$\square$
OPERATION/SERVICE MANUAL

## OPERATION/SERVICE MANUAL

## MODEL SM-128A

## AUTO-RANGING FREQUENCY COUNTER



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## INTRODUCTION

This instrument is a compact, lightweight, auto-ranging counter designed for frequency measurement from less than 5 Hz to greater than 110 MHz . The front panel range switch allows selection of two preset gate intervals ( 1 s and 10 ms ) and AUTO-range. This unique function automatically determines the correct range for maximum resolution without overranging the counter. In the two manual range positions, the LSD (least-significant digit) will remain valid even though the MSD (most significant digit) is beyond display range.

A sensitivity control allows input trigger level selection above and below the signal zero-crossing level. Refer to Figure 1 (fold-out from Page 5) for typical and guaranteed sensitivity-vs-frequency parameters. High input sensitivity and an input impedance of 1 megohm proves ideal for use with a $\div 10$ oscilloscope probe where source loading is critical.

Display consists of seven 7 -segment LED (light emitting diode) arrays and three incandescent lamps for Range and Overrange information. In addition, leading-zero blanking is provided when less than seven digits of data is displayed.

A time base of 1 MHz is produced by a conventional crystal clock. However, a rear panel connector is provided for connection of external clock frequencies (e.g. a 1 MHz standard when extreme accuracy is desired).

Rugged compact design and exceptional accuracy combine to make the counter an invaluable tool for the scientist, engineer, experimenter, and service technician. While this instrument is excellent in the laboratory, it is rugged enough for use in the field. Low input power of 25 watts facilitates its use with a dc-to-ac power inverter.

## SPECIFICATIONS

## INPUT*

Frequency Range . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Sensitivity . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Input Impedance . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Maximum Voltage . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

5 Hz to 110 MHz minimum (typ. 130 MHz at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ). 15 mV rms. $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ shunted by 15 pF . 200 V rms.

TIME BASE OSCILLATOR (Referenced to $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ after $1 / 2$-hour warmup.)
Frequency . . . . . . . . . .
Setability . . . . . .
Maximum Aging Rate . . . .
Temperature Stability . . .
EXTERNAL OSCILLATOR

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sensitivity |  |
| Protection |  |
| RANGES-GATE INTERVAL |  |


| Manual | kHz - 1 s , MHz - 10 ms . |
| :---: | :---: |
| Auto | $\mathrm{kHz}-10 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{kHz}$ - $1 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{MHz}$ - 100 ms or $\mathrm{MHz} \cdot 10 \mathrm{~ms}$ (dependent on incoming signal). |
| GENERAL |  |
| Display Time | $200 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{plus} \mathrm{Gate} \mathrm{Interval}$. |
| Power Requirements | $105-130 \mathrm{~V}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 25$ watts maximum. $(210-260 \mathrm{~V}$, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ switch selected.) |
| Fuse: |  |
| 125-volt Operation | 1/4-ampere, 125 V slow-blow. |
| 250 -volt Operation | $1 / 8$-ampere, 250 V slow-blow. |
| Dimensions | $2.75^{\prime \prime}$ high, $7.25^{\prime \prime}$ wide, and $10.5^{\prime \prime}$ deep (less handle). <br> ( 6.98 cm high, 18.4 cm wide, and 26.67 cm deep.) |
| Net Weight | $5 \mathrm{lbs} .(2.3 \mathrm{kgs}$. |
| *See Input curves Figures impedance. This was con counter). | ifications were obtained using a generator with $50 \Omega$ source xial cable through a $50 \Omega$ terminator (between cable and |

## OPERATION

Your counter was carefully checked and calibrated at the factory prior to shipment and is ready for operation when it is unpacked. If the shipping container shows evidence of rough handling, inspect the unit carefully for damage. Report any damage immediately to the carrier.

CAUTION: Before you proceed with this section, be sure you have read the Specifications. Damage to the instrument can result if excessive voltage is applied to the input. Input protection is provided as shown in the Derating Curve of Figure 2.

## 120-240 VOLT OPERATION

When shipped, this instrument is ready for operation from a 105-130 volt ( 120 volt nominal) ac power source. If $210-260$ volt ( 240 volt nominal) ac operation is desired, remove the handle and the four screws from the bottom and rear of the cabinet shell. Remove the cabinet shell, then set the 120-240 power switch to the 240 position. Replace the $1 / 4$-ampere fuse with a $1 / 8$-ampere, 250 -volt slow-blow fuse and reinstall the cabinet shell and handle.

