



2235/2236

Dc to 100 MHz Bandwidth

Integrated Counter/Timer/DMM (2236)

Light Weight

Easy to Use

2 mV Sensitivity

Advanced Trigger System

5 ns/div Sweep Rate

Delayed Sweep Measurements

Large, Bright CRT

10X Probes Included

Three Year Warranty—Five Year Option

With the 2235 and 2236 oscilloscopes, Tektronix takes the high-value, high-performance design concept of the 2200 Series even further. Both scopes feature a low price made possible by the 2200 Series' innovative architecture. Yet both scopes offer advanced performance, operational simplicity and—not least—solid reliability. All backed by a three-year warranty on all parts and labor, including the CRT, excluding probes.

The 100 MHz 2236 introduces a new concept in waveform measurement: a 100 MHz counter/timer/DMM, integrated into the scope's vertical, horizontal and trigger systems. Its capabilities simplify setup, heighten measurement confidence and expand scope versatility in innumerable ways. In one application after another, the 2236 replaces mental gymnastics and round-about problem-solving with simple, direct, accurate, digital readouts that supplement your analog measurements.

The TEK 2236

The Tek 2236 provides easy, accurate, and versatile measurements through microprocessor-driven waveform analysis. While it's not unusual for a scope to include a bolt-on DMM or other out-board peripheral, the 2236 makes counter/timer/DMM-type measurements through the scope system itself. This convenient feature allows the user to make consolidated setups and combinations of measurements that have always been desirable but never before possible.

Traditionally, for example, gated measurements have been possible only by laborious knob-tweaking and mental calculations. Getting results was difficult at best.

But with the 2236, an operator uses intensified markers on-screen to define the area to be measured on a burst or short-duration pulse train. Gated counter measurements are made via the B trigger with operator prompting and automatic, digital readout of results. (See Figures 1, 2, 3). With period averaging the 2236 can make low frequency measurements instantly, in contrast to the several seconds delay encountered on conventional counter/timers.

Yet speed never comes at the expense of reliability: user confidence is continually enhanced.

The scope and DMM also can be applied simultaneously, with concurrent CRT and digital readout displays. The same probe that feeds data to the scope also provides information to the DMM, so there's no tangle of leads, no extra setup time required to obtain true ac RMS or dc voltage readings (see Figure 6).

DMM auto ranging simplifies setup. An ohmmeter range of 2 G Ω —a hundred times the range of most such devices—lets the service technician quickly pinpoint even small amounts of transformer leakage, for example, or allows designers to check the insulating property of capacitors more accurately than ever before (see Figure 9).

Designers and service people can both do a lot with the 2236, without learning a lot to do it. Frequency, period and width measurements are push-button simple, with accuracies to 0.001% and beyond. On-screen operator prompts further ensure fail-safe setup (see Figure 7).

An audible, automatic diode/junction detection, and continuity signal saves both time and interpretation errors by allowing the operator to concentrate on probing rather than on observing the front panel (see Figure 8).

Using the 100 MHz, microprocessor-controlled 2236, autoaveraged and autoranged counter/timer measurements are made on the signal triggering the A sweep, or in gated modes on the signal triggering the B sweep. Autoranged DMM measurements are made through floating DMM side inputs and up-range at 5000 counts. Channel 1 voltage measurements made on Channel 1 signal include: dc, relative dc, relative and true ac RMS voltage. Counter/timer/multimeter measurements are displayed on a 9-digit, 7-segment vacuum-fluorescent panel in engineering notation; audible signals supplement the resistance and continuity measurement messages. Self-testing includes power-on and user interactive routines.

The 2236 is designed for wide appeal by providing the power to simplify routine service measurements, and at the same time encouraging sophisticated designers towards creative methods of problem-solving.

In strong testimony of the incomparable reliability of the 2000 Family of oscilloscopes, Tek offers a three year warranty: All labor and parts, including CRT, excluding probes. And then, beyond the "basic three years" of warranty coverage, Tek will extend your service coverage up to five years, offering you a choice of three practical service plans to meet your specific service needs.

