ISTRUCTION MANUAL

SERIES 815T

PRECISION

luvertrou

California Instruments A Division Of Amstar Technical Products Company, Inc.

5150 Convoy St. San Diego California 92111-1266 Telephone (714) 279-8620 CABLE: CALICO SANDIEGO

Telex: 695047

MANUAL ADDENDUM MODEL 815T-50-0.1-1

The Model 815T-50-0.1-1 provides a single phase 50 Hz $\pm 0.1\%$ output to drive a California Instruments Solid State Invertron[®].

See the frequency determining parts list for component values which change with operating frequency.

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 $\label{eq:controller} \mathcal{L}_{ij} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{i} \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{ij}}{\partial x_i} \sum_{i} \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{ij}}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{ij}$

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LIST OF DRAWINGS

ASSEMBLY REFERENCE DESIGNATOR	DRAWING NUMBER	TITLE
None	4815-400	UNIT ASSEMBLY
	4815-070	INTERCONNECTING DIAGRAM
Al	4815-700	BASIC OSCILLATOR ASSEMBLY
	4815-071	BASIC OSCILLATOR SCHEMATIC
A 2	4800-701	SINGLE PHASE TO MULTIPHASE CONVERTER ASSEMBLY
· •	4800-072	SINGLE PHASE TO MULTIPHASE CONVERTER SCHEMATIC

SPECIFICATIONS

All specifications are tested in accordance with standard California Instruments test procedures. All specifications apply over the frequency range from 45Hz to 10KHz. Consult the manual addendum for the actual oscillator output frequency.

MODEL

NUMBER:

815T-Freq-. 1-1

815T-Freq-.1-3* 815T-Freq-.1-2

No. of Phases:

single phase

three phase

two phase

Nominal

Phase Shigt:

Not applicable

± 120 degrees

+ 90 degrees

Phase

Sequence:

Not applicable

ABC sequence

CA sequence

Amplitude

Tracking:

Not applicable

1.0 per cent of

1.0 per cent of

full scale full scale

justed from 75% of full output to

(with amplitude

potentiometer ad-

full output)**

±1.0 degree

Phase Accuracy at 25°C: (with amplitude

potentiometer adjusted from 75% of full output to full output) ##

Not applicable

±1.0 degree maximum.

maximum.

SPECIFICATIONS COMMON TO ALL MODELS

Frequency

Single Fixed Frequency, 45Hz to 10KHz.

Frequency Accuracy at 25°C:

 ± 0.10 percent.

Frequency Temperature Coefficient:

±.02 percent/°C maximum

Output Amplitude:

5.0 volts rms minimum for single phase versions; U to greater than 5 volts rms for multiphase versions.

Amplitude Stability:

(after one hour warm-up)

±0.25 percent for 24 hours at 25°C

±0.02 percent/°C maximum

Total Harmonic Distortion:

0.2 percent maximum

Input Power:

±25 volts DC at approximately 18 milliamperes available from power source for single phase versions:

±25 volts DC at approximately 55 milliamperes available from power source for three phase versions.

Operating Temperature Range:

0 to 55°C for all versions.

Dimensions:

3-1/2" high x 8" wide x 7" deep for mounting into a California Instruments Solid State Invertron.

Front Panel Finish:

Grey 26440. Federal Standard 595.

- * Order Model 815T-Freq..1-3D for use in the three phase open delta configuration.
- ** This is a new improved specification. Oscillators manufactured prior to October 1974 were specified at 2% amplitude tracking with the AMPLITUDE control fully clockwise and 2° phase error with the AMPLITUDE control fully clockwise. These early oscillators were not specified as to additional phase and amplitude tracking errors when the AMPLITUDE control was turned counter clockwise from the fully clockwise position.
 - Step 5.6.4 was added to this manual at the "D" Revision to test for these improved characteristics in oscillators manufactured after October, 1974.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

This instruction manual contains information on the installation, operation, calibration and maintenance of the California Instruments 815T Series Precision Oscillators. A detailed theory of operation is provided as an aid to maintenance personnel. A complete parts listing, schematics and component location drawings are also supplied.

1.2 MODEL NUMBER DESCRIPTION

All oscillators in the 815T Series have a four or five place model number which describes the following features: the oscillator series, the output frequency of the oscillator, the frequency tolerance of the oscillator, and the number of phases of the oscillator. In addition, a "D" is placed after the model number if the oscillator is to be used in the three phase, open delta configuration. The following examples illustrate this numbering system.

Example 1: 815T-400-0.1-3\phi

This is a 400 Hz, three phase oscillator with a specified frequency accuracy ±0.1%

Example 2: 815T-50-0.1-30D

 This is a 50 Hz, three phase oscillator for use in the open delta configuration with a specified frequency accuracy of ±0.1%

1.3 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The California Instruments 815T Series Oscillators provide a pure sine wave output for driving the California Instruments Solid State Invertrons. This oscillator incorporates a unique F.E.T. amplitude regulator circuit.

The multi-phase versions of the 815T Series Oscillators are used to drive two or more Solid State Invertrons connected so as to provide either two phase or three phase power.

I.4 ACCESSORY EQUIPMENT

The following equipment is available for use with the 815T Series Oscillators.

1.4.1 4800-703 Extender Assembly. This assembly allows the oscillator to be tested and adjusted outside of the associated Solid State Invertron[®].

MOITUIAS

HIGH VOLTAGE

Voltages up to 500 VAC are available in certain associated Invertrons[®]. This equipment generates potentially lethal voltages.

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on contact may result if personnel fail to observe safety precautions. Do not touch electronic circuits when power is applied. Avoid contact with connector pins C and D of the plug in oscillator, the primary power circuits, and output circuits of the associated Invertron[®] if oscillator is tested and adjusted with Invertron[®].

INSTALLATION AND OPERATION

2. 1 UNPACKING

Individual oscillators are shipped in a cardboard container with protective inner packing. Do not destroy this packing container until the unit has been inspected for possible damage in shipment.

2.2 POWER REQUIREMENTS

Single phase versions of the California Instruments 815T Oscillator operate from plus (+) and minus (-) 25 volts DC at 0.018 amperes. This power is normally obtained from the associated Invertron. Three phase versions of the 815T Oscillator require approximately 55 milliamperes at \pm 25 volts D.C.

2. 3 FUSE REQUIREMENTS

No separate fuse is required with the California Instruments 815T Series Precision Oscillators.

2.4 ACCEPTANCE TEST PROCEDURE

Inspect the unit for any possible shipping damage immediately upon receipt. If damage is evident, notify the carrier. DO NOT return an instrument to the factory without prior approval. If the unit appears in good condition, perform the following:

Mount the oscillator in the appropriate rack housing or otherwise apply ± 25 volt DC power to the unit.

2.4.1 MODEL 815T-Freq-Tol-1\phi FIXED FREQUENCY OSCILLATOR

Figure 5-1 shows a test circuit for the 815T Series Oscillators. The output of this single phase oscillator should be 5.0 volts rms minimum. Connect an oscilloscope to the output of the oscillator and check that the oscillator has a clean sine wave output with no clipping or other distortion. Check that the output frequency is within 0.1 per cent of that indicated in the manual addendum. Detailed test procedures are given in the TEST PROCEDURE of this manual if futher evaluation of the oscillator is required at this time.

2.4.2 MODEL 815T-Freq-Tol-3\psi FIXED FREQUENCY OSCILLATOR

The output of this three phase oscillator is controlled by the front panel AMPLITUDE control. Rotate this control fully clockwise. The output amplitude of each phase of the oscillator should be at least 5 volts rms. See Figure 5-1 for a detailed test circuit.

Connect an oscilloscope to the output of the oscillator and check that each phase of the oscillator has a clean sine wave output with no clipping or other distortion. Check that the output frequency is within 0.1 per cent of that indicated in the manual addendum. Detailed test procedures are given in the TEST PROCEDURE of this manual if further evaluation of the oscillator is required at this time.

2.4.3 MODEL 815T-Freq-Tol-2¢ FIXED FREQUENCY OSCILLATOR

The output of this two phase oscillator is controlled by the front panel AMPLITUDE control. Rotate this control fully clockwise. The output amplitude of each phase of the oscillator should be at least 5 volts rms. See Figure 5-1 for a detailed test circuit.

Connect the oscilloscope to the output of the oscillator and check that both phases of the oscillator have a clean sine wave output with no clipping or other distortion. Check that the output frequency is within 0.1 per cent of that indicated in the manual addendum. Detailed test procedures are given in the TEST PROCEDURE of this manual if further evaluation of the oscillator is required at this time.

2.5 MECHANICAL INSTALLATION AND WIRING

The 815T Series Precision Oscillators fit directly into the California Instruments Solid State Invertron Series of power amplifiers. All power for the oscillator, as well as signal output, is coupled through the printed circuit connector at the rear of the oscillator. The following table lists the voltage and applicable connector pins.

Pin	Function	
1 2 ·	Output signal low Output signal high Power Ground	Phase A
4 5	+25 volt input -25 volt input	
5 6 7	Output signal low Output signal high	Phase B
8 9	Output signal low Output signal high	Phase C
10	External sync input	
C D	<pre>115 volts AC line high 115 volts AC line low</pre>	

The single phase version of the 815T Series Oscillator only has an "A" phase output. The two phase version of the 815T Series Oscillator has an "A" and "C" phase output while the three phase version of this oscillator has all three outputs. The external sync input and 115 volt AC inputs are not used for the standard versions of this oscillator.