NOTE: Electrical regulations in some areas require a special line cord and/or plug for 240 -volt operation. Replace if necessary.

## CONTROLS-CONNECTORS AND DISPLAY

RANGE SWITCH: Selects either of two gate intervals or AUTO-range. In the Auto mode, the proper gate interval is selected by the instrument to provide the greatest resolution without Overrange. NOTE: For external clock frequencies other than 1 MHz , the display must be interpreted.

SENSITIVITY CONTROL: Serves as the power switch and allows adjustment of the input amplifier trigger level above and below zero-crossing point. Thus, the trigger point can be set above most noise or signal distortion to insure an accurate count. Its full-clockwise switched position presets the input to its calibrated sensitivity level. NOTE: The Preset circuitry requires $10-15$ seconds to stabilize. The instrument will not count during this period.

DISPLAY: Seven 7-segment LED's display the count, while the decimal points and range indicators provide complete range information. In addition, all insignificant leading zeros are blanked.

OVERRANGE LAMP: Lights to indicate that the MSD is beyond the range of the display.

INPUT: High impedance signal input connector. CAUTION: Signal cables not terminated in their characteristic impedance may cause erratic counting due to reflections or possible signal degradation.

OSCILLATOR (clock) SELECT SWITCH: Selects internal 1 MHz time base clock or externally applied clock signal.

EXTERNAL OSCILLATOR INPUT: Rear panel connector allows application of an external clock signal (Oscillator Select switch must be in the EXT position). Refer to the counter specifications for signal parameters.

## OPERATING PROCEDURE

Place the EXT/INT Oscillator switch in the INT position. Turn the unit ON and switch to the PRESET position. Select the desired range (manual 1 second or 10 milliseconds, or AUTO) and connect the signal to be counted to the INPUT connector.

CAUTION: Be sure the signal is within the parameters specified for this instrument. Always terminate the transmission line in its characteristic impedance (e.g. 50 ohm coaxial cable should drive into a 50 ohm resistive load). This will eliminate reflections along the line which could damage the equipment under test, or produce inaccurate readings.

If the display overranges in the 1 second range, switch to 10 milliseconds or AUTO, and read the frequency directly in kHz or MHz . When in the AUTO mode, allow the unit enough time to select the correct range and display the frequency. For frequencies below 1 MHz , the AUTO Mode will select the 10 second time base. This will result in a delay between 10 and 20 seconds, depending on the count time and signal applied, before a correct count is displayed. In applications where noise exceeds 15 millivolts or signal distortion occurs above 15 millivolts and causes count inaccuracies, use the Sensitivity control to raise the tigger level above the noise level.

NOTE: When this instrument is in the AUTO mode with no input signal applied, a few counts may appear on the display. This is a normal condition attributed to the highly-sensitive input, and to the long time base used in the Auto mode. A correct display will appear within seconds after you apply an input signal.

## EXTERNAL OSCILLATOR

When a clock frequency other than 1 MHz , or where a 1 MHz standard is required, connect the signal to the External Oscillator jack and switch the Oscillator Select to EXT. To prevent reflections, terminate the transmission line. Refer to the Counter Specifications for External Oscillator signal parameters.

## OPERATION NOTES

Because of the high input sensitivity, power line frequency may be counted if the instrument under test does not share the power line ground bus with the counter.

High level voltage transients may also produce inaccurate indications due to the sensitive input.

## SENSITIVITY

The Sensitivity control acts in a manner similar to a trigger level control. Instead of attenuating the incoming signal, it changes the point at which the counter will trigger.

As shown in Figure 3, maximum sensitivity is either in the center of the control rotation or in the preset position (CW).


Figure 3

Minimum sensitivity (1V RMS) can be realized just prior to the Power off position or just prior to the Preset position.

When you measure a signal with a high noise floor (see Figure 4), you may experience incorrect readings if you have the counter set for maximum sensitivity (or zero crossing). To avoid the problem, adjust the Sensitivity control to either side of zero crossing to the point where it will not trigger on the noise but will still trigger on the desired signal.


Figure 4

NOTE: The Sensitivity control will not reduce the problem where an erratic reading is caused by noise riding on the signal, as shown in Figure 5. This problem can, however, be reduced by using an attenuator between the equipment being tested and the frequency counter. A 10:1 oscilloscope probe such as the Heathkit PKW-101 is ideal for this.


