

Errata

Title & Document Type: 3438A Digital Multimeter Operating and Service Manual

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Search for the model number of this product, and the resulting product page will guide you to any available information. Our service centers may be able to perform calibration if no repair parts are needed, but no other support from Agilent is available.

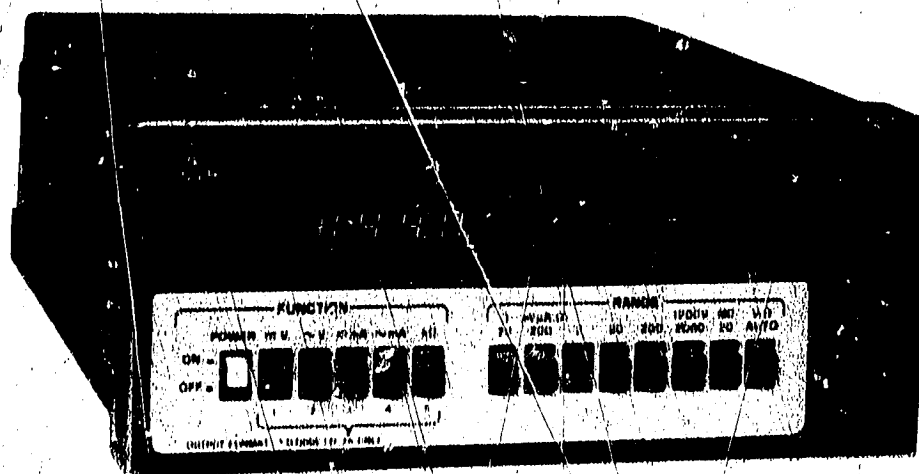


Agilent Technologies

hp-3438A

OPERATING AND SERVICE MANUAL

DIGITAL MULTIMETER 3438A



 **HEWLETT
PACKARD**

hp-3438A



**HEWLETT
PACKARD**

OPERATING AND SERVICE MANUAL

MODEL 3438A DIGITAL MULTIMETER

Serial Numbers 1717A00330 and Greater

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Any changes made in instruments manufactured after this printing will be found in a "Manual Changes" supplement, supplied with this manual. Be sure to examine this supplement, if one exists for this manual, for any changes which apply to your instrument and record these changes in the manual.

WARNING

To help minimize the possibility of electrical fire or shock hazards, do not expose this instrument to rain or excessive moisture.

Manual Part No. 03438-90002

Microfiche Part No. 03438-90052

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Printed: May 1979



CERTIFICATION

Hewlett-Packard Company certifies that this product met its published specifications at the time of shipment from the factory. Hewlett-Packard further certifies that its calibration measurements are traceable to the United States National Bureau of Standards, to the extent allowed by the Bureau's calibration facility, and to the calibration facilities of other International Standards Organization members.

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This Hewlett-Packard product is warranted against defects in material and workmanship for a period of one year from date of shipment [except that in the case of certain components listed in Section I of this manual, the warranty shall be for the specified period]. During the warranty period, Hewlett-Packard Company will, at its option, either repair or replace products which prove to be defective.

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Hewlett-Packard warrants that its software and firmware designated by -hp- for use with an instrument will execute its programming instructions when properly installed on that instrument. Hewlett-Packard does not warrant that the operation of the instrument, or software, or firmware will be uninterrupted or error free.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY

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ASSISTANCE

Product maintenance agreements and other customer assistance agreements are available for Hewlett-Packard products.

For any assistance, contact your nearest Hewlett-Packard Sales and Service Office. Addresses are provided at the back of this manual.

SAFETY SUMMARY

The following general safety precautions must be observed during all phases of operation, service, and repair of this instrument. Failure to comply with these precautions or with specific warnings elsewhere in this manual violates safety standards of design, manufacture, and intended use of the instrument. Hewlett-Packard Company assumes no liability for the customer's failure to comply with these requirements.

GROUND THE INSTRUMENT.

To minimize shock hazard, the instrument chassis and cabinet must be connected to an electrical ground. The instrument is equipped with a three-conductor ac power cable. The power cable must either be plugged into an approved three-contact electrical outlet or used with a three-contact to two-contact adapter with the grounding wire (green) firmly connected to an electrical ground (safety ground) at the power outlet. The power jack and mating plug of the power cable meet International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) safety standards.

DO NOT OPERATE IN AN EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE.

Do not operate the instrument in the presence of flammable gases or fumes. Operation of any electrical instrument in such an environment constitutes a definite safety hazard.

KEEP AWAY FROM LIVE CIRCUITS.

Operating personnel must not remove instrument covers. Component replacement and internal adjustments must be made by qualified maintenance personnel. Do not replace components with power cable connected. Under certain conditions, dangerous voltages may exist even with the power cable removed. To avoid injuries, always disconnect power and discharge circuits before touching them.

DO NOT SERVICE OR ADJUST ALONE.

Do not attempt internal service or adjustment unless another person, capable of rendering first aid and resuscitation, is present.

DO NOT SUBSTITUTE PARTS OR MODIFY INSTRUMENT.

Because of the danger of introducing additional hazards, do not install substitute parts or perform any unauthorized modification to the instrument. Return the instrument to a Hewlett-Packard Sales and Service Office for service and repair to ensure that safety features are maintained.

DANGEROUS PROCEDURE WARNINGS.

Warnings, such as the example below, precede potentially dangerous procedures throughout this manual. Instructions contained in the warnings must be followed.

WARNING

Dangerous voltages, capable of causing death, are present in this instrument. Use extreme caution when handling, testing, and adjusting.

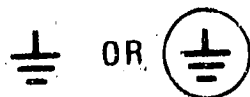
General Definitions of Safety Symbols Used On Equipment



Instruction manual symbol: the product will be marked with this symbol when it is necessary for the user to refer to the instruction manual in order to protect against damage to the instrument.



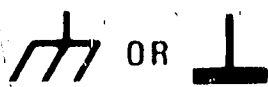
Indicates dangerous voltage (terminals fed from the interior by voltage exceeding 1000 volts must be so marked).



Protective conductor terminal. For protection against electrical shock in case of a fault. Used with field wiring terminals to indicate the terminal which must be connected to ground before operating equipment.



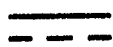
Low-noise or noiseless, clean ground (earth) terminal. Used for a signal common, as well as providing protection against electrical shock in case of a fault. A terminal marked with this symbol must be connected to ground in the manner described in the installation (operating) manual, and before operating the equipment.



Frame or chassis terminal. A connection to the frame (chassis) of the equipment which normally includes all exposed metal structures.



Alternating current (power line).



Direct current (power line).



Alternating or direct current (power line).

WARNING

The WARNING sign denotes a hazard. It calls attention to a procedure, practice, or the like, which, if not correctly performed or adhered to, could result in personal injury.

CAUTION

The CAUTION sign denotes a hazard. It calls attention to an operating procedure, practice, or the like, which if not correctly performed or adhered to, could result in damage to or destruction of part or all of the product.

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SECTION I GENERAL INFORMATION

1-1. INTRODUCTION.

1-2. This section contains general information concerning the -hp- Model 3438A Multimeter. Included is an instrument description, specifications, information about instrument and manual identification, option and accessory information, and safety considerations.

1-3. DESCRIPTION.

1-4. The -hp- Model 3438A is an HP IB compatible, $3\frac{1}{2}$ digit, five function, autoranging multimeter. The functions are AC and DC Voltage, AC and DC Current and Ohms. All five functions have manually selectable ranges. AC and DC Voltage and Ohms functions may also be automatically ranged by depressing the AUTO pushbutton.

1-5. The 3438A enables the user to set up a low cost data gathering system utilizing the HP IB. Voltage (ac or dc), Current (ac or dc) and resistance information can be transferred on the HP IB to Printers, Calculators, and Computers for data storage or *hard copy* printouts.

1-6. Throughout the remainder of this manual, the -hp- Model 3438A Multimeter will be referred to as Multimeter.

1-7. SPECIFICATIONS.

1-8. Specifications for the Multimeter are listed in Table 1-1. These specifications are the performance standards or limits to which the Multimeter can be tested. Any changes in these specifications due to manufacturing changes, design or traceability to the National Bureau of Standards will be covered by an errata or change sheet. These specifications supersede any prior published specifications. Supplemental information in Table 1-2 is provided to describe general operating characteristics.

1-9. INSTRUMENT AND MANUAL IDENTIFICATION.

1-10. Hewlett-Packard uses a two-section serial number. The first section (prefix) identifies a series of

instruments. The last section (suffix) identifies a particular instrument within the series. A letter between the prefix and the suffix identifies the country in which the instrument was manufactured. The manual is kept up-to-date at all times by means of a change sheet which is supplied with the manual. If the serial number of your instrument differs from the one on the title page of this manual, refer to the change sheet supplied with the manual. All correspondence with Hewlett-Packard should include the complete serial number.

1-11. OPTIONS.

1-12. Table 1-3 lists the options available for the Multimeter.

1-13. The option label affixed to the rear of the Multimeter identifies the line voltage for which the instrument is wired. This operating voltage can be changed by following the procedure outlined in Section V (Power Requirement Modification Instructions). If the line voltage option is changed, the option label should also be corrected to reflect the new configuration.

1-14. ACCESSORIES.

1-15. The accessories available for use with the Multimeter are listed in Table 1-4.

1-16. SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS.

1-17. This Operating and Service Manual contains cautions and warnings alerting the user to hazardous operating and maintenance conditions. This information is flagged by a caution or warning heading and/or the symbol . The  symbol appears on the front panel and is an international symbol meaning "refer to the Operating and Service Manual". This symbol flags important operating instructions located in Section III. To ensure the safety of the operating and maintenance personnel and retain the operating condition of the instrument, these instructions must be adhered to.

Table 1-1. Specifications.

DC VOLTMETER

Ranges	Max Display
200 mV	199.9 mV
2 V	1.999 V
20 V	19.99 V
200 V	199.9 V
1200 V	1199 V

Maximum Input: 1200 V (dc + peak ac)

Ranging: Automatic or manual.

Sensitivity: 100 μ V on 200 mV range.

Polarity: Automatically sensed and displayed.

Accuracy: 1 Year, 15° to 30° C @ 95% RH.

Range	Specifications
200 mV	$\pm$ (0.1% of reading + 2 digits)
2 V to 1200 V	$\pm$ (0.1% of reading + 1 digit)

Temperature Coefficient: 0° to 15° C and 30° to 55° C
 $\pm$ (0.18% reading + 0.1 digit) / °CInput Resistance: 10 meg Ω $\pm$ 1%

Input Type: Floating 500 V max COM to ground.

Normal Mode Rejection: 40 dB at 50 Hz and 60 Hz
 $\pm$ 1 Hz.Effective Common Mode Rejection: With 1 k Ω
unbalance is $\geq$ 120 dB at 50/60 Hz $\pm$ 0.1%.Response Time: 0.7 seconds to within 1 digit of final
value on any range. Add 1 second for each range
change.**AC VOLTMETER**

AC Converter: Avg. Responding rms calibrated.

Ranges	Max Display
200 mV	199.9 mV
2 V	1.999 V
20 V	19.99 V
200 V	199.9 V
1200 V	1199 V

Maximum Input: 1200 V (dc + peak ac), 10³ volt
Hz max

Ranging: Automatic or manual.

Sensitivity: 100 μ V on 200 mV range.

Accuracy: 1 year, 15° to 30° C @ 95% RH.

Minimum Reading: 20 digits

Frequency	Specifications
30 Hz - 50 Hz	$\pm$ (1.5% of reading + 3 digits)
50 Hz - 20 kHz	$\pm$ (0.3% of reading + 3 digits)
20 kHz - 100 kHz	$\pm$ (1.5% of reading + 10 digits)

Temperature Coefficient: 0° to 15° C and 30° to 55° C
 $\pm$ (0.04% of reading + 0.2 digits) / °C.Input Impedance: Resistance: 5 meg Ω ,
Shunt Capacitance: 50 pF

Input Type: Floating 500 V max COM to ground.

Response Time: 1.6 seconds to within 3 digits of final
value on any range. Add 1.2 seconds for each
range change.**DC AMMETER**

Ranges	Max Display
200 μ A	199.9 μ A
2 mA	1.999 mA
20 mA	19.99 mA
200 mA	199.9 mA
2000 mA	1.999 A

Maximum Input: 2A from $\leq$ 250 V source.

Protection: 2A/250 V fuse (normal blow).

Ranging: Manual only.

Sensitivity: 100 nA on 200 μ A range.

Polarity: Automatically sensed and displayed.

Accuracy: 1 year, 15 to 30° C @ 95% RH.

Range	Specifications
200 μ A to 200 mA	$\pm$ (0.3% of reading + 2 digits)
2000 mA	$\pm$ (0.6% of reading + 2 digits)

Temperature Coefficient: 0° to 15° C and 30° to 55° C
 $\pm$ (0.28% of reading + 0.1 digit) / °C.

Voltage Burden:

Range	Max Burden at Full Scale
200 μ A to 20 mA	$\leq$ 220 mV
200 mA	$\leq$ 240 mV
2000 mA	$\leq$ 400 mV

Input Type: Floating 500 V max COM to ground.

Response Time: 0.7 seconds on any range to within
1 digit of final value.**AC AMMETER**

Ranges	Max Display
200 μ A	199.9 μ A
2 mA	1.999 mA
20 mA	19.99 mA
200 mA	199.9 mA
2000 mA	1.999 A

Maximum Input: 2A from $\leq$ 250 V source.

Protection: 2A/250 V fuse (normal blow).

Ranging: Manual only.

Sensitivity: 100 nA on 200 μ A range.Accuracy: With display of $\geq$ 20 digits,
1 year, 15 to 30° C 95% RH.

Table 1-1. Specifications (Cont'd).

Specifications			OHMMETER							
Current Range	Frequency of Input Signal	Accuracy								
			Ranges				Max Display			
200 μ A Thru 2000 mA	30 Hz	$\pm$ (2% of reading) $\pm$ 4 digits	20 Ω	200 Ω	2 k Ω	20 k Ω	200 k Ω	2000 k Ω	20 M Ω	19.99 M Ω
		$\pm$ (1.2% of reading) $\pm$ 4 digits	20 Ω	200 Ω	2 k Ω	20 k Ω	200 k Ω	2000 k Ω	20 M Ω	19.99 M Ω
	50 Hz	$\pm$ (1.7% of reading) $\pm$ 4 digits	20 Ω	200 Ω	2 k Ω	20 k Ω	200 k Ω	2000 k Ω	20 M Ω	19.99 M Ω
		$\pm$ (0.9% of reading) $\pm$ 4 digits	20 Ω	200 Ω	2 k Ω	20 k Ω	200 k Ω	2000 k Ω	20 M Ω	19.99 M Ω
200 μ A Thru 2000 mA	10 kHz	$\pm$ (2% of reading) $\pm$ 4 digits	20 Ω	200 Ω	2 k Ω	20 k Ω	200 k Ω	2000 k Ω	20 M Ω	19.99 M Ω
		$\pm$ (1.2% of reading) $\pm$ 4 digits	20 Ω	200 Ω	2 k Ω	20 k Ω	200 k Ω	2000 k Ω	20 M Ω	19.99 M Ω
	10 kHz	$\pm$ (1.7% of reading) $\pm$ 4 digits	20 Ω	200 Ω	2 k Ω	20 k Ω	200 k Ω	2000 k Ω	20 M Ω	19.99 M Ω
		$\pm$ (0.9% of reading) $\pm$ 4 digits	20 Ω	200 Ω	2 k Ω	20 k Ω	200 k Ω	2000 k Ω	20 M Ω	19.99 M Ω

Temperature Coefficient: 0 - 15°C and 30 - 55°C	
$\pm$ (0.05% of reading + 0.2 digits) / °C	

Voltage Burden:	
200 μ A to 20 mA	< 220 mV rms
200 mA range	< 240 mV rms
2000 mA range	< 400 mV rms

Input Type: Floating 500 V max COM to ground.

Response Time: 1.6 seconds on any range to within 3 digits of final value.

Range		Specification	
20 Ω		$\pm$ (0.5% of reading + 10 digits)	
200 Ω to 2 M Ω		$\pm$ (0.2% of reading + 2 digits)	
20 M Ω		$\pm$ (0.8% of reading + 2 digits)	

Temperature Coefficient: 0 - 15°C and 30 - 55°C.

Range		Specifications	
20 Ω to 2 M Ω		$\pm$ (0.04% of reading + 0.2 digits) / °C	
20 M Ω		$\pm$ (1.8% of reading + 0.2 digits) / °C	

Configuration: 2 wire.

Open Circuit Voltage: $\pm$ 5 V max.

Current through unknown:

Range	20 Ω	200 Ω	2 k Ω	20 k Ω	200 k Ω	2 M Ω	20 M Ω
Current	5mA/5mA	500 μ A	50 μ A	5 μ A	500nA	50nA	

Response Time: 0.8 seconds to within 1 digit of final value. Add 0.8 seconds for each range change.

In accordance with IEEE 488-1975, the 3438A Multimeter meets the following Interface Function Specifications.

Interface Function	Description	3438A Capability
SH1	Source handshake	Yes
AH1	Acceptor handshake	Yes
T7	Talker (basic talker, talk only mode, unaddress-to-talk if addressed-to-listen)	Yes
L4	Listener (basic listener, unaddress-to-listen if addressed-to-talk)	Yes
E1	Open collector Bus driver	Yes
DT1	Device trigger	Yes
RL2	Remote/Local	Yes
LL0	Local lock-out	No
SRQ	Service Request	No
PP0	Parallel poll	No
DC0	Device clear	No
C0	Controller	No

Table 1-2. General Information.

[illegible]

Table 1-3. Options.

Standard	Rack mount case, AC line operation only.
Option 100	86 106 Vac 48 440 Hz 12 Watts
Option 115	104 127 Vac 48 440 Hz 12 Watts
Option 210	190 233 Vac 48 440 Hz 12 Watts
Option 230	208 250 Vac 48 440 Hz 12 Watts
Option 908	Rack Mount Kit - hp Part Number 5061-0054.
Option 910	An additional Operating and Service Manual.

Table 1-4. Accessories.

11002A	Test leads (dual banana to dual alligator).
11003A	Test leads dual banana to probe and alligator.
11095B	RF Probe 10 kHz to 700 MHz, use only 10 V and 100 V dc ranges.
5061 0054	Rack adapter kit including 1/2 module filler panel.
34110A	Soft vinyl carrying/operating case.
34111A	High voltage probe, 40 kV dc.
34112A	Touch-Hold, input probe.
11067A	Test lead kit.
11000 A	Test leads dual banana on both ends
10631A	1M (39.37") HP-1B Cables
10631B	2M (78.74") HP-1B Cables
10631C	1M (157.48") HP-1B Cables

SECTION II INSTALLATION

2-1. INTRODUCTION.

2-2. This section contains information and instructions for the installation and shipping of the Multimeter. Included are initial inspection procedures, power and grounding requirements, environmental information, and instructions for repackaging the instrument for shipment.

2-3. INITIAL INSPECTION.

2-4. This instrument was carefully inspected both mechanically and electrically before shipment. It should be free of marks or scratches and in perfect electrical order upon receipt. To confirm this, the instrument should be inspected for physical damage in transit. Electrical performance should be tested using the performance test outlined in Section V. If there is damage or deficiency, see the warranty inside the front of this manual.

2-5. POWER REQUIREMENTS.

2-6. The Multimeter can be operated from any one of the ac power sources listed in Table 1-2. Before connecting the instrument to ac power, verify that the ac power source matches the power requirement of the instrument as marked on the option label affixed to the rear of the instrument. If the instrument is incompatible with the available power source, refer to Section V for Power Requirement Modification instructions.

2-7. ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS.

2-8. The Multimeter will meet the specifications listed in Table 1-1 when the operating temperature is within the range of $+15^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+30^{\circ}\text{C}$. The instrument can be operated where the ambient temperature is within the range of 0°C to $+40^{\circ}\text{C}$ and the relative humidity is less than 95%.

WARNING

To prevent potential electrical or fire hazard, do not expose equipment to rain or moisture.

2-9. INSTRUMENT MOUNTING.

2-10. The Multimeter is shipped with plastic feet and tilt stand in place, ready for use as a bench instrument. The front of the instrument may be elevated for convenience of operating and viewing by extending the tilt stand. The plastic feet are shaped to permit placing the instrument on top of other System II half or full module Hewlett-Packard instruments.

2-11. HEWLETT—PACKARD INTERFACE BUS (HP—IB).

2-12. Figure 2-1 illustrates the rear panel HP—IB connector, along with a brief description of each signal line.

2-13. Interface Cable Length.

2-14. The maximum accumulative length of an HP—IB cable in any system must not exceed more than 2 meters of cable per device (up to 15 devices) or 20 meters, whichever is less.

2-15. REPACKAGING FOR SHIPMENT.

2-16. The following paragraphs contain a general guide for repackaging the instrument for shipment. Refer to Paragraph 2-17 if the original container is to be used, 2-18 if it is not. If you have any questions, contact your nearest -hp- Sales and Service Office. (See Appendix A for office locations.)

NOTE

If the instrument is to be shipped to Hewlett-Packard for service or repair, attach a tag to the instrument identifying the owner and indicating the service or repair to be accomplished. Include the model number and full serial number of the instrument. In any correspondence, identify the instrument by model number and full serial number.

2-17. Place instrument in original container with appropriate packing material and seal well with strong tape or metal bands. If original container is not available, one can be purchased from your nearest -hp- Sales and Service Office.

2-18. If original container is not to be used, proceed as follows:

- a. Wrap instrument in heavy paper or plastic before placing in an inner container.
- b. Place packing material around all sides of instrument and protect front panel with cardboard strips.
- c. Place instrument and inner container in a heavy carton or wooden box and seal well with strong tape or metal bands.

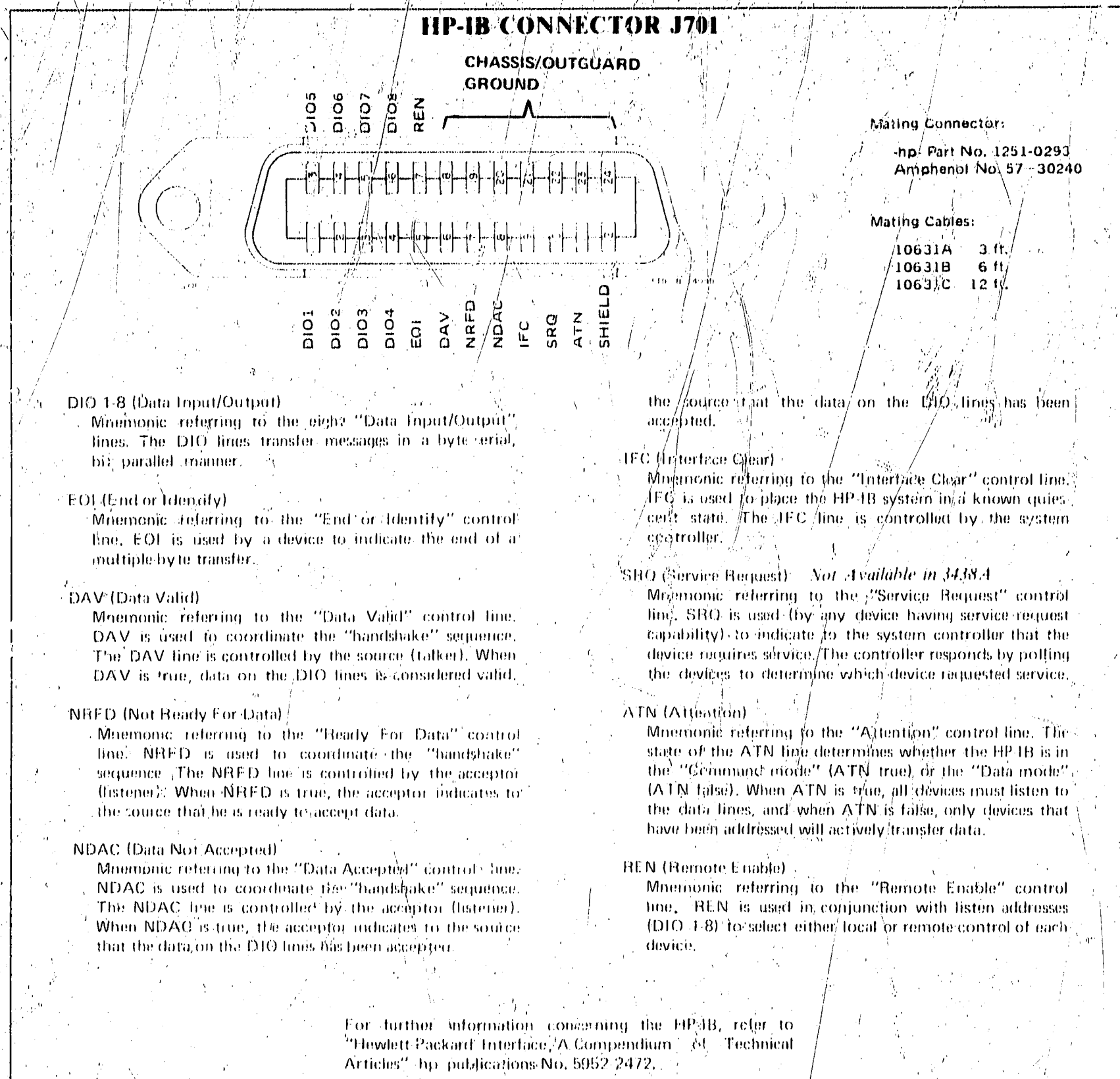


Figure 2-1. Hewlett-Packard Interface Bus Connector.

2-19. POWER CORDS AND RECEPTACLES.

2-20. Figure 2-2 illustrates the plug cap configurations that are available to provide ac power to the Multimeter. The -hp- part number shown directly below each plug cap drawing is the part number for the power cord set equipped with the appropriate mating plug for that receptacle. The appropriate power cord should be provided with each instrument. However, if a different power cord set is required, notify the nearest -hp- Sales and Service Office and a replacement cord will be provided. The instrument ac power input receptacle and cord set appliance coupler meet the safety specifications set by the International Commission on Rules for the Approval of Electrical Equipment (CEE 22).

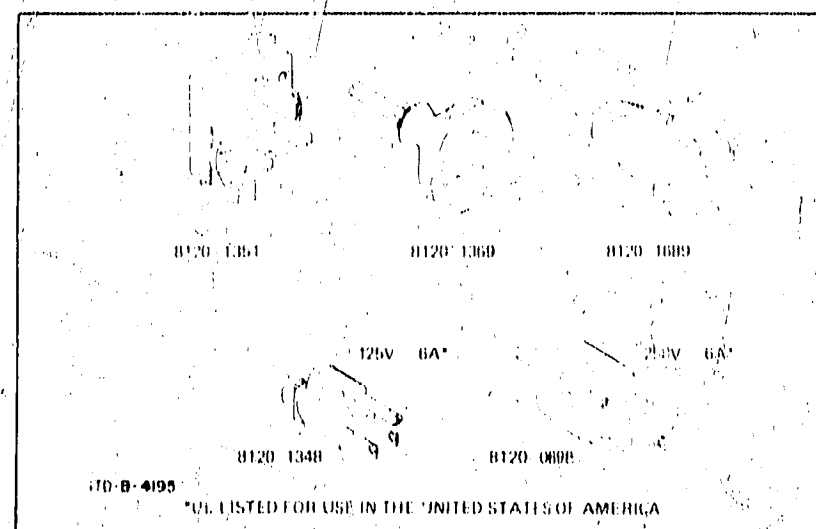


Figure 2-2. Power Receptacles.

OPERATION

SECTION III OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

3-1. INTRODUCTION.

3-2. This section contains instructions for operating the Multimeter. Measurements of ac and dc voltage, ac and dc current, and ohms are discussed. Sample applications will be given in this section to demonstrate the use of the HP-1B. A description of the controls and connectors is given in Figure 3-3.

WARNING

To prevent potential electrical or fire hazard, do not expose the Multimeter or its accessories to rain or moisture.

3-3. AC Operation.

3-4. Before connecting the Multimeter to ac power, verify that the ac power source matches the power requirements of the Multimeter as marked on the option label affixed to the rear of the instrument. If the instrument is incompatible with the available power source, refer to Section V of this manual for power requirement modification instruction. After this verification, connect the proper ac power to the instrument and press the ON button. The instrument is ready for use.

3-5. Overload/Overrange/Improper Function Indication.

3-6. Figure 3-1 shows the display indication during overload, overrange, or an improper switch setting.



Figure 3-1. Overload Indication.

3-7. Table 3-1 lists improper switch combinations.

Table 3-1. Improper Switch Combinations.

Function	Range		
— V		MΩ	20
~ V	mV, Ω	MΩ	20
— mA	mV, Ω	MΩ	20
~ mA	mV, Ω	MΩ	20

3-8. Auto.

3-9. Depressing the AUTO switch with acV, dcV or kΩ function selected sets the Multimeter in an automatic ranging mode. In this mode the Multimeter will *uprange* if the display increases above (+) or (-) **11919** and *downrange* if the display decreases below (+) or (-) **11810**. These numerical autoranging points are irrespective of decimal placement. The difference between the two autoranging points is called *autoranging Hysteresis*. Figure 3-2 shows the autoranging points for dc voltage measurements from 0 to 1200 V dc. Autoranging in other Multimeter functions is similar.

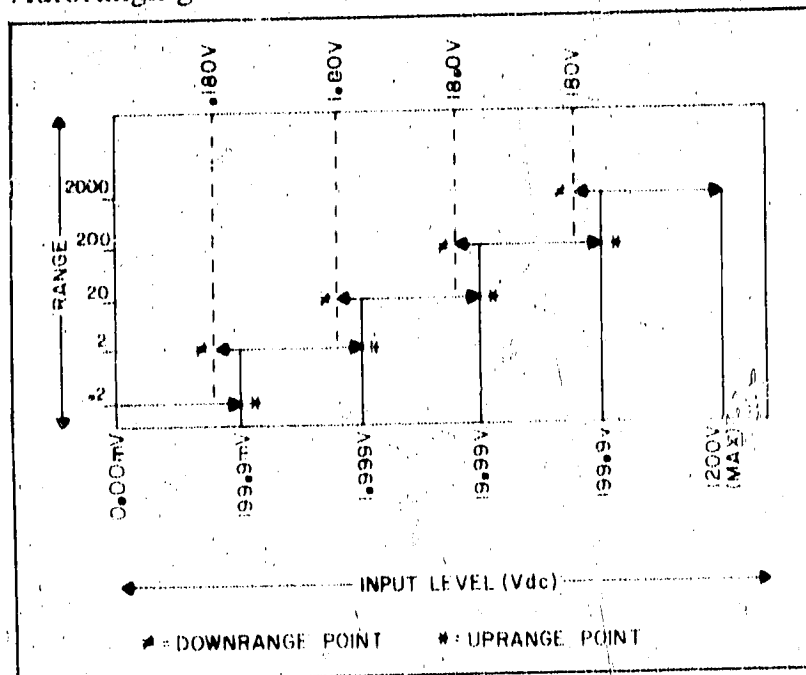


Figure 3-2. Multimeter Autoranging.

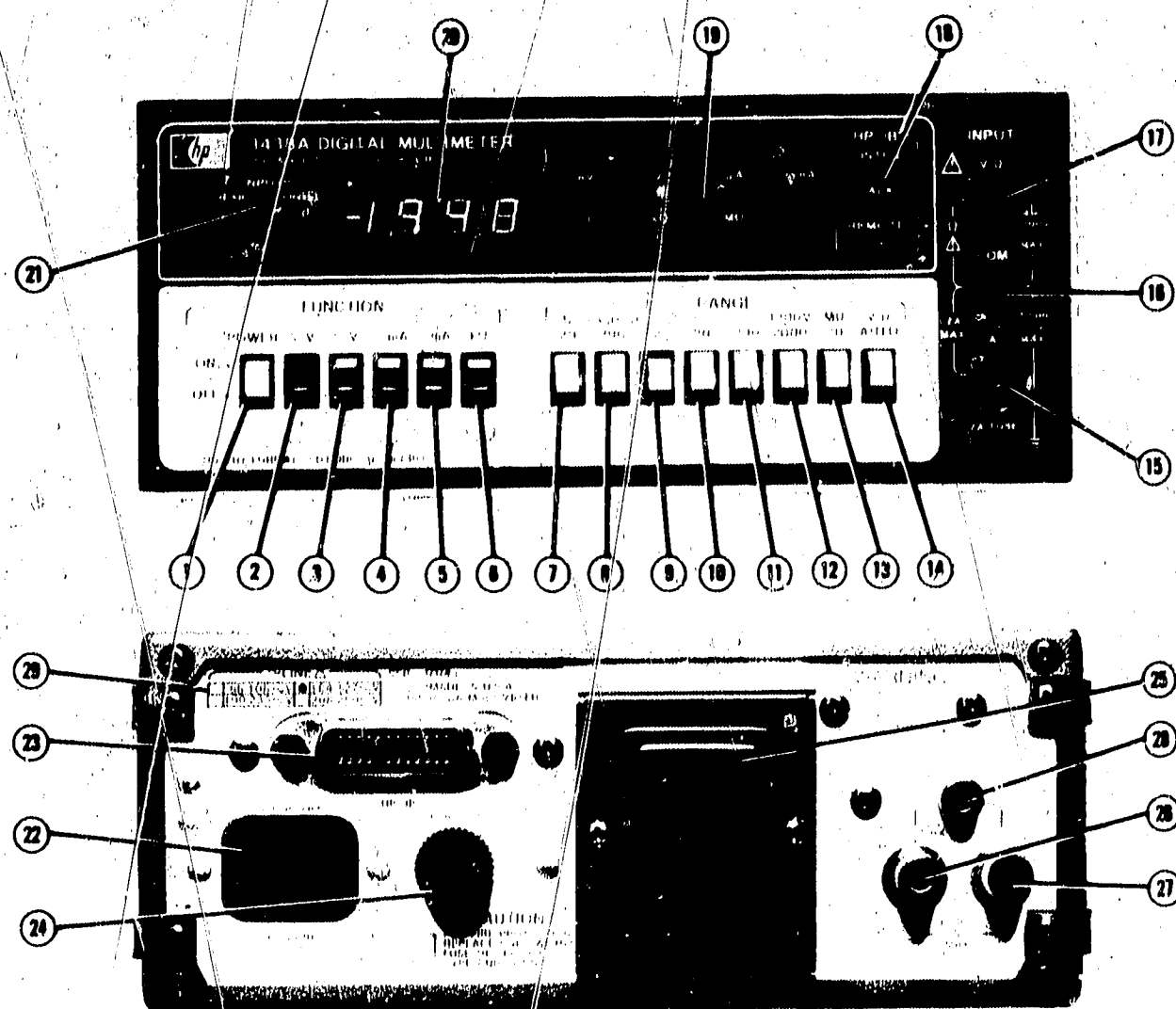
3-10. To release the AUTO switch depress one of the MANUAL RANGE switches.

3-11. Input Terminals.

3-12. **Input Selector Switch.** The Input Selector Switch (front panel) is used to select front or rear input terminals. In the FRONT position the VΩ, COM and A input terminals are internally connected to enable the user to make voltage, current, and resistance measurements from the front panel. With the Input Selector switch set to REAR, the VΩ and COM input terminals on the rear panel are connected to allow the user to make voltage and resistance measurements.

NOTE

There is no current measuring capability from the rear input terminals.

**DESCRIPTION**

- ① **POWER ON/OFF SWITCH:** SWITCHES MULTIMETER POWER ON OR OFF.

FUNCTION SWITCHES: USED TO SELECT THE FIVE MULTIMETER FUNCTIONS.

- ② DC VOLTAGE FUNCTION SWITCH.
- ③ AC VOLTAGE FUNCTION SWITCH.
- ④ DC MILLIAMPERES FUNCTION SWITCH.
- ⑤ AC MILLIAMPERES FUNCTION SWITCH.
- ⑥ KILOHMS FUNCTION SWITCH.

MANUAL RANGE SWITCHES: USED TO SELECT INPUT MEASUREMENT RANGES.

- ⑦ 20 OHMS RANGE SWITCH (OHMS ONLY).
- ⑧ 200 MILLIVOLT, MICROAMP AND OHMS RANGE SWITCH.
- ⑨ 2 VOLT, MILLIAMP AND KILOHM RANGE SWITCH.
- ⑩ 20 VOLT, MILLIAMP AND KILOHM RANGE SWITCH.
- ⑪ 200 VOLT, MILLIAMP AND KILOHM RANGE SWITCH.
- ⑫ 1200 VOLT, 2000 MILLIAMP AND KILOHM RANGE SWITCH.
- ⑬ 20 MEGOHM RANGE SWITCH (OHMS ONLY).
- ⑭ AUTO RANGE SWITCH. AUTOMATICALLY SELECTS RANGE FOR BEST RESOLUTION WHEN AC VOLTS, DC VOLTS, OR OHMS FUNCTIONS ARE SELECTED.

INPUT TERMINALS.

- ⑮ **AMPS INPUT TERMINAL:** USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE COM TERMINAL FOR MEASURING AC AND DC CURRENT. ALSO USED FOR READING HOLD INPUT.

- ⑯ **COM INPUT TERMINAL:** COMMON TERMINAL FOR AC/DC VOLTS, AC/DC AMPS AND OHMS MEASUREMENTS.

- ⑰ **VOLTS/OHMS INPUT TERMINAL:** USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE COM TERMINAL FOR MEASURING AC/DC VOLTAGE AND OHMS.

- ⑱ **HP 1B STATUS ANNUNCIATORS.**

- ⑲ **FUNCTION/RANGE ANNUNCIATORS.**

- ⑳ **DISPLAY:** FOUR SECTION LED READOUT. LEFT SECTION DISPLAYS +/- 1. RIGHT THREE SECTIONS ARE 7 SEGMENT.

- ㉑ **INPUT SELECTOR SWITCH:** IN THE **REAR** POSITION, THE V_D AND COM INPUTS ARE SWITCHED TO THE REAR PANEL AND THE FRONT PANEL INPUT TERMINALS ARE OPEN. IN THE **FRONT** POSITION, THE REAR PANEL INPUT TERMINALS ARE OPEN. REAR TERMINALS CANNOT BE USED FOR CURRENT MEASUREMENTS.

- ㉒ **AC POWER RECEPTACLE.**

- ㉓ **HP 1B CONNECTOR.**

- ㉔ **AC POWER INPUT FUSE.**

- ㉕ **POWER SUPPLY TRANSFORMER.**

- ㉖ **COM INPUT TERMINAL:** SAME AS ⑯ EXCEPT NO CURRENT MEASUREMENTS WHEN USING REAR TERMINALS.

- ㉗ **V_D INPUT TERMINAL:** SAME AS ⑰ WHEN USING REAR TERMINALS.

- ㉘ **POWER LINE GROUND TERMINAL.**

- ㉙ **SERIAL NUMBER, LINE VOLTAGE LABEL.**

Figure 3-3. Front and Rear Panel Descriptions.

CAUTION

To avoid possible damage to the Multimeter, do not change the position of the Input Selector switch while voltage is connected to the front or rear input terminals.

3-13. V Ω (Volts/Ohms). The V Ω terminal (front or rear panel) is the *high* terminal for ac and dc voltage measurements. For ohms measurements, it is the positive (+) terminal.

3-14. COM (Common). The COM terminal is used for all five Multimeter functions. It is the negative (-) terminal for ohms measurements and it is the *low* terminal for ac and dc voltage and current measurements. The rear panel COM terminal is only used for voltage and resistance measurements.

CAUTION

To avoid possible damage to the Multimeter circuitry, the voltage between COM and (earth ground) must not exceed plus or minus 500 V dc.

3-15. A (Amps). The A terminal is the *high* terminal for ac and dc amps measurements. There is a 2 amp input protection fuse in series with this terminal.

CAUTION

The current function is protected by a fuse of 250 V rating. To avoid damage to the Multimeter, current sources having open circuit voltages greater than 250 V (dc + peak ac) must not be connected to the A (amps) input terminal.

3-16. DC Voltage Measurements (Front or Rear Input Terminals).

CAUTION

To avoid possible damage to the Multimeter circuitry, the dc input voltage must not exceed 1200 V (dc + peak ac).

3-17. Procedure.

- Depress $\text{---} \text{V}$ (dc volts).
- Depress proper manual range (200 mV to 1200 V) or depress AUTO for automatic range selection.
- Connect test leads from the Multimeter V Ω (high) and COM (low) terminals to the voltage under test as shown in Figure 3-4.

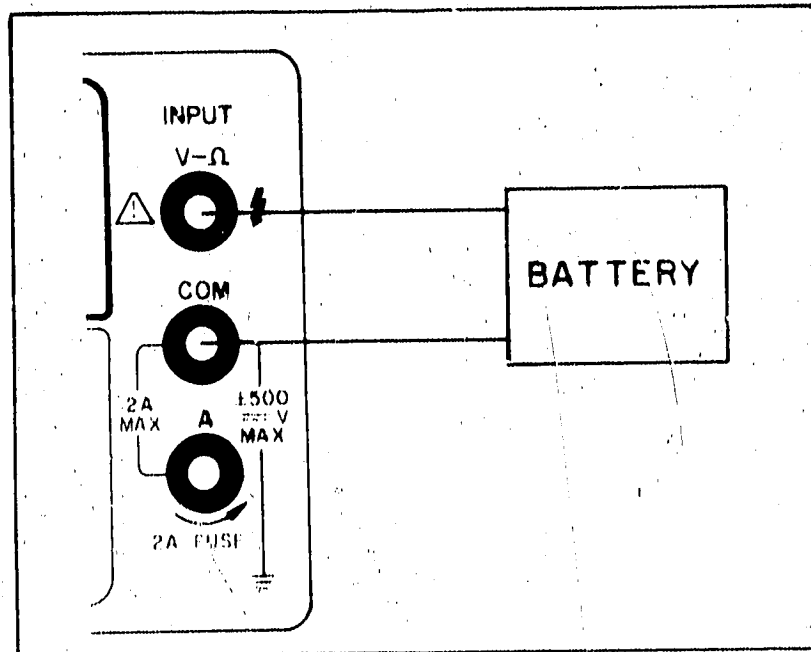


Figure 3-4. DC Voltage Measurements.

3-18. AC Voltage Measurements (Front or Rear Input Terminals).

CAUTION

To avoid possible damage to the Multimeter circuitry, the ac input voltage must not exceed 1700 V (dc + peak ac).

3-19. Procedure.

- Depress $\sim \text{V}$ (ac volts).
- Depress proper manual range (200 mV to 1200 V) or depress AUTO for automatic range selection.
- Connect test leads from the Multimeter V Ω (high) and COM (low) terminals to the voltage under test as shown in Figure 3-5.

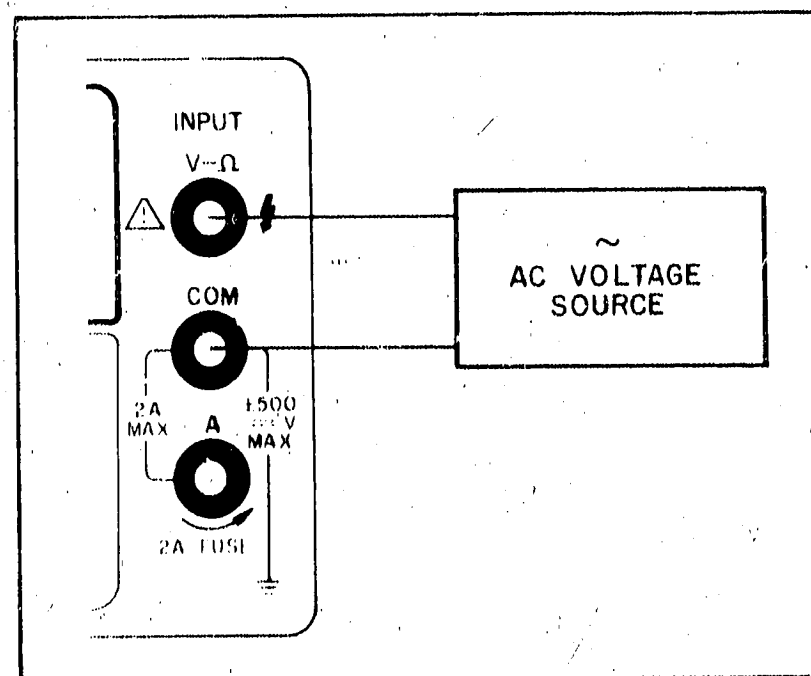


Figure 3-5. AC Voltage Measurement.

3-20. DC Current Measurements.

The current function is protected by a fuse of 250 V rating. To avoid damage to the Multimeter, current sources having open circuit voltages greater than 250 V (dc + peak ac) must not be connected to the A (amps) input terminal.

3-21. Procedure.

