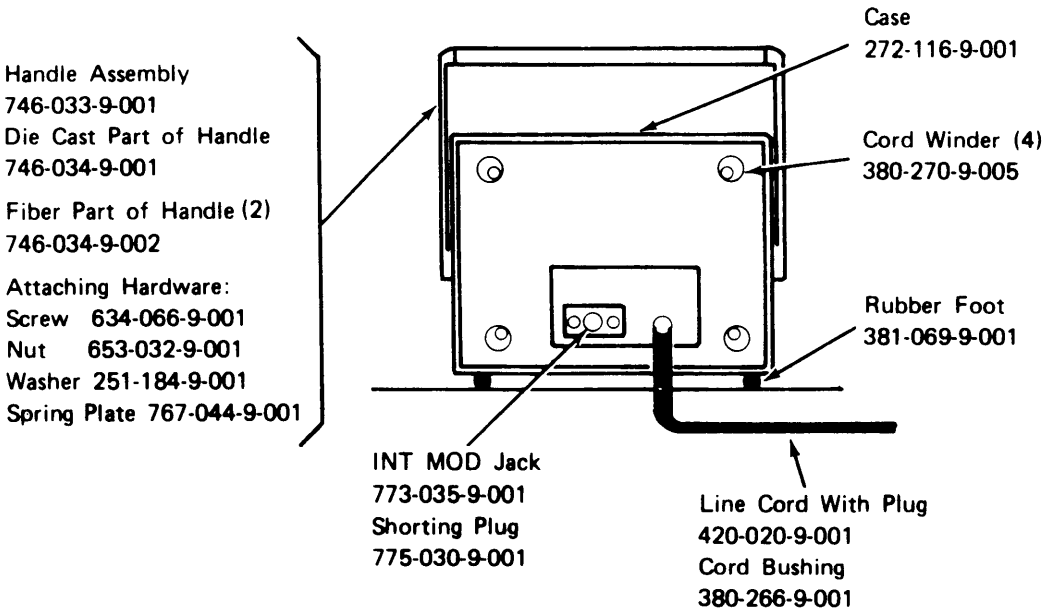
PARTS LIST

Rear Panel



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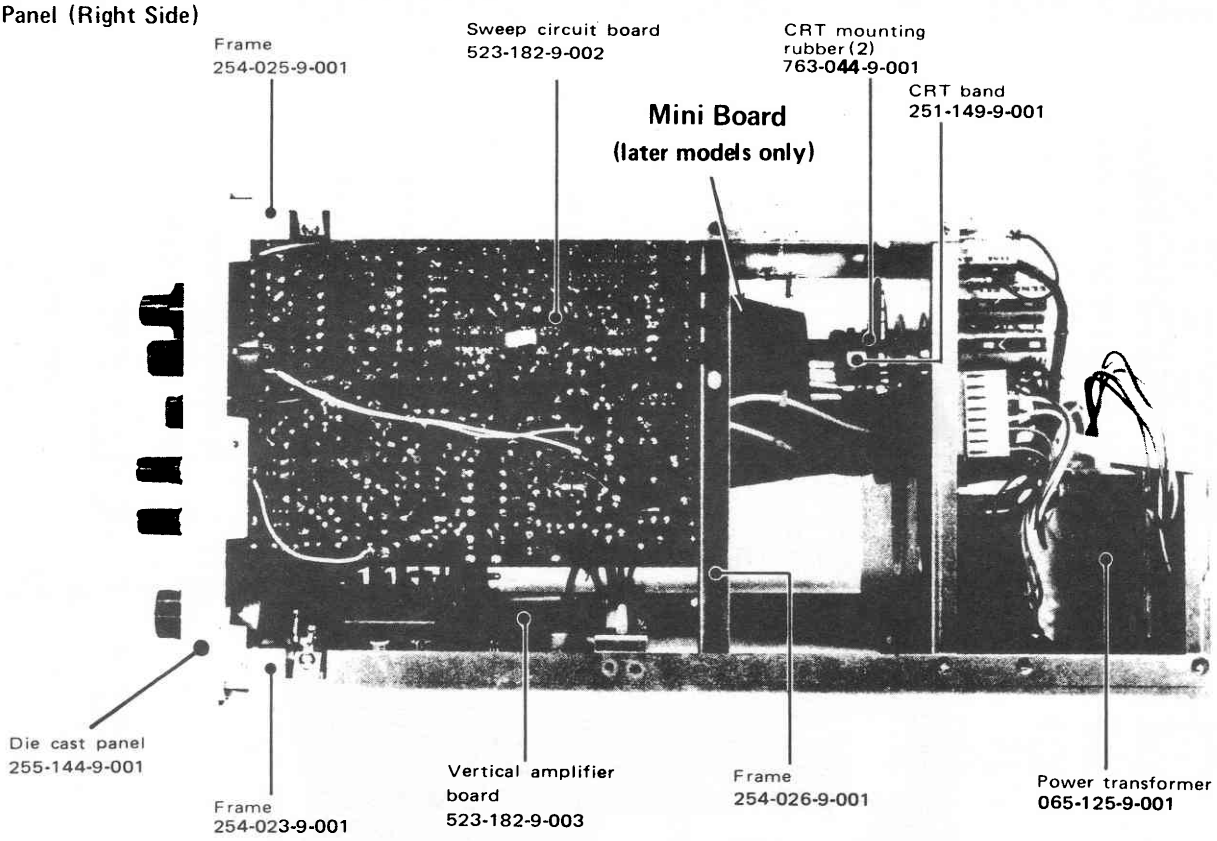
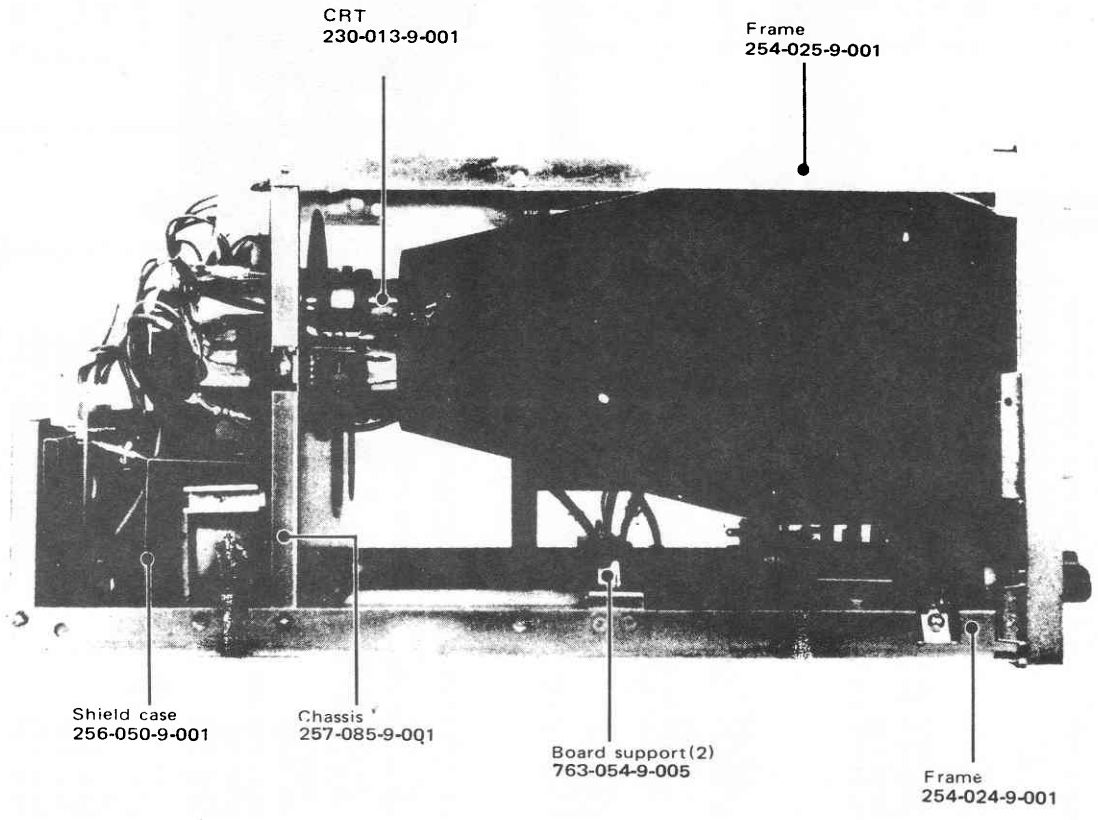
PARTS LIST

Panel (Right Side)



Panel (Left Side)



