Errata

Title & Document Type: E1428A GSa/s Digitizing Oscilloscope Service Manual

Manual Part Number: E1428-97002

Revision Date: June 1, 1999

HP References in this Manual

This manual may contain references to HP or Hewlett-Packard. Please note that Hewlett-Packard's former test and measurement, semiconductor products and chemical analysis businesses are now part of Agilent Technologies. We have made no changes to this manual copy. The HP XXXX referred to in this document is now the Agilent XXXX. For example, model number HP8648A is now model number Agilent 8648A.

About this Manual

We've added this manual to the Agilent website in an effort to help you support your product. This manual provides the best information we could find. It may be incomplete or contain dated information, and the scan quality may not be ideal. If we find a better copy in the future, we will add it to the Agilent website.

Support for Your Product

Agilent no longer sells or supports this product. You will find any other available product information on the Agilent Test & Measurement website:

www.tm.agilent.com

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.





HP 75000 SERIES C

1 GSa/s Digitizing Oscilloscope HP E1428A

Service Manual

Enclosed is the Service Manual for the HP E1428A 1 GSa/s Digitizing Oscilloscope. Insert this manual into the binder that came with the HP E1428A User's Manual.



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HP 75000 SERIES C

1 GSa/s Digitizing Oscilloscope HP E1428A

Service Manual

Serial Numbers

Attached to the backplane connector of the instrument is a serial number plate. The serial number is in the form: 0000A00000. The first four digits and the letter are the serial number prefix. The last five digits are the suffix. The prefix is the same for identical instruments; it changes only when a configuration change is made to the instrument. The suffix, however, is assigned sequentially and is different for each instrument.

This manual applies directly to instruments with serial numbers prefixed 3142A and above.



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 Institute of Standards and Technology (formerly National Bureau of Standards), to the extent allowed by that organization's calibration facility, and to the calibration facilities of other International Standards Organization members.

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Herstellerbescheinigung

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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 E1428A meets the radio frequency interference requirements of Directive FTZ 1046/84. The German Bundespost has been notified that this equipment was put into circulation and has been granted the right to check the product type for compliance with these requirements.

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 the user's premises.

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

according to ISO/IEC Guide 22 and EN 45014

Manufacturer's Name:

Hewlett-Packard Co.

Manufacturer's Address:

Colorado Springs Division 1900 Garden of the Gods Rd.

Colorado Springs, CO 80907 USA

declares that the product

Product Name:

Digitizing Oscilloscope Module

Model Number(s):

HP E1428A

Product Option(s):

All

conforms to the following Product Specifications:

Safety: IEC 1010-1:1990+A1 / EN 61010-1:1993

UL 3111

CSA-C22.2 No. 1010.1:1993

EMC: CISPR 11:1990 / EN 55011:1991 Group 1, Class A

IEC 801-2:1991 / EN 50082-1:1992 4 kV CD, 8 kV AD

IEC 801-3:1984 / EN 50082-1:1992 3 V/m, {1kHz 80% AM, 27-1000 MHz}

Supplementary Information:

The product herewith complies with the requirements of the Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC and the EMC Directive 89/336/EEC, and carries the CE-marking accordingly.

This product was tested in a typical configuration with Hewlett-Packard test systems.

Colorado Springs, 11/17/98

Ken Wyatt / Product Regulations Manager

European Contact: Your local Hewlett-Packard Sales and Service Office or Hewlett-Packard GmbH, Department ZQ / Standards Europe, Herrenberger Strasse 130, D-71034 Boeblingen, Germany (FAX +49-7031-14-3143)

Printing History

The Printing History shown below lists all Editions and Updates of this manual and the printing date(s). The first printing of the manual is Edition 1. The Edition number increments by 1 whenever the manual is revised. Updates, which are issued between Editions, contain replacement pages to correct the current Edition of the manual. Updates are numbered sequentially starting with Update 1. When a new Edition is created, it contains all the Update information for the previous Edition. Each new Edition or Update also includes a revised copy of this printing history page. Many product updates or revisions do not require manual changes and, conversely, manual corrections may be done without accompanying product changes. Therefore, do not expect a one-to-one correspondence between product updates and manual updates.

Edition 1 (Part Number E1428-90902) October 1991 Edition 1 (Part Number E1428-97002) January 1999

Safety Summary

The following general safety precautions must be observed during all phases of operation, service, and repair of this product. 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 product. Hewlett-Packard Company assumes no liability for the customer's failure to comply with these requirements.

Ground the equipment: For Safety Class 1 equipment (equipment having a protective earth terminal), an uninterruptible safety earth ground must be provided from the mains power source to the product input wiring terminals or supplied power cable.

DO NOT operate the product in an explosive atmosphere or in the presence of flammable gases or fumes.

For continued protection against fire, replace the line fuse(s) only with fuse(s) of the same voltage and current rating and type. DO NOT use repaired fuses or short-circuited fuseholders.

Keep away from live circuits: Operating personnel must not remove equipment covers or shields. Procedures involving the removal of covers or shields are for use by service-trained personnel only. Under certain conditions, dangerous voltages may exist even with the equipment switched off. To avoid dangerous electrical shock, DO NOT perform procedures involving cover or shield removal unless you are qualified to do so.

DO NOT operate damaged equipment: Whenever it is possible that the safety protection features built into this product have been impaired, either through physical damage, excessive moisture, or any other reason, REMOVE POWER and do not use the product until safe operation can be verified by service-trained personnel. If necessary, return the product to a Hewlett-Packard Sales and Service Office for service and repair to ensure that safety features are maintained.

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

Safety Symbols

- LINE AC line voltage input receptacle. Instruction manual symbol affixed to product. Indicates that the user must refer to the manual for specific Warning or Caution information to avoid personal injury or damage to the product. Indicates the field wiring terminal that must be connected to earth ground before operating the equipment-protects against electrical shock in case of fault. Frame or chassis ground terminaltypically connects to the equipment's metal frame. Alternating current (AC). Direct current (DC).



CAUTION

Indicates hazardous voltages.

Affixed to product containing static sensitive devices-use anti-static handling procedures to prevent electrostatic discharge damage to components.

NOTE Ca

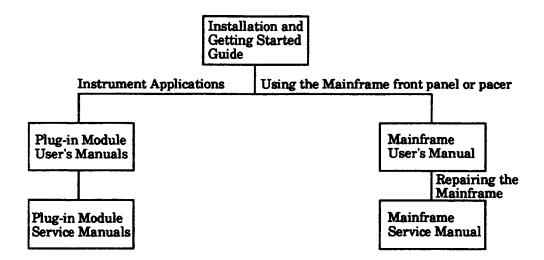
Calls attention to a procedure, practice, or condition that requires special attention by the reader.

WARNING Calls attention to a procedure, practice, or condition that could

cause bodily injury or death.

Calls attention to a procedure, practice, or condition that could possibly cause damage to equipment or permanent loss of data.

Suggested Sequence for Using the Available Manuals



Manual Descriptions

Installation and Getting Started Guide. Contains step-by-step instructions for all aspects of plug-in module and mainframe installation. This guide also contains introductory programming information and examples.

HP E1405 Command Module User's Guide. Contains programming information for the Control Module, operation information (for the HP E1400B mainframe), and general programming information for instruments installed in the mainframe.

Plug-In Module User's Manuals. Contains plug-in module programming and configuration information. These manuals contain examples for the most-used module functions, and a complete SCPI command reference for the plug-in module.

HP E1400B Mainframe Service Manual. Contains service information for the mainframe. This manual contains information for ordering replaceable parts and exchanging assemblies. Also contains information and procedures for performance verification, adjustment, preventive maintenance, troubleshooting, and repair.

Plug-In Module Service Manuals. Contains plug-in module service information. These manuals contain information for exchanging the module or ordering replaceable parts. Dependent on the module, information and procedures for performance verification, adjustment, preventive maintenance, troubleshooting, and repair are also provided.

How to Use this Manual

Manual Overview

This manual shows how to service the HP E1428A 250 MHz Digitizing Oscilloscope. Oscilloscope operation, installation, and configuration information is not discussed in this manual. Refer to the "HP 75000 Series C HP E1428A User's Manual" for installation, configuration, and operating information.

Manual Content

This manual has eight chapters and one appendix.

- Chapter 1 General Information: provides a basic description, and lists available options and accessories. Also lists the tools and test equipment required for service.
- Chapter 2 Installation: contains information and procedures required to install the oscilloscope into the mainframe, perform initial inspection, prepare for use, and storing and shipping instructions.
- Chapter 3 Operating Instructions: contains information and procedures required to operate the oscilloscope, perform scheduled preventive maintenance, and perform the operator's check.
- Chapter 4 Verification Tests: contains information and procedures required to test the oscilloscope. Three levels are provided for functional verification, operation verification, and performance verification.
- Chapter 5 Adjustments: contains information and procedures required to readjust the oscilloscope to within its rated specifications.
- Chapter 6 Replaceable Parts: lists the part numbers for all user replaceable parts in the oscilloscope. Also provides information on ordering spare parts and module/assembly exchange.
- Chapter 7 Manual Changes: contains information required to adapt this manual to instruments whose serial numbers are lower than those listed on the title page.
- Chapter 8 Service: contains information and procedures to aid in fault isolation and repair of the oscilloscope.
- Appendix A References: contains a list of all reference documentation required when servicing the oscilloscope.

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General Information

1-1. Introduction

The HP E1428A Service Manual contains all the information required to test, adjust, troubleshoot, and repair the Hewlett-Packard Model E1428A C Size VXI 1 GSa/s Digitizing Oscilloscope. Figure 1-1 shows the HP E1428A Oscilloscope, along with all of the externally supplied accessories. Additional copies of the HP E1428A User's Manual and Service Manual can be ordered separately through your nearest Hewlett-Packard office.

1-2. Specifications Considerations

Instrument specifications are listed in Appendix A of the HP E1428A User's Manual. These specifications are the performance standards or limits against which the instrument may be tested.

1-3. Safety Considerations

This product is a Safety Class I instrument, that is, one provided with a protective earth terminal when installed in the mainframe. The mainframe, oscilloscope, and all related documentation should be reviewed for familiarization with safety markings and instructions before operation or service. Refer to the Safety Considerations page found at the beginning of this manual for a summary of the safety information. Safety information for preventive maintenance, testing, adjusting, or service is found in appropriate places throughout this manual.

1-4. Manual Updates

Manual Updates provide information necessary to update the manual. The Manual Update is identified by the manual print date and part number, both of which appear on the manual title page.

1-5. Description

The Oscilloscope module is a general purpose, two channel, 1 GSa/s (250 MHz repetitive bandwidth) oscilloscope, which provides all the versatility and capability of digitizing oscilloscopes. The Oscilloscope module is a VXIbus C-Size message-based product, and can operate in a single slot of a C-Size VXIbus mainframe using an HP E1405 Command Module.

The Oscilloscope module is comprised of a CPU/Acquisition Printed Circuit Assembly (PCA) (HP P/N E1428-69501) and a Memory PCA (HP P/N E1428-69502).

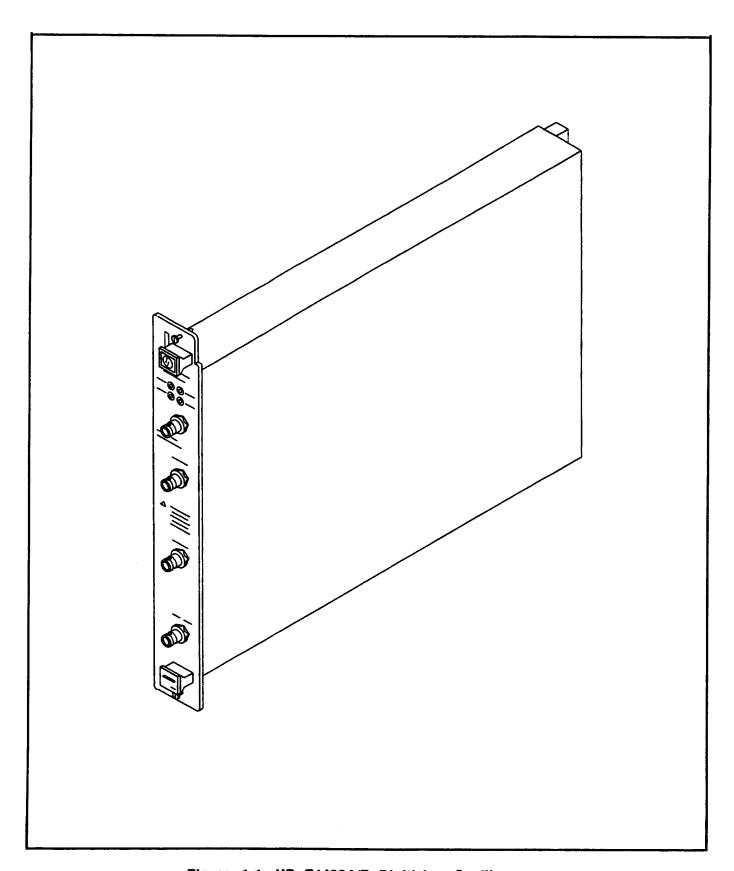


Figure 1-1. HP E1428A/E Digitizing Oscilloscope

The CPU/Acquisition PCA attenuates/amplifies each of the two inputs. The signal is then routed to an A/D Converter where it is changed into a digital word. This digital information is stored for use by the CPU. A replica of the conditioned input signal is also used for triggering. Additional functions include:

- Time base circuit provides the timing signals necessary for data acquisition.
- AC calibrator circuit provides signals for probe compensation, trigger event, and calibration.
- DC calibrator circuit provides a calibration signal.
- External trigger input doubles as external sample clock input.

The CPU/Acquisition PCA also contains the control and interface circuits necessary to direct oscilloscope operations. Control information (COMP or SCPI) is received from the mainframe controller, and the necessary instructions are sent to the Acquisition to perform the specific task. When the digital waveform information is received from the Acquisition, all the user requested parameters are measured and routed to the mainframe. Additional functions include:

- ECL trigger signals from the mainframe are routed to the Acquisition portion of the CPU/Acquisition PCA to perform "backplane trigger" functions.
- ECL trigger signals from the oscilloscope are routed to the mainframe over the backplane trigger bus lines.
- Trigger circuit provides a trigger output signal on the front panel.

Refer to appendix C in the HP E1428A User's Manual for additional information on the HP E1428A Oscilloscope.

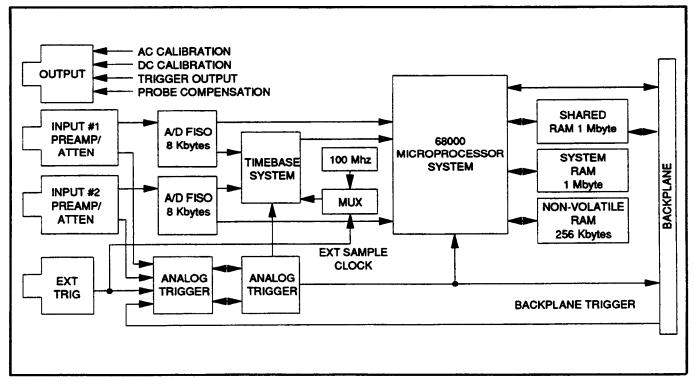


Figure 1-2. Oscilloscope Module Block Diagram

1-6. Instruments Covered by this Manual

Instruments covered by this manual are identified by a serial number prefix listed on the title page. Hewlett-Packard uses a two part serial number in the form XXXXAYYYYY, where XXXX is the serial prefix, A is the country of origin (A=USA) and YYYYY is the serial suffix. The serial number prefix identifies a series of identical instruments. The serial number suffix is assigned sequentially and is unique to each instrument. If the serial number prefix of your instrument is greater than the one listed on the title page, a yellow Manual Update supplement will explain how to adapt this manual to your instrument. If the serial number prefix of your instrument is lower than the one listed on the title page, information contained in Chapter 7 (Manual Changes) will explain how to adapt this manual to your instrument.

1-7. Options

There are no options currently available for the HP E1428A Oscilloscope Module.

1-8. Accessories Supplied

There are no accessories currently available for the HP E1428A Oscilloscope Module.

1-9. Equipment Available

A number of oscilloscope accessories are available for use with the HP E1428A Oscilloscope, and include:

- The HP 1124A Active Divider Probe Kit
- The HP 1133A TV/Video Sync Pod
- The HP 1137A 1000:1 High voltage divider probe
- The HP 1141A/HP 1142A Differential Probe system
- The HP 1250-1454 miniature probe to BNC male adapter
- The HP 10002A 50:1 Voltage Divider Probe
- The HP 10020A Resistive Divider Probe Kit
- The HP 10400A Miniature Probe Family

For a complete list of oscilloscope accessories currently available, contact your nearest Hewlett-Packard sales office.

1-10. Recommended Test Equipment

Table 1-1 lists the test equipment recommended for testing, adjusting and servicing the oscilloscope. Essential requirements for each piece of test equipment are described in the Critical Specifications column. Other equipment can be substituted if it meets or exceeds the critical specifications.