Figure 5

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

This Frequency Counter consists of an input section, control circuits, display, auto-ranging circuits, and a power supply. Refer to the Block Diagram (Figure 3) and the Schematic for interrelation of these circuits as described in the paragraphs that follow.

## INPUT

The Input circuitry consists of a protected, high-impedance FET/Bipolar pair; a two-stage, direct-coupled, differential
cascode amplifier; and a Schmitt trigger. For stabilization, the cascode amplifier has $100 \%$ dc feedback. This is provided by an operational amplifier so that a maximum of 15 mV offset exists at the input of the Schmitt trigger in the Preset mode. The Sensitivity control adjusts the offset level when not Preset.

## CONTROL

A precise time base that controls all of the gate and timing
circuits, and determines the accuracy of the instrument, is produced by the 1 MHz Oscillator/Scaler. The oscillator section can be replaced with an external clock for special applications. To obtain the desired gate time, the 1 MHz clock (or external clock) is divided by the number of decades determined by the Range switch. Auto-range will be described later. A single MOS LSI integrated circuit (IC-9) performs the scaling function and is directly controlled by the Range switch. Decimal point placement and the range lamps are also controlled by the Range switch. The output of the scaler is processed by the Gate Control to provide ECL-level timing pulses required by the Control Gate. A second output produces the necessary TTL levels for the Reset and Memory Control.

Reset and memory pulses of $30 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, and a 200 ms hold-off pulse, are generated by the Reset and Memory Control. These pulses update the memory readout registers, reset the DCU's and Overrange circuit, and inhibit the counter during the display time. The reset pulse is also used by the Auto-Ranging Circuit.

## DISPLAY

The gated input signal (ECL level) is counted by the First DCU. Its BCD output is translated to a TTL level and connected to the LSD Display. Bits $C$ and $D$ from the first DCU are also NOR'ed for carry-over to the second display device. The LSD device is a single package that contains a memory, decoder drivers, and a 7 -segment LED. The
remaining six displays are similar, except they also contain a decade counter. Each display package is designed to provide leading-zero blanking. However, for meaningful display, the blanking function for readout \#4 and \#5 is gated by the decimal signal.

Should the count-per-unit-time exceed the capacity of the Display, the spillover from the MSD will trigger the Overrange circuit and turn on the Overrange lamp.

## AUTO-RANGING CIRCUIT

Auto-ranging control signals are derived from a 2-bit binary counter. The trailing edge of the Reset pulse toggles the counter and its binary output programs the scaler. The ripple-blanking output of the MSD and the overrange output determine whether the counter will increment, halt, or reset.

## POWER SUPPLY

The supply operates from either 105-130 volts or 210-260 volts, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, depending on the position of the primary-power-select switch. It supplies three lines of regulated 5 volts; one line to the input and First DCU circuits, a second line to the Display, and the third line to the Control circuits. The Input circuit is also supplied with regulated $\pm 15$ volts. A regulated -12 volts powers the Oscillator/Scaler.


Figure 6 Block Diagram of the Auto-Ranging Frequency Counter


Figure 7 Instrument test point
and calibration controls.


Figure 1 Input frequency response curves showing typical and guaranteed response with sensitivity control in the Preset position


## RECALIBRATION

Calibration of this instrument should not be attempted unless you are experienced and have the use of precision laboratory equipment. Figure 7 shows the location of the adjustments and test point. Either the clock or input amplifier calibration can be performed independently of the other.

## CLOCK CALIBRATION

To calibrate the oscillator, a 1 MHz , or greater, standard with an accuracy of at least $\pm 1$ part in $10^{7}$ is required. Remove the handle and the four screws located on the bottom and rear of the counter. Allow the counter to warm up for at least 30 minutes. Connect the standard frequency to the front panel input. Set the Range switch to the 1 second position and Sensitivity to the PRESET position.

Quickly remove the cover and, with a nonmetallic alignment tool, adjust C9 for a display equal to the Standard frequency. Reinstall the cover and allow the instrument temperature to stabilize. Readjust C9 if necessary. Remove the Standard and install the cover, screws, and handle.

## INPUT AMPLIFIER ADJUSTMENT

A dc voltmeter with 1 mV sensitivity is required for this adjustment. Allow the meter and counter sufficient time to warm up. Remove the handle and cover. Connect the meter to the counter ground, near the test point, and to the test point illustrated in Figure 4 (R31 or R33). With no signal input, adjust R22 in the counter for 3.60 volts, $\pm 10$ millivolts. The input amplifier is now properly adjusted. Remove the meter leads and install the cover and handle.