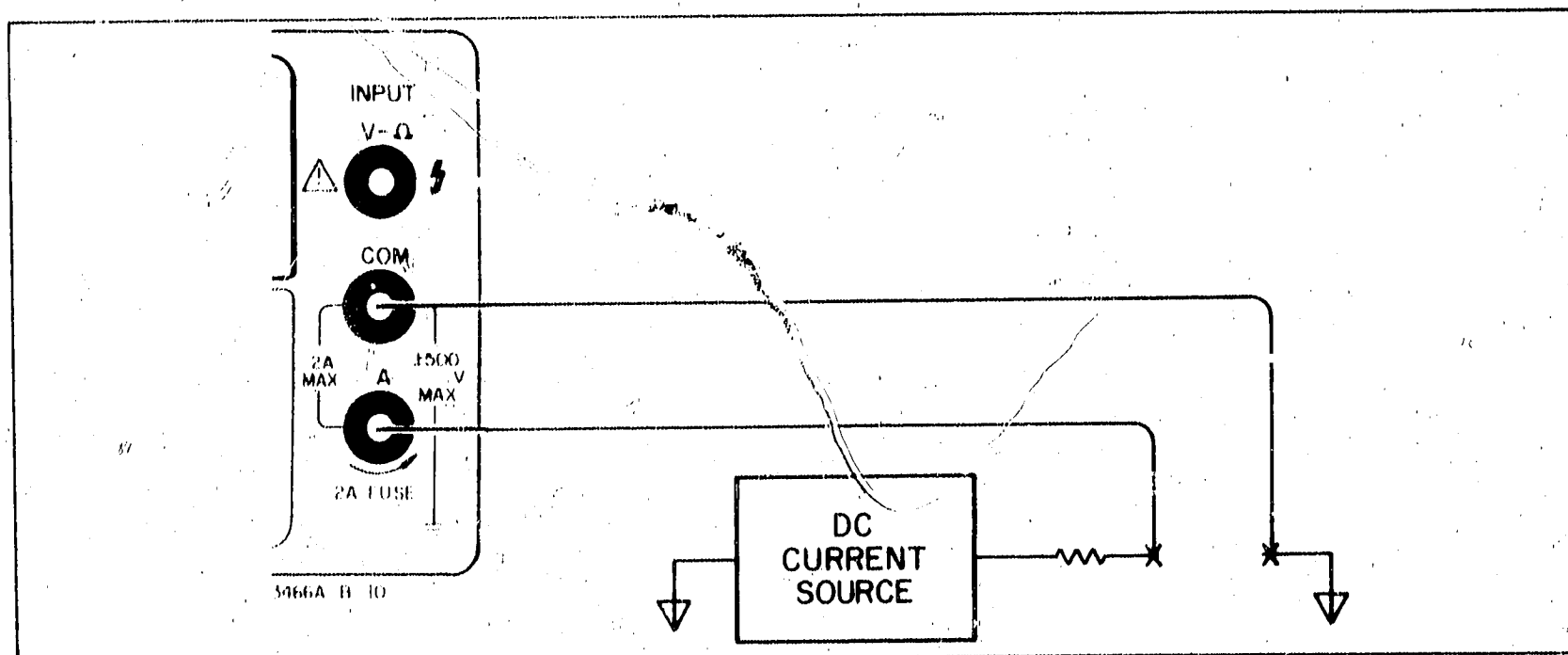
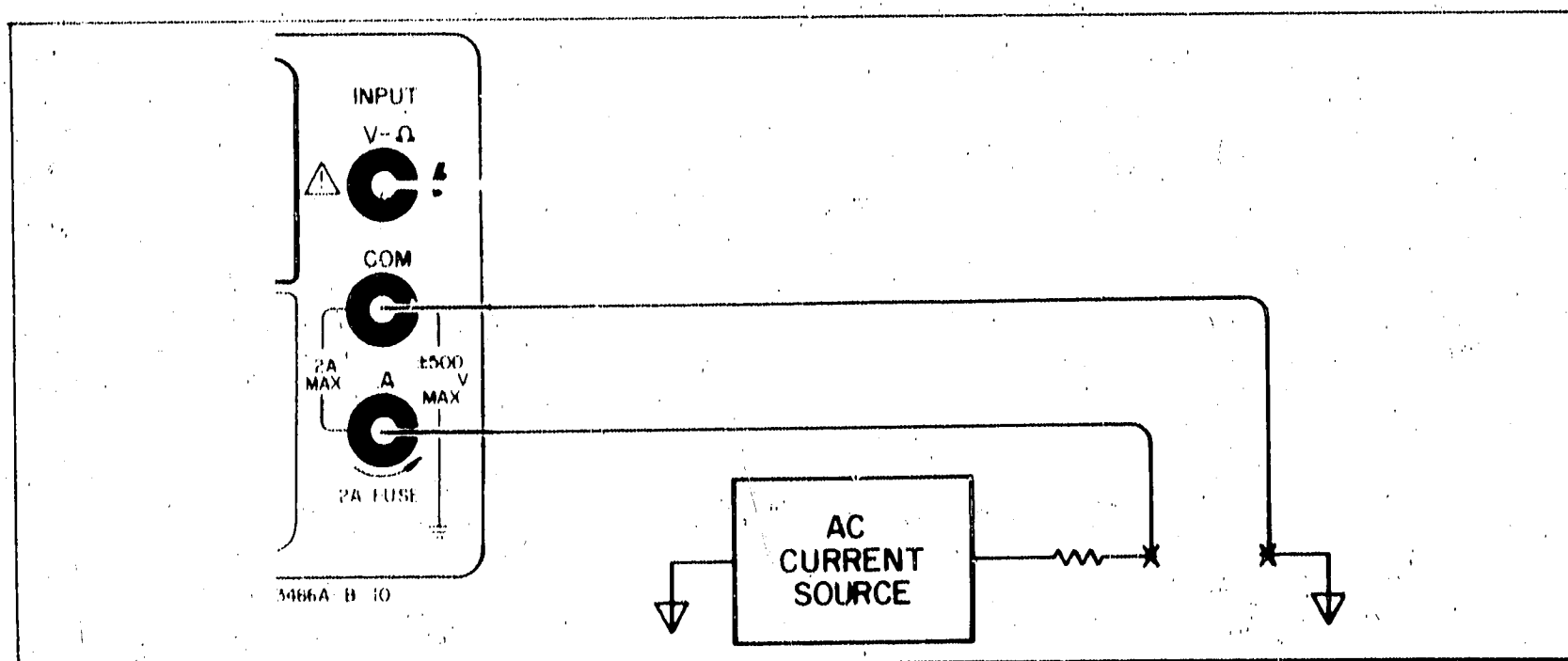
- Depress --- mA (dc milliamperes).
- Depress proper manual range ($200 \mu\text{A}$ to 2000 mA).
- Connect test leads from the Multimeter A and COM terminals in series with the current under test as shown in Figure 3-6.

3-22. AC Current Measurements.

The current function is protected by a fuse of 250 V rating. To avoid damage to the Multimeter, current sources having open circuit voltages greater than 250 V (dc + peak ac) must not be connected to the A (amps) input terminal.

3-23. Procedure:

- Depress $\sim \text{mA}$ (ac milliamperes).
- Depress proper manual range (200μ to 2000 mA).
- Connect test leads from the Multimeter A and COM terminals in series with the current under test as shown in Figure 3-7.

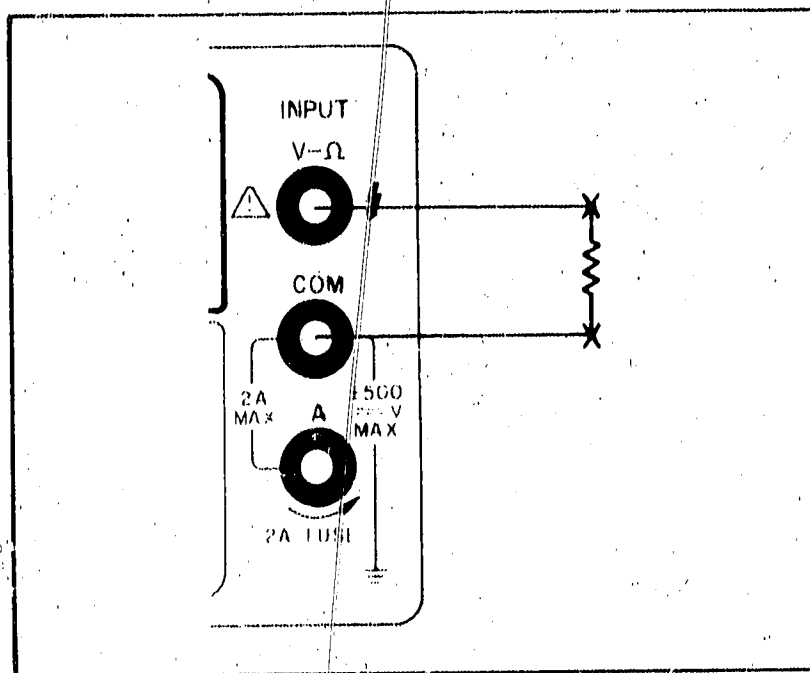
**Figure 3-6. DC Current Measurements.****Figure 3-7. AC Current Measurements.**

3-24. Resistance Measurements (Front or Rear Input Terminals).**3-25. Procedure.**

- a. Depress $k\Omega$ (kilohms).
- b. Depress proper manual range or Auto for automatic range selection ($20\ \Omega$ to $20\ M\Omega$).
- c. Connect test leads from the Multimeter $V\Omega$ (=) and COM (-) terminals to the resistance under test as shown in Figure 3-8.

NOTE

When making resistance measurements using the lower ohms ranges, consideration should be given to the resistance of the test leads. This potential measurement error can be eliminated by measuring the lead resistance and subtracting it from the combined resistance value of the test leads and the resistance under test.

**Figure 3-8. Resistance Measurement.****3-26. HP-IB OPERATION.**

3-27. The Hewlett-Packard Interface Bus (HP-IB) is Hewlett-Packard's implementation of IEEE Standard 488-1975, "Standard Digital Interface for Programmable Instrumentation."

3-28. BUS STRUCTURE.

3-29. Communication between devices on the HP-IB employs the three basic functional elements listed below. Every device on the Bus must be able to perform at least one of these functions:

a. **LISTENER** - A device capable of receiving data from other instruments. Examples of this type of device are: printers, display devices, programmable power supplies, programmable signal sources and the like.

b. **TALKER** - A device capable of transmitting data to other instruments. Examples of this type of device are: tape readers, voltmeters that are outputting data, counters that are outputting data, and so on.

c. **CONTROLLER** - A device capable of managing communications over the HP-IB such as addressing and sending commands. A calculator or computer with an appropriate I/O interface is an example of this type of device.

3-30. The HP-IB consists of sixteen signal lines, whose functions can be separated into three categories:

a. **DATA LINES** - Eight bi-directional DATA lines are used to carry instrument addresses, control instructions, and measurement results in a bit-parallel, byte-serial form. A seven-bit ASCII code represents each byte of DATA, with an eighth bit available for parity checking.

b. **HANDSHAKE LINES** - Three lines are used to transfer data between devices using an interlocked "handshake" technique. The purpose of the HANDSHAKE lines is to coordinate the asynchronous transfer of data.

c. **CONTROL LINES** - The remaining five lines operate independently and in conjunction to send Bus Management Messages to the devices connected to the HP-IB. The HP-IB interface connections and bus structure are shown in Figure 3-9.

3-31. The 3438A has two usable HP-IB modes of operation, namely, Talk Only and Addressed To Talk. Both modes will be discussed in the following paragraphs.

3-32. Talk Only Mode.

3-33. The Talk Only Mode is used in an HP-IB system without a controller. The Address Switches AS6 and AS7, which are located on the A3 Logic board (remove top cover), must be set as shown in Figure 3-10 for this mode. AS1 through AS5 may be set in any position.

3-34. In the Talk Only mode with no other devices connected to the Multimeter, the Multimeter inputs are sampled continuously at a rate of 2.4 - 4.7/sec determined by the exact input level. Data is output at the HP-IB terminal as fast as it is obtained. Refer to Table 3-2.

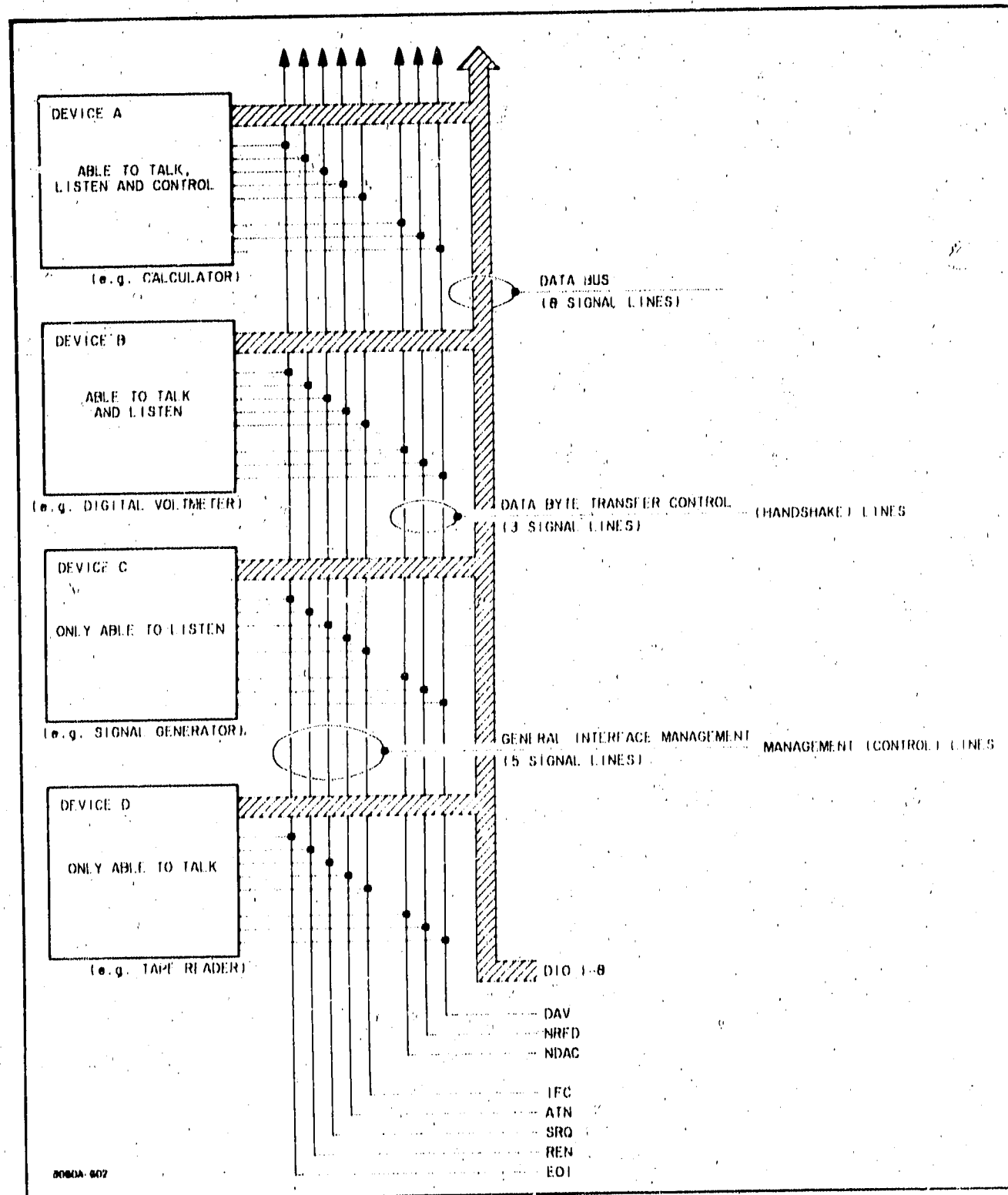


Figure 3-9. Interface Connections and Bus Structure.

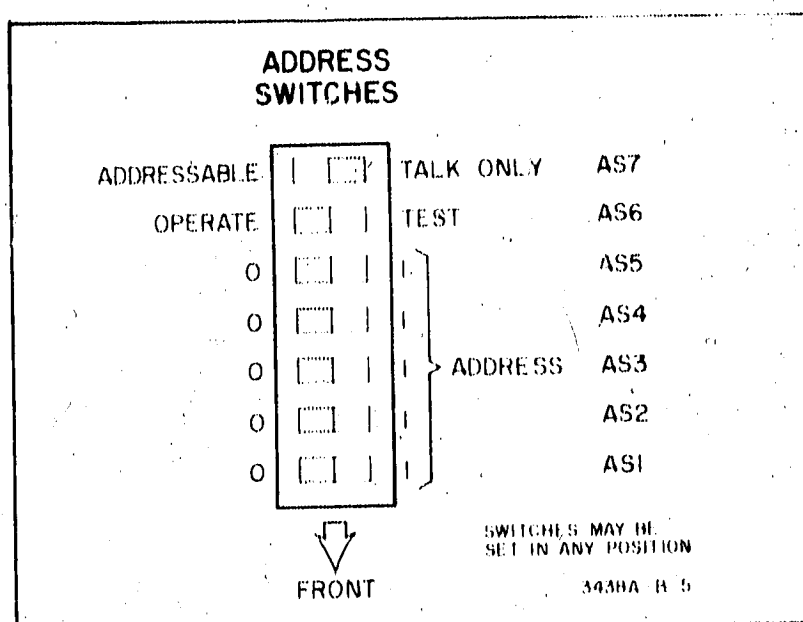


Figure 3-10. Talk Only Switch Settings.

Table 3-2. Output Delays.

Bus Commands	Time Required
Group Execute Trigger (GET)	1 msec
Dual Slope Conversion	300 msec
Multimeter Output Availability	9 msec
GET thru Output Availability*	310 ms
Time to Output Data to the HP-IB	900 μ s + Listener delay
Time to Accept Data from the HP-IB	310 μ s/character, 100 μ s/character typical

*After 100 ms Auto Zero

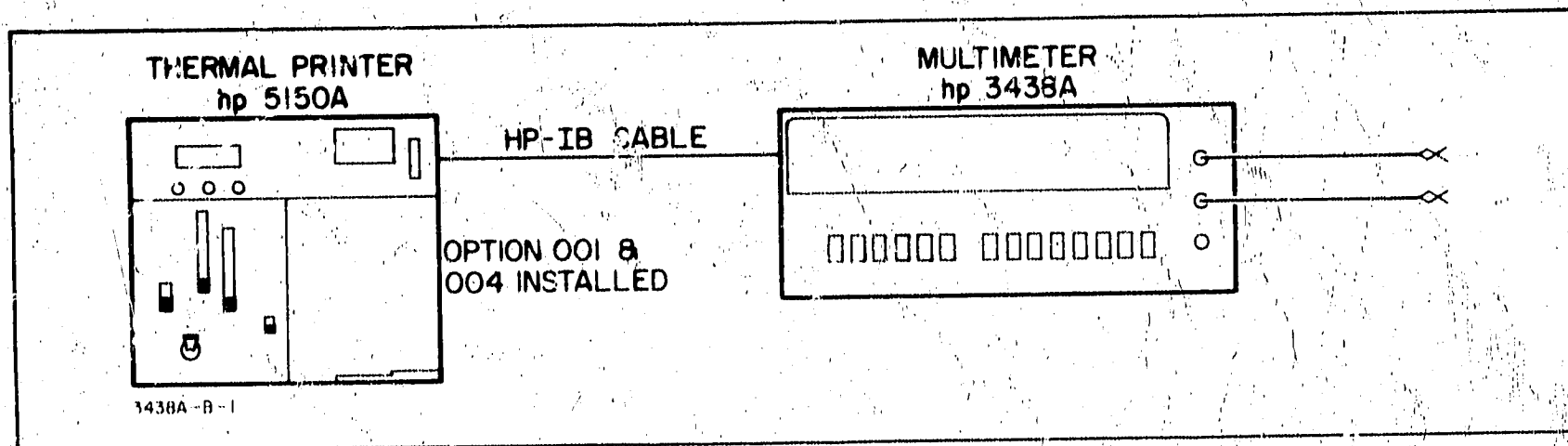


Figure 3-11. Talk Only Data Logger.

3-35. With other devices connected to the Multimeter via the HP-IB, the output data rate is determined by the slowest Listener. The following application shows a simple data logging system using the -hp- Model 3438A Multimeter and the -hp- Model 5150A Thermal Printer.

3-36. Procedure:

- With both instruments OFF, connect the HP-IB cable between them.
- Set Printer to LISTENING (back panel).
- Set Printer PRINT COMMAND switch to LF (line feed).
- Set the Printer front panel to the desired Print Interval.

NOTE

If the selected print interval is less than the Multimeter output rate, the actual print interval will be equal to the Multimeter sample period.

- Set the PRINT TIME switch to Sep Line (separate line).

- Set the Multimeter Address Switch to Talk Only/Operate as shown in Figure 3-10.

- Select the desired Multimeter Function and Range and connect the Multimeter to the unknown voltage, current, or resistance.

- Switch both instruments ON and set the printer clock time (front panel). The Multimeter TALK annunciator light should be ON.

3-37. This system (see Figure 3-11) will print the Multimeter data and the Printer clock time. Any HP-IB compatible LISTENER can be used in place of the -hp- Model 5150A Printer for this system.

3-38. If Option 003 is installed in the 5150A Printer, as many as thirteen 3438A Multimeters can be scanned on one HP-IB data logger system.

3-39. Addressed To Talk Mode.

3-40. The controller must send commands to specific instruments in order to direct information transfer. Each HP-IB device has a unique "address," which is used by the controller to specify that particular device. This address is user-selectable in the 3438A by the internal address switches AS1 through AS5. The Multimeter is shipped with address select code 23 as shown in Figure 3-12. This switch is binary coded.

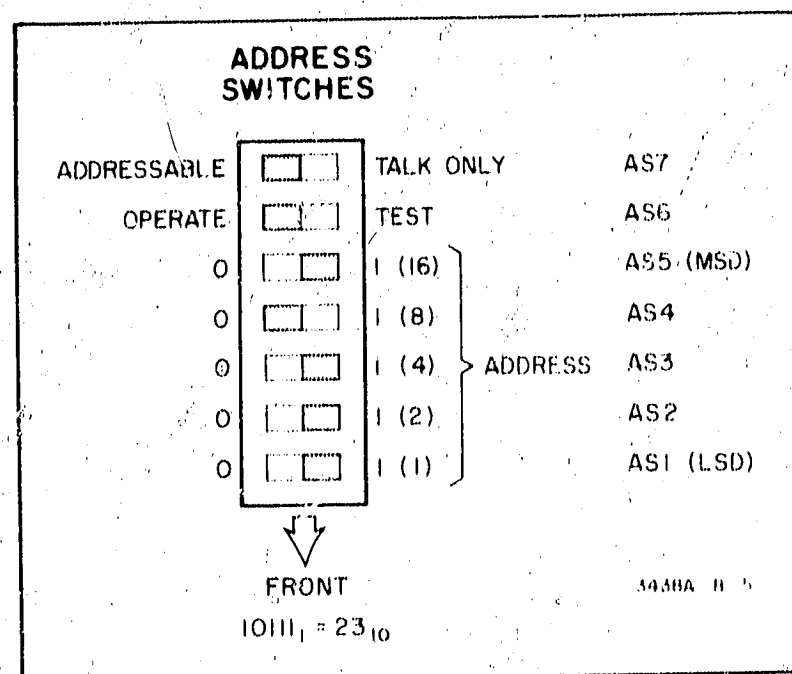


Figure 3-12. Address Select Code.

3-41. When a device, such as the 3438A, is both a talker and a listener, it has separate addresses for each mode. The talk and listen addresses are assigned in pairs, and depend on the 5-bit address code which has been selected by switches AS1 through AS5. Referring to Table 3-3, if the 5-bit address code is set to 23_{10} (10111_2), the corresponding listen address is the ASCII character "7," while the talk address is the ASCII character "W".

3-42. Bus Commands.

3-43. The HP-IB operates in one of two modes, the "Command Mode" or the "Data Mode." The state of the ATN (attention) line, determined by the controller, defines how data on the eight DIO (data) lines is inter-

Table 3-3. Talk and Listen Address.

ASCII Code Character		Address Switches					5-bit Decimal Code
Listen	Talk	A5	A4	A3	A2	A1	
SP	@	0	0	0	0	0	00
!	A	0	0	0	0	1	01
"	B	0	0	0	1	0	02
#	C	0	0	0	1	1	03
\$	D	0	0	1	0	0	04
%	E	0	0	1	0	1	05
&	F	0	0	1	1	0	06
'	G	0	0	1	1	1	07
(	H	0	1	0	0	0	08
)	I	0	1	0	0	1	09
*	J	0	1	0	1	0	10
+	K	0	1	0	1	1	11
,	L	0	1	1	0	0	12
-	M	0	1	1	0	1	13
.	N	0	1	1	1	0	14
/	O	0	1	1	1	1	15
0	P	1	0	0	0	0	16
1	Q	1	0	0	0	1	17
2	R	1	0	0	1	0	18
3	S	1	0	0	1	1	19
4	T	1	0	1	0	0	20
5	U	1	0	1	0	1	21
6	V	1	0	1	1	0	22
7	W	1	0	1	1	1	23
8	X	1	1	0	0	0	24
9	Y	1	1	0	0	1	25
:	Z	1	1	0	1	0	26
;	[	1	1	0	1	1	27
<	\	1	1	1	0	0	28
=	]	1	1	1	0	1	29
>	^	1	1	1	1	0	30

interpreted by other devices on the bus. When ATN is low (true), the HP-IB is in Command Mode; when ATN is high (false), the HP-IB is in the Data Mode.

a. *Talker Address* - only one bus device at a time may act as the talker. When the controller addresses a unit to talk, the previous talker is automatically unaddressed and ceases to be a talker. Confusion would result if more than one device were allowed to talk at a time.

b. *Listener Address* - up to 14 devices at a time may be listeners.

c. *Universal Commands* - bus devices capable of responding to those commands will do so at any time regardless of whether they are addressed.

d. *Addressed Commands* - these commands are similar to universal commands except that they are recognized only by devices that are addressed as listeners.

e. *Unaddress Commands* -

1. "Unlisten" Address Command - unaddresses all listeners previously addressed to listen.

2. "Untalk" Address Command - unaddresses all talkers previously addressed to talk.

3-45. In "Command Mode," one or more special codes known as "bus commands" are placed on the HP-IB. These commands have the same meaning in all bus systems. Each device is designed to respond to those commands which have a useful meaning to the device and will ignore all others. The operating manual will state which commands the device will obey. Bus commands fall into three categories:

(a) *Universal commands* affect all devices on the bus, whether addressed or not.

(b) *Addressed commands* affect only those devices which are addressed to listen.

(c) *Unaddress commands* are obeyed by all addressable devices. These commands unaddress devices that are currently addressed.

Bus commands to which the 3438A will respond are listed in Table 3-4.

3-46. Control Lines.

3-47. Of the five control lines, the 3438A is designed to respond to only three:

a. ATN - when ATN is low (true), the HP-IB is in Command Mode; when ATN is high (false), the HP-IB is in the Data Mode.

b. IFC - (Interface Clear). Only the system controller can activate this line. Setting IFC true causes all talkers and listeners to go to their inactive states.

c. REN - (Remote Enable). The system controller sets REN low and then addresses the devices to Listen before they will operate under remote control.

3-48. Handshake Lines.

3-49. The handshake lines are shown in Figure 3-9. The mnemonics of each line have the following meaning:

DAV - Data Valid
NRFD - Not Ready For Data
NDAC - Not Data Accepted

The handshake timing sequence is illustrated in Figure 3-13. Each data byte transferred by the interface system uses the handshake process when exchanging data between source and acceptor. In Data Mode, the source is a Talker and the acceptor is a Listener.

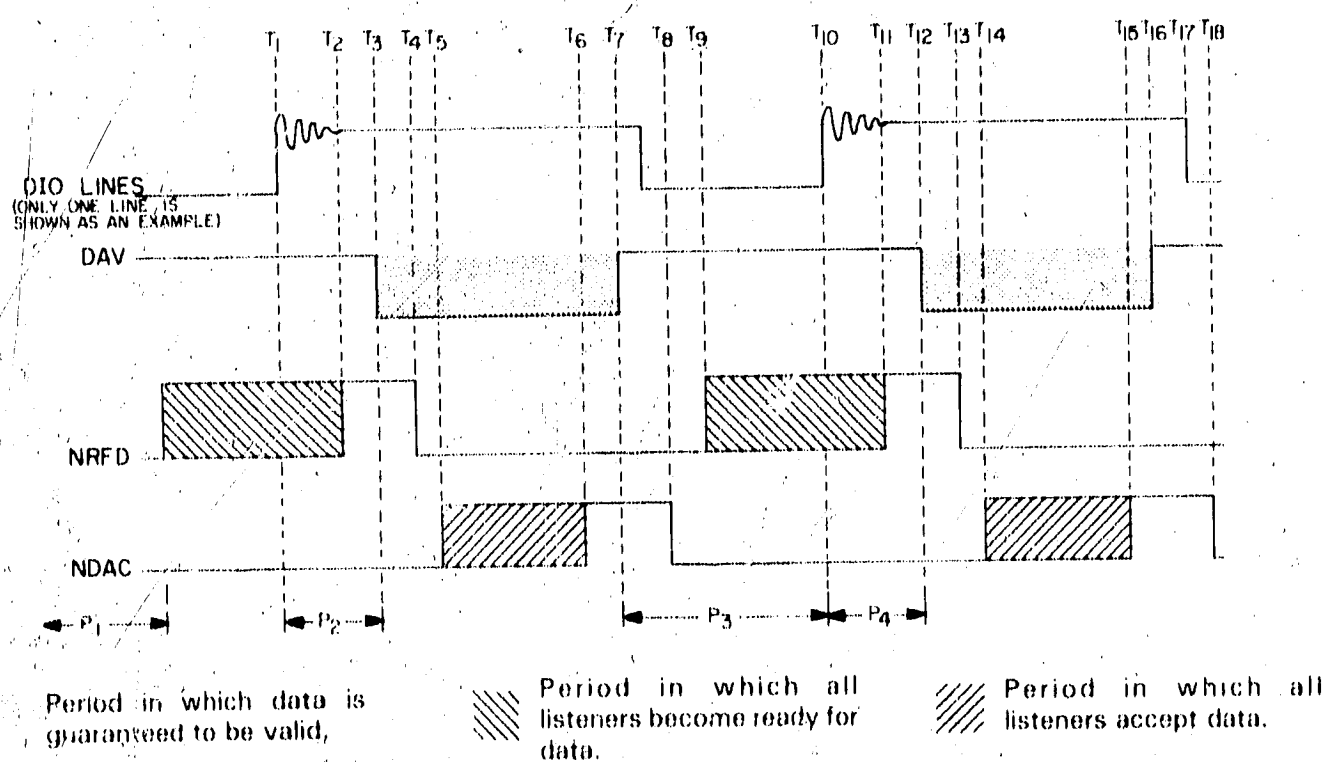
Table 3-4. 3438A Bus Commands.

	Command	ASCII Character	Octal Code	Purpose
Unaddress Commands	UNL Unlisten UNT Untalk	?	077 137	Clears Bus of all listeners Unaddresses current talker so that no talker remains on the Bus*
Universal Commands	None	None	None	None
Addressed Commands	GTL Go to Local GET Group Execute Trigger	SOH BS	001 010	Returns devices to local control Initiates a simultaneous action by responding devices

The timing diagram illustrates the handshake process by indicating the actual waveforms on the DAV, NRFD, and NDAC lines. The NRFD and NDAC signals each represent composite waveforms resulting from two or more Listeners accepting the same data byte at slightly different times. This is usually due to variations in the transmission path length and individual instrument response rates (delay).

The subscripted letters on the timing diagram refer to the same event on the list of events.

HANDSHAKE line timing diagram for one talker and multiple listeners using the handshake process. Two cycles of the handshake sequence are shown. Also refer to the flow diagram and list of events on this figure.



List of Events for Handshake Process

- Source initializes DAV to high (False—data not valid).
- P₁ — Acceptors initialize NRFD to low (True—none are ready for data), and set NDAC to low (True—none have accepted the data).
- T₁ — Source checks for error condition (both NRFD and NDAC high), then places data byte on DIO lines.

Figure 3-13. Handshake Timing Sequence.

P ₂	Source delays to allow data to settle on DIO lines.
T ₂	Acceptors have all indicated readiness to accept first data byte; NRFD goes high.
T ₃	When the data is settled and valid, and the source has sensed NRFD high, DAV is set low.
T ₄	First acceptor sets NRFD low to indicate that it is no longer ready, then accepts the data. Other acceptors follow at their own rates.
T ₅	First acceptor sets NDAC high to indicate that it has accepted the data (NDAC remains low due to other acceptors driving NDAC low).
T ₆	Last acceptor sets NDAC high to indicate that it has accepted and NDAC goes high.
T ₇	Source, having sensed that NDAC is high, sets DAV high. This indicates to the acceptors that data on the DIO lines must now be considered not valid. Upon completion of this step, one byte has been transferred.
P ₃ (T ₇ —T ₁₀)	Source changes data on the DIO lines.
T ₈ *	Acceptors, upon sensing DAV high set NDAC low in preparation for next cycle. NDAC goes low as the first acceptor sets it low.
T ₉	First acceptor indicates that it is ready for the next data byte by setting NRFD high. (NRFD remains low due to other acceptors driving NRFD low).
T ₁₀	Source checks for error condition (both NRFD and NDAC high), then places data byte on DIO lines (as at T ₁).
P ₄ (T ₁₀ —T ₁₂)	Source delays to allow data to settle on DIO lines.
T ₁₁	Last acceptor indicates that it is ready for the next data byte by setting NRFD high; NRFD signal line goes high.
T ₁₂	Source, upon sensing NRFD high, sets DAV low to indicate that data on DIO lines is settled and valid.
T ₁₃	First acceptor sets NRFD low to indicate that it is no longer ready, then accepts the data.
T ₁₄	First acceptor sets NDAC high to indicate that it has accepted the data.
T ₁₅	Last acceptor sets NDAC high to indicate that it has accepted the data (as at T ₆).
T ₁₆	Source, having sensed that NDAC is high, sets DAV high (as at T ₇).
T ₁₇	Source removes data byte from DIO signal lines after setting DAV high.
T ₁₈ *	Acceptors, upon sensing DAV high, set NDAC low in preparation for next cycle.

*Note that all three handshake lines return to their initialized states, as at T₁ and T₂.

Figure 3-13. Handshake Time Sequence (Cont'd).

3-50. Data Lines.

3-51. A set of eight interface lines is available to carry all seven bit interface messages and device dependent messages. These are DATA INPUT OUTPUT lines, DIO1 through DIO8. Only seven lines are required for transfer of data. The eighth line is usually used for a parity check. The data on the DIO lines is transferred in a bit parallel, byte serial form, asynchronously and bidirectionally.

a. Data Mode -

When ATN (attention) goes high (false), the HP-IB is in the "Data Mode". In this mode data may be transferred between devices that were addressed when the HP-IB was in Command Mode. Messages that can be transferred in Data Mode include:

1. Programming Instructions -

Codes are seven bit bytes placed on the HP-IB data (DIO) lines. The meaning of each byte is device dependent and is selected by the equipment designer. These types of messages are usually between the controller acting as the talker and a single device that has been addressed as a listener. The 3438A is not designed to accept programming instructions. All function and range information must be entered via the front panel.

2. Data Codes -

Data codes are seven-bit bytes placed on the data lines. The meaning of each byte is device dependent. For meaningful communication to occur, both the talker and listener must agree on the meaning of the codes they use.

3-52. Individual data bytes transmitted on the HP-IB can be described in an octal code. The binary bits are separated into groups of three starting from the right-hand side (see Table 3-5). Within the groups each binary bit is assigned a weight - "1", "2" and "4" respectively. The octal numbers corresponding to each group of bits is the summation of the weights of the binary ones in each group.

Table 3-5. Octal Code Conversion.

Bits	b ₈	b ₇	b ₆	b ₅	b ₄	b ₃	b ₂	b ₁	Octal Code
Weights	"2" (Hundreds)	"1" (Tens)	"4" (Tens)	"2" (Tens)	"1" (Tens)	"4" (Ones)	"2" (Ones)	"1" (Ones)	
	1 0	0 1 1	0 1 1	0 0 1	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2 3 2
	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 1 0	3 7 0
	0 1 0	0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	1 1 3
	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 7

NOTE

When seven-bit character ASCII code is used the hundreds group contains only one bit which can take on the octal value of "0" or "1".

3-53. Data Output Format.

3-54. The Data Output Format and Function Codes are shown in Figure 3-14.

D.DDD	E.D	,	F	CR	LF
Display	Exponent	Delimiter	Function Code	Carriage Return	Line Feed
Input Value			Function	Code	
			DCV	1	
			ACV	2	
			DCI	3	
			ACI	4	
			OHMS	5	

Figure 3-14. Data Output Format and Function Codes.

3-55. The Data Output Format is a fixed length of 13 characters. The Display and Exponent portion combine to relate the actual input value.

Example:

If the Multimeter display reading was + 17.90 V in the dc V function, the output format would be:

+ 1.790 E + 1, 1

Input Value Function Code

NOTE

There is no leading zero suppression.

3-56. **Overload Indication** The output format for an Overload Indication is:

1.DDD E + 9, F, CR, LF.

Random Numbers

Overload Indication

The leading 1 and the +9 exponent signifies an overload indication.

3-57. PROGRAMMING INFORMATION.

3-58. Using the 3438A Multimeter on the HP-IB will be easier if the following three points are remembered:

1. All function and range information must be entered via the front panel. There are no software programming commands.

2. When placed in Remote, the 3438A requires a trigger command before a reading can be taken.

3. If the 3438A is addressed to talk, but is not in Remote, it will take readings without having to receive a trigger command first.

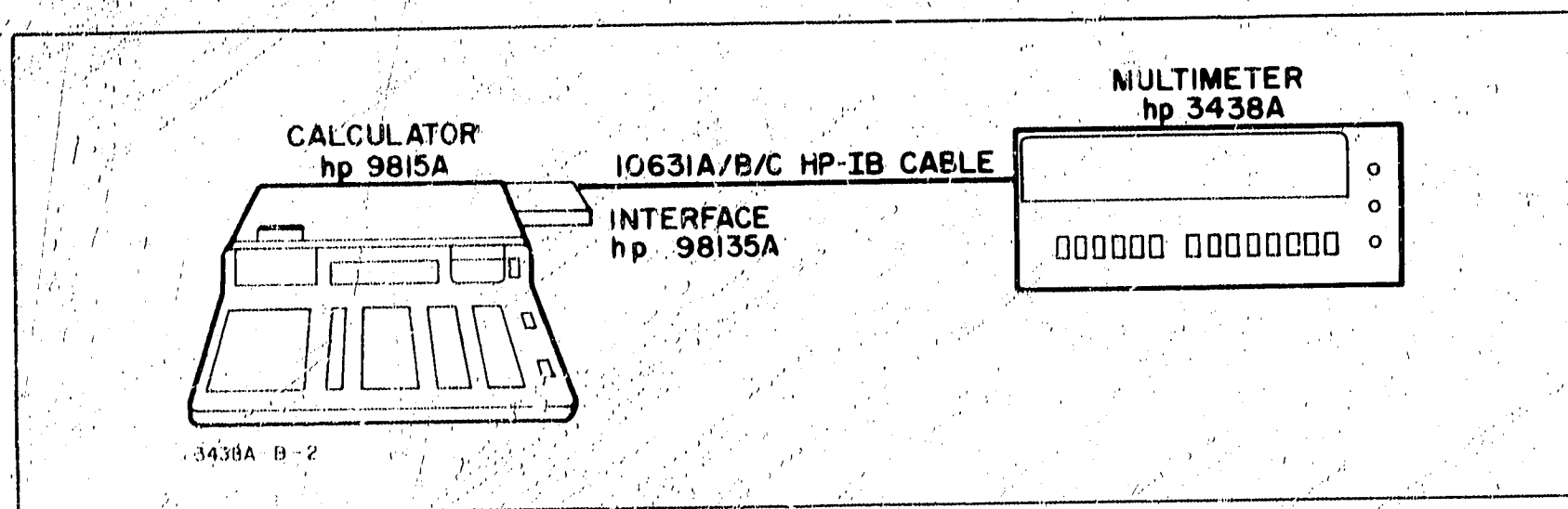


Figure 3-15. 9815A/HP-IB Application.

9815A PROGRAM #1

9815A PROGRAM #1 PRINTOUT

ENTER
3438A ADDRESS

GO-TO
REMOTE
(REN)

PAUSE

3438A
ADDRESS

TRIGGER
3438A (GET)

INPUT AND
PRINT 3438A
DATA

```

0000 1
0001 2
0002 ENTER
0003 CHD
0004 0
0005 0
0006 0
0007 0
0008 LHD
0009 1
0010 STD
0011 2
0012 0
0013 STD
0014 FOR
0015 PAUSE
0016 NEXT
0017 2
0018 3
0019 ENTER V
0020 CMD
0021 5
0022 0
0023 H
0024 END
0025 2
0026 3
0027 PERM 5
0028 X=Y
0029 SCI 3
0030 PRINT
0031 X=Y
0032 FIX 0
0033 PRINT
0034 SPACE
0035 GOTO 0017
0036 END

```

EXPLANATION

2.430 01 REPRESENT
2.43 x 10¹ = 24.3 V dc
1 = FUNCTION 1 (dc V)

```

2.430 01
1
2.430 01
1
1.000 01
1
1.040 01
1
1.000 01
1
1.170 01
1
1.000 01
1
2.100 00
1
4.300 00
1
4.000 00
1
2.900 00
1
1.100 00
1
0.000 00
1

```

9815A PROGRAM #2

```

0000 GOTO L01
0002 LBL
----- 02
0004 PRNTα
0006
0007 0
0008
0009 5
0010 1
0011 3
0012 E
0013 +
0014 1
0015 ,
0016 1
0017
0018
0019 ENDα
0020 RETURN
0021 LBL
----- 01
0023 2
0024 3
0025 ENTER↑
0026 CHD 5
0028 0
0029 B
0030
0031 ENDα
0032 1
0033 STO A
0034 2
0035 0
0036 STO F
0037 FOR A+F
0038 PAUSE
0039 NEXT A

```

```

0040 2
0041 3
0042 ER ER↑
0043 CHD 5
0045 0
0046 H
0047 ENDα
0048 2
0049 3
0050 ENTER↑
0051 1
0052 3
0053 ENTER↑
0054 1
0055 ENTER↑
0056 0
0057 INPUT 5
0059 6
0060 ENTER↑
0061 1
0062 3
0063 ENTER↑
0064 1
0065 ENTER↑
0066 0
0067 STR+α 5
0069 GOSUB L02
0071 1
0072 STO A
0073 2
0074 5
0075 STO F
0076 FOR A+F
0077 PAUSE
0078 NEXT A
0079 GOTO 0040
0081 END

```

9815 PROGRAM #2 PRINTOUT

38.2 mV dc

dcV FUNCTION

```

+0.382E-1,1
+1.902E+0,1
+0.876E+1,1
+1.600E+1,1
+0.231E+2,1
+0.287E+2,1
+0.289E+2,1

```

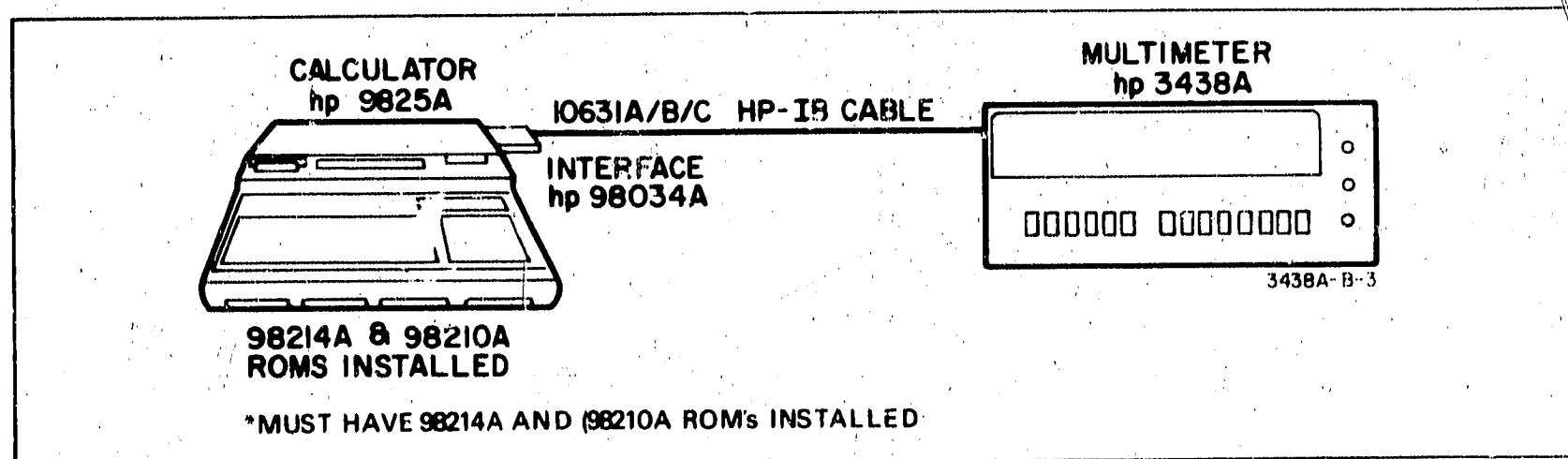


Figure 3-16. 9825A/HP-IB Application.