Table 1-1. Recommended Test Equipment

Instrument	Critical Specifications	Recommended Model	Use*
Controller, HP-IB	HP-IB compatibility as defined by IEEE Standard 488-1978 and the identical ANSI Standard MC1.1: SH1, AH1, T2, TE0, L2, LE0, SR0, RL0, PP0, DC0, DT0, and C1, 2, 3, 4, 5.	HP Series 200/300	P,A,T
Mainframe	Compatible with the oscilloscope	HP E1400B	P,A,T
Slot 0 Command Module	VXI "C" size w/HPIB	HP E1405A	P,A,T
Digital Multimeter	5 1/2 digit resolution dc voltage accuracy 8 ppm/yr 4-wire resistance accuracy ±0.25%	HP 3458A	P,T
Fast-rise Pulse Generator	Rise Time < 175ps (faster is better)	PSPL 1110B driver (note) PSPL 1107B head (note)	A
Oscilloscope	General-purpose	HP 54501A	T
Power Meter/Power Sensor	1-250 MHz, -70 dBm to +44 dBm, 3% accuracy	HP 436A/8482A	P
Power Splitter	50 Ω type N, outputs differ by <0.15 dB	HP 11667A	P
Power Supply	7 mV -30 V dc, 0.1 mV resolution	HP 6114A	P
Signal Generator	1-250 MHz, sine wave amplitude 30-200 mVrms time base accuracy ±0.001%	HP 8656B, Opt 001	P
Pulse Generator	tr = 1.0 to 1.4 ns, 280 mVp-p, externally triggerable	HP 8161A	P
Blocking Capacitor	0.18 μF	HP 10240B	P
Cables and Adapters Adapter (2) Adapter (3) Adapter Adapter Adapter Adapter Adapter Adapter Adapter Cable (2) Cable (3) Cable	BNC (f) to dual banana (m) BNC tee (m)(f)(f) BNC (f)(f) N (f) to BNC (m) N (m) to BNC (f) N (m) to BNC (m) SMA (m) to BNC (m) BNC - 3 foot BNC - 9 inch Type N (m) (m) - 3 foot	HP 1251-2277 HP 1250-0781 HP 1250-0080 HP 1250-077 HP 1250-0780 HP 1250-082 HP 1250-1787 HP 10503A HP 10502A HP 11500A or B	P P,T T A P P A P,A,T P,A,T
Shorting Cap	BNC	HP 1250-0774	P

Note PPL = Picosecond Pulse Labs

^{*} M = Preventative Maintenance, F = Functional Verification Check, C = Operational Verification Tests, P = Performance Verification Tests, A = Adjustments, T = Troubleshooting

Installation

2-1. Introduction

This chapter provides the information needed to install the HP E1428A Oscilloscope. Included is information pertinent to initial inspection, preparation for use, environment, storage and shipment.

2-2. Initial Inspection

Warning

To avoid hazardous electrical shock, do not perform electrical tests when there are signs of shipping damage to any portion of the outer enclosure (covers, panels, etc).

Inspect the shipping container for damage. If the shipping container or cushioning material is damaged, it should be kept until the contents of the shipment have been checked for completeness and the instrument has been checked mechanically and electrically. The contents of the shipment should be as shown in Figure 1-1. Procedures for checking electrical performance are given in Chapter 4. If the contents are incomplete, if there is mechanical damage or defect, or if the instrument does not pass the electrical performance test, notify the nearest Hewlett-Packard office. If the shipping container is damaged or the cushioning material shows signs of stress, notify the carrier as well as the Hewlett-Packard office. Keep the shipping materials for the carrier's inspection.

2-3. Preparation for Use

Complete instructions for preparing the HP E1428A Oscilloscope for use are provided in the HP E1428A User's Manual, the HP E1400B Mainframe User's Manual, and the HP E1405 Command Module User's Manual. Procedures include:

HP E1428A User's Manual (Chapter 2)

- Logical Address Switch Selection
- Bus Request/Grant Level Switch Selection
- Connecting User Inputs
- Mainframe Installation

HP E1405 Command Module User's Manual (or applicable command module manual)

- Interface Cable Connection
- Addressing the Plug-In Modules
- System Configuration

HP E1400 Mainframe User's Manual (or applicable mainframe manual)

- AC Power Selection and Connection
- Module Installation

2-4. Operating Environment

The operating environment should be within the following: limitations

2-5. Storage and Shipment

2-6. Environment

The instrument should be stored in a clean, dry environment. The following environmental limitations apply to both storage and shipment:

2-7. Packaging

Preparation for Packaging. Remove any adapters or connectors before packaging instrument for shipping.

Tagging for Service. If the instrument is being returned to Hewlett-Packard for service, please indicate the required service and observed symptoms/problems, and place it with the instrument.

Original Packaging. Containers and materials identical to those used in factory packaging are available through Hewlett-Packard offices. Mark the container "FRAGILE" to assure careful handling. In any correspondence refer to the instrument by model number and full serial number.

Other Packaging. The following general instructions should be used for re-packaging with commercially available materials:

- a. Wrap the instrument in heavy paper or plastic. (If shipping to a Hewlett-Packard office or service center, attach a tag indicating the service desired.)
- b. Use a strong shipping container. A double-wall carton made of 2.4 MPa (350 psi) test material is adequate.
- c. Use enough shock-absorbing material (75 to 100 mm layer; 3 to 4 inches) around all sides of the instrument to provide firm cushion and prevent movement in the container. Protect the front panel with cardboard.
- d. Seal the shipping container securely.
- e. Mark the shipping container "FRAGILE" to assure careful handling.

Operating Instructions

3-1. Introduction

This chapter provides operating information for the HP E1428A Oscilloscope. Included are detailed operator's preventive maintenance procedures, operating instructions, and operator's checks. Both preventive maintenance and the operator's checks should be performed on a regular scheduled basis to keep the oscilloscope in an operational condition, and also prevent more serious malfunctions from occurring.

3-2. Safety Considerations

This paragraph contains information, cautions, and warnings which must be followed for your protection and to avoid damage to the equipment when performing preventive maintenance.

Before applying power, verify that the mainframe (the oscilloscope is installed in) is set to match the available line voltage and the correct fuse is installed. An uninterruptible safety earth ground must be provided from the main power source to the product input wiring terminals, power cord, or supplied power cord set.

Warning

Any interruption of the protective (grounding) conductor (inside or outside the instrument) or disconnecting the protective earth terminal will cause a potential shock hazard that could result in personal injury. (Grounding one conductor of a two conductor outlet is not sufficient protection.) In addition, verify that a common ground exists between the unit under test and this instrument prior to energizing either unit.

Whenever it is likely that the protection has been impaired, the instrument must be made inoperative and be secured against any unintended operation.

If this instrument is to be energized via an autotransformer (for voltage reduction) make sure the common terminal is connected to neutral (that is, the grounded side of the mains supply).

Servicing instructions are for use by service-trained personnel only. To avoid dangerous electric shock, do not perform any servicing unless qualified to do so.

Maintenance described in the manual is performed with power supplied to the instrument while protective covers are removed. Energy available at many points may, if contacted, result in personal injury. Where maintenance can be performed without power applied, the power should be removed.

Capacitors inside the instrument may still be charged even if the instrument has been disconnected from its source of supply.

For continued protection against fire hazard, replace the line fuse(s) only with 250V fuse(s) of the same current rating and type (for example, normal blow, time delay, etc.). Do not use repaired fuses or short circuited fuseholders.

Caution

Static electricity is a major cause of component failure. To prevent damage to the electrical components in the Oscilloscope, observe antistatic techniques whenever working on the Oscilloscope.

3-3. Preventive Maintenance

Preventive maintenance for the Oscilloscope consists of periodically cleaning the Oscilloscope.

Note

Hewlett-Packard recommends a 12-month interval between cleaning the Oscilloscope. However, cleaning intervals are mostly dependent upon where the Oscilloscope is used. The Oscilloscope should be cleaned more often if it is used in a dusty or very humid area.

3-4. Required Equipment

Table 3-1 shows the necessary equipment to perform scheduled preventive maintenance.

Table 3-1. Preventive Maintenance Equipment

Description	Requirement
Soft-bristle brush	Removing dust from printed circuit card
Mild Soap Solution	Cleaning panel
Lint-free cloth	Cleaning panel
Lint-free cloth	Cleaning panel

Warning

Before removing the Oscilloscope from the mainframe, make sure the mainframe is disconnected from the power source, to eliminate the possibility of electrical shock.

3-5. Operation

Complete instructions for operation of the Oscilloscope are provided in the HP E1428A User's Manual. Information includes:

- Getting Started
- Configuring the Oscilloscope
- Using the Oscilloscope with COMPatible or SCPI
- Oscilloscope Command References in COMPatible and SCPI
- Error Messages in COMPatible and SCPI

3-6. Operator's Checks

The operator's checks should be performed after preventive maintenance (minimum), or any time to verify that the Oscilloscope is connected properly and is responding to the simplest commands.

Note

If necessary, refer to the HP E1405 Command Module User's Manual (or applicable command module manual) for information on address selection and external cabling guidelines.

Refer as required to the HP E1428A User's Manual for information on SCPI and COMPatible commands.

- 1. Verify the Oscilloscope and Command Module are installed in the mainframe.
- 2. On the mainframe, connect a power cable and set the power to ON. Verify the mainframe/command module performs a proper power-up sequence.
 - If correct, proceed with step 3.
 - If incorrect, troubleshoot mainframe/command module before proceeding.
- 3. Perform clear status, reset, then preset the Oscilloscope.

- 4. Execute the Oscilloscope functional test using the TEST: TALL command.
- 5. Allow approximately 15 seconds for the test to complete, then read the test event register to verify that no errors were generated during the test.
 - If +0 is returned, then no failure was encountered.
 - If any number other than 0 is returned, then a failure was detected. See Chapter 8 for troubleshooting information.

Note

Test failures can be caused by improper cabling, or improper selection of the interface select code, primary address setting, and/or secondary address setting. Verify proper connection and address selection using the applicable command module and mainframe manuals before troubleshooting.

Example

For the example, use:

- an HP-IB select code of 7, primary address of 09, and secondary address of 05 for the Oscilloscope
- COMPatible programming language
- an HP Series 200/300 Computer with HP BASIC

10	OUTPUT 70905;"*CLS"	Clear status.
20	OUTPUT 70905;"*RST"	Resets the Oscilloscope to its default state.
30	OUTPUT 70905; "SUMM: PRES"	Presets the Oscilloscope.
40	OUTPUT 70905; "TEST: TALL"	Perform all test routines.
50	OUTPUT 70905; "SUMM: QUES: TEST?"	Read test event register.
60	ENTER 70905; A	Enter test event register results.
70	PRINT A	Print test event register results.
80	OUTPUT 70905; "RUN"	Restart the instrument.
90	END	Terminate program.

Note

After a self-test is performed, the RUN command must be executed to restart the instrument.

Verification Tests

4-1. Introduction

Three levels of test procedures are provided in this chapter, and are used to verify that the HP E1428A Oscilloscope is:

- fully functional (Functional Verification),
- meeting critical specifications after a repair (Operation Verification), or
- meeting all published specifications (Performance Verification).

Note

To consider the tests valid, the following conditions must be met:

- The HP E1428A must have a 30 minute warm-up.
- For greatest accuracy, the temperature of the test area should be between 18°C and 28°C and should be stable to within ±1°C.

4-2. Equipment Required

Equipment required for the verification tests is listed in Table 1-1, Recommended Test Equipment. Any equipment that satisfies the critical specifications given in the table may be substituted.

4-3 Test Record

Results of the verification tests may be tabulated in Table 4-1, Verification Test Record. The Verification Test Record lists all of the verification test specifications and the acceptable limits for each specification. If verification test results are recorded during an incoming inspection of the instrument, they can be used for comparison during periodic maintenance or troubleshooting. The test results may also prove useful in verifying operation after repairs are made.

4-4. Calibration Cycle

This instrument requires periodic verification of performance to ensure that it is operating within specified tolerances. The performance verification tests described in this section should be performed at least once every 12 months or 2,000 hours; under conditions of heavy usage or severe operating environments, the tests should be more frequent.

4-5. Test Procedures

It is assumed that the person performing the verification tests understands how to operate the mainframe, HP E1428A, and specified test equipment. Equipment settings, other than those for the HP E1428A, are stated in general terms. For example, a test might require that a voltage of +5 Vdc be measured, however the Digital Multimeter instructions as to mode and range would not be specified and the operator would be expected to set that control and other controls as required to obtain a measurement. It is also assumed that the technician will select the cables, adapters, and probes required to complete the test setups illustrated in this section.

4-6. Functional Verification

The procedures in this section are used to quickly verify that the HP E1428A functions are working. These tests should be performed anytime the user wants to verify that the HP E1428A is connected properly and is responding to basic commands. All tests can be performed without accessing the interior of the instrument.

4-7. Self-Test Procedure

The purpose of this test is to verify the HP E1428A is communicating with the command module, external controller, and/or external terminal by performing a self-test.

Note

If necessary, refer to the HP E1405 Command Module User's Manual (or applicable command module manual) for information on address selection and external cabling guidelines.

Refer as required to the HP E1428A User's Manual for information on SCPI and COMPatible commands.

- 1. Verify the HP E1428A and Command Module are installed in the mainframe.
- 2. On the mainframe, connect a power cable and set the power to ON. Verify the mainframe/command module performs a proper power-up sequence.
 - If correct, proceed with step 3.
 - If incorrect, troubleshoot mainframe/command module before proceeding.
- 3. Perform clear status, reset, then preset the HP E1428A.
- 4. Execute the test all routine using the TEST: TALL command.
- 5. Allow approximately 15 seconds for the test to complete, then read the test event register to verify that no errors were generated during the test.
 - If +0 is returned, then no failure was encountered.
 - If any number other than 0 is returned, then a failure was detected. See Chapter 8 for troubleshooting information.

Note

Test failures can be caused by improper cabling, or improper selection of the interface select code, primary address setting, and/or secondary address setting. Verify proper connection and address selection using the applicable command module and mainframe manuals before troubleshooting.

Example

For the example, use:

- an HP-IB select code of 7, primary address of 09, and secondary address of 05 for the HP E1428A
- COMPatible programming language
- an HP Series 200/300 Computer with HP BASIC

10	CLEAR SCREEN	Clear display.
20	ASSIGN @Scope TO 70905	Variable for Scope address.
30	OUTPUT @Scope;"*CLS"	Clear status.
40	OUTPUT @Scope;"*RST"	Resets the HP E1428A to its default state.
50	OUTPUT @Scope; "SUMM: PRES"	Presets the HP E1428A.
60	OUTPUT @Scope; "TEST: TALL"	Perform test all routine.
70	OUTPUT @Scope; "SUMM:QUES:TEST?"	Read test event register.
80	ENTER @Scope; A	Enter test event register results.
90	PRINT A	Print test event register results.
100	OUTPUT @Scope; "RUN"	Restart the instrument.
110	PRINT "PROGRAM COMPLETED"	End of program.
120	END	Terminate program.

Note

After a test all is performed, the RUN command must be executed to restart the instrument.

4-8. Operation Verification

There are no operation verification procedures for the HP E1428A. Use the Performance verification test procedures for post repair check-out.

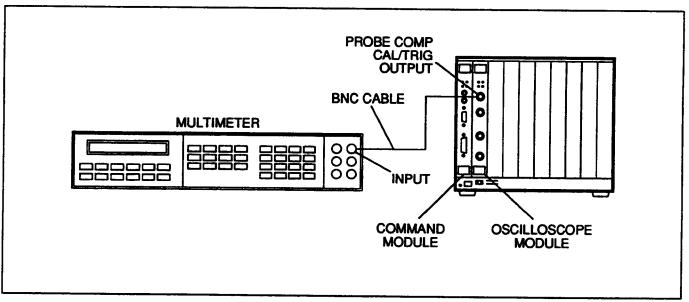
4-9. Performance Verification

The procedures in this section are used to test the HP E1428A Oscilloscope modules electrical performance using the specifications in Appendix A of the HP E1428A User's Manual as the performance standards. These tests are suitable for incoming inspection, troubleshooting, and preventive maintenance. All tests can be performed without accessing the interior of the instrument.

4-10. DC Calibrator **Test Procedure**

The DC CALIBRATOR output on the front panel is used for selfcalibration and probe calibration. Though calibrator accuracy is not specified in the performance specifications, it must be within limits in order to provide accurate self-calibration.

1. Connect the equipment as shown below.



F

*RS
. Record the reading to
(CAL:SCAL:DOUT
. Record the reading to
be between 4.990 and
(CAI

7. Disconnect test equipment.

Note

Example

PRINT "PROGRAM COMPLETED"

This program will automatically perform a DC Calibrator test. The program will pause to allow the user to get the reading from the multimeter.

The example is written using:

- an HP-IB select code of 7, primary address of 09, and secondary address of 05 for the HP E1428A
- COMPatible programming language
- an HP Series 200/300 Computer with HP BASIC

Execute:

130

140

END

10 CLEAR SCREEN ! USE A VARIABLE FOR SCOPE ADDRESS 20 ASSIGN @Scope TO 70905 OUTPUT @Scope; "*CLS" 30 40 OUTPUT @Scope; "*RST" 50 OUTPUT @Scope; "CAL:SCAL:DOUT ZVOL" 60 PRINT "LOOK AT MULTIMETER AND VERIFY O VOLT OUTPUT" PRINT "PRESS Continue TO RESUME PROGRAM" 70 80 PAUSE 90 OUTPUT @Scope; "CAL:SCAL:DOUT FVOL" 100 PRINT "LOOK AT MULTIMETER AND VERIFY 5 VOLT OUTPUT" PRINT "PRESS Continue TO FINISH PROGRAM" 110 PAUSE 120

4-11. Input Resistance Test Procedure

This test checks the input resistance of the vertical inputs. A four-wire measurement is used for accuracy at 50Ω .