Gated Frequency Measurement

2.17588 6

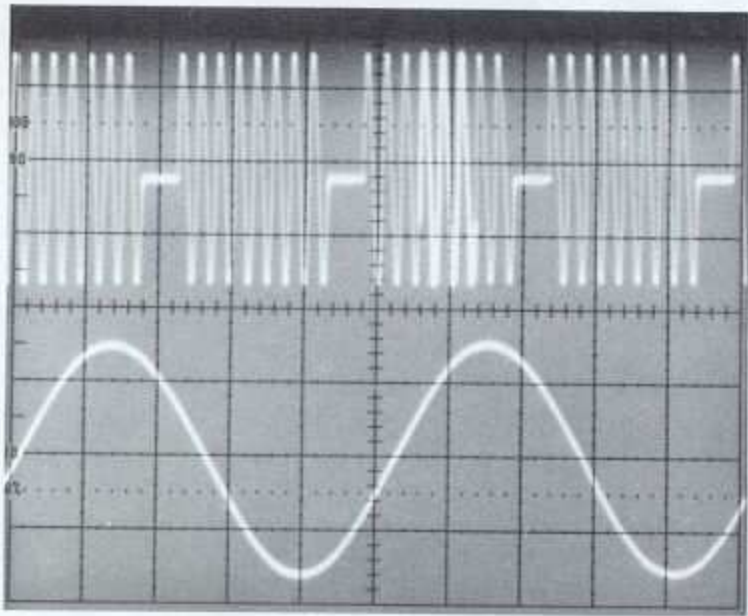


Figure 1
With the B sweep triggered, the frequency within the intensified zone on the A sweep is measured.

Gated Period Measurement

20.35948 - 6

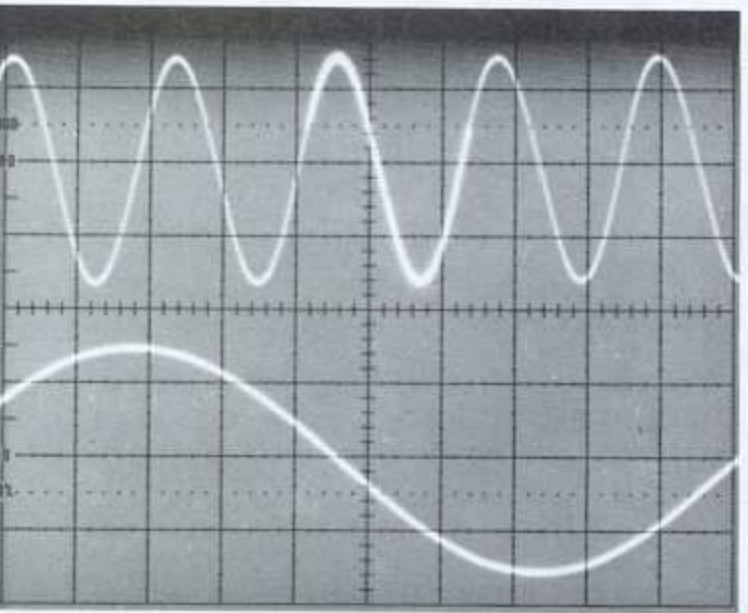


Figure 2
With the B sweep triggered, the period within the intensified zone on the A sweep is measured.

