



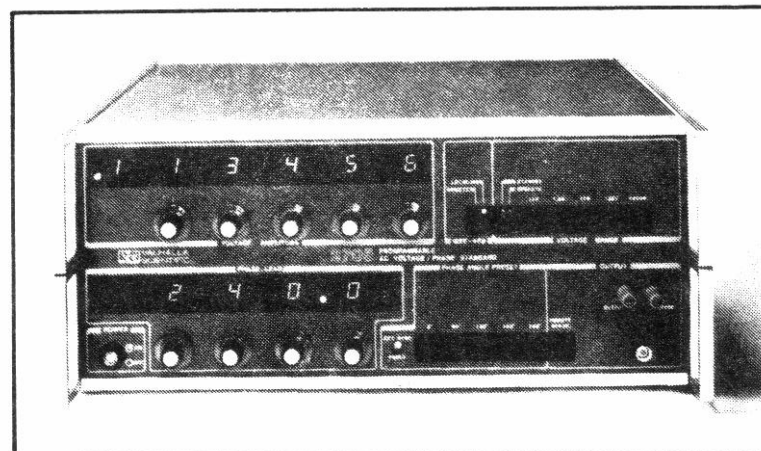
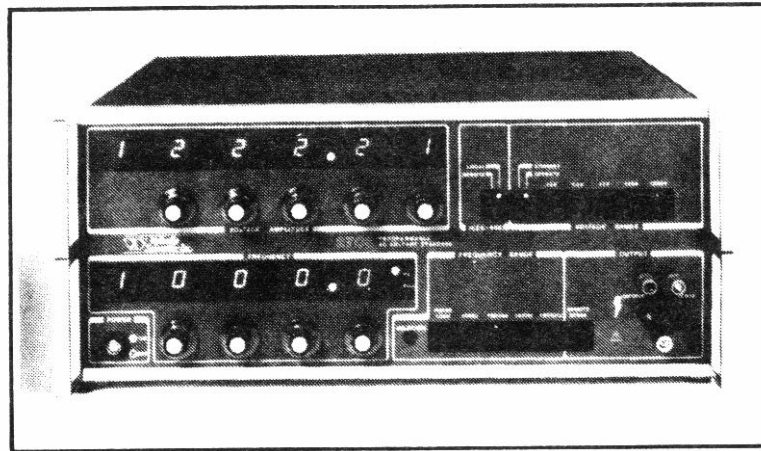
VALHALLA
SCIENTIFIC

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San Diego, Ca 92121
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2703 / 2705

AC Voltage / Phase Standard

Operating and Maintenance Manual



CERTIFICATION

Valhalla Scientific, Inc. certifies that this instrument was thoroughly tested and inspected and found to meet its published specifications when it was shipped from the factory. Valhalla Scientific, Inc. further certifies that its calibration measurements are traceable to the National Bureau of Standards to the extent allowed by NBS's calibration facility.

WARRANTY

The warranty period for this instrument is stated on your invoice and packing list. Please refer to these to determine appropriate warranty dates. We will repair or replace the instrument during the warranty period provided it is returned to Valhalla Scientific, Inc. freight prepaid. No other warranty is expressed or implied. We are not liable for consequential damages. Permission and a return authorization number must be obtained directly from the factory for warranty repair returns. No liability will be accepted if returned without such permission.

Federal Supply Codes for Manufacturers

00656 Aerovox Corp. New Bedford, Massachusetts	04713 Motorola Inc. Phoenix, Arizona	08261 Spectra Strip Corp. Garden Grove, California	12697 Clarostat Mfg. Co. Dover, New Hampshire
00686 Film Capacitors, Inc. Passaic, New Jersey	04946 Standard Wire & Cable Los Angeles, California	08530 Reliance Mica Corp. Brooklyn, New York	12969 Unitrode Corp. Watertown, Massachusetts
00779 AMP Inc. Harrisburg, Pennsylvania	05276 Pomona Electronics Co., Inc. Pomona, California	08806 General Electric Co. Cleveland, Ohio	13103 Thermalloy Co., Inc. Dallas, Texas
00853 Sangamo Electric Company Pickens, South Carolina	05277 Westinghouse Electric Corp. Youngwood, Pennsylvania	09026 Babcock Electronics Corp. Costa Mesa, California	13327 Solitron Devices Inc. Tappan, New York
01121 Allen-Bradley Co. Milwaukee, Wisconsin	05397 Kemet, Union Carbide Corp. New York, New York	09214 G. E. Co. Semi-Conductor Auburn, New York	13454 Texas Crystals River Grove, Illinois
01255 Litton Industries, Inc. Beverly Hills, California	05574 Viking Industries Chatsworth, California	09353 C and K Components Watertown, Massachusetts	13511 Amphenol Cadre Div. Los Gatos, California
01281 TRW Electronic Comp. Semiconductor Operations Lawndale, California	05820 Wakefield Engineering Inc. Wakefield, Massachusetts	09922 Burndy Corp. Norwalk, Connecticut	13606 Use 56289 Sprague Electric Co. Concord, New Hampshire
01295 Texas Instruments, Inc. Dallas, Texas	06001 General Electric Co. Columbia, South Carolina	09969 Dale Electronics Inc. Yankton, S. Dakota	14099 Semtech Corp. Newbury Park, California
01686 RCL Electronics Inc. Manchester, New Hampshire	06383 Panduit Corp. Tinley Park, Illinois	11236 CTS of Berne Berne, Indiana	14655 Cornell-Dublier Electronics Newark, New Jersey
02114 Ferroxcube Corp. Saugerties, New York	06473 Bunker Ramo Corp. Chatsworth, California	11403 Best Products Co. Chicago, Illinois	14752 Electro Cube Inc. San Gabriel, California
02131 General Instrument Corp. Westwood, Maine	06555 Beede Electrical Instrument Co. Penacook, New Hampshire	11503 Keystone Columbia Inc. Warren, Michigan	14936 General Instrument Corp. Hicksville, New York
02799 Aero Capacitors, Inc. Chatsworth, California	06743 Clevite Corp. Cleveland, Ohio	11532 Teledyne Relays Hawthorne, California	15801 Fenwal Electronics Inc. Framingham, Massachusetts
03508 General Electric Co. Syracuse, New York	07088 Kelvin Electric Company Van Nuys, California	11711 General Instrument Corp. Hicksville, New York	15818 Teledyne Semiconductors Mountain View, California
03797 Genisco Technology Corp. Compton, California	07256 Silicon Transistor Corp. Chelmsford, Massachusetts	12014 Chicago Rivet & Machine Co. Bellwood, Illinois	15849 Usecor Inc. Van Nuys, California
03877 Transistron Electronic Corp. Wakefield, Massachusetts	07263 Fairchild Semiconductor Mountain View, California	12060 Diodes, Inc. Chatsworth, California	15898 International Business Machines Corp. Essex Junction, Vermont
03911 Clairex Corp. Mt. Vernon, New York	07344 Bircher Co., Inc. Rochester, New York	12136 Philadelphia Handle Co. Camden, New Jersey	16332 Replaced by 28478
04009 Arrow Hart Inc. Hartford, Connecticut	07597 Burndy Corp. Rochester, New York	12405 Hysol Corporation El Monte, California	16473 Cambridge Scientific Ind. Cambridge, Maryland
04217 Essex International Inc. Anaheim, California	07716 I R C Incorporated Burlington, Iowa	12406 Elpac, Incorporated Fullerton, California	16758 Delco Electronics Kokomo, Indiana
04222 AVX Corp. Myrtle Beach, Florida	07910 Teledyne Semiconductor Hawthorne, California	12615 U.S. Terminals Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio	17856 Siliconix, Inc. Santa Clara, California
04423 Telonic Industries Laguna Beach, California	08065 Accurate Rubber and Plastics Co. San Diego, California	12617 Hamlin Inc. Lake Mills, Wisconsin	18324 Signetics Corp. Sunnyvale, California

Federal Supply Codes for Manufacturers (cont.)

18612 Vishay Intertechnology Inc. Malvern, Pennsylvania	32539 Mura Corp. Great Neck, New York	63743 Ward Leonard Electric Co., Inc. Mount Vernon, New York	73899 JFD Electronics Co. Brooklyn, New York
18722 R C A Mountaintop, Pennsylvania	32897 Erie Technological Products, Inc. Carlisle, Pennsylvania	65092 Weston Instruments Inc. Newark, New Jersey	73949 Guardian Electric Mfg. Co. Chicago, Illinois
18927 GTE Sylvania Inc. Titusville, Pennsylvania	32997 Bourns Inc. Riverside, California	70563 Amperite Company Union City, New Jersey	74276 General Instrument Corp. Neptune, New Jersey
21604 Bucheys Stamping Co. Columbus, Ohio	33173 General Electric Co. Owensboro, Kentucky	70903 Belden Corp. Geneva, Illinois	74306 Piezo Crystal Co. Carlisle, Pennsylvania
21845 Solitron Devices Inc. Riveria Beach, Florida	34333 Silicon General Westminister, California	71279 Cambridge Thermionic Corp. Cambridge, Massachusetts	74970 Johnson E.F., Co. Waseca, Minnesota
22767 ITT Semiconductors Palo Alto, California	34335 Advanced Micro Devices Sunnyvale, California	71400 Bussmann Mfg. Saint Louis, Missouri	75042 TRW Electronics Components IRC Fixed Resistors Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
23936 Pamotor Div. Burlingham, California	34802 Electromotive Inc. Kenilworth, New Jersey	71450 CTS Corp. Elkhart, Indiana	75378 CTS Knights Inc. Sandwich, Illinois
24355 Analog Devices Inc. Norwood, Massachusetts	37942 P.R. Mallory & Co., Inc. Indianapolis, Indiana	71468 ITT Cannon Electric Inc. Santa Ana, California	75382 Kulka Electric Corp. Mount Vernon, New York
24655 General Radio Concord, Massachusetts	43543 Nytronics Inc. Geneva, New York	71482 Clare, C.P. & Co. Chicago, Illinois	75915 Littlefuse Inc. Des Plaines, Illinois
25088 Siemen Corp. Isilen, New Jersey	44655 Ohmite Mfg. Co. Skokie, Illinois	71590 Centrelab Electronics Milwaukee, Wisconsin	76055 Mallory Controls Frankfort, Indiana
25403 Amperex Electronic Corp. Slatersville, Rhode Island	49671 RCA Corp. New York, New York	71707 Coto Coil Co., Inc. Providence, Rhode Island	76493 J.W. Miller Company Los Angeles, California
25684 Victoreen Instrument Co., Inc. Oak Lawn, Illinois	49956 Raytheon Company Lexington, Massachusetts	71744 Chicago Miniature Lamp Works Chicago, Illinois	76854 Oak Industries Inc. Crystal Lake, Illinois
27014 National Semiconductor Corp. Santa Clara, California	50088 Mostek Corp. Carrollton, Texas	71785 TRW Electronics Components Chicago, Illinois	77342 Potter & Brumfield Div. Princeton, Indiana
27556 IMB Electronic Products Santa Fe Springs, California	50579 Litronix Inc. Cupertino, California	72005 Wilber B. Driver Co. Newark, New Jersey	77638 General Instrument Corp. Rectifier Division Brooklyn, New York
27264 Molex Products Downers Grove, Illinois	51605 Scientific Components Inc. Linden, New Jersey	72259 Nytronics Inc. Peiham Manor, New Jersey	78488 Stackpole Carbon Co. Saint Marys, Pennsylvania
28213 Minnesota Mining & Mfg. Co. St. Paul, Minnesota	53021 Sangamo Electric Co. Springfield, Illinois	72619 Dialight Div. Brooklyn, New York	78553 Eaton Corp. Cleveland, Ohio
28480 Hewlett Packard Co. Palo Alto, California	53504 Valhalla Scientific, Inc. San Diego, California	72982 Erie Tech. Products Inc. Erie, Pennsylvania	80031 Electro-Midland Corp. Mepco Div. Norristown, New Jersey
29083 Monsanto Co., Inc. Santa Clara, California	54294 Cutler-Hammer Inc. Selma, North Carolina	73138 Bechman Instrument Inc. Helipot Division Fullerton, California	56289 Sprague Products North Adams, Massachusetts
29604 Stackpole Components Co. Raleigh, North Carolina	55026 Simpson Electric Co. Elgin, Illinois	73445 Amperex Electronic Corp. Hicksville, New York	80294 Bourns Inc., Instrument Div. Riverside, California
30323 Illinois Tool Works, Inc. Chicago, Illinois	56289 Sprague Electric Co. North Adams, Massachusetts	73734 Federal Screw Products, Inc. Chicago, Illinois	81073 Grayhill, Inc. La Grange, Illinois
30983 Electra/Midland San Diego, California	58474 Superior Electric Co. Bristol, Connecticut		

Federal Supply Codes for Manufacturers (cont.)

81095
Triad Transformer Corp.
Venice, California

81312
Winchester Electronics
Div. of Litton Industries Inc.
Oakville, Connecticut

81483
International Rectifier Corp.
Los Angeles, California

81741
Chicago Lock Co.
Chicago, Illinois

82389
Switchcraft Inc.
Chicago, Illinois

82877
Rotron Inc.
Woodstock, New York

82879
ITT Royal Electric Div.
Pawtucket, Rhode Island

83003
Varo Inc.
Garland, Texas

83298
Bendix Corp.
Eatontown, New Jersey

83330
Herman H. Smith, Inc.
Brooklyn, New York

83594
Burroughs Corp.
Plainfield, New Jersey

83740
Union Carbide Corp.
New York, New York

84171
Arco Electronics
Great Neck, New York

84411
TRW Electronic Components
Ogallala, Nebraska

84813
Fuse Indicator Corp.
Rockville, Maryland

84882
Essex International Inc.
Peabody, Massachusetts

86684
Radio Corp. of America
Harrison, New Jersey

88219
Gould Inc.
Trenton, New Jersey

88245
Litton Systems Inc.
Usco Div.
Van Nuys, California

88419
Cornell-Dubilier Electronic Div.
Fuquay-Varian, North Carolina

89730
G.E. Co.
Newark, New Jersey

90201
Mallory Capacitor Co.
Indianapolis, Indiana

96365
Square D Co.
Chicago, Illinois

90303
Mallory Battery Co.
Tarrytown, New York

91094
Essex International Inc.
Newmarket, New Hampshire

91293
Johanson Mfg. Co.
Boonton, New Jersey

91506
Augat Inc.
Attleboro, Massachusetts

91637
Dale Electronics Inc.
Columbus, Nebraska

91682
Elco Corp.
Willow Grove, Pennsylvania

71468
Gremar Mfg. Co., Inc.
ITT Cannon/Gremar
Santa Ana, California

91802
Industrial Devices, Inc.
Edgewater, New Jersey

91833
Keystone Electronics Corp.
New York, New York

91929
Honeywell Inc.
Micro Switch Div.
Freeport, Illinois

92194
Alpha Wire Corp.
Elizabeth, New Jersey

93332
Sylvania Electric Products
Woburn, Massachusetts

94988
Wagner Electric Corp.
Tung-Sol Div.
Newark, New Jersey

95146
Alco Electronic Products Inc.
Lawrence, Massachusetts

95275
Vitramon Inc.
Bridgeport, Connecticut

95303
RCA Corp.
Receiving Tube Div.
Cincinnati, Ohio

95348
Gordo's Corp.
Bloomfield, New Jersey

95712
Bendix Corp.
Franklin, Indiana

97913
Industrial Electronic
Hardware Corp.
New York, New York

97945
Penwalt Corp.
SS White Industrial Products Div.
Piscataway, New Jersey

98278
Malco A. Microdot Co., Inc.
Connector & Cable Div.
Pasadena, California

98291
Sealectro Corp.
Mamaroneck, New York

98388
Royal Industries
Products Div.
San Diego, California

98978
IERC
Burbank, California

99120
Plastic Capacitors, Inc.
Chicago, Illinois

99217
Bell Industries Elect.
Burbank, California

99392
STM
Oakland, California

99515
ITT Jennings Monrovia Plant
Monrovia, California

99779
Use 29587
Bunker-Ramo Corp.
Lansdowne, Pennsylvania

99942
Centrelab Semiconductor
El Monte, California

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Para.	Page	Para.	Page		
SECTION 1					
UNPACKING AND INSTALLATION					
1.1	Unpacking and Inspection.....1-1	5.3.2.1	Display and Keyboard		
1.2	Initial Adjustments.....1-1		Multiplexing.....5-3		
1.3	Instructions for Bench Use.....1-1	5.3.2.2	Rotary Switch Operation.....5-4		
1.4	Instructions for Rack Mounting...1-1	5.3.2.3	Lightning Bolt.....5-4		
1.5	Safety Precautions.....1-2	5.3.3	Microprocessor.....5-4		
SECTION II					
SPECIFICATIONS					
2.11	General.....2-1	5.3.3.1	Microprocessor Memory and		
2.2	2703.....2-1		I/O Selection.....5-4		
2.3	2705.....2-2	5.3.3.2	Buffered Data Bus Functions.....5-5		
SECTION III					
MANUAL OPERATION					
3.1	General.....3-1	5.3.3.3	Isolation Circuits.....5-5		
3.2	Connections.....3-1	5.3.3.4	Power-On Reset.....5-7		
3.2.1	Four Wire Connections.....3-1	5.3.4	DC Reference Generator.....5-7		
3.2.2	Two Wire Connections.....3-1	5.3.4.1	8-BIT Digital-to-Analog Coveerter 5-7		
3.3	Standby/Operate Pushbutton.....3-1	5.3.4.2	12-BIT Digital-to-Analog Con-		
3.4	Setting Output Voltage and		verter.....5-8		
	Frequency.....3-2	5.3.4.3	DC Switching and Summing.....5-8		
3.5	Lightning Bolts.....3-2	5.3.4.4	Low Pass Filter.....5-8		
3.6	Phase Lock Pushbutton.....3-2	5.3.5	Error Comparator.....5-8		
3.7	Remote Sense Pushbutton.....3-2	5.3.5.1	Summing Sample and Hold.....5-8		
3.8	Local Pushbutton.....3-2	5.3.6	AC Sinewave Generator.....5-9		
SECTION IV					
IEEE-488 INTERFACE OPERATION					
4.1	IEEE-488, an Explanation of the	5.3.7	Frequency Generator.....5-10		
	BUS.....4-1	5.3.8	Output Amplifiers.....5-11		
4.2	Definitions.....4-1	5.3.9	AC-DC Converter.....5-12		
4.3	Bus Description.....4-2	5.3.10	IEEE-488 Interface.....5-13		
4.4	Detailed Description.....4-2	SECTION VI			
4.5	General.....4-4	CALIBRATION AND MAINTENANCE			
4.6	Simple Commands & Examples.....4-5	6.1	Manual Calibration.....6-1		
4.7	Advanced Commands & Examples....4-6	6.1.1	General.....6-1		
4.8	SRQ, Serial and Parallel Poll....4-6	6.1.2	Internal Calibration Selection		
				Switch.....6-1	
				6.1.3	Range Offset Adjustment.....6-1
				6.1.4	Local Automatic Calibration....6-2
				6.2	IEEE-488 Calibration.....6-2
				6.2.1	Periodic Calibration.....6-2
				6.3	Calibration Following Component
					Replacement.....6-3
				6.4	Troubleshooting.....6-4
SECTION V				SECTION VII	
THEORY OF OPERATION				AVAILABLE OPTIONS	
5.1	General.....5-1	7.1	General.....7-1		
5.2	Functional Description.....5-2	7.2	Option TL-2.....7-1		
5.3	Detailed Circuit Descriptions...5-2	7.3	Option R6.....7-1		
5.3.1	Power Supply.....5-2	7.4	Option BBC.....7-1		
5.3.2	Display and Keyboard.....5-3	7.5	Option C.....7-1		
				7.6	Option R03.....7-1
				7.7	Options GP-1 and GP-2.....7-1

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(CONTINUED)

7.8	Option 2704	7-1
-----	-------------------	-----

SECTION VIII 2705 OPERATION

8.1	General.....	8-1
8.2	Manual Operation.....	8-1
8.2.1	General.....	8-1
8.2.2	Connections.....	8-1
8.2.2.1	Four Wire Connections.....	8-1
8.2.2.2	Two Wire Connections.....	8-3
8.2.3	Standby/Operate Pushbutton.....	8-3
8.2.4	Setting Output Voltage and Phase.....	8-3
8.2.5	Lightning Bolt.....	8-3
8.2.6	Remote Sense Pushbutton.....	8-3
8.2.7	Local Pushbutton.....	8-4
8.2.8	External Sync Fault LED.....	8-4
8.3	IEEE-488 Interface Operation.....	8-4
8.3.1	Simple Commands and Examples.....	8-4
8.3.1.1	Setting a Phase Value.....	8-4
8.4	Calibration.....	8-4
8.4.1	General.....	8-4
8.4.2	Calibration.....	8-4
8.4.3	Calibration Following Component Replacement.....	8-5

8.5	Theory of Operation.....	6
8.5.1	General.....	6
8.5.2	Detailed Circuit Description.....	8-6

SECTION IX USEFUL HINTS

9.1	General.....	9-1
9.1.1	Operation at Low Output Levels....	9-1

SECTION X DIAGRAMS

10.1	General.....	10-1
------	--------------	------

SECTION XI PARTS LISTS

11.1	General.....	11-1
------	--------------	------

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 5-1.	Block Diagram, Model 2703.....	5-1
Figure 8-1.	Drawing 2703/2705 Interconnections.....	8-2
Drawing 2703-400	Chassis Assembly (Sht. 4 of 5).....	10-2
Drawing 2703-400	Chassis Assembly (Sht. 5 of 5).....	10-3
Drawing 2703-401	Front Panel Assembly.....	10-4
Drawing 2703-402	Rear Panel Assembly.....	10-5
Drawing 2703-601	Display P. C. B. Assembly.....	10-6
Drawing 2703-071	Schematic Diagram Display + Keyboard (Sht. 1).....	10-7
Drawing 2703-071	Schematic Diagram Display + Keyboard (Sht. 2).....	10-8
Drawing 2703-602	MPU and Reference P. C. B. Assembly.....	10-9
Drawing 2703-072	Schematic Diagram M. P. U. and Reference (Sht. 1).....	10-10
Drawing 2703-072	Schematic Diagram M. P. U. and Reference (Sht. 2).....	10-11
Drawing 2703-603	Frequency Generator P. C. B. Assembly.....	10-12
Drawing 2703-073	Schematic Diagram Frequency Generator.....	10-13
Drawing 2703-605	Voltage Output P. C. B. Assembly.....	10-14
Drawing 2703-075	Schematic Diagram Voltage Output (Sht. 1).....	10-15
Drawing 2703-075	Schematic Diagram Voltage Output (Sht. 2).....	10-16
Drawing 2703-075	Schematic Diagram Voltage output (Sht. 3).....	10-17
Drawing 2703-608	IEEE-488 Interface P. C. B. Assembly.....	10-18
Drawing 2703-078	Schematic Diagram IEEE-488 Interface.....	10-19
Drawing 2703-609	Power Supply P. C. B. Assembly.....	10-20
Drawing 2703-079	Schematic Diagram Power Supply P. C. B.....	10-21
Drawing 2703-610	250Volt Output P. C. B. Assembly.....	10-22
Drawing 2703-080	Schematic Diagram 250 Volt Output P. C. B.....	10-23
Drawing 2703-611	Mother P. C. B. Assembly.....	10-24
Drawing 2703-081	Schematic Diagram Mother P. C. B.....	10-25
Drawing 2703-612	250 Volt Power Supply P. C. B. Assembly.....	10-26
Drawing 2705-074	Schematic Diagram Phase Generator P. C. B. (Sht. 1).....	10-27
Drawing 2705-074	Schematic Diagram Phase Generator P. C. B. (Sht. 2).....	10-28

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1-1.	Voltage Switch Settings and Fuse Ratings	1-2
Table 2-1.	Operating Specifications.....	2-1
Table 2-2.	Environmenta, Power and Physical Requirements.....	2-3
Table 4-1.	ASCII Character Codes.....	4-3
Table 4-2.	SRQ Bit Patterns	4-7
Table 5-1.	Buffered Data Bus Functions.....	5-6
Table 5-2.	Transfers of Data.....	5-6
Table 5-3.	Relay Positions Versus Range.....	5-13
Table 6-1.	Short Calibration Sequence.....	6-3
Table 6-2.	Extended Calibration Sequence.....	6-3
Table 6-3.	Trouble Shooting Guide.....	6-4
Parts List 2703-400,	Chassis Assembly.....	Section XI
Parts List 2703-401,	Front Panel Assembly.....	Section XI
Parts List 2703-402,	Rear Panel Assembly.....	Section XI
Parts List 2703-601,	Display PCB Assembly.....	Section XI
Parts List 2703-602,	MPU and Reference PCB Assembly.....	Section XI
Parts List 2703-603,	Frequency Generator PCB Assembly.....	Section XI
Parts List 2703-605,	Voltage Output and Feedback PCB Assy.....	Section XI
Parts List 2703-608,	IEEE-488 Interface.....	Section XI
Parts List 2703-609,	Power Supply PCB Assembly.....	Section XI
Parts List 2703-610,	250-Volt Output PCB Assembly.....	Section XI
Parts List 2703-611,	Mother PCB Assembly.....	Section XI
Parts List 2703-612,	250-Volt Power Supply PCB Assembly.....	Section XI
Parts List 2705-400,	Chassis Assembly.....	Section XI
Parts List 2705-604,	Phase Generator PCB Assembly.....	Section XI

SECTION I - UNPACKING AND INSTALLATION

1.1 UNPACKING AND INSPECTION

If the shipping carton is damaged, request that the carrier's agent be present when the unit is unpacked. If the instrument appears damaged when unpacked, the carrier's agent should authorize repairs before the unit is returned to the factory. Even if the instrument appears undamaged, it may have suffered internal damage in transit that may not be evident until the unit is operated or tested to verify conformance with its specifications. If the unit fails to operate or fails to meet the performance specifications of Section II, notify the carrier's agent and the nearest Valhalla Sales Office. Retain the shipping carton for the carrier's inspection. DO NOT return equipment to Valhalla Scientific or any of its sales offices prior to obtaining authorization to do so.

1.2 INITIAL ADJUSTMENTS

The only adjustments required before placing the unit in operation are to set the rear panel switch to the local power voltage and verify that the proper fuse is installed as listed in Table 1-1.

1.3 INSTRUCTIONS FOR BENCH USE

The unit is delivered with all required hardware for bench use installed and special instructions for use in that manner are not necessary. However, before connecting the unit to the local power source, verify that the power cord is equipped with a three-terminal connector (see the Safety Precautions of paragraph 1.5).

1.4 INSTRUCTIONS FOR RACK MOUNTING

Optional brackets are available for mounting the Model 2703 in an equipment rack. These are listed in Section VII. The size of the unit and the location of its center of gravity dictate that it should be supported on both sides along its entire length through the use of "trays" or slides. If it is to be transported while mounted in a rack, it should be supported so as to prevent upward or downward movement.

Note that the specifications listed in Section II indicate that accuracy of the unit is degraded at abnormally high temperatures. Therefore, it is recommended that blank panels at least 1.75 inches high be installed between this and any other units in the rack to insure freedom of air flow. Under no circumstances should the ambient air temperature around the unit exceed 50°C while the unit is in operation or 70°C when power is removed.

1.5 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

The power plug should be a three-contact device and should be inserted only into a three-contact mating socket where the third contact provides a ground connection. If power is provided through an extension cable, the ground connection must be continuous. Any discontinuity in the ground lead may render the unit unsafe for use.

Table 1-1. Voltage Switch Settings and Fuse Ratings.

SUPPLY VOLTAGE	SWITCH SETTING	FUSE RATING
100 - 130 Volts	115	3.0 Amp Slo Blo
200 - 260 Volts	230	1.5 Amp Slo Blo

SECTION II - SPECIFICATIONS

2.1 GENERAL

Operating specifications are listed in Tables 2-1 and 2-2. Power and environmental requirements are listed in Table 2-3. Accuracy may be degraded if environmental conditions are not within specified limits.

Table 2-1. Operating Specifications.

AMPLITUDE SETABILITY AND RESOLUTION:

RANGE	SETABILITY	RESOLUTION
0.12V	0.122221	1uV
1.2V	1.22221	10uV
12.V	12.2221	100uV
120.V	122.221	1mV
1200.V	1222.21	10mV

AMPLITUDE ACCURACY*:

	10 Hz	1 KHz	10 KHz	30 KHz	100 KHz
RANGE	0.02 + 0.01			0.03 + 0.02	0.05 + 0.05
0.12					0.03 + 0.03
1.2					0.03 + 0.03
12.					0.05 + 0.03
120.					
1200.	0.03 + 0.03				

*Amplitude accuracy is for ninety days at 22°C to 28°C following a thirty-minute warm-up time. The percentages in the table are of $\pm\%$ of setting and $\pm\%$ of range ± 20 uV and are relative to NSB traceable standards. The specifications are valid above 1% of range for the full range of supply voltages and frequencies.

AMPLITUDE STABILITY: 1/20th of specification per month.

AMPLITUDE TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT: 1/20th of specification per °C.

OUTPUT CURRENT CAPABILITY: 100 mA RMS except 0.12V range is 0.4 mA; 1200V range is 7mA.

LOAD CAPACITANCE: Minimum Load Impedance 50 ohms
Maximum load capacitance is 500 pf within output current limitations.

LOAD REGULATION: Less than 0.01% change from no load to full load.

(Continued)

Table 2-1. Operating Specifications (Continued).

FOUR-TERMINAL OPERATION:

Reduces the effect of lead impedance by at least 100:1 in Remote Sense mode.

FREQUENCY SETABILITY AND RESOLUTION:

RANGE	SETABILITY	INCREMENT
100 Hz	100.00 Hz	0.01 Hz
1000 Hz	1000.0 Hz	0.1 Hz
10 KHz	10.000 KHz	1 Hz
100 KHz	100.00 KHz	1 KHz (10 KHz above 50 KHz)

FREQUENCY ACCURACY:

+0.01% of setting for 1 year over entire temperature range.

FREQUENCY STABILITY:

+0.0005% of setting per month
+0.0001% of setting per °C.

EXTERNAL PHASE LOCK CAPABILITY:

Output frequency may be locked to an external signal over a range of +40% of the frequency selected on the front panel. A front panel LED indicates out of lock condition.

2703 DISTORTION AND NOISE

Frequency	THD + N (Typical)	THD + N (Maximum)
	10Hz - 400KHz MBW	10Hz - 5MHz MBW
10Hz - 4KHz	0.015% + 0.01% range + 80uV	0.04% + 0.03% range + 250uV
4KHz - 10KHz	0.045% + 0.01% range + 80uV	0.09% + 0.03% range + 250uV
10KHz - 50 KHz	0.2% + 0.02% range + 80uV	0.4%+ 0.05% range + 250uV
50KHz - 100KHz	0.4% + 0.03% range + 150uV	0.75% +0.07% range + 500uV

Add 0.05% of range on 1200V range below 30Hz

Notes on measurement techniques:

The 2703 (as all microprocessor controlled calibration equipment) exhibits common mode interference in the 1 to 50MHz range. This means that for low level signals to be adequately measured, this noise must be grounded at the 2703. Even if the distortion analyzer is grounded, the output low (black terminal) of the 2703 must be grounded for these signals not to be converted into series mode high frequency signals. This is especially true if Hewlett-Packard distortion analyzers are used, since these products have very high measurement bandwidth (in excess of 10 MHz) but have a very poor common mode rejection at these frequencies.