2.6 OPERATING CONTROLS

Single phase versions of the 815T oscillator have no front panel operating controls. Multiphase versions of this oscillator have an AMPLITUDE control which is used to vary the output voltage level of all phases of the oscillator from 0 volts to greater than 5.0 volts rms.

In a multiphase power source, the GAIN control on each of the associated power amplifiers is used as a trim control to adjust each of the output leg voltages so that they are precisely equal to each other.

CAUTION

REMOVE POWER FROM CALIFORNIA INSTRUMENTS SOLID STATE INVERTRON * BEFORE REMOVING OR INSERTING PLUG-IN OSCILLATOR

THEORY OF OPERATION

3. 1 DESCRIPTION OF SINGLE PHASE OSCILLATOR

A block diagram for the basic single phase oscillator in the 815T Series is given in Figure 3-1. A schematic diagram for the oscillator printed circuit board (designated as the Al Assembly) is given in drawing D4815-071. An inner connecting wiring diagram is given in drawing D4815-070 for single phase, two phase and three phase versions of this oscillator.

The frequency determining elements are arranged in a Wien bridge configuration which is connected as a positive feedback loop around an operational amplifier as illustrated in Figure 3-1. The frequency of oscillation f is given by the equation,

$$oldsymbol{f} = \frac{1}{2\pi RC}$$

where R is the total resistance in the positive feedback path and C is the total capacitance in the positive feedback path. At the frequency of oscillation fo, the positive feedback loop has a transmission of 0.333 and a zero phase shift. The negative feedback loop must adjust the closed loop gain of the operational amplifier AIIC1 to exactly 3.00 in order for the Wien bridge oscillator to produce a pure sine wave output with a minimum of distortion. This is accomplished by means of a servo feedback loop consisting of the level detector, a DC amplifier and the amplitude regulator. Whenever there is a change in the amplitude of the oscillator, a correction signal appears at the output of the level detector circuit. This correction signal is amplified by the DC amplifier and applied to control the output impedance of the amplitude regulator. The output impedance of the amplitude regulator controls the closed loop gain of the operational amplifier AlICl. Therefore, any variation in the output of the oscillator is corrected by this servo feedback. The detailed circuit description is given in Section 3.1.1.

3.1.1 DETAILED CIRCUIT OPERATION

A schematic diagram for the single phase oscillator is shown in drawing D4815-071. All components of this oscillator are mounted on circuit board 4815-700, designated as the Al assembly.

3.1.1.1 LEVEL DETECTOR

The level detector consists of A1R13, A1R14, diodes A1CR3, A1CR4, A1CR1, A1CR2, transistor A1Q3 and capacitor A1C9. The series connected reference elements diodes A1CR3, A1CR4 and base-emitter diode of A1Q3 act so as to set the level of the oscillator output. Diode A1CR3 and A1CR4 conduct on the positive peak of the sine wave output and inject a current pulse into the emitter of A1Q3. The average value of this current pulse is approximately 1.6 microamperes DC when the oscillator has a 5.5 volt rms output at A1 pin 15.

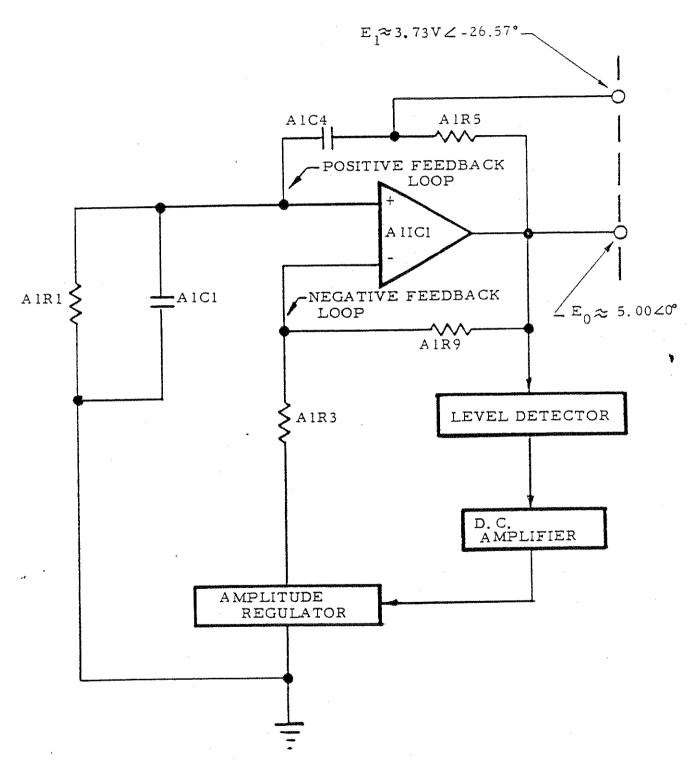


FIGURE 3-1. Block diagram of basic Wien Bridge Oscillator employed in 815T Series Oscillator.

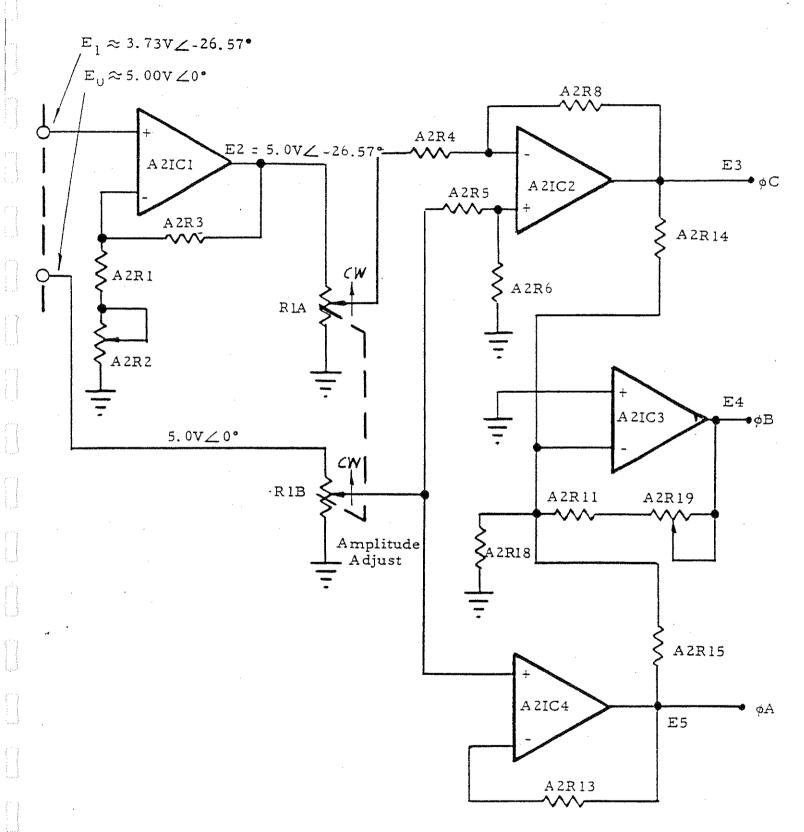


FIGURE 3-2. Block Diagram of Single to Multiphase Converter employed in 815T Series Oscillator.

This current pulse appears in the collector circuit of A1Q3 where it is filtered by capacitor A1C9 to form a DC level across the load circuit, A1R13 in series with A1CR1 and A1CR2. Any variation in the amplitude of the oscillator output will produce a change in the voltage drop across A1C9.

The level detector circuit is temperature compensated by selecting a zener diode AlCR4 with a positive temperature coefficient so as to cancel the negative temperature coefficients of diode AlCR3 and the emitter-base junction of transistor AlQ3.

3.1.1.2 DC AMPLIFIER

Transistor A1Q2 and associated components are connected so as to form a DC amplifier with a small signal gain of approximately five. The signal across A1C9 is amplified and levelshifted for application to the gate of A1Q1.

3.1.1.3 AMPLITUDE REGULATOR

Field effect transistor AlQl is connected so as to form an amplitude regulator. The bias at the gate of AlQl controls the output impedance (channel resistance) of the amplitude regulator. This output impedance, in turn, controls the closed loop gain of the operational amplifier, AIICl.

If the sine wave output of the Wien bridge oscillator increases for any reason, the voltage drop across AIC9 also increases, which provides additional base drive to AIQ2. This causes the collector current of AIQ2 to increase and to cause the gate of AIQ1 to be biased more negatively. When the gate of AIQ1 is driven more negatively, the channel resistance of AIQ1 increases. This increase in channel resistance causes the closed loop gain of the operational amplifier AIIC1 to decrease, which in turn decreases the output amplitude of the Wien bridge oscillator and returns it to its original value.

3.2.1 POWER SUPPLY REGULATORS

The power supply regulators allow the oscillator to operate from the unregulated \pm 25 volt DC power supply in all California Instruments solid state Invertron power sources. The oscillator requires \pm 18 to \pm 55 milliamperes with less than 2 volts of peak-to-peak ripple at the input to the regulator. The output of the regulators is \pm 15 volts \pm 10 per cent with less than 150 millivolts peak-to-peak ripple.

3.2 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF SINGLE PHASE TO MULTI-PHASE CONVERTER

A block diagram for the single phase to multi-phase converter is given in Figure 3-2. This circuit employs an analog computer technique of generating the second and third phases of the multi-phase

output. This technique requires no additional tuned circuits and provides the required phase shift independent of oscillator frequency.

