

Manufacturers of

CATHODE - RAY OSCILLOSCOPES

AND VIDEO TEST INSTRUMENTS

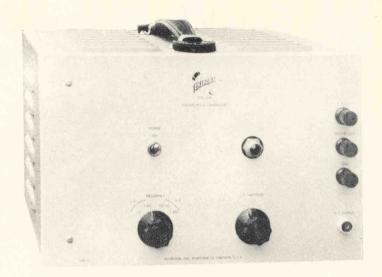
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OUR CONTINUING CREED

is that of serving Tektronix customers with products and policies that are unexcelled in the electronics industry and limited only by the current state of the art.



SQUARE WAVE GENERATOR



GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The **Type 104** is an inexpensive generator of precision square waves in the frequency range most commonly used for amplifier response testing. The instrument is supplied with four frequencies, two in the range of 25 cycles to 10 kc, and two in the range of 25 kc to 1 mc. By proper choice of the four available frequencies, the **Type 104**, when used in conjunction with a suitable wide band oscilloscope such as the Tektronix Type 511-A, Type 511-AD or Type 512, makes possible convenient adjustment of video amplifiers and observation of their transient response.

FEATURES

Short Rise Time—As a result of careful design, the two high frequency square waves have a rise time of approximately .025 microsecond without overshoot.

High Frequency Output Available at Low Impedance—The output of the two high frequencies is available through a matched cable terminated by a continuously variable attenuator and provides a maximum signal of 5 volts.

Low Frequency Output Available at High Amplitude—Since the rise time is of less consequence at the two lower frequencies, a second multivibrator provides these signals at a higher impedance, making it possible to obtain outputs up to 50 volts.

Synchronizing Signal—In order to synchronize the oscilloscope being used, a separate binding post supplies a synchronizing signal at a constant output of approximately 2.5 volts, regardless of the attenuator settings.

APPLICATIONS

The **Type 104** is normally supplied with the following frequencies: 50 cycles, 1 kc, 100 kc, and 1 mc. The 50 cycle square wave provides a quick test for the low frequency characteristics of amplifiers. The 1 kc square wave is a convenient signal for quickly and accurately adjusting capacity compensated

attenuators. The 100 kc and 1 mc square waves permit convenient adjustment of video amplifier high frequency compensating networks.

The small size and low cost of the **Type 104** extends the square wave testing technique into many fields of production testing.

CHARACTERISTICS

Frequencies - Four fixed; 50 cycles, 1 kc, 100 kc, 1 mc.

Impedance—Varies from 0 to 93 ohms for the high frequency output, depending on the attenuator setting. Varies from 0 to 20,000 ohms for the low frequency output, depending on the attenuator setting.

Rise Time—Approximately .025 microsecond for the high frequency outputs. Less than 3 microseconds for the low frequency outputs.

Amplitude—Continuously variable from 0 to 5 volts for the high frequency outputs. Continuously variable from 0 to 50 volts for the low frequency outputs.

Construction—Chassis and cabinet are made of welded aluminum alloy. Front panel is photo etched, satin finished aluminum. Cabinet has baked grey wrinkle finish.

Dimensions -9'' high, $13\frac{1}{2}''$ wide, $10\frac{1}{2}''$ deep.

Weight—18 pounds.

Power Requirements—105-125/210-250 volts 50-60 cycles, approx. 105 watts.

Vacuum Tube Complement

High Frequency Multiv	ibrate	ors .						2	6AG7
High Frequency Limite	r.	×			,			1	6AG7
High Frequency Outpu	it Am	olifie	r .					1	6AG7
Low Frequency Multivi	brato	r						1	12AU7
Low Frequency Limiter	Diod	e and	d Ca	thod	de F	oll	ower	1	12AU7
Trigger Output Cathod	de Fol	llowe	r				,	1	616
Power Supply Rectifie	ŗ.							1	5V4G
Series Regulator .								1	6Y6G
Regulator Amplifier .								1	6AU6
Voltage Reference									VR-105

Price with listed frequencies \$195.00 f.o.b. Portland, Ore. with selected frequencies \$20.00 additional.

TYPE 105 SQUARE WAVE GENERATOR

Continuously Variable, 25 CPS - 1 MC Rise Time, .02 Microseconds Direct Reading Frequency Meter

Square wave testing techniques come into wider use as the need for good transient response in wide band amplifiers becomes increasingly important. In order to test the high frequency response it is necessary to have a signal which has a rise and fall at least equal to and preferably faster than the risetime of the amplifier being tested. In addition to a sharp rise and fall, the test signal should be free of over-shoots and other spurious responses. For examination of the low frequency response a square wave signal having flat horizontal portions is needed.

The TEKTRONIX **Type 105** Square Wave Generator provides a suitable signal for both of these tests. Its frequency range extending continuously from 25 cycles to 1 mc., combined with its risetime of .02 microseconds, makes it possible to quickly and accurately test amplifiers, filters, etc., having pass bands from a few cycles to 20 mc.