Revised 10/5/85

2705 AC VOLTAGE/PHASE STANDARD

Phase Accuracy -	10 Hz - 1000 Hz + .25° 1 KHz - 10 KHz + 1.5°
Phase Noise -	10 Hz - 1000 Hz + .14° 1 KHz - 10 KHz + .7°
Phase Settability -	10 Hz - 1000 Hz + .1° (0-360° Lag). 1 KHz - 10 KHz + 1° (0-360° Lag).
Harmonic Distortion & Noise -	10 Hz - 1000 Hz - AS 2703 1 KHz - 10 KHz - Dominated by Phase Noise
VOLTAGE OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS - As 2703 + 0.02% of setting below 30 Hz and above 4KHz. Minimum output of both master and slave 5% of range or 10 mV, whichever greater. Master-Slave Common Mode Voltage - 100V peak - A maximum of two slaves can be driven from one master. Note: When operating a slave unit eg 2705 via another slave unit, phase errors are cumulative from Master eg. 2703 to final slave unit.	
FRONT PANEL CONTROLS: Voltage, Standby/Operate, Local, Remove Sense - As 2703 Phase - Rotary Switches - Continuous Phase Adjustment Push Buttons - Five Preset Phase Settings - 0°, 90°, 120°, 180°, 240°	
ALL OTHER SPECS SAME AS 2703	

Table 2-3. Environmental, Power and Physical Requirements

<u>ENVIRONMENTAL</u>	
Working Temperature Range:	0 to 50°C
Storage Temperature Range:	-30 to 70°C
Maximum Relative Humidity:	70% to 40°C
<u>POWER REQUIREMENTS</u>	
Power Supply Voltage:	100-130 or 200-260 volts
Power Supply Frequency:	50, 60 or 400 Hz (+5%)
Power Consumption:	180 Watts maximum

SECTION III - MANUAL OPERATION - 2703

3.1 GENERAL

A complete description of major functions of the front panel controls and indicators is provided in the following paragraphs.

Each time power is applied, all bars and all LEDs on the front panel will be illuminated. Approximately one second later, both displays will greet the operator with "HELLO". After another second, the instrument will commence operation in the Standby mode in the 100 millivolt range, set to 100 millivolts at a frequency of 1000 Hz.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

The Model 2703 is a four-wire instrument. It is equipped with separate terminals for connection of the output voltage and remote sensing leads of the instrument. However, it may be used as a two-wire instrument as well. Directions for use in both modes are included in following paragraphs.

CAUTION

The 2703 has rear panel terminals wired in parallel with those on the front panel. The user should be careful when making connections that other leads are not already connected to the other terminal cluster.

3.2.1 FOUR-WIRE CONNECTIONS

When the Model 2703 is used as a four-wire instrument, the voltage leads and the sense leads of the instrument should be connected together at the load. Care should be exercised to insure that the leads connected together at the load are of the same polarity. The REMOTE SENSE pushbutton should be used to select Remote Sense (four-wire), as indicated by the LED on the pushbutton being illuminated. It should be noted that should the voltage at the SENSE terminals be more than 20% of range from that expected, then the unit automatically selects STANDBY.

3.2.2 TWO-WIRE CONNECTIONS

When the instrument is used with only two wires, the REMOTE SENSE pushbutton should be used to deselect Remote Sense, as indicated by the LED on the pushbutton being extinguished. Sensing is then done internally, and the SENSE terminals are open-circuited.

3.3 STANDBY/OPERATE PUSHBUTTON

The STANDBY/OPERATE pushbutton is an alternate action pushbutton switch. The output in Standby is zero, in Operate it is the voltage and frequency indicated in the front panel display.

3.4 SETTING OUTPUT VOLTAGE AND FREQUENCY

To set the voltage output of the Model 2703, select the desired full-scale voltage range using the range pushbuttons. The LED on the key for the chosen range will remain illuminated. Set the desired voltage using the five rotary switches below the VOLTAGE display. As the numbers are entered, they appear in the display. Note that selecting a range other than 1200V, does not change the Standby/Operate mode. The 1200V pushbutton places the instrument in Standby.

To set the frequency of the Model 2703 output, select the full-scale frequency range using the frequency range pushbuttons. The LED on the key for the chosen range will remain illuminated. Set the desired frequency using the four rotary switches below the frequency display. As the numbers are entered, they appear in the display.

3.5 LIGHTNING BOLT

To the left of the output terminals is a display that looks like a bolt of lightning. When it is illuminated, it indicates that the instrument output voltage is 30 volts or greater, or that the 1200-volt range is selected.

3.6 PHASE LOCK PUSHBUTTON

This button alternately selects and deselects the Phase Lock mode of operation. When the PHASE LOCK mode is active, the LED in the key is illuminated. In this mode, the desired frequency must be connected to the EXT connector on the rear panel, and the frequency and frequency range selected should be close to the external frequency. If the difference between the external frequency and the frequency selected on the front panel is excessive, the LED marked UNLOCKED will be illuminated.

3.7 REMOTE SENSE PUSHBUTTON

This pushbutton alternately selects and deselects the Remote Sense (four-wire) mode. The LED indicator in the key is illuminated when the mode is active. When it is inactive, sensing is done internally and the sense terminals are open-circuited.

3.8 LOCAL PUSHBUTTON

This button allows the operator to take control of the instrument if it is in IEEE Remote and If Local Lockout has not been selected (see Section IV).

SECTION IV - IEEE-488 INTERFACE OPERATION

4.1 IEEE-488, AN EXPLANATION OF THE BUS

The reader that is not familiar with the requirements of IEEE Standard 488 (1978) (IEEE-488) will want to review the following paragraphs which provide explanations of terms, commands and some examples of commands. For a complete explanation of the requirements, refer to the IEEE-488 Standard.

In the text of this section, to provide clarity, Ø is used for zero and O is used for the letter 'O'.

4.2 DEFINITIONS

The following are definitions of the terms used in describing the IEEE-488 interface.

Bus: A data link which is usually a set of several parallel wires within a multi-wire cable.

Bi-Directional Bus: A 'highway' used for two-way communication, with input and output data being carried on the same lines.

Bit Parallel: A data transmission method in which all of the bits comprising an item of data are present simultaneously on a group of wires in a bus.

Byte: A group of data bits (usually 8) which are treated as a single item of data.

Byte Serial: A data transmission method in which information, in bit-parallel bytes, is transferred sequentially between devices.

Device Dependent Message: A message containing commands/data intended for a specific device.

Handshake: An exchange of signals between two devices which is used to control the transfer of data between them.

Interface: The part of an instrument or system which enables it to be connected to another via a bus.

Interface Message: A message intended for interface management.

Local Operation: Operation of a device by its front panel controls (also referred to as Manual Control).

Remote Operation: Operation of device under the control of another via a bus.

4.3 BUS DESCRIPTION

The IEEE-488 Interfacing Standard (also known as IEC DTC66(WG3), ANSI MC1-1, GP-IB, HP-IB, etc.), defines a bi-directional bus for interconnecting programmable instrumentation in a bit-parallel, byte serial fashion. It defines limitations as follows:

A maximum of 15 devices may be interconnected by a single bus.

The total bus length may not exceed 20 meters, or the number of devices multiplied by two m, whichever is the shorter.

Maximum transmission rate is 1 megabyte per second.

All bus data is digital.

Of the devices on the bus, only one may be a controller, exercising control over all other devices and also capable of operating as a talker or listener. The other devices may be listeners (only able to receive data) or talkers (only able to transmit data) or both. The model 2703 is capable of talking and listening. The controller may address other devices and command them to listen or talk. Only one device may talk at any one time.

The interconnecting cable consists of sixteen signal wires and eight ground returns linking devices into a complete system. Each cable connector is a plug/socket combination to permit "daisy-chaining" of units. The sixteen signal wires are:

Eight data wires (DIO-0 through DIO-7)

Five management wires (ATN, EDI, SRO, IFC and REN)

Three "handshake" wires (DAV, NRFD and NADC)

It should be noted that these wires use "inverse logic". That is to say that a low level indicates the true (asserted) state and a high level indicates a false (non-asserted) state.

4.4 DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The five management wires are described as follows:

ATN - Asserted by the controller whenever an address or a command is present on the bus.

EOI - May be asserted by the controller or any talker. With ATN true, EOI indicates that the controller is polling devices. With ATN false, EOI is asserted by the talker to indicate the end of data.

SRQ - May be asserted by any device. This indicates that the device requires attention (e.g., a fault has occurred). Normally, the controller will respond by polling to determine which device requires service.

IFC - May be asserted only by the controller. This line initializes the bus to a reset state.

REN - May be asserted only by the controller. This signal, when asserted, places the addressed device into the remote mode.

The three handshake wires are described as follows:

DAV - May be asserted by any talker. Indicates that a valid data byte is present on the data wires.

NRFD - May be asserted by any listener. Indicates that the listener is not ready to receive data.

NDAC - May be asserted by any listener. Indicates that the listener has not yet finished reading the data byte.

The transfer of data on the bus is controlled by these three handshake wires. It is important to note that the drivers for the handshake wires are all connected for wired-or operation. That is, as long as any of the devices on the bus asserts a handshake line, it will remain true. Thus, there must be complete consensus among the devices for any handshake wire to be high (false).

The talker first waits for all devices to be ready to accept data (checks that NRFD is false) then puts one byte of data on the bus and asserts DAV. It then waits for all devices to indicate that the data has been accepted (that is for NDAC to become false) before starting to transfer the next byte of data. This handshake protocol assures that data on the bus is transferred at the speed of the slowest device on the bus.

Data is sent in 8-bit bytes on the DIO wires, usually (as in the 2703) using the ISO-7 standard ASCII characters. Table 4-1 lists each ASCII character and the bus messages applicable to each. Note that the table is divided into two main groups; the primary command group and the secondary command group. The secondary command group is not utilized in the 2703.

The primary command group is further divided into four sub-groups as follows:

1. Addressed Command Group - applied only to addressed devices.
2. The Universal Command Group - applied to all devices.
3. The Listen Address Group - set of device listen addresses.
4. The Talk Address Group - set of device talk addresses.

Data in the above command groups is sent with ATN true. When data is sent with ATN false, then it is "device dependent".

4.5 GENERAL

All IEEE-488 device dependent activity with the 2703 takes place via input and output buffers.

Input Buffer - Incoming data is placed in the input buffer as it is received. It is not acted upon until any one of the valid input delimiters is received. Then the commands are decoded and the input buffer contents erased. Input data is held off until the previous data is decoded and actioned. Should an invalid character be found in the input buffer, then the buffer is only decoded up to the error, the rest being discarded. An SRQ can be asserted, is required, should this occur.

The valid input delimiters are:

CR (Carriage Return) or
EOI with the last character.

Output Buffer - With every receipt of the command "E", the output buffer is filled with the current status of the unit. This data may be read by the controller any number of times.

The address of the 2703 is set by means of a five pole switch on the rear of the unit.

At power-up, the 2703 will be in the local mode (i.e., the unit will respond to commands entered with the front panel keyboard). In order for the 2703 to enter the remote mode, the following sequence, stipulated by IEEE-488 1978, must occur:

1. The remote enable, REN, wire on the bus must be true (pulled low).
2. The 2703 must receive its listen address.

With an HP 85 computer, this is accomplished by the statement REMOTE 710, assuming that the 2703 address is 10. In all future examples, an HP 85 computer is assumed as is the 2703 address of 10.

When the 2703 is in remote, the REMOTE-IEEE 488 indicator on the front panel will be illuminated and all front panel keys (except POWER and LOCAL) are inhibited. The LOCAL key, if pressed, will return control to the front panel. If the LOCAL control is also to be inhibited, then LOCAL LOCKOUT must be sent over the bus. This is achieved with the HP 85 by LOCAL LOCKOUT 7.

The computer may reset the 2703 to the local state any time by the command LOCAL 7 (or LOCAL 710 if only the 2703 is to be returned to the local mode). Note also that a device clear command will return the unit to local control.

4.6 SIMPLE COMMANDS AND EXAMPLES

Six simple commands, with examples, are shown in the following paragraphs.

1. **Setting a Voltage Value** -- To set the 2703 to a numeric voltage level, all that is required is to send the letter "V" followed by the numeric value in volts. A maximum of seven digits are accepted, digits in excess of seven are ignored.

The overall delimiter is any invalid character within numeric entry.

The following is an example of such a program using the HP 85:

```
10 REMOTE 710
20 INPUT A
30 OUTPUT 710 ; "V" & VAL$(A)
40 GO TO 20
```

This program will prompt the user for an input of the desired voltage value on the HP 85 and send this value to the 2703. (It is assumed that the 2703 is turned on and that the calibrate switch is OFF). It should be noted that the unit automatically selects OPERATE upon the receipt of an output voltage command. If the user requires no output, one should send "V0.0".

2. **Setting a Frequency Value** -- To set the frequency of the 2703, all that is required is to send an "F" followed by the numeric value in Hertz.

The following is an example of such a program using the HP 85:

```
10 REMOTE 710
20 INPUT A
30 OUTPUT 710 ; "F"&VAL$(A)
40 GO TO 20
```

3. **Remote/Local Sense Control** -- To set the 2703 to Remote Sense, send S1. To select local sensing send S0.
4. **Phase-Lock Control** -- To select the Phase-Lock mode of operation, send P1. To select normal frequency control, send P0.
5. **Device-Dependent Return to Local** -- Some controllers do not have the capability of returning a single unit to local control. In the 2703, this is accomplished by sending L.
6. **Output Buffer Update** -- The output data from the 2703 may be updated to present conditions by sending E (either alone or followed by another command).

4.7 ADVANCED COMMANDS AND EXAMPLES

Output Delimiters -- As mentioned earlier, the 2703 updates its output buffer with the display data. The format of this data is as follows:

"nnnnnnnn fffffff uoc"

followed by the required output delimiter, where:

n is the output voltage (6 digits plus decimal point).
f is the output frequency (5 digits plus decimal point).
u is a space if not in unlocked, U if it is.
o is a space if not in overload, O if it is.
c is a space if not in Calibration mode, C if it is.

The required output delimiter is set by sending an "E" followed by the required code (see controller manual for details regarding the required delimiter). The list of available codes is given below:

E0 - Carriage return line feed at end of data.
E1 - Carriage return line feed (with EOI asserted) at end of data.
E2 - Carriage return only at end of data.
E3 - Carriage return (with EOI asserted) at end of data.
E4 - EOI asserted with last character.

Note that most controllers use E0. However, the Commodore PET should use E3.

4.8 SRQ, SERIAL AND PARALLEL POLL

1. **Parallel Poll Response** -- The 2703 may have its parallel poll response bit set by means of the "PP" command. The user must send "PPn" to the unit in order to configure the response, where "n" defines the DIO line that is to be asserted by the 2703. Sending "PP0" selects that no response shall be made to a parallel poll.

2. **SRQ Definition** -- The 2703 may assert the SRQ wire for one (or more) of several reasons. This is defined by the user sending "Qn", where n is the numeric code for the required reasons.

Q0 - Disables the 2703 from asserting SRQ
Q1 - Enables the 2703 to assert SRQ on overload
Q2 - Enable to assert SRQ on input data errors
Q3 - Enable to assert SRQ on all reasons given in Q1 and Q2

3. **Serial Poll Response Byte** -- When the controller in the system conducts a serial poll, the 2703 responds with a byte of data informing the controller of the reasons for the SRQ. If the 2703 did not generate the SRQ, a 0 byte is used as the response. The bit pattern used by the 2703 is shown in Table 4-2 below.

Table 4-1. ASCII Character Codes.

		0		1		2		3		4		5		6		7		COLUMN
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		ROW
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1 1 1		
		0 0		0 1		0 1 0		0 1 1		1 0 0		1 0 1		1 1 0		1		

SECTION V - THEORY OF OPERATION 2703

5.1 GENERAL

This section of the manual describes operation of the circuits of the Model 2703 AC Voltage Standard. The functional description of paragraph 5.2 is intended to assist the user in gaining a general understanding of instrument operation. It refers to the block diagram of Figure 5-1. Following the functional description are detailed circuit descriptions which refer to the schematic diagrams of Section X. The circuit descriptions are intended to provide the user with sufficient information on circuit operation to permit efficient troubleshooting. The information contained in this section, together with that of Section VI, will provide the background necessary for maintaining the instrument.

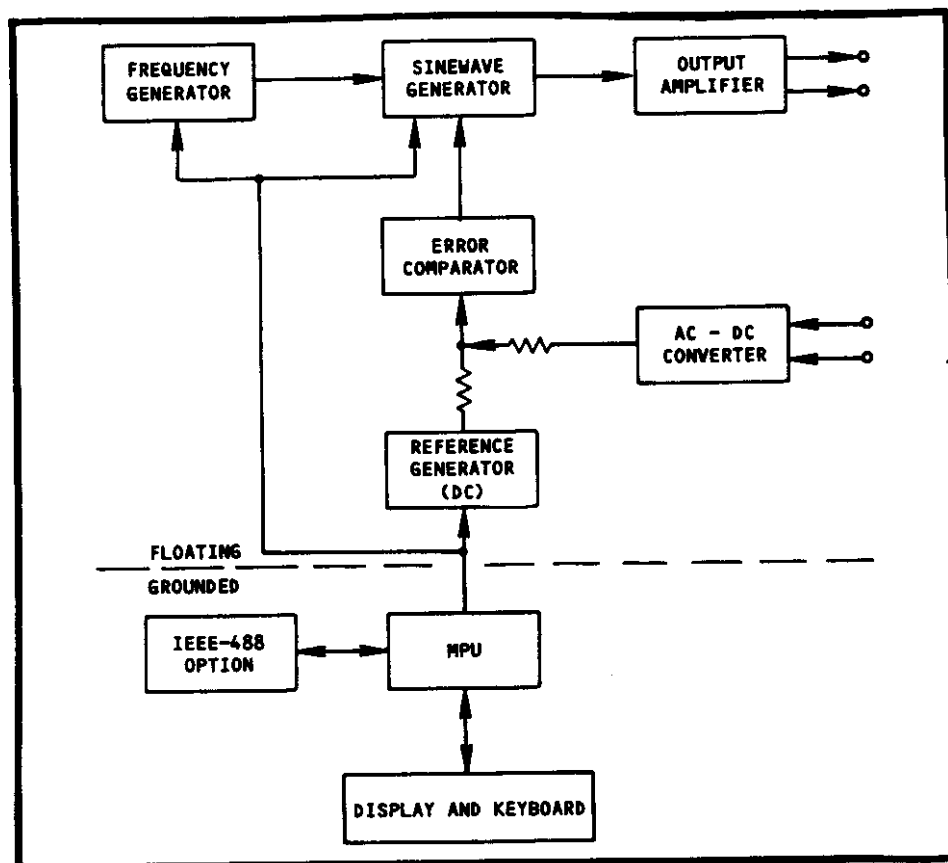


Figure 5-1. Block Diagram, Model 2703.

5.2 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The operator can select any frequency or amplitude of AC sinewave within the range of the instrument. The selection may be made using either the front panel keyboard or from a remote location through the IEEE-488 interface (if provided). The microprocessor continuously monitors commands from both sources, and sends the current values of frequency and voltage to the front panel display. The frequency data from the microprocessor also drives the frequency generator, and the voltage data is also sent to the AC sinewave generator and to the reference generator.

The frequency generator is capable of producing any frequency within a wide range with quartz crystal accuracy. The microprocessor directs the frequency generator to produce the frequency displayed on the front panel. The output of the frequency generator is the 8-bit output of a counter chain, which drives the AC sinewave generator. The AC sinewave generator in turn synthesizes a sinewave whose amplitude is controlled approximately by the microprocessor, and very accurately by the error comparator. The sinewave generator's output is amplified by the output amplifier, which drives the voltage output terminals of the instrument.

The output voltage is held to a very high degree of accuracy by an analog feedback system consisting of the AC-DC converter, the reference standard and the error comparator. The output voltage is connected to the input of the AC-DC converter through the sense input terminals. The AC-DC converter precisely rectifies the sinewave and sends the resulting DC to the error comparator. There it is compared to the DC output of the reference generator, whose very accurate DC voltage has been set by the microprocessor to a value proportional to the front panel display. The output of the error comparator is used to adjust the output amplitude of the sinewave generator so that the voltage at the output terminals equals the value displayed on the front panel.

In order for the output of the instrument to be isolated from ground, it is necessary for the power supplied to part of the circuitry to be isolated from ground, while the portions of the circuitry connected to the front panel and the remote control connector must be referenced to ground for safety reasons.

5.3 DETAILED CIRCUIT DESCRIPTIONS

This section describes the operation of each circuit of the Model 2703 AC Voltage Standard. The reference designators used in the following paragraphs are those of the schematic diagrams shown in Section X.

5.3.1 POWER SUPPLY

There are three separate power supplies, using two separate transformers. One provides +5 volts for the circuits which must operate at or near chassis ground. The second has electrostatic shielding between primary and secondary transformer windings, and provides multiple low voltages for the floating circuits. The third supplies ± 250 volts for the 250-volt output amplifier, used for the 100V and 1000V ranges of the instrument. The two low voltage power supplies are shown in Figure 9-5. Switch SX, the voltage selector switch on the rear panel, connects the two primary windings on each transformer in parallel for 115-volt operation and in series for 230-volt operation.

5.3.2 DISPLAY AND KEYBOARD

Refer to Figures 9-7 and 9-8, the Display and Keyboard schematics. Each switch on the front panel is associated with a display. Each rotary switch is paired with a seven-segment digital display; each keyboard switch has an integral status indicator LED. All status LEDs and segments are driven using a multiplexing technique from a common 8-bit bus marked "Bar Data" at the lower left of Figure 9-7. The digital data from all front panel switches is multiplexed onto a 6-bit bus marked "Switch Data" at the right of Figure 9-8.

5.3.2.1 DISPLAY AND KEYBOARD MULTIPLEXING

The multiplexing system operates as follows. Each switch, with its accompanying display, is assigned a separate time slot by the window drive circuit, IC1, IC15 and IC16. A 1.5 MHz clock from the microprocessor drives IC15-13. IC15, a 74LS393 dual 4-bit counter, divides the input frequency by 256. Its output, IC15-6, drives IC16-1, the first counter of a second 74LS393. Its first three stages further divide by eight at IC16-5. At this point, the frequency is approximately 730 Hz. The first counter's divide-by-sixteen output, IC16-6, drives the second counter, IC16-13.

IC16-5, IC16-6, IC16-10 and IC16-11 are the 4-bit output of IC16, changing states at the 730 Hz rate. This output drives IC1, a 74154 4-line to 16-line demultiplexer. If the enable inputs, IC1-18 and IC1-19 are low, the sixteen output pins of IC1 are driven low one at a time, enabling each of fifteen sampling circuits in turn for a brief interval. (The sixteenth is used for synchronization.) Meanwhile, each time the 4-bit output changes state, IC16-4 outputs a falling edge. This edge is inverted by IC14 and triggers pin 3, the clock input of IC17, a 74LS74 positive edge-triggered flip-flop, which sets IC17.

When IC17 is set, IC17-6 swings low, initiating a microprocessor interrupt request on the line marked **FIRQ**. Simultaneously, IC17-5 swings high, raising IC1-18 and IC1-19, which blanks the currently selected display. In response to the interrupt request, the microprocessor executes an interrupt service routine in which it first loads the information for the next display in the sequence into IC12, a 74LS374 octal flip-flop, which in turn places the data on the bar data bus. Next, the microprocessor resets IC17, unblanking the newly selected display, and reads the data from the newly selected switch (or a synchronization flag from IC1-17) into IC11, a 74LS541 8-bit latch, whose output is connected to the display data bus.

The remaining elements of the display and keyboard multiplexing system are the driver transistors, TR1 through TR14, which enable the individual seven-segment (plus decimal point) displays or groups of status LEDs. Similarly, the individual rotary switches and pushbutton groups are enabled by low levels directly from the respective outputs of IC1. The individual segments and LEDs are driven from the bar data bus through IC3 and IC4, two 7438 quad open-collector buffers, and RN2, a 47 ohm 8-resistor array.

5.3.2.2 ROTARY SWITCH OPERATION

The rotary switches on the front panel operate in an unconventional manner, in that the position of a switch has no absolute meaning. No matter how the switches are set at power up, the microprocessor interprets them as being set at zero. From that point until the instrument is turned off, the microprocessor keeps track only of changes in switch position, calculating the change in voltage or frequency each time a switch is moved. When a switch is moved outside its range, the microprocessor automatically performs the required carry or borrow to provide the correct display and output.

5.3.2.3 LIGHTNING BOLT

DS12 is an 8-LED indicator which, when illuminated, displays a lightning bolt. It is illuminated whenever the microprocessor detects any of several hazardous conditions. The microprocessor loads IC13, a 74LS374 octal flip-flop, with all zeroes. IC13 in turn drives the eight LEDs through RN1, a 100 ohm 8-resistor array.

5.3.3 MICROPROCESSOR

As stated in Section I, the Model 2703 is microprocessor controlled. Its operating program is contained in read-only memory (ROM). Random access memory (RAM) is used to store data obtained during operation that is required for later use. When the instrument is calibrated, the calibration data is stored in non-volatile, random access memory (NOVRAM). The schematic of the microprocessor board is shown in Figure 9-10.

A complete description of the microprocessor system operation would require an explanation of the software stored in ROM, including a complete listing of the program. Such a dissertation is beyond the scope of this manual. Therefore, the following discussion is limited to a description of the bus structure and of the registers that acquire and store data from the data bus and peripheral circuits shown in Figure 9-10.

The 6809 microprocessor, IC4, has a 16-bit address bus and an 8-bit bi-directional data bus. Read and write operations are controlled by a Read/Write line, designated "R", at IC4-32. A 6809 microprocessor's I/O can occupy any memory address; to distinguish between memory and I/O operations, IC8 and IC9, two 74LS138 3-to-8 line decoders, decode address lines A10 through A15. IC8 and IC9 are enabled by the system clock, designated "E", from IC4-34. The outputs of these decoders are used to enable the desired I/O or memory devices. By this means, ROM, RAM, NOVRAM and various I/O functions share the memory space as follows.

5.3.3.1 MICROPROCESSOR MEMORY AND I/O SECTION

The ROM, IC3, is 8K by 8. It is a 2764. IC3 is enabled by IC8-7 when an address between E000 and FFFF hexadecimal is selected.

The RAM, IC2, is a 4016 2K by 8 static device. It is enabled by IC8-13 when an address between A000 and BFFF hexadecimal is selected. The Read/Write line is gated by the system clock via IC1 to IC2-21.

The NOVRAM, IC24 and IC25, consists of two 2212 256 by 4 devices, connected as 256 by 8. Its read and write operations are more complex than those of an ordinary RAM, and are performed at separate addresses. A NOVRAM consists of a RAM, with normal read and write capability, and a second, non-volatile memory which can be written to and read from only by copying to or from the RAM portion.

In ordinary use, any information to be permanently saved must first be written to the RAM, then copied (written) to the non-volatile memory. Then, each time the device is powered up, the contents of the non-volatile memory must be copied (read) to the RAM. IC24 and IC25 use pin 7 for Read/Write, pin 10 for copy (read), and pin 9 for copy (write).

In its normal read/write operation, the NOVRAM is enabled by IC8-12 when an address between 8000 and 9FFF hexadecimal is selected. Copying (reading) from non-volatile to RAM is enabled by IC8-11 when an address between 6000 and 7FFF hexadecimal is selected. Copying (writing) from RAM to non-volatile is enabled by IC8-9 when an address between 4000 and 5FFF is selected and the Calibrate switch on the rear panel is in the CAL position.

5.3.3.2 BUFFERED DATA BUS FUNCTIONS

The microprocessor data bus can drive MOS devices, such as those just described, but because of load impedance and voltage level differences, it cannot reliably drive TTL devices. The buffered data bus is the channel through which the microprocessor data bus communicates with all of the TTL devices it services, and through them, with the rest of the instrument. It consists of eight data lines and eight select lines. Data is transferred in both directions between the microprocessor data bus and the buffered data bus by IC410, a 74LS245 octal transceiver. The signal direction through IC10 is governed by the state of the Read/Write line, which is connected to IC10-1. The tri-state outputs of the device are enabled by IC8-10 when any address below 2000 hexadecimal is selected.

The eight select lines are driven from the eight outputs of IC9, a 74LS138 3-line to 8-line decoder. Note that IC9 is enabled only when data is being transferred to or from the buffered data bus through IC10. Three of the select lines, marked AD0-AD2, are used to enable IC14, IC15 and IC16. These devices are used to transfer data between the buffered data bus and the floating bus. The remaining five select lines are connected to connector pins 51-55. They perform the functions shown in Table 5-1.

The eight data lines of the buffered data bus appear at connector pins 49-54, from which they are connected to the display and keyboard, and to the IEEE-488 interface.

5.3.3.3 ISOLATION CIRCUITS

The circuitry shown below the buffered data bus in Figure 9-10 is the interface between the grounded and the floating parts of the instrument. IC14 and IC15 are 74LS374 octal flip-flops which serve as output data latches. IC14 is enabled by IC9-13, via AD2, when an address between 800 and 80F hexadecimal is selected. IC15 is enabled by IC9-14, via AD1, when an address between 400 and 40F hexadecimal is selected.

The latches drive quad optical isolators IC18, IC19 and IC20 through current limiting resistor arrays RN1 and RN2. Resistor array RN3 provides collector loads for the phototransistors. The floating data from IC14 drives IC22, a 74LS541 octal bus driver. IC22 is continuously enabled.

The floating data from IC15 drives IC21, a 74LS138 3-line to 8-line decoder. IC21 provides eight select lines for the floating bus. It is enabled only when bit D0 is a one.

The floating bus data lines, FD0-FD7, are routed to the DC reference generator, Figure 9-11, the frequency generator, Figure 9-13, and the output amplifier, Figure 9-15. Of select lines FA0-FA7, FA0-FA2 go to the DC reference generator, Figure 9-11, FA3-FA5 to the frequency generator, Figure 9-13, and FA6-FA7 to the output amplifier, Figure 9-15.

To avoid data instability due to differences in settling times of the optical isolators, transfers of data from the buffered data bus to the floating data bus are done in the five-step sequence of Table 5-2.

IC16, a 74LS541 octal bus driver, serves as an input data latch to the buffered data bus. Of its eight lines, three bring data from the floating part of the instrument through isolator IC17. D0 is high whenever the output amplifier is overloaded. D1 indicates whether the phase locked loop in the frequency generator is locked. D2 carries out of range information from the error comparator.

Table 5-1. Buffered Data Bus Functions.

LINE	FUNCTION
AD3 AD4	Two control lines for the IEEE-488 interface, Figure 9-12
AD5	Enables lightning bolt latch, Figure 9-1
AD6	Enables switch latch, Figure 9-1
AD7	Enables display latch, Figure 9-1

Table 5-2. Transfers of Data.

STEP	COMMENT
1. Disable IC21	Send any address with a 0 LSB.
2. Enable IC14	Latches data into IC14.
3. Enable IC15	Latches address of desired device into IC15. Bit 0 must be 1, which enables IC21.
4. Enable IC21	Address desired device.
5. Disable IC21	Rising edge of enable pulse latches data into addressed device.

Of the remaining five lines, D3 is connected to the CAL switch on the rear panel. When it is low, the microprocessor enters the Calibrate mode. D4-D7 are connected to DIP switch SW2. SW2 selects various optional calibration procedures. Its functions are described in Section VI.

5.3.3.4 POWER-ON RESET

The microprocessor is reset each time power is applied by R2, C3 and D1. When power is first applied, C3 is fully discharged. It holds IC4-37 low for the time it takes for C3 to charge through R2, about one-half second. D1 rapidly discharges C3 when power is removed.

5.3.4 DC REFERENCE GENERATOR

Refer to Figure 9-11. The DC reference generator consists of an 8-bit and a 12-bit digital-to-analog converter (DAC). The outputs of the two DACs are added together. The 8-bit DAC is weighted more heavily; it is the most significant DAC. The 12-bit converter is eight bits less significant than the 8-bit DAC. Therefore, it is weighted so that its contribution to the output voltage is one 1/256 that of the most significant DAC.

5.3.4.1 8-BIT DIGITAL-TO-ANALOG CONVERTER

Both DACs function identically. The 8-bit DAC is described in detail. It consists of IC102, a 74LS374 octal flip-flop, and IC106 and IC107, both 74LS85 4-bit magnitude comparators. A clock, IC113, counters IC108 and IC109 provide a continuously cycling 8-bit number to the "A" inputs of IC106 and IC107. This constantly changing number is compared to the binary number which has been placed in IC102 by the microprocessor.