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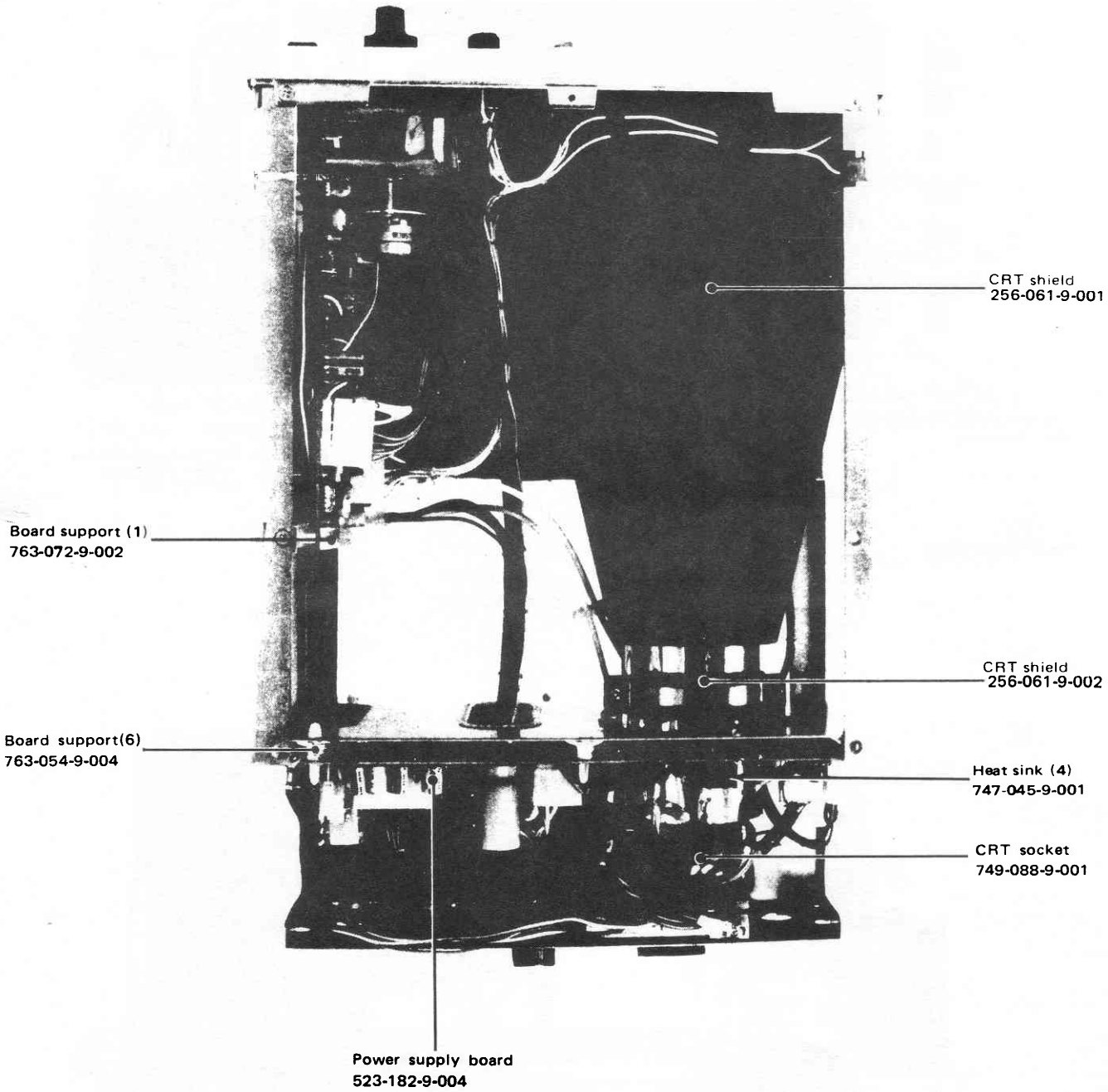
PARTS LIST

Chassis (Upper)



SCHEMATIC SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	B & K PART NO.
	VERTICAL AMPLIFIER BOARD	
	RESISTORS & CONTROLS	
R101, 146	900KΩ, ½W, Metal Film	013-012-9-013
R102, 147	111KΩ, ¼W, Metal Film	013-012-9-012
R103, 148	990KΩ, ½W, Metal Film	013-012-9-014
R104, 149	10.1KΩ, ¼W, Metal Film	013-010-9-008
R105, 150	999KΩ, ½W, Metal Film	013-012-9-015
R106, 119, 120 151, 164, 165	1KΩ, ¼W, Metal Film	013-010-9-004
R107, 152	1MΩ, ½W, Metal Film	013-012-9-003
R123, 168	2KΩ, ¼W, Metal Film	013-012-9-010
R124, 169	500Ω, ¼W, Metal Film	013-012-9-009
R137, 138, 180, 181	3.9K, ¼W, Metal Film	013-012-9-011
VR101a, b 103a, b	1KΩ, 5KΩ, Variable Resistor, "▲▼ Position"	008-226-9-001
VR102, S102 a, b, c VR104, S104a, b, c	With switch; "Volts/CM", "Variable"	083-181-9-001
VR105, 106, 108 109, 114	47KΩ Potentiometer	008-155-9-003
VR107, 110, 111	330Ω Potentiometer	008-291-9-004
	CAPACITORS & TRIMMERS	
C110, 112, 122, 124	47μF, 16WV, Electrolytic	022-090-9-003
C134	220μF, 10WV, Electrolytic	022-126-9-001
C136, 138	100μF, 16WV, Electrolytic	022-073-9-003
C105, 117	4700pF, 600V, Mylar	025-110-9-005
TC101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 114	10pF Trimmer	028-032-9-001
TC102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112	20pF Trimmer	028-032-9-002
	SEMICONDUCTORS & IC'S	
D101-108, 111-121	Diode, Silicon	151-028-9-007
D109, 110	Diode, Silicon	151-048-9-001
Q101-103, 110-112	Transistor, Field Effect 2SK30A-O	182-040-9-001
Q104-109, 113-124	Transistor, NPN Silicon, Signal 2SC535-B	176-036-9-001
IC101	IC, TD-3472AP	307-069-9-003
IC102	IC, TD-3403AP	307-069-9-002
IC103	IC, RC733T	307-069-9-001
	COILS & CHOKES	
L101, 102	47μH ±10%, Fixed Inductor	041-068-9-002

SCHEMATIC SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	B & K PART NO.
	SWITCHES	
S101, 105	Lever Switch, "AC-GND-DC"	080-003-9-001
S103a, b, c, d	Lever Switch, "MODE"	080-003-9-002
	POWER SUPPLY BOARD	
	RESISTORS & CONTROLS	
R325, 326	10KΩ, ¼W, ±1% Metal Film	013-012-9-005
R335	1.5KΩ, 3W, 5% Metal Film	013-012-9-007
R337	200KΩ, ¼W, ±1% Metal Film	013-012-9-006
R345	15MΩ, 2W, Metal Film	004-165-9-002
VR1, S1	100Ω Potentiometer w/switch "Illumination"	008-194-9-001
VR2	500Ω Potentiometer "Intensity"	008-226-9-004
VR3	3MΩ Potentiometer "Focus"	008-235-9-001
VR4	250KΩ Potentiometer "Astigmatism"	008-169-9-003
VR305	1KΩ Potentiometer	008-155-9-005
VR306	68KΩ Potentiometer	008-291-9-003
VR307	47KΩ Potentiometer	008-291-9-002
VR308	4.7KΩ Potentiometer	008-291-9-001
VR309	6.8KΩ Potentiometer	008-169-9-009
	CAPACITORS & TRIMMERS	
C313, 314	470μF, 50WV Electrolytic	022-135-9-003
C315, 326	100μF, 50WV Electrolytic	022-073-9-007
C316, 319, 325	47μF, 16WV Electrolytic	022-090-9-003
C320	1000μF, 10WV Electrolytic	022-126-9-002
C322, 344	47μF, 250WV Electrolytic	021-060-9-002
C337	1μF, 250WV Electrolytic	021-091-9-001
C342	100μF, 10WV Electrolytic	022-123-9-002
TC301	10pF Trimmer	028-027-9-001
TC302	20pF Trimmer	028-020-9-002
	SEMICONDUCTORS & IC'S	
D301-303	Diode (Bridge)	157-005-9-001
D304	Diode, Zener	152-069-9-002
D305, 306, 309 316, 317, 318	Diode, Silicon	151-028-9-007
D307, 308, 315	Diode, Zener	152-069-9-001
D310	Diode, High Voltage	151-048-9-003
D311, 312, 313	Diode, Silicon	151-048-9-002
D314	Diode, Silicon	151-052-9-001
Q301, 302, 310, 313, 314, 315, 320	Transistor, NPN Silicon, Signal 2SC458-C	176-016-9-001
Q303, 304, 305, 306	Transistor, NPN Silicon, Signal 2SC1628-Y	176-055-9-005
Q307, 308, 309	Transistor, NPN Silicon, Signal 2SC1419-C	176-055-9-004
Q311, 312	Transistor, NPN Silicon, Signal 2SC1507	176-055-9-006
Q316	Transistor, PNP Silicon, Signal 2SA733-Q	177-018-9-001
Q317	Transistor, NPN Silicon, Signal 2SD401M	172-039-9-001
Q318, 319, 321	Transistor, NPN Silicon, Signal 2SC983-Y	176-053-9-002
IC301	IC Linear, RC4558-T	307-099-9-005

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SCHEMATIC SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	B & K PART NO.
	COILS & CHOKES	
L301	Converter Transformer	064-017-9-001
L302, 303	68μH, ±10%	041-068-9-009
L304, 305	3.3μH, ±30%	041-068-9-001
L306	330μH, ±10%	041-068-9-005
L307	4.7μH, ±10%	041-068-9-008
	SWEEP BOARD	
	RESISTORS & CONTROLS	
R242	1MΩ, ½W, 1% Metal Film	013-012-9-003
R243	500KΩ, ½W, 1% Metal Film	013-012-9-002
R244	300KΩ, ¼W, 1% Metal Film	013-008-9-021
R245, 246	100KΩ, ¼W, 1% Metal Film	013-008-9-020
R285	549Ω, ¼W, 1% Metal Film	013-012-9-001
R286, 287	12KΩ, 3W, 2% Metal Film	013-012-9-004
VR201, S205	50KΩ, w/switch; Potentiometer, "Triggering"	008-226-9-003
VR202, S204	5KΩ, w/switch; Potentiometer, "◀▶ Position"	008-226-9-002
VR204	4.7KΩ Potentiometer	008-155-9-002
VR205, 211	47KΩ Potentiometer	008-155-9-003
VR206, 207	10KΩ Potentiometer	008-155-9-004
VR208, 209	150Ω Potentiometer	008-174-9-002
VR210, 212	2.2KΩ Potentiometer	008-169-9-007
	CAPACITORS & TRIMMERS	
C246	47μF, 10WV Electrolytic	022-119-9-004
C202	1μF, 50WV Electrolytic	034-006-9-001
C205, 209, 210, 211, 247	1μF, 50WV Electrolytic	022-073-9-001
C206, 214, 230, 231 239, 244	100μF, 10WV Electrolytic	022-123-9-002
C227	100μF, 25WV Electrolytic	021-060-9-001
C237	100μF, 16WV Electrolytic	022-073-9-002
C238	470μF, 16WV Electrolytic	022-073-9-003
TC201	10pF Trimmer	028-032-9-001
TC202	50pF Trimmer	028-037-9-001
	SEMICONDUCTORS & IC'S	
Q201, 204, 205, 207 208, 209, 210, 212 214, 215, 217, 218 219, 220, 221, 222 223	Transistor, NPN Silicon, Signal 2SC458-C	176-016-9-001
Q202, 203	Transistor, NPN Silicon, Signal SC535-B	176-036-9-001
Q206, 216	Transistor, Field Effect 2SK30A-GR	182-029-9-002
Q211, 213	Transistor, PNP Silicon, Signal 2SA733-Q	177-018-9-001
Q224, 225	Transistor, NPN Silicon, Signal 2SC1507	176-055-9-006
D1-D3, D201-D213	Diode, 1S1555	151-028-9-007
IC201, 203, 204	IC, TD-3400AP	307-069-9-004
IC202	IC, TD-3472AP	307-069-9-003