For an excellent discussion on the connection between bandwidth and frequency response, composition of risetime and other details associated with square wave testing, see Vol. 18, Radiation Laboratory Series, "Vacuum Tube Amplifiers" (McGraw-Hill).

The TEKTRONIX **Type 105** Square Wave Generator consists of a multivibrator frequency generator, having nine ranges in two steps per decade. The signal from the multivibrator is fed through two shaper stages to the output stage which consists of three 6AG7 tubes in parallel. The maximum square wave current available at the output terminals is approximately 160 ma. (peak to peak). This gives approximately 12 V. in 75-ohm cable or 15 V. in 93-ohm cable, the 93-ohm cable being supplied as a standard part. If higher output voltages are needed, correspondingly larger loads may be used with a deterioration of the risetime approximately proportional to the increased load. Maximum available output voltage is 100 V. A panel control permits setting the output amplitude from near zero to the previously mentioned maximums.

Because of the difficulties of maintaining frequency calibration on multivibrators using small plate loads, a direct reading frequency meter is incorporated. The ranges of the frequency meter are changed simultaneously with those of the multivibrator, thus providing two scales per decade.

Provision is made to furnish a synchronizing signal to an oscilloscope. The amplitude of this signal is independent of the output control setting. A sync. input binding post is also provided so that the square wave frequency may be synchronized with any desired standard.

All DC power supplies are electronically regulated so that uniform operation is obtained at line voltages of 105-125 V./210-250 V.



SPECIFICATIONS

Frequency range	o 1 mc.				
Risetime					
Output Amplitude 0-100 V. peak to peak across interna 600-ohm load					
0-160 ma, available for externa	al load.				
Accuracy of frequency indication \pm 3 % of fu	II scale				
Sync. Output					
Sync. Input					
Power requirements 105-125, 210-250 V., 50-60 250 watts	cycles,				
Dimensions 10 1/2" wide, 16" high, 14 1/2	" deep				
Weight35					
Vacuum Tube Complement					
Multivitrator 2	6AK5				
Amplifier 1	6AG7				
Shaper-amplifier 2	6AG7				
Output amplifier	6AG7				
Sync input amplifier	6AG5				
Sync coupling diode	6AL5				
Meter amplifier	6AK5				
Limiter & Catcher diode	6AL5				
Cathode Follower voltage regulator 1	6J6 6AL5				
Meter diode	6J6				
Fixed power supply rectifiers	5V4G				
Series regulator tubes	6Y6G				
Regulator amplifier	6AU6				
Voltage reference tube	5651				
Variable power supply rectifiers	5V4G				
Series regulator tubes	6Y6G				
Regulator amplifier	6AU6				

Price \$ 395.00 f. o. b. Portland, Oregon

TYPE 112 DIRECT COUPLED AMPLIFIER

Direct Coupled — Push Pull Throughout

Band Pass DC-2mc

Gain .5 to 5000, Continuously Variable

The TEKTRONIX **Type 112 Direct-Coupled Amplifier** is presented as a highly desirable auxiliary instrument primarily intended for use with the TEKTRONIX Type 511-A, 511-AD, 512 or other cathode ray oscilloscopes. It consists of the vertical amplifier of the Type 512 Oscilloscope complete with self-contained, fully-regulated power supply and 1 kc. square wave voltage calibrator.

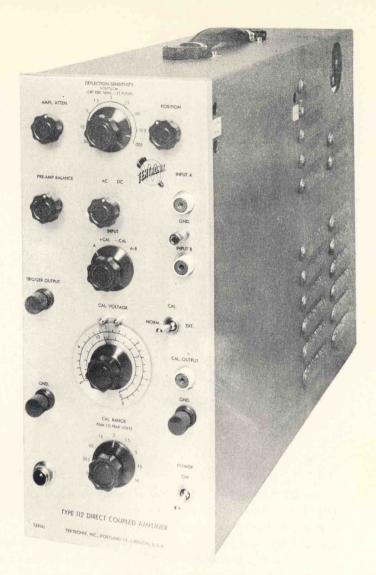
When used with a cathode ray oscilloscope, whose cathode ray tube has a basic deflection factor of 25 volts per centimeter, the deflection sensitivity (peak to peak) is 5 millivolts to 50 volts per centimeter. Expressed in terms of voltage gain, the range is .5 minimum to 5000 maximum, continuously variable by virtue of the range switch plus a fill-in potentiometer. The band pass is : DC — 2 mc. when voltage gain requirements are 166 or less; DC — 1 mc. when voltage gain requirements fall within the range of 166 to 5000.

The TEKTRONIX **Type 112** input impedance is approximately 1 megohm — 45 mmf. each side to ground for direct connection, but is approximately 10 megohms — 14 mmf. each side to ground when using the two RC probes which are supplied as a part of the instrument. Either single-ended or a differential input may be employed.

