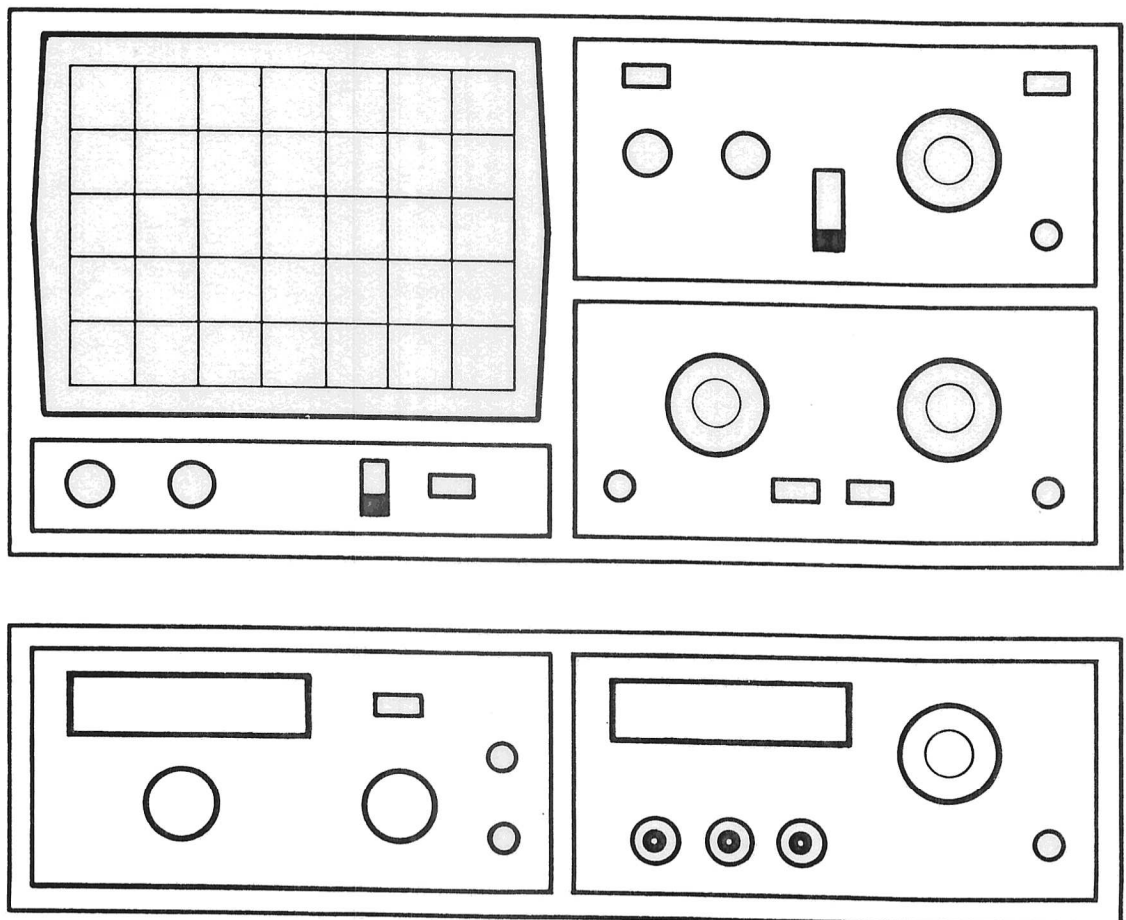


HAMEG

Instruments

MANUAL

Funktionsgenerator HM 8030-3



Specification

(Reference Temperature: $23^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$)

Operating Modes

Sine-Square-Triangle-DC

free running or ext. frequency modulated,
with or without DC offset

Frequency Ranges

0.02 Hz to 2 MHz in 8 decade steps

variable control: $\times 0.09$ to $\times 1.1$ (12:1)

Frequency Stability: $< 0.1\%/h$ or $0.4\%/24h$

at constant ambient temperature

(medium position of frequency control)

Waveform Characteristics

Sine Wave Distortion:

0.1 Hz to 100 kHz: max. 0.5%

0.1 MHz to 0.5 MHz: max. 1.5%

0.5 MHz to 2 MHz: max. 3%

Square Wave Risettime: max. 30 ns (10 to 90%)

Overshoot: $< 5\%$

(when output is terminated with 50Ω)

Triangle Non-Linearity: $< 1\%$ (up to 100 kHz)

Display

Frequency: 4 digit 7 Segm. LED, $8 \times 5\text{mm}$ each

Accuracy up to 100 kHz: $1\% \pm \text{LSD}^{1)}$

up to 2 MHz: $3\% \pm 4\text{digit}$

(valid up to 1998 digits)

LED-indicator for mHz, Hz and kHz

Outputs (short circuit proof)

Signal output:

Impedance: 50Ω

Output voltage: $20V_{pp}$ open circuit

max. $10V_{pp}$ into 50Ω

Attenuation: approx. -60dB

2 steps: $-20\text{dB} \pm 0.2\text{dB}$ each

Variable attenuation: 0 to -20dB

Amplitude Flatness: (sine/triangle)

0.02 Hz up to 0.2 MHz: max. 0.2 dB

0.2 MHz up to 2 MHz: max. 0.5 dB

DC Offset: continuously variable (disconnectible)

Offset range: max. $\pm 2.5\text{V}$ into 50Ω

max. $\pm 5\text{V}$ open circuit

Trigger Output: square wave synchronous
to signal output; approx. $+5\text{V}$ (TTL).

FM Input (VCF)

Frequency change: max. 1:100

Input impedance: $50\text{k}\Omega \parallel 25\text{pF}$

Input voltage: $\pm 30\text{V}$ max.

General Information

Operating conditions: $+10^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+40^{\circ}\text{C}$

max. relative humidity: 80%

Supply (from HM8001): $+5\text{V}/100\text{mA}$

$+16\text{V}/280\text{mA}$, $-16\text{V}/280\text{mA}$ ($\Sigma 9.5\text{W}$).

Dimensions (mm): (without multipoint conn.)

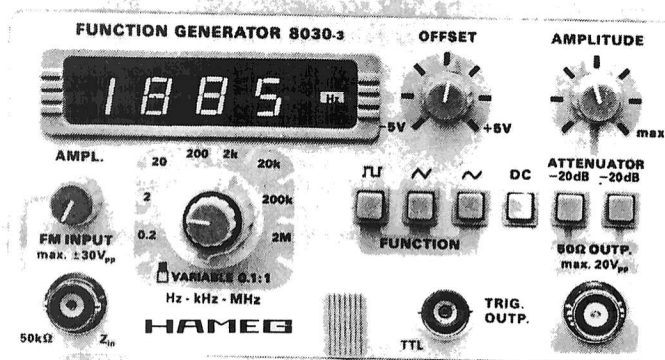
W 135, H 68, D 228 mm

Weight: approx. 0.80 kg

¹⁾ Least Significant Digit

Values without tolerances are intended as guide lines and
represent characteristics of the average instrument.