 Connect the equipment as shown below. Use the BNC-to-banana adapters to connect one of each BNC cable to the four-wire resistance connections on the multimeter, and connect the free ends of the cables to a BNC tee. Connect the male end of the BNC tee to the HP E1428A channel 1 input.

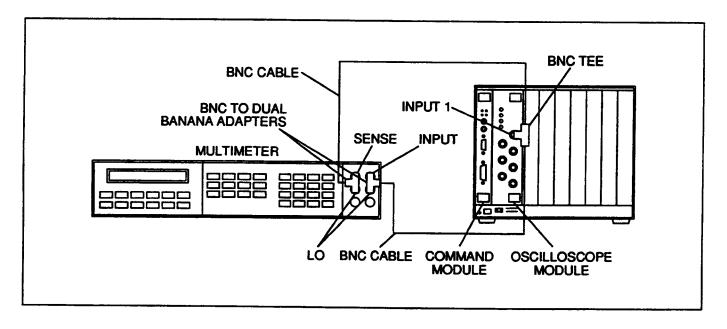


Figure 4-2. Input Resistance Test Set-up

2. Set the HP E1428A controls as follows:

Reset HP E1428A	*RST
Channel 1 DC at 1MΩ CHAN1:CO	UP DC

- 3. Verify the Multimeter reads $1M\Omega \pm 10k\Omega$.
- 4. Set the HP E1428A channel 1 controls to 50Ω (CHAN1:COUP DCF).
- 5. Verify the Multimeter reads $50\Omega \pm 0.5\Omega$.
- 6. Repeat steps 1 through 5 for channel 2.

Notes

When repeating the procedure, all references to channel 1 should be changed to the channel being tested.

Failure of this test indicates a faulty attenuator if resistance is out of specifications. The PCA also may be at fault if input resistance cannot be changed. See troubleshooting in Chapter 8.

7. Disconnect test equipment.

Example

This program will automatically prompt the user through the steps required to perform an input resistance test. The program will pause to allow the user to get the reading from the multimeter.

The example is written using:

- an HP-IB select code of 7, primary address of 09, and secondary address of 05 for the HP E1428A
- COMPatible programming language
- an HP Series 200/300 Computer with HP BASIC

Execute:

```
10
     CLEAR SCREEN
     ASSIGN @Scope TO 70905
                                  ! USE A VARIABLE FOR SCOPE ADDRESS
20
30
     OUTPUT @Scope; "*CLS"
     OUTPUT @Scope; "*RST"
40
     FOR Channel=1 TO 2
         PRINT "CONNECT THE MULTIMETER TO SCOPE CHANNEL "&VALS (Channel)
60
         PRINT "1 MOHM"
70
80
         OUTPUT @Scope; "CHAN" & VAL$ (Channel) & ": COUP DC"
         PAUSE
90
100
         PRINT "50 OHM"
110
         OUTPUT @Scope; "CHAN" & VAL$ (Channel) & ": COUP DCF"
120
         PAUSE
130
     NEXT Channel
140
     OUTPUT @Scope; "*RST"
     PRINT "PROGRAM COMPLETED"
150
160
     END
```

4-12. Voltage Measurement Accuracy Test Procedure

This test verifies the voltage measurement accuracy of the instrument. A dual cursor measurement is made so offset errors are not a factor.

1. Connect the equipment as shown below. Use a banana-to-BNC adapter to connect the BNC cable to the power supply. Monitor the supply with the Multimeter. Set the power supply for 0 V output.

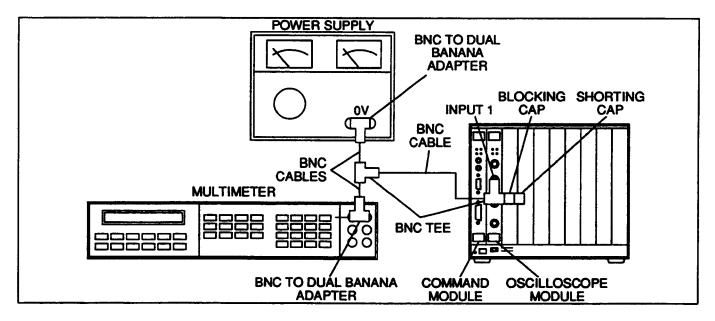


Figure 4-3. Voltage Measurement Accuracy Test Set-up

2. Set the HP E1428A controls as follows:

Reset HP E1428A	*RST
Time base to automatic	TIM:MODE AUT
Start data acquisition	RUN
Turn on channel 1	VIEW CHAN1
Turn off unused channels	BLAN CHAN2
Channel 1 to DC at $1M\Omega$	CHAN1:COUP DC
Channel 1 range to 40 V	CHAN1:RANG 40
Channel 1 offset to 15 V	CHAN1:OFFS 15
Measure channel 1	MEAS:SOUR CHAN1
Digitize channel 1	DIG CHAN1
Measure voltage	MEAS:VTOP?

3. Verify that average voltage as measured by the HP E1428A is close to 0 volts. Record the reading.

V1 =

4. Set the power supply to output 30 Vdc. Repeat steps 2 and 3. Record the reading.

V2 = _____.

5. Subtract V1 from V2. The difference should be between 29.34 V and 30.66 V.

6. Repeat steps 2 through 5 for all the HP E1428A RANGe and OFFSet values, and power supply voltages specified in the table below.

RANGe	OFFSet	Power Supply	Tolerance	Limits
40 V	15 V	30 V	±0.66 V	29.34 V to 30.66 V
40 V	15 V	15 V	±0.66 V	14.34 V to 15.66 V
40 V	15 V	5 V	±0.66 V	4.34 V to 5.66 V
1.6 V	600 mV	1.2 V	±26.4 mV	1.1736 mV to 1.2264 mV
1.6 V	600 mV	600 mV	±26.4 mV	573.6 mV to 626.4 mV
1.6 V	600 mV	200 mV	±26.4 mV	173.6 mV to 226.4 mV
80 mV	30 mV	60 mV	±1.32 mV	58.68 mV to 61.32 mV
80 mV	30 mV	30 mV	±1.32 mV	28.68 mV to 31.32 mV
80 mV	30 mV	10 mV	±1.32 mV	8.68 mV to 11.32 mV
56 mV	21 mV	42 mV	±0.924 mV	41.076 mV to 42.924 mV
56 mV	21 mV	21 mV	±0.924 mV	20.076 mV to 21.924 mV
56 mV	21 mV	7 mV	±0.924 mV	6.076 mV to 7.924 mV

7. Repeat steps 2 through 6 for channel 2.

Notes

When repeating the procedure, all references to channel 1 should be changed to channel 2. Turn off unused channel using the BLANk command.

Voltage measurement errors can be caused by the need for self calibration. Perform vertical calibration, (see Adjustment procedures, Chapter 5) before troubleshooting instrument. If self-calibration fails to correct problem, the cause may be the attenuator or PCA. See troubleshooting in Chapter 8.

8. Disconnect test equipment.

Example

This program will automatically prompt the user through the steps required to perform a voltage accuracy test, and print out the results of each measurement. The data at the end of the program corresponds to the values for range, offset and supply voltage in each measurement.

The example is written using:

- an HP-IB select code of 7, primary address of 09, and secondary address of 05 for the HP E1428A
- COMPatible programming language
- an HP Series 200/300 Computer with HP BASIC

Execute:

```
10
     CLEAR SCREEN
    ASSIGN @Scope TO 70905
20
30
    OPTION BASE 1
   DIM Range(12), Offset(*), Power supply(*), Zero offset(12)
40
60
     READ Range(*),Offset(*),Power supply(*)
70
     OUTPUT @Scope; "*CLS"
     OUTPUT @Scope; "*RST"
80
90
     FOR Channel=1 TO 2
100
         OUTPUT @Scope; "TIM; MODE AUT"
110
         OUTPUT @Scope; "RUN"
120
         OUTPUT @Scope; "BLAN CHAN1, CHAN2"
130
         OUTPUT @Scope; "VIEW CHAN" & VAL$ (Channel)
140
         OUTPUT @Scope; "CHAN" & VAL$ (Channel) & ": COUP DC"
150
         PRINT "CONNECT THE POWER SUPPLY TO SCOPE CHANNEL "&VAL$ (Channel)
160
         FOR Measurement=1 TO 12
170
            PRINT "SET THE POWER SUPPLY TO 0 VOLTS"
180
            PAUSE
            OUTPUT @Scope; "CHAN" & VAL$ (Channel) & ": RANG " & VAL$ (Range (Measurement))
190
200
            OUTPUT @Scope; "CHAN" & VAL$ (Channel) & ": OFFS " & VAL$ (Offset (Measurement))
210
            OUTPUT @Scope; "MEAS: SOUR CHAN" & VAL$ (Channel)
220
            OUTPUT @Scope: "DIG CHAN" & VAL$ (Channel)
230
            OUTPUT @Scope; "MEAS: VTOP?"
240
            ENTER @Scope; Zero val
            PRINT "SET THE POWER SUPPLY TO "&VAL$ (Power supply (Measurement)) & " VOLTS"
250
260
            PAUSE
            OUTPUT @Scope; "DIG CHAN" & VAL$ (Channel)
270
280
             OUTPUT @Scope; "MEAS: VTOP?"
290
            ENTER @Scope; Voltage val
300
             Result=Voltage_val-Zero_val
310
             PRINT "RESULT = "&VAL$ (Result)
320
         NEXT Measurement
330 NEXT Channel
340 OUTPUT @Scope; "*RST"
350 ! RANGE VALUES FOR EACH MEASUREMENT
360 DATA 40,40,40,1.6,1.6,80E-3,80E-3,80E-3,56E-3,56E-3,56E-3
370 !OFFSET VALUES FOR EACH MEASUREMENT
380 DATA 15,15,15,600E-3,600E-3,600E-3,30E-3,30E-3,30E-3,21E-3,21E-3,21E-3
390 !POWER SUPPLY VALUES FOR EACH MEASUREMENT
400 DATA 30,15,5,1.2,600E-3,200E-3,60E-3,30E-3,10E-3,42E-3,21E-3,7E-3
410 PRINT "PROGRAM COMPLETED"
420 END
```

4-13. Offset Accuracy Test Procedure

This test verifies offset accuracy.

1. Connect the equipment as shown below. Use a banana-to-BNC adapter to connect the BNC cable to the power supply. Set the power Supply for 2.00 V output.

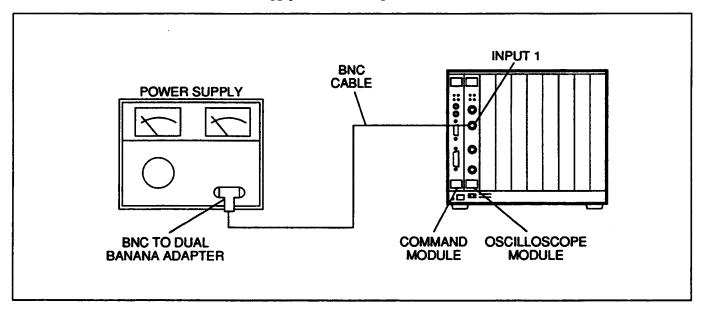


Figure 4-4. Offset Accuracy Test Set-up

2. Set the HP E1428A controls as follows:

Reset HP E1428A	*RST
Time base to automatic	
Timebase to repetitive	
Start data acquisition	
Turn on channel 1	
Turn off unused channels	
Channel 1 to DC at $1M\Omega$	
Acquisition type to average	
Acquisition count to 32	
Channel 1 range to 1.6 V	
Channel 1 offset to 2 V	
Measure channel 1 M	EAS:SOUR CHAN1
Digitize channel 1	
Measure average voltage	

- 3. Verify that average voltage as measured by the HP E1428A is between 1.948 V and 2.052 V.
- 4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 for all the HP E1428A RANGe and OFFSet values, and power supply voltages specified in the table below.

RANGe	OFFSet	Power Supply	Tolerance	Limits
1.6 V	2.0000 V	2.00 V	±52 mV	1.948 V to 2.052 V
800 mV	1.00000 V	1.00 V	±26 mV	0.974 V to 1.026 V
400 mV	500.000 mV	500 mV	±13 mV	487 mV to 513 mV

5. Repeat steps 2 through 4 for channel 2.

Notes

When repeating the procedure, all references to channel 1 should be changed to channel 2. Turn off unused channel using the BLANk command.

Offset errors can be caused by the need for self calibration. Perform vertical calibration, (see Adjustment procedures, Chapter 5) before troubleshooting instrument. If self-calibration fails to correct problem, cause may be the attenuator or PCA. See troubleshooting in Chapter 8.

6. Disconnect test equipment.

Example

This program will automatically prompt the user through the steps required to perform an offset accuracy test, and print out the results of each measurement. The data at the end of the program corresponds to the values for range, offset and supply voltage in each measurement.

The example is written using:

- an HP-IB select code of 7, primary address of 09, and secondary address of 05 for the HP E1428A
- COMPatible programming language
- an HP Series 200/300 Computer with HP BASIC

Execute:

```
!PROGRAM "OFFSATS"
10
     !OFFSET ACCURACY TEST PROCEDURE
20
30
     CLEAR SCREEN
     PRINT "CONNECT POWER SUPPLY TO SCOPE INPUT 1"
40
50
     PRINT "PRESS CONTINUE"
60
     PAUSE
70
                                 ! USE A VARIABLE FOR SCOPE ADDRESS
     ASSIGN @Scope TO 70905
80
     OPTION BASE 1
90
     DIM Range(3),Offset(3),Power_supply(3)
100 RESTORE
110 READ Range(*),Offset(*),Power_supply(*)
120 OUTPUT @Scope; "*CLS"
130 OUTPUT @Scope; "*RST"
140 FOR Channel=1 TO 2
150
         OUTPUT @Scope; "TIM: MODE AUTO"
         OUTPUT @Scope; "RUN"
160
170
         OUTPUT @Scope; "BLAN CHAN1, CHAN2"
180
         OUTPUT @Scope; "VIEW CHAN" & VAL$ (Channel)
         OUTPUT @Scope; "CHAN"&VAL$ (Channel) &":COUP DC"
190
200
         OUTPUT @Scope; "TIMEBASE: SAMP REP"
                                               ! FOR AVERAGING MUST BE REPETITIVE
210
         OUTPUT @Scope: "ACQ: TYPE AVER"
220
         OUTPUT @Scope: "ACQ: COUN 32"
230
         PRINT "CONNECT THE POWER SUPPLY TO SCOPE CHANNEL "&VAL$ (Channel)
240
         FOR Measurement=1 TO 3
250
             PRINT "SET THE POWER SUPPLY TO "&VAL$ (Power_supply(Measurement)) &" VOLTS"
260
             OUTPUT @Scope; "CHAN"&VAL$ (Channel) & ": RANG "&VAL$ (Range (Measurement))
270
             OUTPUT @Scope; "CHAN"&VAL$ (Channel) & ": OFFS "&VAL$ (Offset (Measurement))
280
             OUTPUT @Scope; "MEAS: SOUR CHAN" & VAL$ (Channel)
290
300
             OUTPUT @Scope; "DIG CHAN" & VAL$ (Channel)
310
             OUTPUT @Scope; "MEAS: VAV?"
320
             ENTER @Scope; Voltage val
330
             PRINT "RESULT = "&VAL$ (Voltage val)
340
         NEXT Measurement
350 NEXT Channel
360 OUTPUT @Scope; "*RST"
370 DATA 1.6,800E-3,400E-3
380 DATA 2,1,500E-3
390 DATA 2,1,500E-3
400 PRINT "PROGRAM COMPLETED"
410 END
```

4-14. Bandwidth Test Procedure

This test checks the repetitive and real time bandwidths of the HP E1428A.

1. Connect the equipment as shown below. Use a type N cable to connect the signal generator to the power splitter input. Connect the power sensor to one output of the power splitter. Use an N-to-BNC adapter to connect the other power splitter output to the HP E1428A channel 1 input.

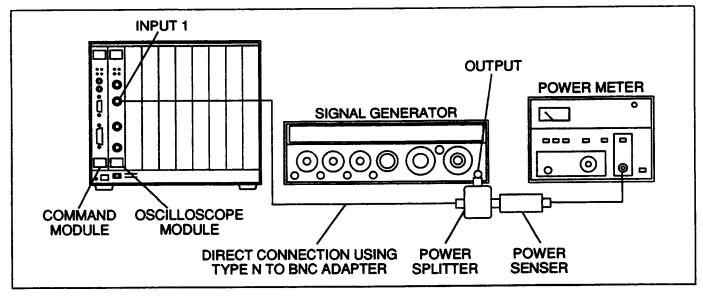


Figure 4-5. Bandwidth Test Set-up

2. Set the Signal Generator controls as follows:

Frequency	***************************************	1 MHz
A		.4 dBm

Note

Setting the output to -2.4 dBm will produce a -8.4 dBm level at the HP E1428A 50Ω input (loss occurs through the power splitter).