9825A PROGRAM #1	9825A PROGRAM #1 PRINTOUT
0: 723+0	3010.0000 ← 3010 Ω
1: rem 0	5 ← OHMS FUNCTION
2: wait 4000	4010.0000
3: "A":trg 0	5
4: fxd 4	6010.0000
5: red D,V,F	5
6: prt V	7010.0000
7: fxd 0	5
8: prt F:spc	8010.0000
9: wait 1000	5
10: sto "A"	9010.0000
11: end	5
*8517	10010.0000
	5
	20100.0000
	5
	30100.0000
	5
	40100.0000
	5
	50100.0000
	5
	60100.0000
	5
	110100.0000
	5

9825A PROGRAM #2

```

0: dim D$[13]
1: 723+D
2: ren D
3: wait 4000
4: "A":irs D
5: red D:D$
6: prt D$
7: wait 500
8: ato "A"
9: end
*18187

```

9825A PROGRAM #2 PRINTOUT

.22 Ω → +0.022E+1,5 ← OHMS FUNCTION

100100
100.1 k → +1.001E+5,5

OVERLOAD → +1.736E+9,5

+1.739E+9,5

+0.022E+1,5
+0.022E+1,5
+0.022E+1,5
+0.022E+1,5
+0.042E+1,5
+0.999E+5,5
+0.201E+6,5
+0.201E+6,5
+0.301E+6,5
+0.301E+6,5
+0.401E+6,5
+0.501E+6,5
+0.501E+6,5
+0.501E+6,5
+0.601E+6,5
+0.601E+6,5
+0.952E+6,5
+1.002E+6,5
+1.002E+6,5
+1.002E+6,5
+0.490E+6,5
+0.036E+1,5
+0.025E+1,5
+0.023E+1,5
+0.028E+1,5
+1.000E+4,5
+1.001E+4,5
+0.201E+5,5
+0.301E+5,5
+0.401E+5,5
+0.501E+5,5
+0.578E+5,5
+0.601E+5,5
+0.701E+5,5
+1.001E+5,5
+1.001E+5,5
+1.001E+5,5
+1.002E+5,5
+1.736E+9,5
+1.739E+9,5

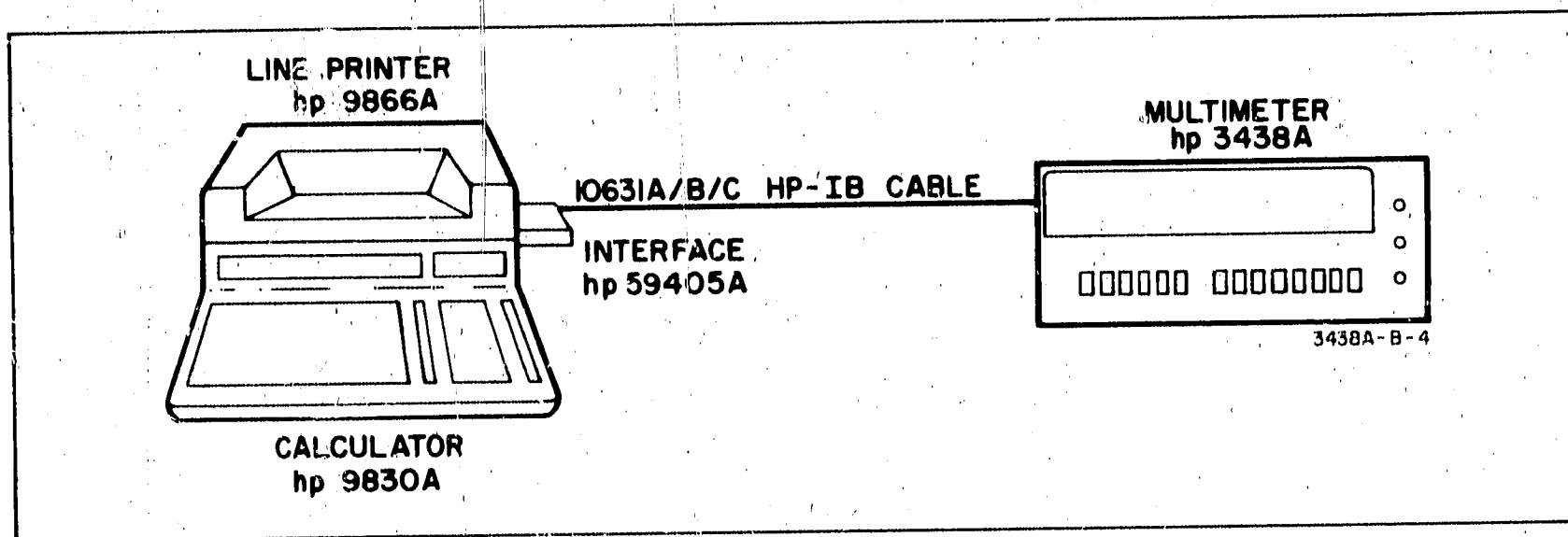


Figure 3-17. 9830A/HP-IB Application.

9830A PROGRAM #1

```

10 CMD "?U"
20 FORMAT B
30 OUTPUT (13,20)1024:
40 CMD "?5W"
50 DIM A$(13)
60 ENTER (13,20)A$
70 PRINT A$
80 GOTO 60
90 END

```

9830A PROGRAM #1 PRINTOUT

+ 28.6 V dc → +0.286E+2,1 ← dcV FUNCTION

```

+0.286E+2,1
+0.286E+2,1
+0.286E+2,1
+0.286E+2,1
+0.284E+2,1
+0.280E+2,1
+0.274E+2,1
+0.264E+2,1
+0.255E+2,1
+0.248E+2,1
+0.241E+2,1
+0.235E+2,1
+0.230E+2,1
+0.221E+2,1
+0.213E+2,1
+0.206E+2,1
+0.198E+2,1
+0.193E+2,1
+0.187E+2,1
+0.181E+2,1
+1.580E+1,1
+1.542E+1,1
+1.509E+1,1
+1.469E+1,1
+1.430E+1,1
+1.386E+1,1
+1.343E+1,1
+1.289E+1,1
+1.231E+1,1
+1.161E+1,1
+1.105E+1,1
+1.042E+1,1
+0.969E+1,1
+0.932E+1,1
+0.903E+1,1

```

9830A PROGRAM #2 PRINTOUT

[illegible]

4 = SEND READING TO 9830A AND PRINT RESULT

PERFORMANCE CHECK

Table 4-1. Test Equipment Required.

Instrument Type	Required Characteristics	Recommended Model
AC Calibrator/High Voltage Amplifier	Frequency: 20 Hz to 100 kHz Output: 10 mV to 1000 V Accuracy (mid band): $\pm 0.1\%$	hp 745A/746A
DC Standard	Output: 1 mV to 1000 V Accuracy: $\pm 0.02\%$	hp 740B
Meter Calibrator	Output: 1 A Accuracy: $\pm 0.1\%$	hp 6920B
Electronic Counter	Frequency: 50 and 60 Hz Accuracy: $\pm 0.01\%$	hp 5300A/5302A
Resistor Decade Box	1 Ω , 10 Ω , 100 Ω , 1 k Ω , 10 k Ω , 100 k Ω and 1 M Ω steps Accuracy: $\pm 0.005\%$	General Radio Mdl GR 1433-H
Resistors	1 $\Omega \pm 0.02\%$ 10 $\Omega \pm 0.01\%$ 1 k $\Omega \pm 0.01\%$ 10 k $\Omega \pm 0.01\%$ 100 k $\Omega \pm 0.01\%$ 1 M $\Omega \pm 0.01\%$ 10 M $\Omega \pm 0.1\%$ 22 k $\Omega \pm 1\%$	G.R. 1440-9601 G.R. 1440-9611 G.R. 1440-9631 G.R. 1440-9641 G.R. 1440-9651 G.R. 1440-9661 0698-8194 0757-1087

SECTION IV PERFORMANCE TESTS

4-1. INTRODUCTION.

4-2. This section of the manual explains the Performance Tests used to verify the specifications listed in Section I, Table I-1. A Performance Test Card is at the end of this section for recording the results of these tests.

4-3. Test Equipment Required.

4-4. Equipment required for the Performance Tests is listed in Table 4-1. Equipment that satisfies the critical specifications given in the table may be substituted for a recommended model. Test equipment set-ups are shown for each Performance Test.

4-5. PERFORMANCE TESTS.

4-6. The Performance Tests will be described in the following sequence:

- a. DC Voltmeter Accuracy Test.
- b. AC Voltmeter Accuracy Test.
- c. DC Ammeter Accuracy Test.
- d. AC Ammeter Accuracy Test.
- e. Ohmmeter Accuracy Test.
- f. ACV Normal Mode Rejection Test.
- g. ACV Common Mode Rejection Test.

4-7. Abbreviated Performance Tests. Each Performance Test has an associate table that gives the Multimeter and test equipment settings, and the Multimeter display tolerances. Within each table, certain tests are highlighted by bold type. These tests comprise the Abbreviated Performance Tests. The Abbreviated Performance Tests should be used to verify a repair. The complete Performance Test is used to certify the Multimeter performance.

4-8. DC Voltmeter Accuracy Test.



To avoid possible damage to the Multimeter circuitry, the dc input voltage must not exceed 1200 V (dc + peak ac).

4-9. A DC Standard is required for this test.

- a. Set the Multimeter to dc volts and 20 mV range.
- b. Allow the Multimeter to warm up for 15 minutes.
- c. Connect the DC Standard to the VΩ and COM terminals as shown in Figure 4-1.
- d. Check all the ranges listed in Table 4-2 for the tolerances indicated.

Table 4-2. DC Voltmeter Accuracy Test.

Range	DC Standard Output	Multimeter Display Limits
*200 mV	+ 1.9 V + 5.0 V -10.0 V -19.0 V	19.8 to 20.2 mV 49.8 to 50.3 mV 99.7 to 100.3 mV -189.6 to -190.4 mV
2 V	-19 V .50 V + 1.0 V + 1.9 V	.189 to .191 V .499 to .502 V .998 to 1.002 V 1.897 to 1.903 V
20 V	+ 1.9 V + 5.0 V -10.0 V ± 19.0 V	1.89 to 1.91 V 4.99 to 5.02 V 9.98 to 10.02 V ± 18.97 to ± 19.03 V
200 V	-19.0 V 50.0 V + 100.0 V + 190.0 V	-18.9 to 19.1 V 49.9 to 50.2 V 99.8 to 100.2 V 189.7 to 190.3 V
1200 V	-190.0 V + 500.0 V + 1000.0 V	-189 to -191 V 499 to 502 V 998 to 1002 V

NOTE: Abbreviated Performance Tests are in bold type.

*On the 200 mV Range a 100:1 resistive divider is used with the DC Standard output voltage to provide the needed accuracy.

4-10. AC Voltmeter Accuracy Test.

4-11. An AC Calibrator and High Voltage Amplifier will be required for this test.



To avoid possible damage to the Multimeter circuitry, the ac input voltage must not exceed 600 Vdc or 1700 V (dc + peak ac).

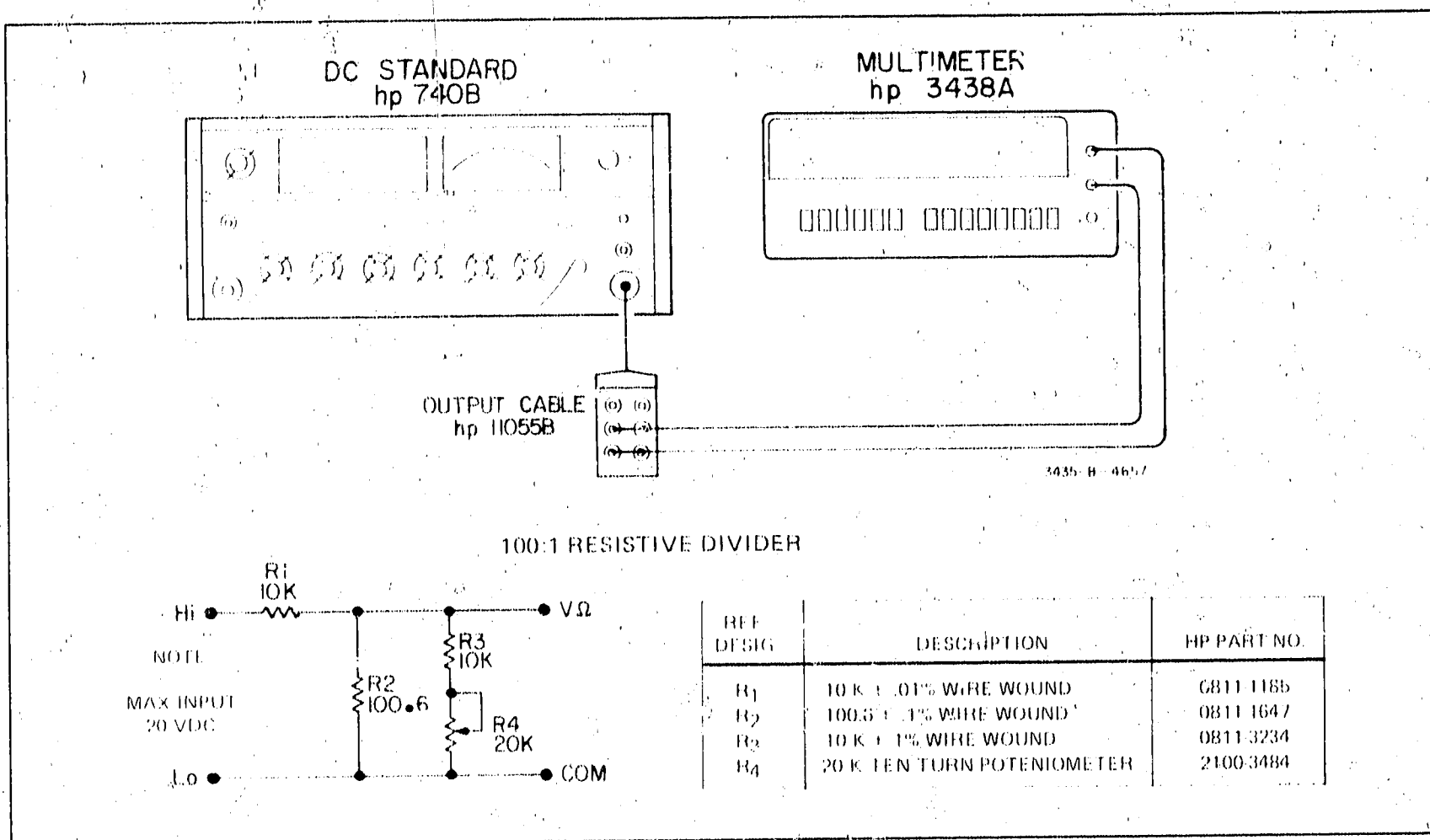


Figure 4-1. DC Voltmeter Accuracy Test.

- Set the Multimeter to acV.
- Connect the AC Calibrator as shown in Figure 4-2.
- Check the ranges and frequencies listed in Table 4-3 for the tolerances indicated on all ranges through 200 V (100 V input).

WARNING

Use extreme care when checking the following ranges. Establish all connections before turning on the high voltage source. When the tests are completed, turn off the high voltage before disconnecting any cables or test leads.

- To check the 1200 V range and the 190 V input to the 200 V range, connect the High-Voltage Amplifier to the Multimeter and check the tolerances indicated.

4-12. DC Ammeter Accuracy Test.

4-13. This test requires the use of a power supply, a DC Standard and a precision resistor listed in Table 4-4 (part numbers are given in Table 4-1) or a resistor decade box.

- Connect the Multimeter and test equipment as shown in Figure 4-3.

- Connect the 100 kilohm $\pm$ 0.01% resistor in the R A position as shown.

Table 4-3. AC Voltmeter Accuracy Test.

Range	AC Calibrator Output	Test Frequency	Multimeter Display Limits
200 mV	20 mV	30 Hz	19.4 to 20.6 mV
	20 mV	50 Hz	19.6 to 20.4 mV
	20 mV	20 kHz	19.6 to 20.4 mV
	50 mV	100 kHz	48.3 to 51.8 mV
	50 mV	30 Hz	49.0 to 51.1 mV
	50 mV	20 kHz	49.6 to 50.5 mV
	100 mV	30 Hz	98.2 to 101.8 mV
	100 mV	50 Hz	99.4 to 100.6 mV
	100 mV	50 kHz	97.5 to 102.5 mV
	19 V	30 Hz	186.9 to 193.2 mV
2 V	.2 V	30 Hz	.194 to .206 mV
	1.9 V	100 kHz	.862 to 1.939 V
	1 V	20 kHz	.994 to 1.006 V
20 V	2 V	30 Hz	1.94 to 2.06 V
	2 V	50 Hz	1.96 to 2.04 V
	2 V	200 Hz	1.96 to 2.04 V
	2 V	10 kHz	1.96 to 2.04 V
	5 V	20 kHz	4.96 to 5.05 V
	5 V	50 kHz	4.83 to 5.18 V
	19 V	200 Hz	18.91 to 19.09 V
	19 V	10 kHz	18.91 to 19.09 V
	19 V	100 kHz	18.62 to 19.39 V
200 V	20 V	20 kHz	19.6 to 20.4 V
	100 V	50 Hz	19.4 to 100.6 V
	*190 V	30 Hz	186.9 to 193.2 V
1200 V	*200 V	20 kHz	196 to 204 V
	*500 V	30 Hz	490 to 511 V
	*1000 V	10 kHz	994 to 1006 V

NOTE: Abbreviated Performance Tests are in bold type.

* ... Use 746A Output.

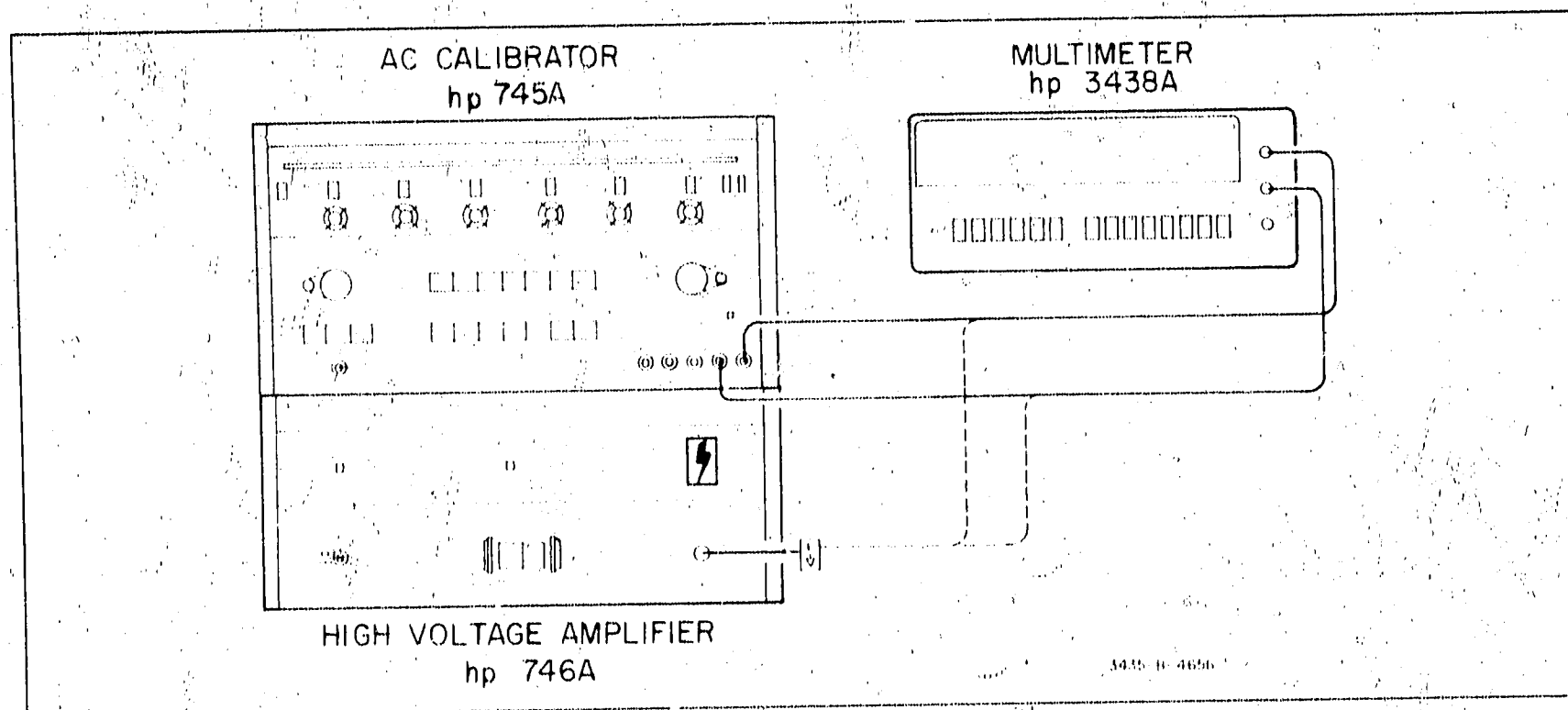


Figure 4-2. AC Voltage Accuracy Test.

c. Set the Multimeter function to $\overline{\sim}$ mA and range to 200 μ A.

d. Check all the Multimeter ranges, using the values of R_A and differential voltmeter readings shown in Table 4-4. The Multimeter display should indicate within the limits provided.

Table 4-4. DC Ammeter Accuracy.

Range	Current Level	R_A	Differential VM Reading	Multimeter Display Limits
200 μ A	10 μ A	100 k Ω $\pm 0.01\%$	1.0000 V	9.8 to 10.2 μ A
	50 μ A		5.0000 V	49.7 to 50.4 μ A
	100 μ A		10.000 V	99.5 to 100.5 μ A
2 mA	.1 mA	1 k Ω $\pm 0.01\%$	.10000 V	.098 to .102 mA
	.5 mA		.50000 V	.497 to .504 mA
	1 mA		1.0000 V	.995 to 1.005 mA
20 mA	1 mA	1 k Ω $\pm 0.01\%$	1.0000 V	.98 to 1.02 mA
	5 mA		5.0000 V	4.97 to 5.04 mA
	10 mA		10.000 V	9.95 to 10.05 mA
200 mA	10 mA	10 Ω $\pm 0.01\%$	.10000 V	9.8 to 10.2 mA
	50 mA		.5000 V	49.7 to 50.4 mA
	100 mA		1.0000 V	99.5 to 100.5 mA
2000 mA	100 mA	1 Ω $\pm 0.02\%$	.10000 V	97 to 103 mA
	500 mA		.50000 V	495 to 505 mA
	800 mA		.80000 V	793 to 807 mA

NOTE: Abbreviated Performance Tests are in bold type.

4-14. AC Ammeter Accuracy Test.

4-15. An AC Calibrator and AC Current Source are required for this test.

a. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 4-4 using the decade resistor box to select the value of R_A . Set the Multimeter function to $\overline{\sim}$ mA. Using the values of R_A and AC Calibrator outputs shown in Table 4-5, check the 200 μ A, 2 mA and 20 mA Multimeter ranges at the frequencies listed.

b. To check the 200 mA and 2000 mA ranges, it will be necessary to use an ac current source. Connect the ac current source to the Multimeter as shown in Figure 4-5.

c. Check the Multimeter 200 mA and 2000 mA ranges for the tolerances listed in Table 4-6.

4-16. Ohmmeter Accuracy Test.

4-17. A precision resistive decade box is required for this test. This resistive decade should be calibrated to within a tolerance of $\pm .005\%$.

a. Set the Multimeter to the k Ω function and the 200 range.

b. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 4-6.

Table 4-5. AC Ammeter Accuracy Test (200 μ A Thru 20 mA Ranges).

Range	AC Calibrator Output Level	AC Calibrator Frequency	R_A Value	Current Level	Multimeter Display Limits
200 μ A	2.02 V	100 Hz	100 k $\Omega \pm .1\%$	20 μ A	19.4 to 20.6 μ A
2 mA	20.02 V	100 Hz	100 k $\Omega \pm .1\%$	.2 mA	.194 to .206 mA
20 mA	20.02 V	100 Hz	10 k $\Omega \pm 0.1\%$	2 mA	1.94 to 2.06 mA

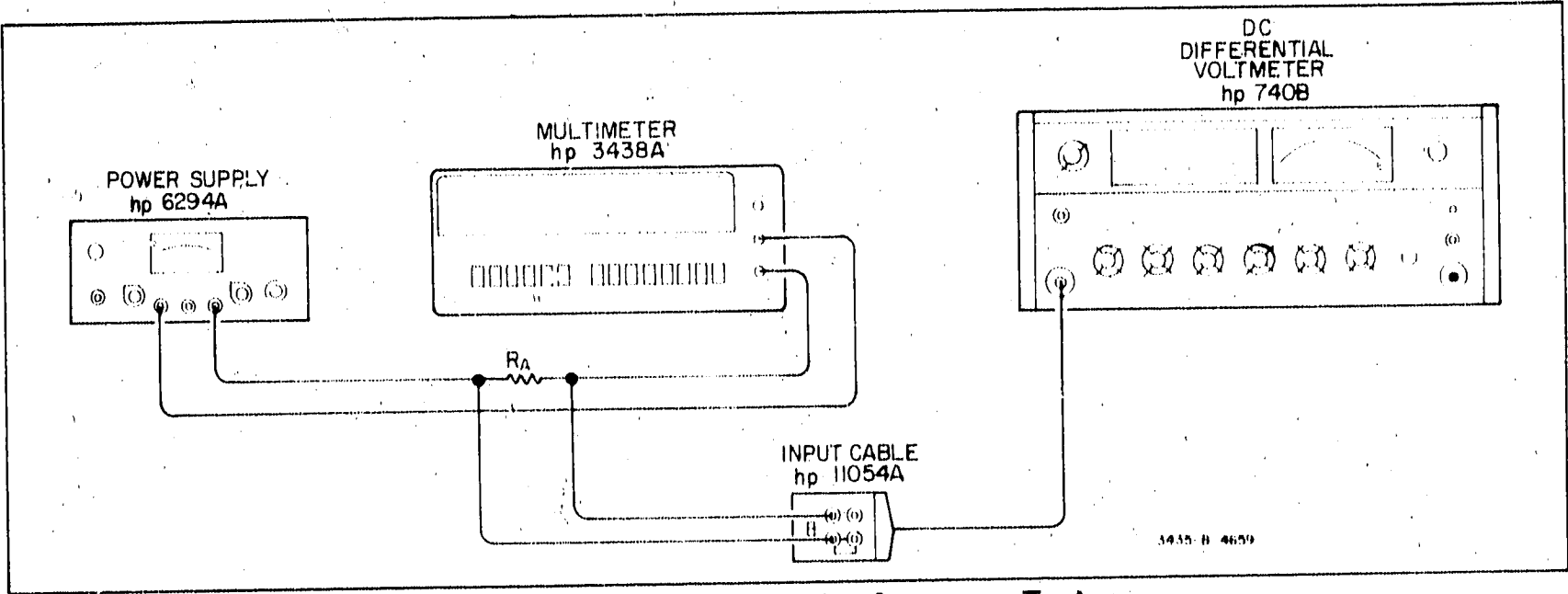


Figure 4-3. DC Ammeter Accuracy Test.

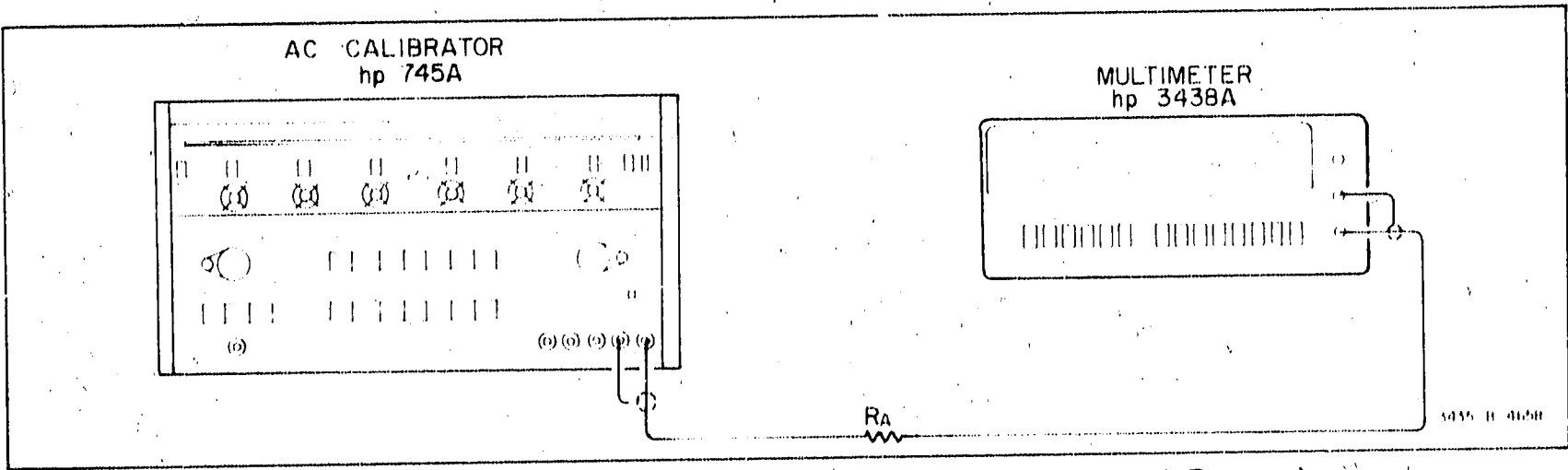


Figure 4-4. AC Ammeter Accuracy Test (200 μ A Thru 20 mA Ranges).

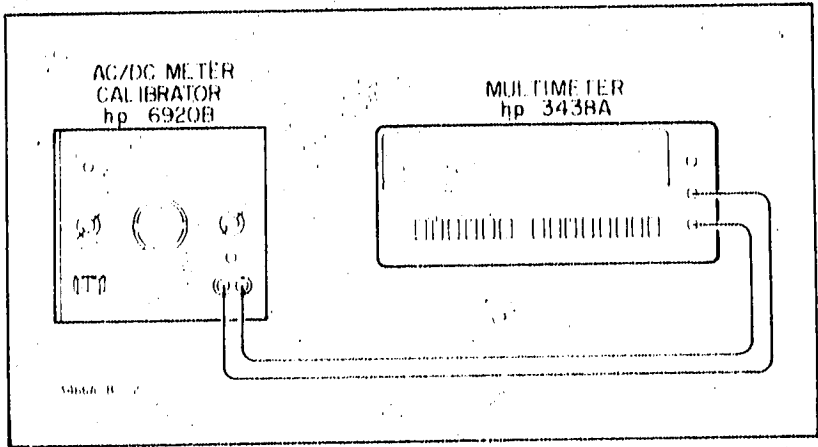


Figure 4-5. AC Ammeter Accuracy Test (200 mA and 2000 mA Ranges).

Table 4-6: AC Ammeter Accuracy Test (200 mA and 200 mA Ranges)

Range	AC Current Source Output	Multimeter Display Limits
200 mA	20 mA	19.4 to 20.5 mA
	50 mA	49.2 to 50.9 mA
	100 mA	98.7 to 101.3 mA
2000 mA	200 mA	194 to 206 mA
	500 mA	490 to 510 mA
	1000 mA	984 to 1016 mA

Table 4-7: Ohmmeter Accuracy Test.

Range	Standard Resistance	Multimeter Display Limits
20 Ω	1 Ω	.90 to 1.11 Ω
	10 Ω	9.85 to 10.15 Ω
	19 Ω	18.81 to 19.20 Ω
200 Ω	19 Ω	18.8 to 19.2 Ω
	50 Ω	49.7 to 50.3 Ω
	190 Ω	189.4 to 190.6 Ω
2 k Ω	190 Ω	.188 to .192 k Ω
	1 k Ω	.996 to 1.004 k Ω
	1.9 k Ω	1.894 to 1.906 kΩ
20 k Ω	1.9 k Ω	1.88 to 1.92 k Ω
	5 k Ω	4.97 to 5.03 k Ω
	19 k Ω	18.94 to 19.06 kΩ
200 k Ω	19 k Ω	18.8 to 19.2 k Ω
	100 k Ω	99.6 to 100.4 k Ω
	190 k Ω	189.4 to 190.6 kΩ
2000 k Ω	190 k Ω	188 to 192 k Ω
	500 k Ω	497 to 503 k Ω
	1.9 M Ω	1894 to 1906 kΩ
20 M Ω	1.9 M Ω	1.86 to 1.94 M Ω
	5 M Ω	4.94 to 5.06 M Ω
	10 M Ω	9.90 to 10.10 MΩ

NOTE: Abbreviated Performance Tests are in bold type.

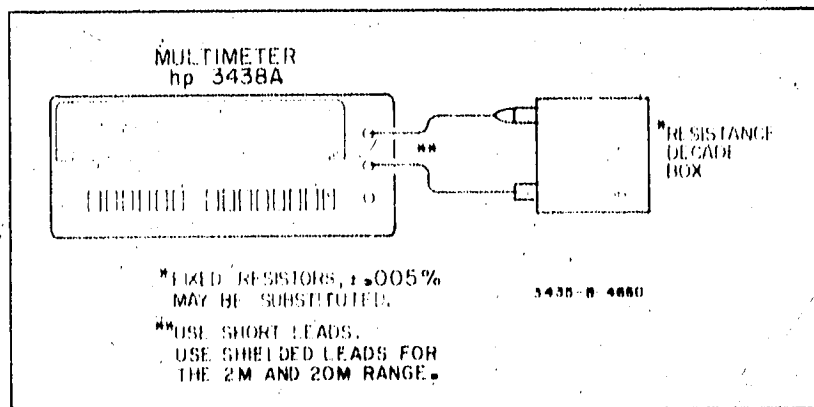


Figure 4-6. Ohms Accuracy Test.

c. Set the resistive decade to zero ohms.

d. Check all ranges listed in Table 4-7 for the tolerances indicated.

4-18. AC Normal-Mode Rejection Test.

4-19. The purpose of the test is to verify the ability of the Multimeter to make accurate **DC** Voltage measurements in the presence to **AC** Voltage at power line frequencies.

Definition: AC Normal-Mode Rejection is the ratio of the peak normal-mode voltage to the resultant error in reading.

$$\text{NMRR (dB)} = 20 \log_{10} \left[\frac{\text{Peak AC Interfering Voltage}}{\text{Change in DCV-reading (i.e., peak roll)}} \right]$$

4-20. An AC Calibrator and Electronic Counter are required for this test.

a. Connect the test equipment as shown in Figure 4-7. Do not connect the Multimeter at this time.

b. Using the Electronic Counter as a monitor, adjust the AC Calibrator frequency to $60 \text{ Hz} \pm 0.1\%$ (Period - 16650 to 16683 μs).

c. Set the Multimeter function to dcV (---V) and range to 20 V. Short the Multimeter input and note the indication.

d. Disconnect the short and connect the AC Calibrator to the Multimeter input. Adjust the Calibrator output to 7.07 V rms (10 V peak).

e. The Multimeter indication should not vary more than 0.10 V or 10 digits peak from the indication noted in Step c. This verifies an AC Normal-Mode Rejection of 40 dB.

f. Repeat Steps c, d, and e for an AC Calibrator output frequency of $50 \text{ Hz} \pm 0.1\%$ as monitored by the Electronic Counter (Period = 19980 to 20020 μs).

4-21. AC Common Mode Rejection Ratio - CMRR.

4-22. The purpose of this test is to verify the ability of the Multimeter to make accurate AC Voltage measurements at power line frequencies applied simultaneously to the V - Ω and COM terminals.

Definition: CMRR (dB) =

$$20 \log_{10} \left[\frac{\text{RMS AC Interfering Voltage}}{\text{Change in ACV reading}} \right]$$

4-23. An AC Calibrator and Electronic Counter are required for this test.

a. Connect the AC Calibrator to the electronic counter and adjust for a frequency of 50 Hz $\pm$ 0.1% (19,980 μ s to 20,020 μ s).

b. Set the AC Calibrator for an output of 10 V rms.

c. Set the Multimeter to the ACV function and the 2V range. Connect a 1 K $\pm$ 1% resistor between V_{Ω} and COM terminals at the Multimeter front panel.

d. Connect the AC Calibrator between the Multimeter V- Ω terminal (with the 1 k resistor still in place) and power line ground as shown in Figure 4-8.

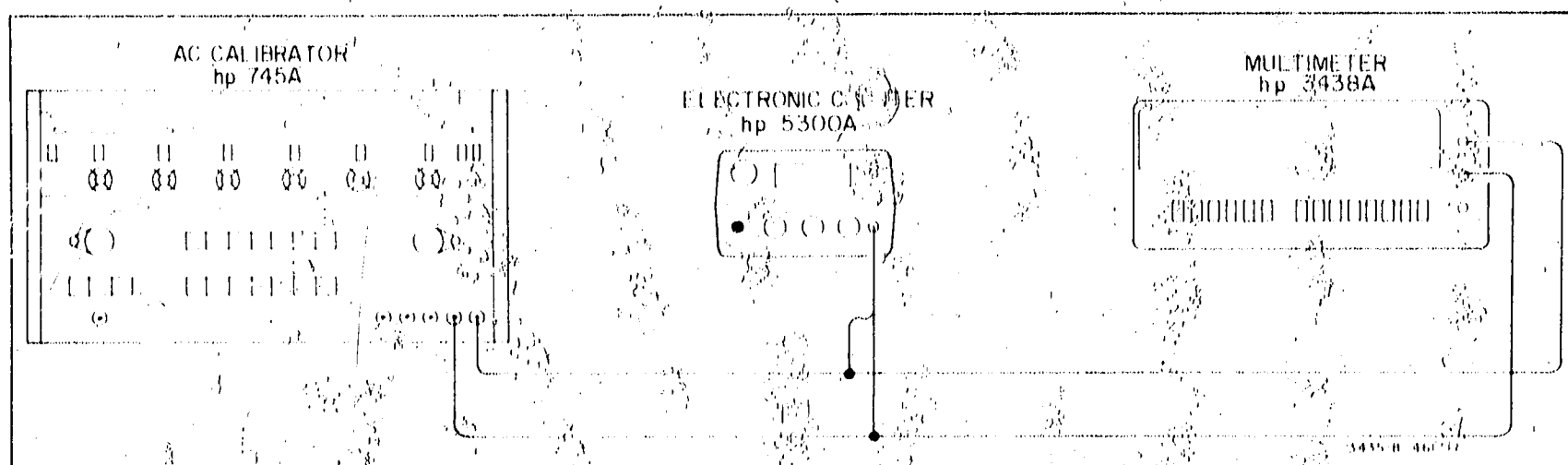


Figure 4-7. AC Normal-Mode Rejection Test.

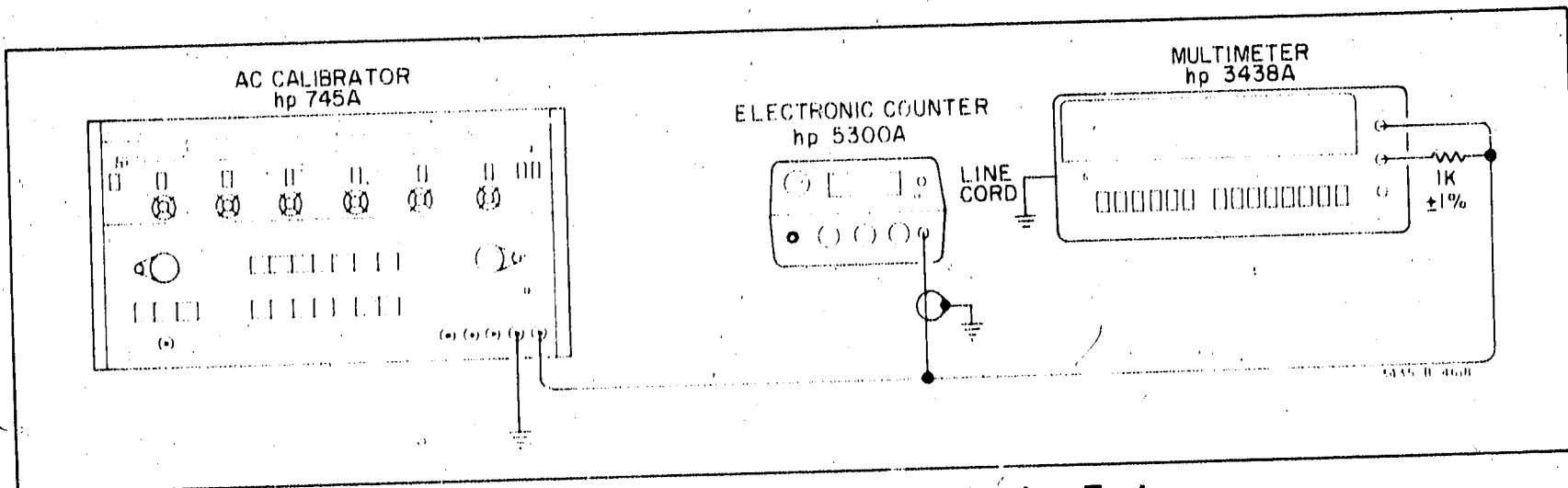


Figure 4-8. AC Common-Mode Rejection Test.

e. The reading on the Multimeter should not change by more than 0.010 V or 10 digits from the reading noted in Step c in order to verify an AC Common-Mode Rejection of ≥ 60 dB.

f. Repeat Steps c and d with the frequency adjusted to $60 \text{ Hz} \pm 0.1\%$ ($16,650 \mu\text{s}$ to $16,683 \mu\text{s}$).