The operation of this circuit is dependent on the signal El which is available at the junction of the resistive and capacitive elements in the positive feedback loop of the Wien bridge oscillator. A detailed analysis of the basic Wien bridge circuit configuration reveals that the voltage El at the frequency of the oscillation f_0 is given by:

The above equation is valid regardless of the frequency of oscillation. Therefore, it is not necessary to vary these circuit parameters as the frequency oscillator is shifted.

The voltages, E0 and E1, are then processed through a sequence of operational amplifiers to provide the phase "A", phase "B" and phase "C" outputs. The vector diagram below describes how this is accomplished in graphical terms with the AMPLITUDE potentiometer R2 in the fully clockwise position.

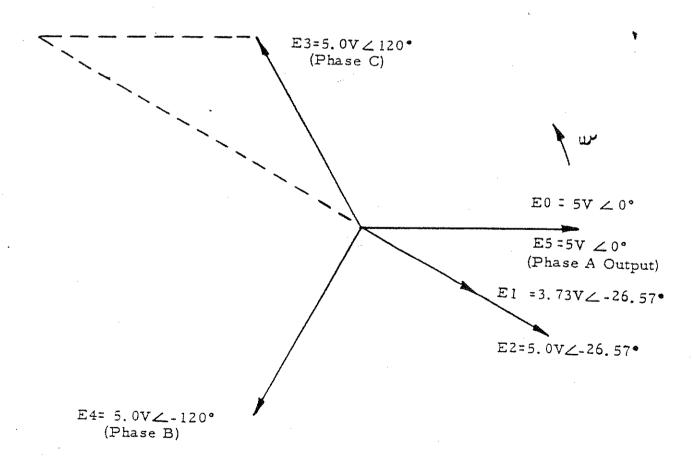


FIGURE 3-3. Vector Diagram for Generation of three-phase Output

First El is amplified by a factor of 1.34 to generate E2 at the output of A2IC1. Then E2 is inverted and amplified by a factor of -1.94 by means of the inverting input to A2IC2. The output of the Wien bridge is amplified by a factor of 1.23 with the non-inverting input to A2IC2. The resultant output from A2IC2 provides an E3 (or phase "C") output.

Then E0 is processed through a voltage follower to provide an E5 (or phase "A") output at the output of A2IC4.

Finally, E3 and E5 are added algebraically and then inverted to provide an E4 (or phase "B") output at the output of A2IC3.

For two phase operation, the gain of A2IC2, referenced to the E2 and E0 signals, is changed to -2.245 and 2.01 respectively. This provides a 90 degree phase lead for the phase "C" signal when referenced to the phase "A" signal. The phase "B" signal is not used in this application of the oscillator. For three phase open delta operation, the gain of A2IC2, referenced to the E2 and E0 signals, is changed to -1.94 and 2.24 respectively. This provides a 60 degree phase lead for the phase "C" signal when referenced to the phase "A" signal. The phase "B" signal is not used in this application of the oscillator.

MODITURA

HIGH VOLTAGE (115 AC)

Voltages up to 500VAC are available in certain associated Invertrons[®]. This equipment generates potentially lethal voltages.

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on contact may result if personnel fail to observe safety precautions. Do not touch electronic circuits when power is applied. Avoid contact with connector pins C and D of the plug in oscillator, the primary power circuits, and output circuits of the associated Inventron® if oscillator is tested and adjusted with Invertron®.

ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

4.1 GENERAL

The following adjustment procedure, or any part of it, may be performed on a routine basis to insure that the oscillator remains within the specified performance limits. This procedure should always be followed after any service to the basic oscillator circuitry.

The adjustment procedure is divided into two sections. These are:

- 1) Adjustment procedure for Wien bridge oscillator.
- 2) Phase adjustments for single phase to multiphase converter.

4.2 TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

The following test equipment is required to perform the adjustment procedure.

- a) Oscilloscope, Tektronix 531A with general purpose plug-in or equivalent.
- b) California Instruments Power Source or two H.P. 721A DC Power Supplies or equivalent.
- c) Distortion Analyzer, H.P. H02-330B or equivalent.
- d) Differential Voltmeter, Fluke 883A or equivalent.
- e) Frequency Meter, H.P. 523CR or equivalent.
- f) Differential phase meter, DRANETZ 301 or equivalent.

4.3 ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE FOR WIEN BRIDGE OSCILLATOR

Connect the precision oscillator as shown in Figure 5-1 using either the ±25 volt power supply in the California Instruments Solid State Invertron or a pair of external +25 volt and -25 volt DC power supplies. Each power supply should draw from 18 to 55 milliamperes. Allow the unit to warm up for one half hour.

4.3.1 Starting with potentiometers AlR2, AlR4 and AlR10, in a fully counter clock wise position, rotate AlR4 slowly in the clockwise direction until the oscillator output just builds up to full output. Rotating AlR4 too far clockwise will cause excessive distortion in the output wave form.

- 4.3.2 After determining the basic frequency and frequency accuracy of the oscillator from the manual addendum, set the basic Wien bridge oscillator frequency by rotating A1R2 and A1R10 equal amounts in the clockwise direction. The frequency may be monitored with the counter at the integrated circuit A1IC1 pin 6 or at the phase "A" output. The potentiometers A1R2 and A1R10 have sufficient resolution to allow the frequency to be set within 0.05 per cent.
- 4.3.3 Measure the output amplitude and distortion of the Wien bridge oscillator at the phase "A" output with the differential voltmeter and distortion analyzer. The output amplitude should be between 5 volts and 6 volts rms. The distortion should be less than 0.2 percent. If the phase "A" distortion is excessive, or if the oscillator will not start in a reliable fashion when DC power is applied to the oscillator, perform step 4.3.4 below.
- 4.3.4 Rotate AlR4 counter clockwise until the output amplitude drops by 1 to 5 percent. Then rotate AlR2 and AlR10 slightly in opposite directions until a peak in the output amplitude is obtained while maintaining the correct output frequency. Reset AlR4 so that the oscillator starts in a reliable fashion when DC power is applied to the oscillator and that the distortion is less than 0.2 per cent.
- 4.4 PHASE ADJUSTMENTS FOR MODEL 815T-Freq-Tol-2φ TWO PHASE OSCILLATOR
- Connect the Model 815T-Freq-Tol-20 Oscillator as shown in Figure 5-1 using either the ± 25 volt DC supplies in the California Instruments Invertron or a pair of external ±25volt DC power supplies. Check that the procedure given in Section 4.3.1 through 4.3.4 of this instruction manual has been performed before proceeding further.
- Rotate the front panel AMPLITUDE control fully clockwise. Connect a differential phase meter from the junction of A1R11 and A1R14 to the junction of A2R17 and A2R3. The phase shift must be -26.57 degrees ±0.25 degrees. Parameter unbalance in the basic Wien bridge feedback circuit can cause errors in this phase shift.
- 4.4.3 Adjust potentiometer A2R2 so that the amplitude of the AC voltage at the junction of A2R3 and A2R17 is equal to the voltage measured at the junction of A1R11 and A1R14.
- 4.4.4 Monitor the phase "A" output of the oscillator with the differential voltmeter and record the AC output voltage.

- 4.4.5 Monitor the phase "C" output of the oscillator with the differential voltmeter and record the AC output voltage.

 The amplitude of the phase "A" and phase "C" output voltages should now correspond within 50 millivolts rms of one another.
- 4.4.6 Connect the differential phase meter from the phase "A" output to the phase "C" output. Readjust potentiometer A2R2 slightly so that the phase "C" output leads the phase "A" output by 90 degrees ±1 degree and that the amplitude of the phase "A" and phase "C" outputs are within 10 millivolts rms of one another.
- 4.4.7 Capacitors A2C9 and A2C11 have been installed in the factory for improved phase shift characteristics on certain high-frequency versions of the 815T Series Oscillator.
- 4.5. PHASE ADJUSTMENTS FOR MODEL 815T-Freq-Tol-3oD THREE PHASE, OPEN DELTA OSCILLATOR
- 4.5.1 Connect the 815T-Freq-Tol-3øD oscillator as shown in Figure 5-1 and repeat step 4.4.1 through 4.4.7, except check that the phase shift is 60 degrees ±1 degree.
- 4.6 PHASE ADJUSTMENTS FOR MODEL 815T-Freq-Tol-30 THREE PHASE OSCILLATOR
- 4.6.1 Connect the 815T-Freq-Tol-3¢ oscillator as shown in Figure 5-1 and repeat steps 4.4.1 through 4.4.7, except check that the phase shift is 120 degrees ±1 degree.
- 4. 6. 2 A djust A2R19 so that the phase "B" output amplitude is equal to the phase "A" output amplitude within 10 millivolts rms.
- 4.6.3 Check that the phase shift of phase "B" referenced to phase "A" is -120 degrees ±1 degree. Capacitor A2C10 (10 pf or less) has been selected at the factory for the best compromise phase shift and amplitude tracking on certain high-frequency versions of this oscillator.

TEST PROCEDURE

5.1 GENERAL

The following test procedure may be performed on a routine basis to insure that the 815T Series Oscillator remains within the specified performance limits. This test procedure is divided into several sections. These are:

- l) Output voltage and amplitude stability
- 2) Harmonic distortion
- 3) Output frequency and frequency stability
- 4) Phase accuracy

5.2 TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

The same test equipment is required for the test procedure as was required for the adjustment procedure as given in Section 4.2 of this manual.

