



- 1** GATE      The gate light, when lit, indicates the main gate is open and a measurement is in progress.
- 2** OVERFLOW      LED annunciator which lights when one or more of the most significant digits (digits left-most from the decimal point) are not displayed. However, the counter continues to count correctly although the digits are only correct to the extent of the time base.
- 3** STBY/ON      Supplies power to the entire instrument in the ON position. Supplies power only to the Option 002 battery charging circuit in the STBY position.
- 4** OSC ADJ      Front panel window allowing access to the oscillator frequency - adjustment capacitor (A1C2).
- 5** NORM/HOLD      In HOLD, switch IN, the measurement (except for totalize) in progress is stopped, the main counter is reset, and the HP 5314A is held ready to make a new measurement. The latches are not updated so the last complete measurement is displayed. When switched back to NORM, a new measurement is initiated. In totalize, when placed in HOLD, the display is held but the counters continue to increment. When the HOLD is released, the display is updated and resumes counting.
- 6** FREQ A START A      With this switch IN, the HP 5314A is placed in either frequency or totalize (START) mode as determined by the position of the blue shift key **8**.
- 7** PER A T.I. A-B      With this switch IN, the HP 5314A is placed in either period or time interval mode as determined by the position of the blue shift key **8**.

Figure 3-2. Front Panel Controls and Connectors



Table 1-1. Specifications

**INPUT CHARACTERISTICS**

**Range:**

- Channel A 10 Hz to 100 MHz
- Channel B 10 Hz to 2.5 MHz

**Sensitivity:**

- Channel A:
  - 25 mV rms to 100 MHz
  - 75 mV peak-to-peak minimum pulse with 5 ns
- Channel B:
  - 25 mV rms to 2.5 MHz
  - 75 mV peak-to-peak minimum pulse width of 50 ns

**Coupling:** AC

**Impedance:** 1 MΩ NOMINAL shunted by less than 30 pF

**Attenuator:** X1 or X20 NOMINAL (A Channel only)

**Trigger Level:**

Continuously variable ±350 mV times attenuator setting around average value of signal.

**Slope:** Independent selection of + or - slope

**Channel Input:** Selectable SEPARATE or COMMON A

**Damage Level:**

- |      |                  |  |
|------|------------------|--|
| X1:  | DC to 100 kHz    | 350V (DC + peak AC)                          |
|      | 100 kHz to 5 MHz | $2.5 \times 10^7 C \times \text{Hz Product}$ |
|      | Above 5 MHz      | 5V rms                                       |
| X20: | DC to 1 MHz      | 350V (DC + Peak AC)                          |
|      | 1 MHz to 50 MHz  | $2.5 \times 10^8 V \times \text{Hz Product}$ |
|      | Above 50 MHz     | 5V rms                                       |

**FREQUENCY (A)**

**Range:**

- 10 Hz to 10 MHz direct count
- 1 MHz to 100 MHz prescaled by 10

**LSD Displayed:** Direct count 0.1 Hz, 1 Hz, 10 Hz switch selectable. Prescaled 10 Hz, 100 Hz, 1 kHz switch selectable.

**Resolution:** ± LSD

**Accuracy:** ± LSD ± (time base error) × FREQ

**PERIOD (A)**

**Range:** 10 Hz to 2.5 MHz

**LSD Displayed:**

$$\frac{100 \text{ ns}}{N} \text{ for } N=1 \text{ to } 1000 \text{ in decade steps of } N$$

**Resolution:**

$$\pm \text{LSD} \pm 1.4 \times \frac{\text{Trigger Error}}{N}$$

**Accuracy**

$$\pm \text{LSD} \pm 1.4 \times \frac{\text{Trigger Error}}{N} \pm (\text{time base error}) \times \text{PER}$$

**TIME INTERVAL (A TO B)**

**Range:** 250 ns to 1 s

**LSD Displayed:** 100 ns

**Resolution:** ± LSD ± START Trigger Error ± STOP Trigger Error

**Accuracy:** ± LSD ± START Trigger Error ± STOP Trigger Error ± (time base error) × TI

Time Interval measurements require an arming signal for both the START and STOP Channels. (See Paragraph 3-11.)

**RATIO**

**Range:**

- 10 Hz to 10 MHz Channel A
- 10 Hz to 2.5 MHz Channel B

**LSD Displayed:**

1 part in  $\frac{A}{B} \times N$  in decade steps of N for N=1 to 1000

**Resolution:**

$$\pm \text{LSD} \pm (\text{B Trigger Error} \times \text{FREQUENCY A})/N$$

**Accuracy:**

$$\pm 1 \text{ count of A} \pm (\text{B Trigger Error} \times \text{FREQUENCY A})/N$$

**TOTALIZE (A)**

**Range:** 10 Hz to 10 MHz

**Resolution:** ± 1 count of input

**GENERAL**

**Check:** Counts internal 10 MHz Oscillator

**Display:** 7-digit amber LED display with gate and overflow indication.

**Maximum Sample Rate:** 5 readings per second.

**Operating Temperature:** 0° to 50°C

**Power Requirement:**

115V, +10%, -25%; 230V, -17%, +9%; 48-66Hz; 10 VA maximum.

**Weight:** 2.0 kg (4.4 lbs.)

**Dimension:** 238 mm wide × 98 mm high × 276 mm long (9 3/8 × 3 3/8 × 10 7/8 in.)

**TIME BASE**

**Frequency:** 10 MHz

**Aging Rate:** <3 parts in 10<sup>7</sup> per month

**Temperature:** <±1 part in 10<sup>5</sup>, 0° to 50°C

**Line Voltage:** <±1 part in 10<sup>7</sup> for ±10% variation.

**OPTIONS**

**Option 001: High Stability Time Base (TCXO)**

**Frequency:** 10 MHz

**Aging Rate:** <1 part in 10<sup>7</sup> per month

**Temperature:** <±1 part in 10<sup>6</sup>, 0° to 40°C

**Line Voltage:** <±1 part in 10<sup>8</sup> for ±10% variation

**Option 002: Battery**

**Type:** Rechargeable lead-acid (sealed)

**Capacity:** TYPICALLY 8 hour of continuous operation at 25°C.

**Recharging Time:** TYPICALLY 16 hours to 98% of full charge, instrument nonoperating. Charging circuitry included with option. Batteries not charged during instrument operation.

**Battery Voltage Sensor:** Automatically shuts instrument off when low battery condition exists.

**Line Failure Protection:** Instrument automatically switches to batteries in case of line failure.

**Weight:** Option 002 adds 1.5 kg (3.3 lbs.) to weight of instrument.

**WARRANTY**

**ALL COMPONENTS WITHIN OPTION 002, EXCEPT THE BATTERY, ARE WARRANTED FOR ONE FULL YEAR. BATTERY BT1, (HP PART NO. 1400-0253) IS NOT WARRANTED.**

**DEFINITIONS**

**Resolution:** Smallest discernible change of measurement result due to a minimum change in the input.

**Accuracy:** Deviation from the actual value as fixed by universally accepted standard of frequency and time.

**Trigger Error:**

$$\frac{\sqrt{(80 \mu\text{V})^2 + e_n^2}}{\text{Input Slew Rate at Trigger Point } (\mu\text{V/s})} \text{ (rms)}$$

Where  $e_n$  is the rms noise of the input for a 100 MHz bandwidth on Channel A and a 10 MHz bandwidth on Channel B

**LSD:** Least Significant Digit.