## Instruction Manual Model 225 <br> Current Source

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## ILLUSTRATIONS

| Figure No. | Title |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Front |
| 2 | Front |
| 3 | Rear |
| 4 | Conne |
| 5 | Resis |
| 6 | Curre |
| 7 | Capac |
| 8 | Induc |
| 9 | Float |
| 10 | Volt |
| 11 | Modul |
| 12 | Block |
| 13 | Compo |
| 14 | Compo |
| 15 | Compo |
| 16 | Chass |
| 17 | Accur |
| 18 | Regul |
| 19 | Modul |
| 20 | Induc |
| 21 | Curre |
| 22 | Top C |
| 23 | Bottom |

IF THE DECADE CURRENT DIALS ARE SET TO $0-0-0$ and if the Output Selector switch is not at STANDBY, a COMPLIANCE VOLTAGE up to 100 volts may be present at the output terminals. For maximum operator safety the Model 225 Current Source should always be set to STAIDBY mode when no current output is needed. The Output Selector switch (S105) should also be set to STANDBY prior to changing current dial settings and/or Voltage Compliance. This will ensure that no transient currents will be generated.

## WARNING

This instrument is not approved for use in "hazardous locations" as defined in the National Electrical Code, Classes I, II, and III.

Class I: Those locations in which flammable gases or vapors are or may be present in the air in quantities sufficient to produce explosive or ignitable mixtures.

Class II: Those locations that are hazardous because of the presence of combustible dust.
Class III: Those locations that are hazardous because of the presence of easily ignitable fibers or flyings.

## SPECIFICATIONS

## OUTPUT:

D.C. Current: $10^{-7}$ ampere full range to $10^{-1}$ ampere in seven decade ranges, 3 -digit inline readout.
Voltage: 100 volts maximum. Compliance limit continuously variable from 10 to 100 volts.
Polarity: Positive or negative.
Floating: $\pm 500$ volts maximum off chassis ground, less than 5 ppm of full range change in output current per volt.

RESOLUTION: Three significant figures from $10^{-7}$ to $10^{-1}$ ampere. "Trim" potentiometer permits $0.02 \%$ of full range or better resolution.
ACCURACY: $\pm 0.5 \%$ of reading, $\pm 0.05 \%$ of full range.
STABILITY: $\pm 0.02 \%$ of reading, $\pm 0.005 \%$ of full range on the $10^{-1}$ to $10^{-6}$ ampere range, ( $\pm 0.1 \%$ of reading $\pm 0.02 \%$ of range on the $1^{-7}$ ampere range) the first hour or in sub. sequent 8 -hour periods after a 1 -hour warmup and at reasonably constant ambient tem. perature.
NOISE: Less than $0.01 \%$ rms of full range above 5 Hz .

LOAD REGULATION: $\pm 0.005 \%$ of full range from no load to full load on the $10^{-1}$ to $10^{-6} \mathrm{am}$. pere range, $\pm 0.05 \%$ on the $10^{-7}$ ampere range (with FILTER "OFF").
LINE REGULATION: $\pm 0.005 \%$ of full range for $10 \%$ change in line voltage.
OVERLOAD PROTECTION: Voltage limited to compliance voltage setting of polarity selected. Automatic recovery from overload.
MODULATION: Transformer input permits modulation of current from 50 Hz to 500 Hz . Input $Z$ approximately 500 ohms.
FILTER: For operation with inductive loads up to 100 millihenries having greater than $10^{-6} \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{R}$ ratio. Limits shunt output impedance to 1 microfarad shunted by greater than $10^{10}$ ohms.
ENVIRONMENT: 50\% relative humidity limit at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
CONNECTORS: Output (front and rear panels): BNC
POWER: 105.125, 210.250 volts (switch se. lected), $50.60 \mathrm{~Hz} ; 25$ watts.
DIMENSIONS, WEIGHT: $51 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ high $\times 83 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ wide $x$ $10^{\prime \prime}$ deep; net weight, 8 pounds.


## SECTION 1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1-1. GENERAL. The Model 225 is a current source with full scale ranges from $10^{-7}$ to $10^{-1}$ ampere.

1-2. FEATURES.
a. Resolution. The three decade dials plus a "Trim" potentiometer provides a resolution of $.02 \%$ of full range.
b. Compliance Voltage. A front panel Compliance Control provides an adjustable maximum compliance voltage from 10 to 100 volts.
c. Accuracy. The three decade dials adjust the output current to $\pm .05 \%$ of full range and $\pm .5 \%$ of reading.
d. Polarity. The OUTPUT SELECTOR Switch provides polarity selection without changing connections to the load.
e. Floating Capability. The instrument LOW can be floated up to $\pm 500$ volts above chassis.
f. Modulation. The output current can be modulated over a frequency range from 50 to 500 Hz .

TABLE 1-1.
Front Panel Controls

| Control | Functional Description | Paragraph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power Switch (S202) | Controls line power to instrument. Decimal point serves as a pilot lamp. | 2-4, a |
| OUTPUT SELECTOR Switch (S105) | Selects positive or negative polarity or standby position. | $2-4, b$ |
| VOLTAGE COMPLIANCE Control <br> (R117) | Sets the maximum compliance voltage which can be developed at the OUT terminal. | 2-4, c |
| LIMIT Indicator (DSi01) | When lighted, the instrument is in Voltage mode. | 2-2, e |
| Range Switch (S101) | Selects the full scale range. The decimal point is automatically positioned by the Range switch. | 2-4, d |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Selector Switches (S102, } \\ & \text { S103, S104) } \end{aligned}$ | Selects the magnitude of current in 3 decade positions. | 2-4, e |
| FINE Control (R138) | Adjusts current. | 2-4, f |
| FILTER Switch (Sl06) | When set to "ON", the switch connects a $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor at the OUT terminal. | 2-4, g |

TABIE 1-2.
Rear Panel Controls and Terminals

| Control or Terminal | Functional Description | Paragraph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power Cord (P201) | Provides line power to instrument. | - |
| LINE VOLTAGE Switch (S201) | Sets instrument for 117 or 234 V line operation. | - |
| FUSE (F201) | Type 3AG, Slow Blow. 117 V : 1/4A; 234 V : $1 / 8 \mathrm{~A}$ | 2-1, a |
| OUT Receptacle (J104) | Output high connection. | 2-1, a |
| Low Terminal (J201) | Output low connection. | 2-1, a |
| GROUND Terminal (J20) | Ground (chassis) connection. | 2-1, a |
| MODULATE Receptacle (J101) | Connection to modulation transformer. | 2-1, b |
| Shorting Link | Provides connection between LOW and GROUND. | - |



FIGURE 2. Front Panel Controls.


FIGURE 3. Rear Panel Controls.

## SECTION 2. OPERATION

## 2-1. CONNECTIONS.

## a. Output Connectors.

1. Front Panel. The connectors on the front panel are BNC type receptacles (Keithley part no. CS-15). The OUT receptacle (J103) provides connection to the Model 225 Output High. (The center terminal is Output High while the outer shield is connected to chassis ground.) Connections to the output load can be made using the OUT receptacle when the Model 225 is not floating. (For a more complete discussion of floating operation, refer to paragraph 2-2 f.) The LOW receptacle (Jl05) provides a connection to the Model 225 Output Low. (The center terminal is Output Low while the outer shield is connected to chassis ground.)
2. Rear Pane1. The OUT receptacle on the rear panel is also a BNC type. Connections can be made to either the front panel receptacle or the rear panel receptacle with satisfactory results. The rear panel LOW terminal (J104) is a binding post (Keithley part no. BP-11G) which is connected to the center terminal of J105 (on the front panel). The rear panel GROUND terminal ( 3201 ) is a binding post (Keithley part no. BP-11B) which is connected to chassis ground. The shorting link (supplied) permits LOW to chassis ground connections.
b. Modulate Connector. The MODULATE receptacle (Jl01) is a BNC type connector (Keithley part no. CS15). This connector can be used for modulating the output current using an ac modulation signal. The center terminal is connected to a transformer-coupled modulation circuit while the outer shield is connected to chassis ground.
c. Cables. Connections should be made using coaxial cables which are low-noise types with graphite coating between dielectric and shield braid. For custom length cables, Keithley Part No. SC-9 Low Noise Coaxial Cable should be used. A mating BNC connector is available by ordering Keithley part no. CS-44.


FIGURE 4. Connections.

## 2-2. MEASUREMENT CONSIDERATIONS.

a. Accuracy. The accuracy is specified in terms of the front panel dial setting or reading as well as the full range selected. (The FINE current control must be set to " 0 " position to obtain the stated accuracies.) Since the total accuracy of the Model 225 is the sum of the reading accuracy and the full range accuracy, the user should select the lowest full range for best possible accuracy. Table 2-1. shows the total accuracy for typical dial settings. (The accuracy on the 1000 nA range is $\pm .05 \%$ of 1000 or 0.5 nA plus $\pm .5 \%$ of 1000 or 5 nA for a total of 5.5 nA .)

TABLE 2-1.
Accuracy For Typical Dial Settings

| Output <br> Current | Decade Dial <br> Setting | RANGE <br> Setting | Total Accuracy <br> (FINE Control <br> set to "10") |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~A}$ | $0-0-1$ | $1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\pm .505 \mu \mathrm{AA}$ |
| $1 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~A}$ | $0-1-0$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\pm .055 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $1 \times 10^{-6}$ | $1-0-0$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\pm .010 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $1 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~A}$ | $10-0-0$ | 1000 nA | $\pm .0055 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |

## CAUTION

When the OUTPUT SELECTOR is set to + or - and VOLTAGE COMPLIANCE is set to 100 , up to 100 volts will be present at the output terminals.
b. Stability. The stability is specified in terms of the front panel dial setting or reading as well as the full range selected. Since the total stability specification is the sum of the reading stability and the full range stability, the user should select the lowest full range for best possible stability.
c. Line Regulation. The line regulation is stated as $\pm .005 \%$ of full range for a corresponding $10 \%$ change in line voltage.
d. Load Regulation. The load regulation is speciffed as $\pm .005 \%$ of full range for a change from no load to full load. The no load to full load variation corresponds to an output compliance voltage change from 0 volts to 100 volts.
e. Output Impedance. The effective output impedance of the Model 225 is a function of the load regulation specification and the high to low insulation resistance. The output impedance for each Range setting is given in Table 2-2. The insulation resistance is $2 \times 10^{12}$ ohms with the FILTER Switch OFF, but is $1 \times 10^{10}$ ohms with the FILTER Switch 0 N . Therefore the maximum output impedance is $2 \times 10^{12}$ on 100 nA and 1000 nA ranges with the FILTER Switch OFF. The effective output impedance $R_{0}$ can be determined by the following equations.