Gated Width Measurement

7.974888 - 3

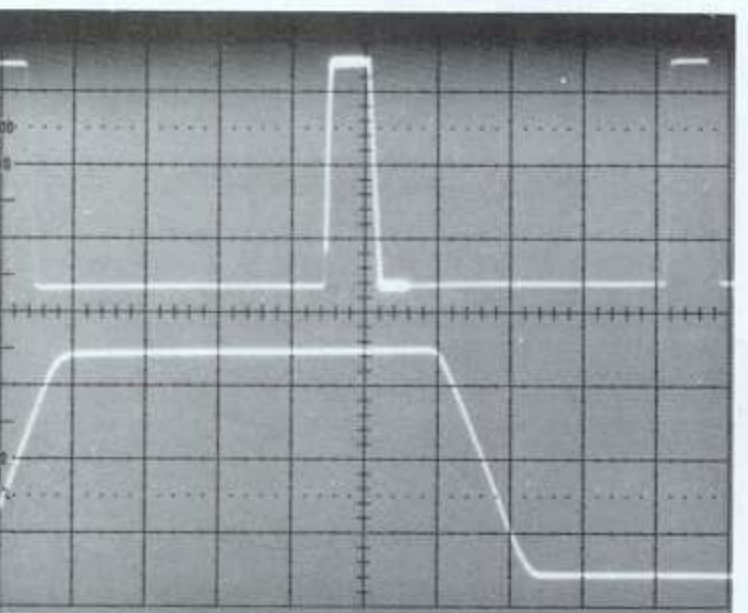


Figure 3
With the B sweep triggered, the width to be measure is within the intensified zone and polarity is selected by the B trigger slope control.

Gated Totalize Measurement

www.valuetronics.com

Delay Time Measurement

2.035367 - 3

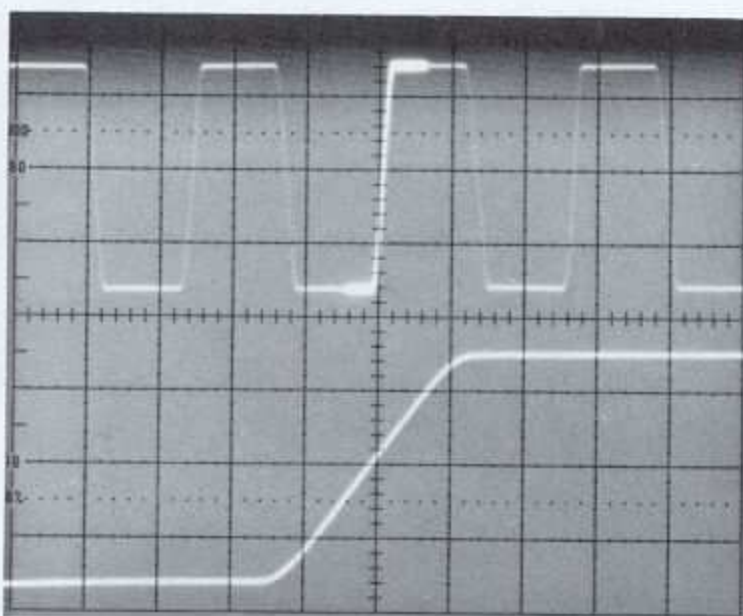


Figure 4
Delay time is measured from the start of the A sweep to the start of the intensified zone.