SCHEMATIC SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	B & K PART NO.
	INDUCTORS & CHOKES	
L201	10μH, 10% Fixed	041-068-9-003
L202	22μH, 10% Fixed	041-068-9-004
L203, 204	1mH Fixed	041-079-9-002
L205, 206, 207, 209	47μH Fixed	041-068-9-002
L208	27μH Fixed	041-079-9-001
	SWITCHES	
S201a, b	Lever, "SOURCE"	080-003-9-004
S202a, b, c, d	Lever, "SYNC"	080-003-9-003
S203a, b, c, d W/VR203	Rotary, w/Potentiometer, "SWEEP TIME/CM", "VARIABLE"	083-181-9-002
	MISCELLANEOUS	
	Fuse, 0.7A (for 120 V operation)	191-011-9-001
	Fuse, 0.3A (for 240 V operation)	191-010-9-001
	Fuse clip	742-031-9-001
J1	Connector, 3 pin w/leads	527-059-9-003
J3	Connector, 4 pin w/leads	527-059-9-006
J4	Connector, 5 pin w/leads	527-069-9-001
J5	Connector, 7 pin w/leads	527-069-9-002
J6	Connector, 3 pin w/leads	527-059-9-004
J7	Connector, 9 pin w/leads (CRT)	527-069-9-003
J8	Connector, w/leads	527-068-9-001
J9, 10, 11	Connector, w/leads	527-069-9-004
J12	Connector, w/leads	527-069-9-005
J13	Connector, 5 pin w/leads	527-068-9-004
L1, 2	Inductor, 3.3 uH	041-068-9-001
	Vector overlay	482-044-9-001
	Voltage indicating plate (220-240 V)	483-227-9-001
	Voltage indicating plate (110-120 V)	483-228-9-001

NOTE: Standard value resistors and capacitors are not listed. Values may be obtained from schematic diagram. Minimum charge $5.00 per invoice. Orders will be shipped C.O.D. unless previous open account arrangements have been made or remittance accompanies order. Advance remittance must cover postage or express charges. Specify serial number when ordering replacement parts.

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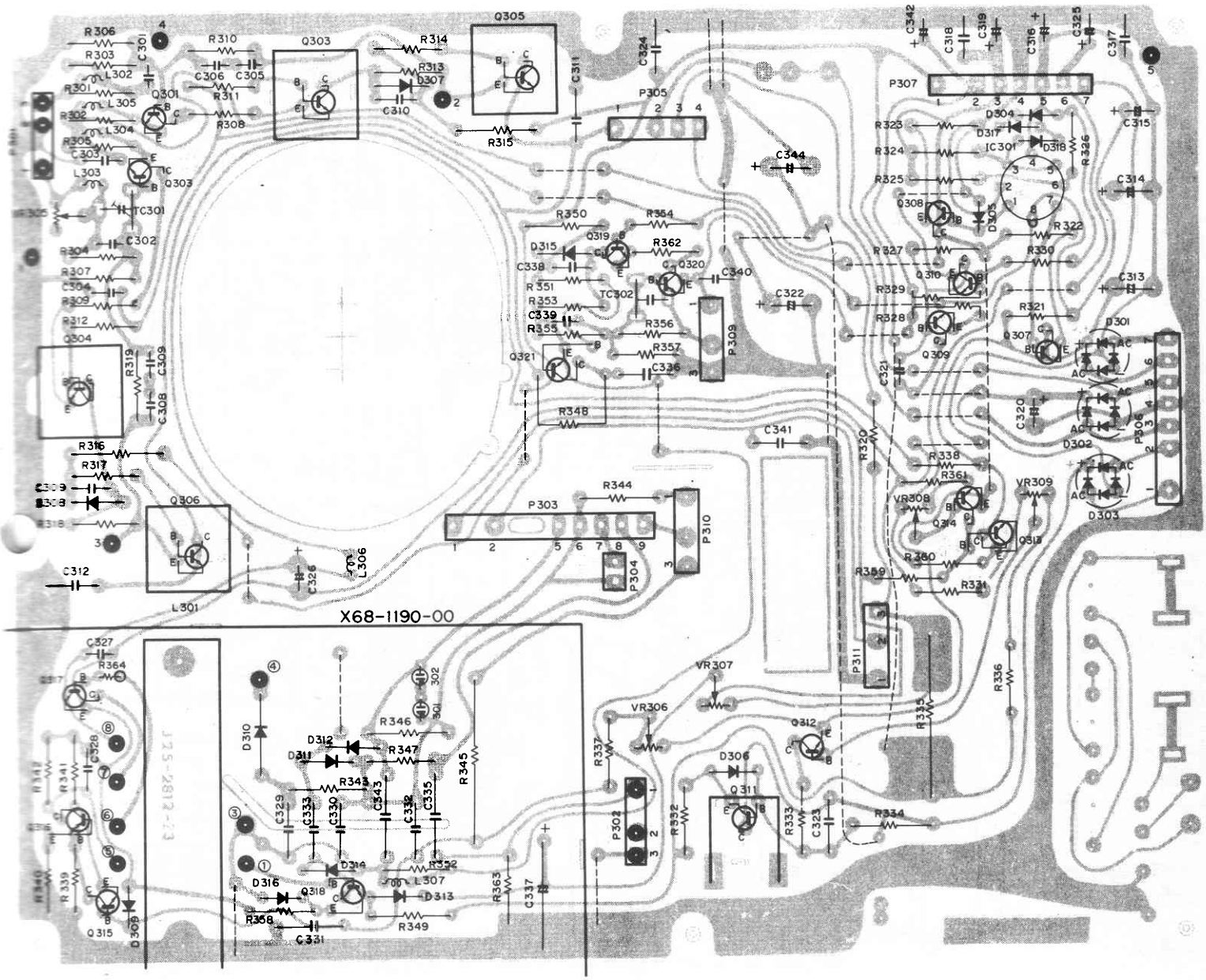
POWER SUPPLY BOARD (X68)



Q301: RC4558T, Q301, 302, 310, 313~315, 320 : 2SC458-C, Q303~306 : 2SC1628-Y, Q307~309 : 2SC1419-C, Q311, 312 : 2SC1507, Q316 : 2SA733-QorR, Q317 : 2SD401
Q318, 319, 321 : 2SC983-Y, D301~303 : W04M, D304 : WZ-090, D305, 306, 309, 316~318 : 1S1555, D307, 308, 315 : WZ-050, D310 : Y16JA, D311~313 : V06E, D314 : 1S1705

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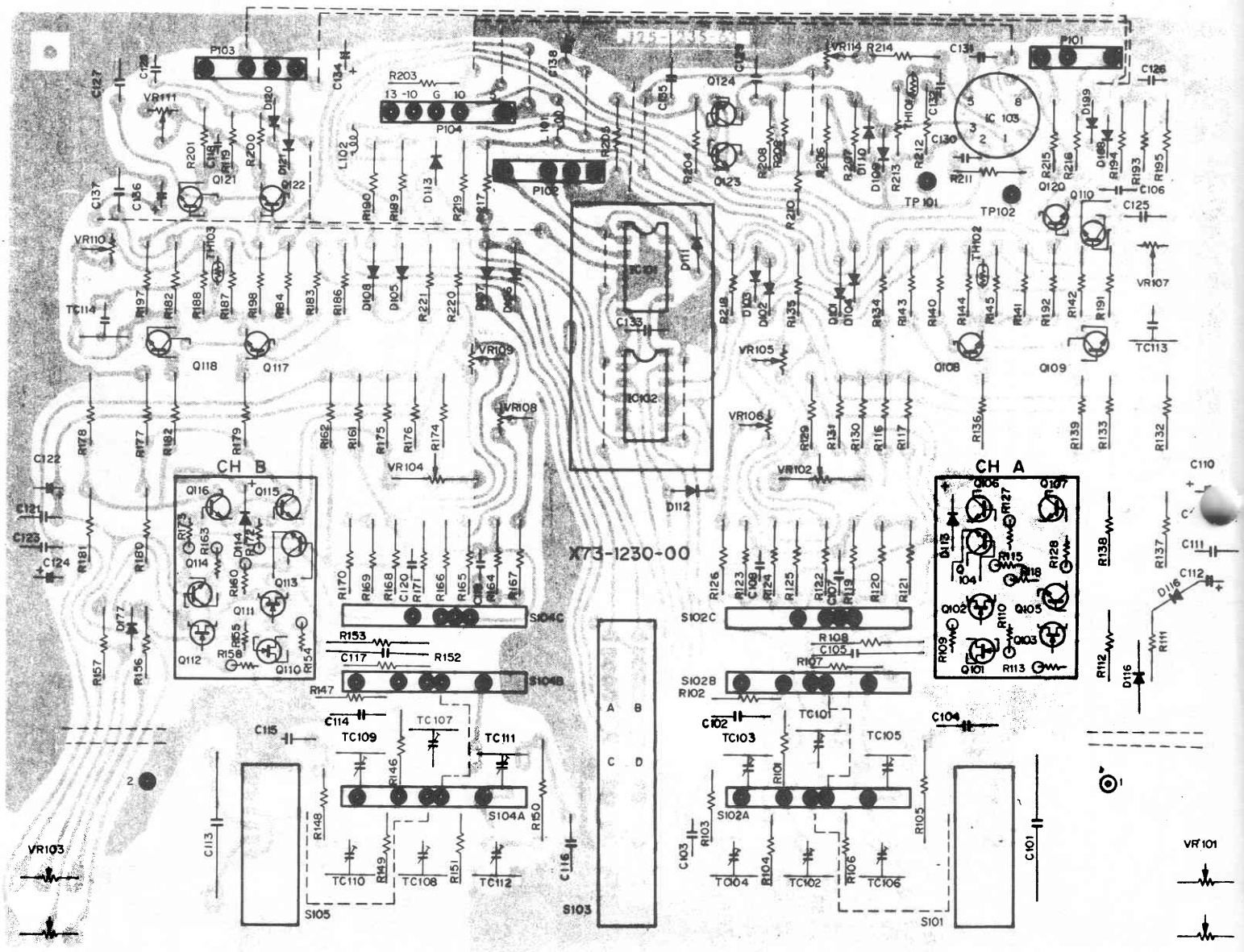
VERTICAL AMPLIFIER BOARD (X73)