3. Set the HP E1428A controls as follows:

Reset HP E1428A	*RST
Time base to 2µsec	TIM:RANG 2E-6
Channel 1 to DC at 50Ω	CHAN1:COUP DCF
Trigger source to channel 1	TRIG:SOUR CHAN1
Time base sample to repetitive	TIM:SAMP REP
Acquisition type to average	ACQ:TYP AVER
Acquisition count to 32	ACQ:COUN 32
Channel 1 range to 320 mV	CHAN1:RANG 320E-3
Measure channel 1	MEAS:SOUR CHAN1
Digitize channel 1	DIG CHAN1
Measure peak-to-peak voltage	MEAS:VPP?

4. Record the measured peak-to-peak voltage.

V 1 MHz = _____.

	5. Set the Power Meter controls as follows:
	Press dB REF to set a 0 dB reference Calibration Factor to power sensor 250 MHz value
	 Set the Signal Generator frequency to 250 MHz, then adjust the output level for a power meter reading as close as possible to 0.0 dB (REL). Record the reading.
	Power Meter =
	7. Set the HP E1428A controls as follows:
	Time base range to 20 nsec
	8. Record the measured peak-to-peak voltage.
	$V 250 MHz = \underline{\qquad}.$
	Calculate the response from the measured results in steps 4 and 8 using the following formula:
	V _{250MHz}
	response(dB) = 20 log ₁₀ = 20 log ₁₀ dB V ₁ MHz
	 Correct the result in step 9 with any difference in the power meter reading from step 6 using the following formula. Observe signs.
	$(\underline{\hspace{1cm}} step 9) - (\underline{\hspace{1cm}} step 6) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} dB$ For example:
	Result from step $9 = -2.3 \text{ dB}$ Power meter reading = $-0.2 \text{ dB}(\text{REL})$ then true response = (-2.3) – (-0.2) = -2.1 dB
	11. Verify the result in step 10 is ≤-3.0 dB.
	12. Connect the power splitter to channel 2, and repeat steps 2 through 12.
Notes	When repeating the procedure, all references to channel 1 should be changed to the channel being tested. Turn off unused channel using the BLANk command.
	Bandwidth errors can be caused by the need for adjustment. Perform high frequency pulse response adjustment, (see Adjustment procedures, Chapter 5) before troubleshooting instrument. If adjustment fails to correct problem, cause may be the attenuator or PCA. See troubleshooting in Chapter 8.
	13. Disconnect test equipment.

13. Disconnect test equipment.

Example

This program is provided to show how to perform a bandwidth test, and print out the results of each measurement. The program pauses to allow the user to adjust the signal generator and power meter.

The example is written using:

- an HP-IB select code of 7, primary address of 09, and secondary address of 05 for the HP E1428A
- COMPatible programming language
- an HP Series 200/300 Computer with HP BASIC

Execute:

```
1.0
     !PROGRAM "BWTP"
20
    !BANDWIDTH TEST PROCEDURE
30 CLEAR SCREEN
40
    PRINT "CONNECT SIGNAL GENERATOR TO POWER SPLITTER"
50
    PRINT "CONNECT POWER SPLITTER DIRECTLY TO SCOPE INPUT, NO CABLES"
60
     PRINT "POWER METER TO POWER SPLITTER"
70
     PRINT "SET SIGNAL GENERATOR, 1 MHz, -2.4dBm"
80
     PRINT "PRESS CONTINUE"
90
     PAUSE
100 ASSIGN @Scope TO 70905
                               ! USE A VARIABLE FOR SCOPE ADDRESS
110 OUTPUT @Scope; "*CLS"
120 OUTPUT @Scope; "*RST"
130 OUTPUT @Scope; "TIM: RANG 2E-6"
140 OUTPUT @Scope; "CHAN1: COUP DCF"
150 OUTPUT @Scope; "TRIG: SOUR CHAN1"
160 OUTPUT @Scope; "TIM: SAMP REP"
170 OUTPUT @Scope; "ACQ: TYPE AVER"
180 OUTPUT @Scope; "ACQ: COUN 32"
190 OUTPUT @Scope; "CHAN1: RANG 320E-3"
200 OUTPUT @Scope; "MEAS: SOUR CHAN1"
210 OUTPUT @Scope; "DIG CHAN1"
220 OUTPUT @Scope; "MEAS: VPP?"
230 ENTER @Scope; V lmhz
240 PRINT V_1mhz, "MEASURED P-P VOLTAGE AT 1 MHz"
250 PRINT
260 PRINT "ADJUST SIGNAL GENERATOR AND POWER METER"
270 PRINT "SET SIGNAL GENERATOR TO 250 MHz, 0.0 dB"
280 PRINT "PRESS CONTINUE"
290 PAUSE
300 OUTPUT @Scope; "TIM: RANG 2E-8"
310 OUTPUT @Scope; "MEAS: SOUR CHAN1"
320 OUTPUT @Scope; DIG CHAN1"
330 OUTPUT @Scope; "MEAS: VPP?"
340 ENTER @Scope; V_250mhz
350 PRINT V_250mhz, "MEASURED P-P VOLTAGE AT 250 MHz"
360 PRINT
370 PRINT "PRESS CONTINUE TO CALCULATE RESPONSE"
380 PAUSE
390 PRINT "CHANNEL RESPONSE =";20*LGT(V_250mhz/V_1mhz)"
400 PRINT
410 PRINT "MAKE NECESSARY PROGRAM CHANGES AND REPEAT FOR CHANNEL 2"
420 PAUSE
430 PRINT "PROGRAM COMPLETED"
440 END
```

4-15. Time **Measurement Accuracy Test Procedure**

This test uses a precise frequency source to check the accuracy of time measurement functions.

1. Connect the equipment as shown below. Use an N-to-BNC adapter and BNC cable to connect the signal generator output to the HP E1428A channel 1 input.

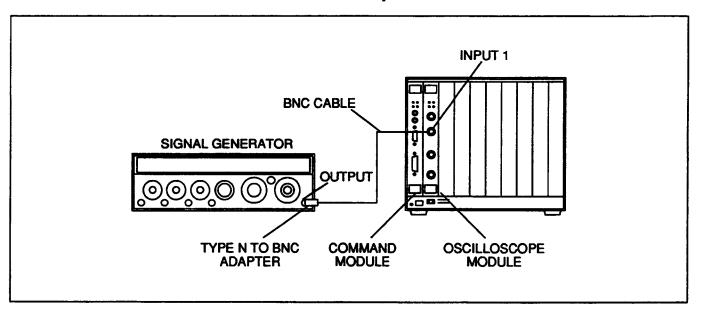


Figure 4-6. Time	Measurement Accuracy Test Set-up in	Repetitive Mode
Repetitive Mode	2. Set the Signal Generator controls as for	ollows:
	Frequency Output	
	3. Set the HP E1428A controls as follows:	
	Reset HP E1428A Perform an autoscale Timebase to repetitive Time base range to 500 nsec Time base delay to 0 sec Channel 1 to DC at 50Ω Acquisition type to average Acquisition count to 8 Channel 1 range to 4 V Measure channel 1 Digitize channel 1 Turn measurement statistics on Define delay conditions to measure first positive edge midpoint to sec	TIM:SAMP REP TIM:RANG 5E-7 TIM:DEL 0 CHAN1:COUP DCF ACQ:TYP AVER ACQ:COUN 8 CHAN1:RANG 4 MEAS:SOUR CHAN1 DIG CHAN1 MEAS:MODE USER re from ond positive edge
	midpoint MEAS:DEF Di	

- 4. Verify that delay as measured by the HP E1428A is between 24.8988 ns and 25.1013 ns.
- 5. Set the HP E1428A controls as follows:

- 6. Verify that delay as measured by the HP E1428A is between 99.895 ns and 100.105 ns.
- 7. Set the HP E1428A controls as follows:

- 8. Verify that delay as measured by the HP E1428A is between 249.8875 ns and 250.1125 ns.
- 9. Set the Signal Generator controls as follows:

 Frequency
 1 MHz (1.0μ sec period)

 Output
 0 dBm

10. Set the HP E1428A controls as follows:

- 11. Verify that delay as measured by the HP E1428A is between 996.95 μs and 1.00305 μs .
- 12. Set the HP E1428A controls as follows:

13. Verify that delay as measured by the HP E1428A is between 4.99675 μs and 5.00325 μs.

Real-time Mode 14. Connect the equipment as shown below. Use an N-to-BNC adapter and BNC cable to connect the signal generator output to the pulse generator EXT input. Use a BNC cable to connect the pulse generator output to the HP E1428A channel 1 input:

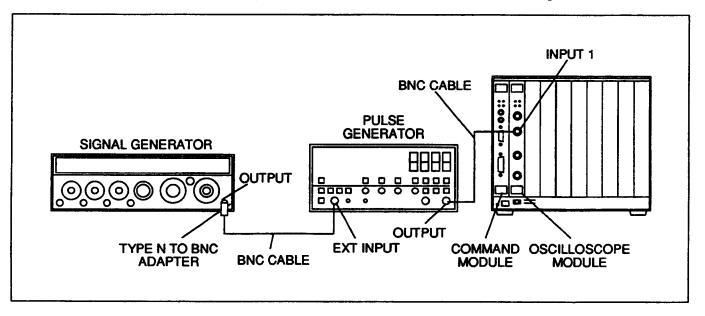


Figure 4-7. Time Measurement Accuracy Test Set-up in Real-time Mode

- 1010	addition Addition less desap in Heartime mode
15 .	Set the Signal Generator controls as follows:
	Frequency
16.	Set the Pulse Generator controls as follows:
	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
17.	Set the HP E1428A controls as follows:
	Timebase to real-time TIM:SAMP REAL Time base range to 500 nsec TIM:RANG 5E-7 Define delay conditions to measure from first positive edge midpoint to eleventh positive edge midpoint MEAS:DEF DEL,POS,1,MIDD,POS,11,MIDD Measure channel 1 MEAS:SOUR CHAN1 Digitize channel 1 DIG CHAN1 Measure delay MEAS:DEL?
18.	Verify that delay as measured by the HP E1428A is between 394.830 ns and 395.170 ns.
19.	Set the HP E1428A controls as follows:

- 20. Verify that period as measured by the HP E1428A is between 39,348 ns and 39.652 ns.
- 21. Set the HP E1428A controls as follows:

- 22. Verify that period as measured by the HP E1428A is between 3.94952 ns and 3.95025 ns.
- 23. Set the HP E1428A controls as follows:

- 24. Verify that period as measured by the HP E1428A is between 3.94952 ns and 3.95025 ns.
- 25. Disconnect test equipment.

Example

This program will automatically prompt the user through the steps required to perform a time accuracy test, and print out the results of each measurement.

The example is written using:

- an HP-IB select code of 7, primary address of 09, and secondary address of 05 for the HP E1428A
- COMPatible programming language
- an HP Series 200/300 Computer with HP BASIC

Execute:

```
10
      !PROGRAM "TMATP"
20
      !TIME MEASUREMENT ACCURACY TEST PROCEDURE
30
     CLEAR SCREEN
40
     PRINT "CONNECT SIGNAL GENERATOR TO SCOPE INPUT 1"
50
     PRINT "PRESS CONTINUE"
60
     PAUSE
70
     ASSIGN @Scope TO 70905
                                       ! USE A VARIABLE FOR SCOPE ADDRESS
80
     PRINT "REPETITIVE MODE TEST"
     PRINT "SET SIGNAL GENERATOR TO 40 Mhz, 0 dBm. When set, press Continue"
90
100 PAUSE
110 OUTPUT @Scope; "*CLS"
120 OUTPUT @Scope; "*RST"
130 OUTPUT @Scope: "AUT"
140 PRINT "AUTO DONE"
150 PRINT "PRESS CONTINUE"
160 PAUSE
170 OUTPUT @Scope; ": TIM: SAMP REP"
180 OUTPUT @Scope; "TIM: RANG 5E-7"
190 OUTPUT @Scope; "TIM: DEL 0"
200
     OUTPUT @Scope; "CHAN1: COUP DCF"
210 OUTPUT @Scope; "CHAN1: RANG 4"
220 OUTPUT @Scope; "ACQ: TYPE AVER"
230 OUTPUT @Scope; "ACQ: COUN 8"
240 OUTPUT @Scope; "MEAS: SOUR CHAN1"
250 OUTPUT @Scope; "DIG CHAN1"
260 OUTPUT @Scope; "MEAS: MODE USER"
270 OUTPUT @Scope; "MEAS: DEF DEL, POS, 1, MIDD, POS, 2, MIDD"
    OUTPUT @Scope; "MEAS:DEL?"
290 ENTER @Scope; A
300 PRINT A, "DELAY BETWEEN 1 AND 2 PULSES"
310 OUTPUT @Scope; "MEAS: DEF DEL, POS, 1, MIDD, POS, 5, MIDD"
320 OUTPUT @Scope; "MEAS: SOUR CHAN1"
330 OUTPUT @Scope; "DIG CHAN1"
340 OUTPUT @Scope; "MEAS: DEL?"
350 ENTER @Scope; B
     PRINT B, "DELAY BETWEEN 1 AND 5 PULSES"
370 OUTPUT @Scope; "MEAS: DEF DEL, POS, 1, MIDD, POS, 11, MIDD"
380 OUTPUT @Scope: MEAS: SOUR CHAN1"
390 OUTPUT @Scope; "DIG CHAN1"
```

```
400 OUTPUT @Scope; "MEAS: DEL?"
410 ENTER @Scope;C
420 PRINT C, "DELAY BETWEEN 1 AND 11 PULSES"
430 PRINT "SET SIG GEN TO 1Mhz (1 uSEC PERIOD)."
440 PRINT "PRESS CONTINUE"
                                        ! TO SET SIG GEN TO 1MHZ (1 USEC PERIOD)
450 PAUSE
460 OUTPUT @Scope; "TIM: RANG 1E-5"
470 OUTPUT @Scope; "MEAS: SOUR CHAN1"
480 OUTPUT @Scope; "DIG CHAN1"
490 OUTPUT @Scope; "MEAS:DEF DEL, POS, 1, MIDD, POS, 2, MIDD"
500 OUTPUT @Scope; "MEAS: DEL?"
510 ENTER @Scope;D
520 PRINT D. "DELAY AT 1MHZ BETWEEN 1 AND 2 PULSES"
530 OUTPUT @Scope; "MEAS: DEF DEL, POS, 1, MIDD, POS, 6, MIDD"
540 OUTPUT @Scope; "MEAS: SOUR CHAN1"
550 OUTPUT @Scope; "DIG CHAN1"
560 OUTPUT @Scope; "MEAS: DEL?"
570 ENTER @Scope; E
580 PRINT E, "DELAY BETWEEN 1 AND 6 PULSES"
590 PRINT
600 PRINT "CONNECT SIGNAL GENERATOR TO PULSE GENERATOR"
610 PRINT "CONNECT PULSE GENERATOR TO SCOPE INPUT 1"
620 PRINT "ADJUST SIGNAL GENERATOR TO 25.31646 MHZ, (39.49999 ns Period)"
630 PRINT "ADJUST SIGNAL GENERATOR OUTPUT TO 800 mVrms"
640 PRINT "ADJUST PULSE GENERATOR PER MANUAL"
650 PRINT "PRESS CONTINUE"
660 PAUSE
670 PRINT "REAL TIME TEST MODE"
680 OUTPUT @Scope; ": TIM: RANG 5E-7"
690 OUTPUT @Scope; ": TIM: SAMP REAL"
700 OUTPUT @Scope; "MEAS: DEF DEL, POS, 1, MIDD, POS, 11, MIDD"
710 OUTPUT @Scope; "MEAS: SOUR CHAN1"
720 OUTPUT @Scope; "DIG CHAN1"
730 OUTPUT @Scope; "MEAS: DEL?"
740 ENTER @Scope; F
750 PRINT F, "DELAY BETWEEN 1 AND 11"
760 OUTPUT @Scope; "MEAS: SOUR CHAN1"
770 OUTPUT @Scope; "MEAS: PER?"
780 ENTER @Scope;G
790 PRINT G, "SEC = PERIOD"
810 OUTPUT @Scope; "TIM: RANG 1E-5"
840 OUTPUT @Scope; "MEAS: DEF DEL, POS, 1, MIDD, POS, 21, MIDD"
880 OUTPUT @Scope; "MEAS: DEL?"
890 ENTER @Scope; H
900 PRINT H, "DELAY BETWEEN 1 AND 21 PULSES"
910 OUTPUT @Scope; "MEAS: DEF DEL, POS, 1, MIDD, POS, 101, MIDD"
920 OUTPUT @Scope; "MEAS: DEL?"
930 ENTER @Scope; I
940 PRINT I, "DELAY BETWEEN 1 AND 101 PULSES"
950 PRINT "PROGRAM COMPLETED"
960 END
```

4-16. Trigger Sensitivity Test **Procedure**

This test checks channel and external triggers for sensitivity at rated bandwidth.

1. Connect the equipment as shown below. Use an N-to-BNC adapter and BNC cable to connect the signal generator output to the HP E1428A channel 1 input.

