### OPERATING AND SERVICE MANUAL

1

# DIGITAL MULTIMETER 3476A





-hp- 3476A



MANUAL CHANGES

MODEL 3476A

#### MULTIMETER

#### Manual Part No. 03476-90001

New or Revised I tem

CHANGE NO. 1 (PC 14060, 14080, 14110) applies to serial numbers 1619A05841 and greater.

Page 6-3/6-4, Table 6-3. Change the -hp- part numbers and descriptions as shown in Table CS-1.

Table CS-1

| Ref. Desig. | From                  | То                    |
|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| A1R2        | 0698-8748, 1 K 5%     | 0811-0006, 5 K 1%     |
| A1R4        | 0757-0440, 7.5 K      | 0698-3152, 3480 ohm   |
| A1R13       | 0698-1055, 1 M 5% 1 W | 0757-0059, 1 M 1% ½ W |
| A1R51       | 0683-1035, 10 K       | 0683-1025, 1 K        |

Page 7-5/7-6, Figure 7-2. Change the value of R2 to 5 K, R4 to 3480 in the ohms current source. Change R21, 10 K to R51, 1 K associated with the MOS Substrate Voltage Adjustment.

CHANGE NO. 2 applies to serial numbers 1646A06291 and greater.

Page 6-3. Change -hp- part number of C4 to 0121-0487, qty 1, Capacitor-V TRMR-AIR 1.0/3.5 pF.

Page 6-4. Change -hp- part number of U1 to 1813-0091. Add to A1 Mechanical Parts -hp- part number 1251-3379, qty 3, Cont-Conn (25 pin). Add to Misc. Parts -hp- part number 03476-04701, P.C.B.

Hybrid Spacer, qty 4.

Change -hp- part number 03476-00602 in Misc Parts to 03476-00605 and add part number 7120-6297, Label-Caution, qty 1.

Page 7-5/7 6, Figure 7-2. Change the value of C4 to  $1.0 - 3.5 \, \text{pF}$ .

# S MARUAL CHANGES

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### **OPERATING AND SERVICE MANUAL**

# MODEL 3476A DIGITAL MULTIMETER

For Instrument Serial Numbers 1619A02731 and Greater

Any changes made in instruments manufactured after this printing will be found in a "Manual Changes" supplement s

Any changes made in instruments manufactured after this printing will be found in a "Manual Changes" supplement supplied with this manual. Be sure to examine this supplement, if one exists for this manual, for any changes which apply to your instrument and record these changes in the manual.

If the Serial Number of your instrument is lower than the one on this title page, the manual contains revisions that do not apply to your instrument. Backdating information given in the manual adapts it to earlier instruments.

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Where practical, backdating information is integrated into the text, parts list and schematic diagrams. Backdating changes are denoted by a delta sign. An open delta ( $\Delta$ ) or lettered delta ( $\Delta_A$ ) on a given page, refers to the corresponding backdating note on that page. Backdating changes not integrated into the manual are denoted by a numbered delta ( $\Delta_1$ ) which refers to the corresponding change in the Backdating section (Section VIII).



To help minimize the possibility of electrical fire or shock hazards, do not expose this instrument to rain or excess moisture.

Manual Part No. 03476-90001

Microfiche Part No. 03476-90051

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#### CERTIFICATION

Hewlett-Packard Company certifies that this instrument met its published specifications at the time of shipment from the factory. Hewlett-Packard Company further certifies that its calibration measurements are traceable to the United States National Bureau of Standards, to the extent allowed by the Bureau's calibration facility, and to the calibration facilities of other International Standards Organization members.

### WARRANTY AND ASSISTANCE

This Hewlett-Packard product is warranted against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one year from the date of shipment, except that in the case of certain components, if any, listed in Section I of this operating manual, the warranty shall be for the specified period. Hewlett-Packard will, at its option, repair or replace products which prove to be defective during the warranty period provided they are returned to Hewlett-Packard, and provided the proper preventive maintenance procedures as listed in this manual are followed. Repairs necessitated by misuse of the product are not covered by this warranty. NO OTHER WARRANTIES ARE EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. HEWLETT-PACKARD IS NOT LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

If this product is sold as part of a Hewlett-Packard integrated instrument system, the above warranty shall not be applicable, and this product shall be covered only by the system warranty.

Service contracts or customer assistance agreements are available for Hewlett-Packard products.

For any assistance, contact your nearest Hewlett-Packard Sales and Service Office. Addresses are provided at the back of this manual.

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Page

#### Section I.

| on    |                                      |   |   |    | Р  | age |
|-------|--------------------------------------|---|---|----|----|-----|
| GENI  | ERAL INFORMATION                     |   | • |    |    | 1-1 |
| 1-1.  | Introduction                         | • | • |    | •  | 1-1 |
| 1-3.  | Description                          | • | • |    |    | 1-1 |
| 1-5.  | Specifications                       |   | • | •  | •  | 1-1 |
| 1-7.  | Instrument and Manual Identification | • | • | 1- | 3/ | 1-4 |
| 1-9.  | Options                              | • | • | 1- | 3/ | 1-4 |
| 1-12. | Accessories                          |   | • | 1- | 3/ | 1-4 |
| 1-14. | Safety Considerations                | • | • | 1. | 3/ | 1-4 |

| Secti | on |
|-------|----|
| II.   | IN |

)

| INST. | ALLATION                    | .2-1/2-2  |
|-------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| 2-1.  | Introduction                | . 2-1/2-2 |
| 2-3.  | Initial Inspection          | .2-1/2-2  |
| 2-5.  | Power Requirements          | .2-1/2-2  |
| 2-7.  | Environmental Requirements  | .2-1/2-2  |
| 2-9.  | Repackaging for Shipment    | . 2-1/2-2 |
| 2-13. | Power Cords and Receptacles | .2-1/2-2  |
|       |                             |           |

| S | ection | Р                                   | age |
|---|--------|-------------------------------------|-----|
| П | I. OPE | RATING INSTRUCTIONS                 | 3-1 |
|   | 3-1.   | Introduction.                       | 3-1 |
|   | 3-3.   | Turn-On                             | 3-1 |
|   | 3-5.   | Operation                           | 3-1 |
|   | 3.6.   | Overload/Overrange Indication       | 3-1 |
|   | 3-8.   | Auto/Hold Switch.                   | 3-1 |
|   | 3-11   | AC Voltage Measurements             | 3-1 |
|   | 3-14   | DC Voltage Measurements             | 3-2 |
|   | 3-17.  | AC Current Measurements             | 3-2 |
|   | 3-20   | DC Current Measurements             | 3-2 |
|   | 3-23   | Resistance Measurements             | 3-2 |
|   | 3 26.  | Input Protection Fuses.             | 3-3 |
|   | 3-28   | AC Line Fuse Replacement.           | 3-4 |
|   | 3-30   | Semiconductor Junction Measurements | 3-4 |
| s | ection | Р                                   | age |
| Ē | V. THE | ORY OF OPERATION                    | 4-2 |
| - | 4-1.   | Introduction                        | 4-2 |
|   | 4-3.   | Simplified Block Diagram            |     |
|   |        | Description                         | 4-2 |
| S | ection | Р                                   | age |
| V | . MAI  | NTENANCE                            | 5-1 |
|   | 5-1.   | Introduction                        | 5-1 |
|   | 5-3.   | Test Equipment Required             | 5-1 |
|   | 5-5.   | Performance Tests                   | 5-1 |

5-6. DC Voltmeter Accuracy Test ..... 5-1

| Section      | n     | Page                                |
|--------------|-------|-------------------------------------|
| 5            | 5-8.  | DC Ammeter Accuracy Test 5-1        |
| 5            | 5-10. | Ohms Accuracy Test 5-2              |
| 5            | 5-12. | AC Voltage Accuracy Test 5-2        |
| 5            | 5-14. | AC Ammeter Accuracy Test 5-3        |
| 5            | 5-15. | AC Common-Mode Rejection Test 5-3   |
| 5            | 5-17. | DC Common-Mode Rejection Test 5-3   |
| 5            | 5-19. | Adjustment Procedure 5-6            |
| 5            | 5-21. | Power Supply Adjustment 5-6         |
| 5            | 5-22. | Substrate Adjustment 5-6            |
| 5            | 5-23. | Input Amplifier Zero Adjustment 5-6 |
| 5            | 5-25. | Integrator Amplifier Zero           |
|              |       | Adjustment                          |
| 5            | 5-27. | + DC Volt Gain Adjustment 5-6       |
| 5            | 5-28. | - DC Volt Gain Adjustment 5-6       |
| 5            | 5-29. | Clock Frequency Adjustment 5-6      |
| 5            | 5-30. | Ohms Adjustment 5-7                 |
| 5            | 5-31. | AC Converter Gain and Zero          |
|              |       | Adjustment                          |
| 4            | 5-32. | AC High Frequency Adjustment        |
|              |       | (.11 V range)                       |
| 5            | 5-33. | Changing the Power Line Options 5-7 |
| <b>•</b> • • |       | D                                   |

| Sectio | on    | Pa                     | ige |
|--------|-------|------------------------|-----|
| VI.    | REPL  | ACEABLE PARTS 6        | 5-1 |
|        | 6-1.  | Introduction 6         | 5-1 |
|        | 6-4.  | Ordering Information 6 | 5-1 |
|        | 6-6.  | Non-Listed Parts       | 5-1 |
|        | 6-8.  | Parts Changes 6        | 5-1 |
|        | 6-10. | Proprietary Parts      | 5-1 |

| Section | on                                      | Page  |
|---------|---|-------|
| VII.    | TROUBLESHOOTING AND CIRCUIT             |       |
|         | DIAGRAMS.                               | . 7-1 |
|         | 7-1. Introduction                       | . 7-1 |
|         | 7-3. Preliminary Troubleshooting        | . 7-1 |
|         | 7-10. Power Supply Troubleshooting      | . 7-2 |
|         | 7-14. Display Troubleshooting           | . 7-2 |
|         | 7-20. Schematic Diagrams                | . 7-2 |
|         | 7-22. Printed Circuit Assembly Exchange | . 7-2 |
|         | 7-24. Printed Circuit Board Removal     | . 7-3 |
|         |   |       |

| Secu  | on   |                  | rage |
|-------|------|------------------|------|
| VIII. | BACI | KDATING          | 8-1  |
|       | 8-1. | Introduction     | 8-1  |
|       | 8-3. | Change Sequence. | 8-1  |

D ....

ł

1

### LIST OF TABLES

| Table | Page                         |  |
|-------|------------------------------|--|
| 1-1.  | Specifications               |  |
| 1-2.  | General Information 1-2      |  |
| 1-3.  | Options                      |  |
| 1-4.  | Accessories                  |  |
| 5-1.  | Required Test Equipment      |  |
| 5-2.  | DC Voltmeter Accuracy Test   |  |
| 5-3.  | DC Ammeter Accuracy Test 5-2 |  |
|       |                              |  |

| Table |                            | Page  |
|-------|----------------------------|-------|
| 5-4.  | Ohms Accuracy Test         | . 5-2 |
| 5-5.  | AC Voltage Accuracy Test   | . 5-3 |
| 5-6.  | AC Ammeter Accuracy Test   | . 5-3 |
| 6-1.  | Standard Abbreviations     | . 6-1 |
| 6-2.  | Code List of Manufacturers | . 6-2 |
| 6-3.  | Replaceable Parts          | . 6-3 |
| 8-1.  | Manual Backdating Changes  | . 8-1 |
| 8-2.  | Replaceable Parts          | . 8-1 |

### LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

| Figur | P P                                 | age |
|-------|-------------------------------------|-----|
| 2-1.  | Plug Caps                           | 2-2 |
| 3-1.  | Overload Indication                 | 3-1 |
| 3-2.  | Multimeter Autoranging              | 3-1 |
| 3-3.  | AC Voltage Measurement              | 3-2 |
| 3-4.  | DC Voltage Measurement              | 3-2 |
| 3-5.  | AC Current Measurement              | 3-2 |
| 3-6.  | DC Current Measurement              | 3-2 |
| 3-7.  | Resistance Measurement              | 3-3 |
| 3-8.  | Location of Controls and Connectors | 3-3 |

| Figur | e Page                         |
|-------|--------------------------------|
| 4-1.  | Simplified Block Diagram       |
| 5-1.  | DC Ammeter Accuracy Test 5-2   |
| 5-2.  | Ohms Accuracy Test 5-2         |
| 5-3.  | AC Ammeter Accuracy Test 5-3   |
| 5-4.  | Common-Mode Rejection Test 5-4 |
| 7-1.  | Display Verification           |
| 8-1.  | Component Locator 8-2          |
| 8-2.  | Multimeter Schematic Diagram   |
| 8-3.  | Power Supply                   |
|       |                                |

### SECTION I GENERAL INFORMATION

#### 1-1. INTRODUCTION.

1-2. This section contains general information concerning the -hp- Model 3476A Multimeter. Included is an instrument description, specifications, information about instrument and manual identification, option and accessory information, and safety considerations.