IC 101 : TD3472AP, IC 102 : TD 3403AP, IC 103 : RC 733T, Q101–103, 110–112 : 2SK 30A(O), Q104–109, 113–124 : 2SC 535(B), D101–108, 111–117 : IS 1555, D109, 110 : IS 1587

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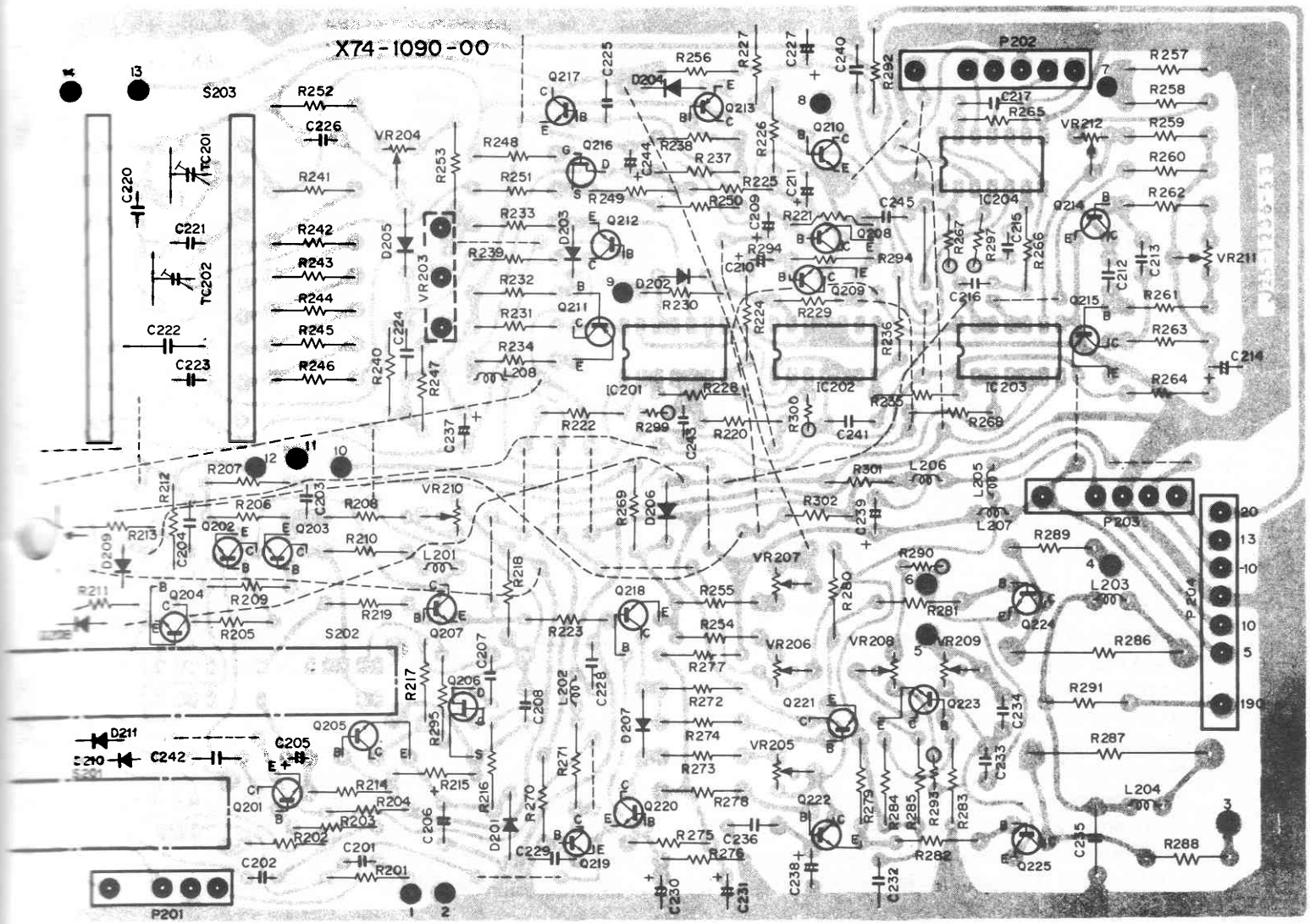
SWEEP BOARD (X74)



IC201, 203, 204, : TD-3400AP, IC202: TD-3472AP, Q201, 204, 205, 207~210, 212, 214, 215, 217~223, : 2SC458-C, Q202, 203 : 2SC535-B
Q206, 216 : 2SK30A-GR, Q211, 213: 2SA733-QorR, Q224, 225 : 2SC1507, D201~203, 205~209 : 1S1555, D204 : 1S1587

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VOLTAGE MEASUREMENTS

The following voltages were measured with a VTVM or equivalent meter from chassis ground. Supply voltage maintained at 117 volts AC, 60 Hz.

FET'S	D	G	S
Q101	0V	1.11V	0V
Q102	9.31V	.01V	.01V
Q103	9.31V	.01V	.01V
Q110	0V	1.11V	0V
Q111	9.20V	.01V	.01V
Q112	9.20V	.02V	.02V
Q206	-.06V	-.02V	-.02V
Q216	5V	-.34V	.68V

Transistors	E	B	C
Q104	.72V	.01V	9.20V
Q105	.72V	.01V	9.20V
Q106	1.43V	.72V	.78V
Q107	1.43V	.71V	.74V
Q108	.03V	.76V	1.95V
Q109	.05V	.78V	1.93V
Q113	.70V	.01V	9.20V
Q114	.69V	.02V	9.20V
Q115	1.41V	.70V	.72V

Transistors	E	B	C
Q116	1.41V	.69V	.82V
Q117	.04V	.72V	1.97V
Q118	.08V	.82V	1.93V
Q119	.71V	.06V	5V
Q120	.71V	.02V	2.83V
Q121	.07V	.01V	5V
Q122	.03V	.01V	2.89V
Q123	2.54V	3.28V	5V
Q124	2.54V	3.28V	5V
Q201	-.74V	-.08V	5V
Q202	-.74V	-1.2V	5V
Q203	-.74V	-.74V	4.02V
Q204	-.74V	-.85V	5V
Q205	-.62V	.01V	5V
Q207	3.33V	4.02V	5V
Q208	0V	.01V	2.69V
Q209	0V	.33V	2.69V
Q210	0V	.62V	.06V
Q211	4.13V	3.48V	3.91V

Transistors	E	B	C
Q212	1.49V	2.4V	10V
Q213	.08V	1.12V	-.34V
Q214	0V	.3V	2.12V
Q215	0V	.2V	1.92V
Q217	0V	.7V	5.43V
Q218	.78V	1.43V	3.54V
Q219	2.89V	3.54V	7.6V
Q220	2.89V	1.43V	9.5V
Q221	3.54V	3.33V	10V
Q222	3.47V	4.63V	10V
Q223	2.43V	1.79V	2.12V
Q224	3.32V	3.25V	108V
Q225	3.43V	3.96V	74.5V
Q226	127V	76V	190V
Q227	108V	108V	-10V
Q301	9.9V	10.6V	19.2V
Q302	9.9V	10.6V	19.2V
Q303	19.4V	20V	78.7V
Q304	19.3V	19.8V	85.6V

Transistors	E	B	C
Q305	82.6V	83.5V	147V
Q306	89.3V	89.6V	146V
Q307	10.5V	11.1V	22V
Q308	1.32V	1.57V	9.85V
Q309	5V	5.6V	7.5V
Q310	0V	5V	5.6V
Q311	195V	195V	230V
Q312	10V	10.37V	190V
Q313	14.2V	14.8V	22V
Q314	10V	10.5V	14.8V
Q315	0V	-.6V	-.6V
Q316	0V	-.6V	-12.5V
Q317	-10V	-11.1V	12V
Q318	.9V	0V	80.6V
Q319	19.5V	20V	62.7V
Q320	5V	5.4V	19.7V
Q321	68V	65.8V	132V

CRT PIN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	1.9KV	85V	1.4KV	110V	---	105	1.4KV	1.5KV	---	85V	85V	85V	---	1.9KV

Note: 6.3VAC measured between pins 1 and 14.