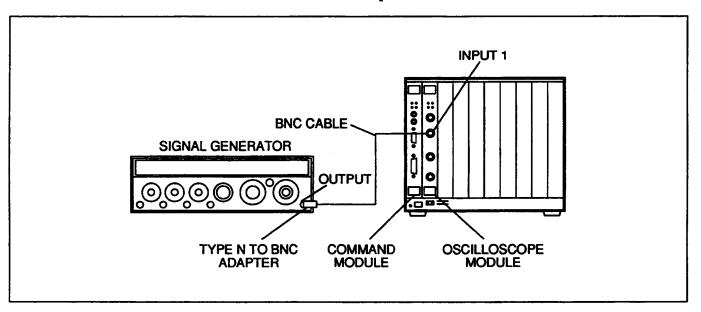


	Figure	4-8.	Internal Trigger Sensitivity Test Set-up
Internal	Trigger	2.	Set the Signal Generator controls as follows:
			Frequency 100 MHz Output 100 mVp-p
		3.	Set the HP E1428A controls as follows:
			Reset HP E1428A*RSTTimebase to repetitiveTIM:SAMP REPTime base range to 50ns nsecTIM:RANG 5E-8Turn on channel 1VIEW CHAN1Turn off unused channelBLAN CHAN2Channel 1 to DC at 50ΩCHAN1:COUP DCFChannel 1 range to 1.6 VCHAN1:RANG 1.6Acquisition type to averageACQ:TYP AVERAcquisition count to 16ACQ:COUN 16Trigger source to channel 1TRIG:SOUR CHAN1Trigger level to 0 VTRIG:LEV 0Start HP E1428A runningRUN
		4.	On the HP E1428A front panel, verify TRIGGERED LED is ON.
		5.	Set the Signal Generator controls as follows:
			Frequency 250 MHz

6. Set the HP E1428A controls as follows:

- 7. On the HP E1428A front panel, verify TRIGGERED LED is ON.
- 8. Connect the signal generator output to channel 2, and repeat steps 2 through 7.

Notes

When repeating the procedure, all references to channel 1 should be changed to channel 2. Turn off unused channel using the BLANk command.

External Trigger

9. Connect the equipment as shown below. Use a type N cable to connect the signal generator to the power splitter input. Connect the power sensor to one output of the power splitter. Use an N-to-BNC adapter to connect the other power splitter output to the HP E1428A channel 1 input.

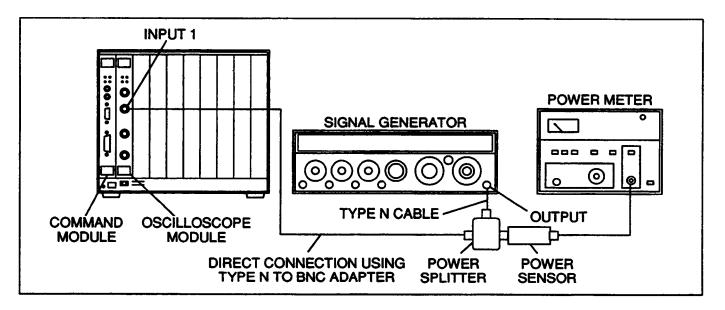


Figure 4-9. External Trigger Sensitivity Test Set-up

10. Set the Power Meter controls as follows:

Press dB REF to set a 0 dB reference Calibration Factor to power sensor 250 MHz value

11. Set the Signal Generator controls as follows:

Frequency 250 MHz
Output for 25 µW reading on Power Meter

12. Disconnect Power Sensor from the power splitter, and connect the output of the power splitter to the oscilloscope TRIGGER input.

13. Set the HP E1428A controls as follows:

Turn on channel 1	VIEW CHAN1
Turn off unused channel	BLAN CHAN2
Channel 1 to DC at 50Ω	CHAN1:COUP DCF
Trigger coupling to DC at 50Ω	TRIG:COUP DCF
Trigger source to external	TRIG:SOUR EXT
Trigger level to 0 V	TRIG:LEV 0
Start HP E1428A running	RUN

- 14. On the HP E1428A front panel, verify TRIGGERED LED is ON.
- 15. Repeat steps 9 through 14 for channel 2.

Notes

When repeating the procedure, all references to channel 1 should be changed to channel 2. Turn off unused channel using the BLANk command.

Trigger errors can be caused by the attenuator or PCA. See troubleshooting in Chapter 8.

16. Disconnect test equipment.

Example

This program will automatically prompt the user through the steps required to perform a trigger sensitivity test.

The example is written using:

- an HP-IB select code of 7, primary address of 09, and secondary address of 05 for the HP E1428A
- COMPatible programming language
- an HP Series 200/300 Computer with HP BASIC

Execute:

```
10
      !PROGRAM "TSTP"
20
      !TRIGGER SENSITIVITY TEST PROCEDURE
30
     CLEAR SCREEN
40
                                        ! USE A VARIABLE FOR SCOPE ADDRESS
     ASSIGN @Scope TO 70905
50
     OUTPUT @Scope; "*CLS"
60
     OUTPUT @Scope; "*RST"
70
     FOR Channel=1 TO 2
         PRINT "CONNECT THE SIGNAL GENERATOR TO SCOPE CHANNEL "&VALS (Channel)
80
90
         PRINT "SET THE SIGNAL GENERATOR TO 100 MHz AND 100 mVp-p"
100
         PRINT "PRESS CONTINUE"
110
         PAUSE
120
         OUTPUT @Scope; "TIM: RANG 5E-8"
130
         OUTPUT @Scope; "BLAN CHAN1, CHAN2"
140
         OUTPUT @Scope; "VIEW CHAN" & VAL$ (Channel)
150
         OUTPUT @Scope; "CHAN"&VAL$ (Channel) & ": COUP DCF"
160
         OUTPUT @Scope; "CHAN" & VAL$ (Channel) & ": RANG 1.6"
170
         OUTPUT @Scope; "TIM: SAMP REP"
180
         OUTPUT @Scope; "ACQ; TYPE AVER"
190
         OUTPUT @Scope; "ACQ: COUN 16"
200
         OUTPUT @Scope; "TRIG: SOUR CHAN" & VAL$ (Channel)
210
         OUTPUT @Scope; "TRIG: LEV 0"
```

```
220
         OUTPUT @Scope; "RUN"
230
         PRINT "TRIGGERED? OBSERVE TRIG'D LED"
240
         PRINT "PRESS CONTINUE"
250
         PAUSE
260
        PRINT "SET THE SIGNAL GENERATOR TO 250 MHz AND 200 mVp-p"
270
       PRINT "PRESS CONTINUE"
280
       PAUSE
290
        OUTPUT @Scope; "TIM: RANG 20E-9"
300
        OUTPUT @Scope; "RUN"
310
       PRINT "TRIGGERED? OBSERVE TRIG'D LED"
320
        PRINT "PRESS CONTINUE"
330
         PAUSE
340 NEXT Channel
350 FOR Channel=1 TO 2
360
        PRINT "CONNECT THE SIGNAL GENERATOR (USING POWER SPLITTER) TO POWER METER AND SCOPE
         CHANNEL "&VAL$ (Channel)
370
       PRINT "PRESS CONTINUE"
380
       PAUSE
        PRINT "ZERO POWER METER/SENSOR AND ENTER SENSOR'S 250 MHz CAL FACTOR."
390
400
        PRINT "SET THE SIGNAL GENERATOR TO 250 MHz AND ADJUST OUTPUT"
410
        PRINT "UNTIL POWER METER READS 25 uW"
420
       PRINT "PRESS CONTINUE"
430
        PAUSE
        PRINT "DISCONNECT POWER SENSOR, AND RECONNECT POWER SPLITTER TO SCOPE'S EXT TRIGGER
440
        INPUT"
450
       OUTPUT @Scope; "BLAN CHAN1, CHAN2"
460
        OUTPUT @Scope; "VIEW CHAN" & VALS (Channel)
        OUTPUT @Scope; "CHAN" & VAL$ (Channel) & ": COUP DCF"
470
480
        OUTPUT @Scope; "TRIG: COUP DCF"
490
        OUTPUT @Scope; "TRIG: SOUR EXT"
500
        OUTPUT @Scope; "TRIG: LEV 0"
510
        OUTPUT @Scope; "RUN"
520
       PRINT "TRIGGERED? OBSERVE TRIG'D LED"
       PRINT "PRESS CONTINUE"
530
540
        PAUSE
550 NEXT Channel
560 OUTPUT @Scope; "*RST"
570 PRINT "PROGRAM COMPLETED"
580 END
```

Hewlett-	Packard Company	1001 1001 11000.4		
Model I	HP E1428A	Testex	d by	
C Size '	VXI Oscilloscope Module		No.	
	mmended test interval [] 6 months [] 1000 hours			
Į.			Date	
Para.				T
No.	Test	Min.	Results Actual	Max.
	FUNCTIONAL VERIFICATION			
4-7	Self Test Test passes (+0 returned)		[4]	
	PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION			
4-10	DC Calibrator Test Calculated Difference (0 and 5 V)	4.990 Vdc		5.010 Vdc
4-11	Input Resistance Test CHAN 1			
	1ΜΩ	990 kΩ		1.010 M Ω
	50Ω	49.50Ω		50.50Ω
	CHAN 2			
	1ΜΩ	990 kΩ		1.010 ΜΩ
	50Ω	49.50Ω		50.50Ω
4-12	Voltage Measurement Accuracy Test CHAN 1			
!	40 V Range, 30 V Power Supply	29.34 V		30.66 V
	40 V Range, 15 V Power Supply	14.34 V		15.66 V
	40 V Range, 5 V Power Supply	4.34 V		5.66 V
ļ	1.6 V Range, 1.2 V Power Supply	1.1736 mV		1.2264 mV
	1.6 V Range, 600 mV Power Supply	573.6 mV	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	626.4 mV
	1.6 V Range, 200 mV Power Supply	173.6 mV		226.4 mV
. ,	80 mV Range, 60 mV Power Supply	58.68 mV		61.32 mV
. 1	80 mV Range, 30 mV Power Supply	28.68 mV		31.32 mV
	80 mV Range, 10 mV Power Supply	8.68 mV		11.32 mV
!	56 mV Range, 42 mV Power Supply	41.076 mV		42.924 mV
!	56 mV Range, 21 mV Power Supply	20.076 mV		21.924 mV
	56 mV Range, 7 mV Power Supply	6.076 mV		7.924 mV
ļ				
			,	
,	i			1

Table 4-1. Verification Test Record — Continued

Para· No.	Test	Min.	Results Actual	Max.
	PERFORMANCÈ VERIFICATION — Continued			
4-12	Voltage Measurement Accuracy Test — Cont CHAN 2			
	40 V Range, 30 V Power Supply	29.34 V		30.66 V
	40 V Range, 15 V Power Supply	14.34 V		15.66 V
	40 V Range, 5 V Power Supply	4.34 V		5.66 V
	1.6 V Range, 1.2 V Power Supply	1.1736 mV		1.2264 mV
	1.6 V Range, 600 mV Power Supply	573.6 mV		626.4 mV
	1.6 V Range, 200 mV Power Supply	173.6 mV		226.4 mV
	80 mV Range, 60 mV Power Supply	58.68 mV		61.32 mV
	80 mV Range, 30 mV Power Supply	28.68 mV		31.32 mV
	80 mV Range, 10 mV Power Supply	8.68 mV		11.32 mV
	56 mV Range, 42 mV Power Supply	41.076 mV		42.924 mV
	56 mV Range, 21 mV Power Supply	20.076 mV		21.924 mV
	56 mV Range, 7 mV Power Supply	6.076 mV		7.924 mV
4-13	Offset Accuracy Test CHAN 1			
	1.6 V Range, 2 V Offset	1.948 V		2.052 V
	800 mV Range, 1 V Offset	0.974 V		1.026 V
	400 mV Range, 500 mV Offset	487 mV		513 mV
	CHAN 2	1	-	
	1.6 V Range, 2 V Offset	1.948 V		2.052 V
	800 mV Range, 1 V Offset	0.974 V		1.026 V
	400 mV Range, 500 mV Offset	487 mV		513 mV
4-14	Bandwidth Test CHAN 1	:		
	≥80 mV Full Scale Range at 250 MHz CHAN 2	≤-3.0 dB		
	≥80 mV Full Scale Range at 250 MHz	≤–3.0 dB		
4-15	Time Measurement Accuracy Test Repetitive Mode		1 2	
	25 nsec	24.8988 ns		25.1013 ns
	100 nsec	99.895 ns		100.105 ns
	250 nsec	249.8875 ns		250.1125 ns
	1 μsec	996.95 ns		1.00305 µs
	5.0 μsec	4.99675 μsec		5.00325 µs
	Realtime Mode			
	Delay 395 ns	394.830 ns		395.170 ns
	Period 39.5 ns	39.348 ns		39.652 ns
l	Delay 3.949999 μs	3.94952 us		3.95025 μs

Table 4-1. Verification Test Record — Continued

Para.		Test		Results	
No.			Min.	Actual	Max.
4-16	Trigger Sensitivity To	est			
	INT at 100 MHz	Triggered LED ON	l	[√]	
	INT at 250 MHz	Triggered LED ON	İ	[√]	}
	EXT at 250 MHz	Triggered LED ON		[4] [4]	İ
	CHAN 2	•			
	INT at 100 MHz	Triggered LED ON		r./1	
	INT at 250 MHz	Triggered LED ON		[V]	
	EXT at 250 MHz	Triggered LED ON		[4] [4]	
				111	:
				į	
		į			

Adjustments

5-1. Introduction

This chapter contains adjustments that assure peak performance of the HP E1428A Oscilloscope. This instrument should be adjusted after repair to assure performance.

Some Oscilloscope adjustments are performed electrically, meaning a manual adjustment on a particular component is not necessary. The order in which the adjustments are made is critical. Perform adjustments in the order given.

Note

To consider the tests valid, the following conditions must be met:

- The Oscilloscope must have a 30 minute warm-up at ambient temperature installed in the mainframe.
- The line voltage must be 115/230 Vac ±10%.
- For greatest accuracy, the temperature of the test area should be between 18°C and 28°C and should be stable within ±1°C.

5-2. Equipment Required

Equipment required for the adjustment procedures is listed in Table 1-1, Recommended Test Equipment. Any equipment that satisfies the critical specifications given in the table may be substituted.

Caution

Do not remove the module with power applied to the mainframe.

The firmware calibration procedures should only be performed after the instrument has run for one half hour at ambient temperature installed in the mainframe.

Notes

All firmware calibration/adjustment procedures should be done in the order given.

After calibrating, you MUST perform an AUToscale or *RST (reset) to return to normal operation.

5-3. Load Default Calibration Procedure

The default calibration factors are loaded to give a known base for the following hardware and firmware calibration procedures.

Caution

Once the default cals are loaded, all firmware calibrations must be done. This includes vertical, delay, time null, logic trigger delay, and external trigger null calibrations.

All calibration must be performed in the order given.

1. Set the Oscilloscope controls as follows:

Non-volatile RAM unprotect	SYST:NVPR OFF, <password></password>
Select Default Cal routine	CAL:SCAL:DCAL
Load Default Cal data	
Clear status register	
Reset oscilloscope	
Preset oscilloscope	

Note

If R208 (CAL PROTECT) is installed (on top of the board towards the front), then the Non-volatile RAM is always in the unprotect mode, and sending the SYST:NVPR OFF, command is not necessary. <password> default is "SYSTEM" from factory.

Example

The following example shows how to perform a default calibration load. The example is written using:

- an HP-IB select code of 7, primary address of 09, and secondary address of 05 for the Oscilloscope
- COMPatible programming language
- an HP Series 200/300 Computer with HP BASIC

Execute:

- 10 !PROGRAM "LOCALP"
- !LOAD DEFAULT CALIBRATION PROCEDURE 20
- CLEAR SCREEN 30
- 40 ASSIGN @Scope TO 70905 ! USE A VARIABLE FOR SCOPE ADDRESS
- PRINT "DEFAULT CALIBRATION FACTORS WILL BE LOADED." 50
- PRINT "PRESS CONTINUE TO GO ON OR SHIFT/RESET TO TERMINATE PROGRAM." 60
- 70 PAUSE
- CLEAR SCREEN 80
- OUTPUT @Scope; "SYST: NVPR OFF, 'SYSTEM'" 90
- 100 PRINT "CALIBRATION SWITCH TO UNPROTECTED"
- 110 OUTPUT @Scope; "CAL: SCAL: DCAL"
- 120 PRINT "DEFAULT CALIBRATION ROUTINE SELECTED"
- 130 OUTPUT @Scope; "CAL: SCAL: BCAL"
- 140 PRINT "DEFAULT CALIBRATION DATA LOADED"
- 150 OUTPUT @Scope; "*CLS"
- 160 PRINT "CLEAR STATUS"
- 170 OUTPUT @Scope; "*RST"
 180 PRINT "OSCILLOSCOPE RESET TO DEFAULT STATE"
- 190 OUTPUT @Scope; "SUMM: PRES"
- 200 PRINT "OSCILLOSCOPE PRESET"
- 210 PRINT "PROGRAM COMPLETED"
- 220 END

5-4. Firmware Calibration Procedure

Firmware calibration uses signals generated in the oscilloscope (available at the Probe Comp/Cal/Trig Output connector) to calibrate channel sensitivity, offsets, and trigger parameters.

Caution

The Firmware Calibration should only be done after the oscilloscope has been installed and running in the VXI mainframe for one half hour at ambient temperature with all covers installed.

Note

The "Load Default Calibration Procedure" must be completed prior to performing the Firmware Calibration Procedure..

Vertical Calibration

1. Connect the Oscilloscope Probe Comp/Cal/Trig Output connector to the Input 1, Input 2, and EXT TRIG connectors using a BNC Tee and cables.