## PARTS LIST

| KEY <br> No. | PART No. | DESCRIPTION | KEY No. | PART <br> No. | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RESISTORS |  |  | Resistors (cont'd.) |  |  |
|  |  |  | R23 | 1-55-12 | $10 \Omega$ |
| (All resistors are $1 / 4$-watt, 5\% unless otherwise specified.) |  |  | R24 | 1-55-12 | $10 \Omega$ |
|  |  |  | R25 | 1-63-12 | $270 \Omega$ |
| R1 | 1-87-12 | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | R26 | 1-63-12 | $270 \Omega$ |
| R2 | 1.87-12 | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | R27 | 1-107-12 | $82 \Omega$ |
| R3 | 1-63-12 | $270 \Omega$ | R28 | 1-137 | $200 \Omega$, 1/2-watt |
| R4 | 1-62-12 | $220 \Omega$ | R29 | 1-63-12 | $270 \Omega$ |
| R5 | 1-60-12 | $100 \Omega$ | R30 | NOT USED |  |
| R6 | 1-106-12 | $3600 \Omega$ | R31 | 1-63-12 | $270 \Omega$ |
| R7 | 1-78-12 | $6800 \Omega$ | R32 | 1-84-12 | $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| R8 | 1-64-12 | $390 \Omega$ | R33 | 1-84-12 | $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| R9 | 1-69-12 | $1000 \Omega$ | R34 | 1-65-12 | $470 \Omega$ |
| R10 | 1-64-12 | $390 \Omega$ | R35 | 1-69-12 | $1000 \Omega$ |
| R11 | 1-60-12 | $100 \Omega$ | R36 | 1-63-12 | $270 \Omega$ |
| R12 | 1-60-12 | $100 \Omega$ | R37 | 1-63-12 | $270 \Omega$ |
| R13 | 1-56-12 | $15 \Omega$ | R38 | 1-65-12 | $470 \Omega$ |
| R14 | 1.72-12 | $2200 \Omega$ | R39 | 1-102-12 | $68 \Omega$ |
| R15 | 1-62-12 | $220 \Omega$ | R40 | NOT US |  |
| R16 | 1-62-12 | $220 \Omega$ | R41 | 1-63-12 | $270 \Omega$ |
| R17 | 1-65-12 | $470 \Omega$ | R42 | 1-60-12 | $100 \Omega$ |
| R18 | 1-67-12 | $680 \Omega$ | R43 | 1-63-12 | $270 \Omega$ |
| R19 | 1-67-12 | $680 \Omega$ | R44 | 1-63-12 | $270 \Omega$ |
| R20 | 63-702 | $1000 \Omega$ control, part of switch S1 | R45 | 1-63-12 | $270 \Omega$ |
| R21 | 1-118-12 | $620 \Omega$ | R46 | 1-60-12 | $100 \Omega$ |
| R22 | 10-940 | $200 \Omega$ control | R47 | 1-63-12 | $270 \Omega$ |