Hewlett-Packard Model 3438A

Abbreviated Performance Test Card

Test Performed By _____

Multimeter
Serial No. _____

Date _____

Paragraph Number	Test/Input	Test Limit	Test Results
4-8	DC Voltmeter Accuracy		
	200 mV Range/190 mV	189.6 to 190.4 mV	
	2 V Range/1.9 V	1.1897 to 1.903 V	
	20 V Range/19 V	18.97 to 19.03 V	
	200 V Range/190 V	189.7 to 190.3 V	
4-10	1200 V Range/190 V	189 to 191 V	
	AC Voltmeter Accuracy		
	200 mV Range/20 mV, 30 Hz	19.4 to 20.6 mV	
	2 V Range/1.9 V, 100 kHz	1.862 to 1.939 V	
	20 V Range/2 V, 200 Hz	1.96 to 2.04 V	
	20 V Range/2 V, 10 kHz	1.96 to 2.04 V	
	20 V Range/19 V, 200 Hz	18.91 to 19.09 V	
	20 V Range/19 V, 10 kHz	18.91 to 19.09 V	
	20 V Range/19 V, 100 kHz	18.62 to 19.39 V	
	200 V Range/190 V, 30 Hz	186.9 to 193.2 V	
4-12	1200 V Range/200 V, 20 kHz	196 to 204 V	
	DC Ammeter Accuracy		
	200 μ A Range/100 μ A	99.5 to 100.5 μ A	
	2 mA Range/1 mA	.995 to 1.005 mA	
	20 mA Range/10 mA	9.95 to 10.05 mA	
4-16	200 mA Range/100 mA	99.5 to 100.5 mA	
	2000 mA Range/800 mA	793 to 807 mA	
	Ohmmeter Accuracy		
	20 Ω Range/19 Ω	18.81 to 19.20 Ω	
	200 Ω Range/190 Ω	189.4 to 190.6 Ω	
	2 k Ω Range/1.9 k Ω	1.894 to 1.906 k Ω	
	20 k Ω Range/19 k Ω	18.94 to 19.06 k Ω	
	200 k Ω Range/190 k Ω	189.4 to 190.6 k Ω	
	2000 k Ω Range/1.9 M Ω	1894 to 1906 k Ω	
	10 M Ω Range/10 M Ω	9.90 to 10.10 M Ω	

Hewlett-Packard Model 3438A Multimeter

Performance Test Card

Test Performed By: _____

Multimeter

Serial No. _____ Data _____

Paragraph Number	Test	Test Limit	Test Results
4-8	DC Voltmeter Accuracy		
	200 mV Range		
	+19 mV	19.8 to 20.2 mV	_____
	+50 mV	49.8 to 50.3 mV	_____
	+100 mV	99.7 to 100.3 mV	_____
	+190 mV	189.6 to 190.4 mV	_____
	2 V Range		
	+19 V	189 to 191 V	_____
	+50 V	499 to 502 V	_____
	+11 V	998 to 1002 V	_____
	+119 V	1897 to 1903 V	_____
	20 V Range		
	+1.9 V	1.89 to 1.91 V	_____
	+5 V	4.99 to 5.02 V	_____
	+10 V	99.8 to 100.2 V	_____
	+119 V	1897 to 1903 V	_____
4-10	200 V Range		
	+19 V	18.9 to 19.1 V	_____
	+50 V	49.9 to 50.2 V	_____
	+100 V	99.8 to 100.2 V	_____
	+190 V	189.7 to 190.3 V	_____
	1200 V Range		
	+190 V	189 to 191 V	_____
	+500 V	499 to 502 V	_____
	+1000 V	998 to 1002 V	_____
	AC Voltmeter Accuracy		
	200 mV Range		
	20 mV 30 Hz	19.4 to 20.6 mV	_____
	20 mV 50 Hz	19.6 to 20.4 mV	_____
	20 mV 20 kHz	19.6 to 20.4 mV	_____
	50 mV 100 kHz	48.3 to 51.8 mV	_____
	50 mV 30 Hz	49.0 to 51.1 mV	_____
	250 mV Range		
	50 mV 20 kHz	49.6 to 50.5 mV	_____
	100 mV 30 Hz	98.2 to 101.8 mV	_____
	100 mV 50 Hz	99.4 to 100.6 mV	_____
	100 mV 50 kHz	97.5 to 102.5 mV	_____
	+19 V 30 Hz	186.9 to 193.2 mV	_____

Performance Test Card (Cont'd)

Paragraph Number	Test	Test Limit	Test Results
4-10	AC Voltmeter Accuracy (Cont'd)		
	2 V Range		
	2 V 30 Hz	.194 to .206 V	
	1.9 V 100 kHz	1.862 to 1.939 V	
	1 V 20 kHz	.994 to 1.006 V	
	20 V Range		
	2V 30 Hz	1.94 to 2.06 V	
	2V 50 Hz	1.96 to 2.04 V	
	2V 200 Hz	1.96 to 2.04 V	
	2V 10 kHz	1.96 to 2.04 V	
	5V 20 kHz	4.96 to 5.05 V	
	5 V 50 kHz	4.83 to 5.18 V	
	19 V 200 Hz	18.91 to 19.09 V	
	19 V 10 kHz	18.91 to 19.09 V	
	19 V 100 kHz	18.02 to 19.39 V	
	200 V Range		
	20 V 20 kHz	19.6 to 20.4 V	
	100 V 50 Hz	19.4 to 100.6 V	
	190 V 30 Hz	186.9 to 193.2 V	
	1200 V Range		
	190 V 20 kHz	196 to 204 V	
	500 V 30 Hz	490 to 511 V	
	1000 V 10 kHz	994 to 1006 V	
4-12	DC Ammeter Accuracy		
	200 μ A Range		
	10 μ A	9.8 to 10.2 μ A	
	50 μ A	49.7 to 50.4 μ A	
	100 μ A	99.5 to 100.5 μ A	
	2 mA Range		
	1 mA	.098 to .102 mA	
	5 mA	.497 to .504 mA	
	1 mA	.995 to 1.005 mA	
	20 mA Range		
	1 mA	.98 to 1.02 mA	
	5 mA	4.97 to 5.04 mA	
	10 mA	9.95 to 10.04 mA	
	200 mA Range		
	10 mA	9.8 to 10.2 mA	
	50 mA	49.7 to 50.4 mA	
	100 mA	99.5 to 100.5 mA	
	2000 mA Range		
	100 mA	97 to 103 mA	
	500 mA	495 to 505 mA	
	800 mA	793 to 807 mA	

Performance Test Card (Cont'd)

Paragraph Number	Test	Test Limit	Test Results
4-14	AC Ammeter Accuracy 200 μ A Range 20 μ A 100 Hz 2 mA Range 2 mA 100 Hz 20 mA Range 2 mA 100 Hz 200 mA Range 20 mA 60 Hz 50 mA 60 Hz 100 mA 60 Hz 2000 mA Range 200 mA 60 Hz 500 mA 60 Hz 1000 mA 60 Hz	19.4 to 20.6 μ A 194 to 206 mA 1.94 to 2.06 mA 19.4 to 20.6 mA 49.2 to 50.9 mA 98.7 to 101.3 mA 194 to 206 mA 490 to 510 mA 984 to 1016 mA	
4-16	Ohmmeter Accuracy *20 Ω Range 1 Ω 10 Ω 19 Ω *200 Ω Range 19 Ω 50 Ω 190 Ω *2 k Ω Range 190 Ω 1 k Ω 1.9 k Ω 20 k Ω Range 1.9 k Ω 5 k Ω 19 k Ω 200 k Ω Range 19 k Ω 100 k Ω 190 k Ω *2000 k Ω Range 190 k Ω 500 k Ω 1.9 M Ω	90 to 1.11 Ω 9.85 to 10.15 Ω 18.81 to 19.20 Ω 18.8 to 19.2 Ω 4.97 to 50.3 Ω 189.4 to 190.6 Ω 188 to 192 k Ω 996 to 1.004 k Ω 1.894 to 1.906 k Ω 1.88 to 1.92 k Ω 4.97 to 5.03 k Ω 18.94 to 19.06 k Ω 18.8 to 19.2 k Ω 99.6 to 100.4 k Ω 189.4 to 190.6 k Ω 188 to 192 k Ω 497 to 503 k Ω 1894 to 1906 k Ω	

*Subtract lead resistance.

Performance Test Card (Cont'd)

Paragraph Number	Test	Test Limits	Test Results
4-16	Ohmmeter Accuracy (Cont'd) *20 M Ω Range 1.9 M Ω 5 M Ω 10 M Ω	1.86 to 1.94 M Ω 4.94 to 5.06 M Ω 9.90 to 10.10 M Ω	
4-18	AC Normal-Mode Rejection	40 dB	
4-21	AC Common-Mode Rejection	60 dB	

*Use shielded test leads.

WARNING

Maintenance described herein is performed with power supplied to the instrument, and protective covers removed. Such maintenance should be performed only by service-trained personnel who are aware of the hazards involved (for example, fire and electrical shock). Where maintenance can be performed without power applied, the power should be removed.



ADJUSTMENTS

Table 5-1. Test Equipment Required.

Instrument Type	Required Characteristics	Recommended Model
Digital Volt/Ohmmeter	DC Volts: 1 V, 10 V and 100 V range Accuracy: $\pm 0.04\%$ Input Resistance: 10 M Ω Ohms: 20 k Ω Accuracy: $\pm 0.07\%$	hp- 3465A Multimeter
AC Calibrator	Frequency: 20 Hz to 100 kHz Output: 1 mV to 100 V Accuracy (mid band): $\pm 0.1\%$	hp- 745A
DC Standard	Output: 1 mV to 1000 V Accuracy: $\pm 0.02\%$	hp- 740B
Electronic Counter	Frequency: 50 and 60 Hz Accuracy: $\pm 0.01\%$	hp- 5300A/5302A
Resistor Decade Box	1 Ω , 10 Ω , 100 Ω , 1 k Ω , 10 k Ω , 100 k Ω and 1 M Ω steps Accuracy: $\pm 0.005\%$	General Radio Mod GR 1433-H

SECTION V

ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES

5-1. INTRODUCTION.

5-2. This section of the manual contains Pre-Adjustment and Adjustment Procedures.

5-3. EQUIPMENT REQUIRED.

5-4. The Test Equipment required for these Adjustment Procedures is listed in Table 5-1. Equipment that satisfies the critical specifications given in the table may be substituted for a recommended model.

5-5. ADJUSTMENT INTERVAL.

5-6. Adjustment Procedures should be performed at least once every year to ensure proper calibration of the Multimeter.

WARNING

These Adjustment Procedures are for use by qualified personnel only. To avoid electrical shock, do not perform any servicing other than that contained in the operating instructions or Performance Tests unless you are qualified to do so.

CAUTION

Wear clean cotton gloves when working on the circuit boards or switches. Contamination of fingerprints on high impedance points will degrade the performance of the instrument. Nylon gloves should not be worn due to the possibility of static charge buildup.

CAUTION

The hybrid circuits in the Multimeter may be permanently damaged by static discharge from a hand or tool when the Multimeter is disassembled. The procedures below must be followed to prevent possible damage.

1. Ground the hand while disassembling and working on the Multimeter. Conductive wristbands (-hp- Part No. 00970-67900) are available for this purpose.

2. Attach the Multimeter COM terminal to earth ground. Touch all tools to earth ground to remove static charges before using them on the Multimeter.

3. Use a soldering iron with a grounded tip.

5-7. PRE-ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES.

5-8. Disassembly Instructions:

- a. Disconnect the Multimeter Power Cord.
- b. Remove two top cover fastening screws (back panel) and remove top cover.
- c. Remove five A3 shield mounting screws (back panel). This will allow the A3 PC and shield assembly (HP-1B) to slide forward $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch.
- d. Disconnect W5 from the A3 PC assembly. W5 is a green, yellow, orange, red, brown cable connecting A3 to A2 (display).
- e. Remove the A3 PC and shield assembly by sliding the assembly forward and upward. With the Multimeter front panel facing you, place the A3 PC and shield assembly to the right side of the Multimeter.
- f. Re-connect W5 to the A3 PC assembly.
- g. All adjustments can be made without removing the internal A1 shield.

5-9. Test Point and Adjustment Locations.

5-10. Fold out and refer to Figure 5-4. Adjustment Locator for the remainder of this procedure. The Adjustment Locator shows Test Points, Test Jumpers, Adjustment and Connector locations.

NOTE

The Multimeter should warm up for 15 minutes before performing the Adjustment Procedure.

5-11. ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE.

5-12. Adjustments should be made in the following sequence:

- ① A +7. V Power Supply Adjustment (R417).
- ① B U725 Back Gate Bias Adjustment (R603).
- ② 10 kHz Clock Frequency Adjustment (R9).
- ③ AC Zero Adjustment (R203).
- ④ 20 Ω Range Zero Adjustment (R111).

- ⑤ DC Gain Adjustment (R403).
- ⑥ OHMS Gain Adjustment (R119).
- ⑦ AC Gain Adjustment (R123).
- ⑧ 20 V ac Range, 20 kHz Adjustment (R102).
- ⑨ 2 V ac Range 20 kHz Adjustment (R110).
- ⑩ 20 V ac Range 100 kHz Adjustment (C109).

5-13. ① A +7 V Power Supply Adjustment (R417).

- a. Place dc DVM probe tip on the +7 V test pad or + end of C407.
- b. Adjust R417 for a dc DVM reading of $+7 \pm 0.01$ volts (6.99 to 7.01 volts).
- c. Check the power supply voltages listed in Table 5-2 to verify the tolerances indicated.

Table 5-2. Power Supply Voltage Checks.

Power Supply Voltage	Tolerances
+7 V	-6.9 to -7.1 V
+2 V (V SUB)	-1.9 to 2.1 V
+6.5 (V DISP)	6.18 to 6.83 V
+9 V (V D)	8.55 to 9.45 V
+5 V (Vc)	4.75 to 5.25 V

5-14. ① B U725 Back Gate Bias Adjustment (R603).

- a. Connect a dc Digital Voltmeter (DVM) to JMVB (A3 PC assembly).
- b. Adjust R603 for a dc DVM reading equal to the voltage stamped on A3U725.

NOTE

The voltage stamped on A3U725 will be within the limits of -2 V dc to -5 V dc.

5-15. ② Clock Frequency Adjustment (R9).

- a. Connect a 10 M Ω (10:1 divider) oscilloscope probe from the 5300A/5302A frequency counter input to JM2 on the Multimeter A1 PC assembly.
- b. Adjust R9 for a frequency counter reading of 9980 Hz to 10020 Hz (10 kHz $\pm$.2%).

5-16. ③ AC Zero Adjustment (R203).

- a. Set the Multimeter to ac V, 20 V range.
- b. Connect a short across the V/ Ω to COM terminals.
- c. Adjust R203 for a Multimeter display reading of 0.00 V."

5-17. ④ 20 Ohms Zero Adjustment (R111).

- a. Set the Multimeter to ac V 200 V range.
- b. Connect a short across the V/ Ω to COM terminals.

NOTE

Use a low resistance short comprised of heavy copper wire soldered across a double banana connector.

- c. Adjust R111 for a Multimeter display reading of 00.0 ohms.

5-18. ⑤ DC Gain Adjustment (R403).

- a. Set the Multimeter to dc V, 20 V range.
- b. Set the 740B dc standard as follows:

Function	Std
Range	100 V
Output voltage	19.000 (V)

- c. Connect the 740B output to the Multimeter input as shown in Figure 5-1.
- d. Adjust R403 for a Multimeter display reading of 19.00 V.

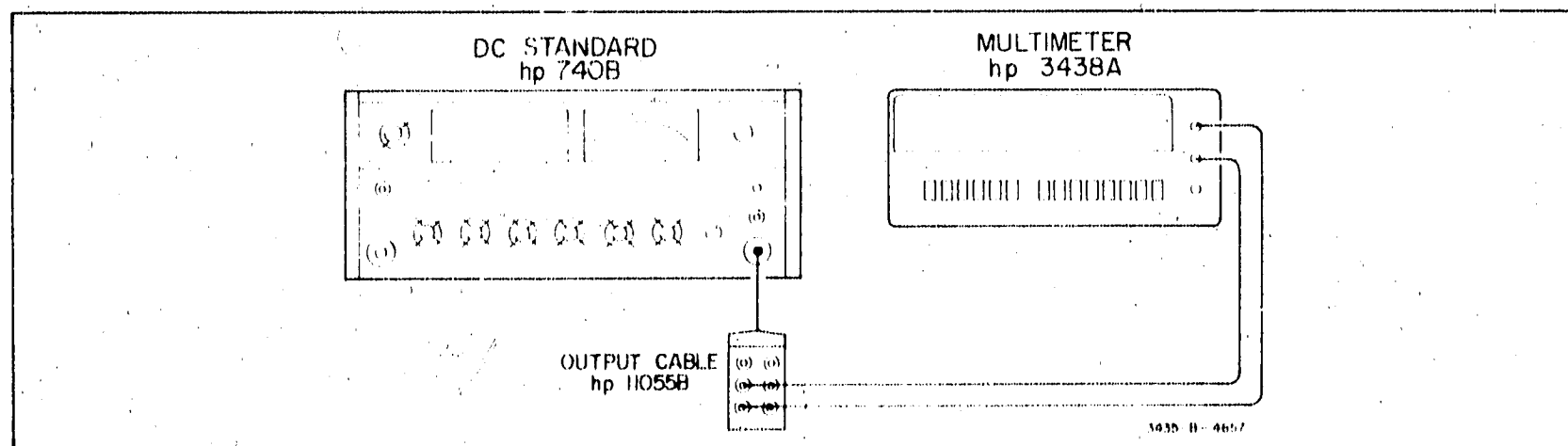


Figure 5-1. DC Gain Adjustment.

5-19. ⑥ Ohms Gain Adjustment (R119).

- Set the Multimeter to $k\Omega$, 20 $k\Omega$ range.
- Set the GR 1433H Decade Resistor to 19 $k\Omega$ and connect it across the V/ Ω to COM terminals.
- Adjust R119 for a Multimeter display reading of 19.00 $k\Omega$.

5-20. ⑦ AC Gain Adjustment (R123).

- Set the Multimeter to ac V, 20 V range.
- Set the 745A AC Calibrator as follows:

Frequency	200 Hz
Voltage range	100 V
Output voltage	19.0000 V (ac)

c. Connect the 745A to the Multimeter as shown in Figure 5-2.

d. Adjust R123 for a Multimeter display reading of 19.00 V.

5-21. ⑧ 20 V Range, 20 kHz Adjustment (R102).

- Set the Multimeter to ac V, 20 V range.
- Set the 745A AC Calibrator as follows:

Frequency	20 kHz
Voltage range	100 V
Output voltage	19.0000 V (ac)

c. Connect the 745A to the Multimeter as shown in Figure 5-2.

d. Adjust R102 for a Multimeter display reading of 19.00 V.

5-22. ⑨ 2 V Range, 20 kHz Adjustment (R110).

- Set the 745A AC Calibrator as follows:

Frequency	20 kHz
Voltage range	10 V
Output voltage	1.90000 V (ac)

- Set the Multimeter to ac V, 2 V range.

c. Connect the 745A to the Multimeter as shown in Figure 5-2.

d. Adjust R110 for a Multimeter display reading of 1.900 V.

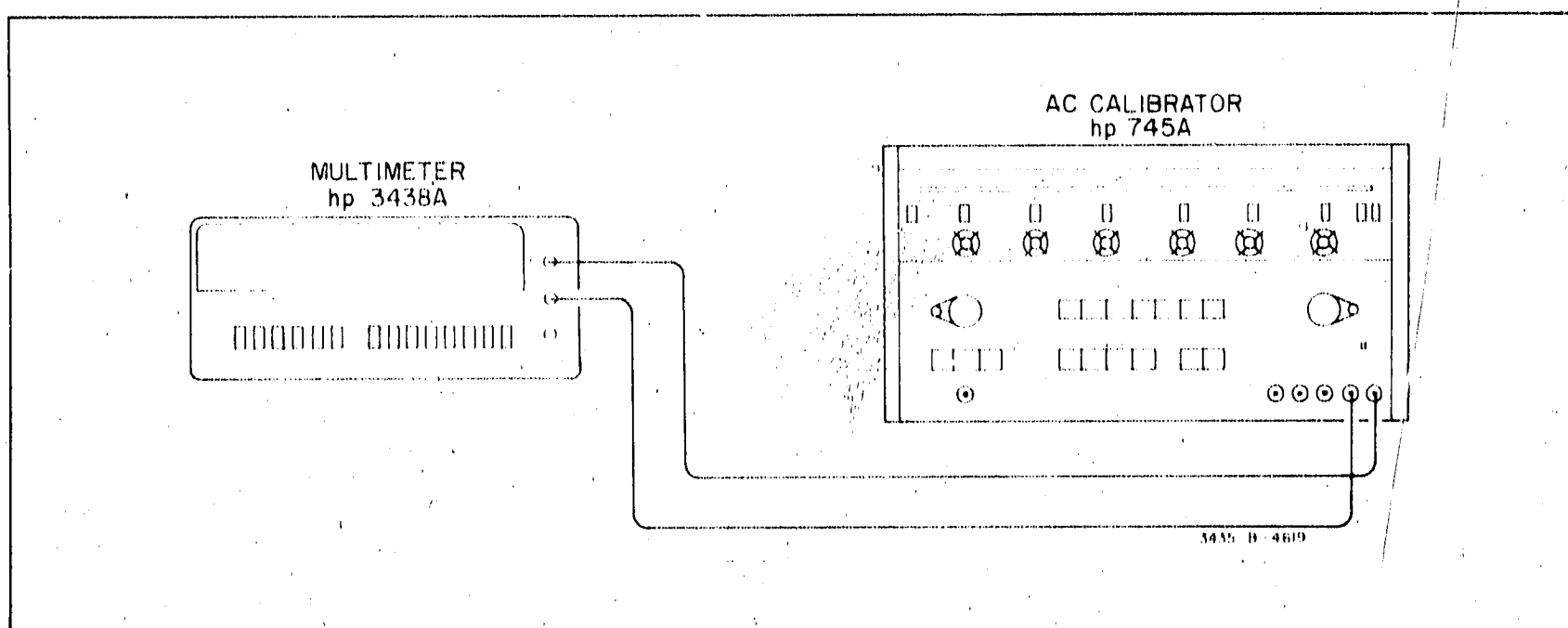
5-23. ⑩ 20 V ac Range, 100 kHz Adjustment (C109).

- Set the Multimeter to ac V, 20 V range.
- Set the 745A AC Calibrator as follows:

Frequency	100 kHz
Voltage range	100 V
Output voltage	19.0000 V (ac)

c. Connect the 745A to the Multimeter as shown in Figure 5-2.

d. Adjust C109 for a Multimeter display reading of 19.00 V.

**Figure 5-2. AC Gain Adjustment.**

5-24. POWER REQUIREMENT MODIFICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

5-25. There are four different line voltage configurations available for the Multimeter. To change line voltage requirements, arrange resistors R421 through R425 to accommodate the desired line voltage as shown in Figure 5-3.

NOTE

A jumper (short) may be substituted for the 2.7 ohm resistors (R421-R425).

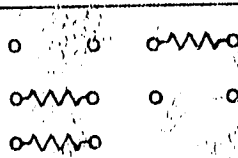
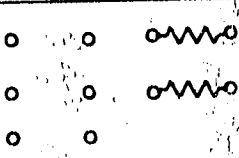
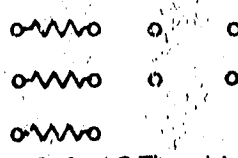
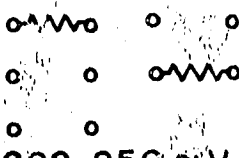
~LINE CONNECTIONS	
 86-106 ~V	 190-233 ~V
 104-127 ~V	 208-250 ~V
RESISTORS ARE LOCATED NEAR ~RECEPTACLE	

Figure 5-3. Line Voltage Configurations.

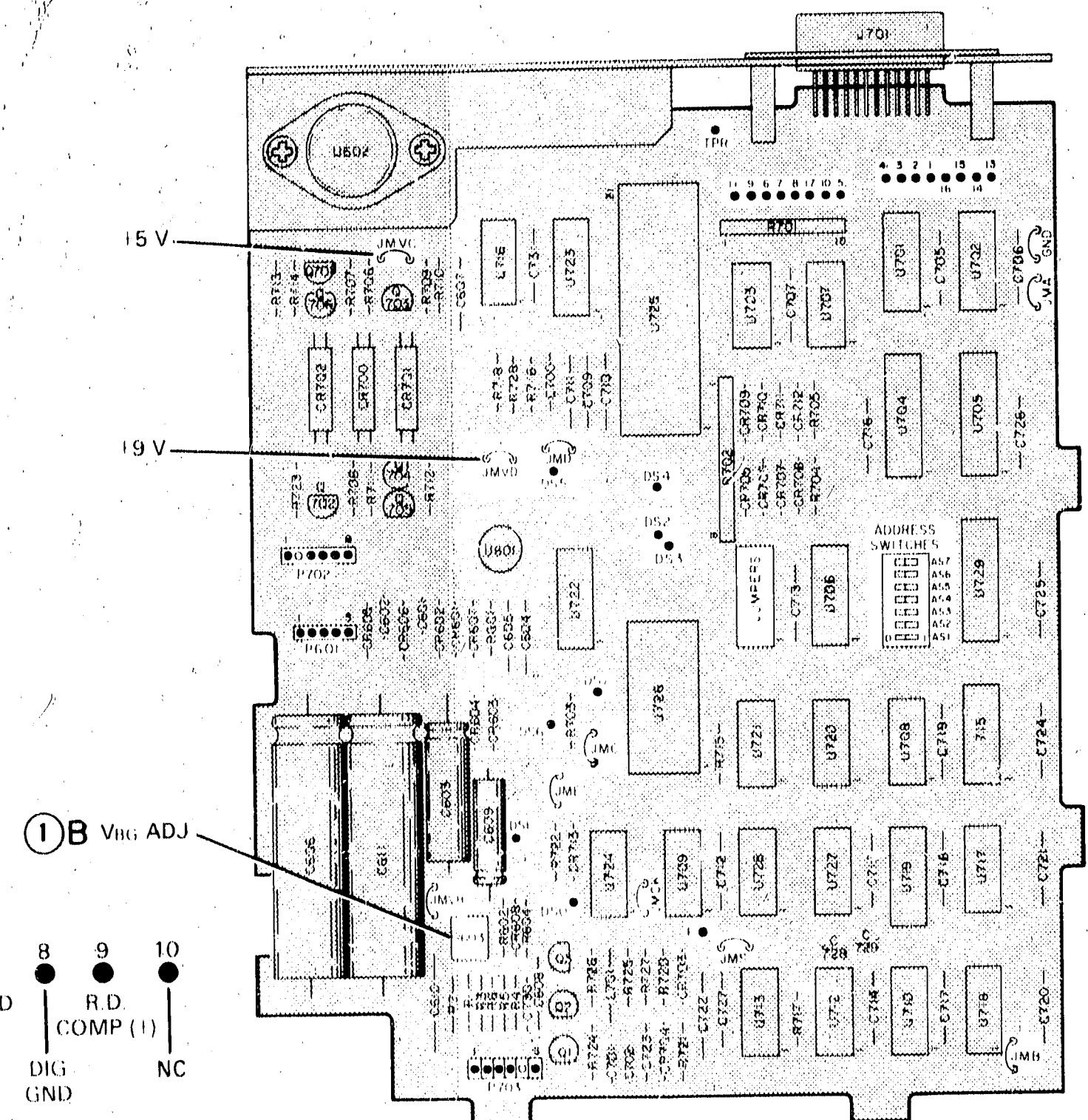
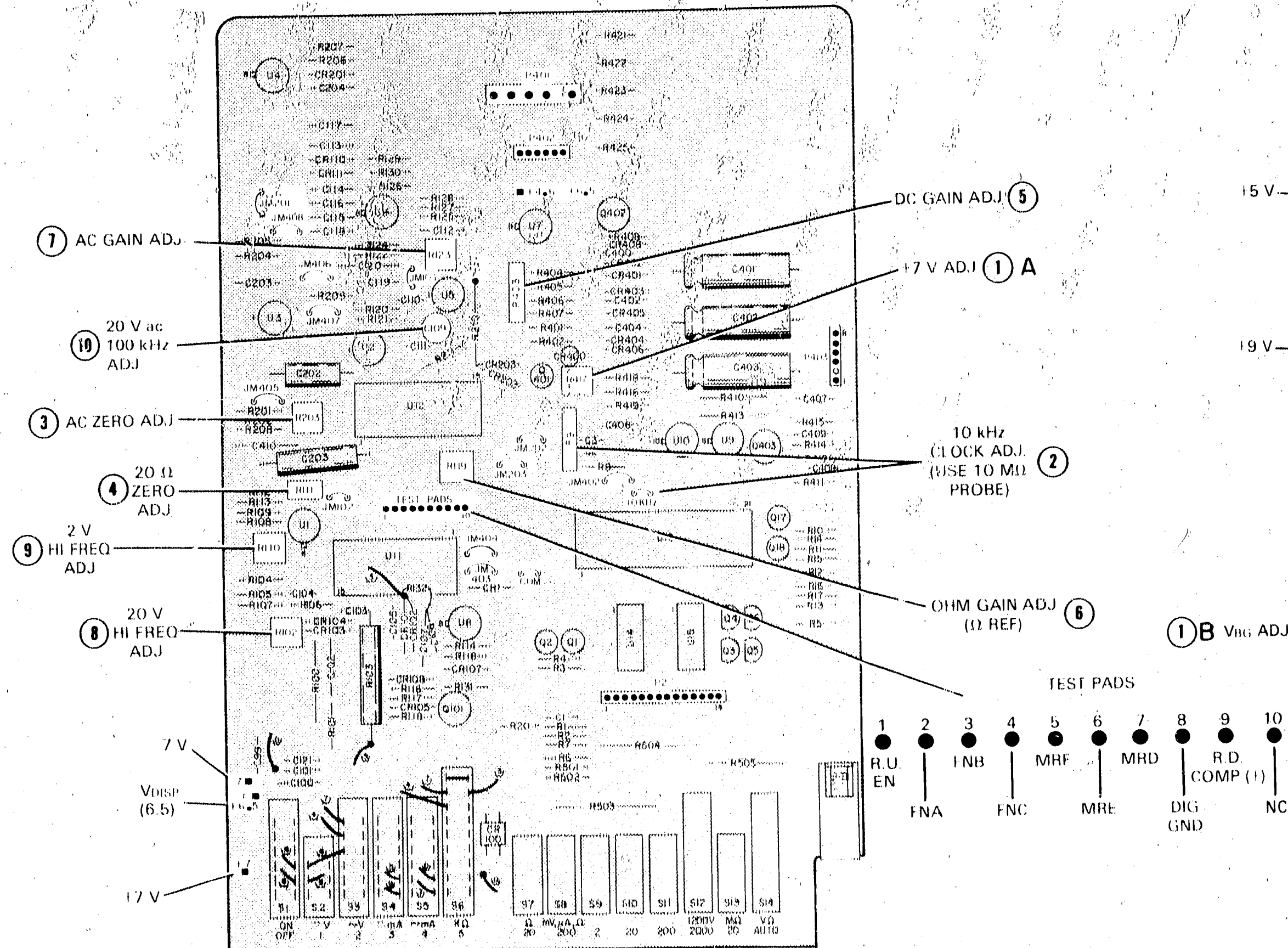


Figure 5-4. Adjustment Locator.
5-5/5-6

PARTS LIST

SECTION VI REPLACEABLE PARTS

6-1. INTRODUCTION.

6-2. This section contains information for ordering replacement parts. Table 6-3 lists parts in alphanumeric order of their reference designators and indicates the description, -hp- Part Number of each part, together with any applicable notes, and provides the following:

- Total quantity used in the instrument (Qty column). The total quantity of a part is given the first time the part number appears.
- Description of the part. (See list of abbreviations in Table 6-1.)
- Typical manufacturer of the part is a five-digit code. (See Table 6-2 for list of manufacturers.)
- Manufacturer's part number.

6-3. Miscellaneous parts are listed in Table 6-3 following their respective assemblies. General miscellaneous parts are listed at the conclusion of Table 6-3.

6-4. ORDERING INFORMATION.

6-5. To obtain replacement parts, address order or inquiry to your local Hewlett-Packard Field Office. (See Appendix A for list of office locations.) Identify parts by their Hewlett-Packard part numbers. Include instrument model and serial numbers.

6-6. NON-LISTED PARTS.

6-7. To obtain a part that is not listed, include:

- Instrument model number.
- Instrument serial number.
- Description of the part.
- Function and location of the part.

6-8. PARTS CHANGES.

6-9. Components which have been changed are so marked by one of three symbols, i.e., Δ , Δ with a letter subscript, e.g., Δ_A , or Δ with a number subscript, e.g., Δ_{10} . A Δ with no subscript indicates the component listed is the preferred replacement for an earlier component. A Δ with a letter subscript indicates a change which is explained in a note at the bottom of the page. A Δ with a number subscript indicates the related change is discussed in backdating (Section VIII). The number of the subscript indicates the number of the change in backdating which should be referred to.

6-10. PROPRIETARY PARTS.

6-11. Items marked by a dagger (†) in the reference designator column are available only for repair and service of Hewlett-Packard instruments.

Table 6-1. Standard Abbreviations.

ABBREVIATIONS									
Ag	silver	H ₂	hertz (cycles per second)	NPD	negative positive zero	d	slide		
Al	aluminum	Hz	hertz (cycles per second)	NPD	(zero temperature coefficient)	SPDT	single pole double throw		
A	ampere(s)	IO	inside diameter	ns	nanosecond(s) 10^{-9} seconds	SPST	single pole single throw		
Au	gold	impq	impregnated	n.s.	not separately replaceable				
C	capacitor	incd	incandescent	ohm(s)		1A	tantalum		
cer	ceramic	ins	insulation(s)	ohm(s)		TC	temperature coefficient		
coef	coefficient	k Ω	kilohm(s) 10^3 ohms	ohm(s)	order by description	TiO ₂	titanium dioxide		
com	common	kHz	kilohertz 10^3 hertz	OD	outside diameter	tog	toggle		
comp	composition			P	peak	tol	tolerance		
conn	connection	l	inductor	pA	picampere(s)	trim	trimmer		
		lin	linear taper	pc	printed circuit	TR	transistor		
dep	deposited	log	logarithmic taper	pl	picofarad(s) 10^{-12} farads	V	volt(s)		
DPDT	double-throw double-throw			piv	peak inverse voltage	vacw	alternating current working voltage		
DPST	double pole single throw	mA	milliampere(s) 10^{-3} amperes	pro	part of	var	variable		
		MHz	megahertz 10^6 hertz	pos	position(s)	vdw	direct current working voltage		
elect	electrolytic	M Ω	megohm(s) 10^6 ohms	poly	polystyrene				
encap	encapsulated	met film	metal film	pot	potentiometer	W	watt(s)		
		cof	conductor	p.p.	peak to peak	w/	with		
F	farad(s)	ms	millisecond	ppm	parts per million	wiv	working inverse voltage		
FET	field effect transistor	mV	millivolt(s) 10^{-3} volts	pres	precision (temperature coefficient, long term stability and/or tolerance)	w/o	without		
Fid	fixed	μ	microfarad(s)			ww	wirewound		
GaAs	gallium arsenide	μ B	microsecond(s)	g	resistor				
GHz	gigahertz 10^9 hertz	μ V	microvolt(s) 10^{-6} volts	Hb	rhodium				
gd	guarded	my	Mylar (H)	rms	root mean square				
Ge	germanium			rot	rotary				
gnd	grounded	nA	nanampere(s) 10^{-9} amperes	Se	selempy				
		N	normally closed	sec	section(s)				
H	henry(ies)	Ne	neon	sil	silicon				
Hg	mercury	NO	normally open						
DESIGNATORS									
A	assembly	F1	filter	Q	transistor	TS	terminal strip		
R	resistor	FH	heater	QD	transistor diode	U	micro unit		
BT	battery	IC	integrated circuit	R	resistor	V	vacuum tube, neon bulb, photocell, etc.		
C	capacitor	J	jack	RI	thermistor	W	wire		
CR	diode	K	relay	S	switch	X	socket		
DI	delay line	L	inductor	T	transformer	XDS	lamp holder		
DS	lamp	M	meter	TB	terminal board	XF	fuse holder		
E	misc. electronic part	MP	mechanical part	TC	thermocouple	Y	crystal		
F	fuse	P	plug	TP	test point	Z	network		

Table 6-2. Code List of Manufacturers.

Mfr. No.	Manufacturer Name	Address
0000J	Invalid Supplier Code	
0107D	Holsworthy Electronics LTD	Holsworthy Engr, ND
0160G	Allen-Bradley Co	Milwaukee, WI
0169H	Texas Instr. Inc. Semicond. Cmpnt. Div.	Dallas, TX
0185D	RCL Electronics Inc	Manchester, NH
03888	KDI Pyrofilm Corp.	Whippany, NJ
0203G	Motorola Semiconductor Products	Phoenix, AZ
0217B	Airco Speer Elek Div Air Rden Co	Nogales, AZ
0223G	Fairchild Semiconductor Div	Mountain View, CA
0236F	Airco Electronics	Bradford, PA
0248D	CTS Keene Inc	Paso Robles, CA
0271C	General Instr Corp Semicond Prod Gp	Wicksville, NY
16428	Belden Corp	Richmond, IN
0291J	Signetics Corp	Sunnyvale, CA
0299E	Mepeco/Electra Corp	Mineral Wells, TX
0329B	Corning Glass Works (Bradford)	Bradford, PA
0340F	National Semiconductor Corp	Santa Clara, CA
28480	HP Div 00 Corporate	Palo Alto, CA
0379D	Advanced Micro Devices Inc	Sunnyvale, CA
0420J	Sprague Electric Co	North Adams, MA
72136	Electro Motive Corp Sub IEC	Willimantic, CT
73138	Beckman Instruments Inc Helipot Div	Fullerton, CA
74970	Johnson E F Co	Waseca, MN
0552D	Dale Electronics Inc	Columbus, NE
05761	Sealectro Corp	Mamaroneck, NY

Table 6-3. Replaceable Parts

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
AE	0343B 66511		PC ASSEMBLY, MAIN	25480	0343B 66511
A1C1	0150-0012	4	CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +-20% 1KVDC CER	0420J	C023A102J103M838
A1C2	0160-2384	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 120PF +-5% 500VDC	28480	0160-2384
A1C3	0160-0378	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 27PF +-5% 500VDC	28480	0160-0378
A1C99	0150-0014	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 5000PF +100-0% 500VDC CER	28480	0150-0014
A1C100	0150-0012	1	CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +-20% 1KVDC CER	0420J	C023A102J103M838
A1C101	0150-0012		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +-20% 1KVDC CER	0420J	C023A102J103M838
A1C102	0160-4418	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 22PF +-5% 500VDC+125+-40	28480	0160-4418
A1C103	0160-0336		CAPACITOR-FXD 100PF +-1% 300VDC MICA0+70	28480	0160-0336
A1C104	0140-0234	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 500PF +-1% 300VDC MICA0+70	72136	DM15/501F0300HV1C
A1C105	0160-0336	2	CAPACITOR-FXD 100PF +-1% 300VDC MICA0+70	28480	0160-0336
A1C106	0160-2197	2	CAPACITOR-FXD 10PF +-5% 300VDC	28480	0160-2197
A1C107	0160-0153	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 1000PF +-10% 300VDC POLYE	0420J	292P10292
A1C108	0160-3847	1	CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +100-0% 50VDC CER	28480	0160-3847
A1C109	0121-0451	1	CAPACITOR-V TRMR-ATP 1.7-11PF 250V	74970	187-0108-005
A1C110	0160-2197		CAPACITOR-FXD 10PF +-5% 300VDC	28480	0160-2197
A1C111	0140-0145	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 22PF +-5% 500VDC	72136	DM15C220J0500HV1C
A1C112	0180-0309	2	CAPACITOR-FXD 4.7UF+-20% 35VDC TA	0420J	150D475X10A2
A1C113	0180-0309		CAPACITOR-FXD 4.7UF+-20% 35VDC TA	0420J	150D475X10A2
A1C114	0180-0291	20	CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF+-10% 35VDC TA	0420J	150D105X9035A2
A1C115	0150-0044	4	CAPACITOR-FXD 5.6PF +-5% 500VDC TI DIOX	0236F	TYPE JM
A1C116	0150-0044		CAPACITOR-FXD 5.6PF +-5% 500VDC TI DIOX	0236F	TYPE JM
A1C117	0160-3847		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +100-0% 50VDC CER	28480	0160-3847
A1C118	0160-3847		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +100-0% 50VDC CER	28480	0160-3847
A1C119	0180-0291		CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF+-10% 35VDC TA	0420J	150D105X9035A2
A1C120	0180-0116	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 6.8UF+-10% 35VDC TA	0420J	150D685X9035B2
A1C121	0150-0012		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +-20% 1KVDC CER	0420J	C023A102J103M838
A1C202	0150-0168	1	CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +-10% 200VDC POLYE	0420J	292P10492
A1C203	0150-0044		CAPACITOR-FXD 5.6PF +-5% 500VDC TI DIOX	0236F	TYPE JM
A1C204	0150-0044		CAPACITOR-FXD 5.6PF +-5% 500VDC TI DIOX	0236F	TYPE JM
A1C205	0170-0038	1	CAPACITOR-FXD .22UF +-10% 200VDC POLYE	28480	0170-0038
A1C400	0160-2055	1	CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80-20% 100VDC CER	28480	0160-2055
A1C401	0180-2651	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 470UF+75-10% 16VDC AL	0420J	500D47H0160P7
A1C402	0160-3847		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +100-0% 50VDC CER	28480	0160-3847
A1C403	0180-2638	3	CAPACITOR-FXD 220UF+75-10% 35VDC AL	0420J	500D227H0350P7
A1C404	0160-3847		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +100-0% 50VDC CER	28480	0160-3847
A1C405	0180-2638		CAPACITOR-FXD 220UF+75-10% 35VDC AL	0420J	500D227H0350P7
A1C406	0140-0198	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 200PF +-5% 300VDC MICA	72136	DM15P201J0300HV1C
A1C407	0180-0291		CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF+-10% 35VDC TA	0420J	150D105X9035A2
A1C408	0180-0362	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 510PF +-5% 300VDC MICA0+70	28480	0160-0362
A1C409	0180-0291		CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF+-10% 35VDC TA	0420J	150D105X9035A2
A1C410	0180-0228	2	CAPACITOR-FXD 22UF+-10% 35VDC TA	0420J	150D225X9035B2
A1CR1	1901-0040	19	DIODE-SWITCHING 30V 50MA 2N8 DO-35	28480	1901-0040
A1CR100	1906-0096	1	DIODE-PWR BRDG 200V 1.8A	28480	1906-0096
A1CR101	1901-0376	2	DIODE-GEN PRP 35V 50MA DO-7	28480	1901-0376
A1CR102	1901-0376		DIODE-GEN PRP 35V 50MA DO-7	28480	1901-0376
A1CR103	1901-0040		DIODE-SWITCHING 30V 50MA 2N8 DO-35	28480	1901-0040
A1CR104	1901-0040		DIODE-SWITCHING 30V 50MA 2N8 DO-35	28480	1901-0040
A1CR105	1901-0029	13	DIODE-PWR RECT 600V 750MA DO-29	0271C	MP494
A1CR107	1901-0040		DIODE-SWITCHING 30V 50MA 2N8 DO-35	28480	1901-0040
A1CR108	1902-0554	1	DIODE-ZNR 10V 5% DO-15 PC=1W TC=+.06%	28480	1902-0554
A1CR110	1901-0535	2	DIODE-SCHOTTKY	28480	1901-0535
A1CR111	1901-0535		DIODE-SCHOTTKY	28480	1901-0535
A1CR200	1901-0040		DIODE-SWITCHING 30V 50MA 2N8 DO-35	28480	1901-0040
A1CR201	1901-0040		DIODE-SWITCHING 30V 50MA 2N8 DO-35	28480	1901-0040
A1CR202	1901-0040		DIODE-SWITCHING 30V 50MA 2N8 DO-35	28480	1901-0040
A1CR203	1901-0040		DIODE-SWITCHING 30V 50MA 2N8 DO-35	28480	1901-0040
A1CR400	1902-1129	1	DIODE-PWR RECT 600V 750MA DO-29	0271C	MP494
A1CR401	1901-0029		DIODE-PWR RECT 600V 750MA DO-29	0271C	MP494
A1CR402	1901-0029		DIODE-PWR RECT 600V 750MA DO-29	0271C	MP494
A1CR403	1901-0029		DIODE-PWR RECT 600V 750MA DO-29	0271C	MP494
A1CR407	1901-0050	2	DIODE-SWITCHING 30V 50MA 2N8 DO-7	28480	1901-0050
A1CR408	1901-0029		DIODE-PWR RECT 600V 750MA DO-29	0271C	MP494
A1CR405	1901-0029		DIODE-PWR RECT 600V 750MA DO-29	0271C	MP494
A1CR406	1901-0029		DIODE-PWR RECT 600V 750MA DO-29	0271C	MP494
A1J2	0343B 61601		14 PIN FEMALE CONNECTOR, P.O.W.	28480	0343B 61601
A1J401	9100-3011		5 PIN FEMALE CONNECTOR, P.O.W.	28480	9100-3011
A1J402	9100-3011		6 PIN FEMALE CONNECTOR, P.O.W.	28480	9100-3011
A1J403	0343B 61604		6 PIN FEMALE CONNECTOR, P.O.W. PIN 2 HI ANK	28480	0343B 61604
A1P2	1251-5064		14 PIN MATE CONNECTOR (DISPLAY)	28480	1251-5064
A1P401	1251-4958		5 PIN MATE CONNECTOR (PRIMARY)	28480	1251-4958
A1P402	1251-4624		6 PIN MATE CONNECTOR (SECONDARY)	28480	1251-4624
A1P403	1251-5063		6 PIN MATE CONNECTOR (D.O) PIN 2 CLIPPED	28480	1251-5063

Table 6-3. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd).