By virtue of the compensation employed to provide optimum transient characteristics, the amplitude response curves are approximately 3 db. down at the high frequency points mentioned above. The rate of fall of amplitude response, however, is quite gradual; appreciable and useful amplification existing considerably above the quoted points.

Designed to work into a high impedance load (CRT plates), each output tube plate is connected to output terminals via 100 k. current limiting resistors and by-pass condensers. For other than design applications, short circuiting the limiting components will provide an output impedance of 8000 ohms plate to plate. A maximum output voltage of approximately 150 volts (peak to peak) is available when working into high impedance load.

Output connections are from a right hand side access panel by means of banana jacks and plugs. Mounted at the rear of the amplifier, a co-ax connector permits the injection of time markers at a balanced point just ahead of the output stage without deleterious effect to other video signals present. Also, at the rear of the cabinet are two controls which determine the voltage point with respect to ground at which the output circuits (CRT deflection plates when so used) function.



SPECIFICATIONS

Voltage gain5 to 5000, continuously variable
Band passDC — 2 mc., gain 166 or less DC — 1 mc., gain 166-5000
Input impedance
Maximum input voltage
Voltage calibrator 1 kc. square wave Nine ranges, .5 mv. to 50 v. full scale. Accuracy \pm 5 %
Output voltage150 v. high imp.; 75 v. 8000 ohms
Power requirement 105-125/210-250 v., 50-60 cycles 200 watts
Dimensions15 1/2" high, 6 1/2" wide, 21 1/2" deep
Weight32 pounds

Vacuum Tube Complement

1st Stage								2	6AK6
2nd Stage								2	12AU6
Cathode Follower								2	12AU6
3rd Stage									
4th Stage									
Voltage regulators									
Marker input Ampl									
Constant Current Contro									

Price \$495.00 f.o.b. Portland, Oregon

TYPE 121 WIDE BAND PRE-AMPLIFIER

Optimum Transient Response

Unusual Adaptability

The TEKTRONIX Type 121 Wide Band Pre-Amplifier is a self-contained three-stage amplifier designed primarily to increase the sensitivity of the Type 511, 511-A, and 511-AD oscilloscopes. A maximum voltage gain of 100 is available, increasing the sensitivity of the oscilloscope to 2.5 mv. per cm. A combination of step and continuous attenuators on the TEKTRONIX Type 121 provides a complete range of sensitivity from 2.5 mv./cm. to 25 v./cm. without the use of the attenuators on the oscilloscope. Connection between the TEKTRONIX Type 121 and oscilloscope is via a matched 93-ohm co-axial cable so that the separation of the instruments may be 100 feet or more. As in all TEKTRONIX instruments, primary emphasis has been placed on transient response. A bandwidth in excess of 12 mc. preserves the excellent rise time of the oscilloscope.

Careful design results in a high input impedance of 1 meg. shunted by 20 mmf., maintained for all positions of the attenuators. When desired, conventional RC probes may be used to increase this impedance at the expense of a reduction of gain. DC plate and heater supplies are available on a front panel power supply socket so that when both high input impedance and high gain are necessary, a cathode follower probe or a special pre-amplifier stage mounted directly on the signal source may conveniently be used.

The self-contained power supply in the TEKTRONIX **Type 121** provides electronically regulated DC for the plates of the tubes and to minimize the hum level, rectified, filtered DC is supplied to the heaters of the first three tubes as well as the front panel power supply socket.



SPECIFICATIONS

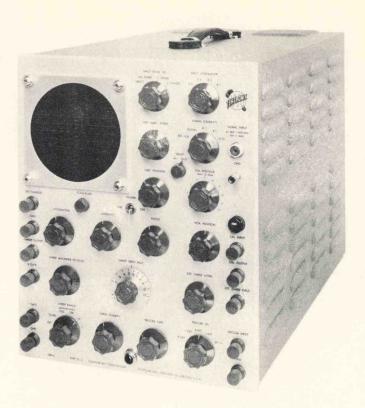
Voltage gain100
Input impedance, direct
Max. peak output ± 1 v. in 93-ohm cable
Band pass 5 CPS — 12 mc.
Front panel power supply socket6.3 v. DC
20 - 120 v. DC
Dimensions5" wide, 10" high, 14" deep
Self-contained — Total Weight, 18 lbs.

Vacuum Tube Complement

•	
First stage	6AK5
Second stage	6AK5
C.F. Gain control	616
Third stage	6AK5
C.F. Output	616
C.F. Voltage regulator	12AU7
C.F. Voltage regulator	6C4
Plate rectifiers	6X4
Series voltage regulator	25L6
Regulator amplifier	6AU6
Voltage reference	5651

Price \$265.00 f.o.b. Portland, Oregon

TYPE 511A TYPE 511AD CATHODE-RAY OSCILLOSCOPE



GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Tektronix **Type 511A** Cathode Ray Oscilloscope is a moderately priced portable instrument utilizing a 5" tube. The **Type 511A** is similar to its predecessor, **Type 511** except that it now incorporates a regulated power supply and the weight is reduced to 50 pounds.