1472C
PRODUCTION CHANGES

Use the schematic diagram on page 31 with later production units, and the schematic diagram on page 32 for earlier production units. Later units are readily identified by the additional mini circuit board adjacent to the sweep board (see Right Side View on page 23 for location). The circuit board maps in this manual reflect the later production units, but earlier production units were so similar that there should be no problem in servicing the units from the diagram in this manual. The parts list also reflects the later production units, but is fully applicable to earlier units for replacement parts ordering. For standard value resistors and capacitors, use the values from the schematic diagram which matches your unit.

Additional production changes may occur after the printing of this manual. If possible, use the schematic diagram and parts list that was supplied with the oscilloscope. These diagrams are updated frequently to reflect any production changes.

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1472C
PRODUCTION CHANGES

Itemized list of differences between earlier production units (page 32) and later production units (page 31)

1. Mini circuit board added. Contains C1, D1, D2, D3, R1, R2, and R3 (shown next to power plug, connects between IC204a, pin 1, and IC204c, pin 10).

2. Vertical amplifier Board (X73)
   a. Diodes D118-D121 added, resistors R196, R202 deleted (wiring from P103 to Q120 and Q122 also modified; associated with change 3a on Sweep Board).
   b. R122, R126, R167 and R171 changed from 220 kΩ to 150 kΩ (Q104 and Q105 output, Q113 and Q114 output).
   c. R222, C139 added, and R223, C140 added (Channel A and Channel B vertical attenuator, 10 and 20 V/CM section).

3. Sweep Board (X74)
   a. C247, D210, D211, IC203a, R301, and R302 added (into triggering SOURCE selection circuit P201, S201b, and IC203c/d pins 10 and 11; associated with change 2a on Vertical Amplifier Board).
   b. C246 added (IC202 pin 7).
   c. R230 changed from 820Ω to 680Ω (Q210 collector).
   d. R228 changed from 6.8 kΩ to 4.7 kΩ C248 added (IC201d pin 13)
   e. C249, L209 added (P202 pin 6 to IC204b pin 6).
   f. R262 changed from 100 kΩ to 120 kΩ (Q214 base).
   g. D213 added (IC204b pin 4 to IC204d pin 12).

4. Power Supply Board (X68)
   a. R365 added (in parallel with R335 in Q312 base circuit).
   b. Q303-Q306 changed from type 2SC154C to type 2SC1628Y (use type 2SC1628Y for replacement).

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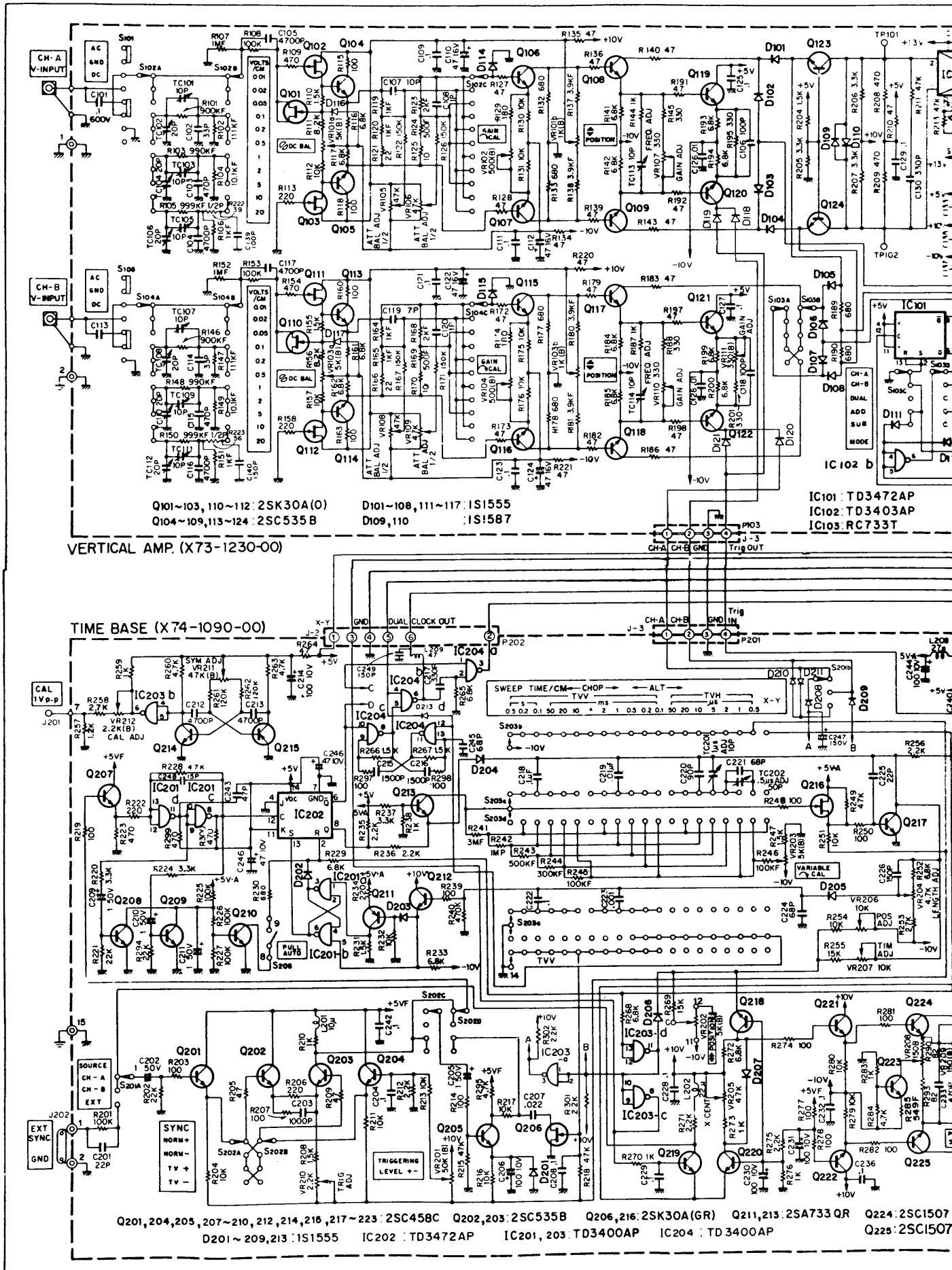
For later production units with mini circuit board only (see other si



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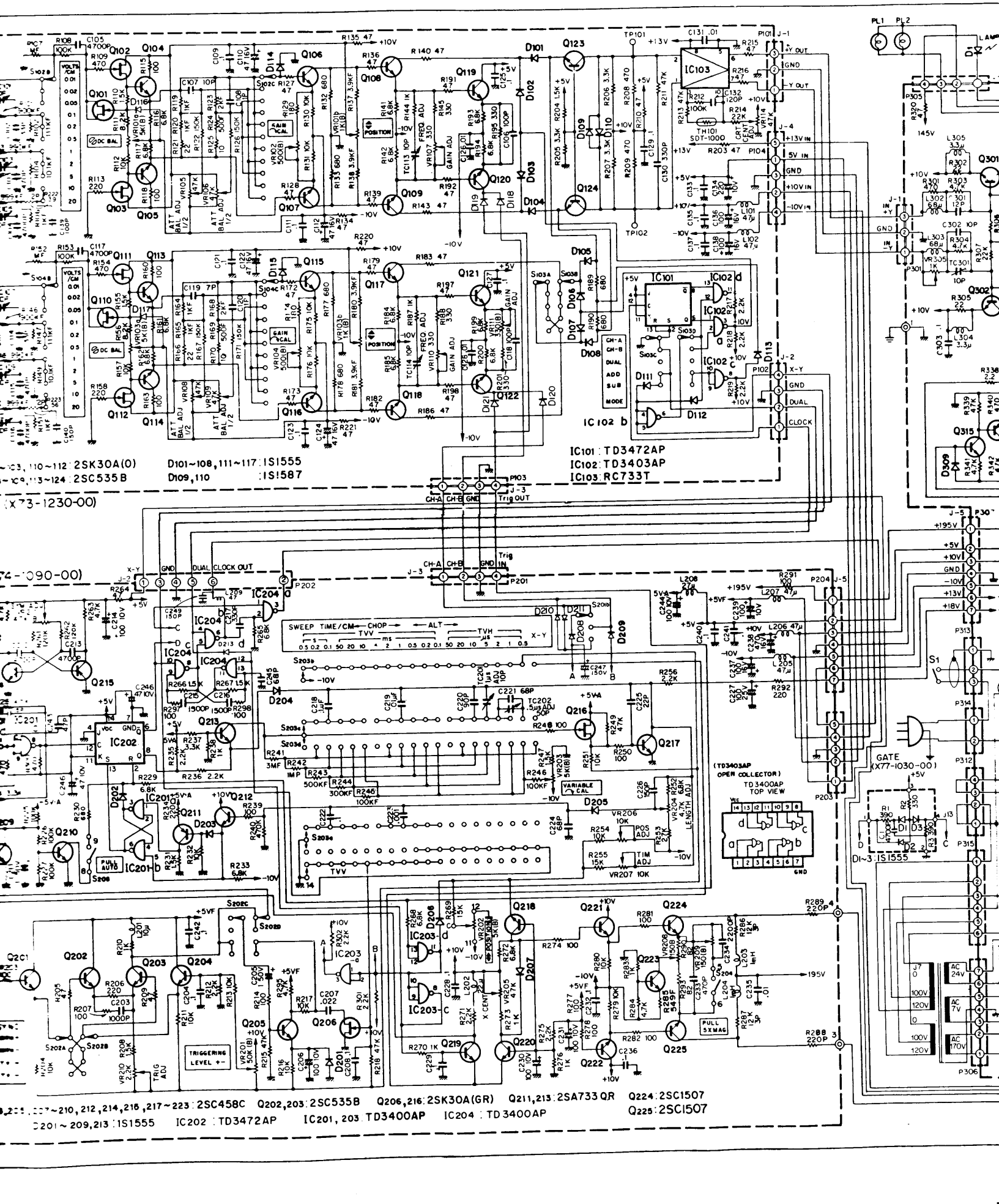
For later production units with mini circuit board only (see other side of sheet for earlier units)