TABLE 2-2.
Output Impedance

| Range Setting | Output Impedance* |
| :---: | :---: |
| 100 mA | $2 \times 10_{8}^{7} \Omega$ |
| 10 mA | $2 \times 10^{8} \Omega$ |
| $1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $2 \times 10^{10 \Omega}$ |
| $100 \mathrm{\mu A}$ | $2 \times 10^{11} \Omega$ |
| $10 \mathrm{\mu A}$ | $2 \times 10^{11} \Omega$ |
| 1000 nA | $2 \times 10^{12} \Omega$ |
| 100 nA | $2 \times 10^{12} \Omega$ |
|  |  |
| *With Filter switch set to off. |  |

For the 100 mA range,
$\quad \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10^{3} \Omega$ and \% regulation $=0.005 \%$
Since \% regulation $\Rightarrow 100 \times\left(\frac{\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}}{\mathrm{R}_{0}+\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}}\right)$
Then $\mathrm{R}_{0}=\left(\frac{100 \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}}{\% \mathrm{REG}}\right)$
or $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{o}} \frac{100 \times 1000}{0.005}=2 \times 10^{7} \Omega$.
The Model 225 will deliver the dialed current for a load resistance from 0 ohms to RMAX. The value of $R_{\text {MAX }}$ is determined by the dialed current $I$ and the compliance voltage setting $V_{C}$ where $\mathrm{RMAX}_{\mathrm{M}}=$ $V_{C} / I$. If the load resistance exceeds RMAX then the Model 225 will automatically switch into Volta age Limit mode indicated by the LIMIT lamp (DS101)..
f. Floating Operation. The instrument can be floated up to $\pm 500$ volts off chassis ground with less than 5 ppm of full range change in output current per volt off ground. For floating operation, the shorting link on the rear panel must be removed. In this case, two coaxial cables should be used to connect to output high and low. The outer shell of the front panel OUT and LOW receptacles are always at chassis ground for safety when floating the instrument. A filter capacitor $\mathrm{C} 217(, 05 \mu \mathrm{~F})$ is connected between the LOW and GROUND binding posts to minimize line frequency pickup. The LOW to GROUND isolation is approximately $10^{7}$ ohms. A typical example of floating operation is shown in Figure 9. In this example, the Model 225 can be used with a voltage supply such as Keithley Model 240A to extend the maximum compliance voltage to +600 volts. The Model 225 can be adjusted for a compliance voltage of $+500+100$ volts dc. The maximum current is 10 milliamperes (for the Model 240A).

## 2-3. PRELIMINARY PROCEDURES.

a. Power. Check the $117-234 \mathrm{~V}$ Switch for proper linevoltage setting. Check the fuse for proper rating. Set the Power Switch to off before connecting the power cord.
b. Connections. The output load should be connected as described in paragraph 2-1.
c. Control Settings. The output current is selected by three decade switches and a seven position Range Switch. Refer to the discussion of the front panel controls in paragraph $2-4$ before power is turned on.

## 2-4. FRONT PANEL CONTROLS.

a. Power Switch (\$202). This switch controls the line-power to the instrument.
b. OUTPUT SELECTOR Switch (S105). This switch has four positions designated "-", "STANDBY", "STANDBY", and "+". The + and - positions set the output current polarity. The two "STANDBY" positions divert the output current as shown in Figure 5. The output load is not disconnected at any position of the switch. (The shunting effect should be considered, since a small voltage can be developed across the $10-m i l l i o h m$ shunt and therefore across the output terminal.)
c. VOLTAGE COMPLIANCE Control (R117). This control is a continuously variable potentiometer which can be set for a compliance voltage from 10 volts to 100 volts.
d. Range Switch (S101). This switch selects the full scale range from $10^{-7}$ ampere to $10^{-1}$ ampere. The dial is designated in terms of engineering units; that is, $n A, \mu A$, and $m A$. The full range is determined by the position of the lighted decimal point and the designated engineering unit.
e. Selector Switches (S102, S103, S104). These switches select the magnitude of the output current in three decades. The position of the dials determines the significant digits from 0-0-0 to 9-9-9.
E. FINE Control (R138). This control is the inner dial of a dual concentric control. The fully clockwise position " 10 " represents 1 digit added to the right-hand dial (S104). The fully counter clockwise position is the " 0 " or off position. When the FINE Control is set to " 0 ", the output current is determined only by the calibrated dials within rated specification. This control can be used to "trim" the output current to within $\pm .02 \%$ of full range, although the trim dial is adjustable to within $\pm .005 \%$ of full range.

## NOTE

For example, if the three decade dials were set for $9-9-9$ on the $1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ range, then the FINE control could be set to $150^{\circ}$ clockwise to obtain a current output of approximately $999.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$.

Since the stability specification is $\pm .02 \%$ (or better) of reading, the useable resolution would be $\pm .2 \mu \mathrm{~A}$. If the FINE control was set to " 0 ", then the output would be $999.0 \mu \mathrm{~A} \pm .5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$.
g. FILTER Switch (S106). This switch should be used whenever the Model 225 must deliver current to an inductive load.

2-5. OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS. The Model 225 Current Source has a bipolar output, a constant current up to the maximum compliance setting, and automatic crossover to constant voltage mode.
a. Bipolar Output. The Model 225 can deliver or accept current and as such it has a bipolar output.

1. Current Source. The instrument can be used as a current source with a resistive load as shown in Figure 5. In this case, the Model 225 delivers a current set by the front panel controls. The voltage developed across the load resistance $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}$ is $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{L}}=$ $\mathrm{I}_{0} \times \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}$.
2. Current Sink. The instrument can be used as a current sink as shown in Figure 6. In this case, the polarity of the current is such that current is flowing into the Model 225. The output voltage $v_{0}=E-I_{0} R_{L}$, where $I_{0}$ is selected by the front panel dials, $E$ is the external voltage source, and $R_{L}$ is the load resistance.
b. Constant Current Mode. The Model 225 will deliver the dialed current for resistive, capacitive, and inductive loads unless the voltage required at the output terminals exceeds the compliance voltage.
3. Resistive Load. The instrument can be used to deliver current to a resistive load from 0 ohms to $R_{\text {MAX }}$ where $R_{\text {MAX }}=V_{C} / I_{0}$ and $V_{C}$ is the compliance voltage setting.
4. Capacitive Load. The instrument can also be used to charge a capacitive load as shown in Figure 7. The capacitor will be charged to the compliance voltage set on the front panel.
5. Inductive Load. The instrument can be used to deliver current to an inductive load. When the ratio of load inductance $L$ to load resistance $R$ is greater than $10^{-6}$, the FILTER Switch must be set to "ON" for stability. The FILTER Switch connects a $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor across the output as shown in Figure 8.


FIGURE 8. Inductive Load.


FIGURE 5. Resistive Load.


FIGURE 6. Current Sink.


FIGURE 7. Capacitive Load.


FIGURE 9. Floating Supply.
c. Constant Voltage Mode. The Model 225 can be adjusted for a compliance voltage from 10 to 100 volts. The voltage limiting will occur if the load resistance is such that $I_{0} R_{L}=V_{C}$. The instrument will automatically switch into a constant voltage mode (the LIMIT lamp will be lighted) such that the output voltage will not exceed the compliance setting. If the Model 225 is used as a current sink, an output voltage of 130 volts could be developed regardless of the compliance setting. The voltage ifmiting characteristic can be shown as in Figure 10.

2-6. MODULATION. For convenience in making dynamic measurements, the Model 225 has a MODULATE input (J101) so that the current can be modulated in the 50 to 500 Hz range.
a. Circuitry. The Model 225 uses a transformer coupled input with 500 ohms impedance.
b. Characteristics. The peak-to-peak modulation can be adjusted up to a maximum of $40 \%$ of full range from 50 to 100 Hz decreasing to about $8 \%$ of full range at 500 Hz (with a 10 volt rms sine wave input). The modulation circuit is not calibrated so that the user must check with a known load resistance. Within a selected range the modulation is independent of decade dial setting. The capacitance of the output cables can affect the modulated current signal so that the modulation calibration should take into account this capacitance.
c. Voltage Compliance. The setting of the voltage compliance can cause clipping of the modulated current as shown in Figure 11.

## NOTE

When the 225 output is modulated the average value or dc level is determined by the dial settings. The output is essentially a sine-wave at the input drive frequency. The peak-to-peak modulation amplitude depends on both the magnitude and frequency of the drive signal so that the exact modulation waveform will have to be checked with an actual output load connected. Clipping of the output signal may occur depending on the compliance voltage setting. The modulation feature is especially useful when making dynamic impedance measurements on semiconductor devices, etc.


FIGURE 10. Volt Limit Characteristic


FIGURE 11. Modulation.

## SECTION 3. CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

3-1. GENERAL. The Model 225 is an all solid-state current source which is composed of various circuits as shown in Figure 12. These circuits include the following types.
a. High Gain Operational Amplifier "A3".
b. Differential Voltage Sensing Amplifier "Al".
c. Kelvin Divider with Precision l-volt Reference.
d. Voltage Compliance Amplifier "A2".
e. Compliance Voltage Control.
f. Compliance Voltage Suppies +130 V .
g. Series Regulators.
h. Range Resistor Controls.
i. Power Supplies.
j. Modulation Circuit.