- 5.3 OUTPUT VOLTAGE AND AMPLITUDE STABILITY
- 5.3.1 Connect the variable frequency oscillator as shown in Figure 5-1 and allow the unit to warm up for one hour in a 25°C environment. In the case of a multiphase oscillator, rotate the AMPLITUDE control fully clockwise.
- The output of the oscillator should be measured with differential voltmeter connected to the phase "A" output (Pin 1 and Pin 2 of the printed circuit connector). The output voltage should be between 5.0 volts rms and 6.0 volts rms. Record the exact value of the output voltage.
- Measure the phase "A" output voltage in 15 minute increments for two hours. The change in output voltage must not exceed ± 12.5 millivolts rms. This test may be continued for 24 hours if required. Maintain the ambient temperature at 25°C for this test.
- 5.3.4 Increase the ambient temperature to 50°C and allow the unit to stabilize for one hour. The output should change less than ±25 millivolts rms.
- 5.4 HARMONIC DISTORTION

Connect the precision oscillator as shown in Figure 5-1 and allow the unit to warm up for a few minutes. In the case of the multiphase oscillators, turn the AMPLITUDE control so that the output from each phase is approximately 5.0 volts rms.

5.4.1 Connect the distortion analyzer between the high output of phase "A" and the ground of phase "A". The distortion should be less than 0.2 per cent if the oscillator frequency is between 45 Hz and 10KHz.

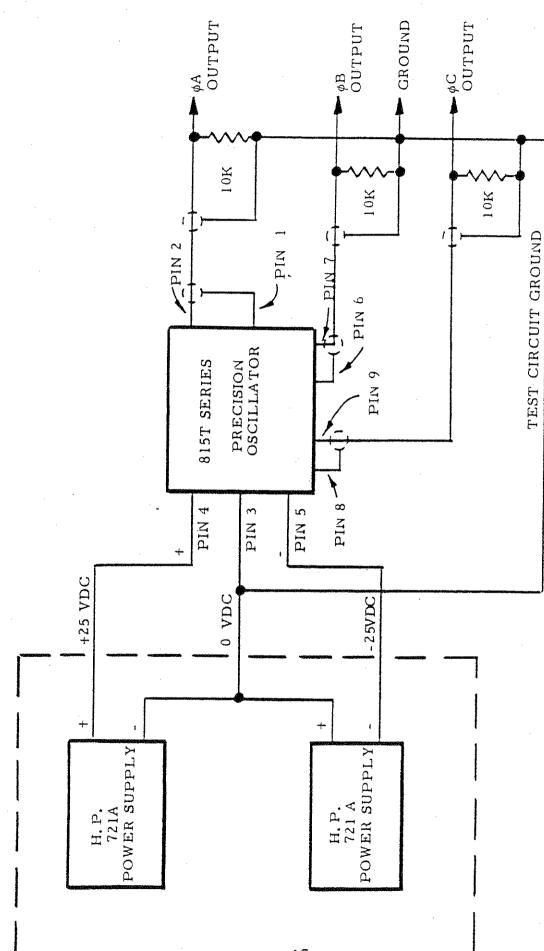


FIGURE 5-1. Test Circuit for 815T Series Oscillators

- 5.4.2 If the oscillator is a multiphase oscillator, then repeat 5.4.1 for the other phase or phases. The distortion should not exceed that specified in Section 5.4.1
- 5.5 OUTPUT FREQUENCY AND FREQUENCY STABILITY

Connect the unit as shown in Figure 5-1 and allow the unit to warm-up for one hour in a 25°C environment. The output voltage should be approximately 5 volts rms. Adjust the AMPLITUDE control on the multi-phase oscillator, as required.

- 5.5.1 Measure the phase "A" output frequency at 25°C with the counter. The frequency of the oscillator should be within ±0.1 percent of that indicated in the manual addendum. Record the frequency for reference in Section 5.5.2 below.
- 5.5.2 Increase the ambient temperature to 50° C and allow the unit to stabilize for one hour. The output frequency should change less than ± 0.5 percent from that indicated at 25° C.
- 5.6 PHASE ACCURACY

This section of the manual is only applicable to multiphase versions of the 815T Series Oscillator. Connect the oscillator as shown in Figure 5-1 and allow the unit to warm-up for one hour in a 25°C environment.

- 5.6.1 Rotate the front panel AMPLITUDE control fully clockwise so that the output of phase "A" (Pin 1 and Pin 2 of the printed circuit connector) is greater than 5 volts rms.
- Connect a differential phase meter between the phase "A" output and the phase "C" output so that the phase meter reads the phase "C" output referenced to the phase "A" output. The phase meter should indicate +60 ±1 degree for the three phase open delta oscillator; +90 ±1 degree for the two phase oscillator; and +120 ±1 degree for the standard three phase oscillator.
- 5.6.3 For the standard three phase oscillator, measure the phase shift of the phase "B" output referenced to the phase "A" output. This phase shift must be -120 ±1 degree. If problems are encountered, refer to Section 4.4 through 4.6 of this instruction manual.
- 5.6.4 Section 5.6.4 applies only to oscillators manufactured after October, 1974. See page ii for further information. Vary the front panel AMPLITUDE potentiometer from 75 percent of full output to full output and check that all phases track within 50 millivolts rms of each other and that the phase angles remain within the ±1 degree tolerance.

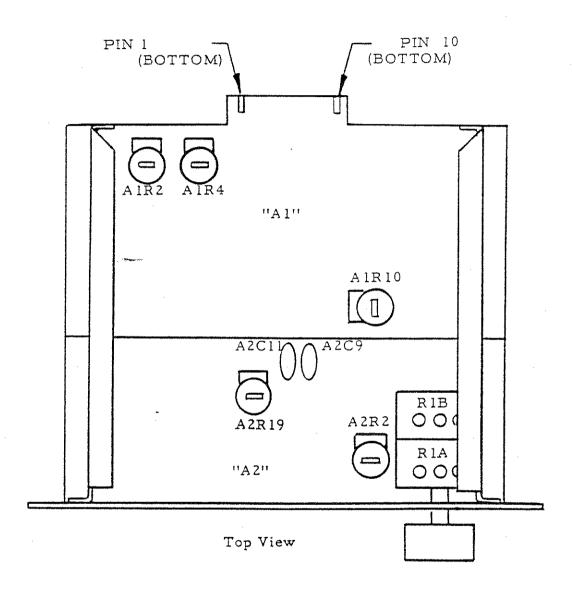


FIGURE 5-2. Locations of Internal
Adjustment Potentiometers
on Multiphase version of 815T
Series Oscillator