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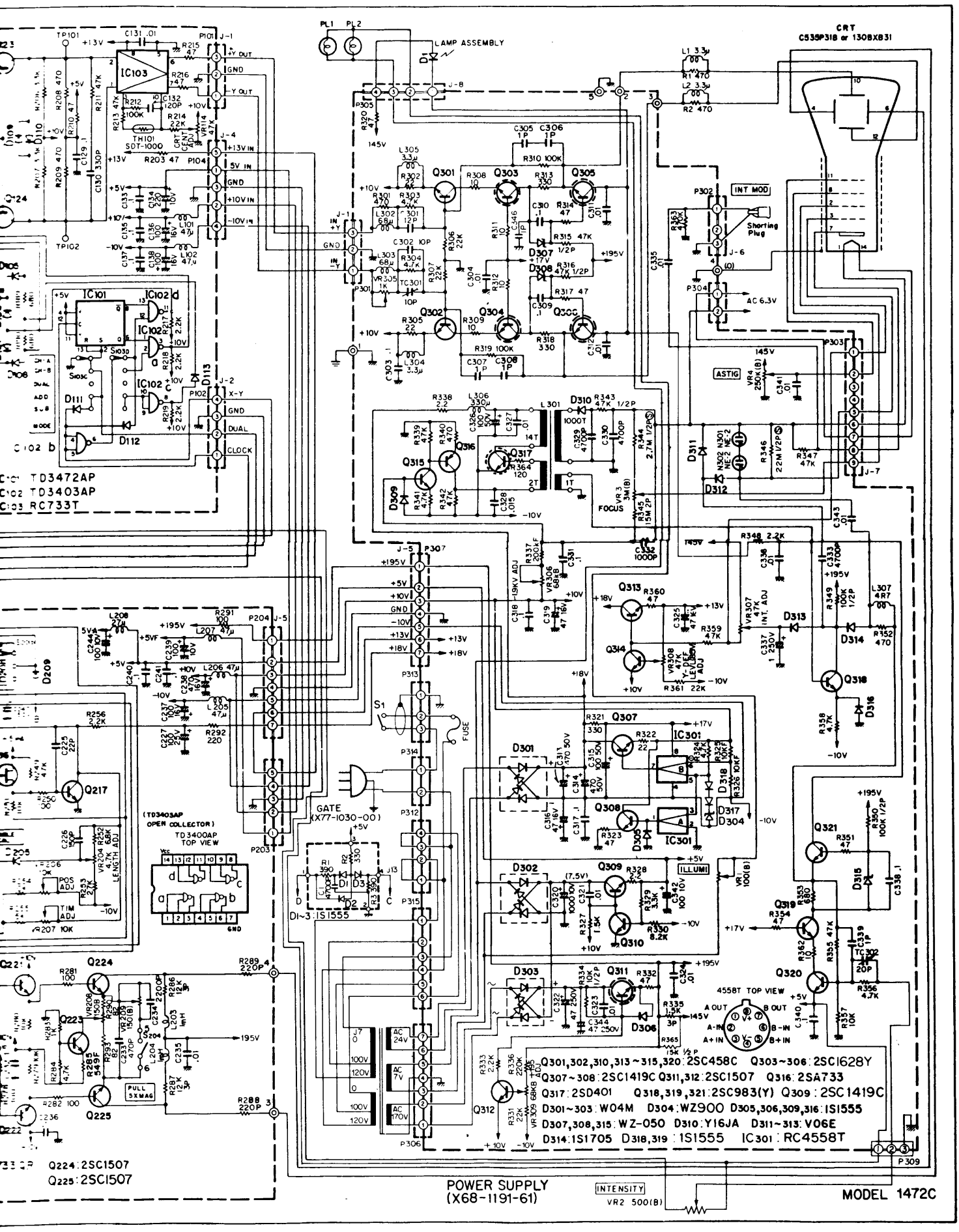
MODEL 1472C SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



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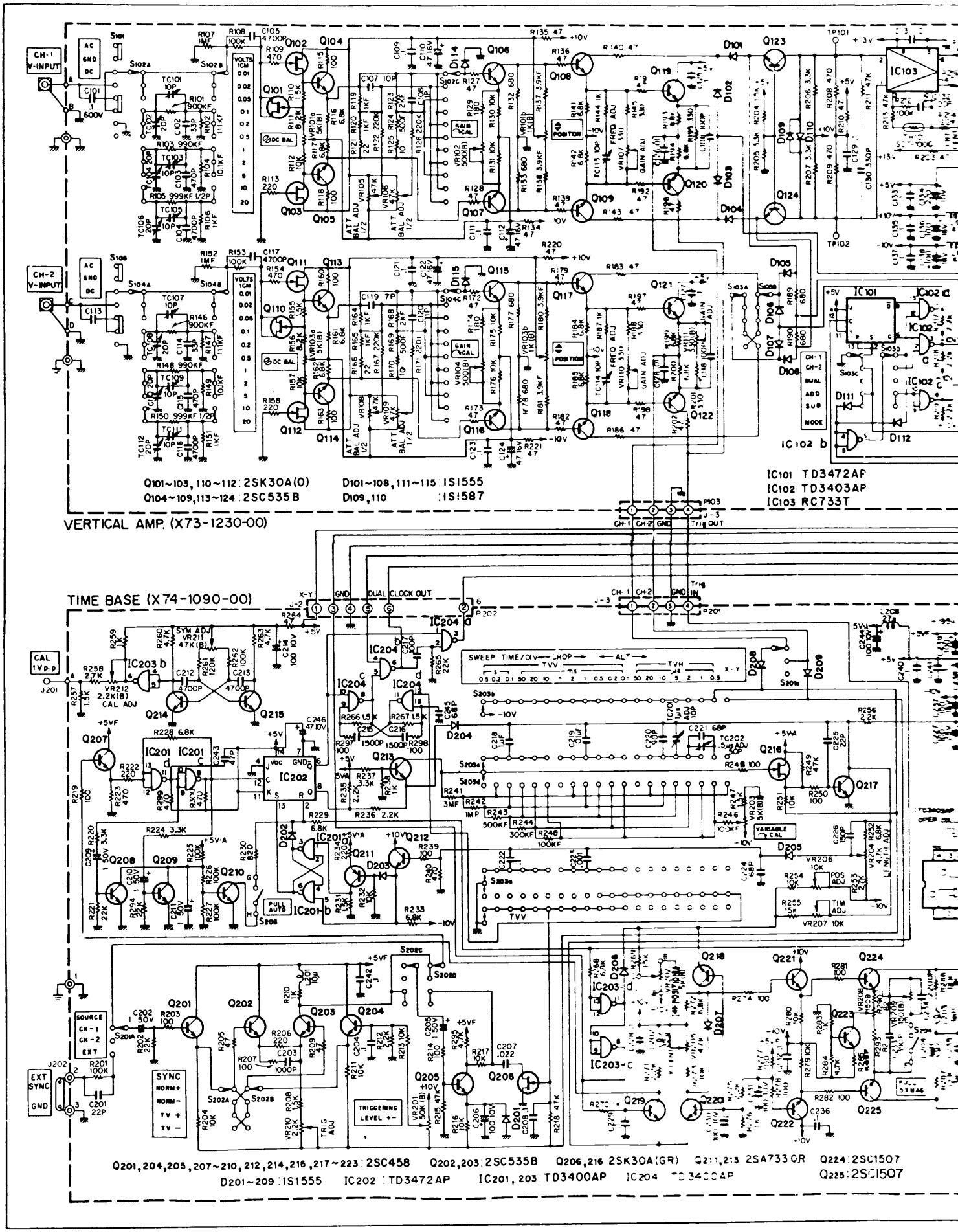

earlier production units without mini circuit board (see other side of sheet for later units)