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A1Q1	1854-0071	14	TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ	28480	1854-0071
A1Q2	1854-0071		TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ	28480	1854-0071
A1Q3	1853-0016	4	TRANSISTOR PNP SI TC=92 PD=300MW	28480	1853-0016
A1Q4	1853-0016		TRANSISTOR PNP SI TC=92 PD=300MW	28480	1853-0016
A1Q5	1853-0016		TRANSISTOR PNP SI TC=92 PD=300MW	28480	1853-0016
A1Q6	1853-0016		TRANSISTOR PNP SI TC=92 PD=300MW	28480	1853-0016
A1Q17	1854-0071		TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ	28480	1854-0071
A1Q18	1854-0071		TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ	28480	1854-0071
A1Q101	1854-0079	1	TRANSISTOR NPN 2N3339 SI TC=9 PD=1W	02030	2N3339
A1Q401	1854-0071		TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ	28480	1854-0071
A1Q402	1854-0039	1	TRANSISTOR NPN 2N3053B SI TC=39 PD=1W	02030	2N3053
A1Q403	1853-0012	1	TRANSISTOR PNP 2N2904A SI TC=39 PD=300MW	01694	2N2904A
A1R1	0698-8767	3	RESISTOR 300K 5% .25W CC TC=800/+900	01600	CB9045
A1R2	0698-8767		RESISTOR 300K 5% .25W CC TC=800/+900	01600	CB9045
A1R3	0683-4735	2	RESISTOR 47K 5% .25W FC TC=400/+800	01600	CB9735
A1R4	0683-4735		RESISTOR 47K 5% .25W FC TC=400/+800	01600	CB9735
A1R5	0683-1025	8	RESISTOR 1K 5% .25W FC TC=400/+800	01600	CB1025
A1R6	0683-1025		RESISTOR 1K 5% .25W FC TC=400/+800	01600	CB1025
A1R7	0683-1025		RESISTOR 1K 5% .25W FC TC=400/+800	01600	CB1025
A1R8	0698-4919	1	RESISTOR 140K 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	03298	C4-1/8-T0-1403-F
A1R9	2100-3094	1	RESISTOR-TMR 100K 10% C SIDE-ADJ 17-TMR	73138	89WR100K
A1R10	0683-5115	4	RESISTOR 510 5% .25W FC TC=400/+800	01600	CB5115
A1R11	0683-5115		RESISTOR 510 5% .25W FC TC=400/+800	01600	CB5115
A1R12	0683-5115		RESISTOR 510 5% .25W FC TC=400/+800	01600	CB5115
A1R13	0683-5115		RESISTOR 510 5% .25W FC TC=400/+800	01600	CB5115
A1R14	0683-2035	7	RESISTOR 20K 5% .25W FC TC=400/+800	01600	CB2035
A1R15	0683-2035		RESISTOR 20K 5% .25W FC TC=400/+800	01600	CB2035
A1R16	0683-2035		RESISTOR 20K 5% .25W FC TC=400/+800	01600	CB2035
A1R17	0683-2035		RESISTOR 20K 5% .25W FC TC=400/+800	01600	CB2035
A1R20	0757-0437	4	RESISTOR 4.75K 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	03298	C4-1/8-T0-4751-F
A1R100	0698-8717	1	RESISTOR 4.75K 1% 1W F TC=0/+50	03888	89W758
A1R101	0757-0437		RESISTOR 4.75K 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	03298	C4-1/8-T0-4751-F
A1R102	2100-0558	1	RESISTOR-TMR 20K 10% C TOP-ADJ 1-TMR	73138	72-109-0
A1R103	0698-8716	1	RESISTOR 8K 5% .25W F TC=0/+50	03888	89W758
A1R104	0683-1065	1	RESISTOR 10K 5% .25W FC TC=400/+1100	01600	CB1065
A1R107	0683-0275	6	RESISTOR 2.7 5% .25W FC TC=400/+500	01600	CB2758
A1R108	0698-4123	2	RESISTOR 499 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	03298	C4-1/8-T0-499R-F
A1R109	0698-4202	1	RESISTOR 6.87K 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	03298	C4-1/8-T0-6871-F
A1R110	2100-3211	1	RESISTOR-TMR 1K 10% C TOP-ADJ 1-TMR	73138	72-105-0
A1R111	2100-3566	1	RESISTOR-TMR 100K 10% C TOP-ADJ 18-TMR	73138	89WR100K
A1R112	0757-0472	3	RESISTOR 200K 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	03298	C4-1/8-T0-2003-F
A1R113	0757-0410	2	RESISTOR 301 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	03298	C4-1/8-T0-301R-F
A1R114	0757-0473	2	RESISTOR 221K 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	03298	C4-1/8-T0-2213-F
A1R115	0698-3159	2	RESISTOR 26.1K 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	03298	C4-1/8-T0-2613-F
A1R116	0698-8767		RESISTOR 300K 5% .25W CC TC=800/+900	01600	CB9045
A1R117	0757-0437		RESISTOR 4.75K 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	03298	C4-1/8-T0-4751-F
A1R118	0698-8768	3	RESISTOR 100 5% .25W CC TC=400/+900	01600	CB1015
A1R119	2100-3210	3	RESISTOR-TMR 10K 10% C TOP-ADJ 1-TMR	73138	72-108-0
A1R120	0698-4465	1	RESISTOR 23.2K 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	03298	C4-1/8-T0-2322-F
A1R121	0757-0449	6	RESISTOR 20K 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	03298	C4-1/8-T0-2002-F
A1R122	0698-3160	1	RESISTOR 31.6K 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	03298	C4-1/8-T0-3162-F
A1R123	2100-3211	1	RESISTOR-TMR 1K 10% C TOP-ADJ 1-TMR	73138	72-105-0
A1R124	0698-4479	1	RESISTOR 14K 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	03298	C4-1/8-T0-1402-F
A1R125	0757-0473		RESISTOR 221K 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	03298	C4-1/8-T0-2213-F
A1R126	0683-1055	1	RESISTOR 1M 5% .25W FC TC=800/+900	01600	CB1055
A1R127	0757-0449		RESISTOR 20K 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	03298	C4-1/8-T0-2002-F
A1R128	0757-0449		RESISTOR 20K 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	03298	C4-1/8-T0-2002-F
A1R129	0757-0283	5	RESISTOR 2K 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	03298	C4-1/8-T0-2001-F
A1R130	0757-0283		RESISTOR 2K 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	03298	C4-1/8-T0-2001-F
A1R131	0698-8768		RESISTOR 100 5% .25W CC TC=400/+500	01600	CB1015
A1R132	0757-0442	1	RESISTOR 10K 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	03298	C4-1/8-T0-1002-F
A1R201	0757-0410		RESISTOR 301 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	03298	C4-1/8-T0-301R-F
A1R202	0757-0472	1	RESISTOR 200K 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	03298	C4-1/8-T0-2003-F
A1R203	2100-3214	1	RESISTOR-TMR 100K 10% C TOP-ADJ 1-TMR	73138	72-112-0
A1R204	0698-4123		RESISTOR 499 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	03298	C4-1/8-T0-499R-F
A1R205	0757-0472		RESISTOR 200K 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	03298	C4-1/8-T0-2003-F
A1R206	0683-1025		RESISTOR 1K 5% .25W FC TC=400/+800	01600	CB1025
A1R207	0757-0472		RESISTOR 200K 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	03298	C4-1/8-T0-2003-F
A1R208	0757-0449		RESISTOR 20K 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	03298	C4-1/8-T0-2002-F
A1R209	0757-0270	1	RESISTOR 249K 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	03298	C4-1/8-T0-2493-F
A1R210	0698-8769	1	RESISTOR 49.7K 1% .5W F TC=0/+50	01070	42
A1R211	0698-8396	1	RESISTOR 5004 1% .25W F TC=0/+50	02992	89W2C1/4-T2-5003-B
A1R401	0698-4472	1	RESISTOR 7.68K 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	03298	C4-1/8-T0-7681-F
A1R402	0698-8481	1	RESISTOR 16.2K 1% .125W F TC=0/+25	03298	NE55
A1R403	2100-3056	1	RESISTOR-TMR 5K 10% C SIDE-ADJ 17-TMR	73138	89WR5K
A1R404	0698-7646	1	RESISTOR 31.6K 1% .125W F TC=0/+25	02992	89W2C1/8-T9-3162-F
A1R405	0698-3540	1	RESISTOR 15.4K 1% .125W F TC=0/+100	03298	C4-1/8-T0-1542-F

Table 6-3. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd).

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A1R406 A1R407 A1R408 A1R410 A1R411	0757-0459 0698-3159 0698-8768 0698-3332 0757-0449	1	RESISTOR 56.2K 1% .125W P TC=0+/-100 RESISTOR 26.1K 1% .125W P TC=0+/-100 RESISTOR 100 5% .25W CC TC=400/+500 RESISTOR 80.0 1% .5W P TC=0+/-100 RESISTOR 20K 1% .125W P TC=0+/-100	03298 03298 01606 05520 03298	C4-1/8-T0-5622-F C4-1/8-T0-2612-F CB1015 CMP-85-2 C4-1/8-T0-2002-F
A1R412 A1R413 A1R414 A1R415 A1R416	0757-0449 0698-4842 0757-0437 0757-0283 0757-0458	1	RESISTOR 20K 1% .125W P TC=0+/-100 RESISTOR 124 1% .5W P TC=0+/-100 RESISTOR 4.75K 1% .125W P TC=0+/-100 RESISTOR 2K 1% .125W P TC=0+/-100 RESISTOR 51.1K 1% .125W P TC=0+/-100	03298 05520 03298 03298 03298	C4-1/8-T0-2002-F CMP-85-2 C4-1/8-T0-4751-F C4-1/8-T0-2001-F C4-1/8-T0-5112-F
A1R417 A1R418 A1R419 A1R421 A1R422	2100-3210 0698-4502 0698-3279 0683-0275 0683-0275	1	RESISTOR-TMR 10K 10% C TOP=ADJ 1-TRN RESISTOR 64.9K 1% .125W P TC=0+/-100 RESISTOR 4.99K 1% .125W P TC=0+/-100 RESISTOR 2.7 5% .25W PC TC=400/+500 RESISTOR 2.7 5% .25W PC TC=400/+500	73138 03298 03298 01606 01606	72-108-0 C4-1/8-T0-6492-F C4-1/8-T0-4991-F CB2705 CB2705
A1R423 A1R424 A1R425 A1R501 A1R502	0683-0275 0683-0275 0683-0275 0698-5453 0698-5456	1	RESISTOR 2.7 5% .25W PC TC=400/+500 RESISTOR 2.7 5% .25W PC TC=400/+500 RESISTOR 2.7 5% .25W PC TC=400/+500 RESISTOR 900 1% .125W P TC=0+/-50 RESISTOR 90 1% .125W P TC=0+/-50	01606 01606 01606 03888 03298	CB2705 CB2705 CB2705 PM253 Y-2-900R-B NC55
A1R503 A1R504 A1R505	0811-3433 0811-3455 0811-3435	1	RESISTOR 9 1% 3W PW TC=0+/-50 RESISTOR 9 1% 4W PW TC=0+/-90 RESISTOR 1 1% 3W PW TC=0+/-90	01850 01850 01850	72R-79 73 72R-79
A1S1 A1S2 A1S3 S5 A1S6 A1S7 S11 A1S12 A1S13 A1S14 A1S1 THRU S14	3101-2129 3101-2130 3101-2128 3101-2127 3101-2130 3101-2128 3101-2130 3101-2128 0343B-61901	1	PUSHBUTTON SWITCH (PUSH PUSH) PUSHBUTTON SWITCH PUSHBUTTON SWITCH PUSHBUTTON SWITCH PUSHBUTTON SWITCH PUSHBUTTON SWITCH PUSHBUTTON SWITCH PUSHBUTTON SWITCH COMPLETE SWITCH ASSEMBLY WITH FLYING LEADS ATTACHED	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	3101-2129 3101-2130 3101-2128 3101-2127 3101-2130 3101-2128 3101-2130 3101-2128 0343B-61901
A1U1 A1U2 A1U3 U6 A1U7 U9 A1U10	1826-0340 1826-0043 1820-0223 1826-0043 1820-0196	1 4 4 1 1	IC OP AMP IC OP AMP IC 301 OP AMP IC OP AMP IC 723 V REG TH	28480 03401 03791 03401 0223G	1826-0340 1M307H 1M301A 1M307H 723HC
A1U11 A1U12 A1U13 A1U14 A1U15 A1W1	1813-0070 1813-0071 1820-1742 1820-2254 1820-2254 0343B-61603	1 1 1 2 1 1	INPT HYBRID INTEGRATOR HYBRID CONTROL CHIP IC DRV R TL LED DRV R H X IC DRV R TL LED DRV R H X CABLE 15 V	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1813-0070 1813-0071 1820-1742 1820-2254 1820-2254 0343B-61603
A1 MISCELLANEOUS PARTS					
	0370-2486 0370-2625 0370-2873	7 1 5	PUSHBUTTON (SOLID GRAY) PUSHBUTTON (WHITE) PUSHBUTTON (DARK GRIG)	28480 28480 28480	0370-2486 0370-2625 0370-2873
	0370-2917 0380-0162	1 1	PUSHBUTTON (LIGHT BLUE) STANDOFF-RVT-ON .75LG 6-32THD .250D BRN	28480 28480	0370-2917 0380-0162
	1460-1485 1530-1098	1 4	SPRING (3H MET) .25-IN-W 1.555-IN-LG BE FASTENER#10.136" DIA 6-32 THREAD	28480 0000J	1460-1485 080
	2110-0269	2	FUSEHOLDER-CLIP TYPE .250-FUSE	28480	2110-0269
	5040-8068	1	HOLDER, SPRING	28480	5040-8068
A2	0343B-66612		PC ASSEMBLY, DISPLAY	28480	0343B-66612
A2081 A2082 A2083 A2084 A2085	1990-0404 1990-0404 1990-0404 1990-0404 1990-0404	10	LED-VISIBLE LUM-INT#300UCD IF#50MA-MAX LED-VISIBLE LUM-INT#300UCD IF#50MA-MAX LED-VISIBLE LUM-INT#300UCD IF#50MA-MAX LED-VISIBLE LUM-INT#300UCD IF#50MA-MAX LED-VISIBLE LUM-INT#300UCD IF#50MA-MAX	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1990-0404 1990-0404 1990-0404 1990-0404 1990-0404

Table 6-3. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd).

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A2D86	1990-0404		LED-VISIBLE LUM=INT*300UCD IP=50MA=MAX	28480	1990-0404
A2D87	1990-0404		LED-VISIBLE LUM=INT*300UCD IP=50MA=MAX	28480	1990-0404
A2D88	1990-0404		LED-VISIBLE LUM=INT*300UCD IP=50MA=MAX	28480	1990-0404
A2D89	1990-0404		LED-VISIBLE LUM=INT*300UCD IP=50MA=MAX	28480	1990-0404
A2D810	1990-0404		LED-VISIBLE LUM=INT*300UCD IP=50MA=MAX	28480	1990-0404
A2DSM1	1990-0532	1	DISPLAY=NUM 820 5-CHAR .29-H	28480	1990-0532
A2DSM2	1990-0531	3	DISPLAY=NUM 820 1-CHAR .3-H GA=ARSD=PPHD	28480	1990-0531
A2DSM3	1990-0531		DISPLAY=NUM 820 1-CHAR .3-H GA=ARSD=PPHD	28480	1990-0531
A2DSM4	1990-0531		DISPLAY=NUM 820 1-CHAR .3-H GA=ARSD=PPHD	28480	1990-0531
A2J3	0343B-61601		14 PIN FEMALE CONNECTOR, P/O W3	28480	0343B-61601
A2J4	0343B-61602		6 PIN FEMALE CONNECTOR, P/O W5 PIN 5 BLANK	28480	0343B-61602
A2J602	0343B-61603		2 PIN FEMALE CONNECTOR, P/O W4	28480	0343B-61603
A2P3	1251-5064		14 PIN MALE CONNECTOR (DISPLAY)	28480	1251-5064
A2P4	1251-5063		6 PIN MALE CONNECTOR (ANNUNCIATOR) PIN 5 CLIPPED	28480	1251-5063
A2P602	1251-5081		2 PIN MALE CONNECTOR (1.5 V SUPPLY)	28480	1251-5081
A2R1, R2	0683-1115	14	RESISTOR 110 5% .25W FC TC=400/+600	0160G	CB1115
A2R3	0683-2215	3	RESISTOR 220 5% .25W VC TC=400/+600	0160G	CB2215
A2R4 - R7	0683-1115		RESISTOR 110 5% .25W FC TC=400/+600	0160G	CB1115
A2R8	0683-1115		RESISTOR 110 5% .25W FC TC=400/+600	0160G	CB1115
A2R9	0683-2215		RESISTOR 220 5% .25W FC TC=400/+600	0160G	CB2215
A2R10	0683-2215		RESISTOR 220 5% .25W FC TC=400/+600	0160G	CB2215
A2R19	0683-1115		RESISTOR 110 5% .25W FC TC=400/+600	0160G	CB1115
A2R20	0683-1115		RESISTOR 110 5% .25W FC TC=400/+600	0160G	CB1115
A2R21	0683-1115		RESISTOR 110 5% .25W FC TC=400/+600	0160G	CB1115
A2R22	0683-1115		RESISTOR 110 5% .25W FC TC=400/+600	0160G	CB1115
A2R23	0683-1115		RESISTOR 110 5% .25W FC TC=400/+600	0160G	CB1115
A2R24	0683-1115		RESISTOR 110 5% .25W FC TC=400/+600	0160G	CB1115
A2R25	0683-1115		RESISTOR 110 5% .25W FC TC=400/+600	0160G	CB1115
A3	0343B-66503		HP-IB BOARD ASSEMBLY	28480	0343B-66503
A3C601	0160-3622	4	CAPACITOR=FXD .1UF +80-20% 100VDC CER	28480	0160-3622
A3C602	0160-3622		CAPACITOR=FXD .1UF +80-20% 100VDC CER	28480	0160-3622
A3C603	0160-2638		CAPACITOR=FXD 220UF+75-10% 35VDC AL	0420J	500D227H035DF7
A3C604	0160-1735	2	CAPACITOR=FXD .22UF+10% 15VDC TA	0420J	150D224X9035A1
A3C605	0160-0210	2	CAPACITOR=FXD 3.3UF+20% 15VDC TA	0420J	150D335X0015A1
A3C606	0160-2100	2	CAPACITOR=FXD 1200UF+75-10% 15VDC AL	0420J	3901280015PL4
A3C607	0160-1735		CAPACITOR=FXD .22UF+10% 15VDC TA	0420J	150D224X9035A1
A3C608	0160-0210		CAPACITOR=FXD 3.3UF+20% 15VDC TA	0420J	150D335X0015A1
A3C609	0160-0044	1	CAPACITOR=FXD 20UF+75-10% 50VDC AL	0420J	300D2040050CC2
A3C610	0160-0228		CAPACITOR=FXD 22UF+10% 15VDC TA	0420J	150D224X901502
A3C611	0160-2100		CAPACITOR=FXD 1200UF+75-10% 15VDC AL	0420J	3901280015PL4
A3C700	0160-3647		CAPACITOR=FXD .01UF +100-0% 50VDC CER	28480	0160-3647
A3C701	0160-3520	2	CAPACITOR=FXD 75PF +1% 100VDC	28480	0160-3520
A3C702	0160-3520		CAPACITOR=FXD 75PF +1% 100VDC	28480	0160-3520
A3C703	0160-1701	4	CAPACITOR=FXD 5.0UF+20% 6VDC TA	0420J	150D685X0006A2
A3C704	0160-1701		CAPACITOR=FXD 5.0UF+20% 6VDC TA	0420J	150D685X0006A2
A3C707	0160-1701		CAPACITOR=FXD 5.0UF+20% 6VDC TA	0420J	150D685X0006A2
A3C709	0160-1701		CAPACITOR=FXD 5.0UF+20% 6VDC TA	0420J	150D685X0006A2
A3C710	0160-0309	2	CAPACITOR=FXD 4.7UF+20% 10VDC TA	0420J	150D475X0010A2
A3C711	0160-0291		CAPACITOR=FXD 1UF+10% 35VDC TA	0420J	150D105X9035A2
A3C712	0160-0291		CAPACITOR=FXD 1UF+10% 35VDC TA	0420J	150D105X9035A2
A3C713	0160-0291		CAPACITOR=FXD 1UF+10% 35VDC TA	0420J	150D105X9035A2
A3C714	0160-0291		CAPACITOR=FXD 1UF+10% 35VDC TA	0420J	150D105X9035A2
A3C715	0160-0291		CAPACITOR=FXD 1UF+10% 35VDC TA	0420J	150D105X9035A2
A3C716	0160-0291		CAPACITOR=FXD 1UF+10% 35VDC TA	0420J	150D105X9035A2
A3C717	0160-0291		CAPACITOR=FXD 1UF+10% 35VDC TA	0420J	150D105X9035A2
A3C718	0160-0291		CAPACITOR=FXD 1UF+10% 35VDC TA	0420J	150D105X9035A2
A3C719	0160-0291		CAPACITOR=FXD 1UF+10% 35VDC TA	0420J	150D105X9035A2
A3C720	0160-0291		CAPACITOR=FXD 1UF+10% 35VDC TA	0420J	150D105X9035A2
A3C721	0160-0291		CAPACITOR=FXD 1UF+10% 35VDC TA	0420J	150D105X9035A2

Table 6-3. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd).

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A3C722	0180-0259	1	CAPACITOR-PXD 33UF+-10% 10VDC TA	0420J	150D135X01082
A3C723	0160-3847		CAPACITOR-PXD .01UF +100-0% 50VDC CER	28480	0160-3847
A3C724	0180-0291		CAPACITOR-PXD 1UF+-10% 35VDC TA	0420J	150D105X0035A2
A3C725	0180-0291		CAPACITOR-PXD 1UF+-10% 35VDC TA	0420J	150D105X0035A2
A3C726	0180-0291		CAPACITOR-PXD 1UF+-10% 35VDC TA	0420J	150D105X0035A2
A3C727	0180-0291		CAPACITOR-PXD 1UF+-10% 35VDC TA	0420J	150D105X0035A2
A3C728	0160-3622		CAPACITOR-PXD .1UF +50-20% 100VDC CER	28480	0160-3622
A3C729	0160-3622		CAPACITOR-PXD .1UF +50-20% 100VDC CER	28480	0160-3622
A3C730	0160-3847		CAPACITOR-PXD .01UF +100-0% 50VDC CER	28480	0160-3847
A3C731	0180-0291		CAPACITOR-PXD 1UF+-10% 35VDC TA	0420J	150D105X0035A2
A3C808	0180-0300	2	CAPACITOR EXD 4.7UF +20% 10VDC TA	0420J	150D475X0010A2
A3CR601	1901-0029		DIODE-PWR RECT 600V 750MA DO-29	0271C	MP494
A3CR602	1901-0029		DIODE-PWR RECT 600V 750MA DO-29	0271C	MP494
A3CR603	1901-0029		DIODE-PWR RECT 600V 750MA DO-29	0271C	MP494
A3CR604	1901-0029		DIODE-PWR RECT 600V 750MA DO-29	0271C	MP494
A3CR605	1901-0029		DIODE-PWR RECT 600V 750MA DO-29	0271C	MP494
A3CR606	1901-0029		DIODE-PWR RECT 600V 750MA DO-29	0271C	MP494
A3CR607	1902-2973	1	DIODE-ZNR 4.32V 5% DO-7 PD=.4W TC=-.049%	02763	CD35601
A3CR608	1902-3127	1	DIODE-ZNR 5.42V 5% DO-7 PD=.4W TC=-.016%	02030	82-10939-110
A3CR700	1990-0514	1	OPTO-ISOLATOR LED-PD10/XSTR IP=1A-MAX	28480	1990-0514
A3CR701	1990-0514	1	OPTO-ISOLATOR LED-PD10/XSTR IP=1A-MAX	28480	1990-0514
A3CR702	1990-0514		OPTO-ISOLATOR LED-PD10/XSTR IP=1A-MAX	28480	1990-0514
A3CR703	1901-0040		DIODE-SWITCHING 30V 50MA 2NS DO-35	28480	1901-0040
A3CR704	1901-0040		DIODE-SWITCHING 30V 50MA 2NS DO-35	28480	1901-0040
A3CR705	1901-0040		DIODE-SWITCHING 30V 50MA 2NS DO-35	28480	1901-0040
A3CR706	1901-0040		DIODE-SWITCHING 30V 50MA 2NS DO-35	28480	1901-0040
A3CR707	1901-0040		DIODE-SWITCHING 30V 50MA 2NS DO-35	28480	1901-0040
A3J601	9100-4011		5 PIN FEMALE CONNECTOR P/O 11	28480	9100-4011
A3J701	1251-3283		HP 11 CONNECTOR	28480	1251-3283
A3J702	0343B-61604		6 PIN FEMALE CONNECTOR P/O W2 PIN 2 BLANK	28480	0343B-61604
A3J703	0343B-61602		6 PIN FEMALE CONNECTOR P/O W5 PIN 5 BLANK	28480	0343B-61602
A3L701	9100-1640		COIL 160 OHM 5%	28480	9100-1640
A3P601	1251-4841		5 PIN MALE CONNECTOR (1 SECONDARY)	28480	1251-4841
A3P702	1251-5063		6 PIN MALE CONNECTOR (10 PIN 2 CLIPPED)	28480	1251-5063
A3P703	1251-5063		6 PIN MALE CONNECTOR (ANNUNCIATOR) PIN 5 CLIPPED	28480	1251-5063
A3Q1	1854-0071		TRANSISTOR NPN 81 PD=300MW FT=200MHZ	28480	1854-0071
A3Q2	1854-0071		TRANSISTOR NPN 81 PD=300MW FT=200MHZ	28480	1854-0071
A3Q3	1854-0071		TRANSISTOR NPN 81 PD=300MW FT=200MHZ	28480	1854-0071
A3Q701	1854-0071		TRANSISTOR NPN 81 PD=300MW FT=200MHZ	28480	1854-0071
A3Q702	1854-0071		TRANSISTOR NPN 81 PD=300MW FT=200MHZ	28480	1854-0071
A3Q703	1854-0071		TRANSISTOR NPN 81 PD=300MW FT=200MHZ	28480	1854-0071
A3Q704	1854-0071		TRANSISTOR NPN 81 PD=300MW FT=200MHZ	28480	1854-0071
A3Q705	1854-0071		TRANSISTOR NPN 81 PD=300MW FT=200MHZ	28480	1854-0071
A3Q706	1854-0071		TRANSISTOR NPN 81 PD=300MW FT=200MHZ	28480	1854-0071
A3R1	0683-2035	3	RESISTOR 20K 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+800	0160G	CB9035
A3R2	0683-4715		RESISTOR 470 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+800	0160G	CB9715
A3R3	0683-2035		RESISTOR 20K 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+800	0160G	CB9035
A3R4	0683-4715		RESISTOR 470 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+800	0160G	CB9715
A3R5	0683-2035		RESISTOR 20K 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+800	0160G	CB9035
A3R6	0683-4715		RESISTOR 470 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+800	0160G	CB9715
A3R601	0683-1025		RESISTOR 1K 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+800	0160G	CB1025
A3R602	0683-1025		RESISTOR 1K 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+800	0160G	CB1025
A3R603	2100-0567	1	RESISTOR-TMR 2K 10% C TOP-ADJ 1-TMR	73138	72-106-0
A3R604	0683-0219	1	RESISTOR 82C 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+800	0160G	CB9219
A3R701	1810-0136	1	NETWORK-RES 10-PIN-SIP .1-PIN-SPCG	28480	1810-0136
A3R702	1810-0055	1	NETWORK-RES 9-PIN-SIP .15-PIN-SPCG	28480	1810-0055
A3R703	0683-1925	1	RESISTOR 1.5K 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+700	0160G	CB1925
A3R704	0757-0401	1	RESISTOR 100 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	03298	C4-1/8-T0-101-F
A3R705	0698-4453	1	RESISTOR 402 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	03298	C4-1/8-T0-402R-F
A3R706	0683-1025		RESISTOR 1K 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+800	0160G	CB1025
A3R707	0757-0161	P	RESISTOR 604 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	03298	C4-1/8-T0-604R-F
A3R708	0698-3178	3	RESISTOR 487 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	03298	C4-1/8-T0-487R-F
A3R709	0683-1025		RESISTOR 1K 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+800	0160G	CB1025
A3R710	0757-0161		RESISTOR 604 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	03298	C4-1/8-T0-604R-F
A3R711	0698-3178		RESISTOR 487 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	03298	C4-1/8-T0-487R-F
A3R712	0683-1335	1	RESISTOR 13K 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+800	0160G	CB1335
A3R713	0683-1335	1	RESISTOR 13K 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+800	0160G	CB1335
A3R714	0698-3178		RESISTOR 487 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	03298	C4-1/8-T0-487R-F
A3R715	0683-1035	1	RESISTOR 10K 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+700	0160G	CB1035
A3R716	0757-0469	1	RESISTOR 150K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	03298	C4-1/8-T0-1503-F
A3R717	0683-4725	2	RESISTOR 4.7K 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+700	0160G	CB4725
A3R718	0683-4725		RESISTOR 4.7K 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+700	0160G	CB4725
A3R720	0698-4442	1	RESISTOR 4.42K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	03298	C4-1/8-T0-4421-F
A3R721	0683-1025		RESISTOR 1K 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+800	0160G	CB1025

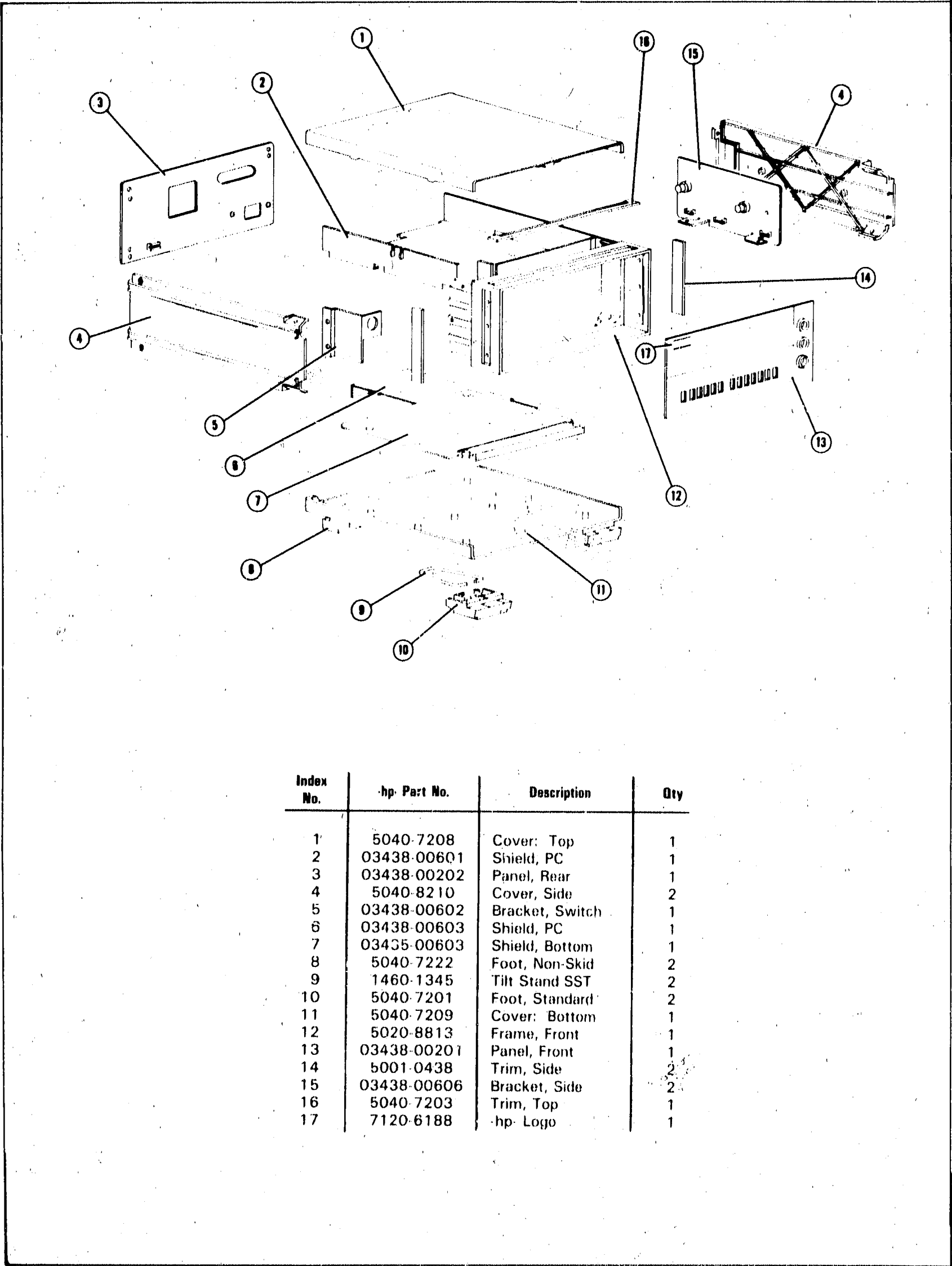
Table 6-3. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd).

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A3R722	0683-5125	2	RESISTOR 5100 5% .25W PC TC=400/+700	0160G	CB5125
A3R723	0683-1035		RESISTOR 10K 5% .25W PC TC=400/+700	0160G	CB1035
A3R724	0757-0280		RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W P TC=0/+100	0329B	CA-1/8-YO-1001-P
A3R725	0757-0280		RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W P TC=0/+100	0329B	CA-1/8-YO-1001-P
A3R726	0757-0283		RESISTOR 2K 1% .125W P TC=0/+100	0329B	CA-1/8-YO-2001-P
A3R727	0757-0283	2	RESISTOR 2K 1% .125W P TC=0/+100	0329B	CA-1/8-YO-2001-P
A3R728	0683-1035		RESISTOR 10K 5% .25W PC TC=400/+700	0160G	CB1035
AS1 AS2	3101-1973	1	SWITCH ASSY. /PST (ADDRESS SWITCH)	28480	3101-1973
ASU601	1820-0429	1	IC V RGLTR	0340P	LM309H
ASU602	1820-0430	1	IC 309 V RGLTR	0223B	LM309H
ASU701	1820-1958	2	IC MISC TTL 3 QUAD	0203B	MC3441P
ASU702	1820-1958	1	IC MISC TTL 3 QUAD	0203B	MC3441P
ASU703	1820-1416	1	IC SCHMITT-TRIG TTL LS INV HEX 1-INP	0169H	SN74LS14N
ASU704	1820-1759	2	IC BFR TTL LS NON-INV OCTL	0340P	DM81L897N
ASU705	1820-1730	1	IC FF TTL LS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM	0169H	SN74LS273
ASU706	1820-1491	1	IC BFR TTL LS NON-INV HEX 1-INP	0169H	SN74LS367N
ASU707	1820-0681	1	IC BFR TTL NAND QUAD 2-INP	0223B	74LS00C
ASU708	1820-1200	2	IC INV TTL LS HEX 1-INP	0169H	SN74LS05N
ASU709	1820-1199	2	IC INV TTL LS HEX 1-INP	0169H	SN74LS04N
ASU710	1820-1197	1	IC GATE TTL LS NAND QUAD 2-INP	0169H	SN74LS00N
ASU711	1820-1112	3	IC FF TTL LS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG	0169H	SN74LS73N
ASU712	1820-1208	1	IC GATE TTL LS OR QUAD 2-INP	0291J	74LS32A
ASU713	1820-1196	2	IC FF TTL LS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM	0379D	AM74LS174N
ASU714	1820-1112	1	IC FF TTL LS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG	0169H	SN74LS74N
ASU715	1820-1144		IC GATE TTL LS NOR QUAD 2-INP	0223B	9LS00PC
ASU716	1820-1206		IC GATE TTL LS NOR TPL 3-INP	0169H	SN74LS87N
ASU717	1820-1196		IC FF TTL LS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM	0379D	AM74LS174N
ASU718	1820-1198		IC GATE TTL LS NAND QUAD 2-INP	0169H	SN74LS03N
ASU721	1820-1198	1	IC GATE TTL LS NAND QUAD 2-INP	0169H	SN74LS03N
ASU722	1820-1216		IC DCDR TTL LS 3-YO-B-LINE 3-INP	0379D	SN74LS138N
ASU723	1820-1423		IC MV TTL LS MONOSTBL RETNIG DUAL	0169H	SN74LS123N
ASU724	1820-1199		IC INV TTL LS HEX 1-INP	0169H	SN74LS04N
ASU725	1820-1691		IC MICPROC MOS	28480	1820-1691
ASU726	1818-0373	1	ROM 16K MK3400	28480	1818-0373
ASU727	1820-1200	1	IC INV TTL LS HEX 1-INP	0169H	SN74LS05N
ASU728	1820-1112		IC FF TTL LS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG	0169H	SN74LS74N
ASU729	1820-1759		IC BFR TTL LS NON-INV OCTL	0340P	DM81L897N
A3 MISCELLANEOUS PARTS					
	1200-0473	1	SOCKET-IC 16-CONT DIP-8LDR (USE D W/JUMPL RS)	28480	1200-0473
	1205-0033	1	HEAT SINK TO-5/TO-18-PKG (0601)	28480	1205-0033
	1810-0307	1	NETWORK SHORTING (JUMPL RS)	28480	1810-0307
				28480	03438-28503

Table 6-3. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd).

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
			MISCELLANEOUS PARTS		
	4040-1278	1	SPACER/COUPLER (USED WITH 515)	28480	4040-1278
	03438-00202	1	PANEL, REAR	28480	03438-00202
	03438-00601	1	SHIELD, PC	28480	03438-00601
	03438-00602	1	BRACKET, SWITCH	28480	03438-00602
	03438-00603	1	SHIELD, PC	28480	03438-00603
	03438-00604	1	BRACKET, CONNECTOR	28480	03438-00604
	03438-00605	1	BRACKET, TRANSFORMER	28480	03438-00605
	03438-00606	2	BRACKET, SIDE	28480	03438-00606
	03438-24701	1	SPACER	28480	03438-24701
	03438-66501	1	PC ASSY, MAIN	28480	03438-66501
	03438-66502	1	PC ASSY, DISPLAY	28480	03438-66502
	03438-66503	1	HP-IB BOARD	28480	03438-66503
	03438-90000	1	OPERATING & SERVICE MANUAL	28480	03438-90000
	0380-0644	2	STANDOFF-HEX 6/32"	0000J	000
	1460-1345	1	WILT STAND SST	28480	1460-1345
	5001-0438	2	TRIM STRIP	28480	5001-0438
	5020-6813	1	FRONT FRAME	28480	5020-6813
	5040-7201	2	FOOT (STANDARD)	28480	5040-7201
	5040-7203	1	TRIM TOP 1/2	28480	5040-7203
	5040-7208	1	COVER TOP	28480	5040-7208
	5040-7209	1	COVER BOTTOM	28480	5040-7209
	5040-7222	2	FOOT NON SKID	28480	5040-7222
	5040-7853	4	WASHER	28480	5040-7853
	5040-8210	2	COVER, SIDE	28480	5040-8210
	7120-3930	1	LABEL, CAUTION	28480	7120-3930
	7120-6188	1	NAMEPLATE	28480	7120-6188
	7120-6485	1	LABEL, INFO	28480	7120-6485
	8120-1348	1	CABLE ASSY AC POWER	16428	MM9-7041
	9211-1220	1	CARTON, CORRUGATED	28480	8120-2621
				28480	9211-1220

Table 6-4. Miscellaneous Parts



Direct Mail Order Program.

Domestic orders for replacement parts and supplied can be placed through our direct mail order program for U.S. customers. There is no minimum order size. In most cases, your order is shipped the same day it is received at our distribution center, prepaid, where over 70,000 parts are in stock.

To place a mail order, send your check or money order--no cash--to Hewlett-Packard Mail Order Department, P.O. Drawer #20, Mountain View, California 94043. Payment, made payable to Hewlett-Packard, must include local sales tax, if applicable, and \$1.50 for handling charges.

Please include in your order the following information:

- Product Number
- Description
- Model number and description of the equipment with which the product is used.
- Unit price of each product.
- Your name, Company's name, full return address, and any special instructions.
- If tax exempt, include your state exemption number.

If we can be of any assistance in placing a mail order or answering inquiries on mail orders, do not hesitate to contact us at:

(415) 968-9200 extention 341, 342

6 11

BACK DATING MANUAL CHANGES

SECTION VII MANUAL CHANGES

7-1. INTRODUCTION.

7-2. This section of the manual normally contains information necessary to adapt this manual to instruments for which the content does not directly apply. Since, at this printing, the manual does apply directly to instruments having serial numbers listed on the title page, no change information is given here.

SERVICE INFORMATION

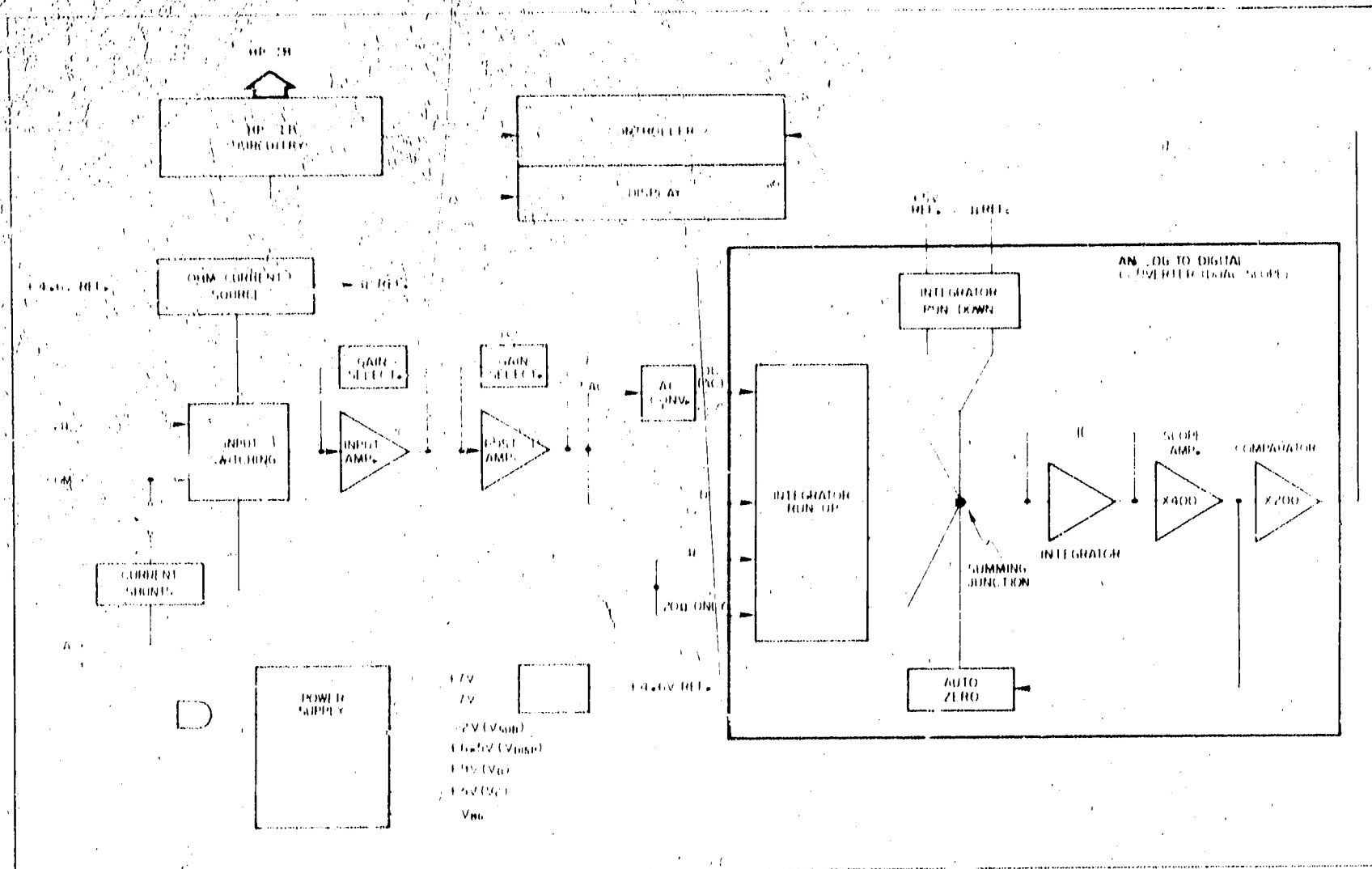


Figure 8-1. Simplified Block Diagram.

SECTION VIII SERVICE

8-1. INTRODUCTION.

8-2. This section contains the Multimeter theory of operation and troubleshooting information. Also included are block diagrams, simplified schematics, and complete Multimeter schematics.

8-3. The following sequence will be used in this section:

A. THEORY OF OPERATION.

1. Block Diagram and Simplified Theory.
2. Detailed Theory.

B. TROUBLESHOOTING.

C. SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATICS.

D. COMPLETE SCHEMATICS.

THEORY OF OPERATION

8-4. Block Diagram and Simplified Theory.

8-5. Figure 8-1 is a block diagram of the Multimeter. Each block is discussed to give the basic theory of operation of the Multimeter from input to display.

8-6. **Input Switching.** The input switching block consists of the Function switch and the Range switches. These switches program the controller using a 3 line function code (FNA, FNB, FNC) and a 3 line range code (MRD, MRE, MRF - Auto).

8-7. **Input Amplifier.** The input amplifier is a multi-gain operational amplifier. It is used for all five input functions. The gain is selected by MOS FET switches which are controlled by the controller (U13) or by the manual range switch.

8-8. **Post Amplifier.** Ac and dc voltages are amplified by the post amplifier. The gain is $\times 10$ or $\times 100$ and is selected by MOS FET switches or by the controller (U13).

8-9. **AC Converter.** The AC Converter is an average responding detector for ac voltage and ac current measurements. The output of the AC Converter is a dc voltage equal to the rms value of the ac input voltage. In the ac current function, the input voltage to the converter is the ac voltage drop across the current shunts, times the gain of the input and post amplifiers.

8-10. **Ohms Current Source.** The ohms current source provides ohms reference voltage for the analog to digital converter and it provides sense current to the "unknown resistance" for each of the 7 ohms ranges.

8-11. **Current Shunts.** The current shunts are used for ac and dc current measurements. The voltage drop across the shunt resistors is the input voltage to the input amplifier in the ac or dc milliamps function.

8-12. **Analog to Digital Converter.** The analog to digital converter use the *dual slope integration technique* to translate analog input signals into digital timing pulses.

8-13. **Controller.** The controller processes range and function information and provides digital control to MOS FET switches in the input and post amplifiers and the analog to digital converter. The controller also converts the comparator output (run down time) into appropriate digit and segment drive voltages to operate the display.

8-14. **Display.** The display provides an annunciated digital readout of the input signal using light emitting diodes.

8-15. **Power Supply.** The power supply provides dc voltages of $\pm 7.5 \text{ V}$ (V_{SUB}) and 6.5 V (V_{DISP}) to the M1 Multimeter circuitry. An additional $\pm 9 \text{ V}$ (V_{ID}), $\pm 5 \text{ V}$ ($V_{A/D}$), and V_{BG} ($\pm 2.5 \text{ V}$ Back Gate Bias) are also provided for the HP 118 logic circuitry.