#### **1-3. DESCRIPTION.**

1-4. The -hp- Model 3476A Multimeter is a 3 digit, five function, autoranging instrument which measures ac and dc voltage, ac and dc current, and ohms. A HOLD function

is provided to enable the user to make repeated measurements without changing ranges. The sample rate is approximately three readings per second. Throughout the remainder of this manual, the 3476A Multimeter will be referred to as Multimeter.

#### **1-5. SPECIFICATIONS.**

1-6. Specifications for the Multimeter are listed in Table 1-1. These specifications are the performance standards or limits to which the Multimeter can be tested. Any changes in these specifications due to manufacturing changes, design or traceability to the National Bureau of Standards will be

Table 1-1. Specifications.

| Ranges   | Accu<br>(90-Day Calib  | Accu<br>(1-Year Calib   | Accuracy<br>(1-Year Calibration Cycle)  |   |  |  |  |
|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| 0.11 V<br>1.1 V, 11 V<br>110 V, 1100 V   | ± (0.3% of readin<br>± (0.3% of readin<br>± (0.4% of readin  | $ \begin{array}{c} \hline & 6 \text{ of reading + .2\% of range)} \\ 6 \text{ of reading + 0.1\% of range)} \\ & 6 \text{ of reading + 0.1\% of range)} \\ & 6 \text{ of reading + 0.1\% of range)} \\ & \pm (0.6\% \text{ of reading + 0.1\% of range)} \\ & \pm (0.6\% \text{ of reading + 0.1\% of range)} \\ & \pm (0.6\% \text{ of reading + 0.1\% of range)} \\ \end{array} $ |   |   |  |  |  |
| Common Mode Reje<br>Input Resistance: 1<br>Input Protection: <<br>Temperature Coeffic  | ction: > 100 dB at<br>) MΩ ± 5%<br>1000 V (Continuou<br>ient: ± (0.05% of re   | 50 Hz, 60 Hz (1<br>s)<br>eading + 0.02% o   | kΩ unbalanced)<br>f range)/°C   |   |  |  |  |
| C VOLTMETER<br>Ranges: 0.11 V rms<br>Accuracy (20°C to 3   | , 1.1 V rms, 11 V rm<br>80°C):   | ns, 110 V rms, 11   | 00 V rms (707 V rms   | Maximum)  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (90-  | Accuracy<br>Day Calibration Cycle)  |   |  |  |  |
| Ranges*  | 45   | Hz to 2 kHz   | 2 kHz to 5 kHz  | 5 kHz to 10 kHz   |  |  |  |
| 1.1 V rms to 1100 V  | rms ± (1.<br>+ 0.  | 5% of reading<br>4% of range)   | ± (3% of reading         ± (8% of reading           + 0.6% of range)         + 1.0% of range) |   |  |  |  |
| 0.11 V rms   | ± (29<br>+ 0.  | % of reading<br>6% of range)  | ± (5% of reading<br>+ 0.6% of range)  | ± (18% of reading<br>. + 1.0% of range)                   |  |  |  |
|  |  | (1·Y  | Accuracy<br>ear Calibration Cycle)  |   |  |  |  |
|  | 45   | Hz to 2 kHz   | 2 kHz to 5 kHz  | 5 kHz to 10 kHz   |  |  |  |
| 1.1 V rms to 1100 V  | 'rms ± (1.<br>+ 0.   | 7% of reading<br>5% of range)   | ± (3.2% of reading<br>+ 0.7% of range)  | ± (8.2% of reading<br>+ 1.1% of range)                    |  |  |  |
| 0.11 V rms ± (2.2% of reading ± (5.2% of reading ± (18.2% of reading + 0.7% of range) + 0.7% of range) + 1.1% of range)                            |  |   |   |   |  |  |  |
| 0.11 V rms<br>Ranges usable from 0.1<br>Common Mode Reje<br>Input Resistance: 1<br>Input Capacitance.<br>Input Protection: -<br>Temperature Coeffi | $\begin{array}{c c} + 0 \\ \pm (2, \\ + 0) \\ \end{array}$ 3 to full scale,<br>ction: (1 kΩ balance)<br>0 MΩ ± 5%<br>< 30 pF<br>707 rms continuous | 2% of range)<br>2% of reading<br>7% of range)<br>ed) > 80 dB at 5<br>adding $\pm 0.05\%$ of   | + 0.7% of range)<br>± (5.2% of reading<br>+ 0.7% of range)<br>0 Hz and 60 Hz                  | + 1.1% of range)<br>± (18.2% of readi<br>+ 1.1% of range) |  |  |  |

#### DC AMMETER

| Ranges: ± 0,117<br>Accuracy (20°C | A, 1.1 A (1.1 A maximum in)<br>: to 30°C): | out)                                 |  |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Ranges                            | Accuracy<br>(90-Day Calibration Cycle)     | Accuracy<br>(1-Year Calibration Cyc  |  |  |  |
| ± 0.11 A, 1.1 A                   | ± (0.8% of reading<br>0.2% of range)       | ± (1.0% of reading<br>0.2% of range) |  |  |  |

Impedance: 1 – 1.5 ohm constant

Protection: 1.5 A fuse to 250 V (> 250 V will damage the instrument) Temperature Coefficient:  $\pm (0.05\% \text{ of reading} + 0.02\% \text{ of range})/^{\circ}C$ 

#### AC AMMETER

Ranges: 0.11 A rms, 1.1 A rms (1.1 rms maximum input) Accuracy (20°C to 30°C):

|            | Acc                | uracy              | Accuracy                   |                    |  |  |  |  |
|------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
|            | (90-Day Cali       | bration Cycle)     | (1-Year Calibration Cycle) |                    |  |  |  |  |
| Ranges*    | 45 Hz to 2 kHz     | 2 kHz to 5 kHz     | 45 Hz to 2 kHz             | 2 kHz to 5 kHz     |  |  |  |  |
| 1.1 A rms  | ± (2% of reading   | ± (3.5% of reading | ± (2.2% of reading         | ± (3.7% of reading |  |  |  |  |
|            | + 0.4% of range)   | + 0.6% of range)   | + 0.5% of range)           | + 0.7% of range)   |  |  |  |  |
| 0.11 A rms | ± (2.5% of reading | ± (5.5% of reading | ± (2.7% of reading         | ± (5.7% of reading |  |  |  |  |
|            | + 0.6% of range)   | + 0.6% of range)   | + 0.7% of range)           | + 0.7% of range)   |  |  |  |  |

\*Ranges usable from 0.03 to full scale.

Impedance: 1 - 1.5 ohm constant

Protection: 1.5 A fuse to 250 V (> 250 V will damage the instrument) Temperature Coefficient:  $\pm (0.05 \text{ of reading} + 0.05\% \text{ of range})/^{\circ}C$ 

#### OHMMETER

Ranges:  $1.1 \ k\Omega$ ,  $11 \ k\Omega$ ,  $110 \ k\Omega$ ,  $1100 \ k\Omega$ ,  $11000 \ k\Omega$ Accuracy:  $(20^{\circ}C \ to \ 30^{\circ}C)$ 

| Ranges                  | Accuracy<br>(90-Day Calibration Cycle) | Accuracy<br>(1-Year Calibration Cycle) |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| 110 K, 1100 K           | ± (0.3% of reading<br>+ 0.1% of range) | ± (0.5% of reading<br>+ 0.1% of range) |
| 11000 K,<br>1.1 K, 11 K | ± (0.5% of reading<br>+ 0.1% of range  | ± (0.7% of reading<br>+ 0.1% of range) |

Open Circuit Voltage: < 4 V

Input Voltage Protection: < 30 V rms continuous, no effect; 30 V to 250 V rms requires replacement of input fuse; > 250 V will damage instrument. Temperature Coefficient: ± (0.05% of reading + 0.02% of range)/°C

| Table | 1-2. | General | Inf | ormation. |
|-------|------|---------|-----|-----------|
|-------|------|---------|-----|-----------|

| Ranging: Automatic or Hold Mode<br>Sample Rate: approximately 3 samples per second<br>Operating Environmental conditions:<br>Temperature range: 0°C to 40°C<br>Humidity: < 95% RH |
|---|
| Power:  |
| AC line, < 6 VA at:   |
| Standard, 104-127 V, 54-66 Hz   |
| Option 001, 86–106 V, 54–66 Hz  |
| Option 002, 86–106 V, 48–54 Hz  |
| Option 003, 190–230 V, 48–54 Hz   |
| Option 004, 208–250 V, 48–54 Hz   |
| Weight: 0.71 Kg (1 lb, 9 oz,)   |
| Shipping Weight: 1.14 Kg (2 lb. 8 oz.)  |
| Dimensions: 5.84 cm (2.3 in.) high, 16.8 cm (6.6 in.<br>wide, 20.6 cm (8.1 in.) deep  |

#### World Radio History

#### Model 3476A

covered by an errata or change sheet. These specifications supersede any prior published specifications. Supplemental information in Table 1-2 is provided to describe general operating characteristics.

#### **1-7. INSTRUMENT ANO MANUAL IDENTIFICATION.**

1-8. Hewlett-Packard uses a two-section serial number. The first section (prefix) identifies a series of instruments. The last section (suffix) identifies a particular instrument within the series. A letter between the prefix and the suffix identifies the country in which the instrument was manufactured. The manual is kept up-to-date at all times by means of a change sheet which is supplied with the manual. If the serial number of your instrument differs from the one on the title page of this manual, refer to the change sheet supplied with the manual. All correspondence with Hewlett-Packard should include the complete serial number.

#### 1-9. OPTIONS.

1-10. Table 1-3 lists the options available for the Multimeter.

1-11. The instrument contains a label identifying the line voltage for which the instrument is wired. If the jumper wires are changed to accomodate a different line voltage, the label must also be changed to indicate the new configuration.

#### NOTE

If the instrument is to be operated at a line frequency other than the one indicated on the label, it will be necessary to perform the Clock Frequency Adjustment in Section V of this manual. Section I

Table 1-3. Options.

| Option   | Description                         |
|----------|-------------------------------------|
| Standard | 104-127, 54-66 Hz, 6 VA, 60 mA Max. |
| 001      | 86-106, 54-66 Hz, 6 VA, 70 mA Max.  |
| 002      | 86-106, 48-54 Hz, 6 VA, 70 mA Max.  |
| 003      | 190-230, 48-54 Hz, 6 VA, 30 mA Max. |
| 004      | 208-150, 48-54 Hz, 6 VA, 30 mA Max. |

#### 1-12. ACCESSORIES.

1-13. The accessories available for use with the Multimeter are listed in Table 1-4.

| Т | able | 1-4. | Access | ories. |
|---|------|------|--------|--------|
|   |      |      |        |        |

| Accessory Number | Description  |
|------------------|--|
| Model 11096A     | R F Probe, 100 kHz to 500 MHz (down<br>3 dB at 10 kHz and 700 MHz) |
| Model 11096A     | 1251-4242  |
| Adapter          |  |
| Model 11067A     | Universal Test Lead Kit  |
| Model 11068A     | Soft Carrying Case   |

#### 1-14. SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS.

1-15. This Operating and Service Manual contains cautions and warnings alerting the user to hazardous operating and maintenance conditions. To ensure the safety of the operating and maintenance personnel and retain the operating condition of the instrument, these instructions must be followed.

World Radio History

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### SECTION II INSTALLATION

#### 2-1. INTRODUCTION.

2-2. This section contains information and instructions for the installation and shipping of the Multimeter. Included are initial inspection procedures, power and grounding requirements, environmental information, and instructions for repackaging the instrument for shipment.

#### 2-3. INITIAL INSPECTION.

2-4. This instrument was carefully inspected both mechanically and electrically before shipment. It should be free of mars or scratches and in perfect electrical order upon receipt. To confirm this, the instrument should be inspected for physical damage in transit. Electrical performance should be tested using the performance tests outlined in Section V. If there is damage or deficiency, see the warranty inside the front of this manual.

#### 2-5. POWER REQUIREMENTS.

2-6. The Multimeter can be operated from any one of the ac power sources listed in Table 1-3. Before connecting the instrument to ac power, verify that the ac power source matches the power requirement of the instrument by refering to the power requirement label attached to the instrument. If the instrument is incompatible with the available power source, refer to Section V for Power Requirement Modification instructions.