Its continuously variable triggered sweep circuit synchronizes readily with frequencies as high as 10 megacycles, thus extending oscillographic methods into the broadcast and medium frequency communication bands. The combination of a wide range of triggered sweeps and the excellent transient response of the vertical deflection system, makes possible the obestration of a wide variety of pulses and other non-sinusoidal waveshapes.

Both time and amplitude calibration is provided, permitting quantitative measurements.

VERTICAL DEFLECTION SYSTEM

The **Type 511A** is equipped with a very flexible vertical deflection system capable of amplifying or attenuating, as necessary, a wide range of waveshapes. Some of the more important features are:

Input Channel Selector—Since the best amplifiers have their limitations, it is desirable to use the minimum number of stages which will give the necessary gain. To make it convenient to do this a switching system is employed which connects the SIGNAL INPUT binding post to the deflection plates in four ways; directly, via a coupling condenser, or via a one or two stage amplifier. This gives the Type 511A three basic sensitivities: .25, 2.5 and 25 V per cm. The input impedance of all channels is maintained equal within 1%, making possible the use of the same RC compensated attenuator for any position of the INPUT CHANNEL SELECTOR.

Input Attenuator—An RC compensated attenuator with ratios of 1, 2, 4, and 8 provides sensitivities between those which are made available by the INPUT CHANNEL SELECTOR. Since the attenuator is usable on all positions of the INPUT CHANNEL SELECTOR, sensitivities ranging from .25 to 200 V per cm are available. The design of the attenuator is such that its input impedance is the same as that of the oscilloscope alone. Thus, the input impedance of the **Type 511A** is always the same regardless of the control settings.

Wideband Amplifier—The vertical amplifiers in the **Type 511A** are designed to provide optimum transient response consistent with reasonable gain and image size. Both high and low frequency compensation is employed.

The high frequency compensation of each oscilloscope is adjusted by observing a one megacycle square wave having a rise time of .02 microseconds. When the compensation is adjusted to provide the optimum rate of rise without overshoot a very smooth response curve is obtained, being only 3 db down at 10 megacycles with one stage, and 3 db down at 8 megacycles with two stages. (Fig. 1.)

The low frequency compensation of each stage is adjusted to produce the flattest top on a 60 cycle square wave. When properly adjusted, the tops are flat within $\pm 3\%$. (Fig. 2.)

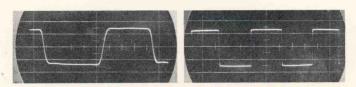


Fig. 1. 1 megacycle square wave. Fig. 2. 60 cycle square wave. Response of 2 Stage Vertical Amplifier.

A cathode follower precedes the output stage to permit the use of a low impedance gain control, thus providing continuously variable attenuation between the steps of the input attenuator.

Signal Delay Network—If it is desired to observe the front of a pulse which is being used to trigger the sweep, a delay must be inserted in the signal channel. This may be accomplished by the use of the 24 section Tektronix **Type 1-AD-25** delay network. This delays the signals .25 microsecond without appreciably affecting the pulse shape. All necessary mounting holes are drilled in the **Type 511A** chassis so that incorporation of the network may be accomplished by the owner at any time. When the delay network is not needed, it may be removed by means of a panel switch. If the delay network is installed at the factory, the oscilloscope is designated **Type 511-AD**.

Probe—Since the input impedance of the **Type 511A** is the same for any position of the controls it is possible to decrease the loading on the circuit under observation by the use of an RC probe. The probe furnished with the instrument increases the input impedance from 1 megohm shunted by 40 mmf to 10 meghoms shunted by 14 mmf, introducing an attenuation of ten.

HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION SYSTEM

One of the most important features of the **Type 511A** is its very versatile sweep system. The sweep generator used employs a commercial adaptation of widely used radar circuits. A brief description of its more important points follows:

Triggered Sweep—A continuously variable, linear, triggered sweep, covering the range of .01 sec/cm to .1 microsec/cm, is available for the first time in a moderately priced oscilloscope. With this type sweep, the beam is cut off in its normal rest position at the left side of the screen until it is turned on and released by an external trigger signal or by the waveshape under observation. It then moves across the screen at a speed determined by the setting of the SWEEP RANGE and SWEEP SPEED MULTIPLIER controls. At the end of the sweep, the beam is cut off and rapidly returned to the left side of the screen to await another trigger. This type circuit enables the operator to vary the sweep speed without upsetting the synchronism as is inevitable with a conventional sawtooth or recurrent sweep.

The use of a wide band trigger amplifier permits the sweep to be readily synchronized with sine waves of frequencies as high as 10 megacycles or pulses as short as .05 microsecond. Fig. 3 illustrates the excellent linearity of even the fastest sweep and the ability to observe high frequency signals. When triggered by a sharp pulse, the sweep is started and the cathode ray tube is unblanked in less than .1 microsecond.