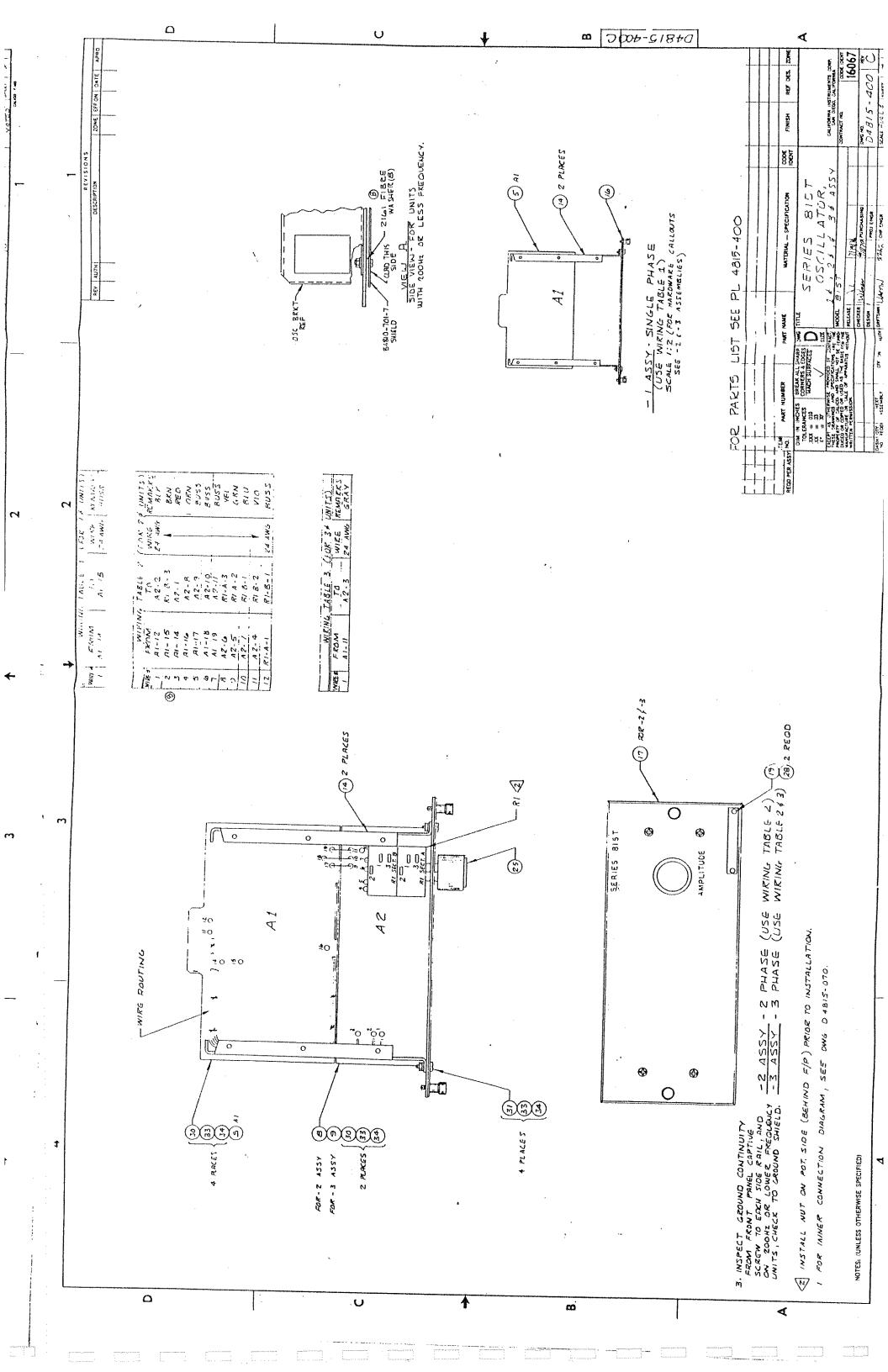
MAINTENANCE AND TROUBLESHOOTING

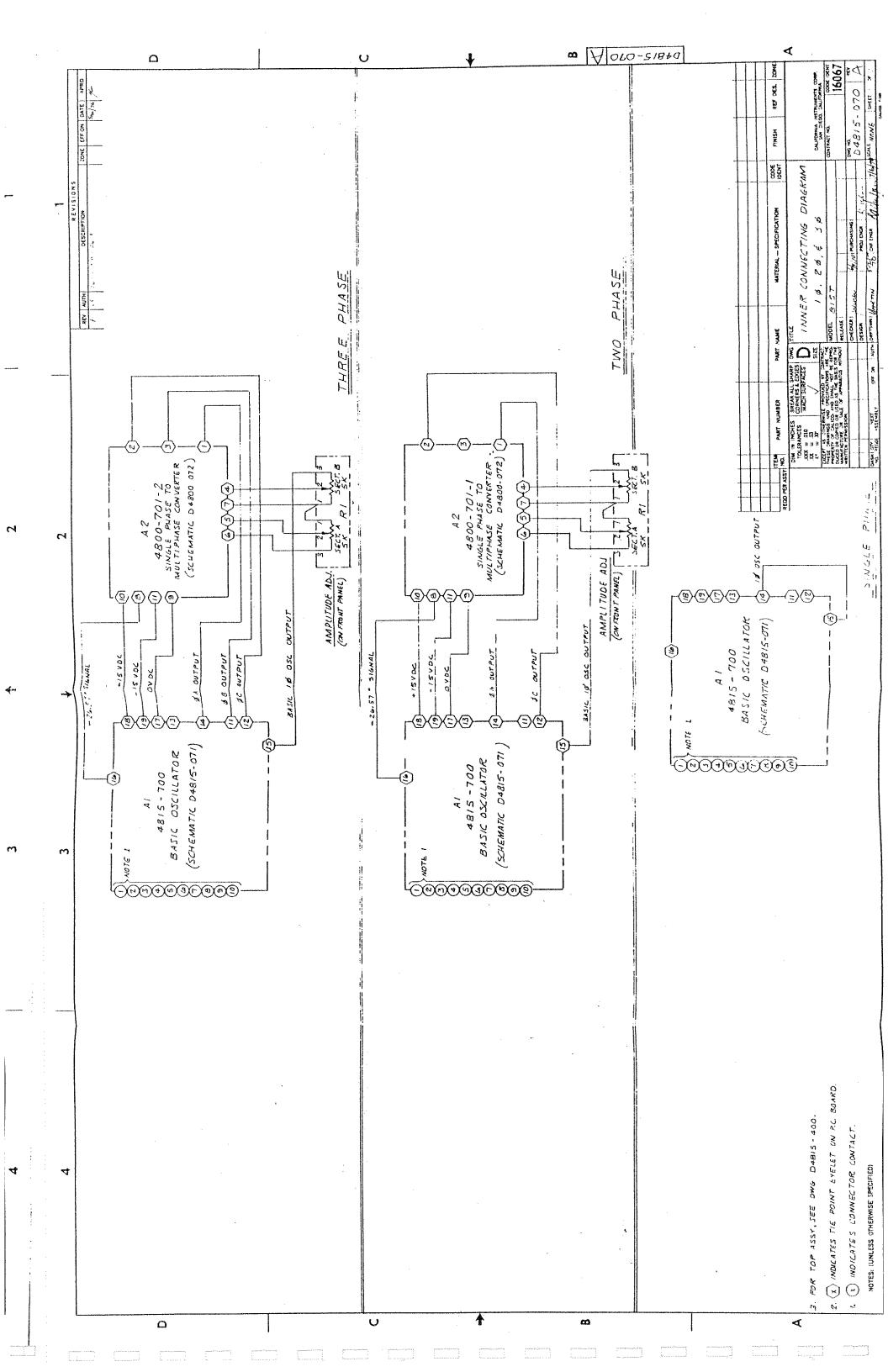
6.1 GENERAL

The California Instruments 815T Series Precision Oscillators are completely solid state and should provide years of trouble-free service. Since the instrument contains no moving parts, periodic maintenance is limited to cleaning in accordance with good commercial shop practices, and a periodic check of frequency accuracy and distortion at six month intervals. If the oscillator is operated in heavy duty applications where severe temperature extremes or mechanical shock are encountered, it is recommended that a more frequent calibration schedule be established.

6.2 TROUBLESHOOTING

- 6.2.1 Before attempting to repair the oscillator, check that the controls are properly set, that the DC input power is correct and that an excessive load is not connected to the output of the oscillator. Any load impedance less than 5 K ohm per phase should be considered escessive.
- 6.2.2 Check that the ±15 volt regulator circuits are operating properly and that they have less than 150 millivolts peak-to peak ripple.
- 6.2.3 Check that the basic Wien bridge oscillator is operating satisfactorily. Detailed information on this circuit is given in Section 3.1 and Section 4.3 in this manual.
- 6.2.4 Check that the servo feedback loop is operating satisfactorily. Detailed information on this circuitry is given in
 Section 3.1 of this manual. If the problem appears to be
 in this area, disconnect transistor AlQ2 and apply -1
 to -2 volt DC bias to the gate of AlQ1. This opens the
 servo feedback loop and allows servicing of this circuitry
 by conventional signal tracing methods.
- 6.2.5 If the problem is in the single phase to multiphase converter, the circuit may be checked by conventional signal tracing methods.





CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

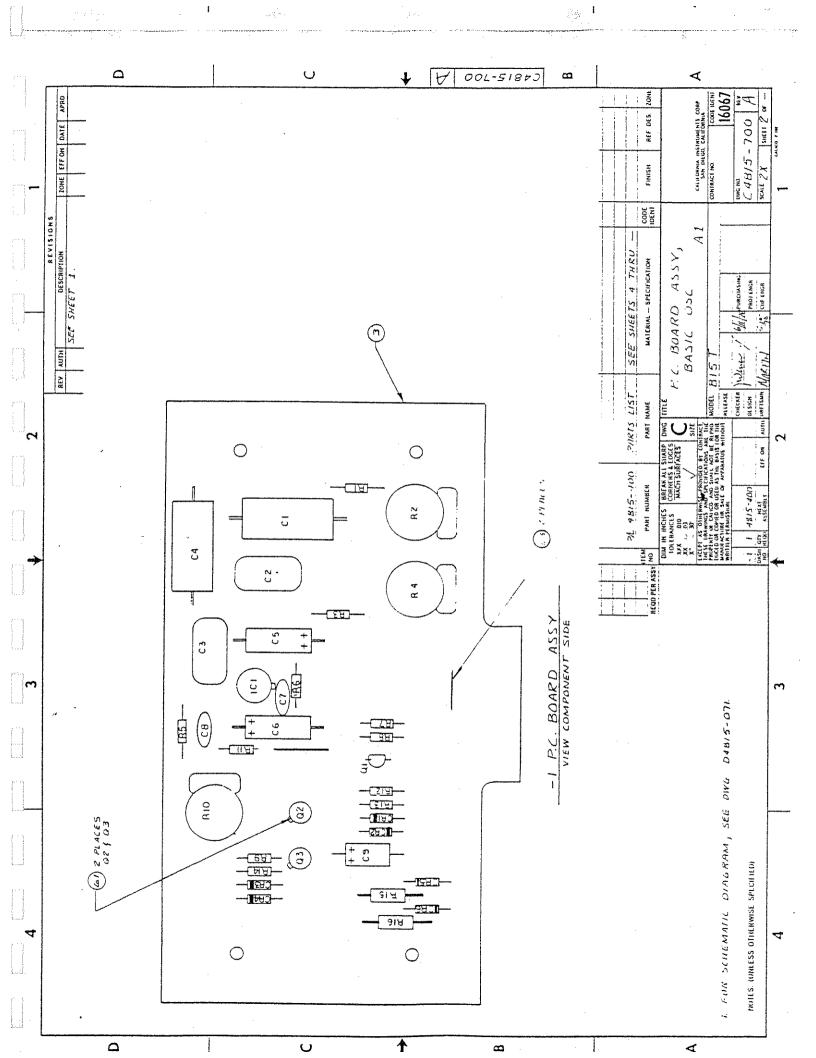
7.1 GENERAL

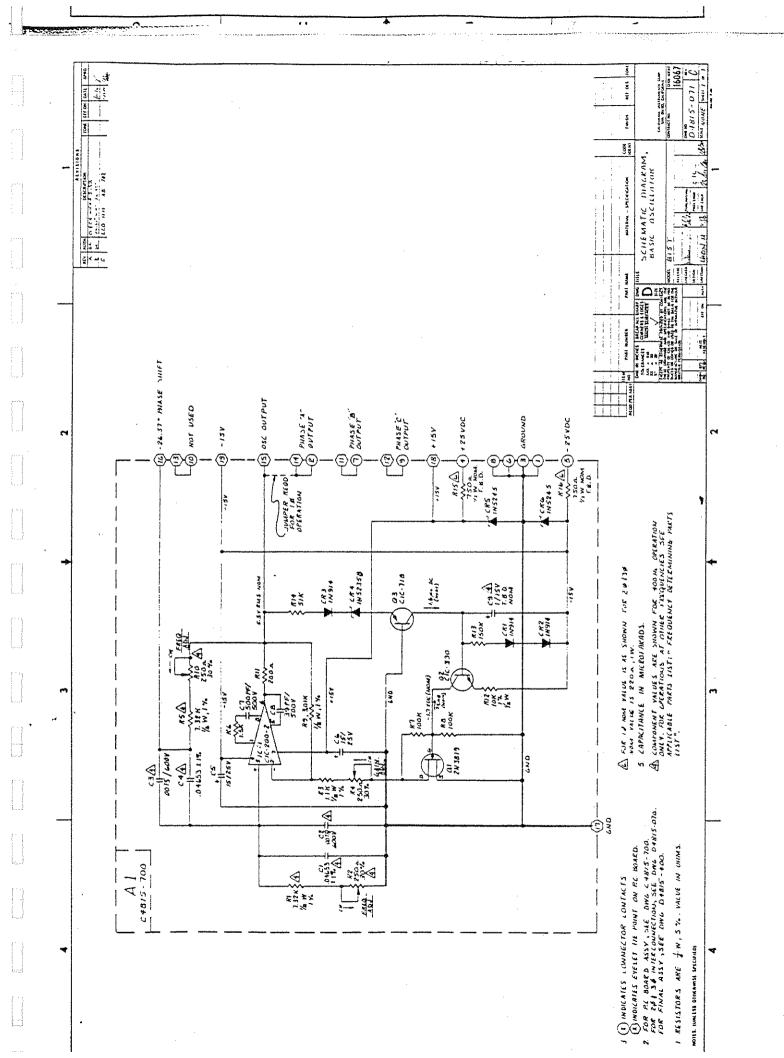
This section contains schematics and mechanical diagrams necessary for operation and maintenance of the 815T Series Precision Multiphase Oscillators. The schematic diagrams illustrate the circuit while the mechanical assemblies indicate the part placement.

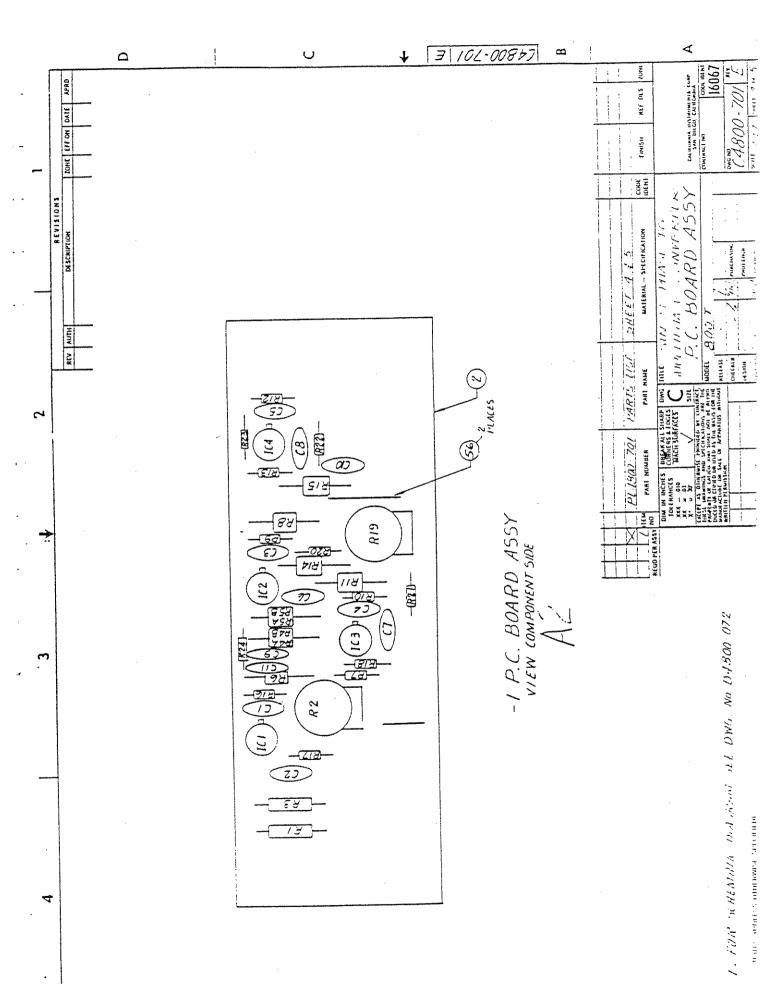
7.2 REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS

Partial reference disignators are shown on schematics and mechanical drawings. Prefix these reference designators with assembly and/or sub-assembly designation for the complete reference disignator. For example:

Assembly/Sub-Assembly	Component	Complete Designation
Al	C30	A1C30
None	Tl	Tl
A2	Rl	AZR1







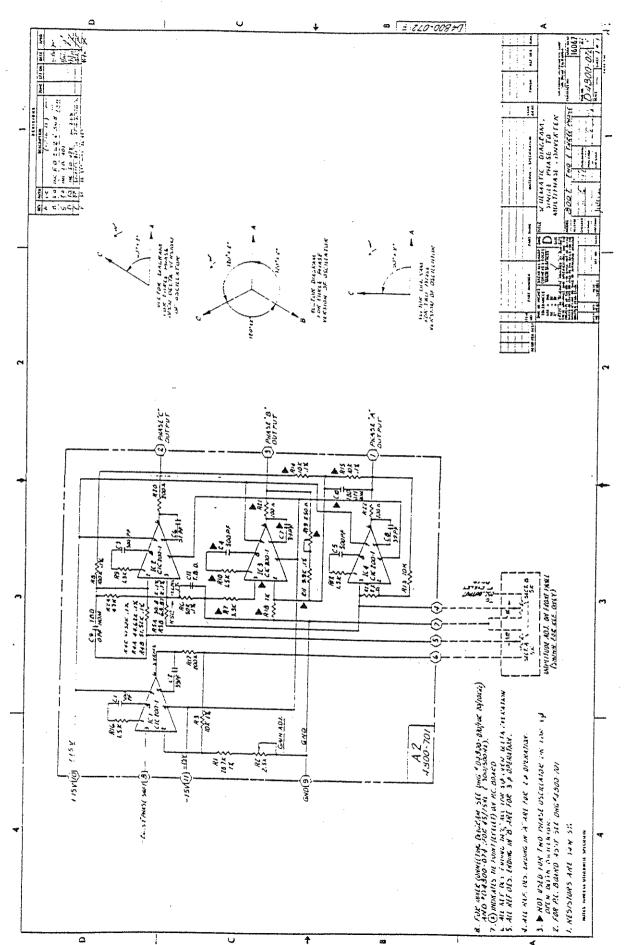
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REPLACEABLE PARTS

7.1 GENERAL

This section contains ordering information and complete list of replaceable parts. Parts are listed by major assembly in alphanumerical order of their reference designators. Description, manufacturers' part number, manufacturers' code ident number (see Appendix A for list of manufacturers), and California Instruments' stock number are indicated.

7.2 ORDERING INFORMATION

In order to provide our customers with prompt service on replacement parts, please provide the following information, when applicable, for each part ordered:

- a) Model number and serial number of the instrument.
- b) California Instruments part number of the subassembly where component is located.
- c) Component reference designator.
- d) Component description.
- e) Component manufacturer's number and code ident.
- f) California Instruments stock number.

All replacement parts orders should be placed with California Instruments, Division of Amstar Technical Products Co., Inc., San Diego, California, 92111-1266.

- 7.3 COMPUTER GENERATED PARTS LISTS
 - The following information is included as an explanation of the computer formatted parts list column.
- 7.3.1 "Seq. No." Sequence number; the reference designator or the component, or (if there is no reference designator) the balloon number (bubble or "find" number) on the face of the assembly drawing or the top assembly drawing. They are listed in alphanumerical order.
- 7.3.2 "Component Item No." This is California Instruments part number. Please use this number when ordering spares.
- 7.3.3 "Description, Truncated" A brief description of the item. Abbreviations are per MIL-STD-12 or industry accepted standards.
- 7.3.4 "Engineering Drawing No." This is used for one of the following:
 - a) The document/specification number generated by California Instruments to control the part.
 - b) The generic part number (military specification or industry accepted standard).
 - The primary vendor's catalog part number. An asterisk at the end of the number indicates number is longer than that shown (contact California Instruments if the full number is required).
- 7.3.5 "Vendor" This is the FSCM code identification (see Appendix A).
- 7.3.6 "Quan" and "U/M" The requirements per unit of measure such as: "2 each"; "1 lb."; "4 oz."; or "6 SI" (square inches).