Delta Time Measurement

358.1470 - 6

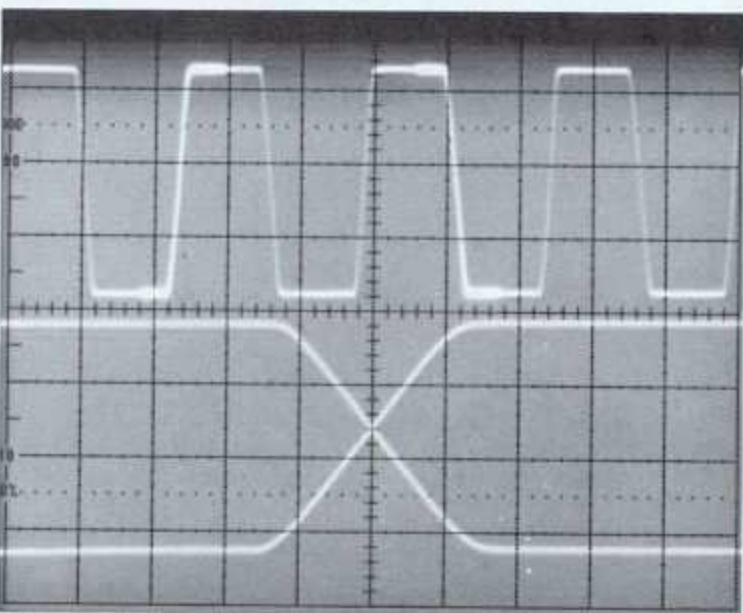


Figure 5
The time between the two intensified zones on the A sweep is measured with up to 10-picosecond resolution.

Channel 1 Volts Measurement

dc 5.16

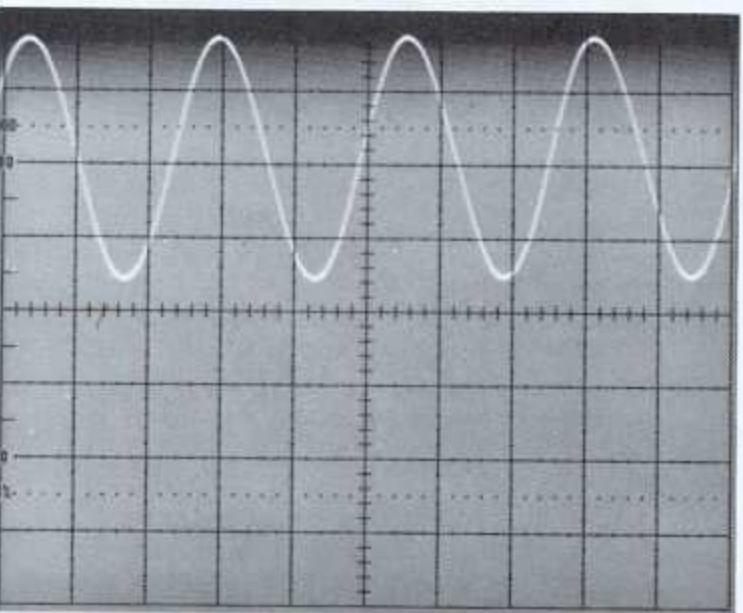


Figure 6
The average dc or true ac RMS component of a waveform is measured directly through channel 1 or from the floating DMM input.

Continuity Measurement

Resistances >5 Ω, the message "OPEN" is displayed. <5 Ω, a tone is generated and the message "SHORT" is displayed.

Operator Prompting

no b tr, 9

no DELTA

Figure 7
Error messages and prompts make counter-timer/DMM measurements easier.

Diode Detection and Test

Fd .654

Figure 8
Automatic junction detection during normal resistance measurements first displays "DIODE" and then the forward voltage drop to 1%.

Extended Range Resistance Measurement

1.91 9

Figure 9
0 Ω (with 0.01 Ω resolution) to 1.99 GΩ, to find hard-to-trace problems like leaky caps or bad transformers.

Temperature Measurement

23.2 °C

With optional P6602 Probe: From -62° C to +230° C (-80° F to +446° F); resolution to 0.1° (either range).

Microprocessor Diagnostics

SELF-TEST

Automatic power-up and user-interactive diagnostic routines simplify CTM service.