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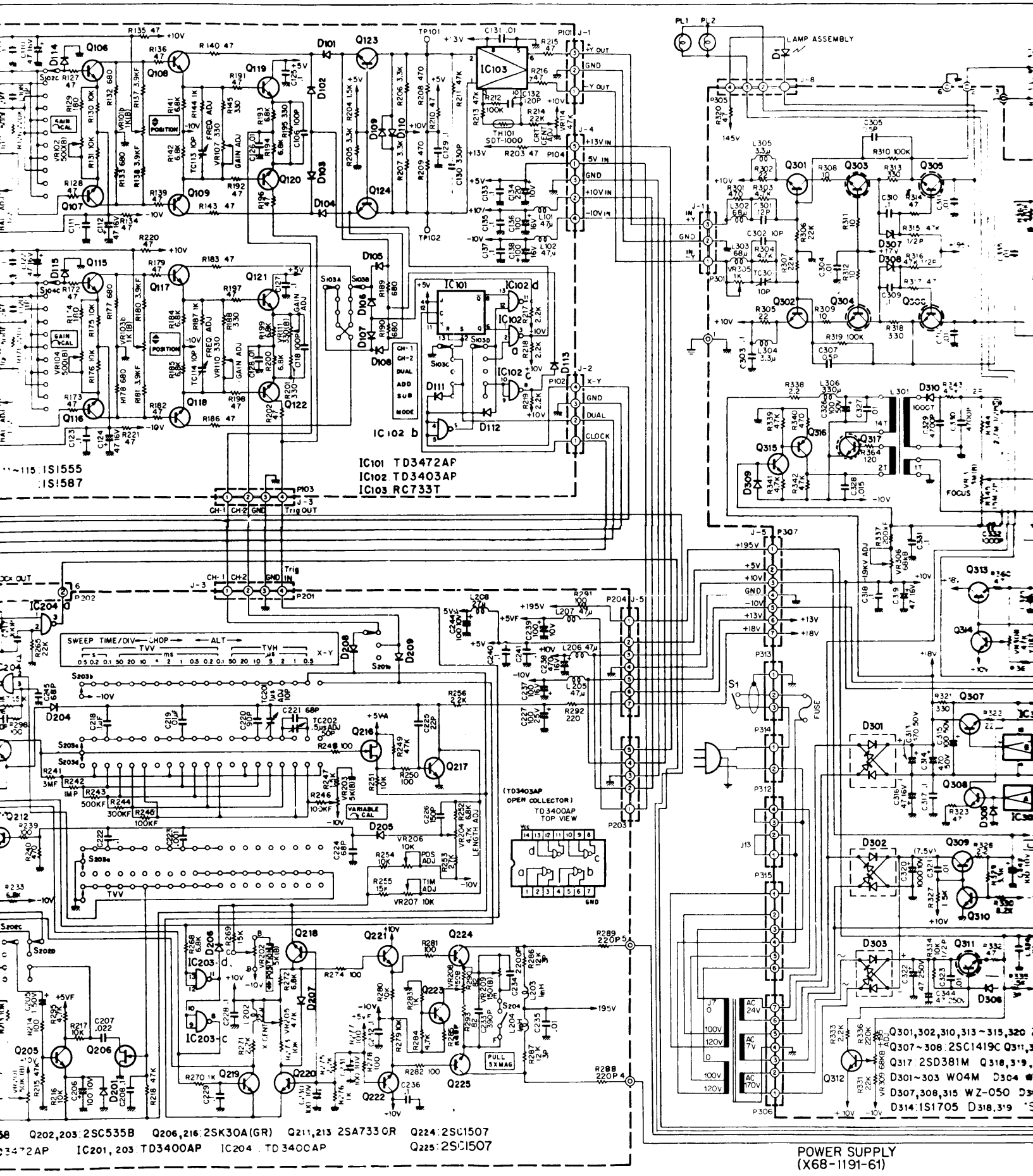

(see other side of sheet for later units)

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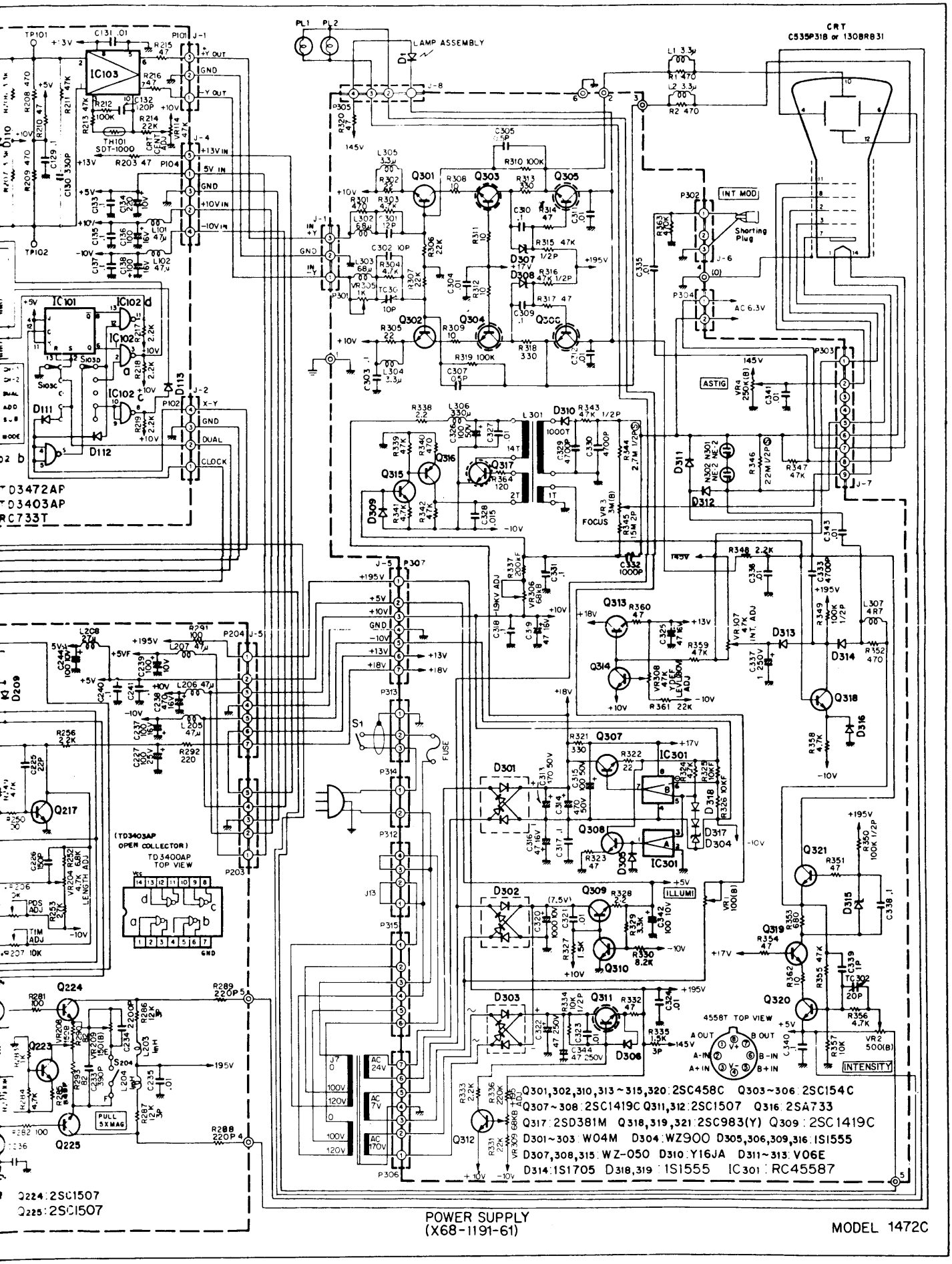

POWER SUPPLY
(X68-1191-61)

MODEL 1472C

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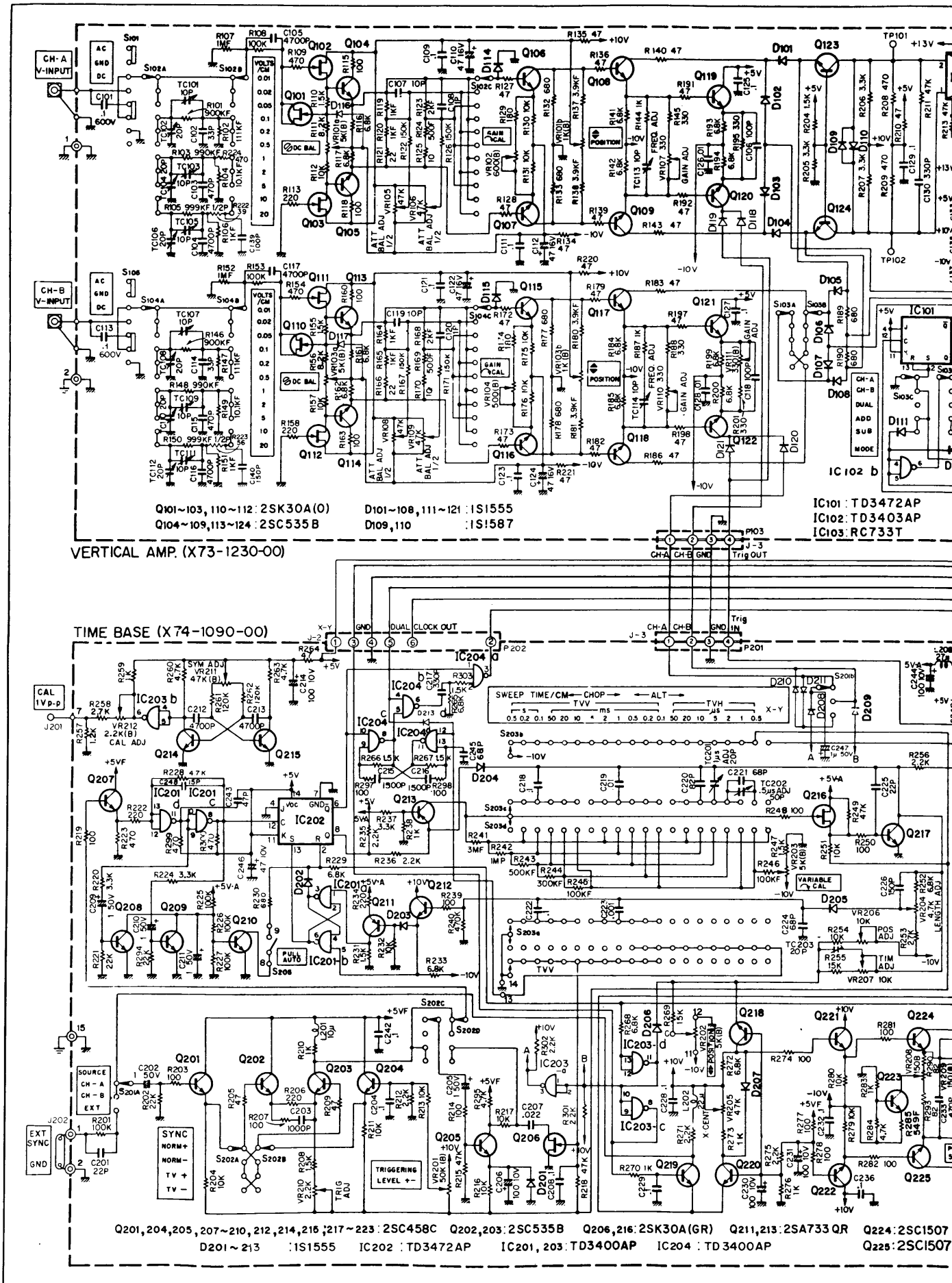