8-16. DETAILED THEORY.

8-17. Power Supply

8-18. **$\pm 7 \text{ V}$ Power Supply.** The $\pm 7 \text{ V}$ Power Supply is fullwave rectified by CR403 and CR404 and regulated by U10. The $\pm 7 \text{ V}$ supply is adjustable by R41.

8-19. **$\pm 9 \text{ V}$ Power Supply.** The $\pm 9 \text{ V}$ Power Supply is fullwave rectified by CR405 and CR406 and regulated by U9 and Q403. The $\pm 9 \text{ V}$ supply provides the reference for the $\pm 5 \text{ V}$ supply as shown in Figure 8-2.

8-20. **$\pm 2 \text{ V}$ (V_{SUB}) Power Supply.** The V_{SUB} Supply is the substrate or back gate bias supply for U11 (Input Hybrid), U12 (Integrator Hybrid), and U13 (Controller). This supply is derived by dividing the $\pm 9 \text{ V}$ supply across R414 and R415. The V_{SUB} Supply is not regulated and is therefore, load sensitive. This factor is an aid in troubleshooting.

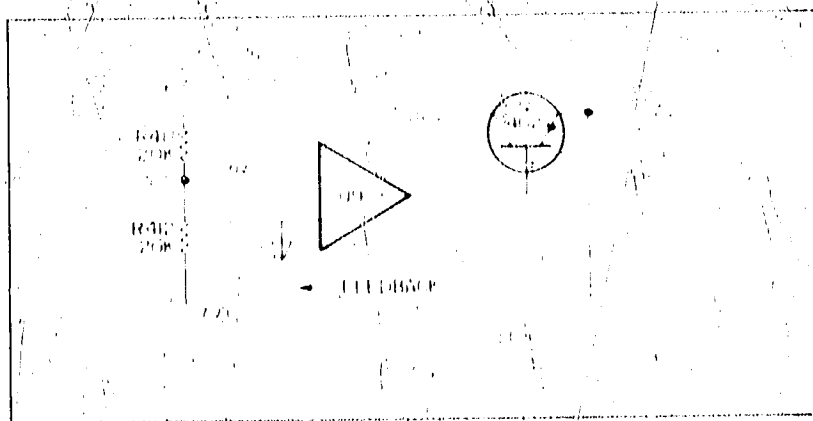


Figure 8-2. -7 V Regulator.

8-21. +6.5 V (V_{DISP}) Power Supply. The V_{DISP} Supply is fullwave rectified by CR402 and CR401 and regulated by series regulator Q402. Q402 gets its reference from the +7 V Supply.

8-22. +9 V (V_D) Power Supply. The V_D Supply is fullwave rectified by CR601 and CR602 and regulated by U601. U601 is a three pin 5 V regulator. CR601 references U601 at 3.92 V instead of ground. Therefore, the output voltage is a non-adjustable 8.55 to 9.45 volts.

8-23. +5 V (V_C) Power Supply. The V_C Supply is fullwave rectified by CR605 and CR606 and regulated by U602. U602 is again a three pin 5 V regulator, however, in this application it is referenced to ground.

8-24. V_{BC} Power Supply. The V_{BC} Supply is a Zener regulated (CR608 = 5.62 V) supply that is fullwave rectified by CR603 and CR604. The output is adjustable from -2 V to -5 V by R603. The V_{BC} supply should be set to the voltage stamped on U725.

8-25. Analog Theory.

8-26. Input Switching. The input switches are separated into two groups: Function (S2 thru S6) and Range (S7 thru S14). The function switches provide correct paths for the input signals to the analog circuitry and at the same time output a three line function code which programs the Digital Control IC (U13), the Input Hybrid (U11), and the Integrator Hybrid (U12). The simplified analog schematic (Figure 8-12) shows the input switching configuration for each function. Table 8-1 shows the input switching configuration for each function. Table 8-1 shows the three line function codes for each of the five Multimeter functions.

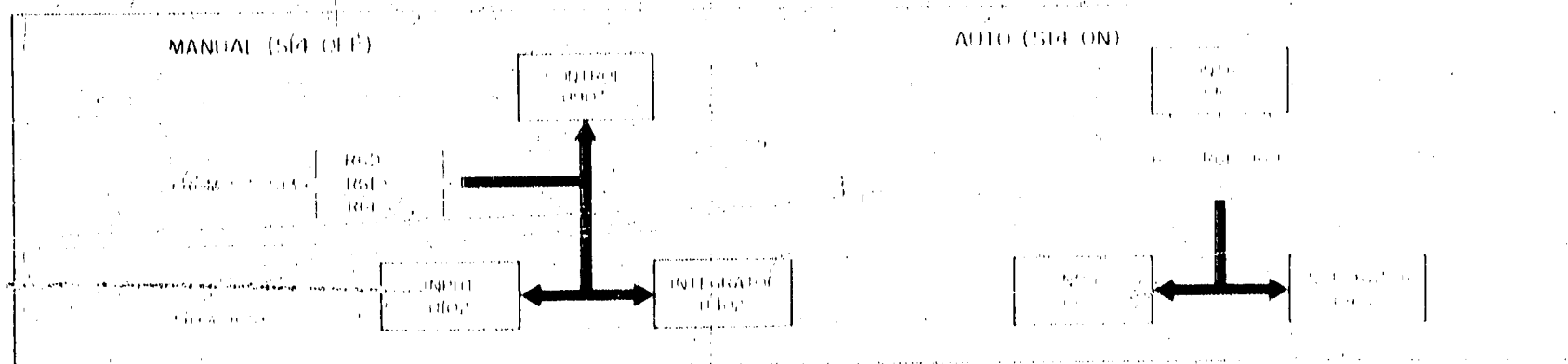


Figure 8-3. Range Code Logic Interface.

Table 8-1. Function Code.

Function	F1 (S2)	F2 (S3)	F3 (S4)
DCV (S2)	1	1	0
ACV (S3)	1	0	1
DCI (S4)	1	0	0
ACI (S5)	0	0	0
Ω (S6)	1	1	1

8-27. The range switches (S7 thru S13) output a three line range code to F13, F11, and F12 when the S14 (S14) switch is not depressed. If (S14) is depressed, S7 thru S13 are open and the range code information then comes from the Control IC (U13). Table 8-2 shows the range codes and Figure 8-3 shows a block diagram of the logic interface during Auto and Manual ranging.

Table 8-2. Range Codes.

Range	Code			
	RGD	RGE	RGL	Auto
20 mV (S7)	10	1	0	1
200 mV (S8)	0	0	0	1
2 V (S9)	1	0	0	1
20 V (S10)	1	1	0	1
200 V (S11)	1	1	1	1
1200 V (S12)	0	1	1	1
20 MΩ (S13)	0	0	1	1
Auto (S14)	Open	Open	Open	0

8-28. Voltage and ohms functions can be Auto or Manually ranged. The current function (d.c. and a.c.) are manually range only. S8 thru S12 are used to select the correct current shunt for the five current ranges.

8-29. DC Voltmeter. The Simplified Analog Schematic (Figure 8-12) shows the DC Voltmeter circuit configuration. The function of the analog portion of the Multimeter is to convert voltage, current, or resistance information at the input terminals to a dc voltage at the input to the Analog to Digital Converter (A to D Converter). In the dc voltmeter configuration, the voltage at reference point (B) can vary from 0 Vdc to +1200 Vdc.

8-30. The voltage at the input to the A to D Converter (D) needs to stay within the limits of -1 Vdc to +1 Vdc to avoid setting the Multimeter display to an overload (OL).

condition. The input voltage (B) must obviously be amplified or attenuated to keep the voltage at (D) within these limits. This is accomplished by the combined gains of the Input and Post amplifiers. Figure 8-4 shows the gain configuration for each of the five dc ranges.

8-31. The input voltage at (B) is applied to the input amplifier during integrator run up only. Consequently, the input voltage to the Input Amplifier is a square wave as shown in Figure 8-4.

8-32. AC Voltmeter. The AC Voltmeter circuit configuration is shown in the Analog Simplified Schematic (Figure 8-12). Figure 8-5 shows the gain configuration for each of the five ac ranges.

8-33. In the AC Voltmeter configuration the output of the Post Amplifier (D) is the input to the Ac to Dc Converter. This signal will be ac in the ac volts or ac millamps function.

8-34. U6 and its associated components comprise the Ac

to Dc Converter. The output is a dc voltage equal to the rms value of the input. The output of the Ac to Dc Converter becomes the run up voltage for the A to D Converter.

8-35. Ohmmeter. Refer to the Simplified Analog Schematic for a simplification of the Ohmmeter circuit configuration. Figure 8-6 is a block diagram of the Ohmmeter circuit.

8-36. U8 functions as a low impedance voltage source to R₁₀₁. It outputs 5 V in all ohmmeter ranges. This output voltage is dropped across R₁₀₁ to a virtual ground provided by the Input Amplifier (C). The resultant current is the current thru the unknown resistance (R_x). Figure 8-7 further simplifies the gain configuration combining the Input Amplifier, associated compensation, and protection circuitry as an inverting Op Amp with R₁₀₁ as the input resistor and R₁₀₂ as the feedback resistor. The output of the Input Amplifier is the run up voltage to the A to D Converter.

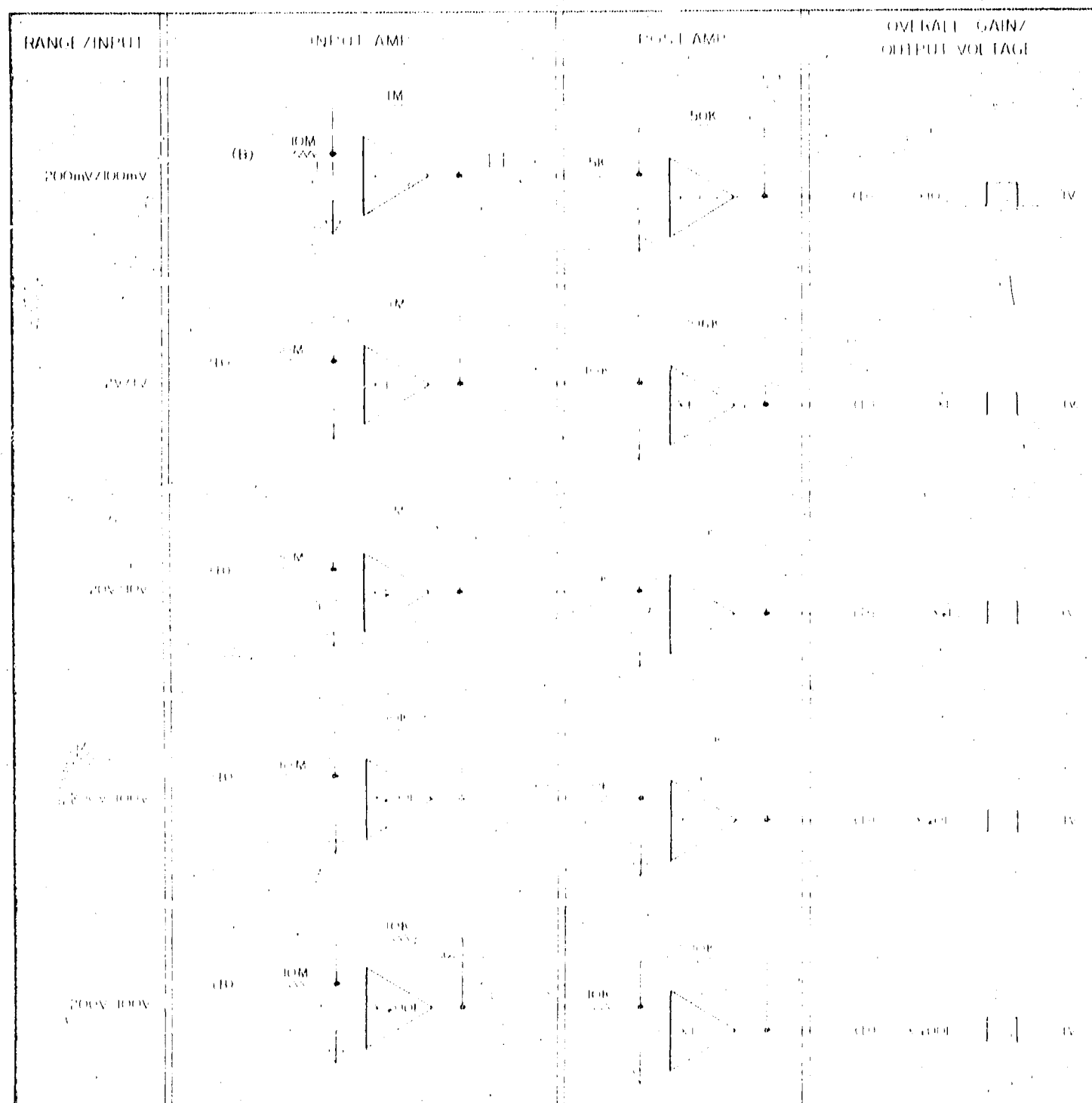


Figure 8-4. DC Gain Configuration.

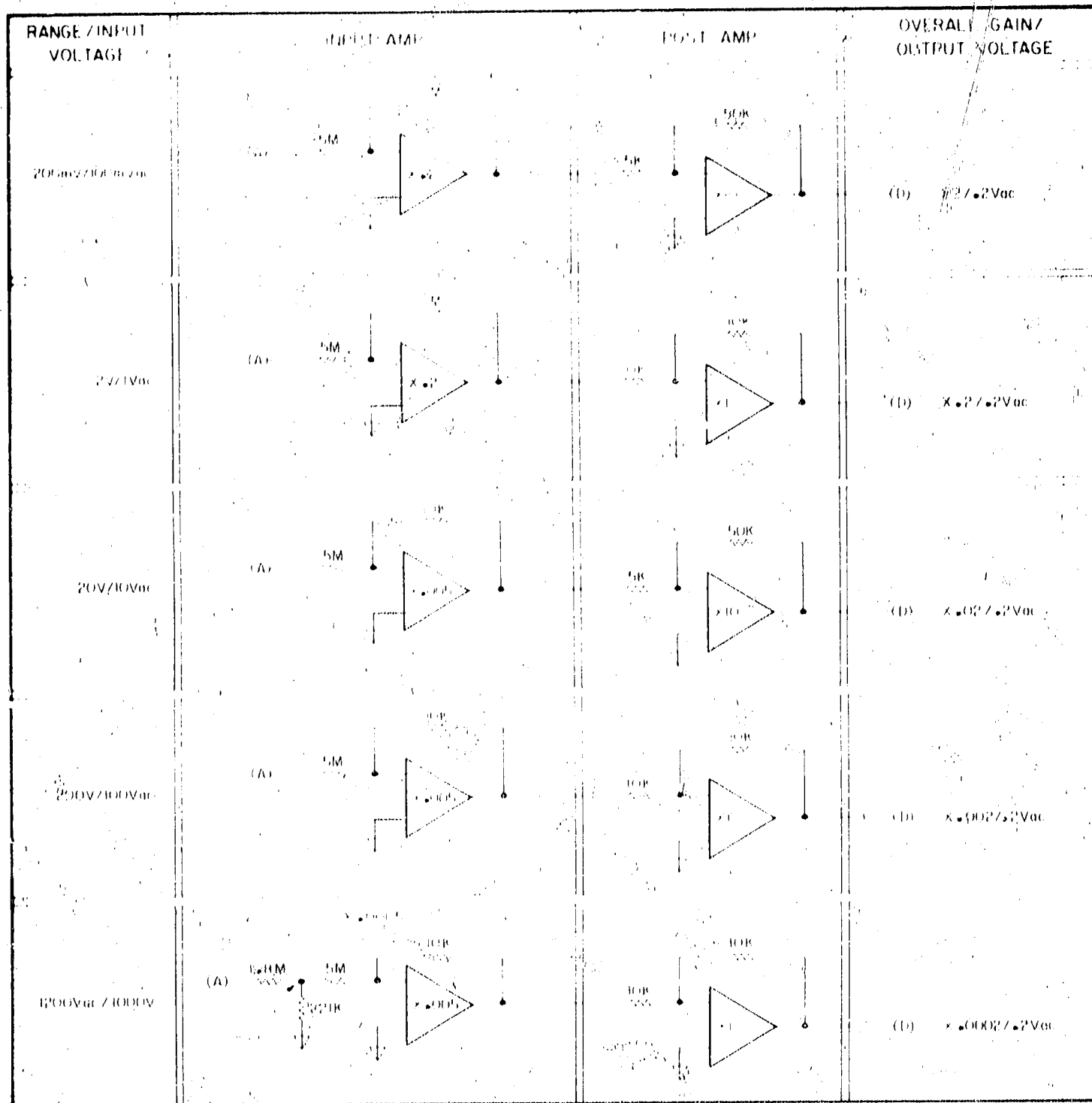


Figure 8-5. AC Gain Configurations.

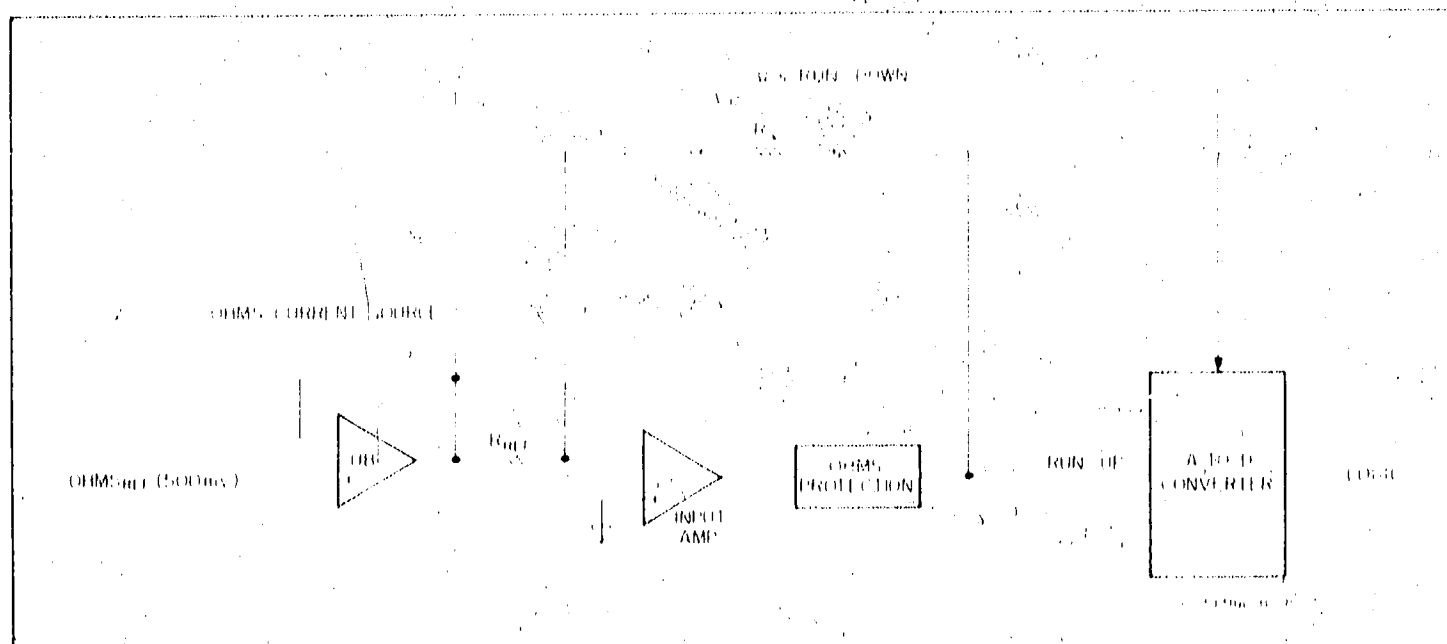


Figure 8-6. Ohms Block Diagram.

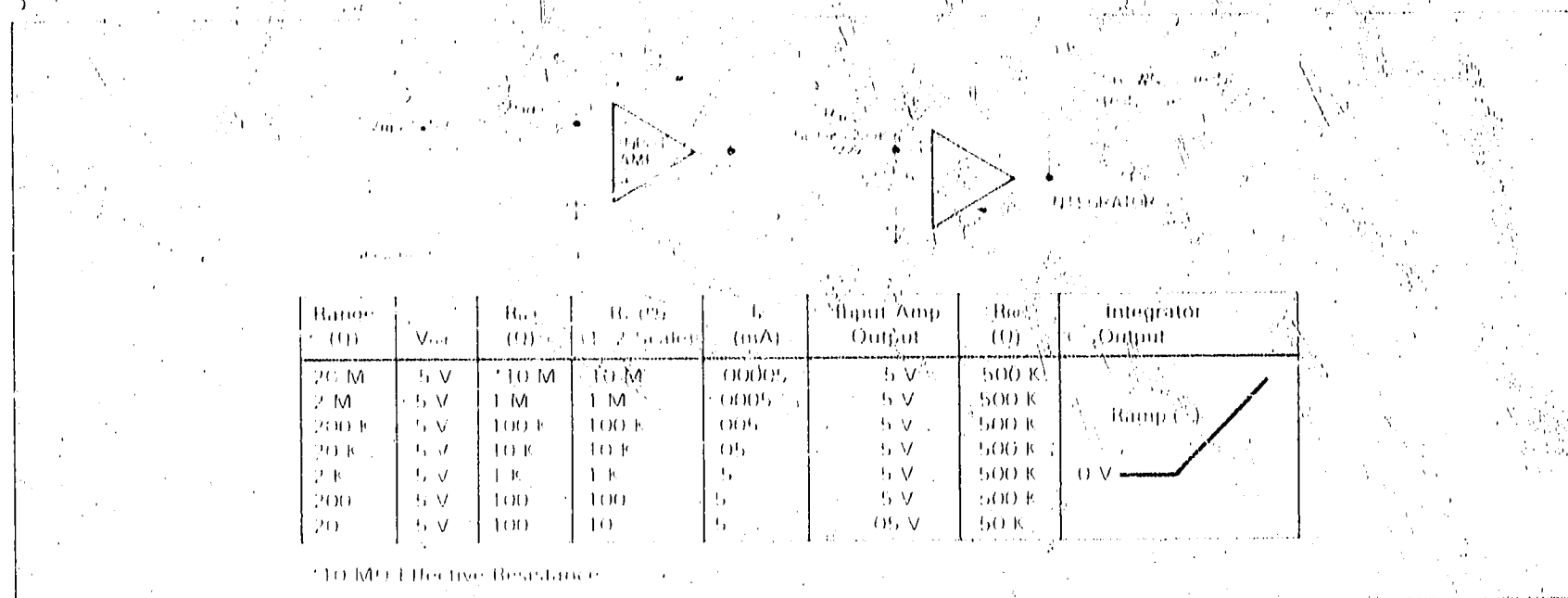


Figure 8-7. Ohm Gain.

8-37. **Analog to Digital Converter (A to D Converter).** Refer to Figures 8-8, 8-12, and 8-14. The A to D Converter converts dc voltage into a proportional timer control signal. This circuit consists of an Integrator (U2), a Slope Amplifier (U3), a Comparator (U4), and an Auto Zero Loop.

8-38. There are four basic conditions (1)(2)(3)(4) for a complete measurement cycle as shown in Figure 8-8. These conditions exist for each of the five Multimeter functions.

8-39. During Auto Zero (1) the exact potential at the Integrator summing junction is stored on C205. This potential should be nearly zero volts. However, any offset voltages at the input to the Integrator will be stored during condition(1).

8-40. At the beginning of run up (2) a dc voltage proportional to the Multimeter input is applied across one of the run up resistors (depending on the Multimeter function selected). This run up voltage is integrated across C202. The polarity of the Integrator output is opposite to the run up voltage polarity. The run up voltage polarity is dependent upon the Multimeter function, range selected, and the input polarity. Figure 8-8 shows the Integrator output for three different input levels and the polarity for different functions and input polarities.

8-41. Run up is a fixed time of 100 milliseconds. At the end of run up the run up resistor is disconnected from the integrator summing junction. There is now a 1.0 millisecond hold or settling time (3) before run down is initiated. During this time the Controller senses the polarity of the Integrator output and selects the proper run-down current. If the integrator output is positive at the end of run up, QH1 will be closed and QH2 open during run down. If the integrator output is negative QH1 and QH2 will be open.

8-42. Run down (4) time may vary from zero to 200 milliseconds depending on the charge built up on C202

during run up. During run down the discharge rate of C202 is fixed (fixed slope). Therefore, the greater the charge on C202 (positive or negative), the longer the discharge time. This conversion method from voltage to time is called Dual Slope Integration. A counter is started at the beginning of run down and runs until the output of the Integrator crosses zero. The accumulated time is directly proportional to the dc voltage at the input to the A to D Converter. This time is processed by the Controller along with the range and function information that is already established to become the Multimeter display readout.

8-43. The Slope Amplifier and Comparator amplify the output of the Integrator by a factor of X80000. This provides a very accurate zero crossing detector. If the output of the Integrator is positive during run up, the Comparator output will be positive. This voltage is sensed and processed by the controller to provide correct run down and display information. The comparator output will remain positive until the output of the Integrator runs down and crosses zero volts. The comparator then changes to zero volts output.

8-44. **Controller.** U13 functions as an Algorithmic State Machine (ASM) controller. It controls the MOS FET switching on the Input and Integrator Hybrids. U13 outputs drive signals for the display digits.

8-45. At the end of run down, the output of the A to D Converter (Comparator) is a state change HI to LO or LO to HI depending on the polarity of the Integrator output. As previously discussed, the display counter has been counting since the beginning of run down. Now, the counter must be stopped exactly as the Comparator state changes to ensure accurate A to D Conversion. The comparator output stops the controller counter. The information now stored in the counter is a true representation of the Multimeter Input.

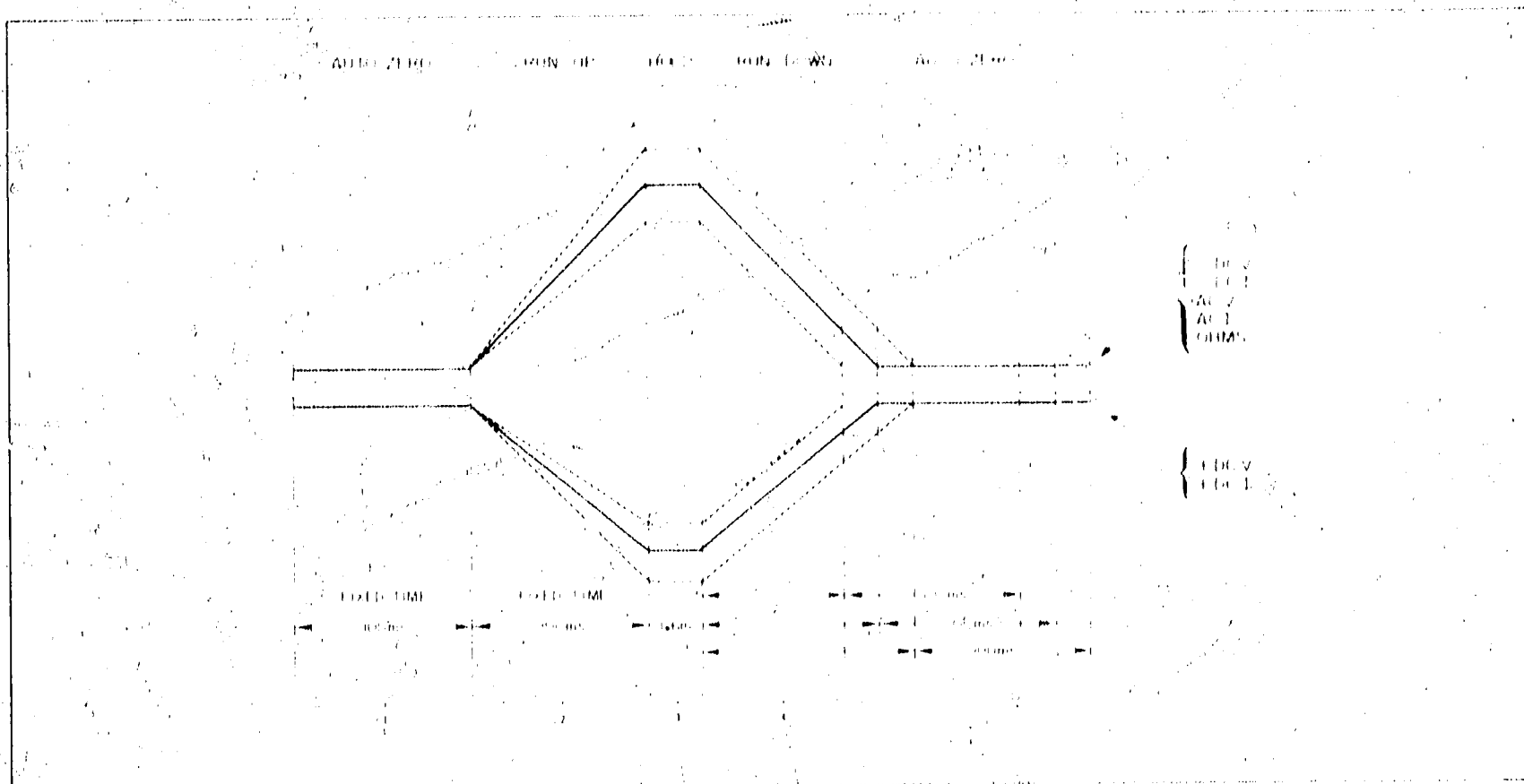


Figure 8-8. Integrator Output.

8-46. HP-IB Theory. The HP-IB is a instrumentation interface which simplifies the integration of instruments, calculators, and computers in a system.

NOTE

HP-IB is Hewlett-Packard's implementation IEEE Std. 488-1975, "Standard Digital Interface for Programmable Instrumentation".

8-47. The HP-IB employs a bus of 16 active signal lines grouped into three sets:

- (1) Data
- (2) Data Byte Transfer Control
- (3) General Interface Management

Up to 15 instruments can be interconnected in one HP-IB system. Figure 8-9 is a pictorial of the Interface Connections and Bus Structure.

8-48. Eight of the signal lines are termed DATA lines and are used to carry coded messages. The coded messages may represent addresses, program data, measurements, or status bytes. The same DATA lines are used for input and output of messages in a bit parallel, byte-serial form. Normally, a seven-bit ASCII code is used with the eighth bit available for Parity Checking.

8-49. Data is transferred by means of an interlocked "handshake" technique which permits asynchronous communication or data transfer at the rate of the slowest

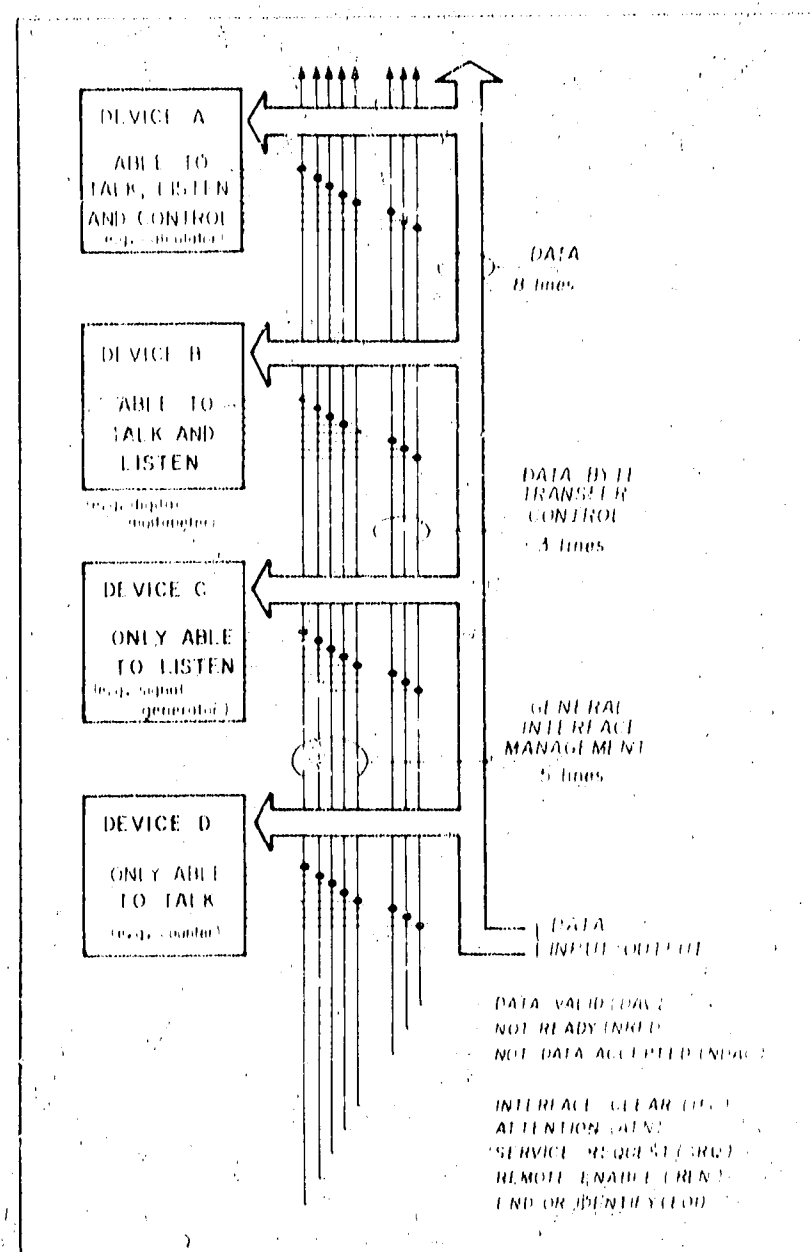


Figure 8-9. Interface Connections and Bus Structure.

device participating in that particular conversation. The three **Data BYTE Transfer CONTROL** lines are used to implement the handshake technique.

8-50. The remaining five **GENERAL INTERFACE MANAGEMENT** lines are used for such things as activating all the connected devices at once, clearing the interface, etc. Refer to Table 8-3 for the definition of each of the management lines.

Table 8-3. General Interface Management Lines.

Name	Mnemonic	Description
Attention Interface Clear	ATN IIC IIC	DETERMINES the Operating mode. INITIALIZES the HP-IB system to an idle state (no activity on the BUS).
Service Request	SRO	ALERTS the Controller to a need for Communication.
Remote Enable	REN	PLACES instruments under remote program control.
End of Identity	EID	INDICATES last data transaction during a data transfer sequence.

fingerprints will reduce the accuracy of the Multimeter. Use only flux content solder (hp Part No. 8090-0812) when replacing components. Do not permit traces of flux to form on the circuit board. Observe precautions against static discharge. Do not use flux remover.

8-53. Front Panel Observations. Without disassembling the Multimeter, failures can often be isolated by doing the Abbreviated Performance Tests and by carefully observing and recording the display indications. This is especially true if the failure is a measurement error.

8-54. Refer to Table 8-4 AC Gain, 8-5 DC Gain, and Figure 8-12. Simplified Analog Schematic for the following examples.

NOTE

Circled letters (A) through (F) are reference points to aid in correlating between block, simplified, and complete schematic diagrams.

TROUBLESHOOTING

8-51. Preliminary Troubleshooting.

8-52. Troubleshooting procedures are performed after it is established that there is a failure in the Multimeter circuitry. Unless a failure is obvious, such as a blank display, refer to the Adjustment Procedures and Abbreviated Performance Checks before attempting to troubleshoot the Multimeter.

CAUTION

The hybrid circuits in the Multimeter may be permanently damaged by static discharge from a hand or tool when the Multimeter is disassembled. The procedures below must be followed to prevent possible damage.

1. Ground the hand while disassembling and working on the Multimeter. Conductive wristbands (hp Part No. 00970-67900) are available for this purpose.

2. Attach the Multimeter COM terminal to earth ground. Touch all tools to earth ground to remove static charges before using them on the Multimeter.

3. Use a soldering iron with a grounded tip.

CAUTION

Wear clean cotton gloves when working on the circuit board. Contamination or

Table 8-4. AC Gain.

Range	Input Voltage	Input Amp (Gain)	Post Amp (Gain)	Post Amp Output
200 mV	1 V	0.002	x 10	200 mV
2 V	1 V	0.002	x 1	200 mV
20 V	10 V	0.002	x 10	200 mV
200 V	100 V	0.002	x 1	200 mV
1200 V	1 kV	0.0002	x 1	200 mV

Table 8-5. DC Gain.

Range	Input Voltage	Input Amp (Gain)	Post Amp (Gain)	Post Amp Output
200 mV	100 mV	x 1	x 10	1 V
2 V	1 V	x 1	x 1	1 V
20 V	10 V	x 1	x 1	1 V
200 V	100 V	x 0.001	x 10	1 V
1200 V	1000 V	x 0.001	x 1	1 V

8-54a. 100 kHz frequency response failures are most often associated with the ac to dc converter of the post amp x 10 gain. This failure can also be isolated by recording and evaluating the ranges that are in or out of specification.

Example 1:

200 mV OUI
2 V OUI

20 V	OUT
200 V	OUT
1200 V	OUT

The failure is probably associated with the ac to dc converter.

Example 2:

200 mV	OUT
2 V	IN
20 V	OUT
200 V	IN
1200 V	IN

The failure is probably associated with the post amp x 10 gain.

8-54(b). The functional block diagram can be used to isolate failures as follows.

Example 1:

acV	OUT
dcV	OUT
Ohms	OUT

The failure is probably associated with the input amp of the a to d converter.

Example 2:

acV	OUT
dcV	IN
Ohms	IN

The failure is probably associated with the ac to dc converter.

8-55. Disassembly Procedure. Once it has been established that there is a failure, disassemble the Multimeter using the following procedure.

- Remove the Multimeter Power Cord.
- Remove two top cover fastening screws (back panel) and remove top cover.
- Remove five A3 shield mounting screws (back panel). This will allow the A3 PC and shield assembly (EH-1B) to slide forward 1/8 of an inch.
- Disconnect W5 from the A3 PC assembly. W5 is a green, yellow, orange, red, brown cable connecting A3 to A2 (display).
- Remove the A3 PC and shield assembly by sliding the assembly forward and upward. With the Multimeter front panel facing you, place the A3 PC and shield assembly to the right side of the Multimeter.

f. Re connect W5 to the A3 PC assembly.

g. All adjustments can be made without removing the internal A1 shield.

8-56. General Troubleshooting Information.

8-57. Test Jumpers. Test jumpers (JM) are strategically located on the A1 and A3 PC assemblies to aid in troubleshooting. In some locations JM's can be clipped open for circuit isolation. Table 8-6 lists the A1 JM's and their function.

NOTE

The letter J, etched on the A1 PC assembly, denotes the JM designator on the schematic.

Table 8-6. Test Jumpers.

JM Number	Voltage/Signal	Usage
JM 1	External Hold	Holds Display
JM 2	10 kHz Test	Test Only
JM 102	Input Amp Output	 Test Only
JM 103	Post Amp Output	
JM 201	Scope Amp Output	
JM 202	Comparator Output	
JM 203	Run up Clock	
JM 401	V _{disp} Supply	When Opened
JM 402	V _{an} - 2 V Supply	disconnects V _{sub} from U11, U12, U13
JM 403	V _{sub} - 2 V Supply	disconnects V _{sub} from U11
JM 404	V _{sub} - 2 V Supply	disconnects V _{sub} from U12
JM 405	+ 7 V Supply	disconnects + 7 V from U2, U3, U4, U5, U6, U7, U12
JM 406	+ 7 V Supply	disconnects + 7 V from U5, U6, U7
JM 407	- 7 V Supply	disconnects - 7 V from U2, U3, U4, U5, U6, U7, U12
JM 408	- 7 V Supply	disconnects - 7 V from U5, U6, U7

8-58. Test Pads. Logic control states for the A1 PC assembly (Hi = +7 V, Low = 0 V) can be evaluated using the test pads. Table 8-7 lists the test pad by number and its associated function.

Table 8-7. Test Pads.

No.	Usage	No.	Usage
1	Run-Up Enable	6	MIR Manual Range Switch Code
2	Function Switch Code	7	MIR Manual Range Switch Code
3		8	Digital Ground
4		9	Run Down Compensation (C)
5	MIR Manual Range Switch Code	10	No Connection

8-59. Power Supply. If the +7 V and/or the -7 V supply reads low at the test pads, turn S1 OFF and recheck for +7 V and -7 V at a point prior to the S1. Refer to schematic no. 1. This will verify if the problem is in the power supply rather than in the Multimeter circuitry. Figure 8-10 shows the jumper configuration for the +7 V and -7 V power supplies.

8-60. A3-B is the substrate voltage for U11, U12, and U13. If this voltage is incorrect, individually opening JMI-403, JMI-404, and JMI-402 while monitoring the A3-B voltage will locate the faulty integrated circuit.

8-61. A1 and A2 Troubleshooting.

8-62. Analog Troubleshooting. Failures in the analog circuitry can best be analyzed by studying the Simplified Analog Schematic, Figure 8-11.

NOTE

Disconnect U103 (U11) while verifying the A1 and A2 Multimeter Operations.

8-63. The Input and Post Amplifiers can be isolated by placing a short between the COM and Amps input terminals. This forces the Multimeter into Auto Zero. Therefore, the outputs of either Amplifier should be approximately zero volts. If both amplifiers are offset

significantly from zero, troubleshoot the Input Amplifier first.

8-64. The gains for the Input and Post Amplifiers can be verified by stopping the measurement cycle during run-up. This is accomplished by shorting U13(35) to ground during run-up. This stops the controller clock and leaves the gain selector switches set for run-up. A dc voltage can be used in each range to signal trace the stage gain of the Input and Post Amplifiers.

8-65. Logic Troubleshooting. The Multimeter Logic can best be tested by the following procedure:

- With J403 still disconnected, open JM202.
- Connect the controller (U13) side of JM202 to JM203.
- The display to indicate all zeros except when a "Improper" switch combination is selected (Refer to Section III).

8-66. If this test fails, there is a problem in the Logic portion of the Multimeter. If it passes, the problem is most likely to be in the Analog portion.

NOTE

The Adjustment Procedure must be performed and the Abbreviated Performance Test completed before assuming the Multimeter has failed. Many hours of troubleshooting can be wasted because of an overlooked adjustment.

8-67. HP-IB (A3) Troubleshooting.

8-68. The A3 PC assembly can best be troubleshot using the 100-500-kV Signature Analyzer (SA) and the Troubleshooting Flow Charts given in Figure 8-11.

8-69. Signature Analyzer (SA). Throughout the following Flow Chart, the SA switch settings and connectors will be given except the ground lead connection. The ground lead is connected to the GND jumper on the A3 PC assembly for the entire test.