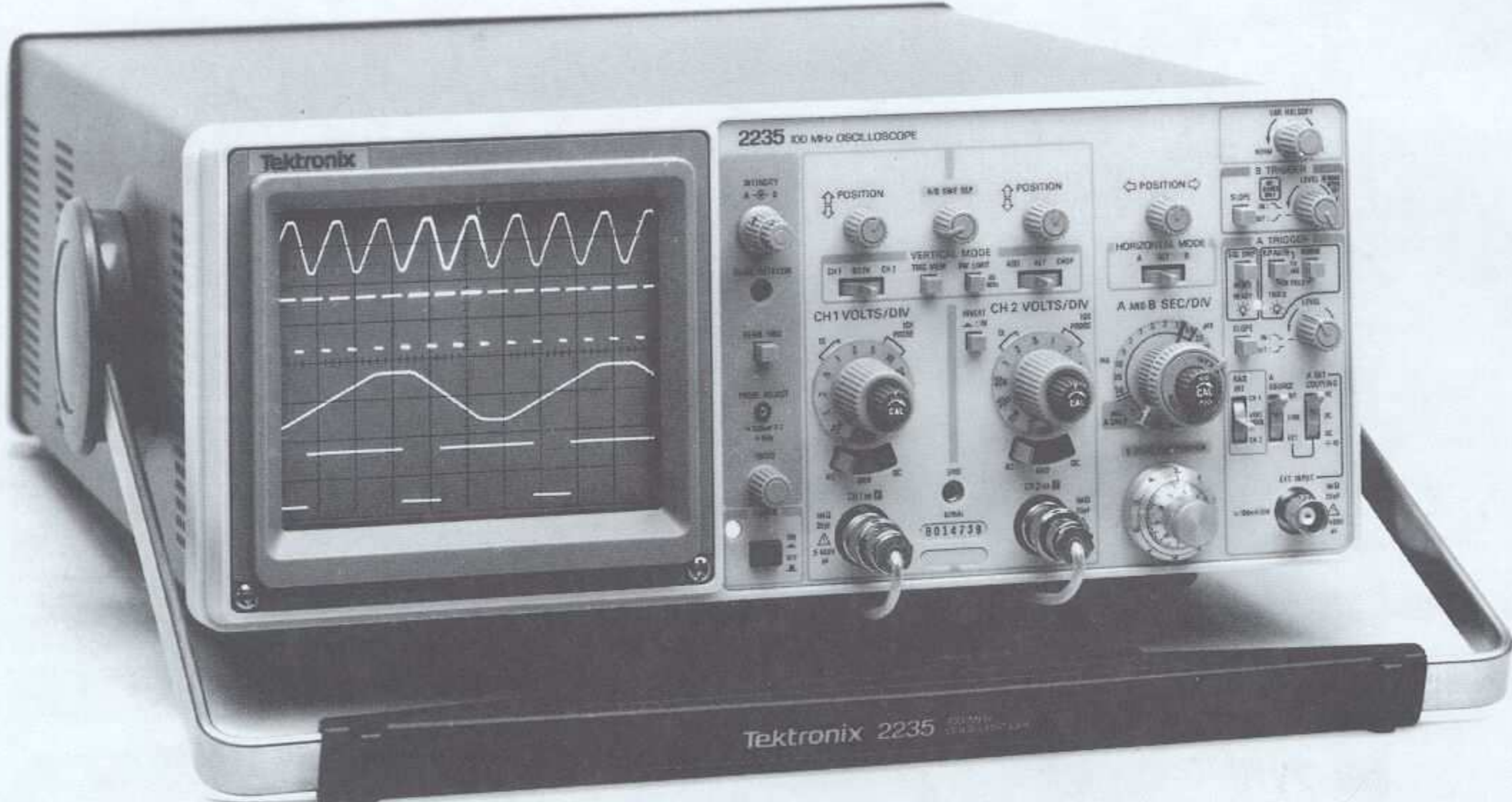
Accurate Time Measurement

Time base error only 10 ppm (0.001%) standard, and only 0.5 ppm (0.00005%) with optional temperature compensated crystal oscillator.

Measurement Ease and Accuracy

See the measurement you make on the CRT, read the result with digital accuracy on the 9-digit display.

For further information and specifications see page 305.



The TEK 2235

The 2235 ensures measurement quality and reliability while reducing instrument cost. Tek started with the innovative architecture of the 2200 Series: fewer boards, fewer mechanical parts, less cabling and electrical connectors. This approach, plus advanced circuit design and a focus on essential features, has led to a scope that's more accurate, more reliable, lighter and more serviceable—and simpler to use—than any other 100 MHz scope.