Subject to change without notice



Function Generator HM 8030-3

- Frequency Range 0.02 Hz to 2 MHz
- Operating Modes: Sine, Square, Triangle, DC
- Digital Frequency Readout
- DC-Offset Adjustment
- FM-Input; Trigger Output
- Square Wave Risettime typ. $< 30\text{ ns}$

The **various signals** available from the **HM 8030-3** function generator module make it a versatile signal source useful for most measurement and test applications. Its **low frequency ranges** are particularly well suited for simulating mechanical and servo techniques.

Frequencies are read out on a **3½ digit LED display** with a maximum resolution of 0.1 mHz. A variable frequency control with a gear ratio of 4.6:1 facilitates accurate frequency adjustments. Additional quality features include the relatively **low distortion factor** of the generated signals and **constant amplitude flatness** throughout the entire frequency range of the instrument.

All outputs are **short-circuit-proof** and protected against external DC-voltages up to $\pm 45\text{V}$.

With an external signal source, the **HM 8030-3** can also be used in the **sweep mode**.

Optional Accessories

HZ33, HZ34: 50Ω test cable BNC-BNC.

HZ22: 50Ω through-termination.

General information

The operator should not neglect to carefully read the following instructions and those of the mainframe HM8001, to avoid any operating errors and to be fully acquainted with the module when later in use.

After unpacking the module, check for any mechanical damage or loose parts inside. Should there be any transportation damage, inform the supplier immediately and do not put the module into operation.

This plug-in module is primarily intended for use in conjunction with the Mainframe HM8001. When incorporating it into other systems, the module should only be operated with the specified supply voltages.

Safety

Every module is manufactured and tested for use only with the mainframe HM8001 according to IEC 348 Part 1 and 1a (Safety requirements for electronic test and measurement equipment). All case and chassis parts are connected to the safety earth conductor. Corresponding to Safety Class 1 regulations (three-conductor AC power cable). Without an isolating transformer, the instrument's power cable must be plugged into an approved three-contact electrical outlet, which meets International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) safety standards.

Warning!

Any interruption of the protective conductor inside or outside the instrument or disconnection of the protective earth terminal is likely to make the instrument dangerous. Intentional interruption is prohibited.

The instrument must be disconnected and secured against unintentional operation if there is any suggestion that safe operation is not possible. This may occur:

- if the instrument has visible damage,
- if the instrument has loose parts,
- if the instrument does not function,
- after long storage under unfavourable circumstances (e.g. outdoors or in moist environments),
- after excessive transportation stress (e.g. in poor packaging).

When removing or replacing the metal case, the instrument must be completely disconnected from the mains supply. If any measurement or calibration procedures are unavoidable on the opened-up instrument, these must only be carried out by qualified personnel acquainted with the danger involved.

Symbols As Marked on Equipment



DANGER – High voltage



Protective ground (earth) terminal.



ATTENTION – refer to manual.

Operating conditions

The ambient temperature range during operation should be between +10°C and +40°C and should not exceed –40°C or +70°C during transport or storage. The operational position is optional, however, the ventilation holes on the HM8001 and on the plug-in modules must not be obstructed.

Warranty

Before being shipped, each plug-in module must pass a 24 hour quality control test.

Provided the instrument has not undergone any modifications Hameg warrants that all products of its own manufacture conform to Hameg specifications and are free from defects in material and workmanship when used under normal operating conditions and with the service conditions for which they were furnished.

The obligation of HAMEG hereunder shall expire two (2) years after delivery and is limited to repairing, or at its option, replacing without charge, any such product which in Hameg's sole opinion proves to be defective with the scope of this warranty.

This is Hameg's sole warranty with respect to the products delivered hereunder. No statement, representation, agreement or understanding, oral or written, made by an agent, distributor, representative or employee of, which is not contained in this warranty will be binding upon Hameg, unless made in writing and executed by an authorized Hameg employee. Hameg makes no other warranty of any kind whatsoever, expressed or implied, and all implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular use which exceed the aforesaid obligation are hereby disclaimed by Hameg be liable to buyer, in contract or in tort, for any special, indirect, incidental or consequential damages, expenses, losses or delays however caused.

In case of any complaint, attach a tag to the instrument with a description of the fault observed. Please supply name and department, address and telephone number to ensure rapid service.

The instrument should be returned in its original packaging for maximum protection. We regret that transportation damage due to poor packaging is not covered by this warranty.

Maintenance

The most important characteristics of the instruments should be periodically checked according to the instructions provided in the sections "Operational check" and "Alignment procedure". To obtain the normal operating temperature, the mainframe with inserted module should be turned on at least 60 minutes before starting the test. The specified alignment procedure should be strictly observed.

When removing the case detach mains/line cord and any other connected cables from case of the mainframe HM8001. Remove both screws on rear panel and, holding case firmly in place, pull chassis forward out of case. When later replacing the case, care should be taken to ensure that it properly fits under the edges of the front and rear frames.

After removal of the two screws at the rear of the module, both chassis covers can be lifted. When reclosing the module, care should be taken that the guides engage correctly with the front chassis.

Operation of the module

Provided that all hints given in the operating instructions of the HM8001 Mainframe were followed – especially for the selection of the correct mains voltage – start of operation consists practically of inserting the module into the right or left opening of the mainframe. The following precautions should be observed:

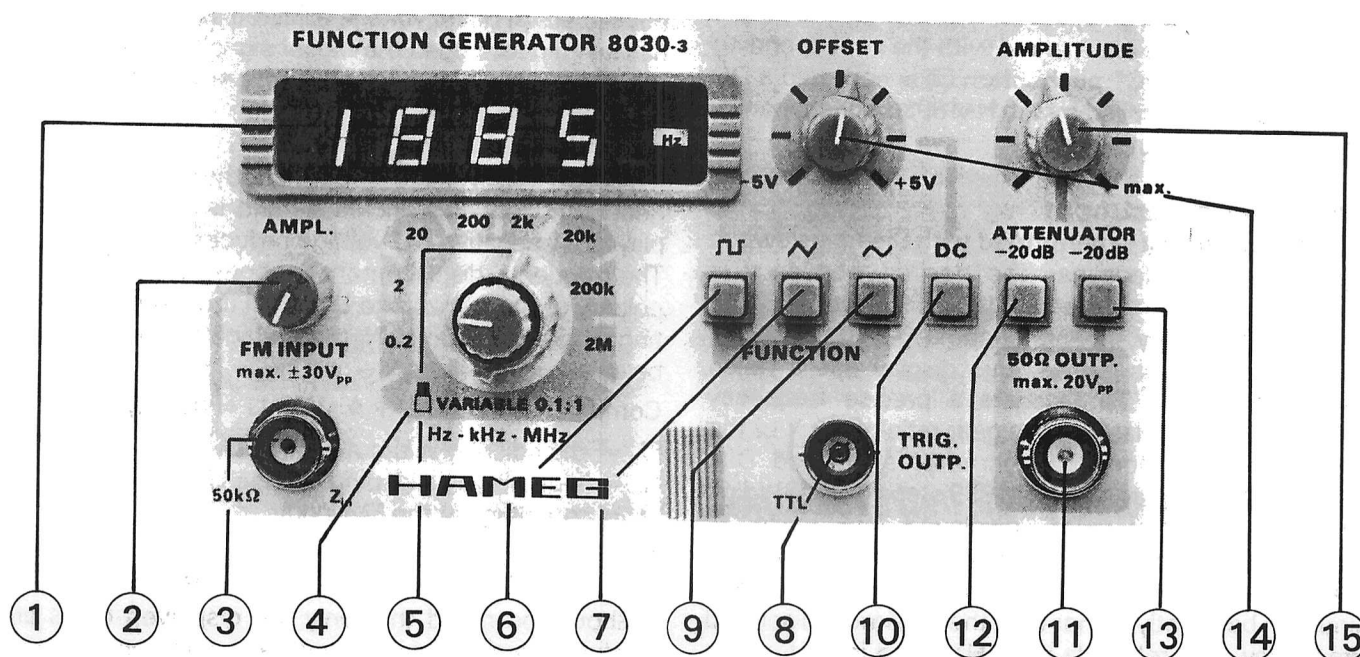
Before exchanging the module, the mainframe must be switched off. A small circle (o) is now revealed on the red power button in the front centre of the mainframe.

If the BNC sockets at the rear panel of the HM8001 unit were in use before, the BNC cables should be disconnected from the basic unit for safety reasons. Slide in the new module until the end position is reached.

Before being locked in place, the cabinet of the instrument is not connected to the protective earth terminal (banana plug above the mainframe multipoint connector). In this case, no test signal must be applied to the input terminals of the module.

Generally, the HM8001 set must be turned on and in full operating condition, before applying any test signal. If a failure of the measuring equipment is detected, no further measurements should be performed. Before switching off the unit or exchanging a module, the instrument must be disconnected from the test circuit.

Control elements of HM 8030-3



① **DISPLAY** (7-segment LED)

3½-digit frequency meter with a max. indication of 1999 digits. LED indicators for mHz, Hz and kHz.

② **AMPLITUDE** (adjusting knob)

Attenuation of input voltage for FM-input. This permits the user to change the sweep width.

③ **FM INPUT** (BNC connector)

Applying a DC voltage to this input will vary the oscillator frequency linearly to max. 1:100. The max. allowable input voltage is $\pm 30V$.

④ **VARIABLE** (adjusting knob)

Continuous and linear frequency fine adjustment, overlapping the ranges selected with ⑤. Setting range from $\times 0.09$ to $\times 1.1$ of selected range. Gear ratio is 4.6:1. Adjustable frequency range 20 mHz – 2 MHz.

⑤ **FREQUENCY** (7-position rotary switch)

Frequency coarse adjustment from 0.2 Hz to 2 MHz in 8 decade steps.

⑥/⑦/⑨/⑩ **FUNCTION** (pushbutton)

Mode selection: Triangle – Sine – Square – DC.

⑧ **TRIGGER OUTPUT** (BNC connector)

This short-circuit-proof output supplies a square signal in synchronism with the output signal. It is TTL compatible and has a duty-factor of approx. 50%.

⑪ **50 Ω OUTPUT** (BNC connector)

Short-circuit-proof signal output of the generator. The output impedance is 50 Ω, and the max. output amplitude is 20 Vpp (o.c.) or 10 Vpp respectively when terminated with 50 Ω.

Attention! The output is protected against external DC voltages up to max. $\pm 45V$.

⑫/⑬ **–20 dB, –20 dB** (pushbutton)

Two fixed attenuators, –20 dB each. They can be used separately. When both pushbuttons are activated, a total attenuation of –40 dB results. Including the amplitude control ⑮, the max. attenuation amounts to –60 dB (factor 1000).

⑭ **OFFSET** (adjusting knob)

Adjustment of the positive or negative offset voltage. This DC voltage can be superimposed on the output signal. The max. offset voltage is $\pm 5V$ (o.c.) or $\pm 2.5V$ respectively when terminated with 50 Ω.

⑮ **AMPLITUDE** (adjusting knob)

Continuous adjustment of the output amplitude from 0 to –20 dB.

Function selection

The type of output signal is selected with the function selection switches ⑥/⑦/⑧/⑩. A total number of 3 different waveforms – sine, square and triangle – are available. The functions are marked with the corresponding symbols. If the "DC" pushbutton ⑩ is activated a DC voltage level is supplied by the HM 8030-3 or superimposed on the output signal.

Frequency adjustment

Coarse adjustment is performed with the range switch ⑤ divided into decades. The desired frequency is selected by turning the VARIABLE control ④. The selected frequency appears on the 3½-digit display ①. Compared to knob scales, this display has a much higher resolution. To facilitate a precise frequency adjustment of the last digit, a gear ratio of 4.6:1 of the frequency adjustment potentiometer is provided. Due to the limited display range of 1999 steps of the 3½ digit display, the maximum displayed frequency is 199.9mHz or a multiple of this frequency in decade steps. Therefore the set frequency at the upper range limit can be slightly higher than the maximum displayed frequency. The mHz, Hz and kHz range indicators are integrated into the display panel.

Output amplitude and signal connection

Adaptation in decade steps to the desired amplitude range is performed by the use of two attenuators with – 20dB each, which are activated by pushbuttons. Including the continuously adjustable AMPLITUDE control ⑬, the maximum attenuation amounts to – 60dB. With the maximum amplitude of 10V_{pp}, the minimum signal voltage to be supplied is about 10mV. These values are obtained when the generator output is terminated with 50Ω. In the open-circuit condition, the available signal amplitude is about twice as high. Therefore the maximum output voltage of the output socket is specified with 20V_{pp}. If exact square-shaped signals are required, care should be taken that only 50Ω coaxial cables (e.g. HZ34) are used. Furthermore, this cable must be terminated with a 50Ω through-termination (e.g. HZ22). If these precautions are not observed, overshoot may occur, especially when high frequencies are selected. If test circuits having a 50Ω input impedance are connected, this termination is not required. In high signal voltage ranges, it should be noted that the used terminating resistor must dissipate the corresponding effective power.

The output terminal of the HM 8030-3 is short circuit proof. However, if an external DC voltage exceeding ±45V is applied to the output, the output stage is likely to destruction.

If the output of the HM 8030-3 unit comes into contact with components of the circuit under test, which are carrying DC voltage, an isolating capacitor of appropriate dielectric strength should be connected in series with the output of the generator. The capacitance of this isolating capacitor should be selected in that way that the frequency response of the output signal is not affected over the whole frequency range of the HM 8030-3 unit.