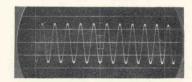


Fig. 3. 10 megacycle sine wave.

Recurrent Sweep—If it is desirable to have a sweep without the necessity of providing a trigger, a conventional sawtooth sweep may be obtained merely by readjusting the SWEEP STABILITY control.

Single Trace Sweep—The triggered sweep in the **Type 511A** inherently provides for single sweep operation. Single sweeps can be triggered either by pulses or by grounding the TRIGGER INPUT binding post with a mechanical switch.

Trigger Selector—The TRIGGER SELECTOR switch enables the sweep to be started by either positive or negative triggers from an external source, from the signal via the vertical amplifier, or from the 60 cycle line voltage.

Calibrated Sweep Speeds—The time in microseconds for the sweep to cross the ruled portion of the graticule can be determined to within 10% by multiplying the SWEEP RANGE setting by the reading of the SWEEP SPEED MULTIPLIER dial.

Sweep Speed Magnifier—A control on the panel allows any selected 20% of the sweep to be amplified five times and thus expanded to cover the entire trace. (Figs. 4, 5.) This is especially useful in examining widely spaced waveshapes such as television sync. pulses.

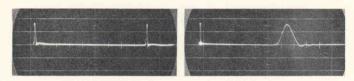


Fig. 4. Sweep magnifier off. Fig. 5. Sweep magnifier on. 20 Microsecond Pulse.

External Sweep—The EXTERNAL SWEEP INPUT binding post is connected to the horizontal deflection plates via the EXTERNAL SWEEP ATTENUATOR and a one stage push-pull amplifier. The entire system is DC coupled, permitting the use of very slow sweeps.

OTHER FEATURES

Deflection Polarity Switch—To increase the undistorted deflection when observing pulses of a particular polarity, provision is made to move the operating point of the push-pull output amplifier from its normal position to one which allows almost the entire output swing to be utilized in either one direction or the other.

A three-position lever-type switch mounted at the rear of the Type 511-A and 511-AD permits the operating bias on grid No.1 of V19 to be varied. With the switch set at the center (normal) position, the bias applied to V19 is equal to the bias of V18, resulting in balanced operation and equal upward and downward undistorted deflection of the trace.

If it is desired to observe pulses, the switch should be set in either the upward or downward position, corresponding to the deflection of the image on the cathode ray tube. In the upward position, the bias of V19 is increased, resulting in decreased output of V19 and increased output of V18, thus permitting greater undistorted upward deflection. These conditions are reversed when the deflection polarity switch is in the downward position.

Regulated Power Supply—All DC voltages including the accelerating potential for the CRT are obtained from an electronically regulated supply. Sweep speed, vertical deflection sensitivity and image brightness are unchanged by line voltage variations from 105 to 125 volts. The image stability thus obtained saves many hours of engineering time when quantitative measurements are being made.

Voltage Calibration—A 60 cycle sine wave calibrating voltage is provided to measure by comparison the amplitude

of the waveshapes under observation. This is continuously variable, by means of a calibrated potentiometer, from 100 millivolts to 100 volts peak to peak, in three ranges.

Illuminated Graticule—An illuminated graticule aids in the measurement of amplitude and duration of waveshapes being observed. By edge lighting the graticule, fine red lines are visible, which do not obscure the tube trace. A color filter is provided to increase the contrast of the trace when viewed in brightly lighted rooms.

Deflection Plate Connections—Although a signal can be supplied directly to the deflection plates from the front panel, a side panel is provided which allows the use of short leads to provide a low capacity direct connection to all plates.

Output Waveshapes—The sweep sawtooth, and positive and negative square wave gate pulses, having the same duration as the sweep, are available on the front panel.

CRT Cathode Connection (Z Axis)—A binding post is provided on the panel for the purpose of receiving blanking pulses or brightness time markers, etc.

CONSTRUCTION

The **Type 511A** is constructed of the highest quality materials throughout. The three chassis, metal framework, case and front panel are all made of light, strong, electrically welded, aluminum alloys. As can be seen in Fig. 6 the various chassis are supported in a frame making possible a compact instrument with all components readily accessible.

Satin finished aluminum with photo etched lettering is used for the front panel. A light gray baked wrinkle finish is used on the cabinet.



Fig. 6. Interior, compact and all parts readily accessible.

CHARACTERISTICS

Signals Observable—Sine waves, 10 cycles to 10 mc. Pulses, .1 microsecond to 1/50 sec.

Sweep Circuit—Hard tube type, either triggered or recurrent as desired.

Sweep Speeds—Continuously variable, .1 sec to 1 microsecond for a sweep length of 10 cm.

Trigger Requirements—.5 to 50 V (peak) sine wave, or pulses as short as .05 microsecond.

Sweep Lag-.1 microsecond, max.

Sweep Magnification—5 times indicated sweep speed.