The magnitude comparators will indicate that the cycling number is greater than the fixed number part of the time, and less the rest of the time. In fact, the output of the comparator will be a stream of pulses whose duty cycle will exactly reflect the percentage relationship between the number in IC102 and a full-scale value of 11111111. For example, if the number in IC102 is 1000000, which is half of full-scale, the output at IC107-7 will have a 50% duty cycle. If the number in IC102 is 0100000, which is one quarter of full scale, the output at IC107-7 will have a 25% duty cycle.

The stream of pulses from the 8-bit DAC, if simply filtered to remove the clock frequency, would yield a DC voltage accurately divisible into 256 equal increments. While the increments are quite accurate, further steps must be taken to assure that the absolute magnitude of the DC voltage is accurate.

5.3.4.2 12-BIT DIGITAL-TO-ANALOG CONVERTER

The 12-bit DAC consists of IC100, IC101, IC3, IC4 and IC5. It uses the same clock and counter as the 8-bit DAC, but requires all 12 of the counter outputs. Its theory of operation is identical to that of the 8-bit DAC.

5.4.3.3 DC SWITCHING AND SUMMING

The pulse outputs of the DACs are resynchronized to the clock in IC110. This removes any jitter caused by ripple in the counters. The resynchronized pulses are used to drive IC111, a DG303A MOSFET switch with two independent sections, wired in a single pole double throw configuration. Each section switches between the output of IC112, a 6.95 volt reference, and ground. The outputs of the switches are summed in a weighted summing network consisting of R101, R102, R103, R104 and RV102.

NOTE

The voltage at this point will be approximately zero, because it is connected to the input of operational amplifier IC115. Instead of a voltage, the reference is now a current flowing into a low impedance.

5.3.4.4 LOW PASS FILTER

IC114 and its associated components form a three-pole low-pass filter. It eliminates the pulses entirely, leaving only the average DC. The output of the DC reference is connected to the error detector, where it is summed with the output of the AC-DC converter.

5.3.5 ERROR COMPARATOR

The error comparator is shown in Figure 9-11 at the bottom left. Its purpose is to match the voltage from IC202-6 and the instrument output voltage, as represented by the output of the AC-DC converter, to the reference voltage from the DC reference generator. It consists of IC115, IC212, IC213 and IC215 and their associated components. IC115 is a non-inverting amplifier with a gain of 40. Its input is the Dc from the DC reference generator less the 'feedback' from the AC-DC convertor. RV101 is used to adjust IC115 for zero offset.

5.3.5.1 SUMMING SAMPLE AND HOLD

The remaining components of the error comparator comprise the summing sample and hold. The amplified 'error' from IC115 is connected to the inverting input of IC214, a unity-gain instrumentation amplifier. The output of IC214 goes through the normally open section of IC213, a DG303A MOSFET switch, to C218 and the input of IC212.

IC212 is connected as a unity-gain voltage follower. Its output is sent through the normally closed section of IC213 to the non-inverting input of IC214, and to C219. The output of IC212 is the error output of the error comparator. It is connected to the AC sinewave generator, and through D206 and D207 to the microprocessor's error flag input, IC17-6 in Figure 9-10.

To analyze this circuit, assume that R212 is disconnected from the output of IC212. IC215, a 555 timer, is running with a period of approximately 300 milliseconds, switching IC213 at that rate. The correction voltage (IC212 output) minus the amplified error voltage (IC115 output) appears at the output of IC214. When IC213 is enabled, this voltage charges C218. That same voltage will appear at the output of IC212. Thus, the output of IC212 is modified every 300 milliseconds until there is no error between the DC reference generator and the AC-DC convertor.

Now assume that the loop is closed by connecting R212 to the output of IC212. R212 is connected to IC201, a DAC whose output is a current. Any voltage present at the output of IC212 will add to or subtract from the DAC output current, providing an adequate range of adjustment. The overall result is that the error comparator adjusts the approximate voltage from IC201 to precisely the value produced by the DC reference generator.

One additional consideration is the timing of corrections to the error voltage. Any adjustment which takes place will take time to make its way to the output of the instrument. For this reason, the error comparator has unique timing characteristics. The initial error charges C218, then, 300 milliseconds later, C219. After the next switch cycle of IC213, if the error has not yet been corrected, it remains on C218, and the new error is added to it. Thus, C218 accumulates errors until they are corrected.

5.3.6 AC SINE WAVE GENERATOR

The AC sinewave generator is shown at the right side of Figure 9-11. It consists of IC201 through IC211 and their associated components. IC201 is a type 1408-6 low precision, 8-bit DAC. Its input is the most significant eight bits from the microprocessor. It uses the 6.95 volt reference, adjusted by RV201, for its reference input. RV201 is adjusted to closely approximate the correct voltage, so as to minimize the amount of correction required of the error comparator.

The output of IC201 is a current, so output amplifier IC202 is required to produce a voltage. The output of IC202 is connected to the reference input of precision DAC IC206. Note that through the combined effects of IC201 and the error comparator, the voltage at IC202-6 has been set precisely to the voltage required to generate the AC voltage displayed on the front panel.

IC206 is a type AD566 12-bit DAC. Since its output is a current, it requires output amplifier IC207. Its 12-bit inputs are driven by IC203, IC204 and IC205, which are 7621 ROMs. Phase data from the frequency generator, Figure 9-13, comes into the phase bus, where it selects a sequence of addresses in the ROMs. Programmed into those addresses are 12-bit values for each selected phase of a sine wave.

The output of IC207 is a stair-step approximation of a sine wave whose amplitude depends on the DC voltage applied to IC206-5 and -7, whose shape depends on the values in the ROMs for each phase, and whose frequency depends on the rate at which phase data is being supplied to the phase bus by the frequency generator. In order to avoid generating spurious values while the phase data is changing, the tristate outputs of the ROMs are disabled by TR201 during data transitions.

IC208, IC209 and IC210 comprise a tunable 2-pole low-pass filter. Its purpose is to eliminate high order harmonics which are present in a sine wave generated as a stair-step. The values of capacitors in the filter are selected by the frequency range data, FR0 and FR1, from the display and keyboard section. The values of the resistors are selected by data from the most significant digit of the frequency display.

5.3.7 FREQUENCY GENERATOR

The frequency generator is shown on Figure 9-13. IC4b is one half a 74LS629 dual voltage-controlled oscillator. It is connected as a 12.8 MHz crystal-controlled oscillator. Its output drives IC9-10, a NAND gate, whose output drives pin 9 of IC11, IC12 and IC13. IC9-9, the other input of the NAND gate, is driven by another oscillator, IC4a. Pins 6 and 11 of IC4 enable the individual sections. They are connected so that only one section is enabled at any time. When disabled, the outputs of IC4 go to a high state.

IC3, an MC4044 phase comparator, is driven by the external frequency input on the rear panel via amplifier IC1 and optical isolator IC2. The external frequency, on pin 1, is compared with the instrument output frequency taken from the most significant bit of the phase data, on pin 3. IC4a is a free-running oscillator whose control voltage input, pin 2, is driven by IC3, through filter C6, R10 and C12.

IC11, IC12 and IC13 are 74167 decade rate multipliers. Their 4-bit inputs are driven from the buffered data bus through latches IC7 and IC8. The rate multipliers divide the incoming 12.8 MHz by an amount determined by the frequency data placed on the buffered data bus by the microprocessor. If the most significant decade is set to 10, IC9-1 and -2 decode the selection code and the frequency is switched by IC15 directly to 12.8 MHz instead of the rate multipliers.

IC19 and IC20 perform further frequency division. IC19, a 74LS90 decade counter, divides the frequency by five. IC20 is a dual decade counter. The output of IC19, IC20a or IC20b is selected by IC18, a 74LS138 3-line to 8-line decoder/demultiplexer. The selector inputs of

IC18 are driven from the frequency range data from the display and keyboard section. In the 100 KHz range, IC18-6 is selected; for 10 KHz, IC18-5; for 1000 Hz, IC18-4; for 100 Hz, IC18-3.

The output of IC18 is normally 256 times the desired frequency. It drives the clock inputs of IC16 and IC17, a pair of 74LS163A synchronous binary counters. Their 8-bit output constitutes the phase data bus which drives the ROMs in the AC sinewave generator. The output of IC18 also drives IC22 pins 1 and 9 to supply sync to other parts of the instrument. IC22-8 drives TR201 in the AC sinewave generator; IC22-6 drives the rear panel connector.

At frequencies above 50 KHz, the output of IC18 is 128 times the desired frequency. Only seven bits of counter output are used, and the line marked "HF" is set high. The HF line has two functions. On the frequency board, it switches the source of instrument output frequency, used by the phase lock circuit, IC3, from bit 7 to bit 6. On the AC sinewave generator, it appears as an extra address line. When it is high, the generator uses a different sinewave table.

5.3.8 OUTPUT AMPLIFIERS

The output amplifiers are shown in Figures 9-15, 9-4 and 9-17. At the top of Figure 9-15 is a block diagram of the entire output amplifier system. Details of the 10-volt and 100-volt amplifiers are shown at the bottom of Figure 9-15. The 100-volt amplifier requires another detail, shown at the left of Figure 9-4. The 10-volt and 100-volt amplifiers are both high-gain amplifiers whose gains in the circuit are determined entirely by the external resistors shown in the block diagram.

The incoming sinewave at C1 is 10 volts peak-to-peak at full scale. The 90.9k resistor, R1, reduces the signal to one-third of this value. The 10-volt amplifier directly drives the output on the 0.12V, 1.2V, and 12V ranges. It is composed of IC1, an operational amplifier, which has high open-loop gain, TR1, a level shifter, and power FETs TR2 and TR3, which together form a class A output stage. Its gain is either 1 or 10, depending on the state of relay RLA. R9 and R10 are an output attenuator, providing a gain of 0.1 as well. The gain of 0.1 is used for the 0.12-volt range; the gain of 1, for the 1.2-volt range; and the gain of 10, for the 12-volt range. The output of the instrument is switched between amplifiers and the gains are set by relays RLA, RLB, RLC and RLD.

The 100-volt amplifier is shown at the lower right of Figure 9-15. IC2 is an operational amplifier with high open-loop gain, with DC offset adjustable by RV2. The output stage of the 100-volt amplifier is shown in Figure 9-4. It is similar in design to that of the 10-volt amplifier, with extra FETs sharing the voltage swing. TR4 serves as a level translator. The gain of the output stage is 28, set by R28 and R29. The overall gain of the 100-volt amplifier is 10, set by R20 and R22.

The 100-volt amplifier drives the output terminals on the 120-volt range, connected by RLB and RLC. On the 1200-volt range, the 100-volt amplifier drives T1, a 1-to-10 step-up transformer, which in turn drives the output terminals.

IC3 is connected as a rectifier, monitoring the virtual grounds at the inputs of the 10-volt and 100-volt amplifiers through R2 and R21. These points remain at zero potential unless the gain of one of the amplifiers falls below the value set by the feedback loop. This can occur only if the output swing is greater than the amplifier can deliver, due either to excessive output voltage, or an undervoltage power supply. If a voltage appears at IC21-2, it is rectified and presented as a DC to IC4, which outputs a high level through D9 to the overload input on the microprocessor board.

The relays which switch the output amplifier configuration for various output ranges and which set the gain within the AC-DC converter are shown in Figure 9-17. They are driven by IC201 and IC202, both 74LS374 octal flip-flops, which in turn are driven by the microprocessor through the floating data bus.

5.3.9 AC-DC CONVERTER

The AC-DC converter is shown in Figure 9-16, which is labeled Feedback. Its purpose is to convert an AC input from the sense terminals (or directly from the output in Local Sense) to DC for use in the error comparator. It consists of a variable-gain prescaler, IC101 and IC102 and their associated components, and converter circuits, consisting of the rest of the circuit.

RLK selects internal or external sensing. In both cases, the AC-DC converter is measuring the difference between the high level input and the low level input. The high level input passes through an attenuator comprising R100, R103, R104 and R106, with high frequency compensation capacitors C100 and C105, to the inverting input of IC101.

The low level input passes through a second attenuator consisting of R101, R105 and R107 to the inverting input of IC102. Its output is summed through R110 with the high level input at IC101-2. Frequency compensation is provided by C121. The gain of IC102 is set by R106 alone or in parallel with R108, as selected by RLH. The combination of relay positions required for each of the output ranges is shown in Table 5-3.

For a switch setting of 1 in the most significant digit, followed by all zeroes, these attenuation settings result in an output at IC101-6 of 1.0 volt on all ranges except on the 0.12-volt range, where it is 0.1 volt.

The remaining circuitry has switch selectable gains of 3.2 and 32, as determined by RLJ. RLJ2 sets the gain by selecting feedback resistors R133 or R129 and 133 in series. In order to preserve high frequency response at a gain of 32, the open-loop gain of the amplifier is increased by RLJ1.

TR100 is an FET source follower input stage. Its output drives IC104, which in turn drives the current output stage, TR102-TR105. Feedforward through C108 provides high frequency drive to the output stage which is independent of the characteristics of IC104. The output of the current stage is fed back through R120 to TR100, holding the DC output voltage at approximately zero volts.

Table 5-3. Relay Positions Versus Range.

RANGE	RLE&RLL	RLF&RLG	RLH	RLJ
0.12	X	X		X
1.2	X	X		
12.	X	X	X	
120.	X		X	
1200.			X	

Schottky diodes D100 and D101 rectify the AC signal, providing separate positive and negative outputs. These are filtered at R130-C119 and R131-C120 and fed to the inputs of dual amplifier IC104, which serves as a unity-gain buffer. The outputs of IC104 drive IC103, a unity-gain instrument amplifier. The voltage at the output of IC103 is approximately 3.2 volts for an output of 1.0 volt at IC101-6 (or 0.1 volt at IC101-6 in the 0.12-volt range of the instrument).

The output voltage of IC103 is fed through R132 to a summing point in the error comparator, where it opposes the current from the DC reference generator.

The AC-DC converter also drives a comparator circuit comprised of IC106 and its associated components. The comparator provides a square wave output coincident to the output sinewave waveform. The square wave is sent to the frequency generator to provide phase shift correction information to a 2705 phase generator.

5.3.10 IEEE-488 INTERFACE

The IEEE-488 interface enables a remote controller to enter commands into the Model 2703 when both are interconnected to a general purpose interface bus (GPIB) meeting the requirements of IEEE Standard 488 (1978). Programming for control of the Model 2703 in such a system is completely covered in Section IV. The schematic of the IEEE-488 interface is shown in Figure 9-5.

Commands and data from the remote controller are processed internally by the interface device, IC2. IC3 and IC4 are bi-directional transceivers. The direction of data flow through IC3 and IC4 is controlled by IC2. IC1 is also a bi-directional transceiver. However, it is a tri-state device that is controlled by the microprocessor. A byte of data received from the controller is processed by IC2 which

then generates an interrupt (IRQ) to the microprocessor. The microprocessor responds by enabling IC1, addressing IC2 and causing it to write the data to the internal data bus through IC1.

When the 2703 has data for the controller, principally SRQ messages, it addresses IC2, enables IC1 and writes the data into IC2. IC2 then processes the data and transmits it to the controller.

The processes are almost entirely internal to IC2 and the microprocessor system. The microprocessor operations are under software control which is not detailed in this manual. Insight into operation of IC2 can be obtained by perusal of the device manufacturer's publications.

SECTION VI - CALIBRATION AND MAINTENANCE - 2703

6.1 MANUAL CALIBRATION

6.1.1 GENERAL

It is recommended that calibration be performed with the 2703 fully assembled (i.e., with covers in place) and after power has been applied for a minimum of one hour to achieve temperature stabilization. Calibration may be accomplished manually, using the front panel controls, or automatically through the IEEE-488 interface. Whether calibration is to be accomplished manually or automatically, the keyswitch on the rear panel should be set to CALIBRATE to initiate the auto-calibration cycle.

6.1.2 INTERNAL CALIBRATION SELECTION SWITCH

The internal calibration switch is found on the MPU and Reference board on the left side of the instrument, viewed from the front. The functions of the five switches, listing from the top, are as follows:

1. Leave OFF for 2703, ON for 2705.
2. ON for short calibration. OFF for long calibration.
3. Leave OFF at all times.
4. Leave OFF, ON to select 1V on .12V range.
5. Leave OFF at all times.

6.1.3 RANGE OFFSET ADJUSTMENT

Adjustment of the offset in voltage value between ranges requires the following equipment:

5 1/2 digit AC DVM with linearity better than 0.01% on the 1-volt range at 1 KHz (e.g., Guideline 9676A)

NOTE: Most RMS DVMS do not have sufficient linearity.

1. Connect the input of the DVM to the output of the 2703. Select Internal Sense on the 2703. Select the 1.2-volt range and set the output to 1.0 volt. Measure the voltage on the 1-volt range of the DVM, and note the value.
2. Keeping the 2703 on the 1.2-volt range, set the voltage to 0.01 volt on the display. Without changing ranges on the DVM, note the reading.
3. Adjust RV101, at the left rear of the 2703, so the DVM reads 1/100th of the initial reading ± 0.00002 volt.

4. Repeat steps 1 through 3 until correct.

CAUTION

UNLESS ONE OR MORE COMPONENTS HAVE BEEN CHANGED, NO OTHER INTERNAL ADJUSTMENTS SHOULD BE MADE.

6.1.4 LOCAL AUTOMATIC CALIBRATION

The following equipment is required for the automatic calibration procedure:

DC Voltage Standard, 1-1000 volts at better than 0.005% accuracy with four-terminal capability (Valhalla 2701B or equivalent).

Thermal-transfer standard with better than 0.01% accuracy to 10 KHz, and better than 0.03% accuracy to 100 KHz, to 100 volts (Fluke 540B or equivalent).

1. To enter the calibration mode, turn the key in the rear panel switch to the CALIBRATE position. The 2703 will now display CAL in the voltage display for approximately one second, then commences the automatic calibration sequence.
2. The 2703 will automatically select the required voltage and frequency ranges to be calibrated. At each change of voltage range, the 2703 will select STANDBY and it will be necessary to select OPERATE to obtain an output. Adjust the voltage using the Voltage Selector switches to the exact value required, then press the STANDBY/OPERATE switch. The next step will now be selected. Repeat the process of adjusting the voltage, then pressing the STANDBY/OPERATE button, until the sequence is completed. The short and extended calibration sequences are shown in Tables 6-1 and 6-2.

NOTE

The short calibration sequence is sufficient for most purposes. The extended sequence should be used every two years or when required.

6.2 IEEE-488 CALIBRATION

6.2.1 PERIODIC CALIBRATION

Calibration via the IEEE-488 interface follows a similar procedure to manual calibration. The major difference is the method by which the next calibration point is selected by sending "C" over the bus to the unit.

Thus, the sequence is as follows:

1. First point, following a range change.

- a. Unit is in standby. Send unit a voltage (e.g., 1.0 for 1 volt calibration).
- b. Send voltages until output is correct.
- c. Send "C". Unit automatically steps onto the next step.

2. Frequency response calibration.

As step 1, but unit starts in OPERATE, thus step C is unnecessary.

Table 6-1. Short Calibration Sequence.

RANGE	VOLTAGE	FREQUENCY
1.2V	1.00000	1000 Hz
0.12V	0.100000 or 1.00000	1000 Hz
12V	10.0000	1000 Hz
120V	100.000	1000 Hz
1200V	1000.00	10 Hz

Table 6-2. Extended Calibration Sequence.

RANGE	VOLTAGE	FREQUENCY
0.12V	0.100000 or 1.00000	10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90,100 KHz,10 Hz
1.2V	1.00000	10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90,100 KHz,10 Hz
12V	10.0000	10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90,100 KHz,10 Hz
120V	100.000	10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90,100 KHz,10 Hz
1200V	1000.00	100,200,300,400,500,600,700,800,900,1000 Hz

The user should also note that voltages should be sent as though the output was 0.1 volt even though the output is 1.0 volt.

6.3 CALIBRATION FOLLOWING COMPONENT REPLACEMENT

Following replacement of any component, or removal of the voltage output PCB, the full automatic calibration routine must be performed. If the component replaced was in the AC-DC converter section, the

following adjustments should be made before the automatic calibration is performed.

1. Adjust C101 on the voltage output PCB for a 1 KHz to 100 KHz difference of <0.5% at 1 volt output on the 1.2-volt range.
2. Adjust C102 on the voltage output PCB for a 1 KHz to 100 KHz difference of <0.5% at 10 volts output on the 12-volt range.
3. Adjust C100 on the voltage output PCB for a 1 KHz to 100 KHz difference of <0.5% at 100 volts output on the 120-volt range.
4. Repeat steps 1 through 3 until no further adjustments are required.

6.4 TROUBLESHOOTING

It is not possible to anticipate all failure modes of the integrated circuit devices and other components of the Model 2703. Therefore, the servicing technician should be familiar with the contents of Section V -- Theory of Operation. Knowledge of circuit operation is a requisite for efficient servicing of the 2703. As a servicing aid the troubleshooting chart, Table 6-3, lists a number of fault symptoms and possible sources. If the exhibited symptom is not listed or a check of the sources listed does not locate the defective component, it will be necessary to employ normal troubleshooting procedures.

Table 6-3. Troubleshooting Chart.

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE TROUBLE SOURCE
No display	Check fuse, Power Supply Board and Microprocessor.
No output	Check 10-volt amplifier, frequency board and DC reference amplifier. Check sinewave generator.
Highly distorted output	Check 100-volt amplifier. Check 10-volt amplifier output stage. Check sinewave generator ROM's.
Output ramps to above required output, then unit selects standby	If in Remote Sense, check wiring to SENSE terminals or check AC-DC converter and ERROR amplifier.
Output inaccurate	Check Error amplifier and AC-DC converter.

SECTION VII - AVAILABLE OPTIONS

7.1 GENERAL

This section describes several options available from Valhalla Scientific to increase the utility of the Model 2703.

7.2 OPTION TL-2

This is the Talk/Listen interface described in Section IV.

7.3 OPTION R6

This is required to rack mount the 2703.

7.4 OPTION BBC

Option BBC is a dual shielded cable equipped with banana plugs. It is 48 inches long with dual banana plugs on each end.

7.5 OPTION C

Option C is a pair of cables terminated with alligator clips at one end and a dual banana plug at the other end.

7.6 OPTION R03

This is supplied as standard.

7.7 OPTIONS GP-1 AND GP-2

Options GP-1 and GP-2 are IEEE-488 (GPIB) cables of one meter and two meters in length, respectively.

7.8 OPTION 2704

This precision 100:1 divider attaches to the front-panel terminals to provide very low noise low-level (0-1 volt) output voltages. Provides 1 mV, 10 mV and 1 volt ranges from 10 Hz to 10 KHz with an overall specification of $\pm 0.07\%$ of output $\pm 0.01\%$ of full-scale ± 1 uV.

SECTION VIII - 2705 OPERATION

8.1 GENERAL

The basic operation of the Model 2705 is similar to that of the Model 2703. The operation of the Model 2703 should be reviewed to aid the operator in the use of the Model 2705.

8.2 MANUAL OPERATION

8.2.1 GENERAL

A description of major functions of the front panel controls and indicators is provided in the following paragraphs.

Each time power is applied, all bars and LEDs on the front panel are illuminated. Approximately one second later both displays will greet the operator with "HELLO". After another second, the instrument will commence operation in the STANDBY mode in the 120 millivolt range set to 100 millivolts at a phase of zero degrees.

8.2.2 CONNECTIONS

The Model 2705 is connected to the Model 2703 via a 15 conductor ribbon cable provided with the 2705. The cable is plugged into mating connectors on the back of the 2703 and 2705. The 2703 connector is labeled "TO SLAVE UNIT". The 2705 has two connectors. The cable from the 2703 should be plugged into the connector labeled "TO MASTER UNIT". When multiple 2705s are connected, e.g., 3 phase calibration; the second slave unit is connected to the first slave unit. The first slave unit functioning as a master unit to the second slave unit. Figure 8.1 illustrates these connections. Note: When multiple slave units are connected in this manner the phase specifications are cumulative. To avoid the additive phase specifications alternate connections may be used. Special cabling is required which is not supplied with the 2705. Please consult the customer service department for availability and pricing for this cable.

CAUTION

The 2705 has rear panel terminals wired in parallel with those on the front panel. The user should be careful when making connections that other leads are not already connected to the other terminal cluster.

8.2.2.1 FOUR WIRE CONNECTIONS

When the Model 2705 is used as a four wire instrument, the voltage leads and the sense leads of the instrument should be connected together at the load. Care should be taken to insure that the leads

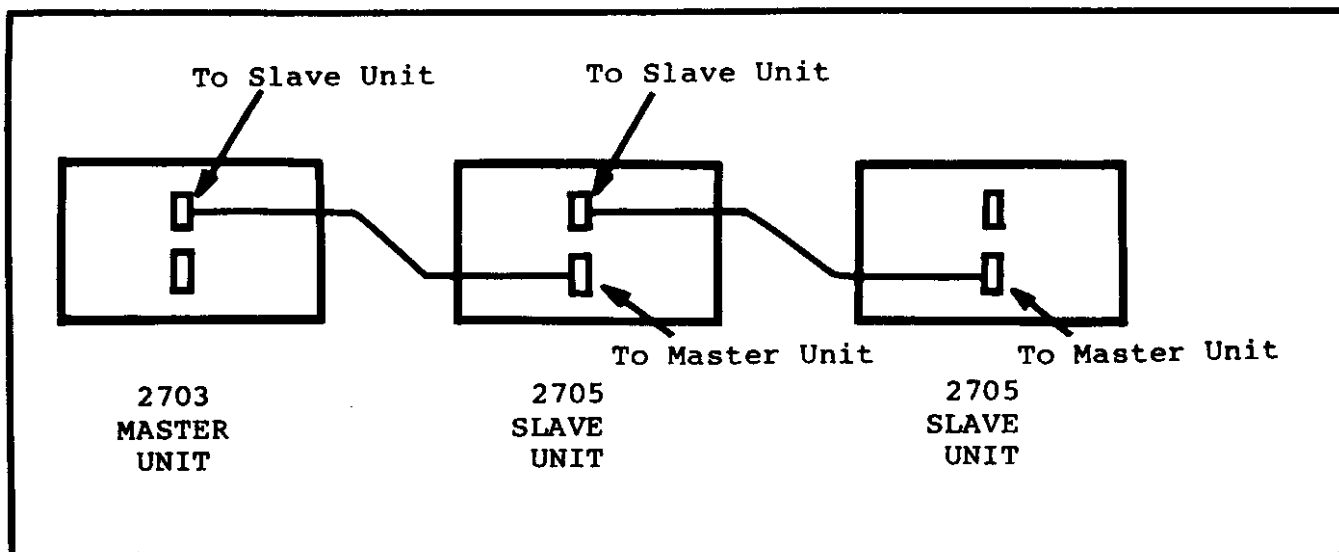


Figure 8.1 2703/2705 INTERCONNECTIONS

connected together at the load are of the same polarity. The REMOTE SENSE pushbutton should be used to select Remote Sense as indicated by the LED on the pushbutton being illuminated. It should be noted that should the voltage at the sense terminals be more than 20% of range from that expected, the unit automatically selects STANDBY.

8.2.2.2 TWO WIRE CONNECTIONS

When the instrument is used with only two wires, the REMOTE SENSE pushbutton should be used to deselect Remote Sense, as indicated by the LED on the pushbutton being extinguished. Sensing is then done internally, and the sense terminals are open-circuited.

8.2.3 STANDBY/OPERATE PUSHBUTTON

The STANDBY/OPERATE pushbutton is an alternate action pushbutton switch. The output in standby is zero, in operate it is the voltage and phase indicated in the front panel display.

8.2.4 SETTING OUTPUT VOLTAGE AND PHASE

To set the voltage output of the Model 2705, select the desired full-scale voltage range using the range pushbuttons. A LED on the key for the chosen range will remain illuminated. Set the desired voltage using the five rotary switches below the VOLTAGE DISPLAY. To output a voltage at a specific frequency and phase, the 2705 must have correct information from the Model 2703. The only way the 2703 can send this information to the 2705 is when the 2703 is in the OPERATE mode and has at least 1/10 of full scale output dialed up. The 2705 output amplitude is also limited to a minimum of 1/10 of full scale.

The desired PHASE of the 2705 output is set using the four rotary switches below the PHASE LEAD display. As the numbers are entered, they appear in the display. The PHASE ANGLE PRESET pushbuttons allow the operator to rapidly select 0°, 90°, 120°, 180°, or 240° for cardinal point phase checks. The 2705 has some frequency limitations. The maximum operating frequency of the 2705 is 10KHz. Any time the 100 KHz frequency range is selected on the 2703 the 2705 automatically selects the standby. Caution: Do not select the 1200 volt range of the 2705 when the 2703 frequency is above 1 KHz.

8.2.5 LIGHTNING BOLT

To the left of the output terminals is a display that looks like a lightning bolt. When it is illuminated, it indicates that the instrument output voltage is 30 volts or greater, or that the 1200 volt range has been selected.

8.2.6 REMOTE SENSE PUSHBUTTON

This pushbutton alternately selects and deselects the Remote Sense (four-wire) mode. The LED indicator in the key is illuminated when Remote Sensing is selected. When the LED is extinguished, sensing is done internally and the sense terminals are open-circuited.

8.2.7 LOCAL PUSHBUTTON

This pushbutton allows the operator to take control of the instrument if it is in IEEE Remote and if Local Lockout has not been selected. (see Section IV of the manual).

8.2.8 EXTERNAL SYNC FAULT LED

This LED indicates that a fault has occurred in the interconnecting cable between the Model 2703 and the Model 2705.

8.3 IEEE-488 INTERFACE OPERATION

The complete IEEE operation is not described here. Please refer to Section IV of the manual for a detailed explanation of IEEE operation.

8.3.1 SIMPLE COMMANDS AND EXAMPLES

The Phase command; relevant to the model 2705 is described in the following paragraph. Only commands regarding phase will be described here. All other commands for amplitude and mode are the same as for the 2703.

8.3.1.1 Setting a Phase Value -- To set the 2705 to a numeric phase value, all that is required is to send the letter "P" followed by the numeric value in degrees. The overall delimiter is any invalid character within numeric entry. The following is an example of such a program using the HP 85:

```
10 REMOTE 710
20 INPUT A
30 OUTPUT 710; "P" & VAL $[A]
40 GO TO 20
```

This program will prompt the user for an input of the desired phase value on the HP85 and send this value to the 2705 (it is assumed that the 2705 is turned on, connected to a 2703, and operate selected).

8.4 CALIBRATION

8.4.1 GENERAL

It is recommended that calibration be performed with the 2705 fully assembled (e.g., covers in place) and after power has been applied for a minimum of one hour to achieve temperature stabilization. The keyswitch on the rear panel must be set to the CALIBRATE position to initiate the calibration procedure.

8.4.2 CALIBRATION

To calibrate the 2705 the following steps must be performed in order:

1. Connect the 2705 to the 2703 with the 15 conductor ribbon cable.

2. Select the 2703 1 volt range, 100 Hz frequency range, OPERATE mode with 1 volt output at 100 Hz.
3. Turn the 2705 keyswitch to the CALIBRATE position and follow the calibration sequence as it is displayed. Adjust the voltage, using the Voltage Selector switches, to the exact value required, then press the STANDBY/OPERATE switch. The next step will then be selected. Repeat the process of adjusting the voltage then press the STANDBY/OPERATE switch until the five calibration steps have been completed.
4. Return the keyswitch to the OPERATE position.
5. Verify the high frequency calibration of the 2705. Select 10 KHz on the 2703 and check the frequency response of the .1V, 1V, 10V, and 100V ranges. Select 1 KHz on the 2703 and verify the frequency response of the 1000V range.