Trigger output

In the sine, square and triangle modes, the trigger output ⑧ supplies a square signal in synchronism with the output signal. An offset voltage adjusted at the 50Ω output has no influence upon the trigger signal. The trigger output is short-circuit-proof and can drive several TTL inputs.

FM input

If a positive DC voltage is applied to the FM input ③, the generator frequency increases and is accordingly displayed. A negative DC voltage reduces the frequency. The frequency displacement depends on the value and polarity of the DC voltage **U** and on the **VARIABLE** setting. The set frequency **N₀** (DC voltage not included) can be selected at will.

Computation: $N = N_0 + A \cdot U$ or $U = (N - N_0) : A$

N₀ = digit display without voltage **U**,

N = digit display including voltage **U**,

U = ± voltage at the FM input.

A = 0-680 (digits per volt),

("A" depends on Amplitude ② setting.)

It should be noted that only the displayed digits are valid; the decimal point is not taken into consideration (e.g. 100.0 ≙ 1000 digit). The display "1999" cannot and "000" should not be exceeded. Any zeroes preceding the decimal point are dropped.

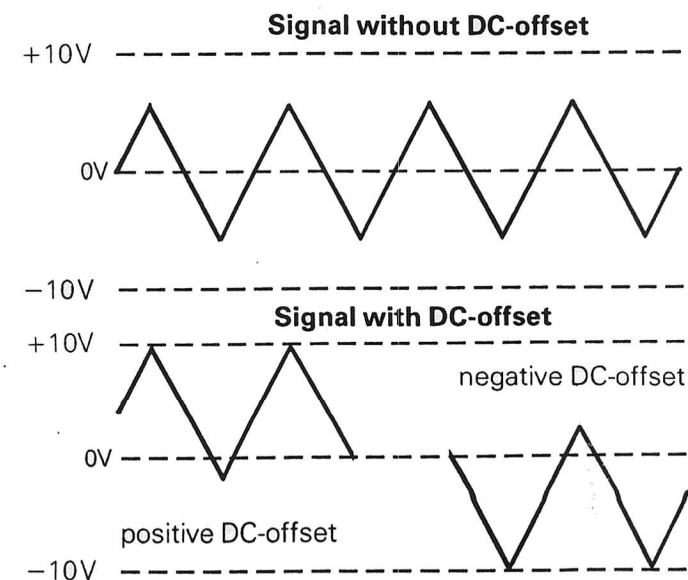
Limits: if the highest displayed number is **N** = 1998 and the smallest **N₀** = 090, then **U** will be + 2.8V max. The frequency increases by a factor of 22.2. If the smallest displayed number is **N** = 011 (lower numbers are possible, but inaccurate) and the highest **N₀** = 1100, then **U** will be – 1.6V max. The frequency changes by a factor of 100.

The frequency change is **linear** as a function of the voltage **U** and has the same value in all ranges.

The specified values are only obtained if the amplitude control knob ② is turned fully clockwise.

DC offset

When the switch ⑩ DC is depressed, a DC voltage can be superimposed on the output signal. The maximum offset voltage with open output is ± 5V.



Operational check

Measuring equipment required

20 MHz Oscilloscope: HM203 or HM204
HZ22 50 Ω Through-Termination
HM8011-3 Digital Multimeter or similar
Adjustable DC voltage source (max. 30V) e.g. HM8040
HM8021-2 Frequency Counter

Frequency variation

The adjustment range of the **VARIABLE** knob ④ must in any case overlap the selected decade on both sides by min. 5%.

Amplitude stability

Setting: ⑦ ⑤ ④ ⑮
  1 k max max


Connect oscilloscope to output ⑪. Use a 50 Ω through-termination. Set oscilloscope to DC coupling. Adjust signal height to 6 div. Check all frequency ranges with ⑤ and ④. The signal height should not vary by more than 0.12 Div. or 0.3 Div. respectively.

Maximum output amplitude

Setting: ⑦ ⑤ ④ ⑮ ⑫/⑬
  1 k max. max. released

Connect oscilloscope to output ⑪. The signal amplitude should be $20V_{pp} \pm 500mV_{pp}$. With a 50 Ω load at the output ⑪, the signal amplitude should still be $10V_{pp} \pm 250mV_{pp}$.

Output attenuator function

Setting: ⑨ ⑤ ④ ⑮ ⑫/⑬
  100 50 Hz max. released

Connect digital multimeter (V_{AC}) to output ⑮. Set knob ⑮ for 5V display. Firstly depress button ⑫ (–20 dB) only, then both buttons ⑫/⑬ (–40 dB) simultaneously. The DVM should display 0.5V or $0.05V \pm 2\%$ respectively.

Adjustment range of the offset voltage

Setting: ⑩ ⑭ ⑮ ⑫/⑬
 depressed max max released

Connect DVM to the output ⑪. Use a 50 Ω through-termination. The DC potential should vary between about +2.5V and –2.5V by use of control ⑭.

Frequency variation by FM input

Setting: optional; ② fully cw.

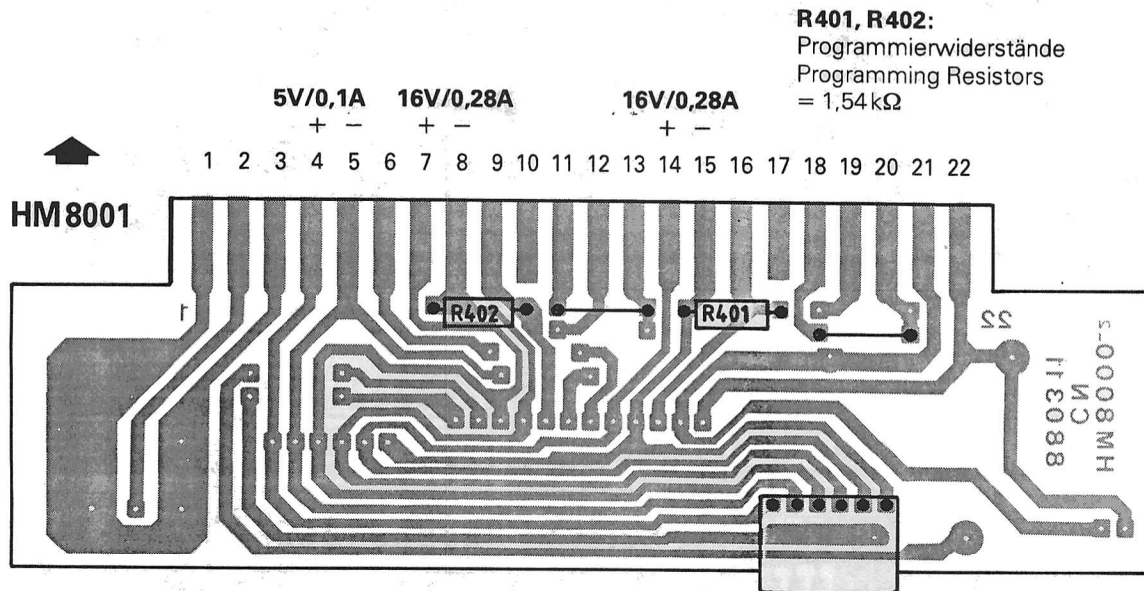
Apply an adjustable DC voltage ($\pm 30V$ max.) to the input ③. Display indication ① will vary as a function of the applied DC voltage. The obtained results can be examined by use of the formulas specified in the “**FM input**” section of the operating instructions.