#### 2-7. ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS.

2-8. The Multimeter will meet the specifications listed in Table 1-1 when the operating temperature is within the range of +20°C to +30°C (+68°F to +86°F). The instrument can be operated where the ambient temperature is within the range of 0°C to 40°C (32°F to 104°F) and the relative humidity is less than 95%.



To prevent potential electrical or fire hazard, do not expose equipment to rain or moisture.

#### 2-9. REPACKAGING FOR SHIPMENT.

2-10. The following paragraphs contain a general guide for repackaging the instrument for shipment. Refer to Paragraph 2-11 if the original container is to be used; 2-12 if it is not. If you have any questions, contact your nearest -hp-Sales and Service Office (See Appendix A for office locations).

#### NOTE

If the instrument is to be shipped to Hewlett-Packard for service or repair, attach a tag to the instrument identifying the owner and indicating the service or repair to be accomplished. Include the model number and full serial number of the instrument. In any correspondence, identify the instrument by model number and full serial number.

2-11. Place instrument in original container with appropriate packing material and seal well with strong tape or metal bands. If original container is not available, one can be purchased from your nearest -hp- Sales and Service Office.

2-12. If original container is not to be used, proceed as follows:

a. Wrap instrument in heavy paper or plastic before placing in an inner container.

b. Place packing material around all sides of instrument and protect panel face with cardboard strips.

c. Place instrument and inner container in a heavy carton or wooden box and seal with strong tape or metal bands.

#### 2-13. POWER COROS ANO RECEPTACLES.

2-14. Figure 2-1 illustrates the plug cap configurations that are available to provide ac power to the Multimeter. The -hp- part number shown directly below each plug cap drawing is the part number for the power cord set equipped with the appropriate mating plug for that receptacle. The appropriate power cord should be provided with each instrument. However, if a different power cord set is required, notify the nearest -hp- Sales and Service Office and a replacement cord will be provided. The instrument ac power input receptacle and cord set appliance coupler meet the safety specifications set by the International Commission on Rules for the Approval of Electrical Equipment (CEE 22).



Figure 2-1, Plug Caps.

World Radio History

### SECTION III OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

#### 3-1. INTRODUCTION.

3-2. This section contains instructions for operating the Multimeter. Measurements of ac and dc voltage, ac and dc current, and ohms are discussed. A description of the controls and connectors is given in Figure 3-8.

## WARNING

To prevent potential electrical or fire hazard, do not expose the Multimeter or its accessories to rain or moisture.

#### 3-3. TURN-ON.

3-4. Before connecting the Multimeter to ac power, verify that the ac power source matches the power requirements of the Multimeter by referring to the power requirement label located below the ac receptacle. If the instrument is incompatible with the available power source, refer to Section V of this manual for power requirement modification instructions. After this verification, connect the proper ac power to the instrument and press the ON button. The instrument is ready for use.

#### 3-5. OPERATION.

#### 3-6. Overload/Overrange Indication.

3-7. Figure 3-1 shows the display indication during an Overload/Overrange condition.



Figure 3-1. Overload Indication.

#### 3-8. Auto/Hold Switch.

3-9. In the AUTO position (out), the Multimeter is in the Autoranging mode. In this mode the Multimeter will uprange if the display reading increases above 1099 and *downrange* if the display decreases below 1000. These numerical autoranging points are irrespective of decimal placement. The difference between the two autoranging points is called the *autoranging hysteresis*. Figure 3-2 shows the autoranging points for dc voltage measurements from 0 to 1000 V dc. Autoranging in other Multimeter functions is similar.



Figure 3-2. Multimeter Autoranging.

3-10. In the HOLD position (IN) the Multimeter will remain in the same range as when the switch was depressed.

#### NOTE

With the Multimeter in the HOLD position, maximum input levels as described in Table 1-1 can safely be input regardless of the range selected. If the input level exceeds a 1098display indication, an overload condition will be displayed without damaging the Multimeter.

#### 3-11. AC Voltage Measurements.



To avoid possible damage to the Multimeter circuitry, the ac input voltage must not exceed 707 V rms.

3-12. Set the Multimeter front panel controls as follows:

| DC/AC ( ~ )            |   | • |  |   |   |   |   |    |    | ~ (IN) |
|------------------------|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|----|----|--------|
| VOLTS (V)              | • | • |  |   | • |   |   |    |    | (IN)   |
| AUTO HOLD              | • | • |  | • |   | • | A | U7 | 01 | (OUT)  |
| AMPS (A) AND $k\Omega$ |   | • |  |   |   | • |   |    |    | (OUT)  |

3-13. Connect test leads from the Multimeter V  $\Omega$  (HI) and COM (LOW) connectors to the voltage under test as shown in Figure 3-3.



Figure 3-3. AC Voltage Measurement.

#### 3-14. DC Voltage Measurements.



To avoid possible damage to the Multimeter circuitry, the dc input voltage must not exceed 1000 V dc.

3-15. Set the Multimeter front panel controls as follows:

| DC/AC (==~)             |   |   |   |   |  |   | === (OUT)  |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|---|--|---|------------|
| VOLTS (V)               | • |   | • |   |  | • | (IN)       |
| AUTO HOLD               |   | • | • | • |  |   | AUTO (OUT) |
| AMP (A) AND $k\Omega$ . |   |   |   |   |  |   | (OUT)      |

3-16. Connect test leads from the Multimeter V  $\Omega$  (HI) and COM (LOW) connectors to the voltage under test as shown in Figure 3-4.



Figure 3-4. DC Voltage Measurement.

#### 3-17. AC Current Measurements.

To avoid possible damage to the Multimeter, do not allow the voltage across the Amps to COM input terminals to exceed 250 V at any time.

3-18. Set the Multimeter front panel controls as follows:

$$DC/AC (= \sim) \dots \sim (IN)$$

| AMPS (A)                    |     |   |   |     | (IN)       |
|-----------------------------|-----|---|---|-----|------------|
| AUTO HOLD                   |     |   |   |     | AUTO (OUT) |
| , VOLTS (V) AND $k\Omega$ . | • • | • | • | • • | (OUT)      |

3-19. Connect test leads from the Multimeter A and COM connectors to the current under test as shown in Figure 3-5.

#### 3-20. DC Current Measurements.



To avoid possible damage to the Multimeter, do not allow the voltage across the Amps to COM input terminals to exceed 250 V at any time,



Figure 3-5. AC Current Measurement.

3-21. Set the Multimeter front panel controls as follows:

| DC/AC(~)                  |   | • | • | • | • | (OUT)      |
|---------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| AMPS (Å)                  | • | • |   | • | • | (lN)       |
| AUTO HOLD                 |   | • |   |   | • | AUTO (OUT) |
| VOLTS (V) AND $k\Omega$ . |   |   |   |   |   | (OUT)      |

3-22. Connect test leads from the Multimeter A and COM to the current under test as shown in Figure 3-6.



Figure 3-6. DC Current Measurement.

#### 3-23. Resistance Measurements.

3-24. Set the Multimeter front panel controls as follows:

| $k\Omega$                 | N)- |
|---------------------------|-----|
| AUTO HOLD AUTO (OU        | T)  |
| VOLTS (V) AND AMP (A) (OU | T)  |
| DC/AC( ~) Eith            | er  |

#### 3-25. Connect test leads from the Multimeter V $\boldsymbol{\Omega}$ and



Figure 3-7. Resistance Measurement.

COM connectors to the resistance under test as shown in Figure 3-7.

#### 3-26. Input Protection Fuses.

3-27. The AMPS input is protected by a 1.5 A 250 V fuse and the OHMS input is protected by a 32 mA 250 V fuse. These fuses are located behind the sliding Input Panel as shown in Figure 3-8, (1), (12), (13). Replacement of these fuses is accomplished by the following procedure:

a. Slide the Input Panel firmly toward the back of the Multimeter until the fuses protrude.



Figure 3-8. Location of Controls and Connectors.

Section III

b. Remove and replace faulty fuse.

## ECAUTION 3

To avoid possible damage to the Multimeter, insure that the correct fuses are used for replacement in the Input Protection circuit.

c. Push fuses firmly into their receptacles and slide the Input Panel forward to hold fuses in place and align the input jacks.

#### NOTE

Multimeter test lead banana plugs can be used as a tool to hold the fuses in place while sliding the Input Panel forward.

#### 3-28. AC Line Fuse Replacement.

3-29. Refer to Section V for instruction on the replacement of ac line fuse.

#### **3-30. SEMICONOUCTOR JUNCTION MEASUREMENTS.**

3-31. Due to the low output current on the higher ohms ranges, the Multimeter must be downranged to the lowest ohms range in order to measure semiconductor junction (diode) resistance. This can be easily accomplished by the following procedure:

a. To measure the forward resistance, connect the cathode of the diode to the COM terminal and the anode to the  $\Omega V$  terminal.

b. Press the A pushbutton. This causes the instrument to downrange.

c. Press the  $k\Omega$  pushbutton and read the forward resistance on the display.

d. To measure the reverse resistance of a diode, reverse the input connections to the diode and repeat Steps b and c.

### SECTION IV THEORY OF OPERATION

#### 4-1. INTRODUCTION.

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4-2. This section contains the theory of operation for the Model 3476A Multimeter. Included are simplified block diagrams and descriptions of the function of each block.

#### 4-3. Simplified Block Diagram Description (Figure 4-1).

4-4. Signal Conditioning. The signal conditioning block consist of the input terminals, overload protection fuses and functional switching. Overload protection fuses provide protection to the Multimeter circuitry during ac or dc amps measurements and during ohms measurements.

4-5. Ohms Current Source. The ohms current source provides current for ohms measurements.

4-6. Input Amplifier. The input amplifier provides input range switching for all five Multimeter functions. This is accomplished by using FET switches to select different gain levels for the input amplifier. The FET switches are controlled by the Logic Controller.

4-7. AC Converter. The AC Converter is an average responding detector used in ac voltage and ac current measurements. The output of the AC Converter is a dc voltage equal to the rms value of the ac input voltage. In the ac current mode, the input voltage to the converter is the ac voltage drop across the 1 ohm current shunt (R45).

4-8. Integrator, Polarity/Zero Detector, Logic Control and Display. The Model 3476A uses the dual slope integration technique. The Integrator coupled with the Polarity/Zero Detector and the Logic Controller converts the signal from the conditioning circuits to a digital representation of the input measurement. This digital representation is viewed on the 3476A Display.

4-9. Power Supply. The Power Supply is a double regulated dc supply which provides + 6 V dc, - 4 V dc and + 1 V dc.



Figure 4-1. Simplified Block Diagram.



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## WARNING

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These servicing instructions are for use by qualified service personnel only. To avoid electrical shock, do not perform any servicing other than that contained in the operating instructions unless you are qualified to do so.

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| Instrument Type                         | Characteristics   | Recommended Model   |
|---|---|---|
| Digital Multimeter                      | DC Volts: 1 V, 10 V, 100 V<br>Accuracy: .05%<br>Input Resistance: ≥10 MΩ        | -hp- 3465 A   |
|   | AC Volts: .1 V, 1 V ranges<br>Accuracy: .5%<br>Input Resistance: 10 MΩ          |   |
| DC Standard                             | Output: .1 mV to 1000 V<br>Accuracy: .02%                                       | -hp- 740B   |
| AC Calibrator/High<br>Voltage Amplifier | Frequency: 45 Hz to 10 kHz<br>Output: 10 mV to 1000 V<br>Accuracy: 0.1%         | -hp- 745A/746A  |
| Meter Calibrator                        | Output: 1 A<br>Accuracy: 0.1%   | -hp- 6920B  |
| Electronic Counter                      | Frequency: 10 kHz<br>Accuracy: 0.01%  | -hp-5300A/5302A   |
| Power Supply                            | Output: 5 V, 1 A  | -hp- 6294A  |
| Resistive Decade Box                    | Ranges: 10 Ω, 100 Ω, 1 kΩ,<br>10 kΩ, 100 kΩ and 1 MΩ<br>Steps<br>Accuracy: .05% | General Radio Model<br>GR 1433Z   |
| Resistors                               | 10 MΩ ± 0.1%<br>1 MΩ ± 0.1%   | -hp- Part No. 0698-8194<br>-hp- Part No. 0698-6369                            |
|   | 300 kΩ ± .1%<br>1 kΩ ± .1%<br>10 K ± .1%  | -hp- Part No. 0698-6332<br>-hp- Part No. 0698-3491<br>-hp- Part No. 0698-4157 |

Table 5-1. Required Test Equipment.