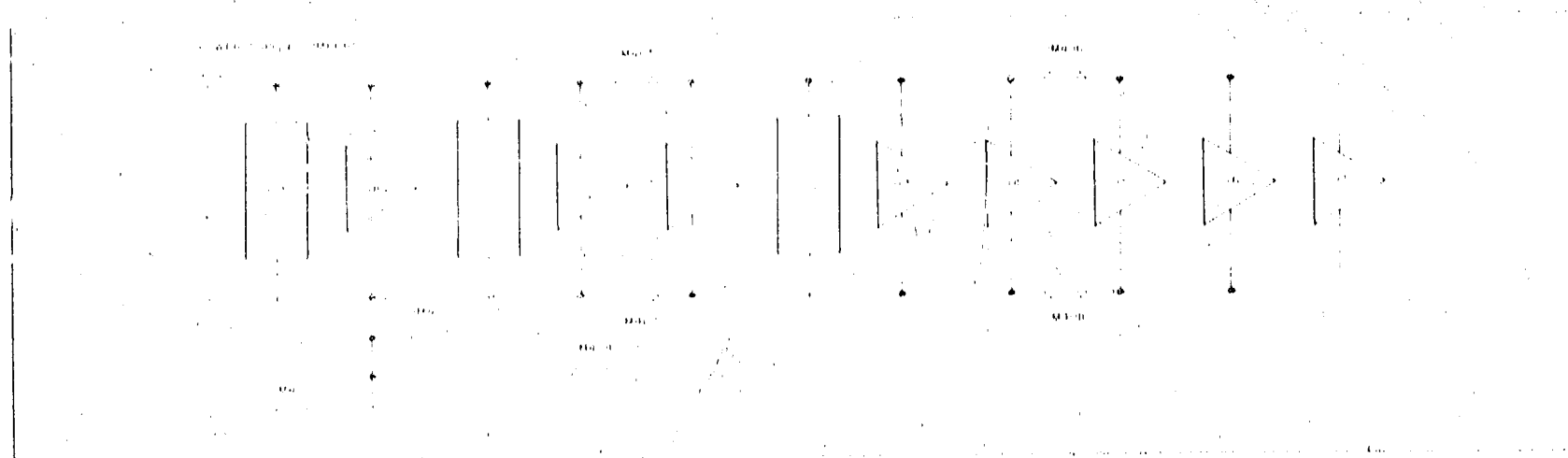
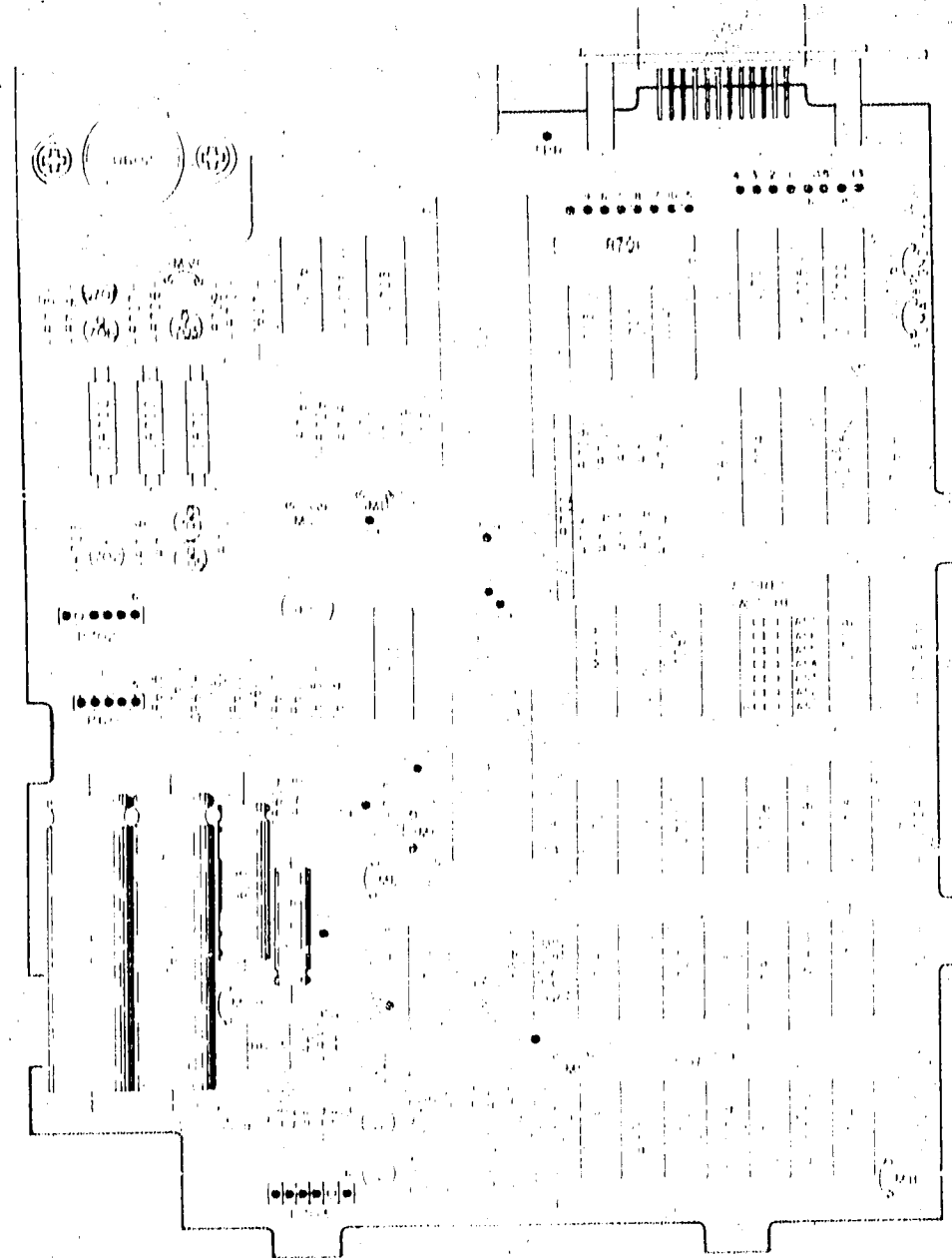


Figure 8-10. Power Supply Jumpers.



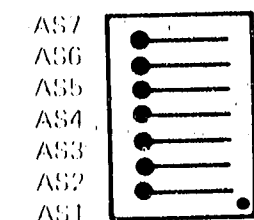
A3
03438 66503

HP-IB LOGIC TROUBLESHOOTING NOTES

Y YES OR OK
N NO OR BAD
SA SIGNATURE ANALYZER

IF THE GATE ON THE SIGNATURE ANALYZER FAILS TO TRIGGER, TROUBLESHOOT THE DEVICES (THE IC'S) TO WHICH START, STOP, AND CLOCK ARE ATTACHED.

SIG. SET SA SIGNATURES FOR PARTICULAR DEVICE. REFER TO APRON PAGE. ADDRESS SWITCHES:



SIGNATURE SETS (SIGNATURE ANALYZER DISPLAY INDICATION)

1 U726 Pin 9 1C1H 10 C900 11 P14G 13 P900 14 402B 15 3UR5 16 0130 17 1C10P	2 U725 Pin 1 C21A 2 HA07 3 H0AA 4 P030 5 4442 6 402A 7 0772 8 9635 9 1734 10 8P54 26 7A70	3 U726 Pin 9 1B2C 10 5572 11 A52H 13 042H 14 15P1 15 1497 16 234F 17 08P3	4 U729 Pin 2 0H26 4 C4B7 6 3U46 8 9C2H 12 55AR 14 9314 16 42AG 18 A4FU	5 U729 Pin 2 52C9 4 PC1B 6 6019 8 14C2 12 0AC3 14 9314 16 42AG 18 UC50
6 U722 Pin 1 456G 2 1A09 3 1A09 4 1A09 5 0000	7 U729 Pin 3 0H09 5 A026 or 07A7 7 0300 or 240P 9 0817 or 3U06 11 1441 or C3H1 13 1B50 or Z3H1 15 06G1 17 6FF2 or 1C43	8 U729 Pin 4 07A7 6 240P 8 3U06 12 C3H1 14 1B50 16 06G1 18 1C43	9 U722 Pin 1 C0C2 2 9111 3 AP0F 4 AP0F 5 0000	10 U715 Pin 2 1B5C 7 20A0 10 C1BR 12 17AB
11 U705* Pin 2 8556 5 84H2 6 91U1 9 19AA	12 U722 Pin 1 407A 2 6800 3 C2PC 4 8P10 5 0000	13 U705 Pin 12 8C3R 15 AUG2 16 Z36A	14 U725 Pin 12 CP32 13 6949 14 6966 15 2BF5 31 04F5 32 0000 or 04F5 33 H9B7 34 04F5 35 U39F 36 4652 37 HHCA	21 U705 Pin 2 8556 5 84H2 6 91U1 9 19AA 12 8C3R 15 AUG2 16 Z36A 19 40A1

* Pin 5 may be unstable.

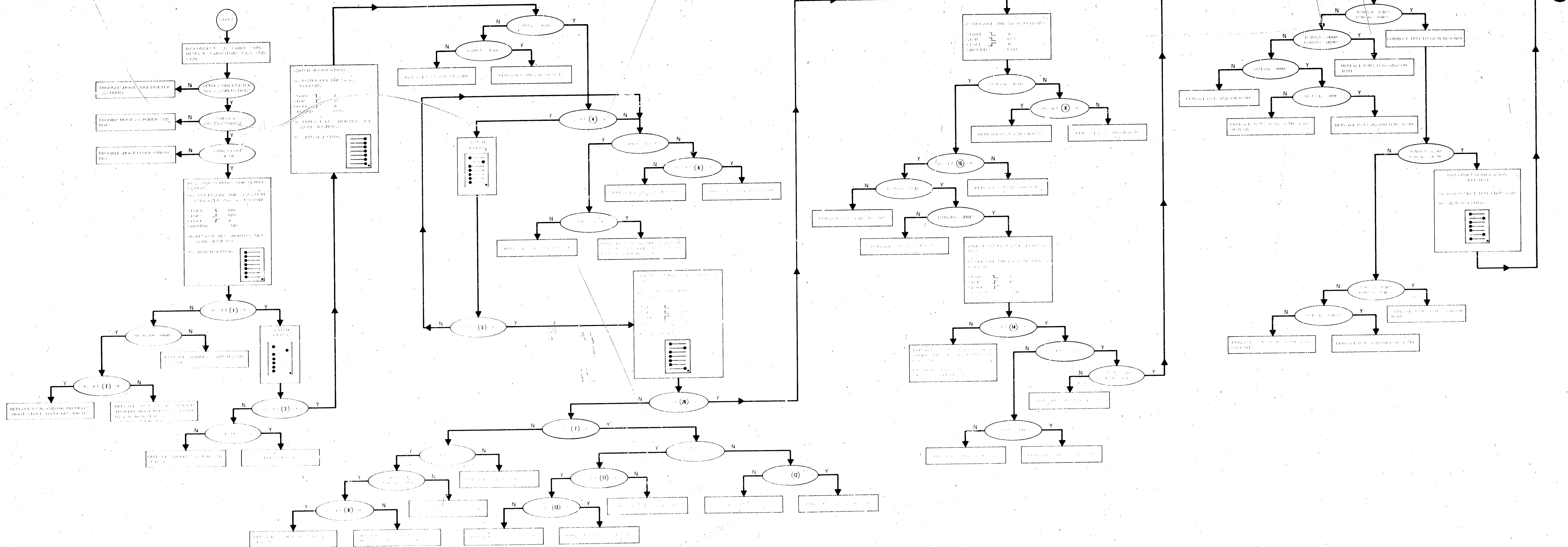


Figure 8-11. HP-IB Troubleshooting Flowchart. 8-11

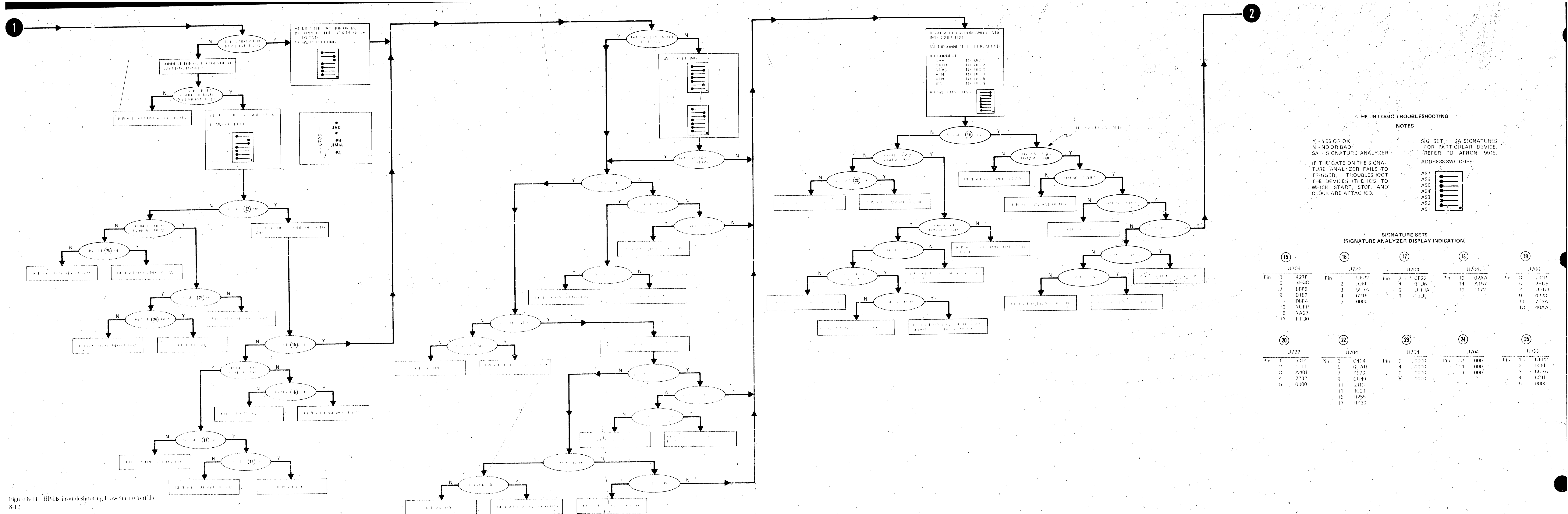


Figure 8-11. HP-IB Troubleshooting Flowchart (Cont'd).
8-12

Y - YES OR OK
N - NO OR BAD
SA - SIGNATURE ANALYZER

IF THE GATE ON THE SIGNATURE ANALYZER FAILS TO TRIGGER, TROUBLESHOOT THE DEVICES (THE IC'S) TO WHICH START, STOP, AND CLOCK ARE ATTACHED.

ADDRESS SWITCHES

AS7
AS6
AS5
AS4
AS3
AS2
AS1

21

U718		
Pin	2	J6U9
	3	5A77
	4	014A7
	13	2P78

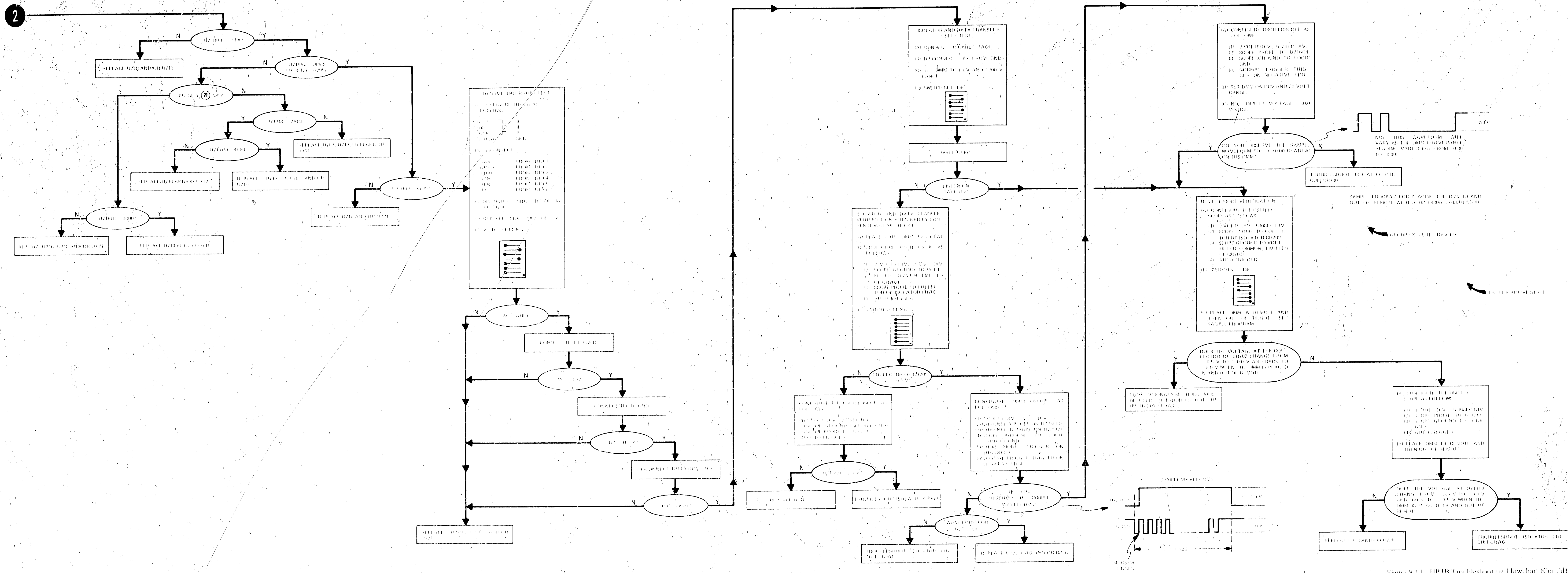


Figure 8-11. HP-IB Troubleshooting Flowchart (Cont'd)

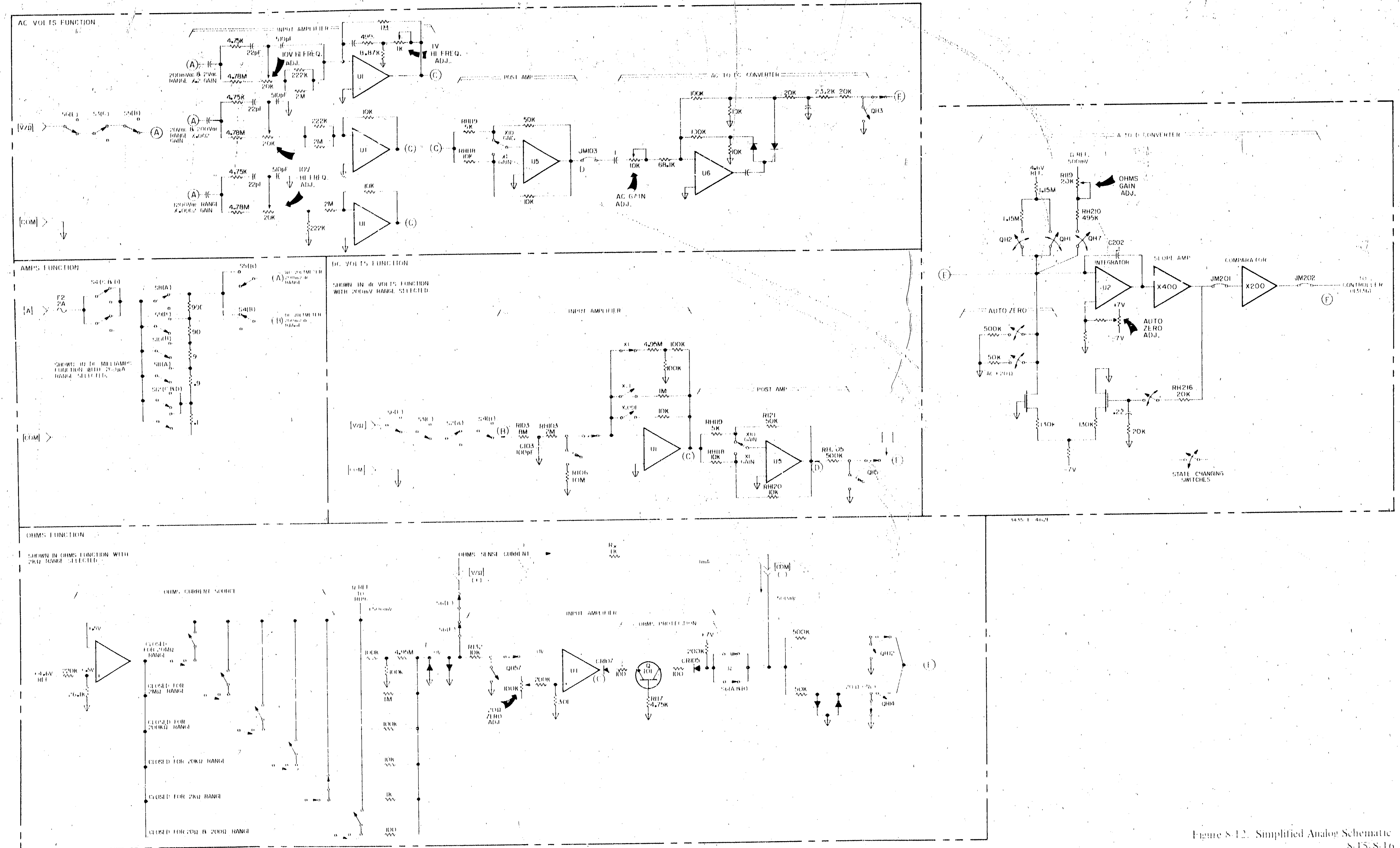
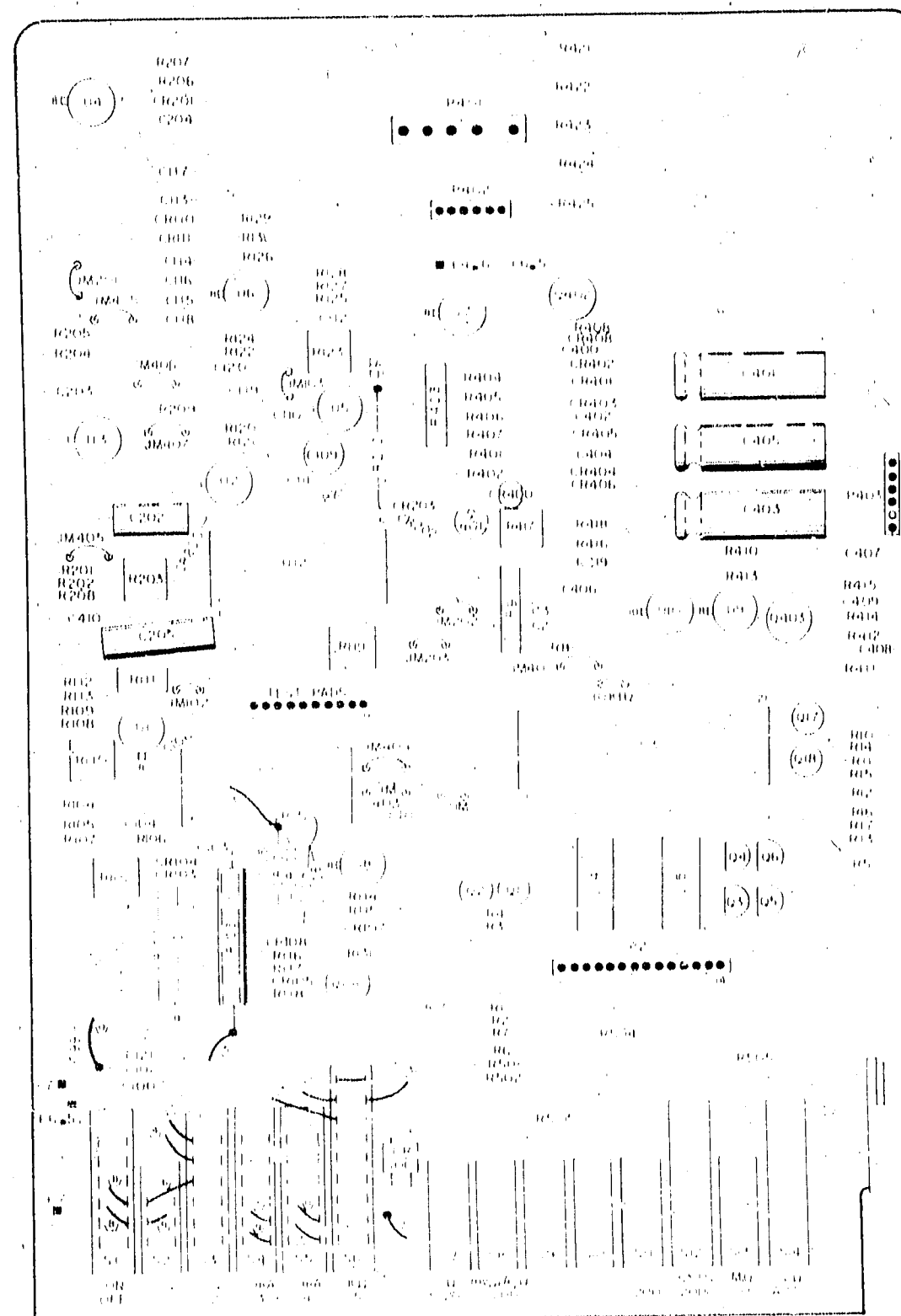
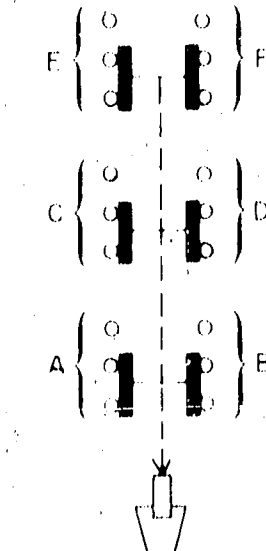


Figure 8-12. Simplified Analog Schematic
8-15/8-16



NOTE 1
THE SCHEMATIC IS SHOWN WITH DCV (FUNCTION) AND 2 V (RANGE) SELECTED. PROMINANT SCHEMATIC LINES SHOW THE SIGNAL PATH FOR THIS SWITCH SETTING.

NOTE 2
SWITCHES S2 THROUGH S14 ARE SCHEMATICALLY ORIENTED IN ASCENDING NUMERICAL ORDER FROM LEFT TO RIGHT. THIS ORIENTATION IS THE SAME AS THE PHYSICAL ORIENTATION OF THE ACTUAL SWITCHES AS THEY ARE VIEWED ON THE COMPONENT LOCATOR ON THIS PAGE. SWITCH SECTIONS ARE LABELED A THROUGH F ON THE SCHEMATIC AS SHOWN IN THE DIAGRAM BELOW.



NOTE 3
U1, U2, AND U3 ARE HYBRID INTEGRATED CIRCUITS. LINE LINE HYBRIDS AND MOSFET SWITCHES WHICH ARE PART OF THE HYBRIDS ARE SHOWN ON THE SCHEMATIC FOR OPERATIONAL CLARIFICATION ONLY. THESE COMPONENTS ARE NOT INDIVIDUALLY SERVICEABLE.

NOTE 4
SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC REPRESENTATIONS OF MOSFET SWITCHES ARE USED THROUGHOUT. COMPARE SOME OF THE SIMPLIFIED, ACTUAL AND FUNCTIONAL SCHEMATIC REPRESENTATIONS AS FOLLOWS:

SCHEMATIC	ACTUAL	FUNCTIONAL

RANGE	CODE
20 M (E-2)	0 1 0 1
200 (E-3)	0 0 0 1
2 (E-4)	1 0 0 1
20 (E-10)	1 1 0 1
200 (E-11)	1 1 1 1
2000 (E-12)	0 0 1 1
20 M (E-19)	0 0 1 1
AUTO/MANUAL (E-14)	OPEN OPEN OPEN 0

1.0 V
0.0 V (A) 1
RANGE: MANUAL RANGE LINE "D"
FUNCTION LINE "A"

FUNCTION	CODE
DCV (E-2)	1 1 0 0
ACV (E-3)	1 0 0 1
DCE (E-4)	1 0 0 0
ACE (E-5)	0 0 0 0
DC (E-6)	1 1 1 1

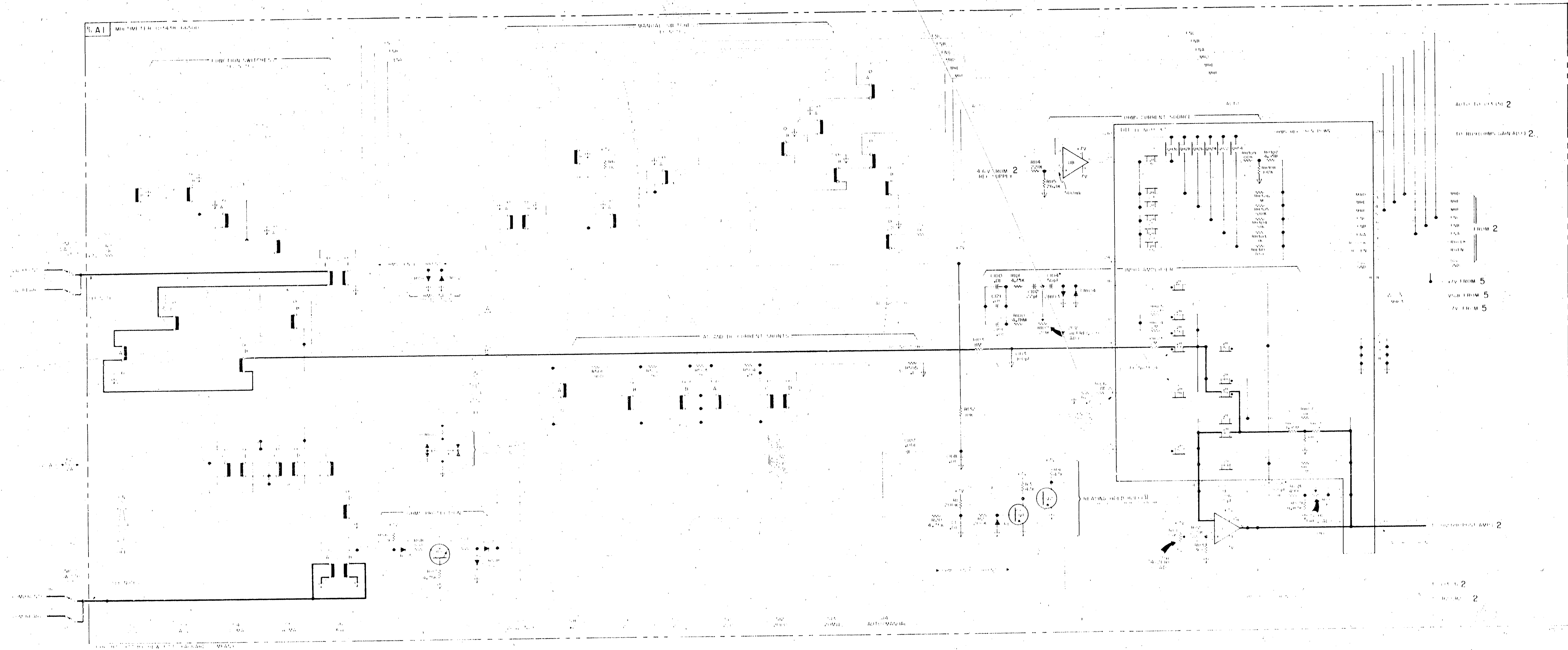
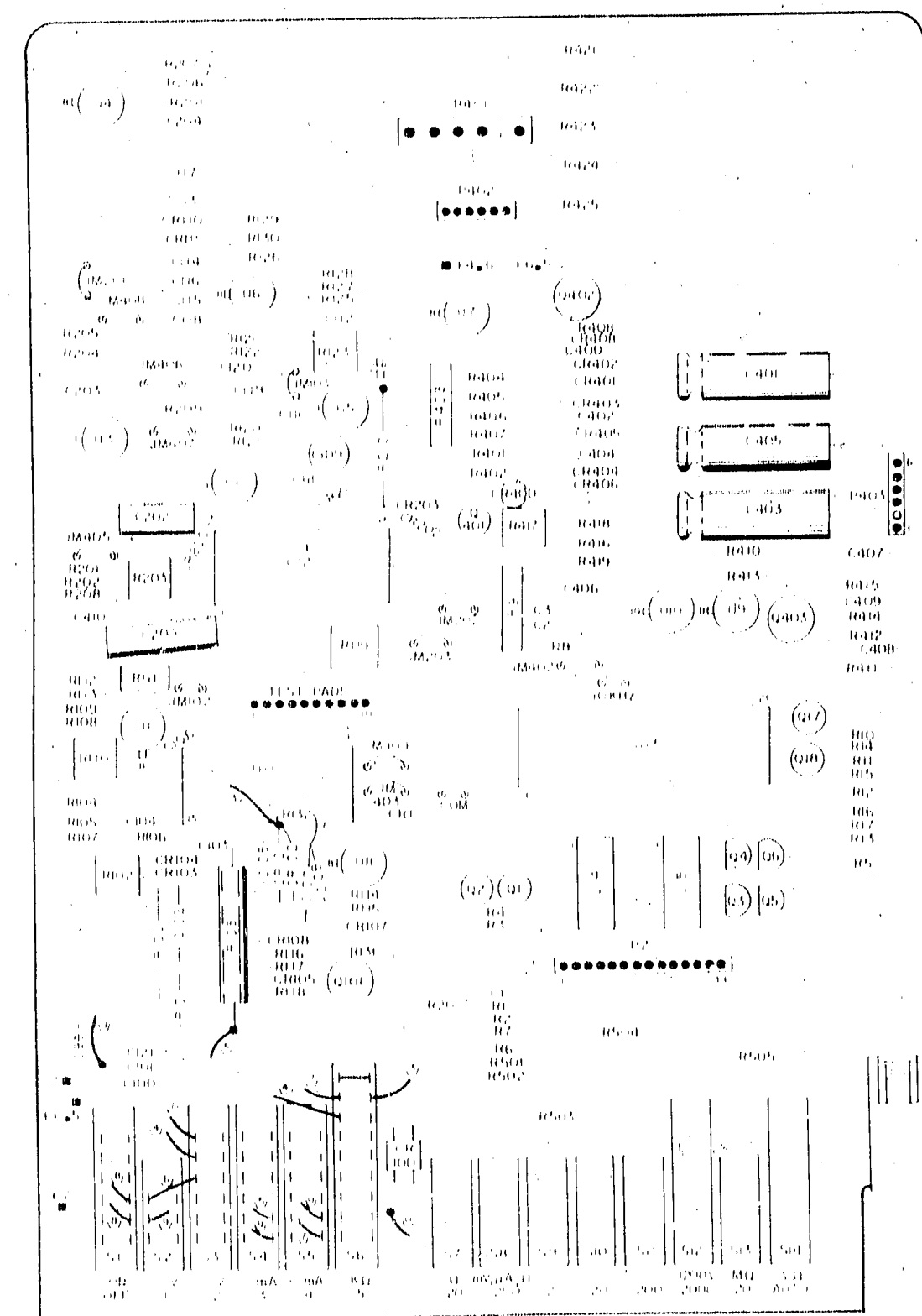


Figure 8-13. 3438A Input Switching, Input Amplifier, and Ohms Current Source Schematic. 8-17-8-18



AI
03438 66501

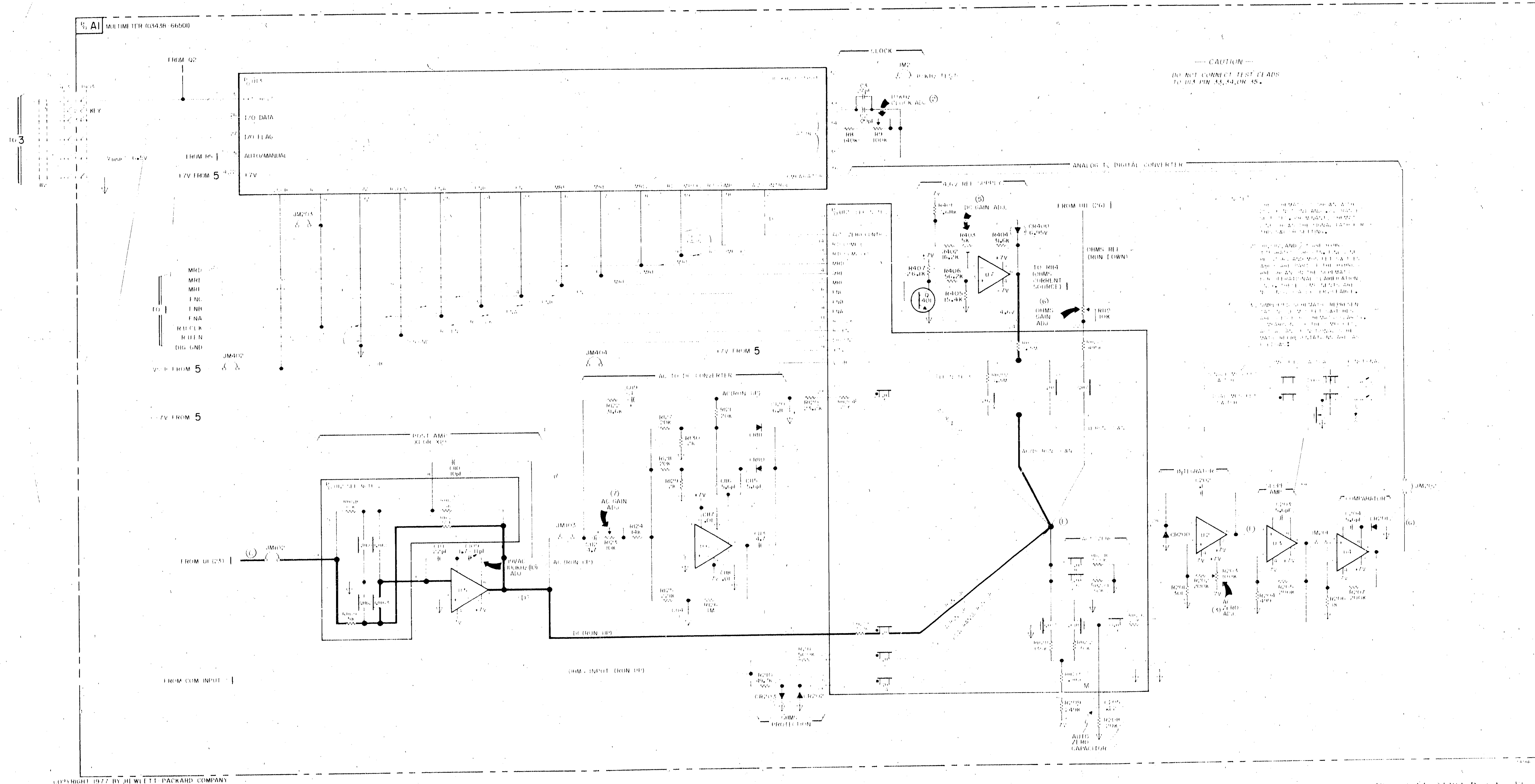
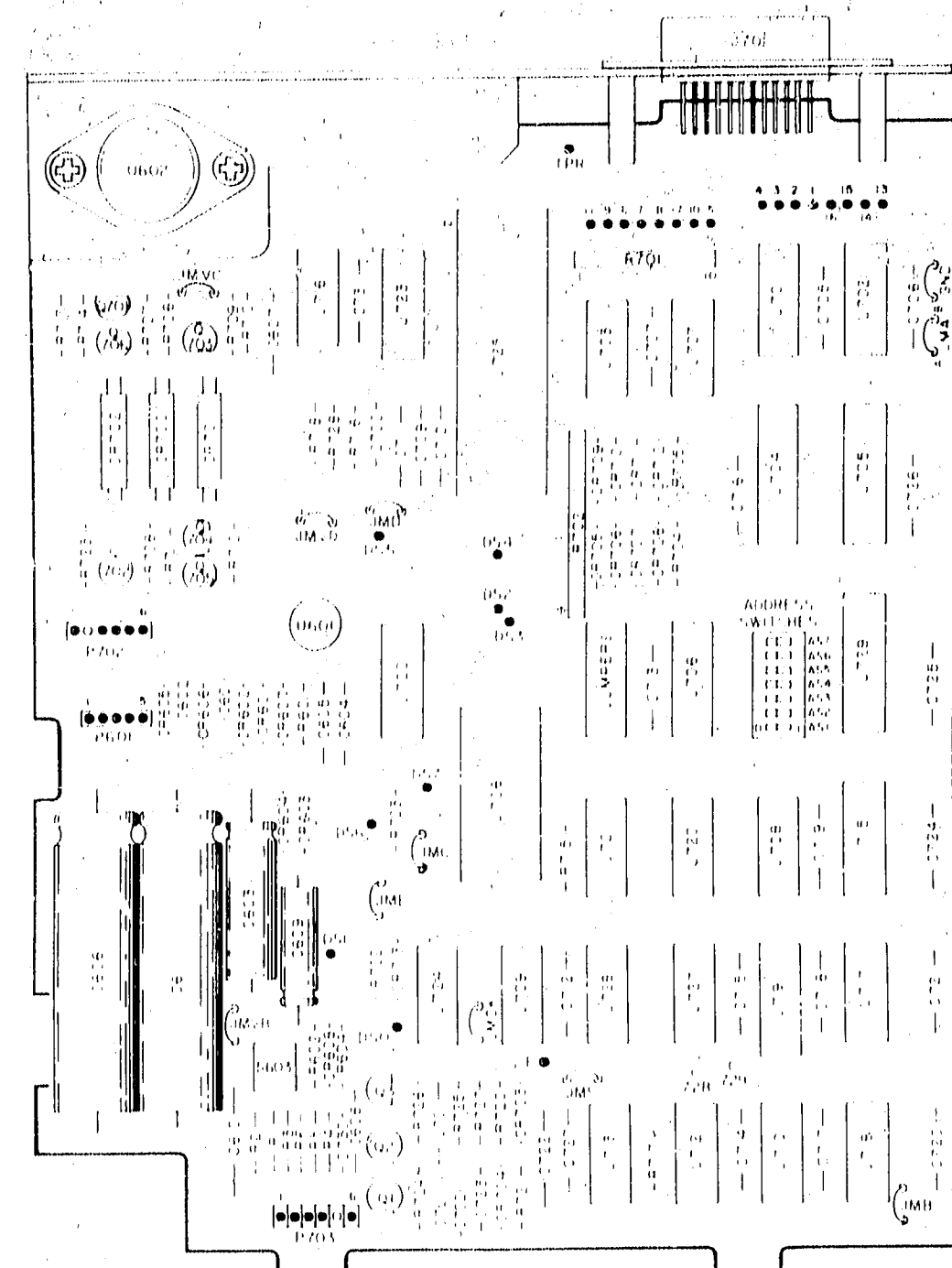
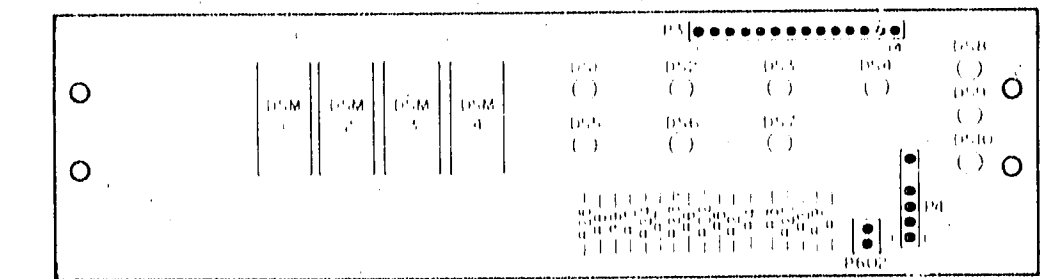


Figure 8-14. 3438A Post Amplifier, AC to DC Converter and Analog to Digital Converter



A3
03438-66503



A2
03438-66502

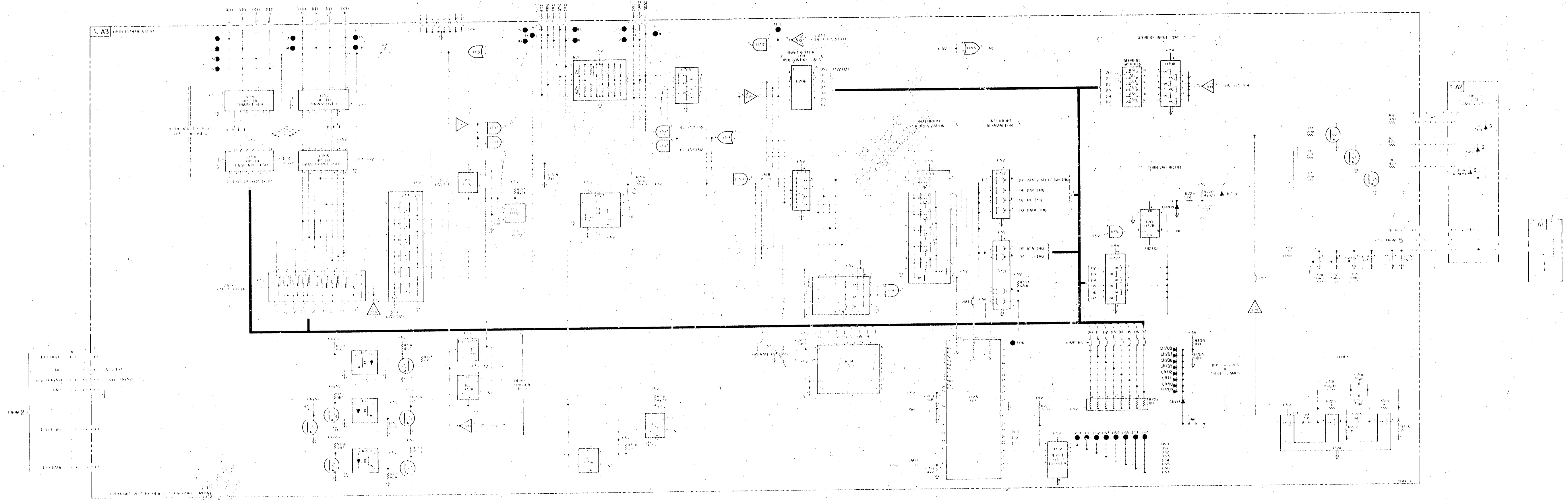
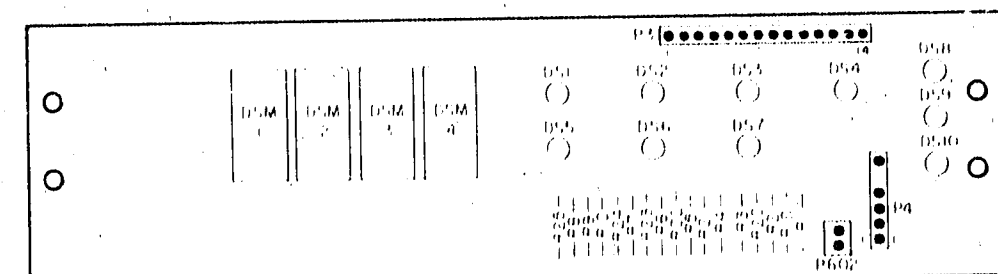
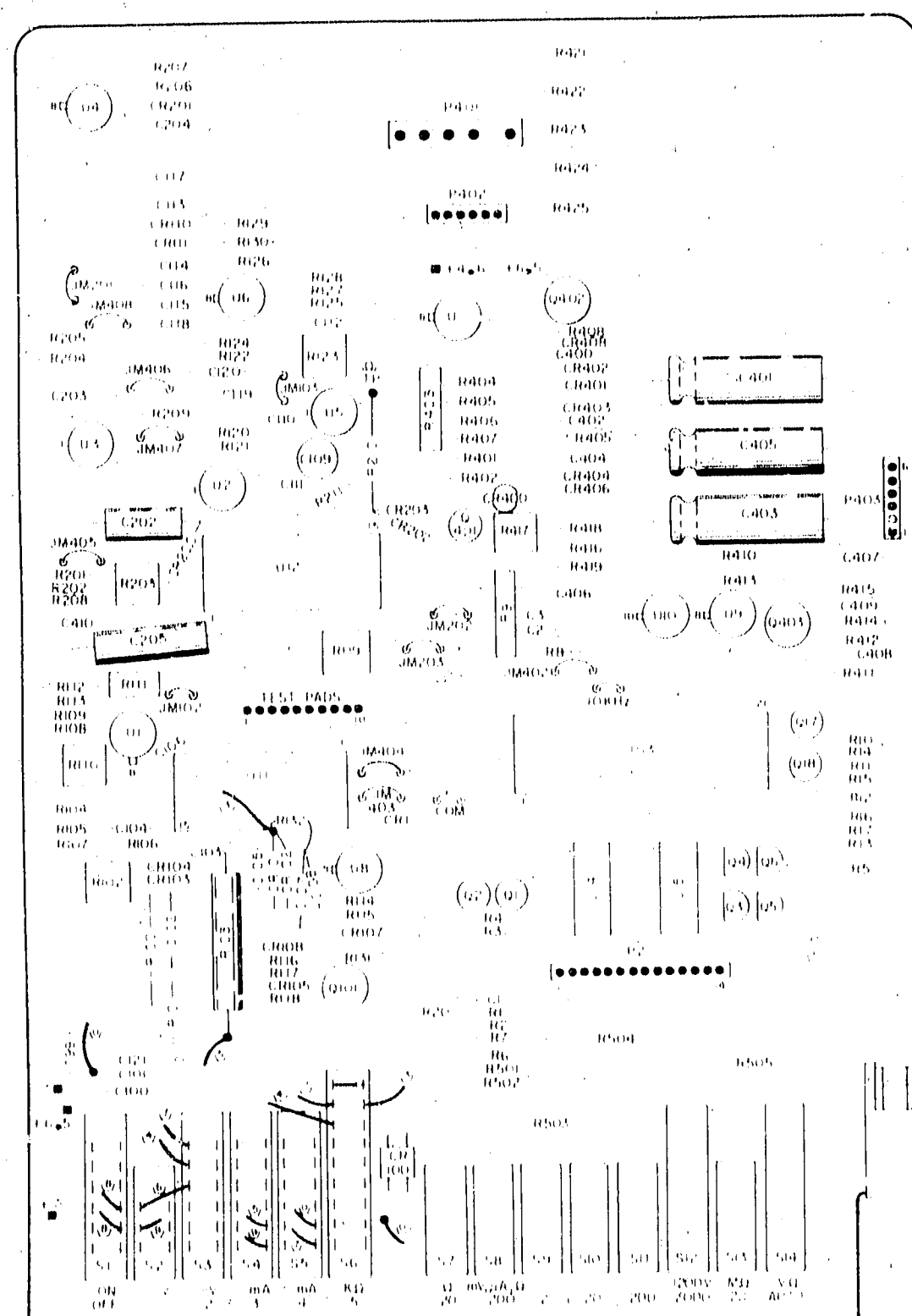