Trigger signal waveform

Connect the oscilloscope to output ⑪. A square wave signal with TTL level and a 50% duty factor will be shown on the screen (“Low”: about 0.4V; “High”: about 5V).

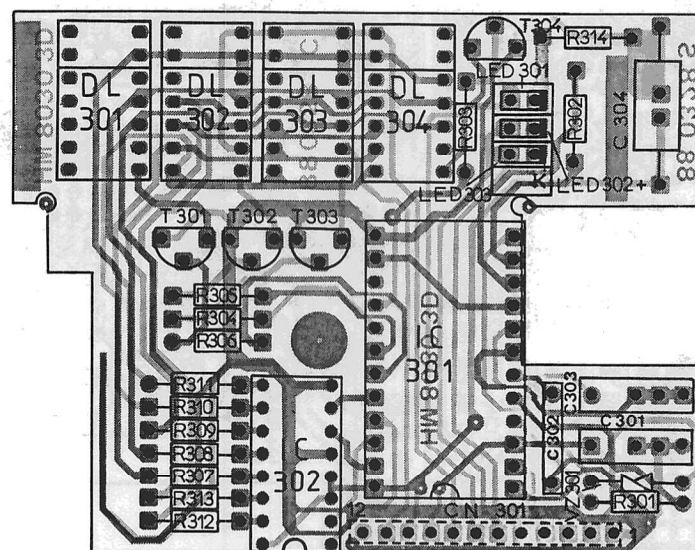
Steckerleiste; Versorgungsspannungen
Carte connecteur

Multipoint Connector; Supply Voltages
Placa conector de alimentacion



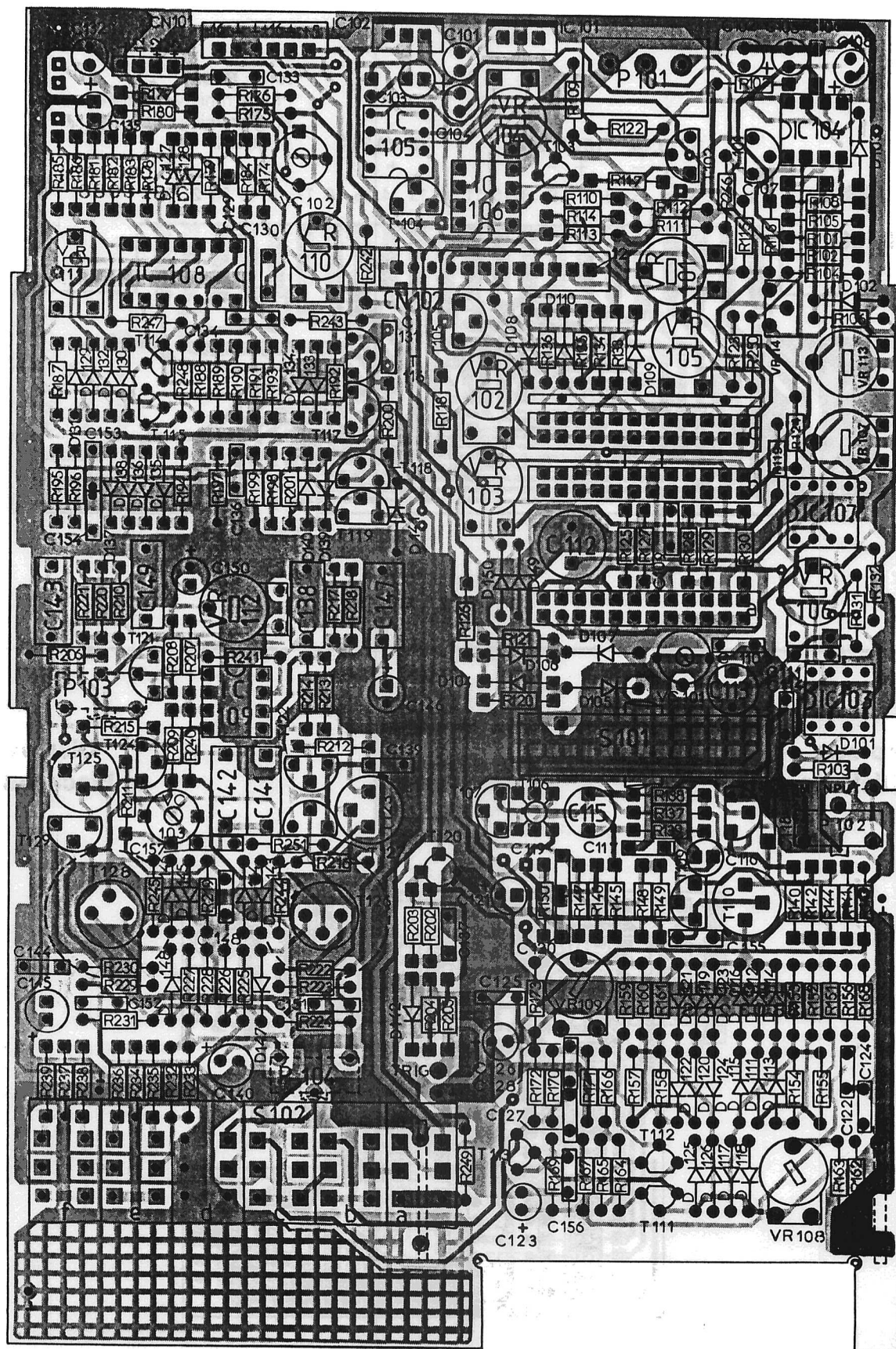
Anzeigeplatte
Carte affichage

Display Board
Placa indicador



Bestückungsplan
Implantation de composants

Component Locations, Main Board
Localizacion de componentes; placa base



Generator, Frequenzumschaltung Generateur; commutation frequencies

Generator, Range Selection Generador y selector de frecuencia

The diagram illustrates a complex electronic circuit for frequency generation and range selection. It is divided into two main functional blocks: a frequency generator (left) and a range selector (right).

Frequency Generator Section (Left):

- Powered by a +5V supply.
- Includes a 7812 voltage regulator (IC101) and a 7912 voltage regulator (IC102) to provide +12V and -12V rails.
- Features a 7912 voltage regulator (IC103) for a -16V rail.
- Uses various components including resistors (R101-R125), capacitors (C101-C108), diodes (D101-D107), and transistors (T101-T104).
- Includes a 555 timer (IC106) and a 555 timer (IC107).
- The output is connected to a speaker (S101) and a speaker (S102).