External Sweep Input—DC coupled via 100 K pot. and sweep amplifier. Maximum deflection sensitivity, 1.6 V per cm. DC or peak to peak AC.

Input Attenuator Ratios—2, 4 and 8. An additional 10 times available by use of PROBE.

Vertical Deflection Sensitivity—

(peak to peak).

Without amplifier, 25 V per cm.

With 1 stage, 2.5 V per cm.

With 2 stages, .25 V per cm.

Input Impedance—1 meg. shunted by 40 mmf PROBE, 10 meg. shunted by 14 mmf.

Vertical Amplifier Bandwidth-

(3 db down from 1 mc response)

1 stage, 5 cps to 10 mc.

2 stages, 5 cps to 8 mc.

Vertical Amplifier Transient Response—

Rise time (10% to 90%):

1 stage, .04 microsecond;

2 stages, .05 microsecond.

Calibrating Voltage—Line frequency (50-60 cps). Three ranges, 0-1, 0-10 and 0-100 V peak to peak. Accuracy 5% of full scale.

Waveforms Available—Sweep sawtooth, positive and negative gates.

CRT Cathode Connection—Via .1 mfd condenser, RC = .012 sec.

Cathode Ray Tube—A Type 5CPA tube is used with accelerating potential of 3 kv A P-1 screen is normally supplied, with P-7 or P-11 screens optional at no additional cost.

Power Requirements—105-125/210-250 volts, 50-60 cycles, 240 watts.

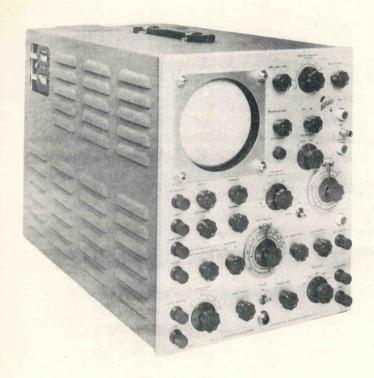
Weight-50 pounds.

Dimensions - 151/2" high, 121/2" wide, 211/2" deep.

Vacum Tube Complement

Trigger Phase Splitter						6AC7
Trigger Amplitude Control		,				6AG7
Trigger Coupling Diode						6AL5
Multivibrator						6AC7
Multivibrator						6AG7
Unblanking Limiter and sweepmagn	ifie	r	DC r	resto	rer	6AL5
Unblanking Cathode Follower .						6C4
Gate Output Phase Splitter				· .		6C4
Sweep Generator						6AG7
Sweep Output Cathode Follower	Ť.			٠.		6C4
Sweep Magnifier						616
Sweep DC Restorer						6AL5
Sweep DC Restorer						2-6AU6
Sweep Voltage Regulator	Ť.					6C4
Video Amplifier, 1st Stage						6AG7
Video Amplifier, 2nd Stage						2-6AG7
Video Amplifier, Gain Control Cath	nod	е	Follo	wer		6AG7
Low Voltage Rectifier						2-5V4G
Low Voltage Regulator				:		6AS7G
Low Voltage Regulator Amplifier						6AU6
Low Voltage Regulator Amplifier Voltage Reference						5651
Sweep Supply Rectifier						6X4
Sweep Supply Regulator						6AQ5
Sweep Supply Regulator Amplifier						6AU6
High Voltage Supply Oscillator						6AQ5
High Voltage Supply Oscillator High Voltage Supply Rectifier						2-1B3GT
Bias Rectifier						6X4
Bias Regulator						VR150
Cathode Ray Tube						5CPA

Price Type 511A \$795.00 f.o.b. Portland, Oregon
Price Type 511AD \$845.00 f.o.b. Portland, Oregon





GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The **Type 512** is a portable precision laboratory instrument incorporating DC coupled amplifiers throughout. Its sensitivity of 5mv/cm DC and sweeps as slow as .3 sec/cm solve many problems confronting workers in the fields where comparatively slow phenomena must be observed. The vertical band width of 1 mc at maximum sensitivity (2 mc at lesser sensitivity) and sweeps as fast as 3 microsec./cm make it an excellent general purpose oscilloscope as well.

VERTICAL DEFLECTION SYSTEM

D. C. Coupled Amplifier - A high-gain direct-coupled wide-band vertical amplifier provides for observation of an extremely wide range of wave forms. The amplifier is divided into two sections, a pre-amplifier and an output amplifier, each having two push-pull stages. Both sections are used only in the three most sensitive positions of the VERT DEF. SENSITIVITY control, i.e. 5 to 150 mv/cm. In the first five positions, with only the output amplifier in use, a bandwidth of 2 mc is available. Because of the requirements of low drift, hum, grid current, etc., the bandwidth of the pre-amplifier is limited to 1 mc by the available tubes. As in all Tektronix instruments, primary emphasis is placed on obtaining excellent transient response rather than flat sine wave response. Each oscilloscope is adjusted for optimum transient response with sine wave measurements being made as an additional check. Since it is frequently desirable to observe only the AC components, a switch on the front panel permits optional insertion of coupling condensers. To insure stability when operat -ing as a DC amplifier, the heaters of the pre-amplifier are supplied by direct current from an electronically regulated power supply.