### SECTION V MAINTENANCE

#### 5-1. INTRODUCTION.

5-2. This section of the manual contains Performance Tests and Adjustment Procedures. The Performance Tests are designed to verify the critical specifications listed in Table 1-1. A Performance Test Card is at the end of this section for recording the results of the performance tests.

#### 5-3. Test Equipment Required.

5-4. Equipment required for the performance tests and adjustment procedures is listed in Table 5-1, Recommended Test Equipment. Equipment that satisfies the critical specifications given in the table may be substituted for a recommended model.

#### **PERFORMANCE TESTS**

#### 5-5. PERFORMANCE TESTS.

#### NOTE

Performance tables are included for both 90 day and 1 year calibration cycles. Be sure to use the appropriate table, depending on the calibration cycle to be used for your instrument.

#### 5-6. DC Voltmeter Accuracy Test.

5-7. A DC Standard is required for this test.

a. Set the Multimeter to measure dc volts. Short the input terminals and check for a display of zero  $\pm 1$  count.

b. Connect the DC Standard to the  $V\Omega$  and COM terminals.

c. Check all the ranges listed in Table 5-2 for the tolerances indicated. Be sure to test for the appropriate calibration cycle.

### ECAUTION 3

To avoid possible damage to the Multimeter circuitry, the dc input voltage must not exceed 1000 V dc.

#### 5-8. DC Ammeter Accuracy Test.

5-9. This test requires the use of a Power Supply and a DC Ammeter.

- a. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 5-1.
- b. Set the DC Ammeter to the 1000 mA range.

c. Set the Multimeter function to DC A. Adjust the Power Supply output for an indication of 900 mA on the DC Ammeter. The Multimeter should indicate within the limits listed in Table 5-3.

|        |                            | Test   | Limits   |
|--------|----------------------------|--|--|
| Range  | DC Standard<br>Output      | 90 Day Calibration Cycle                         | 1 Year Calibration Cycle                         |
| .11 V  | 010 V<br>100 V<br>+ .100 V | 0097 to0103<br>0995 to1005<br>+ .0995 to + .1005 | 0097 to0103<br>0994 to1006<br>+ .0994 to + .1006 |
| 1.1 V  | - 1.00 V                   | 996 to - 1.004                                   | 994 to - 1.006                                   |
| 11 V   | - 10.00 V<br>+ 10.00 V     | - 9.96 to - 10.04<br>+ 9.96 to + 10.04           | - 9.94 to - 10.06<br>+ 9.94 to + 10.06           |
| 1100 V | + 1000 V                   | + 995 to + 1005                                  | + 993 to + 1007                                  |

#### Table 5-2. DC Voltmeter Accuracy Test.



Figure 5-1. DC Ammeter Accuracy Test.

Table 5-3. DC Ammeter Accuracy Test.

| Range | Current | 90 Day<br>Calibration Limit | 1 Year<br>Calibration Limit |
|-------|---------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1.1 A | 900 mA  | .891 thru .909              | .889 thru .911              |

#### 5-10. Ohms Accuracy Test.

5-11. A precision resistance decade box will be required for the following test. It should have an accuracy of .05%.

a. Set the FUNCTION switch to  $k\Omega$  and connect a short between the V/ $\Omega$  terminal and COM. The Multimeter should indicate zero  $\pm$  1 count.

b. Remove the short and connect the equipment as shown in Figure 5-2. Use large wire and connect the decade box as close as possible to the Multimeter. When checking the 11,000 k $\Omega$  range, connect the COM terminal to a good earth ground.

c. Check all ranges listed in Table 5-4 for the tolerances indicated. Use the resistance decade box to supply the standard resistances.



Figure 5-2. Ohms Accuracy Test.

#### 5-12. AC Voltage Accuracy Test.

5-13. An AC Calibrator and High Voltage Amplifier will be required for this test.



To avoid possible damage to the Multimeter circuitry, the ac input voltage must not exceed 707 V rms.

a. Set the Multimeter to AC-V. Connect the AC Calibrator between the  $V\Omega$  and COM terminals. Be sure to connect the Calibrator sense leads.

b. Check the ranges and frequencies listed in Table 5-5 for the tolerances indicated on all ranges through 110 V.



Use extreme care when checking the following ranges. Establish all connections before turning on the high voltage source. When the tests are completed, turn off the high voltage before disconnecting any cables or test leads.

c. To check the 1100 V range, connect the AC Calibrator and High Voltage Amplifier to the Multimeter and check the tolerances indicated for the 1100 V range.

| Table | 5-4. | Ohms | Accuracy | Test. |
|-------|------|------|----------|-------|
|-------|------|------|----------|-------|

|            |                        | Test Lim                          | nits (kΩ)                         |  |  |  |  |
|------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Range (kΩ) | Standard<br>Resistance | 90 Day Calibration Cycle          | 1 Year Calibration Cycle          |  |  |  |  |
| 1.1        | 100 Ω<br>1 kΩ          | .098 thru .102<br>.994 thru 1.006 | .098 thru .102<br>.992 thru 1.008 |  |  |  |  |
| 11         | 10 kΩ                  | 9.94 thru 10.06                   | 9.92 thru 10.08                   |  |  |  |  |
| 110        | 100 kΩ                 | 99.6 thru 100,4                   | 99.4 thru 100.6                   |  |  |  |  |
| 1100       | 1000 kΩ                | 996 thru 1004                     | 994 thru 1006                     |  |  |  |  |
| 11,000     | 10,000 kΩ              | 9940 thru 10,060 kΩ               | 9920 thru 10,080 kΩ               |  |  |  |  |

Section V

|        |  |  | Test Li  | mits (V)   |
|--------|--|--|--|--|
| Range  | AC Standard<br>Output  | Test<br>Frequency  | 90 Day   | 1 Year   |
| .11 V  | .003 V<br>.01 V<br>.1 V<br>.01 V<br>.1 V<br>.1 V<br>.01 V<br>.01 V | 500 Hz<br>45 Hz, 2 kHz<br>45 Hz, 2 kHz<br>5 kHz<br>5 kHz<br>10 kHz<br>10 kHz | .0023 to .0037<br>.0091 to .0108<br>.0978 to .1022<br>.0088 to .0112<br>.0943 to .1057<br>.0071 to .0129<br>.0727 to .1073 | .0021 to .0038<br>.0090 to .0109<br>.0975 to .1025<br>.0087 to .0113<br>.0940 to .1060<br>.0069 to .0130<br>.0724 to .1076 |
| 1.1 V  | 1 V  | 45 Hz, 2 kHz   | .980 to 1.019  | .977 to 1.023  |
|        | 1 V  | 5 kHz  | .963 to 1.037  | .960 to 1.040  |
|        | 1 V  | 10 kHz   | .909 to 1.091  | .905 to 1.094  |
| 11 V   | 10 V   | 45 Hz, 2 kHz   | 9.80 to 10.19  | 9.77 to 10.23  |
|        | 10 V   | 5 kHz  | 9.63 to 10.37  | 9.60 to 10.40  |
|        | 10 V   | 10 kHz   | 9.09 to 10.91  | 9.05 to 10.94  |
| 110 V  | 100 V  | 45 Hz, 2 kHz   | 98.0 to 101.9  | 97.7 to 102.3  |
|        | 100 V  | 5 kHz  | 96.3 to 103.7  | 96.0 to 104.0  |
|        | 100 V  | 10 kHz   | 90.9 to 109.1  | 90.5 to 109.4  |
| 1100 ∨ | 700 ∨  | 45 Hz, 2 kHz   | 685 to 715   | 682 to 717   |
|        | 700 ∨  | 5 kHz  | 672 to 728   | 669 to 730   |
|        | 700 ∨  | 10 kHz   | 633 to 767   | 630 to 770   |

Table 5-5. AC Voltage Accuracy Test.

#### 5-14. AC Ammeter Accuracy Test.

- a. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 5-3.
- b. Set the AC Ammeter to the 1000 mA range.

c. Set the Multimeter FUNCTION to AC A. Adjust the Meter Calibrator output for an indication of 900 mA on the AC Ammeter. The Multimeter should indicate within the limits listed in Table 5-6.



Figure 5-3. AC Ammeter Accuracy Test.

| Table 5-6. | AC | Ammeter | Accuracy | Test. |
|------------|----|---------|----------|-------|
|------------|----|---------|----------|-------|

| Range | Current | 90 Day<br>Calibration Limit | 1 Year<br>Calibration Limit |
|-------|---------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1.1 A | 900 mA  | .878 thru .922              | .875 thru .925              |

#### 5-15. AC Common-Mode Rejection Test.

5-16. An AC Calibrator and a 1 kilohm  $\pm$  1% resistor are required for this test.

a. Connect a 1 kilohm resistor between the  $V/\Omega$  and COM Multimeter terminals.

b. Set the Multimeter FUNCTION to AC V.

c. Connect the AC Calibrator HI output terminal to the Multimeter as shown in Figure 54.

d. Set the AC Calibrator frequency to the ac line frequency being used.

e. Set the AC Calibrator output to 100 V rms.

f. The Multimeter should indicate  $\leq$  10 mV rms.

#### 5-17. DC Common-Mode Rejection Test.

5-18. An AC Calibrator, an electronic counter, and a 1 kilohm  $\pm$  1% resistor are required for this test.

a. Connect a 1 kilohm resistor between the  $V/\Omega$  and COM Multimeter terminals.

b. Set the Multimeter FUNCTION to DC V.

c. Connect the AC Calibrator HI output terminal to the Multimeter as shown in Figure 54.

d. Set the AC Calibrator frequency to the ac line frequency being used (50 Hz or 60 Hz  $\pm$  .1%).

- e. Set the AC Calibrator output to 100 V rms.
- f. The Multimeter should indicate  $\leq 1.5$  mV peak.

#### Section V

#### **PERFORMANCE TESTS**

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Figure 5-4. Common-Mode Rejection Test.

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### WARNING

These servicing instructions are for use by qualified personnel only. To avoid electrical shock, do not perform any servicing other than that contained in the operating instructions unless you are qualified to do so.



Wear clean cotton gloves when working on the main assembly circuit board or switches. Contamination or fingerprints on high impedance points on the main assembly will degrade the performance of the instrument. Nylon gloves should not be worn due to the possibility of static charge buildup.



The hybrid circuits in the 3476A may be permanently damaged by static discharge from a hand or tool when the 3476A is disassembled. The procedures below must be followed to prevent possible damage.

1. Ground the hand while disassembling and working on the 3476A. Conductive wristbands (-hp- Part No. 00970-67900) are available for this purpose.

2. Attach the 3476A com terminal to earth ground. Touch all tools to earth ground to remove static charges before using them on the 3476A.

3. Use a soldering iron with a grounded tip.

#### PRE-ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES.

#### A. Disassembly Instructions.

1. Remove the Multimeter Power Cord.

2. With the Multimeter in the inverted position, remove the two screws in the bottom cover.

- 3. Remove the bottom cover.
- 4. Remove the internal shield.
- 5. Remove the Input panel and Input fuses.
- 6. Connect a jumper across the Amps input protection

fuse holder and across the Ohms input protection fuse holder.

#### B. Turn-On Instructions.

1. Connect the Multimeter TP  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  to earth ground.

2. An external 20 V dc power supply can be used to provide instrument power. Connect the power supply across C15 (500 microfarad 50 V dc electrolytic). Connect positive power supply lead to the (+) end of C15 and the negative power supply lead to the other end.

3. If external power supply is not available, use the ac power cord and the appropriate ac line voltage as specified by the option decal attached to the instrument.

#### 5-19. ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE.

5-20. Refer to Figure 5-5 for the following adjustments.

#### NOTE

The resistors used in the adjustment procedure must be floating.

#### 5-21. Power Supply Adjustment.

a. Connect a 1 kilohm resistor to the V/ $\Omega$  and COM terminals. Set the FUNCTION to k $\Omega$  and ensure that the HOLD pushbutton is out.

b. Connect a DC Digital Voltmeter between + 6 V test point and ground.

c. Adjust R47 for 5.94 to 6.06 V dc on the Digital Voltmeter.

 $\Delta_1$  d. If it is not possible to adjust within this limit, change the adjustment range of R47 by replacing or removing JMPR 7. Removing JMPR 7 will allow a more positive adjustment of TP + 6.

#### 5-22. Substrate Adjustment.

a. A 1 kilohm resistor should still be connected between the V/ $\Omega$  and COM terminals. Connect a jumper between the + 1 test point and TP G.

b. Ensure that the Multimeter downranges to the 1.1 k $\Omega$  range and adjust R42 for an indication between .078 and .082 on the display. If these limits cannot be obtained, an indication of 000 to 078 is acceptable if R42 is fully counterclockwise.