3-2. THEORY OF OPERATION. The Model 225 can deliver currents from $10^{-7}$ to $10^{-1}$ amperes with a compliance voltage up to 100 volts. The current source utilizes a high gain differential amplifier "A3" which controls the current through the range resistor " R ". The differential voltage sensing amplifier "A1" senses the "OUT" voltage with respect to a voltage reference. A kelvin-varley divider network permits adjustment of current in decade steps. The voltage compliance amplifier "A2" senses the voltage at a point ahead of the range resistor with respect to the compliance voltage control potential. The compliance voltage supplies allow a +100 volt compliance at the output. These supplies deliver power to the load up to a maximum of 10 watts ( $100 \mathrm{~V} \times 0.1 \mathrm{~A}$ ). The series regulators are driven by the high gain differential amplifier "A3". The range resistor is selected by the RANGE Switch for currents of $10^{-7}$ to $10^{-1}$ ampere full range. The remaining power supplies are used to bias the operational amplifiers and reference zener.

## 3-3. CIRCUITRY.

a. High Gain Operational Amplifier "A3". This amplifier is composed of matched emitter followers (Q111 and Q114), a differential rpn gain stage (transistors Q112 and Q113), a differential npn gain stage (transistors Q109 and Q110), an emitter follower transistor Q115 and a second npn gain stage (Q116 and Q117).
b. Differential Voltage Sensing Amplifier "Al". This amplifier is composed of a matched pair of FET'S (transistors Q118A and Q118B). These devices have a low temperature coefficient ( $5 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) and low typical offset-current (less than 10 pA ). The offset-current however, doubles every $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ approximately. Potentiometer R144 provides zero adjustment for the differential pair.
c. Kelvin-Varley Divider with Precision 1-Volt Reference.

1. 1-Volt Reference. The voltage reference utilizes a 9 -volt zener diode (D116). (The zener is stable to 20 ppm$)$. An accurate divider, composed of R181 and R183, divides the 9 volts down to l-volt. Potentiometer R182 is used to adjust the reference voltage to precisely 1 -volt.
2. Kelvin-Varley Divider. This divider is composed of three decade dials and a potentiometer fine control. The Selector Switches S102, S103, and S104 and FINE Control R138 permit adjustment of the voltage drop across the Range resistor R . The divider resistors are designated R148 through R180. (These resistors have $0.1 \%$ accuracy and a temperature coefficient of $25 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{o}^{\circ}$.)


FIGURE 12. Block Diagram.
d. Voltage Compliance Amplifier "A2". This amplifier is composed of a differential gain stage; transistors Q107 and Q108. The front panel compliance control Rll7 sets the maxfmum compliance voltage desixes up to $\pm 100$ volts. The bias reference for transistor Q108 is provided by a divider string composed of resistors R115, R116, R117, and R118. Potentiometer R116 provides an internal compliance voltage adjustment. The amplifier is biased "off" in the constantcurrent mode of operation. When the voltage at the "series regulator output" reaches the preselected compliance limit, the amplifier "A2" is turned "ON" and the Model 225 automatically changes to a voltage limit mode. The LIMIT indicator DS101 is turned on automatically when in the "voltage limit mode". For positive polarity, transistor Q108 turns on in the voltage limit mode while Q107 is turned off. The difference voltage is buffered by emitter-follower stage, Q201 and Q204. Transistor Q202 is turned on and therefore drives transistor Q207. (The LIMIT indicator is connected in series with Q207.) Transistor Q202 provides voltage level translation. For negative polarity, the difference voltage between Q107 and Q108 is such that transistors Q205 and Q206 are driven. (Transistors Q201 and Q204 act as buffer stages.) Transistor Q206 provides voltage level translation and drives Q208. The LIMIT indicator is connected in series with Q208 and is turned on. Potentiometers R203 and R207 provide control of the LIMIT indicator turn-on for + limit and - limit respectively.
e. Compliance Voltage Control. This control adjusts the maximum compliance voltage from +10 volts to $\pm 100$ volts. This is accomplished by using a linear $50^{-} \mathrm{kil}$ ohm potentiometer designated R117. A constant current is driven through the resistor divider. The polarity is controlled by the OUTPUT SELECTOR Switch S105.

## f. Compliance Voltage Supplies. These voltage

 supplies provide unregulated +130 volts for the series regulators. AC power is obtafned from a secondary of transformer T201. Diodes D207 thru D210 form a fullwave rectifier. Capacitors C203 thru C206 provide filtering of ac ripple.g. Series Regulators. Transistors Q101 and Q105 form a complimentary-symetry output stage. (These transistors are rated at 300 volts, 35 watts.) Transistors Q103 and Q106 are current limiting transistors which shut down the output transistors during a change in the selected polarity.
h. Range Resistor Controls. The Range Switch Slol selectes full range current from $10^{-7}$ to $10^{-1}$ amperes. Range resistors R184 thru R190 are selected such that, for each selected current, the voltage drop across the Range resistor $R$ is 1 volt for full range.
i. Power Supplies. The remaining power supplies provide power to the amplifier stages and voltage references.

1. $\pm 10$ volts. Diodes D211 thru D214 form a fullwave rectifier which provides unregulated voltages for the $\pm 10$ volt regulator stages. Capacitors C207 and C208 provide filtering. Transistors Q209 and Q210 and reference zeners D205 and D206 form the $\pm 10$ volt regulators. This supply provides bias. voltages for the voltage LIMIT indicator circuit.
2. $\pm 12$ volts. This supply provides power to the amplifier stages and reference diode D116. The supplies consist of a full-wave rectifier (Diodes D215 thru D218), an integrated circuit QA201, and a linear operational amplifier QA202. The voltage developed by QA2Ol is 24 volts. This output is split to form separate +12 volt supplies. (These supplies are referenced to the output high.) Potentiometer R226 provides adjustment of the 24 volt output.
j. Modulation Circuit. The modulation circuit consists of transformer TlOl which is connected so that the voltage feedback to amplifier "Rl" can be modulated by an external source. Therefore the current output will likewise be modulated. The primary of Tl 101 is connected between the center terminal of J101 and chassis ground.

3-4. SWITCHING. The OUTPUT SELECTOR Switch S105 has four positions labeled "-", "STANDBY", "Standby", and " + ". The " - " and " + " positions connect the internal circuitry such that the polarity of the current at the "OUT" terminal can be changed with respect to "LOW". This is accomplished by reversing the polarity of the voltage references since amplifier "A3" is a bipolar amplifier. The two "STANDBY" positions permit a change of polarity to be made without developing large transients. The "STANDBY" positions connect the high output to "LOW" through a 10 milliohm shunt as shown in Figure 5. Since the selected current will be shunted through the 10 milliohms, up to 10 millivolts can be developed between the "OUT" and "LOW" terminals with no load. Resistor R193 limits the voltage drop to 1 millivolt for a 1 ohm load.

## SECTION 4. ACCESSORIES

4-1. GENERAL. The following Keithley accessories can be used with the Model 225 to provide additional convenience and versatility.

4-2. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS. A separate Instruction Manual is supplied with each accessory giving complete operating information.

## Model 1004 Rack Mounting Kit

## Description:

The Model 1004 is a rack mounting kit with overall dimensions 5-1/2 inches high $x 19$ inches wide $\times 10$ inches deep.

Application:
The Model 1004 converts the instrument from bench to rack mounting. It is suitable for mounting one instrument in one-half of a standard 19-inch rack.

## Parts List:

| Item | Qty. Per | Keithley |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No. | Description | Assembly | Part No. |


| 1 | Top Cover | 1 | 20016 B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 2 | Panel | 1 | 17452 B |
| 3 | Angle | 1 | 17476 A |
| 4 | Screw | 4 | $\ldots 7$ |
| 5 | Plate | 1 | 19126 A |
| 6 | Screw | 4 | $-\ldots$ |
| 7 | Angle | 1 | 14624 B |



## SECTION 5. SERVICING

5-1. GENERAL. This section contains procedures for checkout and servicing the instrument. Follow the step-by-step procedures for complete servicing.

5-2. SERVICING SCHEDULE. This instrument requires no periodic maintenance beyond the normal care required for high-quality electronic equipment.

5-3. PARTS REPLACEMENT. Refer to the Replaceable Parts List, Section 7, for information regarding component specifications and part numbers. Replace components as indicated using replacement parts which meet the listed specifications.

## 5-4. TROUBLESHOOTING.

a. Test Equipment. Refer to Table 5-1 for recommended test equipment for servicing and calibrating this instrument.
b. Troubleshooting Guide. Refer to Figure 16 for voltages and test points.

## NOTE

If the instrument problem cannot be readily located or repaired, contact a Keithley representative or the Sales Service Department, Cleveland, Ohio.

TABLE 5-1.
Test Equipment.

| Code <br> Letter | Instrument Type | Specification | Manufacturer and Model No. | Use |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Multimeter, Digital | Voltage: $\pm 0.1 \%$ of reading. Current: $\pm 0.2 \%$ of reading except $\pm 0.3 \%$ of reading on $100 \mathrm{~mA}, 1$ A ranges. | Keithley, Model 160 | Accuracy check, General. |
| B | Electrometer | .001 V to $100 \mathrm{~V} 10^{14} \Omega$ input resistance. | Keithley, Model 610C | General. |
| C | Voltmeter, Differential | 0.5 V to $500 \mathrm{~V} 100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ null. | Keithley, Model 662 | General. |
| D | Voltmeter, True RMS | 0.1 mV to 300 V ms Freq. Resp. 10 to 4 MHz . | Keithley, Model 124 | General. |
| E | Oscilloscope | DC-450 kHz, $1 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{div}$. | Tektronix, Model 503 | General. |
| F | Variac | 0-130 V rms. | General Radio | Line Regulation. |
| G | Power Line Monitor | 105-130 V rms. | - | General. |
| H | Oscillator | 100 Hz, sine wave. | Wavetek. | Modulation Check. |
| J | Recorder | 1 mA for full-scale deflection. | Keithley, Model 370. | Drift Check. |
| K | Load Fixture | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega / 10 \Omega$ - Resistors | See Text. | Load Regulation. |
| L | Inductive Load Fixture | 1 mH Inductance | See Text. | Inductive Load Check. |

## SECTION 6. CALIBRATION

6-1. GENERAL. This section contains procedures for checking the instrument in order to verify operation within specifications.