8.4.3 CALIBRATION FOLLOWING COMPONENT REPLACEMENT

Following replacement of any component, or removal of the voltage output PCB the following calibration must be performed.

A. RANGE OFFSET ADJUSTMENT

Note, the following equipment is required to perform the Range Offset Adjustment: 5 1/2 digit AC DVM with linearity better than 0.01% on the 1V range at 1 KHz (e.g., GUILDLINE 9576A).

1. Connect the DVM to the output of the 2705. Set the 2703 to 1 KHz and select the 1.2 volt range and set the output to 1.0 volt. Measure the voltage, using the 1 volt range of the DVM, and note the value.
2. Keeping the 2705 on the 1.2 volt range, set the voltage to 0.01 volt on the display. Without changing ranges on the DVM, note the reading.
3. Adjust RV101 (at the left rear of the 2705) so the DVM reads 1/100th of the initial reading ± 0.00002 volt.
4. Repeat steps 1 to 3 until correct.

B. FREQUENCY RESPONSE ADJUSTMENT

These adjustments should be made prior to the automatic calibration sequence.

1. Adjust C101, on the voltage output PCB, for minimal difference in output at 1 volt on the 1.2 volt range between 100 Hz and 10 KHz.
2. Adjust C102, on the voltage output PCB, for minimal difference in output at 10 volts output on the 12 volt range between 100 HZ and 10 KHz.

3. Adjust C100, on the voltage output PCB, for minimal difference in output at 100 volts output on the 120 volt range between 100 Hz and 10 KHz.
4. Repeat steps 1-3 until no further adjustments are required.

8.5 THEORY OF OPERATION

8.5.1 GENERAL

This section of the manual describes the theory of operation of the Model 2705. The 2705 is identical in operation to the 2703 with the exception of the Phase Generator PCB. This PCB replaces the Frequency Generator PCB of the 2703.

The Model 2703 and 2705 generate their sinewave outputs digitally. An eight bit counter provides phase data to the sinewave generator in the 2703. Clocking and synchronization signals from the 2703 frequency generator PCB are sent to the 2705 via the 15 way cable. An eight bit counter on the phase generator PCB provides phase data to the sinewave generator in the 2705. Because the counter on the phase generator is synchronized with the counter on the frequency generator the sinewave output of the 2705 will be synchronized with the sinewave output of the 2703.

If the counter in the Phase Generator is delayed, in time, from the frequency generator counter the 2705 sinewave output will be phase shifted from the 2703 output. Generating this time delay is what the Phase Generator does. At this point, the sinewave outputs of the 2703 and 2705 are synchronized by their digital generation. The sinewaves are phase shifted by the analog amplifiers in their signal paths. The phase shifts are defined by the analog circuit design and are variable by component values. To minimize these analog phase shift errors, correction circuits in the Phase Generator correct the phase shift to a minimum and constant error.

8.5.2 DETAILED CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

The synchronizing signals from the master unit are isolated from the 2705 by opto-couplers IC1-IC4. The MS FREQ 1,2,4,8, FRO DC and FR1 signals are buffered by IC8 and sent to the active filter in the 2705 sinewave generator. These signals also go to the 2705 output connector "TO SLAVE UNIT" to drive another 2705. These six signal lines tell the 2705 what frequency range to use. The CABLE line is an interlock signal that is normally low. If the interconnect cable is disconnected the CABLE signal goes low informing the microprocessor that the cable is faulty. The eight bit data bus from the microprocessor is latched by IC20 and IC21 to provide phase data to the phase generator. The phase data is loaded into the first phase correction counter chain IC22-24 by the LOAD SLAVE signal. The phase data is modified by the counter chain. The counter chain subtracts the amount of 2705 analog signal path phase shift from the phase data. At the end of this calculation the LATCH SLAVE signal stores the result in latches IC28

and IC29. The phase data is then loaded into the second counter chain IC30-32 by the LOAD MASTER signal. This counter chain adds the amount of 2703 analog signal path phase shift to the phase data. At the end of this calculation the LATCH MASTER signal stores the phase shift data in latches IC33 and 34. The data is then loaded into the output counter chain IC36-38. IC36 and IC37 generate the phase data that is applied to the 2705 sinewave generator. The two phase correction counter chains' function is to hold the phase shift error between the master and slave units constant. The LOAD SLAVE, LATCH SLAVE, LOAD MASTER, and the LATCH MASTER signals are derived from the STNC and CLOCK signals from the 2703. The SLAVE ENABLE signal is generated from the phase comparator IC35. The comparator provides a pulse width output proportional to the phase shift between the ϕ_7 signal, synchronized with the digital sinewave, and the phase signal which is a square-wave coincident with the analog sinewave. This signal is generated by a comparator in the 2705 feedback system. A similar phase comparator in the 2703 provides the PHASE signal which is used to generate the MASTER ENABLE signal in a similar fashion.

SECTION IX - USEFUL HINTS

9.1 GENERAL

This section contains a number of useful hints that will assist the user in obtaining maximum utility from the Model 2703. As experience with the Model 2703 in the field is accumulated, this section will be expanded in later issues of this manual.

9.1.1 OPERATION AT LOW OUTPUT LEVELS

It may be noticed that there is some high frequency noise present on the output wave form at very low-levels. Whilst the effect when used with either average or RMS sensing DVM's are covered in the specification, when the 2703 is used with wide-band AC voltmeters it is recommended that the 2703 be operated with its output LO grounded. In extreme cases (voltmeters with <20 MHz bandwidth) a 50 ohm termination at the voltmeter should be used.

For very low-level applications the 2704 precision 100:1 divider should be used (remembering the 50 ohm output impedance).

SECTION X - DIAGRAMS

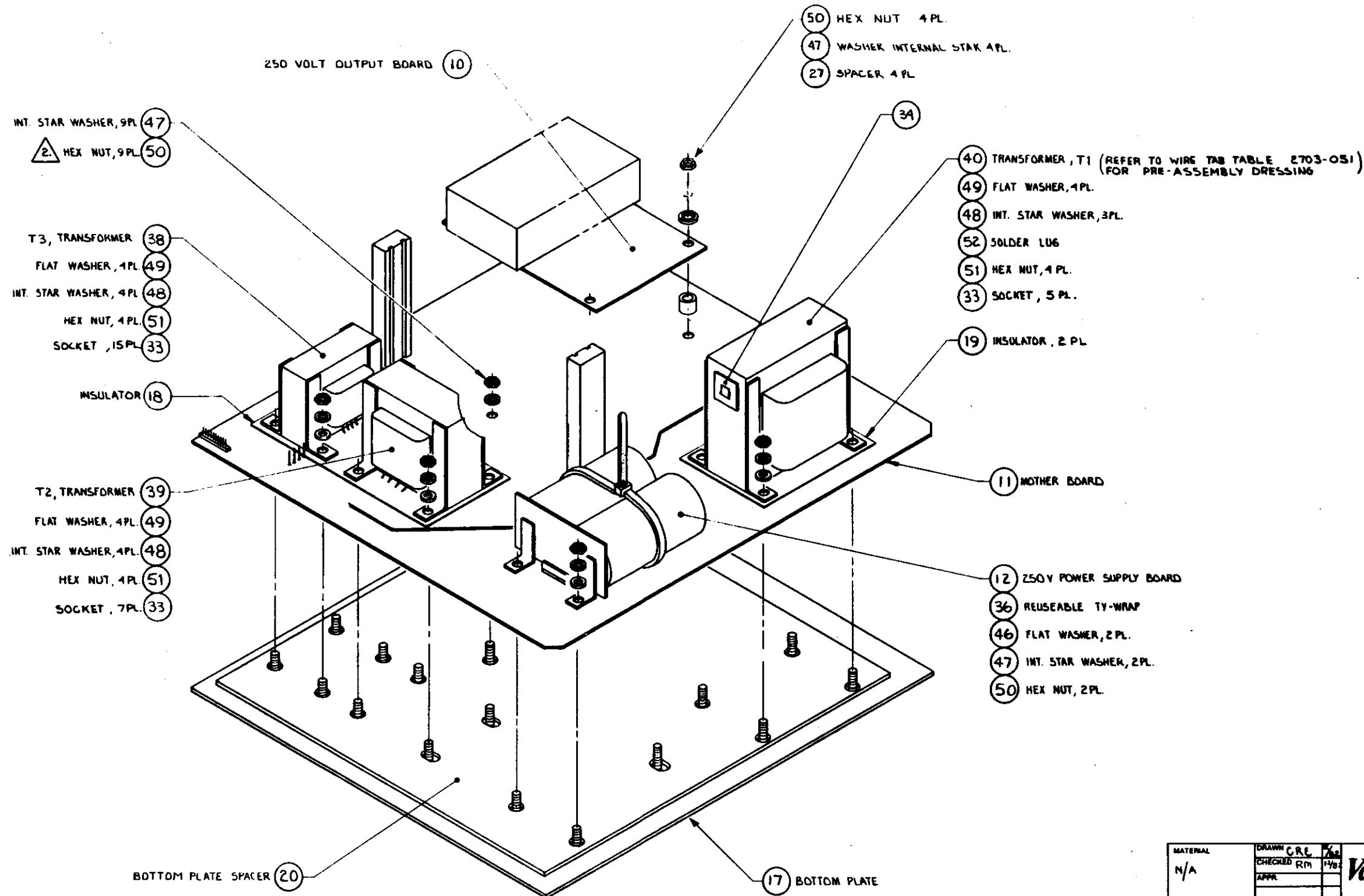
10.1 GENERAL

The illustrations of this section are the schematic, logic and assembly diagrams of the Model 2703. To the extent practical, an assembly diagram faces the appropriate schematic or logic diagram. All diagrams are reductions of factory engineering drawings. Title blocks, and other information not required may have been removed.

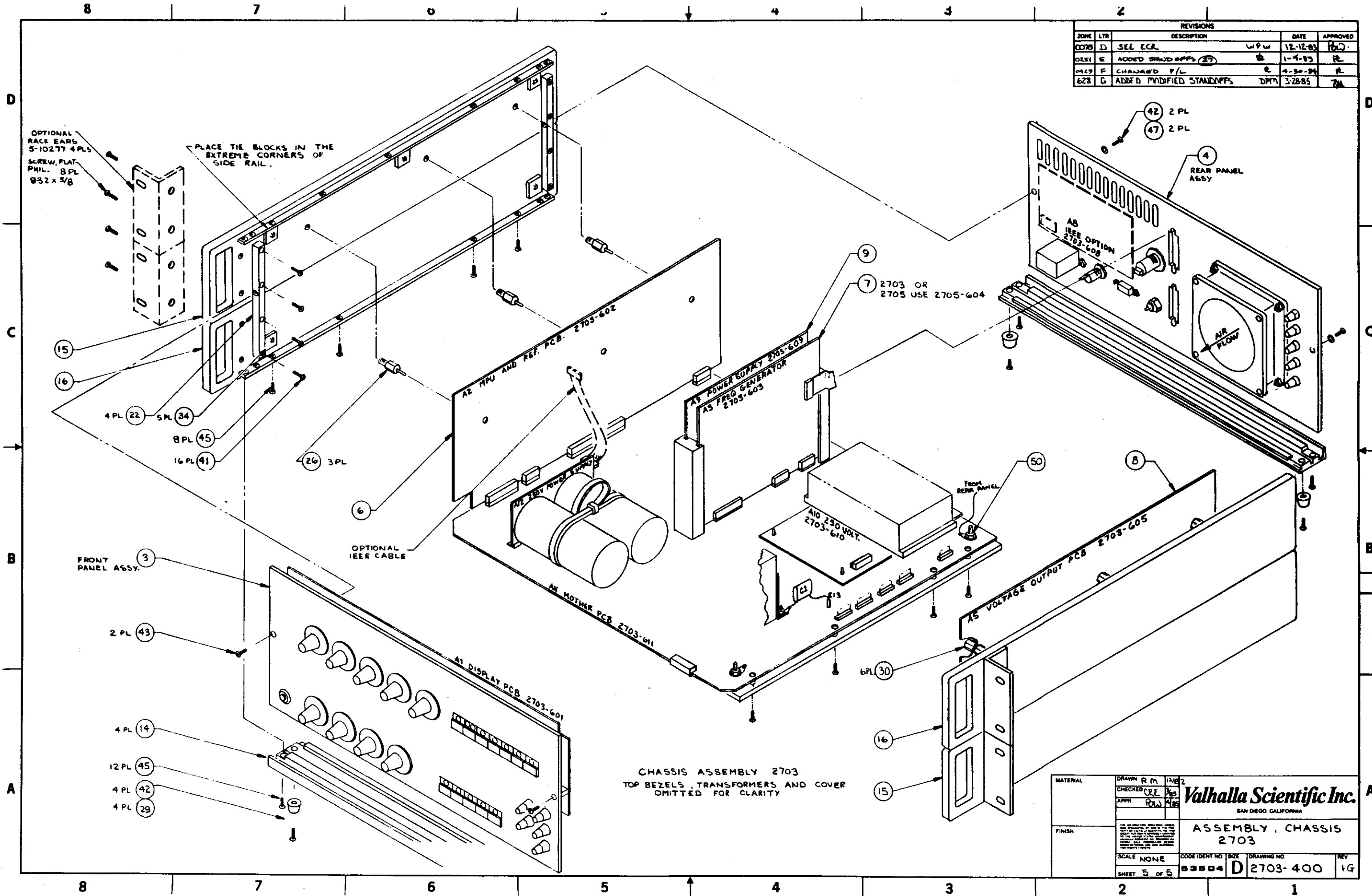
NOTES:

1. VISUALLY INSPECT ALL SOLDER CONNECTIONS ON MOTHER BOARD BEFORE ASSEMBLING IT TO THE BOTTOM PLATE.
2. DO NOT TIGHTEN DOWN THE NUTS ON THE TWO STUDS MARKED "GND" (REFER TO THE MOTHER BOARD SILKSCREEN).
3. INSTALL REUSABLE TY-WRAP (ITEM 36) BEFORE MOUNTING MOTHER BOARD TO BOTTOM PLATE.
4. ADD C1 (ITEM 25) FROM GND LUG ON T1 TO PIN E13. SEE SHY 5.
5. FOR WIRING INFO ON TRANSFORMERS SEE WTT. 2703-051.

REVISIONS				
ECO	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED



MATERIAL	DRAWN	CRE	DATE	Valhalla Scientific Inc. SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA	
N/A	CHECKED	RM	1/78		
FINISH	APPR.			ASSEMBLY, CHASSIS	
N/A				2703 / 2705	
SCALE	1:2	CODE IDENT NO.	83504	SIZE	D
SHEET	4 OF 5	DRAWING NO.	2703-400	REV	6

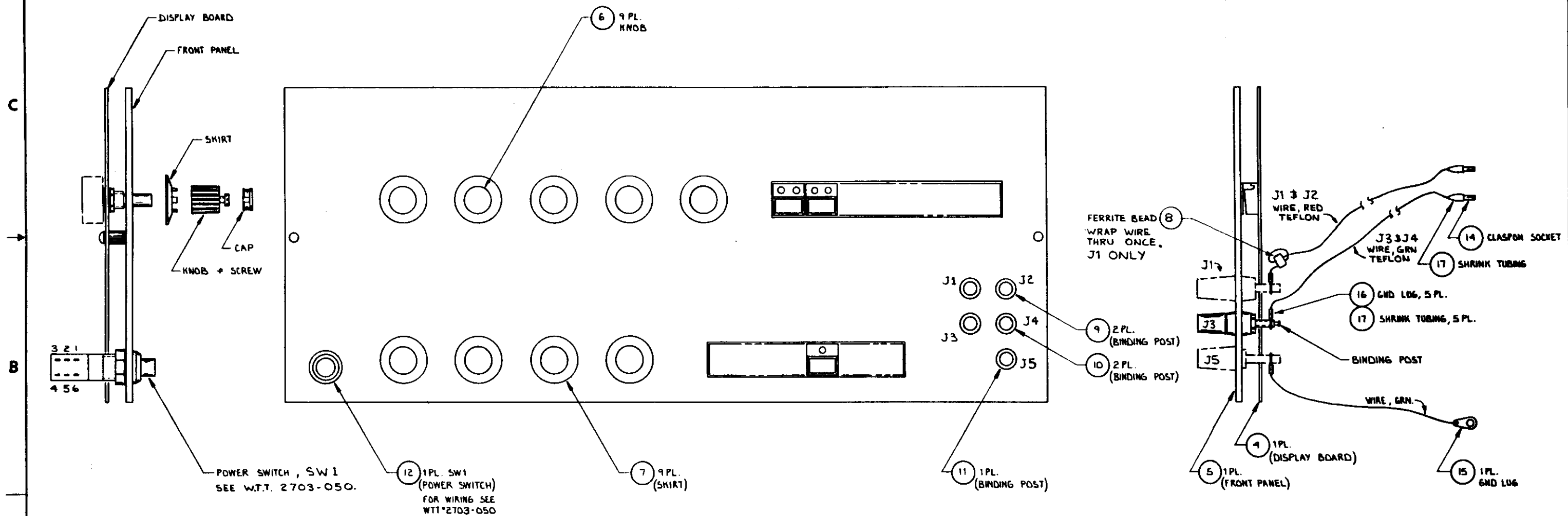


REVISIONS				
ZONE	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
0078	D	SEE ECR	W P W	12-12-83
0251	E	ADDED STAND OFFS (27)	B	1-4-85
0429	F	CHANGED P/L	E	4-30-84
628	G	ADDED MODIFIED STANDOFFS	DMT	3-28-85

MATERIAL	DRAWN R M 12/82	Valhalla Scientific Inc. SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA		
	CHECKED C R E 12/82 APPR R W M E			
FINISH	ASSEMBLY, CHASSIS 2703			REV 1 G
	SCALE NONE	CODE IDENT NO. 83504	SIZE D	DRAWING NO. 2703-400
SHEET 5 OF 5				

NOTES:
1. FOR PARTS LIST SEE SHT. 1
2. FOR W.T.T. SEE 2703-052.

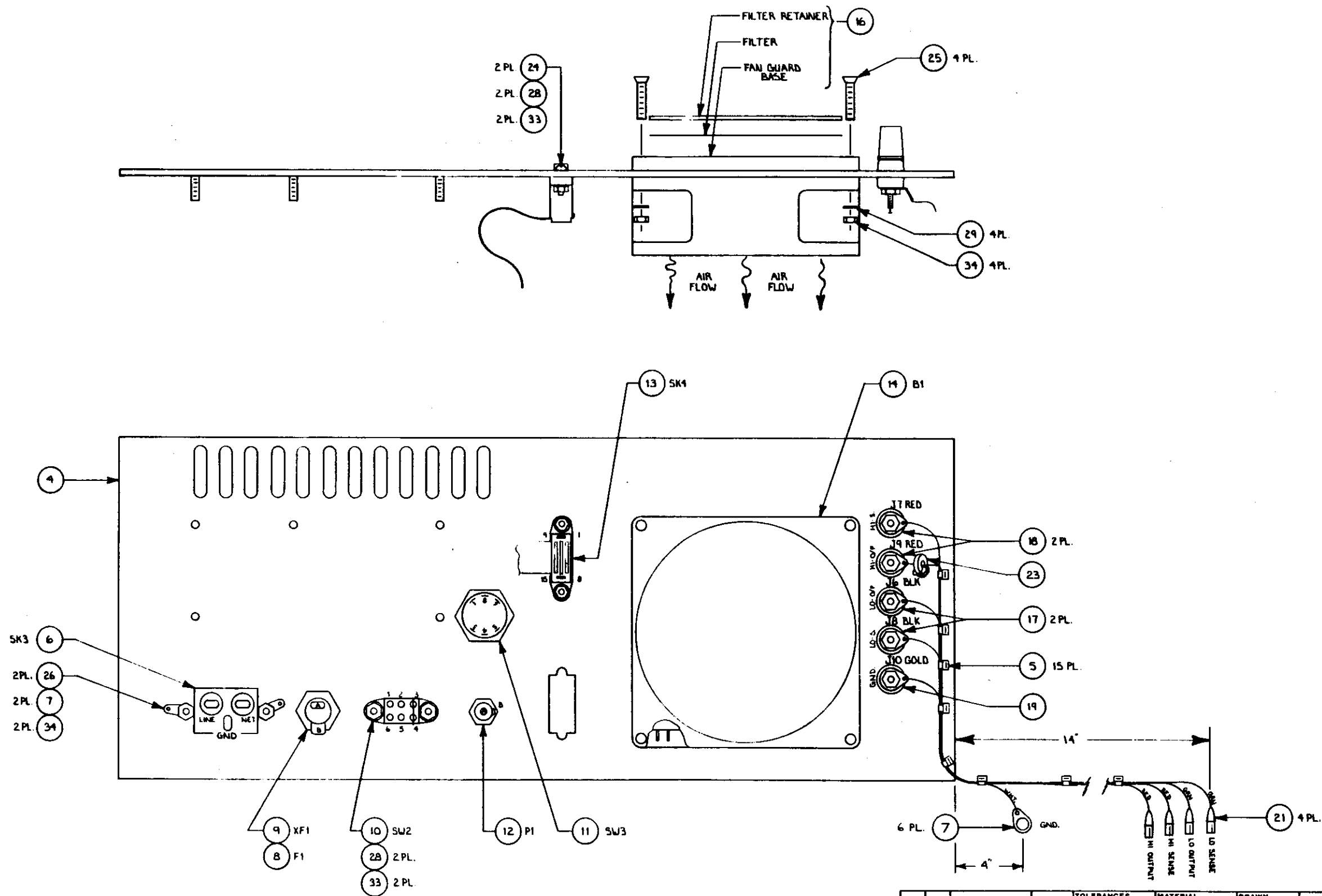
REVISIONS				
ZONE	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
A	RELEASED	CRE 1-7-83		
B	ECO 50	RM 1-7-83		
C	PIL CHANGE		1/20/84	RL



MATERIAL N/A	DRAWN CRE	DATE	Valhalla Scientific Inc. SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA		
	CHECKED	APPR			
FINISH N/A	SCALE 1:1		FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY		
	SHEET 2 OF 2	CODE IDENT NO. 83504	SIZE D	DRAWING NO. 2703-401	REV C

NOTES: (UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)

REVISIONS			
ECO	LYR	DESCRIPTION	DATE
628	G	REDRAWN INCORPORATED ECA	3-26-85

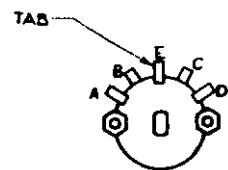


TOLERANCES			
X	± .30"		
XX	± .03"		
XXX	± .010"		
MATERIAL			
BREAK ALL SHARP CORNERS AND EDGES. MACH SURFACES			
FINISH			
DASH NO. QTY. REQD. NEXT ASSEMBLY USED ON			
DRAWN DPM 3-26-85			
CHECKED CS 3-27-85			
APPR PLO 4/2/85			
STK NO.			
Valhalla Scientific Inc. SAN DIEGO, CA			
2703 REAR PANEL ASSEMBLY			
SCALE 1:1			
CODE IDENT 53504			
SIZE D			
DRAWING NO. 2703-402			
REV G			

NOTES

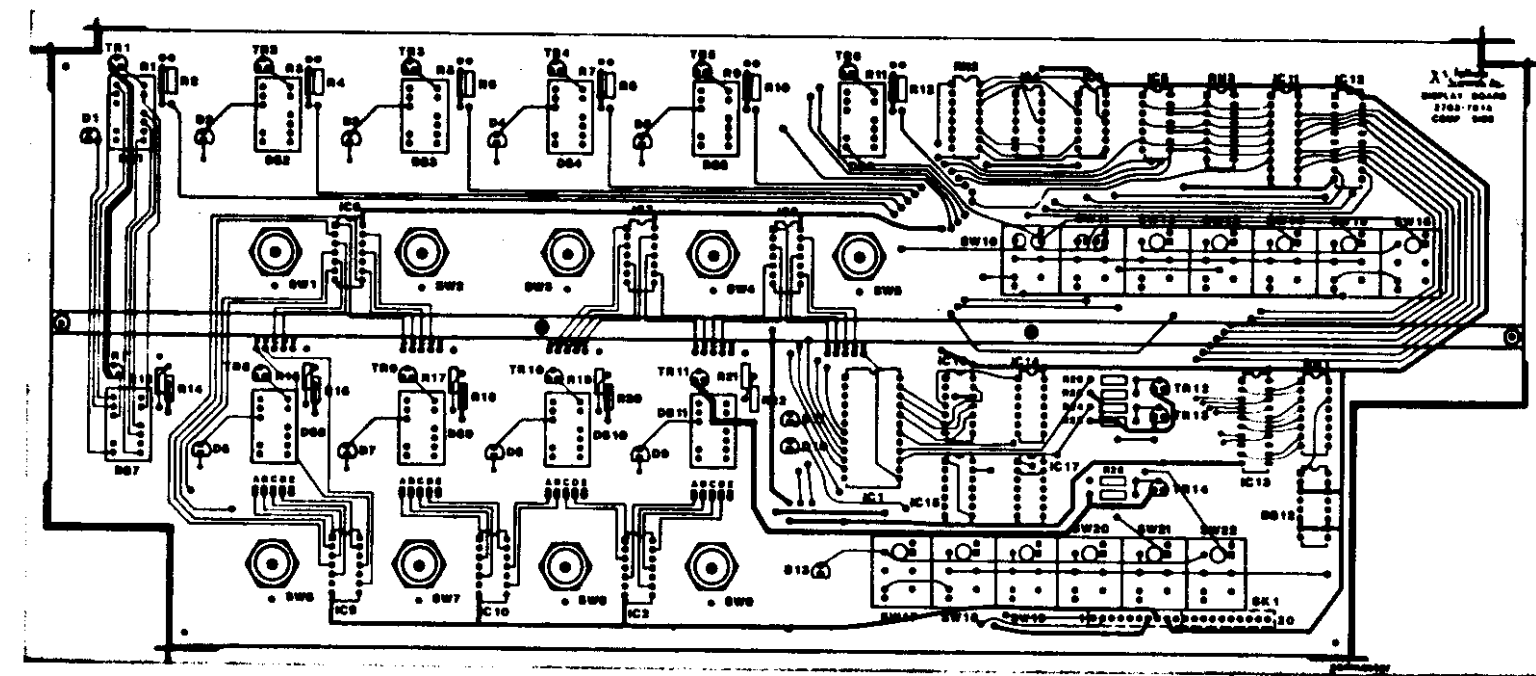
1. FOR PARTS LIST SEE SHTS 1-2.
2. FOR SCHEMATIC SEE DWG. NO. 2703-071.

REVISIONS				
ECO	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
—	A	RELEASED	12-15-82	
0265	E	CHANGE SWITCH WIRING	2-27-84	P.

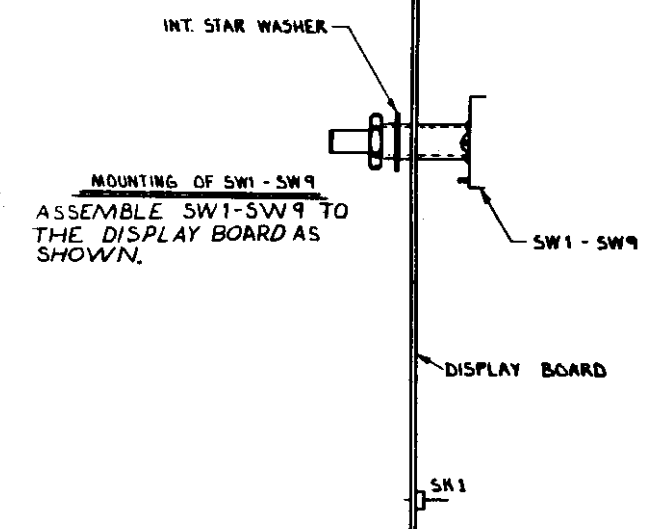
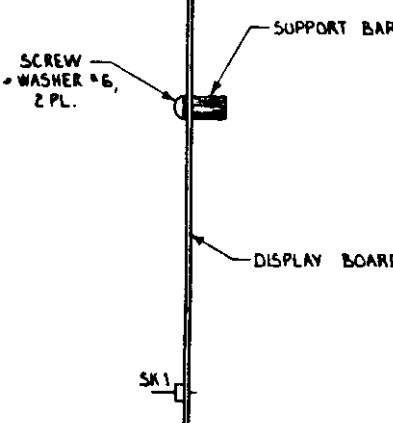


WIRE TABS A-E TO CORRESPONDING LETTERS ON DISPLAY BOARD, USING 22 AWG 4 IN. LONG.