#### 5-23. Input Amplifier Zero Adjustment.

5-24. The following adjustment requires that the Multimeter be set to a DC V function, 110 V range with no input  $\Delta_1$ applied. Since the Multimeter is autoranging, it is necessary to force it to the 110 V range and then use the HOLD function to keep it there.

a. Remove the jumper connected between + 1 and TP G in the previous step.

b. Set the function to  $k\Omega$  and connect a 300 kilohm resistor between the  $\Omega/V$  and COM terminals. When the Multimeter autoranges to the 1.1 megohm range, push the HOLD pushbutton in. This is equivalent to the 110 V range.

c. Change the Multimeter FUNCTION to DC V. Remove the 300 kilohm resistor from the input and replace it with a short.

d. Connect a jumper between U1 pin 12 and analog ground (TP  $\checkmark$  ).

e. Connect a DC Digital Voltmeter to Test Point A. Adjust R38 for an indication between - 1 and + 1 mV dc on the Digital Voltmeter.

#### NOTE

The following adjustment requires the same test setup. Do not change the setup or FUNCTION settings.

#### 5-25. Integrator Amplifier Zero Adjustment.

5-26. This test requires the same test setup and functions as the previous adjustment.

a. Adjust R10 for a display equal to - 1000 times the value at Test Point A in the previous adjustment,  $\pm 1$  count.

Example:

Voltage at A = .2 mV.2 mV x(- 1000) = - 00.2 V Display

 $\Delta_1$  b. If R10 does not have sufficient range for this adjustment, remove JMPR 6 and repeat Step a. If JMPR 6 has already been removed, it may be necessary to replace it.

#### NOTE

If JMPR 6 is open, a more positive voltage can be obtained at TPA by adjusting the Integrator Offset Adj. (R10).

#### 5-27. + DC Volt Gain Adjustment.

a. Remove the DC Digital Voltmeter and jumper between U1 pin 12 and analog ground. Release the HOLD function, and remove the short from the input.

b. Set the Multimeter FUNCTION to DC V. Apply an input of + 1.000 V dc. The Multimeter should autorange to the 1.1 V range for this adjustment.

c. Adjust R47 for a display of 1.000. If R47 does not have sufficient range, change the adjustment range of R47 by replacing or removing JMPR 7. Removing JMPR 7 will allow a more positive adjustment of TP + 6.

#### 5-28. - DC Volt Gain Adjustment.

a. Leave the Multimeter FUNCTION set to the DC V and HOLD function out. Change the input from + 1.000 to - 1.000.

b. Adjust R14 for a Multimeter display of - 1.000 V dc.

#### NOTE

Leave the - 1.00 volt source connected for the following adjustment.

#### 5-29. Clock Frequency Adjustment.

a. Set the Multimeter FUNCTION to DC V, HOLD Function out and - 1.000 volts connected to the input.

b. Connect an electronic counter to test point D. If the Multimeter is to be operated from a 60 Hz line frequency, adjust R43 for an indication of 954 Hz on the counter. For 50 Hz line operation, adjust R43 for 795 Hz.

#### 5-30. Ohms Adjustment.

a. Connect a jumper wire across the fuse that protects the V/ $\Omega$  terminal (F2).

b. Set the Multimeter FUNCTION to  $k\Omega$  and connect a 1 megohm  $\pm 0.1\%$  resistor to the input.

c. Adjust R15 for a display of 999 to 1001.

d. Change the input resistor to 10 kilohm,  $\pm$  0.1%.

e. Adjust R16 for a display of 10.03 to 10.04.

f. Remove the jumper from the fuse.

#### NOTE

The resistance of the fuse is a part of the instrument calibration. This is why the display is adjusted high in Step e, with the fuse shorted.

#### 5-31. AC Converter Gain and Zero Adjustment.

**a**. Disconnect the previous setup and set the Multimeter FUNCTION to ACV.

#### NOTE

To go to the 1.1 V range and HOLD, set the Multimeter FUNCTION to V AC, and apply 0.3 V to the input. When on the 1.1 V range, push the HOLD pushbutton in.

b. Apply a 1.0 V ac signal at 100 Hz to the input.

c. Adjust R48 for a display between .995 and .997.

d. Change the input level to 0.100 V ac at 100 Hz. Adjust R9 for a display between .099 and .100.

e. Change the input back to 1.00 V ac at 100 Hz. Adjust R48 for a display between .995 and .997.

f. Change the input back to 0.100 V ac at 100 Hz. Adjust R9 for a display between .099 and .100.

#### 5-32. AC High Frequency Adjustment (.11 V range).

a. Set the Multimeter FUNCTION to AC V.

b. Apply a 0.1 V ac signal at 5 kHz to the input. Release the HOLD function and allow the Multimeter to autorange to the .1 V range.

c. Adjust C4 for a display between .1000 and .1010.

#### 5-33. Changing the Power Line Options.

5-34. The Multimeter is capable of operating at any of the line voltages and frequencies listed in Table 1-3, depending upon how the instrument is wired internally. The instrument contains a label identifying the line voltage and frequency for which it is wired. If the instrument is to be operated at a line voltage and frequency other than the one for which it is wired, it is necessary to change the position of jumper wires in the power transformer primary circuit. The clock frequency will have to be readjusted if a different line frequency is used.

#### NOTE

If the jumper wires are changed, be sure to attach a new label to the instrument, identifying the new configuration.

5-35. Figure 7-2 shows the position of all jumper wires for each line voltage. The component locator drawing of the assembly identifies the position of each numbered jumper.



Before changing the power supply jumpers disconnect ac power from the instrument. Power supply jumpers should be changed by qualified service personnel only.



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– DC GAIN ADJ

INTEGRATOR ZERO ADJ

AC CONVERTER

INPUT AMPLIFIER

World Radio History



Figure 5-5. Adjustment Locator. 5-9/5-10

#### Hewlett-Packard Model 3476A

Multimeter

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_

|                     |   |   | Test Limit   |  | Test Des h |  |
|---------------------|---|---|--|--|------------|--|
| Paragraph<br>Number | Test  |   | 90 Day Calibration Cycle   | 1 Year Calibration Cycle   | lest Resul |  |
| 5-6                 | DC Voltmeter Accuracy<br>.11 V Range<br>010 V<br>100 V<br>+ .100 V  |   | 0097 to0103<br>0995 to1005<br>+ .0995 to + .1005   | 0097 to0103<br>0994 to1006<br>+ .0994 to + .1006   |            |  |
|                     | 1.1 V Range<br>+ 1.0 V  |   | +.996 to + 1.004   | +.994 to + 1.006   |            |  |
|                     | 11 V Range<br>- 10 V<br>+ 10 V  |   | - 9.96 to - 10.04<br>+ 9.96 to + 10.04   | - 9.94 to - 10.06<br>+ 9.94 to + 10.06   |            |  |
|                     | 110 V Range<br>- 100 V  |   | - 99.5 to - 100.5  | - 99.3 to - 100.7  |            |  |
|                     | 1100 V Range<br>+ 1000 V  |   | + 995.0 to + 1005.0  | + 993 to + 1007.0  |            |  |
| 5-8                 | DC Ammeter Accuracy<br>900 mA   |   | .891 to .909   | .889 thru .911   |            |  |
| 5-10                | Ohms Accuracy<br>1.1 kΩ Range<br>.1 kΩ<br>1.0 kΩ  |   | .0980 to .102<br>.994 to 1.006   | .098 thru .102<br>.992 thru 1.008  |            |  |
|                     | 11 kΩ Range<br>10 kΩ  |   | 9.94 to 10.06  | 9.92 thru 10.08  |            |  |
|                     | 110 kΩ Range<br>100 kΩ  |   | 99.6 to 100.4  | 99.4 thru 100.6  |            |  |
|                     | 1100 kΩ Range<br>1000 kΩ  |   | 996 to 1004  | 994 thru 1006  |            |  |
|                     | 11,000 kΩ Range<br>10,000 kΩ  |   | 9940 to 10,060   | 9920 thru 10,080   |            |  |
| 5-12                | AC Voltmeter Accuracy<br>.11 V Range<br>.003 V 5<br>.01 V 4<br>.1 V 4<br>.1 V 4<br>.01 V 5<br>.01 V 5<br>.01 V 1<br>.09 V 1<br>1.1 V Range<br>1 V 4 | 500 Hz<br>45 Hz, 2 k Hz<br>45 Hz, 2 k Hz<br>5 kHz<br>5 kHz<br>10 kHz<br>10 kHz<br>45 Hz, 2 k Hz | .0023 to .0037<br>.0091 to .0108<br>.0978 to .1022<br>.0088 to .0112<br>.0943 to .1057<br>.0071 to .0129<br>.0727 to .1073 | .0021 to .0038<br>.0090 to .0109<br>.0975 to .1025<br>.0087 to .0113<br>.0040 to .1060<br>.0069 to .0130<br>.0724 to .1076 |            |  |
|                     | 1 V 5<br>1 V 1<br>11 V Range<br>10 V 4  | 5 kHz<br>10 kHz<br>45 Hz, 2 kHz   | .963 to 1.037<br>.909 to 1.091<br>9.80 to 10.19  | .960 to 1.040<br>.905 to 1.094<br>9.77 to 10.23  |            |  |
|                     | 10 V 5<br>10 V 1  | 5 kHz<br>10 kHz   | 9.63 to 10.37<br>9.09 to 10.91   | 9.60 to 10.40<br>9.05 to 10.94   |            |  |
|                     | 110 V Range           100 V         4           100 V         5           100 V         1   | 45 Hz, 2 kHz<br>5 kHz<br>10 kHz   | 98.0 to 101.9<br>96.3 to 103.7<br>90.9 to 109.1  | 97.7 to 102.3<br>96.0 to 104.0<br>90.5 to 109.4  |            |  |
|                     | 1100 V Range<br>700 V 44<br>700 V 5<br>700 V 5  | 45 Hz, 2 kHz<br>5 kHz<br>10 kHz   | 685 to 715<br>672 to 228<br>633 to 767   | 682 to 717<br>669 to 730<br>630 to 770   |            |  |

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Tests Performed By:

#### PERFORMANCE TEST CARD

| D |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| _ |  |  |

Date \_\_

### SECTION VI REPLACEABLE PARTS

#### 6-1. INTRODUCTION.

6-2. This section contains information for ordering replacement parts. Table 6-3 lists parts in alphameric order of their reference designators and indicates the description, -hp-Part Number of each part, together with any applicable notes, and provides the following:

a. Total quantity used in the instrument (Qty column). The total quantity of a part is given the first time the part number appears.

b. Description of the part. (See list of abbreviations in Table 6-1.)

c. Typical manufacturer of the part is a five-digit code. (See Table 6-2 for list of manufacturers.)

d. Manufacturer's part number.

6-3. Miscellaneous parts are listed in Table 6-3 following their respective assemblies. General miscellaneous parts are listed at the conclusion of Table 6-3.

#### 6-4. OROERING INFORMATION.

6-5. To obtain replacement parts, address order or inquiry to your local Hewlett-Packard Field Office. (See Appendix A for list of office locations.) Identify parts by their Hewlett-Packard part numbers. Include instrument model and serial numbers.

#### 6-6. NON-LISTED PARTS.

6-7. To obtain a part that is not listed, include:

- a. Instrument model number.
- b. Instrument serial number.
- c. Description of the part.
- d. Function and location of the part.

#### 6-8. PARTS CHANGES.

6-9. Components which have been changed are so marked by one of three symbols; i.e.,  $\Delta$ ,  $\Delta$  with a letter subscript, e.g.,  $\Delta_a$ , or  $\Delta$  with a number subscript, e.g.,  $\Delta_{10}$ . A  $\Delta$  with no subscript indicates the component listed is the preferred replacement for an earlier component. A  $\Delta$  with a letter subscript indicates a change which is explained in a note at the bottom of the page. A  $\Delta$  with a number subscript indicates the related change is discussed in backdating (Section VIII). The number of the subscript indicates the number of the change in backdating which should be referred to.

#### 6-10. PROPRIETARY PARTS.

6-11. Items marked by a dagger (†) in the reference designator column are available only for repair and service of Hewlett-Packard instruments.