6-2. TEST EQUIPMENT. Refer to Table 5-1 for recommended test equipment for servicing and calibrating this instrument.

6-3. CALIBRATION PROCEDURE, Refer to Table 6-1 for step-by-step procedures for calibrating this instrument.

## NOTE

If proper facilities and equipment are not available, contact a Keithley representative or the Sales Service Department, Cleveland, Ohio. Keithley Instruments, Inc, maintains a complete repair and calibration facility with equipment traceable to the National Bureau of Standards.

TABLE 6-1. Performance Check


TABLE 6-1. (Cont'd)


TABLE 6-2,
Calibration Procedures

| Para. $6-4$ | Specification or Adjustment | Description | Measurement | SubAssembly | Figure | Test <br> Point | Schemati <br> Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Power Supplies.NOTE: DC voltmeter and oscilloscope must be floated for measurement of 12 V supplies. Line Voltage; 117 V . Link between LOW and GROUND. LINE SWITCH: 117 V . | Calibrate power supply. <br> -12 VOLTS DC: Measure -12V supply with respect to range switch shaft. (common). Adjust potentiometer R226 for $-12 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.01 \mathrm{~V}$. | Adjust for voltage of $-12 \mathrm{~V} \pm$ 0.01V. Ripple should be less than $3 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}$. | PC-228 <br> Potentiometer R226. | 14,16 | -12V | 24203E |
|  |  | +12 VOLTS DC: Measure +12 V supply with respect to range switch shaft. (common). <br> NOTE: If 234 V power is used, set LINE SWITCH to 234 V . | Voltage should be $+12 \mathrm{~V}+0.24 \mathrm{~V}$. Ripple should be less than 3 mV p-p. | PC-228 | 14,16 | $+12 \mathrm{~V}$ | 24203E |
|  |  | -10 VOLTS $D C:$ Measure -10 V with respect to LOW. Ripple should be less than 20 mV p-p. | Voltage should be $-10 \mathrm{~V} \pm 1 \mathrm{~V}$. | PC-228 | 14,16 | -10V | 24203E |
|  |  | +10 VOLTS DC: Measure +10 V with respect to LOW. Ripple should be less than $20 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}$. | Voltage should be $+10 \mathrm{~V}+1 \mathrm{~V}$. | PC-228 | 14,16 | +10V | 24203E |
| b. | Amplifier Zero | Set range to nA. Set decade dials to 0-0-0. Set OUTPUT to STANDBY. Set COMPLIANCE to 100. Connect Digital Voltmeter (A) between test points shown in Figure 16. Adjust potentiometer R144 for zero. | Adjust for 0 $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{mV}$. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PC-228 } \\ & \text { Poten- } \\ & \text { tiometer } \\ & \text { R144. } \end{aligned}$ | 14,16 | - | 24204E |
| c. | Reference | Set range to mA. Set decade dials to 9-9-9. Set FINE to 10. Set OUTPUT to + STANDBY. Set COMPLIANCE to 100. Connect Digital Voltmeter (A) between test points shown in Figure 16. Adjust potentiometer R182 for $+1.0 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{mV}$. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ad just for } \\ & +1.0 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.5 \\ & \mathrm{mV} . \end{aligned}$ | PC-228 <br> Poten- <br> tiometer <br> R182. | 14,16 | - | 24204E |
|  |  | Set OUTPUT to - STANDBY. | Voltage change must not exceed 1 mV . |  |  |  |  |
| d. | Bias | Set range to nA. Set decade dials to 9-9-9. Set FINE to 10. Set COMPLIANCE to 100. Set OUTPUT to - STANDBY. Connect Digital Voltmeter between test points shown in Figure 16. Adjust potentiometer R121 for voltage between 27 mV to 40 mV . (This sets current thru transistors Q101, Q102). | Adjust for voltage between 27 mV to 40 mV . | PC-228 | 14,16 | - | 24204E |

TABLE 6-2. (CONT'D)

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Para. } \\ & 6-4 \end{aligned}$ | Specification or Adjustment | Description | Measurement | Sub- <br> Assembly | Figure | Test Point | Schematic <br> Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| e. | Compliance | Set range to mA . Set decade dials to 9-9-9. Set FINE to 10. Set COMPLIANCE to 100. Set OUTPUT to + STANDBY. Connect Digital Voltmeter (A) between range switch shaft ( 12 V common) and LOW. Connect load resistor. Adjust potentiometer Rll 6 for $101 . \mathrm{V} \pm 10 \mathrm{mV}$. | Adjust for voltage of 101. $\mathrm{V} \pm 10$ mV . | PC-228 <br> Potentiometer R116. | 14,16 | COMMON | 24204E |
| f. | Voltage Limit Lamp | Set range to mA . Set decade dials to 9-9-9. Set FINE to 10. Set COMPLIANCE to 10. Set OUTPUT to + STANDBY. Connect Oscilloscope (E) to OUT. <br> Oscilloscope Settings: <br> $2 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{div}$ <br> $5 \mathrm{~ms} / \mathrm{div}$ <br> Trigger $=$ INTERNAL <br> Input $=$ AC COUPLED |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Connect load resistor. Set OUTPUT to + . Adjust potentiometer R203 such that the LIMIT lamp turns on when the 225 changes from current mode to voltage mode. | - | PC-228 <br> Poten- <br> tiometer <br> R203. | 14,16 | - | 24203E |
|  |  | NOTE: To determine the crossover point between current and voltage modes, adjust the COMPLIANCE control until the oscilloscope ripple wave form changes as shown in Figure 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Set OUTPUT to -. Adjust potentiometer R207 such that the LIMIT lamp turns on when the 225 changes from current mode to voltage mode. |  | PC-228 <br> Poten- <br> tiometer <br> R207. |  |  | 24203E |



FIGURE 17. Accuracy Check


FIGURE 18. Regulation Check


FIGURE 19. Modulation Check


FIGURE 20. Inductive Load Check


FIGURE 21. Current Mode Vs Voltage Mode Waveforms

## SECTION 7. REPLACEABLE PARTS

7-1. REPLACEABLE PARTS LIST: This section contains a list of components used in this instrument for user reference. The Replaceable Parts List describes the individual parts giving Circuit Designation, Description, Suggested Manufacturer (Code Number), Manufac-
turer's Part Number, and the Keithley Part Number. Also included is a Figure Reference Number where applicable. The complete name and address of each Manufacturer is listed in the CODE-TO-NAME Listing following the parts list.

TABLE 7-1.
Abbreviations and Symbols

| A | ampere | F | farad | $\Omega$ | ohm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fig | Figure |  |  |
| CbVar | Carbon Variable |  |  | P | pico (10-12) |
| CerD | Ceramic Disc | GCb | Glass enclosed Carbon | PC | Printed Circuit |
| CertB | Ceramic Tubular |  |  | Poly | Polystyrene |
| Cer Trimmer | Ceramic Trimmer | k | kilo (10 ${ }^{3}$ ) |  |  |
| Comp | Composition |  |  | Ref. | Reference |
|  |  |  | micro ( $10^{-6}$ ) |  |  |
| DCb | Deposited Carbon |  |  | TCu | Tinner Copperweld |
| Desig. | Designation |  | Meg ( $10^{6}$ ) |  |  |
|  |  | Mfr. | Manufacturer | V | volt |
| EAL | Electrolytic, Aluminum | MtF | Metal Film |  |  |
| ETB | Electrolytic, Tubular | My | Mylar | W | watt |
| ETT | Electrolytic, Tantalum |  |  | WW | Wirewound |
|  |  | No. | Number | WWVar | Wirewound Variable |

7-2. ELECTRICAL SCHEMATICS AND DIAGRAMS. Schematics and diagrams are included to describe the electrical circuits as discussed in Section 3. Table 7-2 identim fies all schematic part numbers included.

7-3. HOW TO USE THE REPLACEABLE PARTS LIST. This Parts List is arranged such that the individual types of components are listed in alphabetical order. Main Chassis parts are listed followed by printed circuit boards and other subassemblies.

7-4. HOW TO ORDER PARTS.
a. Replaceable parts may be ordered through the

Sales Service Department, Keithley Instruments, Inc. or your nearest Keithley representative.
b. When ordering parts, include the following information.

1. Instrument Model Number
2. Instrument Serial Number
3. Part Description
4. Schematic Circuit Designation
5. Keithley Part Number
c. All parts listed are maintained in Keithley Spare Parts Stock. Any part not listed can be made available upon request. Parts identified by the Keithley Manufacturing Code Number 80164 should be ordered directly from Keithley Instruments, Inc.

TABLE 7-2. Schematics

| Description | Assembly No. | Schematic No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amplifier | PC-227, PC-228 | 24204E |
| Power Supply | PC-228 | 24203E |

TABLE 7-3.
Circuit Designation Series

| Series | Description | Circuit Designation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 | Amplifier | PC-227, |
| 200 | Power Supply | 228 |

TABLE 7-4.
Mechanical Parts List



FIGURE 22. Top Cover Assembly.


FIGURE 23. Bottom Cover Assembly.