Note

Verify that the BNC cables are not longer than 1 meter and same length.

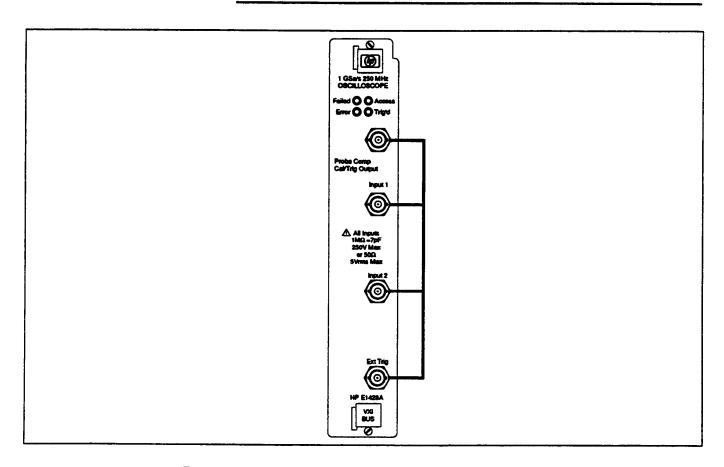


Figure 5-1. Example: Vertical Calibration Setup

- 2. Perform clear status, reset, then preset the Oscilloscope.
- 3. Select and start the vertical calibration routine. Calibration will last for no longer than 15 minutes. During calibration, the access and error LED's will be on.

Note

If the calibration time exceeds 15 minutes, the calibration is invalid. Recycle power then repeat procedure. If the condition repeats, the instrument is malfunctioning. Refer to Chapter 8 for information on correcting the malfunction before proceeding.

- 4. After calibration is complete (LED's to off), read the calibration event register to verify that no errors were generated during the procedure.
 - If "0" is returned, the calibration was successful.
 - If "0" is not returned, the calibration attempt was unsuccessful. See Chapter 4, CALibrate Subsystem in the User's manual for more information.
- 5. When complete, disconnect BNC cables and BNC Tee, and perform Delay Calibration Procedure.

Example

The following example shows how to perform a vertical calibration. The example is written using:

- an HP-IB select code of 7, primary address of 09, and secondary address of 05 for the Oscilloscope
- COMPatible programming language
- an HP Series 200/300 Computer with HP BASIC

Execute:

```
!PROGRAM "FCALP"
10
20
     !FIRMWARE CALIBRATION PROCEDURE
     CLEAR SCREEN
30
                                ! USE A VARIABLE FOR SCOPE ADDRESS
     ASSIGN @Scope TO 70905
40
     PRINT "CONNECT PROBE COMP CAL/TRIG OUTPUT CONNECTOR"
50
     PRINT "TO INPUT 1, INPUT 2, AND EXT TRIG"
60
     PRINT "PRESS CONTINUE"
70
     PAUSE
80
     OUTPUT @Scope; "*CLS"
90
100 OUTPUT @Scope;"*RST"
     OUTPUT @Scope; "SUMM: PRES"
110
120 OUTPUT @Scope; "CAL: SCAL: VERT"
     OUTPUT @Scope; "CAL: SCAL: BCAL"
140
     OUTPUT @Scope; "SUMM: QUES: CAL?"
160
     PRINT "CALIBRATION TAKES APPROXIMATELY 4 MINUTES TO COMPLETE."
170
     PRINT "ERROR LIGHT WILL BE ON DURING CAL."
180
190
     ENTER @Scope; A
     PRINT A, "CALIBRATION RESULTS"
200
210 PRINT "PROGRAM COMPLETED"
220 END
```

Delay Calibration

6. Connect the Oscilloscope Probe Comp/Cal/Trig Output connector to the Input 1 connector using a BNC cable.

Note

Verify that the BNC cable is not longer than 1 meter.

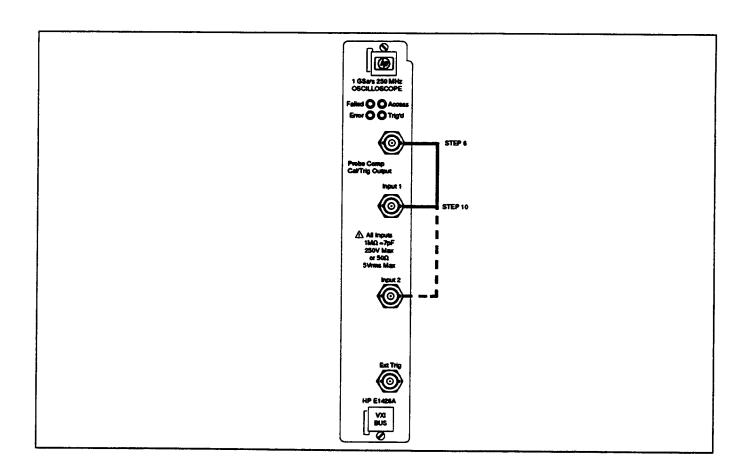


Figure 5-2. Example: Delay Calibration Setup

- 7. Perform clear status, reset, then preset the Oscilloscope.
- 8. Select and start the delay calibration routine. During calibration, the access and error LED's will be on.

Note

If the calibration time exceeds 1 minute, the calibration is invalid. Recycle power then repeat procedure. If the condition repeats the instrument is malfunctioning. Refer to the Chapter 8 for information on correcting the malfunction before proceeding.

- 9. After calibration is complete (LED's to off), read the calibration event register to verify that no errors were generated during the procedure.
 - If "0" is returned, the calibration was successful.
 - If "0" is not returned, the calibration attempt was unsuccessful. See Chapter 4, CALibrate Subsystem in the User's manual for more information.
- 10. Disconnect cable from input 1 and reconnect to input 2. Repeat steps 8 and 9 for input 2.
- 11. When complete, disconnect BNC cable and perform Time Null Calibration Procedure.

Example

The following example shows how to perform a delay calibration. The example is written using:

- an HP-IB select code of 7, primary address of 09, and secondary address of 05 for the Oscilloscope
- COMPatible programming language
- an HP Series 200/300 Computer with HP BASIC

Execute:

```
10
   !PROGRAM "DELCAL"
20
   !DELAY CALIBRATION
30
   CLEAR SCREEN
   PRINT "WARNING: If E1428A is improperly connected to generator"
40
   PRINT "
              or if hardware is defective, calibration will"
50
   PRINT "
                     not complete but will TIMEOUT after 3 minutes."
60
70
    PRINT
               If program is not allowed to run, power to E1428A"
80
     PRINT "
     PRINT "
                 must be cycled for further communication with scope."
90
100 PRINT
110 ASSIGN @Scope TO 70905
                               ! USE A VARIABLE FOR SCOPE ADDRESS
120 OUTPUT @Scope; "*CLS"
130 OUTPUT @Scope; "*RST"
140 OUTPUT @Scope; "SUMM: PRES"
150 PRINT "CONNECT PROBE COMP CAL/TRIG TO INPUT 1"
160 PRINT "PRESS CONTINUE"
170 PAUSE
180 FOR I=1 TO 2
190 OUTPUT @Scope; "CAL: SCAL: DEL CHAN" & VAL$ (I)
200 OUTPUT @Scope; "CAL: SCAL: BCAL"
210 OUTPUT @Scope; "SUMM:QUES:CAL?"
220 PRINT "CALIBRATION TAKES LESS THAN 1 MINUTE."
230 PRINT "ERROR LIGHT WILL BE ON DURING CAL."
240 ENTER @Scope; B
250 PRINT B, "CALIBRATION RESULTS FOR CHANNEL "; I
260 IF I=2 THEN GOTO 310
270 PRINT "CONNECT PROBE COMP CAL/TRIG OUTPUT TO INPUT 2"
280 PRINT "PRESS CONTINUE"
290 PAUSE
300 NEXT I
310 PRINT "PROGRAM COMPLETED"
320 END
```

Time Null Calibration

12. Connect the Oscilloscope Probe Comp/Cal/Trig Output connector to the Input 1 and Input 2 connectors using a BNC Tee.

Note

Verify that the BNC cables are not longer than 1 meter and equal in length.

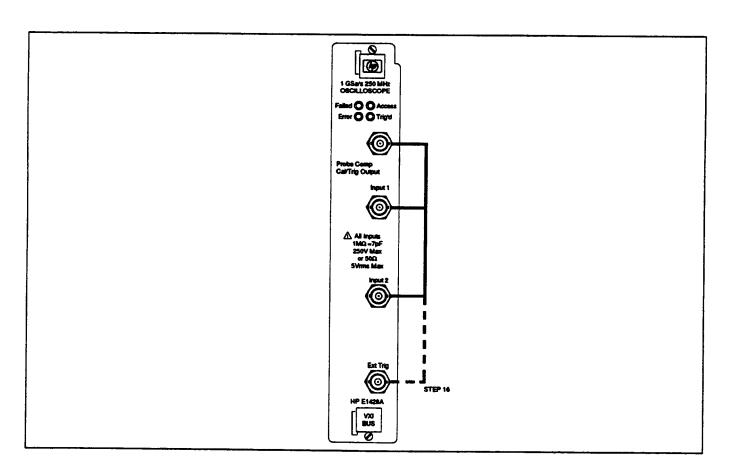


Figure 5-3. Example: Time Null Calibration Setup

- 13. Perform clear status, reset, then preset the Oscilloscope.
- 14. Select and start the time null calibration routine. During calibration, the access and error LED's will be on.

Note

If the calibration time exceeds 1 minute, the calibration is invalid. Recycle power then repeat procedure. If the condition repeats the instrument is malfunctioning. Refer to Chapter 8 for information on correcting the malfunction before proceeding.

- 15. After calibration is complete (LED's to off), read the calibration event register to verify that no errors were generated during the procedure.
 - If "0" is returned, the calibration was successful.
 - If "0" is not returned, the calibration attempt was unsuccessful. See Chapter 4, CALibrate Subsystem in the User's manual for more information.
- 16. Disconnect cable from input 2 and reconnect to EXT TRIG. Repeat steps 14 and 15 for external trigger.
- 17. When complete, disconnect BNC cable and perform the Logic Trigger Delay Calibration Procedure.

Example

The following example shows how to perform a time null calibration. The example is written using:

- an HP-IB select code of 7, primary address of 09, and secondary address of 05 for the Oscilloscope
- COMPatible programming language
- an HP Series 200/300 Computer with HP BASIC

Execute:

10 !PROGRAM "TNULCAL" 20 !TIME NULL CALIBRATION 30 CLEAR SCREEN PRINT "CONNECT PROBE COMP CAL/TRIG OUTPUT TO INPUT 1 AND 2" 40 50 PRINT "ACCESS AND ERROR LED'S WILL BE ON DURING CALIBRATION" PRINT "PRESS CONTINUE" 60 70 PAUSE 80 ASSIGN @Scope TO 70905 ! USE A VARIABLE FOR SCOPE ADDRESS 90 OUTPUT @Scope; "*CLS" 100 OUTPUT @Scope; "*RST" 110 OUTPUT @Scope; "SUMM: PRES" 120 OUTPUT @Scope; "CAL:SCAL:TNUL CH1TO2" 130 PRINT "CHANNEL 1 TO 2 TIME NULL CALIBRATION ROUTINE SELECTED" 140 OUTPUT @Scope; "CAL:SCAL:BCAL" 150 OUTPUT @Scope; "SUMM: QUES: CAL?" 160 ENTER @Scope;C 170 PRINT C, "CALIBRATION RESULTS" 180 PRINT "DISCONNECT CABLE FROM INPUT 2 AND RECONNECT TO EXT TRIG." 190 PRINT "PRESS CONTINUE" 200 PAUSE OUTPUT @Scope; "CAL: SCAL: TNUL CHITOEXT" 210 220 PRINT "CHANNEL 1 TO EXT TIME NULL CALIBRATION ROUTINE SELECTED" 230 OUTPUT @Scope; "CAL: SCAL: BCAL" 240 OUTPUT @Scope; "SUMM: QUES: CAL?" 250 ENTER @Scope; D 260 PRINT D, "CALIBRATION RESULTS" 270 PRINT "PROGRAM COMPLETED" 280 FND

Logic Trigger Delay Calibration

18. Connect the Oscilloscope Probe Comp/Cal/Trig Output connector to the Input 1 connector using a BNC cable.

Note

Verify that the BNC cable is not longer than 1 meter.

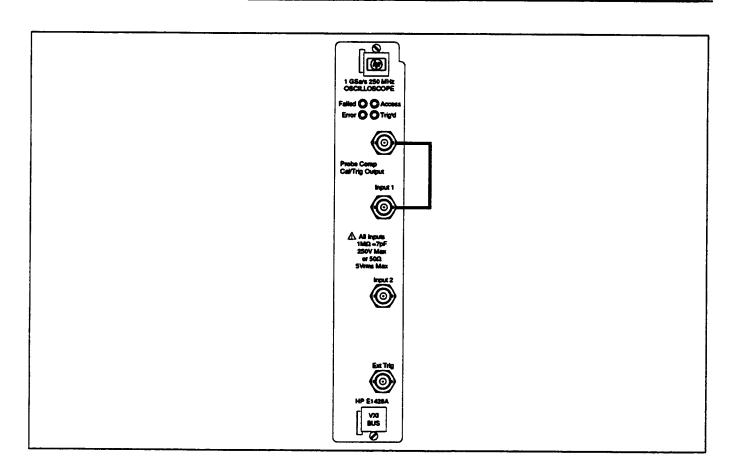


Figure 5-4. Example: Logic Trigger Delay Calibration Setup

- 19. Read the calibration register to verify that no errors are present.
 - If "0" is returned, proceed with step 20.
 - If "0" is not returned, the Logic Trigger Delay calibration must be terminated, and the cause of the error corrected. See Chapter 4, CALibrate Subsystem in the user's Manual for more information.
- 20. Perform clear status, reset, then preset the Oscilloscope.
- 21. Select and start the logic trigger calibration routine. Verify that the triggered LED flashes.

- 22. After calibration is complete (LED's to off), read the calibration register to verify that no errors were generated during the procedure.
 - If "0" is returned, the calibration was successful.
 - If "0" is not returned, the Logic Trigger Delay calibration must be terminated, and the cause of the error corrected. See Chapter 4, CALibrate Subsystem in the user's Manual for more information.
- 23. Disconnect BNC cable and set the Non-volatile RAM protection mode to ON (if desired).

Example

The following example shows how to perform a logic trigger delay calibration. The example is written using:

- an HP-IB select code of 7, primary address of 09, and secondary address of 05 for the Oscilloscope
- COMPatible programming language
- an HP Series 200/300 Computer with HP BASIC

Execute:

10 !PROGRAM "LTDELCAL" !LOGIC TRIGGER DELAY CALIBRATION 20 30 CLEAR SCREEN PRINT "CONNECT PROBE COMP CAL/TRIG OUTPUT TO INPUT 1" 40 PRINT "ACCESS AND ERROR LED WILL BE ON DURING CALIBRATION" 50 PRINT "PRESS CONTINUE" 60 70 PAUSE 80 ASSIGN @Scope TO 70905 ! USE A VARIABLE FOR SCOPE ADDRESS 90 OUTPUT @Scope; "*CLS" 100 OUTPUT @Scope; "*RST" 110 OUTPUT @Scope; "SUMM: PRES" 120 OUTPUT @Scope; "CAL:SCAL:LTC" 130 PRINT "LOGIC TRIGGER CALIBRATION ROUTINE SELECTED" 140 OUTPUT @Scope; "CAL: SCAL: BCAL" 150 OUTPUT @Scope; "SUMM:QUES:CAL?" 160 ENTER @Scope; E 170 PRINT E, "CALIBRATION RESULTS" 180 OUTPUT @Scope; "SYST: NVPR ON, 'SYSTEM'" 190 PRINT "IF R208 (REF PARA 5-3) IS INSTALLED" 200 PRINT "PREVIOUS PROGRAM STEP WILL CAUSE ERROR" 210 PRINT "LED TO BE ON WHEN CALIBRATION IS COMPLETED" 220 PRINT "PROGRAM COMPLETED" 230 END

5-5. High Frequency Pulse Adjustment Procedure

The High Frequency Pulse Response adjustment is performed by applying a fast-rise pulse and adjusting overshoot to between 3% and 4%.

Note

This adjustment is performed ONLY when a vertical attenuator (AT1-2) has been replaced, or if the Bandwidth Test fails. A complete firmware calibration (paragraph 5-4) MUST be completed prior to performing this adjustment.

1. Remove the oscilloscope right side cover by removing eight Torx screws and loosening the four front panel BNC connector nuts. Locate the following adjustments (see Figure 5-5).

AT1 (channel 1) is A1 R747. AT2 (channel 2) is A1 R748.