Figure 8-15. 3438A HP IB Schematic
S-148-11



A2
03438-66502



A1
03438-66501

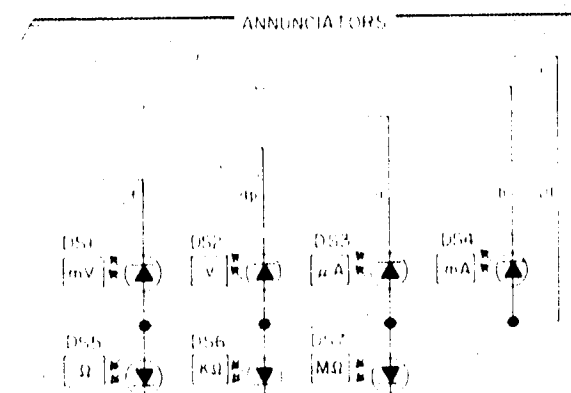
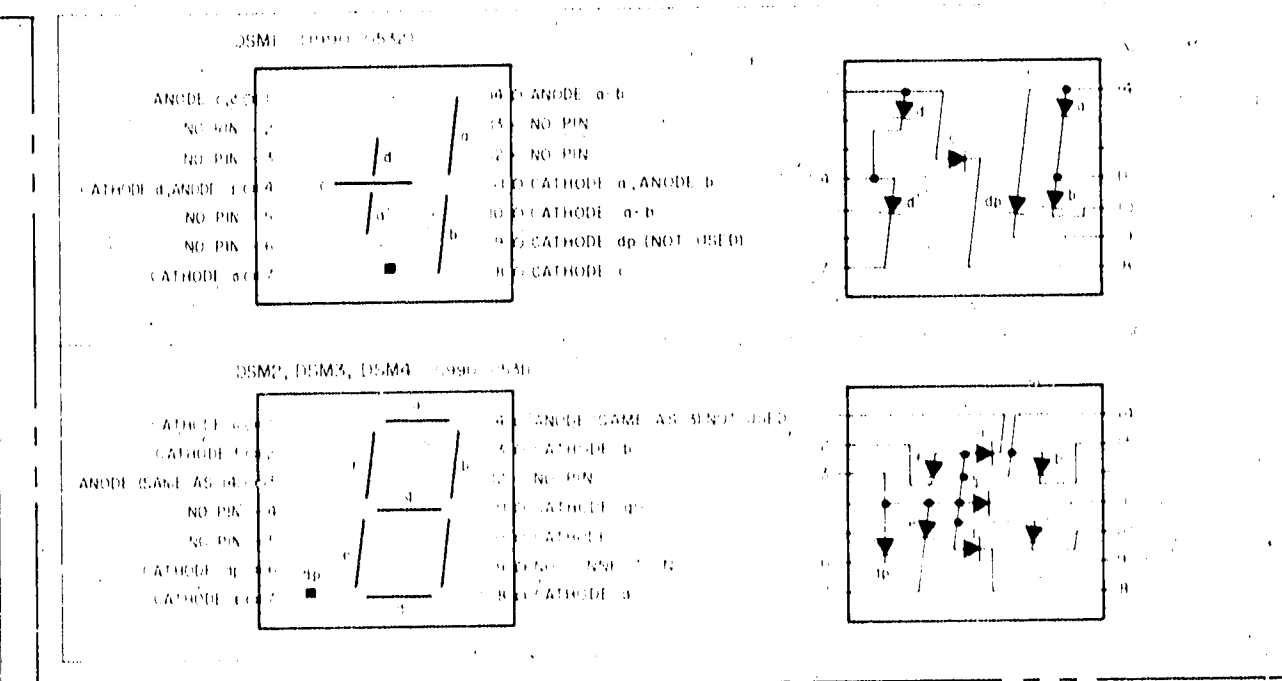
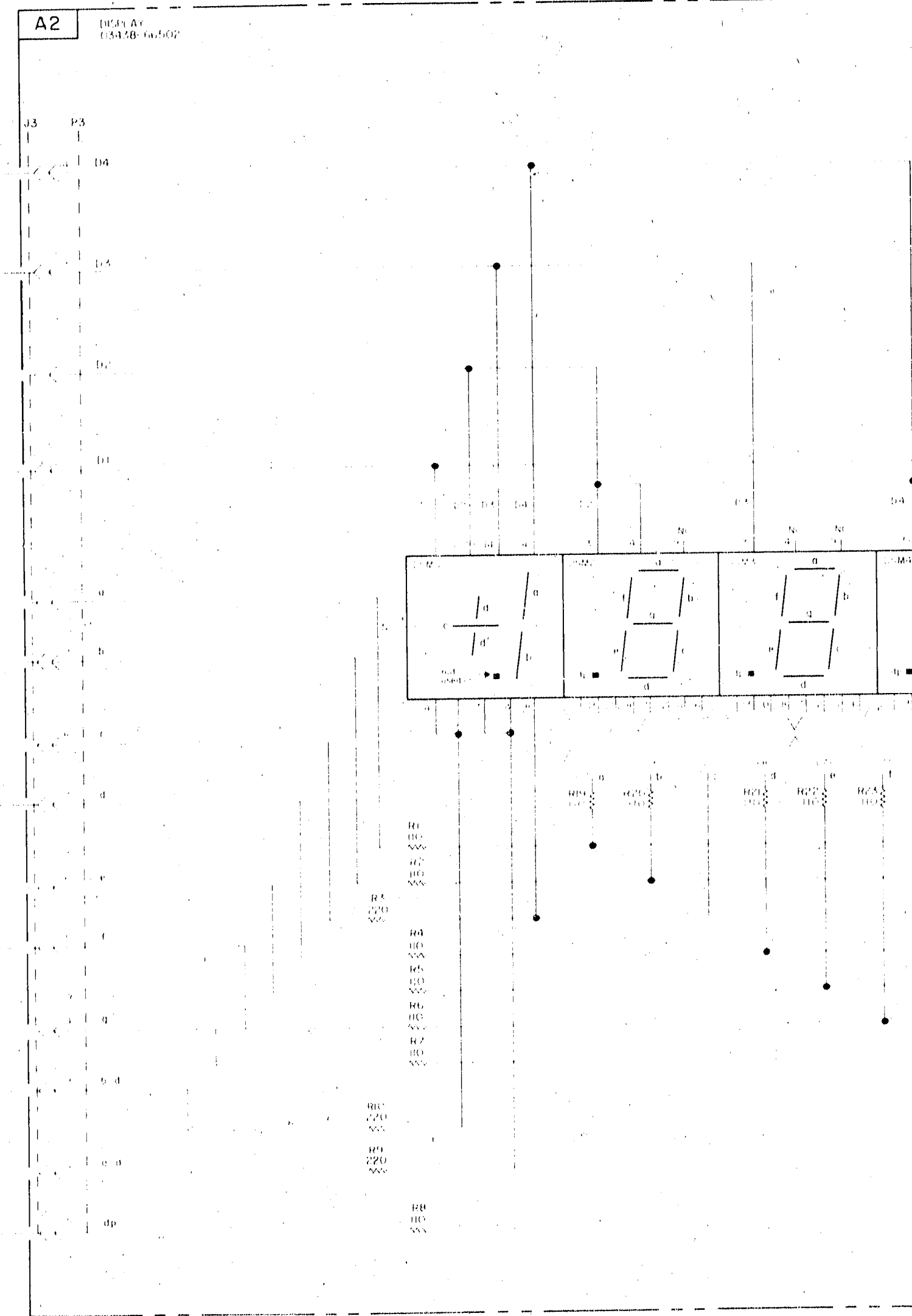
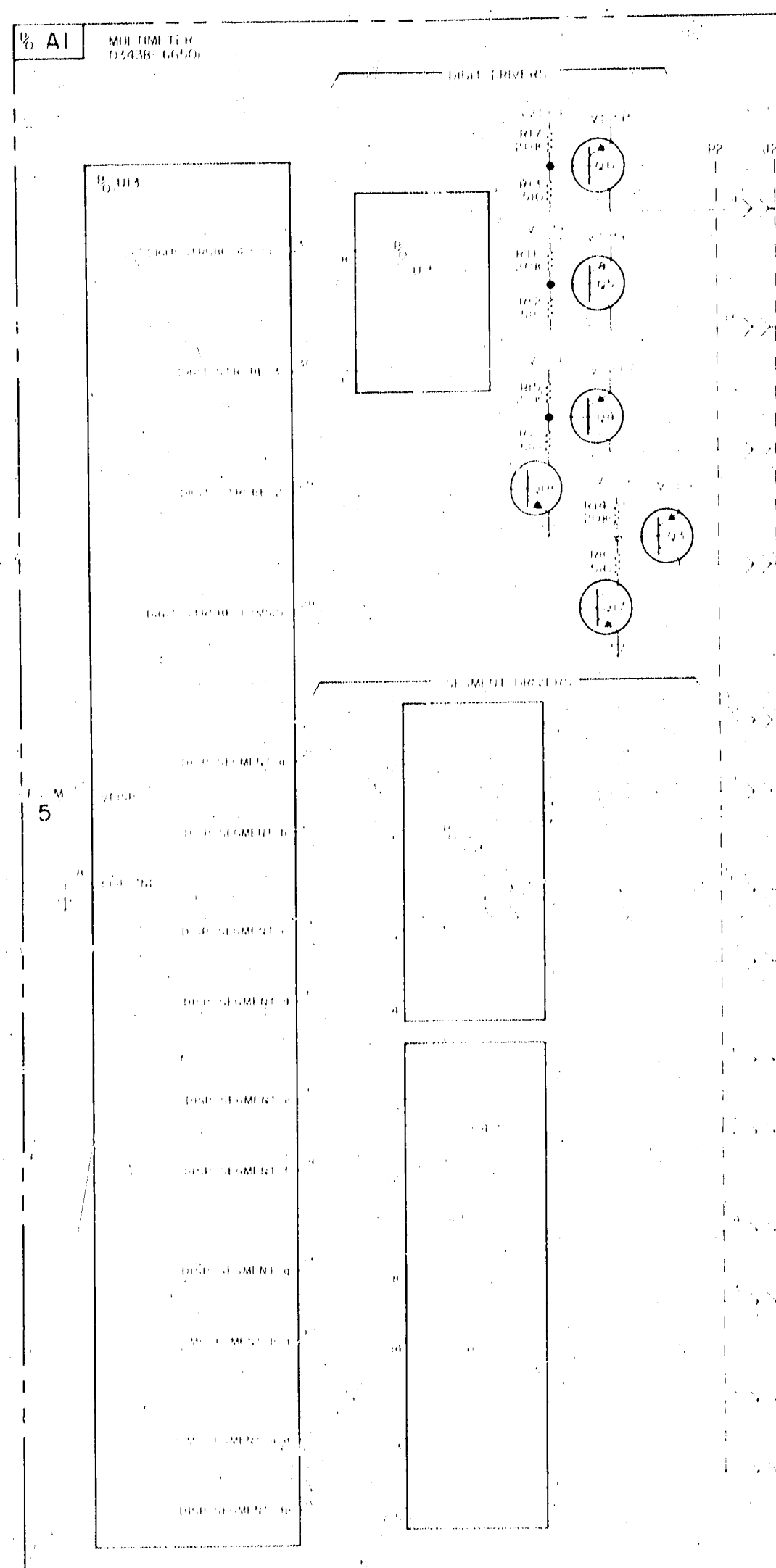
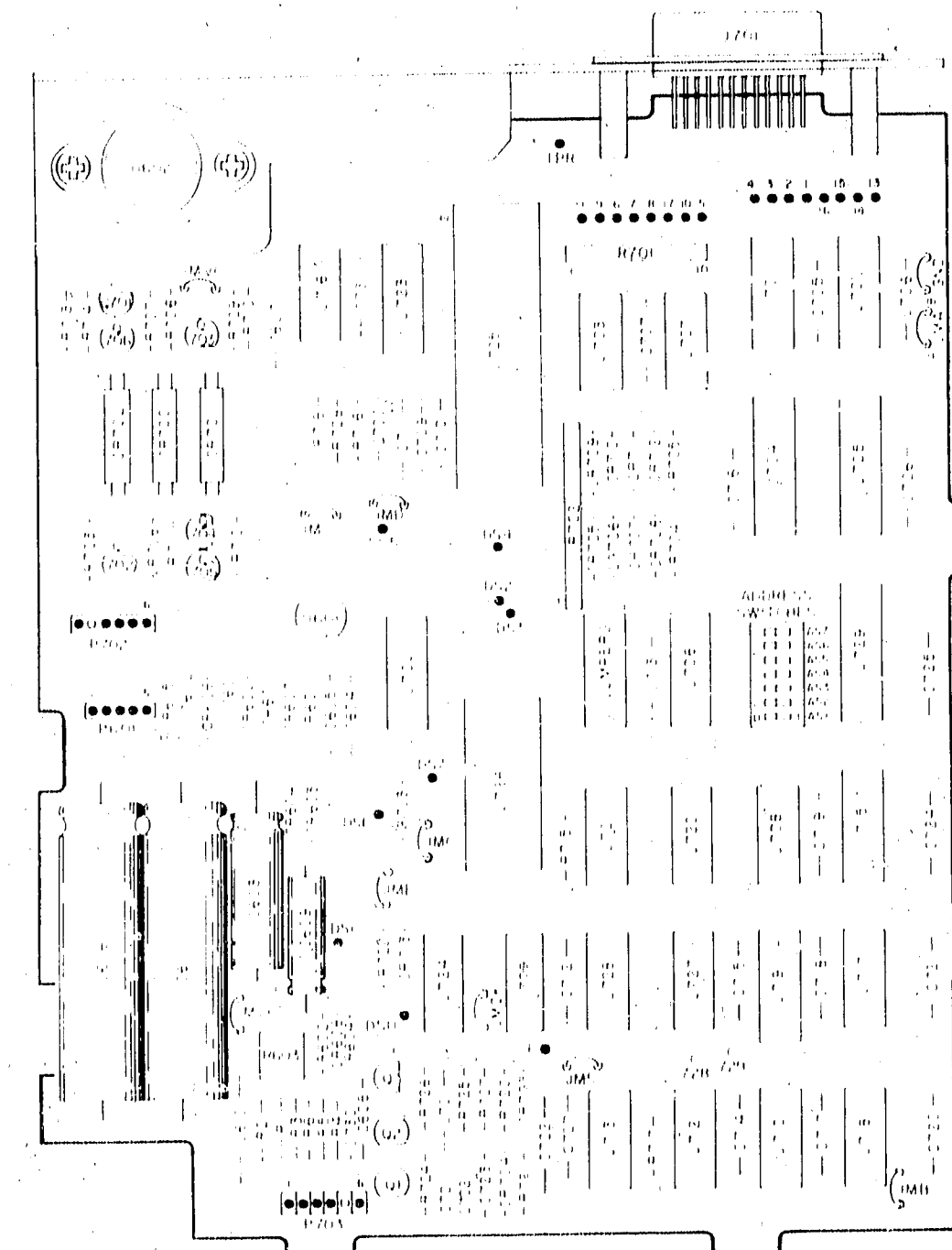
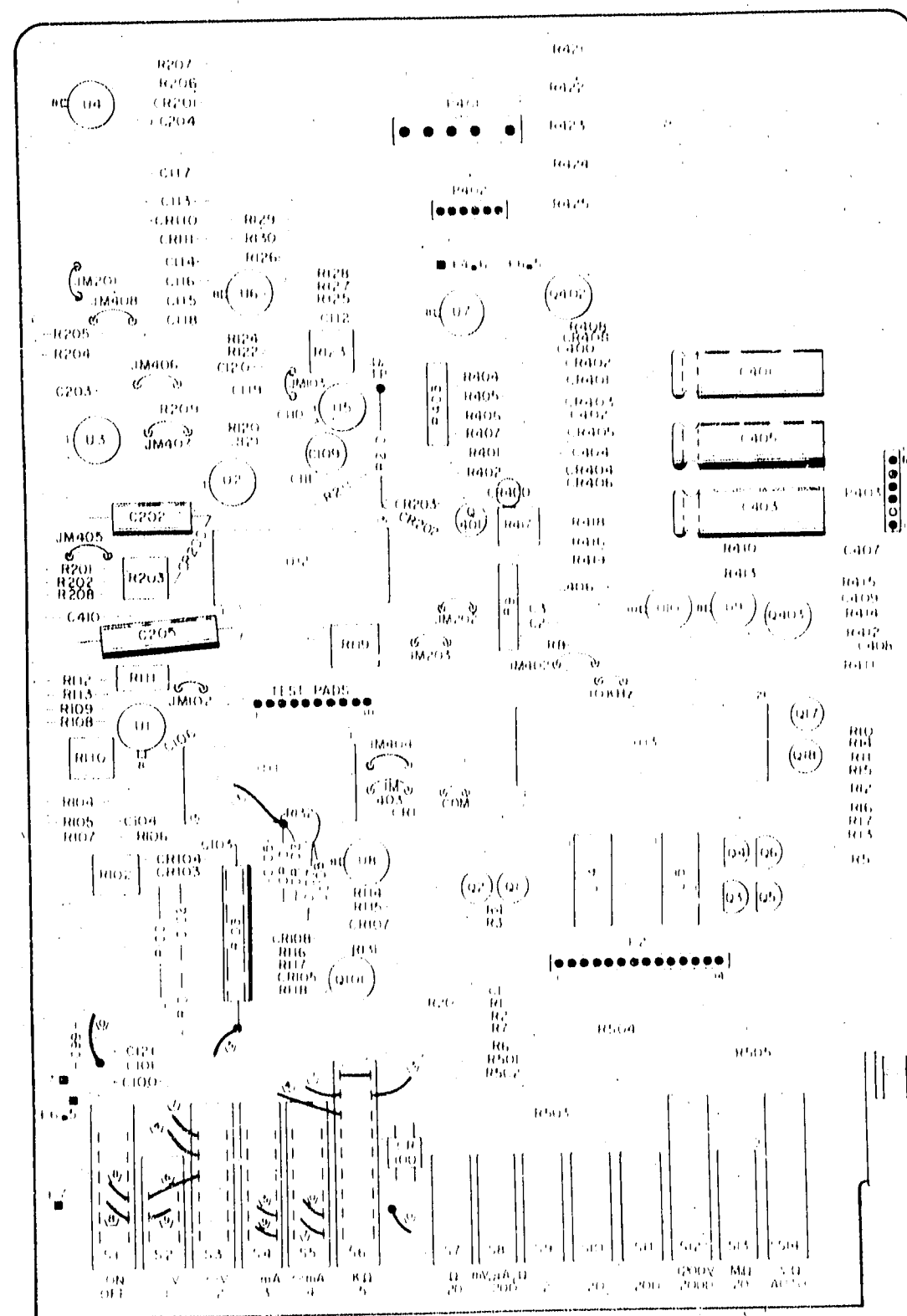
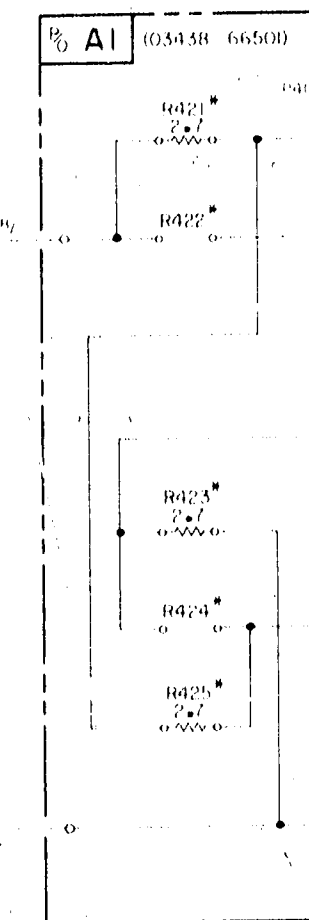


Figure 8-16. 3438A Display Schematic.
8-23-8-24



A3
0343B 66503



NOTE: JUMMERS (PARENTS) MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR LINE VOLTAGE SELECTOR RESISTORS.

RESISTOR COMPLETION DESIGNATIONS

LINE VOLTAGE	R421	R422	R423	R424	R425
86-106	0	1	1	0	1
104-127	1	0	1	0	1
190-230	0	1	0	1	0
208-250	1	0	0	1	0

RESISTOR "0" IS RESISTOR "10"

NOTE: RESISTORS SHOWN CONNECTED FOR 104-127 VOLTS.

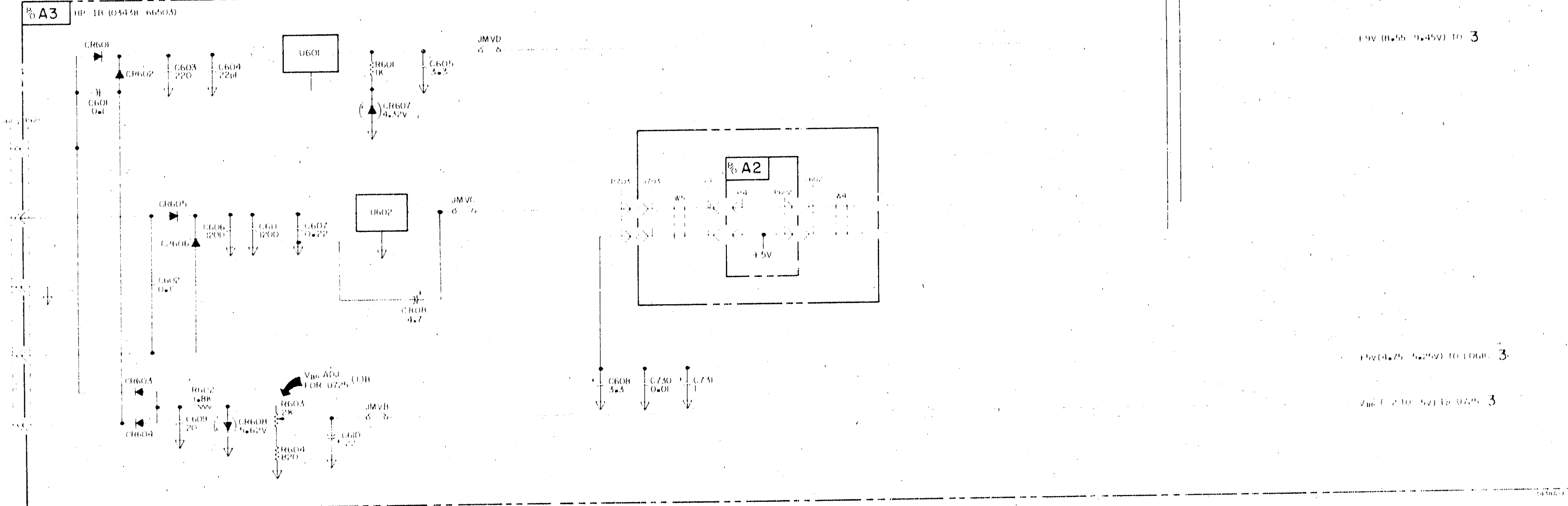
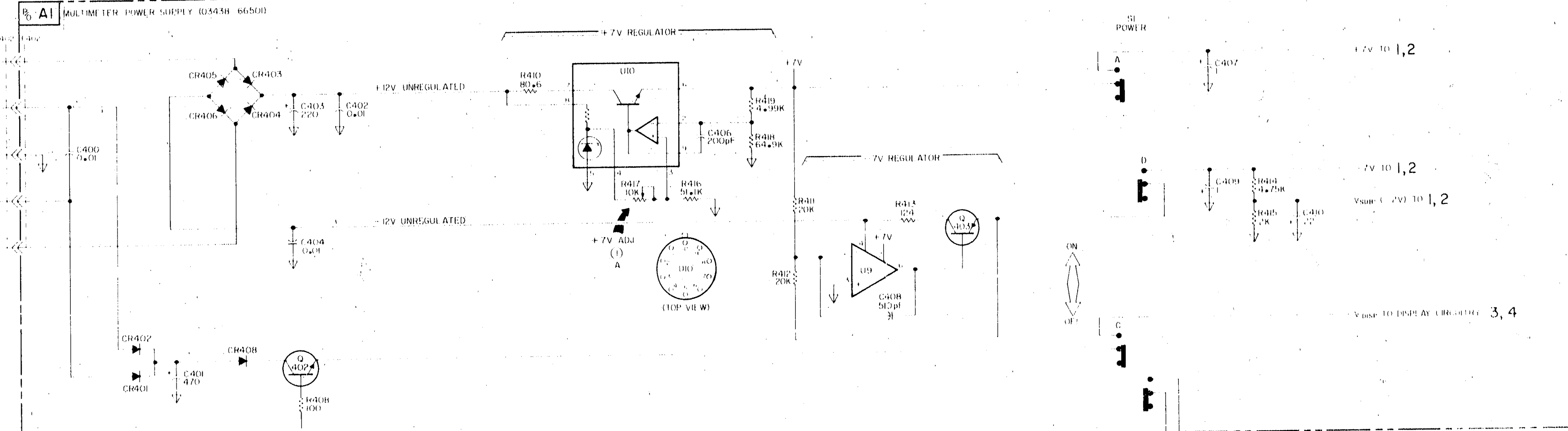


Figure 8-17. Power Supply Schematic
8-25-8-76

MANUAL CHANGES

MANUAL CHANGES

-hp- MODEL 3438A

DIGITAL MULTIMETER

Manual Part Number 03438-90002

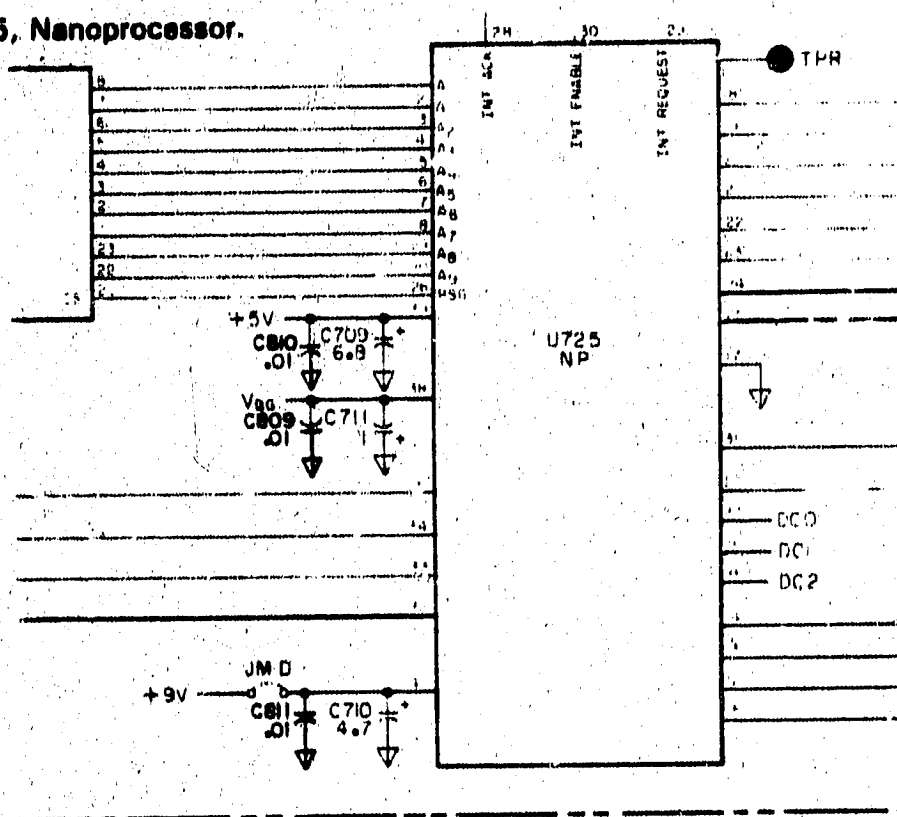
► New or Revised Item

CHANGE FIG. 1 for Serial Numbers 1717A03131 or greater.

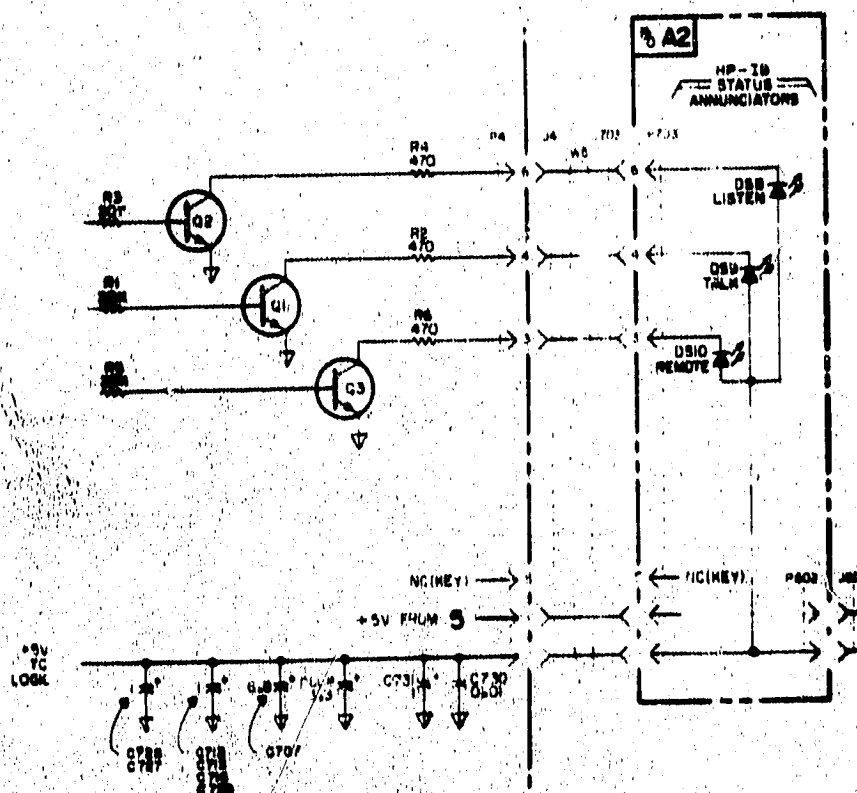
The A3, HP-IB Board has changed from 03498-66503 to 03438-66506.

Page 8-21/8-22, Figure 8-18, HP-IB Schematic. The following two schematic changes have occurred:

Additional Capacitors for U725, Nanoprocessor.



Power Supply Filtering.



25 June 1985

Supplement A for 03438-90002

Page 8-8. Replaceable Parts, A3 HP-IB Assembly. Make the following change:

From: A3 03438-66503 HP-IB Board Assembly
To: A3 03438-66506 HP-IB Board Assembly

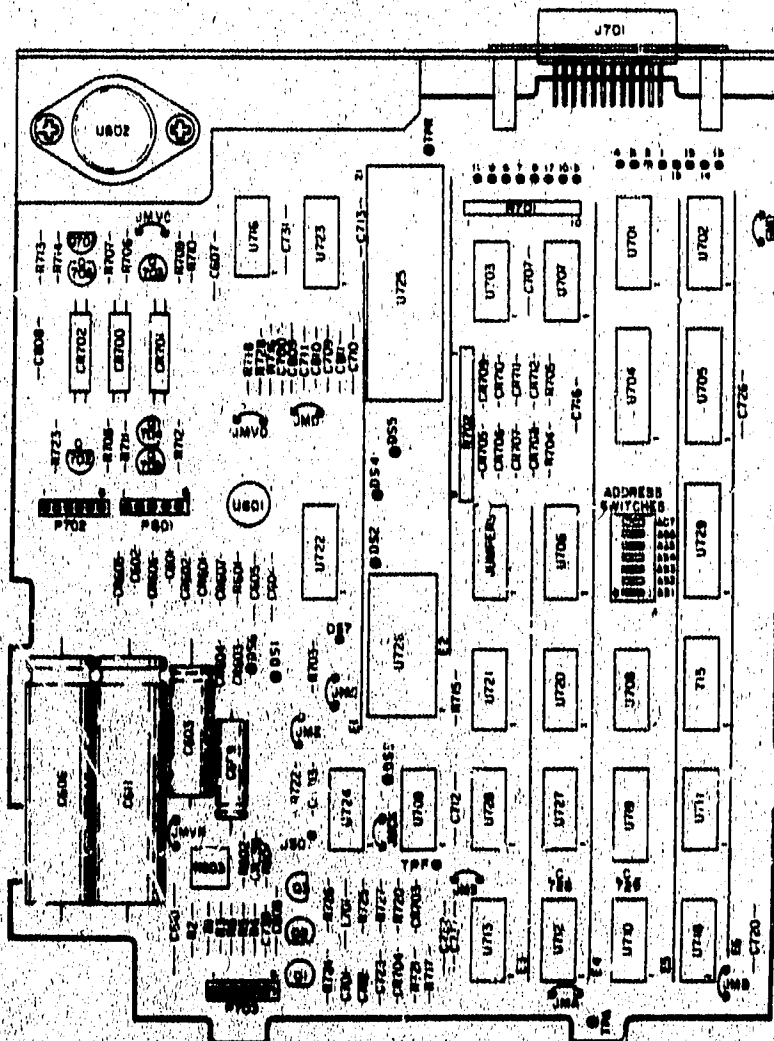
Page 8-8. Replaceable Parts, A3 HP-IB Assembly. Add to the assembly list the following:

Reference Designator	hp Part No.	Description
A3E1	0360-2018	Bus Bar-2 cond, short
A3E2	0360-2018	Bus Bar-2 cond, short
A3E3	0360-2018	Bus Bar-2 cond, short
A3E4	0360-2017	Bus Bar-2 cond, long
A3E5	0360-2017	Bus Bar-2 cond, long
A3E6	0360-2017	Bus Bar-2 cond, long
A3C809	0160-3847	Cap-Fxd .01 μ F 50 V
A3C810	0160-3847	Cap-Fxd .01 μ F 50 V
A3C811	0160-3847	Cap-Fxd .01 μ F 50 V

Page 8-8 and Page 8-7. Delete the following:

Reference Designator	hp Part No.	Description
A3C705	0180-1701	Cap-Fxd 6.8 μ F $\pm$ 20% 6VDC TA
A3C706	0180-1701	Cap-Fxd 6.8 μ F $\pm$ 20% 6VDC TA
A3C714	0180-0291	Cap-Fxd 1 μ F $\pm$ 10% 35VDC TA
A3C715	0180-0291	Cap-Fxd 1 μ F $\pm$ 10% 35VDC TA
A3C717	0180-0291	Cap-Fxd 1 μ F $\pm$ 10% 35VDC TA
A3C718	0180-0291	Cap-Fxd 1 μ F $\pm$ 10% 35VDC TA
A3C719	0180-0291	Cap-Fxd 1 μ F $\pm$ 10% 35VDC TA
A3C721	0180-0291	Cap-Fxd 1 μ F $\pm$ 10% 35VDC TA
A3C724	0180-0291	Cap-Fxd 1 μ F $\pm$ 10% 35VDC TA
A3C725	0180-0291	Cap-Fxd 1 μ F $\pm$ 10% 35VDC TA

Page 5-5/5-6, 5-10, 5-21/5-22, and 5-25/5-26. Change the A3, HP-IB component locator to that shown below:



CHANGE NO. 2 for all Serial Numbers. Manual Backdating.

Page 8-11, Figure 8-11. Signature Sets.

Depending on what type of ROM (U726) is installed in the instrument, the Signature Set Number 1 may be different.

In older units U726 will be white ceramic with a metal cover centered on the chip. For these instruments the signature set will be:

U726	
Pin 9	98U7
10	A39U
11	U890
13	06FH
14	3869
15	9FF8
16	C5C5
17	8667

In newer units U726 will be black plastic. For these instruments the signature set will be:

U726	
Pin 9	1CFH
10	C9U0
11	7P16
13	7P00
14	4698
15	3UU5
16	0130
17	1CHP

CHANGE NO. 3 for all Serial Numbers. Schematic Error.

Page 5-21/5-22, Figure 3-15, Schematic 3. 3438A HP-IB Schematic.

On this schematic, U718 has a pin out error. U718(4) is shown to go to U717(10), and U718(3) is shown to go to U717(13). These are wrong. Pins 4 and 3 of U718 are reversed. U718(4) goes to U717(13), and U718(3) goes to U717(10).

CHANGE NO. 4 for all Serial Numbers.

Page 5-21/5-22, Schematic 3. 3438A HP-IB Schematic.

In the upper right hand corner of the schematic is shown the Address Input Port. AS6 shown boxed within the Address Switches (between pins 7 and 8) is mislabeled. It should be AS7. AS6 is properly shown connected to U726(10), a ROM.

MANUAL CHANGES

Page 3 of 3

CHANGE NO. 5 for all Serial Numbers.

Page 5-25/26, Power Supply Schematic. A3C604 is shown with the value 22 pF. This is incorrect, it should list 22μF.

Page 5-2, Paragraph 5-17, 25 Ohms Zero Adjustment. Change step a. from "Set the Multimeter to acV 200V range" to "Set the Multimeter to KΩ, 200 range".

Page 3-1 Between paragraph's 3-4 and 3-5 add: 3-4b. TURN-ON and WARM-UP. 3-4c. For specified measurement accuracy, allow the instrument to warm-up for at least 15 minutes.

Page 4-1, Paragraph 4-8, step a. Change "Set the multimeter to dc volts and 20 mV range," to "Set the multimeter to dc volts and 200 mV range."

Page 4-1, Table 4-2. DC Voltmeter Accuracy Test. Change entry "200mV +1.9v 19.8 to 20.2mV," to "200mV +1.9V 18.8 to 19.2mV."

Page 4-2, Table 4-3. AC Voltmeter Accuracy Test. Change entry "2v 1.9v 100KHz .862 to 1.939v," to "2v 1.9v 100KHz 1.862 to 1.939v."

Abbreviated Performance Test Card (at end of Section 4). Change entry "4-8 2V Range/+1.9v 1.1897 to 1.903v," to "4-8 2V Range/+1.9v 1.897 to 1.903v."

Performance Test Card (also at end of Section 4). Change entry "4-8 200mV Range+19mV 19.8 to 20.2mV," to "4-8 200 mV Range + 19mV 18.8 to 19.2mV."

Page 5-5, Table 5-2. Replaceable Parts. Change entry "A1U1, p/n 1828-0340, IC OP AMP" to "A1U1, p/n 5180-0218, Selected OP AMP." (P.C. C9-20322)

CHANGE NO. 6 for Serial Numbers 1717A0498 or greater.

Page 5-5, Table 5-3. Replaceable Parts. Change A1U5 from 1820-0223 to 1826-0357, Qty 1, IC OP Amp.

Page 5-3, Table 5-3. Replaceable Parts. Change A1C117 and A1C118 from 0160-3847 to 0160-0128, Qty 2, Capacitor Fxd 2.2 UF, 50V.

Delete:

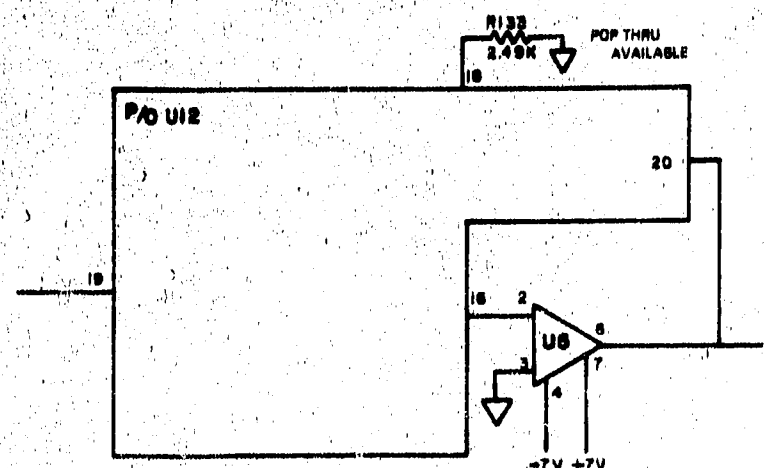
A1C109
A1C110
A1C111

Page 5-4, Table 5-3. Replaceable Parts. Add A1R133, 0698-4435, Qty 1, Resistor 2.49k 1% .125W F TC=0±100, Mfr. Code U0746, Mfr. Part No. CRB14.

Page 5-2, Paragraph 5-12. Delete adjustment 10.

Page 5-3. Delete Paragraph 5-23.

Page 5-3. The following schematic changes are applicable for the U12/U5 circuitry.



CHANGE NO. 7. Applies to All Serial Numbers

Add the attached "DECLARATION" to the manual.



**HEWLETT
PACKARD**

Herstellerbescheinigung

Hiermit wird bescheinigt, daß das Gerät/System HP 3438A
in Übereinstimmung mit den Bestimmungen von Postverfügung 1046/84 funkentstört ist.

Der Deutschen Bundespost wurde das Inverkehrbringen dieses Gerätes/Systems angezeigt und
die Berechtigung zur Überprüfung der Serie auf Einhaltung der Bestimmungen eingeräumt.

Zusatzinformation für Meß- und Testgeräte

Werden Meß- und Testgeräte mit ungeschirmten Kabeln und/oder in offenen Meßaufbauten
verwendet, so ist vom Betreiber sicherzustellen, daß die Funk-Entstörbestimmungen unter
Betriebsbedingungen an seiner Grundstücksgrenze eingehalten werden.

Manufacturer's declaration

This is to certify that the equipment HP 3438A
is in accordance with the Radio Interference Requirements of Directive FTZ 1046/84. The Ger-
man Bundespost was notified that this equipment was put into circulation, the right to check
the series for compliance with the requirements was granted.

Additional information for Test- and Measurement Equipment

If Test- and Measurement Equipment is operated with unscreened cables and/or used for
measurements on open set-ups, the user has to assure that under operating conditions the Radio
Interference Limits are still met at the border of his premises.