2213/2215 CAPACITOR, P/N 283-0057-00 EXCESSIVE FAILURE RATE (cont.)

A10 CIRCUIT #	# FAILURES
C799	11
C849	15
C852	29
C854	18
C861	9
C877	9
C871	1
C873	0
C876	0
C886	0

C849, C852, C854 X AXIS CIRCUIT 6

If any or all of these capacitors short, the scope will typically have no display. R849, R850, R851 and/or R854 may overheat and Q847/Q850 may be damaged.

C799 +100 V DECOUPLING 7

C799 shorting will cause no display and the +100 V supply will become loaded, possibly affecting other supply voltages.

C861 CRT GRID BIAS 9

If C861 shorts or becomes leaky, you will typically lose Intensity control.

C877 CRT MESH 9

The CRT mesh is at approximately - 100 V. If C877 shorts or becomes leaky, the display may be lost.

C871 GEOMETRY CIRCUIT 9

1 failure was reported where C871 shorted when the Geometry pot was turned to the +100V end.

C873, C876, C886 CRT CIRCUIT 9

These 3 parts have no reported failures.

Since these 3 parts are used in circuits using +30 and -8.6V supplies and have no failures and the 6 other locations are used in 100 Volt circuits, it does appear to be a batch of underrated capacitors.

Although failures have occured in all serial number ranges, the majority of failures have occured in the B012500 to B016000 range. In units with no display or +100V supply problems, suspect the capacitors listed.

W^2 Issue 12-22

4014/14-1, 4015/15-1 LVPS R483, R485, R487 BURNING - ADDENDUM

Corning and Allen Bradley brand resistors are being used interchangeably in R483, R485 and R487 of the LVPS. These resistors should be installed so the element is located halfway between the PCB and the plastic shield and separated from each other by one-half inch (at leads near element).

W^2 Issue 12-21

4052/4052A/4054/4054A OPTION 27/28 MANUAL CORRECTION

Ref: 4052/54, 4052A/54A Extended Memory File Manager.
Service Manual 070-4384-00

A couple of changes to the above referenced Service Manual will appear in its next reprint. They are repeated here for your information.

Page A-20, figure A-21; in the picture the label "Black-Brown wire to terminal 1" should read "... to terminal 2".

Pages A-13 and A-25, step b should read as follows;

> "Connect the +5V cable to J21 on the Extended RAM board (Fig. A-XX). The brown-black wire of the wire pair should line up with the pin on the board labeled '1'. This pin is the one on the inside."

(ARTICLE CONTINUED ON THE NEXT PAGE)

4052/4052A/4054/4054A OPTION 27/28 MANUAL CORRECTION (cont.)

Figures A-13 and A-26 show a wrong housing on the cable going to J21. Because of this, pin 1 appears to be the pin on the left, closest to the edge. This is incorrect, pin one is the inside pin. The correct housing does not indicate a pin 1 and should be connected as stated in step b above.

W^2 Issue 12-23

7704A/7834/7844/7844R/7854/7904/R7903 VERTICAL BOARD ½ TURN WIRE LOOP INDUCTORS NEW PART NUMBER

When a high frequency compensation is accomplished on these instruments, it is sometimes necessary to change the length of the ½ turn coil to optimize the step response. The part was only .750 inch to start and sometimes a longer wire was needed. A 1.625 inch wire is now available and may be ordered as 195-8673-00.

W^2 Issue 12-23

067-0986-00 INCORRECT ERROR MESSAGE

Reference: Diagnostic Rom Pack Instruction Manual, P/N 070-3536-00; 834 Instruction Manual, P/N 070-3399-00, p. 5-69 and p. 5-10

When using the Diagnostic Rom Pack to run the SVC-INT DATA test if the error message "BAD CS RAM BIT 0" is displayed, you must suspect all the RAM's. There is a bug in the code of the Rom Pack which does not increment the bit counter. This causes the instrument to display 0 as the bit number any time this test fails.

If this condition occurs, power down, remove the Rom pack, set the mode switch to SELF TEST and power up. There should be a failure and one of the front panel LED's should be on. The LED that is lit indicates which RAM bit is bad, as shown in the table on p. 5-10 of the 834 Instruction Manual. Replace the RAM which supplies the bit that is suspect.

W^2 Issue 12-20