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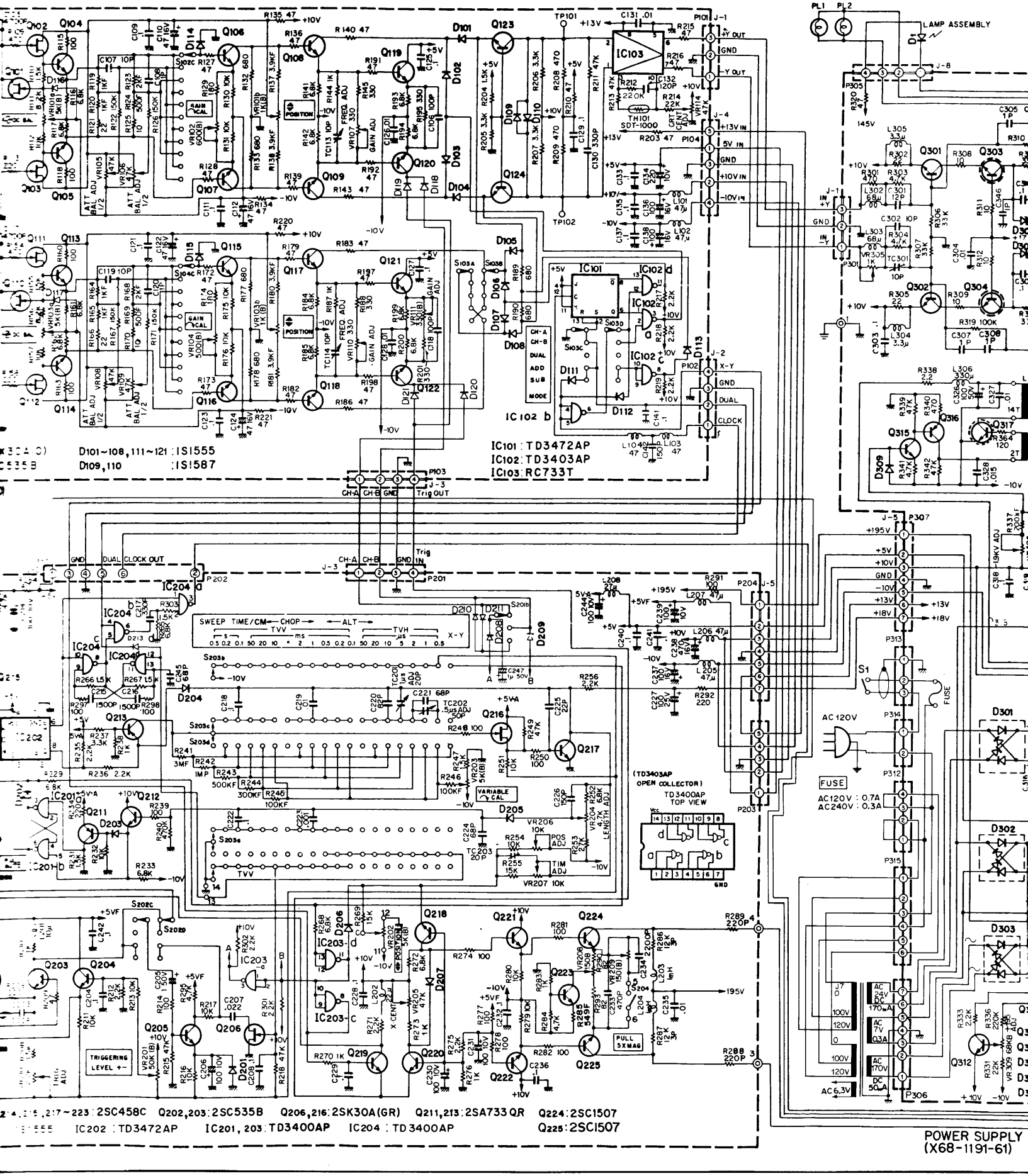

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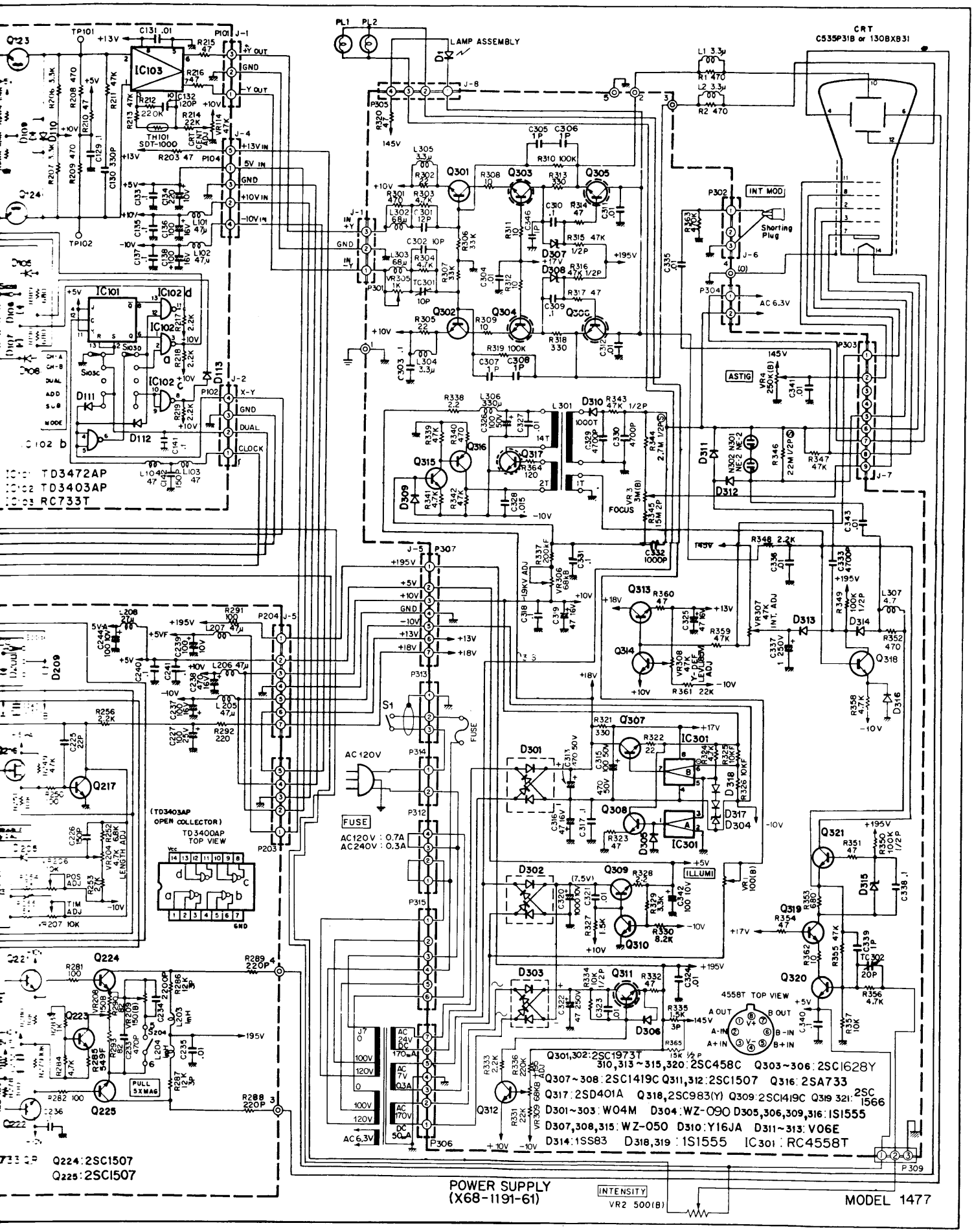

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1477 PRODUCTION CHANGES

Itemized list of differences between first production run of Model 1477 and time of printing of this service manual.

DYNASCAN PART NO. FOR NEW PART

Below Serial No. 41-06176:
As shown in schematic diagram.

Serial No. 41-06176 and higher:
R306, 307 changed from 22 kΩ ±5% to 33 kΩ ±5%.

Serial No. 41-06776 and higher:
R303 changed from 1.5 kΩ ±5% to 2.2 kΩ ±5%.
Q317 changed from 2SD401 to 2SD401A(K) 172-057-9-001

Serial No. 41-07826 and higher:
R340 changed from 470 Ω ±5% to 2.2 kΩ ±5%.

Serial No. 41-09201 and higher:
Q319, 321 changed from 2SC983(Y) to 2SC1566 172-053-9-003

Serial No. 41-09276 and higher:
Q318 changed from 2SC983(Y) to 2SC2229(Y) 176-123-9-001

Serial No. 41-09476 and higher:
Q318 changed from 2SC2229(Y) to 2SC2271(E) 176-147-9-003
R224 changed from 330 Ω ±5% to 180 Ω ±5%.
R303 changed from 202 kΩ ±5% to 1.5 kΩ ±5%.

Serial No. 41-12601 and higher:
D304 changed W2-090 to MTZ9.1JC 152-141-9-001
D307, 308, 315 changed from W2-050 to MTZ5.1JB 152-134-9-003
C302 changed from 10 pF to 12 pF 020-167-9-002

Serial No. 41-12901 and higher:
Q303-306 changed from 2SC1628(Y) to 2SC2441(E,F) 176-163-9-001

Serial No. 41-14051 and higher:
C335, 343 part number changed to 033-071-9-003

Serial No. 41-14201 and higher:
R340 changed from 2.2 kΩ ±5% to 3.9 kΩ ±5%.
R364 changed from 120 Ω ±5% to 470 Ω ±5%.

Serial No. 41-14401 and higher:
Q202, 203 changed from 2SC535(B) to 2SC1047(B) 176-175-9-001
Q307-309 changed from 2SD1135(C) to 2SD613(E) 176-104-9-002

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