The 2235 delivers 2% vertical and horizontal accuracy in normal operation. Accuracy of 3% or better is maintained across a wide range of environmental extremes. Trace noise, chop noise, vertical aberrations and sweep interference have been reduced to a minimum. Delay jitter of 1:20,000 ensures excellent timing measurement resolution. Triggering is sensitive to 0.3 div at 10 MHz. There's a trigger view for simplifying setup; single sweep for photographing transients; bandwidth limit for noisy environments; and a bright, high-resolution 14 kV dome mesh CRT.

Features like rugged design, light weight and an easy-to-learn front panel make the 2235 an ideal service scope. In both service and design, it offers the sensitivity for low level measurements and sweep rates for fast logic families, plus 10:1 variable holdoff range for complex word triggering. And at the bottom line, it offers the price and reliability to significantly lower the cost of owning a quality scope.

NEW 2235 Option 01 (AN/USM-488)

Fully Provisioned Through the U.S. Army System

Meets or Exceeds MIL-T-28800C

Dc to 100 MHz Bandwidth

Accepted and Specified by the U.S. Army

The TEK 2235 Option 01 (AN/USM-488)

The 2235 Option 01 is accepted and specified by the U.S. Army. If you're involved in designing and specifying systems for the U.S. Army, here is a 100 MHz oscilloscope that should top your support equipment lists.

Comparable in performance to the standard 2235, the 2235 Option 01 version has impressive features. It meets the rigid environmental requirements of MIL-T-28800C for Class 5 instruments. Electromagnetic interference is improved over the standard 2235, and meets MIL-STD-461B part 4 requirements. It has adjustable graticule illumination as well as uncalibrated indicator lights for both the horizontal time base and the vertical channels. HF REJ and LF REJ filtering expand flexibility for trigger coupling.

For your convenience we've also included a protective front-panel cover, cord wrap/storage pouch, P6101 1X 2-meter probe, BNC T connector, BNC male-to-binding post, two IC grabber tips and a service manual.

CHARACTERISTICS

The following electrical characteristics are common to the 2236, 2235, 2235 Option 01 except where noted.

VERTICAL SYSTEM (TWO IDENTICAL CHANNELS)

Bandwidth (-3 dB) and Risetim — 100 MHz and 3.5 ns, derated to 90 MHz at 2 mV/div and outside 0°C to +35°C. Bandwidth Limit: 20 MHz ± 10%.

Deflection Factor — 2 mV to 5 V/div at ± 2%. Accuracy derated to ± 3% outside +15°C to +35°C (+10°C to +35°C 2235 Option 01. Uncalibrated: Continuously variable between steps by at least 2.5:1.

Step Response Aberrations — 2235 and 2235 Option 01: +4%, -4%, 4% p-p (2 mV to 0.5 V/div), +12%, -12%, 12% p-p (1 V to 5 V/div). 2236: +5%, -5%, 5% p-p (2 mV/div), +4%, -4%, 4% p-p (5 mV to 0.5 V/div), +14%, -14%, 14% p-p (1 V to 5 V/div).

Vertical System Operating Modes — CH 1, CH 2, CH 2 Invert, Add, Alt, Chop (500 kHz).

Common-Mode Rejection Ratio — For signals of 6 divisions or less, at least 10:1 @ 50 MHz. (10:1 @ 80 MHz 2235 Option 01).

Input R and C — 2235 and 2235 Option 01: 1 MΩ, 20 pF. 2236: 1 MΩ, 22 pF.

Maximum Input Voltage (Ac and Dc Coupled) — 400 V (dc + peak ac) or 800 V (p-p to 10 kHz).

Channel 1/Channel 2 Isolation — 100:1 at 50 MHz.

Trace Shift — ≤ 0.75 div with V/div switch rotation, ≤ 1 div with V/div variable, ≤ 1.5 div with CH 2 Invert.