ENGR DRAW 4915-400 REV C2

SEQ	COMPONENT	DESCRIPTION	ENGINEFRING	VENUDR		
NO.	ITEM NU.	TRUNCATED	DRAWING NUMBER		ĢΤΥ	MU
.⊨ A .]	4815-700-103	PC ASSY. 1PH.50HZ	4815-700 REV LL	16067	1.0	EΑ
ή,	3 4815-400-1	CHASSIS ASSY.815T-1PH	4815-400 REV C2	16067	1.0	ΕA
1	+ 160001	FRAME.PLUS-IN	4810-201-7	16057	2.0	EΑ
10	110192-5	PANEL + FRONT W/4815-100	4310-200-5	16067	1.0	EΑ
20	210024	SCREW+DRS+(U)+CAD+UOX1/8	#UOX1/3 TYPE 3	45722	2.0	EΑ
3,	FSIOII	SCREW.PNH.S/S.4-40X1/4	MS51597-13	81349	4.0	EΑ
3 :	FS1013	SCRE ** PNH *5/S * 4-40x3/8	MS51597-15	81349	4.0	ËΥ
33	S FSIOES	WASHER, INTER, S/S,#4	MS 35333-70	81349	8.0	EΑ
	+ FS1066	NUT.HEX.S/S.4-40	MS 35649-244	81349	8.0	EΑ
1	7 160000-32-1	NMPLT W/4810-202-32-1	4810-202-32-1	16067	1.0	EΑ

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4815-400-1

ENGR DRAW 4815-400 REV CZ

SEQ COMPUNENT DESCRIPTION ENGINEERING VENDOR NU. ITEM NO. TRUNCATED DRAWING NUMBER JTY 14 160001 FRAME + PLUG - IN 4310-201-7 16067 2.0 EA Io 110192-5 PANEL . FRUNT W/4815-100 4810-200-5 15057 1.0 EA 28 210024 SCREW+DRS+(U)+CAD+UOXI/3 #UOXI/8 TYPE & 45722 2.0 EA 30 FSIOII SCREW+PNH+S/S+4-40X1/4 MS51597-13 31349 4.0 EA SCREW + PNH + 5/S + 4-40 x 3/8 31 FS1013 MS51597-15 31349 4.0 EA 33 FS1068 WASHER, INTER, S/S, #4 MS 35 333-70 81349 3.0 EA 34 FS1066 NUT, HEX, S/S, 4-40 MS356+9-244 81349 8.0 EA

4815-700-108

ENGR DRAW 4815-700-108

SEQ COMPONENT NO. ITEM NO.

DESCRIPTION TRUMCATED

ENGINEERING DRAWING NUMBER **V**ENDOR OTY

4815-700-1 4815-700-8

PC ASSY. OSCILLATOR, 1PH 4815-700-1 FRED DET ASSY, 50HZ

4815-700-8

16067 16067 1.0 EA

1.0 EA

UM

I

SEQ	COMPONENT	DESCRIPTION	ENGINEERING	VENDOR		
NO.	ITEM NO.	TRUNCATED	DRAWING NUMBER	· cnoon	QTY	UM
					0411	UM
	310118	DIODE + SWNG + 75V + . 5W + DO35	1N914	07263	1.0	Ε.Δ
	310118	DIODE + SWNG + 75 V + .5 W + 0035	IN914	07263	1.0	
	310118	DIODE, SWNG, 75V, .5W, DO35	1N914	07263	1.0	
	310196	DIODE, ZNR, 6.8V, .5W, 5%	1N5235B	04713	1.0	
	310067	DIODE, ZNR, 15V, .5W, 10%	IN5245	04713	1.0	
CR6	310067	DIODE.ZNR,15V,.5W,10%	1N5245	04713	1.0	_
C 5	610731	CAP+AL+15UF+25V	TE1205	56289	1.0	_
C6	610731	CAP,AL,15UF,25V	TE1205	56289	I •0	E A E A
C7	610725	CAP, CER, 500PF, 1000V	DD501	71590	1.0	
- C9	610013	CAP, MICA, 39PF, 500V	CM05E390J03	81349	1.0	
ICl	330006	IC+OP-AMP	CIC200-2	16067		
QI	330197	TRANSISTOR, FET, N, JFET	2N3819	27014	1.0	
QZ	80008	TRANSISTOR+SS+NPN+TO18	CIC330	16067	1.0	
Q3	330041	TRANSISTOR, SS. PNP, TO18	CIC718	16067	1.0	
R3	560423	RES, FILM, 1/4W, 1.1K, 1%	RN60C1101F	81349	1.0	
R4	570012	POT.1T.PC.250 OHM	U-201R2518	71450		
R6	510057	RES+CAR8+1/4W+1+5K OHM	RC07GF152J	81349	1.0	
R7	510100	RES+CARB+1/4W+100K OHM	RC07GF104J	81349		E A E A
R 8	510100	RES, CARB, 1/4W, 100K OHM	RC07GF104J	81349		
R 9	560233	RES, FILM, 1/4W, 3.01K, 1%	RN60C3011F	31349	1.0	
RII	510036	RES, CARB, 1/4W, 200 OHM	RC07GF201J	81349		
R12	560079	RES, FILM, 1/4W, 10K, 1%	RN60D1002F	81349		EA
R13	510104	RES+CARB+1/4W+150K OHM	RC07GF154J	81349		EA
R14	510093	RES, CARB, 1/4W, 51K OHM	RC07GF513J	81349	1.0	
R15A	520031	RES+CARB+1/2W+750 OHM	RC20GF751J			EA
	520031	RES+CARB+1/2W+750 OHM	RC20GF751J	81349	1.0	
	160109	PWB.OSCILLATOR	4815-700-7	81349	1.0	
	240297	SOCKET, XSTR, TO-18	RCT018110-1A	16067	1.0	
	FS5120	WIRE, BUS, MIL-W-3861 "S"	AWG 20	19080		ΕA
-	- -	Trucknobbutte # DOGT 2	WARD SO	81349	1.0	IN

FREQUENCY DETERMINING PARTS LIST

The following addendum parts list defines value and manufacturer's part number of components not listed in the preceeding parts list.

PAGE 1

SEQ	COMPONENT	DESCRIPTION	ENGINEERING	VENDOR		
NO.	ITEM NO.	TRUNCATED	DRAWING NUMBER	•	QTY	UM
CI	610552	CAP,PS,.047UF,+0-1%	PD1A473X +0-1%	12406	1.0	EΑ
C2	610545	CAP, MYLAR, . 0062UF, 600V	6MPD-1-622J	72136	1.0	ΕA
С3	610545	CAP + MYLAR + . 0062UF + 600V	6MPD-1-622J	72136	1.0	ΕA
C 4	610552	CAP, PS, .047UF, +0-1%	PD1A473X +0-1%	12406	1.0	ΕA
C 9	610335	CAP, AL, 10UF, 16V	TE1155	56289	1.0	EΑ
RI	560119	RES, FILM, 1/4W, 59K, 1%	RN60C5902F	81349	1.0	EΑ
82	570023	POT,1T,PC,2.5K,1/4W	U201R252B	71450	1.0	EΑ
R5	560119	RES, FILM, 1/4W, 59K, 1%	RN60C5902F	81349	1.0	ΕA
RIO	570023	POT,1T,PC,2.5K,1/4W	U201R252B	71450	1.0	EA
24	160115	PWB,SHIELD,OSCILLATOR	4810-701-7	16067	1.0	EΑ
25	210087	INSULATOR, FLAT, FBR, #4	2161	83330	8.0	ΕA
26	ES1004	SCREW_ELH_S/S_4-40X3/8	MC24693-C4	81349	6.0	ΕA