Balanced Differential Input—Extreme versatility of input is provided by a differential amplifier which permits optional single ended or push-pull input. In the push-pull connection the differential feature minimizes effects of the in phase components. At full gain of the amplifier, one volt of in phase signal will produce less deflection than 5 mv applied between the inputs. The differential input also provides a ready means of mixing two signals without interaction or frequency discrimination.

Sensitivity Control—Two controls are provided to enable the Type 512 to handle a wide range of signal amplitudes. The VERT. DEF. SENSITIVITY control inserts RC compensated attenuators and simultaneously removes or inserts the preamplifier as necessary to provide eight degrees of sensitivity in steps of approximately three times. The second control is a low impedance potentiometer in a cathode follower circuit giving continuous attenuation to fill in the steps. All attenuators are in balanced pairs on both sides of the push-pull amplifier.

Direct Connection to Deflection Plates—Since it is often desirable to make a low capacity direct connection to the deflection plates, terminals are accessible externally through a side panel in the case. The terminals are of the banana jack type, being inter-connected with jumper plugs.

Probes—The **Type 512** is supplied complete with 2 probes on 42-inch cables. The probes have an attenuation of ten and an input impedance of 10 megohms with a capacity of approximately 14 mmf.

HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION SYSTEM

Linear Sweep—The **Type 512** employs a screen coupled phantastron linear sweep generator capable of producing single, triggered, or recurrent sweeps whose speed is continuously variable from 3 seconds to 30 microseconds for a 10 cm deflection.

Sweep Time Calibration—To minimize the need for timing markers, the **Type 512** sweep time controls are carefully calibrated. Two controls are provided, a ten position switch and a calibrated potentiometer. A dial on the potentiometer having scales of 1-3 and 3-10 makes it possible to read the sweep time per cm to within 5%. This accuracy is made possible by the use of stable precision components and electronically regulating against line voltage variations all DC voltages including the accelerating potential.

Sweep Magnifier—A sweep magnifier circuit permits close inspection of portions of the trace. Any selected 20% of the sweep may be expanded 5 times, thus extending over the entire trace. The magnified sweep is obtained by a "Miller rundown" sweep generator assuring excellent linearity.

Carrier Blanking—Because of the slow sweeps available on the **Type 512**, conventional capacity-coupled blanking of the CRT is unsatisfactory. To overcome this difficulty, the blanking pulses are conveyed to the CRT grid by an RF carrier system. Thus, when the CRT is unblanked, its grid bias is uniform regardless of sweep time or repetition rate.

OTHER FEATURES

Amplitude Calibrator—Amplitude calibration is accomplished by means of a comparison 1 kc square wave whose amplitude is continuously variable in nine ranges, from 5 millivolts full scale to 50 volts full scale. Two scales 0-5 and 0-15 are provided on the dial of the output potentiometer. Accuracy of measurement exceeds ±5% of full scale. When the Type 512 is used DC coupled, the reference side of the square wave remains fixed as the amplitude is varied. A choice of upward or downward deflection is available. Besides performing its primary function of amplitude calibration for the oscilloscope, the 1 kc. square wave is available for checking the adjustment of the RC attenuators and probes incorporated in the video deflection system and for external use as a test signal for adjustment of other RC attenuators, measurement of amplifier gain, etc.

Edge-Lighted Graticule—The CR tube face is covered by a plastic edge-lighted graticule having scribed reference lines marked off in centimeters. These lines appear in a color complementary to that of the color filter used to improve the trace contrast under high ambient light conditions.

Delayed Trigger—To provide a trigger for pulse generators, nerve stimulators, etc., whose effects are to be observed on the **Type 512**, a delayed trigger pulse can be made to occur at any point on the sweep. The position of the pulse on the sweep remains fixed as the sweep speed is varied.

Output Waveshapes—The sweep generator waveshape having an amplitude of 100 volts is available on a binding post. A positive square wave of the same duration as the sweep is also available at an amplitude of 150 volts.

Intensity Modulation—A binding post on the front panel provides connection to the CRT cathode for the purpose of receiving external blanking pulses, time markers, etc.

Cathode Ray Tube—A Type 5CPA tube is used with accelerating potential of 3 kv. A P-7 screen is normally supplied, with P-1 or P-11 screens optional at no additional cost.

Time Marker Input—A connector and isolating amplifier stage permit introduction of time markers etc. to the vertical amplifier.

CHARACTERISTICS

Signals Observable—1. Sine waves from $\frac{1}{3}$ cps. to above 500 kc. 2. Pulses of 1 microsecond to 3 seconds.

Sweep Circuit—Phantastron followed by push-pull linear amplifier. Triggered, recurrent or single sweeps as desired.