Table 6-1. Standard Abbreviations.

| Ag   | ABBHEV<br>Hz hertz (cycle(s) per second)   | NPD   | d elide                                   |
|--|--|---|---|
| Alaluminum   |  | (ZerO temperature coefficient)              | SPDT single-pole double-throw             |
| Aampere(s)   | IDinside diameter  | ns nanosecond(s) = 10 <sup>-9</sup> seconds | SPST single-pole single-throw             |
| Au   | impg   | nsr not separately replaceable              |   |
|  | incdincandescent   |   | Tatantalum                                |
| C capacitor  | insinsulation(ed)  | Ωohm(s)                                     | TC temperature coefficient                |
| cer  | -  | obdorder by description                     | TiD <sub>2</sub> titanium dioxide         |
| coef   | kΩ kilohm(s) = 10+3 ohms   | DDoutside diameter                          | tog                                       |
| comcommon  | kHzkilohertz = 10 <sup>+3</sup> hertz  |   | tol tolerance                             |
| comp   |  | P   | trim trimmer                              |
| connconnection   | L inductor   | pApicoampere(s)                             | TSTR transistor                           |
| and a set of the set o | inlinear taper   | pc printed circuit                          |   |
| Depticop   | log  | pFpicofarad(s) 10°12 farads                 | V   |
| DPD1   |  | piv   | vacw alternating current working voltage  |
| 0F31   | Mile amperes   | p/o part of                                 | var                                       |
| alast alastrokitis   | MO T membraia 10th above   | pos   | vdcw direct current working voltage       |
| energy and a second sec | met fim  | poly polystyrene                            |   |
| everely  | mir mir in in its in the second s | por potentiometer                           | watt(s)                                   |
| F (wat(s)  | me millineond  | pop   | w/  |
| FET field effect transistor  | min mounting   | ppm   | wiv working inverse voltage               |
| fiel fived   | mV millionitie) = 10 <sup>-3</sup> upite   | prec precision (temperature coernent,       | w/o without                               |
|  | UF microfered(a)   | tong term stability and/or tolerance/       | wwwwirewound                              |
| GaAs   | lis microsecood(s)   | R resistor                                  |   |
| GHz ginabertz = 10+9 bertz   | $\mu V$ . microsoft(s) = 10.6 volts  | Rh thodium                                  |   |
| ad guard(ad)   | my   | FMS. FDO1-mean-source                       |   |
| Ge   |  | rotary                                      | average value shown (part may be omitted) |
| andaround(ed)  | nA nanoampere(s) = 10 <sup>-9</sup> amperes  |   | ** no standard type number assigned       |
|  | NC normally closed   | Seselenium                                  | selected or special type                  |
| H henry (ies)  | Ne neon  | sect  |   |
| Hgmercury  | NO normally open   | Si  | (R) Dupont de Nernours                    |
|  | DESIGN   | ATORS                                       | -   |
| A seembly  | El filter  | 0 transistor                                | TC  |
| R motor  | MR bester  | OCR transistor diada                        | 13 terminar strip                         |
| BT battery   | IC integrated circuit  | R meintor                                   | V unsular tube meen bulk shotseell at     |
| C  | I inck   | RT thermistor                               | W   |
| CR diode   | K  | S switch                                    | X enclose                                 |
| DL delay line  | Linductor  | T transformer                               | XDS lampholder                            |
| DSIamp   | M  | TB  | XF fusholder                              |
| E misc electronic part   | MP   | TC  | Y   |
| F fuse   | P  | TPtest point                                | Z   |
|  |  |   |   |

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| Mfr<br>No.   | Description  | Address  | Zip<br>Code  |
|--|--|--|--|
| 01121<br>03888<br>04713<br>07088<br>07263<br>07716<br>16299<br>24546<br>27014<br>28480<br>56289<br>71400<br>72136<br>74970 | Allen-Bradley Co<br>Pyrofilm Corp<br>Motorola Semiconductor Products<br>Kelvin Electric Co<br>Fairchild Semiconductor Div<br>TRW Inc Burlington Div<br>Corning GI Wk Elec Cmpnt Div<br>Corning GIass Works (Bradford)<br>National Semiconductor Corp<br>Hewlett-Packard Co Corporate HQ<br>Sprague Electric Co<br>Bussman Mfg Div of McGraw-Edison Co<br>Electro Motive Mfg Co Inc<br>Johnson E F Co | Milwaukee, WI<br>Whippany, NJ<br>Phoenix, AZ<br>Van Nuys, CA<br>Mountain View, CA<br>Burlington, IA<br>Baleight, NC<br>Bradford, PA<br>Santa Clara, CA<br>Palo Alto, CA<br>North Adams, MA<br>St. Louis, MO<br>Willimantic, CT<br>Waseca, MN | 53212<br>07981<br>85008<br>91401<br>94040<br>52601<br>27604<br>16701<br>95051<br>94304<br>01247<br>63017<br>06226<br>56093 |
| 75915  | Littelfuse Inc   | Des Plaines, IL  | 60016  |

#### Table 6-2. Code List of Manufacturers.

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#### Table 6-3. Replaceable Parts

| Reference<br>Designation  | HP Part<br>Number  | Qty                        | Description   | Mfr<br>Code  | Mfr Part Number  |
|---|--|----------------------------|---|--|--|
| Al 41<br>AlC1<br>AlC2<br>AlC3 41<br>AlC4<br>AlC5  | 03476-66511<br>03476-69511<br>0160-3731<br>0180-0106<br>0180-3847<br>0121-0452<br>0180-0291                                      | 1<br>1<br>2<br>4<br>1<br>1 | P.C ASSEMBLY, MAIN BOARO<br>REBUILT EXCHANGE PC ASSEMBLY<br>CAPACITOR-FX0.3 UF →-20% 1000WVOC CER<br>CAPACITOR-FX0.60UF →-20% 6VOC TA<br>CAPACITOR-FX0.01UF →80-20% 25WVOC CER<br>CAPACITOR-FX0.01UF →10% 35VDC TA  | 28 480<br>28480<br>28480<br>56 28 9<br>28 480<br>74 97 0<br>56 28 9                    | 03476-66511<br>03478-69511<br>0160-3731<br>1500606×000682<br>0160-3847<br>187-0103-005<br>1500105×9035A2   |
| A1C6<br>A1C7<br>A1C8<br>A1C9<br>A1C10 A1  | 0180-0228<br>0140-0200<br>0160-0577<br>0180-0228<br>0160-3847  | 2<br>1<br>1                | CAPACITOR-FXD 22UF↔10% 15VDC TA<br>CAPACITOR-FXD 390PF ↔5% 300WVDC HICA<br>CAPACITOR-FXD 1.8UF ↔-20% 50WVDC HET<br>CAPACITOR-FXD 2UF ↔10% 15VDC TA<br>CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80-20% 25WVDC CER  | 56289<br>72136<br>28480<br>56289<br>28480  | 1500226X901582<br>DM15F391J0300WVLCR<br>0160-0577<br>1500226X901582<br>0160-3847   |
| A1C11<br>A1C12<br>A1C13<br>A1C14<br>A1C15   | 0 160-21 50<br>0 180-1701<br>0 180-0106<br>0 160-2204<br>0180-2644   | 1<br>1<br>1                | CAPACITOR-FXD 33PF +-5% 3DOWVDC MICA<br>CAPACITOR-FXD 6.8UF+-20% 6VDC TA<br>CAPACITOR-FXD 60UF+-20% 6VDC TA<br>CAPACITOR-FXD 100PF ←5% 300WVDC MICA<br>CAPACITOR-FXD 470UF+75=10% 10VDC AL  | 2848D<br>56289<br>56289<br>28480<br>56289  | 0160-2150<br>1500685X0006A2<br>1500605X000682<br>0160-2204<br>5000447H050FK7   |
| A1C16<br>ALC17.C18 Δ1<br>A1C19<br>A1C20<br>A1C22<br>A1C22<br>A1CR1<br>A1CR2<br>A1CR3<br>A1CR3<br>A1CR4<br>A1CR5 | 0 150-0071<br>0160-03847<br>0180-0309<br>0160-0153<br>0160-0153<br>1902-3054<br>1901-0025<br>1901-0025<br>1901-0025<br>1901-0376 | 2<br>3<br>2                | CAPACITOR-FXD 400PF +-5% 1000WVDC CER<br>CAPACITOR-FXD 0.101F +80-20% 25WVDC CER<br>CAPACITOR-FXD 1010F+20% 10VDC TA<br>CAPACITOR-FXD 1000PF +/-10% 200WVDC<br>CAPACITOR-FXD 0.101F +80-20% 25WVDC CER<br>DIDDE-TAR 3-65% 5% DO-7 PD=-4W TL=055%<br>DIDDE-GEN PRP 100V 200NA DO-7<br>DIODE-GEN PRP 100V 200NA DO-7<br>DIODE-GEN PRP 100V 200NA DO-7<br>DIODE-GEN PRP 100V 200NA DO-7<br>DIODE-GEN PRP 35% 50NA DO-7 | 28480<br>28480<br>56289<br>28480<br>04713<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480 | 0150-0071<br>0160-3847<br>150D475X0010A2<br>292P10292<br>0160-3847<br>52 10939-56<br>1901-0025<br>1901-0025<br>1901-0025<br>1901-0025<br>1901-0025 |
| A1CR6<br>A1CR7<br>A1CR8<br>A1CR9  | 1 901-03 76<br>1 902-3054<br>1 901-0040  | 3                          | DIDDE-GEN PRP 35V 50NA DD-7<br>DIDDE-ZNR 3.65V 53 DD-7 PD=.4W TC=0553<br>NDT ASSIGNED<br>DIDDE-SWITCHING 3DV 50NA 2NS DD-35   | 28480<br>04713<br>28480  | 1901-0376<br>SZ 10939-56<br>1901-0040  |
| A1CR10<br>A1CR11<br>A1CR12<br>A1CR13<br>A1CR14  | 1 901-0040<br>1 901-0040<br>1 902-0041<br>1 902-0025<br>1 906-0069   | I<br>I<br>I                | DIDDE-SWITCHING 30V 30NA 2NS DD-35<br>010DE-SWITCHING 30V 50NA 2NS DD-35<br>DIDDE-ZNR 54.11V 5% DD-7 PD=.4W TC009%<br>010DE-ZNR 10V 5% DD-7 PD=.4W TC++.06%<br>010DE-FW 8RDG 40DV 1A  | 28480<br>04713<br>04713<br>28480   | 1901-0040<br>1901-0040<br>SZ 10939-98<br>SZ 10939-182<br>1906-0069   |
| A 105P 1  | 03476-69502  | 1                          | LED DISPLAY WITH 15 PIN PLUG CONNECTOR  | 28480  | 03476-69502  |
| A1F1<br>F2<br>F3  | 2110-0311<br>2110-0420<br>2110-0043  | 1<br>1<br>1                | FUSE .063A 250V SLO-8LD 1.25X.25 UL IEC<br>FUSE .032A 250V 1.25X.25 UL<br>FUSE 1.5A 250V 1.25X.25 UL IEC  | 75915<br>75915<br>71400  | 313.0625<br>312.031<br>AGC 1-1/2   |
| A101<br>A102<br>A103<br>A104<br>A105  | 1 853-0020<br>1 854-0071<br>1 854-0071<br>1 854-0071<br>1 854-0071   | 2<br>14                    | TRANSISTOR PNP SI PD=3D0MW FT=150MHZ<br>TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=3D0MW FT=2D0MHZ<br>TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ<br>TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ<br>TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ  | 2848D<br>28480<br>28480<br>2848D<br>2848D<br>28480                                     | 1853-0020<br>1854-0071<br>1854-0071<br>1854-0071<br>1854-0071  |
| A1Q6<br>A1Q7<br>A1Q8<br>A1Q9<br>A1Q1D   | 1854-0071<br>1854-0071<br>1854-0071<br>1854-0071<br>1854-0071  |                            | TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ<br>TRANSISTOR NPN SI PO=300MW FT=200MHZ<br>TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ<br>TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ<br>TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ  | 28480<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480                                     | 1854-0071<br>1854-0071<br>1855-0071<br>1854-0071<br>1854-0071  |
| A1011<br>A1012<br>A1013<br>A1014<br>A1015   | 1 854-0071<br>1854-0071<br>1854-0071<br>1854-0071<br>1854-0071<br>1855-0308  | 1                          | TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ<br>TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ<br>TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ<br>TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ<br>TRANSISTOR-JFET DUAL N-CHAN D-MODE SI   | 28480<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480                                     | 1854-0071<br>1854-0071<br>1854-0071<br>1854-0071<br>1855-0308  |
| A1Q16<br>A1017<br>A1Q18<br>A1Q19  | 1853-0020<br>1854-0071<br>1853-0394  | 1                          | NOT ASSIGNED<br>TRANSISTOR PNP SI PO=300MW FT=15DMHZ<br>TRANSISTOR PNP SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ<br>TRANSISTOR PNP SI PD=4DW FT=3MHZ  | 28480<br>28480<br>28480  | 1853-0020<br>1854-0071<br>1853-0394  |
| A1R1<br>A1R2<br>A1R3<br>A1R4<br>A1R5  | 0698-7512<br>0698-8748<br>0683-2055<br>0757-0440<br>0683-2225  | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1           | RESISTOR 1DM 1% 2W F TC=0↔100<br>RESISTOR 1K 5% 2M MO TC=0↔-200<br>RESISTOR 2M 5% •25W FC TC=-900/+1100<br>RESISTOR 7•5K 1% •125W F TC=0↔100<br>RESISTOR 2•2K 5% •25W FC TC==+600/+700  | 07716<br>27167<br>01121<br>24546<br>01121  | CCF-993-N330<br>FP42<br>C82055<br>C4-1/8-T0-7501-F<br>C82225   |
| A1R6<br>A1R7<br>A1R8<br>A1R9<br>A1R10   | D687-3301<br>1810-0244<br>0683-1045<br>2100-3522<br>2100-3524  | 1<br>1<br>2<br>2<br>2      | RESISTOR 33 10% .5W CC TC=0+412<br>NETWORK-RES 9-PIN-SIP .15-PIN-SPCG<br>RESISTOR 100K 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+80D<br>RESISTOR, VAR 10DK DHM 20%<br>RESISTOR, VAR 50K OHM 20%   | 01121<br>28480<br>01121<br>28480<br>28480  | E83301<br>1810-0244<br>C81045<br>2100-3522<br>2100-3524  |
| A 1R 12<br>A 1R 13<br>A 1R 14<br>A 1R 15<br>A 1R 15<br>A 1R 16  | 0 683-2265<br>0689-1055<br>2100-3528<br>2100-3528<br>2100-3524<br>2100-3529  | 1                          | RESISTOR 22M 5% .25W FC TC=-900/+1200<br>RESISTOR 1M 5% 1W CC TC=0+1000<br>RESISTOR, VAR 100 OHM 20%<br>RESISTOR, VAR 50K OHM 20%<br>RESISTOR, VAR 1K DHM 20%   | 01121<br>01121<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480  | C82265<br>G81055<br>2100-3528<br>2100-3524<br>2100-3529  |
|   |  |                            |   |  |  |