REPLACEABLE PARTS LIST
AMPLIFIER, " 100 " SERIES, PC-228
CAPACITORS

| Circuit Desig. | Value | Rating | Type | Mfr. <br> Code | Mfr. <br> Desig. | Keithley <br> Part No. | Fig. Ref. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C101 | . $0068 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 600 V | CerD | 72982 | ED-. 0068 | C22-.0068M | 14 |
| Cl02 | . $0022 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 600 V | CerD | 72982 | ED-. 0022 | C22-.0022M | 14 |
| C103 | . $22 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 50 V | My | 84411 | 601 PE | C41-. 22 M | 14 |
| Cl04 | . $02 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 600 V | Cerd | 72982 | ED-. 02 | C22-.02M | 14 |
| Cl05 | $4.7 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 20 V | ETT | 17554 | TSD1-20-475 | C179-4.7M | 14 |
| C106 | $4.7 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 20V | ETT | 17554 | TSD1-20-475 | C179-4.7M | 14 |
| C107 | $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 200 V | My | 13050 | 107-21 | C66-1M | 14 |
| C108 | $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 200v | My | 13050 | 107-21 | C66-1M | 16 |
| C109 | . $02 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 600 v | Cerd | 72982 | ED-. 02 | C-22-. 02 |  |
| C110 | 33 pF | 1000 V | CerD | 71590 | DD-330 | C-64-33p |  |

CONNECTORS

| Circuit <br> Desig. | Description | Mfr. <br> Code | Mfr. <br> Desig. | Keithley <br> Part No. | Fig. <br> Ref. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jl01 | Receptacle, BNC, MODULATE (Mil. No. UG-1094/U) | 02660 | 31-221 | CS-15 | 2 |
| J102 | Not Used |  |  |  |  |
| J103 | Receptacle, BNC, Front Panel OUT (Mil. No. UG-1094/U) | 02660 | 31-221 | CS-15 | 2 |
| J104 | Receptacle, $B N C$, Rear Panel OUT (Mil. No. UG-1094/U) | 02660 | 31-221 | CS-15 | 2 |
| J105 | Receptacle, BNC, Front Panel LOW (Mil. No. UG-1094/U) | 02660 | 31-221 | CS-15 | 2 |
| J201 | Binding Post, Ground | 58474 | DF 21 BC | BP-11B | 2 |
| J202 | Binding Post, Rear panel Low | 58474 | DF21GC | BP-11G | 2 |

DIODES

| Circuit Desig. | Type | Mfr. <br> Code | Mfr. Desig. | Keithley Part No. | Fig. <br> Ref. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D101 | Not Used |  |  |  |  |
| D102 | Silicon | 01295 | 1N645 | RF-14 | 14 |
| D103 | Silicon | 01295 | 1N645 | RF-14 | 14 |
| Dl04 | Silicon | 01295 | 1N645 | RF-14 | 14 |
| D105 | Not Used |  |  |  |  |
| D106 | Silicon | 01295 | 1N645 | RF-14 | 14 |
| D107 | Silicon | 01295 | 1N645 | RF-14 | 14 |
| D108 | Silicon | 01295 | 1N645 | RF-14 | 14 |
| D109 | Silicon | 01295 | 1N645 | RF-14 | 14 |
| D110 | Silicon | 01295 | 1N645 | RF-14 | 14 |
| D111 | Silicon | 01295 | 1N645 | RF-14 | 14 |
| D112 | Silicon | 01295 | 1N645 | RF-14 | 14 |
| D113 | Silicon | 01295 | 1N645 | RF-14 | 14 |
| D114 | Not Used |  |  |  |  |
| D115 | Not Used |  |  |  |  |
| D116 | Zener, 6.2V, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 12954 | 1N827A | D2-48 | 16 |
| D117 | Silicon | 01295 | $1 N 914$ | RF-28 | 14 |
| D118 | Silicon | 01295 | 1N914 | RF-28 | 14 |
| D119 | Silicon | 01295 | 1 N 914 | RF-28 | 14 |
| ${ }_{\text {D12 }}^{\text {D120 }}$ ( | Silicon | 01295 | 1N914 | RF-28 | 14 |
|  |  |  |  | 24555A* | 14 |

*Selected from Keithley Part No. TG-39, NPN transistor, connected base to emitter

## MISCELLANEOUS PARTS

| Circuit Desig. | Description | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mfr. } \\ \text { Code } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Mfr. <br> Desig. | Keithley <br> Part No. | Fig. Ref. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DS101 | Pilot Light, LIMIT | 91802 | 2100 | PL-38 | 2 |
| DS201 | Pilot Light, Decimal | 91802 | 2140 | PL-47 | 2 |
| DS202 | Pilot Light, Decimal | 91802 | 2140 | PL-47 | 2 |
| DS203 | Pilot Light, Decimal | 91802 | 2140 | PL-47 | 2 |
| F201(117V) | Fuse, 3AG Slow Blow, 1/4A | 75915 | 313.250 | FU-17 | 2 |
| F201(234V) | Fuse, 3AG Slow Blow, 1/8A | 21400 | MDL | $\mathrm{FU}-20$ | 2 |
| --- | Fuse Holder | 75915 | 342012 | FH-3 | 2 |
| P201 | Power Cord, 6 feet | 93656 | 4638-13 | CO-5 | 2 |
| --- | Strain relief for P201 | 28520 | SR-5P-1 | CC-4 | 2 |
| QA201 | Integrated Circuit | 07263 | 65R7723393A723C | IC-14 | 2 |
| QA202 | Linear Integrated Circuit | 04713 | MCI439G | IC-13 | 2 |
| T101 | Modulation Transformer | 80164 | TR-125 | TR-125 | 2 |
| T201 | Power Transformer | 80164 | TR-124 | TR-124 | 2 |

TRANSISTORS

| Circuit <br> Desig. | Mfr. <br> Code | Mfr. <br> Desig. | Fig. <br> Pef |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Q101* |  |  |  |

* Specially selected transistor; order singly.
** Matched pair; order as a pair.
***Matched pair with heat sink; order as a pair.


## RESISTORS

| Circuit Desig. | Value | Rating | Type | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Desig. | Keithley <br> Part No. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fig. } \\ & \text { Ref. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R101 | $12 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 10\%, 1/2 W | Comp | 01121 | EB | R1-12K | 14 |
| R102 | 3.9 ת | 10\%, 1/2 W | Comp | 01121 | EB | RI-3.9 | 15 |
| R103 | $18 \Omega$ | 10\%, 1/2 W | Comp | 01121 | EB | R1-18 | 15 |
| R104 | $100 \Omega$ | 10\%, 1/2 W | Comp | 01121 | EB | R1-100 | 14 |
| R105 | $180 \Omega$ | 10\%, 1/4 W | Comp | 01121 | CB | R76-180 | 14 |
| R106 | $470 \Omega$ | 10\%, 1/2 W | Comp | 01121 | EB | R1-470 | 14 |
| R107 | 3.9 ת | 10\%, 1/2 W | Comp | 01121 | EB | R1-3.9 | 15 |
| R108 | $27 \Omega$ | 10\%, 1/2 W | Comp | 01121 | EB | R1-27 | 15 |
| R109 | Not Used |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R110 | $37.4 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1\%, 1/8 W | MtF | 07716 | CEA | R88-37.4K | 14 |
| R111 | $402 \Omega$ | 1\%, 1/8 W | MtF | 07716 | CEA | R88-402 | 14 |
| R112 | $402 \Omega$ | 1\%, $1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}$ | MtF | 07716 | CEA | R88-402 | 14 |
| R113 | $100 \Omega$ | 10\%, 1/2 W | Comp | 01121 | EB | R1-100 | 14 |
| R114 | $15 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1\%, 1/8 W | MtF | 07716 | CEA | R88-15K | 14 |
| R115 | $5.49 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1\%, $1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}$ | MEF | 07716 | CEA | R88-5.49K | 14 |
| R116 | $2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 20\%, 2W | wwvar | 71450 | 1NS 115 | RP50-2K Re.17-גK | 14 |
| R117 | $50 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 10\%, 3W | WWVar | 12697 | 58 | RP80-50K | 14 |
| R118 | $5.1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 5\%, 3W | WW | 44655 | 200 | R173-5.1K | 14 |
| R119 | $22 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 10\%, 1/2 W | Comp | 01121 | EB | R1-22K | 14 |
| R120 | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 10\%, 1/2 W | Comp | 01121 | Eb | R1-10K | 14 |
| R121 | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 20\%, 2W | WWVar | 71450 | 1NS 115 |  | 14 |
| R122 | $8.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 10\%, 1/2 W | Comp | 01121 | EB | R1-8.2K | 14 |
| R123 | $390 \Omega$ | 10\%, 1/2 W | Comp | 01121 | EB | R1-390 | 14 |
| R124 | 390 ת | 10\%, 1/2 W | Comp | 01121 | EB | R1-390 | 14 |
| R125 | $4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 10\%, 1/2 W | Comp | 01121 | EB | R1-4.7K | 14 |
| R126 | $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1\%, $1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}$ | MtF | 07716 | CEA | R88-20K | 14 |
| R127 | $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1\%, 1/8 W | MtF | 07716 | CEA | R88-20K | 14 |
| R128 | $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1\%, 1/8 W | MtF | 07716 | CEA | R88-20K | 14 |
| R129 | $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1\%, $1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}$ | MEF | 07716 | cea | R88-20K | 14 |
| R130 | $2.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 10\%, 1/2 W | Comp | 01121 | EB | R1-2.2K | 14 |
| R131 | $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1\%, $1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}$ | MtF | 07716 | CEA | R88-20K | 14 |
| R132 | $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1\%, 1/8 W | MtF | 07716 | CEA | R88-20K | 14 |
| R133 | $49.9 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1\%, 1/8 W | MtF | 07716 | CEA | R88-49.9K | 14 |
| R134 | $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1\%, 1/8 W | MtF | 07716 | CEA | R88-20K | 14 |
| RL35 | 20 k ת | 1\%, 1/8 W | MEF | 07716 | CEA | R88-20K | 14 |
| R136 | 100 k ת | 1\%, 1/8 W | MtF | 07716 | CEA | R88-100K | 14 |
| R137 | $499 \Omega$ | 1\%, 1/8 W | MtF | 07716 | CEA | R88-499 | 14 |
| R138 | $500 \Omega$ | 1\%, 1/2 W | Var | 71450 | GC-T450 | RP91-500 | 14 |
| R139 | $95.3 \Omega$ | $1 \%, 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | MtF | 07716 | CEC | R94-95.3 | 13 |
| R140 | $100 \Omega$ | 10\%, 1/2 W | Comp | 01121 | EB | Rl-100K | 15 |
| R141 | $182 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1\%, 1/8 W | MtF | 07716 | CEA | R88-182K | 14 |
| R142 | $182 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1\%, 1/8 W | MtF | 07716 | CEA | R88-182K | 14 |
| R143 | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 10\%, 1/2 W | Comp | 01121 | EB | R1-10K | 14 |
| R144 | 500 ת | 20\%, 3/4 W | Cermet | 73138 | 77 PR 500 | RP64-500RP-134: | 14 |
| R145 | 49.9 k ? | $1 \%, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}$ | MtF | 07716 | CEA | R88-49.9K | 14 |
| R146 | 49.9 kJ | 1\%, $1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}$ | MtF | 07716 | CEA | R88-49.9K | 14 |
| R147 | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 10\%, 1/2 W | Comp | 01121 | EB | Rl-10K | 14 |
| R148 | $40.2 \Omega$ | 1\%, 1/2 W | MtF | 07716 | CEC | R94-40.2 | 13 |
| R149 | $40.2 \Omega$ | 1\%, 1/2 W | MtF | 07716 | CEC | R94-40.2 | 13 |
| R150 | $40.2 \Omega$ | 1\%, 1/2 W | MtF | 07716 | CEC | R94-40.2 | 13 |
| R151 | $40.2 \Omega$ | 1\%, 1/2 W | MtF | 07716 | CEC | R94-40.2 | 13 |
| R152 | 40.2 ? | 1\%, 1/2 W | MtF | 07716 | CEC | R94-40.2 | 13 |