Range Selector Section (Right):

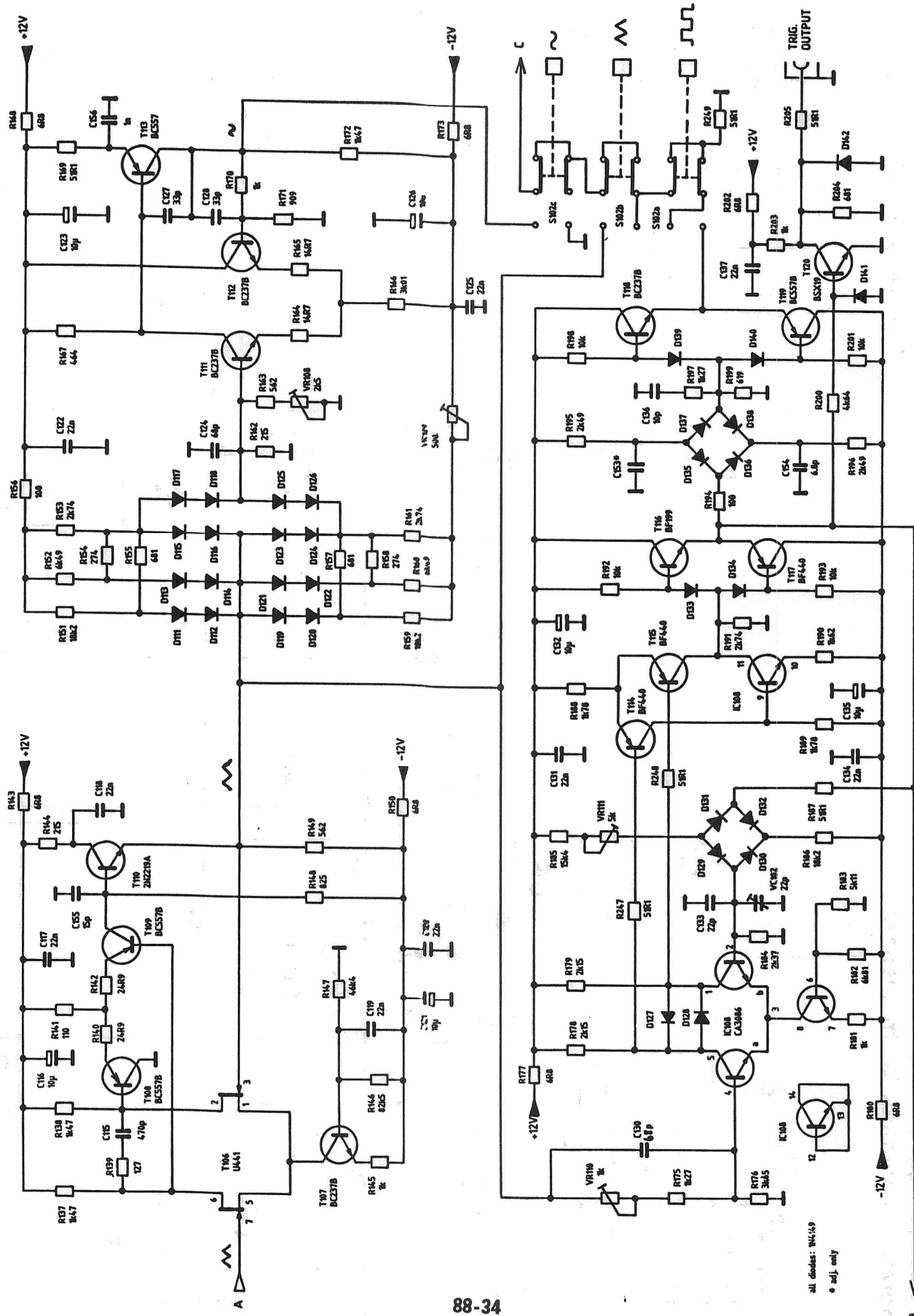
- Powered by a +5V supply and a -12V supply.
- Includes a 7812 voltage regulator (IC104) and a 7912 voltage regulator (IC105) to provide +12V and -12V rails.
- Uses various components including resistors (R101-R125), capacitors (C101-C108), diodes (D101-D107), and transistors (T101-T104).
- Includes a 555 timer (IC106) and a 555 timer (IC107).
- The output is connected to a speaker (S101) and a speaker (S102).

The circuit is designed to generate and select frequencies for a specific application, likely a radio receiver or transmitter. The components are labeled with their respective values and part numbers, and the circuit is shown with a detailed wiring diagram.

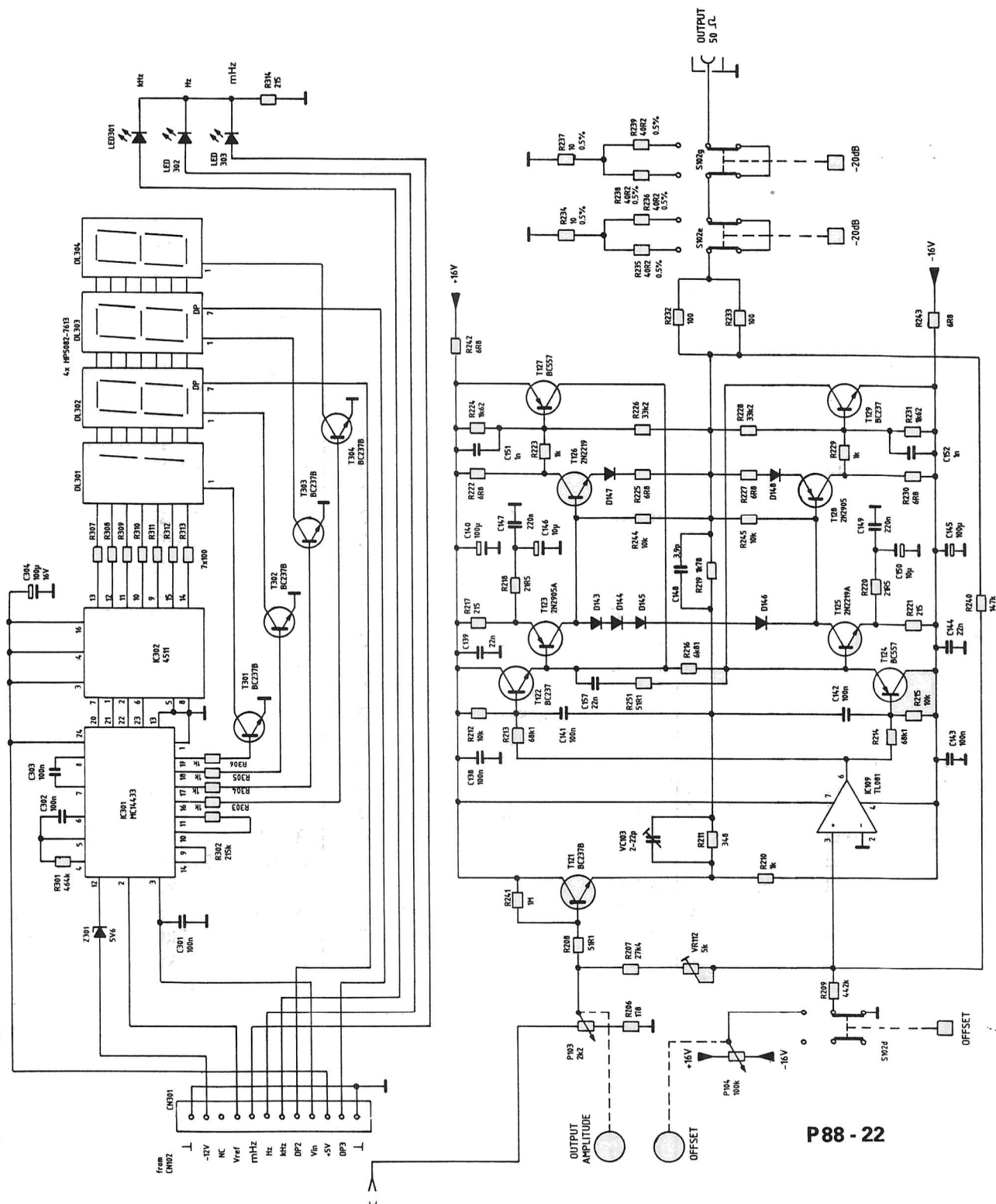
Subject to change without notice / Änderungen vorbehalten / Sous réserve de modifications / Reservado el derecho de modificación M9 - 8030-3