See introduction to this section for ordering information

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#### Table 6-3. Replaceable Parts

| Reference<br>Designation  | HP Part Number  | Qty  | Description  | Mfr<br>Code   | Mfr Part Number   |
|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| A1R17<br>A1R18<br>A1R19<br>A1R20<br>A1R22   | 0683-1065<br>0683-1035<br>0698-4512<br>0698-4532<br>0698-4539   | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1   | RESISTOR 10M 5% .25W FC TC=-900/+1100<br>RESISTOR 10K 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+700<br>RESISTOR 88.7K 1% .125W F TC=0↔100<br>RESISTOR 280K 1% .125W F TC=0↔100<br>RESISTOR 402K 1% .125W F TC=0↔100  | 01121<br>01121<br>24546<br>24546<br>03888   | C81065<br>C81035<br>C4-1/8-T0-8872-F<br>C4-1/8-T0-2803-F<br>PME55S  |
| A1R23<br>A1R24<br>A1R25<br>A1R26<br>A1R27   | 0698-4453<br>0757-0472<br>0698-4479<br>0757-0283<br>0757-0442   | 2<br>1<br>1<br>2<br>1  | RESISTOR 402 13 .125W F TC=0+-100<br>RESISTOR 200K 13 .125W F TC=0+-100<br>RESISTOR 14K 13 .125W F TC=0+-100<br>RESISTOR 2K 13 .125W F TC=0+-100<br>RESISTOR 10K 13 .125W F TC=0+-100  | 24546<br>24546<br>24546<br>24546<br>24546<br>24546  | C4-1/8-T0-402R-F<br>C4-1/8-T0-2003-F<br>C4-1/8-T0-1402-F<br>C4-1/8-T0-2001-F<br>C4-1/8-T0-1002-F  |
| A1R28<br>A1R29<br>A1R30 41<br>A1R31 41  | 0698-4453<br>0698-4424<br>0683-1025   | 1  | RESISTOR 402 13 .125₩ F TC=0↔-100<br>RESISTOR 1.4K 13 .125₩ F TC=0↔-100<br>RESISTOR 1K 5% .25₩   | 24546<br>16299<br>01121   | C4-1/8-T0-402R-F<br>C4-1/8-T0-1401-F<br>CB1025  |
| A1R32 A1<br>A1R34<br>A1R35<br>A1R36<br>A1R36<br>A1R37   | 0698-4474<br>0757-0465<br>0757-0453<br>0757-0453  | 1<br>1<br>2  | RESISTOR 8.45K 1% .125W F TC=0↔-100<br>RESISTOR 100K 1% .125W F TC=0↔-100<br>RESISTOR 30.1K 1% .125W F TC=0↔100<br>RESISTOR 30.1K 1% .125W F TC=0↔100  | 24546<br>24546<br>24546<br>24546  | C4-1/8-T0-8451-F<br>C4-1/8-T0-1003-F<br>C4-1/8-T0-3012-F<br>C4-1/8-T0-3012-F  |
| A 1R 38<br>A 1R 39<br>A 1R 40<br>A 1R 41<br>A 1R 42   | 2100- 3527<br>0683-4745<br>0698-3557<br>0698-3262<br>2100-3526  | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1   | RESISTOR, VAR 5K OHM 203<br>RESISTOR 470K 53 .25M FC TC=-800/+900<br>RESISTOR 806 13 .125M F TC=0↔-100<br>RESISTOR 40.2 13 .125M F TC=0↔-100<br>RESISTOR, VAR 20K OHM 203  | 28480<br>01121<br>16299<br>16299<br>28480   | 2100-3527<br>C84745<br>C4-1/8-T0-806R-F<br>C4-1/8-T0-4022-F<br>2100-3526  |
| A IR 43<br>AIR 45<br>AIR 45<br>AIR 45<br>AIR 45<br>AIR 45<br>AIR 50<br>AIR 50<br>AIR 50<br>AIR 50<br>AIR 53<br>AIR 53<br>AIR 53<br>AIR 54<br>AIR 117<br>AIR 118<br>AIR 119<br>AIR 132<br>AIR 149<br>AIR 153<br>AIS 1 - AIS<br>AIS 1 - AIS 1 - AIS<br>AIS 1 - AIS 1 - AIS<br>AIS 1 - AIS 1 - | 2 100 - 3522<br>0 683 - 1005<br>0 811 - 3420<br>0 498 - 4020<br>2 100 - 3525<br>0 498 - 3450<br>0 683 - 1035<br>0 683 - 1045<br>0 757 - 0454<br>0 757 - 0454<br>0 757 - 0283<br>0 688 - 3161<br>0 698 - 3578<br>0 757 - 0281<br>0 698 - 3499<br>0 3476 - 61901<br>9 100 - 3493<br>1 826 - 0139<br>1 826 - 0139<br>1 826 - 0317<br>1 820 - 0196<br>0 340 - 0060<br>0 340 - 1460<br>5 040 - 8013<br>0 370 - 2913<br>0 370 - 2914<br>0 196 |  | RESISTOR, VAR 100K OHM 203<br>RESISTOR, VAR 100K OHM 203<br>RESISTOR 10 53: 25% FC TC=-400/+500<br>RESISTOR, 1.537 TW PM TC=0+-50<br>RESISTOR, VAR 20K OHM 10% C TOP ADJ<br>RESISTOR, VAR 20K OHM 10% C TOP ADJ<br>RESISTOR 24.13: 125% F TC=0+-100<br>RESISTOR 24.13: 125% F TC=0+-100<br>RESISTOR 24.13: 125% FC TC=-400/+500<br>RESISTOR 26.3: 25% FC TC=-400/+500<br>RESISTOR 26.3: 25% FC TC=-400/+800<br>RESISTOR 26.3: 25% FC TC=-400/+800<br>RESISTOR 32.4% 1%: 125%<br>RESISTOR 40.2% 1%: 125%<br>RESISTOR 32.4% 1%: 125%<br>RESISTOR 40.2% 1%: 125%<br>RESIST | 28 480<br>01121<br>07088<br>16299<br>28480<br>16299<br>16299<br>01121<br>01121<br>16299<br>01121<br>24546<br>24546<br>24546<br>16299<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480<br>04713<br>27014<br>28480<br>07243<br>98291<br>98291<br>98291<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480 | 2100-3522<br>C81005<br>KM-700<br>C4-1/8-T0-9531-F<br>2100-0588<br>2100-3525<br>C4-1/8-T0-2491-F<br>C81035<br>C4-1/8-T0-2491-F<br>C81045<br>C4-1/8-T0-2491-F<br>C4-1/8-T0-3232-F<br>C4-1/8-T0-3322-F<br>C4-1/8-T0-3322-F<br>C4-1/8-T0-3322-F<br>C4-1/8-T0-2741-F<br>C4-1/8-T0-2741-F<br>C4-1/8-T0-2741-F<br>C4-1/8-T0-3241-F<br>03476-61901<br>9130-3493<br>1813-0068<br>MC1458P1<br>L*301AH<br>1826-0317<br>723HC<br>FT-E-15<br>FT-E-15<br>FT-E-15<br>FT-E-12(011-8808)<br>1251-4261<br>1205-0311<br>1460-1467<br>1460-1467<br>1460-8013<br>0370-2913<br>0370-2913<br>0370-2913 |
|   | 1460-1470<br>7120-5107<br>7120-5108<br>7120-5109<br>7120-5110<br>7120-5111<br>7120-5111<br>7120-5111<br>7120-5112<br>2420-0022<br>2360-0131<br>3050 0066<br>2190-0818<br>03476-24701<br>1460-1486<br>1600-0530<br>03476 00602<br>03476 40201<br>4114-0649<br>5040-8957<br>8120-1521<br>03476 90001<br>5040-8059<br>5040-8070<br>5040-8038<br>0624-0233<br>0624-0289   | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>2<br>2<br>2<br>2<br>3<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1 | MISCELLANEOUS MECHANICAL PARTS<br>BAIL-WIRE<br>LABEL-POWER INPUT OFTION 001<br>LABEL-POWER INPUT OFTION 002<br>LABEL-POWER INPUT OFTION 003<br>LABEL-POWER INPUT OFTION 003<br>LABEL-POWER INPUT OFTION 004<br>PLATE-IDENTIFICATION<br>NUT-ONSERT<br>SCREW, 6-32 X 11/8 PAN<br>FLAT WASHER<br>LOCKWASHER, HELICAL<br>SPACER<br>SPRING, FUSE CONTACT<br>SHIELD, UPPER (FOIL)<br>SHIELD, UPPER (FOIL)<br>SHIELD, USE ACCESS<br>LENS, DISPLAY<br>FOOT<br>POWER CORD<br>OPERATING AND SERVICE MANUAL<br>UPPER SHELL<br>BAIL PLUG<br>SCREW, 4-20 X 5/16 PAN<br>HARDWARE   | 28480<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480<br>28480   | 1460-1470<br>7120-5107<br>7120-5107<br>7120-5109<br>7120-5110<br>7120-5111<br>7120-5111<br>2420-0022<br>2360-0131<br>3050-0066<br>2190-0018<br>03476-24701<br>1460-1486<br>1600-0530<br>03478-00602<br>03478-00602<br>03478-00602<br>03478-00201<br>5040-8057<br>8120-1521<br>03476-90001<br>5040-8059<br>5040-8038<br>0624-0289  |

### SECTION VII TROUBLESHOOTING AND CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS

#### 7-1. INTRODUCTION.

7-2. This section contains preliminary troubleshooting information, printed circuit assembly exchange information, schematic notes and reference designators, and schematic diagrams of the Multimeter and Power Supply circuitry.

### WARNING

These servicing instructions are for use by qualified service personnel only. To avoid electrical shock or damage to the instrument, do not perform any servicing other than that contained in the operating instructions unless you are qualified to do so.

#### 7-3. PRELIMINARY TROUBLESHOOTING.



The hybrid circuits in the Multimeter may be permanently damaged by static discharge from a hand or tool when the Multimeter is disassembled. The procedures below must be followed to prevent possible damage.

1. Ground the hand while disassembling and working on the Multimeter. Conductive wristbands (-hp- Part No. 00970-67900) are available for this purpose.

2. Attach the Multimeter COM terminal to earth ground. Touch all tools to earth ground to remove static charges before using them on the Multimeter.

3. Use a soldering iron with a grounded tip.

CAUTION

Wear clean cotton gloves when working on the circuit board. Contamination or fingerprints will reduce the accuracy of the Multimeter. Use low flux content solder (-hp- Part No. 8090-0512) when replacing componenets. Do not permit traces of flux to form on the circuit board. Observe precautions against static discharge. Do not use flux remover.