RESISTORS (Cont'd.)

| Circuit Desig. | Value | Rating | Type | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Desig. | Keithley Part No. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fig. } \\ & \text { Ref. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R153 | 40.2 ? | 1\%, 1/2 W | MtF | 07716 | CEC | 894-40.2 | 13 |
| R154 | 40.2 : | 1\%, 1/2W | MtF | 07716 | CEC | R94-40.2 | 13 |
| R155 | 40.2 : | 1\%, 1/2 W | MtF | 07716 | CEC | R94-40.2 | 13 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 |
| R156 | 40.2 ? | 1\%, 1/2 W | MtF | 07716 | CEC | R94-40.2 | 13 |
| R157 | 40.2 2 | 1\%, 1/2 W | MtF | 07716 | CEC | R94-40.2 | 13 |
| R158 | 40.2 a | 1\%, 1/2 W | MtF | 07716 | CEC | R94-40.2 | 13 |
| R159 | 200 ? | 1/4\%, 1/2 W | MtF | 07716 | CEC-TO | R127-200 | 13 |
| R160 | 200 : | 1/4\%, 1/2 W | MtF | 07716 | CEC-TO | R127-200 | 13 |
| R161 | 200 ล | 1/4\%, 1/2 W | MtF | 07716 | CEC-TO | R127-200 | 13 |
| R162 | 200 ? | 1/4\%, 1/2 W | MtF | 07716 | CEC-TO | R127-200 | 13 |
| R163 | 200 ? | 1/4\%, 1/2 W | MtF | 07716 | CEC-TO | R127-200 | 13 |
| R164 | 200 ? | 1/4\%, 1/2 W | MtF | 07716 | CEC-TO | R127-200 | 13 |
| R165 | 200 ? | 1/4\%, 1/2 W | MtF | 07716 | CEC-TO | R127-200 | 13 |
| R166 | 200 ? | 1/4\%, 1/2W | MtF | 07716 | CEC-TO | R127-200 | 13 |
| R167 | 200 2 | 1/4\%, 1/2 W | MtF | 07716 | CEC-TO | R127-200 | 13 |
| R168 | 200 ? | 1/4\%, 1/2 W | MtF | 07716 | CEC-TO | R127-200 | 13 |
| R169 | 200 : | 1/4\%, 1/2 W | MtF | 07716 | CEC-TO | R127-200 | 13 |
| R170 | 1 k ? | 0.1\%, 1/2 W | MtF | 91637 | MFF | R169-1K | 13 |
| Ri7! | 1 k ? | 0.1\%, 1/2 W | MtF | 91637 | MFF | R169-1K | 13 |
| R172 | 1 k ? | 0.1\%, 1/2 W | MtF | 91637 | MFF | R169-1K | 13 |
| R173 | 1 k \% | 0.1\%, 1/2 W | MtF | 91637 | MFE | R169-1K | 13 |
| R174 | 1 k : | 0.1\%, 1/2 W | MtF | 91637 | MFF | R169-1K | 13 |
| R175 | 1 k ? | 0.1\%, 1/2 W | MtF | 91637 | MFF | R169-1K | 13 |
| R176 | 1 k . 2 | 0.1\%, 1/2 W | MtF | 91637 | MFF | R169-1K | 13 |
| R177 | 1 k ? | 0.1\%, 1/2 W | MtF | 91637 | MFF | R169-1K | 13 |
| 8178 | 1 k | 0.1\%, 1/2 W | MtF | 91637 | MFF | R169-1K | 13 |
| R179 | 1 k ? | 0.1\%, 1/2 W | MtF | 91637 | MFF | R169-IK | 13 |
| R180 | 1 k ? | 0.1\%, 1/2 W | MtF | 91637 | MFF | R169-1K | 13 |
| R181 | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1\%, $1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}$ | MtF | 07716 | CEA | R88-1k | 14 |
| R182 | 200 , | 20\%, 2 W | WWVar | 71450 | 1NS 115 | RP50-200RR | 14 |
| R183 | $4.99 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1\%, 1/8 W | MtF | 07716 | CEA | R88-4.99K | 14 |
| R184 | $10 \Omega$ | 0.1\%, 1/4 W | WW | 01686 | 7009 | R95-10 | 15 |
| R185 | 100 ? | 0.1\%, 1/2 W | MtF | 91637 | MFF | R169-100 | 15 |
| R186 | 1 k ? | 0.1\%, 1/2 W | MtF | 91637 | MFF | R169-1K | 15 |
| R187 | 10 k ? | 0.1\%, 1/2 W | MtF | 91637 | MFF | R169-10K | 15 |
| R188 | 100 k ? | 0.1\%, 1/2 W | MtF | 91637 | MFF | R169-100K | 15 |
| R189 | 1 m ? | 0.1\%, 1/2 W | MtF | 91637 | MFF | R169-IM | 15 |
| R190 | 10 M | 1/4\%, 2 W | MtF | 91637 | MFF-2 | R161-10M | 15 |
| R191 | 681 ? | 1\%, 1/8 W | MtF | 07716 | CEA | R88-681 | 16 |
| R192 | 100 k : | 10\%, 1/2 W | Comp | 01121 | EB | R1-100K | 16 |
| R193 | 10 ? | 10\%, 1/2 W | Comp | 01121 | EB | R1-10 | 16 |
| K194 | 220 : | 10\%, 1/2 W | Comp | 01121 | EB | R1-220 | 14 |
| R!95 | 220 ? | 10\%, 1/2 W | Comp | 01121 | EB | R1-220 | 14 |

SWITCHES

| Circuit Desig. | Description | Mfr. <br> Code | Keithley Part No. | Fig. Ref. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S101 | Rotary Switch less components, Range | 80164 | SW-284 | 2 |
| --- | Knob Assembly, Range Switch | 80164 | 23603 | 2 |
| S102 | Rotary Switch less components, first Decade Switch | 80164 | SW-282 | 2 |
| --- | Knob Assembly, first Decade Switch | 80164 | 23603A | 2 |
| S103 | Rotary Switch less components, second Decade Switch | 80164 | SW-282 | 2 |
| --- | Knob Assembly, second Decade Switch | 80164 | 23603A | 2 |
| S104 | Rotary Switch less components, third Decade Switch | 80164 | SW-282 | 2 |
| - - - | Knob Assembly, third Decade Switch | 80164 | 23603A | 2 |
| S105 | Rotary Switch, OUTPUT SELECTOR Switch Knob, OUTPUT SELECTOR Switch | 80164 | SW-283 | 2 |
| S106 | Toggle Switch, FILTER | 80164 | SW-309 | 2 |
| S201 | Slide Switch, LINE | 80164 | SW-151 | 2 |
| S 202 | Toggle Switch, Power | 80164 | SW-4 | 2 |