SHOWN IS REAR VIEW OF SW1-SW9

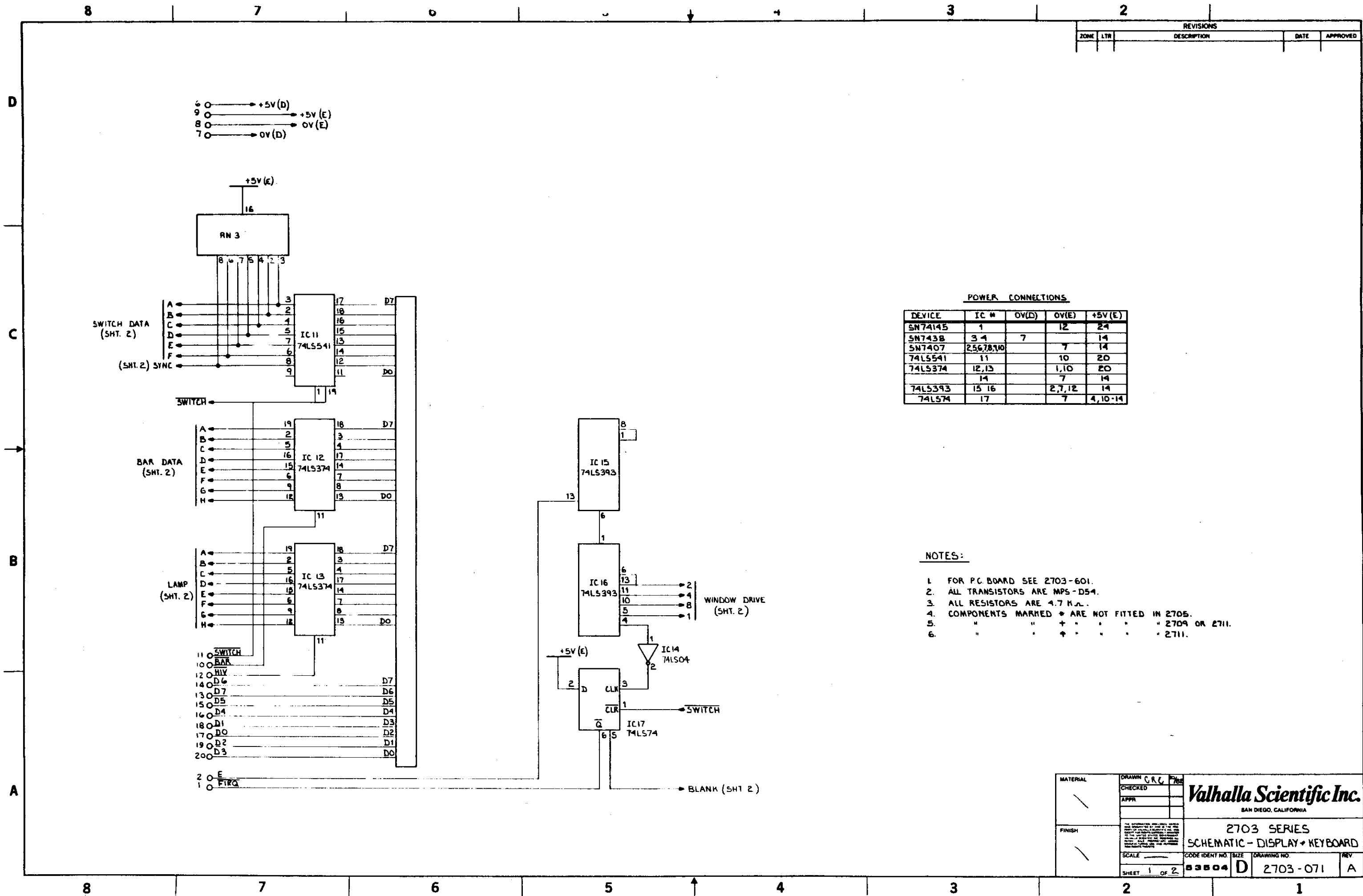


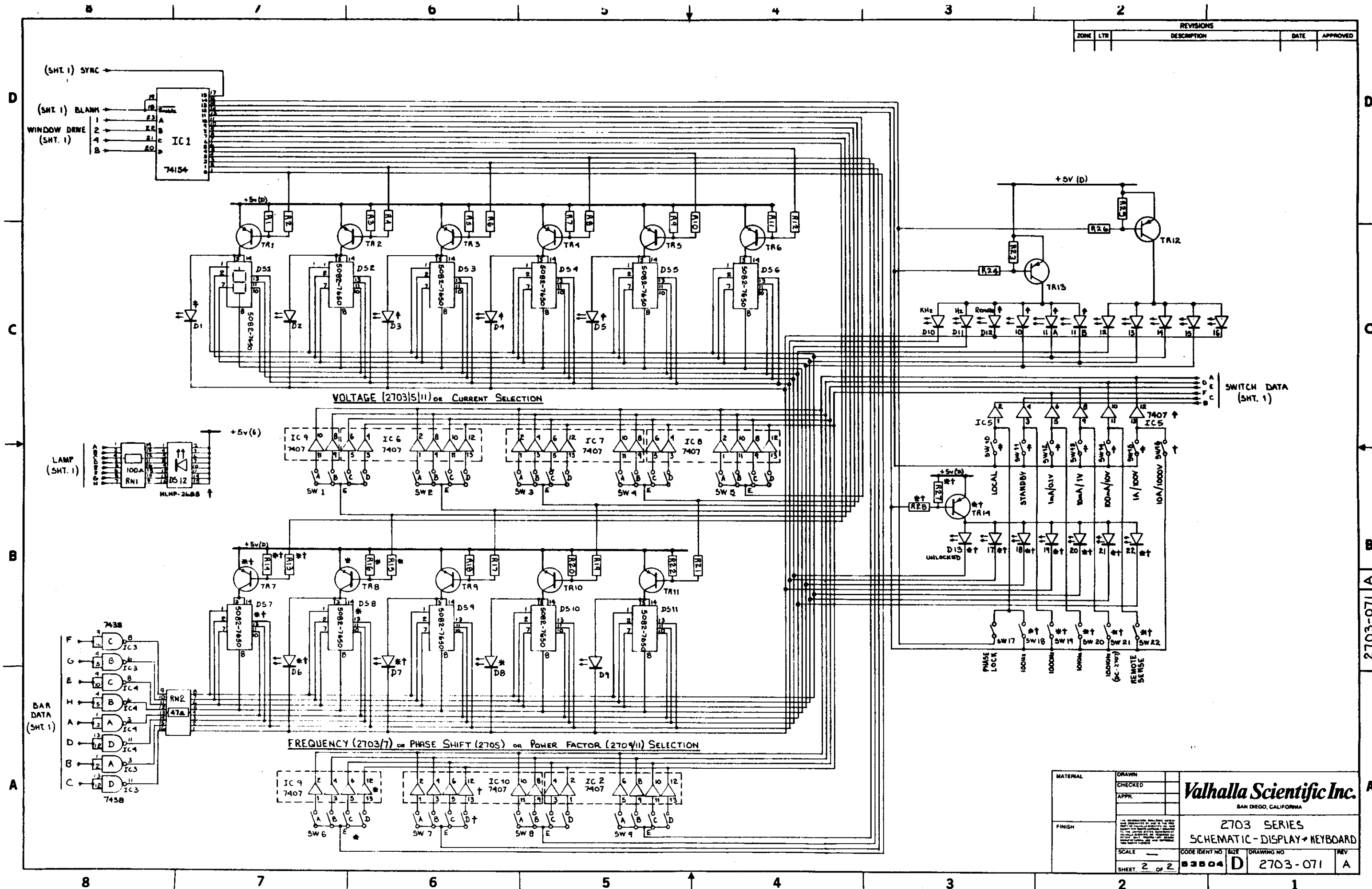
CLAD SHOWN IS FAR SIDE



MOUNTING OF SW1-SW9
ASSEMBLE SW1-SW9 TO THE DISPLAY BOARD AS SHOWN.

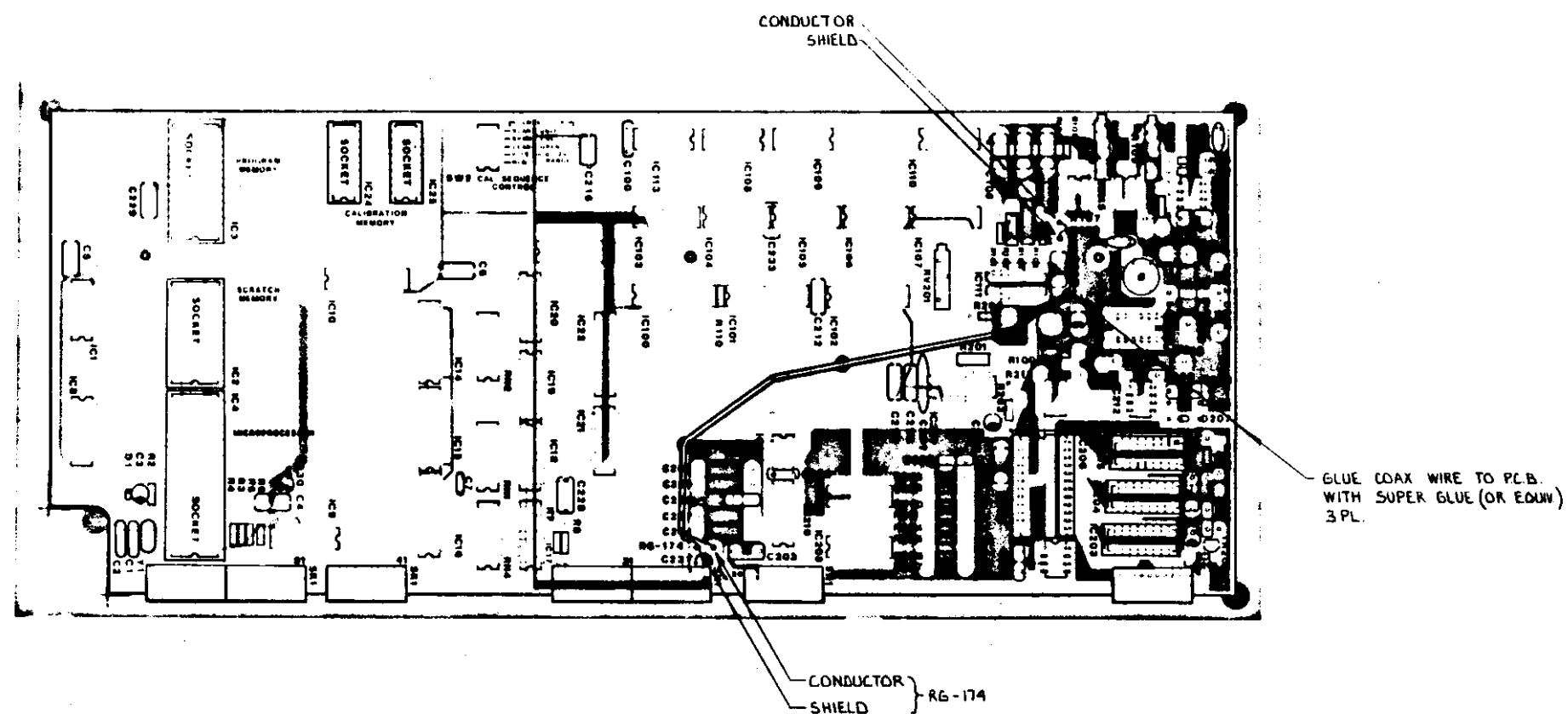
MATERIAL N/A	DRAWN CRE CHECKED SH APPR. R	Valhalla Scientific Inc. SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA			
FINISH N/A	ASSY. DWG. DISPLAY BOARD		CODE IDENT NO 83804	SIZE D	DRAWING NO 2703-601
SCALE 1:1		SHEET 3 OF 3		REV E	



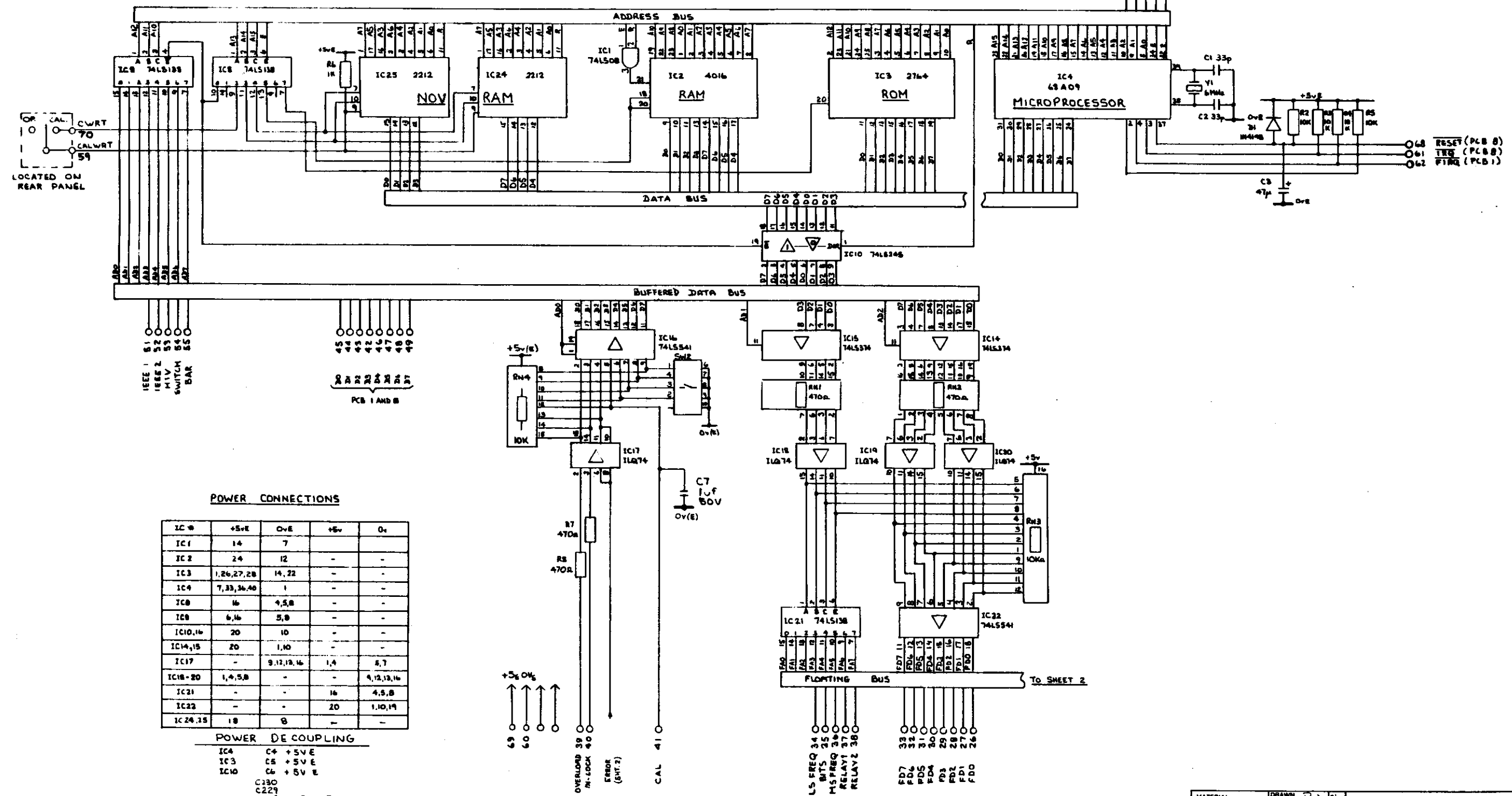


1. FOR PARTS LIST SEE SMT.S 1-5.
2. FOR SCHEMATIC SEE DWG. NO. 2703-072.

REVISIONS					
ECO	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED	
	A	RELEASE	12-16-82		
	B	ECO 56	on 3-7-83		
0078	C	MODIFIED PARTS LIST	WPN	12-7-83	RLW
248	D	CWG P/L ERROR	WPN	12-22-83	R
0152	E	CHG. P/L ERROR	R	1-3-84	RL
724	F	CORRECT P/L ERROR	DPN	6-26-85	RLW

[illegible]

REVISIONS				
ECR	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
A	SEE	ECO 50	RM 2/7/83	
B	SEE	ECO 56	RM 8/7/83	
C	SEE	ECO 96	WPU 8/9/83	8-10-83 RND
78	D	ADDED R218 + CHANGED R215 VALUE WPU	11-10-83	RE



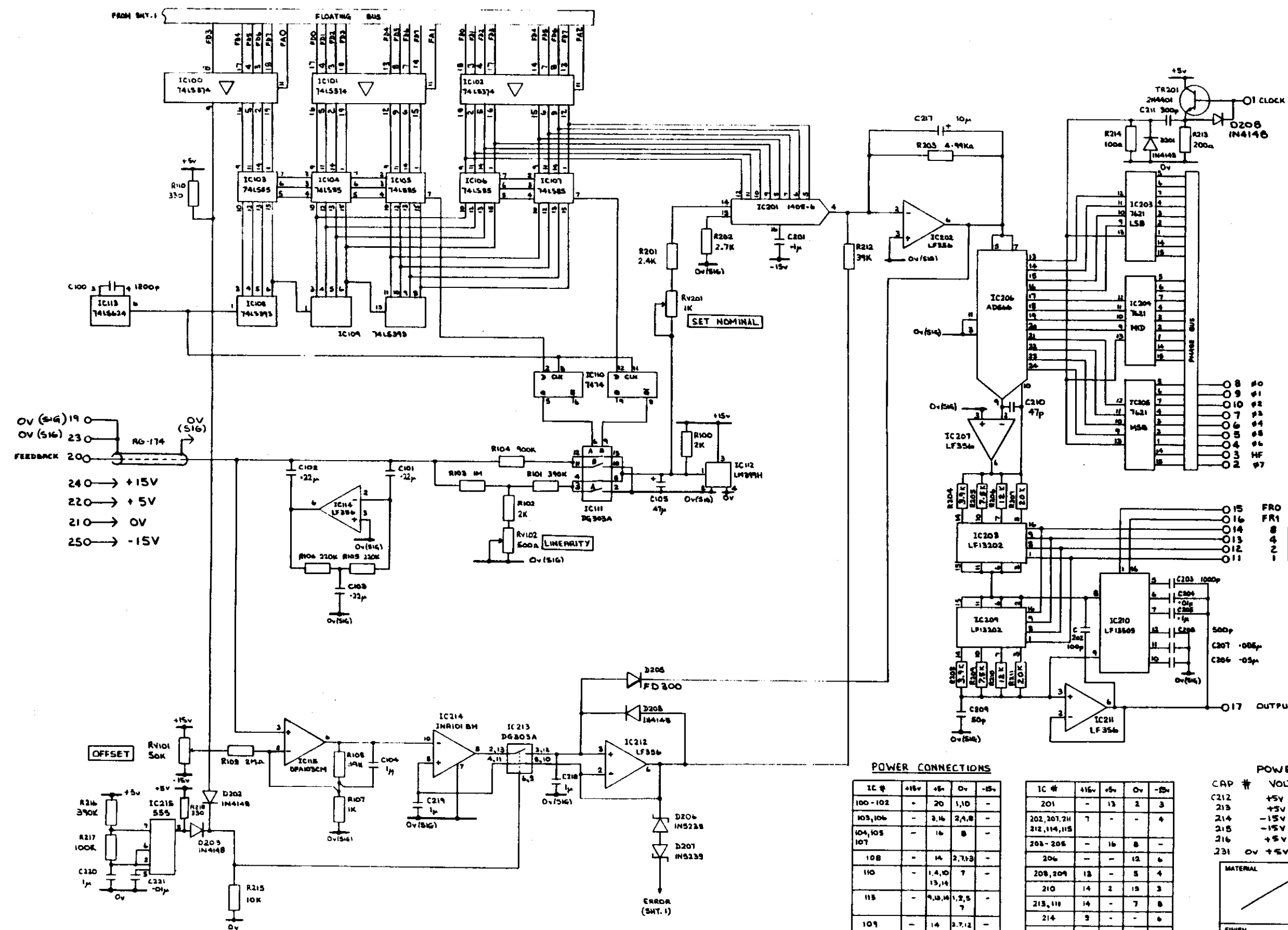
POWER CONNECTIONS

IC #	+5V	0V	+5V	0V
IC1	14	7	-	-
IC2	24	12	-	-
IC3	1,26,27,28	14,22	-	-
IC4	7,33,34,40	1	-	-
IC5	16	4,5,8	-	-
IC6	6,16	5,8	-	-
IC10,16	20	10	-	-
IC14,15	20	1,10	-	-
IC17	-	9,12,13,16	1,4	5,7
IC18-20	1,4,5,8	-	-	9,12,13,16
IC21	-	-	16	4,5,8
IC22	-	-	20	1,10,14
IC24,25	18	8	-	-

POWER DECOUPLING

IC4 C4 +5V E
 IC3 C5 +5V E
 IC10 C6 +5V E
 C130
 C229
 C233 +5V 0V

MATERIAL	DRAWN <i>RJ</i>	CHECKED <i>RJ</i>	APPR	Valhalla Scientific Inc. SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
FINISH				
MICROPROCESSOR 2703				
SCALE	CODE IDENT NO. 83804	SIZE D	DRAWING NO. 2703-072	REV. D
SHEET 1 OF 2				



POWER CONNECTIONS

IC 号	+15V	+5V	0V	-15V
100-102	-	20	1,10	-
103, 106	-	2, 16	2, 9, 8	-
104, 105 107	-	16	8	-
108	-	14	2, 7, 3	-
110	-	1, 4, 10 13, 14	7	-
113	-	9, 13, 14	1, 2, 5 7	-
109	-	14	2, 7, 12	-

IC #	+15V	+5V	0V	-15V
201	-	13	2	3
202, 207, 211 212, 214, 215	7	-	-	4
203-206	-	16	8	-
209	-	-	12	6
208, 209	13	-	5	4
210	14	2	15	3
213, 211	14	-	7	8
214	2	-	-	6
215	-	4.5	1	-

POWER DECOUPLING

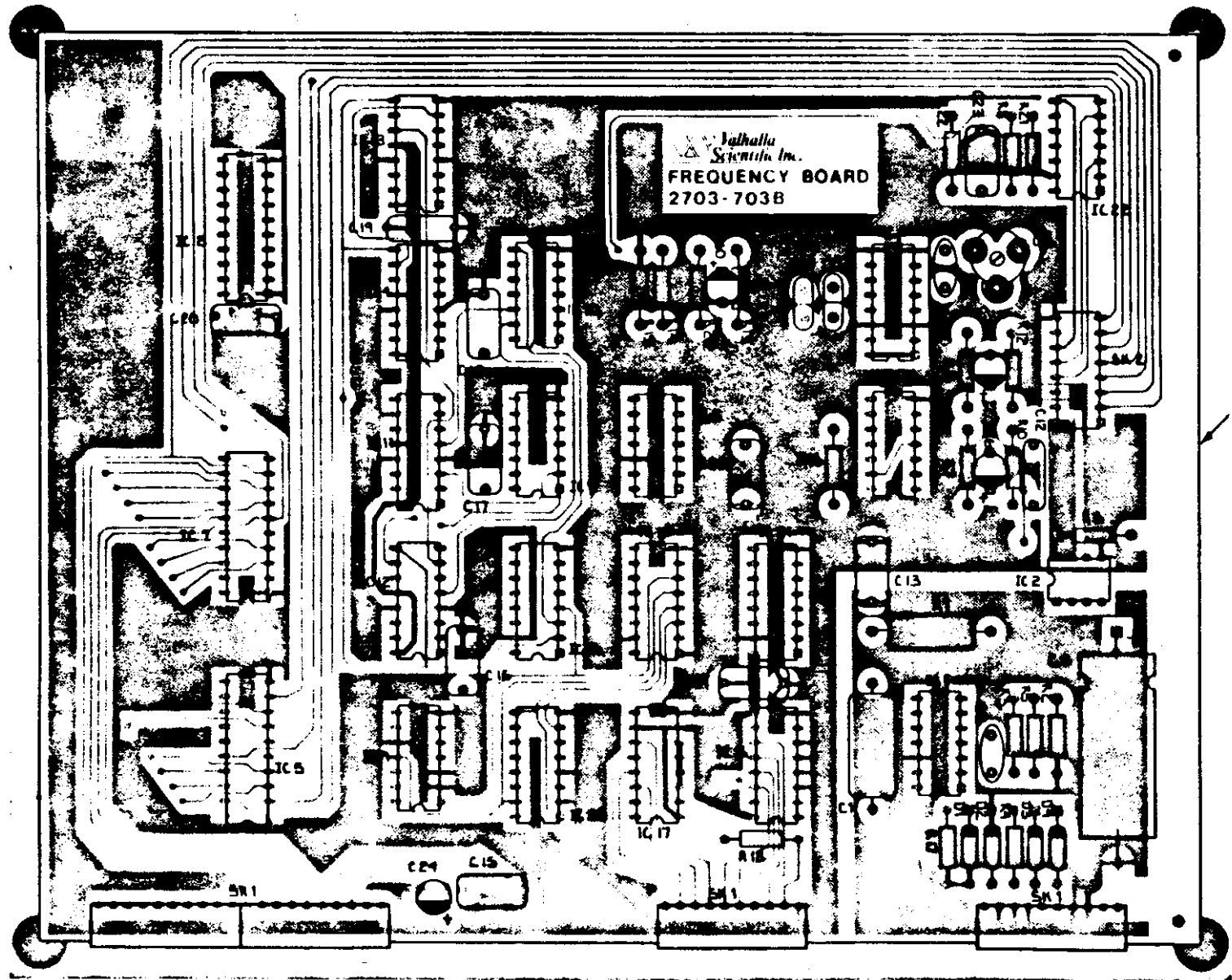
CAP #	VOLT.	CAP#	VOLT.
C212	+5V Ov	225	+5V
213	+5V Ov	226	+15V
214	-15V Ov	227	-15V
215	-15V Ov(6u)	228	+5V
216	+5V		
231	Ov +5V	232	+5V

MATERIAL	DRAWN (P.D.)	REV.	Valhalla Scientific Inc. SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
	CHECKED		
	APPR.		REFERENCE GENERATOR
FINISH	THIS DRAWING IS THE PROPERTY OF VALHALLA SCIENTIFIC INC. AND IS NOT TO BE REPRODUCED OR TRANSMITTED IN ANY FORM OR BY ANY MEANS, ELECTRONIC OR MECHANICAL, INCLUDING PHOTOCOPYING, RECORDING, OR BY ANY INFORMATION STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL SYSTEM, WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF VALHALLA SCIENTIFIC INC.		CODE IDENT NO. 53504 SIZE D DRAWING NO. 2703-072 REV. D
	SCALE		
	SHEET 2 OF 2		

NOTES: (UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)

1. FOR PARTS LISTS SEE SHTS 1 & 2.
2. FOR SCHEMATIC SEE DWG. 2703-073.

REVISIONS				
ECO	REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
	A	RELEASED		
56	B	ECO 56	3-8-83	
78	C	ADDED C14	WRW 11-11-83	PBJ
189	D	CHANGED VALUE OF Y1	RL 12-13-83	PBJ
634	E	CHG. VALUE OF R12	DPM 3-25-85	PBJ

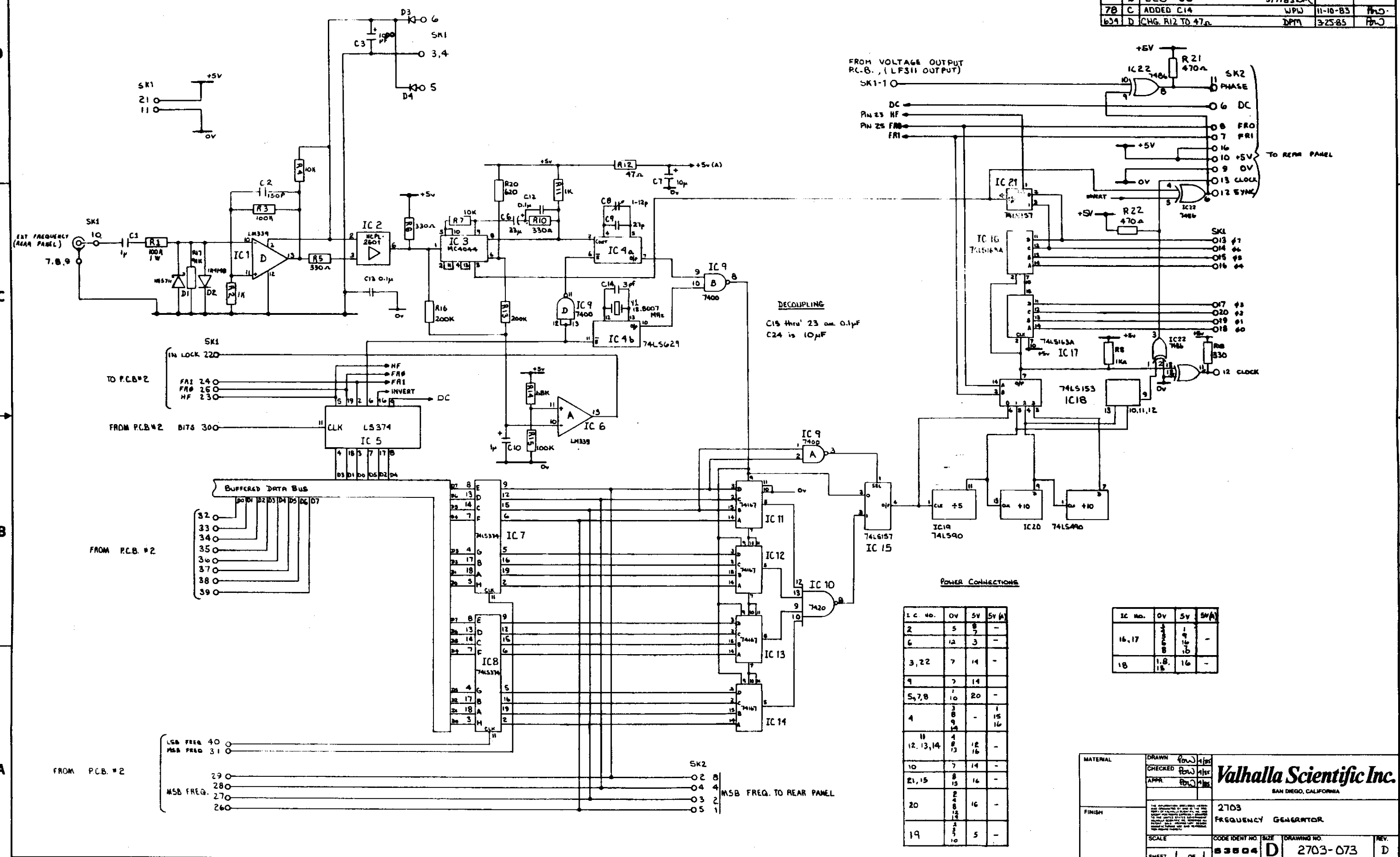


P.C. BOARD 2703-703

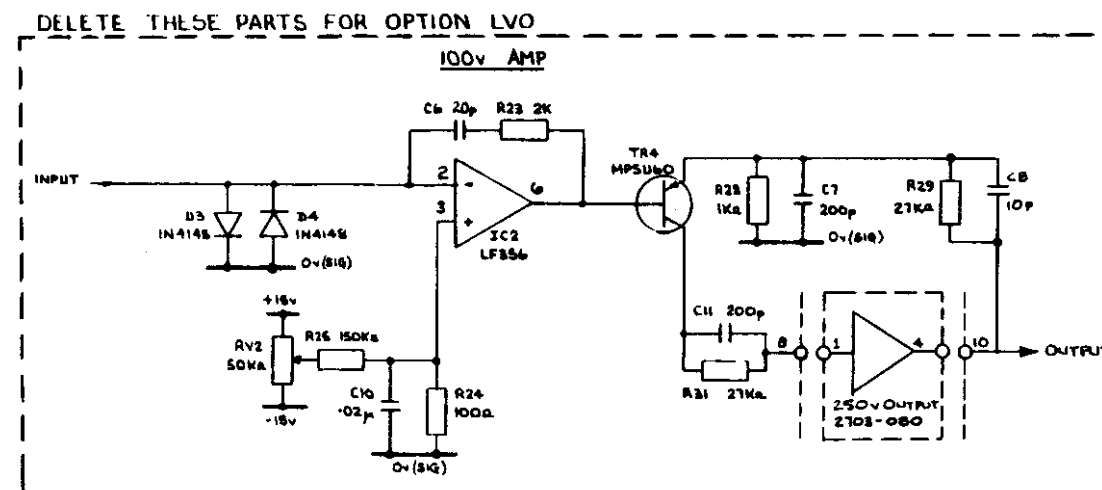
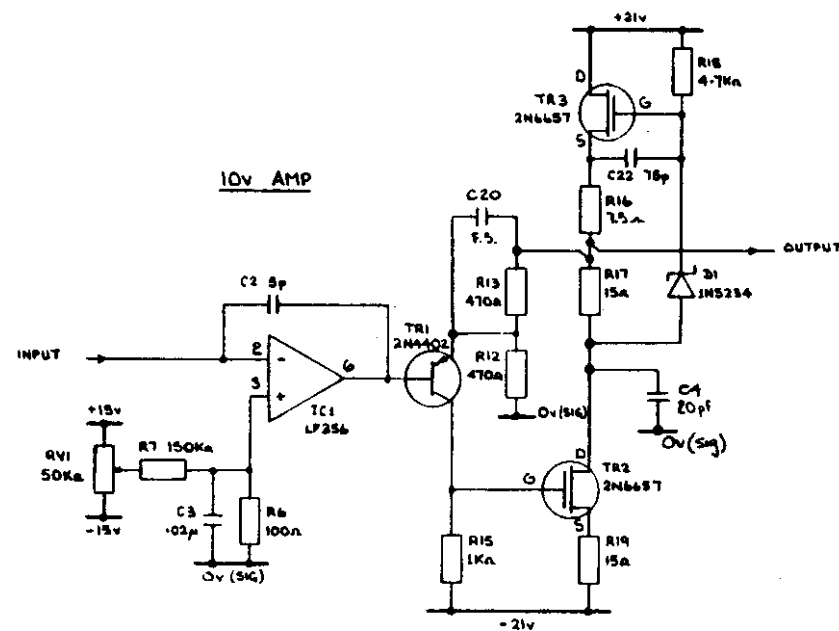
CLAD SHOWN IS COMPONENT SIDE

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REVISIONS				
REV	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
B	ECO	56	3/7/83	WJP
78	C	ADDED C14	WJP	11-10-83
634	D	CHG. R12 TO 47Ω	WJP	3-25-85

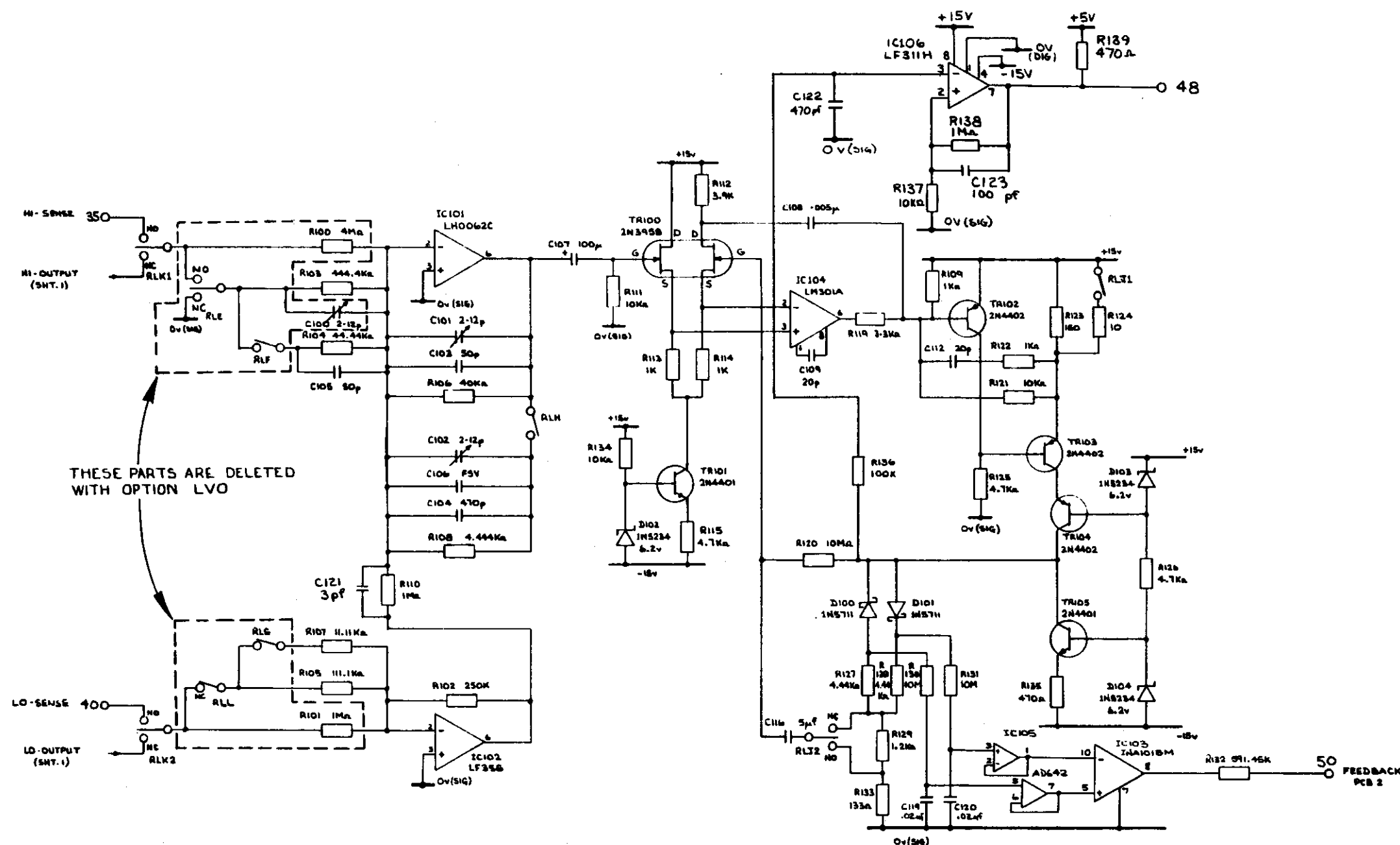


MATERIAL	DRAWN	FORN	1/1	Valhalla Scientific Inc. SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
	CHECKED	FORN	1/1	
FINISH	APPR.	FORN	1/1	2703 FREQUENCY GENERATOR
	SCALE			
SHEET 1 OF 1				CODE IDENT NO. 2703-073
				REV. D

[illegible]

TRA	C26 (+2w)
RIA	C26 (-2w)

REVISIONS			
ZONE	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE



POWER CONNECTIONS

IC #	+15v	-15v
101, 102, 104	7	4
103	9	6
105	8	4

POWER DECOUPLING

POSITION	+15	-15
TR100	C114	-
IC101	C118	C119
IC104	C117	C118

ALL DECOUPLING IS TO OV(SIG) USING .02µF.