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| $\begin{aligned} & \text { KEY } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | PART No. | DESCRIPTION | - | KEY No. | PART No. | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Resistors (cont'd.) |  |  |  | Capacitors (cont'd.) |  |  |
| R48 | 1-63-12 | $270 \Omega$ |  | C23 | 25-241 | $1200 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ electro |
| R49 | 1-63-12 | $270 \Omega$ |  | C24 | 25-241 | $1200 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ electro |
| R50 | NOT US |  |  | C25 | 25-220 | $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ tantalum |
| R51 | 1-60-12 | $100 \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
| R52 | 1-63-12 | $270 \Omega$ |  | DIODES |  |  |
| R53 | 1-63-12 | $270 \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
| R54 | 1-63-12 | $270 \Omega$ |  | D1 | 56-86 | FD777 |
| R55 | 1-63-12 | $270 \Omega$ |  | D2 | 56-86 | FD777 |
| R56 | 1-60-12 | $100 \Omega$ |  | D3 | 56-56 | 1N4149 |
| R57 | 1-61-12 | $180 \Omega$ |  | D4 | 56-67 | VR-10A 10-volt |
| R58 | 1-111-12 | $1.5 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |  | D5 | NOT US |  |
| R59 | 1-87-12 | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |  | D6 | 56-61 | GESTB stabisto |
| R60 | NOT USE |  |  | D7 | 56-59, | 1N750A 4.7-vol |
| R61 | 1-63-12 | $270 \Omega$ |  | D8 | 56-56 | 1N4149 |
| R62 | 1-94-12 | $18 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  | D9 | 57-71 | Selected rectifie |
| R63 | 1-92-12 | $330 \Omega$ |  | D10 | , NOT US |  |
| R64 | 1-68-12 | $820 \Omega$ |  | D11 | 57-71 | Selected rectifie |
| R65 | 1-63-12 | $270 \Omega$ |  | D12 | 57-65 | 1N4002 |
| R66 | 1-83-12 | $47 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  | D13 | 57-65 | 1N4002, |
| R67 |  | $27 \Omega$ |  | D14 | 57.65 | 1N4002 |
| R68 | 1-80-12 | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  | D15 | 57-65 | 1N4002 |
| R69 | 1-80-12 | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  | D16 | 2 NOT US |  |
| R70 | NOT US |  |  | D17 | 56-36 | VR-16.1G 16.1 |
| R71 | NOT USE |  |  | D18 | 56-36 | VR-16.1G 16.1 |
| R72 | 1-65-12 | $470 \Omega$ |  | D19 | 56-57 | 1N716A 12-vol |
| R73 | 1-65-12 | $470 \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
| R74 | 1-64-12 | $390 \Omega$ |  | TRANSISTORS |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CAPACITORS |  |  |  | Q1 | 417-828 | Selected E304 |
|  |  |  |  | Q2 | 417-292 | 2N5771 |
| C1 | 21-3 | 10 pF ceramic |  | Q3 | 417-293 | 2N5770 |
| C2 | 21-192 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ceramic |  | Q4 | 417-235 | 2N4121 |
| C3 | 21-192 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ceramic |  | 05 | 417-292 | 2N5771 |
| C4 | NOT US |  |  | Q6 | 417-813 | 2N4959 |
| C5 | 21-192 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ceramic |  | Q7 | 417-275 | MPS6522 |
| C6 | 25-223 | $47 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ tantalum | $\wedge$ | Q8 | 417-275 | MPS6522 |
| C7 | 25-223 | $47 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ tantalum |  | Q9 | 417-275 | MPS6522 |
| C8 | - 21-143 | $0.05 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ceramic |  | Q10 | NOT US |  |
| C9 | 31-57 | 2.7-20 pF ceramic trimmer |  | Q11 | 417-275 | MPS6522 |
| C10 | 20-110 | 75 pF mica |  | Q12 | 417-293 | 2N5770 |
| C11 | 20-118 | 15 pF mica |  | Q13 | 417-293 | 2N5770 |
| C12 | 21-84 | 24 pF ceramic |  | Q14 | 417-293 | 2N5770 |
| C13 | 21-143 | $0.05 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ceramic |  | Q15 | 417-293 | 2N5770 |
| C14 | 25-252 | $15 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ tantalum |  | Q16 | 417-293 | 2N5770 |
| C15 | 21-42 | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 1.6 \mathrm{kV}$ ceramic |  | Q17 | 417-293 | 2N5770 |
| C16 | 21-99 | $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ceramic |  | Q18 | 417-235 | 2N4121 |
| C17 | 25-220 | $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ tantalum |  | Q19 | 417-235 | 2N4121 |
| C18 | 25-220 | $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ tantalum |  | Q20 | NOT US |  |
| C19 | 25-272 | $6000 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ electrolytic |  | 021 | 417-235 | 2N4121 |
| C20 | 20-78 | 56 pF mica |  | 022 | 417-235 | 2N4121 |
| C21 | 25-220 | $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ tantalum |  | 023 | 417-235 | 2N4121 |
| C22 | - 25-220 | $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ tantalum |  | Q24 | 417-235 | 2N4121 |



| $\begin{aligned} & \text { KEY } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PART } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Integrated Circuits (cont'd.) |  |  |
| IC-17 | 443-46 | 7402 quad 2-in positive NOR gate |
| IC-18 | 443-83 | 95H28 ECL high speed dual D-type flip-flop |
| IC-19 | $443 \cdot 82$ | 9528 ECL dual D-type flip-flop |
| IC-20 | NOT US |  |
| IC-21 | 443-84 | MK5009 oscillator-scalermultiplexer |
| IC-22 | 443-5 | 7473 dual J-K master-slave flip-flop |
| IC. 23 | 443-23 | 74122 monostable multivibrator |
| IC-24 | 442-54 | UA7805 5-volt regulator |
| IC-25 | 442.54 | UA7805 5-volt regulator |
| IC-26 | 442-54 | UA7805 5-volt regulator |