POWER SUPPLY, "200 SERIES
CAPACITORS

| Circuit Desig. | Value | Rating | Type | Mfr. <br> Code | Mfr. Desig. | Keithley <br> Part No. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fig. } \\ & \text { Ref. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C201 | Not Used | ----- | ------ | ------ | ------ | ---- | -- |
| C202 | . 5 HF | 400 V | My | 13050 | Smla | C117-.5M | 14 |
| C203 | . $001 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 600 V | CerD | 72982 | ED-. 001 | C22-.001m | 14 |
| C204 | . $001 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 600 V | Cerd | 72982 | ED-. 001 | c22-.001M | 14 |
| C205 | $140 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 150 V | EMC | 56289 | Type 630 | C183-140M | 14 |
| C206 | 140 \% | 150 V | EMC | 56289 | Type 630 | C183-140M | 14 |
| C207 | 100 \% | 40 V | EAL | 73445 | C437AR/G100 | C150-100M | 14 |
| C208 | $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 40 V | EAL | 73445 | C437AR/G100 | C150-100M | 14 |
| C209 | . $001 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 600 V | Cerd | 72982 | ED-. 001 | C22-.001M | 14 |
| C210 | . $001 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 600 V | Cerd | 72982 | ED-. 001 | C22-.001M | 14 |
| C211 | $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 40 V | EAL | 73445 | C437AR/G100 | C150-100M | 14 |
| C212 | 4.7 HF | 20 V | ETT | 17554 | TSDI-20-475 | C179-4.7M | 14 |
| C213 | 100 pF | 600 V | Cerd | 72982 | ED-100 | C22-100P | 14 |
| C214 | . $02 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 600 V | Cerd | 72982 | ED-. 02 | C22-.02M | 14 |
| C215 | $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 20 V | ETT | 17554 | TSD2-20-106 | C179-10M | 14 |
| C216 | $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 20V | ETT | 17554 | TSD2-20-106 | C179-10M | 14 |
| C217 | . $05 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 600 V | My | 56289 | 6PS-550 | C62-.05m | 14 |
| C218 | 150 pF | 600 V | Cerd | 72982 | ED-150 | C22-150P | 14 |
| C219 | 470 pF | 1000 V | CerD | 71590 | DD-471 | C64-470P |  |

dIODES

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Circuit } \\ & \text { Desig. } \end{aligned}$ | Type |  | Mfr. <br> Code | Mfr. Desig. | Keithley Part No. | Fig. <br> Ref. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D201 | Silicon |  | 01295 | 1N645 | RF-14 | 14 |
| D202 | Silicon |  | 01295 | 1N645 | RF-14 | 14 |
| D203 | Zener |  | 12954 | 1N709 | DZ-21 | 14 |
| D204 | Zener |  | 12954 | 1N709 | D2-21 | 14 |
| D205 | Zener |  | 12954 | 1N715 | D2-22 | 14 |
| D206 | Zener |  | 12954 | 1N715 | DZ-22 | 14 |
| D207 | Rectifier, 1A, 800 V | RF.46 | 04713 | 1N4006 | RF-38 | 14 |
| D208 | Rectifier, $\mathbf{1 A},-800 \mathrm{~V}$ | RT: | 04713 | 1N4006 | RF-38 | 14 |
| D209 | -Rectifier, $1 \mathrm{~A},-800 \mathrm{~V}$ | Ki | 04713 | 1 N4006 | RF-38 | 14 |
| D210 | Rectifier, 1A, 800 V |  | 04713 | 1N4006 | RF-38 | 14 |
| D211 | Silicon |  | 01295 | 1N645 | RF-14 | 14 |
| D212 | Silicon |  | 01295 | 1N645 | RF-14 | 14 |
| D213 | Silicon |  | 01295 | 1N645 | RF-14 | 14 |
| D214 | Silicon |  | 01295 | 1N645 | RF-14 | 14 |
| D215 | Silicon |  | 01.295 | 1N645 | RF-14 | 14 |
| D216 | Silicon |  | 01295 | 1N645 | RF-14 | 14 |
| D217 | Silicon |  | 01295 | 1N645 | RF-14 | 14 |
| D218 | Silicon |  | 01295 | 1N645 | RF-14 | 14 |

RESISTORS

| Circuit Desig. | Value |  | Rating |  | Type | Mfr. <br> Code | Mfr. Desig. | Keithley <br> Part No. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fig. } \\ & \text { Ref. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R201 | 4.7 | $k \Omega$ | 10\%, 1/2 | W | Comp | 01121 | EB | R1-4.7k | 14 |
| R202 | 6.8 | $k \Omega$ | 10\%, 1/2 | W | Comp | 01121 | EB | R1-6.8k | 14 |
| R203 | 2 | $k \Omega$ | 0.1\%, 1/2 | W | WW | 54294 | SP23D18 | R67-2k RF.97-2k | 14 |
| R204 | 4.7 | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 10\%, 1/2 | W | Comp | 01121 | EB | RI-4.7k | 14 |
| R205 | 2.2 | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 10\%, 1/2 | W | Comp | 01121 | EB | R1-2.2k | 14 |
| R206 | 1 | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 10\%, 1/2 | W | Comp | 01121 | EB | R1-1k | 14 |
| R207 | 2 | k $\Omega$ | 0.1\%, 1/2 | W | WW | 54294 | SP23D18 | R67-2k RF.9\%-2k | 14 |
| R208 | 2.2 | $k \Omega$ | 10\%, 1/2 | W | Comp | 01121 | EB | R1-2.2k | 14 |
| R209 | 56 | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 10\%, 1/2 | W | Comp | 01121 | EB | R1-56k | 14 |
| R210 | 10 | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 10\%, 1/2 | W | Comp | 01121 | Eb | R1-10k | 14 |
| R211 | 10 | k $\Omega$ | 10\%, 1/2 | W | Comp | 01121 | EB | R1-10k | 14 |
| R212 | 47 | $k \Omega$ | 10\%, 1/2 | W | Comp | 01121 | EB | R1-47k | 14 |
| R213 | 56 | $k \Omega$ | 10\%, 1/2 | W | Comp | 01121 | EB | R1-56k | 14 |
| R214 | 47 | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 10\%, 1/2 | W | Comp | 01121 | EB | R1-47k | 14 |
| R215 | 1 | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 10\%, 1/2 | W | Comp | 01121 | EB | RI-1k | 14 |
| R216 | 1 | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 10\%, 1/2 | W | Comp | 01121 | EB | R1-1k | 14 |
| R217 | Not | Used |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R218 | Not | Used |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R219 | Not | Used |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R220 | Not | Used |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R221 | Not | Used |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R222 | Not | Used |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R223 | 1.8 | $k \Omega$ | 10\%, 1/2 | W | Comp | 01121 | EB | R1-1.8k | 14 |
| R224 | 12 | $\Omega$ | 10\%, 1/2 | W | Comp | 01121 | EB | R1-12 | 14 |
| R225 | 6.04 | $k \Omega$ | 1\%, 1/8 | W | MtF | 07716 | CEA | R88-6.04k | 14 |
| R226 | 1 | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 20\%, 2 | W | WW | 71450 | 1NS115 | RP50-1k RF-17.k | 14 |
| R227 | 2.21 | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1\%, 1/8 | W | MtF | 07716 | CEA | R88-2.21k | 14 |
| R228 | 20 | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1\%, 1/8 | W | MtF | 07716 | CEA | R88-20k | 14 |
| R229 | 20 | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1\%, 1/8 | W | MtF | 07716 | CEA | R88-20k | 14 |
| R230 | 10 | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 10\%, 1/2 | W | Comp | 01121 | EB | R1-10k | 14 |
| R231 | 120 | $\Omega$ | 10\%, 1/2 | W | Comp | 01121 | EB | R1-120 | 14 |
| R232 | 100 | $k \Omega$ | 10\%, 1/2 | W | Comp | 01121 | EB | R1-100k | 14 |

TRANSISTORS

| Circuit Desig. | Mfr. <br> Code | Mfr, Desig. | Keithley <br> Part No. | Fig. Ref. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q201 | 04713 | 2N3905 | TG-53 | 14 |
| Q202 | 04713 | MM4003 | TG-59 | 14 |
| Q203 | 04713 | 2N3905 | TG-53 | 14 |
| Q204 PNP, TO-92 Case | MOT | 2N5087 | TG-61 | 14 |
| Q205 | 04713 | 2N3905 | TG-49 | 14 |
| Q206 | 02735 | 40346 | TG-44 | 14 |
| Q207 | 02735 | 40346 | TG-44 | 14 |
| Q208 | 04713 | MM4003 | TG-59 | 14 |
| Q209 | 02734 | 40317 | TG-43 | 14 |
| Q210 | 02734 | 40319 | TG-50 | 14 |

## CODE-TO-NAME LIST

CODE TO NAME List of Suggested Manufacturers.
Reference: Federal Supply Code for Manufacturers, Cataloging Handbook H4-2.