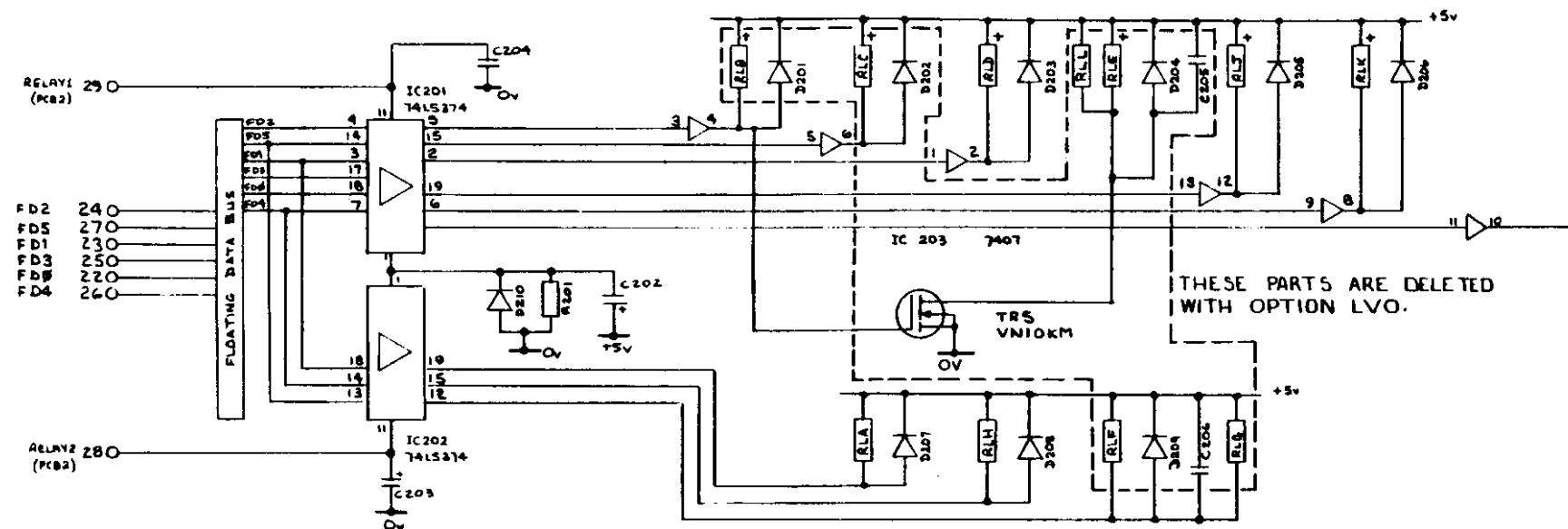
ADJUSTMENTS

- C100 - 100v, 100KHz.
- C101 - 1v, 100KHz.
- C106, C102 - 10v, 100KHz.
- R100 - 0v @ TR104 collector.

NOTE - C100, C101 and C102 are interactive. Adjustment order is C101, 102, 100.

MATERIAL	DRAWN Pwd	REV
CHECKED		
APPR		
FINISH		
Valhalla Scientific Inc. SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA		
FEEDBACK - 2703		
SCALE	CODE IDENT NO	DRAWING NO
SHEET 2 OF 3	83804	D 2703 - 075

REVISIONS			
ZONE	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE



- 4 $\rightarrow$ +15v (SMTS. 1 and 2)
- 47 & 49 $\rightarrow$ 0v (BIG) (SMTS 1 and 2)
- 3 $\rightarrow$ -15v (SMTS. 1 and 2)
- 5 $\rightarrow$ +21v (SMT 1)
- 6 $\rightarrow$ -21v (SMT 1)

- 20 $\rightarrow$ +250v (SMT 1)
- 17 $\rightarrow$ -250v (SMT 1)
- 21 $\rightarrow$ +5v (SMT 3)
- 30 $\rightarrow$ 0v (1) (SMT 3)

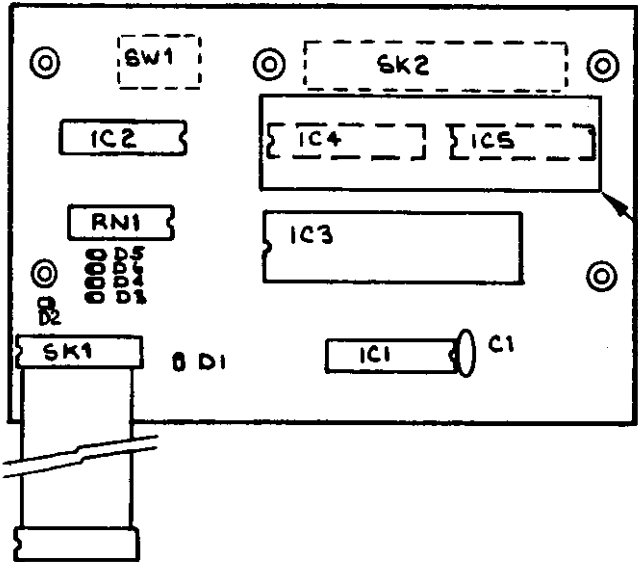
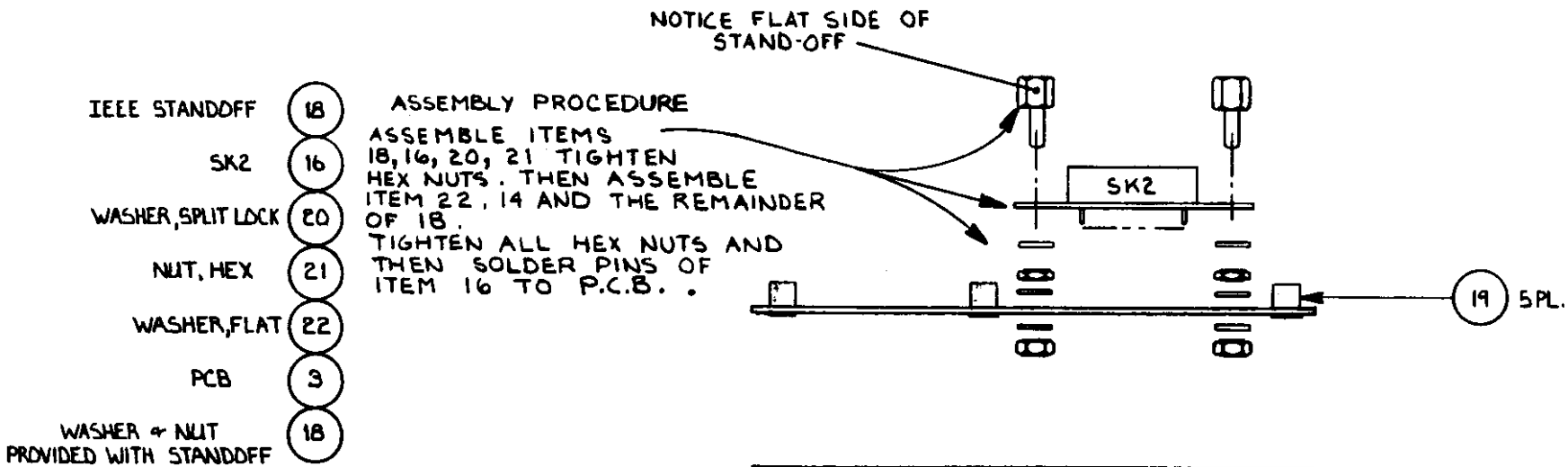
POWER CONNECTIONS

IC #	+5v	0v(1)
IC201, 202	20	10
IC203	14	7

ALL DIODES ARE 1N4148

MATERIAL	DRAWN <i>Paw</i>	1/82	Valhalla Scientific Inc. SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
	CHECKED		
FINISH	APPR		2703 - RELAY DRIVES
SCALE		CODE IDENT NO	SIZE
SHEET 3 of 3		83804	D 2703-075
		REV	D1

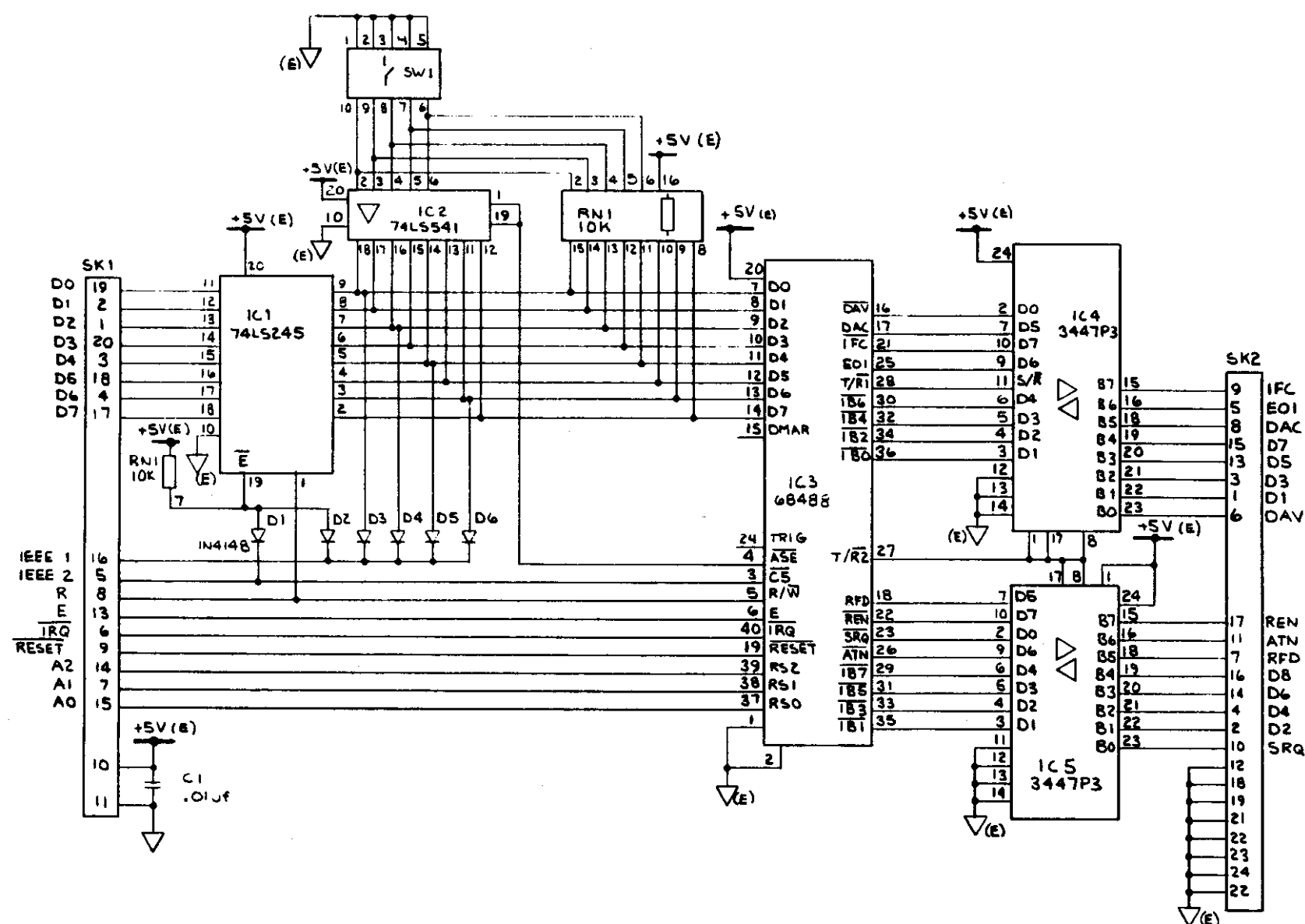
REVISIONS				
ECO	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
	A	RELEASED		
23	B	ADDED EXPANSION BOARD WPW 6-3-83	8-8-83	POJ
471	C	DELETED SCREWS (5) RDN	6-6-84	RE
591	D	CHANGED INHIBITS to IN5711s CRE	12-3-84	POJ
628	E	ADDED SWAGE-IN SPACERS DPM	3-25-85	POJ



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NOTES:
1. FOR P.C.B ASSY SEE 2703-608

REVISIONS				
ZONE	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED



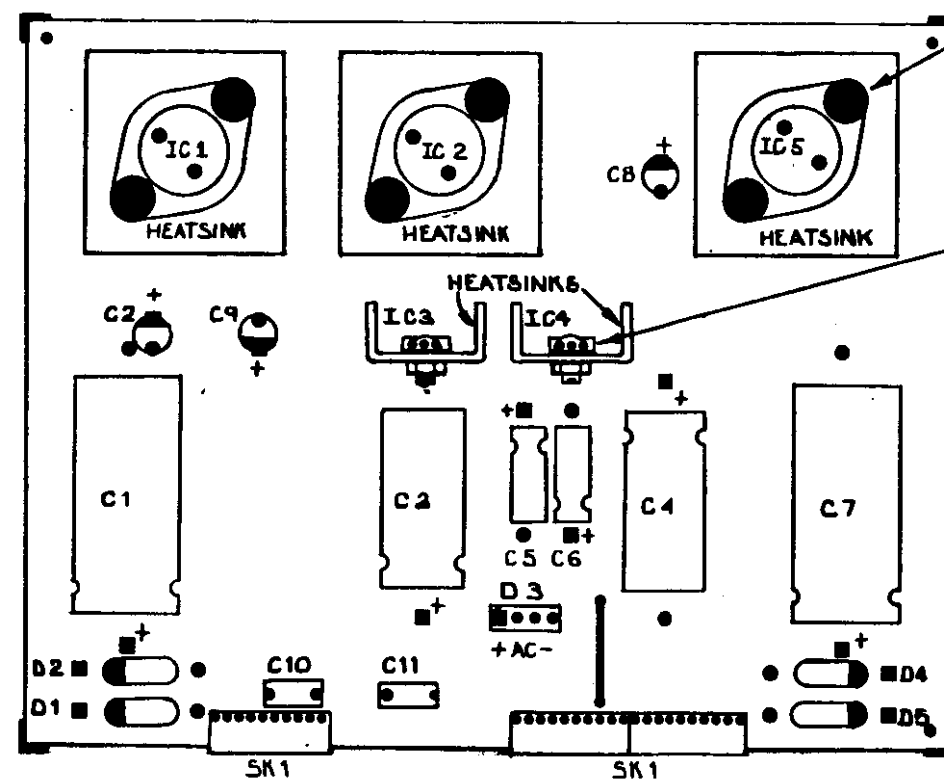
MATERIAL	DRAWN R M	14/82	Valhalla Scientific Inc. SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA	
CHECKED				
APPR				
FINISH	THE INFORMATION PROVIDED HEREIN IS FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY. IT IS NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE. THE USER ASSUMES ALL LIABILITY FOR THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION.		SCHEMATIC, IEEE-488 INTERFACE BOARD	
SCALE			CODE IDENT NO. 53804	SIZE D
SHEET 1 OF 1			DRAWING NO. 2703-078	REV A

NOTES:

1. FOR PARTS LIST SEE SHT.S 1 AND 2.
2. FOR SCHEMATIC SEE DWG. NO. 2703-079.

REVISIONS				
ZONE	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
	A	RELEASED	11-23-82	
472	B	UPDATE DRAWING	RDN	6-11-84
553	C	P/L CHANGE	8-16-83	

SHOWN IS COMP. SIDE OF 2703-709



- (27) 6 PL , SCREW #6
- (18) 3 PL , IC1, 2.5
- (25) 3 PL , HEAT SINK
- (28) 6 PL , WASHER , STAR
- (29) 6 PL , NUT #6
- (27) 2 PL , SCREW #6
- (19) OR (20) , IC3 OR IC4
- (26) 2 PL , HEAT SINK
- (28) 2 PL , WASHER , STAR
- (29) 2 PL , NUT #6

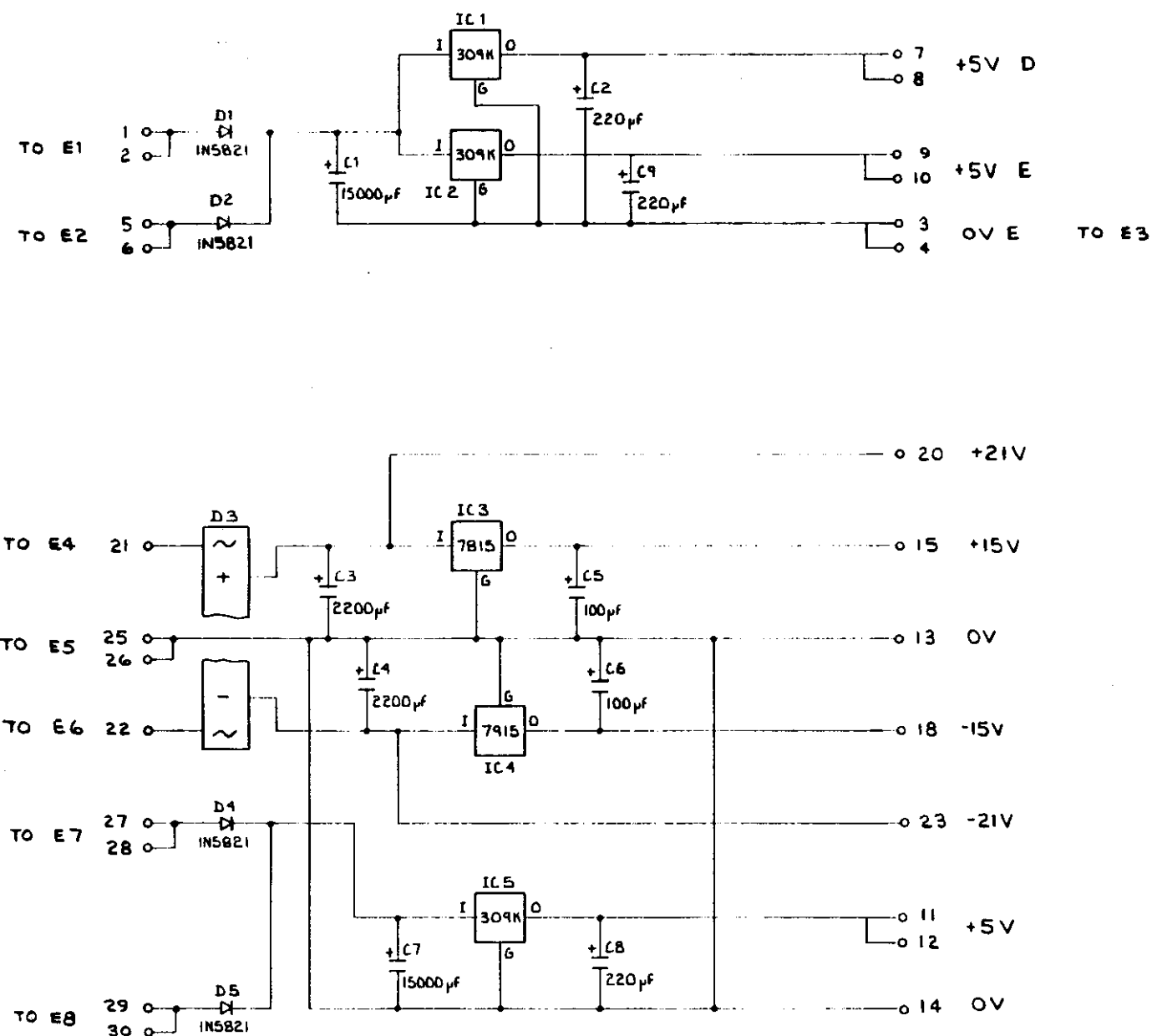
P.C.B 2703-709A

MATERIAL N/A	DRAWN CRE	Valhalla Scientific Inc. SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
	CHECKED RDN	
	APPR. RDN	
FINISH N/A	THE INFORMATION DISCLOSED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED AND IS THE PROPERTY OF VALHALLA SCIENTIFIC INC. AND IS NOT TO BE RELEASED TO THE PUBLIC WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF VALHALLA SCIENTIFIC INC.	
	ASSY. DWG. (P.C.B 2703-709)	
	SCALE 1:1	CODE IDENT NO. 53504 SIZE C DRAWING NO. 2703-609 REV. C
	SHEET 3 OF 3	

NOTES:

1. IC'S 1-5 ARE MOUNTED ON HEATSINKS
2. FOR ASSY SEE DWG. NO. 2703-609.
3. FOR P/L SEE SMT'S 1+2 OF 2703-609.

REVISIONS				
ZONE	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
A	RELEASED	C.R.C. 9-23-82		

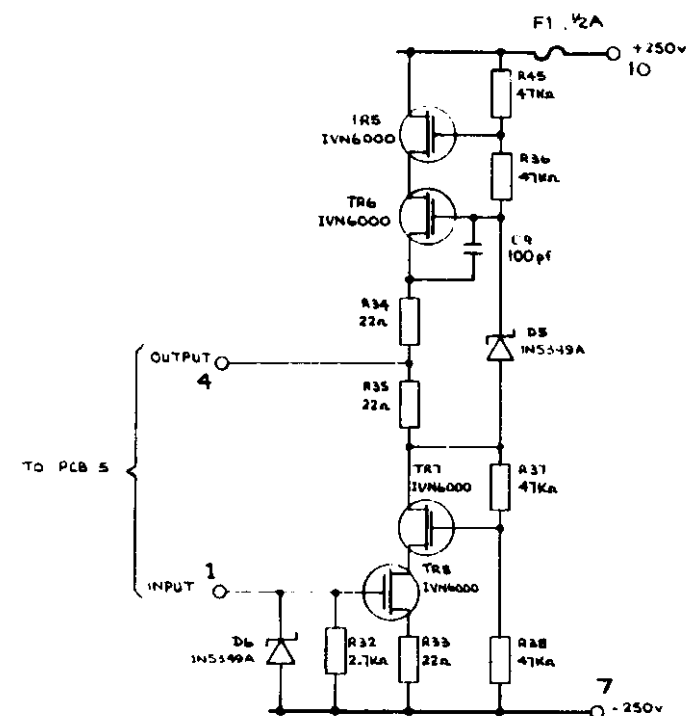


MATERIAL	DRAWN C.R.C.	Valhalla Scientific Inc. SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
	CHECKED	
FINISH	APPR.	SCHEMATIC - POWER SUPPLY BD.
SCALE		CODE IDENT NO. 83804
SHEET 1 OF 1		DRAWING NO. 2703-079
		REV. A

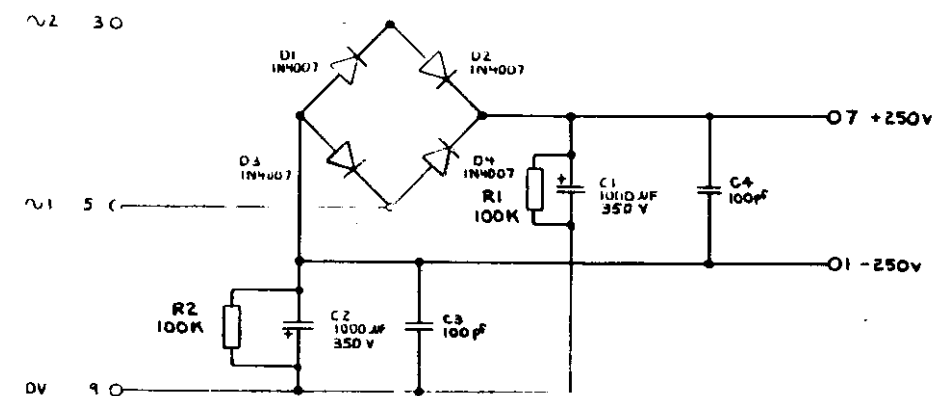
NOTES:

1. WITH OPTION LVO, BOTH OF THESE ASSEMBLYS ARE DELETED.

REVISIONS				
ECO	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
		REDRAWN	9-27-82	RM
	A	RELEASED	RM 3/18/83	
7B	B	CHANGED VALUE OF C9	W.P.W. 11-16-83	RM



250 VOLT OUTPUT
FOR P.C. BOARD ASSY
SEE DWD 2703-b10



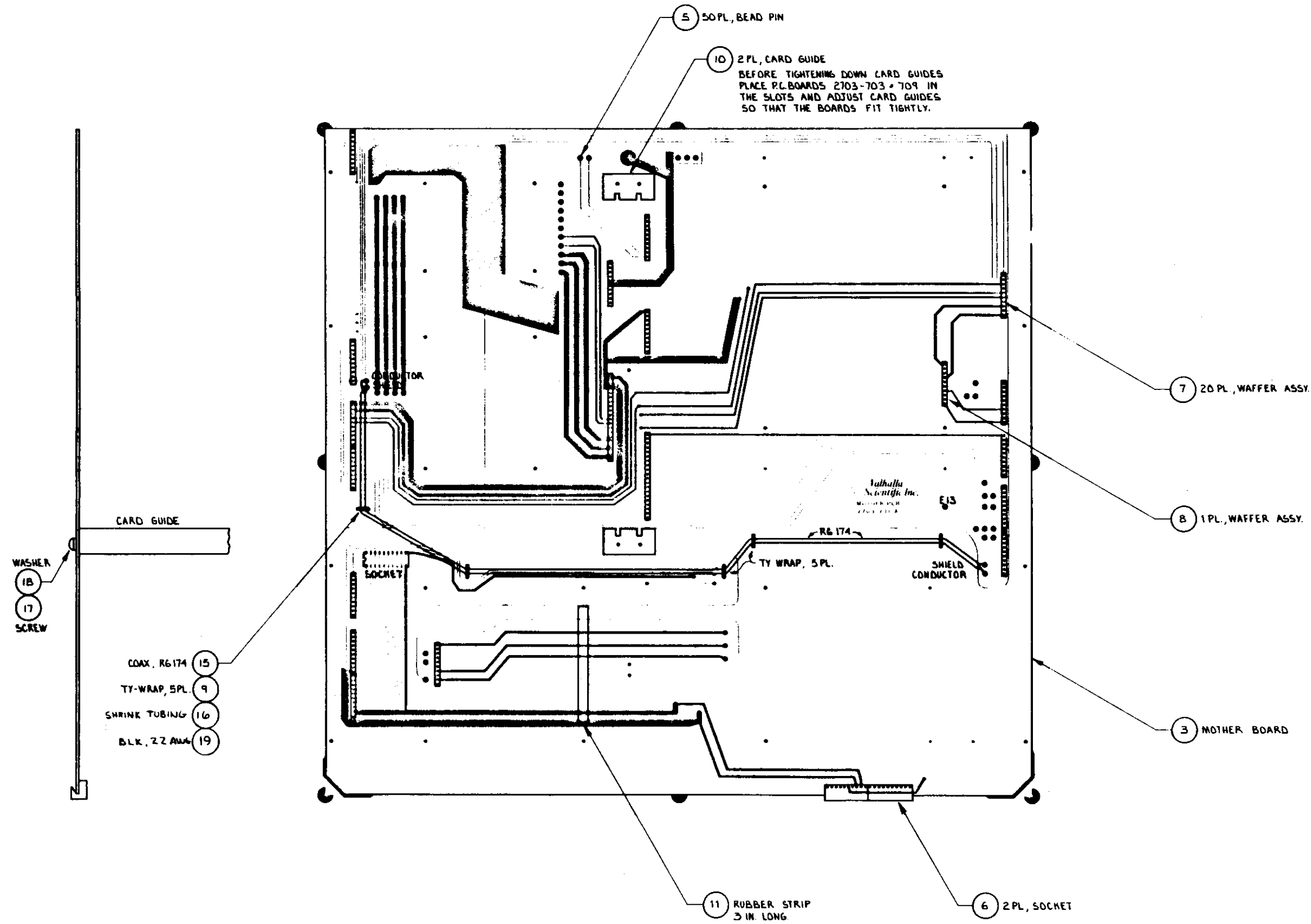
250 VOLT POWER SUPPLY
FOR P.C. BOARD ASSY. SEE
DWD 2703-b12

MATERIAL	DRAWN <u>POW</u>	9/82	Valhalla Scientific Inc. SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA		
	CHECKED				
	APPR.				
FINISH	THIS DRAWING IS THE PROPERTY OF VALHALLA SCIENTIFIC INC. IT IS TO BE USED FOR THE PROJECT AND QUANTITY SPECIFIED HEREON ONLY. IT IS NOT TO BE REPRODUCED OR COPIED IN ANY MANNER WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF VALHALLA SCIENTIFIC INC. IT IS TO BE KEPT IN A SAFE PLACE AND NOT TO BE LOANED TO ANY OTHER PERSON OR ORGANIZATION. IT IS TO BE DESTROYED WHEN NO LONGER NEEDED. IT IS TO BE KEPT IN A SAFE PLACE AND NOT TO BE LOANED TO ANY OTHER PERSON OR ORGANIZATION. IT IS TO BE DESTROYED WHEN NO LONGER NEEDED.		250 VOLT OUTPUT/ 250 VOLT POWER SUPPLY		
	SCALE	CODE IDENT NO	SIZE	DRAWING NO	REV
	SHEET 1 OF 1	53504	D	2703-080	B

NOTES.