Vorverstärker, Signalformung Preamplificateur; mise en forme signaux

Buffer Amplifier, Signal Shaping Amplificador separador y formación de la señal



**Endverstärker, digitale Anzeige
Amplificateur final; affichage numérique**



Liste elektronischer Teile

Electronic Parts List

Ref. No.	Description	Ref. No.	Description	Ref. No.	Description
R 101	6.8 Ω 1% TK 50	R 160	6.49kΩ 1% TK 50	R 218	21.5 Ω 1% TK 50
R 102	215kΩ 1% TK 50	R 161	2.74kΩ 1% TK 50	R 219	1.78kΩ 1% TK 50
R 103	27.4kΩ 1% TK 50	R 162	215 Ω 1% TK 50	R 220	21.5 Ω 1% TK 50
R 104	2.7MΩ 1% TK 50	R 163	562 Ω 1% TK 50	R 221	215 Ω 1% TK 50
R 105	38.3kΩ 1% TK 50	R 164	14.7 Ω 1% TK 50	R 222	6.8 Ω 5% TK 100
R 106	27.4kΩ 1% TK 50	R 165	14.7 Ω 1% TK 50	R 223	1kΩ 1% TK 50
R 107	6.8 Ω 1% TK 50	R 166	3.01kΩ 1% TK 50	R 224	1.62kΩ 1% TK 50
R 108	4.64kΩ 1% TK 50	R 167	464 Ω 1% TK 50	R 225	6.8 Ω 5% TK 100
R 109	2.05kΩ 1% TK 50	R 168	6.8 Ω 5% TK 100	R 226	33.2kΩ 1% TK 50
R 110	82.5kΩ 1% TK 50	R 169	51.1 Ω 1% TK 50	R 227	6.8 Ω 5% TK 100
R 111	14.7kΩ 1% TK 50			R 228	33.2kΩ 1% TK 50
R 112	adj. only	R 170	1kΩ 1% TK 50	R 229	1k 1% TK 50
R 113	17.8kΩ 1% TK 50	R 171	909Ω 1% TK 50	R 230	6.8 Ω 5% TK 50
R 114	100kΩ 1% TK 50	R 172	1.47kΩ 1% TK 50	R 231	1.62kΩ 1% TK 50
R 115	1kΩ 1% TK 50	R 173	6.8 Ω 5% TK 100	R 232	100 Ω 1% TK 50
R 116	215 Ω 1% TK 50	R 175	1.27kΩ 1% TK 50	R 233	100 Ω 1% TK 50
R 117	1.78kΩ 1% TK 50	R 176	3.65kΩ 1% TK 50	R 234	10 Ω 0.5% TK 50
R 118	953 Ω 1% TK 50	R 177	6.8 Ω 5% TK 100	R 235	40.2 Ω 0.5% TK 50
R 119	8.66kΩ 1% TK 50	R 178	2.15kΩ 1% TK 50	R 236	40.2 Ω 0.5% TK 50
R 120	100 Ω 1% TK 50	R 179	2.15kΩ 1% TK 50	R 237	10 Ω 0.5% TK 50
R 121	100 Ω 1% TK 50	R 180	6.8 Ω 5% TK 100	R 238	40.2 Ω 0.5% TK 50
R 122	1.78kΩ 1% TK 50	R 181	1kΩ 1% TK 50	R 239	40.2 Ω 0.5% TK 50
R 123	1.01kΩ 0.1% TK 25	R 182	6.81kΩ 1% TK 50	R 240	147kΩ 1% TK 50
R 124	9.09kΩ 0.1% TK 25	R 183	5.11kΩ 1% TK 50	R 241	1MΩ 1% TK 50
R 125	4.22kΩ 1% TK 50	R 184	2.37kΩ 1% TK 50	R 242	6.8 Ω 5% TK 100
R 126	51.1 Ω 1% TK 50	R 185	15.4kΩ 1% TK 50	R 243	6.8 Ω 5% TK 100
R 127	42.2kΩ 1% TK 50	R 186	18.2kΩ 1% TK 50	R 244	10kΩ 1% TK 50
R 128	383kΩ 1% TK 50	R 187	51.1 Ω 1% TK 50	R 245	10kΩ 1% TK 50
R 129	3.3MΩ 1% TK 50	R 188	1.78kΩ 1% TK 50	R 246	6.81kΩ 1% TK 50
R 130	511kΩ 1% TK 50	R 189	1.78kΩ 1% TK 50	R 247	51.1 Ω 1% TK 50
R 131	442 Ω 1% TK 50	R 190	1.62kΩ 1% TK 50	R 248	51.1 Ω 1% TK 50
R 132	6.19kΩ 1% TK 50	R 191	2.74kΩ 1% TK 50	R 249	51.1 Ω 1% TK 50
R 133	100 Ω 1% TK 50	R 192	10kΩ 1% TK 50	R 250	1MΩ 1% TK 50
R 134	100 Ω 1% TK 50	R 193	10kΩ 1% TK 50	R 251	51.1 Ω 1% TK 50
R 135	10kΩ 1% TK 50	R 194	100 Ω 1% TK 50		
R 136	10kΩ 1% TK 50	R 195	2.49kΩ 1% TK 50	R 301	464kΩ 1% TK 50
R 137	1.47kΩ 1% TK 50	R 196	2.49kΩ 1% TK 50	R 302	215kΩ 1% TK 50
R 138	1.47kΩ 1% TK 50	R 197	1.27kΩ 1% TK 50	R 303	1kΩ 1% TK 50
R 139	127kΩ 1% TK 50	R 198	10kΩ 1% TK 50	R 304	1kΩ 1% TK 50
R 140	24.9 Ω 1% TK 50	R 199	619 Ω 1% TK 50	R 305	1kΩ 1% TK 50
R 141	110 Ω 1% TK 50			R 306	1kΩ 1% TK 50
R 142	24.9 Ω 1% TK 50	R 200	4.64kΩ 1% TK 50	R 307	100 Ω 1% TK 50
R 143	6.8Ω 5% TK 100	R 201	10kΩ 1% TK 50	R 308	100 Ω 1% TK 50
R 144	215 Ω 1% TK 50	R 202	6.8 Ω 5% TK 100	R 309	100 Ω 1% TK 50
R 145	1kΩ 1% TK 50	R 203	1kΩ 1% TK 50	R 310	100 Ω 1% TK 50
R 146	82.5kΩ 1% TK 50	R 204	681 Ω 1% TK 50	R 311	100 Ω 1% TK 50
R 147	46.4kΩ 1% TK 50	R 205	51.1 Ω 1% TK 50	R 312	100 Ω 1% TK 50
R 148	825 Ω 1% TK 50	R 206	178 Ω 1% TK 50	R 313	100 Ω 1% TK 50
R 149	562 Ω 1% TK 50	R 207	27.4kΩ 1% TK 50	R 314	215 Ω 1% TK 50
R 150	6.8 Ω 5% TK 100	R 208	51.1 Ω 1% TK 50		
R 151	18.2kΩ 1% TK 50	R 209	442kΩ 1% TK 50	C 101	10μF 35V
R 152	6.49kΩ 1% TK 50	R 210	1kΩ 1% TK 50	C 102	10μF 35V
R 153	2.74kΩ 1% TK 50	R 211	348 Ω 1% TK 50	C 103	10μF 35V
R 154	274 Ω 1% TK 50	R 212	10kΩ 1% TK 50	C 104	10μF 35V
R 155	681 Ω 1% TK 50	R 213	68.1kΩ 1% TK 50	C 105	10μF 35V
R 156	100kΩ 1% TK 50	R 214	68.1kΩ 1% TK 50	C 106	22nF 63V 10%
R 157	681 Ω 1% TK 50	R 215	10kΩ 1% TK 50	C 107	1nF 63V 10%
R 158	274 Ω 1% TK 50	R 216	6.81kΩ 1% TK 50	C 108	10μF 35V
R 159	18.2kΩ 1% TK 50	R 217	215 Ω 1% TK 50	C 109	22nF 63V 20%