| 00656 | Aerovox Corp. <br> 740 Belleville Ave. <br> New Bedford, Mass. 02741 | 07137 | Transistor Electronics Corp. Hwy. 169 - Co. Rd. 18 Minneapolis, Minn. 55424 | 14659 | Sprague Electric Co. P.O. Box 1509 <br> Visalia, Calif. 93278 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00686 | Film Capacitors, Inc. 100 Eighth St. <br> Passaic, N.J. | 07263 | Fairchild Camera \& Inst. Corp. <br> 313 Frontage Road <br> Mountain View, Calif. | 15238 | ITT Semíconductors Div. of ITT Corp. <br> Lawrence, Mass. 01841 |
| 01121 | Allen-Bradley Corp. 1201 South 2nd St. Milwaukee, Wisc. 53204 | 07716 | IRC, Inc. <br> 2850 Mt . Pleasant <br> Burlington, Iowa 52601 | 15909 | Daven Div. of T.A. Edison Ind. McGraw Edison Co. <br> Livingston, N.J. |
| 01295 | Texas Instruments, Inc. <br> Semiconductor-Components Div. <br> Dallas, Texas 75231 | 08811 | GL Electronics Div. of GL Industries, Inc. Westville, N.J. 08093 | 16170 | Teledyne Systems Co. Commuications Div. Los Angeles, Calif. 90066 |
| 01686 | RCL Electronics, Inc. 195 McGregor St. Manchester, N.H. 03102 | 09052 | Gulton Industries, Inc. Alkaline Battery Div. Metuchen, N.J. | 17554 | Components, Inc. <br> Smith St. <br> Biddeford, Ma. 04005 |
| 02101 | Varo inc. <br> Electrokinetics Div. <br> Santa Barbara, Calif. 93102 | 09823 | Burgess Battery Co. Div. of Servel Inc. Freeport, Ill. | 23020 | General Reed Co. 174 Main St. <br> Metuchen, N.J. 08840 |
| 02660 | Amphenol Corp. 2801 South 25th Ave. Broadview, Ill. 60153 | 09922 | Burndy Corp. <br> Richards Ave. <br> Norwalk, Conn. 06852 | 24655 | General Radio Co. 22 Baker Ave. West Concord, Mass. 01781 |
| 02734 | Radio Corp. of America Defense Electronic Products Camden, N.J. | 10582 | CTS of Asheville Inc. Mills Gap Road Skyland, N.C. | 27682 | Hathaway Instruments, Inc. 5800 E. Jewell Ave. <br> Denver, Colorado 80222 |
| 02735 | Radio Corp. of America Receiving Tube Div. Somerville, N.J. | 11502 | IRC Inc. Greenway Road Boone, N.C. 28607 | 28520 | Heyman Mfg. Co. 147 N. Michigan Ave. Kenilworth, N.J. |
| 02777 | Hopkins Engineering Co. 12900 Foothill Blvd. San Fernando, Calif. 91342 | 11837 | Electro Scientific Indus., Inc. 13645 NW Science Park Dr. Portland, Or. 97229 | 29309 | Richey Electronics Inc. 1307 Dickerson Rd. Nashville, Tenn. 37213 |
| 02985 | Tepro Electric Corp. 5 St. Paul St. Rochester, N.Y. 14604 | 12040 | National Semiconductor Corp. <br> Comerce Drive <br> Danbury, Conn. 06813 | 35529 | Leeds and Northrup 4901 Stenton Ave. Philadelphia, Pa. 19144 |
| 03508 | General Electric Co. Semiconductor Products Dept. Syracuse, N.Y. 13201 | 12065 | Transitron Electronic Corp. 144 Addison St. <br> East Boston, Mass. | 37942 | Mallory, P. R. and Co., Inc. 3029 E. Washington St. Indianapolis, Ind. 46206 |
| 04009 | Arrow-Hart \& Hegeman Electric Co. 103 Hawthorne St. <br> Harrford, Conn. 06106 | 12697 | Clarostat Mfg. Co., Inc. Lower Washington St. Dover, N.H. 03820 | 44655 | Ohmite Mfg. Co. 3601 Howard St. Skokie, Il1. 60076 |
| 04713 | Motorola Semiconductor Prod. Inc. 5005 E. McDowell Rd. <br> Phoenix, Ariz. 85008 | 12954 | Dickson Electronics Corp. 302 S. Wells Fargo Ave. Scottsdale, Ariz. | 53201 | Sangamo Electric Co. 1301 North llth Springfiela, Ill. 62705 |
| 05079 | Tansistor Electronics, Inc. 1000 West Road Bennington, Vt. 05201 | 13050 | Potter Co. <br> Highway 51 N . <br> Wesson, Miss. 39191 | 54294 | Shallcross Mfg. Co. 24 Preston St. Selma, N.C. |
| 05397 | Union Carbide Corp. Electronics Div. New York, N.Y. 10017 | 13327 | Solitron Devices, Inc. 256 Oak Tree Road Tappan, N.Y. 10983 | 56289 | Sprague Electric Co. North Adams, Massachusetts |
| 06751 | ```Components, Inc. Arizona Div. Phoenix, Ariz. }8501``` | 13934 | Midwec Corp. <br> 602 Main <br> Oshkosh, Nebr. 69154 | 58474 | Superior Electric Co., The 383 Middle St.. <br> Bristol, Conn. 06012 |
| 06980 | Varian Assoc. EIMAC Div. <br> 301 Industrial Way <br> San Carlos, Calif. 94070 | 14655 | Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corp. <br> 50 Paris Street <br> Newark, N.J. | 61637 | Union Carbide Corp. 270 Park Ave. New York, N.Y. 10017 |


| 63060 | Victoreen Instrument Co. 5806 Hough Ave. <br> Cleveland, Ohio 44103 | 75042 | IRC Inc. <br> 401 North Broad St. <br> Philadelphia, Pa. 19108 | 86684 | Radio Corp. of America Electronic Components \& Devices Harrison, N.J. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 70309 | Allied Control Co., Inc. 2 East End Ave. New York, N.Y. | 75915 | Littlefuse, Inc. 800 E. Northwest Hwy. Des Plaines, Ill. 60016 | 87216 | Philco Corp. <br> Lansdale Div., Church Rd. Lansdale, Pa. 19446 |
| 70903 | Belden Mfg. Co. 415 So. Kilpatrick Chicago, Ill. 60644 | 76055 | Mallory Controls, Div. of Mallory P. R. \& Co., Inc. Frankfort, Ind. | 90201 | Mallory Capacitor 3029 East Washington Indianapolis, Ind. 46206 |
| 71002 | Birnbach Radio Co., Inc. <br> 147 Hudson St. <br> New York, N.Y. | 76493 | Miller, J. W. Co. <br> 5915 S. Main St. <br> Los Angeles, Calif. 90003 | 90303 | Mallory Battery Co. Tarrytown, New York |
| 71279 | ```Cambridge Thermionic Corp. 430 Concord Avenue Cambridge, Mass.``` | 76545 | Mueller Electric Co. 1583 E. 3lst St. Cleveland, Ohio 44114 | 91637 | Dale Electronics, Inc. P.O. Box 609 Columbus, Nebr. 68601 |
| 71400 | Bussmann Mfg. <br> Div. of McGraw-Edison Co. <br> St. Louis, Mo. | 77764 | Resistance Products Co. 914 S. 13th St. <br> Harrisburgh, Pa. 17104 | 91662 | Elco Corp. Willow Grove, Pennsylvania |
| 71450 | CTS Corp. <br> 1142 W. Beardsley Ave. <br> Elkhart, Ind. | 79727 | Continental-Wirt Electronics Corp. Philadelphia, Pa. | 91737 | Gremar Mfg. Co., Inc. 7 North Ave. Wakefield, Mass. |
| 71468 | ITT Cannon Electric, Inc. 3208 Humbolt St. <br> Los Angeles, Calif. 90031 | 80164 | Keithley Instruments, Inc. 28775 Aurora Road Cleveland, Ohio 44139 | 91802 | Industrial Devices Inc. 982 River Rd. <br> Edgewater, N.J. 07020 |
| 71590 | Centralab Div, of Globe-Union, Inc. Milwaukee, Wisc. 53212 | 80294 | Bourns, Inc. <br> 6135 Magnolia Ave. <br> Riverside, Calif. 92506 | 91929 | Honeywell Inc. Micro Switch Div. Freeport, Ill. 61032 |
| 71785 | Cinch Mfg. Co. and Howard B. Jones Div. Chicago, Ill. 60624 | 81073 | Grayhill, Inc. 561 Hillgrove Ave. La Grange, Ill. 60525 | 93332 | Sylvania Electric Products, Inc. Semiconductor Products Div. Woburn, Mass. |
| 72619 | Dialight Corp. 60 Stewart Ave. Brooklyn, N.Y. 11237 | 81483 | International Rectifier Corp. 1523 East Grand Ave. El Segundo, Calif. | 93656 | Electric Cord Co. 1275 Bloomfield Ave. Caldwell, N.J. |
| 72653 | G-C Electronics Co. 400 S . Wyman Rockford, Ill. 61101 | 82389 | Switchcraft, Inc. 5527 N. Elston Ave. Chicago, Ill. 60630 | 94144 | Raytheon Co., Industrial Operation Components Div. Quincy, Mass. |
| 72699 | General Instrument Corp. Capacitor Division Newark, N.J. 07104 | 83125 | General Instrument Corp. Capacitor Division Darlington, S.C. 29532 | 94154 | ```Tung-Sol Electric, Inc. Newark, New Jersey``` |
| 72982 | Erie Technological Prods Inc. 644 W. 12th St. Erie, Pa. 16512 | 83330 | Smith, Herman H., Inc. 812 Snediker Ave. Brooklyn, N.Y. 11207 | 94310 | Tru-Ohm Products <br> Memcor Components Div. <br> Huntington, Ind. 46750 |
| 73138 | Beckman Instruments, Inc. Helipot Division Fullerton, Calif. 92634 | 83594 | Burroughs Corp. <br> Electronic Components Div. <br> Plainfield, N.J. 07061 | 94696 | Magnecraft Electric Co. 5579 North Lynch Chicago, Ill. |
| 73445 | Amperex Electronic Co., Div. of North American Philips Co., Inc. Hicksville, N.Y. | 83701 | Electronic Devices, Inc. Brooklyn, <br> New York | 95348 | Gordos Corp. <br> 250 Glenwood Ave. <br> Bloomfield, N.J. 07003 |
| 73690 | Elco Resistor Co. 1158 Broadway New York, N.Y. | 84171 | Arco Electronics, Inc. Community Drive Great Neck, N.Y. 11022 | 95712 | Dage Electric Co., Inc. <br> Hurricane Road <br> Franklin, Ind. |
| 74276 | Signalite Inc. 1933 Heck Ave. Neptune, N.J. 07753 | 84411 | TRW Capacitor Div. 112 W. First St. Ogallala, Nebr. | 97933 | ```Raytheon Co. Components Div. Semiconductor Operation Mountain View, Calif.``` |
| 74970 | Johnson, E. F., Co. 297 Tenth Ave. S.W. Waseca, Minn. 56093 | 84970 | Sarkes Tarzian, Inc. <br> E. Hillside Dr. <br> Bloomington, Ind. | 99120 | Plastic Capacitors, Inc. 2620 N. Clybourn Ave. Chicago, Ill. |




Component Layout, PC-227 (Switch Board) FIGURE 13.





## KEITHLEY

## SERVICE FORM

Model No. $\qquad$ Serial No. $\qquad$ P.O. No. $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$
Name $\qquad$ Phone

Company $\qquad$
Address $\qquad$
City $\qquad$ State Zip

List all control settings and describe problem. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (Attach additional sheets as necessary.)

Show a block diagram of your measurement system including all instruments connected (whether power is turned on or not). Also describe signal source.

Where is the measurement being performed? (factory, controlled laboratory, out-of-doors, etc.)
What power line voltage is used? $\qquad$ Variation? $\qquad$
Frequency? $\qquad$ Ambient Temperature? $\qquad$ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.

Variation? $\qquad$ ${ }^{\circ}$ F. Rel. Humidity? $\qquad$ Other?

Any additional information. (If special modifications have been made by the user, please describe below.)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

[^0]
[^0]:    *Be sure to include your name and phone number on this service form.