	Cod	e Name	City	State	Cod	e Name	City	State
	0000A	Electricord	Westfield	PA	29480	Hewist-Packard Co.	P≊lo Alto Heniiworth	CA
	0000C 0000S	Jackson Bros. OFCDA	Waddon, Surrey Edison	58	28 52 0	Heyman Mfg. Company (Heyco) International Components Corp.	Asbury Park	LN LN
	0000M	Milton Ross Co.	Southempton	LN PG	10987	Electra/Midland (Menco/Electra)	San Diego	CA
	00002	Times	Los Angeles	CA	10151	Aavid Engineering Inc.	Laconia	NH
	ODOAC	£TAC	Santa Clara	CA	30997 31951	Domann Company Frintage Inc.	Sylmar Pittsburgh	CA PA
i	000AD 000AG	Flessev La France	Westlake Village Eniladelphia	CA PA	2000	Intersil	Cupertino	CA
. [ODOAH	Jan Crystal	Ft. Myers	CA	32559	Sivar. Inc.	Santa Ana	CA
a di	OOOAL	Data Components, Inc.	Santa Monica	CA	33005	Jewall Electrical Instruments Inc. Alogsbacher Murray Co.	Manchester Los Angeles	NH CA
	000AH 000AN	Kraus & Naimer Ritz Instrument Transformer Co.	Santa Monica Redondo Beach	CA CA	33716 33855	Ducommun Inc.	Los Angeles	CA CA
	00045	Switches Incorporated	Ht. View	CA	74777	Silicon General	Westminster	CA
	00544	Metal-Cal Div., Avery From. Corp.	Ingle-cod	CA	34649 44655	Intel Corporation Obmite Manufacturing Company	Santa Clara Skokim	CA IL
	00779 00853	AMP Inc. Sangamo Electric Co.	Harmisoung Pickens	PA SC	45722	Parker-Kalon	Clifton	. ČN
. J	೧೦೮೬ಀ	Goe Eng. Co., Inc.	City of Industry	CA	46384	Penn. Eng. and Mfg. Comp.	Doylestown	PA
	01007	G.E. Co., Ind. & Pwr. Cap. Dept.	John St. Hudson Fa		50522 51467	monsanto, Electronic Special Products Aries Electronics Inc.	Frenchtown	AD LN
	01121	Allen-Bradley Co. G.E. Co Silicone Products Dept.	Milwaukee Waterford	IH YM	51705	(CO/Raily	Palo Alto	CA
	01295	Texas instruments	Dallas	TX	52072	Circuit Assembly Sorp.	Costa Mesa	CA
	02111	Spectrol Electronics	City of industry	CA NY	54407 56289	Power-One Co. Sprague Electric Company	Camarillo North Adams	CA MA
	02335 02375	Fairchild Controls Corp. American Insulating Machinery Co.	Hicksville, LI Philadelphia	NY PA	58474	Superior Electric Company	Bristol	CT
	02538	Texas Electronics Co.	Dallas	TX	59730	Thomas and Setts Company	Elizabeth	Ľи
	02660 02799	Amphenol Corporation	Broadvi ew	ΙL	63743 70318	Ward Leonard Electric Co. Allmetal Screw Prod. Co.	Mt. Værnon Garden City	NY NY
	02777	Use Code #72136 General Electric Company	Syracuse	NY	70903	Belden Manufacturing Co.	Chicago	IL.
	03508	General Electric Company	Syracuse	NY	71218	Bud Industries. Inc.	Willoughby	OH
	03797	Eldema Corporation	Compton Cedar Knolls	EA.	71279 71400	Cambridge Thermionic Corp. Bussman Mfg. Div. McGraw-Edison Co.	Cambridge St. Louis	MA MO
	03888 03911	Pyrofilm Resistor Co., Inc. Clairex Corporation	New York	LN YN	71450	CTS Corporation	Elkhart	IN
	04009	Arrow-Hart and Hegeman Elec. Co.	Hartford	CT	71468	ITT Cannon Electric Inc.	Las Angeles	CA
	04713	Motorola Semiconductor Prod., Inc.	Phoenix	AZ	71590 71707	Centralab Div. Slobe-Union. Inc. Coto-Coil	Milwaukee Providence	WI RI
	04963 05245	3-M Corcom Inc.	9t. Paul Chicago	MN IL	71744	Chicago Miniature Lampworks	Chicago	IL.
	05276	Pomona Electronics Co., Inc.	Pomona	CA	71795	TRW Clack	Chicago Midland	IL MI
	05397	Kemet, Union Cartide Corp.	Cleveland Wakefield	OH MA	71984 72136	Dow Corning Corp. Elmenco (Electro Motive)	Millimantic	CT
	05820 06383	Wakefield Engineering, Inc. Panduit Corp.	Tinley Park	⊓# IL	72619	Dialignt Corporation	Brooklyn	NY
	06514	Stantron, Wyco Metal Products	N. Hollywood	CA	72699	General Instruments	Newark	NJ PA
	05540 05555	Amathom Elect. Hardware Precision Monolithics Inc.	New Rochelle Santa Clara	NY CA	72982 73138	Erie Technological Products Inc. Beckman Instruments, Inc.	Erie Fullerton	CA
į	06776	Robinson Nugent, Inc.	New Albany	IN	73734	Federal Screw Products, Inc.	Chicago	IL.
)	06915	Richeo Plastics, Co.	Chicago	IL.	74193	Heinemann Electric Company Harvey Hubbell, Inc.	Trenton Bridgeport	NJ CT
	07088 07263	Kelvin Electric Company Fairchild Camera and Instr. Corp.	Van Nuys Mt. View	CA CA	74545 74840	Harvey Rubbell, Inc.	Chicago T	IL.
	07787	Birtcher Corporation	Los Angeles	ČA	74970	E.F. Johnson Company	Waseca	WM
	07556	Unitrack Calabro Plastics	Upper Darby	PA	75042	TRW Electronic Components	Philadelphia -	PA NY
	07633 07716	Epoxy Prod. Co., Allied Prod. Corp. IRC Incorporated	New Haven Burrington	CT IA	75082 75915	Kuika Slectric Corporaton Littlefuse Incorporated	Mt. Vernon Des Plaines	IL.
1	08065	Accurate Rubber and Plastics Co.	San Diwgo	CA	77132	United-Carr Inc Patwin Division	Waterbury	CT
	08761	Spectra Strip	Garden Grove	CA	77342	Potter and Brumfield Div., AMF	E. Princeton	IN IL
	08222	Blinn-Delbert Co., Inc. Bristol Co.	Pomona Toronto	CA CANADA	7818 7 78553	Shakeproof Div., Illinois Tool Works Tinnerman Products, Inc.	Chicago Cleveland	0H
······································	06524	Deutsch Fastener Corp.	Los Angeles	CA	79130	Johns-Manville Products Corp.	Chicago	ĭL.
- {	08710	Vemaline Products Co.	Franklin Lakes	NJ	79136	Waldes Koninoor Inc.	tong Island City	NY NY
į	08779 09353	Signal Transformer Co. C and K Components	Prooklyn Newton	NY MA	79963 79963	Zierick Mfg. Corporation Mepco/Electra	New Rochelle Morristown	NJ
	10389	Chicago Switch Inc.	Chicago	IL.	90223	United Transformer Co.	New York	NY
	11815	Cherry Rivet Div., Townsend Co.	Santa Ana	CA CA	80294 81095	Bourns, Incorporated Triad Transformer Corp.	Riverside Venice	CA CA
,	12406 12697	Elpac, Incorporated Clarostat Mfg. Co., Incorporated	Fullerton Dover	NH NH	81312	Winchester Electronics	Oakville	čŤ
-	13103	Thermalloy Company	Dallas	TX	81349	Military Specification or		
1	14099	Semtech Corporation	Newoury Park Cranston	er er	81603	Commercial Generic Number Raco Products Co.	Chicago	ri.
	14604 14633	Elmwood Sensors Inc. Cornell-Dubilier Elect. Corp.	Lranston Newark	NJ LIA	82104	Standard Grigsby	Aurora	IL
	14776	Hallingsworth Co.	Phoenixvill#	PA	82389	Switchcraft, Incorporated	Chicago	IL.
à.,	14752	Electro Cube, Incorporated	San Gabriel	CA MA	82977 82893	Rotron Manufacturing Co., Inc. Vector Electronics Inc.	Woodstock Sylmar	NY CA
-	15238 15238	ITT Semiconductors Electrol	Lawrence Northridge	CA	82220	Herman H. Smith, Inc.	Brooklyn	NY
	15801	Fenwall Electronics	Framingham	MA	83486	Elco Tool and Screw Corp.	Rockford	IL NJ
}	12618	Ameloo Teledyne, Incorporated Ansley	Mt. View Los Angeles	CA CA	86664 87034	RCA Marco-Oak Industries	Harrison Anaheim	NJ CA
	16067	California Instruments Company	San Diego	CA	88245	Useco Div., Litton Industries	Van Nuys	CA
	16758	Delco Radio Div., General Motors	Kokoma	IN	90201	Mallory Capacitor Company	Indianapolis Columbus	IN NE
-	16956 18076	Dennison Umpro	Framingham City of Industry	MS CA	91637 91662	Dale Electronics. Inc. Elco Corporation	Willow Grove	PA
		Vactec. Inc.	Maryland Meights	Mo	41822	Keystone Electronics Corp.	New York	NY
)	18024	Signetics	Sunnyv#1#	CA PA	92194 94222	Alpha Wire Corporation Southco, Incorporated	Elizabeth Lester	NJ PA
		Vishay Instruments Inc. Scambe Mfg. Co.	Malvern Monterey Park	CA	75303	RCA	Cincinnati	DH
	18722	RCA	Mountaintop	PA	95987	Weckesser Company, Inc.	Chicago	IL.
7	18736	Voltronics Eorp.	Hanover	NJ CA	97525 98159	Electronic Engineering Co.	Santa Ana Gardena	CA CA
	19080 21604	The Robinson Company Buckeye Stamping Company	Hawthorne Columbus	ᅄ	98291	Rubber Teck, Incorporated Sealecto Corp.	Bamaroneck	NY
i	22599	Elastic Stop Nut Corporation	Van Nuys	CA	99376	Zero Mfg. Co. (West)	Burbank	ÇA
	22020	Product Components Corp.	Hastings-on-Hudson	NY CA	79779 7777	IERC .	Surbank Maywood	CA CA
		Pamotor, Incorporated ECC	San Francisco Burlington	BA	44800	Delevan Electronics Corporation	Aurora	NY
e q	24444	General Semiconductor Industries Inc.	Tempe	AZ				
		Pareico Inc.	Paramount	CA CA				
		Meter Master American Zettler, Inc.	Los Angeles Costa Mesa	CA .				
	27014	National Semi-Conductor Corp.	Santa Clara	CA				
	27191	Cutler-Hammer, Inc.	Hilwaukee	비1 1년				
٠٠,		Mole. IMB Electronic Products	Sammers Grove Santa Fe Sorings	CA				
	27583	Varo. Incorporated	St. Similand	Tx				
- 1	章で母でこ	Hugnes Airgraft	Newport Reach	CA				