Sweep Speeds—Continuously variable from .3 sec/cm to 3 microseconds/cm in ten calibrated ranges. Calibration accuracy $\pm 5\%$.

External Sweep Input—Via 100 K potentiometer and DC coupled amplifier. 1.5 v/cm maximum sensitivity.

Trigger Requirements—Triggers from signals being observed which produce deflection of 5 mm. or greater.

External triggers of either polarity, pulses or sine waves. 5 v or larger.

Vertical Deflection Sensitivity—(peak to peak). Direct to plate 25 v/cm. Via amplifier 5 mv. to 50 v/cm.

Input Impedance—1 meg. shunted by 40 mmf. With probe 10 meg. and 14 mmf.

Vertical Amplifier Response—For sensitivities of .15 v/cm or lower: Bandwidth DC to 2 mc. Rise time .2 microsec. For sensitivities between 5 mv and .15 v/cm: Bandwidth DC to 1 mc. Rise time .4 microseconds.

Calibrating Voltage—1 kc square wave. Nine ranges .5 mv. to 50 v. full scale. Accuracy \pm 5%

Output Waveshapes—Sweeps sawtooth. Delayed triger. + Gate. 1 Kc Square Wave calibrating signal.

Construction—In order to keep the weight to a minimum, the cabinet and chassis are made of electrically welded aluminum alloy.

Dimensions $-15\frac{1}{2}$ " high, $12\frac{1}{2}$ " wide, $21\frac{1}{2}$ " deep.

Weight - 53 Pounds

Power Requirements—105-125/210-250 volts, 50-60 cycles, 280 watts.

Vacuum Tube Complement-

Trigger Amplifier	2-6AU6
Trigger Amplitude Control	6AU6
Trigger Amplitude Control	616
Phantastron Sweep Generator	6BH6
Phantastron and Sweep Output Cathode Followers	12AU7
Sweep Amplifier	12AT7
Delayed Trigger and Magnifier Selector	616
Delayed Trigger and Magnifier Shaper	6AU6
Magnifier Sweep Generator	6AU6
Magnifier Sweep and Delayed Trigger	
Cathode Followers	12AU7
Magnifier Sweep Voltage Regulator and	
Clamp Diode	12AU7
Gate Amplifier and Blanking Gate Inverter	12AU7
Blanking Oscillator	6AU6
Calibrator Multivibrator	12AU7
Calibrator Diode and Output Cathode Follower	12AU7
Blanking Bias Rectifier	6AL5
	2-6AK6
Video Pre-Amp. Outputs	2-12AU6
Video Gain Control Cathode Followers	2-12AU6
Video Main Amplifier Inputs	2-12AU6
Video Main Amplifier Outputs	
Video Amplifier Voltage Regulators	2-12AU7
	6AU6
Low Voltage Rectifiers	4-6W4GT
3	2-1B3GT
High Voltage Supply Oscillator	6AQ5
Voltage Reference	5651
Voltage Regulator Amplifiers	2-6AU6
Voltage Regulator Series Tube	6AS7G
Sweep Power Supply Rectifier	6X4
	12AU7
Cathode Ray Tube	5CPA

Price \$950.00 f.o.b. Portland, Oregon

TENTRUM .

TYPE R-500 SCOPE - MOBILE





The TEKTRONIX **Type R-500 Scope-Mobile** has been especially designed to accommodate the Tektronix Type 511, 511-A, 511-AD, 512 and X-513 Cathode Ray Oscilloscopes. It provides a sturdy yet mobile and therefore highly useful support for the Oscilloscope. Convenient and easy observation of the CRT face is achieved by a 20° till back.

A blank panel, 11"x15", fronting a mounting space of approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ cubic feet allows for auxiliary built-in equipment as an aid in meeting specialized requirements. This space is fully ventilated by means of louvres. A power input connector and three convenience outlets appear at the back.

A drawer is provided for the handy storage of cords, probes, instruction books, small tools, etc. For quietness and ease of operation the drawer, 15"x15"x3" in size, is felt lined and operates in roller bearing support runners. An open shelft, 17"x24" in size and topped with battleship linoleum, is located at the bottom of the unit.

The unique and functional design of the Scope-Mobile assures ease of mobility through multi-handhold rails, 5" rubber tired wheels (two fixed and two castering) and low weight. The entire unit is constructed of aluminum alloy materials, finished in bright buffed aluminum and baked grey crackle to match other Tektronix products.

Total ''dry'' weight of the Scope-Mobile is approximately 42 pounds and clearance dimensions are $18\,1/2$ " wide, 39" high and 30" deep.

Type R-500 Scope-Mobile price \$97.50, f.o.b. Portland, Oregon.

All Tektronix instruments are fully guaranteed against defective materials and workmanship for one year. Should replacement parts be required, whether at no charge under warranty terms or at established net prices, they will be shipped from the factory via air transportation prepaid to any point within the continental United States and Canada.

Authorized Tektronix Representatives

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TEKTRONIX, INC

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