GENERAL PARTS

| F1 | $421 \cdot 33$ | 1/4-ampere slow-blow fuse |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L1 | 412-31 | Lamp, 6V, 60 mA |
| L2 | 412.31 | Lamp, 6V, 60 mA |
| L3 | 412-31 | Lamp, 6V, 60 mA |
| S1 | 63-702 | Range/Power/Sensitivity switch/control |
| S2 | 60-11 | Internal-External slide switch |
| S3 | $60 \cdot 68$ | Line-Voltage-Select slide switch |
| T1 | 54.834 | Transformer |
| Y1 | 404-424 | Oscillator crystal (1 MHz) |

## CIRCUIT BOARD X-RAY VIEWS




## INTEGRATED CIRCUIT BASE DIAGRAMS



HIGH GAIN OP AMP

IC-2, 18, 19


IC-11



7402
QUADRUPLE 2-INPUT POSITIVE-NOR GATES


IC- 15


IC- 16


QUADRUPLE 2-INPUT
POSITIVE NAND GATES
[SCHMITT TRIGGER]


OSCILLATOR-SCALER-MULTIPLEXER

IC-23


DATA INPUTS
74122
RETRIGGERABLE MONOSTABLE MULTIVIBRATOR WITH CLEAR



## SERVICE INFORMATION

The following Heath Company services are available if you need them: Replacement Parts, Technical Consultation, and Factory Service. Address all co respondence to:

## HEATH COMPANYs

) Benton Harbor, Michigan 49022
4. For prompt service, use a separate letter for each depart-- ment you write to.

Replacement parts and repair service are also available at your nearest Authorized Service Center or Heath Electronic Center. These Centers are listéd ${ }^{\prime}$ in "your . Heath Catalog.

## REPLACEMENT PARTS

If a replacement part is needed, please include the following information in your letter: ${ }^{\text {x }}$

* 1.         * Part number and description.

2. Model Number and Series Number ofe the equipment ${ }^{\text {t }}$

If your equipment is in the Warranty period, Idd.

- 3. Date of purchase.

4. Nature of defect

Heath Company will fill your order promptly. Please DO NOT RETURN PARTS, unless they are requested, Parts that are damaged through carelessness or misuse by the customer will not be replaced without cost.

## TECHNICAL CONSULTATION

You can write $t$ our Technical Consultants for help with any Heath equipment, or for answers to any questions about the use of this equipment.

The completeness and accuracy of the advice mailed back to you depends entirely on the information in your letter. $\mathrm{Be}^{*}$ sure to include:

1. The Model Number and Series Number of the equipment (on blue and white identification lab:l).
2. Date of purchasē. Ay
3. An exact description of the difficulty. Include switch positions, connections to other units, operating procedures, voltage reading, and any other information you think might be helpful.
4. List everything you have done in attempting to correct the difficulty

## FACTORY SERVICE

If you do not have qualified repair services at your disposal, you can return your equipment to the Heath Company Service Department to have it repaired for a minimum service fee. (Equipment that has been modified will not be accepted for repair.) Refer to Shipping Instructions for details on how to \$package and ship the equipment.

To be eligible for replacement parts under the terms of the Warranty, equipment returned for factory service must be \& accompanied by the invoice or the sales slip, or a copy of either. (If you send the original invoice or sales sli, it will be retuŕned to your.)

## SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

Check the equipment to see that all parts are in place. Then, wrap the equipment in heavy paper. Place the equipment in a trong carton, and put at least three inches of resilient packing material (shredded paper, excelsior, etc.) on all sides between the equipment and the carton.

Seal the arton with gummed paper tape and tie $1 t$ with a strong cord. Ship it by prepaid Express or insured Parcel Post to:

COM A. Y
Benton Harbor, Michigan 49022
Attach a letter, c ntaining the following information to the outside of the carton:

1. Your name and return address.
2. 战Date of purchase.
3. A brief description ot the difficulty.
4. Your authorization to ship the repaired unit back to you C.O.D. for the service and shipping charges, plus the cost of parts not covered by the Warranty.

## WARRANTY



The Ileath Company reserves the right to discontinue instruments and to change specifictations at any times without incurring ány obligation to incorporate new frâtures ${ }_{\text {us }}$ in minstruments p.oly od.