7.4. Check to ensure the Multimeter is properly powered as indicated by the decal on the side of the instrument.

7-5. If the display illuminates and indicates near zero regardless of the input applied check the appropriate Multimeter input protection fuse.

Volts/Ohms input protection fuse: 1/32 A (250 V) -hp- P/N 2110-0420 Littlefuse P/N 312.031

Amps input protection fuse: 1½ A (250 V) hp- P/N 2110-0043 Bussman AGC 1 - ½ Littlefuse 312.01.5

7-6. If input fuses are not at fault, proceed to disassemble the Multimeter as follows:

a. Disconnect the power cord.

b. Remove the input protection fuses located behind the sliding input panel.

c. Place the Multimeter upside down on a grounded work surface and remove the two screws from the bottom cover.

d. Remove the bottom cover.

e. Connect a jumper across the amps input protection fuse holder and across the ohms input protection fuse holder.



If it is necessary to handle the printed circuit assembly, hold it by the power transformer and the front panel switch pushbuttons to avoid contamination of the assembly.



Disconnect the AC line cord before checking or replacing the AC line fuse.

#### Section VII

7-7. If the instrument display did not illuminate, check the ac line fuse.

```
ac line fuse:

1/16 A (250 V) -hp- Part No. 2110-0311

Littlefuse 313.062

Bussman MDL 1/16
```

7-8. Connect the 3476A TP ↓ to earth ground.

7-9. Connect the appropriate ac line voltage as specified by the option decal attached to the instrument.



To avoid electrical shock, do not touch the ac line fuse or the line voltage jumpers when the instrument is plugged into ac power.

#### 7-10. Power Supply Troubleshooting.

7-11. Measure the dc power supply voltages referenced to the analog ground test point (TP  $\oint$ ). The dc voltmeter indication at TP + 6 should be within the limits of 5.88 to 6.12 V dc. The dc voltmeter indication at TP - 4 should be within the limits of 3.92 to 4.08 V dc. If these voltages are correct, no further power supply checks are necessary.

7-12. If the TP + 6 and TP - 4 voltages are not correct, check the dc voltage at the positive terminal of C15. This voltage should be within the limits of + 15 to + 25 V dc relative to TP  $\oint$  with less than 2 volts peak-to-peak ripple.

7-13. Verify that the power supply is not in a current limit condition by checking the voltage drop across R52. This voltage should be less than 0.36 V dc.

#### 7-14. Display Troubleshooting.

7-15. Most problems with the display section can be isolated by front panel observations. Note the display failure symptoms prior to trouleshooting this section of the instrument. Display malfunctions can be caused by circuit failures in four main areas. These are:

- a. The power supply.
- b. The light-emitting diode display (DS1).
- c. The associated display drive transistors (Q1-Q14).
- d. The logic in the hybrid (U1).

7-16. Power Supply Verification. The power supply tests in Paragraph 7-10 should be performed to verify that the power supplies are functioning properly. Malfunctions in the power supply can result in improper bias of Q1 - Q14 resulting in a defective display.

7-17. Display Verification. A quick check will determine if

any segments of the LED display (DS1) are defective. The following procedure should be used:

a. Momentarily connect the emitter of Q2 through Q6 to the - 4 V test point.

b. Verify that the display is completely illuminated as illustrated in Figure 7-1.

c. If this display is realized, the display is working properly. When the display does not indicate properly, proceed with the next paragraph.



Figure 7-1. Display Verification.

7-18. Display Driver Verification and Troubleshooting. The display drivers are divided into two groups: the digit drivers Q2 - Q6 and the segment drivers Q7 - Q14. Therefore, the first step in troubleshooting the display drivers is to determine if the problem is segment related or digit related. During normal operation if the same segment in all five sections is either "ON" or "OFF" continuously, the associated segment driver and logic should be checked. If one entire digit is either "ON" or "OFF" continuously, the associated digit driver and logic should be checked. A shorted Q1 will cause the entire display to turn "ON".

**7-19.** Display Logic Problems. The digital information that controls the display is provided by NMOS IIybrid U1 which is not field replaceable. If the Multimeter failure appears to be traceable to U1, refer to Paragraph 7-22 for A1 PC assembly replacement instructions.

#### 7-20. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAMS.

7-21. Figures 7-2 and 7-3 are schematic diagrams of the Multimeter and its power supply.

#### 7-22. PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLY EXCHANGE.

7-23. To provide maximum instrument performance for minimum cost, the Multimeter is designed around an NMOS Hybrid Integrated Circuit (U1). This Hybrid and its associated discrete electronic circuitry are repairable only at the Hewlett-Packard Manufacturing Division using special equipment. An exchange program has been established to permit field repair of the Multimeter by replacing the entire A1 printed circuit assembly with a factory rebuilt assembly (-hp- Part No. 03476-69510). This assembly is warranted to be fully operational and meet all instrument specifications. For ordering details, contact the Hewlett-Packard Sales and Service Office nearest you. Model 3476A

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#### 7-24. Printed Circuit Board Removal.

7-25. Remove the A1 printed circuit board assembly using the following procedure:

a. Disconnect power cord, remove input fuses and bottom shell. Leave the aluminum bottom shield fastened to the PC board.

- b. Disconnect positive and negative battery terminals.
- Remove heat sink from Q100. c.
- Remove two polycarbonate spacers. d.

e. Remove 4 PC board mounting screws - one on each side of the switch assembly and the other two in each corner at the back of the PC board.

f. Pull J4 and J5 free from the top shell.

g. Using transformer T101 as a handle, lift the PC assembly out of the top shell back first until it is above the onsert nuts. The A1 Assembly will now slide back and clear of the top shell.



Handle the PC assembly by the transformer (T101) and the pushbutton switches.

CAUTION himm

To avoid possible damage to the PC assembly, do not use plastic or bubble pack as a packing material. Use non-static charge producing materials such as conductive foam (-hp- Part No. 9220-1776).

|    | GENERAL SCHI  | EMATIC NOTES  |
|----|---|---|
| 1. | PARTIAL REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS ARE SHOWN.<br>PREFIX WITH ASSEMBLY OR SUBASSEMBLY DESIG-<br>NATION(S) OR BOTH FOR COMPLETE DESIGNATION.                                  | 5 DENOTES ASSEMBLY.   |
| 2. | COMPONENT VALUES ARE SHOWN AS FOLLOWS UN-<br>LESS OTHERWISE NOTED.<br>RESISTANCE IN OHMS<br>CAPACITANCE IN MICROFARADS<br>INDUCTANCE IN MILLIHENRYS                     | 6. The denotes screwdriver adjust.  |
| 3. | DENOTES EARTH GROUND.<br>USED FOR TERMINALS WITH NO LESS THAN A<br>NO. 18 GAUGE WIRE CONNECTED BETWEEN<br>TERMINAL AND EARTH GROUND TERMINAL OR<br>AC POWER RECEPTACLE. | 7. ★ AVERAGE VALUE SHOWN, OPTIMUM VALUE SE-<br>LECTED AT FACTORY. THE VALUE OF THESE<br>COMPONENTS MAY VARY FROM ONE INSTRU-<br>MENT TO ANOTHER. THE METHOD OF SELECTING<br>THESE COMPONENTS IS DESCRIBED IN SECTION V  |
|    | DENOTES GROUND CN PRINTED CIRCUIT<br>ASSEMBLY. (PERMANENTLY CONNECTED TO<br>FRAME GROUND).  | OF THIS MANUAL.   |
|    | DENCTES UI HYBRID.  | 8. <u>924</u> DENOTES WIRE COLOR: COLOR CODE SAME AS<br>RESISTOR COLOR CODE. FIRST NUMBER IDEN-<br>TIFIES BASE COLOR, SECOND NUMBER IDEN-<br>TIFIES WIDER STRIP, THIRD NUMBER IDENTIFIES<br>NARROWER STRIP. (e.g. <u>924</u> = WHITE, RED,<br>YELLOW.)  |
| 4. | 9 SUI PIN CONNECTOR.  | 9. DC VOLTAGE LEVELS WERE MEASURED WITH<br>RESPECT TO CIRCUIT GROUND USING A DVM WITH<br>10 MEGOHM INPUT IMPEDANCE. THE VOLTAGE<br>LEVELS SHOWN ARE NOMINAL AND MAY VARY<br>FROM ONE INSTRUMENT TO ANOTHER DUE TO<br>CHANGE IN TRANSISTOR CHARACTERISTICS. A<br>VARIATION OF ± 10% SHOULD BE ALLOWED. |
|    |   |   |

Section VII



#### World Radio History

7-4



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A1 -hp- Part No. 03476-66501











A1 -hp- Part No. 03476-66501

#### NOTE 1

R49 MAY HAVE BEEN CLIPPED OUT DURING FACTORY AD-JUSTMENT. IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO INSTALL R49 IF U6 IS REPLACED AND THE + 6 POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE CAN-NOT BE ADJUSTED LOW ENOUGH.

#### NOTE 2

BELOW IS A TABLE OF CONNECTIONS FOR OPTIONAL AC LINE VOLTAGES.

| LINE VOLTAGE    | JUM | IPER N | VIRE C | ONNE | CTION |
|-----------------|-----|--------|--------|------|-------|
|                 | 1   | 2      | 3      | 4    | 5     |
| 86 – 106 volts  | IN  | OUT    | IN     | IN   | OUT   |
| 104 – 127 volts | IN  | OUT    | OUT    | IN   | IN    |
| 190 - 230 volts | OUT | IN     | IN     | OUT  | OUT   |
| 208 – 250 volts | OUT | IN     | OUT    | OUT  | IN    |







### SECTION VIII BACKDATING

#### 8-1. INTRODUCTION.

8-2. This section contains backdating information which adapts this manual to instruments with serial numbers lower than that shown on the title page.

#### 8-3. CHANGE SEQUENCE.

8-4. Changes are listed in the serial number order that they occurred in the manufacture of the instrument. However, in adapting this manual to an instrument with a particular serial number, apply the changes in reverse order. That is, begin with the latest change and progress to the earliest change applying to that serial number. Table 8-1 lists the serial numbers to which each change applies.

#### Table 8-1. Manual Backdating Changes.

| Instrument Serial Number      | Make Manual Changes |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1538A00101 thru<br>1538A02730 | 1                   |

#### CHANGE 1.

Section V. Replace Paragraphs 5-21(d), 5-26(b) and 5-27(c) with the following paragraph.

d. If it is not possible to adjust within this limit, remove R49 and repeat Step c. If R49 has already been removed, it may be necessary to replace it.

b. If R10 does not have sufficient range for this adjustment, remove R20 and repeat Step a. If R20 has already been removed, it may be necessary to replace it.

•c. Adjust R47 for a display of 1.000. If R45 does not have sufficient range, it may be necessary to remove R49. If R49 has already been removed, it may be necessary to replace it.

Section VI. Change, delete, or add the -hp- part numbers and descriptions of the replaceable parts as listed in Table 8-2.

#### Table 8-2. Replaceable Parts.

| Reference Designator | -hp- Part No. | Description             |
|----------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| Change A1            | 03476-66501   | PC Assembly, Main Board |
| Change A1C3          | 0160-2605     | .02 µF                  |
| Change A1C10         | 0160-2605     | .02 µF                  |
| Change A1C17         | 0160-2605     | .02 µF                  |
| Change A1C18         | 0160-2605     | .02 µF                  |
| Delete A1C22         |               |                         |
| Add A1R30            | 0698-3153     | 3.83 kΩ                 |
| Delete A1R31         |               |                         |
| Add A1R32 ,          | 0757-0281     | 2.74 kΩ                 |
| Add A1R33            | 0757-0407     | 200 Ω                   |
| Change A1R47         | 2100-0554     | 500 Ω                   |
| Change A1R50         | 0757-0283     | 2 kΩ                    |
| Delete A1R51         |               |                         |
| Delete A1R55-R153    |               |                         |
| Change               | 1205-0298     | Heat Sink               |

Section VII. Change the component locator and schematic diagrams as in Figures 8-1, 8-2 and 8-3.



A1 -hp- Part No. 03476-66501

Figure 8-1. Component Locator.



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#### NÔTE 1

| UMPER WIRE CONNECTION |     |     |     |     |  |  |  |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|--|--|
|                       | 2   | 3   | 4   | 5   |  |  |  |
|                       | OUT | IN  | IN  | OUT |  |  |  |
|                       | OUT | OUT | IN  | IN  |  |  |  |
| T                     | IN  | IN  | OUT | OUT |  |  |  |
| T                     | IN  | OUT | OUT | IN  |  |  |  |

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## World Radio History



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# Figure 8-2. Multimeter Schematic Diagram. 8-3/8-4

World Radio History

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