- 2. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 5-5. Pulse Generator output is connected to the Input connector of the channel that is being adjusted using an SMA-BNC adapter (see table 1-1).
- 3. Set the Oscilloscope (on the channel being adjusted) as follows:

Reset Oscilloscope	*RST
Perform an Autoscale	
Channel 1 Coupling to DC at 50Ω	CHAN1:COUP DCF
Channel 1 Range to 320 mV	
Channel 1 Offset to 300 mV	CHAN1:OFFS 175E-3
Timebase to repetitive	TIM:SAMP REP
Acquisition type to average	
Acquisition count to 16	
Time Base Range to 50 nsec	TIM:RANG 50E-9
Trigger source to channel 1	TRIG:SOUR CHAN1
Trigger level to 200 mV	TRIG:LEV 200E-3
Trigger holdoff to 10 µsec	
Measurement source to channel 1	
Digitize channel 1	DIG CHAN1
Measure overshoot	

- 4. Verify measured result is ≥3% and ≤4%.
 - If correct, proceed with step 5.
 - If >4%, adjust the resistor (A1R747) CCW and repeat the procedure.
 - If ≤3%, adjust the resistor (A1R747) CW and repeat the procedure.
- 5. Repeat steps 2 through 4 for channel 2. Substitute adjustment in step 4 with A1R748.
- 6. Disconnect test equipment. Reinstall the oscilloscope right side cover.

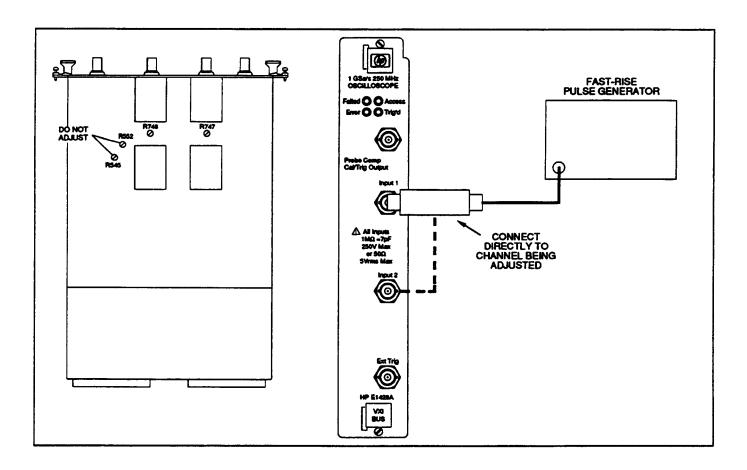


Figure 5-5. High Frequency Pulse Adjustment Setup

Example

The following example shows how to perform a logic trigger delay calibration. The example is written using:

- an HP-IB select code of 7, primary address of 09, and secondary address of 05 for the Oscilloscope
- COMPatible programming language
- an HP Series 200/300 Computer with HP BASIC

Execute:

```
10
      !PROGRAM "HFPAR"
20
     !HIGH FREQUENCY PULSE ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE
30
     CLEAR SCREEN
40
     PRINT "CONNECT SIGNAL GENERATOR TO CHANNEL1 INPUT"
50
    PRINT "PRESS CONTINUE"
60
    PAUSE
61
     Channel=1
70
     ASSIGN @Scope TO 70905
80
     Retryl:
     OUTPUT @Scope; "*CLS"
100 OUTPUT @Scope; "*RST"
110 OUTPUT @Scope; "AUT"
111 WAIT 2
120 OUTPUT @Scope; "CHAN" & VAL$ (Channel) & ": COUP DCF"
130 OUTPUT @Scope; "CHAN"&VAL$ (Channel) & ": RANG 400E-3"
140 OUTPUT @Scope; "CHAN" & VAL$ (Channel) & ": OFFS 175E-3"
142 OUTPUT @Scope; "TRIG: SOUR CHAN" & VAL$ (Channel)
143 OUTPUT @Scope; "TRIG: LEVEL 200E-3"
150 OUTPUT @Scope; "TIM: RANG 50E-9"
160 OUTPUT @Scope; "TIM: SAMP REP"
170 OUTPUT @Scope; "ACQ: TYPE AVER:
180 OUTPUT @Scope; "ACQ: COUN 16"
190 OUTPUT @Scope; "TRIG: HOLD TIME, 10E-6"
200 OUTPUT @Scope; "DIG CHAN" & VAL$ (Channel)
201 OUTPUT @Scope; ": MEAS: SOUR CHAN" & VAL$ (Channel)
210 OUTPUT @Scope; "MEAS: OVER?"
220 ENTER @Scope;Over
221 PRINT "OVERSHOOT = ";Over*100;"%"
230 IF Over> .04 OR Over<.03 THEN
250 PRINT "OVERSHOOT OUT OF SPECIFIED RANGE"
260 PRINT "SLOWLY ADJUST APPLICABLE RESISTOR TO CHANGE OVERSHOOT."
270 PRINT "CW INCREASES OVERSHOOT AND IMPROVES BANDWIDTH."
280 PRINT "CCW DECREASES OVERSHOOT AND DECREASES BANDWIDTH."
290 PRINT "REPEAT TEST"
300 PRINT "PRESS CONTINUE"
310 PAUSE
320 GOTO Retryl
330 END IF
340 PRINT "OVERSHOOT IS WITHIN RANGE"
341 IF Channel=2 THEN
342 PRINT "PROGRAM DONE"
343 STOP
344 END IF
350 PRINT "CONNECT SIGNAL TO CHANNEL 2. PRESS CONTINUE."
351 PAUSE
353 Channel=2
354 GOTO Retryl
360 END
```

Replaceable Parts

6-1. Introduction

This chapter contains information for ordering parts. Table 6-1 lists exchange assemblies. Table 6-2 lists abbreviations used in the parts list and the manual. Table 6-3 lists all replaceable parts in reference designator order. Table 6-4 contains the names and addresses that correspond to the manufacturer's code numbers.

6-2. Ordering information

To order a part listed in the replaceable parts table, quote the Hewlett-Packard part number (with the check digit), indicate the quantity required, and address the order to the nearest Hewlett-Packard office. The check digit will ensure accurate and timely processing of your order.

To order a part that is not listed in the replaceable parts table, include the instrument model number, instrument serial number, description and function of the part, and the number of parts required. Address the order to the nearest Hewlett-Packard office.

6-3. Exchange Assemblies

Table 6-1 lists assemblies within the instrument that may be replaced on an exchange basis. Exchange, factory-repaired and tested assemblies are available only on a trade-in basis. Defective assemblies must be returned for credit. Assemblies required for spare parts stock must be ordered by the new assembly part number.

6-4. Abbreviations

Table 6-2 lists reference designators and abbreviations used in the parts list, schematics, and throughout the manual. In some cases, two forms of the abbreviation are used, one all in capital letters, and one with partial or no capitals. This occurs because the abbreviations in the parts list are always all capitals. However, in the schematics and other parts of the manual, other abbreviation forms are used with both lower case and upper-case letters.

6-5. Replaceable Parts List

Table 6-3 is the list of replaceable parts and is organized as follows:

- a. Electrical assemblies and their components in alpha-numerical order by reference designation.
- b. Chassis-mounted parts in alpha-numerical order by reference designation.
- c. Mechanical parts.

Information given for each part consists of the following:

- a. The Hewlett-Packard part number.
- b. Part number check digit (CD).
- c. The total quantity (Qty) for the entire instrument except for option assemblies.
- d. The description of the part.

- e. A typical manufacturer of the part in a five-digit code.
- f. The manufacturer's number for the part.

The total quantity for each part is given only once at the first appearance of the part number in the list for each major assembly.

Table 6-1. Part Numbers for Exchange Assemblies

Reference		Part Number*	
Designation	Description	Exchange Assy	New Assy
A1	Motherboard PCA	E1428-69501	E1428-66501
A2	Memory PCA	E1428-69502	E1428-66502
		<u>L</u>	

*When ordering extra assemblies for spare parts stock, use new assembly part number only. Exchange orders require return of the defective part.

REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS

	•		
A assembly AT attenuator; isolator; termination B	E miscellaneous electrical part F fuse FL filter H hardware HY circulator J electrical connector (stationary portion); jack K relay L coil; inductor M meter MP miscellaneous mechanical part	P electrical connector (movable portion); plug Q transistor; SCR; triode thyristor R resistor RT thermistor S switch T transformer TB terminal board TC thermocouple TP test point	U integrated circuit; microcircuit V electron tube VR voltage regulator; breakdown diode W cable; transmission path; wire X socket Y crystal unit (piezo- electric or quartz) Z tuned cavity; tuned circuit
	ABBRE	/IATIONS	
A ampere	COEF coefficient	EDP electronic data	INT internal
ac alternating current	COM common	processing	kg kilogram
ACCESS accessory ADJ adjustment	COMP composition	ELECT electrolytic	kHz kilohertz
A/D analog-to-digital	COMPL complete CONN connector	ENCAP encapsulated EXT external	kΩ kilohm
AF audio frequency	CP cadmium plate	F farad	kV kilovolt lb pound
AFC automatic	CRT cathode-ray tube	FET field-effect	LC inductance
frequency control AGC automatic gain	CTL complementary	transistor	capacitance
control	transistor logic CW continuous wave	F/Fflip-flop FH flat head	LED light-emitting diode
AL aluminum	cw	FIL H fillister head	LF low frequency LG long
ALC automatic level	D/A digital-to-analog	FM frequency	LH left hand
control AM amplitude	dB decibel	modulation	LIMlimit
modulation	dBm decibel referred to 1 mW	FP front panel	LIN linear taper (used
AMPL amplifier	dc direct current	FREQ frequency FXD fixed	in parts list) lin linear
APC automatic phase	deg degree (temperature	g gram	LK WASH lock washer
control	interval or difference)	GE germanium	LO low; local oscillator
ASSYassembly	° degree (plane	GHz gigahertz	LOG logarithmic taper
AUX auxiliary avg average	angle) °C degree Celsius	GL glass	(used in parts list)
AWG American wire	(centigrade)	GRD ground(ed) H henry	log logarithm(ic) LPF low pass filter
gauge	°F degree Fahrenheit	h bour	LV low voltage
BAL balance	°K degree Kelvin	HETheterodyne	m metre (distance)
BCD binary coded	DEPC deposited carbon	HEX hexagonal	mA milliampere
decimal BD board	DET	HD head	MAX maximum
BE CU beryllium	DIA diameter (used in	HDW hardware	MΩ megohm MEG meg (10°) (used
copper	parts list)	HG mercury	in parts list)
BFO beat frequency	DIFF AMPL differential	HIhigh	MET FLM metal film
oscillator BH binder head	amplifier	HP Hewlett-Packard	MET OX metallic oxide
BKDN breakdown	div division DPDT double-pole,	HPF high pass filter	MF medium frequency;
BP bandpass	double-throw	HR hour (used in parts list)	microfarad (used in
BPF bandpass filter	DR drive	HV high voltage	MFR manufacturer
BRS brass	DSB doublesideband	Hz Hertz	mg milligram
BWO backward-wave	DTL diode transistor	IC integrated circuit	MHz megahertz
oscillator CAL calibrate	logic DVM digital voltmeter	ID inside diameter IF intermediate	mH millihenry
ccw counter-clockwise	ECL emitter coupled	frequency	mho mho MIN minimum
CERceramic	logic	IMPGimpregnated	min minute (time)
CHAN channel	EMF electromotive force	in inch	' minute (plane
cm centimetre		INCD inncandescent	angle)

NOTE All abbreviations in the parts list will be in upper-case.

cm centimetre CMO cabinet mount

COAX coaxial

in inch
INCD . . . inncandescent
INCL . . . include(s)
INP input
INS . . . insulation

MINAT ... miniature mm ... millimetre

IOD modulator	OD outside diameter	PWV peak work	
IOM momentary	OH oval head	volt	tage TERM termine
MOS metal-oxide	OP AMPL operational	RC resista	
semiconductor	amplifier	capacita	nce TGL togg
ns millisecond	OPT option	RECT recti	
ATG mounting	OSC oscillator	REF refere	
MTR meter (indicating	OX oxide	REG reguls	
device)	ozounce	REPLreplaces	able TOL tolerand
nV millivolt	Ω ohm	RF radio freque	
nVac millivolt, ac	P peak (used in parts	RFI radio freque	ncy TSTR transist
nVdc millivolt, dc	list)	interfere	
nVpk millivolt, peak	PAM pulse-amplitude	RH round head; ri	ight log
nVp-p millivolt, peak-	modulation		and TV television
to-peak	PC printed circuit	RLC resistar	
nVrms millivolt, rms	PCM pulse-code modula-	inducta	
nW milliwatt	tion; pulse-count	capacita	
MUX multiplex	modulation	RMO rack mount of	
MY mylar	PDM pulse-duration	rms root-mean-squ	
A microampere	modulation	RND ro	
Fmicroampere	pF picofarad	ROM read-only mem	
H microhenry	PH BRZ phosphor bronze	R&P rack and pa	
mho micromho	PHL Phillips	RWVreverse work	
s microsecond	PIN positive-intrinsic-	volt	
V microvolt	negative	S scattering param	
Vac microvolt, ac	PIV peak inverse	s second (ti	
Vdc microvolt, dc	voltage	" second (plane an	
Vpk microvolt, peak	pk peak	S-Bslow-blow (f	
Vp-p microvolt, peak-	PL phase lock	(used in parts	list) oscillat
to-peak	PLO phase lock	SCR silicon contro	illed Vdc volts,
Vrms microvolt, rms	oscillator	rectifier; sc	
.W microwatt	PM phase modulation	SE selen	ium (used in parts lie
A nanoampere	PNP positive-negative-	SECT secti	
NC no connection		SEMICONsemic	
N/C normally closed	P/O part of		ctor oscillat
VE neon	POLY polystyrene	SHF superh	
NEG negative	PORCporcelain	freque	
F nanofarad	POS positive; position(s)	SI	
VI PL nickel plate	(used in parts list)	SIL si	
N/O normally open	POSN position	SL	
NOM normany open	POT potentiometer	SNR signal-to-noise r	
NORMnormal			
	p-p peak-to-peak	SPDT single-p double-th	
NPN negative-positive-	PP peak-to-peak (used	SPG spi	ring v1U voltage-tun
negative	in parts list) PPM pulse-position		
NPO negative-positive		SR split:	
zero (zero tempera-	modulation	SPST single-r	
ture coefficient)	PREAMPL preamplifier	single-th	
NRFR not recommended	PRF pulse-repetition	SSB single sideb	
for field replacement	frequency	SST stainless a	
NSR not separately	PRR pulse repetition	STL 1	
replaceable	rate	SQ sq:	uare volta
ns nanosecond	ps picosecond	SWRstanding-wave r	ratio WW wirewou
Wnanowatt	PT point	SYNCsynchro	
OBD order by descrip-	PTMpulse-time	T timed (slow-blow f	
tion	modulation	TA tanta	
	PWM pulse-width	TC tempera	ture impedan
	modulation	compensa	ting
		OTE	
	All appreviations in the p	arts list will be in upper-case.	
	MIN T	'IPLIERS	
	Abbreviation	Prefix Multiple	
	T		
		tera 10 ¹² giga 10 ⁶	
	G	giga 10°	
	M	mega 10 ⁶ kilo 10 ³	
	ķ	kilo 10 ³	
	ďa	deka 10_	
	d	deci 10 ⁻¹ centi 10 ⁻²	
	c	CETTE TO "	
		milli 10 ⁻³	
	c	milli 10 ⁻³	
	c m	milli 10 ⁻³ micro 10 ⁻⁶	
	c m µ n	milli 10 ⁻³ micro 10 ⁻⁶ nano 10 ⁻⁹	
	C m μ	milli 10 ⁻³	

Table 6-3. Replaceable Parts

Reference Designator	HP Part Number	CD	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A1	E1428-66501		1	Motherboard Printed Circuit Assembly	28480	E1428-66501
A 1	E1428-69501		1	Motherboard PCA (Exchange) (repair limited to replacement of these parts)	28480	E1428-69501
A1AT1	54512-63402		2	Vertical Attenuator	28480	54512-63402
A1AT2	54512-63402	li		Vertical Attenuator	28480	54512-63402
A1F1	2110-0699		6	Fuse-Sub Miniature-5A	28480	2110-0699
A1F2	2110-0699			Fuse-Sub Miniature-5A	28480	2110-0699
A1F3	2110-0699			Fuse-Sub Miniature-5A	28480	2110-0699
A1F4	2110-0699			Fuse-Sub Miniature-5A	28480	2110-0699
A1F5	2110-0699			Fuse-Sub Miniature-5A	28480	2110-0699
A1F6	2110-0699			Fuse-Sub Miniature-5A	28480	2110-0699
A1J1	1250-2012		2	Connector, BNC female, 50 ohms	28480	1250-2012
A1J2	1250-2012			Connector, BNC female, 50 ohms	28480	1250-2012
A 2	E1428-66502		1	Memory Printed Circuit Assembly	28480	E1428-66502
A 2	E1428-69502		1	Memory Printed Circuit Assembly (Exchange)28480	E1428-69502
				MECHANICAL PARTS		
MP1	E1428-00201		1	Front Panel	28480	E1428-00201
MP2	E1428-00601		1	Shield, Top (Right)	28480	E1428-00601
MP3	E1428-00602		1	Shield, Bottom (Left)	28480	E1428-00602
MP4	8160-0686	Ì	AR	RFI Strip Fingers	28480	8160-0686

See introduction to this section for ordering information * Indicates factory selected value † Backdating Information in section VII

Table 6-4. Code List of Manufacturers

Mfr Code	Manufacturer Name	Address	Zip Code
00000 28480	ANY SATISFACTORY SUPPLIER HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS	PALO ALTO CA	94304

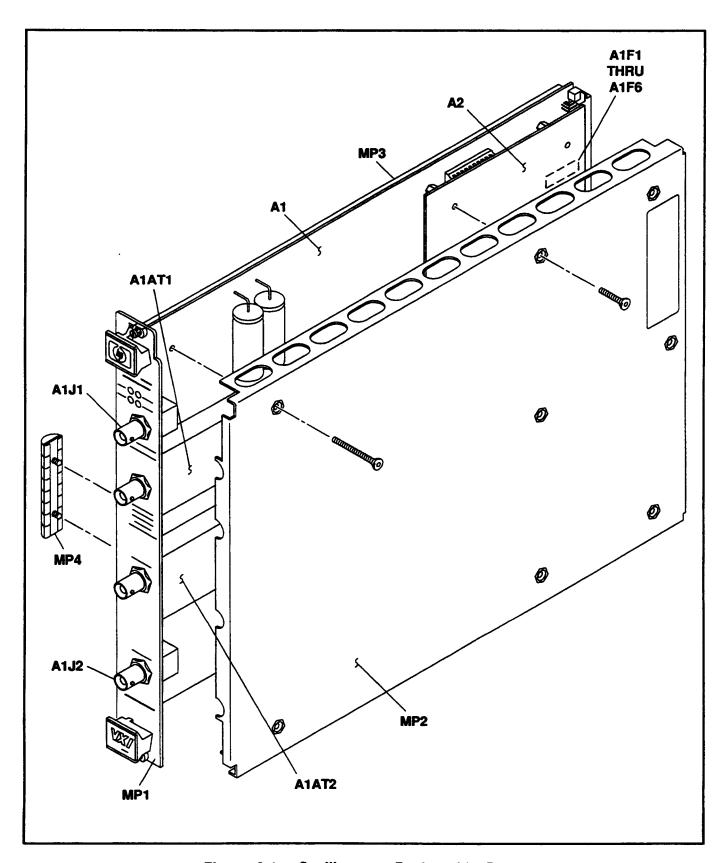


Figure 6-1. Oscilloscope Replaceable Parts

Manual Changes

7-1. Introduction

This section normally contains information for adapting this manual to instruments for which the content does not apply directly. Since this manual does apply directly to instruments having serial numbers listed on the title page, no change information is given here. Refer to INSTRUMENTS COVERED BY THIS MANUAL in Chapter 1 for additional important information about serial number coverage.