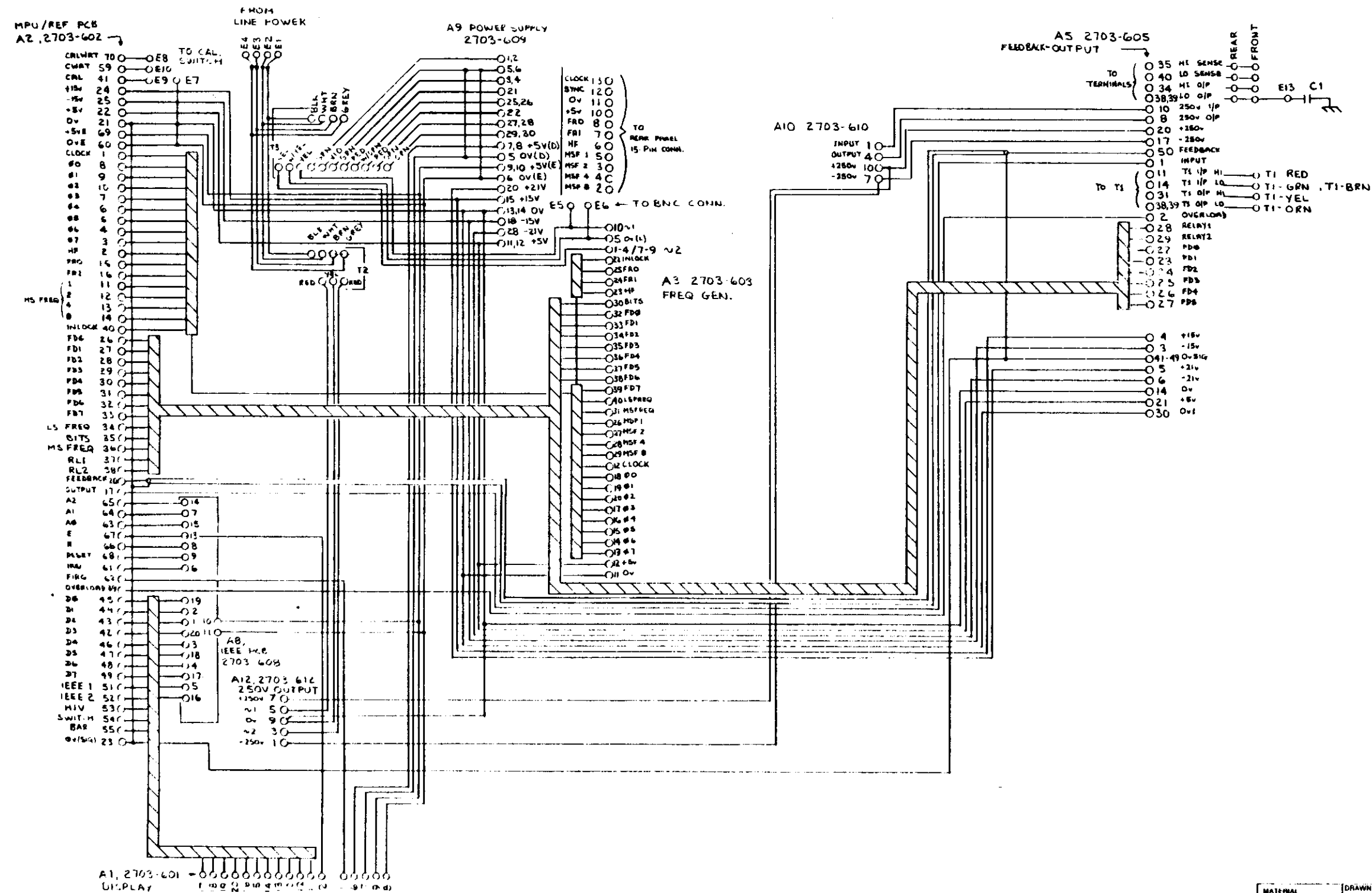
1. FOR PARTS LIST SEE SHT. 1.
2. FOR SCHEMATIC SEE DWG. NO. 2703-081.

REVISIONS				
ECR	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
	A	RELEASED		
0078	B	DELETED SPACERS	W.P.W. 11-15-83	YALD



 Vulball Scientific Inc.			
SCALE: NONE		APPROVED BY:	
DATE: 1-6-83		DRAWN BY: C.R.E.	
		REVISED:	
ASSY. DWG. MOTHER P.C. BOARD			
SHT. 2 OF 2		REV. B	DRAWING NUMBER 2703-611

REVISIONS				
ZONE	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
A	RELEASED	Rm		

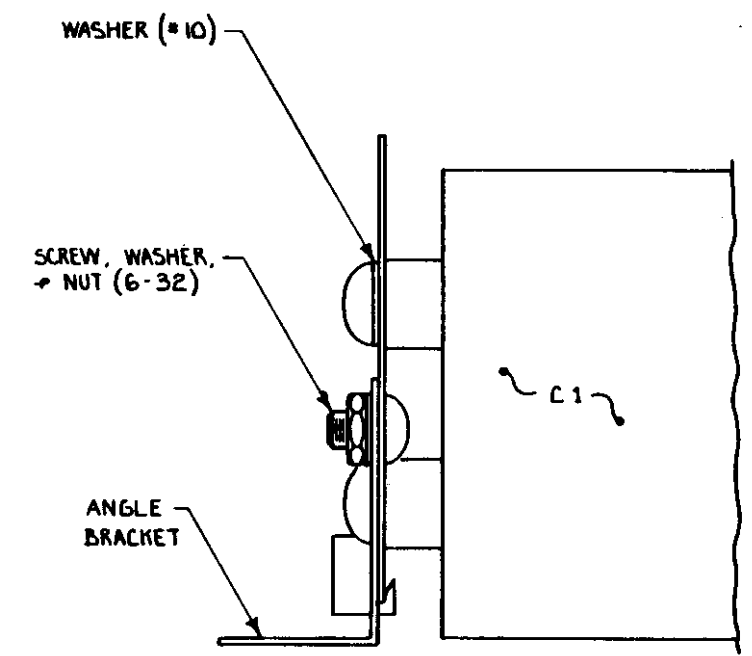
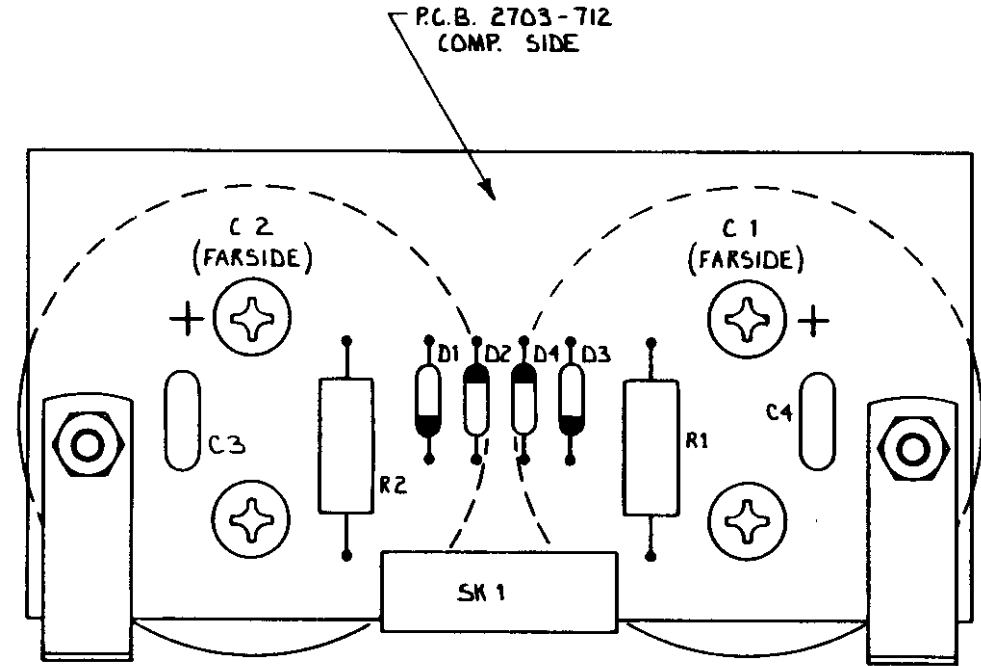


MATERIAL	DRAWN	Valhalla Scientific Inc. SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA	
CHECKED	APPR		
FINISH	SCALE	CODE IDENT NO	SIZE
	NONE	83804	D
		DRAWING NO	REV
		2703-081	A

NOTES:

1. FOR PARTS LIST SEE SH. 1.
2. FOR SCHEMATIC SEE DWG. # 2703-080.

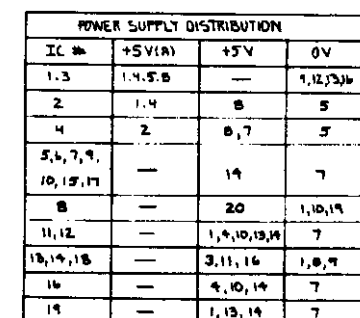
REVISIONS				
ZONE	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
	A	RELEASED	11-29-82	
199	B	ADDED C3 & C4	C.R.E.	12-20-83



SHOWH IS COMP. SIDE OF 2703-712

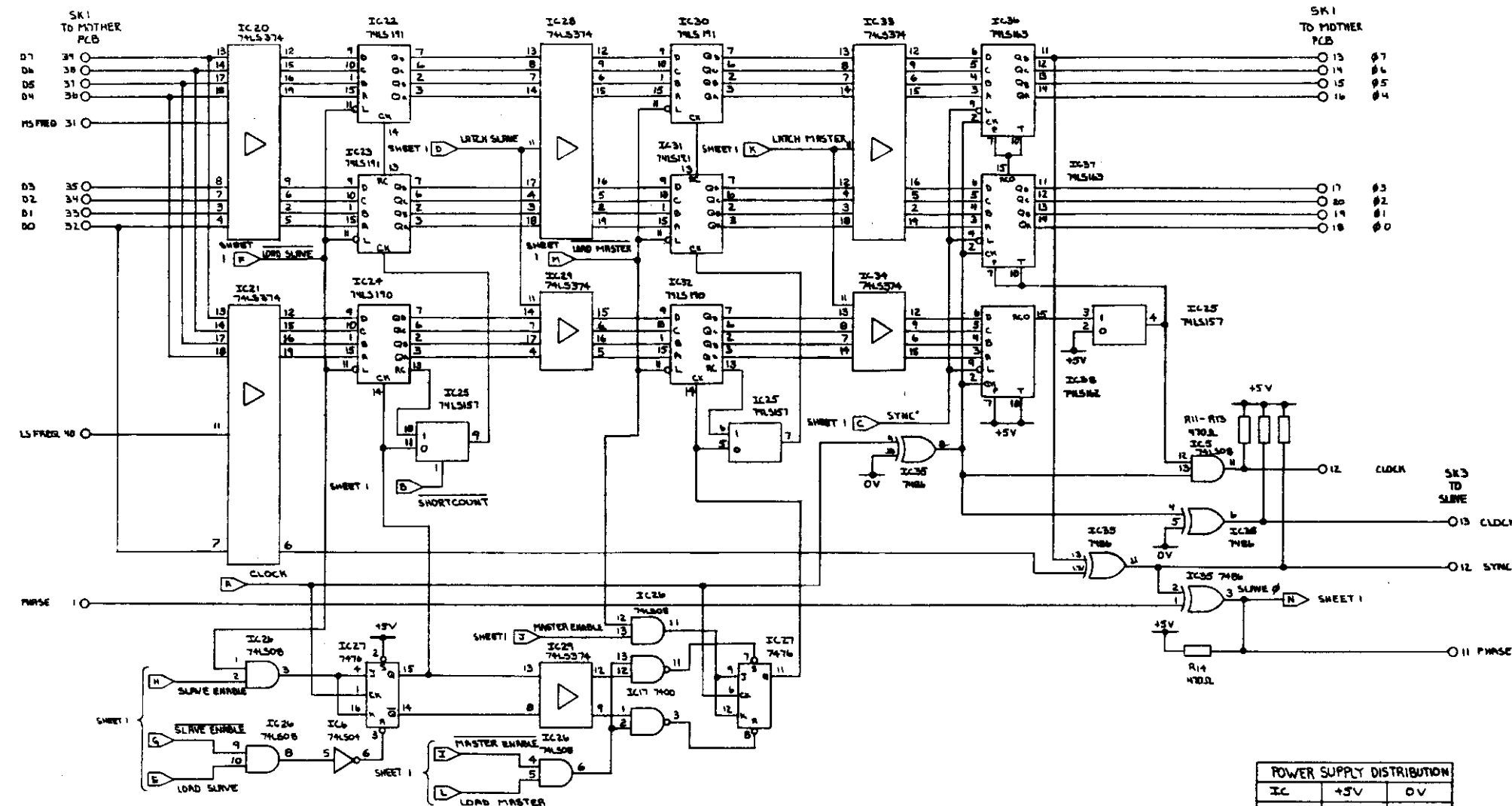
MATERIAL N/A	DRAWN C.R.E. CHECKED APPR.	Valhalla Scientific Inc. SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA			
FINISH N/A	ASSY. DWG. (P.C.B. 2703-712)				
SCALE 2:1		CODE IDENT NO. 53504	SIZE C	DRAWING NO. 2703-612	REV. B
SHEET 2 OF 2					

REVISIONS				
ECO	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED

[illegible]

NOTES: (UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)

REVISIONS			
ECO	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE



POWER SUPPLY DISTRIBUTION		
IC	+5V	0V
20,21,28,29	2.0	1,10
33,34	2.0	5,8,4
22,23,24	1.6	6,15
25	1.6	7
26,35	1.4	13
27	5	8,4
30,31,32	5,16	1,10
36,37,38	1,10	8

FIRST USED	NOT USED	LAST USED	TOLERANCES	MATERIAL	DRAWN	DATE	REV
IC1	IC7-IC14, IC18, IC19	IC35	X = ± 30° XX = ± 0.3 XXX = ± 0.10		JM	3-83	
R1		R14			PL	6-83	
SK1	SK2	SK3			PL	6-83	
			BREAK ALL SHARP CORNERS AND EDGES. MACH SURFACES	FINISH			
DASH	QTY	NEXT ASSEMBLY	USED ON				
NO	REQD						
				Valhalla Scientific Inc. SAN DIEGO, CA			
				2705/09/13 PHASE GENERATOR			
				SCALE	CODE IDENT	SIZE	DRAWING NO
				SHEET 2 OF 2	53504	D	2705-074
							REV D

 Valhalla Scientific Inc.		PARTS LIST		CHASSIS ASSEMBLY		MODEL		2703		DWG NO 2703-400		REV G	
#	REF DES	VALHALLA PART NO	DESCRIPTION	CODE IDENT	MFG PART NO	QTY.				REMARKS			
						I	N	I	N				
1													
2													
3			Front Panel Assy.	53504	2703-401	1							
4			Rear Panel Assy.	53504	2703-402	1							
5													
6	A2		MPU/REF PCB Assy.	53504	2703-602	1							
7	A3		Freq. Gen. PCB Assy.	53504	2703-603	1							
8	A5		Voltage Out. PCB Assy.	53504	2703-605	1							
9	A9		Power Supply PCB Assy.	53504	2703-609	1							
10	A10		250V Output PCB Assy.	53504	2703-610	1							
11	A11		Mother PCB Assy.	53504	2703-611	1							
12	A12		250V Power Sup. PCB Assy.	53504	2703-612	1							
13													
14		4-10333	Bezel	53504	2724-205	4							
15		4-10457	Side Rail	53504	2703-224	2							
16		4-10456	Side Rail	53504	2703-223	2							
17		4-10361	Bottom Plate	53504	2703-202	1							
18		4-10392	Insulator Trans.	53504	2703-218	1							
19		4-10393	Insulator Tran.	53504	2703-219	1							
20		4-10412	Bottom Plate Spacer	53504	2703-220	1							
21													
22		4-10370	Chassis Support Bar	53504	2703-212	4							
23		4-10371	Top Cover	53504	2703-213	1							

NOTES: For Assy. Dwg. See Shts. 4 & 5

SHT 1 OF 5

NOTES: For Assy. Dwg. See Shts. 4 & 5



PARTS LIST

CHASSIS ASSEMBLY

MODEL

2703

DWG NO

2703-400

REV

G

#	REF DES	VALHALLA PART NO	DESCRIPTION	CODE IDENT	MFG PART NO	QTY.				REMARKS
						I	N	I	N	
24	R136	1-10001	Res. 1K 1%	81349	RM60C1001F	1				
25	C1	2-60002	Cap .1uf Mylar	81349	225P10491	1				
26		5-10318	Standoff, Snap-in	83330	3922	3				
27		5-10276	Spacer, Plastic, 1/2"lg.	Smith	4016	4				
28		5-10067	Power Cord	70903	17250	1				
29		5-10361	Rubber Feet	Accurate	2093W-475Grey	4				
30		5-10496	Standoff, Modified 8-32	Valhalla	2720-226	6				
31		5-10086	Washer "GND Lug"	83330	1412-6	3				
32										
33		5-10331	Claspcn Socket	27264	02-06-1103	27				
34		5-10261	TY Blocks	06383	ABM25-A	6				
35		5-10019	Ty-Wrap 3 1/2 x 1/8		WRN 3.5	25				
36		5-10325	Ty-Wrap 14 x 1/4	06383	PRT4S	1				
37										
38	T3	4-20041	Transformer	53504	2703-010	1				
39	T2	4-20042	Transformer	53504	2703-011	1				
40	T1	4-20031	Trnasformer	53504	2702-013	1				
41			Screw Phil. Flat SS		6-32 X 9/16	16				
42			Screw Phil Pan SS	81349	6-32 x 9/16	6				
43			Screw Phil Pan Blk	81349	6-32 x 3/4	2				
44										
45			Screw Phil Flat SS	81349	6-32 x 3/8	20				
46			Washer Flat	81349	#6	2				

NOTES:

SHT 2 OF 5



Valhalla
Scientific Inc.

PARTS LIST

CHASSIS ASSEMBLY

MODEL

2703

DWG NO

2703 - 400

REV

G

#	REF DES	VALHALLA PART NO	DESCRIPTION	CODE IDENT	MFG PART NO	QTY.			REMARKS		
						I	N	N			
47			Washer Int. Star	81349	#6	35					
48			Washer Int. Star	81349	#8	12					
49			Washer Flat	81349	#8	12					
50			Nut, Radio Hex	81349	6-32	16					
51			Nut, Radio Hex	81349	8-32	12					
52		5-10354	Washer, Gnd Lug.	83330	1412-8	1					
53											
54			Tubing Shrink		1/16 dia.	A/R					
55			Tubing Shrink		1/8 dia	A/R					
56											
57											
58											
59											
60											
61											
62											
63											
64											
65											
66											
67											
68											
69											

NOTES:

SHT 3 OF 5



PARTS LIST

FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY

MODEL

2703

DWG NO
2703-401

REV
C

#	REF DES	VALHALLA PART NO	DESCRIPTION	CODE IDENT	MFG PART NO	QTY.			REMARKS
						I	N	N	
1									
2									
3									
4	A1		Display PCB Assy.	53504	2703-601	1			
5		4-10455	Screened Front Panel	53504	2703-100	1			Made From 2703-200
6		5-10202	Knob, Collect Blk.	Alco	AS1-352-W3-302	9			
7		5-10346	Knob, Skirt, Clear	Alco	Aw5-300	9			
8	XJ1	4-20043	Ferrite Bead	Amidon	FB-43-2401	1			
9	J1, J2	5-10003	Binding Post, Blk.	Superior	BP21BC	2			
10	J3, J4	5-10001	Binding Post, Red	Superior	BP21RC	2			
11	J5	5-10137	Binding Post, Gold	83330	1518	1			
12	SW1	5-03061	Switch, Power, 4A	Schadow	ZFNE15/P2U	1			
13					103EE-11010106B				
14		5-10331	Claspon Socket	27264	02-06-1103	4			
15		5-10086	Washer, Gnd. Lug	83330	1412-6	1			
16		5-10354	Washer, Gnd. Lug	83330	1412-8	5			
17			Shrink Tubing 12"		Blk	1			
18			Wire:						
19			Red, 30" Teflon		20 AWG.	1			
20			Grn., 36" Teflon		20 AWG.	1			
21									
22									
23									

NOTES: See sht 2 for Assembly Drawing

SHT 1 OF 2



PARTS LIST

REAR PANEL ASSEMBLY

MODEL

2703

DWG NO

2703-402

REV

G

#	REF DES	VALHALLA PART NO	DESCRIPTION	CODE IDENT	MFG PART NO	QTY.			REMARKS
						I	N	I N	
1									
2									
3									
4		4-10360	Rear Panel	53504	2703-201	1			
5		5-10019	Cable Tie 4" x 1/8"	Panduit	WRN-4	15			
6	SK3	5-10166	Line Filter	14655	APF600CEE	1			
7	E12, E11	5-10086	Washer Gnd. Lug	83330	1412-6	8			
8	F1	5-04011	Fuse 3A slo-blo	75915	313 003	1			For 120V Operation
9	XF1	5-10018	Fuse holder	75915	342004A	1			
10	SW2	5-03017	115/230 Slide switch	82389	46256LPR	1			
11	SW3	5-03062	Switch, key	C&K	Y201-13-0-A1-01-Q4	1			
12	P1	5-10064	Conn. BNC., Male	02660	31-010	1			
13	SK4	5-10333	Cable 15 pin "D"	53504	2703-055	1			
14	B1	5-10059	Fan, 4 1/2	82877	MU2A1	1			
15									
16		5-10493	Filter, Fan guard, 4 1/2		APP, FF450 A/30 OF 45PPI	1			
17	J6, J8	5-10003	Binding Post Blk.	Superior	BP21-BC	2			
18	J7, J9	5-10001	Binding Post Red	Superior	BP21-RC	2			
19	J10	5-10137	Binding Post Gold	83330	1518	1			
20	F1	5-04013	Fuse 1.5A Slo-Blo	75915	313-01.5	1			For 250V Operation
21		5-10331	Clasp-on Socket	27264	02-06-1103	12			
22									
23		4-20043	Ferrite Bead	Amidon	FB-43-2401	1			

NOTES:

SHT 1 OF 3

Valhalla Scientific Inc.		PARTS LIST		REAR PANEL ASSEMBLY		MODEL	2703	DWG NO 2703-402	REV G
#	REF DES	VALHALLA PART NO	DESCRIPTION	CODE IDENT	MFG PART NO	QTY.			REMARKS
						I	N	I	N
24			Screw Phil Pan SS		4-40 x 9/16"	2			
25			Screw, Phil, flat, SS		6-32 x 3/4"	4			
26			Screw Phil Pan Blk.		6-32 x 3/8"	2			
27									
28			Washer Split lock		#4	4			
29			Washer, flat		#6	4			
30									
31									
32									
33			Nut, Radio Hex		#4-40	4			
34			Nut, Radio Hex		#6-32	6			
35			Tubing, Shrink		3/16" Dia.	AR			
36			Wire:						
37			Grn, Teflon		20 AWG.	34"			
38			Red, Teflon		20 AWG	34"			
39			Blk.		20 AWG.	82"			
40			Grn.		20 AWG.	80"			
41			Wht.		20 AWG.	38"			
42			Red,		20 AWG	79"			
43									
44									
45									
46									

NOTES: For Wiring information, see W. T. T. 2703-050
 For Assembly Drawing see 2703-402 Sht. 3



PARTS LIST

DISPLAY
P.C.B ASSY A1

MODEL

2703

DWG NO
2703-601

REV
E

#	REF DES	VALHALLA PART NO	DESCRIPTION	CODE IDENT	MFG PART NO	QTY			REMARKS		
						I	N	I	I	N	
1			DISPLAY BOARD ASSY.		2703-601	X					
2											
3		4-30086	P.C. BOARD MECH	53504	2703-701 B	1					
4											
5	R1-R28	1-01053	RES. 4.7K 1/4W 5%	81349	RC07GF472J	28					
6											
7	TR1-TR14	3-10022	TRANSISTOR, PNP	04713	MPS-D54	14					
8											
9	D1-5, 7-11, 13	5-01011	LED RED	28480	5082-4655	11					
10											
11	SW1-9	5-03073	SWITCH, BCD ROTARY	71590	2APA0160	9					
12	SW11, 10	5-03077	SWITCH, PUSH BUTTON	SCHADOW	SEAU0A0106RG	2					
13	SW12-22	5-03052	SWITCH, PUSH BUTTON	SCHADOW	SEAU0A0105R	11					
14											
15											
16	DS1-11	5-01010	DISPLAY 0-9	28480	5082-7650-B	11					
17	DS12	5-01023	LED, LIGHT BAR, RED	28480	HLMP 2685	1					
18	RN1	1-40002	RES NET. 100Ω	01121	316B-101	1					
19	RN2	1-40005	RES NET. 22Ω	01121	316B-220	1					
20	RN3	1-40003	RES NET. 10K	01121	316A-103	1					
21											
22											
23											

NOTES :

SHT 1 OF 3



PARTS LIST

DISPLAY
P.C.B. ASSY, A1

MODEL

2703

DWG NO
2703-601

REV
E

#	REF DES	VALHALLA PART NO	DESCRIPTION	CODE IDENT	MFG PART NO	QTY			REMARKS
						I	N	N	
24	IC1	3-30182	4 to 16 DECODER	01295	SN74154N	1			
25	IC3, 4	3-30161	QUAD NAND GATE	01295	SN7438N	2			
26	IC2, 5 - 10	3-30164	HEX BUFFER	01295	SN7407N	7			
27	IC11	3-30156	OCTAL 3 STATE BUFFER	01295	SN74LS541N	1			
28	IC12, 13	3-30177	OCTAL LATCH	01295	SN74LS374N	2			
29	IC14	3-30184	HEX INVERTER	01295	SN74LS04N	1			
30	IC15, 16	3-30176	DUAL COUNTER	01295	SN74LS393N	2			
31	IC17	3-30095	DUAL D TYPE	01295	SN74LS74N	1			
32									
33									
34	PL.1	5-10332	WAFER, ASSY	C.A.	CAS-10SP-230T-1.23	2			
35									
36									
37		4-10363	P.C.B. SUPPORT	53504	2703-204	1			
38			SCREW, PAN PHIL CAD		6-32 X 3/8	2			
39			WASHER, STAR		#6	2			
40									
41			NUT, PANEL 3/8 HEX		3/8-32	9			
42									
43			WIRE, BLACK, 90 INCHES.		22 AWG	1			
44									
45									
46									

NOTES: FOR ASSY DWG., SEE SHT. #3.

SHT 2 OF 3



MODEL	MICROPROCESSOR AND REFERENCE P. C. B. ASSY.
1	8080A
2	8085
3	8088
4	8088
5	8088
6	8088
7	8088
8	8088
9	8088
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11	8088
12	8088
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94	8088
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97	8088
98	8088
99	8088
100	8088

MICROPROCESSOR AND
REFERENCE P. C. B. ASSY.

MODEL

2703

DWG NO
2703-602

REV F

#	REF DES	VALHALLA PART NO	DESCRIPTION	CODE IDENT	MFG PART NO	QTY.				REMARKS
						I	N	I	N	
1			MPU/REF PCB Assy.	53504	2703-602	X				
2										
3		4-30087	PCB Mech. MPU	53504	2703-702	1				
4										
5	C101, 102, 103	2-60001	Cap Mylar .22uf	14752	225P22491	3				
6	C1, 2	2-20018	Cap MICA, 33pf	56289	CM05ED330J03	2				
7	C3,105	2-30003	Cap Tan., 47uf	05397	T390D476M010AS	2				
8	C4-6, 212-216	2-60002	Cap Mylar .1uf	56289	225P22491	14				
	225-229, 233									
10	C203	2-20011	Cap MICA, 1000pf	56289	CM06F0102J03	1				
11	C218, 219	2-90006	Cap Poly C, 1uf	14752	625B1A105J	2				
12										
13	C221	2-10011	Cap Cerm, .01uf	56289	5GAS10	1				
14	C201	2-10014	Cap Cerm, .1uf, 50V		8121-050-651-104M	1				
15	C202	2-20013	Cap MICA, 100pf	56289	CM05FD101J03	1				
16	C204	2-90004	Cap Poly.C, .01uf	14752	625B1A103J	1				
17	C205	2-90005	Cap Poly.C, .1uf	14752	625B1A104J	1				
18	C206	2-90001	Cap Poly.C, .05uf	14752	625B1A503J	1				
19	C207	2-90000	Cap Poly.C, .005uf	14752	625B1A502J	1				
20	C208	2-20016	Cap MICA, 500pf	56289	CM05FD501J03	1				
21	C209, 210	2-20002	Cap MICA, 47pf	56289	CM05FD470J03	2				
22	C100	2-20017	Cap MICA, 1200pf	56289	CM06FD122J03	1				
23	C211	2-20020	Cap MICA, 300pf	56289	CM05FD301J03	1				

NOTES:

SHT 1 OF 6



PARTS LIST

MICROPROCESSOR AND
REFERENCE P. C. B. ASSY.

MODEL

2703

DWG NO
2703-602REV
F

#	REF DES	VALHALLA PART NO	DESCRIPTION	CODE IDENT	MFG PART NO	Qty.			REMARKS
						I	N	N	
24	C217, 230-232	2-30001	Cap. Tan, 10uf	05397	T390C106M025AS	4			
25	C104, 220, 7	2-10013	Cap Cerm 1 uf 50V		8131-050-651-105M	3			
26									
27	D1, 201-204, 208	3-20000	Diode	04713	1N4148	6			
28	D206, 207	3-20017	Diode, Zener	04713	1N5239	2			
29	D205	3-20006	Diode	04713	FD300	1			
30	IC2	3-30213	2K x 8 RAM	01295	TMS4016	1			
31	IC3	3-50010	8K x 8 PROM	53504	3-30198	1			
32	IC4	3-30187	Microprocessor - 1.5MHz.	04713	Mc68A09P	1			
33	IC108, 109	3-30176	Dual 4 BIT counter	27014	SN74LS393N	2			
34	IC110	3-30095	Dual "D" Type	27014	SN74LS74N	1			
35	IC8, 9, 21	3-30155	3 to 8 Decoder	27014	SN74LS138N	3			
36	IC10	3-30162	Octal 2 way buffer	27014	SN74LS245N	1			
37	IC14, 15, 100-102	3-30177	Octal Latch	27014	SN74LS374N	5			
38	IC22, 16	3-30156	Octal Buffer	27014	SN74LS541N	2			
39	IC17-20	3-30185	Quad Opto-Isolator	Litronix	ILQ-74	4			
40	IC1	3-30061	Quad 2 Input AND	27014	SN74LS08N	1			
41	IC24, 25	3-30189	256 x 4 NOV RAM	Xicor	XC2212	2			
42	IC103-107	3-30212	4 Bit Mag. Comparator	27014	SN74LS85N	5			
43	IC111, 213	3-30314	Dual C/O FET Switch	Harris	HI3-303-5	2			
44	IC112	3-30122	6.9v Reference	27014	LM399H	1			
45	IC113	3-30199	Oscillator	27014	SN74LS624N	1			
46	IC114, 202, 207	3-30090	Op Amp	27014	LF356N	5			

NOTES: 211, 212

SHT 2 OF 6



PARTS LIST

MICROPROCESSOR AND
REFERENCE P. C. B. ASSY.