Liste elektronischer Teile

Electronic Parts List

Ref. No.	Description	Ref. No.	Description	Ref. No.	Description
C 110	180pF 63V 5%	IC 103	TL 081	VR 105	2.50kΩ
C 111	adj. only	IC 104	TL 082	VR 106	10kΩ
C 112	24.4nF 63V 1%	IC 105	TL 082	VR 107	100kΩ
C 113	1.5nF 160V 2.5%	IC 106	TL 081	VR 108	2.5kΩ
C 114	15pF 63V 10%	IC 107	LF 356	VR 109	500 Ω
C 115	470pF 160V	IC 108	CA 3086	VR 110	1kΩ
C 116	10μF 35V	IC 109	TL 081	VR 111	5kΩ
C 117	22nF 63V 20%			VR 112	5kΩ
C 118	22nF 63V 20%	IC 301	MC 14433	VR 113	10kΩ
C 119	22nF 63V 20%	IC 302	4511	VR 114	100kΩ
C 120	22nF 63V 20%				
C 121	10μF 35V	LED 301	TLSO 5101	P 101	10kΩ lin., 1:4.6
C 122	22nF 63V 20%	LED 302	TLSO 5101	P 102	100kΩ
C 123	10μF 35V	LED 303	TLSO 5101	P 103	2.2kΩ
C 124	68pF 63V 10%			P 104	100kΩ
C 125	22nF 63V 20%	DL 301	HP 5082-7613		
C 126	10μF 35V	DL 302	HP 5082-7613	VC 101	2-22pF
C 127	33pF 500V 5%	DL 303	HP 5082-7613	VC 102	2-22pF
C 128	33pF 500V 5%	DL 304	HP 5082-7613	VC 103	2-22pF
C 130	68pF 63V 10%	T 101	BC557B	Z 301	5V6
C 131	22nF 63V 20%	T 102	BC239C		
C 132	10μF 35V	T 103	BC557		
C 133	22pF 63V 10%	T 104	BC239C		
C 134	22nF 63V 20%	T 105	BC557		
C 135	10μF 35V	T 106	U441		
C 136	10pF 63V 10%	T 107	BC237B		
C 137	22nF 63V 20%	T 108	BC557B		
C 138	100nF 100V 20%	T 109	BC557B		
C 139	22nF 63V 20%	T 110	2N2219A		
C 140	100μF 35V	T 111	BC237B		
C 141	100nF 100V 20%	T 112	BC237B		
C 142	100nF 100V 20%	T 113	BC557		
C 143	100nF 100V 20%	T 114	BF440		
C 144	22nF 63V 20%	T 115	BF440		
C 145	100μF 35V	T 116	BF199		
C 146	10μF 35V	T 117	BF440		
C 147	220nF 100V 20%	T 118	BC237B		
C 148	3.9pF 63V 10%	T 119	BC557B		
C 149	220nF 100V 20%	T 120	BSX19		
C 150	10μF 35V	T 121	BC237B		
C 151	1nF 63V 10%	T 122	BC237		
C 152	1nF 63V 10%	T 123	2N2905A		
C 153	adj. only	T 124	BC557		
C 154	6.8pF 400V 5%	T 125	2N2219A		
C 155	15pF 63V 10%	T 126	2N2219		
C 156	1nF 63V 10%	T 127	BC557		
C 157	22nF 63V 20%	T 128	2N2905		
		T 129	BC237		
C 301	100nF 100V 20%	T 301	BC237B		
C 302	100nF 100V 20%	T 302	BC237B		
C 303	100nF 100V 20%	T 303	BC237B		
C 304	100μF 16V	T 304	BC237B		
D 101	FDH300				
D 102 - D 150	1N4149	VR 101	5k		
		VR 102	100Ω		
IC 101	7812	VR 103	1k		
IC 102	7912	VR 104	25k		