Service

8-1. Introduction

This chapter contains information for servicing the HP E1428A Oscilloscope. Included are procedures for troubleshooting, repair, disassembly, and re-assembly.

8-2. Safety Considerations

This paragraph contains information, cautions, and warnings which must be followed for your protection and to avoid damage to the equipment when repairing the Oscilloscope.

Warning

Any interruption of the protective (grounding) conductor (inside or outside the instrument) or disconnecting the protective earth terminal will cause a potential shock hazard that could result in personal injury. (Grounding one conductor of a two conductor outlet is not sufficient protection.) In addition, verify that a common ground exists between the unit under test and this instrument prior to energizing either unit.

Whenever it is likely that the protection has been impaired, the instrument must be made inoperative and be secured against any unintended operation.

If this instrument is to be energized via an autotransformer (for voltage reduction) make sure the common terminal is connected to neutral (that is, the grounded side of the mains supply).

Servicing instructions are for use by service-trained personnel only. To avoid dangerous electric shock, do not perform any servicing unless qualified to do so.

Maintenance described in the manual is performed with power supplied to the instrument while protective covers are removed. Energy available at many points may, if contacted, result in personal injury. Where maintenance can be performed without power applied, the power should be removed.

Capacitors inside the instrument may still be charged even if the instrument has been disconnected from its source of supply.

For continued protection against fire hazard, replace the line fuse(s) only with 250V fuse(s) of the same current rating and type (for example, normal blow, time delay, etc.). Do not use repaired fuses or short circuited fuseholders.

Caution

Do not disconnect or remove any modules in the mainframe unless the mainframe is unplugged. Some modules contain devices that can be damaged if the board is removed when the power is on. Several components, including MOS devices, can be damaged by electrostatic discharge. Use conductive foam and grounding straps when servicing is required on sensitive components. Use care when unplugging ICs from high-grip sockets.

8-3. Equipment Required

Equipment required for troubleshooting and repair of the mainframe is listed in Table 1-1, Recommended Test Equipment. Any equipment that satisfies the critical specifications given in the table may be substituted.

Pozidriv Screwdrivers

Many screws in the mainframe appear to be Phillips type, but are not. To avoid damage to the screw head slots, Pozidriv screwdrivers should be used. HP P/N 8710-0899 is the No. 1 Pozidriv and HP P/N 8710-0900 is the No. 2 Pozidriv.

Torx Screwdrivers

Some screws in the mainframe appear to be Hex type, but are not. To avoid damage to the screw heads, Torx screwdrivers must be used. HP 8710-1284 is size T-10.

8-4. Troubleshooting

8-5. General

Oscilloscope problems usually fall into four general categories: turnon errors, operator errors, instrument performance out of specification, and catastrophic failures. The troubleshooting strategy is different for each category.

- Turn-on Errors: An error number (other than "0") returned when an instrument self-test fails indicating that the built-in diagnostic routine has detected some problem. Recycle power and repeat the self-test. If the error repeats, troubleshooting using the procedures in paragraph 8-8.
- Operator Errors: Apparent failures often result from operator errors. Refer to the "HP E1428A Users Manual", Appendix B for additional information on these errors.
- Instrument Performance Out of Specification: If a parameter is out of limits, use the adjustment procedures in Chapter 5 to correct the problem.
- Catastrophic Failure: When a catastrophic failure occurs, troubleshooting using the procedures in paragraph 8-8.

8-6. Service Aids

The following information is provided to assist the technician when performing maintenance on the Oscilloscope.

Assembly, Parts and Cable Locations

For specific assembly/component descriptions and ordering information, refer to table 6-3, "Replaceable parts", in Chapter 6. Chassis and frame parts, as well as mechanical parts (MP's) and cables (W or CBL), are identified in the illustrated parts breakdown (IPB) in Chapter 6.

Test Points and Adjustment Locations

There are no test points for the Oscilloscope. Manual adjustment locations are provided in Chapter 5.

Service Aids on Printed Circuit Boards

Service aids on printed circuit boards include pin numbers, some reference designations, and assembly part numbers.

Other Service Documents

Service Notes, *Manual Updates*, and other service literature are available through Hewlett-Packard. For further information, contact your nearest Hewlett-Packard office.

8-7. Visual Inspection

Visually inspect the Oscilloscope for any signs of abnormal internally generated heat, such as discolored printed circuit boards or components, damaged insulation, or evidence of arcing. Determine and remedy the cause of any such condition.

Switch Settings

Verify the logical address setting is set to the correct setting (factory set at 40).

Verify the bus request/grant level setting is set to the correct setting (factory set at level 00).

Note

Refer to the HP E1428A User's Manual for more information.

Connections

Verify that all connector contacts are not damaged, and that all cable connectors are making positive contact.

- Panel BNC Connectors.
- Backplane connector contacts.
- Ribbon cable connector contacts.

8-8. Troubleshooting Test

Perform the following steps to isolate a malfunction within the Oscilloscope to a user replaceable component.

Note

Chapter 6 contains a list of all user replaceable parts. If a part is not listed, return the defective PCA to Hewlett-Packard for exchange.

- 1. Perform clear status (*CLS), reset (*RST), then preset (SUMM:PRES) the Oscilloscope.
- 2. Execute the Oscilloscope self diagnostic using the TEST: TALL command.
- 3. After the test is complete, read the results in the summary questionable test event register (SUMM:QUES:TEST?).

 If "0" is returned, then no error has occurred. Proceed with step 4.

 If "0" is not returned, query the individual TEST event registers to determine the malfunction. Use the information provided below to help isolate the problem. See Chapter 4 or 6 in the E1428A User's Manual for querying test results in the individual registers.

Test Failure	Probable Cause/Action		
Display RAM	Not Applicable		
System RAM	A2 PCA malfunction. Return for exchange.		
Non-volatile RAM	A2 PCA malfunction. Return for exchange.		
Acquisition RAM	A1 PCA malfunction. Return for exchange		
Logic Trigger	A1 PCA malfunction. Return for exchange.		
Analog Trigger	A1 PCA malfunction. Return for exchange.		
Time Base	A1 PCA malfunction. Return for exchange		
D/A Converter	A1 PCA malfunction. Return for exchange		
A/D Converter	A1 PCA malfunction. Return for exchange		

4. Disconnect power and remove oscilloscope from the mainframe. Remove the oscilloscope top cover, and separate A2 Memory PCA A1 Motherboard PCA (see information in this chapter). Use the following information to isolate the problem to a user replaceable part.

Step	Description	Probable Cause/Action
1.	Power Supplies	1. Check A1F1 through A1F6. 2. Check A1P1/P2.
2.	Signal Connection	Check all connectors. Check all contacts. Check all cables.
3.	Visual Inspection/Improper Operation	Inspect (see next page). Verify connection. Verify proper operation.

5. If malfunction cannot be isolated to a user replaceable component, return the Oscilloscope to Hewlett-Packard for repair.

8-9. Repair and Replacement

8-10. Disassembly and Reassembly

Procedures are provided for disassembly and re-assembly of the following items:

- A1 Motherboard Printed Circuit Assembly
- A2 Memory Printed Circuit Assembly
- AT1 and AT2 Vertical Attenuators

Al Motherboard Printed Circuit Assembly

1. Remove the A2 Memory PCA (see instructions in this chapter).

Caution

Static electricity is a major cause of component failure. To prevent damage to the electrical components in the Digitizing Oscilloscope, observe anti-static techniques whenever working on the Oscilloscope.

- 2. Remove the six 1/4 in. threaded stand-off from the rear center of the board, and the bottom shield.
- 3. Remove the four connector nuts.
- 4. Remove two Torx screws and washers.
- 5. Remove the front panel.
- 6. Reverse order to reinstall A1 Motherboard PCA.

A2 Memory Printed Circuit Assembly

- 1. Remove two long Torx, and six short Torx flathead screws.
- 2. Loosen the four connector nuts.
- 3. Remove the top shield.

Caution

Static electricity is a major cause of component failure. To prevent damage to the electrical components in the Digitizing Oscilloscope, observe anti-static techniques whenever working on the Oscilloscope.

- 4. Separate the A2 Memory PCA from the A1 Motherboard PCA (two connectors).
- 5. Reverse order to reinstall A2 Memory PCA.

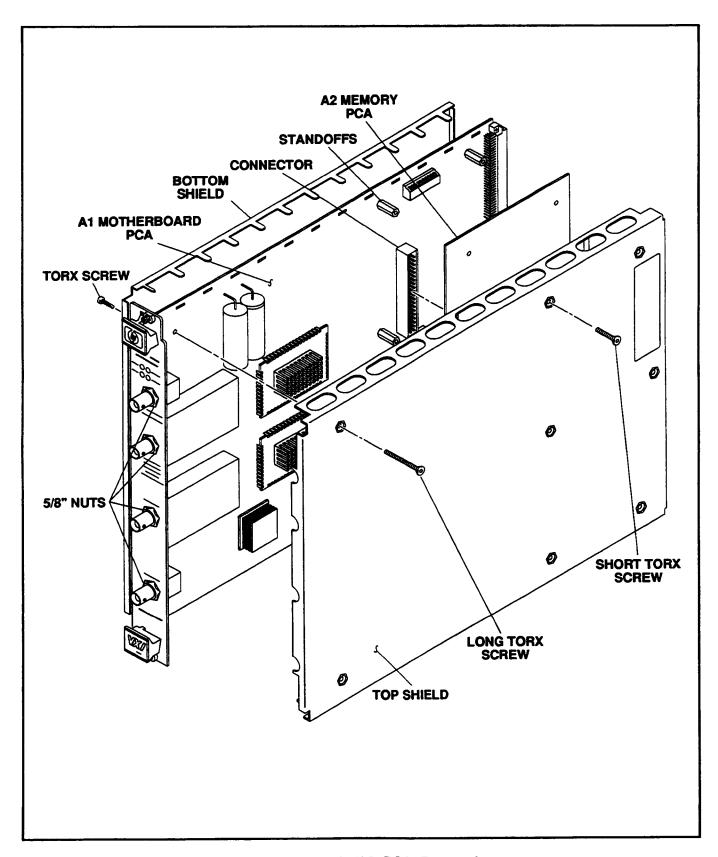


Figure 8-1. A1/A2 PCA Removal

8-7

AT1 and AT2 Vertical Attenuators

- 1. Remove the A1 Motherboard PCA (see instructions in this chapter).
- 2. Remove the two Torx T10 pan head screws from the circuit side of the board.
- 3. Lift straight-up to unplug and remove the Vertical Attenuator.
- 4. Reverse order to reinstall AT1 or AT2 Vertical attenuators.
- 5. Perform High Frequency Pulse Adjustment (see instructions in chapter 5).

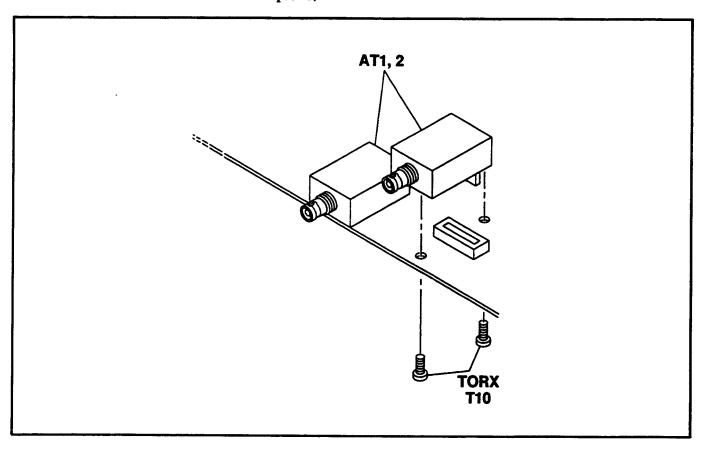


Figure 8-2. AT1/2 Vertical Attenuator Removal

8-11. Repair

The following information is provided to assist the technician in repairing the Oscilloscope:

Etched Circuits (Printed Circuit Boards)

The etched circuit boards in the Oscilloscope have plated through holes which make a solder path through to both sides of the insulating material. Soldering can be done from either side of the board with equally good results. When soldering to any circuit board, keep in mind the following recommendations:

- 1. Avoid unnecessary component unsoldering and soldering. Excessive replacement can result in damage to the circuit board and/or adjacent components.
- 2. Do not use a high power soldering iron on etched circuit boards. A 38-watt soldering iron is recommended. Excessive heat may lift a conductor or damage the board.

Caution

Do not use a sharp metal object such as an awl or twist drill in the following step. Sharp objects may damage the plated through conductor.

3. Use a suction device or wooden toothpick to remove solder from component mounting holes. When using a suction device make sure that equipment is properly grounded to prevent electrostatic discharge from damaging MOS devices.

Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) Precautions

Electrostatic discharge (ESD) can cause damage to certain assemblies in the Oscilloscope. The damage can range from slight degradation of a parameter to catastrophic failures.

MOS, CMOS, and other static sensitive devices are used in this instrument. They are prone to damage from both static electricity and transient signals. They must be handled carefully. When working on the Oscilloscope assemblies, keep in mind the following recommendations to avoid damaging these sensitive components.

- 1. Use a static-free work station with a pad of conductive rubber or similar material.
- 2. After removing assemblies from the Oscilloscope, be sure that they are placed on a conductive surface to guard against ESD damage. Do not stack boards.
- 3. When removing a MOS or CMOS device from a high grip socket, be careful not to damage it. Avoid removing devices from these sockets with pliers. Instead, use a small screwdriver to pry the device up from one end, slowly pulling it up one pair of pins at a time.
- 4. Once a MOS or CMOS device has been removed from an assembly, immediately stick it into a pad of conductive foam or other suitable holding medium.

- 5. When replacing a MOS or CMOS device, ground the foam on which it resides to the instrument before removing it. If a device requires soldering, make sure that the assembly is lying on a pad of conductive material, and that the pad, soldering iron tip, and personnel, are grounded to the assembly. Apply as little heat as possible.
- 6. Before turning the instrument off, remove any large ac sources that may be driving MOS switches.

Assembly Exchange Program

Table 6-1 lists assemblies that are available on an exchange basis. Refer to the table, and the "Exchange Assemblies" paragraph in Chapter 6 for further information.

Limited Repair Assemblies

Repair of non-exchange assemblies is limited to replacement of selected parts. Replaceable parts (fuses, connectors, hardware) for all Oscilloscope assemblies are listed in table 6-2.

Post Repair Adjustments

Adjustment procedures are provided in Chapter 5.

Post Repair Safety Checks

Visually inspect the Oscilloscope for any signs of abnormal internally generated heat, such as discolored printed circuit boards or components, damaged insulation, or evidence of arcing. Determine and remedy the cause of any such condition.

References

Referenced Publications

This appendix lists all operating, installation, and service manuals referenced in this manual.

Publication Title	Publication Part Number	Ordering Address
HP E1400B User's Manual	E1400-90005	See Sales and Support Offices listed in the back of this manual
HP E1405A User's Manual	E1405-90001	See Sales and Support Offices listed in the back of this manual
HP E1428A User's Manual	E1428-97001	See Sales and Support Offices listed in the back of this manual
HP E1428A Service Manual	E1428-97002	See Sales and Support Offices listed in the back of this manual