MODEL

2703

DWG NO

2703-602

REV

F

#	REF DES	VALHALLA PART NO	DESCRIPTION	CODE IDENT	MFG PART NO	QTY.				REMARKS
						I	N	I	N	
47	IC115	3-30315	Op Amp	13919	OPA103CM	1				
48	IC201	3-30317	8 Bit MDAC	04713	MC1408-L6	1				
49	IC203	3-50011	512 x 4 PROM (7621A)	Harris	3-30316	1				
50	IC206	3-30123	12 Bit DAC	AD	AD566A	1				
51	IC208, 209	3-30318	Quad FET Switch	27014	LF13202N	2				
52	IC210	3-30319	Dual 4 I/P MUX	27014	LF13509D	1				
53	IC214	3-30211	Instru. Amp	13919	INA101BM	1				
54	IC215	3-30009	Timer	27014	555	1				
55	IC204	3-50012	512 x 4 PROM (7621A)	Harris	3-30316	1				
56	IC205	3-50013	512 x 4 PROM (7621A)	Harris	3-30316	1				
57										
58										
59	R204, 208	1-01051	Res 3.9K 1/4W 5%	81349	RC07GF392J	2				
60	R107, 6	1-01041	Res 1K 1/4W 5%	81349	RC07GF102J	2				
61	R2-5, 215	1-01061	Res 10K 1/4W 5%	81349	RC07GF103J	5				
62										
63	R7, 8	1-01033	Res 470 Ohm 1/4W 5%	81349	RC07GF471J	2				
64	R102	1-01045	Res 2K 1/4W 5%	81349	RC07GF202J	1				
65	R202	1-01048	Res 2.7K 1/4W 5%	81349	RC07GF272J	1				
66	R109	1-01104	Res 2M ohm 1/4W 5%	81349	RC07GF205F	1				
67	R101, 216	1-01091	Res 390K 1/4W 5%	81349	RC07GF394J	2				
68	R110, 218	1-01030	Res 330 ohm 1/4W 5%	81349	RC07GF331J	2				
69	R103	1-01100	Res 1 M ohm 1/4W 5%	81349	RC07GF105J	1				

NOTES:

SHT 3 OF 6



PARTS LIST

MICROPROCESSOR AND
REFERENCE P. C. B. ASSY.

MODEL

DWG NO
2703-602

REV
P

#	REF DES	VALHALLA PART NO	DESCRIPTION	CODE IDENT	MFG PART NO	Qty.				REMARKS
						I	N	I	N	
70	R104	1-20007	Res 900K 1%	E1110t	E48 5PPM	1				
71	R105, 106	1-01086	Res 220K 1/4W 5%	81349	RC07GF224J	2				
72										
73	R203	1-10061	Res 4.99K 1%	81349	RN60C4991F	1				
74	R207, 211	1-01065	Res 20K 1/4W 5%	81349	RC07GF203J	2				
75	R108, 212	1-01071	Res 39K 1/4W 5%	81349	RC07GF393J	2				
76	R205, 209	1-01058	Res 7.5K 1/4W 5%	81349	RC07GF752J	2				
77	R213	1-01025	Res 200 ohm 1/4W 5%	81349	RC07GF201J	1				
78	R217	1-01081	Res 100K 1/4W 5%	81349	RC07GF104J	1				
79	R214	1-01021	Res 100 ohm 1/4W 5%	81349	RC07GF101J	1				
80	R100	1-10001	Res 1K 1%	81349	RN60C1001B	1				
81	R206, R210	1-01062	Res 12K 1/4W 5%	81349	RC07GF123J	2				
82	R201	1-01047	Res 2.4K 1/4W 5%	81349	RC07GF242J	1				
83	RN1, 2	1-40001	Res Net 470 ohm	01121	316B-471	2				
84	RN 3, 4	1-40003	Res Net 10K	01121	316A-103	2				
85	RV201	1-50022	Res Var 1K	73138	89PR-1K	1				
86	RV101	1-50035	Res Var 50K	73138	89PR-50K	1				
87	RV102	1-50034	Res Var 500 ohm	73138	89PR-500 Ohm	1				
88										
89	SW2	5-03037	Switch DIL 5 Pos.	Alco	DB-5	1				
90										
91										
92										

NOTES :

SHT 4 OF 6



PARTS LIST

MICROPROCESSOR AND
REFERENCE P. C. B. ASSY.

MODEL

2703

DWG NO
2703-602

REV
P

#	REF DES	VALHALLA PART NO	DESCRIPTION	CODE IDENT	MFG PART NO	Qty.				REMARKS
						I	N	I	N	
93										
94	TR201	3-10013	Transistor NPN	04713	2N4401	1				
95										
96	Y1	5-02006	Crystal, MPU 6MHz.	Nel	HC18	1				
97	X1C24, 25	5-10293	Socket D11 18 pin	Burndy	DILB18P-108	2				
98	X1C4	5-10246	Socket D11 40 pin	Burndy	DILB40P-11	1				
99	X1C3	5-10295	Socket D11 28 pin	Burndy	DILB20P-108	1				
100	X1C2, X1C206	5-10042	Socket D1L 24 Pin	01295	C8525-01	2				
101	X1C203-205	5-10008	Socket D1L 16 Pin	Burndy	DILB16P-117	3				
102										
103	SK1	5-10310	Socket, 10-way	Molex	22-15-2106	7				
104										
105		5-10016	Coax, 10"	81349	RG174	1				
106										
107										
108										
109										
110										
111										
112										
113										
114										
115										

NOTES:

SHT 5 OF 6



PARTS LIST

FREQUENCY GENERATOR
P. C. B. ASSY.

MODEL

2703

DWG NO

2703-603

REV

E

#	REF DES	VALHALLA PART NO	DESCRIPTION	CODE IDENT	MFG PART NO	Qty.				REMARKS
						I	N	I	N	
1	A3		P. C. B. Assy.	53504	2703-603	X				
2										
3		4-30088	P. C. Board	53504	2703-703	1				
4										
5	C1	2-60003	Cap, Mylar, 1uf 100V	56283	225P10591	1				
6	C2	2-20007	Cap, Mica, 150 pf	56283	CM05FD151J03	1				
7	C3	2-40010	Cap, Elec., 1000uf	56283	TVA-1211	1				
8	C6	2-30002	Cap, Tan, 33uf 10V	05397	T390D336M010AS	1				
9	C7, 24	2-30010	Cap, Tan 10uf 10V	05397	T390B106M010AS	2				
10	C8	2-70001	Cap, Var., 2-12pf	Mouser	24AA061	1				
11	C9	2-20021	Cap, Mica, 27pf	56289	CM05FD270J03	1				
12	C10	2-30004	Cap, Tan 1uf 25V	05397	T390A105M010AS	1				
13	C12, 13, 15, 16-23	2-60002	Cap, Mylar, .1uf	56289	225P10491	11				
14	C14	2-20006	Cap, Mica, 3pf		CM05CD030J03	1				
15	D1	3-20028	Schottky Diode	28480	1N5711	1				
16	D2, 3, 4	3-20000	Diode	04713	1N4148	3				
17										
18	IC 1, 6	3-30133	Quad Comparator	27014	LM339N	2				
19	IC 2	3-30093	Opto Coupler	28480	MCPL2601	1				
20	IC3	3-30196	Phase Comparator	04713	MC4044	1				
21	IC4	3-30191	Dual Oscillator	01295	SN74LS629N	1				
22	IC5, 7, 8	3-30177	Octal Latch	01295	SN74LS374N	3				
23	IC9	3-30002	Quad Nand	01295	SN7400N	1				

NOTES:

SHT 1 OF 3



PARTS LIST

FREQUENCY GENERATOR
P. C. B. ASSY.

MODEL

2703

DWG NO
2703-603REV
E

#	REF DES	VALHALLA PART NO	DESCRIPTION	CODE IDENT	MFG PART NO	Qty.			REMARKS
						I	N	N	
24	IC10	3-30192	Dual 4 I/P Nand	01295	SN7420N	1			
25	IC11, 12, 13, 14	3-30130	Decade Multiplier	01295	SN74167N	4			
26	IC15, 21	3-30193	Data Selector	01295	SN74LS157N	2			
27	IC16, 17	3-30194	Synchronous Counter	01295	SN74LS163AN	2			
28	IC18	3-30195	Data Selector	01295	SN74LS153N	1			
29	IC19	3-30179	BCD Counter	01295	SN74LS90N	1			
30	IC20	3-30181	Dual BCD Counter	01295	SN74LS490N	1			
31	IC22	3-30010	Quad Excl	01295	SN7486N	1			
32	R20	1-01036	Res 620 ohm 1/4W 5%	81349	RC07GF621J	1			
33									
34	R21, 22	1-01033	Res 470 ohm 1/4W 5%	81349	RC07GF471J	2			
35	P1	1-30019	Res 100K, 1W 5%	81349	RC32GF104J	1			
36	R2, 8, 11	1-01041	Res 1K, 1/4W 5%	81349	RC07GF102J	3			
37	R3, 15	1-01081	Res 100K, 1/4W 5%	81349	RC07GF104J	2			
38	R4, 7	1-01061	Res 10K, 1/4W 5%	81349	RC07GF103J	2			
39	R6, 5, 10, 18	1-01030	Res 330 ohm, 1/4W 5%	81349	RC07GF331J	4			
40	R12	1-01015	Res 47 ohm, 1/4W 5%	81349	RC07GF470J	1			
41	R13, 16	1-01085	Res. 200K, 1/4W 5%	81349	RC07GF204J	2			
42	R14	1-01077	Res. 68K, 1/4W 5%	81349	RC07GF683J	1			
43	R17	1-01080	Res 91K, 1/4W 5%	81349	RC07GF913J	1			
44	Y1	5-02002	Crystal, 12.8007MHz.	Ne1	HC18-12.8007MHZ	1			
45	SK2	5-10008	Socket Dfl 16-way		DILB-16P-11	1			
46	SK1	5-10310	Socket 10-way	Molex	22-15-2106	4			

NOTES: See sheet 3 for assy. drawing

SHT 2 OF 3



PARTS LIST

VOLTAGE OUTPUT AND
FEEDBACK P. C. B. ASSY.

MODEL

2703

DWG NO

2703-605

REV

H

#	REF DES	VALHALLA PART NO	DESCRIPTION	CODE IDENT	MFG PART NO	Qty.			REMARKS
						I	N	N	
1									
2	A5	4-30090	P. C. Board, Voltage out	53504	2703-705	1			
3	C11	2-20005	Cap, Mica, .39pf	81349	CM05ED390J03	1			
4	C1, 12, 13	2-30001	Cap, Tant., 10uf	81349	T390C106M025AS	3			
5	C2, 5	2-20003	Cap, Mica, 5pf	81349	CM05CD05D03	2			
6	C3, 206, 24, 205	2-10004	Cap, Cerm., .02uf	56289	5GAS-S20	4			
7	C10, 14-19, 25, 26 110, 201, 114, 117, 118	2-60002	Cap, Mylar, .1uf	14752	225P10491	14			
8	C109, 103, 105, 122	2-20002	Cap, Mica, 50pf	81349	CM05ED470J03	4			
9	C6, 4, 112	2-20014	Cap, Mica, 20pf	81349	CM05FD200J03	3			
10	C7	2-20019	Cap, Mica, 200pf	81349	CM05FD201J03	1			
11	C8	2-20012	Cap, Mica, 10pf	81349	CM05FD100J03	1			
12	C123	2-20013	Cap, Mica, 100pf	81349	CM05FD101J03	1			
13	C100-102	2-70000	Cap, Var, 1-12pf	JFD	VC58G	3			
14	C104	2-20009	Cap, Mica, 470pf	81349	CM05FD471J03	1			
15	C106, 20		Factory Selected						
16	C107	2-30014	Cap, Tant, 100uf	81349	T390E107M010AS	1			
17	C108, 203, 204	2-10000	Cap, Cerm., .005uf	56289	5GAD50	3			
18	C116	2-90003	Cap, PolyC, 5uf	14752	625B1A505J	1			
19	C119, 120	2-90008	Cap, PolyC, .02uf	14752	625B1A203J	2			
20	C22	2-20015	Cap, Mica 75pf	81349	CM05FD750J03	1			
21	C202, 21	2-40010	Cap. 1000uf 25v Alum	Sprage	TVA-1211	2			
22	C121	2-20006	Cap mica 3pf	81349	CM05CD030J03	1			
23									

NOTES: Sheet 6 of 6 is assy. drawing

SHT 1 OF 6



PARTS LIST

VOLTAGE OUTPUT AND
FEEDBACK P. C. B. ASSY.

MODEL

2703

DWG NO
2703-605

REV H

#	REF DES	VALHALLA PART NO	DESCRIPTION	CODE IDENT	MFG PART NO	Qty.				REMARKS
						I	N	I	N	
24	D1, 102-104	3-20005	Diode	04713	1N5234	4				
25	D3, 4, 9, 201-210	3-20000	Diode	04713	1N4148	15				
	105, 106									
26	D100, 101, 7, 8	3-20028	Diode, Schottky	28480	1N5711	4				
27										
28	D11, 10, 5, 6	3-20015	Diode Rectifier 1A	--	1N4007	4				
29	IC3	3-30104	Op Amp Bifet uncompensated	27014	LF357H	1				
30	IC1, 2, 4, 102	3-30090	Op. Amp	27014	LF356N	4				
31	IC101	3-30125	Op. Amp	27014	LH0062CH	1				
32	IC103	3-30211	Intrut Amp	13919	INA101BM	1				
33	IC201, 202	3-30177	Octal Latch	27014	SN74LS374N	2				
34	IC203	3-30164	HEX Buffer	27014	7407	1				
35	IC104	3-30013	Op. Amp	27014	LM301N	1				
36	IC105	3-30321	Dual Fet Op-Amp	AD	AD642JH	1				
37	IC106	3-30073	Comparator	27014	LF311H	1				
38	R22	1-10006	Res., 100K, 1%		RN60C1003F	1				
39	R42, 44, 111,	1-01061	Res., 10K, 1/4W, 5%		RC07GH103F	10				
	121, 2, 21, 39, 40, 134, 137									
40	R1	1-10079	Res., 30.1K, 1/4W, 5%		RN60C3012F	1				
41	R119	1-01050	Res., 3.3K, 1/4W, 5%		RC07GF332F	1				
42	R6, 24, 123	1-01021	Res., 100 ohm 1/4W, 5%		RC07GF101J	3				
43	R7, 25	1-01083	Res. 150K, 1/4W, 5%		RC07GF154J	2				

NOTES:

SHT 2 OF 6

Valhalla Scientific Inc.		PARTS LIST		VOLTAGE OUTPUT AND FEEDBACK P. C. B. ASSY.		MODEL	2703	DWG NO	2703-605	REV
#	REF DES	VALHALLA PART NO	DESCRIPTION	CODE IDENT	MFG PART NO	Qty.			REMARKS	
						I	N	I	N	
44	R16	1-30038	Res 7.5 ohm 1W 5%	--	RC32GF7R5J	1				
45	R9	1-10179	Res., 54.9 ohm 1%	81349	RN60D540F	1				
46	R10	1-10143	Res., 453 ohm 1%	81349	RN60C4530F	1				
47	R11	1-10084	Res., 4.53K, 1%	81349	RN60C4531F	1				
48	R13, 135, 139	1-01033	RES. 470 ohm 1/4W, 5%	81349	RC07GF471J	3				
49	R15, 28, 108, 113 114, 122, 201	1-01041	Res. 1K, 1/4W, 5%	81349	RC07GF102J	7				
50	R19, 17	1-30017	Res. 15 ohm, 1W, 5%	81349	RC32GF150F	2				
51	R18, 115, 125, 126	1-01053	Res., 4.7K, 1/4W, 5%	81349	RC07GF472J	4				
52	R20, R3	1-10008	Res., 10K, 1%	81349	RN60C1002F	2				
53	R23	1-01045	Res., 2K, 1/4W, 5%	81349	RC07GF202J	1				
54	R29, 31	1-30015	Res., 27K, 1W	81349	RC32GF2702F	2				
55	R41, 43, 138	1-01100	Res., 1Mohm, 1/4W, 5%	81349	RC07GF105J	3				
56	R45	1-30021	Res., 22 ohm, 2W	81349	RC42GF220J	1				
57	R100	1-30020	Res., 4Mohm, .1%	caddock	TF050N-4M 5PPM-.1%	1				
58	R101, 110	1-10048	Res., 1Mohm, .1%	81349	RN65C1004B	2				
59	R102	1-10180	Res., 250K, .1%	80031	UPR5063ZA	1				
60	R103	1-10181	Res., 444.4K, 1%	80031	UPR50632B	1				
61	R104	1-10182	Res., 44.44K, 1%	80031	UPR5063ZA	1				
62	R105	1-10183	Res., 111.1K, .1%	80031	UPR5063ZA	1				
63	R106	1-10184	Res., 40K, 1%	80031	UPR5063ZA	1				
64	R107	1-10185	Res., 11.11K, .1%	80031	UPR5063ZA	1				
65	R108, 127, 128	1-10186	Res., 4.444K, 1%	80031	UPR5063ZA	3				

NOTES:



PARTS LIST

VOLTAGE OUTPUT AND
FEEDBACK P. C. B. ASSY.

MODEL

2703

DWG NO
2703-605REV
H

#	REF DES	VALHALLA PART NO	DESCRIPTION	CODE IDENT	MFG PART NO	Qty.			REMARKS
						I	N	I N	
66	R112	1-01051	Res. 3.9K, 1/4W, 5%	81349	RC07GH392J	1			
67	R120, 130, 131	1-01119	Res. 10M ohm 1/4W 5%	81349	RC07GF106J	3			
68	R136	1-01081	Res. 100K ohm 1/4W 5%	81349	RC07GF104J	1			
69	R124	1-01013	Res. 33 ohm 1/4W 5%	81349	RC07GF330J	1			
70	R129	1-10187	Res 1.2K .1%	80031	UPR5063ZA	1			
71									
72	R132	1-20015	Res. 591.45K .05%	Elliot	E1 27	1			
73	R133	1-10188	Res. 133ohm 1%	80031	UPP5063ZA	1			
74	R12	1-01026	Res. 220 ohm 1/4W 5%	81349	RC07GF221J	1			
75									
76									
77	RLH, RLL, RLA	5-03012	Relay, 1 pole, 5V, Reed	Sigma	191TE1A-55	5			
	RLF, RLK								
78	RLB, RLC, RLD	5-03072	Relay, 2 pole, C/O, 5V	Aromat	DS2E-DC5V	6			
	RLE, RLK								
79									
80									
81	RV 1, 2	1-50035	Res. Variable 50K	73138	89PR-50K	2			
82									
83	TR2, 3	3-10012	Transistor VMOS	17856	2N6657	2			
84	TR4	3-10019	Transistor PNP	04713	MPS-U60	1			
85	TR5	3-10026	Transistor	17856	VN10KM	1			
86									

NOTES:

SHT 4 OF 6



PARTS LIST

VOLTAGE OUTPUT AND
FEEDBACK P. C. B. ASSY.

MODEL

2703

DWG NO

2703-605

REV

H

#	REF DES	VALHALLA PART NO	DESCRIPTION	CODE IDENT	MFG PART NO	Qty.			REMARKS
						I	N	I N	
87	TR100	3-10023	Dual N Channel FET	27014	2N3958	1			
88	TR101, 105	3-10013	Transistor NPN	27014	2N4401	2			
89	TR102-104, 1	3-10010	Transistor PNP	27014	2N4402	4			
90									
91									
92		5-10025	Heatsink to -3	13103	6003-B-2	2			
93			Screw, Phil, pan CAD		6-32 X 1/2	4			
94			Washer, split lock		#6	4			
95									
96									
97		5-10310	Socket, 10-way	Molex	22-15-2106	5			
98		5-10315	Socket, to -3	83330	6243	2			
99									
100		4-10389	Shield Front	53504	2703-216A	1			
101		5-10216	Standoff		2323	3			
102			Screw, Phil, pan, CAD		6-32 x 3/8	6			
103			Washer, Int., Star		#6	6			
104									
105									
106									
107									
108									
109									

NOTES: Sht. 6 is assy. drawing

SHT 5 OF 6



2703 IEEE P. C. B.
ASSEMBLY

2703

2703-608

E

[illegible]

NOTES: Sheet 2 is assy. drawing

SHT 1 OF 2



PARTS LIST

POWER SUPPLY
P. C. B. ASSEMBLY

MODEL

2703

DWG NO
2703-609

REV
C

#	REF DES	VALHALLA PART NO	DESCRIPTION	CODE IDENT	MFG PART NO	Qty.			REMARKS
						I	N	N	
1			P. C. B. Assy. Power Sup.	53504	2703-609	X			
2									
3	A9	4-30092	P. C. Board	53504	2703-709	1			
4									
5									
6	C1, 7	2-40012	Cap. Elec. 15000uf, 10V	Illinois	159TTA0108	2			
7	C2, 8, 9	2-40030	Cap. Alum. 220uf, 16V			3			
8	C3, 4	2-40017	Cap., Elec. 2200uf, 35V	Illinois	228TT035B	2			
9	C5, 6	2-40014	Cap. Elec., 100uf, 25V	Illinois	107TTA025B	2			
10	C10, 11	2-60002	Cap. Mylar, .1uf	Illinois	225P10491	2			
11									
12	D1, 2, 4, 5	3-20021	Diode, Rect., 20V	04713	1N5821	4			
13	D3	3-20027	Diode, Bridge, 100V	04713	3N247	1			
14									
15									
16									
17									
18	IC1, 2, 5	3-30042	Reg., 5V, Pos.	83781	MC7805CK	3			
19	IC3	3-30036	Reg. 15V, Pos.	83781	7815	1			
20	IC4	3-30037	Reg., 15V, Neg.	83781	7915	1			
21									
22	SK1	5-10310	Socket 10-way	Molex	22-15-2106	3			
23									

NOTES:

SHT 1 OF 3



POWER SUPPLY
P. C. B. ASSEMBLY

MODEL

2703

DWG NO

2703-609

REV

[illegible]



PARTS LIST

250 VOLT OUTPUT
P. C. B. ASSEMBLY

MODEL
2703

DWG NO
2703-610

REV
H

#	REF DES	VALHALLA PART NO	DESCRIPTION	CODE IDENT	MFG PART NO	QTY.			REMARKS
						I	N	N	
1	A10		P. C. B. Assy, 250V	53504	2703-610	X			
2									
3		4-30093	P. C. B. Mech. 250V	53504	2703-710	1			
4									
5	C9	2-20013	Cap., Mica 100pf	81349	CM05FD101J03	1			
6									
7	D5, 6	3-20017	Diode, Zener, 9.1V	04713	1N5239	2			
8			Ring lug #4 22 AWG		Ring lug solderless	1			
9	TR5-8	3-10020	Transistor VMOS	IR	IRF432 or 431	4			
10			Wire Blue 22AWG		22AWG Blue	4"			
11	R32	1-01048	Res. 2.7K ohms	81349	RC07GF272J	1			
12	R33, 34, 35	1-30021	Res. 22 ohm W	81349	RC42GF220J	3			
13	R36, 37, 38, 45	1-30014	Res. 47K 1W	81349	RC32	4			
14			Washer Internal Star		#4	1			
15		4-10369	Heatsink	53504	2703-211	1			
16		5-10232	Washer to -3	Berquist	7403-09FR-06	4			
17		5-10315	Socket, to -3	83330	6243	4			
18			Screw, Phil, pan CAD		6-32 x 1/2	8			
19			Washer, star		#6	8			
20		5-10321	Socket, 10-way	Molex	22-14-2101	1			
21			Screw phil pan SS		4-40 x 1/4	1			
22	XF1	5-10269	Fuse Clip	Zierick	926	2			
23	F1	5-04007	Fuse 1/2A		.5A slo-blo	1			

NOTES: Sheet two is assembly drawing

SHT 1 OF 2



PARTS LIST

MOTHER BOARD
ASSY.

MODEL

2703

DWG NO

2703-611

REV

B

★	REF DES	VALHALLA PART NO	DESCRIPTION	CODE IDENT	MFG PART NO	QTY				REMARKS
						I	N	I	N	
1	ALL		MOTHER P.C.B. ASSY.	53504	2703-611	X				
2										
3		4-30102	MOTHER P.C. BOARD	53504	2703-711	1				
4										
5		5-10330	BEAD PIN	27264	R62-3	50				
6		5-10310	SOCKET 10 WAY	MOLEX	22-15-2101	2				
7		5-10313	WAFER ASSY 10 PIN	27264	22-03-2101	20				
8		5-10332	WAFER ASSY 10 PIN	CA	CA-S105P-230T-1.23	1				
9		5-10019	TY WRAP 3 1/2"	DENNISON	WRN 3.5	5				
10		4-10372	DUAL CARD GUIDE	53504	2703-214	2				
11		5-10266	STRIP RUBBER ADHES.	ACCURATE	1/2 X 3/16 NEOPRENE	1				3 INCHES LG.
12										
13		5-10294	SOCKET IC. 20 PIN	BURNDY	DILB20P-108	1				
14		5-10331	CLASPQN SOCKET	27264	02-06-1103	4				
15		5-10016	WIRE, COAX 20IN.	81349	RG174	1				
16			TUBING, SHRINK		1/16 DIA	AR				
17			SCREW PHIL PAN CAD	81349	6-32 X 1/2	4				
18			WASHER, INT. STAR	81349	#6	4				
19			WIRE, BLK 3IN		22 AWG	1				
20										
21										
22										
23										

NOTES: SEE SHT. 2 FOR ASSY. DWG.

SHT 1 OF 2



PARTS LIST

250V POWER
SUPPLY PCB ASSY

MODEL

2703

DWG NO
2703-612REV
B

#	REF DES	VALHALLA PART NO	DESCRIPTION	CODE IDENT	MFG PART NO	QTY				REMARKS
						I	N	I	N	
1										
2										
3		4-30094	P.C.B. PWR. SUP	53504	2703-712	1				
4										
5	C1, C2	2-40006	CAP. 1000µf 350V	90201	CGS102T350V4C	2				
6	C3, C4	2-20013	CAP. 100pf 500V	81349	CM05FD101J03	2				
7	D1, 2, 3, 4	3-20015	DIODE	04713	1N4007	4				
8										
9										
10	SK1	5-10310	CONN. RIGHT ANGLE	MOLEX	22-15-2101					
11	R1, 2	1-30019	RES, 100K, 1W		RC32GF104J	2				
12										
13		5-10328	BRACKET, ANGLE	ZIERICK	251	2				
14			SCREW, PHIL, PAN, CAD		6-32 X 1/4	2				
15			WASHER, STAR		#6	2				
16			NUT, HEX		6-32	2				
17										
18			WASHER, STAR		#10	2				
19										
20										
21										
22										
23										

NOTES :

SHT 1 OF 2



PARTS LIST

CONVERT 2703 INTO
into 2705

MODEL

2705

DWG NO

2705-400

REV

E

#	REF DES	VALHALLA PART NO	DESCRIPTION	CODE IDENT	MFG PART NO	Qty.						REMARKS
						I	N		I	N		
1			Complete 2703	53504	2703-400	1						
	Delete	2703-603	Frequency Gen. P. C. B. Assy	53504	2703-603	1						Chassis Assy. Parts List
2	Add	2705-604	Phase Gen. PCB Assy	53504	2705-604	1						2703-400
	Delete	4-10455	2703 Front Panel	53504	2703-100	1						Front panel
3	Add	4-10468	2705 Front Panel	53504	2705-100	1						Assy. Parts List 2703-401
4	Add	5-10349	Interconnect cable	53504	2705-050	1						
5	Add	5-10333	Cable, 15 pin D	53504	2703-055	1						
6			Screw Phil pan SS		4-40 1/2"	2						
7			Nut Radio Hex		4-40	2						
8			Washer split lock		#4	2						
9												
10	Delete P1	5-10064	Conn, BNC Male		31-010	1						

NOTES: This parts list is used to convert a Model 2703 into a Model 2705

SHT 1 OF 1



PARTS LIST

P. C. B. ASSEMBLY
PHASE GENERATOR

MODEL

2705/09/13

DWG NO

2705-604

REV

F

#	REF DES	VALHALLA PART NO	DESCRIPTION	CODE IDENT	MFG PART NO	qty.			REMARKS
						I	N	I	
			P. C. B. Assembly			X			
1		4-30089	P. C. Board		2705-704	1			
2	C1	2-60004	Cap, paper .01uf		418P10396KD3	1			
3	C2, 3	2-20009	Cap, Mica 470pf		CM05FD471J03	2			
4	C4-7	2-20011	Cap, Mica 1000pf		CM06FD102J03	4			
5	C8	2-30014	Cap, Tan 100 uf		T390E107M010AS	1			
6	C9-14	2-30001	Cap, Tan 10uf		T390C106M025AS	6			
7	C15-25	2-60002	Cap, paper, .1uf		225P10491	11			
8									
9									
10	IC1, 3	3-30185	Quad Opto-Coupler		ILQ-74	2			
11	IC2	3-30186	Dual Opto-Coupler		HCPL-2630	1			
12	IC4	3-30093	Opto Coupler		HCPL-2601	1			
13	IC5, IC 26	3-30061	Quad and Gate		74LS08N	2			
14	IC6	3-30184	Hex Inverter		74LS04N	1			
15	IC7, IC10, IC17	3-30002	Quad Nand Gate		7400N	3			
16	IC8	3-30156	Octal Bus Driver		74LS541N	1			
17	IC9	3-30324	Triple 3-in nor gate		74LS27N	1			
18	IC11, 12 16, 19	3-30095	Dual D type Flip-flop		74LS74N	4			
19	IC13, 14, 18	3-30175	Dual one shot		74LS123N	3			

NOTES: Sheet four is assembly drawing

SHT 1 OF 4



PARTS LIST

P. C. B. ASSEMBLY
PHASE GENERATOR

MODEL

2705/09/13

DWG NO

2705-604

REV

F

#	REF DES	VALHALLA PART NO	DESCRIPTION	CODE IDENT	MFG PART NO	Qty.			REMARKS
						I	N	I N	
20	IC15	3-30176	Dual Binary counter		74LS393N	1			
21	IC20, 21, 28	3-30177	Octal Latch		74LS374N	6			
	29, 33, 34								
22	IC22, 23, 30, 31	3-30109	Binary counter		74LS191N	4			
23	IC24, 32	3-30047	Decade Counter		74LS190N	2			
24	IC25	3-30193	Quad Data Selector		74LS157N	1			
25	IC27	3-30331	Dual J-K Flip-flop		7476N	1			
26	IC35	3-30010	Quad XOR gate		7486N	1			
27	IC36, 37	3-30194	Binary Counter		74LS163N	2			
28	IC38	3-30323	Decade counter		74LS162N	1			
29									
30									
31	R1-3, R11-14	1-01033	Res., Fxd. 470 ohm 1/4W		RC07GF471F	7			
32	R4-7	1-01066	Res., Fxd. 22 K ohm 1/4W		RC07GF223F	4			
33	R8	1-01061	Res., Fxd 10K ohm 1/4W		RC07GF103F	1			
34	R9, 10	1-01041	Res., Fxd. 1K ohm 1/4W		RC07GF102F	2			
35									
36									
37	RN1, RN2	1-40001	Res., net 470 ohm		316B-471	2			
38	RN3	1-40003	Res., Net 10K ohm		316A-103	1			
39									
40									

NOTES:

Sheet four is assembly drawing

SHT 2 OF 4



PARTS LIST

**P. C. B. ASSEMBLY
PHASE GENERATOR**

MODEL

2705/09/13

DWG NO
2705-60

REV

[illegible]

NOTES:
Sheet 4 is assembly drawing

SHT 3 OF 4